R. G. WILSON.

AIR COOLING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1910.

962,284. Patented June 21, 1910.

Fig. 1.

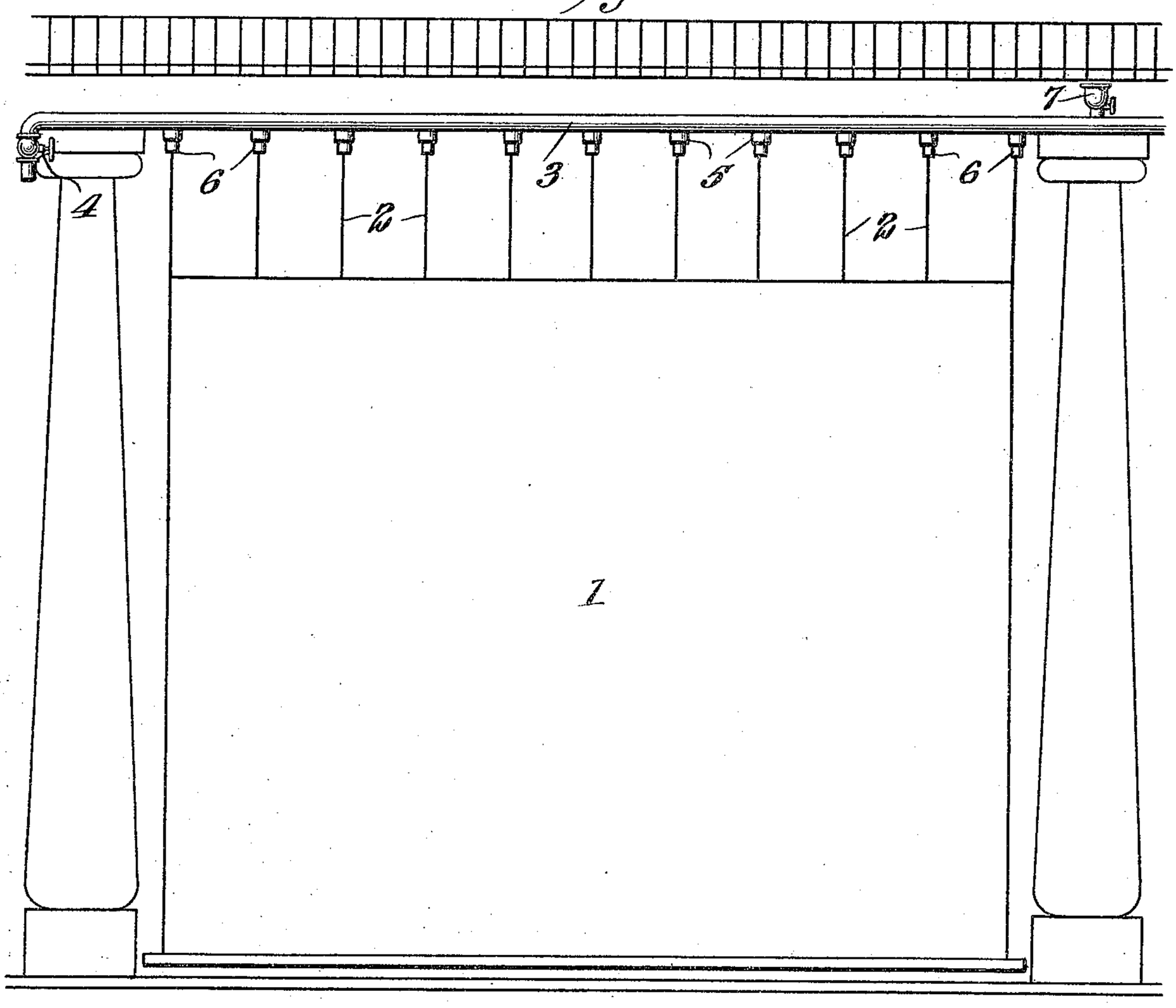

Fig. 2.

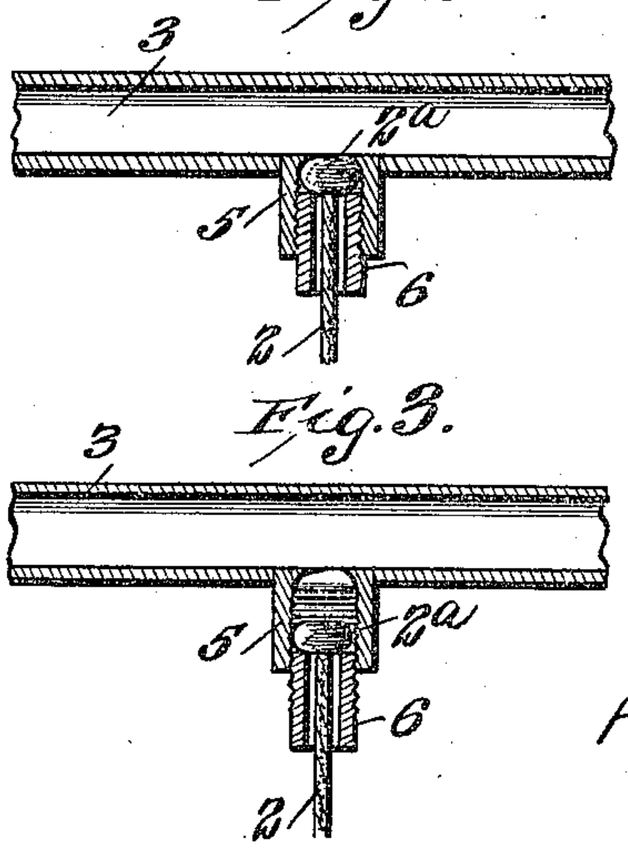

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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ROBERT G. WILSON, OF ALASKA, WEST VIRGINIA.

AIR-COOLING APPARATUS.

962,284. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 21, 1910.**

Application filed February 24, 1910. Serial No. 545,717.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GRANT WILSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Alaska, in the county of Mineral and State of West Virginia, have invented an Improved Air-Cooling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in that class of apparatus for humidifying and cooling air in living apartments and factories, etc., in which a fabric or curtain of absorbent material is suspended from a horizontal pipe to which water is admitted and from which it is allowed to trickle down over the fabric or curtain.

The particular features of the apparatus for which novelty is claimed will be hereinafter definitely specified.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the apparatus as applied in use. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the water-pipe and the means for detachably connecting the fabric or curtain therewith. Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2, save that the parts are differently adjusted.

A curtain or fabric 1 of any preferred fibrous material is suspended by means of cords 2 from a pipe or water-conductor 3 which is arranged horizontally on suitable supports near the ceiling of an apartment, or over a doorway, or window opening, or elsewhere, as necessity or convenience may dictate. The pipe is to be connected with a constant water-supply and is provided at its free extremity with a stop-cock 4 which may be opened when required to entirely discharge water from the pipe.

At equidistant points, the under part of the pipe 3 is provided with a pendent nipple 5, which, as shown in Fig. 2, is screw-threaded interiorly to provide for detachable engagement of a tube or sleeve 6, that serves as a means for supporting a curtain-cord 2. The latter is passed through the tube 6 and provided with a head or knot 2^a which is of sufficient size to prevent withdrawal of the cord. The upper end of the nipple 5 is narrowed or contracted, as shown, so that the cord knots cannot pass through, and hence by adjusting tube 6 upward as in Fig. 2, the head or knot of the cord may be held in more close contact with the head or nipple so as to regulate the escape of water from pipe 3 as may be required. It is apparent that the curtain may be readily attached to, or removed from, the pipe 3, by unscrewing and thus detaching the tubes 6.

The liquid used to moisten the curtain or fabric 1 may be water in its natural state or in the condition of brine, and, the same being admitted to the pipe 3, it will be absorbed by the knots and cords 2 and trickle slowly down over and through the same, and thus reach, and be disseminated over, the curtain or fabric 1.

A perfume may be introduced into the liquid flowing in pipe 3 and for this purpose a cup 7 provided with a stop-cock may be applied to the pipe.

What I claim is—

1. The improved apparatus for the purpose specified, comprising a liquid-conducting pipe having pendent nipples which are screw-threaded internally, a fabric, and means for suspending it from the nipples, the same consisting of cords provided with knots at their free ends and short tubes screw-threaded internally and thus adapted for detachable engagement with the nipples, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a water conducting pipe having discharge orifices provided with pendent nipples whose upper ends are contracted, of a curtain and suspending cords having heads of greater diameter than the contracted orifices of the nipples, and threaded tubes 6 screwed into such nipples and supporting the knotted cords, said tubes being vertically adjustable so that the knots may be compressed more or less as required to regulate the discharge of water, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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