

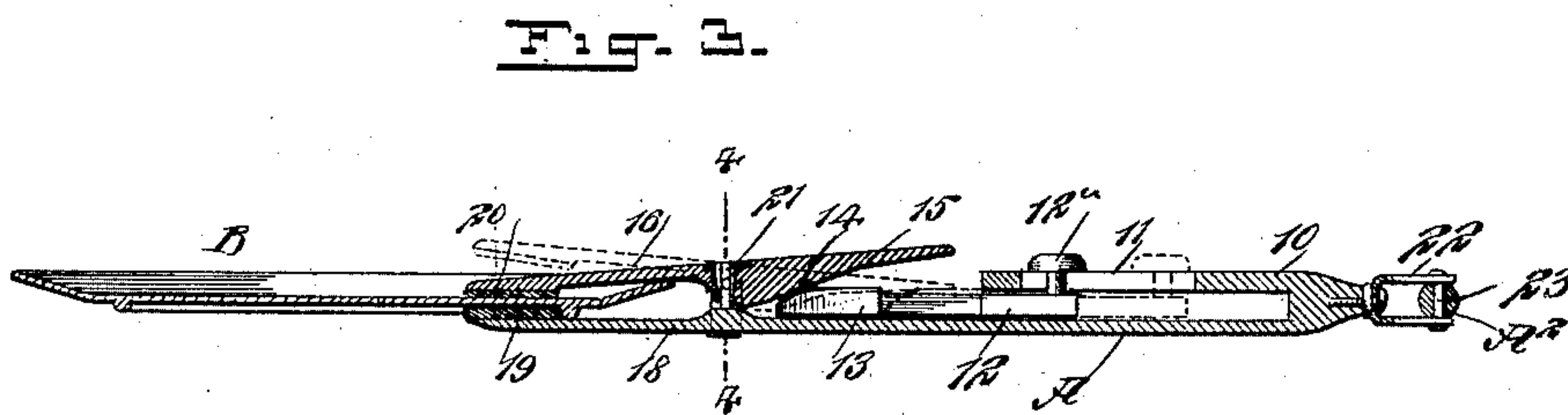
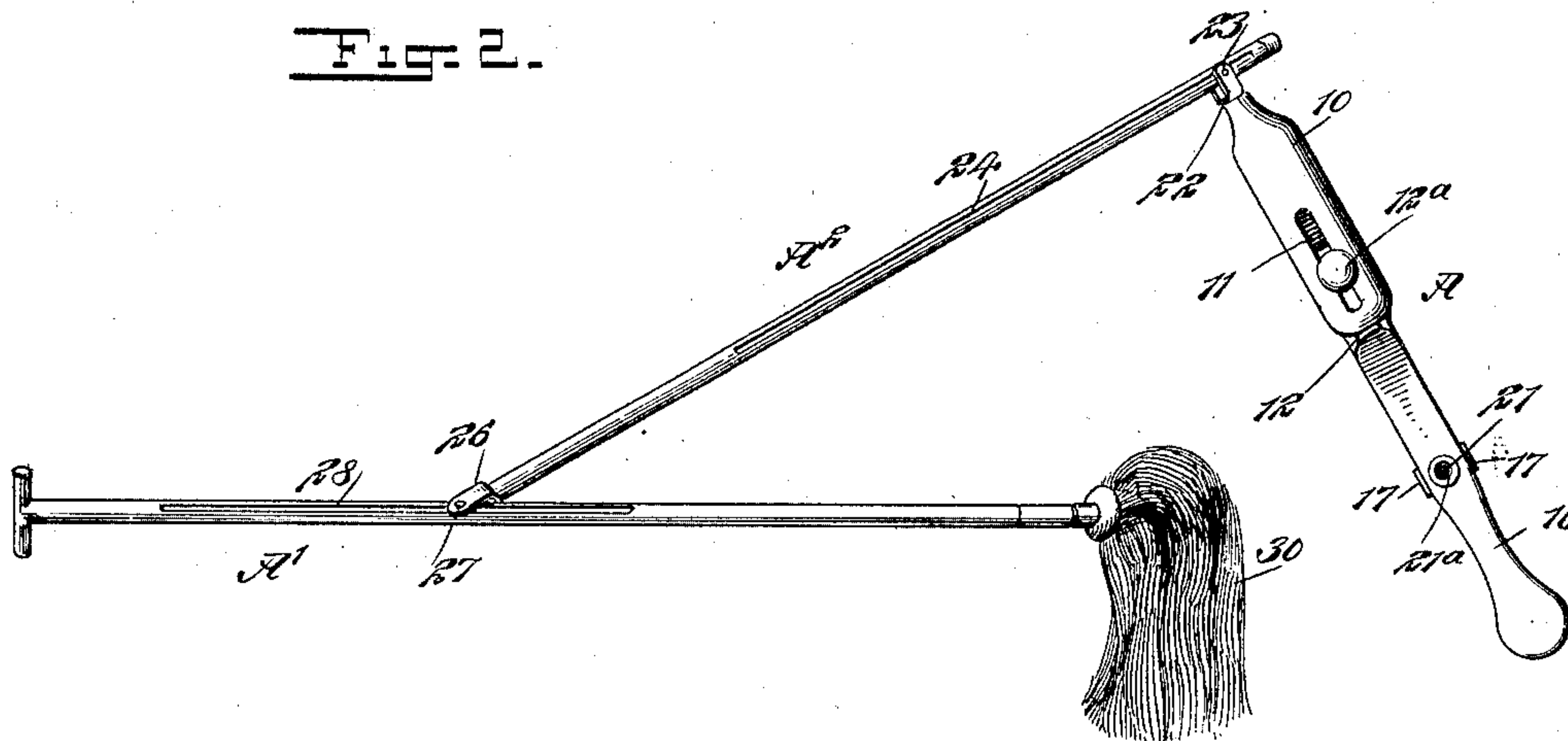
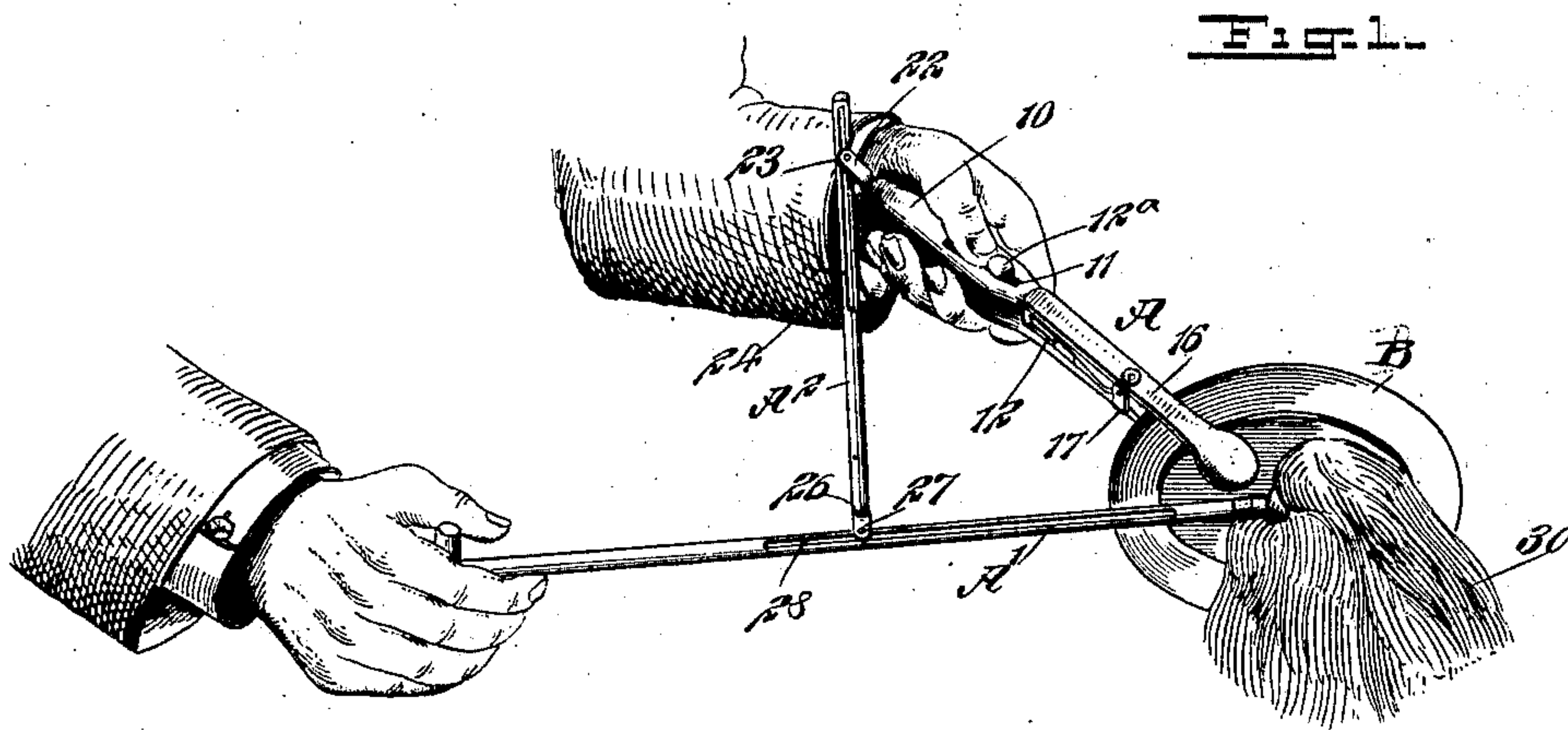
No. 660,703.

Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

F. S. HOGG.
DISH WASHER.

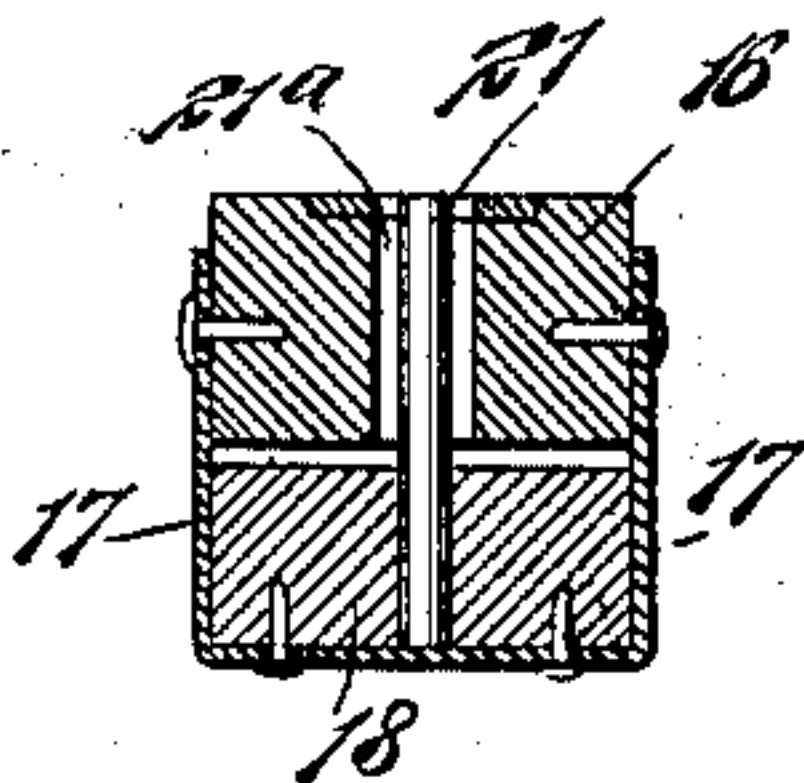
(Application filed Mar. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES :

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BY *mmmm /*

BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN S. HOGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ADA B. HOGG, OF SAME PLACE.

DISH-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,703, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed March 6, 1900. Serial No. 7,503. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN S. HOGG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Dish-Washer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a hand-operated device for washing dishes or other receptacles of like character; and one purpose of the invention is to so construct the device that a dish may be securely held thereby, turned in any direction, and every portion of its surface thoroughly cleansed by hand, but without the hand being brought in contact with the dish or the swab used for cleaning purposes.

A further purpose of the invention is to so construct a hand dish-washer that it will comprise a clamping-section, a cleaning-section, and a connecting-section, all of which sections are adjustably and universally connected, and, furthermore, to provide a clamping-section having a quick and conveniently-applied clamping action and to render the device light, yet economic and durable.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device, illustrating the manner in which it is used. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device only, the plate being removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the clamping portion or member of the device and a section through a plate which is illustrated as held by the clamping member, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

The device consists, usually, of three sections—namely, a clamping-section A, a cleaning-section A', and a connecting-section A². The clamping-section is provided with a housing 10 at one of its ends, and a slot 11 is longitudinally made in the housing, which re-

ceives a button 12^a, attached to a slide 12, having end movement in the said housing and being adapted to extend beyond the open end of the same. The slide 12 is provided with a head 13, which is usually wider than the body of the slide, and the upper surface 14 of the head at its outer end is more or less curved or inclined, so that the head may have a wedge action upon the under inclined surface 15 of the handle end of a lever 16, which lever is fulcrumed at or near its center upon the outer portion 18 of the clamping-section, which outer portion is more or less flat. The lever 15 may be fulcrumed upon the clamping-section in any suitable or approved manner—as, for example, through the medium of straps 17, as illustrated in Fig. 4—and in order that the lever may have a light support and yet be prevented from having undue end or side movement the lever is provided at its fulcrum with an opening 21^a, through which a pin 21 extends, the said pin being secured to the bottom portion of the clamping-section A. The outer end of the straight body portion 18 of the clamping-section A constitutes a jaw and is provided upon its upper surface at that point with a yielding material 19, such as rubber, and this material is preferably corrugated or otherwise roughened. Preferably the inner edge of the material 19 is inclined, and a corresponding strip of material 20 is secured upon the outer end of the lever 16, forming a mating jaw.

The plate B or other article to be held is grasped between the bearing-surfaces 19 and 20 of the two jaws of the clamping-section A, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and these clamping-surfaces may engage with the top and bottom of the plate inside of the annular rib at the bottom, as illustrated, or the plate may be grasped with equally good results at or near its edge, and after the plate has been received between the clamping-surfaces 19 and 20 of the jaws the head 13 of the slide 12 is forced against the handle end of the lever 16, as shown in Fig. 3, thus preventing the jaws from disengaging from the article held and enabling the clamping-section to be turned in any direction, so as to bring any surface of the article held in position to be cleaned.

A swivel 22 is mounted at the end of the clamping-section A, at which the housing 10 is located, and the pivot 23 of this swivel is passed through a longitudinal slot 24, produced in the connecting-section A² of the device, so that the clamping-section, while it is free to be turned in any direction, may likewise slide along the connecting-section of the device. A swivel 26 is located at one end of the connecting-section A², and the pivot 27 of this swivel is passed through a longitudinal slot 28 in the cleaning-section A', and at one end of this section a swab 30, of any suitable description, is secured in any approved manner.

In operation when the jaws of the clamping device are opened and the slide 12 has been slid back in the housing any article may be received between the jaws, and the jaws will be immediately held in clamping engagement with the article upon forcing the slide 12 outward, which may be done through the action of the thumb of the hand of the operator holding the clamping-section, the thumb being brought in engagement with the button 12^a, as shown in Fig. 1. The article may now be turned in any direction, as heretofore stated, and the swab may be brought in engagement with any portion of the article, since the section carrying the swab may be turned or moved to and from said article or up or down. In fact, all of the movements of the device are practically uni-

versal. The sections A' and A² are usually made of rods, light yet strong.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A dish-washer, comprising a clamping-section, a cleaning-section and a connecting-section, the sections having universal and sliding connections, for the purpose set forth.

2. A dish-washer consisting of a clamping-section having jaws adapted to engage with an article, and a locking device for the jaws, a cleaning-section and a connecting-section, a swivel carried by the clamping-section and having sliding connection with the connecting-section, and a swivel carried by the connecting-section and having sliding engagement with the cleaning-section, for the purpose described.

3. A dish-washer consisting of a clamping-section having jaws adapted to engage with an article, a cleaning-section having a swab at one end, and a connecting-section, the said sections having universal and sliding connections, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN S. HOGG.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.