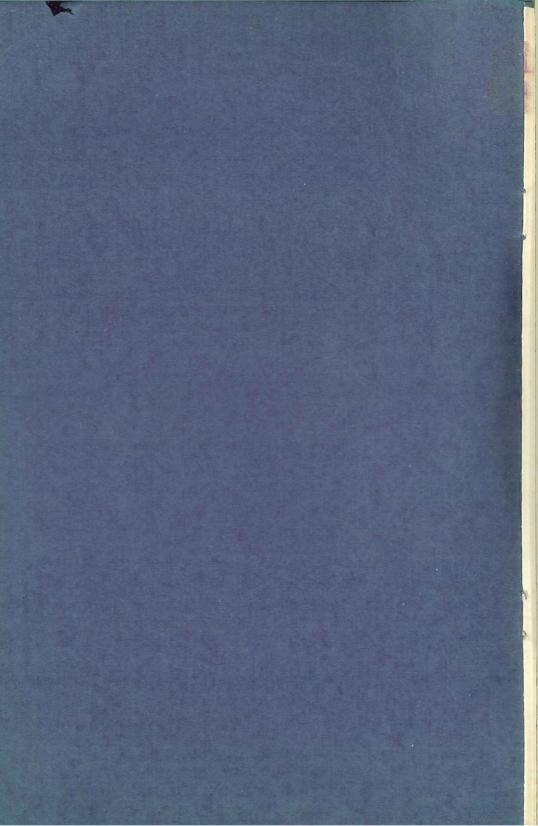


Cisolar Cisovood





GLENWOOD—That's All You Need to Know About a Furnace

The Solar Glenwood Furnace is strongly made, well fitted and thoroughly good in every way at a reasonable cost.

The Wrought-iron Radiator has very superior construction in the plan of securing the heavy drum between double flanges in the cast top and bottom.

The Front above the ash-pit is one complete casting, and when bolted to the dome is very solid and firm, allowing the door to be fitted perfectly tight.

The Triangular Grate used in this heater is unquestionably the very best grate that inventive genius has been able to devise. Its practical merits are made plain to all who carefully read the following.

This grate is composed of four, and in our largest size six, distinct triangular bars, independent of each other.



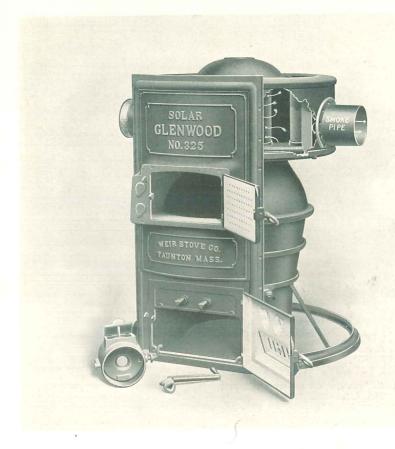
SHOWING CONVENIENT WAY FOR REMOVING GRATE

anv one which can replaced without having to purchase an entire new grate. The shape being triangular. or three-sided. gives always two cooling surfaces in the ashpit to the ordinary grate's one. And as the grate is turned

from time to time in cleaning the fire, each of the different sides has its share of wear, and because of being in a different position nearly every day it never warps.

When Necessary to Replace a Grate-bar it is but the work of a minute to detach the front plate which holds the bars in place. (See illustration above).

WITH CASING REMOVED



DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES OF SOLAR GLENWOOD FURNACES.

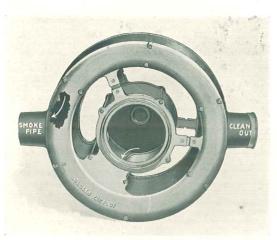
No. of Fur- nace	Diam. of Fire- pot	Diam. cf Base Ring	Diam. of Casing		Height to top of Upper Ring		Extreme Height Cased	Capacities in Cubic Feet for Dwellings,	Capacities in Cubic Feet for Churches and Stores
319 322 325 330	19 22 25 30	35 5/8 39 1/4 43 49 1/8	33 5/8 37 1/4 41 47 1/8	7 7 7 8	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \frac{1}{4} \\ 47 \frac{1}{2} \\ 50 \\ 52 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	49 51 ½ 52 ¼ 59	59 ½ 61 ¼ 65 70	12,000 to 18,000 15,000 to 23,000	13,000 to 16,000 18,000 to 20,000 25,000 to 28,000 35,000 to 50,000

NOTE—No. 330 Furnace can be fitted with the No. 124 water combination, 1-2 or 3 Sections. Ratings of combination in Furnace Price List.

The Ash-pit is provided with a large convenient door for removing the ashes, and the dust-pipe carries all the dust and dirt into the chimney.

The Fire-pot is extra heavy, made in two sections, with nearly straight sides, thus giving the largest possible amount of grate surface, and adding to the power and service of the heater.

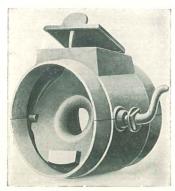
The Solar Wrought-iron Radiator is so planned that the products of combustion must pass into and through



RADIATOR—BOTTOM VIEW

a flue which extends its entire circumference before reaching the smoke-pipe. The wrought iron plate which forms the inside wall also forms the round chamber in the centre of the radiator, giving a very large amount of radiating surface and insuring a

heater of great power as well. The arrangement of the clean-out and smoke-pipe outlets (on opposite sides) provides a convenient and thorough way for cleaning the radiator-flues when necessary.



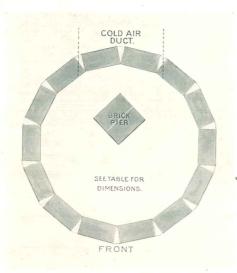
GLENWOOD REGULATING DAMPER

The Glenwood Patent Regulating Damper is a most excellent device for controlling the fire, and requires but little attention. When desired, the automatic attachment for opening and closing the damper from rooms above can be readily connected.

FURNACE PITS AND COLD-AIR DUCTS

The Area of a Cold-air Duct should be equal to threequarters of the combined area of all the hot-air pipes connected to the furnace.

Cold-air Ducts should run from north or west side of building, and should have a slide or damper to regulate amount of cold air according to requirements or to number of rooms heated. It is sometimes desirable to use a rotating duct connected to a register in front hall, or placed



in living-room, when such a duct is used the area of same should be equal to the combined area of all hot-air pipes connected to furnace. To assist those of our customers who wish to install a Glenwood Furnace and who are obliged to put in a furnace pit and underground cold-air duct before the exact sizes of the hot-air pipes have been decided on.

we have arranged below a table of average dimensions of cold-air ducts which will be found approximately correct for all ordinary heating plants.

Note: Do not connect two furnaces to one Cold-air Duct.

There should be a brick pier, 8 x 8", in furnace pit to support ash-pit. Pier to be located about 12" from rear of pit for Nos. 319 and 322 furnaces and 18" from rear of pit for Nos. 325 and 330 furnaces. Pier to be same height as walls of pits.

Dimensions of Furnace Pits and Average Dimensions of Cold-air Ducts

No. of Furnace	Inside Diameter	Depth of	Average Dimensions of	
	of Furnace Pits	Furnace Pits	Cold-Air Ducts	
319	33"	16"	10 x 16"	
322	37"	16"	10 x 20"	
325	43"	18"	12 x 24"	
330	50"	20"	14 x 28"	



CHAPIN PLACE, HARTFORD, CT.
EACH HOUSE ON BOTH SIDES OF STREET HEATED WITH A GLENWOOD FURNACE.



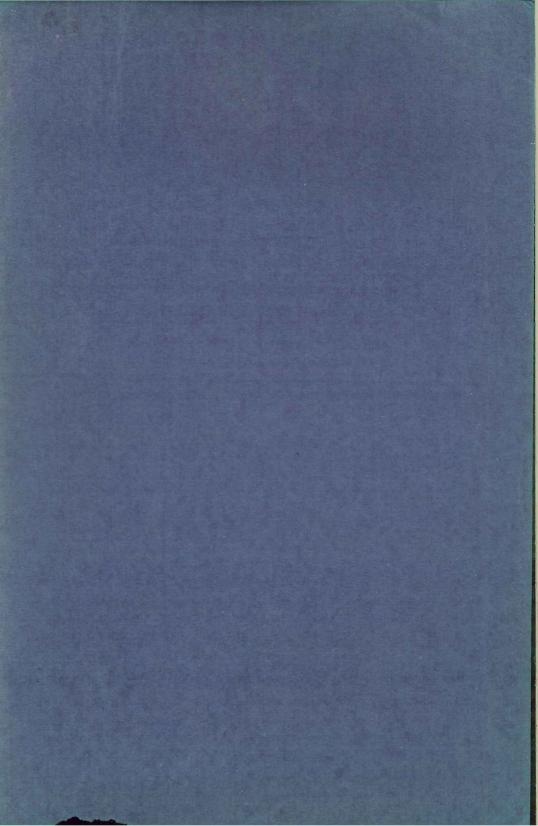
DOUBLE HOUSE NO. 10-12 CHAPIN PLACE, HARTFORD, CT.

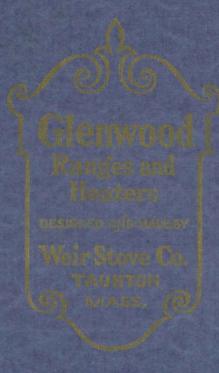
Chapin Avenue, Hartford, Ct., has ten modern houses on each side of the street—twenty in all. Each house has eight or nine rooms and bath. Each house is heated by a Glenwood furnace, taking air direct from out of doors through a galvanized iron duct. Mr. Gilbert W. Chapin, the owner of these twenty houses, is very enthusiastic about the heating, which is satisfactory and pleasing in every particular.

JOHNSON & BURNS Inc., Architects, 26 State St., Hartford. T. P. AITKIN & SONS, Heating Engineers, 57 Market St., Hartford.



SHOWING TRIPLE HOUSES AT END OF CHAPIN PLACE DESIGNED TO FIT THE CIRCLE IN STREET.





R. O. Mudgett, Essex Junction, Vermont.