7141 Flora Ave
Sterling 0786

TRANE

HEAT CABINETS

TRANE Heat Cabinets are the greatest advancement of the age in the field of heating. As "Successors to the Radiator" with an application for every type of heating system using radiators, the advantages of quicker, better, cleaner heating, perfect control of heat and room beauty are enjoyed. Trane Heat Cabinets are an outstanding contribution to heating progress. Invented and developed by one of America's pioneer heating concerns of recognized standing, they may be accepted with complete confidence. Every Trane Heat Cabinet is fully guaranteed by The Trane Company.

FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL TYPES AND SIZES

The Great New Development for Room Heating

Trane Heat Cabinets mark the dawn of a new era in heating.

They are "Successors to the Radiator." They provide quicker, better, cleaner heating. They afford instantaneous control of heat. The illustrations in this book suggest how they permit new latitude in room furnishing and decoration to obtain greater beauty.

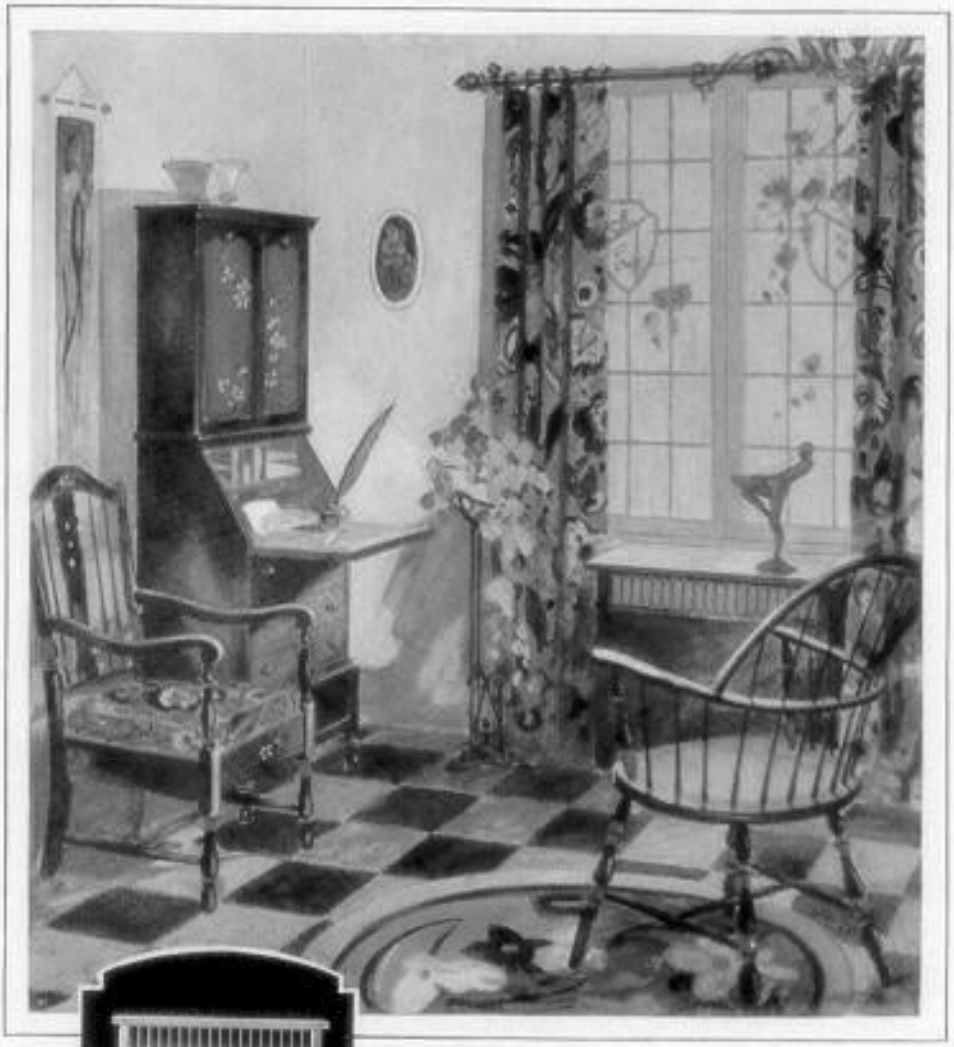
Trane Heat Cabinets should not be confused with concealed, recessed, or hidden radiators, or with radiator shields. They are a new development, heating by a different principle, convection. They represent heating equipment modernized. They may be used with any make of steam, hot water, vapor or vacuum heating system.

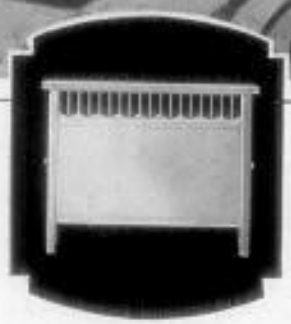
Heating engineers, architects, interior decorators —those vitally interested in better heating and more beautiful rooms — have given their unqualified endorsement to this remarkable new development of the Trane Company, an organization which for over forty-one years has been one of the progressive leaders in the heating world.

REUBEN N. TRANE
President
THE TRANE COMPANY

Trane Heat Cabinets were invented by Reuben N. Trane, heating engineer, who has made important contributions to heating progress. When he developed the long-awaited "Successor to the Radiator," architects, engineers, and the public immediately recognized that Trane had solved one of the most perplexing problems in present-day building.

An Artistic Part of the Room's Decoration





The visible type Trane Heat Cabinet looks like a handsome piece of furniture. It may be finished in the same tones as the furniture and thus made to fit in with the scheme of room decoration, instead of having the appearance of an accessory for room heating. What a contrast with the big, bulky, unsightly radiator, which generally assumes an obtrusive position in the room!

The heated air comes through the grille, circulating out into the room instead of up along walls as with the ordinary radiator. This eliminates ugly staining of walls and ceiling.

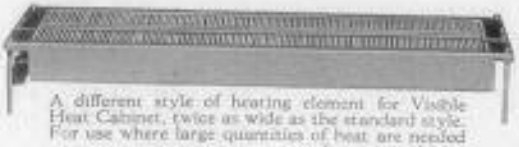
The visible type Heat Cabinet may be installed in any building, not only where radiators might be used, but also to replace radiators in homes or other buildings that are already completed.

Successor to the Radiator ~~ Concealed in the Walls

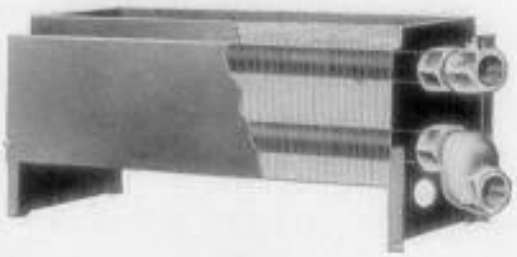
It's there — but where?

Your first glance at this beautiful room gives no hint that heating equipment is included in the picture. But it's there—perfectly concealed between the walls.

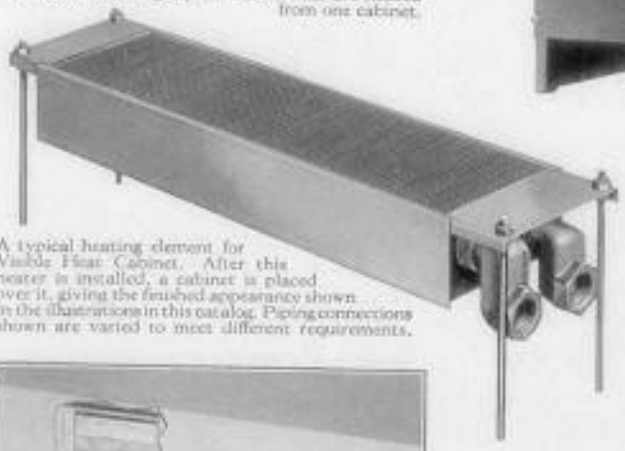
When Trane Concealed Heaters are installed, all that is visible is an artistic damper grille in the wall and a small opening at the baseboard. There's nothing to mar the beauty and symmetry of the room — no limitation in the matter of furniture arrangement and decorative treatment. The entire floor area is available. Trane Concealed Heaters have no exposed heating pipes and there are no hot coils which might injure fine finishes. There is no hot area harmful to furniture and uncomfortable to sit in.



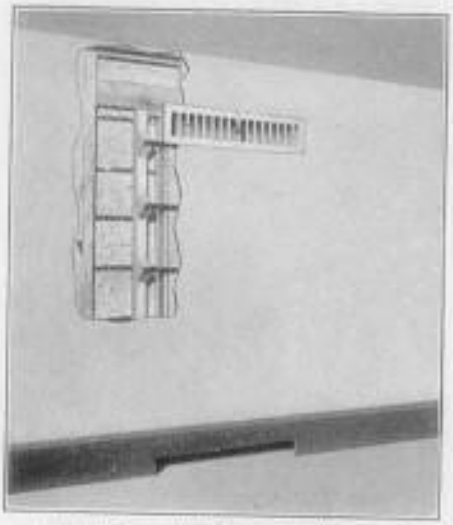
A different style of heating element for Visible Heat Cabinet, twice as wide as the standard style. For use where large quantities of heat are needed from one cabinet.



A typical Concealed Heater. This heater is supplied in various lengths and styles. Once installed in the walls of a building it is entirely concealed.



A typical heating element for Visible Heat Cabinet. After this heater is installed, a cabinet is placed over it, giving the finished appearance shown in the illustrations in this catalog. Piping connections shown are varied to meet different requirements.



A typical Concealed Heater installation with wall cut away to show how the stack or chimney fits between standard walls, giving a heating unit that is out of sight except for the inlet and outlet.

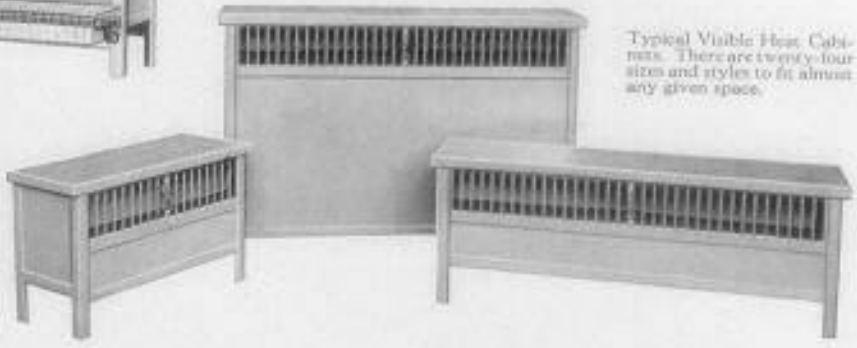
Construction Details of Trane Heat Cabinets

At the top of the page are shown various types of Heating Elements, the source of heat in Trane Heat Cabinets and Trane Concealed Heaters. These small units weigh about one-tenth as much as the bulky cast iron radiator. Each unit is a copper tube with a multiplicity of copper sheets attached by a patented Trane process so they are an integral part of the tube. Hot water, steam or vapor heats the tube. The heat is conducted into the copper sheets. Air passing through the sheets absorbs the heat and carries it out into the room.

At the left is a cut-away view of the Trane Concealed Heater, and below Trane Heat Cabinets are shown in various sizes and shapes.

On all Trane equipment, the damper gives instantaneous control of room heating. Close the damper, stopping air circulation, and heating stops; open it, and heating starts instantly.

A style of Visible Heat Cabinet having a damper in the body of the cabinet instead of in the outlet grille, as shown above.



Typical Visible Heat Cabinets. There are twenty-four sizes and styles to fit almost any given space.

Simple, Sturdy Units that are Built to Last

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of Trane Heat Cabinets is their utter simplicity.

There is nothing that can get out of order. They are sturdily built. The Heating Element is copper, one of the most durable of metals, highly resistant to corrosion. Cabinets are made of steel. They cannot warp or sag.

The principle of heating by convection, employed in Trane Heat Cabinets, is as old as time. Convection is the method of cooling your automobile radiator, air passing over the tubes, absorbing heat. In the same way, air takes the heat from the Trane Heating Element. The function of the stack (with Concealed Heaters) and the visible Heat Cabinet is to act as a chimney — to create a draft that rapidly draws in the cool air near the floor. As this air is warmed, it becomes lighter, rises and circulates up through the Cabinet and out into the room.

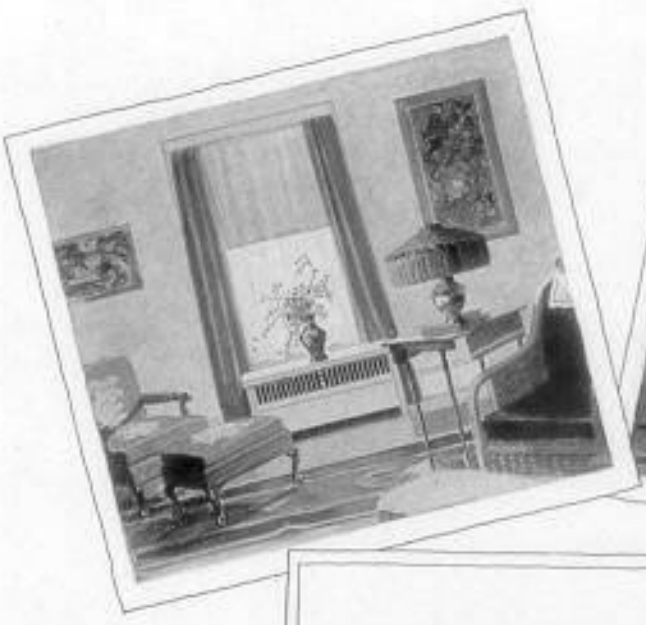
Air circulates through the Cabinet at a speed of 100 feet per minute. The entire air content of the average size room will pass through the Cabinet in less than 10 minutes. This is much faster heating than ever before has been available. Bringing quicker heating, instantaneous control of heat, more beautiful rooms, Trane Heat Cabinets, "Successors to the Radiator," make the ideal installation for homes and other buildings.

How to Obtain Trane Heat Cabinets

Your heating contractor can install Trane Heat Cabinets in any building. He will gladly go over your rooms and furnish an estimate of cost. If you are erecting a new building, all that is necessary is to tell your architect or engineer that you want Trane Heat Cabinets or Concealed Heaters specified.

GUARANTEE

Trane equipment is fully guaranteed. If Trane Heat Cabinets or Concealed Heaters, as specified, fail to deliver their rated capacity, The Trane Company will furnish additional heater capacity without expense to the owner.



THE TRANE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1885

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

and

TORONTO, 2, ONTARIO

Branches and Sales Connections at New York, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, Newark, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Seattle, Los Angeles, Albany, Atlanta, Minneapolis, Greensboro, New Orleans, Kansas City, Houston, Zanesville, Tampa, Baltimore, Des Moines, Portland, San Francisco, New Haven, Sheboygan, Duluth. In England: 22-23 Clerkenwell Close, London, E.C. 1. In Canada: The Trane Company, 23 River Street, Toronto, 2, Ontario, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax, Calgary. In Japan: Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd., Thermal Supply Department, Tokyo. In China: C. J. Doughty & Company, 30 Bremen Road, Shanghai.

Manufacturers of

Heat Cabinets, Heating Specialties and Pumps

V780-40-427 PRINTED IN U.S.A. BY J. & R.

NOTICE: For more complete information about Concealed Heaters than is contained in this bulletin, see Bulletin 24, Oct., 1927, "How to Select and Install Trane Concealed Heaters."

Heat Cabinet Installation Data

Bulletin 21, June, 1927, Section H. (Reprinted May, 1928)

This section supersedes and cancels sections A, B, C, D and G.

THE TRANE COMPANY LA CROSSE, WIS.

GENERAL DATA

Heating System Design Not Changed

It is to be understood that while in principle the Heat Cabinet is a radical departure from standard heating practice, the installation and design of the boiler, piping, and all mechanical features in connection with the design of the heating plant are in no way changed. All Cabinet Heating Systems, whether they be straight steam, hot water, vapor, or vacuum are designed exactly as they would be for ordinary cast iron radiation.

Capacities for Heat Cabinets are given in terms of the capacity of equivalent direct cast iron radiation, so the matter of figuring Cabinet sizes is unchanged from past practice.

Also, the rules for selection of boilers are unchanged. Figure boiler capacity as you always have figured it.

Pipe Expansion Must be Considered

In designing the piping system, special care and attention must be given to the provision for expansion. On ordinary radiator systems the heavy radiators resist the expansion of the piping, but in the Heat Cabinet system the light heaters would have a tendency to be lifted from the floor, thus causing undue strain on the heater connections. For this reason special care should be given to the provision for swing joints, and all rigid connections to Heat Cabinets should be omitted.

Figuring Pipe Sizes

Pipe sizes are figured in the regular way, except that on hot water Cabinet Heating Systems no pipe connections or valves where connected to the heater should be larger than 1", which is the largest connection provided for a 70-foot visible Heat Cabinet. On Double Capacity heaters, 1¼" is maximum. Hot water circulation will be materially increased because of the small amount of water in the heater. There are only two pints of water per hundred feet of radiation.

Heaters are Rust Proof

Tubes and sheets on all Trane Heaters are made of copper. Fittings are made of brass.

Heater casings are made of galvanized iron and are, therefore, rustproof.

Contents

Injury to Heaters

In case a heater is received on which the copper fins are bent, they should be straightened as nearly to their regular position as possible. The principle of the heater is to have the freest circulation of air possible and any serious bending of the fins retards air circulation, thus reducing heater capacity.

It is not necessary to return heaters to the factory to have fins straightened. The job is easily done by using a straight edge tool about $\frac{1}{8}$" thick. Note that it is not necessary to have the fins exactly parallel to each other, as there is always some variation. It is only when they have been bent or jammed appreciably that straightening becomes necessary.

Temporary Heat Easily Secured

For temporary heat we recommend that the heaters be installed as soon as possible during the construction of the building so that the entire piping system can be tested out for leaks, and the heating plant tested for operation and circulation.

On Concealed Heater installations, stacks and damper frames can be put in place and connected to heaters before the lathing, plastering, and flooring are finished. The outlet grilles are put in place as soon as plastering is finished.

In this way, during the construction of the building the heating plant can be used, and the maximum heating effect obtained from all Concealed Heaters.

For Visible Heat Cabinet work, the heaters may be installed as soon as convenient and the heaters, without cabinets, used. The heaters without the cabinets give off approximately one-third of their rated capacity with cabinets. This amount is usually sufficient for temporary heating requirements. When the visible heaters are being used for temporary heat we recommend that the shipping crate be used as a temporary cabinet as shown below. This protects the heater from injury and allows it to give off additional heat.

Avoid Air Leaks

All Heat Cabinets and Concealed Heaters operate on the principle of a chimney. If cold air is allowed to circulate into the stack or cabinet without passing through the heater, the capacity of the heater will be lessened in proportion to the amount of air leakage. For this reason all stack connections for Concealed Heaters should be made as tight as possible; that is, the stack should fit snugly to the heater casing.

All cabinets for Visible Heat Cabinet installations are so designed that the back of the cabinet is sprung inwardly in such a way that when the cabinet is placed on the heater the sides will fit the heater snugly. In case any cabinet is roughly handled and bent so that it fits the front and back of the heater loosely, the back of the cabinet should be bent inwardly so it will spring up against the heater properly. All heating contractors should inspect this feature of the cabinet fitting the heater snugly before finishing any installation.

Painting Heat Cabinets

All visible Heat Cabinets are shipped with a coat of grey priming paint. This paint is applied in such a manner that it will receive all different types of paint that may be used in the finish of the cabinet.

It is not intended that the cabinets be used in

A Simple Cabinet for Temporary Heat Made From Heater Crate

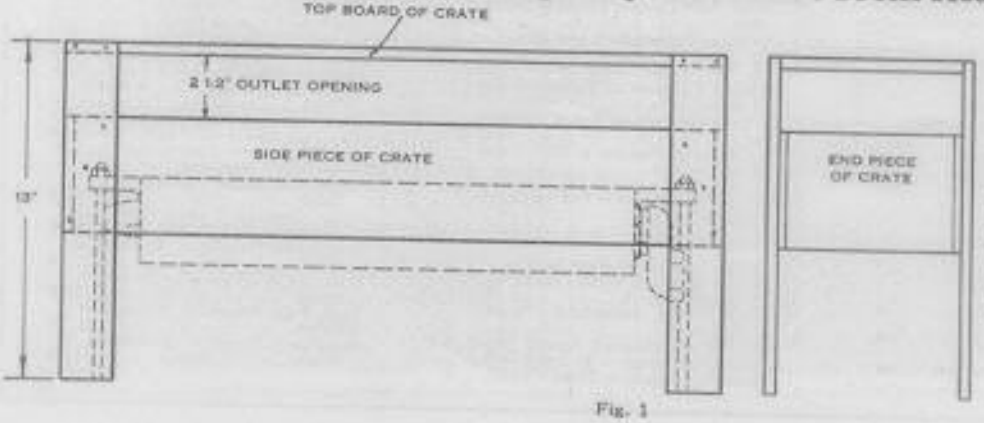


Fig. 1

Remove top and bottom of crate. Use bottom for legs as shown. Nail legs to side pieces and top leaving an opening for the heat outlet as shown.

their original condition, with the priming coat only. We do not recommend ordinary radiator bronze as the appearance is not suitable. The cabinets are intended to be finished to harmonize with the surroundings in the rooms in which they are installed. The priming coat of paint supplied by us will not blister and will thoroughly prevent rusting of the cabinet itself.

Grilles

Outlet grilles are furnished as standard equipment on all Trane Visible Heat Cabinets and Concealed Heaters. Grilles of other design may be used providing they do not obstruct more than 20% of the outlet opening.

Grilles for the eight-inch and twelve-inch Concealed Heaters are the same width as grilles for the six-inch Concealed Heater.

Inlet grilles may be used with concealed type heaters when desired. They are not furnished as standard equipment. All widths of Trane Concealed Heaters use an inlet grille four inches wide, the length of the heater, having a free area of not less than 85%.

Supply Valves

We recommend the use of supply valves on heaters of all types. Valves need not be at heater inlet, and it is frequently desirable to install them in the laterals or supply arms. On some installations it is convenient to install the valves in the risers, controlling all heaters on the riser with one valve.

Do Not Bend Heater Tube

Figure 2 shows the method of attaching fittings to the copper tube of Trane heaters. Fittings are all attached at the factory and should not be altered unless absolutely necessary.

Note how the copper tube is flared out to fit between the union nut and the end piece. This is a rigid and strong joint but it must be remembered that it is a connection to a copper tube, and should be treated as such.

All Trane Heat Cabinets, both single and double, are reversible on all types of heating systems so that piping connections can be made at either end.

Heater Construction

Figure 2 also shows typical heater construction. The heater is made up of two straight copper tubes surrounded by a number of copper sheets which are fastened to the tube by means of a patented process. There are no soldered joints subject to strain.

The same general construction is used in all the various types of heaters, whether visible or concealed, single or double capacity.

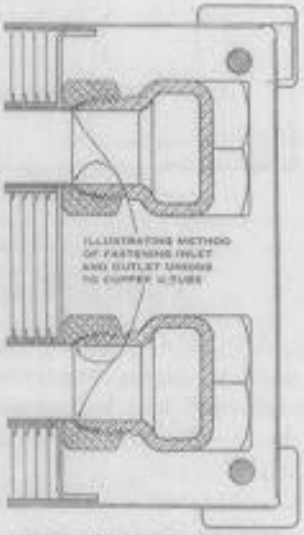


Fig. 2. Heater Construction.

Types of Heaters Available

There are six different styles and types of Trane heaters, as follows:

Visible Heat Cabinets, 6½" wide, using copper heater enclosed in a cabinet. Designed for installation in a room after the fashion used with ordinary cast iron radiators.

Double Capacity Visible Heat Cabinets. Simliar to the Visible Heat Cabinets except 12¼" wide.

Four-inch Concealed Heaters. Designed for installation in wall of ordinary construction. Nothing visible except air inlet and grille outlet.

Six-inch Concealed Heaters. Same as visible type, except designed for installation in walls where construction permits the extra width.

Eight-inch Concealed Heaters. Made by connecting two of the four-inch heaters.

Twelve-inch Concealed Heaters. Made by connecting two of the six-inch heaters.

Trane Heaters Stand High Pressures

Trane heaters, in all sizes and styles, are made of substantial copper tubing without joints, and will, therefore, stand extremely high pressures. All heaters are tested at 85 pounds pressure at the factory, and wherever required they will be tested at 300 pounds pressure, for service up to 125 pounds.

When operated with high pressure steam, the capacities are enormously increased.

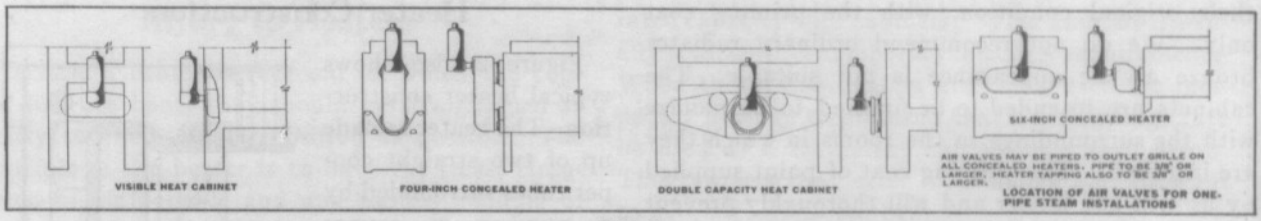


FIG. 3

Location of Air Valves for One-Pipe Steam Installations

Cabinet Can Be Lowered

Leg nuts on visible type heaters should be loose until all piping connections are finished and then tightened and locked so that all legs rest on the floor. Heaters using same end connections on vapor systems should be as nearly horizontal as possible. Hot water heaters and heaters used on one-pipe steam systems, should be pitched up toward air valve. Do not put longer legs on the Heater or its capacity will be reduced. If it is desired to lower Cabinet, however, legs of Heater and Cabinet may be cut off 2″ or less. This amount will not reduce capacity.

Detachable Legs

Legs on all types of Concealed Heaters are detachable, permitting the installation or removal of the heater without moving the stack into which it fits.

One Pipe Steam Air Valve Location

Figure 3 shows proper location of air valves when Trane heaters are used on one-pipe steam heating systems. Note that on concealed installations the air valves may be piped to outlet grille instead of being attached directly to heater as illustrated. For extending air valves no pipe less than 3/8″ should be used, and tapping into heater fitting should also be 3/8″ or larger.

Hot Water System Vent Valve Location

Figure 4 shows proper location of vent valves when Trane heaters are used on hot water heating systems. All vent valve tappings on hot water type heaters are 1/8″.

Information regarding Stack Construction and Piping Connections is given on separate Data Sheets.

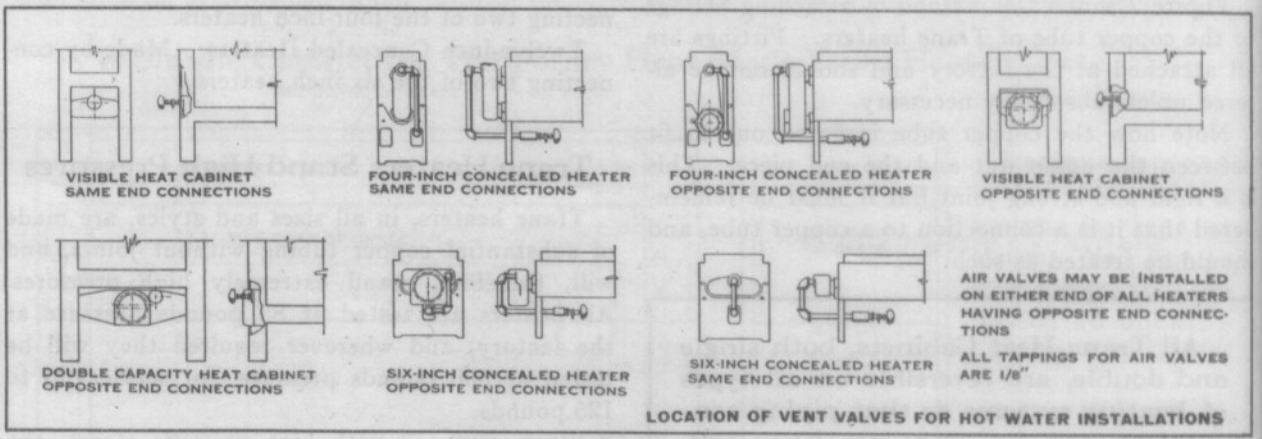


FIG. 4

Location of Vent Valves for Hot Water Installations

Capacity and Dimension Data Visible Heat Cabinets (6½″ Wide)

Standard Heat Cabinet Capacities checked by Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University

Dimensions, Capacities and Shipping Weights

Cabinet Height x Length	Capacity in square Feet	*Ship. Weight of Cabinet Top, and Grille [From La Crosse, Wis. Factory]	*Ship. Weight of Heater [From Waterbury, Conn. Factory]	Length of Heater
20″x24″	17	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	18″
20″x30″	22	35 lbs.	25 lbs.	24″
20″x42″	34	45 lbs.	30 lbs.	36″
20″x54″	45	60 lbs.	40 lbs.	48″
26″x24″	21	35 lbs.	20 lbs.	18″
26″x30″	28	40 lbs.	25 lbs.	24″
26″x42″	43	55 lbs.	30 lbs.	36″
26″x54″	57	72 lbs.	40 lbs.	48″
38″x24″	26	50 lbs.	20 lbs.	18″
38″x30″	35	55 lbs.	25 lbs.	24″
38″x42″	52	75 lbs.	30 lbs.	36″
38″x54″	70	105 lbs.	40 lbs.	48″

*Weights given are for single cabinet or heater shipment When quantities are ordered shipping weights will be less.

Notes and Explanations

A Visible Trane Heat Cabinet, complete, includes one heater, one cabinet, one top, and one grille. Cabinet has built-in damper.

Capacities are given in terms of equivalent square feet of cast iron radiation — that is, if a 70′ cast iron radiator would be required for a given room, a 70′ Heat Cabinet will be required for the same room.

Lengths and widths of Cabinets given in the drawings on this and the following page are exact.

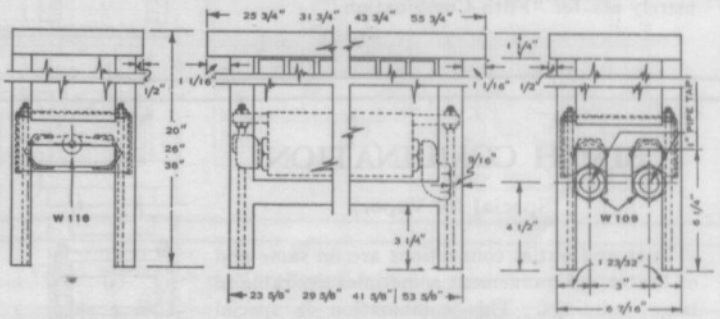
Roughing-in dimensions for seven different types of visible Heat Cabinets are given here.

Explanations of the various combinations are given along side of the illustrations.

FIRST COMBINATION

(Standard for Vapor Systems)

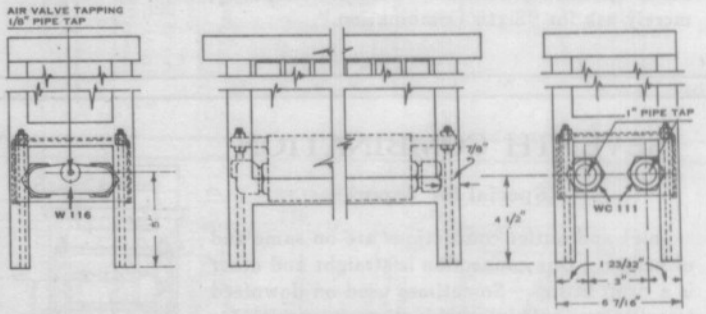
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. This combination is standard for vapor heating systems and is always furnished unless some other combination is definitely specified. When you want a visible heater with these fittings, merely specify "First Combination."



SECOND COMBINATION

(Standard for Hot Water Systems)

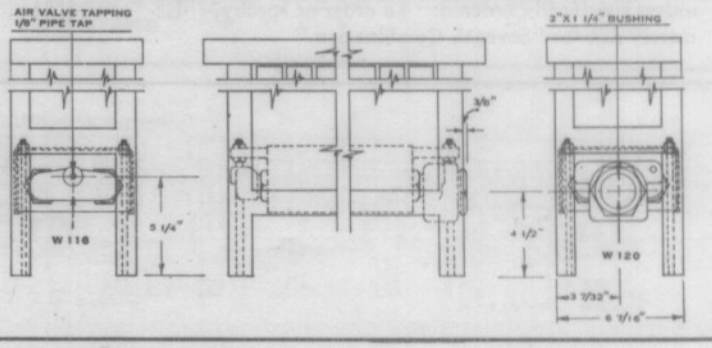
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. This combination is standard for hot water heating systems and is always furnished unless some other combination is definitely specified. When you want a visible heater with these fittings, merely specify "Second Combination." See First Combination for dimensions not given here.



THIRD COMBINATION

(Standard for One-Pipe Steam Systems)

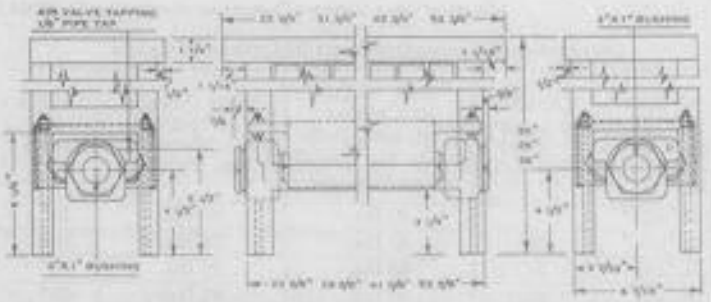
These fittings are always furnished when visible heaters are ordered for one-pipe steam systems. When specifying, refer to "Third Combination." See First Combination for dimensions not given here.



FOURTH COMBINATION

(Special for Hot Water and Standard for Two-Pipe Steam)

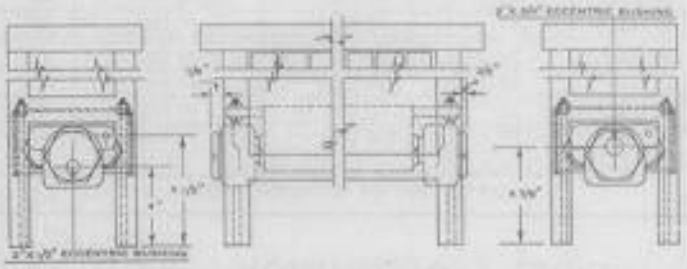
Inlet and outlet connections are on opposite ends of heater. This combination is special for hot water and standard for two-pipe steam systems. To order or specify, merely ask for "Fourth Combination."



FIFTH COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor)

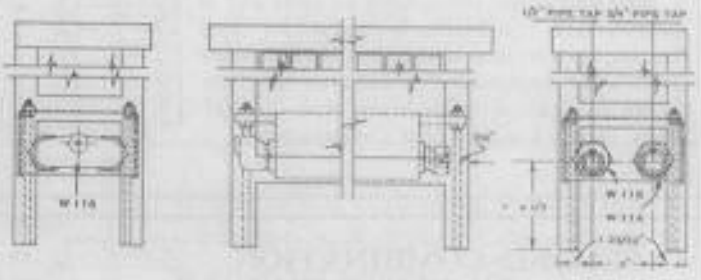
Inlet and outlet connections are on opposite ends of heater. This combination is special for vapor heating systems and is never furnished unless specifically ordered. To order or specify, merely ask for "Fifth Combination."



SIXTH COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor)

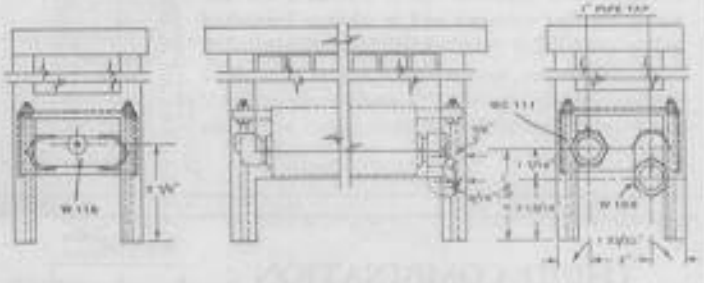
Inlet and outlet connections are on same end of heater. Arrangement sometimes desirable in large buildings. This combination is special for vapor heating systems and is never furnished unless specifically ordered. To order or specify, merely ask for "Sixth Combination."



SEVENTH COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor)

Inlet and outlet connections are on same end of heater. One connection is straight and other is a drop fitting. Sometimes used on downfeed installations. This combination is special for vapor heating systems and is never furnished unless specifically ordered. To order or specify, merely ask for "Seventh Combination."



Capacity and Dimension Data Double Capacity Heat Cabinets (12 9/16" Wide)

Dimensions, Capacities and Shipping Weights

Cabinet Height x Length	Capacity in square Feet	*Ship. Weight of Cabinet Top, and Grille [From La Crosse, Wis. Factory]	*Ship. Weight of Heater [From Waterbury, Conn. Factory]	Length of Heater
20"x24"	30	63 lbs.	34 lbs.	18"
20"x30"	40	70 lbs.	41 lbs.	24"
20"x42"	60	97 lbs.	57 lbs.	36"
20"x54"	80	112 lbs.	69 lbs.	48"
26"x24"	41	72 lbs.	34 lbs.	18"
26"x30"	55	85 lbs.	41 lbs.	24"
26"x42"	80	109 lbs.	57 lbs.	36"
26"x54"	105	131 lbs.	69 lbs.	48"
38"x24"	50	100 lbs.	34 lbs.	18"
38"x30"	65	108 lbs.	41 lbs.	24"
38"x42"	100	132 lbs.	57 lbs.	36"
38"x54"	125	180 lbs.	69 lbs.	48"

*Weights given are for single cabinet or heater shipment. When quantities are ordered shipping weights will be less.

Notes and Explanations

A Double Capacity Heat Cabinet, complete, includes one double heater, one cabinet, one top and one damper-grille. Capacities are given in terms of equivalent square feet of cast iron radiation

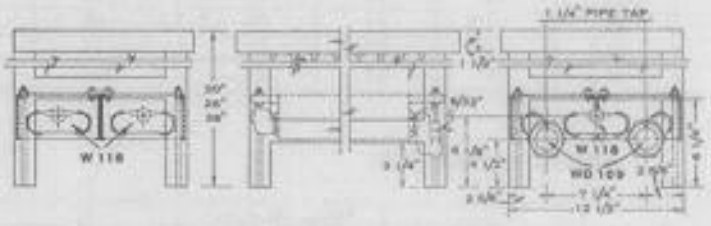
Lengths and widths of Cabinets and fittings given in the drawings on this page are exact.

Roughing-in dimensions for four different types of Double Capacity Heat Cabinets are given below. Explanations of the various combinations are given along side of the illustrations.

EIGHTH COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor)

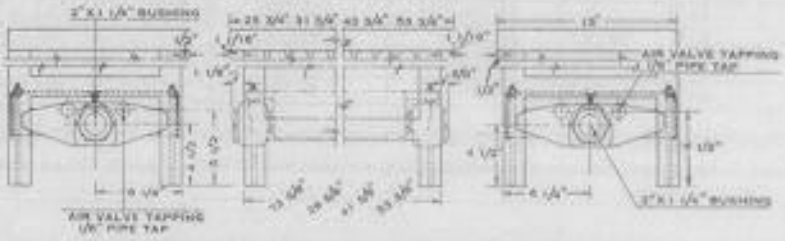
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. To specify, ask for "Eighth Combination." This combination is for use on Vapor Systems and is furnished only when definitely specified. For dimensions not given here, see Ninth Combination.



NINTH COMBINATION

(Standard for Hot Water and Two-Pipe Steam)

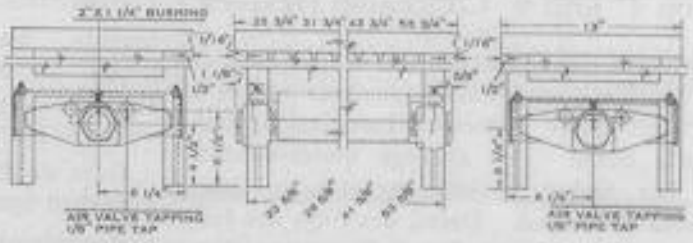
Opposite end connections. To specify, ask for "Ninth Combination". This combination always furnished on Double Capacity Heat Cabinets for Hot Water and Two-Pipe Steam systems unless other combinations are specifically ordered. Part number of manifold fitting is WD111.



TENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for One-Pipe Steam Systems)

These fittings are always furnished when Double Capacity Heat Cabinets are ordered for one-pipe steam systems. When specifying, refer to "Tenth Combination" Part number of manifold fitting is WD111.

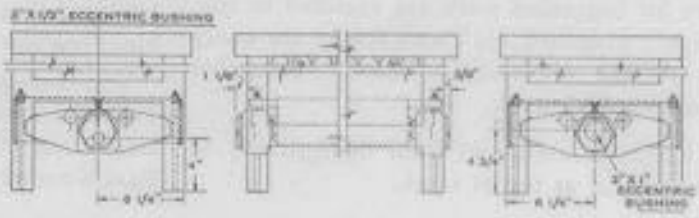


ELEVENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for Vapor)

This combination is always furnished on double capacity Heat Cabinets for Vapor Systems unless other combinations are definitely ordered. Part number of manifold fitting is WD111.

For dimensions not given here see Ninth Combination.



Capacity and Dimension Data 4" and 6" Concealed Heaters

FOUR-INCH CONCEALED HEATER

(4 1/16" Wide)

Length / Height	Capacities in sq. ft. 18"	24"	36"	48"
18	12	17	25	34
20	13	18	27	36
22	14	18	28	37
24	14	19	29	39
25	15	20	30	40
35	18	23.5	36	47
45	20	27	40	54
55	23	29.5	45	59
65	24	31.5	48	63
75	25	33	49	66
85	26	34.5	51	69
95	26.5	35.5	53	71
105	27	37	55	74

SHIPPING WEIGHTS

Length of heater	*Ship. Weight of Heater	*Ship. Weight Damper-Grille & Boot
18"	18 lbs.	20 lbs.
24"	26 lbs.	26 lbs.
36"	29 lbs.	37 lbs.
48"	44 lbs.	45 lbs.

*Weights given are for single grille and boot or heater shipment. When quantities are ordered shipping weights will be less.

SIX-INCH CONCEALED HEATER

(6 1/16" Wide)

Length / Height	Capacities in sq. ft. 18"	24"	36"	48"
18	16	22	33	44
20	18	24	36	48
22	19	25	38	51
24	20	26	40	54
25	21	28	42	56
35	25	33	50	67
45	28	38	57	75
55	31	41	61	82
65	32	43	64	86
75	33	44	66	89
85	34	45	68	91
95	34	46	69	92
105	35	47	70	93

SHIPPING WEIGHTS

Length of heater	*Ship. Weight of Heater	*Ship. Weight Damper-Grille & Boot
18"	20 lbs.	22 lbs.
24"	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
36"	30 lbs.	43 lbs.
48"	40 lbs.	53 lbs.

*Weights given are for single grille and boot or heater shipment. When quantities are ordered shipping weights will be less.

Notes on 4" and 6" Concealed Heaters

On Concealed Heaters we furnish heater, damper grille, and grille boot. This equipment makes a complete unit for a concealed installation with twenty-inch outlet (i.e., average under-window height). For higher outlets, rectangular sheet metal stacks are added. Detail drawings are furnished with each order showing stack construction.

Heaters for concealed work are enclosed in special casings. Standard 3½" wall stacks are easily attached to the 4" heater. The 6" concealed Heater takes a 5 1/16" stack.

Stack height is measured from floor to top of discharge opening at top of stack.

Capacities of Concealed Heaters vary with stack heights. We recommend heights of 50" and less where practical. Capacities are in equivalent square feet of direct radiation, the same as the visible Heat Cabinets.

Data on 8" and 12" Concealed Heaters will be furnished upon request.

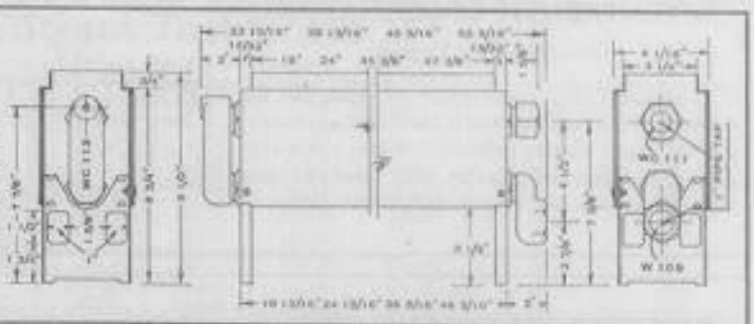
Roughing-in dimensions for five different types of four-inch Concealed Heaters are given on following pages. Explanations of the various combinations are given alongside of the illustrations.

For convenience, part numbers are also given. Part numbers may be used for positive identification of any particular Trane fitting. For instance: Part Number WC112 of Seventeenth Combination.

TWELFTH COMBINATION

(Standard for Vapor)

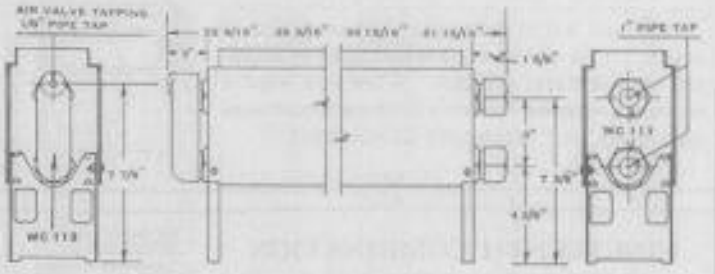
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. This combination is standard for vapor systems and is always furnished unless some other combination is definitely specified. When you want a four-inch Concealed Heater with these fittings, merely specify "Twelfth Combination."



THIRTEENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for Hot Water)

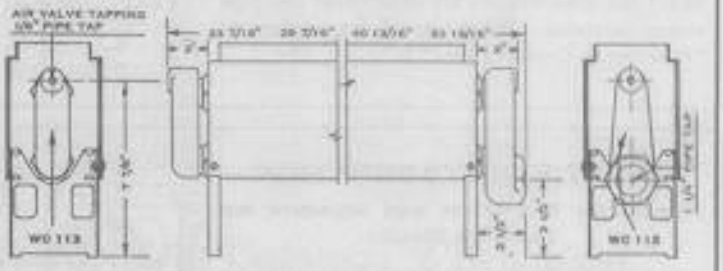
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. This combination is standard for hot water systems and is always furnished unless some other combination is definitely specified. When you want a four-inch Concealed Heater with these fittings, merely specify "Thirteenth Combination."



FOURTEENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for One-Pipe Steam)

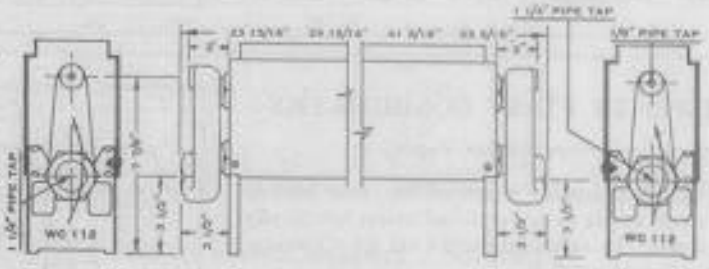
There fittings are always furnished when four-inch Concealed Heaters are ordered for one-pipe steam systems. When specifying, refer to "Fourteenth Combination."



SIXTEENTH COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor, Hot Water: Standard for Two-Pipe Steam)

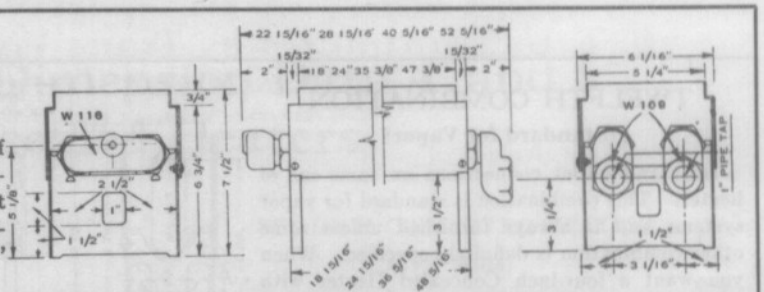
This combination is special for vapor, hot water; and standard for two-pipe steam. To order or specify, merely ask for "Sixteenth Combination."



SEVENTEENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for Vapor)

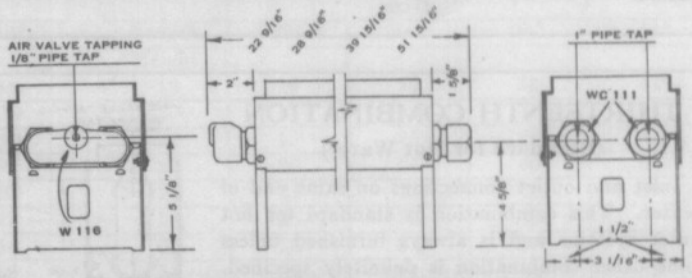
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. This combination is furnished as standard for vapor heating systems. When you want a six-inch Concealed Heater with these connections merely ask for "Seventeenth Combination."



EIGHTEENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for Hot Water)

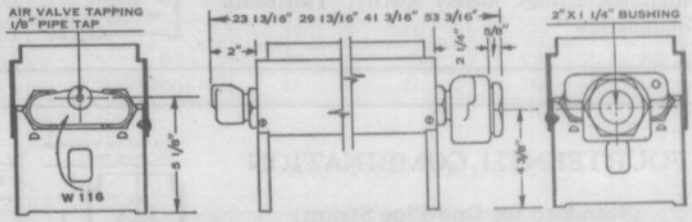
Inlet and outlet connections on same end of heater. This combination is furnished as standard for hot water systems. When you want a six-inch Concealed Heater with these connections merely ask for "Eighteenth Combination."



NINETEENTH COMBINATION

(Standard for One-Pipe Steam)

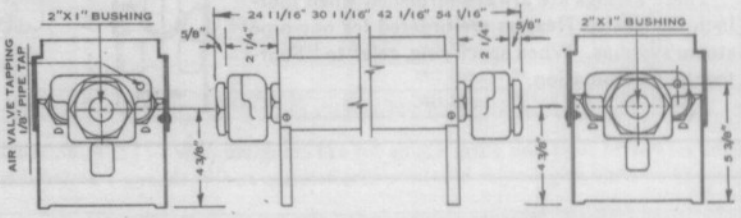
These fittings are always furnished when six-inch Concealed Heaters are ordered for one-pipe steam systems. When specifying, refer to "Nineteenth Combination."



TWENTIETH COMBINATION

(Special for Hot Water and Standard for Two-Pipe Steam)

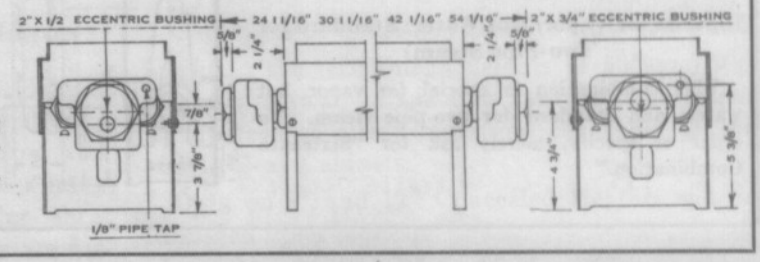
This combination is special for hot water and standard for two-pipe steam systems. In ordering, merely ask for "Twentieth Combination."



TWENTY-FIRST COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor)

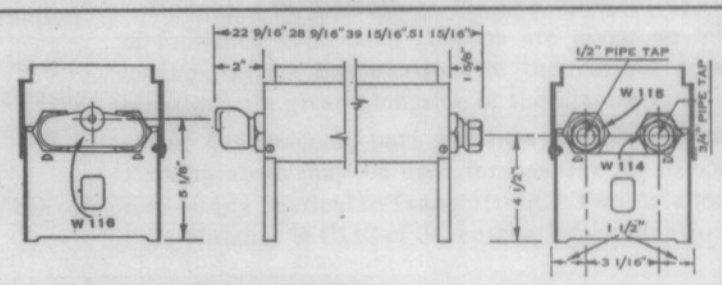
This combination is special for vapor heating systems and is never furnished unless specifically ordered. In ordering, merely ask for "Twenty-first Combination."



TWENTY-SECOND COMBINATION

(Special for Vapor)

This combination is special for vapor systems and is never furnished unless specifically ordered. In ordering, merely ask for "Twenty-Second Combination."



B. T. U. Transmitted by Trane Visible Heat Cabinets at Various Steam Temperatures

These figures apply to single width heaters only.

Cabinet Height	18″ Heater		24″ Heater		36″ Heater		48″ Heater		Steam Pressure lbs. per sq. in.	Steam Temp. °F.
	70° Inlet	60° Inlet	70° Inlet	60° Inlet	70° Inlet	60° Inlet	70° Inlet	60° Inlet		
20″	3625	3890	4835	5185	7250	7780	9670	10370	5	227
26″	4915	5275	6500	7025	9830	10550	13100	14050	5	227
38″	6340	6710	8450	8950	12680	13420	16900	17900	5	227
20″	3935	4160	5250	5550	7875	8325	10500	11100	10	240
26″	5365	5665	7150	7520	10730	11330	14300	15100	10	240
38″	6850	7225	9125	9640	13700	14450	18250	19280	10	240
20″	4400	4600	5860	6130	8800	9200	11720	12260	20	259
26″	6040	6275	8050	8360	12080	12550	16100	16720	20	259
38″	7615	8000	10150	10650	15230	16000	20300	21300	20	259
20″	4745	4975	6325	6630	9490	9950	12650	13260	30	275
26″	6460	6775	8610	9030	12920	13550	17220	18060	30	275
38″	8205	8650	10950	11510	16410	17300	21900	23020	30	275
20″	5020	5250	6690	7000	10040	10500	13380	14000	40	287
26″	6850	7075	9125	9435	13700	14150	18250	18870	40	287
38″	8750	9140	11650	12185	17500	18280	23300	24370	40	287
20″	5275	5540	7030	7385	10550	11080	14060	14770	50	298
26″	7185	7425	9575	9900	14370	14850	19150	19800	50	298
38″	9185	9560	12235	12775	18370	19120	24470	25550	50	298
20″	5515	5775	7350	7700	11030	11550	14700	15400	60	307
26″	7400	7725	9850	10300	14800	15450	19700	20600	60	307
38″	9500	9900	12675	13200	19000	19800	25350	26400	60	307
20″	5740	5960	7650	7950	11480	11920	15300	15900	70	316
26″	7690	7950	10250	10600	15380	15900	20500	21200	70	316
38″	9850	10250	13150	13650	19700	20500	26300	27300	70	316
20″	5925	6150	7900	8200	11850	12300	15800	16400	80	324
26″	7910	8175	10550	10900	15820	16350	21100	21800	80	324
38″	10200	10575	13600	14100	20400	21150	27200	28200	80	324
20″	6075	6300	8100	8400	12150	12600	16200	16800	90	331
26″	8100	8400	10800	11200	16200	16800	21600	22400	90	331
38″	10500	10875	14000	14500	21000	21750	28000	29000	90	331
20″	6225	6450	8300	8600	12450	12900	16600	17200	100	338
26″	8360	8625	11150	11500	16720	17250	22300	23000	100	338
38″	10725	11100	14300	14800	21450	22200	28600	29600	100	338

B. T. U. Transmitted by Trane Heat Cabinets When Used for Hot Water Heating

These figures apply to single width heaters only.

Cabinet Height	18″ Heater		24″ Heater		36″ Heater		48″ Heater		Water Inlet Temp.	Water Outlet Temp.
	70° Air Inlet Temp.	60° Air Inlet Temp.	70° Air Inlet Temp.	60° Air Inlet Temp.	70° Air Inlet Temp.	60° Air Inlet Temp.	70° Air Inlet Temp.	60° Air Inlet Temp.		
19″	2465	2680	3190	3465	4925	5350	6400	7000	180°	160°
26″	3045	3310	4060	4410	6100	6620	8120	8820	180°	160°
38″	3770	4100	5075	5510	7550	8200	10150	11000	180°	160°

B. T. U. Transmitted by Trane Concealed Heaters

STEAM TEMP. 220° AIR TEMP. 70° and 60° F.

Heater Length	18″		24″		36″		48″	
Stack Height in Inches	70° Inlet	60° Inlet	70° Inlet	60° Inlet	70° Inlet	60° Inlet	70° Inlet	60° Inlet
15	2790	2980	3720	3970	5590	5960	7450	7950
25	3500	3740	4660	4980	6980	7450	9310	9940
35	4190	4470	5480	5850	8150	8700	10930	11650
45	4660	4980	6290	6710	9320	9950	12560	13400
55	5360	5720	6870	7330	10000	10660	13720	14640
65	5590	5960	7330	7820	10930	11650	14650	15620
75	5820	6210	7680	8200	11400	12660	15350	16360
85	6060	6470	8030	8570	11860	12650	16040	17100
95	6170	6580	8270	8830	12320	13150	16520	17620
105	6290	6710	8620	9200	12790	13630	17200	18350

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