3.2 INDUSTRIAL AIR CONDITIONING

Comfort air conditioning never really developed as an industry until the 1920s. By comparison, humidity control and air conditioning for industry can be traced to Willis Carrier’s design of 1902 for the Sackett-Wilhelm’s Lithography Plant in Brooklyn. By 1921, when CEC was established, air conditioning was in use for a wide variety of industrial applications covering: textiles, tobacco, cigarettes, confectionery, bread, macaroni, printing, drying of paint finishes, ceramics, film processing and so on.

Many of the early CEC air conditioning contracts were for industrial clients [see Appendix-B].

A number of examples are shown in the following pictures.

Three Carrier centrifugal water chillers, total capacity 330 TR.
Joseph Terry & Sons Ltd, York, c.1928 [13/326, page 4].
Steam turbine-driven 200 TR Carrier centrifugal water chiller.
Carrier B-K Cold Diffusing System, "for cooling food and other products" [5/568, page 13]. Applications shown cover the storage of milk, butter, meat, preserves and jelly. Also listed are apples, sausages, sweets, cheese, eggs, fish, ice cream, vegetables, poultry and film and fur storage.
Air conditioning Sewing Cotton Co Ltd, Stanhill Ring Mill, c.1950 [P-14].

Air conditioning Sladdon Mill No.2, Rock Nook Weaving Shed, c.1950 [P-15].