

Factories:
NEWARK, N. J.

L. J. Wing Mfg. Co.
59 Vreeland Mills Road, Linden, N. J.

Canadian Factory:
MONTREAL

Branch Offices in



Principal Cities

WING REVOLVING UNIT HEATERS



Wing Revolving Unit Heaters draw the air from the roof or ceiling, pass it through the Wing Featherfin Heating Section, and project the resultant heated air through slowly revolving discharge outlets to the working level below. As the moving warm air reaches the working level, it mixes uniformly with the cold air, circulates around bulky machinery or other obstacles and penetrates into cold damp corners, repair pits, etc. Thus is assured a comfortable, uniform temperature throughout the entire plant, a condition not attainable with the single-direction discharge of the ordinary unit heater. The effect on the worker, because of the gentle air motion, is a pleasing sensation of fresh, live, invigorating warmth.

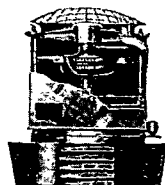
The Wing Revolving Unit Heater is available in three different types of revolving discharge outlets, as illustrated above, to suit the varying requirements of buildings and rooms of different heights and shapes. An additional feature of the Wing Revolving Unit Heater is its use for summer cooling. With the steam turned off and the fans on, the revolving discharge outlets provide an equally pleasant cooling effect. Wing Revolving Unit Heaters are also available in Turbine-Driven and Gas-Fired models.



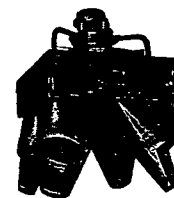
Motor Driven
Design No. 8



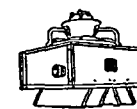
Motor Driven
Design No. 4



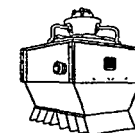
Cross section of Turbine
Heater showing fan turbine
section and revolving discharge outlet
Design No. 5.



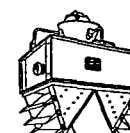
Type "HC" Fixed
Discharge
Design No. 7



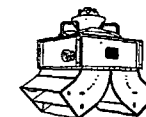
Design No. 1



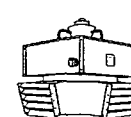
Design No. 1-HV



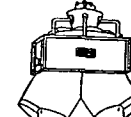
Design No. 3



Design No. 4



Design No. 5



Design No. 8

WING FIXED DISCHARGE UNIT HEATERS

The first light-weight, ceiling-suspended, unit heater. Eight different designs of outlets meet the requirements of every type, size and height of building or occupancy. Located near ceiling or roof, the accumulation of hot air in the upper spaces, with the accompanying costly waste of heat, is prevented. They project the air, comfortably warmed, downward to the working area. *Bulletin HR-5.*



DOOR HEATERS GARAGE HEATERS

WING developed this vertical cone-discharge heater in 1921 and today it is still applicable for heating the inrush of cold air at large doorways and for garage heating. Often cuts heating costs in half. *Bulletin HR-5.*



Type "LC"

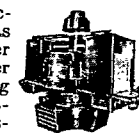
shape of building, coverage, etc. *Bulletin HR-5.*

WING UTILITY UNIT HEATERS

A lightweight suspended unit heater for delivering heated air in one general direction. Has the same powerful fan and rugged heating element as WING Featherweight Unit Heaters. This is the latest refinement of the original horizontal light-weight heater which was developed by WING. *Bulletin U-7.*

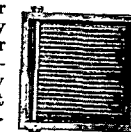
WING GAS FIRED UNIT HEATERS

For natural or manufactured gas. Combines gas burners, heat exchanger and combustion chamber with motor driven Wing fan and discharge outlets. The revolving discharge outlet distributes the heat continuously in constantly changing directions. *Bulletin GH-1.*



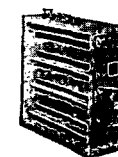
FEATHERFIN HEATER SECTIONS

For heating or cooling air for any purpose by steam, hot or cold water or refrigerant. The heating element is extremely light and, for equal heat transfer, offers little resistance to air flow. Available for any desired final air temperature. *Bulletin HS-4.*



VARIABLE TEMPERATURE SECTIONS

Invaluable in supplying fresh air of varying temperatures for space heating or process work. Close control of the delivered air temperature. Positively will not freeze. Manual or automatic control. *Bulletin HS-4.*



WING INDUSTRIAL FOG ELIMINATORS

Eliminate fog, odor and fumes in dyeing, bleaching and finishing plants, creameries, pasteurizing, bottling, canning and packing plants, chemical works, paper mills, steel pickling plants, etc. No ducts are required. *Bulletin FE-12.*

