

FIG. 28. FIN TYPE RADIATOR NEAR BASEMENT CEILING

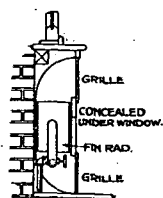


FIG. 29. FIN TYPE RADIATOR CONCEALED UNDER WINDOW

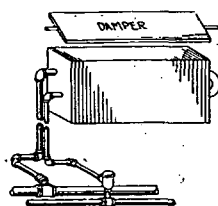


FIG. 30. FIN TYPE RADIATOR CONNECTIONS SAME END

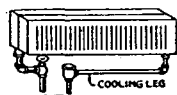


FIG. 31. HORIZONTAL SECTIONAL FIN TYPE RADIATOR

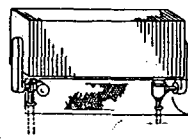


FIG. 32. FIN TYPE RADIATOR VALVES BEHIND GRILLE

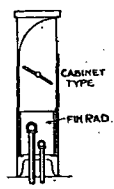


FIG. 33. FIN TYPE RADIATOR CONCEALED IN CABINET

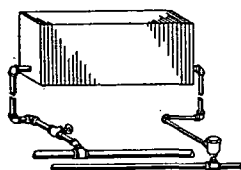


FIG. 34. FIN TYPE RADIATOR WITH VALVES IN BASEMENT

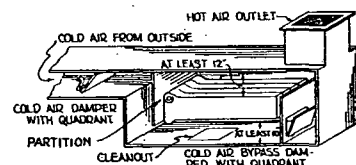


FIG. 35. METHOD OF ENCASING INDIRECT RADIATOR WITH HOT AIR OUTLET IN FLOOR

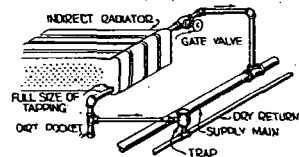


FIG. 37. TYPICAL PIPING CONNECTIONS TO INDIRECT RADIATORS WITH DRY RETURN

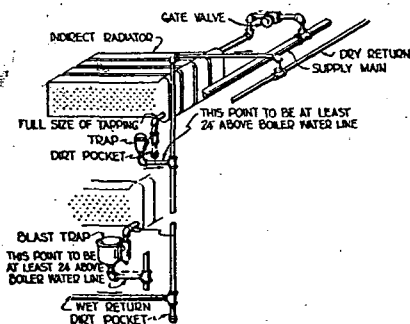


FIG. 36. TYPICAL PIPING CONNECTIONS TO INDIRECT RADIATORS WITH WET RETURN

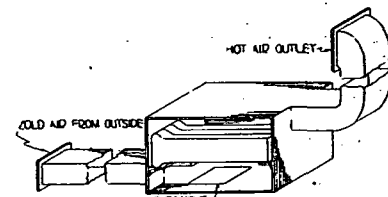


FIG. 38. METHOD OF ENCASING INDIRECT RADIATOR WITH HOT AIR OUTLET IN WALL

supply mains shall be above these mains, or that there shall be a drainage connection consisting of a trap or of a pipe leading to the wet return, depending on the type of system, above these supply valves. Without such provision water will condense above the valves when they are closed,

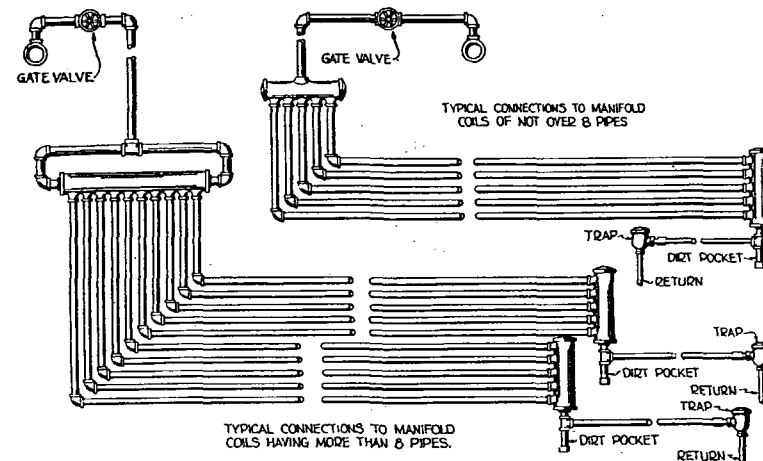


FIG. 39. TYPICAL PIPE COIL CONNECTIONS

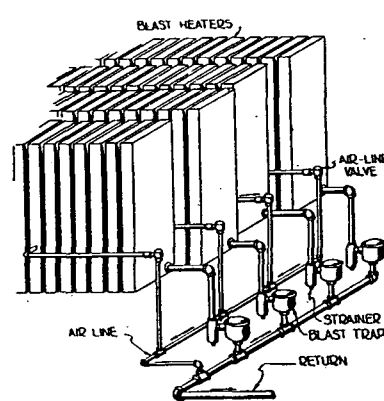


FIG. 40. TYPICAL CONNECTIONS TO BLAST COILS EXCEEDING 12 SECTIONS

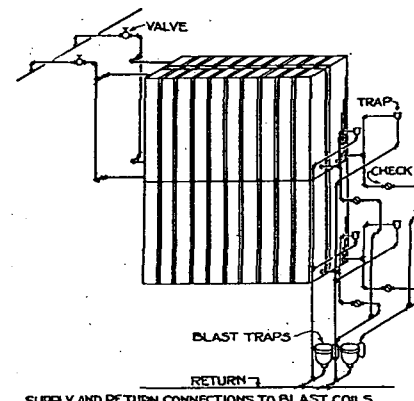


FIG. 41. CONNECTIONS FOR BLAST HEATERS

and this may cause objectionable noise or damage when the valves are opened.

Blast Heater Connections

Fig. 40 shows vacuum system returns for fan-blast heaters with the auxiliary air vent piping and air-line valves usually required with these heaters, especially when they are of cast-iron.