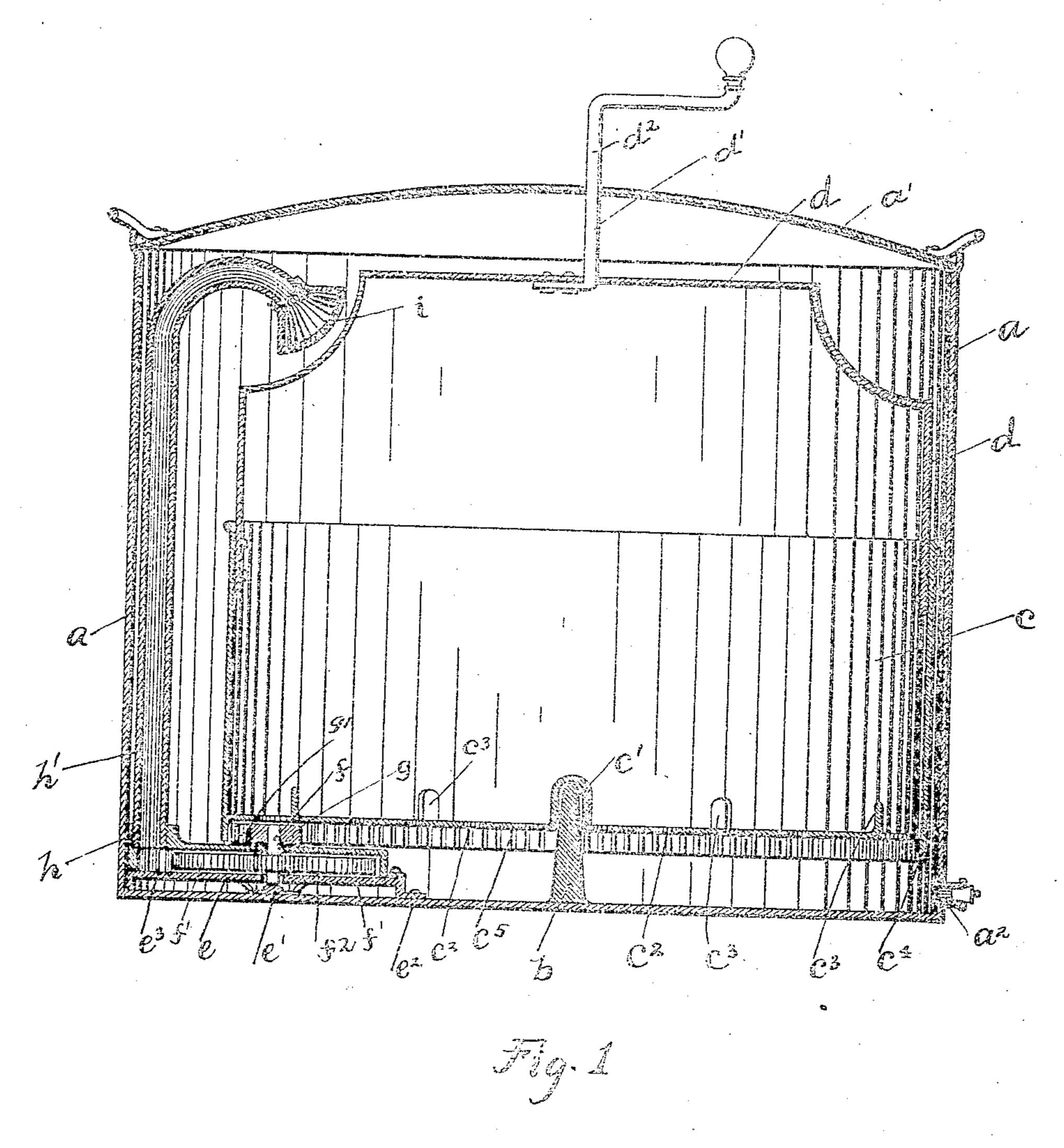
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. NOLEN, Jr. DISH CLEANER.

No. 575,368.

Patented Jan. 19, 1897.



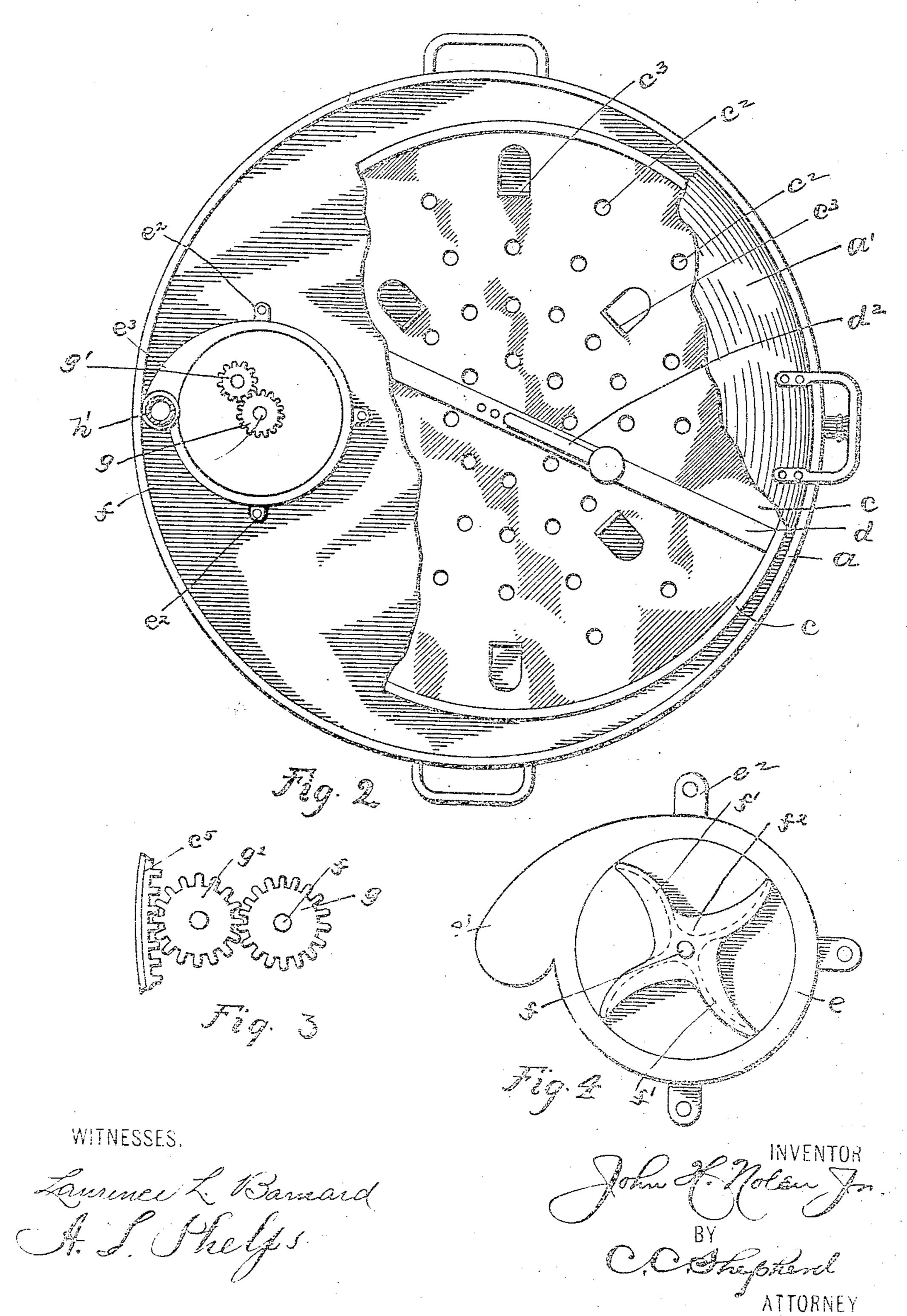
Witnesses Laurence L. Barnard St. L. Thelps

By his Ottorney College Lend

J. H. NOLEN, Jr. DISH CLEANER.

No. 575,368.

Patented Jan. 19, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN II. NOLEN, JR., OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO CARRIE L. NOLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

DISH-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,368, dated January 19, 1897.

Application filed April 15, 1896. Serial No. 587,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Nolen, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dish-Washing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of dish-washers, and has particular relation to that class of dish-washers in which a dish holding or washing cylinder is adapted to ro-

tate within a stationary cylinder.

The objects of my invention are to provide a washing device of this kind of simple and 15 reliable construction, by means of which the operation of washing dishes may be carried on rapidly and effectively with a comparatively small quantity of water; to so construct and arrange my improved washing device as 20 to provide a discharge of hot water onto the dishes contained in the washing basket or cylinder, and to accomplish the same through a rotary motion of said washing-basket, and to provide other improvements in details of 25 construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved washer. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing, for the sake of clearness, portions of the lid and inner cylinder or washing-basket broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the gear connection of the pump gear-wheels and cylinder-rack, and Fig 4 is a plan view of the pump with the lid

removed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

40 out the several views.

a represents an external case or cylindrical vessel which is adapted to be provided with a suitable close-fitting lid or cover a', and which is provided in the lower portion of its body with an outlet a^2 , the latter having a detachable stopper therefor.

b represents a vertical pivot-pin which projects from a point at or near the center of the

bottom of the case α .

c represents a washing-basket or inner case which is of less diameter than the case a, and

which is provided in its bottom portion with a central socket c', the latter being adapted to receive the upper end portion of the pivot-pin b, on which said case or basket c is supported. The bottom of the basket c is, as indicated at c^2 , preferably provided with perforations, while upturned lips c^3 are formed in said case-bottom at desirable intervals.

The case c is provided with a suitable bale 60 d, with the upper portion of which is connected the vertical stem d' of a crank-handle d^2 , the latter passing through and being jour-

naled in an opening in the lid a'.

As indicated at c^4 , the circular wall of the 65 case c is provided with a downward extension below its bottom plate, and this extension has secured on its inner surface or formed therewith a circular rack c^5 .

e represents a substantially disk-shaped 70 pump-case, the central downwardly-projecting and slotted boss e of which rests on or is adjacent to the bottom of the external casing a at a point on one side of the center of the latter. The bottom of the pump-casing e is 75 provided with suitable feet e^2 , which serve to elevate said pump-casing slightly above the bottom of the external case a. This pumpcasing belongs to that class of pumps commonly known as "centrifugal" pumps, and 80 is provided with the usual tangential outlet e^3 , which extends to a point near the inner wall of the casing a, as shown. Journaled in the boss e' and extending upward loosely through the top plate of the casing e is a pin 85 f, which carries thereon within said casing the radiating arms f' of a centrifugal pumpwheel f^2 . On its upper end portion the pin f carries a gear-wheel g, the teeth of which mesh with those of a pinion-wheel g', loosely 90 mounted on the top plate of the pump-casing. The pinion-wheel g', as indicated more clearly in the drawings, is so supported as to result in an engagement of its teeth with the teeth of the rack c^5 of the case c.

As shown at h, the outer extremity of the tangential outlet e^3 of the pump-casing connects with the lower end of a pump-tube h', the latter extending upward along the inner side of the casing a and having its upper end portion bent or shaped to discharge onto the contents of the dish-holding bas-

ket or case c. This discharging upper end of said pipe or tube h' is provided, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, with a suitable form of detachable spraying device i.

In utilizing my device the dishes or other articles to be washed are deposited in the case c, the upturned lips c^3 thereof being adapted to facilitate the support of said dishes in desired positions. A desirable quantity of hot 10 water is then poured into the case and the lid placed in position thereon, after which rotary motion may be imparted to the internal case c by revolving the crank-handle d^2 . This rotary motion of said internal case thus im-15 parted will result, as will readily be seen, through the gear connection of the pinion g'with the rack c^5 , in a rotation of the curved arms f' of the water or pump wheel f^2 , with the result that the water in the lower portion 20 of the casing a will be drawn through the slotted openings of the pump-wheel boss e' into the pump-casing and thence forced by the action of said wheel-arms f' into and upward through the tube or pipe h', thus resulting in 25 a discharge of the hot water pumped through said tube onto the dishes of other articles contained in the basket c. In this manner it is obvious that a continuous flow of hot water may be directed onto the dishes while the lat-30 ter are being rotated, thus subjecting them to a desirable washing action.

If desired, the casing a may be provided with sufficient water to cover or partially cover the dishes contained in the case c, but it is 35 evident that this will not be found necessary,

inasmuch as the dishes may be subjected to the desirable washing action by the use of a comparatively small amount of water.

It is evident that my device may be produced in a simple and reliable form at a low 40 cost of manufacture and that the operation of cleansing dishes and other similar articles thereby is exceedingly simple.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 45

Patent, is—

1. In a dish-washing device the combination with an external case, an internal rotatable case therein and a rack carried thereby, of a rotary pump arranged in said external 50 case, said pump being provided with an operating gear-wheel and means whereby said pump is rotated by motion contributed to said gear-wheel from said rack, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a dish-washing device the combination with an external cylinder, an internal rotatable cylinder or case and a circular rack carried thereby, of a centrifugal rotary pump arranged in the lower portion of said exter- 60 nal case, a spout leading therefrom and discharging into said inner case, an operating gear-wheel on said pump and an idle-wheel gearing therewith, said idle-wheel having an engagement with the teeth of said rack, sub- 65 stantially as and for the purpose specified. JOHN H. NOLEN, JR.

In presence of— A. S. PHELPS, C. C. SHEPHERD.