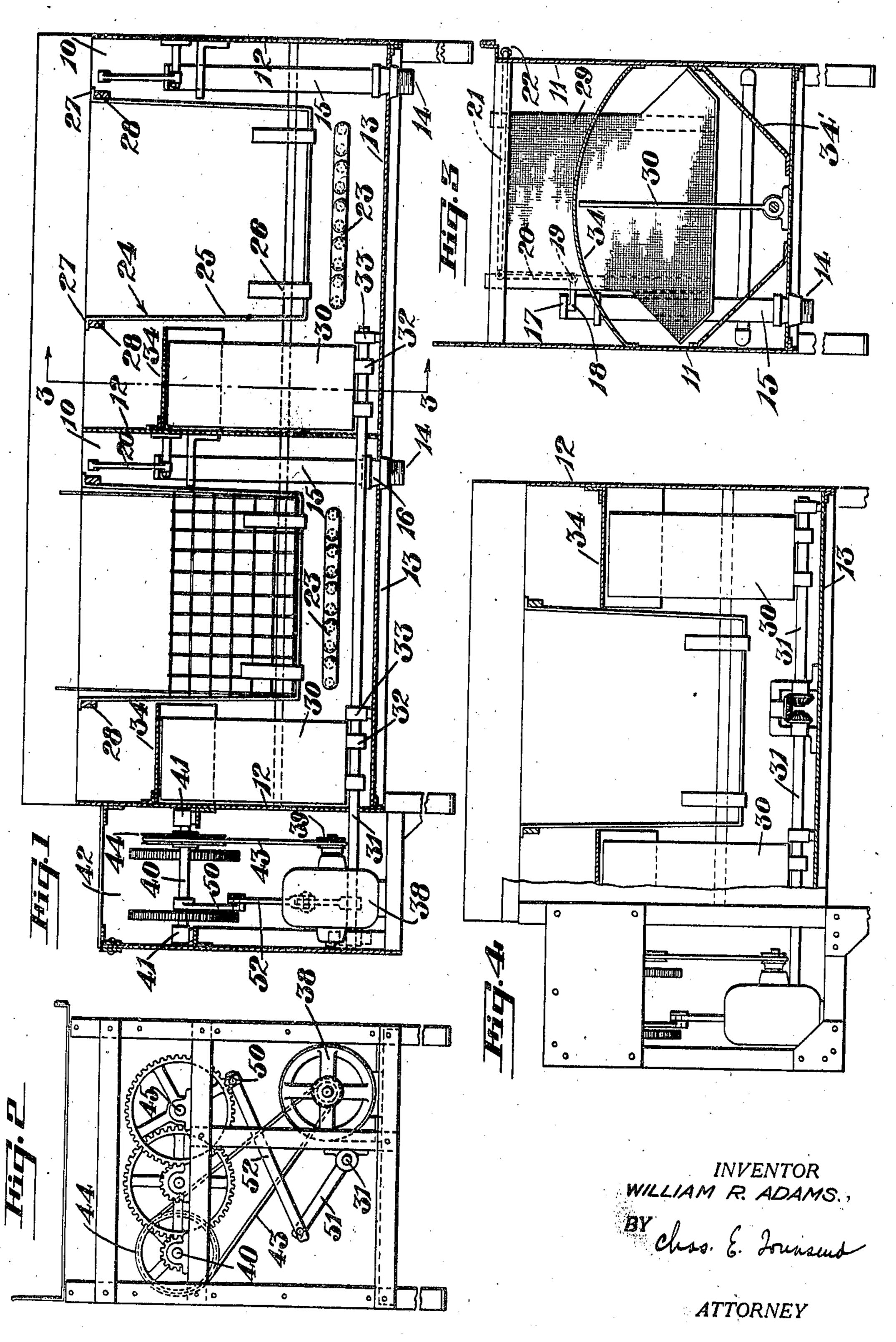
W. R. ADAMS.
DISHWASHING MACHINE.
FILED JAN. 26, 1921.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. ADAMS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF FORTY-NINE PER CENT TO HARRY R. MURPHY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DISHWASHING MACHINE.

Application filed January 26, 1921. Serial No. 439,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco 5 and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dishwashing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a dish washing

10 machine.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a machine mechanically adapted to wash dishes and like articles, which machine is equipped with means for 15 thoroughly agitating water, and a cleaning solution within a vat, and thereby satisfactorily cleaning the articles to be washed, all of which operation takes place in a simple manner by means devoid of complex con-20 struction.

The present invention contemplates the of each of the containers. use of a liquid container, within which a basket is removably disposed, said container being equipped with agitators, by which a 25 circulation of a cleaning solution may be established through the basket and around articles supported therein.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in

30 which:

elevation, showing a form of the present invention, in which two compartments are employed.

Fig. 2 is a view in end elevation showing the driving mechanism required for the agi-

tator blades.

Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section through the device shown in Fig. 1, as viewed on the 40 lines 3—3.

Fig. 4 is another form of the invention,

in which two agitator blades are used. Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 indicates compartments formed by 45 side and end walls 11 and 12, respectively, and a bottom 13. In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, two of these compartments are made, while in the device disclosed in Fig. 4, one compartment is utilized. In 50 either instance it is desirable to provide a invention shown in Fig. 1, the blades are disoverflow pipe 15. This pipe is formed with ously operate in alternate directions. An

a conical bottom fitting 16, seating within 55 a cone shaped cavity in the top of the drain 14. The upper end of the drain pipe 15 is equipped with a collar 17 by which the pipe may be lifted. This lifting action is produced by an arm 18, the end of which rests 60 beneath the collar, and which arm is mounted upon a horizontal pivot 19. A vertical arm 20 is formed integral with the arm 19, and produces a bell crank. The upper free end of the bell crank is connected to a shift- 65 ing lever 21, extending horizontally across the compartment, and fitted with an operating handle 22, by which it may be horizontally reciprocated, and the overflow pipe 15 raised or lowered. Water may be delivered 70 to the containers from any suitable source of supply, it being preferable to maintain the water at a desirable temperature by a set of heating coils 23, disposed in the bottom

Articles to be washed are removably supported within the containers by baskets 24. These baskets may be of any preferred form, although in the present instance they are shown as having vertical bars 25, supple- 80 mented by cross bars 26. The vertical bars are formed with out-turned flanges 27, adapted to overhang cross rails 28, by which the baskets are supported. In order to pre-Figure 1 is a view in vertical section and vent the articles from falling from the ends 85 of the baskets and into contact with the agitating machinery, screens 29 are provided

and secured to the vertical bars 25.

The liquid used to cleanse the articles within the basket is adapted to be main- 90 tained in circulation by means of impellers 30. These impellers are in reality vertical blades, which are pivoted at their lower ends, and are adapted to oscillate from their pivotal axes to create a horizontal movement of 95 the liquid. These blades are flat, and are secured to a drive shaft 31, by fittings 32. The drive shaft is rotatably supported in bearings 33 at the bottom of the dish washer and centrally thereof, so that an equal swinging 100 movement of the blade each side of its center will substantially sweep entirely across the end of the compartment. In the form of the drain pipe 14, through which the liquid con- posed at one end of the compartments, while 105 tents of the compartments may be drained in the device shown in Fig. 4, two blades are off, and which drain is fitted with a movable provided, preferably adapted to simultane-

5 24, but will also produce a suction action on are disposed in the bottom of the tank, as 70 10 deflectors 34 are secured to the ends of the the plates to be forcefully moved in a hori-75 15 ing axes of the impellers.

simultaneously swing in opposite directions. washed. connected by a reversing gear at their adjacent ends. The structure may comprise pair, and will efficiently operate to wash argears 36 keyed on the shafts and both in ticles properly disposed therein.

the opposite direction.

30 mechanism is shown in Fig. 2. This com- as claimed. which shaft is rotatably supported in bear- Patent is: ings 41, carried by suitable frame mem: 1. In a dish washing machine having a pulley 39 and also around a pulley 44 on the end of the compartment, and by which crank arm 50 connected with an oscillating to the path of travel of the impeller. 45 this arm is fixed to shaft 31 the impeller cleaned, a flat oscillating blade disposed at 110 blades 30 will be given their proper move- one end of the compartment and adapted to ment.

the compartments 10 are suitably filled with of movement, and an arcuate baffle plate se-50 water, with which a desirable cleansing cured to said end of the compartment and 115 be cleaned are suspended in the water as sup- of the blade. 55, be swung and while forcing the water out suspended therein to support articles to be 120 60 to a path of travel longitudinally of the com- movement, an arcuate baffle plate secured to 125. 65 drawn to lift the drain pipe 15 and to allow site sides of said blade, and against which 130

analysis of the action of the oscillating the water to drain out through the member blades will show that their movement will 14. In order to create a proper circulation not only create forced action, of the water of water within the tank, both in a horizonaway from the blades and through the basket tal and vertical direction, angle plates 34' the opposite sides of the blades to cause a more clearly shown in Fig. 3. These angle complete and continuous circulation of the plates lie substantially parallel to the radial liquid. In order to prevent the force of the positions of the impeller blades 30, and will movement 30 from being dissipated, arcuate thus cause the water between the blades and compartments. These deflectors are struck zontal direction, thereafter striking the opfrom a radius substantially agreeing with posite end of the tank and rising. A rethe radial movement of the members and are, bound will then take place, and the water of course, disposed concentric to the swing- will be caused to pursue a horizontal course in the shape of the figure 8 while rais- 80 In the form of the invention shown in ing and lowering, thus insuring that the Fig. 4 the impeller blades 30 are adapted to articles within the basket will be thoroughly

This is produced by providing two shafts. It will thus be seen that the dish wash-20 31, which are longitudinally aligned and are ing machine here disclosed is quite simple 85 in its construction, not liable to require re-

mesh with the gear 37. It will be evident While I have shown the preferred form of 25 that rotation of one shaft in one direction my invention, it will be understood that va- 90 will produce rotation of the other shaft in rious changes might be made in the combination, construction and arrangement of The shafts 31 may be driven by any suit- parts by those skilled in the art, without deable means, although a desirable driving parting from the spirit of the invention,

prises a motor 38 acting through a driv- Having thus described my invention. ing pulley 39 to operate a counter shaft 40, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters

35 bers within a compartment 42 at the end of compartment containing liquid, an oscillat- 100 the machine. A belt 43 is led around the ing impeller blade disposed adjacent to one counter shaft 40. A suitable train of gear- movement is imparted to the liquid, and ing is driven from the counter shaft to ac- means for diverting the liquid moved by the 40 tuate a crank shaft 45. This shaft carries a impeller to a path of travel at right angles 105

arm 51 by a pitman rod 52. It will be 2. A dish washing machine comprising a evident therefore, that as the shaft 45 ro- liquid containing compartment, a basket tates the arm 51 will be oscillated, and after suspended therein to support articles to be swing parallel to said end with the surface In the operation of the present invention of the blade at right angles to its direction agent is mixed, and thereafter the articles to disposed concentric to the path of movement

ported by the removable baskets 24. When 3. A dish washing machine comprising a the motor is started the impeller blades will liquid containing compartment, a basket of their path of travel, will at the same cleaned, a flat oscillating blade disposed at time be drawing water into the wake of the one end of the compartment and adapted to blade. The arcuate baffle member 34 will act swing parallel to said end with the surface to divert the water from its transverse travel of the blade at right angles to its direction partment and at right angles to the movement said end of the compartment and disposed of the blades. This operation is continued concentric to the path of movmeent of the until the articles are cleaned. When it is de- blade, and angle plates disposed in the botsired to empty the compartments, rods 21 are tom of the tank and extending along oppo-

path of travel.

5 dish washing compartment containing a angles to the direction of travel of the oscilcleansing liquid, a dish container suspended lating blade. tainer in two directions.

15 5. A dish washing machine comprising a rectangular liquid containing compartment, a foraminous dish container suspended through the compartment along the bottom basket.

20 thereof, a vertically extending impeller blade secured to the shaft, means for rock-

the water may be forced by the impeller ing the shaft and consequently oscillating blade to cause it to move in a horizontal the impeller blade, baffle plates positioned adjacent the blade for directing the agitated 4. A dish washing machine comprising a liquid through the dish container at right 25

therein, a horizontal shaft extending there- 6. A dish washing machine, including a through, vertically extending impeller motor container; an interior foraminous blades secured to the shaft, means for im- basket with means to support articles to be 30 10 parting oscillating movement to the blades cleaned; flat oscillating blades fulcrumed at through the shaft, arcuate baffle plates adja- the lower ends and extending upwardly at cent the blades for diverting the liquid agi- the ends of the container; a fulcrum shaft tated by the blades through the dish con-extending beneath the basket and centrally divided; bevel pinions at the contiguous 35 ends and a transverse engaging pinion; and mechanism by which the shaft and blades are caused to oscillate alternately in oppotherein, a horizontal shaft extending site directions and impel water through the

WILLIAM R. ADAMS.