

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

J. H. LIPPARD.  
DISH CLEANER.

No. 568,202.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

Fig. 1.

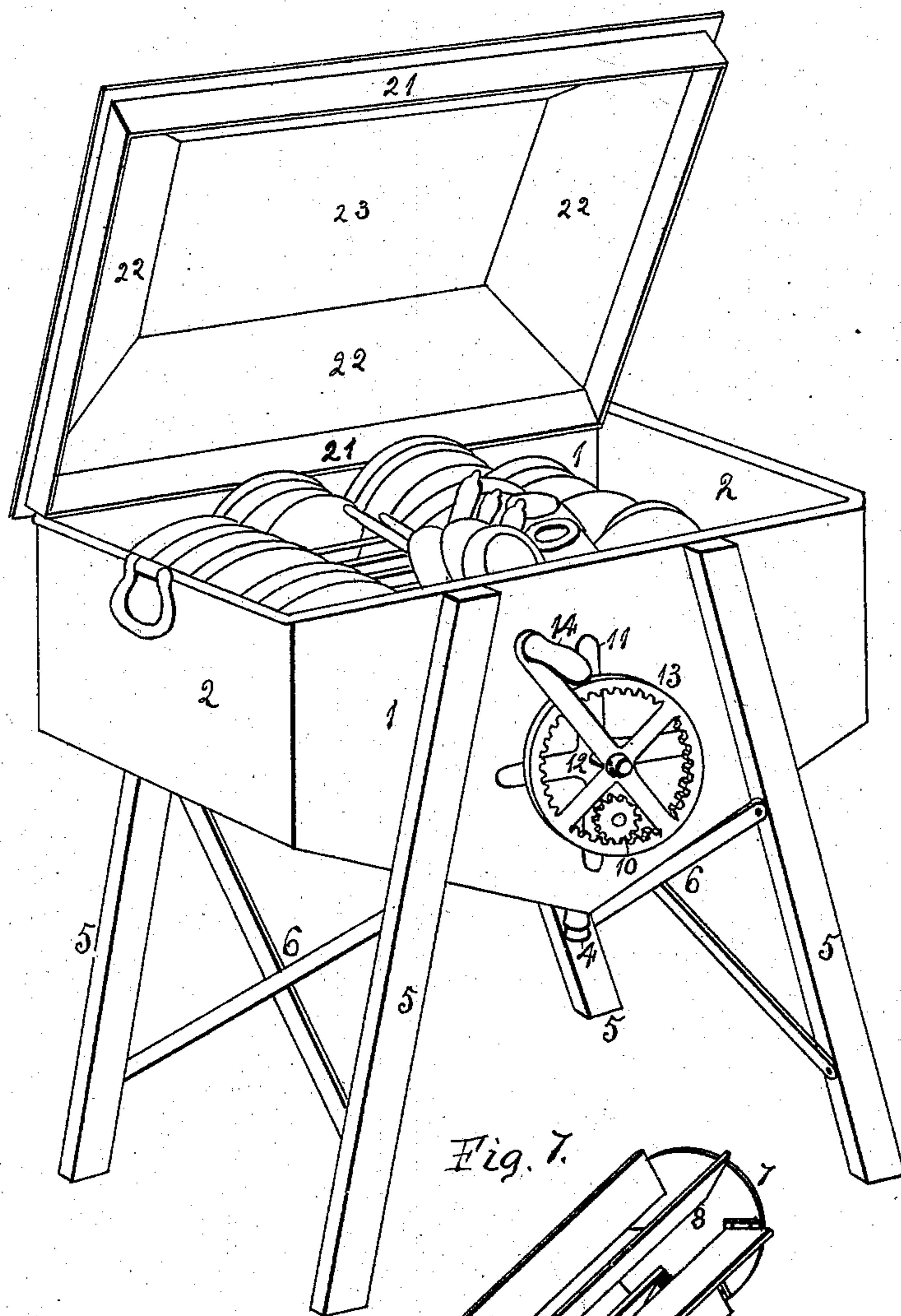
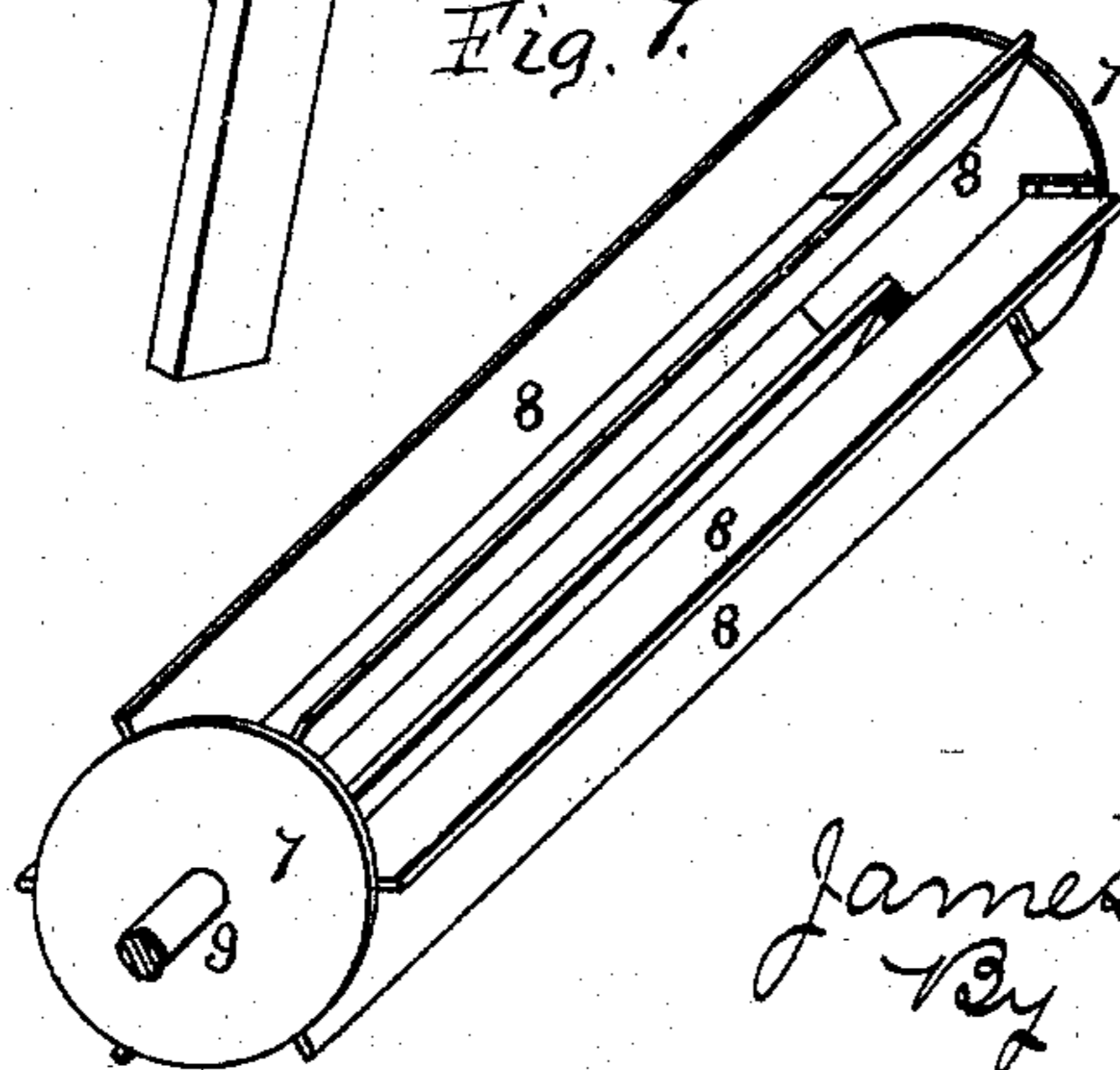


Fig. 7.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

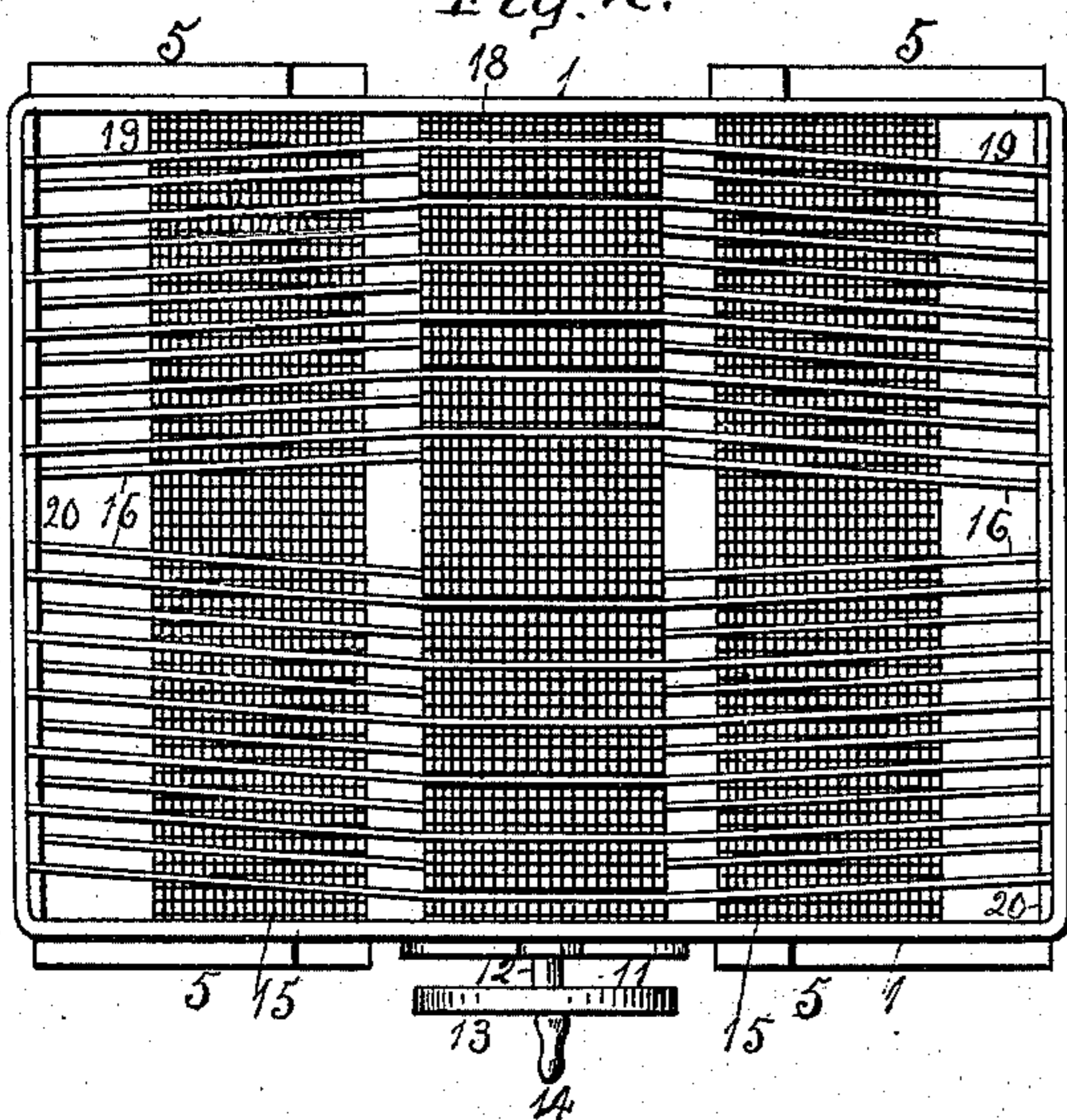


Fig. 3.

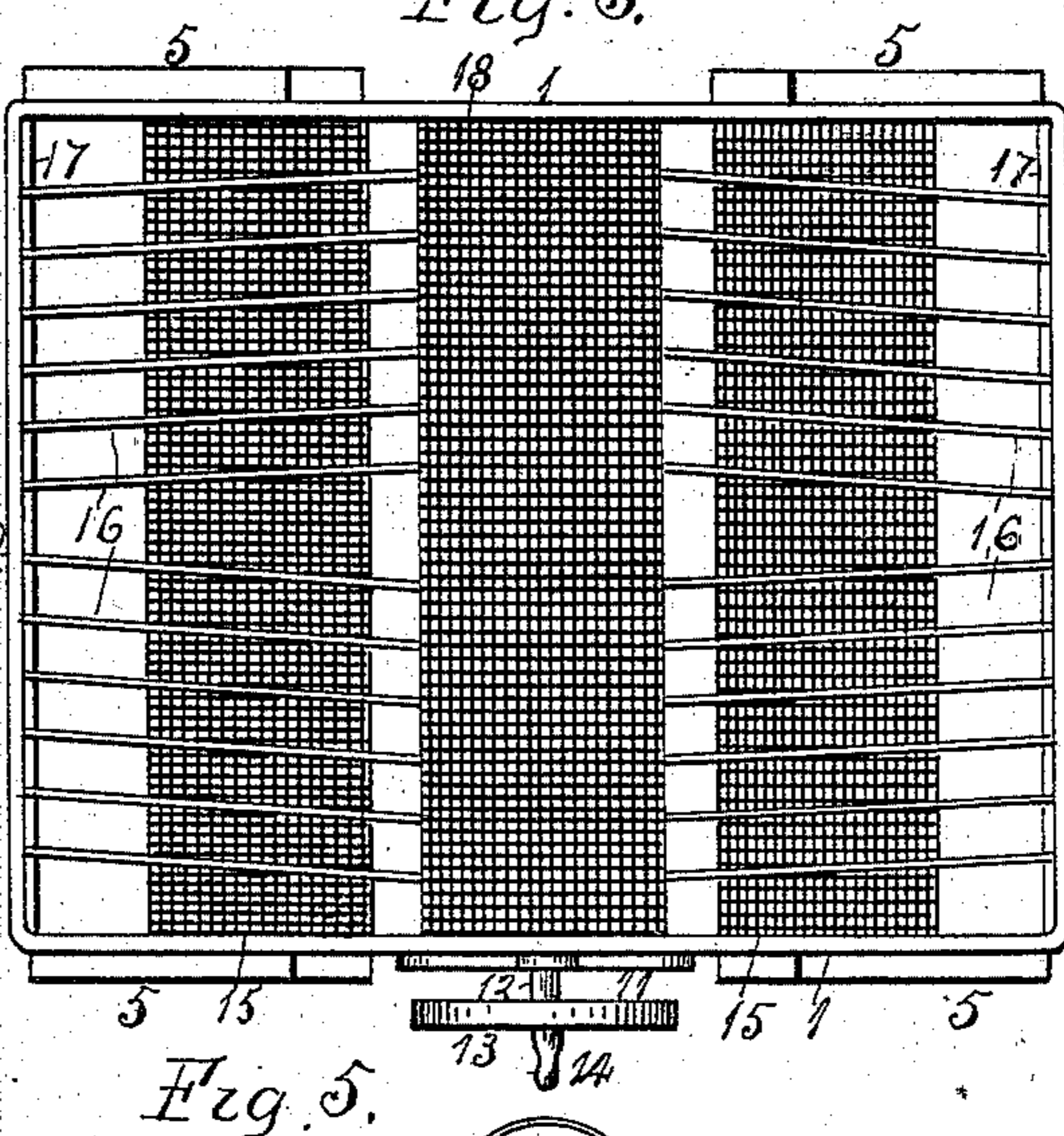


Fig. 4.

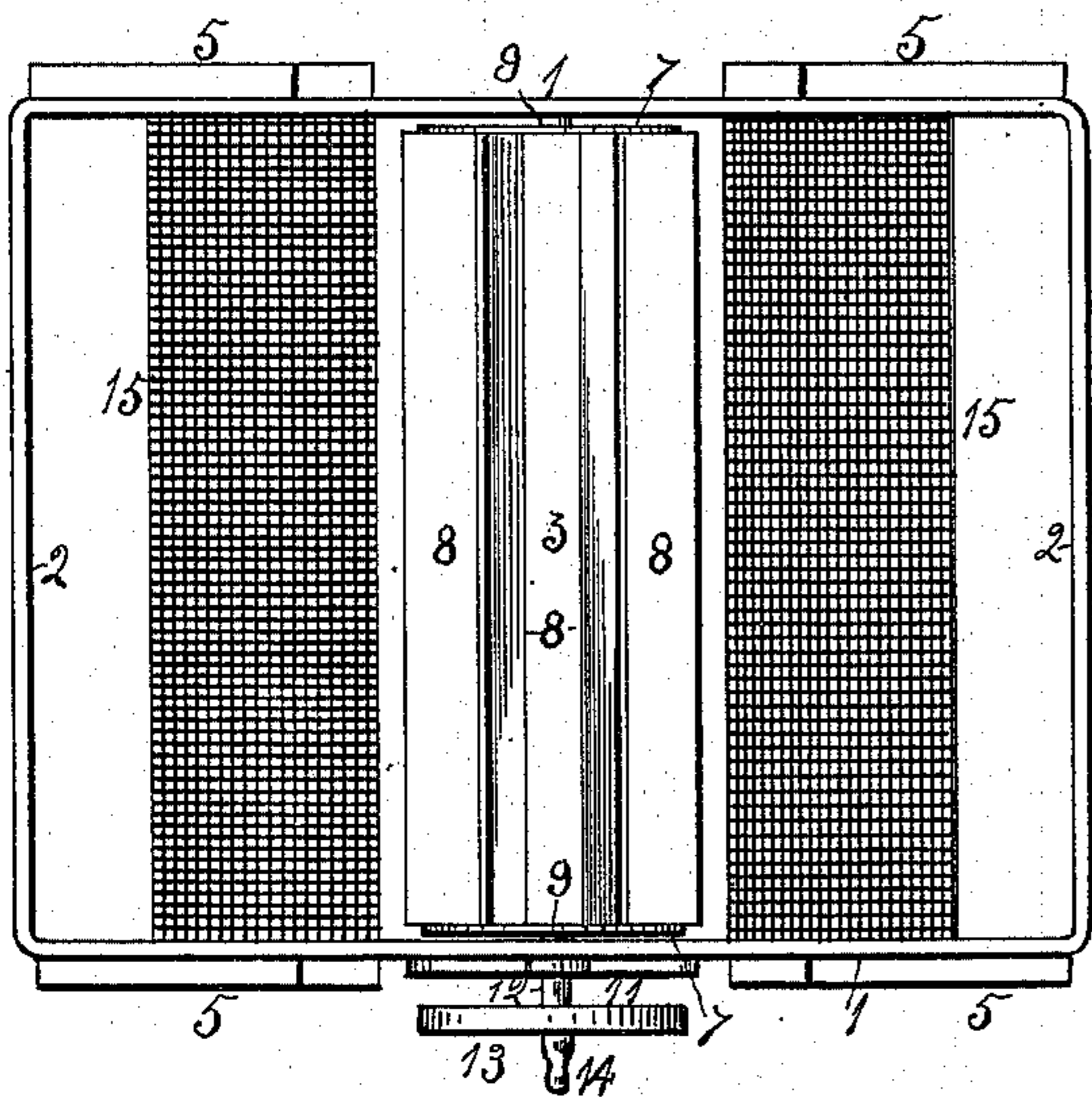


Fig. 5.

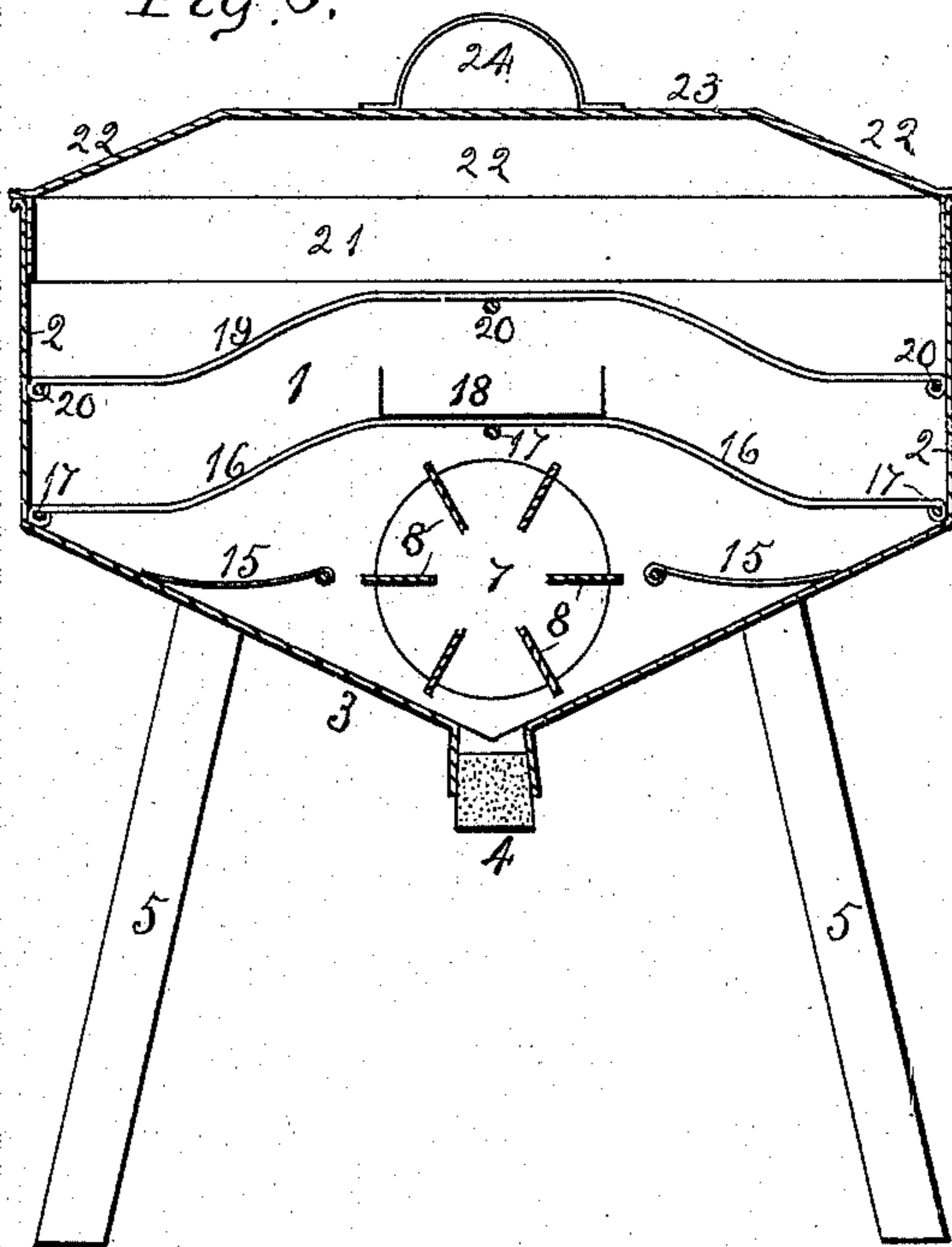
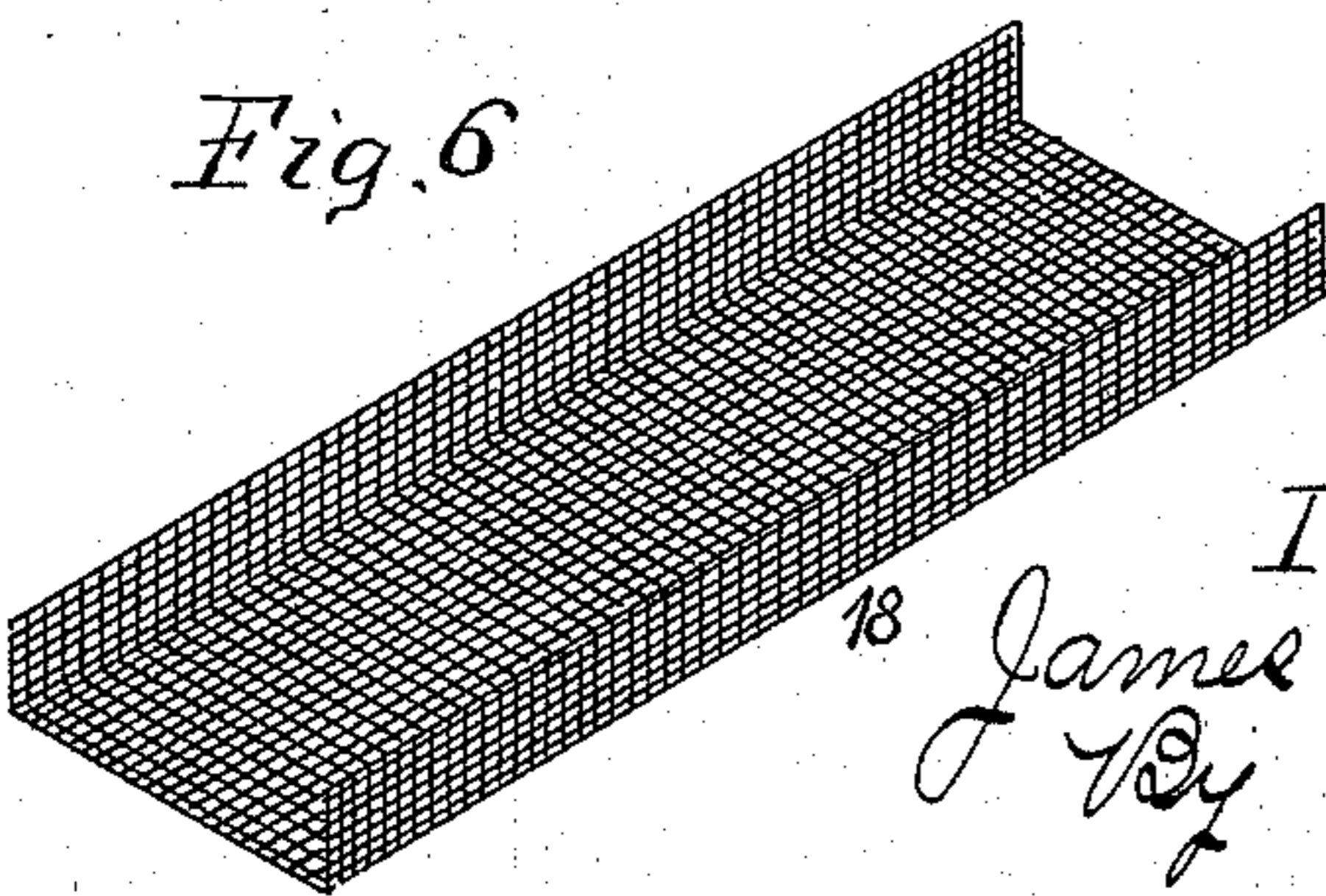


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. LIPPARD, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS  
TO WILLIAM M. McALLISTER, THOMAS H. MACALLISTER, AND OLIVER  
H. MARTIN, OF SAME PLACE.

## DISH-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,202, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed September 14, 1895. Serial No. 562,559. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. LIPPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Washers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a dish-washer in which a rotating dasher is employed to throw water against the dishes and in the arrangement of the racks for holding the dishes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved dish-washer. Fig. 2 is a plan view in which the cover has been removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view in which the cover and top rack have been removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view in which the cover and both racks have been removed. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 6 is an isometrical representation of the shelf. Fig. 7 is an isometrical representation of the rotatable dasher.

The reservoir portion of the dish-washer is composed of the sides 1, ends 2, bottom 3, secured together in any suitable manner. The bottom is depressed in the center, having a water-outlet 4. This reservoir is supported upon legs 5, connected by braces 6, holding them in a rigid manner. Within the reservoir is located a dasher composed of the ends 7, connected by lengthwise bars 8, extending in a radial direction. This dasher is mounted to rotate and is held in position by trunnions 9, one of which extends through one of the sides of the reservoir, having a spur-wheel 10 secured to its outer end. To the outer face of one of the sides of the reservoir is secured a bracket 11, having a stud 12, upon which is mounted an internally-toothed ring 13, provided with a handle 14, by which it is removed, and the spur-wheel meshing with the teeth of the ring receives a rotary motion, which is transmitted to the dasher located within the reservoir. At each side of the rotatable dasher is located a shelf 15, composed of wire, having its upper face depressed.

A rack composed of the lengthwise wires 16, having their ends connected to cross-

rods 17, is located within the reservoir and held in position some distance above the dasher, and to its upper face over the dasher is located a basket 18, made of woven wire. A rack is located above the basket and is composed of lengthwise wires 19, held in place by cross-wires 20 and secured to the ends of the reservoir. The lengthwise wires of the lower rack are located between the lengthwise wires of the upper rack, and these wires of both racks are in two series, having a space in the center of the reservoir, being wider at the center of the reservoir.

A cover for the receptacle is provided with a depending flange 21, which enters the open end of the reservoir. The top portion of the cover has its ends and sides 22 elevated and tapering toward the center, having its extreme top 23 flat, to which is secured a handle 24.

The dishes to be washed are placed within the reservoir. The plates are placed between the lengthwise wires of the racks with their concave faces toward the open space between the series of wires. The saucers and cups are placed face down. The knives, forks, and spoons are placed one end in the basket and leaned against the wires of the upper rack. Other dishes are placed face down, and hot water is placed within the reservoir and the cover placed in position. The dasher is rapidly rotated a few turns in both directions, which will throw the water against the faces of the dishes, and the water, being thrown with great force, will strike the inclined portion of the cover and be deflected against the upper faces of the dishes, and after the dishes are washed the water is drawn off and more hot water is placed in the reservoir and the dasher again revolved in both directions, thereby rinsing the dishes, and the water drawn off. The heat imparted to the dishes by the hot water will readily dry them, and when taken from the reservoir are in condition to be laid away or for use.

Such articles as jugs are placed open end down within the space between the series of wires of the racks.

I claim as my invention—

In a dish-washer, the combination of a res-

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100

ervoir, a rotatable dasher located therein, a  
horizontal shelf of woven wire located on  
each side of the dasher, two racks located  
above the dasher composed of wires extend-  
5 ing the full width of the reservoir, and lo-  
cated diagonally to the lengthwise direction  
of the dasher, the wires of the top rack lo-

cated between the wires of the lower rack,  
and a bracket of woven wire located over the  
dasher and between the racks.

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Witnesses:

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