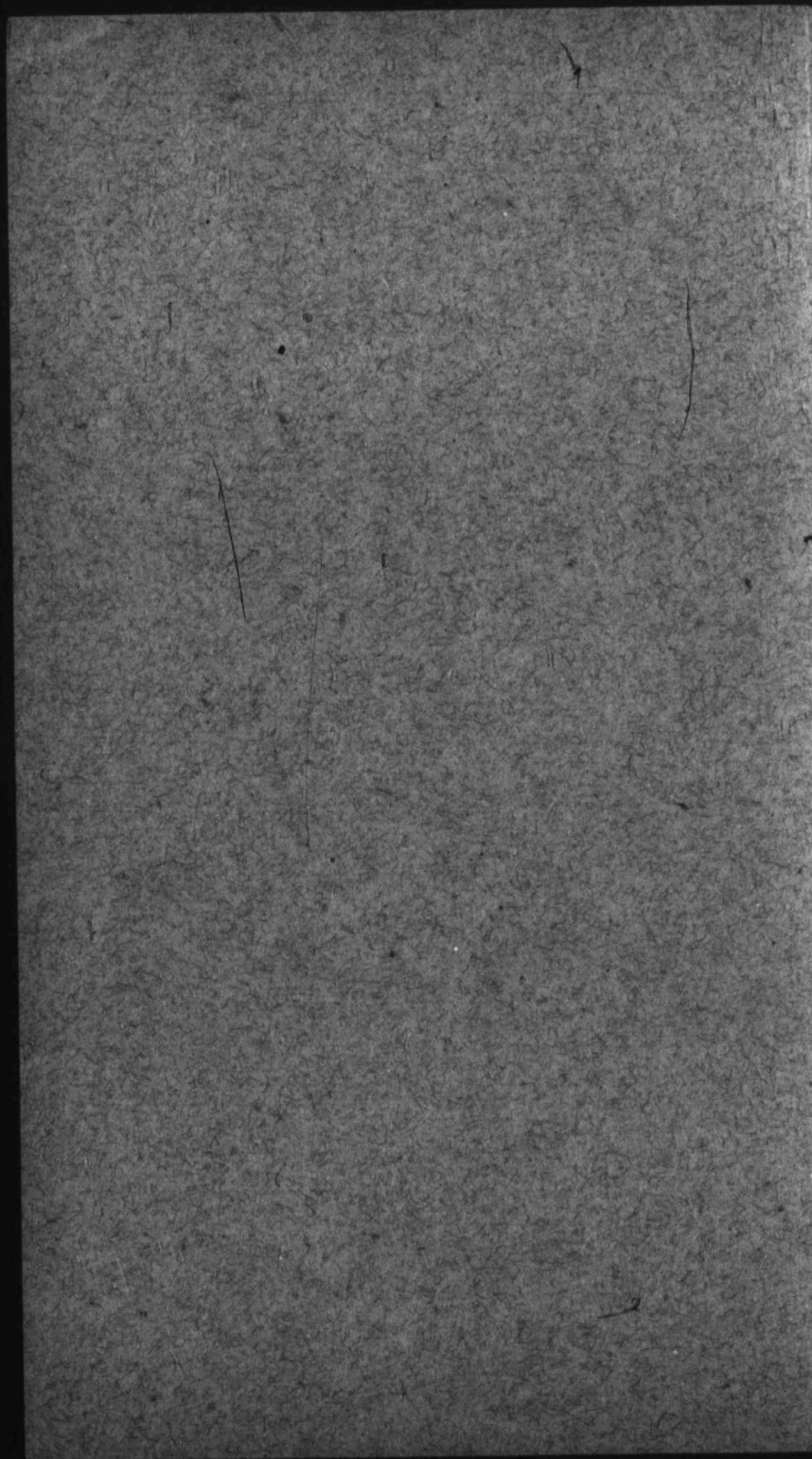


**POWELL**



# *The Newton Patent Suction Gas Plant*



## INTRODUCTION

NO improvements of late years in Power Producing Plants have made so great a change in the cost of obtaining power as have the NEWTON SUCTION GAS PRODUCERS AND ENGINES.

A glance at the tables and particulars in this booklet will show the great economies in fuel and operating costs attending their use.

T. K. HUGESSEN

SOLE CANADIAN AGENT

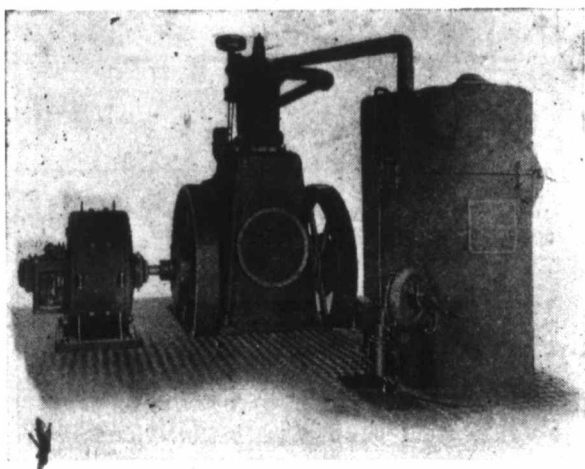
Box ~~1142, Edmonton, Alta.~~  
*1065 Peterboro' Ont*

*Newton Combined Suction  
Gas Producer Vertical En-  
closed Engine and Dynamo*

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Arranged for use with hard  
coal, coke or charcoal



Fuel cost per Kilowatt with this  
plant,  $\frac{3}{8}$  cent per hour

Fuel cost per Horse-power with  
this plant,  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent per hour

## *The Newton Patent Suction Gas Plants are the Acme of Simplicity*

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THEY require very little attention—a few minutes to blow the fire up when starting in the morning, stoking, perhaps, twice a day, and cleaning the fire at night.

A one hundred horse-power plant can be operated with one and a half hour's per day attendance by a man who can devote the rest of his time to his ordinary work.

The Newton Producer requires no expensive foundations, the weight of a 100 horse-power plant being only 7,300 lbs. and occupying a floor space of only 11 ft. x 6 ft. x 13 ft., high.

The amount of coal used in these plants being so small, a stock can be easily obtained and stored to run the plant for six months or so.

There is absolutely nothing to go wrong in these Producers; everything is easy to get at and simple to clean.

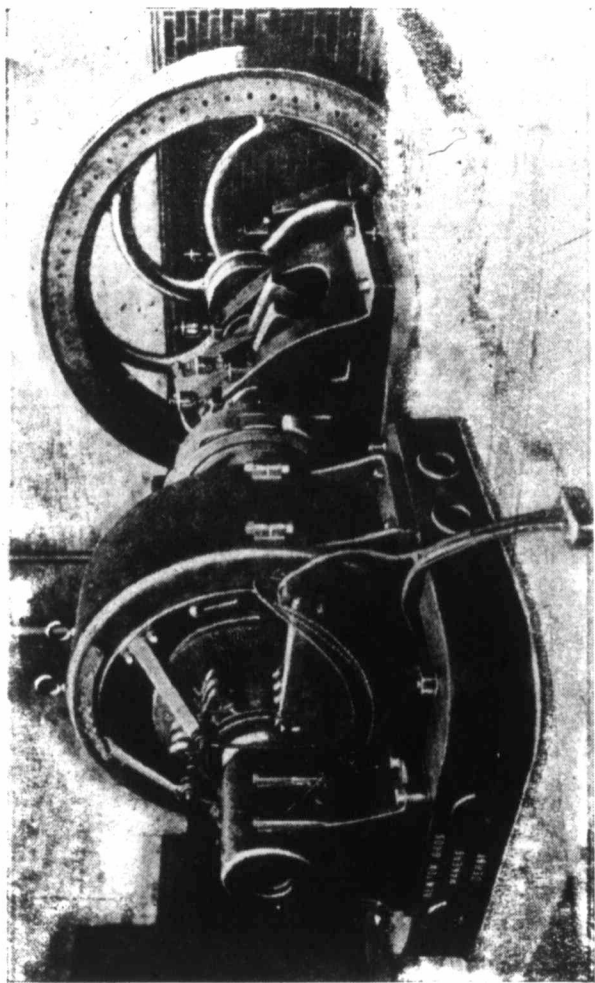
The fuel consumed is at the rate of 1 lb. per horse-power per hour in the case of the smaller plants, and from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. in the case of sizes over 50 horse-power.

Hard coal, coke or charcoal can be used in these plants.

They are made in all sizes from 10 horse-power upwards.

*Table Showing the Comparative Costs of Fuel Needed to Produce 100 Brake Horse-power in Various Types of Power Plants*

TYPE OF ENGINE	KIND OF FUEL	PRICE OF FUEL	FUEL PER H.-P. PER HOUR	COST OF 100 H.-P. PER 10 HOURS
Gasoline Engine	Gasoline	25c per gal.	1 pint	\$31.00
Gas Engine	Illuminating Gas	\$1.00 per 1,000 cu. ft.	20 cu. ft. per H.-P. per hour	\$20.00
Steam Engine	Soft Coal	\$3.00 per ton	10 lbs. per H.-P. per hour	\$15.00
Gas Engine	Natural Gas	30c per 1,000 cu. ft.	16 cu. ft. per H.-P. per hour	\$4.80
Newton Suction Gas Producer Plant	Hard Coal, Coke or Charcoal	\$5.00 per ton	1 lb. per H.-P. per hour	\$2.50



100 Kilowatt Generator Direct Coupled to a Gas Engine Working with Newton Producer Gas

*Some Advantages of  
the Newton Patent  
Suction Gas Plants*

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No boiler

No chimney

No gasholder

No smoke or dirt

Economy in repairs

No skilled attention

Any water can be used

Small floor space taken up

Absolute simplicity and safety

Only requires stoking once every  
four to six hours

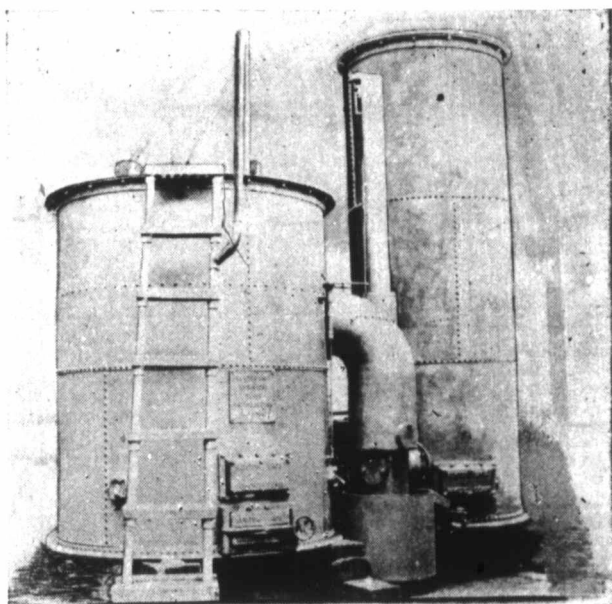
Plant can be started from cold in  
from ten to fifteen minutes



*250 Brake Horse-power Newton  
Patent Suction Gas Producer*

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Consumption of Fuel  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb.  
per Horse-power  
per Hour

*A Few Purposes for  
which Newton Suction  
Gas Plants are Spec-  
ially Recommended*

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Pumping Plants

Flour Milling

Factory Driving

Saw Mills

Electric Lighting and  
Power

Collieries and

Mining Work Generally

Conveying Machinery