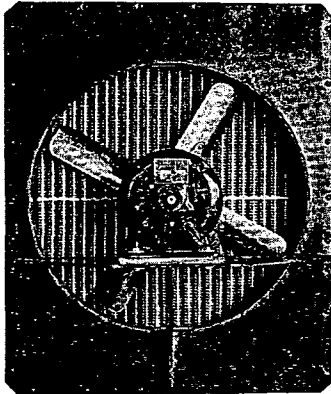


THERMIDAIRE

CORPORATION
2441-45 CHARLOTTE STREET

KANSAS CITY, MO.

An E. K. Campbell Company



Type PF

The following ratings are at 60° entering temperature and 5 lbs. steam pressure at the heater:

TYPE PF

Unit No.	R. P. M.	C. F. M.	B. T. U.
4	1750	400	33,100
5	1150	500	43,500
8	850	800	72,000
10	1150	1000	84,000
14	1150	1450	117,800
15	850	1500	134,800
20	1150	2000	168,000
24	1150	2450	181,800
25	850	2500	210,000
30	1150	3000	224,000
40	850	4000	336,000
50	1150	5000	372,000

TYPE CF

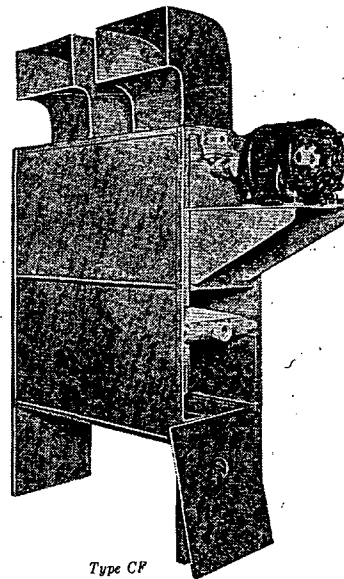
Unit No.	R. P. M.	C. F. M.	B. T. U.
182	1750	3,000	225,600
183	1750	4,500	350,400
184	1750	6,000	475,200
302	1150	8,000	533,760
303	1150	12,000	801,600

Complete data furnished on request.

The Thermidaire Heating Element is manufactured with a special process of fusing copper, enabling the entire unit to be built with it, thus eliminating internal expansion and contraction strains, and giving freedom from trouble.

The joints have great strength. Numerous tests to 1200 lbs. hydrostatic pressure have shown no weaknesses. Production since early 1929 for higher steam pressures has developed no troubles or leaks.

Type PF units are manufactured with all rolled-copper heating elements guaranteed for 100 lbs. steam working pressure. For the Type CF units and higher steam pressures in the Type PF units a special all copper construction is used, which is guaranteed for 200 lbs. steam working pressure.



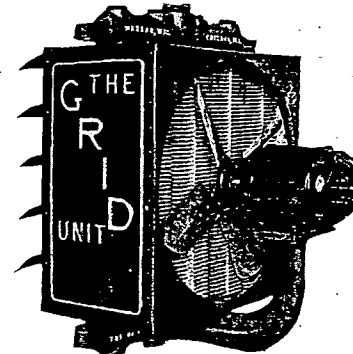
Type CF

The Unit Heater and Cooler Co.

Wausau, Wisconsin

Offices in Principal Cities

MANUFACTURERS OF THE GRID UNIT

Sturdy—Permanent
THE GRID UNIT

(A product of the D. J. Murray Mfg. Co.)

The Grid Unit is attractive, compact, light in weight, strong, safe and efficient. Heating element affords unrestricted flow of air and permits a large volume at a moderate temperature.

The Grid Unit is constructed for constant use with minimum attention. Able to handle a large volume of air and give it a relatively small temperature rise. Extremely high temperature in air leaving the heater is avoided. Circulates large volume of air and distributes it evenly to all parts of the building.

Performance and construction guaranteed.

The Grid Unit may be suspended from a pipe line, or from rods to truss or rafters. Both methods may be used at the same time.

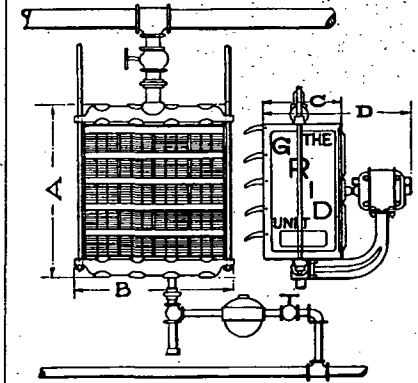
Heating Element is composite casting of close grained grey iron and aluminum alloy. Steam chamber is gray iron capable of withstanding highest pressures ordinarily used on heating systems, while the alloy fins are of light weight and cast integral with the iron center.

Few joints; none brazed, welded or soldered.

The Manifold is a grey iron casting with lugs for attaching supporting rods, thus taking all strains off connections between manifolds and heating elements.

The Casing or Cabinet is made of pressed sheet steel, securely attached to manifold. Will not rattle.

Cooling and Refrigerating. The Grid Unit is adapted for the circulation of cold water, sodium or calcium brine, by direct connections to refrigerant pipe lines. Direct Expansion ammonia may be used with safety.



Typical Installation of Grid Unit Heater

GRID DATA

"Delivers More Warm Air to Floor and Working Zone"

Model No.	Dimensions				Face Area Sq. Ft.	Motor		Volume Cfm.	Velocity Cfm.	Capacities 5 lb. Pres. 60 deg.		Max. Trap Capacity per Hour	Net Weights	Shipping Weights	Pipe Sizes	
	A	B	C	D		Hp.	R.p.m.			B.t.u.	Sq. Ft. Rad.				Sup.	Outlet
15	22	18	11 1/4	20	1.56	1 1/10	1750	1700	1100	76080	317	115	200	250	1 1/4	3/4
						1 1/20	1150	1200	770	53280	222					
20	27	23 1/4	11 1/2	21 1/2	2.78	1 1/6	1150	3000	1100	136000	566	200	250	350	2	1
						1 1/10	850	2400	880	108800	450					
25	32	28 1/2	11 1/2	28	4.34	1 1/2	1150	4700	1100	217300	906	300	500	500	2	1
						1 1/4	850	3700	880	173950	725					
30	38	33 1/4	13 3/4	29	6.25	1 1/2	1150	8200	1300	382500	1600	450	700	800	2 1/2	1 1/4
						1 1/2	850	6600	1050	306000	1280					