

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

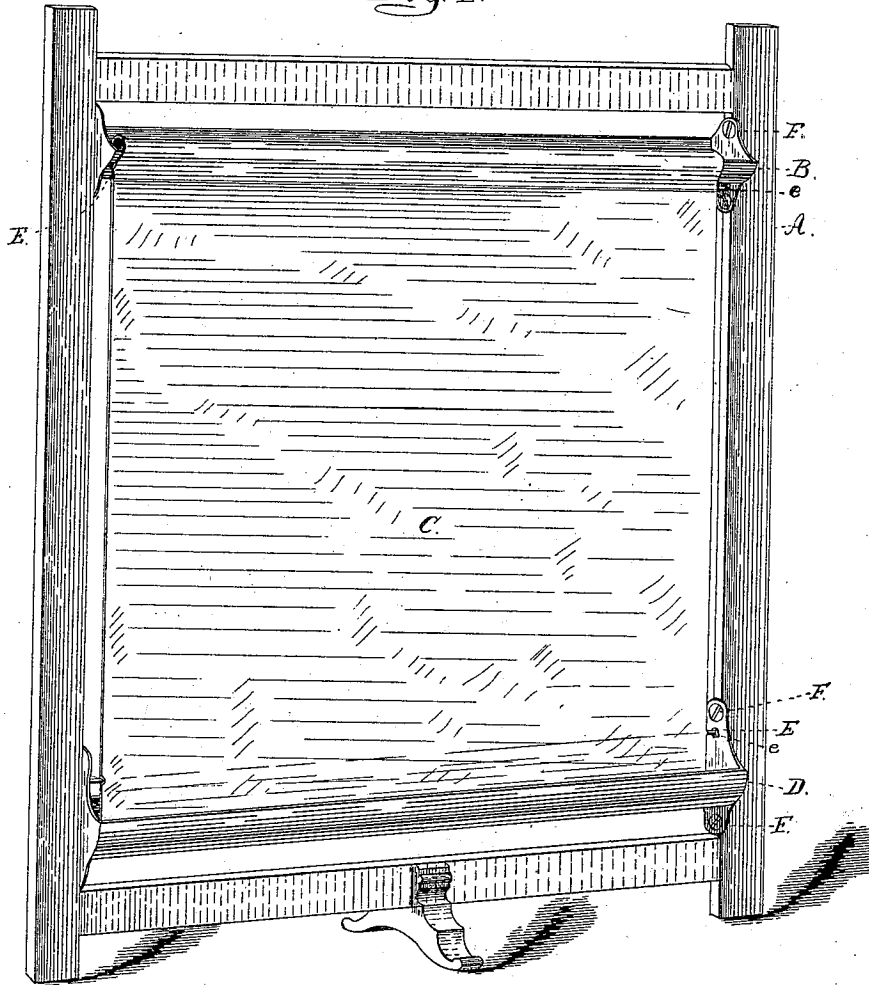
L. H. LATIMER.

APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND DISINFECTING.

No. 334,078.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

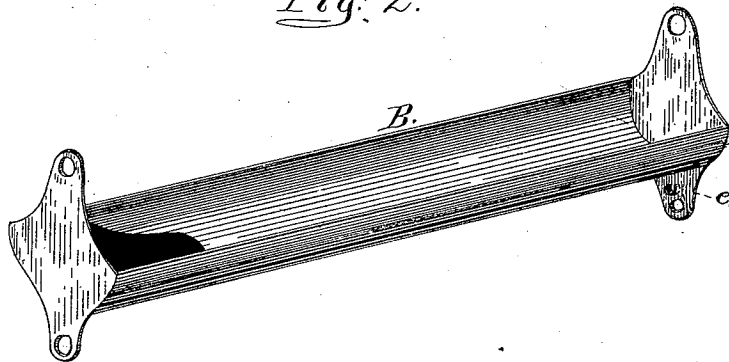


Fig. 3.

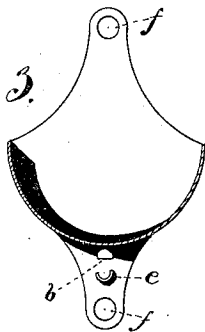


Fig. 4.

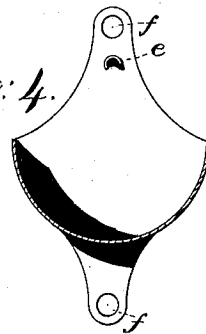
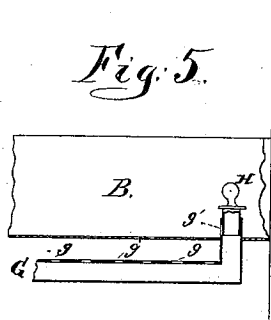


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS H. LATIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND DISINFECTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,078, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed September 3, 1885. Serial No. 176,058. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS H. LATIMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cooling, Deodorizing, or Disinfecting Apartments, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to present a large evaporating-surface for the purpose of cooling the air about or passing over it, or to charge the same with chemical agents—such as carbolic acid, bromochloralum, &c.—to destroy such odors or germs of disease as may exist therein, and I accomplish this object by stretching a webbing of any suitable textile fabric between a reservoir and drip-pan or between two or more reservoirs so arranged as to keep said webbing saturated and supply the waste by evaporation.

My invention may be arranged in a variety of forms to adapt it to the place and purpose for which it is to be used; but whether used in a horizontal or vertical position for deodorizing, disinfecting, or cooling, the device only varies in the means adopted for holding it in place, the main features—to wit, the reservoirs and webbing—always remaining the same or only slightly modified in shape.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a screen embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper reservoir; Fig. 3, a vertical cross-section of the same; Fig. 4, a like section of the lower reservoir, and Fig. 5 a modification thereof.

The screen-frame A (see Fig. 1) has mounted in its upper end a trough or reservoir, B, secured to the frame by screws F passing through openings *f* in the ends of the reservoir, this reservoir having at either end, below the trough, a socket, *e*, to receive the ends of a rod, E, which passes through the upper portion of a webbing, C, at a suitable distance from the edge thereof, so as to leave a flap sufficiently long to pass up to and lie in the trough B. The lower end of the webbing C has also a rod, E, passing through it, which is held in sockets *e* at either end of the reservoir D, and just above the trough thereof, the webbing continuing below the rod down into the trough of the reservoir.

Instead of the rods E the reservoir B may be provided with a tube, G, passing below and parallel with the axis thereof and supplied with a valve, H, by which the passage of the liquid from the reservoir may be regulated, Fig. 5. The tube G, provided with openings *g g g* on its upper side, passes through a hem in the upper end of the webbing, the liquid admitted from the reservoir through the opening *g'* overflowing through the openings *g g g* and keeping the webbing saturated.

Where the device is to be used as a curtain or awning, the reservoirs are supported by brackets instead of being held in a frame. The liquid is drawn off through the tube *b*, Fig. 3.

Where it is desired to cool an apartment, the device, in the form of a curtain, is secured to the window-frames by brackets attached to the upper and lower reservoirs, and is held parallel to the window and about a foot away therefrom. The webbing is then saturated with water and stretched between the reservoirs with its opposite ends dipping therein, one or both of the reservoirs being also supplied with water to be drawn into the webbing by capillary attraction. The warm air entering the apartment by the windows comes in contact with the moist surface of the webbing, evaporating the water therefrom, parting with some of its heat in doing so, and creating a motion in the air of the room resulting in both cooling and changing the latter.

In neighborhoods where unpleasant odors or malarious exhalations exist deodorizing or disinfecting liquids may be substituted for the water or added thereto.

In sick-rooms or hospitals, where disinfecting or deodorizing are the sole objects sought, the device may be used in the form of a screen, as shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that textile fabrics of various kinds have heretofore been used in connection with chemicals for deodorizing and cooling purposes. I therefore do not claim, broadly, this principle of disinfecting or cooling the atmosphere of an apartment.

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

In a deodorizing and cooling device for apartments, the combination consisting of a frame, the trough or reservoir mounted on said frame

near the top thereof, the sockets located be-
neath said trough, adapted to receive the ends
of the rod carrying the webbing, the upper
edge of which enters the said trough, the lower
5 trough, secured near the base of said frame,
the sockets located above the said lower trough,
adapted to receive the rod supporting the web-
bing, the lower edge of which enters the lower
trough, both the upper and lower troughs con-
10 taining any suitable chemicals for disinfecting

or cooling the atmosphere, substantially as
shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name, in pres-
ence of two witnesses, this 2d day of Septem- 15
ber, 1885.

LEWIS H. LATIMER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR MATHER,
CHARLES A. GREGORY.