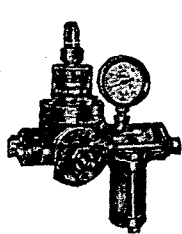


Hubbell Corporation

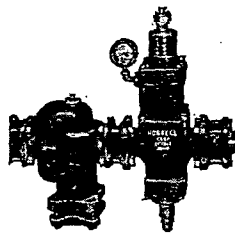
Mundelein, Illinois

C. & S. EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
2103 San Pedro St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.MASON EMANUELS CO.
91 Dearborn St., Seattle 4, Wash.

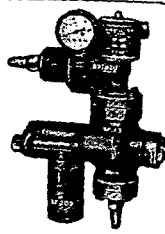
Designers and Manufacturers of Automatic Control Valves for All Refrigerants



Type SA-6, SF-6



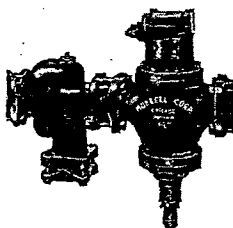
Type SA-6, SF-6



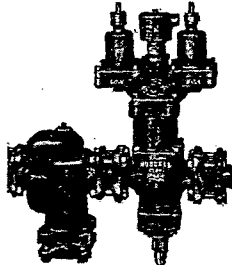
Type SA-7, SF-7

Back Pressure Regulating Valves are of the conventional type used to maintain a constant evaporator pressure.

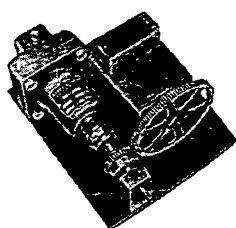
Combination Back Pressure Regulator and Stop Valves. This regulator is of the conventional type used to maintain a constant evaporator pressure and the addition of a small electric pilot valve built into the head, makes it a suction stop valve.



Type "T"



Type DSA-9, DSF-9



Type SAC-6, SFC-6

1. The Type "T" suction stop valve is used where automatic suction line control is required. It is operated by high pressure gas and its construction makes a tight closing valve and its dependability far surpasses the conventional magnetic stop valve.

2. The DSA-9-DSF-9 is a dual regulator which will control evaporators with two load conditions requiring different refrigerant temperatures. The diaphragms in the dual head may be set for

Solenoid Valves from $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to 2 in. inclusive for liquids and gases with composition seat discs readily renewable, coils for any electrical characteristics, built-in lifting stem standard, with either screwed, welding flanges or copper tube connections.

All valves have built-in opening stems, which eliminates the by-passes usually used for manual operation. With either screwed, welding type flanges or copper tube connections, in sizes from $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to 8 in. inclusive.

Write for complete information on these and our many additional Refrigeration Controls and Accessories.

any two evaporator pressures and will automatically change from one to the other by the opening or closing of the electric pilot valve.

3. The SAC-6 and SFC-6 valves are of the compensating type and are used where a constant temperature is desired in the medium being cooled. These valves will increase or decrease the evaporator pressure to compensate for the increase or decrease of the cooling load. Operated with air or electricity.

Strainers in all sizes for liquids and gas with very large screen areas and arranged to bolt directly to valve or with screwed, welding flange or copper tube connections for installation wherever strainer is necessary.

Illinois Testing Laboratories, Inc.

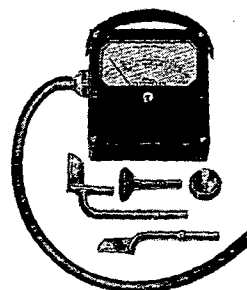
Room 516, 420 N. La Salle St., Chicago 10, Ill.

Alnor

Precision Instruments for Every Industry

The direct-reading ALNOR

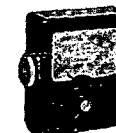
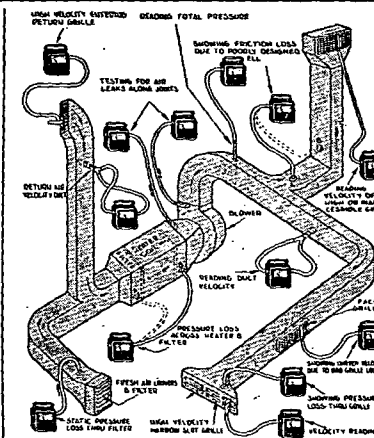
VELOMETER



TYPE 4-F Standard minimum set for heating and air conditioning air velocity measurements.

The Alnor Velometer is an instantaneous, direct-reading air velocity meter designed for convenient, rapid determination of air velocities in air conditioning, heating and ventilating, and exhaust systems. It gives instantaneous direct readings in feet per minute, without timing, calculations, or reference to tables or charts. Accurate information on performance of equipment, duct systems, etc., can be obtained with a few moments inspection with the VELOMETER. It can be effectively used to locate drafts and leaks around windows and doors, or in duct systems.

The Alnor Velometer is built in several standard ranges from 20 fpm to 6000 fpm, and up to 3 in. static or total pressure. Special ranges available as low as 10 fpm and up to 25,000 fpm velocity and 20 in. pressure.



Alnor Velometer, Jr. A miniature, direct reading Velometer—4 in. high, 3 in. wide, 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Weight, 8 oz. Accurate, strong. Available in single and double scale ranges: 0-200 to 0-2500 fpm. Bulletin 725.



Alnor Thermo-Anemometer. For accurate measurement of low air velocity. Compact, direct-reading, battery operated, self-contained, portable. Scale 6 in. Meter ranges: 0-600 fpm and double range 0-300/100-2000 fpm. Accurate readings as low as 5 fpm. Temporary Bulletin 913-A.