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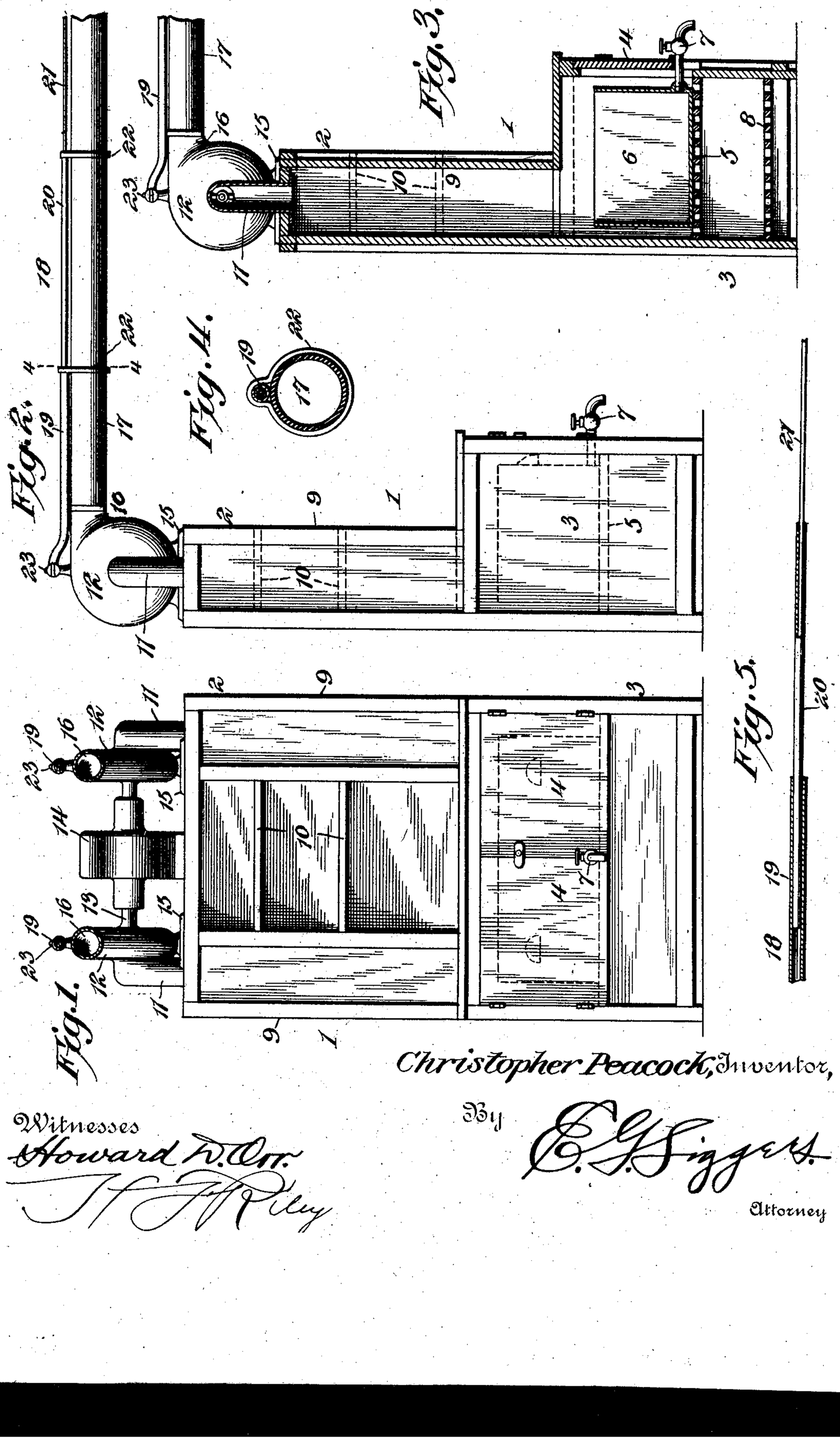
C. PEACOCK.

AIR COOLING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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No. 768,622. Patented August 30, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER PEACOCK, OF COLORADO CITY, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOSEPH PEACOCK AND JOHN McCOACH, OF COLORADO CITY, COLORADO.

AIR-COOLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,622, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed September 16, 1903. Serial No. 173,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER PEACOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado City, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Air-Cooling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in air-cooling apparatus.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of air-cooling apparatus and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one designed for use in residences, hospitals, and the like and adapted to circulate a cool current of air either through a room or to any particular portion thereof—for instance, to a particular cot or bed in a ward of a hospital or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this character having a flexible discharge-tube adapted to be extended in substantially any desired direction and capable of swinging horizontally and of being supported in a horizontal direction the desired distance.

A further object of the invention is to provide an air-cooling apparatus which will also be adapted for cooling medicines and various articles of food and which may be conveniently arranged at any portion of a room or apartment.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of an air-cooling apparatus constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating the construction of the extensible telescopic supports for the flexible tubes.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a cabinet or casing provided with an upper portion 2 of less depth than the lower portion 3, which is provided at its front with hinged doors 4, affording access to the interior of the lower portion of the casing or cabinet and forming the front of the upper part thereof. The lower portion of the casing or cabinet is provided between its top and bottom, preferably a short distance below the center, with a horizontal foraminous or slatted partition or shelf 5, having apertures for the passage of air and receiving an ice box or receptacle 6, which may be constructed of zinc or any other suitable material and which when constructed of wood will be lined with zinc. The ice box or receptacle 6 also serves as a tank and is provided at the front with a faucet 7, which extends through an aperture of the front of the casing or cabinet for affording a continual supply of cold water. The valve of the faucet or spigot is arranged on the exterior of the casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The hinged doors permit the ice box or receptacle to be readily removed when it is desired to supply the same with ice or for the purpose of cleaning the ice box or receptacle or the like. The bottom 8 of the casing or cabinet is provided with apertures, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and it is located above the floor or supporting-surface to permit the entrance of air into the cabinet or casing. The air, which is drawn into the casing or cabinet at the bottom thereof by the means hereinafter described, passes partially around the ice box or receptacle and is thereby cooled. The cold air passes upward at opposite sides of the upper portion of the casing or cabinet through a pair of vertical air-trunks 9. The air-trunks 9, which are rectangular in cross-section, are formed by vertical partitions and are closed at the front, and they extend the entire length of the upper portion of the casing. The space between the air-trunks is provided with shelves 10, adapted to hold medicines, articles of food,

and the like desired to be kept cool, and they may be of any desired number and arrangement, and the space between the air-trunks may be closed by suitable doors or be left open, as shown. By arranging the ice box or receptacle below the central space of the upper portion of the cabinet or casing and arranging the air-trunks at opposite sides of the same medicines and articles of food will be maintained at a comparatively low temperature.

The air-trunks 9 are connected by short pipes 11 with fan-casings 12, provided with suitable fans, which are mounted on a shaft 13 of a centrally-arranged motor 14. The motor is preferably an electric motor; but any other means may be employed for operating the shaft 13. The inlet-pipes 11, which are arranged at the outer side of the fan-casings, pierce the top of the cabinet or casing at the upper ends of the air-trunks, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The fan-casings are each provided with a base 15, which is suitably secured to the top of the casing or cabinet. The fan-casings are provided with suitable discharge orifices or outlets 16, with which are connected flexible discharge-tubes 17, adapted to conduct the cold air to the desired point. The apparatus is adapted to circulate through a room or compartment currents of cold air, or the same may be carried directly to any particular part of an apartment or ward—for instance, to a bed or cot. Each flexible discharge-tube is supported by an extensible telescopic support 18, consisting of a series of telescopic members 19, 20, and 21, each provided at its outer end with a supporting ring or hanger 22, through which passes the flexible tube or conduit 17. Any number of sections may be employed to provide a support of the desired length, and the inner section 19, which is tubular, is connected with the fan-casing by a vertical pivot 23, whereby the support is capable of swinging horizontally to turn the same in the desired direction. By this arrangement the casing or cabinet may be arranged in any convenient location in a room, apartment, or ward, and the tubes or conduits may be turned in the desired direction. The tubular inner section 19 receives the intermediate section or member 20, and the outer section or member 21, which telescopes into the intermediate section or member, may consist of a rod or tube, as desired, and in practice it will be provided at its outer end with a supporting ring or hanger, although in Fig. 2 for convenience of illustration it is shown broken off.

The cabinet or casing may be provided with suitable casters to enable it to be readily moved from one point to another.

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

1. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a portable cabinet provided at its bottom with inlet-apertures and having an ice-compartment above the same, a fan mounted upon the top of the cabinet and communicating with the ice-compartment and provided with a flexible tube or conduit, and means extending from the cabinet for movably supporting the tube or conduit, whereby the cabinet with the entire apparatus may be bodily shifted from place to place.

2. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a portable cabinet having an ice-compartment, and provided with opposite air-trunks extending upwardly from the ice-compartment, fans mounted upon the top of the cabinet and communicating with the air-trunks, a motor located between the fans and supported on the cabinet, flexible tubes or conduits extending from the fans, and means extending from the cabinet for movably supporting the flexible tubes or conduits, whereby the cabinet and the entire apparatus may be bodily shifted from place to place.

3. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a portable cabinet having an ice-compartment, a fan provided with a flexible tube or conduit and mounted upon the cabinet and communicating with the ice-compartment, and a pivotally-mounted extensible support receiving the flexible tube or conduit, said support extending from the cabinet, whereby the cabinet and the entire apparatus may be bodily shifted from place to place.

4. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a portable cabinet having an ice-compartment and provided with upright air-trunks, fans mounted upon the cabinet and connected with the trunks and provided with flexible tubes or conduits extending from the cabinet, and pivotally-mounted supports arranged to swing horizontally, said supports being extensible and connected at intervals with the flexible tubes or conduits and also with the casings of the fans, whereby the cabinet and the entire apparatus may be bodily shifted from place to place.

5. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a portable cabinet provided with an ice-compartment, a fan mounted on the cabinet and provided with a flexible tube or conduit extending therefrom, said fan communicating with the ice-compartment, and a movable support extending from the cabinet and provided with a series of telescopic sections having means for supporting the flexible tube or conduit.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

C. D. TAYLOR,

L. S. ASCORGH.