

This admirable method of conveying the water supply, and the thorough condensation of the steam jet, is the great cause of the superiority of our Injectors.

All other Injectors now before the public, having but one waterway, the water supply reaches the steam jet in a whole, unbroken mass, and coming in contact with this large body of water, the momentum of the steam jet is checked to a great extent, and often only partially condensed, expands in the mass of water after passing the receiving nozzle; this breaks and confuses the column seeking to penetrate the boiler, and is the cause of much trouble and annoyance.

OUR INJECTOR, on the contrary, with the double waterway, before described, **with fixed nozzles, and no movable parts** to get out of order, and having no *cam motion, no sliding, or rolling levers nor spindles, and no ground joints or packing* to require frequent adjustment, delivers the water with a steady, uninterrupted stream, that no amount of jarring or disturbing influences can break or confuse, while the water supply lasts, or steam is kept up.

These Injectors are NON-LIFTING and LIFTING, and divided into several classes as hereafter described.

Every Injector is supplied with an overflow valve, which prevents air or dirt from entering the boiler. By simply transferring this valve from one side to the other, the Injector may be used for either the right or left hand side of the Boiler.

☞ We guarantee these Injectors to do ALL we claim for them.

CAPACITY AND PRICE LIST OF INJECTORS.

Size of Injector.	Minimum Inside Diameter of Pipe in inches.	DELIVERY PER HOUR IN GALLONS, AT A STEAM PRESSURE OF				PRICE, CLASS C, Non-Lifting.	PRICE, CLASS D, Lifting.
		120 lbs.	80 lbs.	50 lbs.	20 lbs.		
No. 1 Small Special.	$\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$	55	45	35	22	\$15	
No. 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	90	80	63	39	\$15	\$18
" 3	$\frac{3}{4}$	220	180	141	90	25	27
" 4	1	390	320	243	160	33	37
" 5	$1\frac{1}{4}$	630	500	395	250	45	50
" 6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	870	720	570	360	55	65
" 7	$1\frac{3}{4}$	1200	965	774	500	70	80
" 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1560	1280	910	639	90	100
" 9	2	1980	1620	1380	810	100	110
" 10	2	2450	2000	1580	990	130	150
" 12	$2\frac{1}{2}$		2880	2275	1440		
" 14	$2\frac{3}{4}$		3920	3110	1958		
" 16	3		5120	4046	2560		
" 18	3		6480	5122	3238		
" 20	$3\frac{1}{2}$		8000	6323	3995		

TO DETERMINE SIZE OF INJECTOR REQUIRED.

One nominal horse-power will generally require $7\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water per hour. In case of plain cylinder boilers, divide the number of square feet of heating surface by 10 for the horse-power. In case of flue boilers, divide by 12, and with multi-tubular boilers, divide by 15 for the nominal horse-power.

☞ Care should be taken in ordering to state whether the Injectors wanted are NON-LIFTING or LIFTING—for high or low pressure.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTACHING INJECTORS.

☞ Special attention is called to the following instructions for fitting Injectors:—All the pipes, valves, and fittings *must* be of the full size corresponding to the Number of the Injector, as laid down in the table of Capacities as above, and should be blown out clean of dust and pipe-cuttings before final attachment to it. Nine-tenths of the leakage of new Valves is caused by injury to the Valve Seats from this cause, and it is very essential that this instruction be carefully attended to. A Strainer should be fixed on the end of the water supply-pipe to prevent the admission to the Injector of foreign matter, as chips, shavings, weeds and such like. All joints and connections to be perfectly air-tight. A globe valve or steam cock is necessary on the steam supply-pipe, between the boiler and Injector, and a check valve and stop cock on the delivery pipe between the Injector and boiler.