Ingersoll SOOLSHADE

Sun Screen

MACALER, THE

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AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS

have proved that as much as 75% of the cooling load on their equipment is the direct result of

THE SUN HEAT THAT ENTERS THROUGH GLASS AREAS

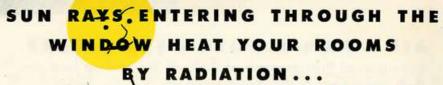
We have long needed "Sun-Conditioning" on glass areas, too.

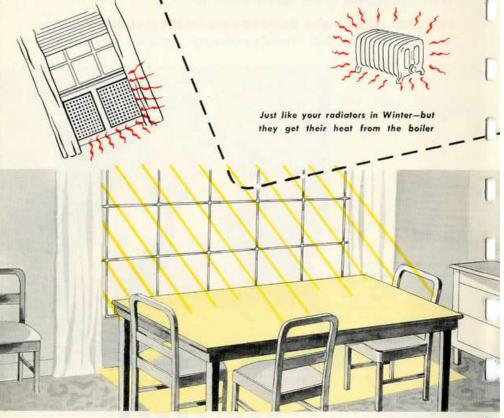


KOOLSHADE

"OUTSIDE INSULATION" for WINDOWS and GLAZED AREAS

LIGHT COMES THROUGH-SUN RAY HEAT STAYS OUT



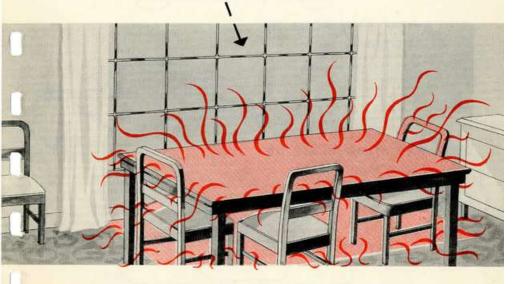


These heat rays not only heat the air in the room and add to the discomfort of the people in it—but they are also absorbed by everything they touch in the room . . .

WALLS - FLOOR - FURNITURE

Then THESE SURFACES START RADIATING THE HEAT THEY RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE SUN RAYS

Radiated heat rays are soon "bouncing against" and being absorbed by every other surface in the room . . including the people in it . .



UNTIL THE ROOM BECOMES A HEAT TRAP

Only a very little of this heat can get back out through the window because only incandescent heat (that developed by light rays) passes readily through glass.



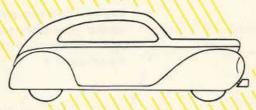
THIS TEST WILL PROVE IT!

Hold your hand close to, but not against, a pane of glass with a large lighted electric lamp on the other side. Now try it with a very hot "flat iron"!





a closed car a perfect example



SUN'S HEAT RAYS POUR IN

You have felt the direct sun's heat rays pouring in through a closed window — rapidly heating everything that they hit.



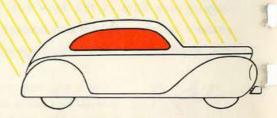
HEAT RADIATION IS SET UP

Every bit of sun heated metal, wood, fabric or flesh starts giving off its absorbed heat. That is called radiated heat.



IT IS TRAPPED INSIDE

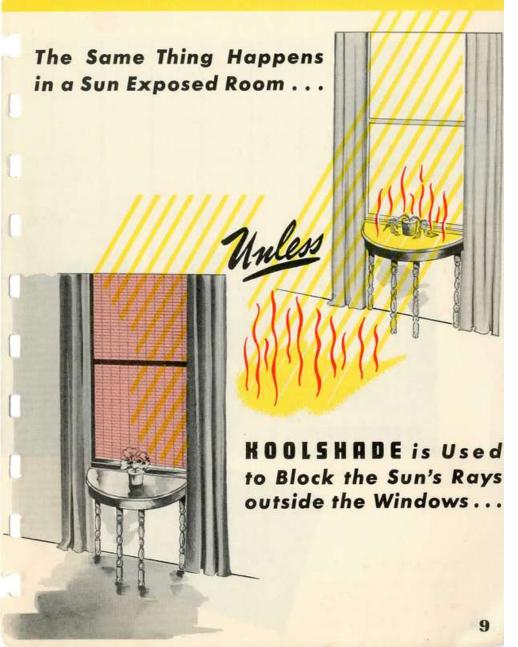
Radiated heat lacks the driving force of sun's rays. It floats up against the glass but most of it is trapped inside. Temperatures rise.



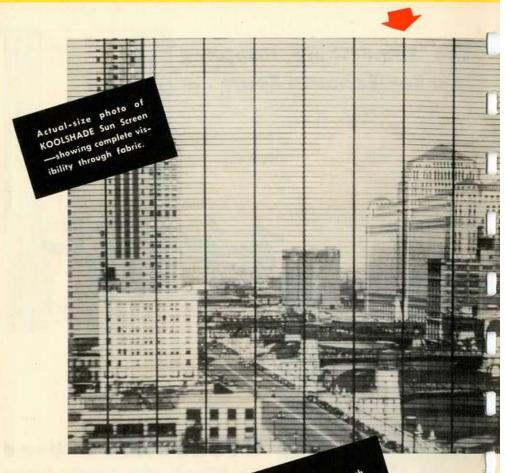
BECOMES OVEN-LIKE

You know the result—open the car door and a hot oven-like blast of heat hits you. The sweat oozes,

parked in the sun is of trapped sun ray heat



KOOLSHADE IS A METAL FABRIC Made of Pre-Oxydized Bronze IT LOOKS LIKE THIS!



17.4 horizontal lauvers to each inch

each lauver 058 inch wide and

outer 1058 inch wide and

outers held at

lauvers held at

lauvers held at

lauvers angle by 2 vertical

exact 17 degree angle by 2 vertical

exact 17 degree angle by 2 vertical

exact 17 degree angle by 2 vertical

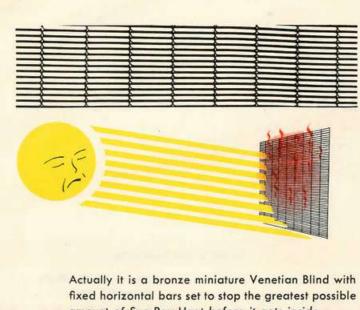
exact 17 inch intervals.

Louvers till

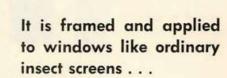
at 1/2 inch intervals.

outward and downward.

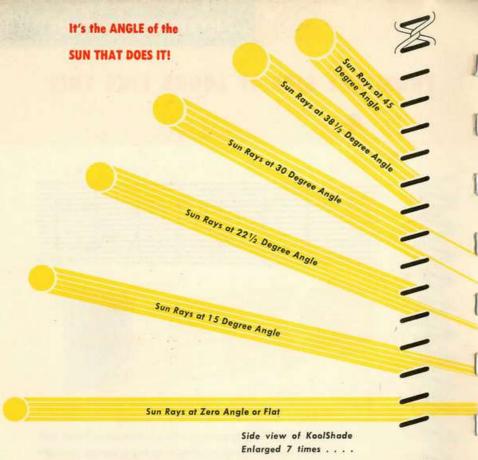
FROM THE SIDE IT LOOKS LIKE THIS



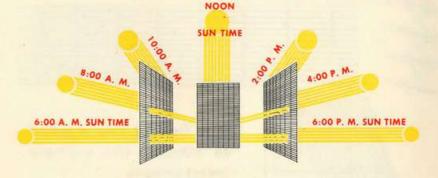
amount of Sun Ray Heat before it gets inside.



S SIMPLE AS THAT!



KOOLSHADE COMPLETELY SHUTS WE CALL "THE HOTTEST



In MIDSUMMER, from 8:15 to 3:45 SUN TIME

Thus, in Midsummer KoolShade is most effective in shutting out Sun Heat at those times of the day when it is needed most.

- **&** Entirely Shut Out
- **♠** Entirely Shut Out 9 61
- **♦** About 85% Shut Out € 36
- 4 About 70% Shut Out
- About 60% Shut Out

4 About 35% Shut Out

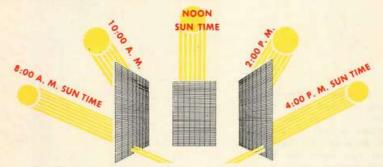
Showing how KOOLSHADE SHUTS OUT SUN RAY HEAT AT VARIOUS SUN ELEVATIONS

IT'S THE ANGLE OF THE

SUN THAT DOES IT!

OFF ALL SUN RAYS DURING WHAT PART OF THE DAY"

8-00



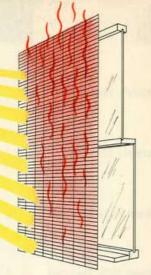
In SPRING and FALL, from 10:00 to 2:00 SUN TIME

But in Spring and Fall KoolShade lets in the early morning and late afternoon Sun Heat welcome warmth at these seasons—but it shuts out the hot mid-day sun.

Exact times when the sun reaches any given altitude vary but slightly due to latitude within Continental United States. They also vary a little depending on the local difference between Sun Time and local Standard time. "Daylight Saving" Time also causes variations.



KOOLSHADE, THEN Is Really an



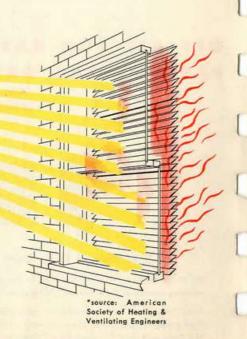
Outside Venetian Blind

Its scientific advance as a heat control is that it blocks direct Sun Ray Heat OUTSIDE the WINDOW.

Accurate, controlled tests show KoolShade is more than TWICE* as efficient a heat barrier as *Inside* Venetian Blinds.

26

... Because Inside Venetian Blinds let heat inside the room . . . where heat is trapped between the Pane and the blind ... this trapped heat then pours into the rooms between "slats" . . . and the absorbed heat of the blind automatically makes a "panel heater" for that portion of the room.





And in addition to
Giving More Than Double
HEAT STOPPING EFFICIENCY

KOOLSHADE

Lets in Plenty of

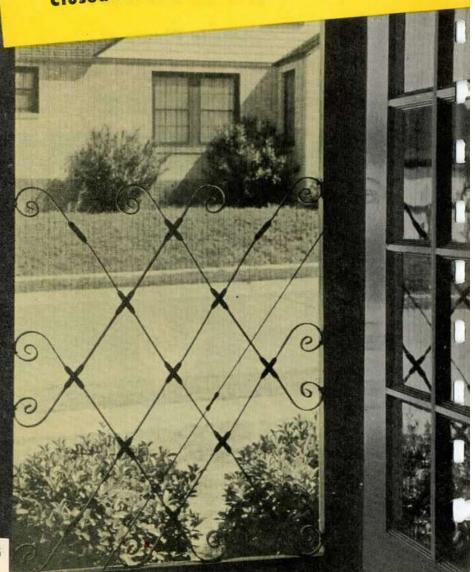
GLARELESS LIGHT

Cheerful, restful, easy on both the eyes and the disposition



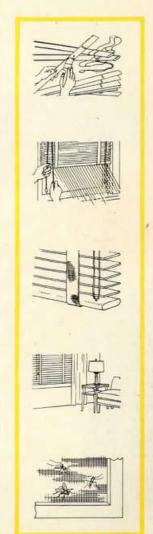
Another KoolShade Extra Value Is

COMPLETE VISIBILITY!
Closed Venetian Blinds Shut Out Entire View



Then add these advantages of KOOLSHADE

- Bronze Alloy KOOLSHADE never has to be repainted.
- KoolShade is automatically set for greatest heat prevention—you don't have to adjust it.
- KoolShade has no ropes to fray, no tapes to replace or remove and wash.
- KoolShade never interferes with interior color schemes or decoration.
- No insect screens are needed with KoolShade—an extra economy.





SCIENTIFIC TESTS Prove KOOLSHADE SHUTS OUT MORE SUN HEAT THAN AWNINGS or OUTSIDE BLINDS...

And Here's Why:

Awning stops only high angle Sun Rays.

At high Angles of Sun (Midday) awning traps heat radiated upward from outside walls and lower sash as well as from the ground.



If deeper awnings are installed to shut out more lowangle Sun Rays they also decrease both visibility, light, and the advantages of cooling breezes.

place as a shading device.

If upper sash is opened for ventilation trapped heat enters here.

Why have pleasant surroundings if you always have to go outside to enjoy them?

AWNINGS and BLINDS



Rooms seem larger and more cheerful when you can "see outdoors"!

WITH HOOLSHADE YOU DON'T HAVE TO STOOP TO SEE OUTSIDE YOU HAVE COMPLETE VISIBILITY



ACTUAL HEAT MEASUREMENTS PROVE: THE IS KOOLSHADE'S SUPERIORITY OVER INSIDE

Figures for 12 noon show heat gain at time of peak cooling load for SOUTH exposures.

SOUTH Exposure - 40° Latitude - July 21

SUN	9 AM	10 AM	11 AM	12 AM	1 PM	2 PM	3 PM
Bare Glass	8	45	66	74	66	45	18
ades or Vene- tian Blinds	10.8	27	39.6	44.4	39.6	27	10.8
Outside Blinds	5.4	13.5	19.8	22.2	19.8	13.5	5.4
KoolShade Sun Screen	2	4	5.5	6	5.5	4	2

The figures on these two pages show the comparative heat gain in BTU's* per square foot of glass area per hour through 4 types of windows: Unshaded, Inside Venetian Blinds, Awnings, and KoolShade Equipped. They represent heat gain by radiation of Sun Ray Heat only, and do not include the heat gain by conduction of heat from the glass itself into the room.

^{*}A "BTU" (British Thermal Unit) is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Other Shading Devices

GREATER THE SUN HEAT LOAD, THE GREATER VENETIAN BLINDS AND AWNINGS!

Figures for East Exposure identical with WEST at comparable Sun Time (10:00 a.m. on EAST equivalent to heat gain on WEST at 2:00 p.m.).

Figures for 10:00 a.m. (2:00 p.m. on WEST) show heat gain at time of peak cooling load for EAST Exposures.

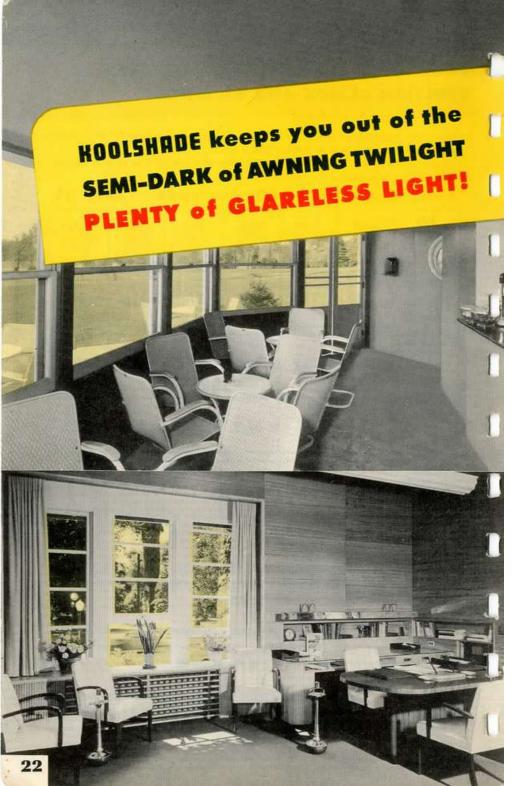
EAST Exposure — 40° Latitude — July 21

SUN TIME	6 AM	7 AM	8 AM	9 AM	10 AM	11 AM
Bare Glass	52	147	190	170	116	40
Shades or Vene- tian Blinds	26.4	73.7	95.7	84.7	58.3	19.8
Outside Blinds	15.4	44	57.5	50.6	33.2	12.1
KoolShade Sun Screen	38.5	60.5	42.5	22	11.5	3.5

Example: (opposite page) at 12:00 noon, Sun Time, nearly 7 TIMES as much sun heat enters through a window equipped with Inside Venetian Blinds as through one protected by KoolShade.

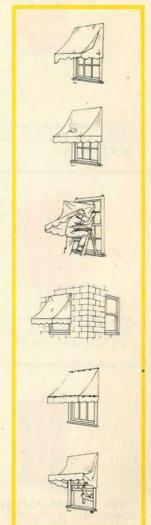
Example: (above) compared to Inside Venetian Blinds on 40 sq. feet of windows on the EAST at 10:00 a.m. KoolShade blocks enough heat to change a gallon of water from ICE to the BOILING POINT.

Example: (above) the heat blocked by KoolShade on 100 sq. feet of East windows from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon (53,650 B.T.U.'s) would keep the average 5-room home comfortably warm for one hour on a zero winter day.



Now add these advantages of KOOLSHADE over awnings or outside blinds!

- KoolShade will not rot, rust, or rattle.
 It cannot be torn or blown to pieces by
 the wind.
- KoolShade is Fire-Proof. Sparks and casual cigarettes cannot harm it.
- KoolShade is easy to "put up", take down, and store. Has no mechanical parts to get out of order.
- KoolShade does not change or mar correct architectual design. No gaudy colors to clash with its surroundings.
- KoolShade will not fade or fray—never requires repainting or re-finishing.
- KoolShade gives you double economy
 —where KoolShade is used no INSECT SCREENS are needed.





UNSHADED WINDOW—100% of direct Sun Ray Heat enters window—Complete visibility, but zero heat stopping efficiency. The comparative figures on this page are from the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers tests by Houghton—Kool-Shade figures are from data supplied by Pittsburg Testing Laboratory.



INSIDE SHADE—buff—half drawn—68% of Sun Ray heat enters room. Reduced visibility, 32% efficiency.



CANVAS AWNING—plain—28% of Sun Ray heat enters room—light and visibility much reduced—72% efficiency.



INSIDE SHADE—Aluminum painted—fully drawn—45% of Sun Ray heat enters room
—Visibility zero—55% efficiency.



CANVAS AWNING—aluminum painted— 22% of Sun Ray heat enters room—light and visibility much reduced—78% efficiency.



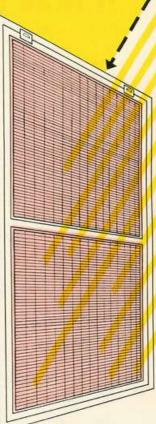
INSIDE VENETIAN BLIND—covering full window—slats at 45°—58% of Sun Ray heat enters window—Almost no visibility.



OUTSIDE VENETIAN BLIND—fully covering window—slats at 45° angle—22% of Sun Ray heat enters window—no visibility—little light—78% efficiency.

KOOLSHADE is the MOST EFFICIENT OF ALL SHADING DEVICES





KOOLSHADE SUN SCREEN...

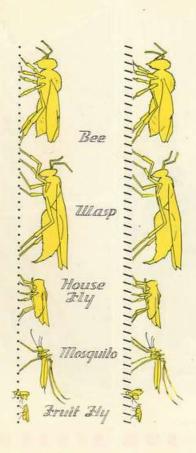
ONLY 12.5% to 18.2% of Sun Ray heat enters room. 81.8% to 87.5% efficiency. Complete visibility—plenty of glareless, diffused light.

No rot, no rattle, no rust, no fire hazard, no painting, no maintenance, no insect screens needed.

KOOLSHADE

SERVES A DOUBLE PURPOSE....

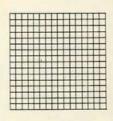
IT IS AN INSECT SCREEN, TOO



KoolShade keeps out flies and mosquitoes more effectively than ordinary insect screen, almost as effectively as extra-fine screen.



Extra-fine insect screen has 18 horizontal wires to the inch.



Ordinary insect screen has 16 horizontal wires to the inch.



KoolShade has 17.4 horizontal louvers to the inch set at a 17 degree angle.

Drawings 1½ times actual size

The insect-proof feature of KOOLSHADE gives you

(ON WINDOWS REQUIRING INSECT PROTECTION)

Other and less efficient shading devices (see pages 17 to 25) require insect screens at EXTRA cost.

None of these shading devices keeps out insects









 Frames now in use for ordinary insect screen (if in good condition) can be RE-WIRED with KOOL-SHADE thus saving you the cost of frames.

See framing and re-wiring illustrations



 KoolShade's extra long life will give you insect protection at least three times as long as ordinary insect screen.

Thus saving you the cost of two wire purchases and two labor bills for re-wiring.

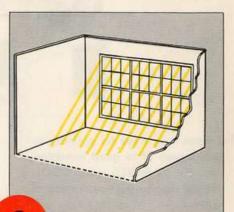
KoolShade louvers are more than FOUR TIMES as wide as the diameter of ordinary screen wires... made of rust-proof, bronzealloy.

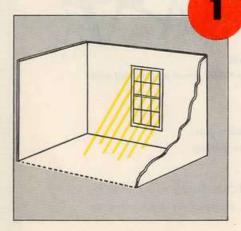
There are many variables in your rooms will be when KOOL

Many KoolShade Users report room temperature reductions of 10 to 15 and even 20 degrees—but here are some of the reasons why there is no definite advance answer to the question . . .

HOW MUCH COOLER Will KOOLSHADE Keep this Office or Room?

A small room with several big windows gets much hotter than a large room with only a few small windows!

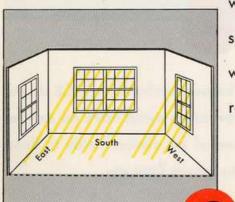




The more glazed area through which sun heat can enter and the less interior surfaces there are to absorb it the faster heat will build up.

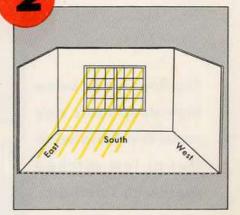
"How Much Cooler" 5HADE is installed

A room with windows on both East and South—South and West—or all THREE sides gets much hotter from Sun ray heat alone than a room with windows on one side only—or a room with one north exposure. In other

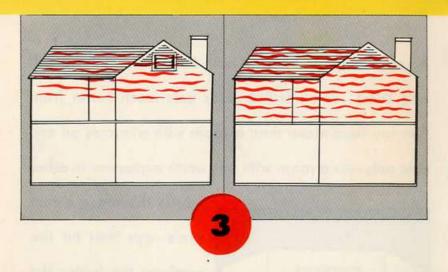


words the more direct sun's rays that hit the windows the hotter the room.

It's the SIZE of the WINDOW area facing the Sun that partially determines the total Sun ray heat that gets inside.

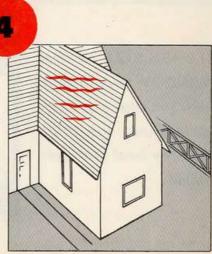


Roofs, attics, neighboring walls, all load – But usually 75% comes through

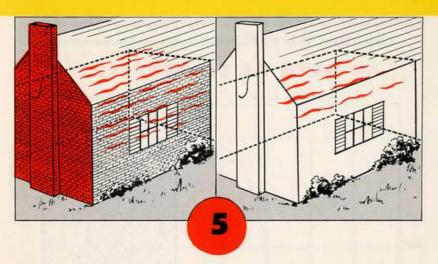


Also, top floor rooms below ventilated ATTICS do not get as hot as those below attics which have no exit for trapped heat. Circulation of air always helps to keep heat from building up to severe intensity.

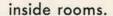
Top-floor rooms below high-steep roofs stay cooler than those below flat or low-pitched roofs with small attic space, or no attic space.

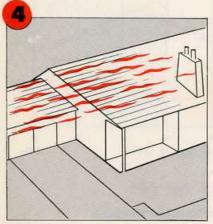


affect the heat the windows



Rooms adjoining dark-colored exterior walls get hotter than those next to white or light colored walls because the dark walls absorb more sun heat — conduct it to





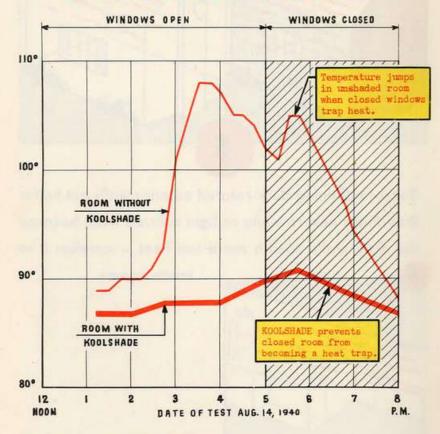
But, since as much as 75% of the summer heat in a room enters through

the windows, KoolShade stops Sun Rays where a HEAT BARRIER is MOST NEEDED . . . the greater the heat condition, the greater the benefits from KoolShade.

Controlled Tests Show KOOLSHADE Can Reduce

Tests in Identical Offices at Olds Motor Division, General Motors
Corp., Show That KOOLSHADE Reduced Temperatures

AS MUCH AS 20 DEGREES F.



CONDITIONS OF TEST

Temperatures were taken 5 feet from the windows.

There was sunshine throughout the entire test period.

The test started during working hours with windows and doors both wide open.

At 5 P.M. when employees left, windows were closed—this accounts for dual nature of test.

How Much Temperature

Laboratory Cubicle Tests Show KOOLSHADE Temperature Reductions During Hottest Part of the Day

Chart Shows Temperature Variations in 24 Hours from Midnight to Midnight 120° 16 mesh bronze screen 110° KOOLSHADE SUN SCREEN TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT 1000 90° 80° 70° atmospheric temperature 60° 50 40° Time 2 12 2 10 12 Midnight 8/29/38 Midnight 8/30/38 Noon

Both cubicles identical construction except one equipped with KOOLSHADE -one with 16 Mesh Bronze Insect Screen - closed windows on East, South and West.



PEOPLE WHO ENJOY KOOLSHADE COMFORT SAY THIS ABOUT IT!



"As soon as the KOOLSHADE Screens were installed the temperature in the room dropped 17 degrees below the temperature which developed in the room prior to the time the KOOLSHADE Screens were installed."—Fred W. Links, Chief, Department of Finance, State of California, Sacramento, Calif.



"With the thermometer soaring around the 100 mark at noon my home has remained about 80 degrees. It has not been necessary to turn on the cooling system until afternoon."— G. H. Stevens, Traffic Bureau Chief, The Associated Press, Phoenix, Ariz.



"We are certain of at least 10 degrees reduction in office temperature and furthermore we noted that the volume of breeze was not reduced by the screen."— J. C. Butler, Group Hospital Service, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.



"The result was most gratifying and as a consequence we have made three additional purchases . . . our KOOL-SHADED rooms were from 10 to 12 degrees cooler and considering that we made no attempt to control the temperature due to open inside doors and other windows not protected we are convinced that KOOLSHADE really will screen out heat and glare."— E. J. Hedstrom, Supt., Burnett Sanitarium, Fresno, Calif.





"The KOOLSHADE Screen which you installed in my office this Spring is working out very satisfactorily. It has unquestionably reduced the temperature of the room many degrees, and it also does much to minimize the glare and light."— Walter S. McClure, President, Fleetwood Bank, Mount Vernon, N. Y.



"You have, we believe, introduced us to a product to remedy a definite hotel problem — that is, heat, glare and fading within rooms exposed to the sun." — D. O. Beusse, Manager, Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.



"... the South offices stay just as comfortable throughout the hottest day as those on the North."— G. L. Knox, Vice-President, Utility Trailer Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif.



"I can truthfully and honestly say that they do all that you claim and more too."— W. A. Jones, W. A. Jones Optical Dispensing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



"I find that this room is now actually cooler at noon than is the room next to it which faces South and West and which therefore is considerably less exposed to the morning sun."— A. M. Stires, Architectural Editor, House and Garden, New York, N. Y.

Air Conditioned Buildings need KOOLSHADE for their

SUN-EXPOSED WINDOWS

because: "by reflecting, absorbing and radiating most of the sun's heat rays outside the window KoolShade has been shown to account for as much as seventy-five

75% cent of cont of co

of the cooling necessary"

American Society Heating and Ventilating Engineers Guide—1940

KOOLSHADE Bars Most of This Sun

Heat Outside — It Never Gets Inside to become an EXTRA LOAD on the Air Conditioning Machinery



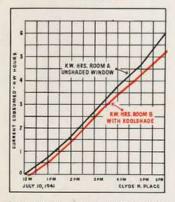
.. than it is to KEEP BAILING OUT the boat

Controlled Tests Prove Koolshade

An Actual Test in Identical Rooms at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, Conducted by Clyde R. Place, Consulting Engineer

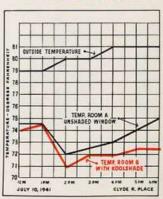
Two air-cooled rooms at the Hotel Pennsylvania were used for this controlled test. The window in one room was equipped with KoolShade, that in the other was not. Otherwise, the rooms were alike. Measuring instruments included a graphic Kilowatt Recorder and a Watt-Hour Meter in each room. An aspirating psychrometer was used for measuring outside and inside temperatures. KoolShade definitely proved its worth in maintaining lower room temperature with the utilization of less kilowatt hours.

CURRENT CONSUMED BY THE TWO UNITS



From 3 P.M. or when full sunlight hit these rooms, the air conditioning unit in the KoolShade room used 21 % less electricity.

TEMPERATURE MAINTAINED IN THE TWO ROOMS



At 1 P.M. thermostats were set at 72°. The KoolShaded room held within half a degree of this temperature all afternoon, while the unshaded room rose to 75°.

Reduces Air Conditioning Costs

MONEY IS SAVED IN THREE WAYS

- By Reducing Load on Present Equipment thus Lowering
 Electric Bills and Maintenance Costs
 ...
- 2 By Making it Possible to accomplish an excellent cooling job with Lighter, Less Expensive equipment
- 3 By Eliminating heat panels at window opening—thus Making Expensive Zoning Unnecessary

Running Time of the Compressors in Each of the Two Rooms—Photostatic Copies of the Graphic Records...

UN-SHADED ROOM

Until 1 P.M. when no sun was hitting the windows, both units worked intermittently.

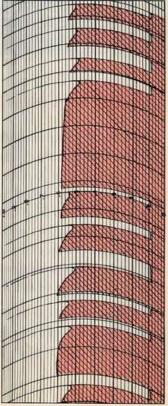
At 1 P.M. both thermostats were set down to 72°.

Unit in room with KoolShade worked for a couple of hours to catch up then resumed intermittent operation.

Unit in room without KoolShade never did catch up and ran steadily all day.

Air - conditioning costs less where KoolShade is installed.

KOOLSHADED ROOM



Pioneer Linen Supply Company KOOLSHADE Installation . . . Re



HERE'S THE STORY...

The difficult problem in the case of the Pioneer Linen Supply Co. was to keep comfortably cool a set of second floor offices with varying extreme exposures. Prior to installation of Air Conditioning the main office facing south and end offices on the west ranged 10° to 15° higher than outside temperature when the sun was shining. As will be seen from the following table, the cooling load was computed at 53,688 BTUs or about 4½ tons, without shading, and polished aluminum Venetian blinds on all south and west windows reduced this figure only to 45,488.

Although a load of this size and under these circumstances would appear to require expensive zoning, KOOLSHADE Sun Screen reduced the Sun Load through windows to such an extent

Cuts Heat Load 17,640 BTUs with quires Smaller Air Conditioning Unit

that the total computed load was only 36,048 BTUs, and a 3-ton Air Conditioning unit installed in the main office with ducts to private offices on the west easily handled the job.

Note that of the total unshaded cooling load, the sun load through glass windows was OVER 36%. KOOLSHADE reduced that item, the largest single contributor to the cooling load, a full 90%.

No zoning was required. Temperatures were kept to 80° in even the hottest weather. There was no panel heating effect near the windows. An end office with large windows on both south and west stayed within 2° of the temperature of the main office which had southern exposure only.

	No Shading	Venetian Blinds	KOOLSHADE
Heat Gain Through Walls	13993 BTUs	13993 BTUs	13993 BTUs
Total Heat—12 people	4800 BTUs	4800 BTUs	4800 BTUs
Sun Load on Roof	4862 BTUs	4862 BTUs	4862 BTUs
Outside Air—1½ changes	7850 BTUs	7850 BTUs	7850 BTUs
Sun Load—Glass Block	2583 BTUs	2583 BTUs	2583 BTUs
Sun Load—Glass Windows	19600 BTUs	11400 BTUs	1960 BTUs
Maximum BTU Load Per Hour	53688 BTUs	45488 BTUs	36048 BTUs

This case serves as an illustration of the reliability of sun screen data when computing cooling requirements. A very difficult situation was solved easily and completely, in spite of a large sun load through glass block areas not screened, as can be seen from the table.

\$4000 Saved on Air Conditioning by the Plaza Hotel, Corpus Christi,



The owner of the Plaza, and other leading Texas hotels, has this to say about the KOOLSHADE installed on the Plaza Hotel:

"The result was just like finding \$4,000.00, for the enormous reduction in sun load by KOOLSHADE enabled us to save \$4,000.00 on the equipment installation compared with venetian blinds. And, according to conservative calculations, our operating expenses will be reduced by \$45 per month. Other factors considered in favor of KOOLSHADE were: positive and dependable automatic operation; long life and practically negligible maintenance cost; fire safety; and—very important to us—relief from fading of draperies, rugs and furniture in the rooms."

...\$45 a Month in Operating Cost Texas ... All Thanks to KOOLSHADE



When air conditioning was planned for seven guest room floors of the Plaza Hotel, Mr. Jack White, owner of

this and other well-known Texas hotels, instructed the engineers to figure the job two ways: with Venetian blinds and with KOOLSHADE Sun Screen. The following memorandum of data—supplied by Mr. R. W. Kotzebue, Manager, Air Conditioning Dept., Straus-Frank Co. (San Antonio distributors of Carrier equipment) tells its own story. Naturally KOOLSHADE was installed on all sun exposure windows.

SUMMARY OF DATA

7 FLOORS THUS:

East glass 306 sq. ft.)

West glass 165 sq. ft.

typical floor

HEAT TRANSMISSION

(East Wall at 8:00 A.M.)

Through single

window glass-bare 306 sq. ft. @ 177 Btu/hr. 54,162 Btu/hr.

Through KOOLSHADE 306 sq. ft. @ 42 Btu/hr. 12,852 Btu/hr.

__41,310 Btu/hr.

41,310 (Saving by KOOLSHADE) =3.44 TONS OF

12,000 (Btu's per ton of refrigeration)

SAVING BY KOOLSHADE ___

REFRIGERATION SAVED PER FLOOR

COMPARED WITH BARE WINDOWS,

__24.08 TONS SAVED BY KOOLSHADE

COMPARED WITH VENETIAN BLINDS.

TOTAL OF_____12 TONS SAVED BY KOOLSHADE

SAVING IN ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT

By KOOLSHADE_____ \$4,000.00

SAVING IN OPERATING COST

By KOOLSHADE_____ _\$45.00 per month

There is no other shading device that ties in so efficiently with modern air-conditioning systems.

SUN LOAD THROUGH GLASS KOOLSHADE INSTALLATION



Koolshade Works Hand in Hand with Air Conditioning

The bookkeeping office at the Toledo Stamping and Manufacturing Company faces southeast. There are two windows on the southeast side and four windows on the southwest side. The other walls of this office are interior partitions. The direct sun's heat rays hit these windows hard at certain hours of the day. For protection, dark-colored venetian blinds had been installed.

A 3/4 H.P. room cooling unit was installed. This unit rated at 10,250 BTU's proved woefully inadequate during the hot days of early summer.

Calculations by air-conditioning engineers showed a maximum heat load through these windows of 19,300

REDUCED 88.35% BY AT TOLEDO STAMPING CO.

BTU's, or over 1 ½ tons, without venetian blinds. (12,000 BTU's equals 1 ton of cooling capacity.) The venetian blinds served to reduce the heat load to 15,252 BTU's per hour. This still was far beyond the capacity of the installed cooling unit.

KOOLSHADE was installed on all these sun-exposed windows. Another check of the maximum heat load showed it had been reduced to 10,786 BTU's per hour. Thanks to KOOLSHADE, the 3/4 H.P. cooling unit was able to do an efficient and effective job of air-conditioning in this office.

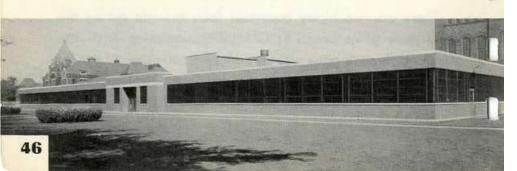
This Table Concisely Tells the Story:

	Bare Glass No Shading	Venetian Blinds	Sun Screen
Sensible Heat Gain Through Wo	alls 4234 BTU'S	4234 BTU's	4234 BTU's
Total Heat—4 people	1600 BTU's	1600 BTU's	1600 BTU's
Sun Load on Roof, 3:00 P.M.	2850 BTU's	2850 BTU5s	2850 BTU's
Outside Air—one change	980 BTU's	980 BTU's	980 BTU's
Sun Load on Glass Windows	9636 BTU's	5588 BTU's	1122 BTU's
Maximum BTU Load per hour	19300 BTU's	15252 BTU's	10786 BTU's

There are two highly important facts brought out by this case study of an actual KOOLSHADE installation. First—The sun load through glass windows alone amounts to 49.9% of the total maximum heat load. Second, and most important—KOOLSHADE reduces this sun heat load through glass an astounding 88.35%.

PULLMAN-STANDARD CAR MFG. CONDITIONING INSTALL

Air Conditioning Engineers originally calculated that to maintain moderate temperatures in this modern building would require a 50 ton installation. Because of the continuous expanse of sun-exposed windows it would require rapid air changes and as a consequence undesirable drafts were a major problem. KoolShade was studied and tested. By a KoolShade application the sun heat was so effectively blocked that the cooling load required was reduced to 40 tons. This resulted in a net saving of \$3000 on the original equipment plus a \$20 monthly saving on the cost of operating the entire air conditioning installation. It is estimated that KoolShade saves the Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co. 10,000 Kilowatt Hours per year.



CO. TIE KOOLSHADE INTO AIR ATION AND SAVE \$3000



Cool Comfort in a Sunny Corner

The engineering staff at Pullman really appreciates this KoolShade application. They enjoy all the clear glareless light they need yet no blistering hot sun's rays enter through these sun screened windows. Their view is never obstructed as it would be if venetian blinds or awnings had been installed. Here, thanks to KoolShade and an air conditioning installation, are perfect summertime working conditions.

Koolshade Played Important in Maintaining Perfect Manufac

The VT Fuse was one of the truly important developments of the war. It operates by radio reflection and will explode a shell within 70 feet of its target. The controls required in its manufacture must be extremely accurate and dependable.

THE PROBLEM

In certain rooms 35% relative humidity and 78° temperature had to be maintained. Air conditioning installations were made in three rooms. Due to conventional factory window exposure on three sides of one room and two sides of another a costly and complicated zoning system might have been required to hold to the essential temperature in every part of every room.

THE SOLUTION

KoolShade on all windows eliminated the need for zoning. It saved 16 tons of refrigeration in these departments. It assured uniform temperatures from window-wall to the center of the room regardless of the position or intensity of the sun. Kool-Shade handled the sun load and a simple less costly air conditioning system was able to do an efficient job.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

KoolShade also acted as a light diffuser which prevented glare and assured greater accuracy with less strain on the part of all skilled employees. Products or parts placed near the windows were protected from damage by direct sun rays. In

Role at The Hoover Company turing Conditions for VT Fuse

addition to very material savings on the original installation of the air conditioning system there was a definite reduction in operating costs thanks to KoolShade Sun Screen.



Attractive surroundings such as these at the Hoover Company plant deserve the most attractive of all shading devices—KoolShade. Attractive not only in appearance but in efficiency of operation.

THOUSANDS OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL HAVE PROVED

REDUCES

Air Conditioning Costs

Heat in Non-Cooled Rooms

Workers' Fatigue

Building Upkeep Costs

WALTHAM WATCH CO., WALTHAM, MASS. Sweat has no place where precision is essential. The skilled watchmakers in this famous plant are degrees cooler behind the sun protection of KOOLSHADE.



USERS KOOLSHADE'S EFFECTIVENESS



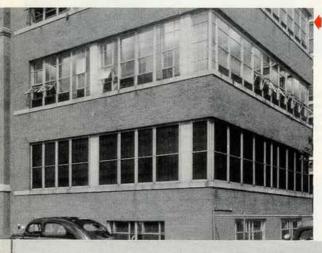
CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINES, CLEVELAND, OHIO. The sun will never turn these public waiting rooms into an oven. The customer always appreciates KOOLSHADE sun heat protection—and comfortable customers are easier to keep.

AMERICAN ROLLING MILLS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO Where sun-exposed windows predominate KOOLSHADE Sun Conditioning goes hand in hand with air conditioning and insulation. Offices are kept far cooler at less cost.



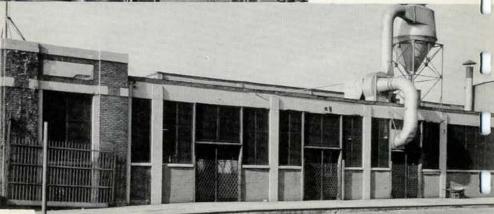
UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURERS NEVER FORGET THEIR EMPLOYEES COMFORT KOOLSHADE Automatic Sun Heat Control Increases Efficiency

Oppressive heat coupled with glaring sunlight wears a man out in a hurry . . . cuts production. Up-to-date manufacturers are using KOOLSHADE to keep sun heat outside and high morale inside their plants. Ease of installation, little or no maintenance cost, lowered operating cost of air conditioning installations make KOOLSHADE bronze sun screen welcome on any building.



Whew! it's hot. Look at the sun beating into the second floor windows. Venetian Blinds can't keep that room cool. The ground floor is cooler—even comfortable . . . thanks to KOOLSHADE.

Kelsey Hayes Wheel Co., Detroit, had a "hot" problem. The sun daily turned the heat on this end of their plant. Now KOOLSHADE is keeping the sun's heat rays outside.





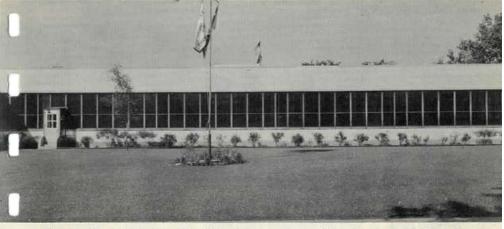


On the sunny side of the street—but there is cool shade even on the window sills of this sun screened office.



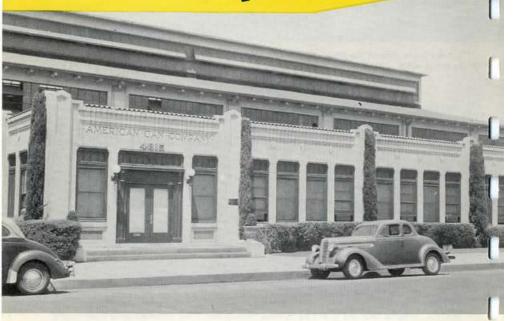
Can you imagine how hot it will be in these parked cars if all windows have been closed?

Trapped heat rays make life miserable—but not in this plant where KOOLSHADE is installed.



The streamlined Bastian-Blessing building in Chicago. Sun-conditioned in the modern manner. Sun drenched yet in the shade.

PEOPLE EVERYWHERE ARE WORK BETTER



Morale is high where employees work in shaded comfort. Good working conditions mean higher production per man-hour.

Cool and competent is more than an idle phrase at Abbott where this test installation proved KOOLSHADE'S value.



HAPPIER... IN THE SHADE

KOOLSHADE is far more efficient than a tree. But both block, reflect, absorb, and radiate the sun's

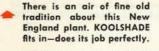
heat rays — produce welcome shade. Trees can't do the job in industrial areas but KOOLSHADE

Sun Screen can and does.



The men in this Baltimore & Ohio Railroad signal tower work more efficiently behind the protection of KOOL-SHADE.

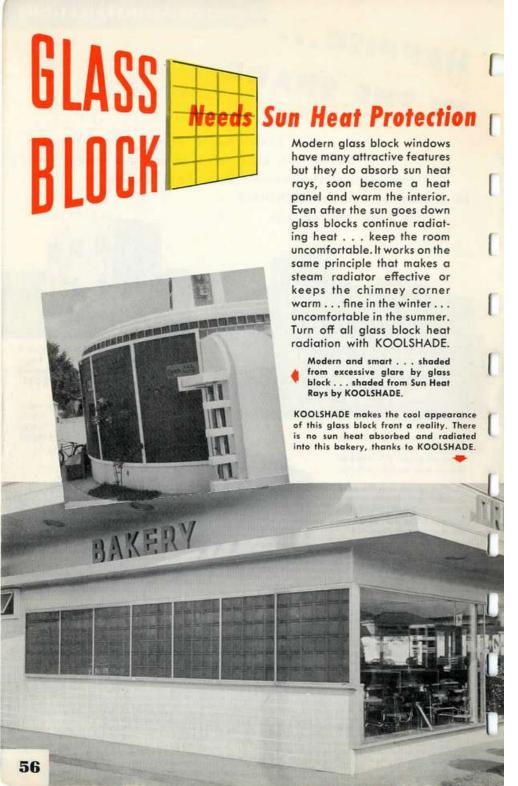
Jack & Heintz know the value of employee good will know high morale brings high efficiency. KOOLSHADE does its part.



Modern plants use the most modern and efficient cooling device — KOOLSHADE Sun Screen. Attractive, economical and long-lasting.



55





HOUSANDS OF LARGE ARE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT

THEY



"We have found that your product ("KoolShade") has eliminated the radiant heat of the sun as well as the glare..."

"I was so impressed by the amount of comfort which I personally derived from these screens that I equipped every window (24 openings in all) of the entire office building..."

"We find they eliminate a tremendous amount of heat generated by the sun which naturally affects the efficiency of our air-conditioning equipment."

"They have also proven quite satisfactory for use as sun shades with the result we have discontinued use of awnings..."

"Previous to its application, the glass block became quite warm and radiated its heat to the interior..."

IN INDUSTRY INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS THEIR INSTALLATIONS

SAY:

"They certainly cut out a large percentage of the heat rays and noticeably decrease the sunlight glare."

"I consider them a sound investment; as the increase in efficiency of our office employees, due to lower temperatures in the office . . . has more than paid for the screens,"

"... we have found it very effective in the elimination of sun glare, ... also found that room temperatures have been lowered by KOOL-SHADE..."

"... noticed a marked improvement during the summer months in regard to temperature and the absence of glare in the factory."

"We have had KOOLSHADE on one large room in our building for four years, and have recently purchased about 2000 square feet for further installation on our plant."

A FEW OF THE MANY LARGE USERS

- ABBOTT LABORATORIES
 North Chicago, Illinois
- AC SPARK PLUG DIV. OF GEN. MOTORS CORP. Flint, Michigan
- AMERICAN CAN COMPANY Chicago, Illinois
- AMERICAN ROLLING MILL CO.
 Zanesville, Ohio
- AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY Durham, North Carolina
- ARMOUR & COMPANY Chicago, Illinois
- BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY Steelton, Pennsylvania
- BUICK MOTOR CAR DIV. GEN. MOTORS CORP. Flint, Michigan
- BUTLER BROTHERS
 Chicago, Illinois
- CARBIDE & CARBON COMPANY
 New York City
- CARNEGIE ILLINOIS STEEL CORP.
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- J. I. CASE COMPANY Racine, Wisconsin
- CITIES SERVICE COMPANY
 Chicago, Illinois
- CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY Houston, Texas
- JOHN DEERE TRACTOR COMPANY Waterloo, lowa
- FORD MOTOR COMPANY River Rouge, Michigan
- GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY Pittsfield, Massachusetts
- HERCULES POWDER COMPANY Hercules, Delaware
- THE HEIL COMPANY
- Milwaukee, Wisconsin

 INLAND STEEL COMPANY
- East Chicago, Indiana

 JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION
- Richmond, Indiana

 LINK-BELT COMPANY
- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

 JOHN MORRELL & COMPANY
- Ottumwa, Iowa

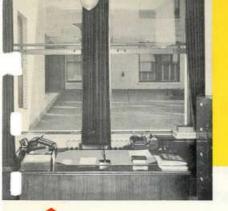
 RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
- Bloomington, Indiana
 SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION
 Utica, New York
- SEAGRAMS DISTILLERY
 Louisville, Kentucky
- SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
 Chicago, Illinois
- SWIFT & COMPANY Chicago, Illinois
- THE TEXAS COMPANY
 Dallas, Texas
- WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL CORP.
 Cincinnati, Ohio

EVEN IN A SKYSCRAPER YOUR OFFICE CAN BE SHADED

Cooler Than Under a Shade Tree



OFFICE INSTALLATIONS



Visibility is always clear and true through KOOLSHADE Sun Screen. Offices remain light, airy and free from glare.

Lots of light and air—no glare and no sun's heat rays—that's the story of KOOLSHADE.

It's a pleasure to go to work on hot summer days in the KOOLSHADED Pacific Gas & Electric offices.





A GLARING NEED OF ALL OFFICE WORKERS...

KOOLSHADE Sun Screen Brings Relief
From Sun Heat Fatigue. Eliminates
Sun Light Glare

To keep office efficiency at its peak through the hot summer months used to be a tough problem. KOOL-SHADE Sun Screen is the modern answer. Glare is eliminated—heat reduced as much as 15° in sunexposed offices.

The temperature difference between KOOL-SHADE protected offices and those exposed to the sun was so noticeable that more KOOLSHADE is installed each year.

You'd think it would be terribly hot in these offices with the big sun-exposed windows. But no—KOOLSHADE blocks, absorbs and radiates the sun heat outside the office.







Although the sun is shining directly on these windows there isn't a trace of glare—not one a hot sunbeam is getting in to cause discomfort and annoyance.



For years to come this bronze of KOOLSHADE will serve well—it needs no adjusting, requires little or no maintenance. A profitable investment in comfort.

Sparkling in the afternoon sun. But behind every KOOLSHADED window there is only clear glareless
light—no eye strain— little heat fatigue.



Wherever there are buildings Kool

Here are a few repwidely diversified

BANKS

BANK OF MANHATTAN COMPANY
New York City
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
Riverside, California
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
San Bernardine, California
CITY NATIONAL BANK
Columbus, Ohio
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK
Ft. Worth, Texas
CORN BELT BANK
Bloomington, Illinois
DETROIT BANK
Detroit, Michigan
FAMERS & MERCHANTS BANK
Lodi, California
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Memphis, Tennessee
PEOPLES STATE BANK
Indianapolis, Indiana

GOV'T BUILDINGS

CITY OF GLENDALE (City Mgr's Off.)
Glendale, California
CITY OF HAVERHILL
Haverhill, Massachusetts
LOS ANGELES CITY HALL (Mayor's Off.)
Los Angeles, California
RENSSELAER COUNTY JAIL
Troy, New York
TEXAS STATE HIGHWAY DEPT.
Fort Worth, Texas
U.S. GOV'T PRINTING OFFICE
Washington, D.C.
U.S. NAVAL TRAINING STATION
Great Lakes, Illinois
U.S. WAR DEPT. ARMY WAR COLLEGE
Washington, D.C.
THE WHITE HOUSE (Executive Offices)
Washington, D.C.

LAUNDRIES

BLUE RIBBON LAUNDRY
Dallas, Texas
CONCORD LAUNDRY
St. Paul, Minnesota
KENDALLVILLE LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
Kendallville, Indiana
LOUISVILLE LINEN SERVICE
Louisville, Kentucky
MID-CONTINENT LAUNDRIES
Oak Park, Illinois
PREMIER LAUNDRY
Glendale, California
CUALITY DAMP WASH LAUNDRY
Detroit, Michigan
RAINBOW LAUNDRY
Nashville, Tennessee
WHEATON LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Wheaton, Illinois

OFFICE BUILDINGS

ALBANY EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK BLDG. Albany, Georgia

AMERICAN MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE CO. City National Bank Building Boston, Massachusetts BURK BURNETT BUILDING Fort Worth, Texas CHICAGO CLEARING HOUSE ASS'N Chicago, Illinois DILFER BUILDING Beverly Hills, California
HARDWARE MUTUAL CASUALTY CO.
Stevens Point, Wisconsin
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Hartford, Connecticut LOUISVILLE TRUST BUILDING Louisville, Kentucky MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING Dallas, Texas MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING Syracuse, New York PARK SQUARE BUILDING Boston, Massachusetts RICHFIELD OIL BUILDING Los Angeles, California SHAKER SQUARE BUILDING Cleveland, Ohio SIXTY WALL TOWER New York City SYRACUSE-STANETT BUILDING Syracuse, New York
TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST BUILDING Los Angeles, California
UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Cincinnati, Ohio

SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Los Angeles, California
CASE SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE
Cleveland, Ohio
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
Evanston, Illinois
ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
Collegeville, Minnesota
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
lowa City, lowa
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
Louisville, Kentucky
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
College Park, Maryland

Typical Comments about

"... there is no question but it cuts down fading." ". . . installing KoolShade was easier than we expected."

". . . extremely helpful during pe-, riod of intense summer heat."

". . . many of our customers have commented favorably."

Shade is making life more comfortable

resentative users from fields of activity

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Minneapolis, Minnesota UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA Vermillion, South Dakota WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY Middletown, Connecticut

RESTAURANTS

AUBURN RESTAURANT Auburn, New York BAND BOX HAMBURGER SHOP Minneapolis, Minnesota BROWN DERBY RESTAURANT Hollywood, California DEERPATH INN Lake Forest, Illinois EARL CARROLL THEATER RESTAURANT Hollywood, California "GEORGE-ANNA'S" Stockton, California HEID'S RESTAURANT Liverpool, New York LITTLE TAVERN SHOPS (various locations) SIMONS RESTAURANT Los Angeles, California WAGARS, Inc. Troy, New York

STORES

B. ALIMAN & COMPANY, Dept. Store
New York City
ELIZABETH ARDEN BEAUTY SALON
Washington, D.C.
L.S. AYERS COMPANY
Indianapolis, Indiana
BULLOCK'S-WILSHIRE, Dept. Store
Los Angeles, California
BUTTERY STORES, INC.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
COTRELL & LEONARD
Albany, New York
GEENEN DEPARTMENT STORE
Appleton, Wisconsin
S. H. HEIRONIMUS COMPANY
Roanoke, Virginia
KALTELY BROTHERS

Schenectady, New York

Koolshade's Advantages

"... on the hottest days our formerly sun flooded porch is cool."
"... there is al-

". . . there is always lots of clear light but no glare in our offices." "KoolShade's performance surpasses even your promises."

"We will gladly recommend Kool-Shade to anyone." KAUFMAN DEPT. STORE
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
KLEIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Chicago, Illinois
LORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Evanston, Illinois
R. H. MACY & COMPANY
New York Cily
MAGEE'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Lincoln, Nebraska
MARKSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Syracuse, New York
J. D. PURCELL CO., Dept. Store
Lexington, Kentucky
T. D. WHITNEY COMPANY
Boston, Massachusetts

UTILITIES

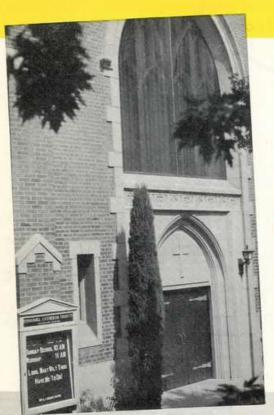
ASSOCIATED TELEPHONE CO. Long Beach, California CAMBRIDGE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. Cambridge, Massachusetts CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CO. Poughkeepsie, New York DETROIT EDISON CO. Detroit, Michigan EDISON COMPANY Belleville, New Jersey MILWAUKEE COKE & GAS COMPANY Milwaukee, Wisconsin MONONGAHELA WEST PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY Fairmont, West Virginia NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. Lowell, Massachusetts NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. New York City NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE CO. Michigan City, Indiana
OHIO BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY Akron, Ohio THE OHIO POWER COMPANY Dennison, Ohio PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO. Stockton, California PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS Harvey, Illinois ROCHESTER TELEPHONE CO. Rochester, New York UNITED GAS CORPORATION Houston, Texas VIRGINIA ELECTRIC POWER CO. Richmond, Virginia

CLUBS

CLOUD CLUB
New York City
ELMIRA COUNTRY CLUB
Elmira, New York
GLENVIEW GOLF CLUB
Golf, Illinois
LOUISVILLE COUNTRY CLUB
Louisville, Kentucky
PRINCETON CLUB
New York City
SOUTH SHORE COUNTRY CLUB

Chicago, Illinois

MODERN DESIGN KOOLSHADE



The clean-cut lines of modern architecture are smoothly retained when KOOLSHADE is selected. No projecting hardware is necessary for installation. There is no adjusting and very little maintenance.

EMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, FRESNO, CALIF. A difficult installation neatly framed with KOOLSHADE-an almost impossible job for any other known shading device.

MERCY HOSPITAL, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. Architectural beauty unmarred by protruding shading devices. Cooler comfort for all patients is assured by "automatic" sun heat control.



Sun Screen Allows Complete Freedom of Architectural Expression



MRS. STEVENS CANDIES, CHICAGO, ILL. This ultra-modern, air-conditioned building is inconspicuously shaded by KOOL-SHADE... lowering cost of refrigeration installation and operation.

EARL CARROLL THEATRE, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. Typically streamlined modern architecture. This modern design would suffer by the use of protruding shade devices—



KOOLSHADE PRESERVES SMART ARCHITECTURAL LINES . . .

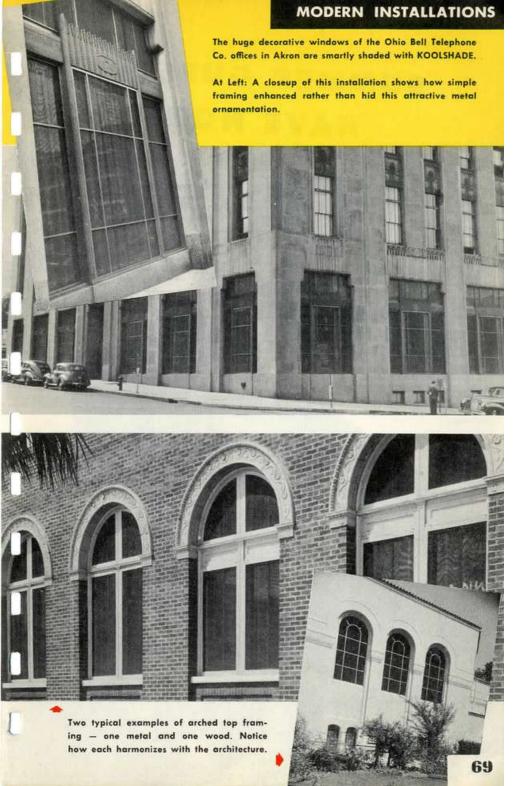
• and gives more complete sun heat protection than any other known shading device

Many building and hotel managers have proved that KOOLSHADE not only controls sun heat, but also saves expensive rugs, draperies, and furnishings from destructive fading.

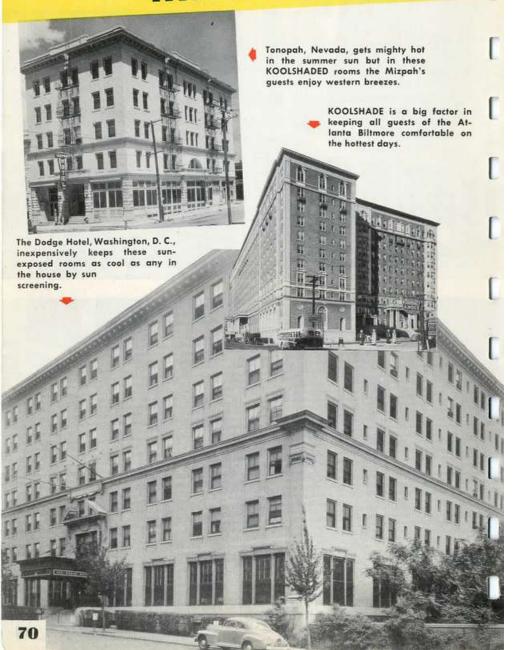
Modern architecture plus difficult shading situations are "a natural" for KOOLSHADE.







SUMMER GUESTS ON I



THE SUNNYSIDE EXPOSURE COMFORT...

Hotel Operating Costs Cut By Simple KOOLSHADE Installation

- No Sun Fade of Rugs, Drapes, or expensive Furnishings
- Reduces operating cost of Air Conditioning Installations
- This Bronze Screen will not rust or rattle—does double duty as the perfect Sun Screen plus effective insect screening.

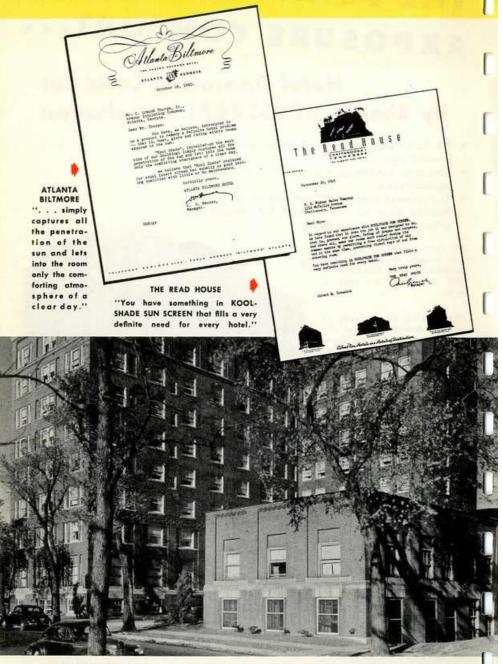
The Excel Apartments in Cleveland Heights are smartly Sun-Conditioned with KOOLSHADE. Cool apartments are easy to rent.

After trying many types of shading devices for these sun drenched rooms, the Read House in Chattanooga tested KOOL-SHADE. A complete installation is now being made.





POPULAR HOTELS FIND KOOLSHADE

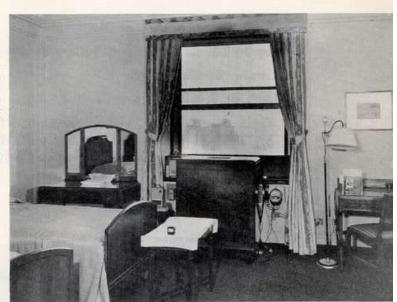


THE KING COLE HOTEL, Minneapolis, Minnesota, protects its public rooms from the intense summer sun with this KoolShade installation. Guests appreciate the cool clear atmosphere while dining or relaxing.

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT

In Comfort . . . In Prevention of Fading and In Lowered Air Conditioning Costs

HOTEL
PENNSYLVANIA
The Hotel Pennsylvania in New
York proved the
effectiveness of
KoolShade in
lowering the
cost of operating air conditioning units.
See the story on
pages 38 and
39.



These are a few of the Hotels and Apartments which have installed KoolShade

ALEXANDER HOTEL Hagerstown, Maryland

BAKER HOTEL Dallas, Texas

BRUNSWICK HOTEL Lancaster, Pennsylvania

CAMBRIDGE HOTEL
Cambridge, Maryland

CAPITAL PARK HOTEL Washington, D.C.

GEORGIAN TERRACE HOTEL Atlanta, Georgia

HERMITAGE HOTEL Nashville, Tennessee JEFFERSON HOTEL Dallas, Texas

LEE SHERATON HOTEL Washington, D.C.

HOTEL PATTERSON
Bismarck, North Dakota

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL Boston, Massachusetts

HOTEL ST. PAUL St. Paul, Minnesota

SENECA HOTEL Rochester, New York

SOUTHERN HOTEL Denton, Texas SUBURBAN HOTEL

East Orange, New Jersey

WELLINGTON HOTEL Albany, New York

WESTBROOK HOTEL Fort Worth, Texas

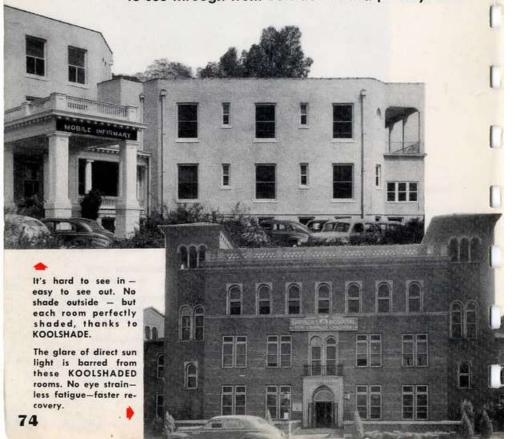
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, INC.
White Sulphur Springs,
West Virginia

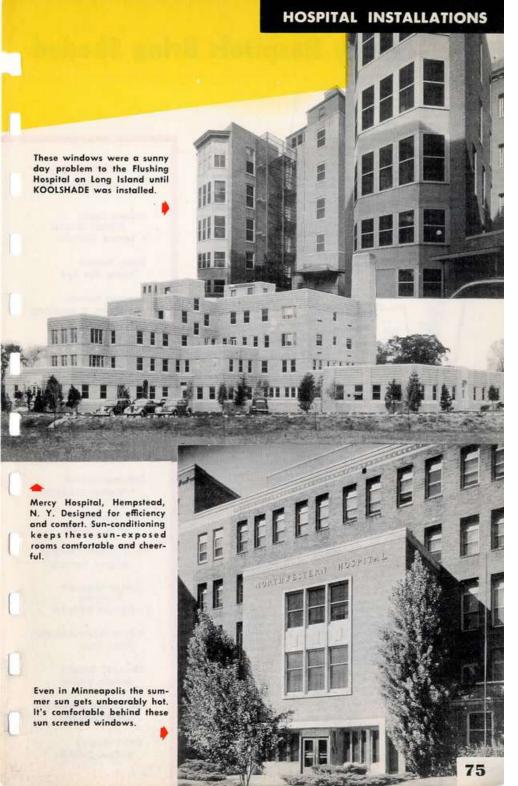
WHITEHALL HOTEL Auburn, Maine

WINDERMERE HOTEL Chicago, Illinois

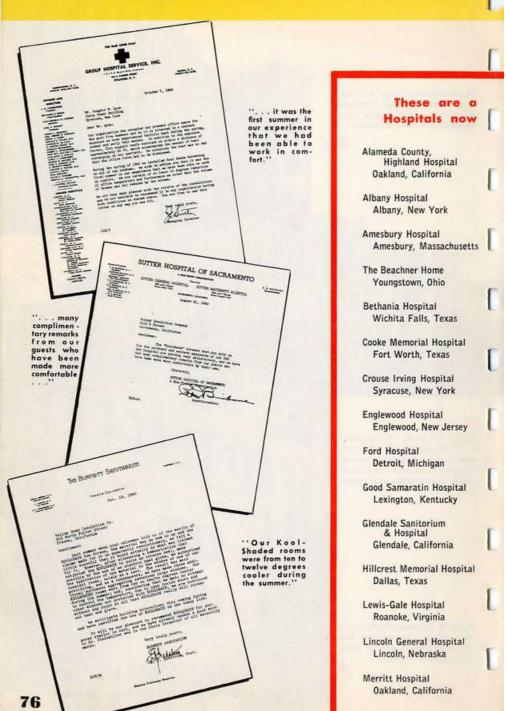
KOOLSHADE Keeps the Sun's Heat Rays (Infra Red Rays) on the Outside Away from the Bedside • • •

- Cool, Clear Light No Glare
- Up to 15° Cooler in Sun-Bathed Rooms
- Strong Bronze Screen
- Affords Excellent Insect Control
- Clear, undistorted vision through KOOL-SHADE Sun Screen from inside yet difficult to see through from outside—added privacy.





Many Hospitals Bring Shaded



Comfort to Sun-Exposed Rooms

few of the using KoolShade

New Britain General Hospital New Britain, Connecticut

Onondaga Sanitorium Syracuse, New York

Pauling Sanitarium Troy, New York

Provident Hospital Waco, Texas

Quincy City Hospital Quincy, Massachusetts

Ring Sanitarium Arlington, Massachusetts

Rockefeller Institute-Hospital New York City

St. Barnabas Hospital Minneapolis, Minnesota

St. Francis Hospital Peoria, Illinois

St. Mary's Hospital Kankakee, Illinois

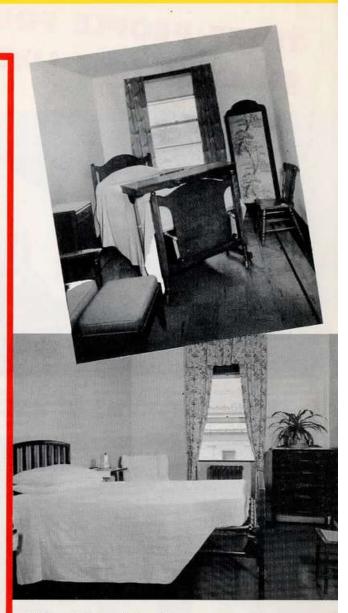
St. Mary's Hospital Rochester, Minnesota

Salem Hospital Salem, Massachusetts

Syracuse Memorial Hospital Syracuse, New York

Vanderbilt Hospital Nashville, Tennessee

Victory Hospital Napa, California



Although these windows face the sun no direct heat rays enter during the hot hours of the day. However, KoolShade lets in plenty of clear glareless light and every pleasant breeze.

THESE PEOPLE FOUND THE SUMMER TIME LIVING

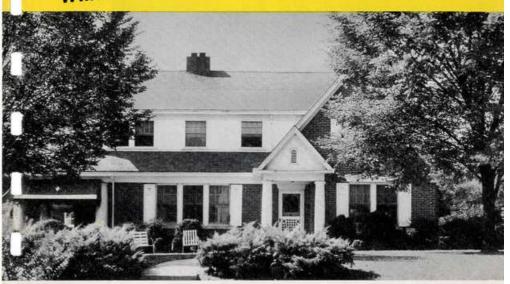


KOOLSHADE pays off in added coolness and comfort on hot Summer days. By blocking all the sun's heat rays it also prevents fading of expensive furnishings. This charming Oklahoma home is delightfully shaded behind these sun-exposed windows. Simple KOOLSHADE Sun Screens are more effective than a tree.



ANSWER TO COMFORTABLE

No Room in These Homes Can Get Loaded with Trapped Heat . . . Because KOOLSHADE Absorbs and Radiates the Sun's Heat Rays Outside the Windows



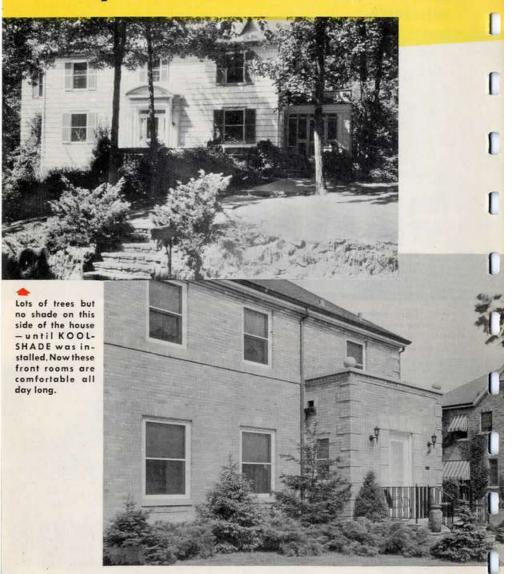
Set amid lovely shade trees, yet this Chattanooga home needed KOOLSHADE to keep the sun's heat rays out of sun-exposed rooms during the mid-day hours.

Venetian Blinds, drapes or even awnings wouldn't keep this Fort Wayne, Indiana, home comfortable on hot sunny days. KOOL-SHADE was the only answer.



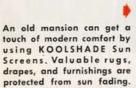
DELIGHTFULLY (

Guarded From the Sun's by KOOLSHADE Sun Screen



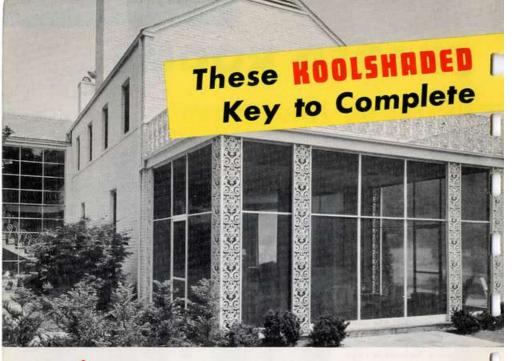
SHADED ROOMS

Blistering Heat Rays



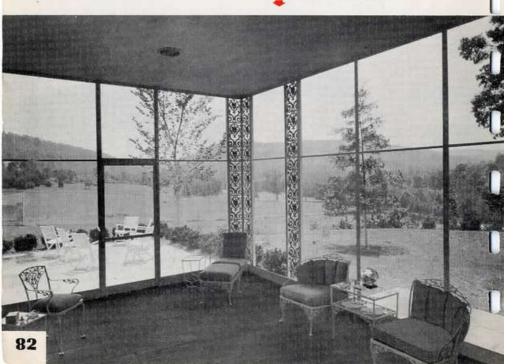






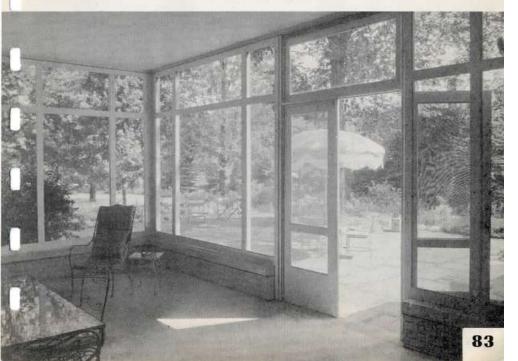
Imagine, if you can, awnings or venetian blinds used to shade this beautiful porch. Only KOOLSHADE preserves architectural design.

Without KOOLSHADE the stone floor and metal furniture would become unbearably hot — unusable during the best part of the day.

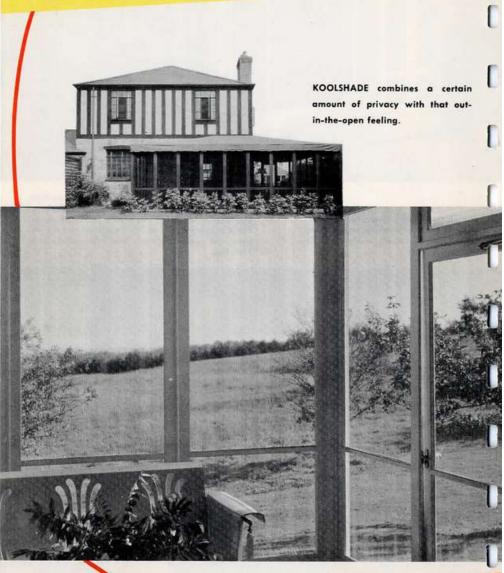




Neat appearance, ease of installation, and double-duty work as sun and insect screen, makes KOOL-SHADE ideal. Compare the triangular patch of glaring sunlight (entering through the open door) with the cool appearance of this KOOLSHADE protected porch. The sun beats down on the flagstones outside the door—but you can almost "feel" the cool breezes blowing.

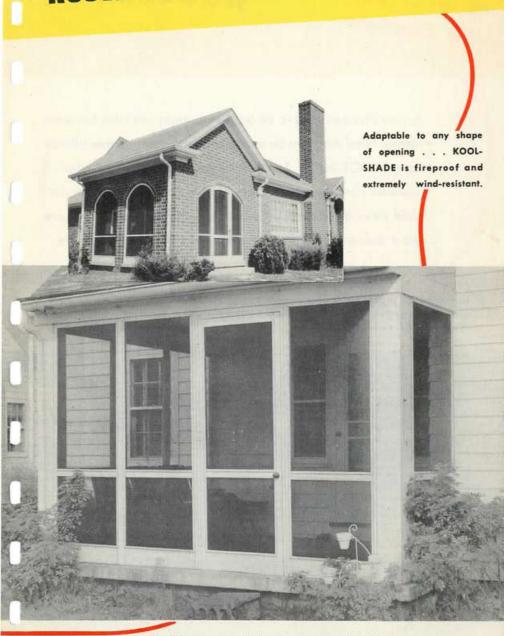


Enhance the beauty of your with an attractive



Note the clarity of the outside view. Colors seen through KOOLSHADE retain their natural brilliance.

porch ... Large or Small ... KOOLSHADE Installation



Small homes, particularly, can benefit by the rich appearance of neatly-framed, bronze KOOLSHADE.

Porches Now Give 24 Hour Service... and Comfort

KOOLSHADE

Sunny Porches used to be too hot to enjoy until the sun went down. Now they can be made cool and comfortable all day long. KOOLSHADE Sun Screen keeps out the hot, glaring summer sun, but lets in every elusive breeze. Beautiful outside views are not cut off or blurred. Soft light enters to give your porch the feeling of pleasant "northern exposure."

Notice how the glaring hot sunlight pours in through the open door. It heats up floors and furniture . . . which stay warm after direct sun heat is no longer excessive.



is the ideal porch shade

- Does not obstruct outside view
- Does not block lightest summer breeze
- Does not darken porch during early evening
- Gives excellent insect protection



Notice the cool, shaded appearance of this interior porch view. Plenty of clear light enters. From mountain top to flower bed the view is beautifully pictured.



Here is a typical home installation. KOOLSHADE automatically shades the large open porch from direct sun ray heat and gives excellent insect protection.

The Facts and Figures On How Much KOOL

The figures in the tables that follow were developed from Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories analyses. They furnish accurate Sun Heat data for 30°, 35°, 40°, and 45° North Latitudes for glazed areas facing 7 sun-exposure directions.

They are of great value to Air Conditioning Engineers who must know accurately how much heat a square foot of KOOL-SHADE applied to sun-exposed glazed area will eliminate from their cooling load.

SIX YEARS OF FIELD TESTING

Since 1940, Air Conditioning Engineers have used these tables as the basis of cooling load calculations in each of the four latitudes listed above.

In all cases, operative tests after cooling installations were completed have proved the heat reductions listed in these tables are figured conservatively. A common yardstick now popularly used for Solar Load analyses is: 100 square feet KOOLSHADE on sun-exposed glazed areas is equal to one ton of air conditioning (12,000 B.T.U.'s).

YEARS OF TESTING ON ALL TYPES OF GLAZED AREAS HAVE PROVED KOOLSHADE'S ABILITY TO REDUCE SUN HEAT LOAD WHILE PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION, LIGHT WITHOUT SUN GLARE AND UNOBSTRUCTED OUTSIDE VIEW.

SHADE Reduces The Sun Heat Load

BASIC ENGINEERING DATA SIMPLIFIED ...

The Comparison Charts found on pages 92 through 99 have been simplified to give the essential data needed for calculating the cooling load of sun heat entering through windows equipped with KOOLSHADE. All figures were taken from Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory report No. 194539, which was a study of KOOLSHADE made for the Ingersoll Steel Division in 1938.

The Pittsburgh tests took into consideration direct Solar Heat Transmission through screen and glass and heat gain by conduction through the glass. The following tables represent only the direct Solar gain. This method of tabular breakdown allows for a comparison with other commonly used shading devices. By use of the "Effective Transmittance" (heat gain by conduction) values, the total cooling load can be calculated.

Heat gain by conduction depends not only on the sun angle, but also on the temperature rise of the air enclosed between the screen and the glass. Because this varies with the amount of solar radiation absorbed by KOOLSHADE over a period of time, a single value is given for Effective Transmittance (at the bottom of each chart) based on the average amount of radiation absorbed by the screen during the whole day. This figure, multiplied by the assumed difference between the outside and room temperatures, gives the heat gain due to conduction.

KOOLSHADE SAVES TONS

Take This Building For Example -



We have 16 windows on East side of building-each window 4' x 6' for a total of 384 sq. ft. of window area. Use 10 a.m. Peak Load:

	BTU's
Solar load transmitted through bare windows	
116 BTU x 384 sq. ft	44,544
Solar load transmitted through KOOLSHADE	
11.5 BTU x 384 sq. ft	4,416
Amount of Solar Heat stopped by KOOLSHADE	
Expressed in tons of refrigeration (12,000 B.T.U.'s-1 Ton) Heat	stoppage equals
	Tons 3.3444
Follow same procedure for 15 West Windows 4'x6'—total square using 3 p.m. Peak Load:	e footage 360 sq. ft.—and
	BTU's
Solar Load through Bare Windows	61,200
Solar Load through KOOLSHADE	
Reduction	
	in Tons 4.440
South windows consist of $7-4' \times 6'$ and $2-3' \times 6'$ for total square Figuring on 12:00 noon Peak Load:	e footage of 204 sq. ft.—
	BTU's
Solar Load through Bare Windows	15,096
Solar Load through KOOLSHADE	1,224
Reduction	
	in Tons 1.156

OF REFRIGERATION

KOOLSHADE reduces sun heat load, not only at the peak load hours shown above, but throughout the day. Using the tables on pages 92-99—the total differences, over six hour periods on each exposure, between heat transmitted through bare glass and load entering through KOOLSHADE are as shown below:

						BTU's
East-6 a.m. to Noon384	sq.	ft.	×	536.5	BTU's -	206,016
West-Noon to 6 p.m360	sq.	ft.	×	536.5	BTU's -	193,140
South-9 a.m. to 3 p.m204	sq.	ft.	x	287	BTU's -	58,548
					Total	457,704
Total Daily Reduction in Cooling Load in Tons						38.142

FIVE SETS OF SUN HEAT DATA

- INTENSITY INCIDENT TO VERTICAL SURFACE. The figures in column 1 of tables on pages 92 through 99 of this book are taken from tables or ranies on pages 72 incough 77 or rais book are taken from habies 2, 3, 4, and 5 in chapter 8 of the A.S.H.V.E. Guide for 1940. Included for reference only, not for figuring actual sun heat analyses, but as comparison between the angle of incidence of the sun and the transnitted sun heaf radiation through bare single window glass figures in
 - TRANSMITTED THROUGH SINGLE WINDOW GLASS_BARE. Column 2 in the tables gives the number of B.T.U.'s per square foot per hour transmitted through bare single window glass for each hour of the column 2. transmitted through pare single window glass for each near of the day in which sun rays strike glazed areas. These figures are furnished by permission of Mr. William Goodman of the Trane Company and are reprinted from the May and June, 1938 issues of Heating, Piping, and
 - TRANSMITTED THROUGH WINDOW WITH KOOLSHADE, Column 3 tables Air Conditioning magazine. give the number of B.T.U.'s per square foot per hour transmitted give the number of p.1.0.3 per square toot per nour transmitted through windows equipped with KOOLSHADE Sun Screen. Their source through williams equipped with NOULSTANE sun screen. Indic source is Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory report Laboratory No. 194539, made
 - PER CENT OF HEAT BLOCKED BY KOOLSHADE. These figures are included as a handy reference in determining the percentage of solar in 1938.
 - load blocked or reflected by KOOLSHADE Sun Screen. EFFECTIVE TRANSMITTANCE—HEAT GAIN BY CONDUCTION. The figures
 - under this heading at the bottom of each tabular page show that heat gain by conduction through glass is minute compared to that caused by direct solar rays.

COMPARISON — SUN HEAT TRANSMITTED and THROUGH KOOLSHADE

B.T. U.S
Per Sq. Ft. Per Hour

Complete explanations and sample computations on the use of these B.T.U. tables are detailed on pages 88, 89, 90 and 91 of this book.

MORNING

A. M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transmitted Through Sing Window Gla Bare (2)	gle	Transmi Throu Window Koolshad	gh With	Per of I Block Kools	leat ed by
	Northeast	47	48		24		50	
×	East	51	52		26.5	5	49)
ä	Southeast	24	22			9		59
8:00 7:00 6:00	South	x		×		x		×
_	Northeast	136	122		42		66	
×	East	160	147		57		61	
×	Southeast	90	77			7		78
-	South	×		x	3 30	х		x
^	Northeast	151	140		21		85	
×	East	205	190		42		78	
ä	Southeast	136	116			5.5		78
8	South	x		×		×		×
^	Northeast	127	101		10		90	
×	East	189	170		21		88	
ä	Southeast	140	118		1	2		90
0	South	8		1		0		×
0	Northeast	79	43		4		91	
ŏ	East	141	116		11.5	5	90	10
Ä	Southeast	122	95			8.5		91
2	South	31		8		0.5		93
0	Northeast	21	2		0.5		75	
ŏ	East	78	40	-	3.5	i	90	ii .
-	Southeast	85	53			4		93
=	South	45	The second secon	17		1.5		91
0	Northeast	x	×		x	11000	×	
ŏ	East	×	×	-	x		х	
12:0011:0010:00 9:00	Southeast	36	10			1		90
=	South	50		20		1.5		93

EFFECTIVE TRANSMITTANCE: GAIN BY CONDUCTION:

Northeast 1.02, East 1.05, Southeast 1.02, South 0.97, Southwest 1.02, West 1.05, Northwest 1.02. Heat gain through windows by conduction is figured by multiplying the above figures by the actual or assumed differences between room and outside air temperatures.

THROUGH BARE GLASS WINDOWS EQUIPPED WINDOWS

- (1) Data from A.S.H.V.E. guide 1940.
- (2) Data from William Goodman, Trane Company (copyright).
- (3) KOOLSHADE data from calculations made by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, based on their actual tests.

30 DEGREE LATITUDE ON JULY 21

AFTERNOON

P. M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transm Through S Window Bare (Single Glass	Transmi Throug Window Koolshad	gh With	Perce of He Blocked Koolsh	at by
_	Northwest	47	48	8560	24		50	
6:00	West	51	52		26.5	5	49	
ä	Southwest	24	1	22		9	5	9
0	South	,	×	×		×		×
2:00	Northwest	136	122		42		66	
ă	West	160	147		57		61	
	Southwest	90	7	77		7	7	8
יט	South		x	x		×		X
0	Northwest	151	140		21		85	
4:00	West	205	190		42		78	
	Southwest	136	11	16	1	5.5	7	8
4	South	,	K	x		x		×
0	Northwest	127	101		10		90	
ŏ.	West	189	170		21		88	
3:00	Southwest	140	11	8	1	2	9	0
(7)	South		3	1		0		100
0	Northwest	79	43		4		91	
ŏ.	,West	141	116		11.5	;	90	
2:00	Southwest	122	9	75		8.5	9	1
4	South	31		8		0.5		93
0	Northwest	21	2		0.5		75	
1:00	West	78	40		3.5	,	90	
×.	Southwest	85	5	53		4	9	3
	South	- 45	5	17		1.5		91
0	Northwest	x	X		х		х	
0	West	x	x		x		x	
12:00	Southwest	36	1	0		1	9	0
-	South	50)	20		1.5		93

USE 30° FIGURES FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES:

Southern half of Alabama, Southern Arizona, Florida, Southern Georgia, Louisiana, Southern three-quarters of Texas. All towns in above group are located between 26° and 32° North Latitude.

comparison — SUN HEAT TRANSMITTED [and THROUGH KOOLSHADE

B.T. U.S

Complete explanations and sample computations on the use of these B.T.U. tables are detailed on pages 88, 89, 90 and 91 of this book.

MORNING

A. M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transm Through Window Bare	Single Glass	Transmit Throug Window Koolshad	h With	Perce of He Blacked Koolsh	at i by
0	Northeast	67	48		32.5		32	
×	East	72	52		36		31	
ä	Southeast	35		23	1	2		48
0	South		x	×		×		x
0	Northeast	142	118		41		65	
×	East	174	147	*	59		60	
×	Southeast	103		81	1	9.5		76
1	South		×	x		x		x
0	Northeast	150	130		19.5		85	
×	East	209	187		42		78	
×.	Southeast	145	1	26	1	7.5	8	6
12:00 11:00 10:00 9:00 8:00 7:00 6:00	South		×	x		x		x
0	Northeast	118	86		9.5		89	- 10"
ŏ	East	191	170		21		88	
ž.	Southeast	154	1	32	1	4	22	89
0	South	2	6	6		0.5		92
0	Northeast	60	27		2.5		91	
0	East	143	116		11.5		90	
ö	Southeast	139	1	13	1	1		90
×	South	5	5	24		2		92
0	Northeast	2	х	-	х		x	
0	East	75	40		4		90	
=	Southeast	103		73		6		92
-	South	7.	2	39		3		92
0	Northeast	X -	x		x		x	
0	East	x	x		x		x	
ä	Southeast	55		23		2		91
=	South	7	8	46		4		91

EFFECTIVE TRANSMITTANCE: HEAT CONDUCTION:

Northeast 1.00, East 1.04, Southeast 1.02, South 0.99, Southwest 1.02, West 1.04, Northwest 1.00. Heat gain through windows by conduction is figured by multiplying the above figures by the actual or assumed differences between room and outside air temperatures.

THROUGH BARE GLASS WINDOWS EQUIPPED WINDOWS

(1) Data from A.S.H.V.E. guide 1940.

(2) Data from William Goodman, Trane Company (copyright).

(3) KOOLSHADE data from calculations made by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, based on their actual tests. 35 DEGREE ON JULY 21

AFTERNOON

P. M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transmi Through S Window G Bare (ingle Glass	Transmi Throug Window Koolshad	gh With	Percof H Blocke Kools	eat d by
0	Northwest	67	48		32.5		32	
ŏ	West	72	52		36		31	/
÷	Southwest	35	2	3	1	2		48
5:00 6:00	South	x		×		×		×
0	Northwest	142	118		41		65	
ŏ	West	174	147		59		60	
-	Southwest	103	8	1	1	9.5		76
ער	South	×		×		×		x
0	Northwest	150	130		19.5		85	
4:00	West	209	187		42		78	
<u></u>	Southwest	145	12	6	1	7.5	1	86
4	South	×		x		×		×
~	Northwest	118	86		9.5		89	
ŏ	West	191	170		21		88	
2:00 3:00	Southwest	154	13	2	1	4		89
n	South	26		6		0.5		92
0	Northwest	60	27		2.5		91	
ŏ	West	143	116		11.	5	90	
×	Southwest	139	11	3		1		90
a	South	55		24		2		92
0	Northwest	2	×		x		x	
ă	West	75	40		4		90	
1:00	Southwest	103	7	3		6		92
	South	. 72		39		3		92
0	Northwest	x	x		x		x	
0	West	x	x		X		x	
12:00	Southwest	55	2	3		2		91
=	South	78		46		4		91

USE 35° FIGURES FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES:

Northern half of Alabama, Arizona (except extreme southern part), Arkansas, Southern half of California, Northern Georgia, Northern Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Northern quarter of Texas, Virginia. All towns in above group are located between 33° and 37° North Latitude.

COMPARISON — SUN HEAT TRANSMITTED and THROUGH KOOLSHADE

ALL FIGURES

Complete explanations and sample computations on the use of these B.T.U. tables are detailed on pages 88, 89, 90 and 91 of this book.

CONDUCTION:

MORNING

12:00 11:00 10:00 9:00 8:00 7:00 6:00 A.M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transmitted Through Single Window Glass Bare (2)		of Hea th Blocked	by
_	Northeast	72	47	33	30	
Š	East	80	52	38.5	26	
ö	Southeast	40	24	13	4	6
0	South	x	,	(x	×
_	Northeast	143	114	38.5	66	
×	East	180	147	60.5	59	
ä	Southeast	112	86	22	7.	4
-	South	×	,		x	×
^	Northeast	143	120	17	86	
×	East	211	190	42.5	78	
ä	Southeast	155	124	20.	5 83	3
œ	South	8	1		0	100
0	Northeast	104	71	8	89	
ŏ	East	192	170	22	87	
×.	Southeast	168	146	17	88	3
0	South	46	18		2	89
0	Northeast	46	1.5	1.5	90	
0	East	143	116	11.5	90	
ö	Southeast	156	132	13	90)
=	South	77	45		4	91
0	Northeast	x	x	×	×	
0	East	75	40	3.5	91	
=	Southeast	121	93	8.5	5 91	
-	South	95	66	5	.5	92
0	Northeast	х	x	x	x	
0	East	x	x	x	×	
2	Southeast	73	40	3.5	91	_
-	South	103	74		6	92

EFFECTIVE TRANSMITTANCE:

Northeast 1.01, East 1.04, Southeast 1.02, South 1.00, Southwest 1.02, West 1.04, Northwest 1.01. Heat gain through windows by conduction is figured by multiplying the above figures by the actual or assumed differences between room and outside air temperatures.

THROUGH BARE GLASS WINDOWS EQUIPPED WINDOWS

- (1) Data from A.S.H.V.E. guide 1940.
- (2) Data from William Goodman, Trane Company (copyright).
- (3) KOOLSHADE data from calculations made by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, based on their actual tests.

40 DEGREE LATITUDE ON JULY 21

AFTERNOON

P. M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transmitted Through Single Window Glass Bare (2)	Transmitted Through Window With Koolshade (3)	Percent of Heat Blocked by Koolshade
-	Northwest	72	47	33	30
×	West	80	52	38.5	26
ä	Southwest	40	24	13	46
2:00 6:00	South	×	×	×	×
0	Northwest	143	114	38.5	66
×	West	180	147	60.5	59
ä	Southwest	112	86	22	74
S	South	x	x	x	x
^	Northwest	143	120	17	86
Š	West	211	190	42.5	78
v.	Southwest	155	124	20.5	83
3:00 4:00	South	8	1	0	100
^	Northwest	104	71	8	89
×	West	192	170	22	87
ä	Southwest	168	146	17	88
n	South	46	18	2	89
^	Northwest	46	15	1.5	90
×	West	143	116	11.5	90
2:00	Southwest	156	132	13	90
N	South	77	45	4	91
	Northwest	x	x	×	x
Š	West	75	40	3.5	91
00.	Southwest	121	93	8.5	91
_	South	95	66	5.5	92
0	Northwest	x	x	x	x
O	West	×	x	x	×
12:00	Southwest	73	40	3.5	91
-	South	103	74	6	92

USE 40° FIGURES FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES:

Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Washington, D.C., Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Lower Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Southern New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Northern Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming. All towns in above group are located between 37° and 42° North Latitude.

comparison — SUN HEAT TRANSMITTED and THROUGH KOOLSHADE

B.T. U.S

Per Sq. Ft. Per Hour

MORNING

Complete explanations and sample computations on the use of these B.T.U. tables are detailed on pages 88, 89, 90 and 91 of this book.

A.M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transmitted Through Single Window Glass Bare (2)		Percent of Heat Blocked by Koolshade
	Northeast	89	46	39	15
Š	East	99	52	45.5	13
ä	Southeast	52	25	15.5	38
8:00 7:00 6:00	South	x		x x	x
^	Northeast	149	109	37	66
×	East	194	147	64	56
ä	Southeast	125	91	25	73
-	South	x	,	x x	x
^	Northeast	140	110	15.5	86
×	East	219	190	45	76
ä	Southeast	171	145	25	83
00	South	22		4 0.5	87
	Northeast	92	57	6.5	89
×	East	194	170	23	86
ä	Southeast	183	160	20	88
0	South	65	33	3 3.5	89
0	Northeast	33	6	1	83
ŏ	East	144	116	11.5	90
ä	Southeast	171	149	15.5	90
×	South	98	69	9 6.5	91
0	Northeast	×	x	×	x
Ö	East	75	40	4	90
**	Southeast	139	112	10.5	91
_	South	121	9:	3 8.5	91
0	Northeast	X	×	×	x
0	East	x	×	×	×
12:00 11:00 10:00 9:00	Southeast	91	59	5	92
=	South	128	10:	2 9	91

EFFECTIVE TRANSMITTANCE: HEAT CONDUCTION:

Northeast 1.01, East 1.04, Southeast 1.03, South 1.02, Southwest 1.03, West 1.04, Northwest 1.01. Heat gain through windows by conduction is figured by multiplying the above figures by the actual or assumed differences between room and outside air temperatures.

THROUGH BARE GLASS WINDOWS EQUIPPED WINDOWS

- (1) Data from A.S.H.V.E. guide 1940.
- (2) Data from William Goodman, Trane Company (copyright).
- (3) KOOLSHADE data from calculations made by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, based on their actual tests.

45 DEGREE LATITUDE ON JULY 21

AFTERNOON

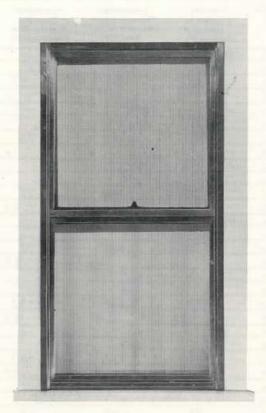
P. M.	ORIENTATION (Direction Window Faces)	Intensity Incident to Vertical Surface (1)	Transmitted Through Single Window Glass Bare (2)	Transmitted Through Window With Koolshade (3)	Percent of Heat Blacked by Koolshade
~	Northwest	89	46	39	15
5:00 6:00	West	99	52	45.5	13
ä	Southwest	52	25	15.5	38
0	South	x	x	x	×
0	Northwest	149	109	37	66
×	West	194	147	64	56
ä	Southwest	125	91	25	73
מו	South	×	x	x	×
0	Northwest	140	110	15.5	86
4:00	West	219	190	45	76
ĭ.	Southwest	171	145	25	83
4	South	22	4	0.5	87
0	Northwest	92	57	6.5	89
ŏ	West	194	170	23	86
1:00 2:00 3:00	Southwest	183	160	20	88
(7)	South	65	33	3.5	89
0	Northwest	33	6	1	83
ŏ	West	144	116	11.5	90
×	Southwest	171	149	15.5	90
64	South	98	69	6.5	91
0	Northwest	X	X	X	x
ŏ	West	75	40	4	90
**	Southwest	139	112	10.5	91
	South	121	93	8.5	91
0	Northwest	x	x	X	x
0	West	x	x	x	×
12:00	Southwest	91	59	5	92
-	South	128	102	9	91

USE 45° FIGURES FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES:

Maine, North half of Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Northern Nebraska, New Hampshire, North half of New York, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Northern Wyoming. All towns in above group are located between 43° and 49° North Latitude.

INGERSOLL EXTRUDED ALU IDEAL FOR INSTALLING

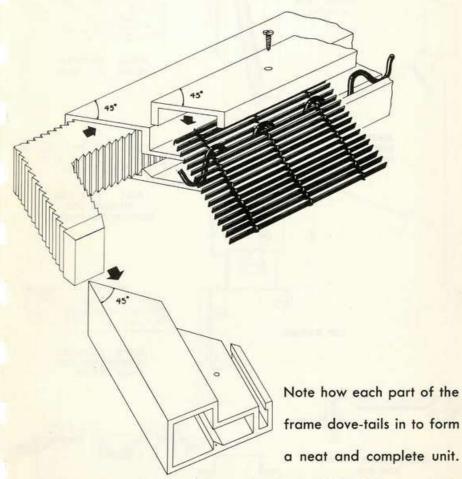
Ingersoll has developed an aluminum frame that can be cut and fitted on the job, making it adaptable not only to all ordinary windows but to many types of odd-sized or shaped windows. Minor adjustments can be made within the frame itself after it is mounted to care for any warp or variation in the basic window frame.



Unobtrusive and attractive Ingersoll Extruded Aluminum Frames are smooth and neat. They enhance the appearance of any building. Aluminum is light, easy to handle, cannot rot or rust and does not require painting. This is ideal framing for KOOL-SHADE.

MINUM FRAMES-KOOLSHADE

HERE IS A SIMPLE "EXPLODED" SKETCH SHOWING HOW THE FRAME IS ASSEMBLED, HOW THE CORNERS ARE FITTED AND HOW **KOOLSHADE** IS INSTALLED INTO THE FRAME—

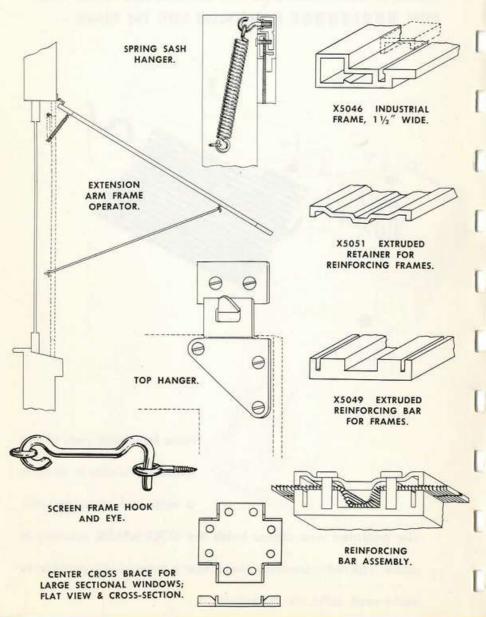


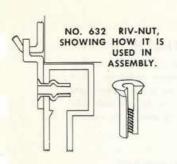
The patented wire clamp holds the KOOLSHADE securely in place. The soft aluminum corner bar is tapped into position to

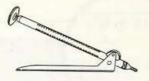
make neat, solid, clean corners.

INGERSOLL ALUMINUM FRAMES ARE READILY ALL TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR

Here are the parts that are available to accomplish an ideal framing job on most types of windows:

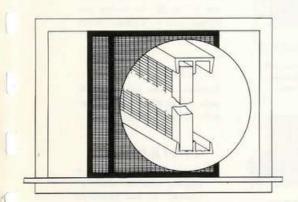






GOODRICH RIV-NUT TOOL. THIS TOOL IS NEEDED FOR FASTENING THE RIV-NUT.

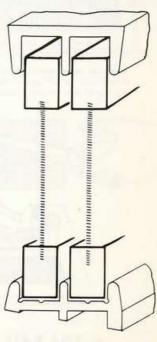
X5063 UPPER EXTRUDED TRACK.



THIS SKETCH SHOWS HOW THE FRAMED KOOLSHADE IS MOUNTED IN UPPER AND LOWER TRACKS.



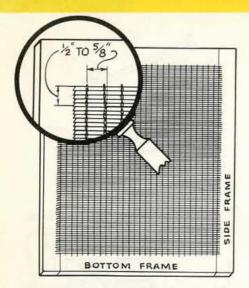
X5061 LOWER TRACK FOR LEVEL SILL.



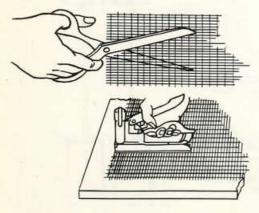
X5062 LOWER EXTRUDED TRACK
BUILT UP FOR SLOPING SILL.

The various extruded aluminum frame sections shown on these pages are identified by number. They can be ordered from the plant. Aluminum framing is increasingly popular—it has many advantages. These Ingersoll frames are specially engineered to solve most KOOL-SHADE framing problems.

HOW TO WOOD-FRAME KOOL



Horizontal louvers should be cut so they will extend 1/16" to 1/8" beyond vertical wires—the vertical then becomes a selvage edge.



1. WIDTH

Should be 1" to $11\frac{1}{4}$ " wider than inside frame width so fabric extends on to and covers side rails $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{4}{8}$ " on each side. This lap is covered by molding strip.

2. LENGTH

Should be 1" to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " longer than inside frame length to allow $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{4}{8}$ " lap on top and bottom rails — molding covers this lap also.

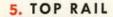
3. CUT

Ordinary shears, scissors, or tin snips will cut KOOLSHADE's rustproof bronze alloy with ease.

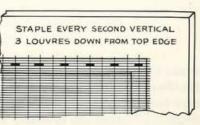
4. STAPLES

Use ordinary %" staples, a stapling machine with %" staples, or the patented expanded-head %" staple pictured below.





Lay fabric on top rail, extending ½" to %" over inside edge. BE SURE LOUVERS SLANT DOWNWARD AND OUTWARD. Staple every second vertical 3 louvers down from top edge.



SHADE SUN SCREEN

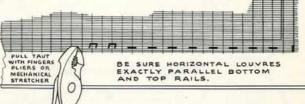
6. STRETCH

not more than V_8 " per lineal foot. Stretch just enough to give fabric a smooth, firm appearance. Horizontal stretching not required.

7. BOTTOM RAIL

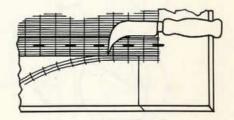
Apply staples exactly as you did on top rail. Be sure louvers parallel bottom rail and verticals parallel side rails. Staple over vertical wires every 4 inches on side rails.

Be sure vertical wires are exactly parallel to side rails.



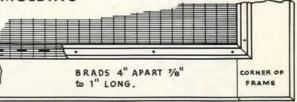
8. TRIM

Now trim off fabric at bottom which will not be covered by molding. Any knife reasonably sharp will do a neat job.



9. APPLY MOLDING

Use brass brads if obtainable, about 1/4" shorter than combined thickness of molding and frame.

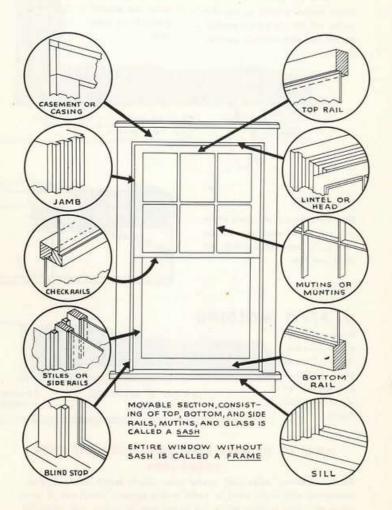


HOW TO RE-WIRE USED INSECT SCREENS WITH KOOLSHADE

Remove molding strips and screen wire. Check corner joints. If loose, strengthen with angle irons or metal screen corners. Clean rust or dried paint off frame sections where old screen was in contact with wood. Rewire as described above for new screen.

A HANDY GLOSSARY OF THE NAMES

Illustrated below are the various parts that are found on most windows. The nomenclature used is standard throughout the building trades. There are many other window parts that may be used. A few of these are defined on the next page.



OF WINDOW PARTS

Other "Window Words" You May Need To Know

- ANCHOR BOLTS—Bolts to secure a wooden sill to concrete or masonry floor or wall.
- APRON—The horizontal piece of wood trim, plain or moulded, to finish below the stool of a window.
- BLIND STOP—Placed outside of upper sash designed to hold upper sash in place and to seal off from weather.
- BULL NOSE—An external angle which is rounded to eliminate a sharp corner.

 Used largely at window returns.
- CAP MOULDING—Moulding used at the top of window trim to ornament the plainness of the trim.
- CHECK STOP—A moulding used to hold the bottom sash of a double-hung window in place in a window frame.
- DOUBLE-GLAZING—Windows with a double glass pane with air space between them, hermetically sealed.
- GLASS STOP-Moulding used to fasten glass in window sash.
- JAMB LINING—The side post or lining of a doorway, window or other opening.
- LINTEL—A horizontal member above a window opening to provide additional support to the wall above the opening.
- MULLION—A slender bar, forming a division between units of windows, screens, frames or door panels.
- SASH CENTER—A bearing consisting of two plates, one with a pin, the other with a socket. For use on any sash that turns on a horizontal axis.
- SASH CORD-Specially made rope used to connect window sash weights.
- SASH FAST-A locking device fastened to the meeting rails of sash.
- SASH LIFT—A bar, plate or hook attached to a window sash for use as a handle in opening the window.
- SPANDRAL—A panel between the top of a window at one story and the sill of a window at the story above.
- STOOL—The flat, narrow shelf forming the top member of the interior trim at the bottom of a window.
- VENT—A minor opening to permit passage of air through any space in a building such as attic or window sash.
- WEEP HOLE—A small hole as in a retaining wall to drain water to the outside.

IT'S EASY TO MEASURE MOST

MEASURING the "DOUBLE-HUNG"

1. Decide How You'll Hang the Framed Screen

The type of frame and any special window washing requirements will determine which hanging method you'll need to use. See the following pages for illustrated methods of hanging frames. You can then select the method best adapted from some of the following:

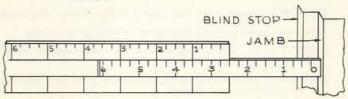
A. Button-On B. Top-Hung C. Side-Hinged
D. Sliding Horizontal E. Sliding Vertical

Analyze Outer Window Frame: to see what Surfaces Screen frame will fit against.

This is necessary so you'll be sure to take your measurements in the right places, since occasionally a window will require extension strips to provide a plane surface for the screen frame to fit against.

 Use Rigid Folding Rule: with Six-Inch Sliding Extension End for "Inside" Accuracy

The type illustrated above is very practical—steel tapes with provision for inside measuring are satisfactory only if they'll hold rigid, straight line when unreeled 6 feet or more.

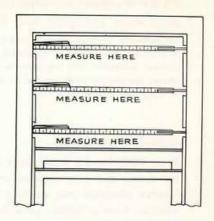


"Inside Dimensions" Can Be Quickly and Accurately Read by Sliding Extension End Out to Contact Blind Stop or Sill.

WINDOWS FROM INSIDE

4. OPEN TOP SASH Measure Width at Several Points

Taking several measurements is essential because few windows either have exactly square corners or exactly parallel jambs.



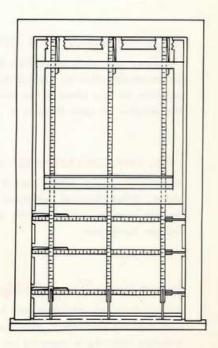
5. CLOSE TOP SASH OPEN LOWER SASH Measure Width at Several Points Along Lower Jamb

Record Shortest Width

Then Deduct ¼ Inch
for Easy Clearance

6. MEASURE HEIGHT at Several Points Between Sill and Head

Deduct 1/4 inch from shortest height and record this dimension. It is quick, easy, and simple to measure practically every type of window by this method—FROM IN-SIDE and WITHOUT LADDERS and other bulky equipment.



PRACTICAL METHODS OF HANGING

Study Window Construction to Determine Hanging and Framing Detail

The following 17 pages illustrate and describe tested and proved methods of framing and hanging KOOLSHADE Screens for almost every type of window construction you are likely to encounter. It is essential that you inspect and analyze every window on the job before determining the type of frame and hanger you'll use.

WINDOW WASHING

Every KOOLSHADE Screen must be framed and hung to allow for simple and easy removal or opening to allow no interference whatever with washing the windows on the outside whether from a ladder or with a safety belt and window washing hooks.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH OPENING OF WINDOWS

Windows that pivot or project outward for ventilation must be screened either so the KOOLSHADE allows space for full opening, or so a panel of the screen can be opened to permit the window to open through it.

STEEL-AND-CONCRETE SILLS AND FRAMES

sometimes require either special hardware or wood hanger strips. When framing windows with this equipment, take special care to determine the best manner to secure your hanger hardware.

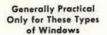
HANG FOR Simplicity AND Permanence

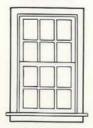
Before definitely deciding any hanging or framing method, stop and ask yourself: 1. Will this method provide the easiest possible opening or removal for washing the windows? 2. Is this the quickest, simplest, and most "fool-proof" way to frame and hang these screens for labor-saving and durability?

1. THE BUTTON-ON METHOD

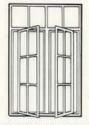
Usually practical for ground floor windows only.

The method illustrated below is probably the oldest and probably the simplest method of hanging framed screens. Its disadvantages are that it can be applied, removed, or "opened" from the outside only, and is therefore impractical for any but ground-floor windows.





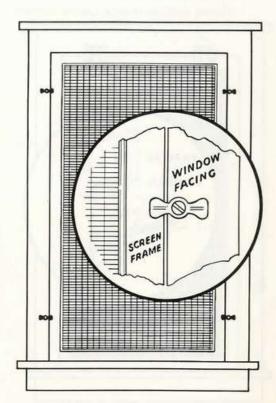
DOUBLE HUNG



IN-SWING CASEMENT



SLIDING HORIZONTAL



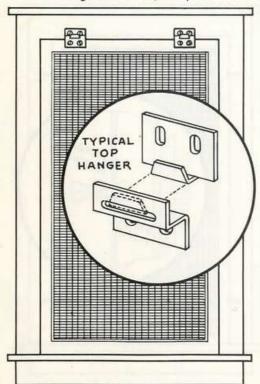
TOP HANGING IS OFTEN SIMPLE

2. THE ORDINARY "TOP-HUNG" SCREEN

This is probably the most popular method of hanging screens. It is cheap and simple to hang, requires little hardware. Can be applied to upper-story windows from the inside without ladders. Can be unhooked and swung-out for easy window washing, and looks neat and attractive.

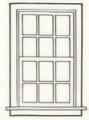
Extremely Adaptable to Special Framing

This type of hanger is very practical for framing screens on pivoted and projected-type windows where "open-out" ventilating sections require special framing.

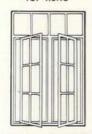


On the following pages are other methods of framing top-hung screens to fit various types of pivoted, projected, and out-swing casement windows.

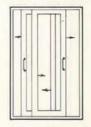
Particularly Practical for These Types of Windows



TOP HUNG



IN-SWING CASEMENT



SLIDING HORIZONTAL

3. "TOP-HUNG" FOR UPPER-STORY WINDOWS WITH WASHING HOOKS

With Safety Spring and Double-Hooked Extension Rods for Easy Washing!

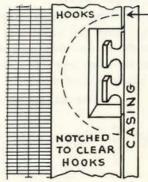
The illustrations below show how simply and inexpensively this seemingly tough problem can be handled. The screen is framed with wide side stiles so they can be notched-out to clear the window washing hooks, and still leave adequate frame strength.

The screen is held securely to the top-hanger hinges by safety springs at the side-top, thus preventing the window washer from jarring it off the hangers.

The extension rods at the bottom fasten to the screen when opened, thus keeping it swung out, in rigid position, out of the window washer's way. It's simple, practical, inexpensive, and it's been proved as high as 34 floors up on sky-scrapers.

as high as 34 floors up on sky-scrap

Details of safety spring application and extension rods to make room for window washer.



Notched-out section can be covered with metal plate for insectprotection.



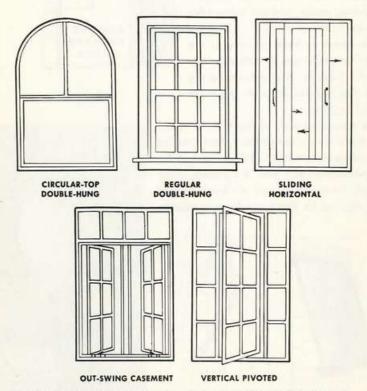
ON SOME WINDOWS SIDE

4. EXTENSION SIDE-HINGED...

Some window types will require a side-hinged screen to open out like a door. In fact, also, some customers will prefer the side-hinged screen.

The drawings on the opposite page show how the extension hinge, when opened, swings the frame side stile out away from the window washing hooks so the washer can instantly snap his safety belt with no interference from screen frame. It's simple and effective.

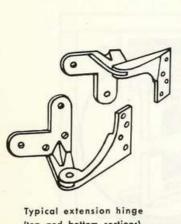
PRACTICAL for THESE TYPES of WINDOWS



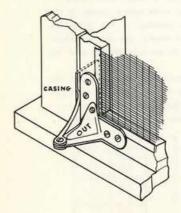
Hanging screens with extension side hinges is practical for the above two types of windows only if the frame or reveal is wide enough to permit the window to be opened sufficiently for one to reach in and unhook the screen. In other words, if there is space enough between window and screen.

HINGING IS BEST

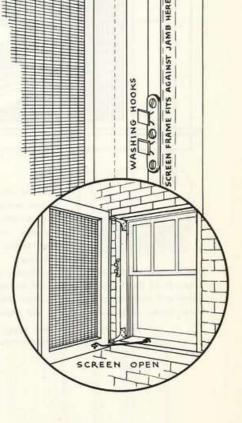
Extended to Clear Window Washing Hooks



Typical extension hinge (top and bottom sections). When opened this one holds screen 4 inches from window frame.



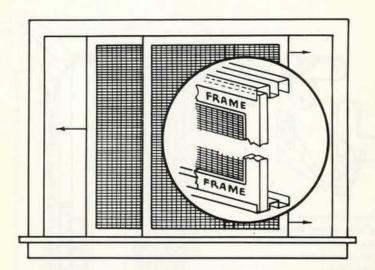
Showing screen closed. Note how hinge reinforces corner of screen frame.

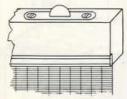


Rigid hooked extension rod should be used with this application to keep opened screen from hampering window washer—and to hold screen securely against damage.

ON WIDE WINDOWS THIS METHOD

5. SLIDING HORIZONTAL....

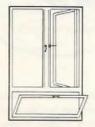




Practical only on windows wide enough to permit two or more screen frames in the same window opening . . . so, in window washing, one frame can be slid back over another to leave a window clear for washing.

The top channel guides (above) are deeper than the bottom to permit the frame to be fitted into top guide high enough to clear top edge of bottom guide and be dropped into place. Metal ball-guides (above, left) at two or three places on bottom of frame, will provide easier sliding action.

PRACTICAL for THESE TYPES of WINDOWS



COMBINATION
OUT-SWING CASEMENT
AND BOTTOM
VENTILATOR



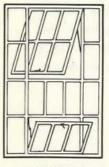
SLIDING HORIZONTAL WINDOWS



VERTICAL PIVOTED— ONLY IF WIDE ENOUGH TO SLIDE SCREENS FAR ENOUGH TO CLEAR WINDOW PIVOT

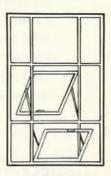
.. Frames SLIDE LEFT or RIGHT

in Double Metal Guide Channels Screwed to Sill and Head

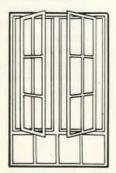


PROJECTED

Sliding Horizontal Screen Frames will fit Commercial and Architectural Projected windows ONLY when the ventilating sections have sufficient closed glass areas on both sides to slide the three-section screen frames to right or left far enough to permit opening of the out-projecting ventilating section - or when the owner does not care to open the out-projecting section.



PROJECTED PROJECTED



OUT-SWING CASEMENT

Sliding Horizontals are practical for this type of window, only when the window frame is deep enough to permit opening window far enough to give you "hand room" to slide screen right or left.

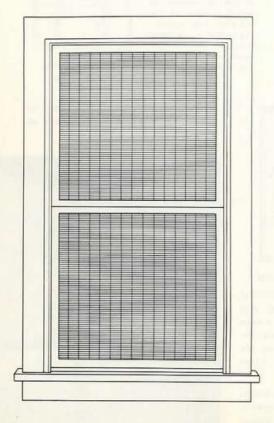
It's easy to wash the KOOL-SHADED windows at Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Company, Chicago. Sliding horizontal KOOLSHADE frames over architectural projected windows. There are other possible methods of hanging KOOLSHADE Sun Screens on these two types of windows.



THIS METHOD IS "A NATURAL" FOR

6. THE DOUBLE-SLIDING, VERTICAL . . .

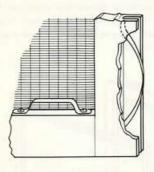
This type of installation has many practical uses. It is particularly popular on standard home or office installations. Ingersoll StormShade — the finest aluminum storm window and KOOLSHADE Sun Screen combination—is usually installed by the double-sliding vertical method.



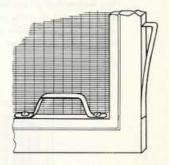
Practical in steel or aluminum frames where there is ample space on blind stop or window frame for double track that has no interference from window washer hooks.

STANDARD WINDOWS

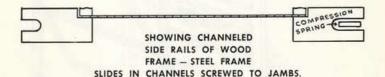
. . . Held in Frame by Spring Compression Clips



WOOD FRAME Spring is inset into the wood, as shown in drawing.



METAL FRAME Spring is fastened to outside of frame, as illustrated.



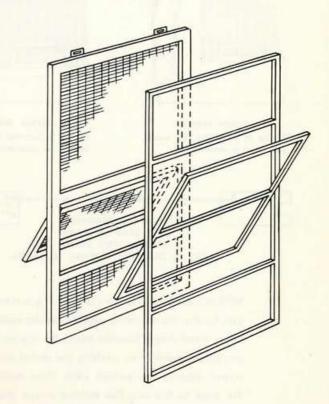
With this method there are always two screens—one for the top window, another for the bottom. On a metal frame (double track) the top screen can be snapped in by pushing the spring on the screen against the outside rack. Then push up the track to the top. The bottom screen then is snapped into place on the inner track.

When wood is used, both upper and lower frames are on a single track and each frame is snapped into position by fitting into one side first.

THIS IS A GOOD WAY TO PROVIDE FOR AN

7. THE HORIZONTALLY PIVOTED

The bottom half of the ventilating section of this window opens out. If the owner desires to make full use of the ventilator it is necessary to put a swinging hinged section in the screen frame as shown below, so a part of the screen can swing out with the ventilator.



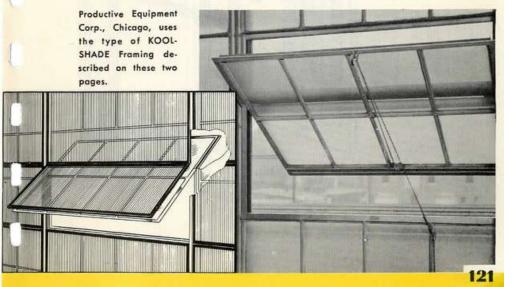
TOP-HUNG ONE-PIECE FRAME With Hinged Open-Out Section for Ventilator

Top-hanging of this type of frame is particularly necessary so the whole screen frame will swing out from a top pivot to clear window washer. Or, for ventilating purposes, only the small hinged "door" can be opened while over-all screen is securely hooked to window frame,

COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL WINDOW

HOW TO MEASURE

- It's easy to measure from the inside! Open ventilator.
 Reach out and measure width "G" at several points below and above pivot. Record shortest width less ¼".
- With ventilator only partially open, measure height "A" at several points between sill and head. Record shortest height less ¼".
- 3. Measure extreme width of ventilating window section at widest point and add ¼" to give you dimension "E," or inside frame width. Width of swinging screen frame section should be ¼" less than "E" to give easy clearance.
- 4. Now measure distance "F," from head to top of pivot mutin, and distance "C" from pivot to bottom of ventilating section.
- 5. Distance "D" must be ¼" less than that from sill to extreme bottom edge of ventilating window section, so window will clear screen frame easily at all points. Fastening device of hinged open-out screen section must be simple and easy to operate with the limited "hand-room" available.

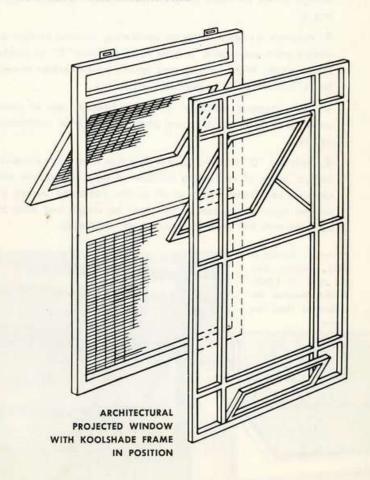


ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTED WINDOWS

8. HOW TO HANG SCREENS ON

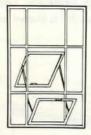
The top-ventilating sections of both Commercial and Architectural Projected windows usually open out—and as explained on the two preceding pages, a hinged swinging screen section must be inserted in the complete screen frame if the owner desires to use the top ventilators.

IT IS QUITE SIMPLE TO MEASURE THESE TWO TYPES OF WINDOWS FROM INSIDE — SEE OPPOSITE PAGE



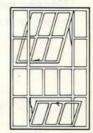
PROJECTED-TYPE WINDOWS

PROJECTED WINDOW



The basic difference in these two types of windows is that the Commercial type has more lights, and smaller ones, than the Architectural type. The screen framing problem is almost identical.

PROJECTED WINDOW



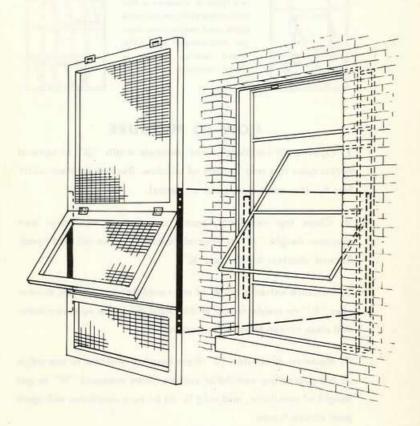
HOW TO MEASURE

- Open both ventilators and measure width "G" at several points near top and bottom of window. Record shortest width less ¼" (for easy clearance at jambs).
- Close top ventilator, reach out bottom ventilator and measure height "A" at several points between sill and head.
 Record shortest height less ¼".
- 3. Measure extreme width of top ventilator to give you dimension "E," or *inside* frame width. Add ¼" to be sure ventilator will clear screen frame when opened.
- 4. Measure dimension "F" from head of window to top edge of out-projecting ventilator section. Now measure "H" to get height of ventilator, and add 1/4" to be sure ventilator will open past screen frame.
- 5. Distance "D" must be ¼" less than that from sill to bottom edge of out-projecting ventilator for easy window opening.

A "CLOSE FIT" CAN BE FRAMED

9. OUT-SWING WINDOWS WITH NO

Many pivoted and projected windows like those described on the preceding four pages set so close to the reveal of the window or have such a narrow jamb that there is no space between outside edges of out-opening ventilator and the reveal for a screen frame. A typical "close fit" is shown below.



An installation on windows of this type can be handled very neatly by the method described on the opposite page.

SPACE TO CLEAR SCREEN FRAME

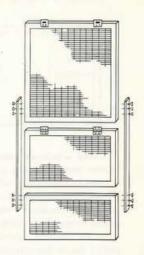
Such windows can be easily "sun-screened" with the tophung framing method illustrated on these pages.

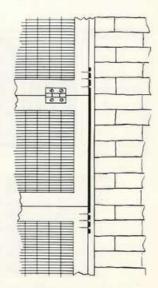
A 3-section frame is made up, with top and bottom sections joined by reinforcing side-stile strips of strap iron (%" x 1") with the middle section hinged to the top and swinging out to permit opening of ventilator. Reinforcing metal strips should extend at least 6 inches over outer edges of top and bottom screen frame sections, with 3 counter-sunk %" wood screws on each end.

Metal strips frequently have to be recessed into window jamb, or window reveal itself if space is too "tight."

HOW TO MEASURE

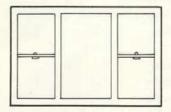
Follow directions on preceding four pages for all VERTICAL DIMENSIONS. The width of the wood frame must be width of out-swing window section plus ¼" so out-swing ventilator will clear the frame easily when opened.

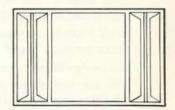




HERE'S THE ANSWER FOR THOSE BIG

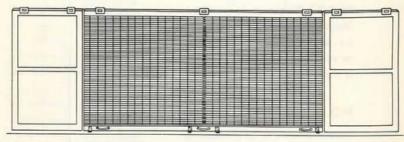
10. HOW TO SCREEN THE FIXED

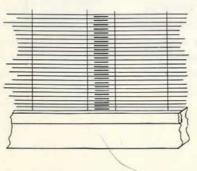




"Picture windows" and commercial windows with wide fixed center panel shown above represent a special KOOLSHADE screening problem when the fixed section is more than the 72-inch maximum width in which KOOLSHADE is made.

The "frameless" method of inter-lapping joint shown on these pages is a tested and proved method of screening this type of window without having to add unsightly frame side styles down the middle of the fixed single light.

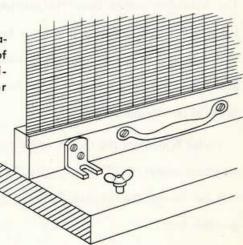




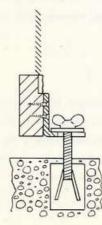
Here is a tested and proved method of handling this special installation: Ventilating sections on each side can be screened with TOP-HUNG frames.

SASH WINDOW WIDER THAN 72 INCHES

The framing material can be of wood, aluminum, steel or bronze.







The angle hook is fastened to lower rail and wing nut fastened to sill. On spaces over 72 inches, angles should be spread about every 36 inches.

KOOLSHADE should be cut and installed so that when lower frame member is hooked under wing nut the KOOLSHADE has been stretched the usual 1/16 inch.

Wing nut fastenings in stone or concrete sills should be anchored in lead or steel expansion shields.

HANDY SQUARE FOOT TABLES FOR QUICK FIGURING OF ANY WINDOW AREA...

Here's How to Read the Square Foot Tables

The following pages show the number of square feet in areas from 16" to 72" wide by various lengths. The table may be used to determine the square footage in a piece of KOOL-SHADE fabric. It can also be used for determining the complete area of an opening to be framed.

Large figures at the top of columns show widths. Columns of numbers under "LGTH." indicate the lengths. Under "SQ. FT." will be found the square footage calculated to the nearest quarter foot.

EXAMPLE 1

Find the number of square feet in a piece of KOOLSHADE 52" x 89". Locate columns headed by number 52. On column at left side under "LGTH." find 89. The next figure to the right, namely 32¼, is the number of square feet desired.

EXAMPLE 2

A window opening is 36" wide by 86" in length. How many square feet of KoolShade will be required to screen this window? Locate the column headed by 36". Look down this column until you come to the 86" length. The next figure to the right is $21\frac{1}{2}$ —that is the number of square feet in this window. $21\frac{1}{2}$ square feet of KoolShade will be required.

	6 sq.	WID 1 LGTH.	7	20000	8 SQ.	100	IDTH I 9 H. SQ. FT.	1	OH. SQ
==0.00	FT.	LOIII.	ri.	LOIN	Fla	10000		LGI	n. FT
20	21/4	20 21	21/4 21/2	20	21/2 23/4	20	23/4	20	23/3
22	21/2	22	21/2	22	23/4	22	3	22	3
23	21/2	23	23/4	23	3	23	3	23	31/
24	23/4	24	23/4	24	3	24	31/4	24	31/
25	23/4	25	3	25	31/4	25	31/4	25	31/
26 27	3	26 27	3 1/4	26 27	31/4	26 27	31/2	26	31/
28	3	28	31/4	28	31/2	28	31/2	27	3 3/4
29	31/4	29	31/2	29	33/4	29	3 3/4	29	4
30	31/4	30	31/2	30	33/4	30	4	30	41/
31	31/2	31	3 3/4	31	4	31	4	31	41/
32	31/2	32	3 3/4	32	4	32	41/4	32	41/
33 34	33/4	33	4	33	41/4	33	41/4	33	41/
35	3 3/4	34 35	41/4	35	41/4	34	41/2	34	43/
36	4	36	41/4	36	41/2	36	43/4	36	5
37	4	37	41/4	37	43/4	37	5	37	51/
38	41/4	38	41/2	38	43/4	38	5	38	51/
39	41/4	39	41/2	39	5	39	51/4	39	51
40	41/2	40	43/4	40	5	40	51/4	40	51
42	4 1/2	42	43/4	41	51/4 51/4	41	5½ 5¾	42	53,
43	43/4	43	5	43	51/2	45	6	45	61/
44	5	44	51/4	44	51/2	47	61/4	46	61/
45	5	45	51/4	45	53/4	49	61/2	48	63
46	5	46	51/2	47	6	51	63/4	50	7
47 48	51/4	47 48	51/2	49	61/4	53	7	52	71/
49	51/2	50	53/4	51 53	61/2	54 56	71/4	54 55	74
51	53/4	52	61/4	55	7	58	73/4	57	8
53	6	54	61/2	57	71/4	60	8	59	81/
56	61/4	57	63/4	59	71/2	62	81/4	61	81/
58	61/2	59	7	61	73/4	64	81/2	63	83/
60	63/4	61	71/4	63 65	8	66	83/4	64	9
65	71/4	65	71/2 73/4	67	81/4 81/2	68 70	9 9 1/4	66	91/
67	71/2	67	8	69	83/4	72	91/2	70	93
69 71	73/4	69	81/4	71	9	73	93/4	72	10
71	8		81/2	73	91/4	75	10	73	101/
74	81/4	74	83/4	75	91/2	77	101/4	75	101/
76 78	81/2	76 78	91/4	77	93/4	79	101/2	77	103/
80	83/4	80	91/2	81	101/4	81	103/4	79 81	11 11 1/2
83	91/4	82	93/4	83	101/2	85	111/4	82	111/
85	91/2	84	10	85	103/4	87	111/2	84	113/
87	93/4	86	101/4	87	11	89	113/4	86	12
89	10	88	101/2	89	111/4	90	12 121/4	88	121/
92	101/4	90	103/4	91	111/2	92	121/4	90	121/
96	101/2	93 96	11/4	93 96	113/4	94	121/2	91	123/

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 18" x 47" — find width column 18. Go down line to 47 under 1gth. — 6 square feet.

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

2		2			3	8,2750	4	2	
LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SC F1
21	3	22	31/2	23	3 3/4	24	4	25	41/4
22	31/4	23	31/2	24	3 3/4	25	41/4	26	41/2
23 24	31/4 31/2	24	3 3/4	25	4	26 27	41/4	27	43/4
25	31/2	26	3 3/4	27	41/4	28	41/2	29 30	5 1/4
26	33/4	27	41/4	28	41/2	29	43/4	31	51/2
27	33/4	28	41/4	29	43/4	30	5	33	53/4
28	4	29	41/2	30	43/4	31	51/4	34	6
29	41/4	31	43/4	31	5	33	51/2	36	61/4
30	41/4	32	5	32	51/4	34	53/4	37	61/2
31 32	41/2	33	5	33	51/4	36	6	39	63/4
33	43/4	36	51/4 51/2	36	51/2 53/4	37 39	61/4	40	771/4
34	5	37	53/4	37	6	40	63/4	43	71/2
35	5	38	53/4	39	61/4	42	7	44	73/4
36	51/4	39	6	40	61/2	43	71/4	46	8
37	51/2	41	61/4	42	63/4	45	71/2	47	81/4
39	5 3/4	42	61/2	44	7	46	73/4	49	81/2
41	6	44	63/4	45	71/4	48	8	50	83/4
42	61/2	45	71/4	47	71/2 73/4	49 51	81/4 81/2	52 53	91/4
46	63/4	49	7 1/2	50	8	52	83/4	55	91/2
48	7	50	73/4	51	81/4	54	9	56	93/4
49	71/4	52	8	53	81/2	55	91/4		0
51	71/2	54	81/4	54	8 3/4	57	91/2		01/4
53	73/4	55	81/2	56	9	58	93/4		01/2
54	8	57 59	83/4	58 59	91/4	60	10		03/4
56 58	81/4 81/2	60	91/4	61	91/2		101/2		11/4
60	83/4	62	91/2	62	10	64	103/4		11/2
61	9	63	93/4	64	101/4		11		1 3/4
63	91/4		10	65	101/2		111/4		2
65	91/2	67	101/4	67	103/4		111/2		21/4
67 68	93/4	68	101/2	69 70	11	70 72	113/4		21/2 23/4
	101/4	72	103/4	72	111/4		121/4		3
72	101/2	73	111/4	73	113/4	75	121/2	76 1	31/4
73	103/4	75	111/2	75	12	76	123/4	77 1	31/2
75	11	77	113/4	76	121/4	78	13		33/4
	111/4		12	78	121/2	79	131/4		4
	111/2		121/4	80	123/4	81	131/2		41/4
	113/4	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	121/2	83	131/4	84	14		4 1/2
	21/4		13	84	131/2	85	141/4		5
85	21/2		131/4	86	133/4	87	141/2		51/4
87	23/4		131/2	87	14	88	143/4	89 1	51/2
89	13	90	133/4	89	141/4	90	15		53/4
90	31/4		14	90	141/2		151/4		6
	31/2		141/4	92	143/4	93	151/2		61/4
	33/4		141/2	94	151/4	94	15¾ 16		61/2

2		2		2		10000	9 9	177.55	О
LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ F1
26	43/4	27	5	28	51/2	29	53/4	30	61/4
27	5	28	51/4	29	53/4	30	61/4	31	63/4
29	51/4 51/2	29 30	51/2 53/4	32	61/4	32	61/2	33	7
30	53/4	32	6	33	61/2	33	63/4	35	71/
33	6	33	61/4	35	63/4	35	7	36	71/
34	61/4	34	61/2	36	7	36	71/4	37	73/
36	61/2	36	63/4	37	71/4	37	71/2	38	8
37	63/4	37	7	38	71/2	38	73/4	39	81/
39	7	38	71/4	40	73/4	40	8	41	81/
40	71/4	40	71/2	41	8	41	81/4	42	83/
41	71/2	41	73/4	42	81/4	42	81/2 83/4	44	91/
43	73/4	42	8 8 1/4	45	81/2 83/4	45	9	45	91
45	81/4	45	81/2	46	9	46	91/4	47	93
47	81/2	46	83/4	47	91/4	47	91/2		10
48	8 3/4	48	9	49	91/2	48	93/4	49	101
50	9	49	91/4	50	93/4	50	10		101
51	91/4	50	91/2		10		101/4		103
52	91/2	52	93/4		101/4	52	101/2	53	11
54	93/4		10		101/2	53	103/4	54 55	111
	0		101/4		103/4	54	111/4	56	113
56 1 58 1	01/4	56 57	101/2	58	111/4	57	111/2	57	12
59 1	03/4	58	11	59	111/2	58	113/4	59	121
61 1	1		111/4	60	113/4	60	12		121
62 1	11/4		111/2	62	12	61	121/4	61	123
63 1	11/2	62	113/4	63	121/4	62	121/2	62	13
65 1	13/4	64	12	64	121/2	63	123/4		131/
66 1	2	65	121/4		23/4		13		131
68	21/4	66	121/2	67	131/4	66	131/4		133
	21/2	68	123/4	68	131/2		131/2		141
70 1 72 1	3	70	131/4	71	133/4	69	14		141
73 1	31/4	72	131/2		14	71	141/4		143
	31/2	73	133/4	73	141/4	72	141/2	72	15
	33/4		14		141/2		143/4	73	151/
	4		141/4		4 3/4	74	15	74	151
	41/4		41/2	77	15		151/4		153
80 1	41/2		43/4	78	151/4	77	151/2		16
81 1	43/4		15	80	151/2	78 79	153/4		161/
83 1 84 1	5 1/4	81	151/2	82	16	81	161/4		163
86 1	51/2		153/4		61/4	82	161/2		17
	53/4	85	16		61/2		163/4		171
	6	86	161/4		63/4	84	17		174
	61/4	88	161/2	87	17	86	171/4	85	173/
91 1	61/2	89	163/4	89	171/4	87	171/2		18
	63/4		17		71/2	88	1734	87	181
	71/4	92	171/2		173/4	89	18 18 1/4	89 90	18%

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 29" x 61" — find width column 29. Go down line to 61. Equals 121/4 square feet.

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

3		3			33		3 4	1000	5
LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH	. SQ.	LGTI	H. SQ.	LGTH	. SQ
31	63/4	32	7	33	71/2	34	8	35	81/2
32 34	7 71/4	33	71/4	34	73/4	35	81/4	36	83/4
35	71/2	35	73/4	36	81/4	37	83/4	38	91/4
36	73/4	36	8	37	81/2	38	9	39	91/2
37	8	37	81/4	38	83/4	39	91/4	40	93/4
38 39	81/4	38	81/2	39	91/4	40	91/2	41	10
41	81/2 83/4	39	83/4	41	91/2	41	93/4	42	101/2
42	9 14	42	91/4	42	93/4	43	101/4	44	103/4
43	91/4	43	91/2	44	10	44	101/2	45	11
44	91/2	44	93/4	45	101/4	45	103/4	46	111/4
45 46 1	934		0	46	101/2	47	111/4	47	111/2
	01/4	12 (1) (E.)	01/4	48	103/4	49	111/2	49	113/4
	01/2	7	03/4	49	111/4	50	1134	50	121/4
50 1	03/4	49 1	1	50	111/2	51	12	51	121/2
	1		11/4	51	113/4	52	121/4	52	123/4
	11/4	52 1 53 1	11/2.	52 53	121/4	53 54	121/2	53 54	131/4
55 1	13/4	54 1	2	54	121/2	55	13	55	131/4
56 1	2		21/4	56	123/4	56	131/4	56	131/2
	21/4	56 1	21/2	57	13	57	131/2	57	133/4
58 1 59 1	21/2	57 1	23/4	58	131/4	58	133/4	58	14
60 1	23/4	58 1 60 1	3 1/4	59	131/2	59	141/4	59	141/4
	31/4	61 1	31/2	61	14	61	141/2	61	143/4
63 1	31/2	62 1	33/4	62	141/4	62	143/4	62	15
	33/4	63 .1		63	141/2	64	15		151/4
	4 4 1/4	64 1	41/4	64	143/4	65	151/2	64	151/2
57 1	41/2	66 1	43/4	66	151/4	67	153/4		16
	43/4	67 1	5	68	151/2	68	16		1614
70 1	5		51/4	69	153/4	69	161/4		161/2
71 1	51/4		51/2	70	16	70	161/2		1634
72 1	5½ 5¾	71 1 72 1	53/4	71 72	161/4	71	1634		17 171/4
	6		61/4		1634	73	171/4		171/2
	61/4	74 1	61/2	74	17	74	171/2	73	173/4
7 1	61/2		63/4		171/4	75	173/4		18
8 1	63/4	77 1 78 1	71/4		171/2	76 77	18 181/4		181/4
	71/4		71/2		18	78	181/2		1834
31 1	71/2	80 1	73/4		181/4	79	1834	78	19
12 1	73/4	81 1	8		181/2	80	19		1914
4 1		82 1	81/4	82	1834	82	191/4		191/2
5 1	81/4	83 1	81/2		19	83	191/2		1934
7 1	83/4	85 1	9	85	191/2	85	20		2014
88 1	9	87 1	91/4	86	193/4	86	201/4	84	201/2
9 1	91/4	88 1	91/2	87	20	87	201/2	85 2	203/4

	36		7	10000	10TH	1 25	3 9		40
LGT	H. SQ.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH	i. SQ.	LGT	H. SQ.	LGT	H. SQ.
36	9	37	91/2	38	10	39	101/2	40	111/4
37	91/4	38	93/4	39	101/4	40	103/4	41	111/2
39	93/4	40	101/4	41	103/4	42	111/2	43	12
40	10	41	101/2	42	11	43	113/4	44	121/4
41	101/4	42	103/4	43	111/4	44	12	45	121/2
42	101/2	43	11	44	111/2	45	121/4	46	123/4
43	103/4	44	111/4	45	12	46	121/2	47	13 1/4
45	111/4	46	113/4	47	121/4	48	13	49	131/2
46	111/2	47	12	48	123/4	49	131/4	50	14
47	113/4	48	121/4	49	13	50	131/2	51	141/4
48	12	49	121/2	50	131/4	51	133/4	52	141/2
49	121/4	50	123/4	51	131/2	52	14	53	143/4
50	121/2	51 52	131/4	52 53	133/4	53	141/4	54 55	15
52	13	53	131/2	54	141/4	55	15	56	151/2
53	131/4	54	14	55	141/2	56	151/4	57	153/4
54	131/2	55	141/4	56	143/4	57	151/2	58	16
55	133/4	56	141/2	57	15	58	153/4	59	161/2
56 57	14	57 58	143/4	58 59	151/4	59	161/4	60	163/4
58	141/4	59	151/4	60	153/4	61	161/2	62	171/4
59	143/4	60	151/2	61	16	62	163/4	63	171/2
60	15	61	153/4	62	161/4	63	17	64	173/4
61	151/4	62	16	63	163/4	64	171/4	65	18
62	151/2	63	161/4	64	17	65	171/2	66	181/4
63	153/4	64	161/2	65	171/4	66	18 181/4	67	181/2
65	161/4	66	17	67	173/4	68	181/2	69	191/4
66	161/2		171/4	68	18	69	183/4	70	191/2
67	163/4		171/2	69	181/4	70	19	71	193/4
68	17		173/4	70	181/2	71	191/4	72	20
69	171/4		18	71 72	183/4	72 73	191/2	73	201/2
71	173/4		181/2	73	191/4	74	20	75	203/4
72	18	73	183/4	74	191/2	75	201/4	76	21
73	181/4		19	75	193/4	76	201/2	77	211/2
74	181/2		191/4	76	20	77	2034	78	213/4
75 76	183/4	76 77	191/2	77 78	201/2	78 79	211/2	79	22 /4
77	1914	78	20	79	2034	80	213/4	81	221/2
78	191/2		201/4	80	21	81	22	82	223/4
79	193/4	80	201/2		211/2	82	221/4	83	23
80	20	81	20¾	82	213/4	83	221/2	84	231/4
81	201/4		21	83	22	84	223/4	85	231/2
82 83	201/2 203/4		211/2	84	221/4 221/2	85	23 1/4	87	24 24 1/4
84	21		213/4	86	223/4	87	231/2	88	241/2
85	211/4	86	22	87	23	88	233/4	89	243/4
86	211/2	87	221/4	88	231/4	89	24	90	25

*Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 36" x 44" — find width column 36. Go down line to 44. Equals 11 square feet.

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

WID 4		THE STATE OF	2	7000	13	0.554	4	0.000	DTH 5
GTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTI	sQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH	. SQ
	1 1 3/4	42	121/4	43	123/4	44	131/2	45	14
	12	43	121/2	44	131/4	45	133/4	46	141/
	21/4	44	123/4	45	131/2	46	14	47	143/
44 1	21/2	45	131/4	46	133/4	47	141/4	48	15 15 1/4
46	3	47	133/4	48	141/2	49	15	50	153/
47	31/2	48	14	49	143/4	50	151/4	51	16
48	33/4	49	141/4	50	15	51	151/2	52	161/
19	4	50	141/2	51	151/4	52	16	53	161/
50	41/4	51	15	52	151/2	53	161/4	54	17
51	41/2	52	151/4	53	153/4	54	161/2	55	171/4
52 1	143/4	53 54	151/2	54	161/4	55 56	163/4	56 57	171/
54	51/2	55	153/4	55 56	161/2	57	171/2	58	181/4
	53/4	56	161/4	57	17	58	173/4	59	181/
	16		163/4	58	171/4	59	18	60	183/
	161/4	58	17	59	171/2	60	181/4	61	19
	161/2	59	171/4	60	18	61	181/2	62	191/
	63/4	60	171/2	61	181/4	62	19	63	193/
	7.,	61	173/4	62	181/2	63	191/4	64	20
	7 1/4		18	63	183/4	65	191/2	65	201/2
	8		183/4	65	191/2	66	201/4	67	21
	81/4	65	19	66	193/4	67	201/2	68	211/
	81/2	66	191/4	67	20	68	203/4	69	211/
56 1	83/4	67	191/2	68	201/4	69	21	70	213/4
	9		193/4	69	201/2	70	211/2	71	221/4
58	91/4	69	201/4	70	21	71	213/4	72	221/2
9 1	93/4	70	201/2	71	211/4	72 73	22 /4	73 74	223/4
	201/4		20¾ 21	72 73	211/2	74	221/2	75	231/2
	201/2	73	211/4	74	22	75	23	76	233/
	203/4	74	211/2	75	221/2	76	231/4	77	24
	21	75	22	76	223/4	77	231/2	78	241/
	211/4	76	221/4	77	23	78	233/4	79	243/
6 2	213/4	77	221/2	78	231/4	79	241/4	80	25
	22	78	223/4	79	231/2	80	241/2	81	251/4
8 2	221/4		23 1/4	80	24 24 1/4	81	243/4	83	253/2
0 2	223/4		23 3/4	82	241/2	83	251/4	84	261/
1 2	23		24	83	243/4	84	253/4	85	261/
	231/4		241/4	84	25	85	26	86	27
3 2	233/4	84	241/2	85	251/2	86	261/4	87	271/4
4 2	24		243/4	86	253/4	87	261/2	88	27 1/2
	241/4		25	87	26	88	27	89	273/4
6 2	241/2		251/2	88	261/4	89	271/4	90	281/2
7 2	243/4		25¾ 26	89 90	26½ 27	90	27 1/2 27 3/4	92	283/4
	251/4		261/4	91	27.1/4	92	28	93	29
0 2	253/4		261/2	92	27 1/2	93	281/2	94	291/2
	26		263/4	93	273/4	94	283/4	95	293/4

4		Underst	7	0.0225	18	0.000	19	220	1DTH
LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGT	I. SQ.	LGT	H. SQ.	LGT	H. SQ
	143/4	47	151/4	48	16	49	163/4	50	171/4
	151/4	48	153/4	49 50	161/4	50	17/4	51	173/4
	153/4	50	161/4	51	17	52	173/4	53	181/
	16	51	163/4	52	171/4	53	18	54	183/
51	161/4	52	17	53	173/4	54	181/2	55	19
	161/2	53	1714	54	18	55	183/4	56	191/
	17	54	173/4	55	181/4	56	19	57	193/
	171/2	55 56	181/4	56 57	183/4	57 58	191/2	58 59	201/2
	18	57	181/2	58	191/4	59	20	60	203/4
	181/4	58	19	59	193/4	60	201/2	61	211/4
58	181/2	59	191/4	60	20	61	203/4	62	211/
59	183/4	60	191/2	61	201/4	62	21	63	22
60	191/4	61	20	62	203/4	63	211/2	64	221/4
	191/2	62	201/4	63	21 1/4	64	213/4	65	221/2
	201/4	64	201/2	65	213/4	66	221/2	66	23 1/4
	201/2		211/4	66	22	67	223/4	68	23 1/2
	203/4	66	211/2	67	221/4	68	231/4	69	24
	21		213/4	68	223/4	69	231/2	70	241/4
	211/2	68	221/4	69	23	70	233/4	71	243/4
	213/4		221/2	70	231/4	71	241/4	72	25
	22 1/4		223/4	71 72	233/4	72 73	241/2 243/4	73	251/4
71	223/4		231/2	73	241/4	74	251/4	75	253/2
72 :	23		233/4	74	243/4	75	251/2	76	261/
	231/4	74	241/4	75	25	76	253/4	77	263/
74	233/4		241/2	76	251/4	77	261/4	78	27
	24	76	243/4	77	253/4	78	261/2	79	27 1/3
	241/4	77 78	25½ 25½	78 79	261/4	79 80	27 1/4	80	273/4
	25	79	253/4	80	263/4	81	27 1/2	82	281/2
79	251/4		26	81	27	82	28	83	283/
80 2	251/2	81	261/2	82	271/4	83	281/4	84	291/4
81 2	26		263/4	83	273/4	84	281/2	85	291/2
82 2 83 2	261/2		27	84	28	85	29	86	293/4
84 2	263/4		27 ½ 27 ¾	85	281/4 283/4	86	291/4	87	30 1/2
85 2	271/4		28	87	29	88	30	89	31
86 2	271/2		281/2	88	291/4	89	301/4	90	311/4
87 2	273/4		283/4	89	293/4	90	303/4	91	311/2
	28		29	90	30	91	31	92	32
	281/2		291/2	91	301/4	92	311/4	93	321/4
	283/4	91	29¾ 30	92	303/4	93	313/4	94	323/4
	291/2		301/4	94	311/4	95	321/4	95	33 1/4
	93/4		303/4	95	313/4	96	323/4	97	333/4
94 3	30	95	31	96	32	97	33	98	34
	301/4	96	311/4	97	321/4	98	331/4	99	341/2
96 3	303/4	97	313/4	98	323/4	99	333/4	100	343/4

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 43" x 69" — find width column 43. Go down line to 69. Equals 201/2 square feet.

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

	отн 1	10.72	DTH 2	10000	1DTH	5870	4	0.000	5 5
LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGT	sQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ. FT.	LGTH	SQ.
51	18	52	183/4	53	191/2	54	201/4	55	12
52 53	18½ 18¾	53 54	19/2	54 55	20 1/4	55 56	203/4	56 57	21 1/2 21 3/4
54	191/4	55	193/4	56	201/2	57	211/2	58	221/4
55	191/2	56	201/4	57	21	58	213/4	59	221/2
56	193/4	57	201/2	58	211/4	59	221/4	60	23
57	201/4	58	21	59	213/4	60	221/2	61	231/4
58 59	201/2	59	211/4 213/4	60	22 /2	61	23	62	233/4
60	211/4	61	22	62	223/4	63	23 1/4 23 3/4	63	241/2
61	211/2	62	221/2	63	231/4	64	24	65	243/4
62	22	63	223/4	64	231/2	65	241/2	66	251/4
63	221/4	64	23	65	24	66	243/4	67	251/2
64	223/4	65	231/2	66	241/4	67	251/4	68	26
65	23	66	233/4	67	243/4	68	251/2	69	261/4
66	231/2 233/4	68	241/4	68	25 251/2	69 70	253/4 261/4	70	26¾ 27
68	24	69	25	70	253/4	71	263/4	72	271/2
69	241/2	70	251/4	71	261/4	72	27	73	28
70	243/4	71	253/4	72	261/2	73	271/2	74	281/4
71	251/4	72	26	73	263/4	74	273/4	75	283/4
72 73	251/2	73 74	261/4	74 75	271/4 271/2	75 76	281/4 281/2	76	29 1/2
74	253/4	75	26¾ 27	76	28	77	29 /2	78	293/4
75	261/2	76	271/2	77	281/4	78	291/4	79	301/4
76	27	77	273/4	78	283/4	79	293/4	80	301/2
77	271/4	78	281/4	79	29	80	30	81	31
78	273/4	79	281/2	80	291/2	81	301/2	82	311/4
79 80	28 28 1/4	80	29 1/4	81	293/4	82 83	303/4	83	313/4
81	283/4	82	291/2	83	301/2	84	311/2	85	321/2
82	29	83	30	84	31	85	32	86	323/4
83	291/2	84	301/4	85	311/4	86	321/4	87	331/4
84	293/4	85	303/4	86	313/4	87	323/4	88	331/2
85	30	86	31	87	32	88	33	89	34
86 87	301/2	87	311/2	88	321/2 323/4	89	331/2	90	341/2
88	311/4	89	321/4	90	331/4	91	341/4	92	351/4
89	311/2	90	321/2	91	331/2	92	341/2	93	351/2
90	32	91	323/4	92	34	93	35	94	36
91	321/4	92	331/4	93	341/4	94	351/4	95	361/4
92	321/2	93	331/2	94	341/2	95	353/4	96	36¾ 37
93	33 1/4	94	34 34 1/4	95	35 35 1/4	96 97	36 1/2	98	371/2
95	3334	96	343/4	97	353/4	98	363/4	99	37 3/4
96	34	97	35	98	36	99	371/4	100	381/4
97	341/4	98	351/2	99	361/2	100	371/2	101	381/2
98	343/4	99	353/4	100	363/4	101	38	102	39
99	35	100	36	101	371/4	102	381/4	103	391/4
00	351/2 353/4	101	361/2	102	37½ 38	103	3834	104	393/4

	56 IDTH H. SQ. FT.	W	57 /IDTH H. SQ. FT.	W	5 8 (IDTH H. SQ. FT.	W	59 (IDTH H. SQ. FT.	W	60 IDTH H. SQ H. FT
56	213/4	57	221/2	58	231/4	59	241/4	60	25
57 58	221/4 221/2	58 59	23 1/4	59	233/4	60	241/2	61	251/2
59	23	60	233/4	61	241/2	62	251/2	63	261/4
60	231/4	61	241/4	62	25	63	253/4	64	263/
61	233/4	62	241/2	63	251/2	64	261/4	65	27
62	24 24 1/2	63	25 251/4	64	253/4	65	261/2	66	27 1/2
64	25	65	253/4	66	261/2	67	271/2	68	281/4
65	251/4	66	261/4	67	27	68	273/4	69	283/4
66	253/4	67	261/2	68	271/2	69	281/4	70	291/4
67	26	68	27	69	27 3/4	70	283/4	71	291/2
68	261/2 263/4	69 70	27 1/4 27 3/4	70	281/2	71 72	29 291/2	72 73	30 1/2
70	271/4	71	28	72	29	73	30	74	303/
71	271/2	72	281/2	73	291/2	74	301/4	75	31.1/2
72	28	73	29	74	293/4	75	303/4	76	313/4
73 74	281/2	74	291/4	75	301/4	76	311/4	77	32 321/3
75	283/4	75 76	29¾ 30	76	301/2	77 78	311/2	78 79	33
76	291/2	77	301/2	78	311/2	79	321/2	80	331/4
77	30	78	303/4	79	313/4	80	323/4	81	333/4
78	301/2	79	311/4	80	321/4	81	331/4	82	341/4
79 80	303/4	80	313/4	81	323/4	82	331/2	83	341/2
81	311/2	82	32 1/2	83	331/2	83	341/2	85	351/2
82	32	83	323/4	84	333/4	85	343/4	86	353/4
83	321/4	84	331/4	85	341/4	86	351/4	87	361/4
84	323/4	85	333/4	86	343/4	87	353/4	88	363/4
85	33 1/2	86	34 34 1/2	87 88	35 35½	88	36 1/2	90	37 37 1/2
87	333/4	88	343/4	89	353/4	90	37	91	38
88	341/4	89	351/4	90	361/4	91	371/4	92	381/4
89	341/2	90	353/4	91	3634	92	373/4	93	3834
90	35	91	36	92	37	93	38	94	391/4
92	351/2 353/4	92	361/2 363/4	93	371/2	94	381/2	95	391/2
93	361/4	94	371/4	95	381/4	96	391/4	97	401/2
94	361/2	95	371/2	96	383/4	97	393/4	98	403/4
95	37	96	38	97	39	98	401/4	99	411/4
96 97	371/4 373/4	97	38½ 38¾	98	391/2	99	401/2	100	413/4
98	38	99	391/4	100	401/4	101	41 1/2	101	42 42 1/2
99	381/2	100	391/2	101	403/4	102	413/4	103	43
00	39	101	40	102	41	103	421/4	104	431/4
01	391/4	102	401/2	103	411/2	104	421/2	105	433/4
02	393/4	103	403/4	104	42 42 1/4	105	43	106	441/4
04	401/2	105	411/2	105	4234	106	431/2 433/4	107 108	441/2
05	403/4	106	42	107	43	108	441/4	109	451/2
06	411/4	107		108	431/2	109	443/4	110	453/4

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 56" x 83" — find width column 56. Go down line to 83. Equals 321/4 square feet.

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

	T DTH		2	11966	З	100	4
LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ FT
61	253/4	62	263/4	63	271/4	64	281/3
62	261/4	63	271/4	64	28	65	29
63	263/4	64	271/2	65	281/4	66	291/4
64	27	65	28	66	29	67	293/
65	27½ 28	66	281/2	67	291/4	68	301/4
66	281/2	67	283/4	68	29¾ 30¼	69 70	303/
68	283/4	69	293/4	70	303/4	71	311/
69	291/4	70	301/4	71	31	72	32
70	293/4	71	301/2	72	311/2	73	321/
71	30	72	31	73	32	74	33
72	301/2	73	311/2	74	321/2	75	331/4
73	31	74	313/4	75	323/4	76	333/4
74	311/4	75	321/4	76	331/4	77	341/4
75	313/4	76	323/4	77 78	33¾	78	343/4
76	321/4	77 78	331/4	79	341/4	79 80	351/4
78	33	79	34	80	35	81	36
79	331/2	80	341/2	81	351/2	82	361/
80	34	81	35	82	36	83	37
81	341/4	82	351/4	83	361/4	84	371/4
82	343/4	83	353/4	84	363/4	85	373/4
83	351/4	84	361/4	85	371/4	86	381/4
84	351/2	85	361/2	86	373/4	87	383/4
85 86	36 1/2	86 87	37 37½	87 88	38 1/2	88	391/4
87	363/4	88	38	89	39	90	40
88	371/4	89	381/4	90	391/2	92	41
89	373/4	90	3834	91	393/4	94	413/4
90	381/4	91	391/4	92	401/4	96	423/4
91	381/2	92	391/2	93	403/4	98	431/2
92	39	93	40	94	411/4	100	441/2
93	391/2	94	401/2	95	411/2	102	451/4
95	393/4	95 96	41 1/4	95 97	42 42 1/2	104	46 1/4
96	403/4	97	413/4	98	43	108	48-
97	41	98	421/4	99	431/4	110	49
98	411/2	99	423/4	100	433/4	112	493/4
99	42	100	43	101	441/4	114	503/4
00	421/4	101	431/2	102	443/4	116	511/2
01	423/4	102	44	103	45	118	521/
02	431/4	103	441/4	104	451/2	120	531/4
03	433/4	104	443/4	105	46 1/2	124	551/4
05	441/2	106	453/4	107	463/4	126	56
06	45	107	46	108	47 1/4	128	57
07	451/4	108	461/2	109	473/4	130	57 3/4
80	453/4	109	47	110	481/4	132	583/4
09	461/4	110	471/4	111	481/2	134	591/2
10	461/2	111	473/4	112	49 49 1/2	136	601/2
11	47	112	481/4	113	47 1/2	138	611/4

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 63" x 74" — find width column 63. Go down line to 74. Equals 321/2 square feet.

Where any figure is omitted use next higher figure.

EXAMPLE

Piece KOOL-SHADE 70" x 82" — find width column 70. Go down line to 82. Equals 40 square feet.

	9		О	1000000	1		2
GTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.	LGTH.	SQ. FT.
69	33	70	34	71	35	72	36
70 71	331/2	71 72	341/2	72 73	351/2	73 74	361/2
72	341/2	73	351/2	74	361/2	75	37 371/2
73	35	74	36	75	37	76	38
74	351/2	75	361/2	76	371/2	77	381/2
75	36	76	37	77	38	78	39
76	361/2	77	371/2	78	381/2	79	391/2
77 78	37 1/2	78 79	38 1/2	79 80	39/2	80 81	40 /2
79	38	80	39	81	40	82	41
80	381/4	81	391/2	82	401/2	83	411/2
81	383/4	82	40	83	41	84	42
82	391/4	83	401/2	84	411/2	85	421/2
83	393/4	84 85	41 1/4	85 86	42 42 1/2	86 87	43 1/2
85	403/4	86	413/4	87	43	88	44
86	411/4	87	421/4	88	431/2	89	441/2
87	413/4	88	423/4	89	44	90	45
88	421/4	89	431/4	90	441/2	92	46
89 90	423/4	90	433/4	92 94	451/2	94	47 48
92	44	94	453/4	96	47 1/4	98	49
94	45	96	463/4	98	481/4	100	50
96	46	98	473/4	100	491/4	102	51
98	47	100	483/4	102	501/4	104	52
00	48	102	491/2 501/2	104	51 ¼ 52 ¼	106	53 54
04	50	106	511/2	108	53 1/4	110	55
06	503/4	108	521/2	110	541/4	112	56
80	513/4	110	531/2	112	551/4	114	57
10	523/4	112	54½ 55½	114	561/4	116	58
12	53¾ 54¾	116	561/2	116 118	57 ¼ 58 ¼	118	59 60
16	551/2	118	571/2	120	591/4	122	61
18	561/2	120	581/4	122	601/4	124	62
20	571/2	122	591/4	124	611/4	126	63
22	58½ 59½	124	601/4	126 128	621/4	128 130	64
26	601/2	128	621/4	130	64	132	66
28	611/2	130	631/4	132	65	134	67
30	621/4	132	641/4	134	66	136	68
32	631/4	134	651/4	136	67	138	69
34 36	641/4	136 138	661/4	138	68	140 142	70 71
38	661/4	140	68	142	70	144	72
40	67	142	69	144	71	146	73
42	68	144	70	146	72	148	74
44	69	146	71	148	73	150	75
46 48	70 71	148	72	150	74	152	76

KOOLSHADE SUN SCREEN

In Combination with Storm Windows and Ingersoll Extruded Aluminum Frames

It's Now Available!

This complete all-weather-all year around window assembly is called...

STORM-SHADE



Stormshade is an ideal window installation for any home—yet is equally practical on commercial and industrial buildings.

STORMSHADE COMBINES THESE WINTER THE SUMMERTIME COMFORT DERIVED



Storm Windows that are "as light as a feather"

Note the picture at the left. It illustrates more effectively than words the amazing lightness and ease of handling of Stormshade storm windows . . . and the KoolShade sun screens are even lighter.

No Seasonal Repairs or Maintenance required

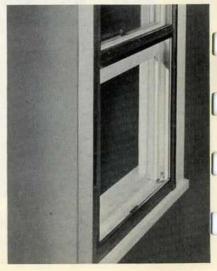
The light durable aluminum frames require no painting. They cannot rust or rot. They always maintain their clean new appearance.

Stormshade always fits perfectly. No Drafts—No Dust—No Rattles

Ingersoll Extruded Aluminum Frames can be adjusted to take care of any warp in the basic wood window frame. A neat and perfect fit is always assured.

Cuts Fuel Bills as much as 30%

At least 30% of normal heat loss in a room occurs around the windows. Stormshade prevents this loss. Result... lower fuel bills.



Complete change from Storm windows to Screens in 30 seconds

Sliding easily in their aluminum track, storm windows can be removed and KoolShade sun screen inserted in just a few seconds. The individual windows and screens are so light a girl or a child can handle them with ease.

OTHER ADVANTAGES ...

- Clear vision, windows do not steam or frost
- Aids performance of air conditioning systems
- Attractive year around appearance





Simple Ventilating Arrangement

For winter ventilation the Stormshade frame is equipped with a neat aluminum shelf onto which the storm window can quickly be shifted to allow plenty of fresh air to enter the room.

Low sill adapter—removable to make cleaning easy

An exclusive feature of STORMSHADE is the removable sill adapter. It can readily be slipped out to make it easy and comfortable to sit on the basic wood sill while washing the outside of the windows.

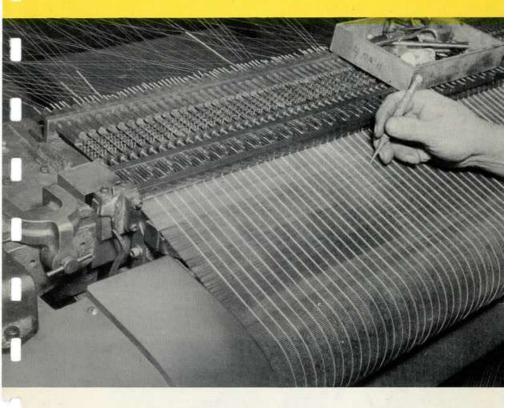
Engineering Genius Makes Possi

Dr. John Grebe had an idea . . . the idea that was to become KoolShade. He demonstrated his idea on a little hand operated machine that could make a strip of KoolShade less than two inches wide. From there Ingersoll engineers carried on . . . worked out an amazing precision machine that fabricates over 120 square feet of KoolShade each hour in 72" rolls. Other even higher speed machines fabricate rolls of 36, 48, 56, 60 and 66 inch widths.



One of the Battery of Koolshade Machines at the Ingersoll Plant, West Pullman, Ill.

ble the Production of Kaalshade



A Precision Built Product Rolls Off Each Intricate Yet Accurate Machine

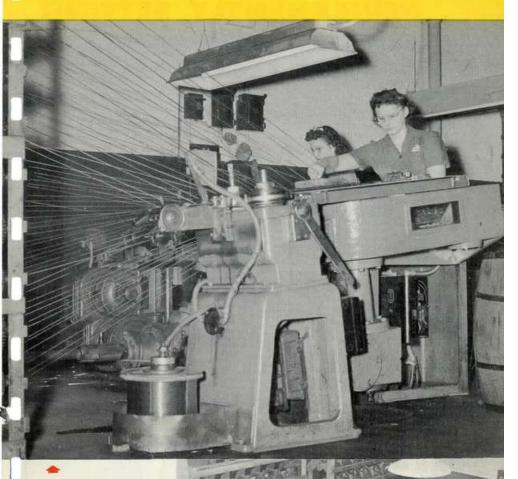
Only the finest grade of commercial bronze wire can be used. The adjustment of each machine is so delicate that the slightest variation in the wire will stop the machine. The louvers are rolled paper thin from a fine .0179 basic wire. The upright wires are .0113. Yet out of these tiny wires is woven a sturdy, long lasting sun-screen. Careful and continuous inspection plus automatic controls detect and correct every possible flaw.

FROM MYRIADS OF TINY WIRES

From 294 spools, wire is fed across to that part of the machine where a twist above each louver clinches it permanently at the 17° angle that gives KoolShade the greatest possible sun shading efficiency. Two spools work together on a hanger, synchronized perfectly to keep a steady flow of wire moving forward. All 294 wires are held under an identical steady pull, an important factor in keeping KoolShade always uniform.



KOOLSHADE FABRIC IS EVOLVED

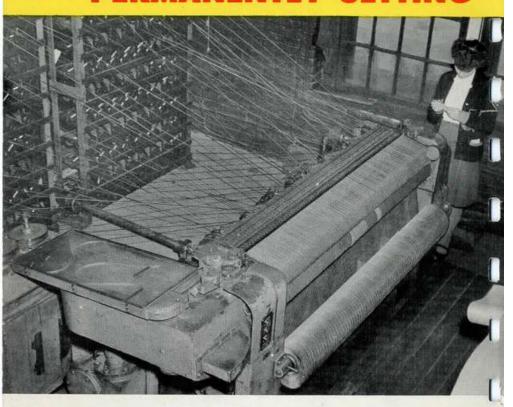


Note how the operators continuously check all adjustments to keep an even flow of wire through the machine.

Here is the battery of spools that feed each KoolShade machine. They feed across to form a giant metallic cobweb.

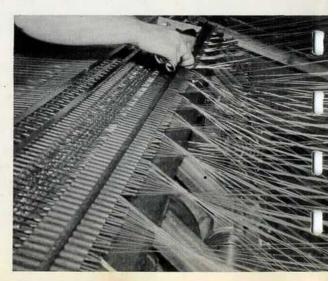
147

IN THE FLICK OF AN EYE PERMANENTLY SETTING



Note the plate in the foreground on which a flattened length of wire is coiled—this louver is ready to be whipped across into position.

Here is a close-up of the wires from the spools pulled into the exact position necessary to twist around each bronze louver setting it at a 17° angle.

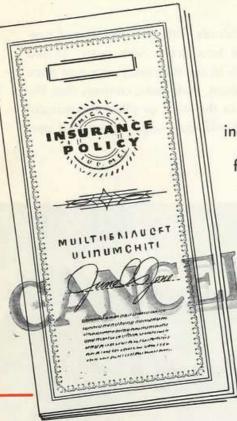


294 WIRES TWIST TIGHT EACH BRONZE LOUVER

These machines spin out KoolShade with such speed and precision that any spider would turn green with envy. Skilled operators keep constant watch to see that each wire and each louver is perfectly spun into place. Automatic controls stop the machine in case of a break in the wire or other mechanical difficulties. The result is that KoolShade appearance and performance never varies.



YOUR KOOLSHADE IN INEXPENSIVE



\$1.00 per \$100.00 value
gives you full protection
including accidental damage
for 3 years or on a yearly
basis the cost is 40c
per \$100.00 value.

Against all hazards except accidental damage the cost is only 68c per

\$100.00

MOORE, CASE, LYMAN AND HUBBARD
Insurance Exchange Building
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Attention: MR. JOHN W. COFFIN

value for 3
years
coverage
or 25c per

on a yearly basis.

\$100.00 value

STALLATION CAN BE LY INSURED

Against . . .

ACCIDENTAL DAMAGE

FIRE

LIGHTNING

WINDSTORM

CYCLONE

TORNADO

HAIL



KIUI

RIOT ATTENDING A STRIKE

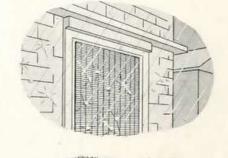
AIRCRAFT

VEHICLES

SMOKE

MALICIOUS DAMAGE

SABOTAGE







Remember-It's Cooler in the Shade

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Ingersoll

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