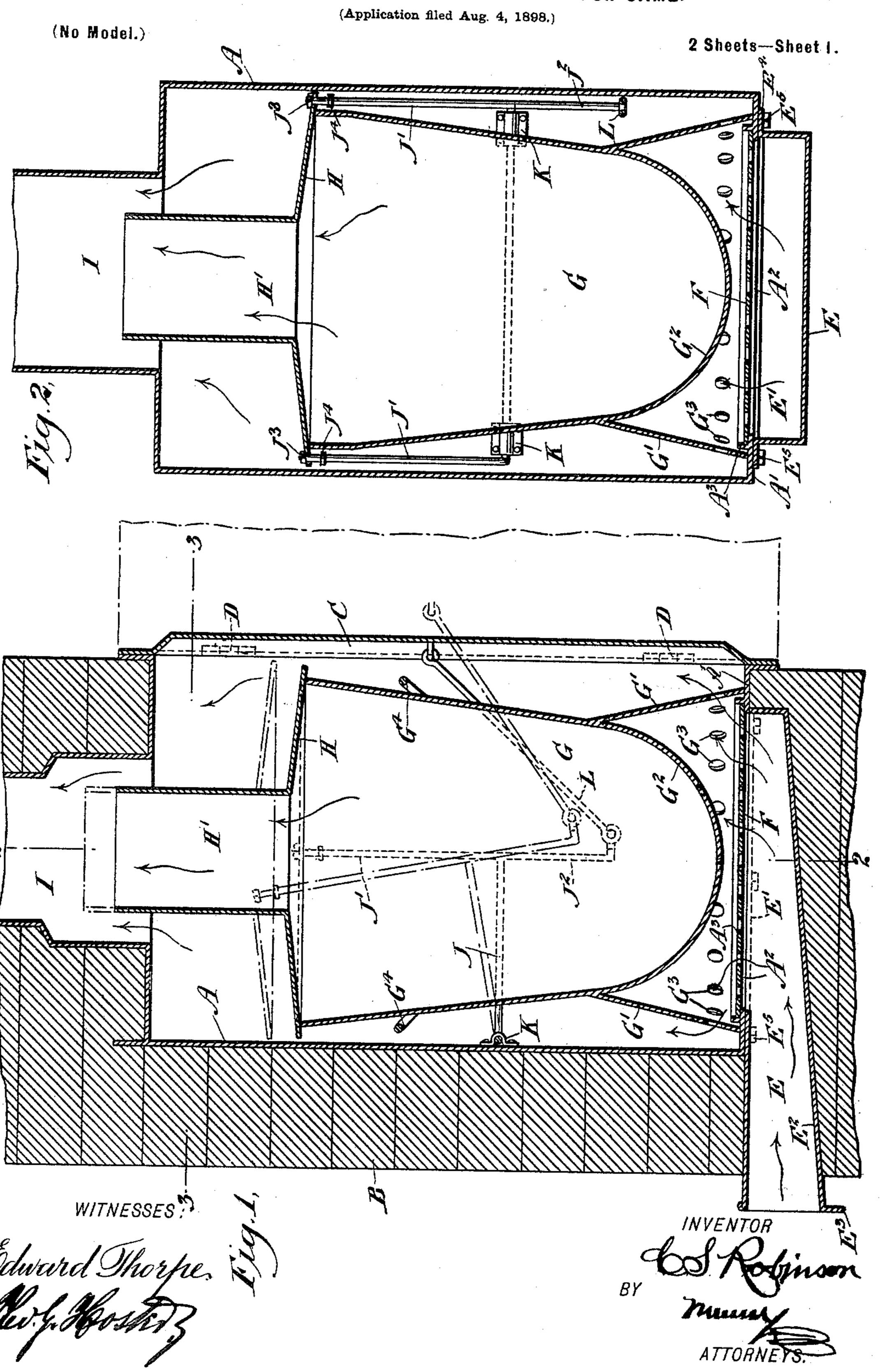
C. S. ROBINSON.

GARBAGE RECEPTACLE AND CLOSET FOR SAME.



No. 626,567.

Patented June 6, 1899.

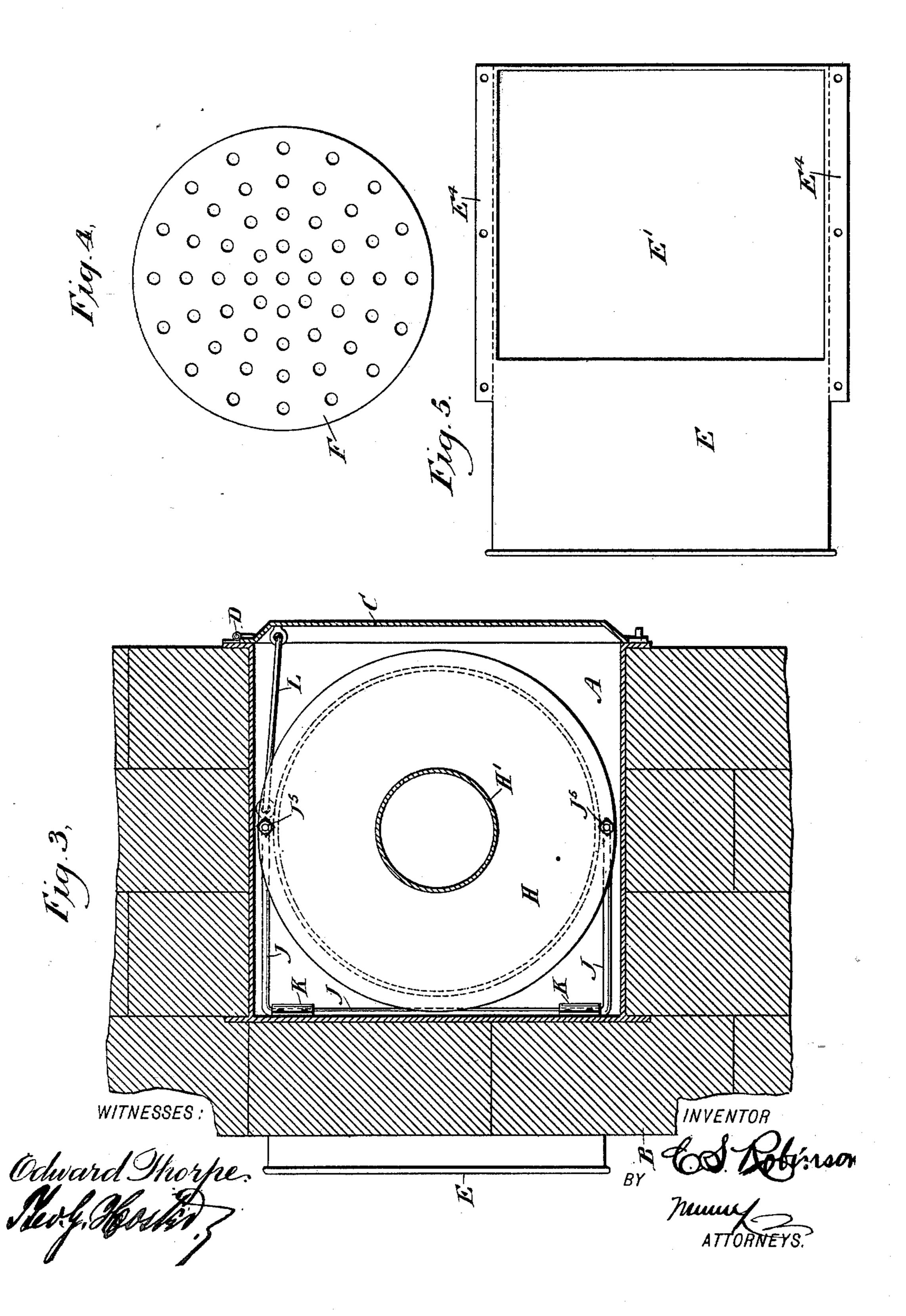
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GARBAGE RECEPTACLE AND CLOSET FOR SAME.

(Application filed Aug. 4, 1898))

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

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

GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE AND CLOSET FOR SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,567, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed August 4, 1898. Serial No. 687,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cornelia S. Robinson, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented a new and Improved Garbage-Receptacle and Closet for the Same, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to garbage-closets, 10 such as those shown and described in the application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 643,215, filed by me on July 2, 1897, and allowed on April 20, 1898.

The object of the present invention is to 15 provide a new and improved garbage-receptacle and a closet for containing the same, the closet being fixed in the wall of the building and access being had to the closet from the inside of the room. A proper ventilation is 20 provided, so that air can circulate from the outside through the casing and the odors arising from the garbage can pass directly into an outlet-flue leading to a chimney or the like.

The invention consists of novel features and 25 parts and combinations of the same, as will befully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 30 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. 35 Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the grate, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the air-intake.

The improved garbage-closet illustrated in 40 the drawings is provided with a casing A, preferably made of metal and set in an opening in the wall B of a building in such a manner that the inner side of the casing opens into a room, a door C being at this side, connected by hinges D to a side flange of the casing, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3. Thus when the door C is opened access is had to the interior of the casing to place a receptacle in the casing or 50 to remove it therefrom.

The bottom A' of the casing A is provided with an air-inlet opening A2, registering with

the inner top opening E', formed in the top of an intake or flue E, extending transversely from the casing and having an inclined bot- 55 tom E², terminating a short distance from the outer face of the wall B. The outer end of the said bottom is formed with a depending drip-flange E³, so that any water or moisture accumulating in the flue or intake readily 60 drips off from the flange without coming in contact with the outer face of the wall. The top of the intake E, at the sides of the opening E', is formed with flanges E4, fastened by bolts E⁵ to the bottom A' of the casing, so 65 that the device can be readily used on walls of different thickness with the same-sized casing, the flue or intake E being of different lengths to bring the outer end a short distance beyond the outer face of the wall.

The opening A^2 of the bottom A' is covered by a grate F, preferably in the form of a perforated disk, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 4, the edges of the disk resting on an annular flange A³, extending upwardly and outwardly 75 from the bottom A' of the casing. This flange A³ forms a retaining device for the lower edge of the shell G', extending flaringly from the body of the receptacle or pail G, adapted to be set into the casing A and containing the 80 garbage. The bottom G² of the pail is approximately semispherical in shape, as is plainly indicated in the drawings, so that the pail can be readily emptied of its contents without danger of the garbage particles ad- 85 hering to the bottom, especially when the garbage is moist.

The shell G' is formed with apertures G³, so that when the pail is in position on the retaining device the air passing in from the outside 90 through the intake E and through the perforations in the grate F can readily pass to the inside of the casing and up the space between the pail and the walls of the casing to insure proper ventilation of the closet.

The sides of the pail are provided with suitable handles G4 for conveniently moving the pail about. The top of the pail is adapted to be closed by a cover H, having an upwardlyextending pipe H' opening into the outlet-flue 100 I, leading from the top of the casing A to a chimney or other outlet for carrying off the gases and for insuring a proper draft of the air passing into the casing by way of the intake E. Furthermore, the odors arising from the garbage in the pail G pass through the pipe H' directly into the outlet-flue I, so that the said odors do not pass into the casing, but are taken directly to the chimney by the draft of air passing through the casing, as above

explained.

The cover H is loosely engaged at opposite sides by the upper ends of rods J' between a 10 spaced nut J³ and a collar J⁴, the said rods extending upwardly from the ends of an approximately horizontal U-shaped arm J, pivoted at its middle portion in bearings K, attached to the rear side of the casing A. One 15 of the rods J' is extended downwardly, as at J², to connect at its lower end by a link L with the door C near the hinges D, so that when the door is swung open the link L pulls on the extension J² and swings the arm J and 20 the rods J' upward to lift the cover H a suitable distance above the top of the pail G, so that the latter can be readily removed from the casing or placed in position in the same. When the door is swungshut, the link Lallows

25 the arm J, the rods J', and the cover H to move downward and finally seat the cover H on the top of the pail, so as to close the same and conduct the odors by the pipe H' directly into the outlet-flue I, as above mentioned.

The space between the collar J⁴ and the nut J³ permits proper movement of the rods J' when the arm J swings up or down, prevents accidental displacement of the cover from the ends of the rods, and allows of cleaning the

35 same whenever desired.

It will be seen that by the arrangement described a proper ventilation of the casing is at all times insured, and at the same time the odors arising from the contents of the pail 40 are directly carried up into the outlet-flue I, so that the adjacent room into which the door C opens is not liable to be contaminated by the odors and gases incident to decomposition of the garbage in the pail. It will be 45 further seen that by the arrangement described no attention need be given by the operator to the cover H, as the latter is completely automatic in operation—that is, on opening the door the cover is lifted off the 50 pail to permit the removal and insertion of the latter, and when the door is again closed the cover is lowered to seat itself on the pail. As the pail by the flange A³ is always held in proper position relative to the cover H, it is 55 evident that the cover seats itself at all times

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

properly on the top of the pail.

Patent—

in the wall of a building, and adapted to contain a pail or like receptacle, a door for said casing, and a vertically-movable cover for said pail and connected with the door, so that when the door is opened, the cover is raised off the pail, and when the door is closed the cover is

lowered upon the pail, substantially as shown and described.

2. A garbage-closet comprising a casing set in the wall of a building, and having a door 70 leading into a room, said casing being adapted to contain a pail or like receptacle, an outlet-flue leading from said casing, and a suspended cover for the pail within said casing, and raised and lowered by the opening and closing of the door, substantially as shown and described.

3. A garbage-closet comprising a casing set in the wall of a building, and adapted to contain a pail or like receptacle, an outlet-flue 80 leading from said casing, and a suspended cover within said casing, for covering said pail, the cover being provided with a pipe extending up into said outlet-flue, for leading the odors arising from the contents of the 85 pail directly up into the flue without passing through the casing, substantially as shown and described.

4. A garbage-closet comprising a casing set in the wall of a building, and adapted to con- 90 tain a pail or like receptacle, an outlet-flue leading from said casing, a suspended cover within said casing, for covering said pail, a door for said casing, and a connection between said door and said cover, for support- 95 ing the latter and moving it up and down on opening and closing the door, substantially as shown and described.

5. A garbage-closet provided with a door, a cover in said closet, an arm fulcrumed in 100 the casing and connected with said cover to support the latter in the casing, and a link connecting the door and the said arm, for imparting a swinging motion to the arm on opening and closing the door, substantially 105

as shown and described.

6. A garbage-closet and receptacle therefor, comprising a casing set in the wall of a building, and having a door leading to a room, a fresh-air intake secured to the apertured 110 bottom of the casing and leading to the outer air, an outlet-flue leading from the top of the casing, and a receptacle formed at its lower end with an external apertured shell or foot surrounding the opening in the bottom of the 115 casing, substantially as shown and described.

7. A garbage-closet and receptacle therefor, comprising a casing set in the wall of a building, and having a door leading to a room, a fresh-air intake secured to the apertured bottom of the casing and leading to the outer air, an outlet-flue leading from the top of the casing, a receptacle formed at its lower end with an external apertured shell or foot surrounding the opening in the bottom, and 125 a cover for the receptacle, having an outlet-pipe extending into the said outlet-flue, substantially as shown and described.

CORNELIA S. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

A. T. TIMPSON, GILBERT ROBINSON.