## C. S. ROBINSON.

GARBAGE CLOSET. No. 606,087. Patented June 21, 1898

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

CORNELIA S. ROBINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GARBAGE-CLOSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,087, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed July 2, 1897. Serial No. 643,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIA S. ROBINSON, I of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved 5 Garbage-Closet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to closets for the temporary holding of garbage or other refuse; and the object is to so arrange a closet in a 10 fixed position with relation to the wall of a building that ready access may be had from the interior of a building or room, and, further, to provide means to insure a circulation of outer air to carry off the odors.

I will describe a garbage-closet embodying my invention and then point out the novel

features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is an inside elevation of a garbagecloset embodying my invention with a portion of the door broken away, and Fig. 2 is a

25 vertical section of the closet.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a section of a building-wall, and 2 is the interior plastering. The wall is shown as having an opening entirely through it, and the walls of 30 this opening may form the walls of the closet. I have, however, arranged a metal casing 3 within the opening and which forms the top. bottom, and side walls of the closet.

The inner end of the casing or closet is pro-35 vided with a door 4, hinged to swing into a room, and to make a practically air-tight closure of the door I provide the casing with a jamb, into which the edges of the door

tightly fit.

• A portion of the outer wall of the closet is inclined downward and outward, forming a hood, as at 5, and from the lower portion of this hood a screen 6 extends to a connection with a vertical wall 7, extended upward from 45 the lower end of the closet or easing at the outer side.

. It is obvious that the screen will admit air to the interior of the closet, but will prevent a falling out of particles of garbage that may 50 accidentally fall thereon from the interior. The hood 5 will prevent the entrance of rainwater through the screen, and its inner sur-

face will also serve to deflect air upward in the closet.

From the upper portion of the closet a pipe. 55 8 extends upward and preferably terminates at or slightly above the roof of a building. In flat-buildings or where the several floors of a building are occupied by separate families there will be a garbage-closet for each flat 60 or floor, and in such event an uptake or flue 0 will be made common to all the closets of a series.

It is obvious that the hood 5 may extend entirely to the bottom of the closet and the 65 vertical wall 7 be omitted without departing. from the spirit of my invention; but it may be preferable to use the vertical wall, as it will prevent the garbage-receptacle from being pushed onto the screen and possibly breaking 7c it or cutting off some of the air.

A garbage-receptacle is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the arrows indicate the direction of air-current designed to carry off the odors from the garbage.

Having thus described my invention, L claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A garbage-closet formed in a wall of a building and having a portion of its outer wall 80 inclined downwardly and outwardly forming a hood projecting out beyond the outer face of the wall of the building and having its bottom closed by a screen, the said closet being provided with a flue leading from its top, sub- 85 stantially as described.

2. A garbage-closet formed in a wall of a building and having the upper portion of its outer wall inclined downwardly and outwardly forming a hood projecting out beyond go the outer face of the wall of the building, terminating short of the bottom of the closet and having its bottom closed by a screen, the said closet being provided with a flue leading from its top, substantially as described.

3. A garbage-closet formed in the wall of a building and being of a depth about equal to the thickness of the said wall, the outer wall of the closet inclining from the top downwardly and outwardly forming a hood pro- 100 jecting beyond the outer face of the wall of the building, said hood terminating short of the bottom of the closet and having its bottom closed by a screen. the said closet being

provided with a flue leading from the top out through the wall of the building, substantially

as described.

4. A garbage-closet formed in the wall of a 5 building and comprising a casing fitting in an opening in the wall and having its outer wall inclined downwardly and outwardly from the top forming a hood projecting beyond the outer face of the wall of the building and ter-10 minating short of the bottom of the said casing,

a screen extending from the lower outer portion of the hood to the vertical portion of the outer wall of the casing, a flue leading from the top of the casing, and a door in the inner wall of the said casing, substantially as here- 15 in shown and described.

CORNELIA S. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

GILBERT ROBINSON, JAMES MILLER.