

**PARKS-CRAMER COMPANY
FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS**

Air Conditioning
in
Textile Mills

A Handbook on Humidification
for
Textile Manufacturers
Engineers and Students

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Edited by
Albert W. Thompson

Vice-President
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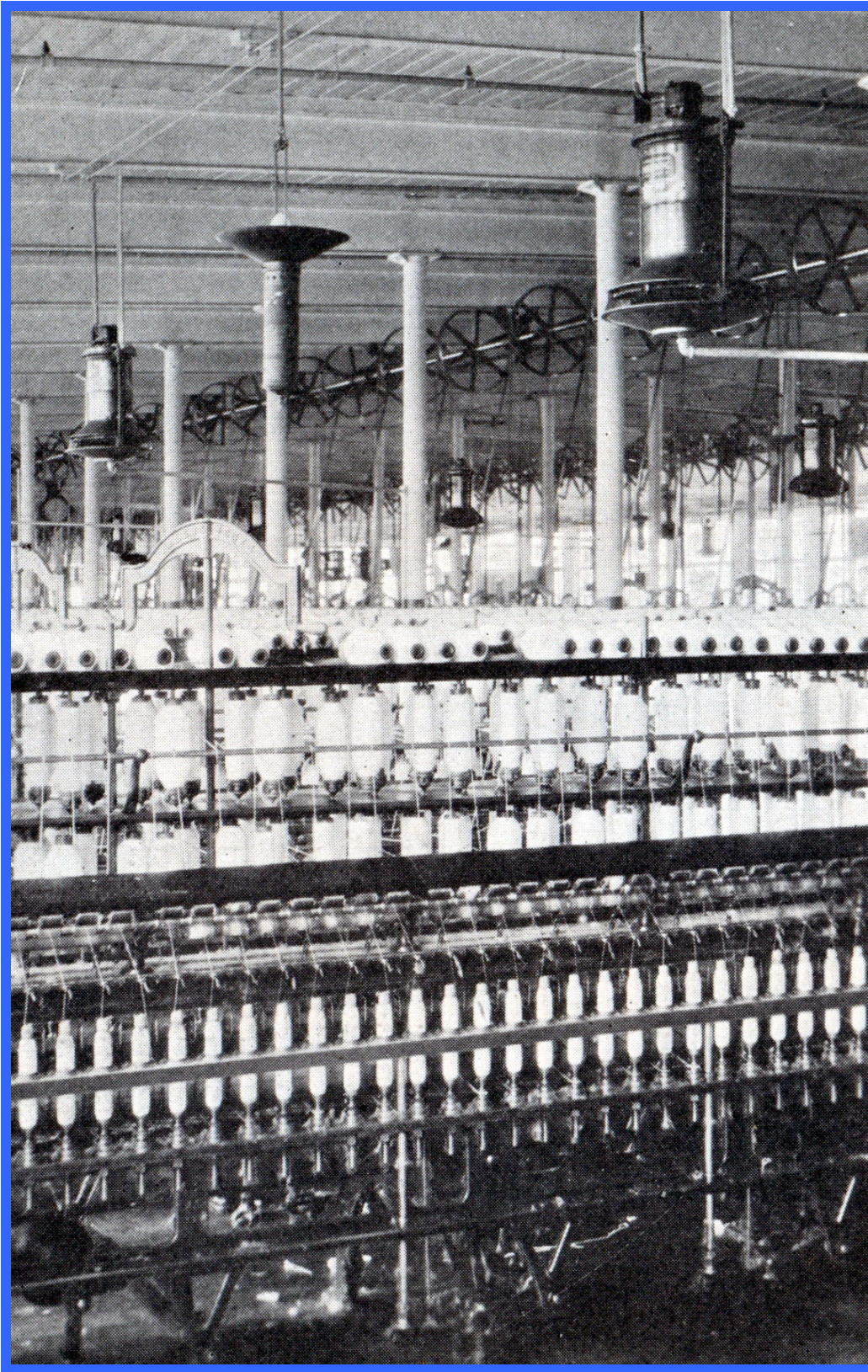
Price \$5.00

Parks-Cramer Company
Engineers & Contractors
Industrial Piping and Air Conditioning
Fitchburg Boston Charlotte

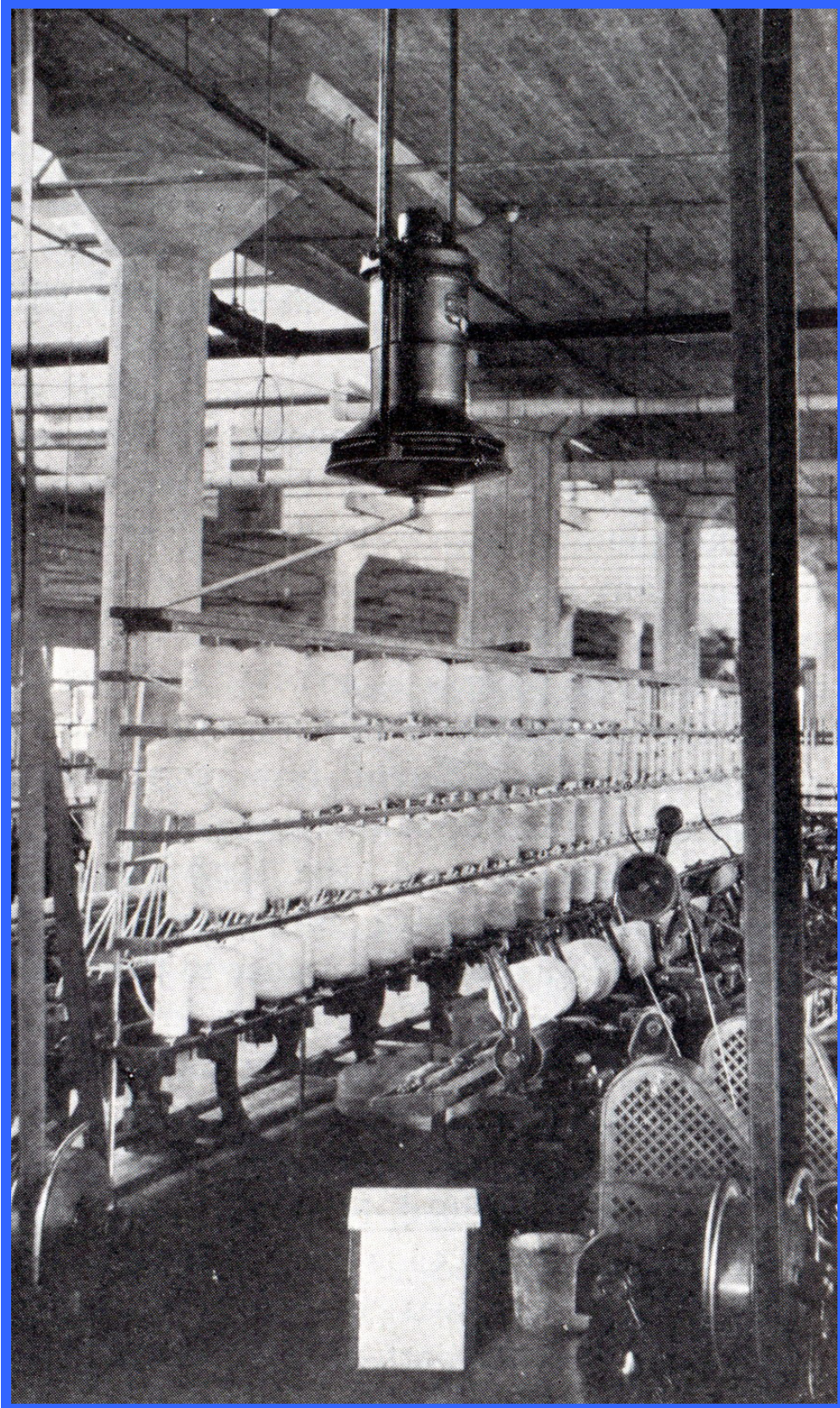
Handbook of Parks-Cramer Company Fitchburg, Massachusetts, 1924
(CIBSE Heritage Group Collection)



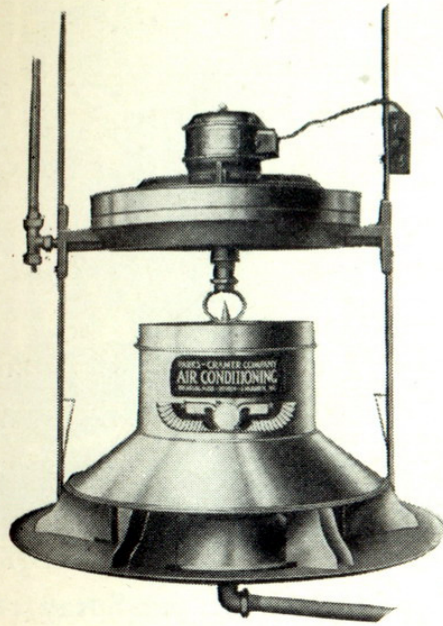
Humidifiers in Cotton Drawing area



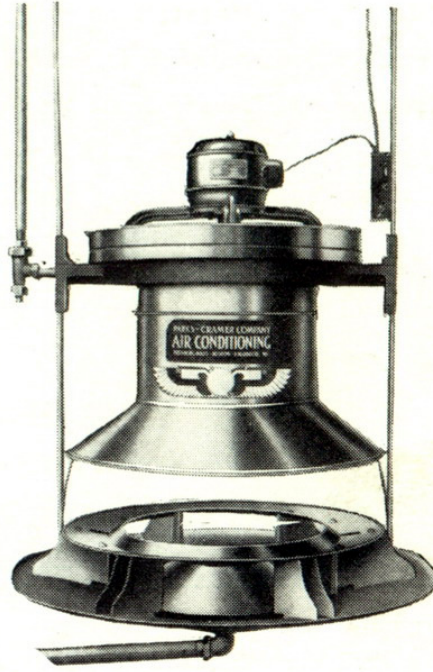
Humidifiers in Cotton Ring Spinning area



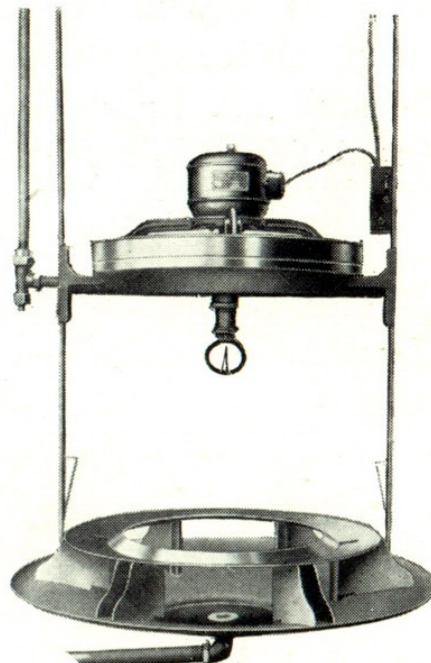
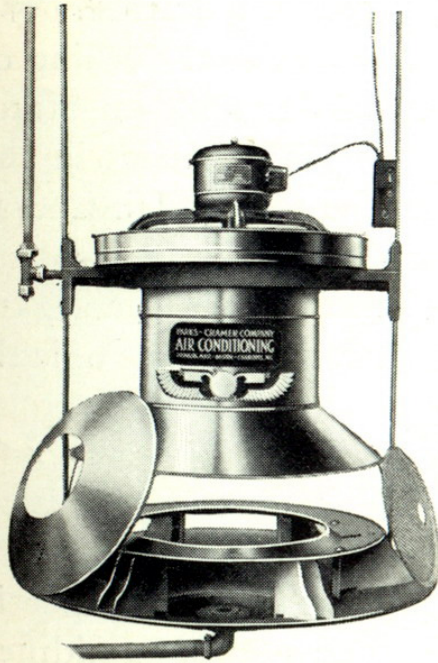
Humidification for “Porcupine Drawing –French System”



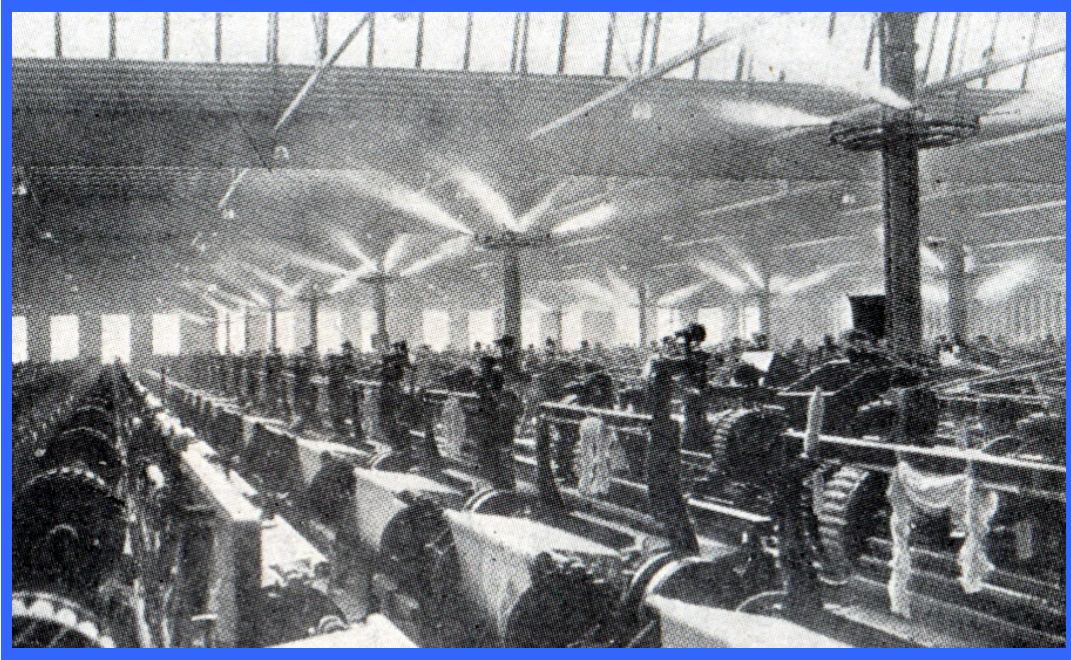
Upper casing lowered.



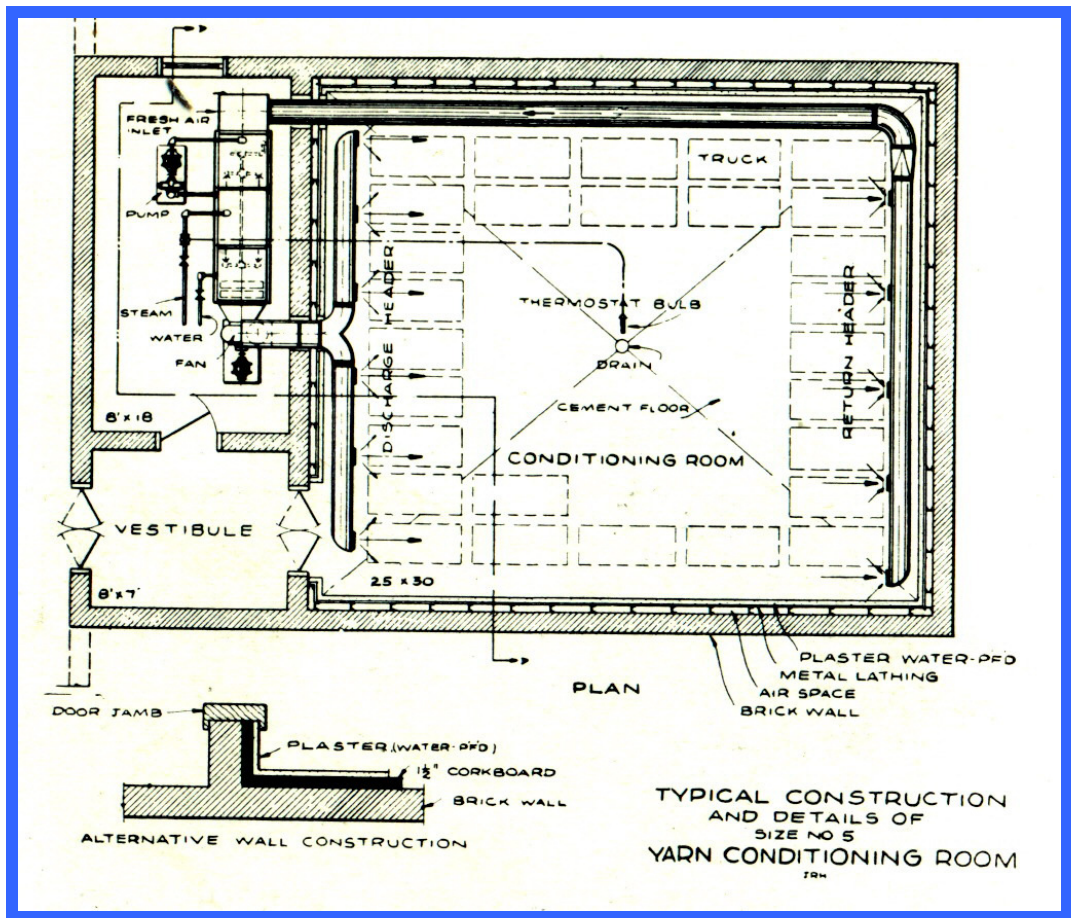
Lower casing raised.



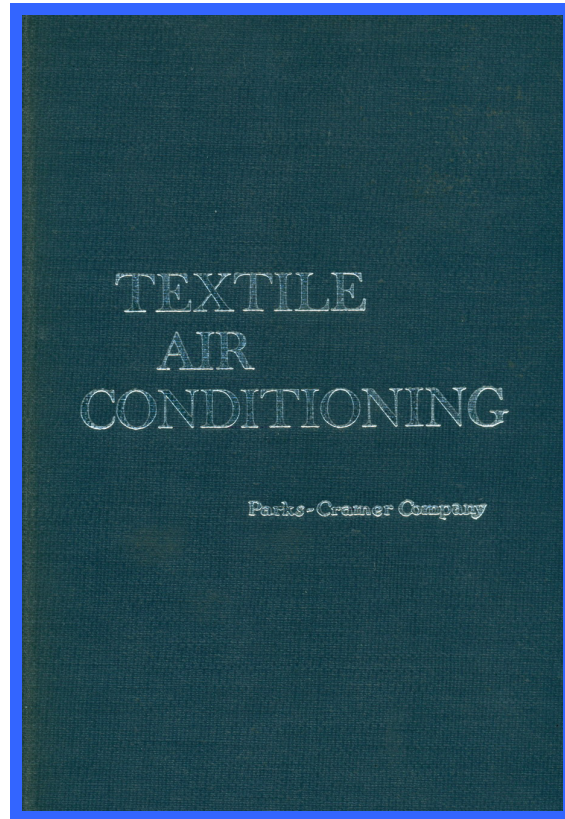
High duty humidifiers showing accessibility for cleaning



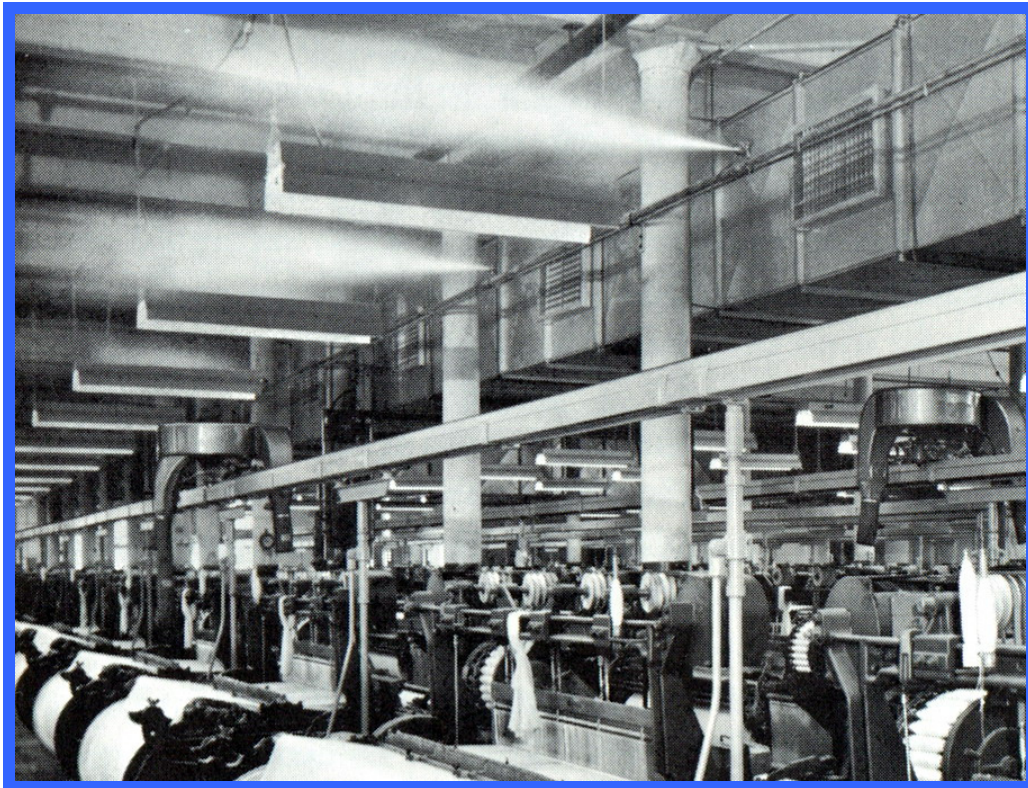
Humidifiers for Cotton Weaving



Humidification of Yarn Conditioning Room



1962 Handbook (CIBSE Heritage Group Collection)



Split system of humidification using air washer and atomisers

SOME EARLY HISTORY

In 1904, Stuart W. Cramer, a prominent textile mill engineer of Charlotte, North Carolina, U.S.A. was engaged in designing and manufacturing humidification and air handling equipment for textile mills. This work was of a pioneering nature based on independent studies of the properties of air and moisture.

To describe the field in which he was working, Mr. Cramer originated the term "air conditioning." He formally introduced this term at a convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association in May 1906. In an address delivered before this convention, Cramer defined air conditioning to include humidifying with its resulting evaporative cooling, also air cleansing, heating, and ventilation.

Introduction