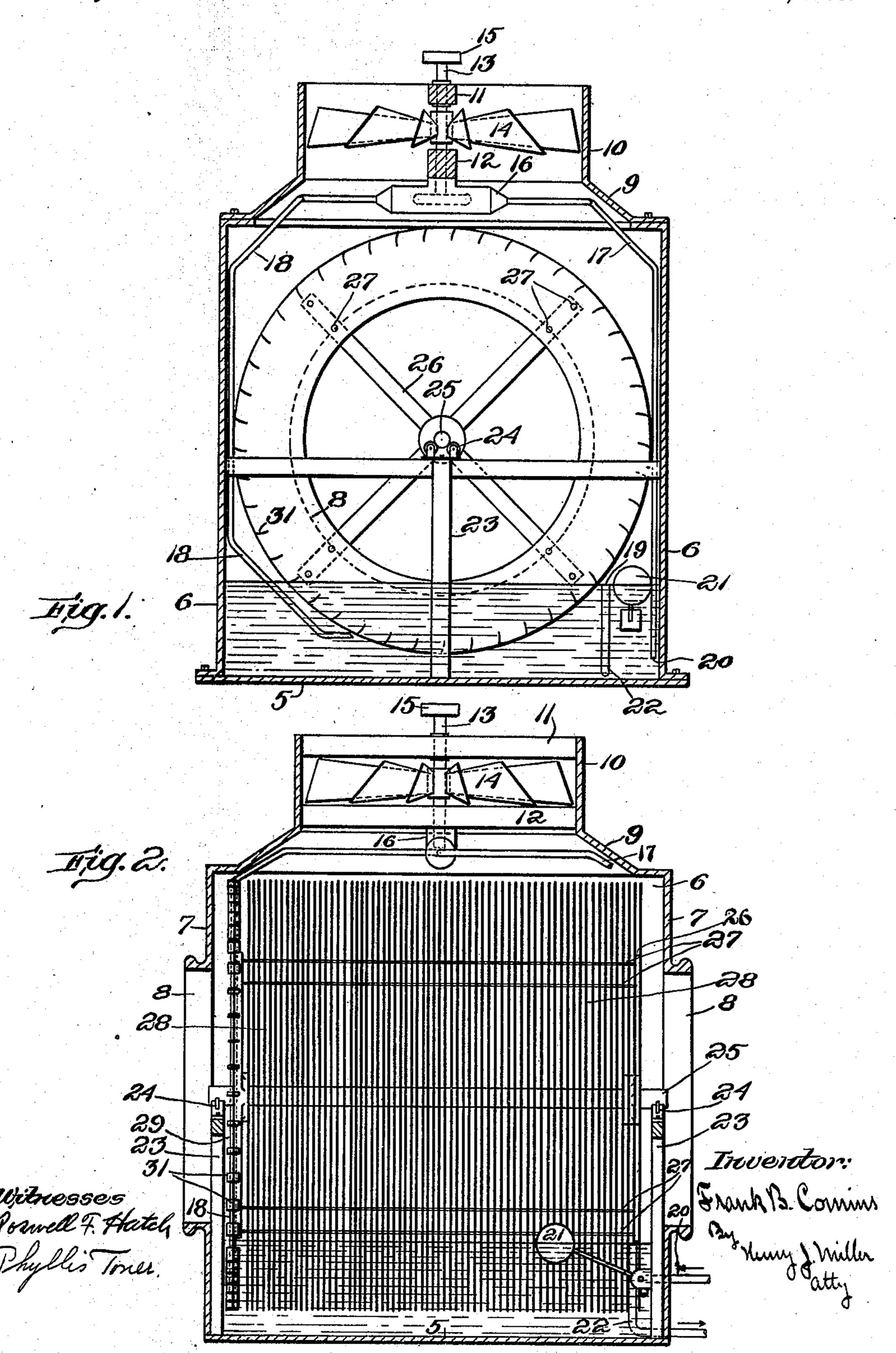
F. B. COMINS.

HUMIDIFIER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1906.

900,355.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK B. COMINS, OF SHARON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HUMIDIFIER.

No. 900,355.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed April 16, 1906. Serial No. 311,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Sharon, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Humidifiers; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in air moistening machines or humidi-

fiers.

One object of the invention is to so construct a machine of this nature that a large 15 quantity of air may be drawn over a great area of surface to which moisture is constantly supplied.

Another object of the invention is to so construct a machine of this nature that the 20 air after passing over the moistened areas may issue from the machine in a large undivided volume.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description.

The invention consists in the peculiar con-

struction of the casing.

The invention also consists in the novel construction of the moisture carrying devices.

The invention also consists in the casing having ends furnished with outlet openings, and moisture carrying devices having openings registering with said outlet openings, and means for drawing air into said casing at 35 an angle to said outlets.

The invention also consists in such other novel features of construction and combination of parts as shall hereinafter be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1, represents the machine in end elevation, the casing being shown in section. Fig. 2, represents a vertical sectional view of the casing taken at right angles to Fig. 1.

Similar numbers of reference designate

45 corresponding parts throughout.

As shown in the drawings the casing has the bottom 5, the sides 6—6, the ends 7—7 having the large outlet openings 8-8, and the top 9 having the inlet compartment 10 50 forming an open inlet channel for the supply of air to the casing. This channel 10 is furnished with the cross members 11 and 12 having bearings in which the vertical shaft 13, having the fan 14 and the drive pulley 15, 55 is journaled.

Mounted on the member 12 is the casing

Be it known that I, Frank B. Comins, of centrifugal pump which is designed to be driven by the shaft 13; to this casing is connected the supply pipe 17 and one or more 60 delivery pipes as 18, both of which extend into the tank 19 located at the lower portion of the casing, water being drawn upward from said tank through the pipe 17 by the action of the pump and delivered to the 65 tank under pressure from said pump through the pipe 18. Water is supplied to said tank 19 by means of the pipe 20 the flow of water being controlled by the float valve 21; said tank is also provided with the overflow 70

pipe 22.

Within the casing are mounted the end frames 23-23 each having a roller, or other anti friction, bearing 24 and on these bearings is rotatably mounted the shaft 25 hav- 75 ing the spiders 26—26 the arms of the respective spiders being connected by the rods 27—27 on which a great number of their annular disks 28—28 and 29 are mounted and suitably spaced, the central openings 30 in 80 these disks corresponding approximately in dimensions to the dimensions of the outlet openings 8—8 of the case. One, or more, of these disks, as 29, is furnished with a series of blades, or buckets, 31-31 adjacent to the 85 path of which is located the nozzle of the pipe or pipes 18 whereby water issuing from said nozzle, or nozzles, may impinge against said blades and effect the rotation of the combined series of annular disks 28—28 and 90 29 at a comparatively slow speed.

The water supplied to the tank 19 may, if desired, be at a temperature higher than that of the atmosphere, to effect the more rapid evaporation of the water, and is preferably 95 of such a height in the tank that the lower portions of the disks 28—28 and 29 pass through the water as said disks are rotated. When the fan 14 is driven, usually at a high speed, the centrifugal fan in the casing 16 100 draws water from the tank 19 through the pipe 17 and discharges this water under pressure through the pipe 18 against the blades or buckets 31 of the disk 29, thus effecting the comparatively slow rotation 105 of said disk 29, its shaft 25 and the other disks 28—28 carried by the spiders on said shaft. As these disks rotate their wetted surfaces are carried upward the moisture being carried in an opposite direction to the 110 air entering through the fan chamber 10 and the air passing down between the constantly

received wetted surfaces of the disks which form numerous flat channels both walls of which supply moisture to the air passing therebetween, the air after reaching the central openings of the disks being free to flow laterally out through the openings 8—8.

It is of course evident that any well known means may be utilized to effect the rotation of the humidifier disks without departing from the spirit of this invention as, however, it is preferable that said disks should be driven at a slower speed than the fan 14 some simple method, such as that shown, should be used in order to avoid the use of complicated and expensive drive gear.

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

Patent.

A humidifier comprising a casing having air outlets in their ends, a tank in said casing, 20 a humidifier element rotatably mounted in said casing and comprising a series of disks one of which is furnished with blades, a pump, pipes communicating with the pump casing and with the tank one of said pipes 25 being adapted to direct water passing from the pump under pressure against the blades of said disk to drive the humidifier element, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30

in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. COMINS.

Witnesses:
CHARLES B. CUMMINGS,
HENRY J. MILLER.