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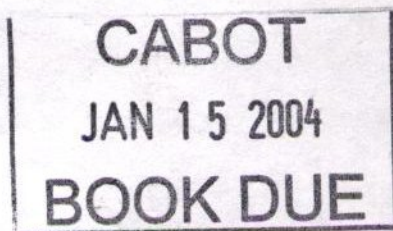
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POCKET HAND-BOOK

OF

Electro-Glazed Luxfer Prisms

CONTAINING

USEFUL INFORMATION AND TABLES RELATING
TO THEIR USE.



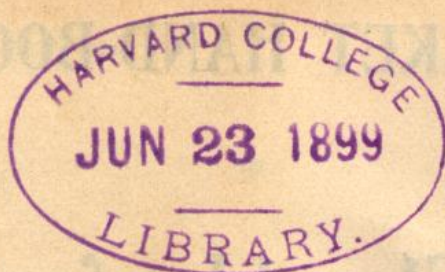
American Luxfer prism company
THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES

For Architects, Engineers and Builders.



EDITED BY
HENRY CREW, PH. D.,
AND
OLIN H. BASQUIN, A. M.
1898.

Eng 2618.98



Pres. Eliot.

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PREFACE.

THE features of the present edition of the Luxfer Prism Hand Book are:

A series of suggestions, illustrations and diagrams, calculated to show how Luxfer Prisms may be applied, and to aid those intending to use them in making such application.

A series of tables, which comprise the information or data sufficient to enable any one to determine the kind and quantity of Luxfer Prisms to be used under the conditions of any given case.

Views and testimonials showing to what extent, and with what degree of satisfaction, the Luxfer Prisms have been used.



LUXFER PRISMS AS A NEW BUILDING MATERIAL.

Luxfer Prisms form a new building material. They do not merely perform the functions of window glass; for the window, as ordinarily supplied with window glass, does not enter into the architectural scheme of the building but may be regarded as an interference with the same, or a necessary evil. With Luxfer Prisms, properly applied, the conditions are entirely reversed. The wall surfaces of the building may be preserved by the use of this material which may become one of the principal ornamental features of the building. An inspection of some of the illustrations in this book will reveal the fact that where Luxfer Prisms have been properly applied, even to the most expensive and ornate buildings, they are found to be a highly ornamental feature in the entire façade. When looked at from the outside they do not have the appearance of glass, for they so lend themselves to the scheme of exterior treatment as to become a part of the whole surface. By the use of the "Iridian" product, a design may be inwrought upon the face of the prism plates in variety and beauty only limited by the capacity of the designer. This design may correspond with the designs worked into the surfaces of the building, and with the style of the entire front, so that the window becomes a part of the decorative scheme, in exactly the same manner, and to as great a degree, as any other part entering into its composition. This opens a new field to the artistic designer, and offers a wide range of possibilities to the architect who has heretofore been forced to cut his building to pieces in order to light it, and has been confined to the decoration of the meager wall surfaces around monotonous openings in the walls. When Luxfer Prisms are used as a filling for the window openings, their action and effect is totally different from that of glass. In the first place, they have an appearance of being opaque, with as rich and substantial a surface as any part of the wall of the building. In the next place, when the material used is that which is known as "Iridian," the effect produced by means of the interaction of prism and pattern is that of prismatic crystal, indescriba-

bly rich and susceptible to as beautiful treatment as ornamental carvings on the stone or the ornamental work on the terra cotta of the elevation. At the same time, by this treatment the light-giving capacity of the opening is increased from five to twenty-five times, according to its position in the building. By reason of the raised surfaces of this product and the reflecting action of the receiving surfaces, or their prismatic quality, these window plates appear to a greater or less degree to take on color from the surrounding material, or, at least, to be so affected by it as to produce a distinct coloring and tone as distinguished from the ordinary window glass. In this way incidental effects, beautiful in themselves, are invariably produced by local color conditions. When Luxfer Prisms are mounted as canopies or foriluxes, another incidental and brilliant effect is produced by the reflection of the prisms in the plate glass of the window underneath. When viewed from within these prisms are as plainly a new building material as when viewed from without. By the Iridian treatment a fine textile-like effect is produced, so that the appearance of the product is that of a highly interwoven crystal fabric, as delicate and brilliant as the most exquisite of cut glass ware. Wholly new possibilities in modern building are made distinctly probable by means of an intelligent use of this new and susceptible building material. The Iridian product, and the perfected scientific handling of its light-giving qualities have rendered it highly susceptible from an architectural standpoint. Luxfer Prisms are a new and distinct lighting medium, and as such are applied to existing buildings, in appropriate fixtures designed to do the work to the best advantage, and at the same time to add an interesting element to the building from the standpoint of design; not gas fixtures, nor electric light fixtures, but daylight fixtures, quite as legitimate and far more desirable.

We suggest that prism plates should be used in all stories of a building for various reasons: First, because they are stronger than glass and far less liable to injury; second, because even in the stories where increased light is not so essential, they give enough additional light to make their use an economy, and deep offices, with well lighted ante-rooms, are made possible by this means; third, because they can be made

to lend themselves to broad architectural treatment, giving the architect an opportunity to preserve the beauty and simplicity of the design. It is also a fact that Luxfer Prism plates more effectively resist wind pressure, and are also much stronger to resist the action of hail and flying fragments than plate glass. If subjected to an extraordinary shock at any point, instead of shattering or destroying the entire plate, the injury may be confined to one or a few prism lenses which can be easily replaced. Thus these prism plates are very valuable for building fronts, and the danger from falling glass is minimized, particularly in the case of high winds. Once installed, they are as enduring as the structure itself.

While these prism plates, as elsewhere explained, vastly increase the interior illumination, they may be used as a screen to prevent persons within from looking out, and also to prevent those without from looking in, and thus they are extremely valuable in cases where these conditions are desired, as, for example, in workshops where it is desired that the employes should not be distracted by what passes on the street without. In buildings, where the view is unpleasant or disagreeable, its use may provide not only a means of shutting out unpleasant sights, but a beautiful and interesting substitute; in the case of schools, where the children are likely to be distracted by the street sights; in bath rooms; in apartment houses, where the windows of rooms are placed in close proximity to each other; in shops where the out look is disagreeable, and where, nevertheless, it is desirable that the windows should be highly attractive; in stores where the interiors are finely decorated, and where the rear windows open on alleys, Luxfer Prisms may be introduced filling the entire openings, the design on the prism harmonizing with the other interior decoration and reclaiming the rear portion of the store for business purposes. For instance, in one case, a shoe store, the entire rear is now used for the sale of ladies' fine shoes, and this portion of the store is filled with customers who otherwise, owing to the disagreeable features of the alley as seen through the ordinary glass, would not frequent this portion of the store. The clerks and bookkeepers who formerly occupied this portion

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

were removed to a mezzanine gallery. Thirty per cent of the area of the store was reclaimed for business purposes.

In apartment buildings the introduction of Luxfer Prisms in the entire openings will at once be seen to be desirable, for the reason that where these apartment buildings are crowded together, dressing rooms and bath rooms oftentimes open directly opposite, and privacy is not secured even by the use of dark shades keeping out the light. Where Luxfer Prisms have been installed, rooms where it was previously necessary to use dark shades and burn lights are now filled with beautiful daylight without obstruction, securing perfect privacy.

The benefits to health to be derived from the reduction of gas burning and consequent fumes, can hardly be overestimated. Luxfer Prisms, without any cost of maintenance, displace gas and electric lights, and in their place give pure, healthful light. It will be found that in buildings from 150 to 200 feet deep, in the middle of the block, where light shafts are used, these shafts can be entirely dispensed with by the use of Luxfer Prisms in the front and rear. In a building recently finished the plans originally showed a light shaft in the middle of the building. When the architects' attention was brought to Luxfer Prisms, they omitted this. These prisms were introduced in front and rear elevation, and the light thus secured throughout the seven stories is more than ten times as bright as it would have been had the shafts been built as originally planned. Another practical advantage in this case is the additional income paying floor space of forty-six hundred square feet, which otherwise could not have been used. The cost of the building was reduced, the expense of the Luxfer Prisms used being substantially less than the estimated cost of the walls to enclose the light shaft.

It will be found that the large light courts heretofore designed may be much reduced in size when Luxfer Prisms are used. For example: One court in a large Chicago building, built sixty-seven feet square, might have been reduced to forty-five feet square had Luxfer Prisms been known when the design was made, and yet the rooms deriving light from that court would all of them be very much better lighted if equipped with Luxfer Prisms on the smaller shaft than

when equipped with ordinary glass on the larger shaft. The cost of construction of the building would be less per cubic foot of contents, and the renting floor area, in the case under consideration, would be increased more than twenty-two thousand square feet, this being a ten story building.

By the use of Luxfer Prisms, story heights may be reduced and a further saving effected in the first cost of the building, again giving the architects a greater latitude in the proportion of the building. In a building 135 feet high an additional story can be secured. The reduced floor height will obtain more light by means of Luxfer Prisms, than the original floor height could possibly secure by the use of plate glass.

By the use of Luxfer Prisms the gloom and dampness of basements are dispelled, and the income producing space of the building increased by at least another story. The use of Luxfer Prisms not only gives increase of renting area and reduces light bills, but it renders the rooms in a new and beautiful manner far more desirable for occupancy and use, and a better quality and greater quantity of work is done every day. Thus it is possible for an owner to rent those portions of the building which, under other conditions, would be almost useless, and for the better portions of the building to obtain increased rents. This is proven by the fact that, as the records of the Luxfer Companies show, in more than two hundred cases where leases have been made, the tenants, having seen the effect of Luxfer Prisms elsewhere, have demanded that they be put in as a condition of renewing the lease; and in other cases, as the records of the companies show, landlords have admitted that their rents had been increased at least 25 per cent on account of the use by them of Luxfer Prisms. The owner of undesirable premises can have his property made remunerative at comparatively small expense. Tenants of offices, stores, factories or apartments can reduce expenses, transact business more satisfactorily, and can enjoy greater freedom from disease through the agency of Luxfer Prisms. The best interest of the owner of a building is the interest of every good architect and of all good architecture. Luxfer Prisms have brought to the hand of every architect valuable oppor-

tunity to effect new economy and develop new beauty in his structure.

A new lighting medium which makes possible the transmission of pure daylight from without to the interior depths of a building is an accomplished fact and already constitutes an important factor in modern building economy.



LUXFER PRISMS EXPLAINED.

The natural light of a room comes directly from the sky, strikes the floor within ten or twenty feet of the window, and is almost entirely lost upon the floor. The quantity of light utilized for illuminating a room is very small in comparison with that which enters the window. When light passes from air to glass it undergoes a change of direction. This is refraction. It is this property of light that has been utilized in the Luxfer method of lighting buildings. Luxfer Prisms are of glass, having one side formed into prisms. These have been put into a practical form by the process of electro-glazing. By means of electricity the edges of the prism lenses are so welded together by a narrow line of copper that the finished product is not only attractive in appearance, but has also the desired stiffness for use in large frames. In this new system the light is received upon the outer face of this composite plate, and by means of the prisms is thrown back into the room, falling directly upon the objects to be lighted instead of being wasted on the floor. No light is lost, no light is created, but through the Luxfer Prisms daylight is diffused throughout the interior space; a simple, certain method of giving to interiors the great desideratum of natural light at a cost so small that at least 100 per cent annual dividends are paid upon the investment in resultant economy. Luxfer Prisms do not create light, but if placed where reached by a fair volume of light from the sky, will transfer that light where needed. Basements can be lighted to any desired degree by the use of Luxfer Pavement Prisms set in iron frames placed in the sidewalk, with vertical frames (technically called lucidux frames) of prism plates of the required prescription hung below and opposite. The combination of the pavement prisms and the prism plates is essential where a basement is to be lighted, the one being a necessary complement to the other. A very limited amount of the combined product will introduce more daylight into a basement than an unlimited quantity of any other form of sidewalk lights.

ELECTRO-GLAZING LUXFER PRISMS.

Electro-glazing is a process by which small pieces of glass, such as prism lenses, may be united together to form a broad thin plate. These plates, composed of Luxfer Prisms, when used in windows, must be strong enough to resist high wind pressures. The old cathedral glass, composed, as it is, of small pieces leaded together, or united by zinc or other such framing, is found to be very weak. Such windows have to be supported by rods and bars, and even then windows are constantly giving away under the pressures of high winds. It is found by actual test that pieces of glass thus electro-glazed together and without supporting bars constitute a plate capable of resisting a higher wind pressure than a plate of the same size composed of a solid mass of such glass.

These prism plates must also, if used for window lights, be wind and water tight. Electro-glazing accomplishes this result, for the deposited metal becomes so intimately connected with the edges of the prism lenses that the copper and glass become, as it were, welded together, neither wind nor water being able to penetrate between the frame and the prism lens. This is found by actual experience to be true under all conditions of the widest variation in temperatures, from the extreme heat of summer to the extreme cold of winter. This is not true of other methods by means of which such prism lenses might be united. Thus it happens that where such prism lenses are glazed by means of lead, zinc, brass or other such frames, the varying contraction and expansion of the prism lenses and the frame result necessarily in loosening the cement. No cement work can possibly be permanently effective, and the same cause which renders the cement necessary makes it perishable. A thin frame, with a limited amount of cement, may hold the prism lenses in position for a short time, or until the contractor can deliver his job and get his money, but it is certain soon to disintegrate and the lenses to loosen. All these difficulties are obviated by the use of electro-glazing.

In the use of prisms it is desirable to get the greatest possible prism area, because the opaque portions of the frame or the plane surface of glass about the prism surface

limits to that extent the illuminating action of the entire prism plate. In all methods of mounting other than electro-glazing, it is necessary first to have a much larger opaque frame than the frame produced by the electro-glazing process, and it is also necessary to have a considerable margin of plane surface about the prism surface to permit such mounting to be carried out; and it will be found that electro-glazing saves 75 per cent of the waste area made necessary in any other method.

The difficulties, with reference to the strength and tightness of the prism plate increase in a geometrical ratio with the increase of size, and hence the electro-glazing method permits the construction of much larger plates than can safely be made by any other process. One reason for this is that since the prisms have a holding contact with each portion of each prism lens the vertical strain is distributed throughout the entire plate, whereas, when the other methods of mounting are used, vertical bars are necessary, so as to suspend the lower margin of the entire prism plate from the heavy cross plate, as in cathedral work, but this is not permissible in the prism plate for the purpose for which this is intended, because such bars are unsightly and obstruct the light.

It is desirable, of course, in these prism plates, which, in very many instances, are intended to be movable as windows, swinging canopies, etc., to have the least possible weight with the greatest possible prism surface.

Metal used in mounting the prism lenses is of a greater specific gravity than the glass, but the copper used in the electro-glazing process is of a much less specific gravity than lead. Moreover, the quantity of metal used in the electro-glazing process is vastly less than the quantity required in any other process; therefore the electro-glazing process must, and in practice it is found to produce prism plates 25 per cent lighter than plate glass or prism lenses mounted by any other method.

In the electro-glazing process a neat, square-root angle brass frame is used as a border for the complete plate, and is in sharp contrast with the heavy, irregular, unsightly frames resulting from the use of other methods, and therefore the electro-glazed prism plate is much more easily and safely

attached to the sash or frame to which it is to be applied. It will be readily understood that this square-root angle frame enables the electro-glazed plate to fit directly in the rabbet of the sash (see detail drawings), making as perfect a joint as glass, while in the lead mounting the clumsy heavy border does not fit the rabbet, and it is impossible to make this joint weather tight.



LUXFER PRISM INSTALLATIONS EXPLAINED.

In installing Luxfer Prisms, they have been considered as a new light transmitting medium, and have been applied to the better class of existing buildings in fixtures peculiar to themselves and appropriate to the buildings. Each case requires some special treatment at the hands of the architect of the building.

Lucidux. It has been found impossible to light basements in a satisfactory manner by any device placed in the pavement alone. Successful lighting has been accomplished by combining with the Luxfer Prism pavement lights a vertical prism plate technically called the "Lucidux," hung as an apron between the basement and the vault under the sidewalk. This lucidux receives the light from the pavement prisms and projects it into the basement.

Pavements. Pavement lights vary greatly among themselves with reference to the volume of light which they are able to transmit. When compared with the results of the common pavement prisms the volume of light transmitted to the lucidux by Luxfer Pavement Prisms is enormously increased by reason of their carefully calculated surfaces and by means of the prisms on the ends of the pendant.

Window Plates are such prism plates as are substituted in the window sash for the glass ordinarily used. Such prism plates may be used for the entire window or for a single sash or a portion of the sash, or for a transom in store fronts.

A **Forilux** is a prism plate of any given size appropriately mounted in an independent frame. This is affixed to the building where required in a vertical position in or opposite the window opening.

A Forilux usually clears the reveal and is attached to the walls about the opening in a simple manner, flush with the wall faces. The walls are not mutilated beyond the drilling of a few small holes in the jambs or soffit of the opening, the idea being to preserve the individuality of the fixture as something desirable in itself, and at the same time respect the original design of the building.

In the Window Plate and Forilux the character of the in-

stallation does not end with the mounting of the prisms; but the prism lenses themselves are manufactured in great variety of shapes and with widely differing surface patterns and effects. Innumerable combinations of these single lenses in surface patterns, bands and lines may be made.

In nearly all of the prescriptions of Luxfer Prisms which are found in the table headed "Luxfer Prism Prescriptions," more than one kind of prisms are used. Those which are indicated by the heavy type form the body of the plate and throw the light into the main part of the room. We call these the **MAJOR PRISMS**. The other one or two prisms designated by a lighter type, are designed to throw the light in the front part of the room. We call these the **MINOR PRISMS**. It is evident, therefore, that from any one particular point in the room the prism plate will be shaded in some parts, because some prisms throw the brightest light in one direction and others the brightest light in other directions. This gives an opportunity to the architect to place a design in his window, and this design is seen very clearly both from the inside and from the outside. In the back part of the room in general, the major prisms of a plate, indicated by heavy type, are very bright, while the prisms indicated by the lighter type are darker. In the front part of the room the reverse takes place, the minor prisms being very light and the major prisms darker. On the outside of the window the minor prisms are usually several shades brighter than the major prisms. A few of the designs which have been used with satisfaction in Luxfer Prism plates are shown by the illustrations.

A **Canopy** differs from a Forilux in that the plate of prisms is fastened at its upper edge to the wall over the opening, the lower edge lifted until the proper angle for best receiving the light is secured, and it is then fastened in this position by chains or brackets as the conditions may require.

The prism lenses used in a canopy are of a heavier nature than those used in a forilux, and the construction of the frames and supports much heavier and more complicated, as they are oftentimes so constructed that they may be closed or lifted entirely.

Canopies are used where the opening to be lighted is oppo-

site and far below the sky-lines of immediate surrounding buildings, as it is then necessary that the receiving surface of the prism plate be upturned to the light of the sky.

The use of the canopy has an incidental practical value in protecting show windows and dispensing with awnings, and they may be made attractive and useful features over entrances to public buildings or private dwellings. Continuous canopies are sometimes made protecting the sidewalk and throwing an immense volume of light into the first story of an entire building.

The prisms in a canopy are oftentimes arranged in groups; the side groups, which may be outside the line of the opening, are put in so that the lines of the prisms are diagonal, throwing the light to one side of the room. In some instances in this way alone can some of the best results be obtained, as a larger volume of light than would otherwise be permitted by the size of the opening can be utilized. In some cases it is desirable to provide the canopy with a vertical or sloping side portion, the whole assuming the form of a hood over the opening.

In connection with window plates, foriluxes and canopies, very beautiful effects are secured by the use of the Iridian product. The receiving surface thus shows a rich, substantial texture, sparkling both inside and outside with an irradiation of crystal lines and forms. New effects and possibilities are steadily developing in the artistic treatment of this material.



LUXFER PRISM PRODUCT CLASSIFIED.

The Luxfer Prism Companies manufacture the following described grades and qualities of their product:

WINDOW PRISMS.

The different classes are technically named and described as follows:

"Composite."

A prism plate composed of prism lenses some of which are "Cut" and others "Iridian," arranged in various forms and patterns, and called "Composite."

"Cut."

In this class of our product, each piece, or prism lens, is tested by the polariscope to eliminate those lenses that may be strained in the process of manufacture; sized, by being ground on the edges to fit exactly to within one hundredth of an inch in the assembling; ground and polished on the receiving face, the same as plate glass. The pieces or lenses are electro-glazed into their frame, so as to give the greatest possible strength with the least amount of weight and opaque area, and so as to make the plate absolutely wind and water tight. The metal portions may be copper, nickel or silver plated.

"Compound."

This term is applied to prism plates composed of prism lenses, some of which are "Iridian," and others are "Commercial."

"Iridian."

This product is the same as the "Cut," with this exception, that the receiving surface of each prism lens is enriched by a series of lines worked in the substance of the prism lens, which inter-act in a peculiar manner with the prisms of the acting surface. This product is called Iridian.

In all of the above classes, the prism lenses are tested by the polariscope.

"Commercial."

This term is applied to prism plates composed of selected prism lenses which are not tested, polished, or provided with the Iridian lines on the receiving surfaces. They are sized and electro-glazed.

"Factory."

This term is applied to the prism plates composed of prism lenses known in the practice as "Seconds," sized and electro-glazed.

PAVEMENT PRISMS.

For the illumination of basements we manufacture pavement prisms, sometimes called vault lights. These prisms may be used to produce a certain effect without what is known as the lucidux, but where a well illuminated basement is desired, the lucidux, or prism plate placed vertically in the front end of the basement, so as to receive the light from the pavement prisms, and transmit it into the basement, is essential.

The various classes of pavement prisms are described as follows:

"Multi-Prism."

In this pavement prism there is preferably an oblong top about $5 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, with a single lenticular pendant, both sides of which have been computed on optical principles, so as to produce the greatest possible degree of illumination, and the ends of which are prised, so as to take the light coming from up and down the street and add it to the quantity of light thrown into the basement.

"Double Prism Extra."

This pavement prism is substantially 4 inches square on top, and has two pendants, varying in length and angle, and prised on their ends.

"Double Prism."

This product is the same as the Double Prism Extra, except that the pendants are not prised on the ends.

"Single Prism Extra."

This product is substantially rectangular on top, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ inches, with a single pendant prised on the ends.

"Single Prism."

This product is the same as Single Prism Extra, except that the ends of the pendant are not prisms.

NOTE.—These pavement prisms may, of course, differ in size, and the shapes of the tops may be varied. The corners are frequently rounded, and all may be used in iron frames, either with or without cement.



NOTES CONCERNING THE USE OF PRISM PLATES.

VERTICAL PLATES.

1. Where plates are exposed to the weather, the area of one plate should not exceed fifteen (15) square feet; where sash opening is larger than this, divide it by means of iron sash bars, making two or more plates.

2. For dimensions, calculate each prism lens an even four (4) inches, allowing one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch all around for brass or iron border. When brass border is used add one eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch more for plates of dimensions less than forty-eight (48) inches (the $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch allowance is not made where iron border is used); for plates greater than forty-eight (48) inches no extra allowance is to be made.

3. Sash should be rabbeted with reference to admitting brass or iron border of prism plates, the rabbet being one-half inch deep where possible. See detail sheets of sash.

4. In special cases, bars one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch wide by one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch thick, may be glazed into prism plates to receive stiffening bars. See detail sheets of canopies.

5. Where "Filler Prisms" are required their location should be clearly designated. These fillers are made in the following widths— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 1 inch, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. By combining these with the prism lenses any width and height of plate can be made. Fillers are made for vertical plates only. See filler diagram.

No fillers are made for canopy plates.

6. Iron borders of prism plates are $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch.

7. Where prism plates have curved outlines, iron borders must be used.

8. The sight opening of sash should clear prisms one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) inch all around. See detail sheets of sash.

CANOPY PLATES AND FRAMES.

1. For all dimensions, calculate each prism light an even four (4) inches, adding one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch all around for iron border of prism plate.

2. All canopy prism plates containing over five (5) square feet should have intermediate supports, so that no area of more than five (5) square feet of plate will be unsupported.

Bars may be glazed into prism plates at intervals to receive supports from above or beneath. (See detail sheets of canopies.)

Even when stiffening bars are used no single prism plate should exceed fifteen (15) square feet in area.

3. The iron border is one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch wide by one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch thick.

4. The sight opening of frames to which the prism plate border is secured should clear prisms one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) inch all around. See detail sheets of canopies.

5. Provision should be made in designing canopy supports for allowing an adjustment, at the building, of at least ten degrees in the slope or pitch of frame carrying the prism plates. This is allowed for in examples shown, either by shifting the points of support at wall line or on canopy frames, or by increasing or diminishing the length of supporting members.

6. The following schedule of structural iron should be used for canopy frames:

For spans up to 36 inches,				Angles and Tees.			
"	"	"	48	"	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	"	"
"	"	"	60	"	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	"	"
"	"	"	72	"	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	"	"
"	"	"	84	"	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	"	"
"	"	"	96	"	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$	"	"

All the above dimensions are in inches.

HOW TO SPECIFY ELECTRO-GLAZED LUXFER PRISM PLATES.

Sash Prism Plates.

Where indicated on the drawings, glaze the sash with Luxfer Prism Companies' plates of the type and finish

When Prism
Plates in Sash Are
Required,

known as {
Cut Prism Plates.
Iridian Prism Plates.
Composite Prism Plates.
Compound Prism Plates.
Commercial Prism Plates.
Factory Prism Plates.

The sash is to be of { wood }
metal } , furnished by another contractor.

Canopy Plates.

Where indicated on the drawings, place canopies of Luxfer Prism Companies' plates of the type and finish

When Canopies
Are Required,

known as {
Cut Prism Plates.
Iridian Prism Plates.
Composite Prism Plates.
Compound Prism Plates.
Commercial Prism Plates.
Factory Prism Plates.

All plates are to be of sizes indicated, glazed in { wood }
metal } frames, furnished by another contractor.

Forilux Plates.

Where indicated on the drawings, place Luxfer Prism Companies' plates of the type and finish

When Foriluxes
Are Required,

known as {
Cut Prism Plates,
Iridian Prism Plates,
Composite Prism Plates,
Compound Prism Plates,
Commercial Prism Plates,
Factory Prism Plates, } of sizes

indicated, set in forilux frames of { wood }
metal } , furnished by another contractor.

Lucidux Plates.

Place in basement where shown on the drawings, Luxfer Prism Companies' plates of the type and finish

When Luciduxes
Are Required in
Basement.

known as { Cut Prism Plates,
Iridian Prism Plates,
Composite Prism Plates,
Compound Prism Plates,
Commercial Prism Plates,
Factory Prism Plates } set in
frames of { wood }
metal }, furnished by another contractor.

Quality.

The plates shall be composed of Luxfer Prism Companies' lenses made of clear crystal, of prescription indicated by letter or letters on the drawing and as per list and diagram attached hereto.

When
Cut Prism Plates,
Iridian Prism
Plates,
Composite Prism
Plates, or
Compound Prism
Plates
Are Required.

These lenses shall have the prisms pressed full and extending to within not less than one-sixteenth of an inch across the entire width of each lens.

The reverse, or plane face, shall be pressed smooth and present a true plane; and shall be thoroughly annealed and shall stand the polariscope test for absence of strain.

Iridian faced prism lenses shall conform strictly to the pattern of ornamentation selected, and conform in other respects to the requirements stated before.

The Composite and Compound Prism Plates shall have the lenses arranged to form design pattern as indicated on the drawings.

Quality.

When Commercial Prism Plates or Factory Prism Plates Are Required.

The plates shall be composed of Luxfer Prism lenses made of clear crystal, of prescription indicated on the drawings by letter or letters, and as per list and diagram attached.

Electro-Glazing.

When Sash, Lucidux or Forilux Are Required.

All sash, lucidux or forilux plates shall be built up of Luxfer Prism lenses, united and held in place by copper ribbon not less than $\frac{7}{8}$ inches in width and of .035 of an inch in thickness, and subjected to the process of electrolysis, known as Electro-glazing, for a period of not less than thirty-six hours.

Electro-Glazing.

When Canopies Are Required.

All plates used for canopies shall be built up of Luxfer Prism lenses, united and held in place by copper ribbon not less than $\frac{9}{8}$ of an inch in width and of .035 of an inch in thickness, and subjected to the process of electrolysis, known as Electro-glazing, for a period of not less than forty-eight hours.

Effective Glass Area.

All plates shall expose an effective glass area equal to 90 per cent of the entire surface of the plate, and in no case shall the metal work of the plate between the prism lenses exceed one-eighth of an inch in width on the surface.

Distance Between Prism Lenses.

The ends of the prisms on one lens shall not be separated from the ends of the prisms of adjoining lens in the same plate more than three-sixteenths of an inch measured parallel to their lengths, and the distance between the adjoining bases of prisms in adjoining lenses in the same

plate shall not be more than three-sixteenths of an inch measured transversely to the length of the prisms.

Metal Border.

All plates shall be built in a metal border either of T shape formed with square root angles, or of a rectangular section, in either case having a margin of not less than one-half inch in width and sufficient to allow the same to be properly set.

Strength of Plates.

All plates shall be guaranteed to be as capable of resisting wind pressure as plate glass of the same size and thickness, and to be proof against both wind and water, without the use of cements or other plastic material.

Finish of Plates.

Note.—Unless otherwise specified, the plates will be furnished in their natural copper color. This can be changed by the addition of either nickel or silver plating. If such is desired it should be clearly specified.

HOW TO SPECIFY LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT TILES.

Sidewalk.

The sidewalk of the building as shown on drawings shall consist of Luxfer Prism Companies' Pavement Prisms, properly mounted and supported in cast iron frames.

Supports.

All cast or wrought iron beams necessary for the support of the frames shall be furnished of ample section to carry the frames and a further load of — pounds per square foot.

Iron Frames.

The frames shall be in sections not exceeding three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) feet in width (measured parallel to face of building), each section free from winds and guaranteed to support a load of — pounds per square foot, and all joints close fitting.

The castings shall be neatly finished and of suitable pattern to receive the Luxfer Prism Companies' Pavement Prisms

known as $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Multi Prism,} \\ \text{Double Prism Extra,} \\ \text{Double Prism,} \\ \text{Single Prism Extra,} \\ \text{Single Prism,} \end{array} \right\}$ and shall be properly filled

with the same, and each prism properly bedded and securely cemented so as to make a perfectly watertight surface.

Iron Setting.

When Iron Frames
Without Cement
Are Required.

The joints between the frames shall also be securely cemented or calked with oakum, and asphalted so as to be perfectly watertight.

Cement Setting.

The prisms shall be set in frames properly made to receive the same, and bedded in cement mortar, which shall cover the iron frame work between the prisms and be brought up flush with the top of prisms.

When Cement
Finish Is
Required.

The cement mortar shall be composed of one part best Portland cement, two parts clean, sharp sand, shall be troweled to a smooth surface, and receive top dressing of pure Portland cement.

All joints between the plates shall be securely cemented or calked with oakum and asphalted, and so arranged as to prevent all cracking from varying settlement.

The finished surface shall be perfectly uniform and even and perfectly waterproof.

Repairing Damages.

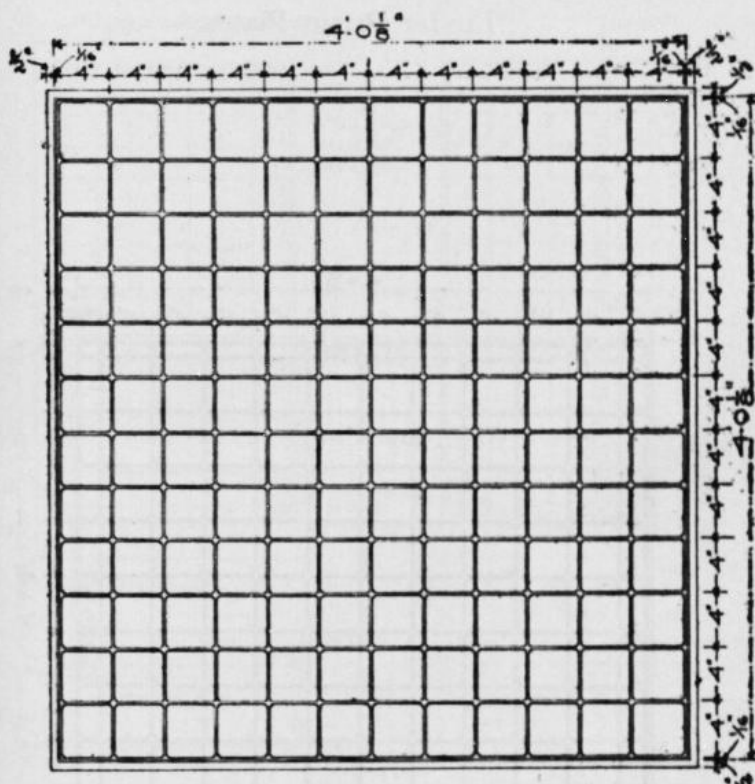
The contractor will be held responsible for all leakage or breakage until the work is accepted by the architect, making good at his own expense any and all damages arising therefrom.

DETAIL DRAWINGS.

In order to enable designers to plan and detail prism plates, canopies, foriluxes, luciduxes, pavements, etc., we herewith show various drawings of same, taken from actual installations made. It is the intention that architects shall make their own designs for this work, using the cuts simply as suggestions. The Luxfer Prism Companies furnish the Luxfer Prism Plates, electro-glazed, ready for setting in these iron, bronze, or other metal frames. Detailed drawings will also be found of the iron work, showing scale sections of the metal, and distribution of same that have been found best adapted for the basement pavement prisms.

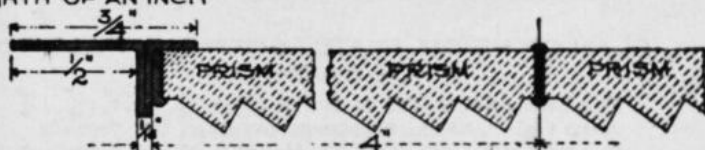
DIMENSION DIAGRAM

Showing dimensions of Lenses and Borders of Luxfer Prism Plates.

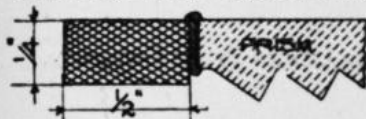


ELEVATION OF FOUR FOOT SQUARE PLATE WITH BRASS FRAME

THE ABOVE DIMENSIONS ARE NET FOR PLATES MEASURING FOUR FEET OR LESS. FOR DIMENSIONS OF PLATES OVER FOUR FEET, INCREASE PROPORTIONALLY, OMITTING THE ONE EIGHTH OF AN INCH



SECTION OF BRASS FRAME AND OF PRISM GLAZING



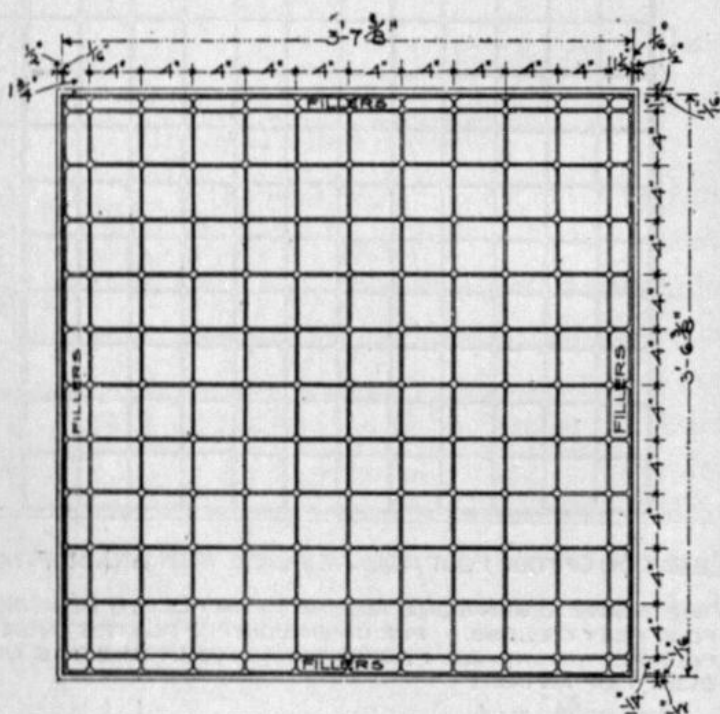
SECTION OF IRON FRAME

NOTE. DIMENSIONS OF PRISMS SET IN WROT IRON FRAMES, ARE EVEN MULTIPLES OF FOUR INCHES, UNLESS IT BE NECESSARY TO USE FILLERS

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DIMENSION DIAGRAM

Showing dimensions of Lenses and Fillers of
Luxfer Prism Plates.



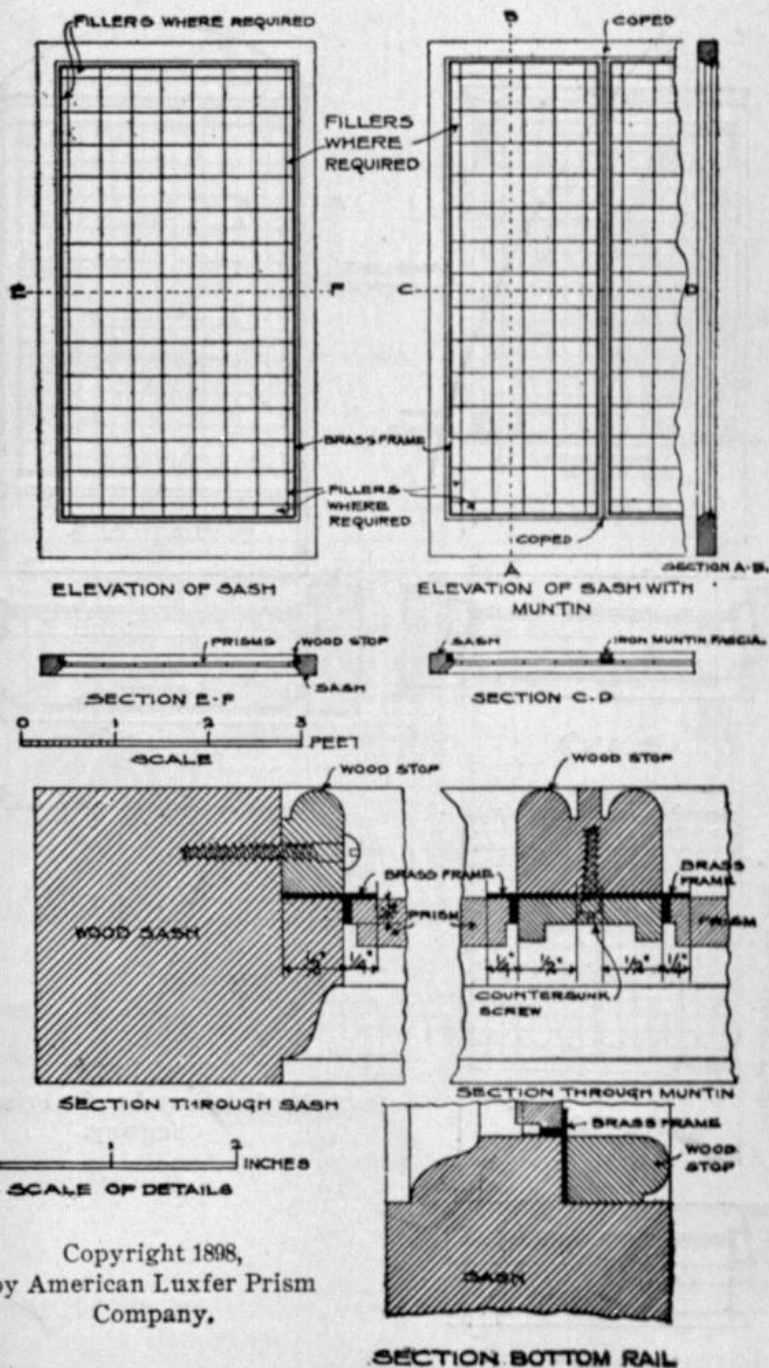
PLAN OF PRISM PLATE SHOWING FILLERS
FOR SASH

FILLERS ARE MADE IN SIX WIDTHS, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1 , $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$
AND $1\frac{3}{4}$. VARIOUS COMBINATIONS OF THESE
FILLERS MAY BE USED TO MAKE THE SIZE REQUIRED
FILLERS FOR SASH ONLY. NO FILLERS FOR CANOPIES

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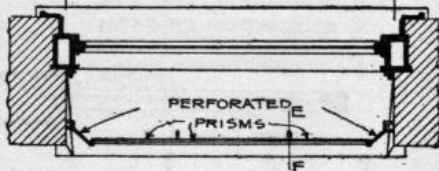
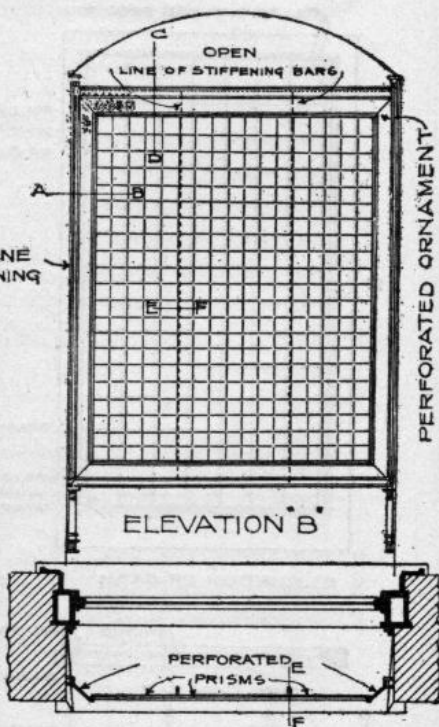
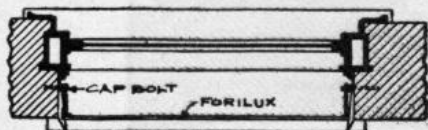
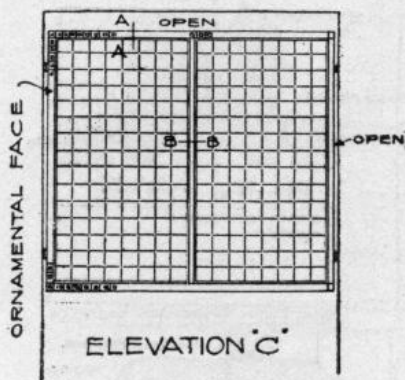
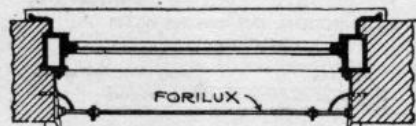
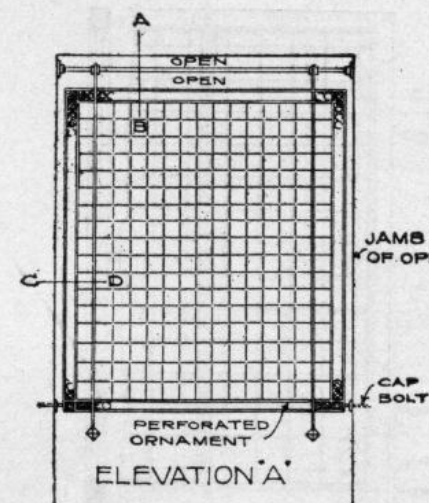
SCALE DETAILS OF SASH FOR VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.

Luxfer Prism Plates.



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ELEVATIONS AND PLANS OF STATIONARY FORILUXES Luxfer Prism Plates.

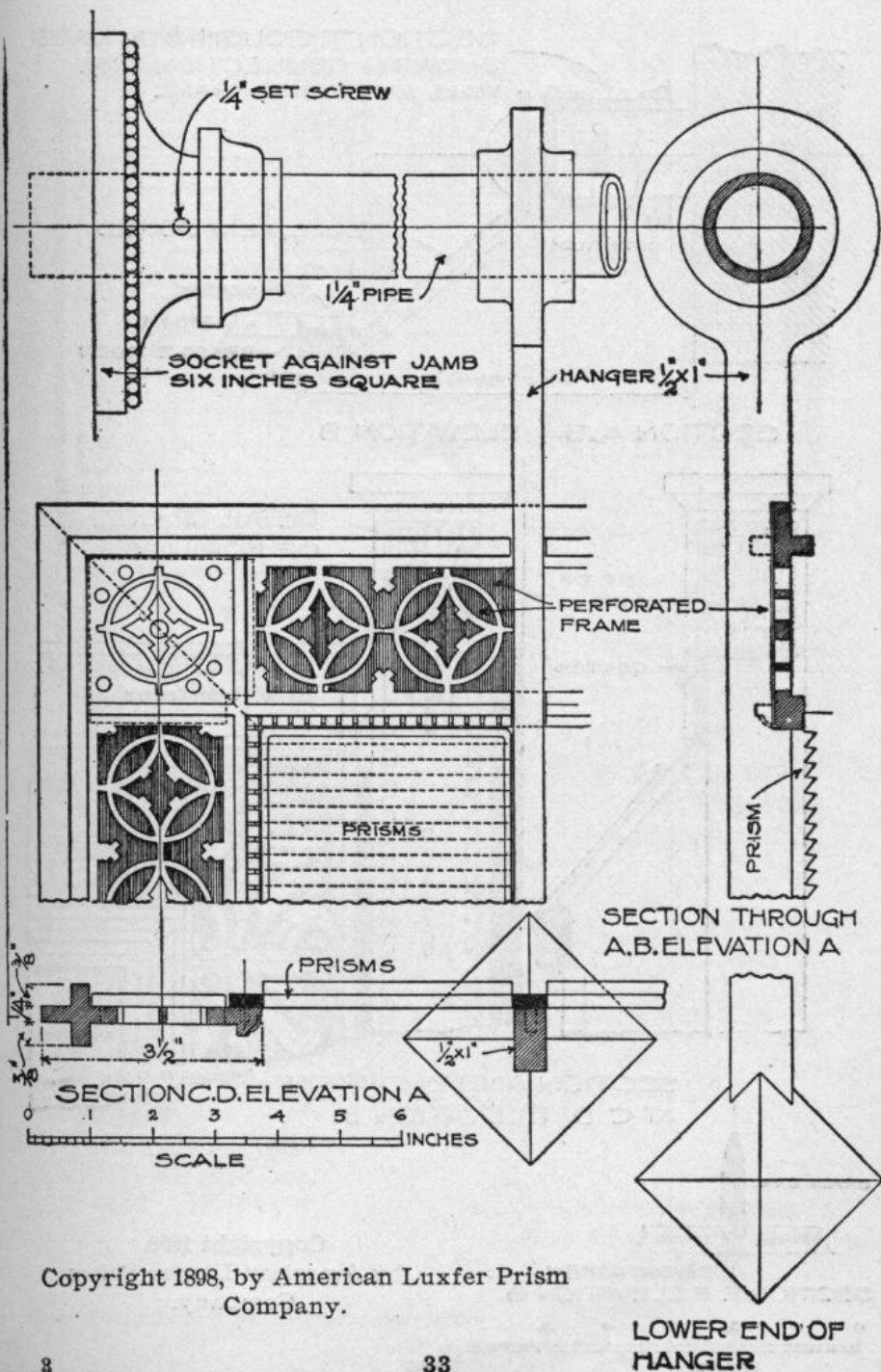


0 1 2 3 4 5 FEET

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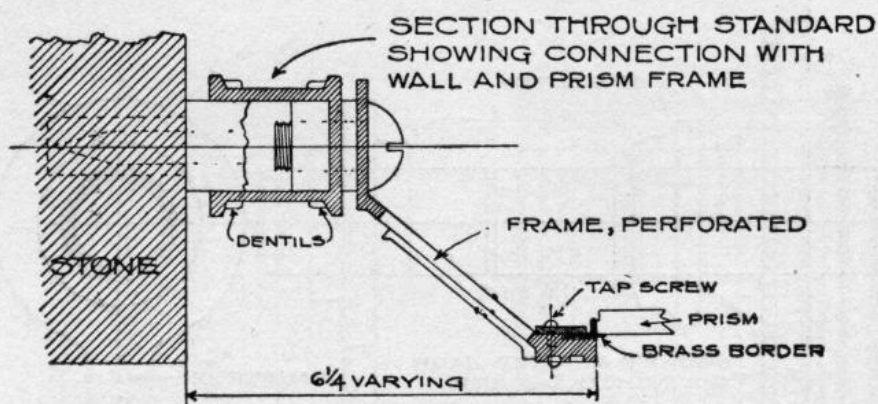
DETAIL OF STATIONARY FORILUX

Elevation and Plan "A," Luxfer Prism Plates.

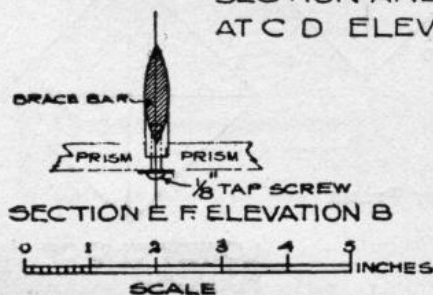
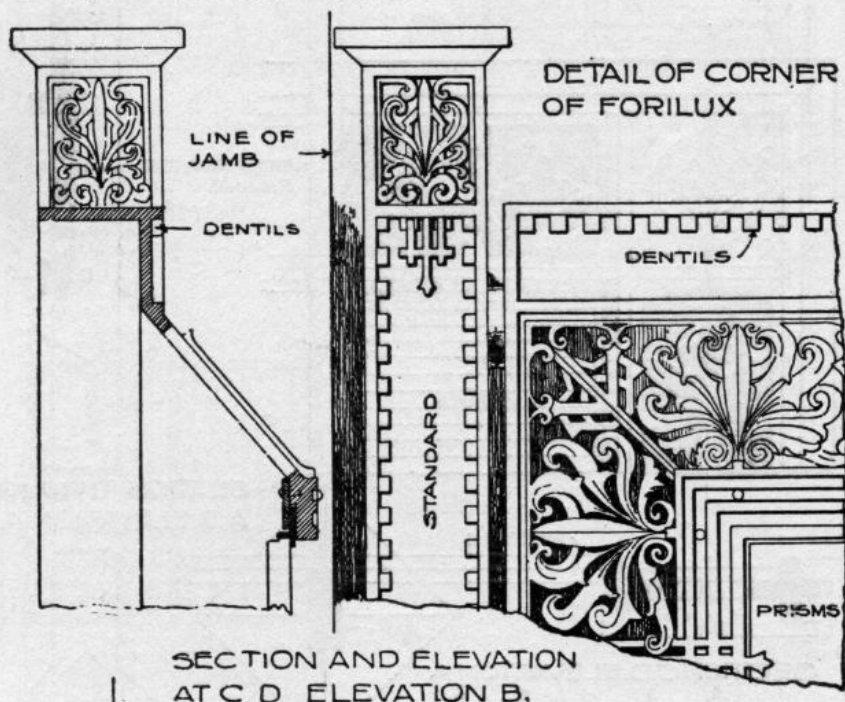


DETAIL OF STATIONARY FORILUX

Elevation and Plan "B," Luxfer Prism Plates.



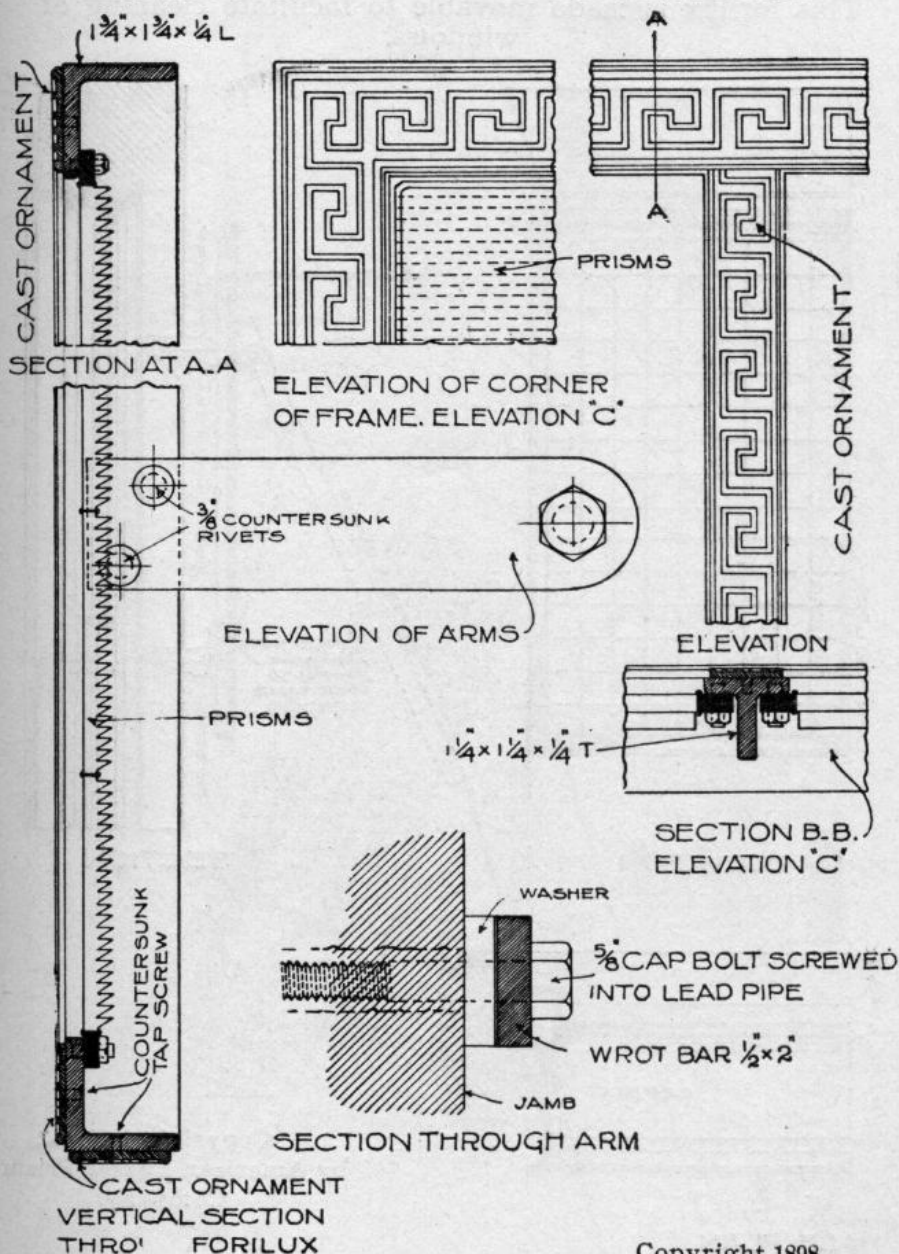
SECTION A.B ELEVATION B



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DETAIL OF STATIONARY FORILUX

Elevation and Plan "C" Luxfer Prism Plates.

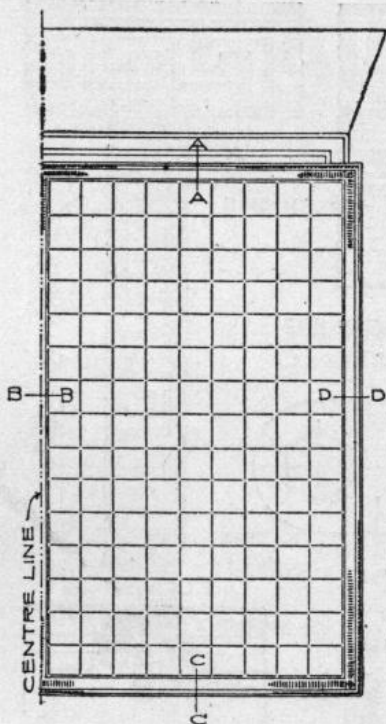


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Company.

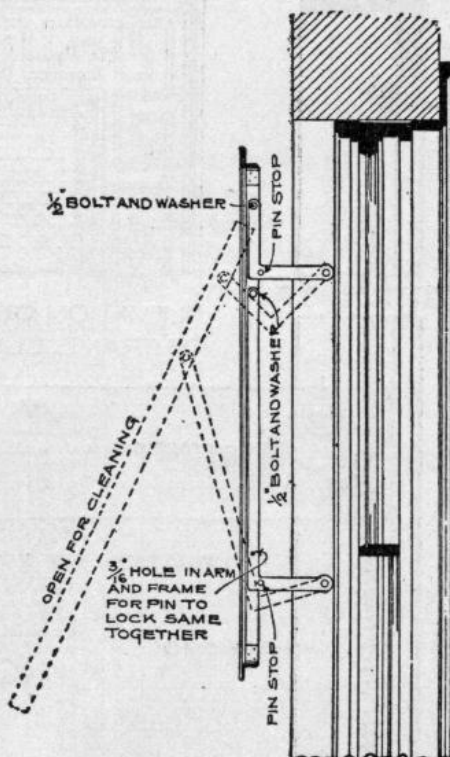
MOVABLE FOUR-ARM FORILUX

Luxfer Prism Plates.

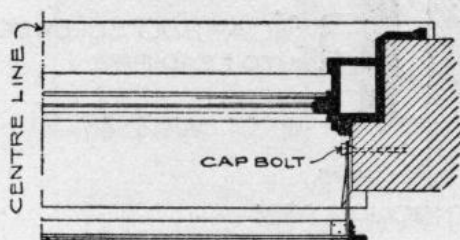
This forilux is made movable to facilitate cleaning of windows.



HALF ELEVATION



SECTION

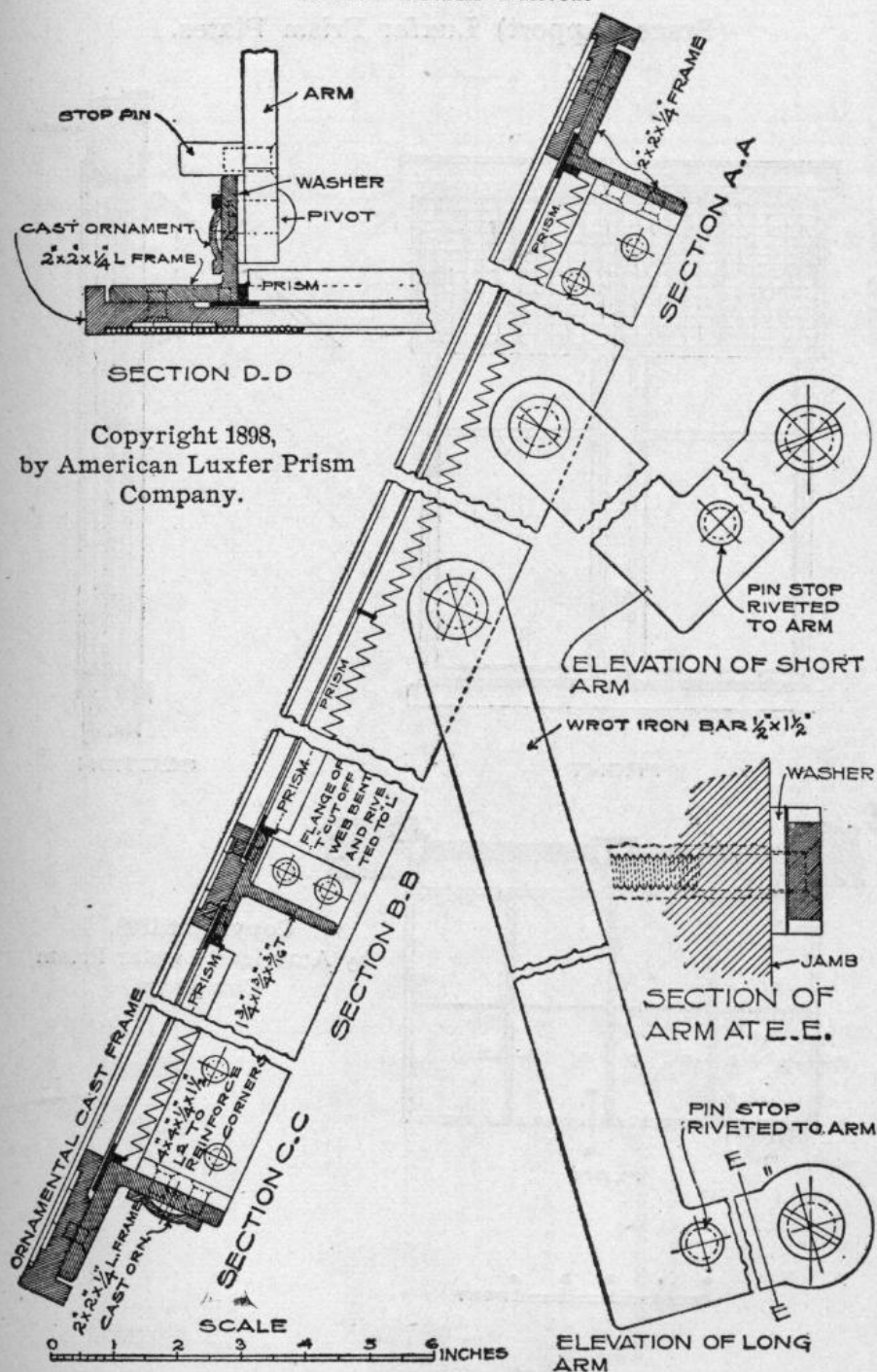


HALF PLAN

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Company.

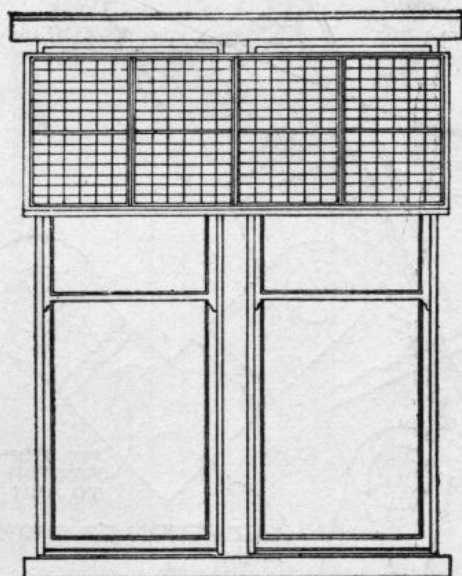


DETAIL OF FOUR-ARM FORILUX Luxfer Prism Plates.

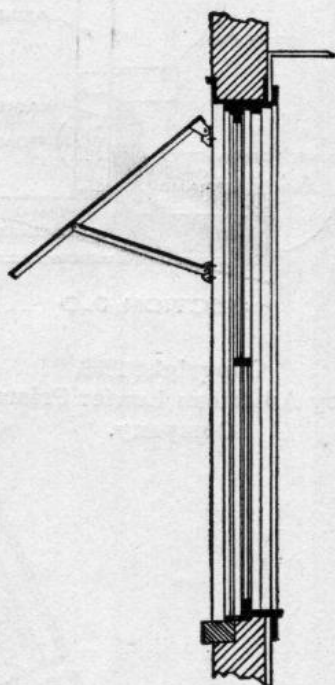


STATIONARY CANOPY

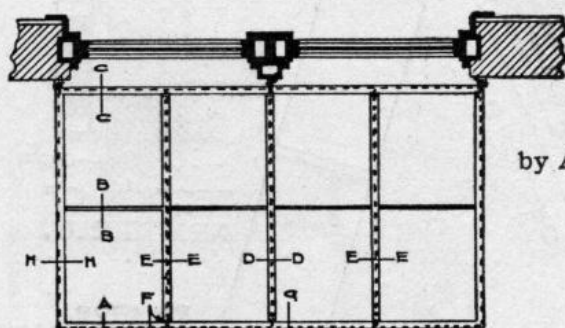
(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



FRONT



SECTION



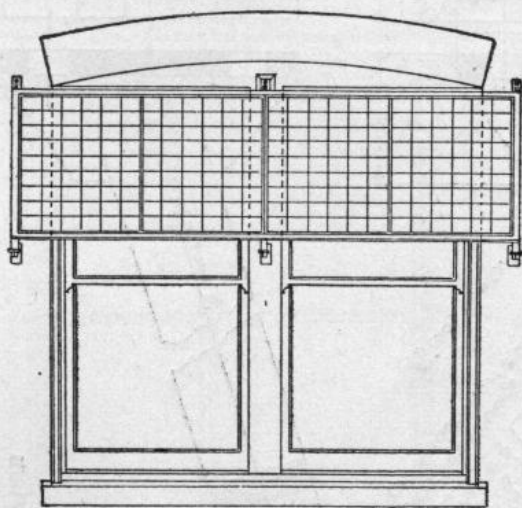
PLAN

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Company.

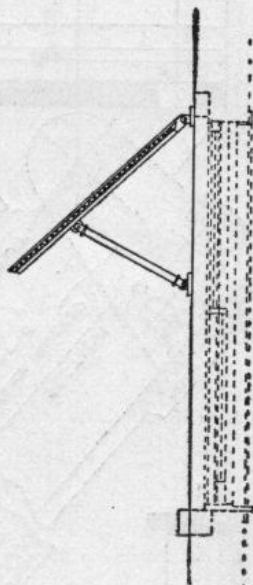


STATIONARY CANOPY

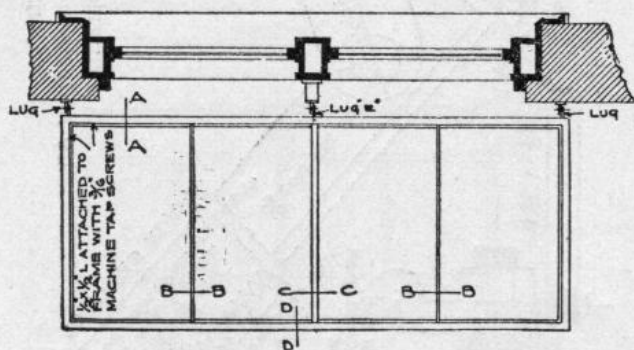
(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



FRONT

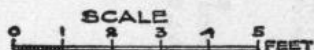


SIDE VIEW

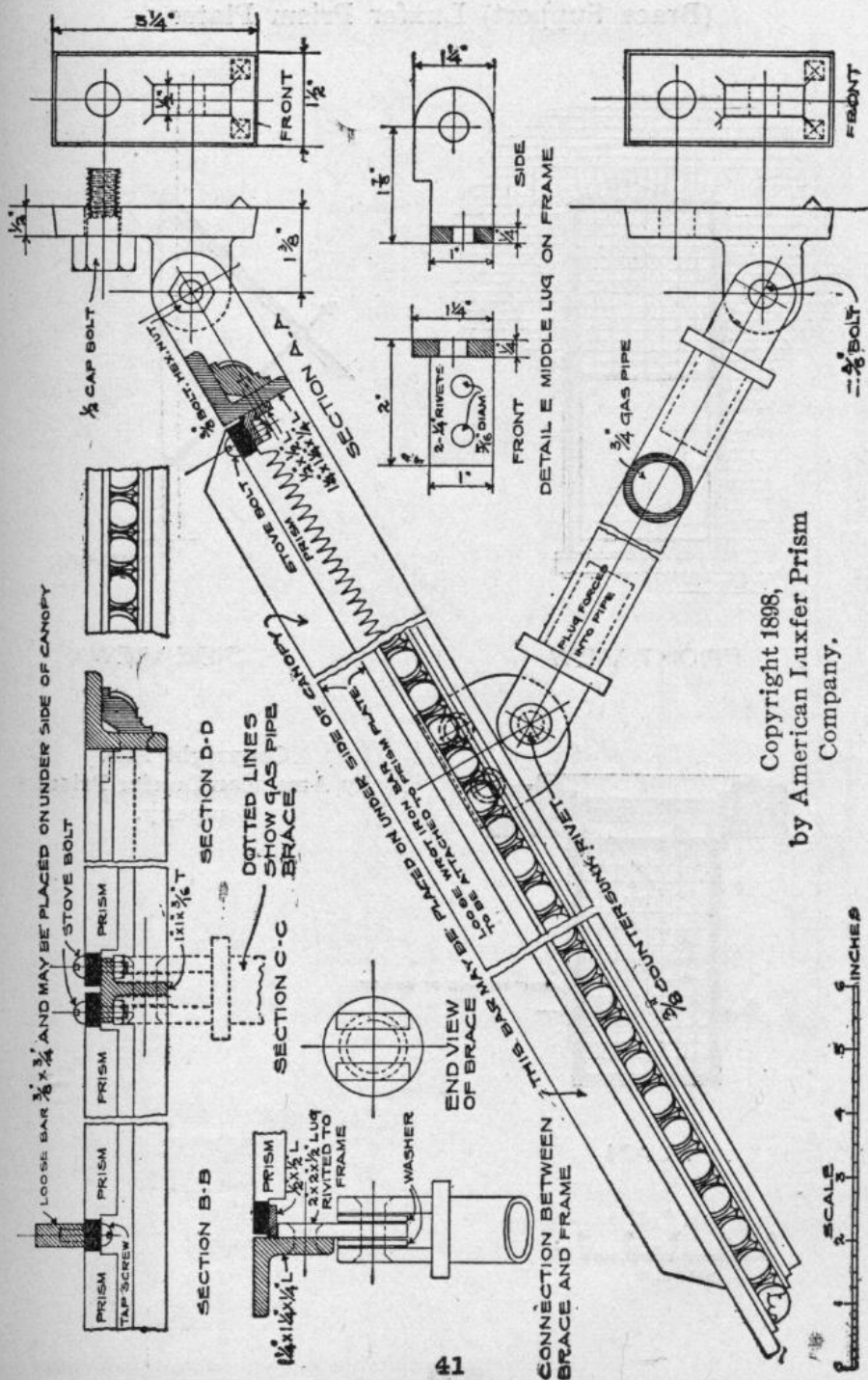


PLAN

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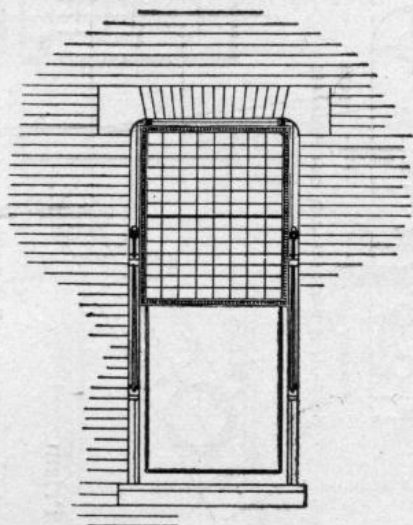


DETAILS OF STATIONARY CANOPY
(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.

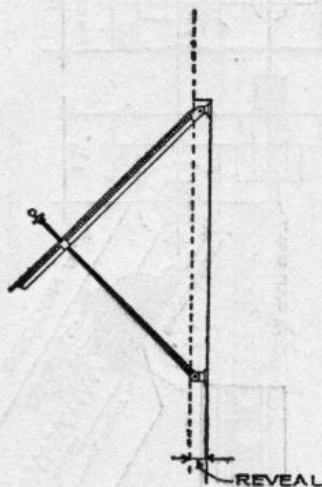


STATIONARY CANOPY

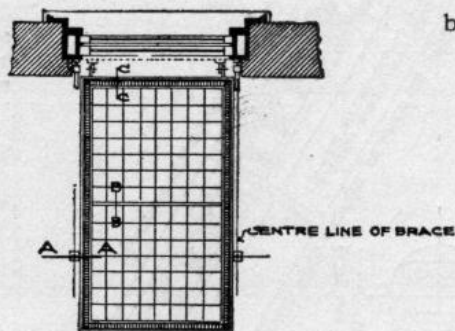
(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



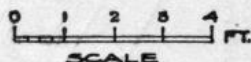
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

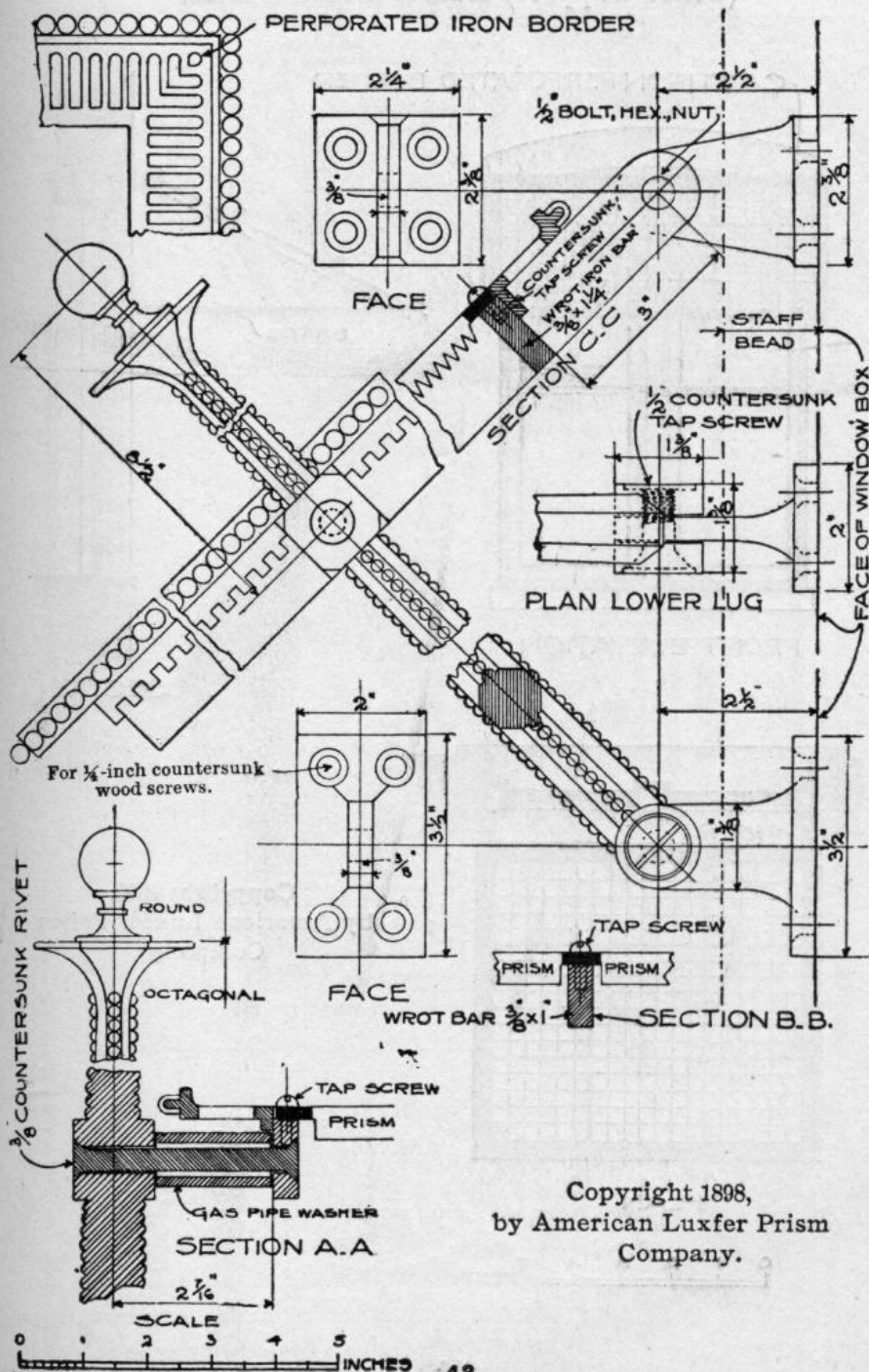


PLAN



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Company.

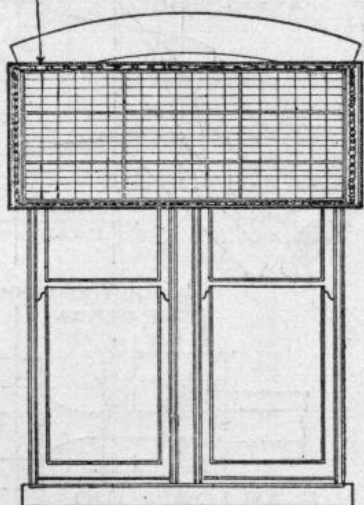
DETAILS OF STATIONARY CANOPY (Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



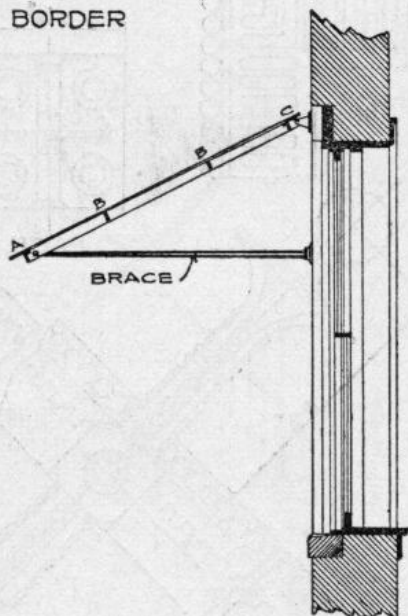
STATIONARY CANOPY

(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.

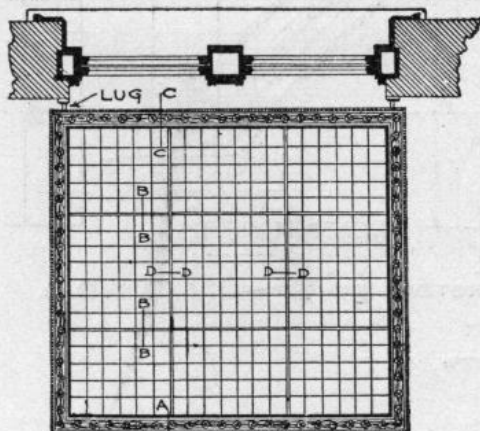
CAST IRON PERFORATED BORDER



FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION



PLAN

0 1 2 3 4 5 FEET

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Company.

This technical drawing illustrates a decorative cast iron border, showing its plan and several cross-sections (A, B, C, D) along with detailed views of its components.

Plan of Ornamental Cast Iron Border: The main view at the top shows a decorative border with a repeating geometric pattern. It is labeled "PLAN OF ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON BORDER".

Section A: A cross-section showing the border's profile, which is 4 1/2 inches high. It features a "STOVE BOLT" and a "WROUGHT IRON" bar.

Section B: A cross-section showing the "HEXAGONAL BRACE" and "SOCKET" details. It includes a "CAP BOLT" and a "WROUGHT IRON BAR 1/2 x 3/4".

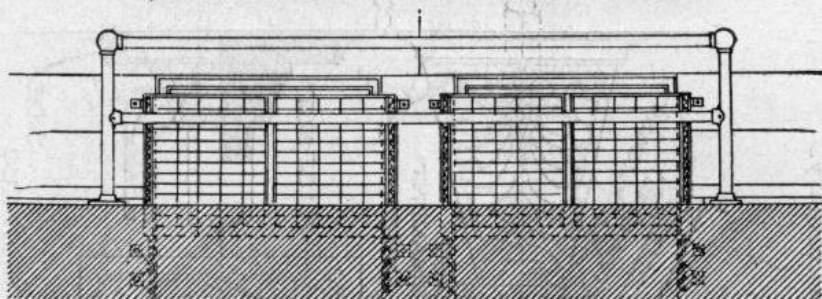
Section C: A cross-section showing the "UPPER LUG" and "CAST ORNAMENT". It includes a "WROUGHT IRON BAR 3/4 x 2" and a "3/8 BOLT HEX NUT".

Section D: A cross-section showing the "FACE OF UPPER LUG" and "LOOSE BAR 3/4 x 1 AND MAY BE USED ON UNDER SIDE OF PRISM". It includes a "WROUGHT IRON BAR 3/4 x 2" and a "3/8 BOLT HEX NUT".

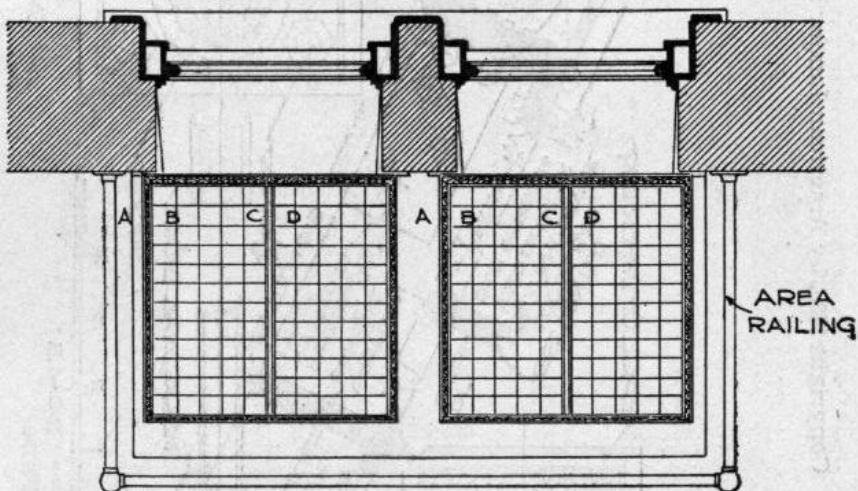
Other Details:

- FALSE NUT:** A detail showing a "SET SCREW" and a "SIDE LOWER LUG".
- FACE:** A detail showing the "FACE" of the cast iron.
- SCALE:** A scale bar indicating 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 inches.
- ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON:** A detail showing the "ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON" pattern.

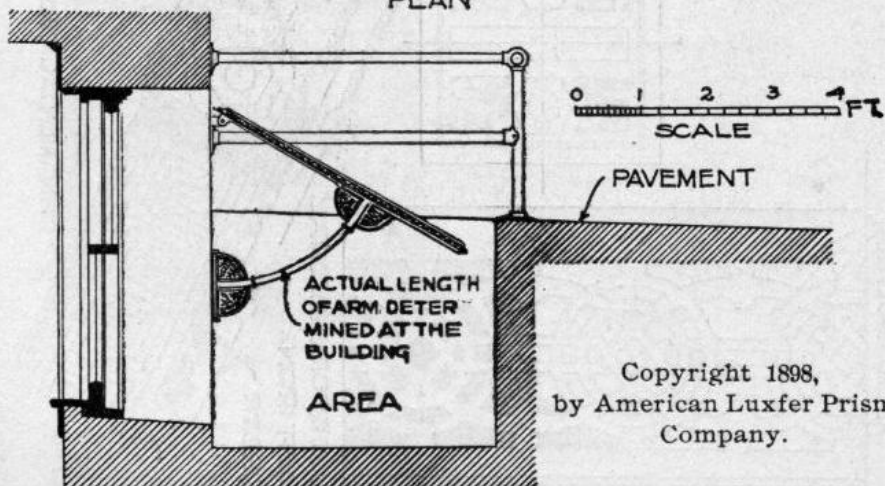
STATIONARY CANOPY (Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



FRONT ELEVATION



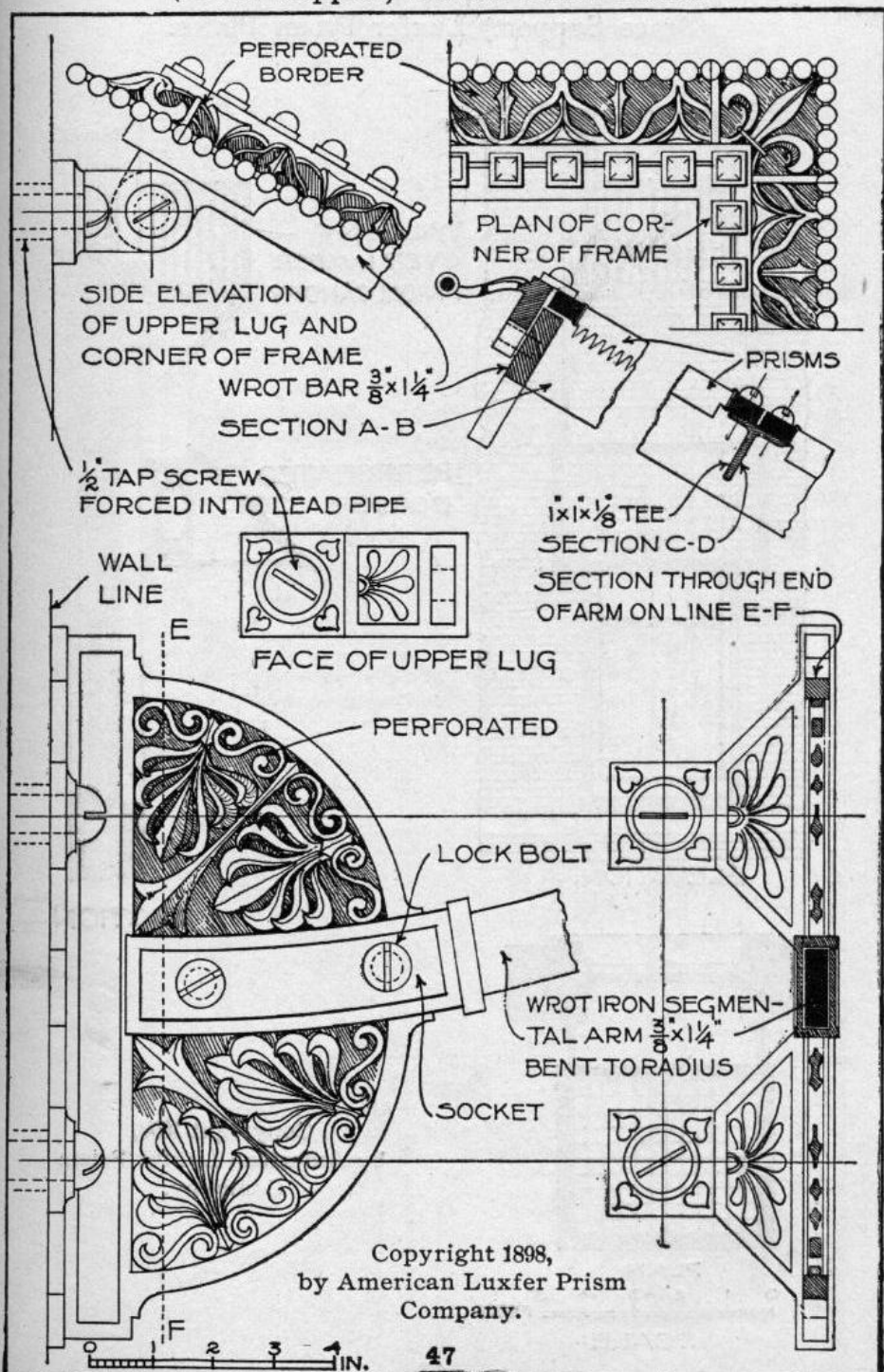
PLAN



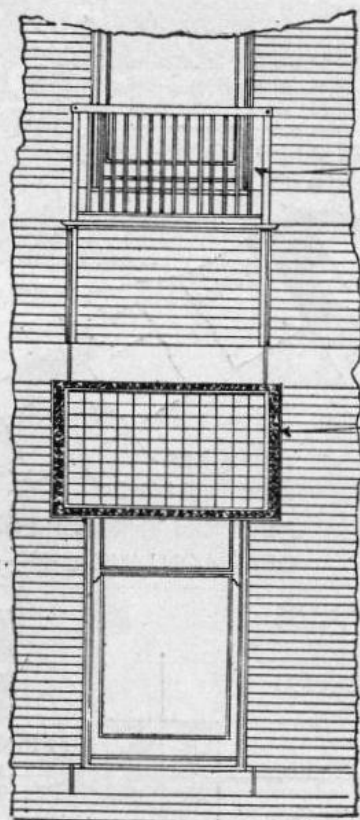
SECTION AND ELEVATION

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Company.

DETAIL OF STATIONARY CANOPY
(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



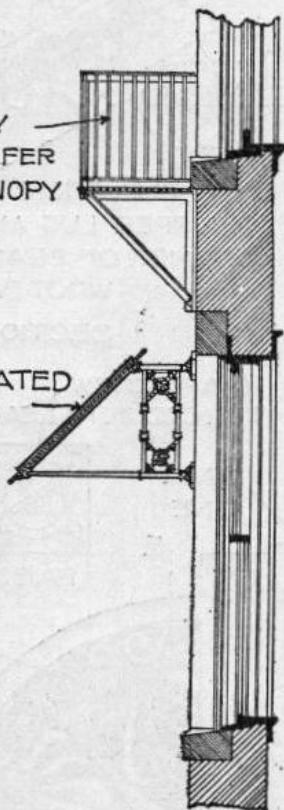
STATIONARY CANOPY Under Balcony
(Brace Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



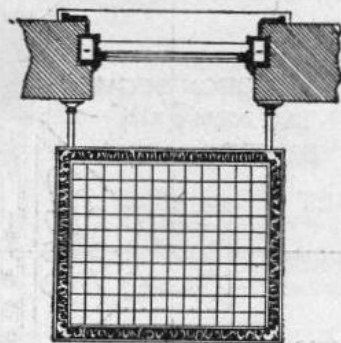
ELEVATION

BALCONY
OVER LUXFER
PRISM CANOPY

PERFORATED
BORDER



SECTION



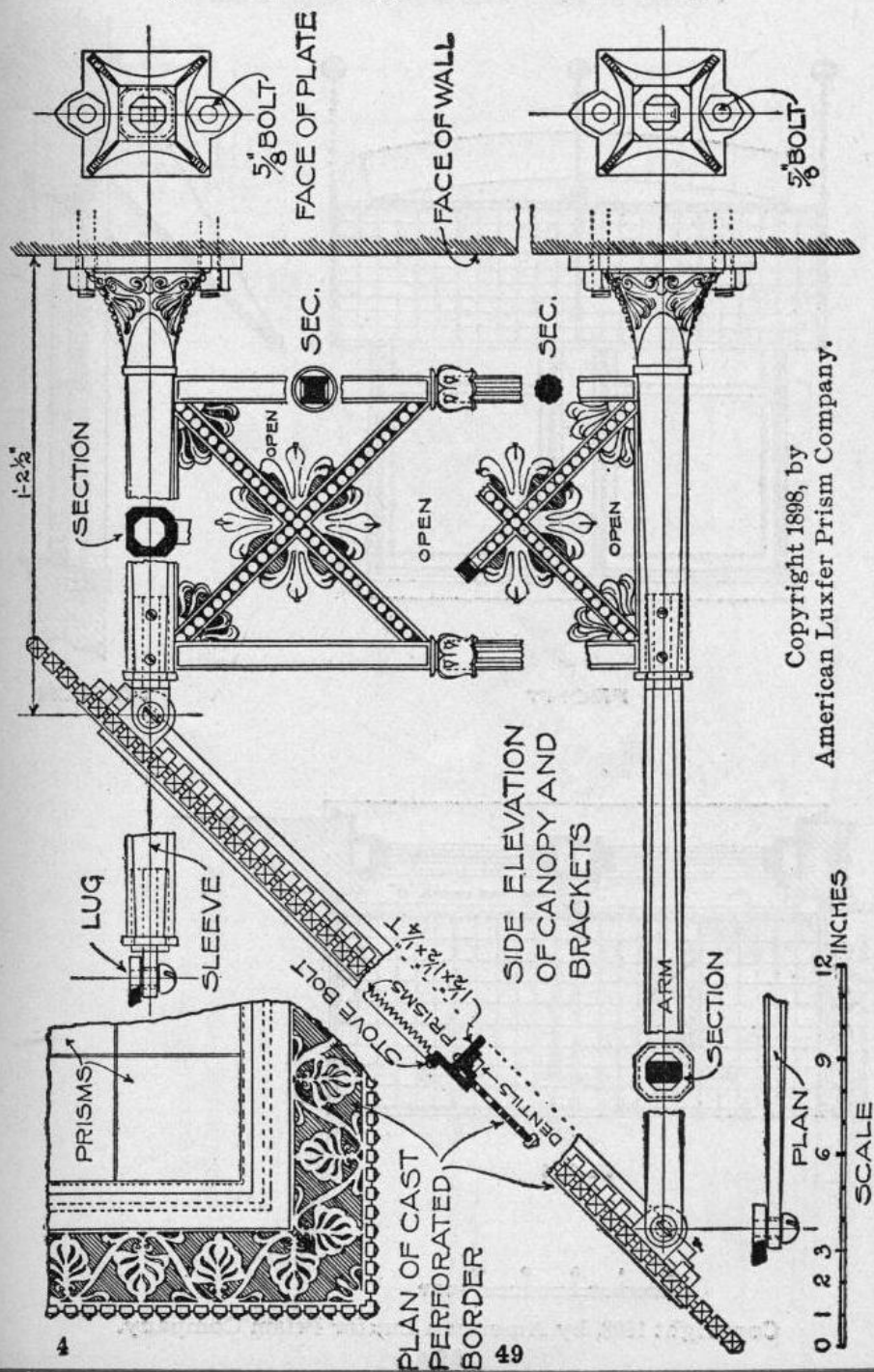
PLAN

0 1 2 3 4 5 FEET

SCALE

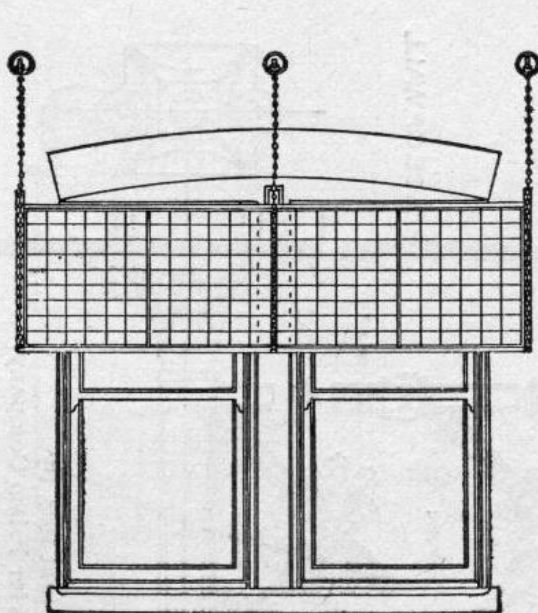
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Company.

DETAILS OF STATIONARY CANOPY (Under Balcony) Luxfer Prism Plates.

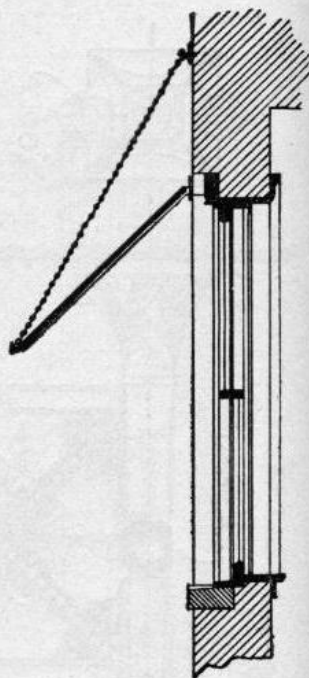


Copyright 1898, by
American Luxfer Prism Company.

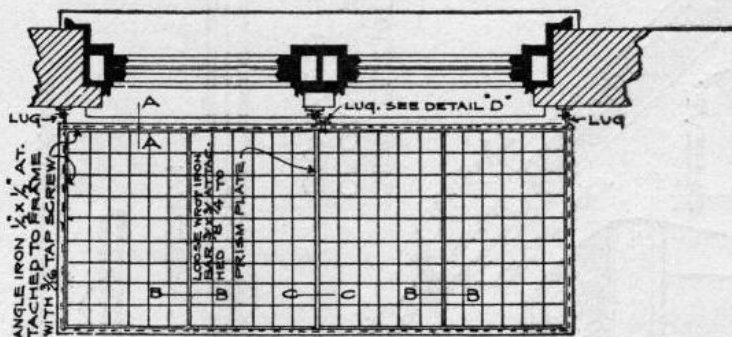
STATIONARY CANOPY
(Chain Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



FRONT



SECTION

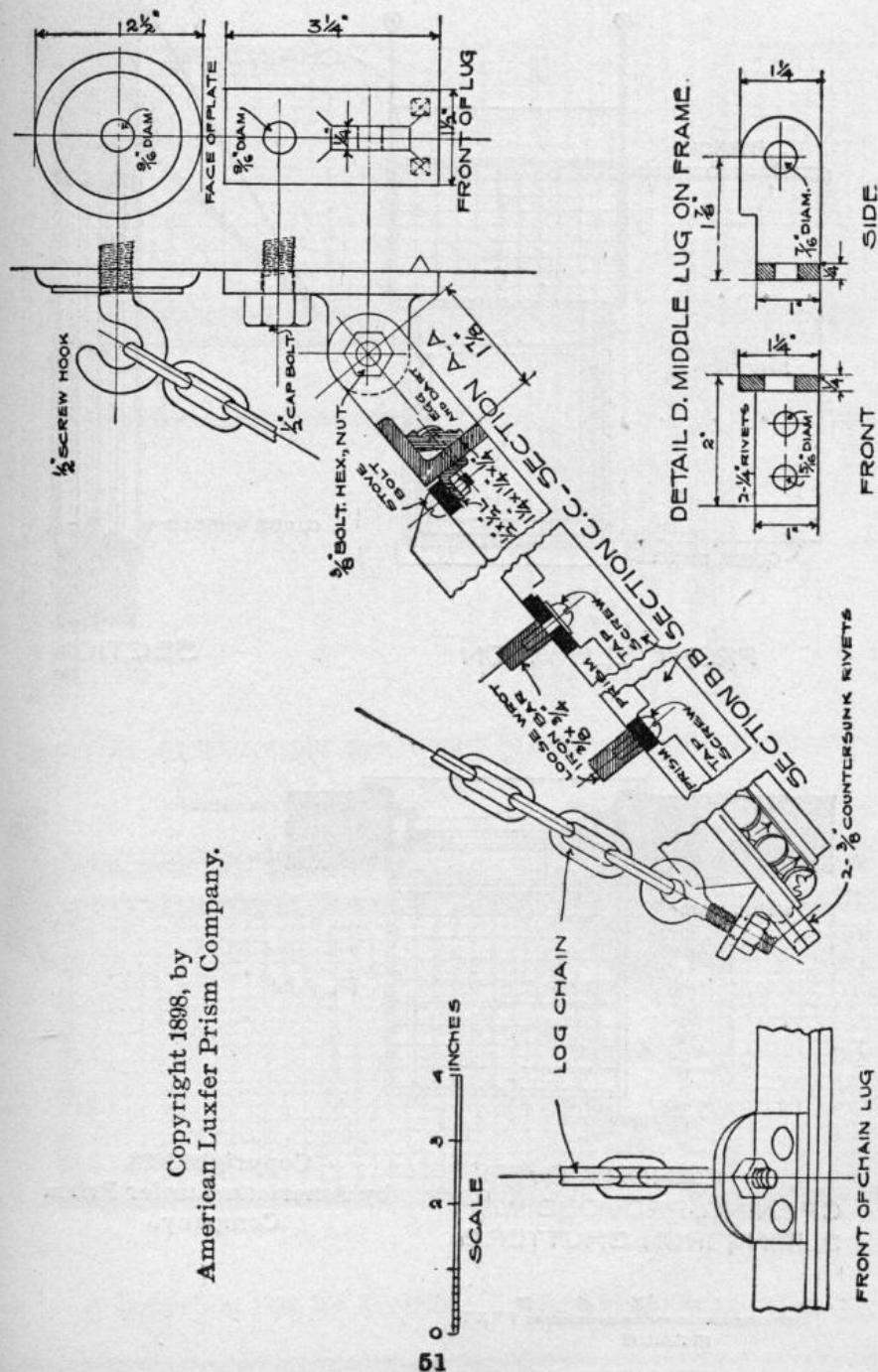


PLAN



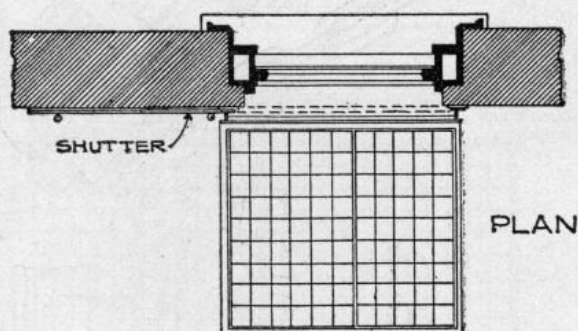
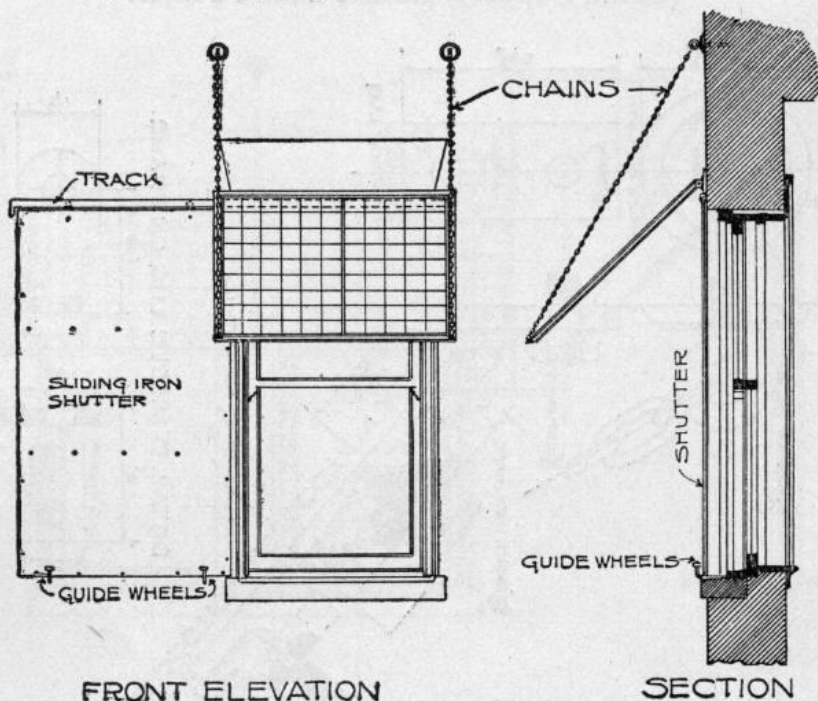
DETAILS OF STATIONARY CANOPY

(Chain Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



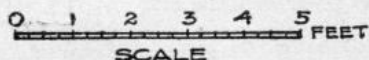
Copyright 1898, by
American Luxfer Prism Company.

STATIONARY CANOPY (Chain Support) of Luxfer Prism Plates.



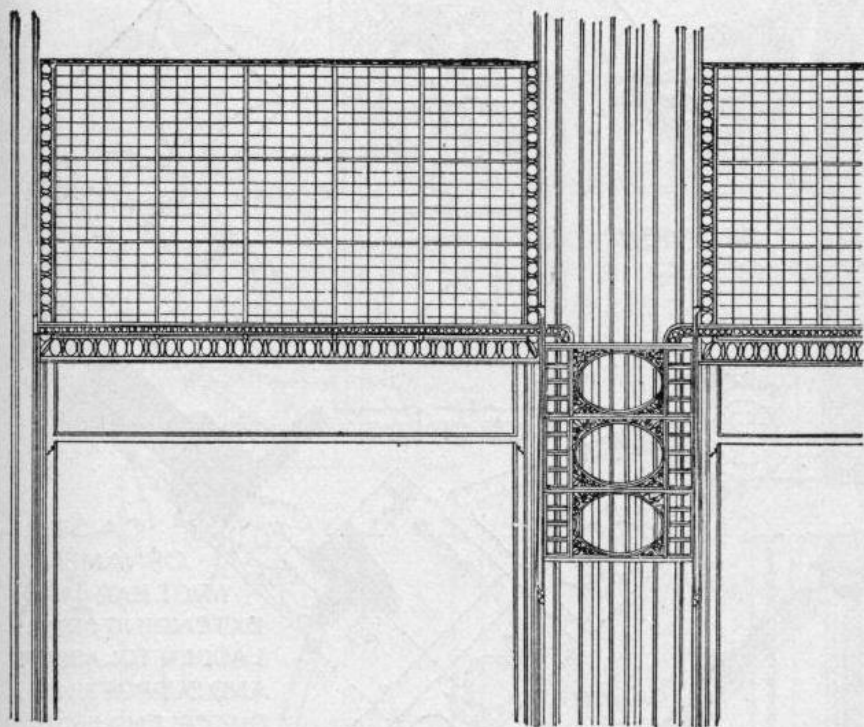
CANOPY OVER
OPENING, PROVIDED WITH
SLIDING IRON SHUTTERS.

Copyright 1898,
by American Luxfer Prism
Company.



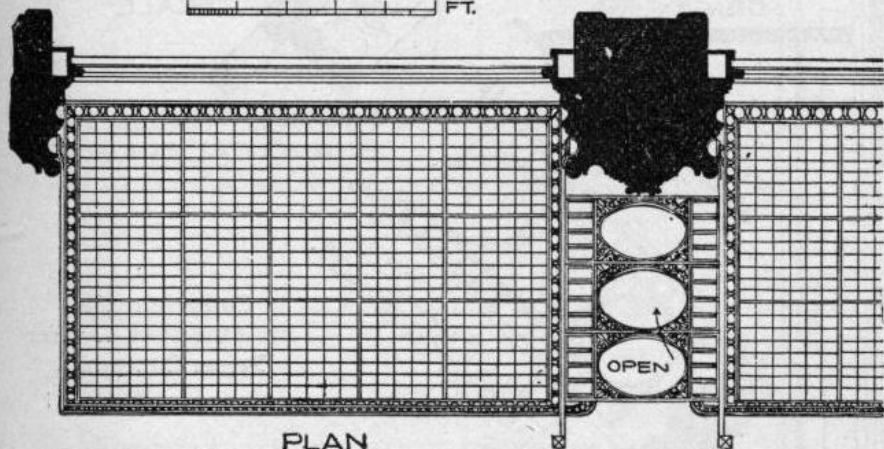
STATIONARY CANOPY

(Ladder Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



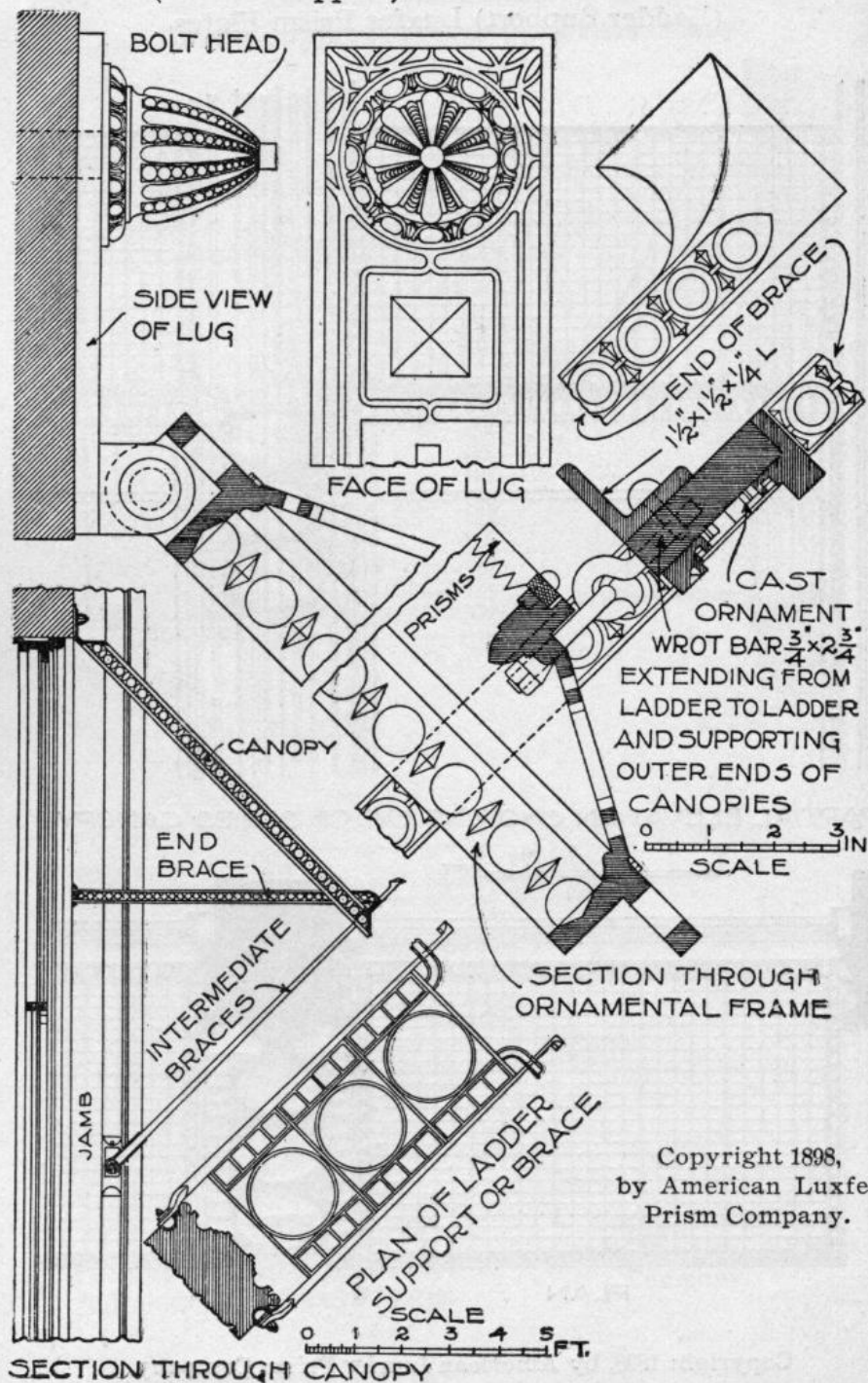
PARTIAL ELEVATION SHOWING END OF SERIES CANOPY

0 1 2 3 4 5
FT.



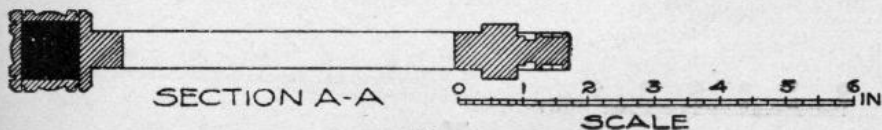
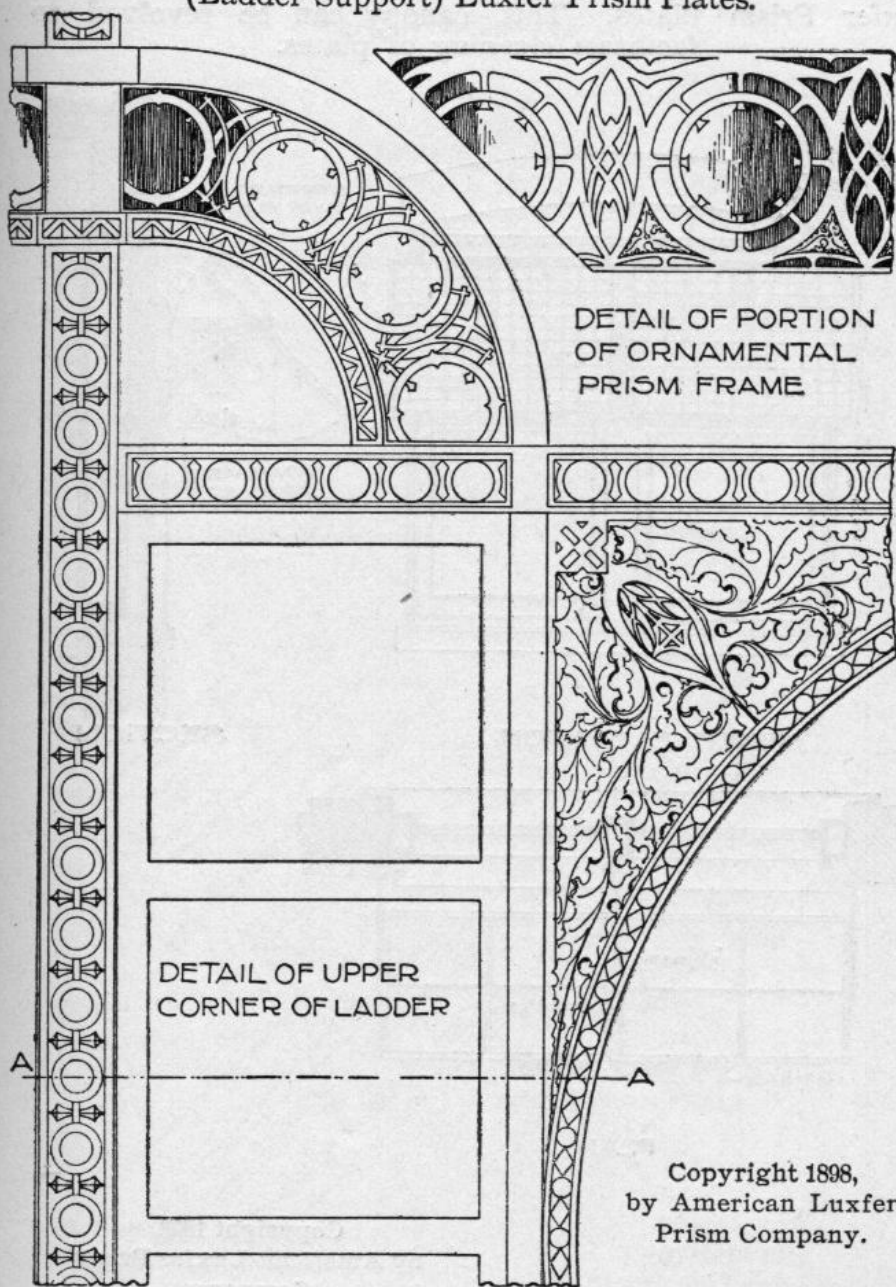
PLAN

STATIONARY CANOPY
(Ladder Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



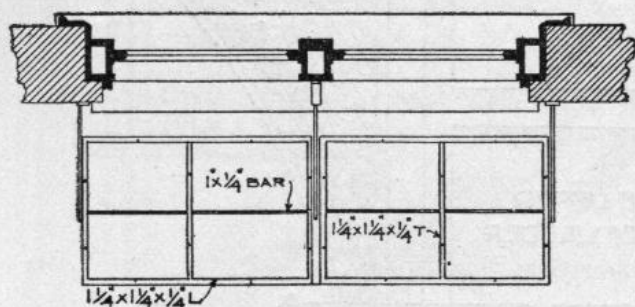
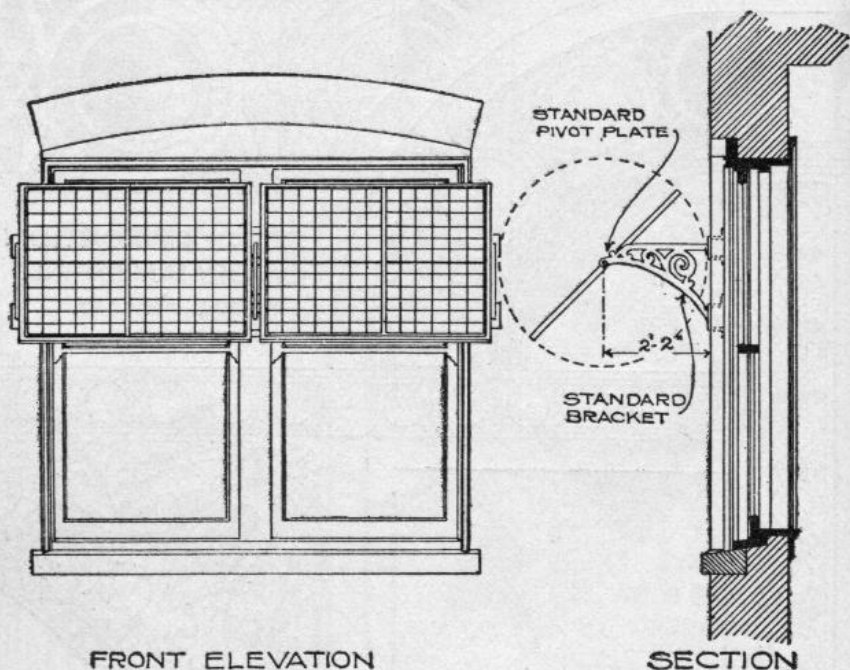
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Prism Company.

DETAILS OF STATIONARY CANOPY
(Ladder Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



REVOLVING CANOPY

Luxfer Prism Plates. This canopy can be revolved to facilitate cleaning of plates.



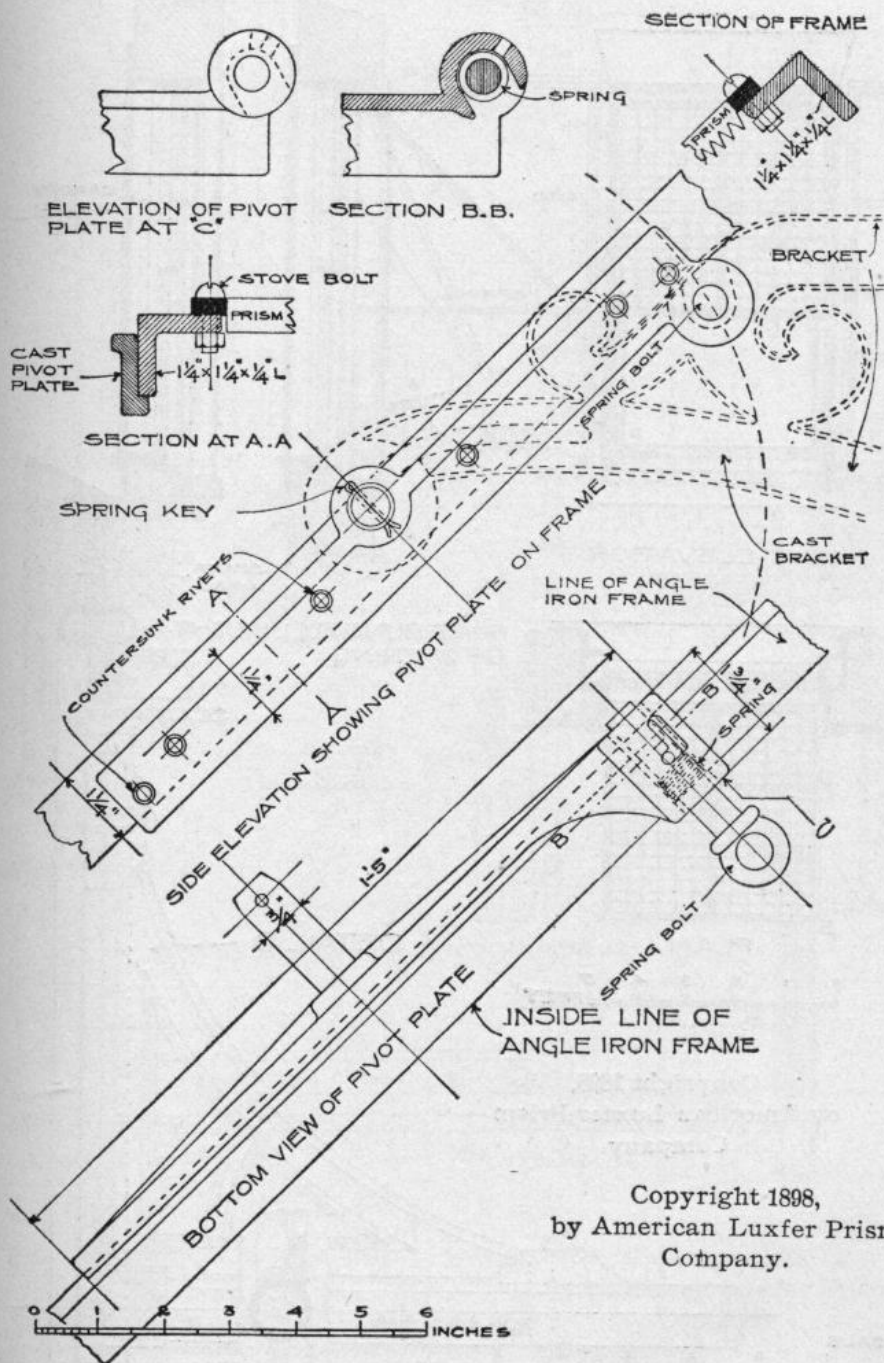
PLAN

Copyright 1898,
by American Luxfer Prism
Company.



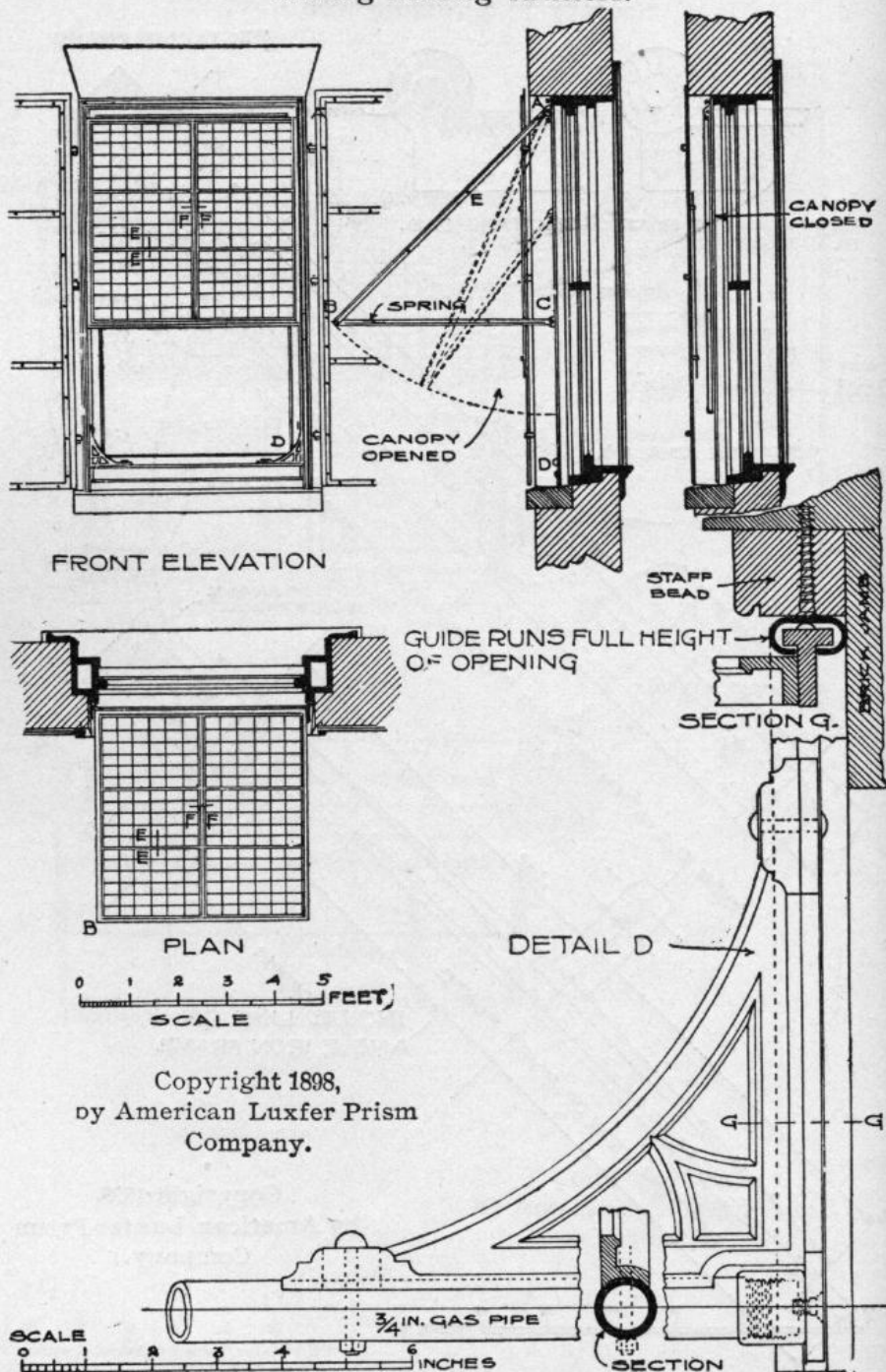
DETAILS OF REVOLVING CANOPY

Luxfer Prism Plates.



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Company.

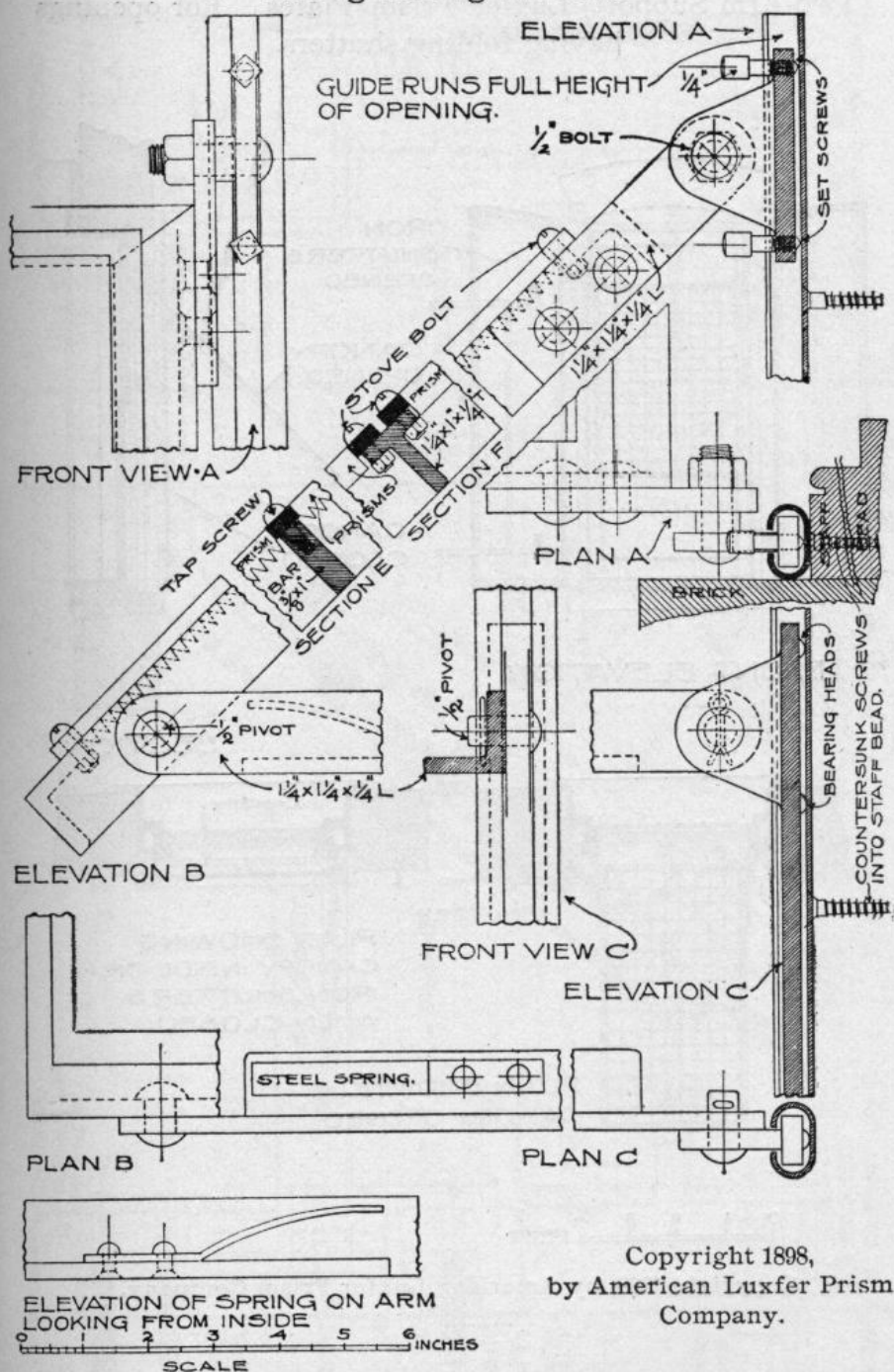
MOVABLE CANOPY
(Sliding Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters.



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by American Luxfer Prism
Company.

DETAILS OF MOVABLE CANOPY.

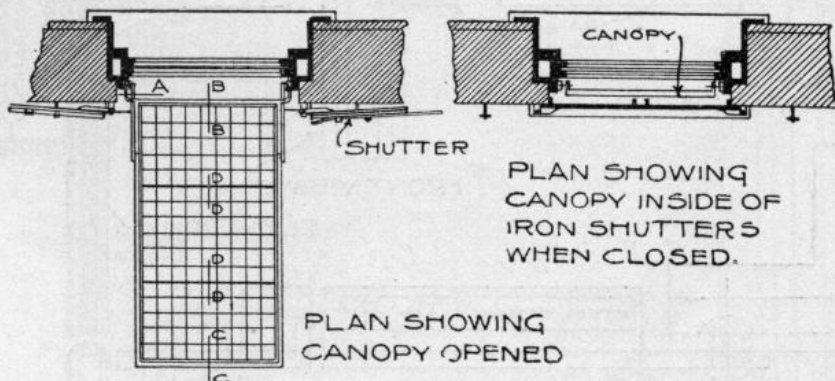
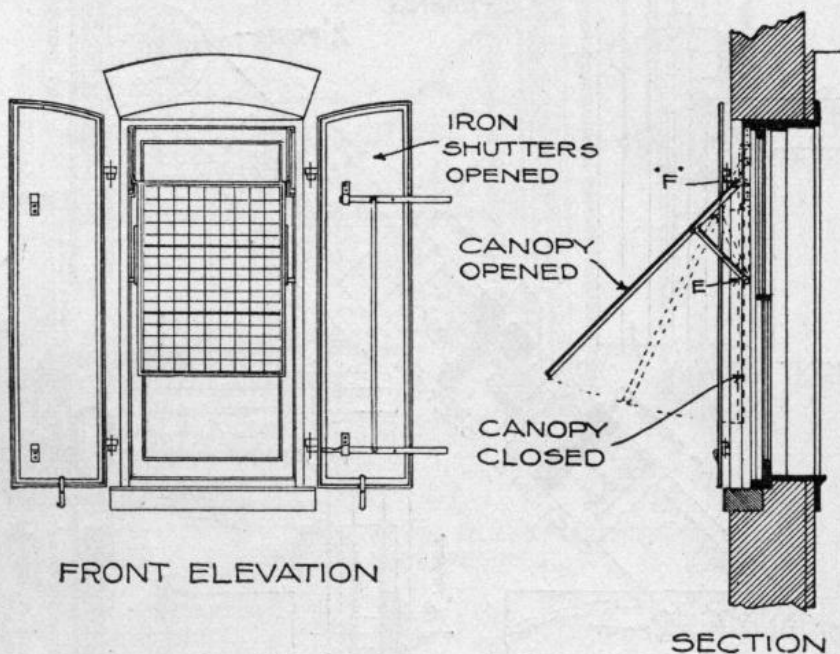
(Sliding Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters.



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Company.

MOVABLE CANOPY

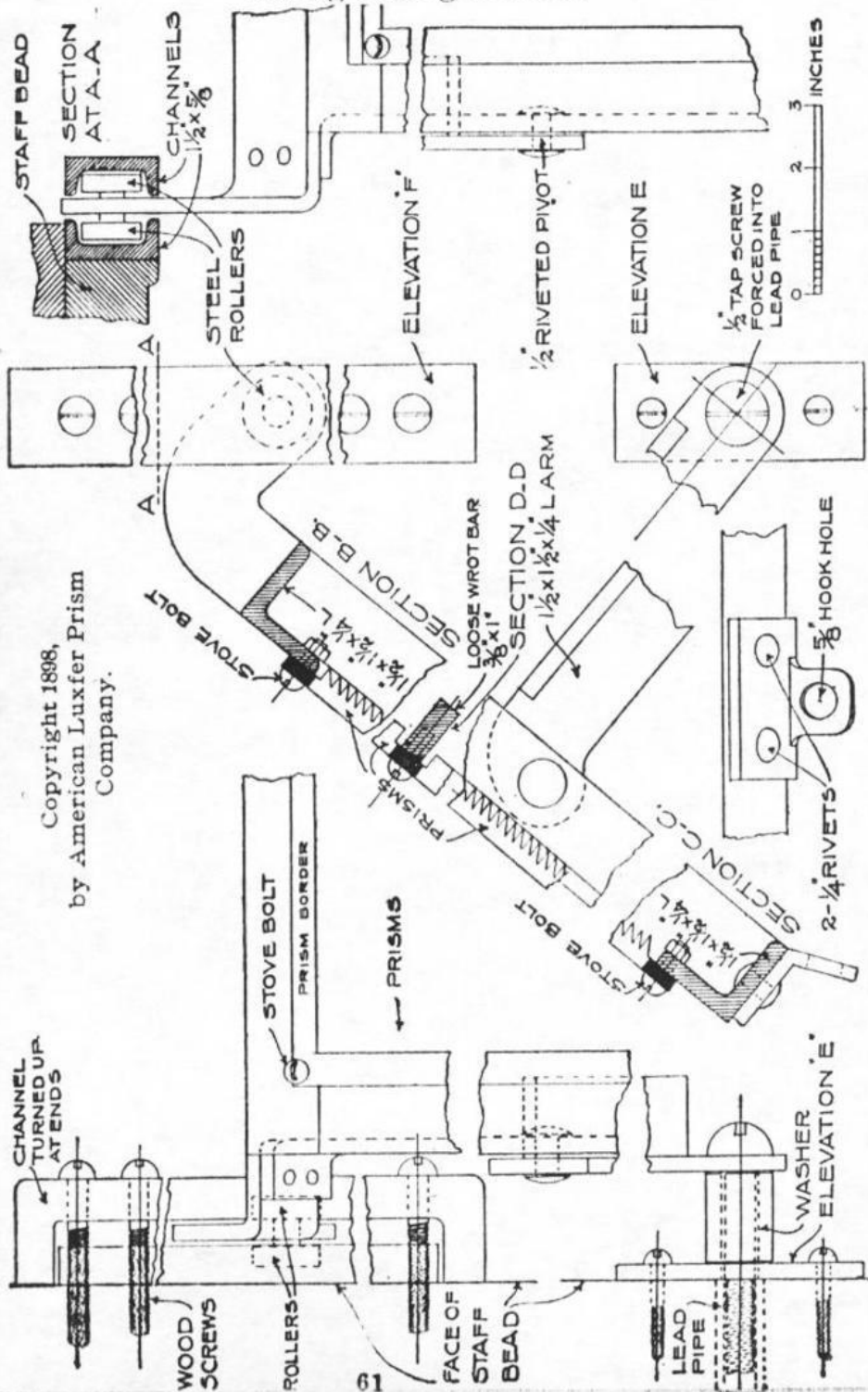
(Two-Arm Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters.



Copyright 1898, by American Luxfer Prism Company.

DETAILS OF MOVABLE CANOPY

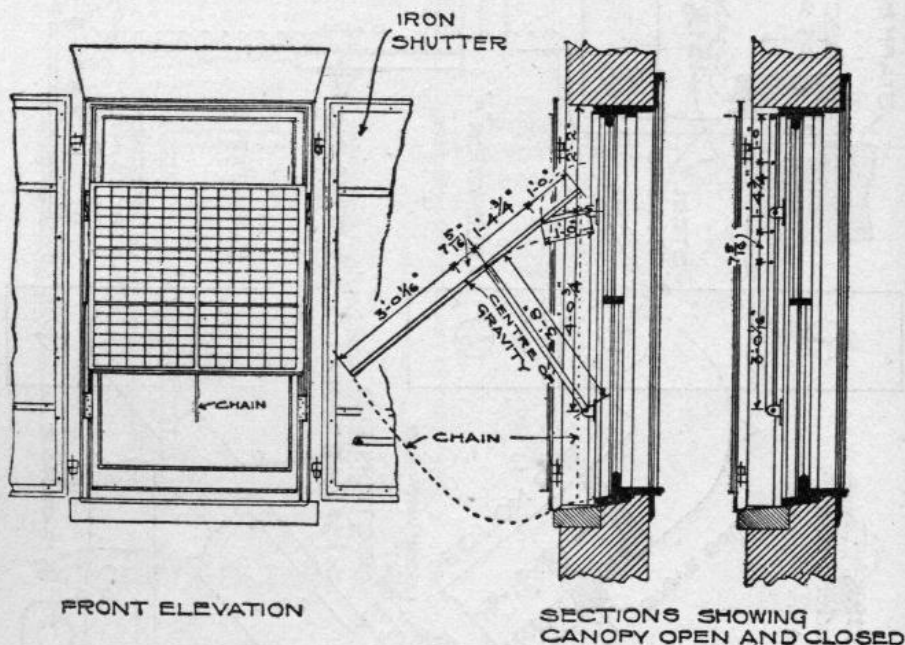
(Two-Arm Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters.



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Company.

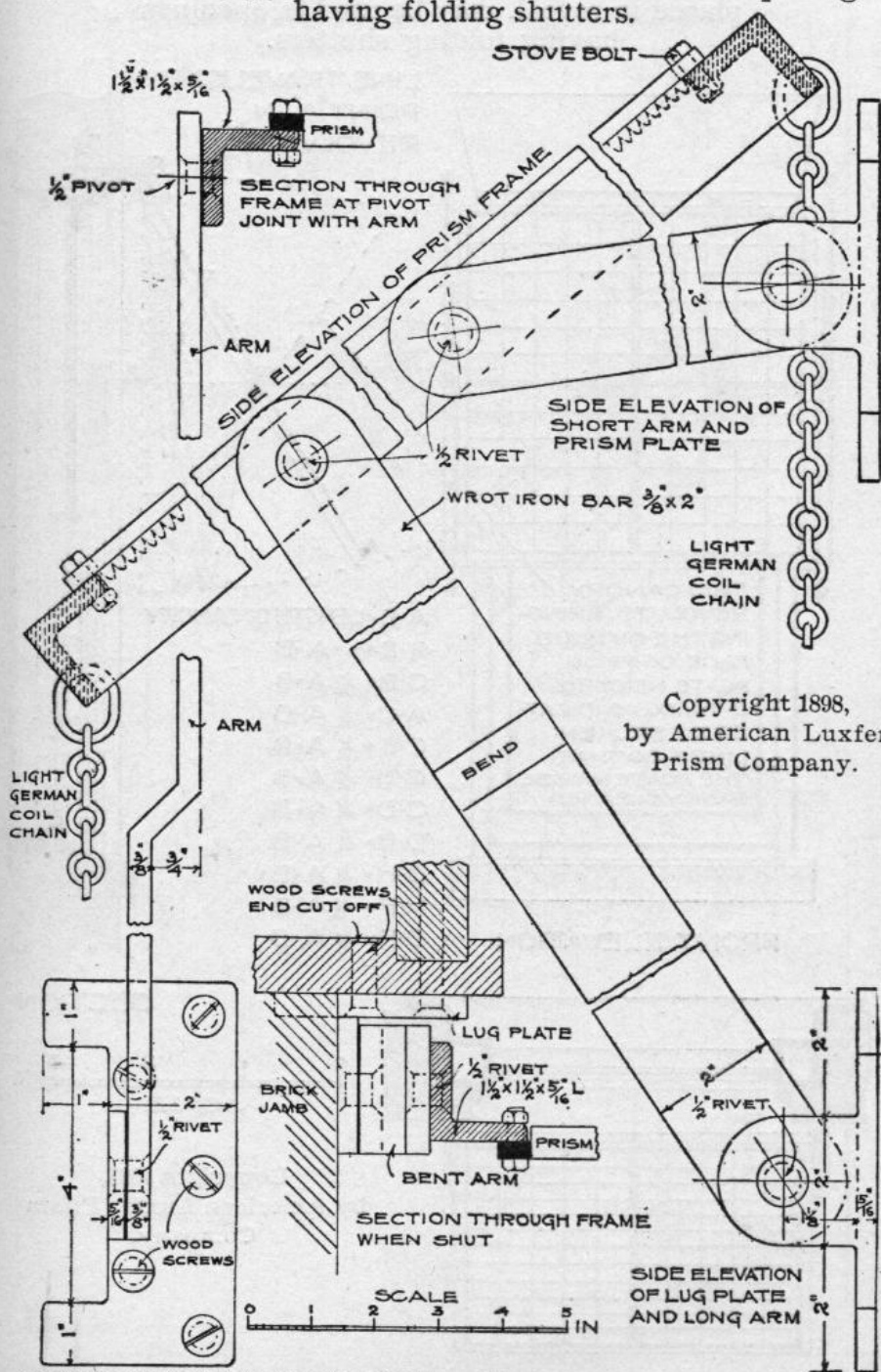
MOVABLE CANOPY

(Four-Arm Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters.



DETAILS OF MOVABLE CANOPY

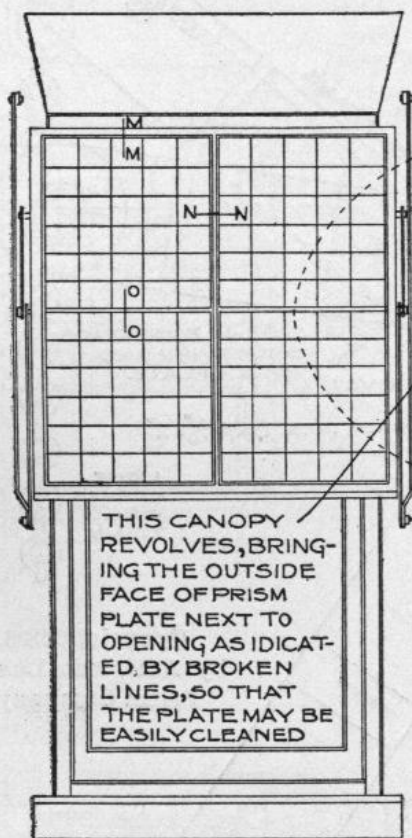
(Four-Arm Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters.



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Prism Company.

MOVABLE CANOPY

(Six-Arm Support) Luxfer Prism Plates. This canopy if placed in reveal, may be used in openings having folding shutters.



FRONT ELEVATION

LINE TRAVELED BY POINT "A" IN REVOLVING

A-B=LENGTH OF CANOPY

G-E=---A-B

C-B= $\frac{1}{2}$ A-B

A-C= $\frac{1}{2}$ A-B

C-E= $\frac{1}{2}$ A-B

G-H= $\frac{1}{2}$ A-B

C-D= $\frac{1}{4}$ A-B

D-B= $\frac{1}{4}$ A-B

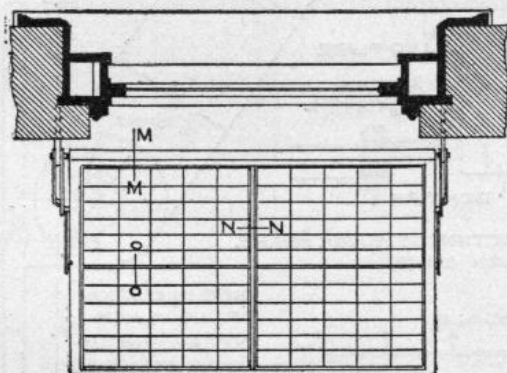
D-H= $\frac{1}{4}$ A-B

H-F= $\frac{1}{8}$ A-B

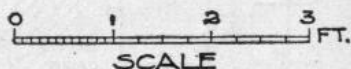
D-F= $\frac{1}{8}$ A-B



SECTION

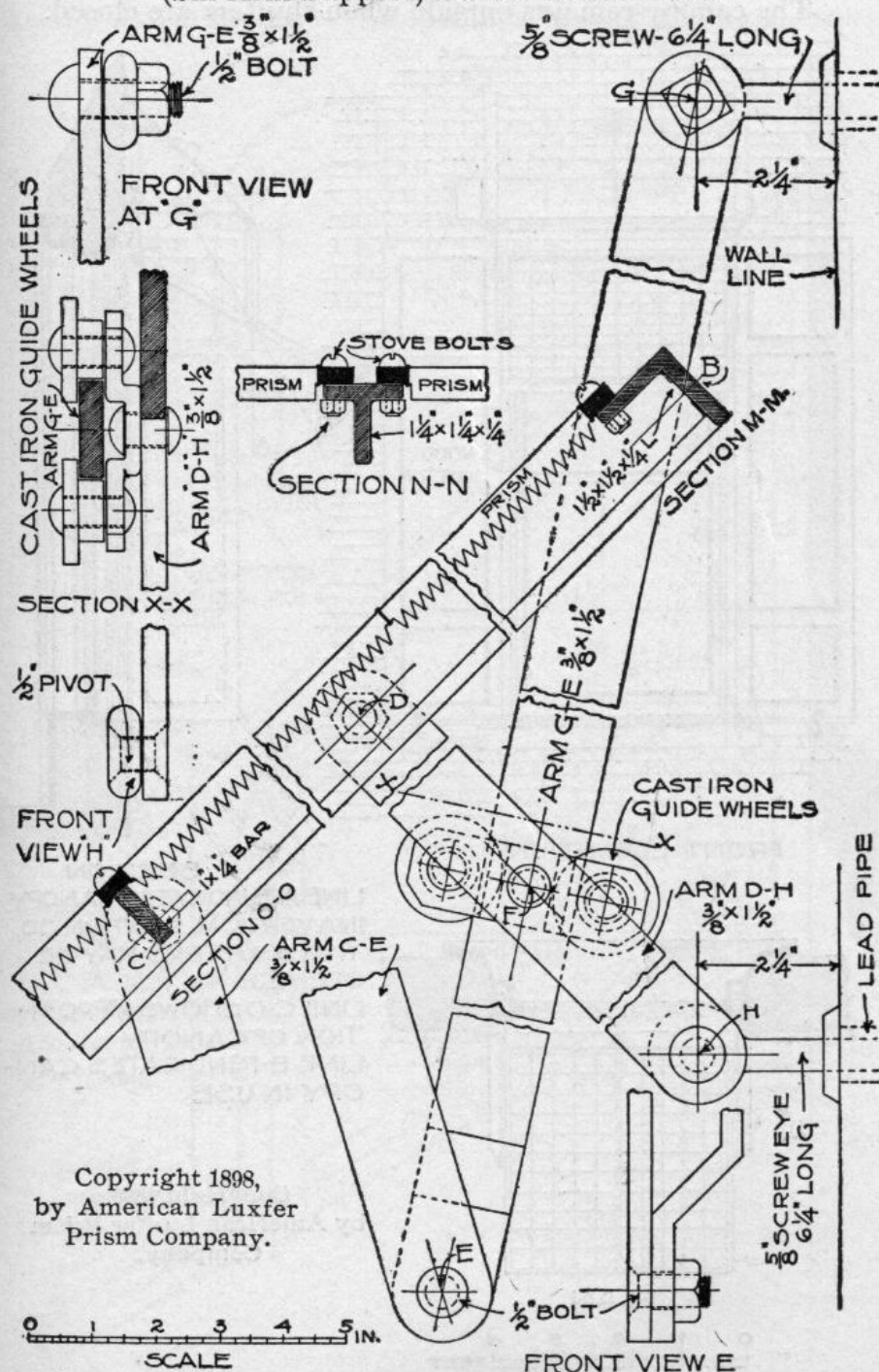


PLAN



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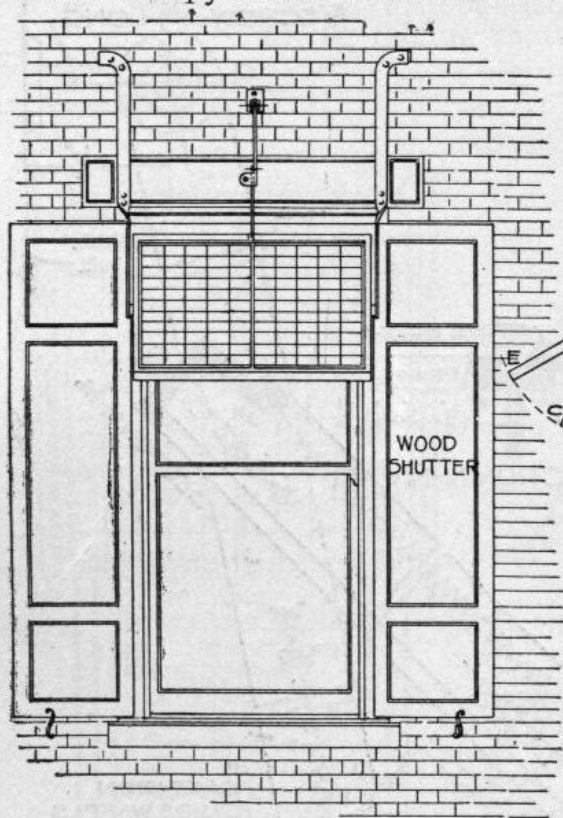
DETAILS OF MOVABLE CANOPY (Six-Arm Support) Luxfer Prism Plates.



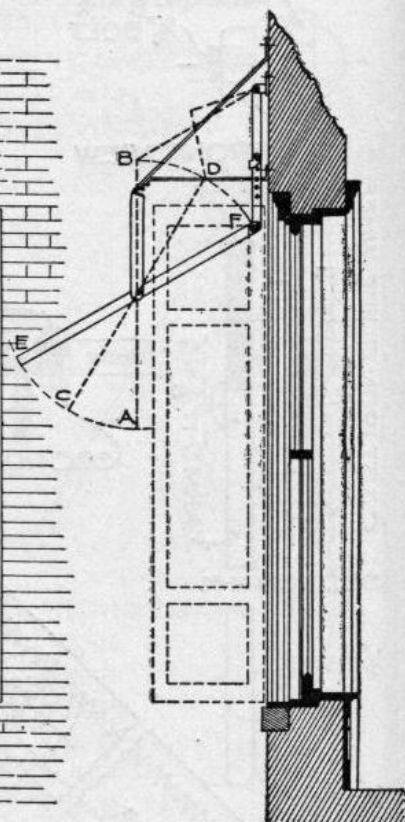
Copyright 1898,
by American Luxfer
Prism Company.

MOVABLE CANOPY

Luxfer Prism Plates. For openings having folding shutters. The canopy remains outside when shutters are closed.



FRONT ELEVATION

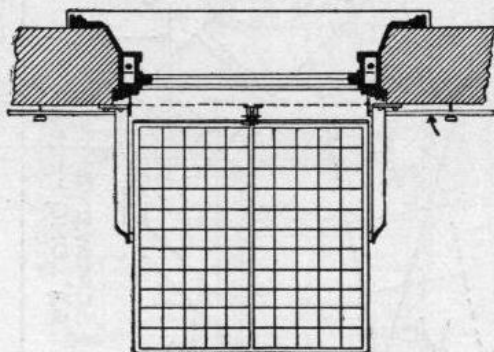


SECTION

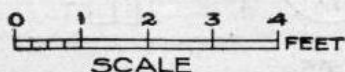
LINE A-B INDICATES CANOPY IN A VERTICAL POSITION SO THAT SHUTTERS MAY BE OPENED.

LINE C-D SHOWS 2ND POSITION OF CANOPY

LINE E-F INDICATES CANOPY IN USE



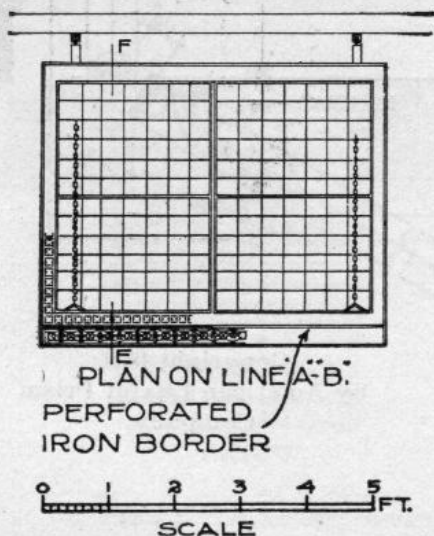
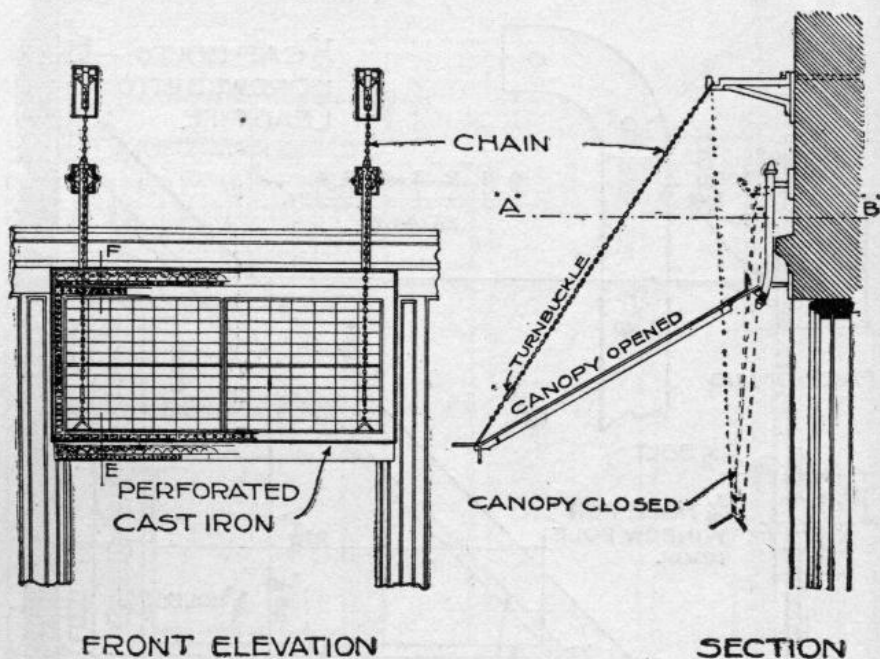
PLAN



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Company.

MOVABLE CANOPY

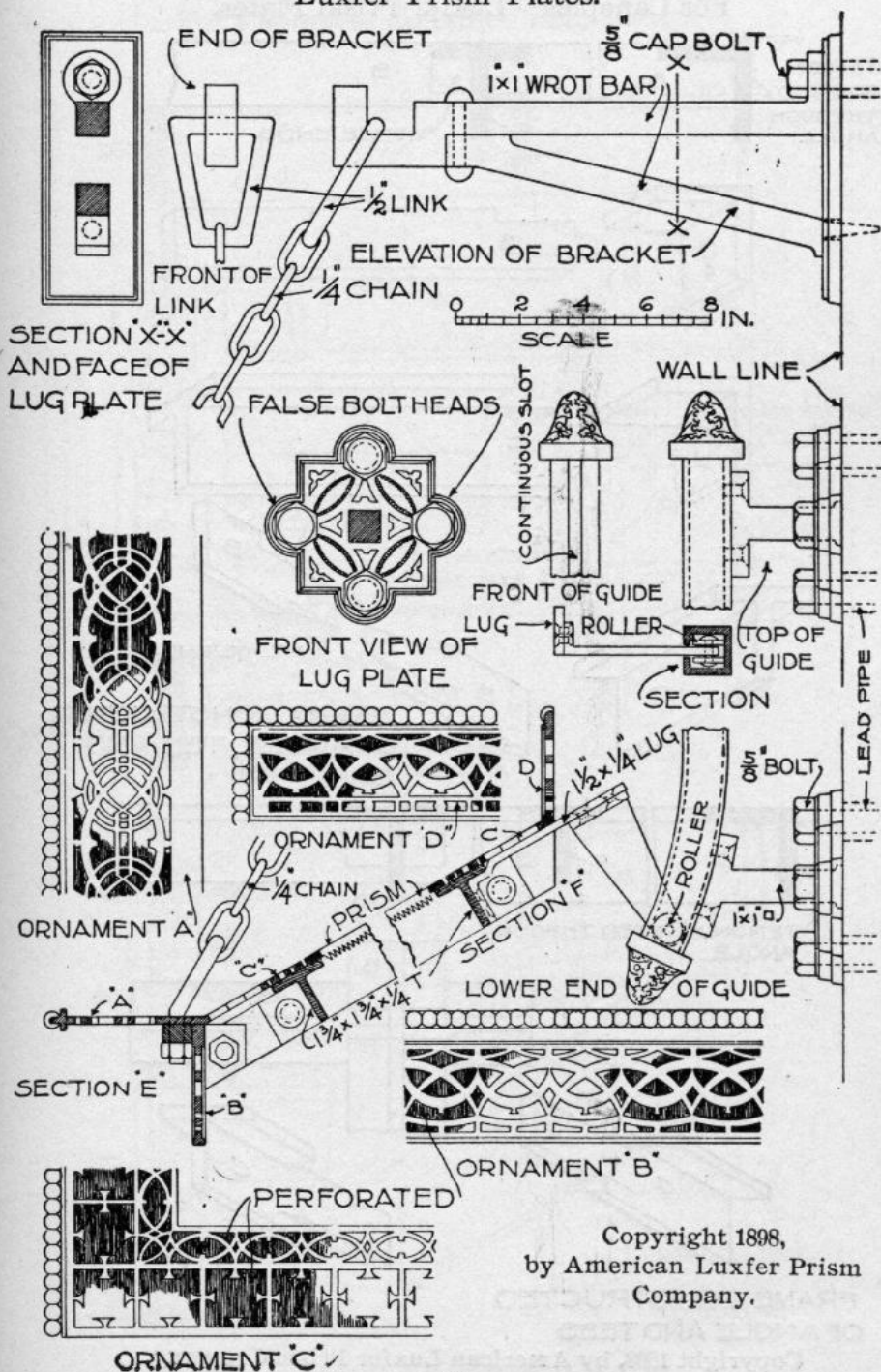
Luxfer Prism Plates. Inner edge of canopy slides up, as shown by dotted lines.



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Company.

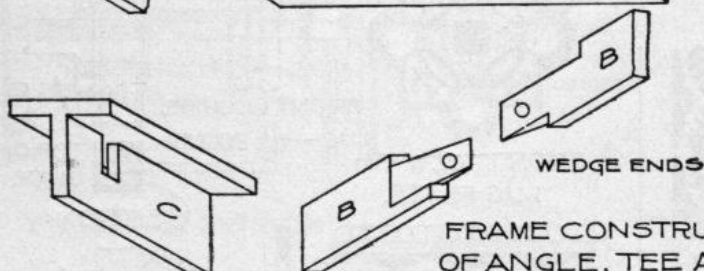
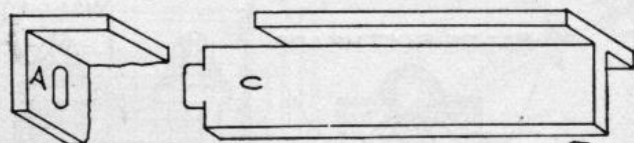
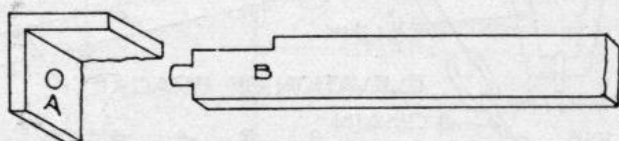
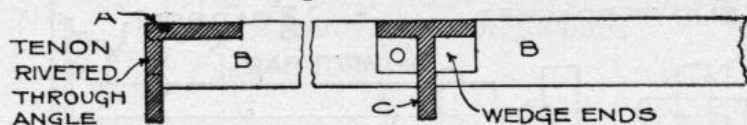
DETAILS OF MOVABLE CANOPY

Luxfer Prism Plates.

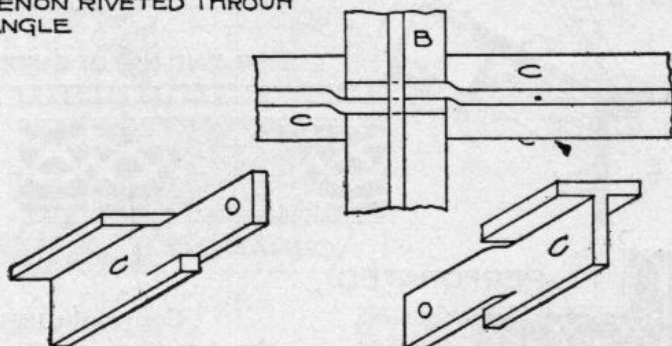
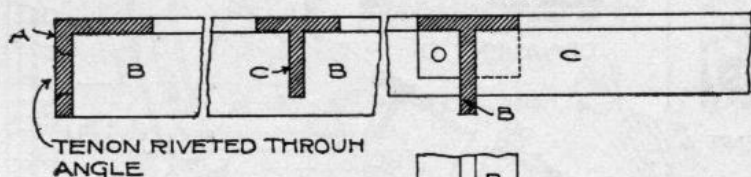


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Company.

SUPPORTING FRAMES For Canopies Luxfer Prism Plates.



FRAME CONSTRUCTED
OF ANGLE, TEE AND
BAR

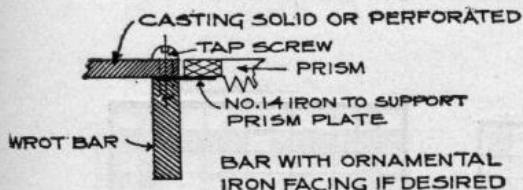
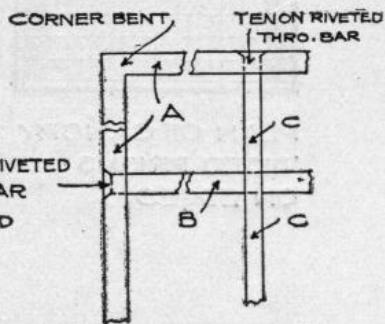
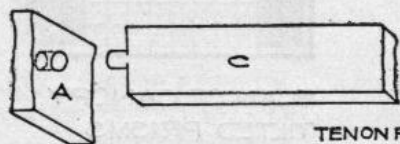
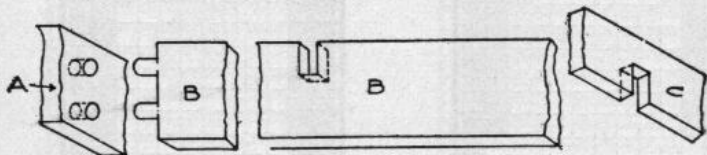
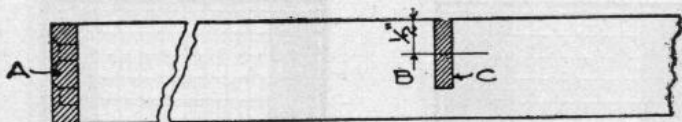


FRAME CONSTRUCTED
OF ANGLE AND TEES

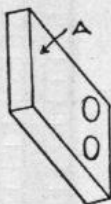
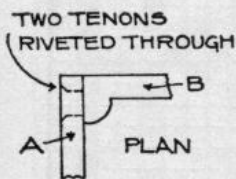
Copyright 1898, by American Luxfer Prism Company.

DETAILS OF SUPPORTING FRAMES

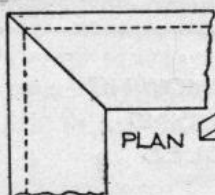
For Canopies. Luxfer Prism Plates.



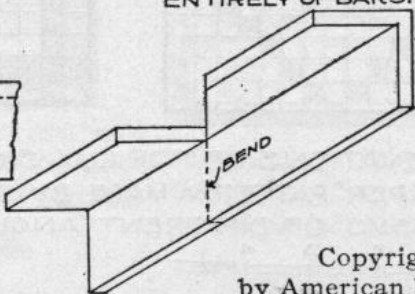
PLAN



FRAME CONSTRUCTED ENTIRELY OF BARS.



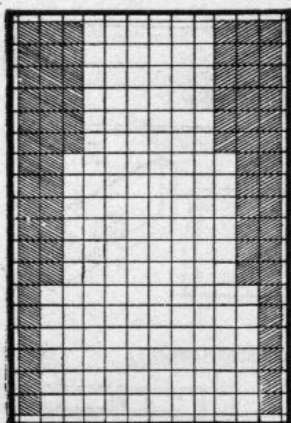
CORNER OF ANGLE IRON FRAME



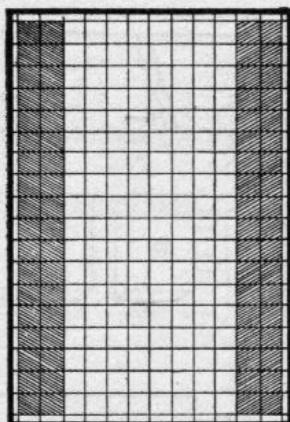
Copyright 1898,
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DESIGNS FOR CANOPY AND FORILUX PLATES

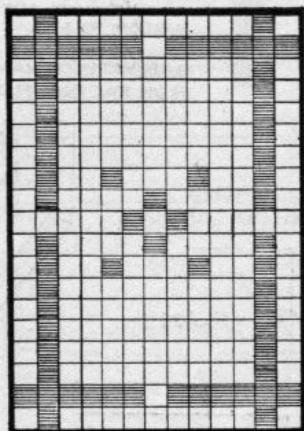
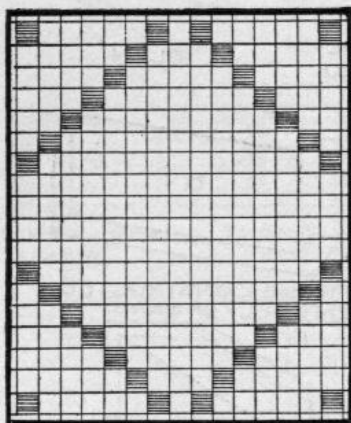
Luxfer Prism Plates.



PLAN OF CANOPY
TILTED PRISMS
ON EDGES



PLAN OF CANOPY
TILTED PRISMS
ON EDGES



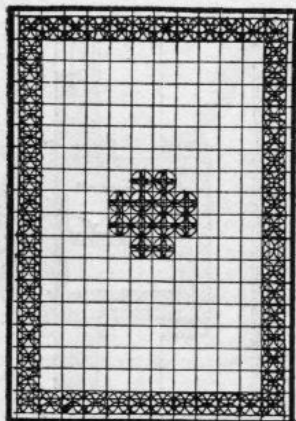
ELEVATIONS OF FORILUX SHOWING
DIAPER PATTERN MADE BY USING
PRISMS OF DIFFERENT ANGLES

0 1 2 3 4 FEET

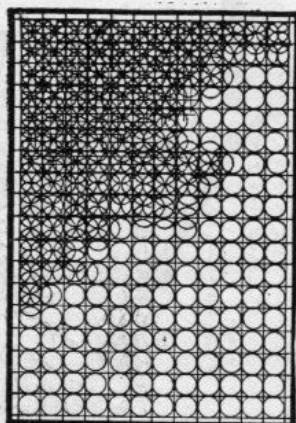
Copyright 1898, by American Luxfer Prism Company.

DESIGNS FOR FORILUXES

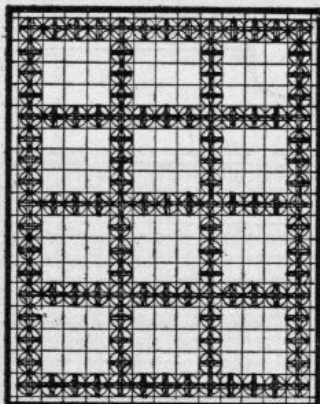
Luciduxes and Vertical Plates in Sash. Luxfer Prism Plates.



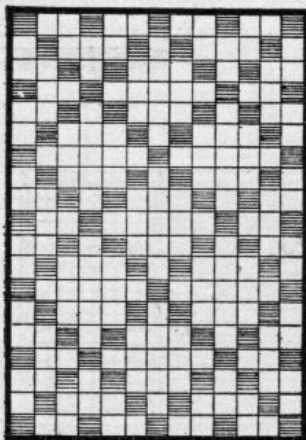
ELEVATION OF FORILUX
MADE UP OF IRIDIAN AND
PLAIN BACK PRISMS



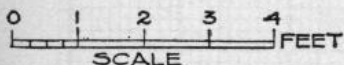
ELEVATION OF FORILUX
MADE UP OF IRIDIAN BACK
PRISMS



ELEVATION OF FORILUX SHOW-
ING DIAPER PATTERN MADE OF
IRIDIAN AND PLAIN BACK PRISMS

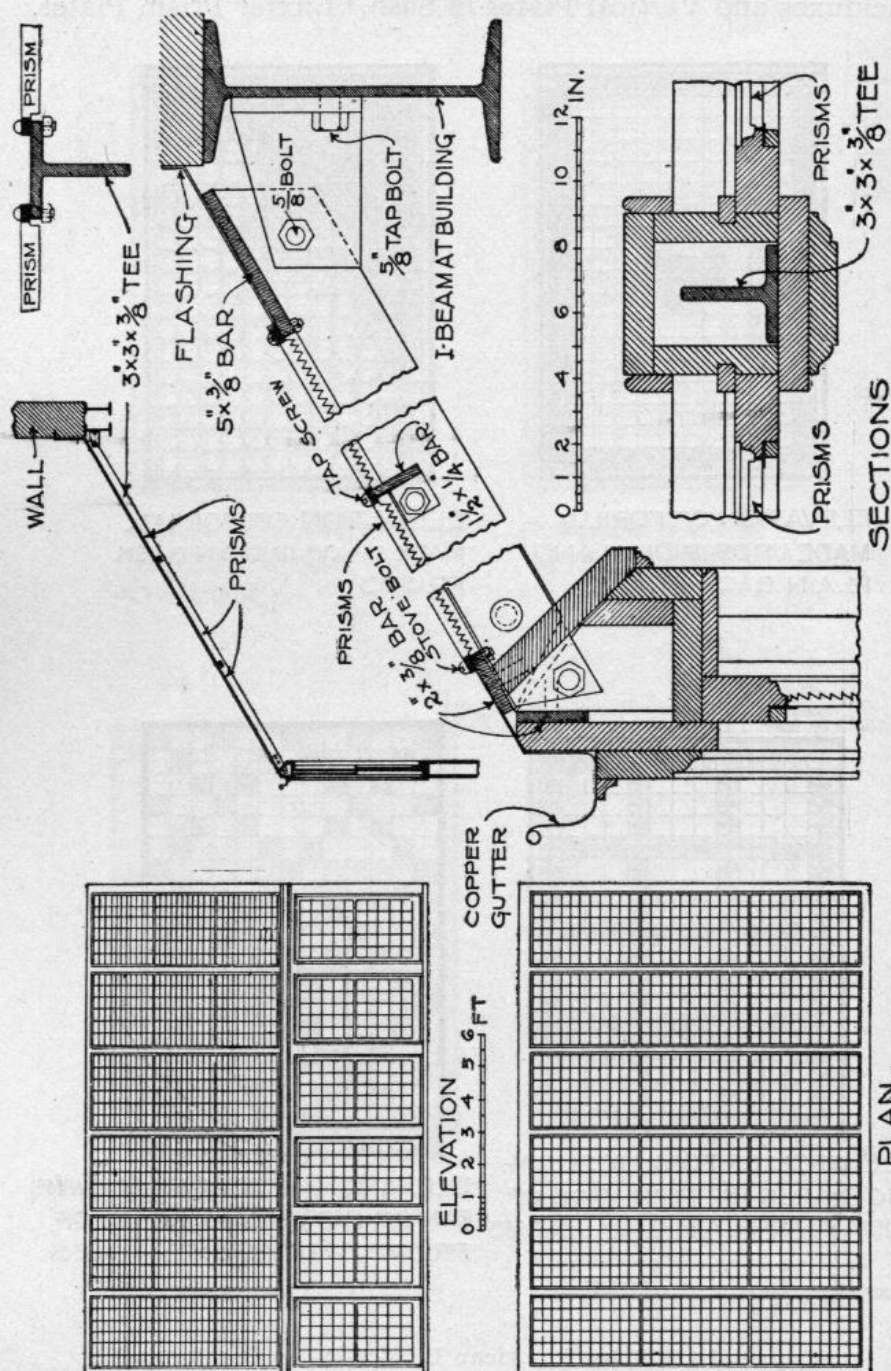


ELEVATION OF FORILUX SHOWING
DIAPER PATTERN MADE UP OF
PRISMS OF DIFFERENT ANGLES



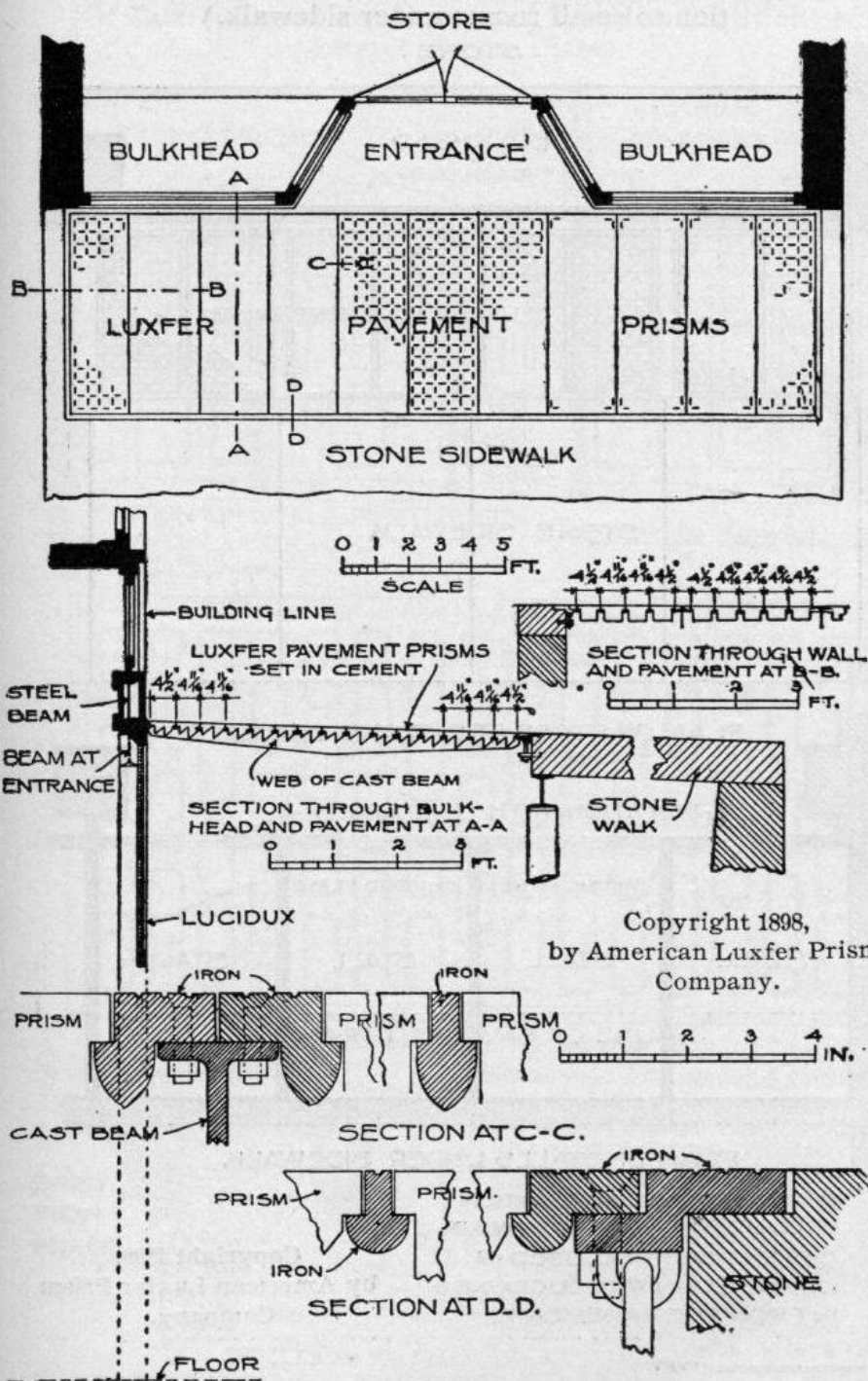
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DRAWING AND DETAILS OF SKYLIGHT Luxfer Prism Plates.



LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT

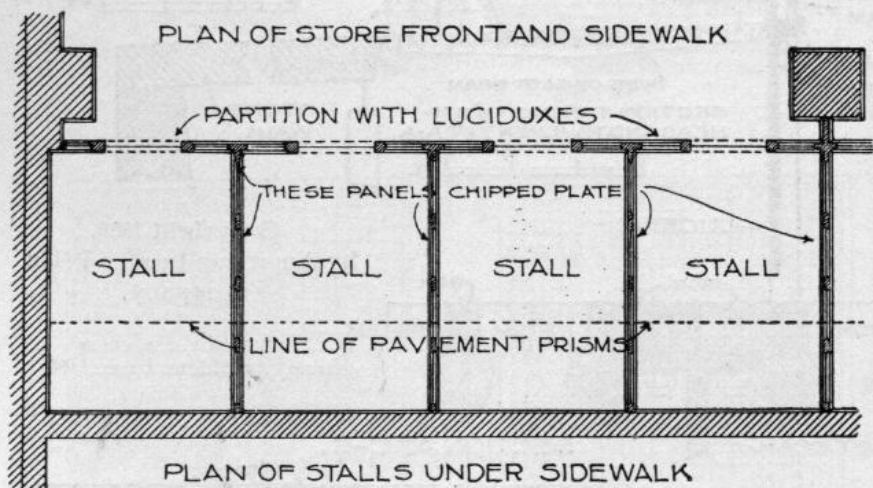
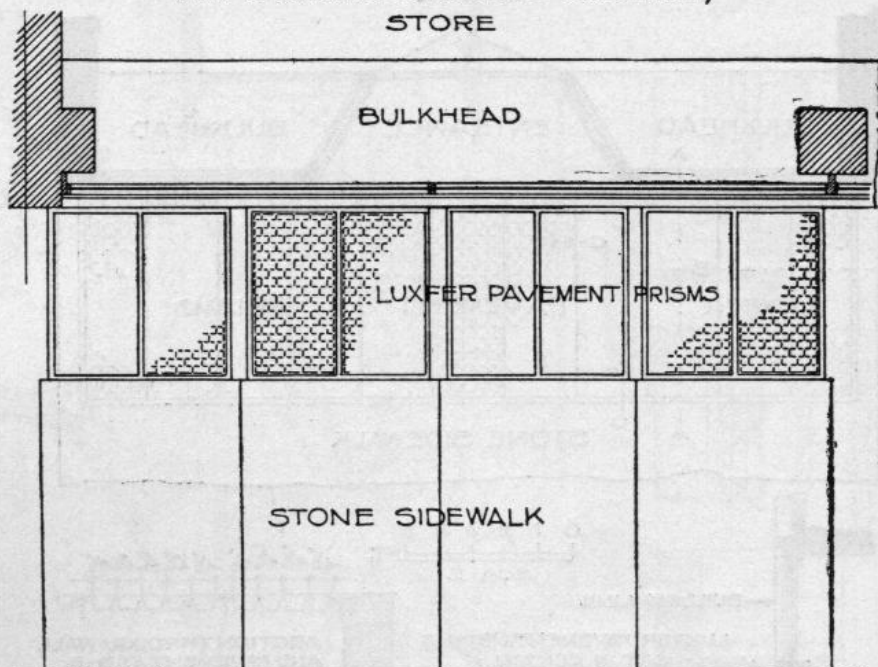
And Luxfer Prism Lucidux. Luxfer Prism Plates.



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Company.

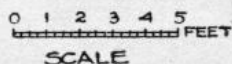
PLANS OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENTS

And Lucidux of Luxfer Prism Plates, (showing same in relation to small rooms under sidewalk.)



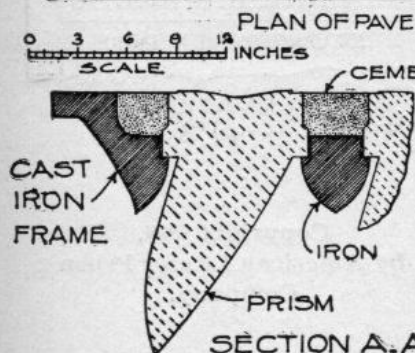
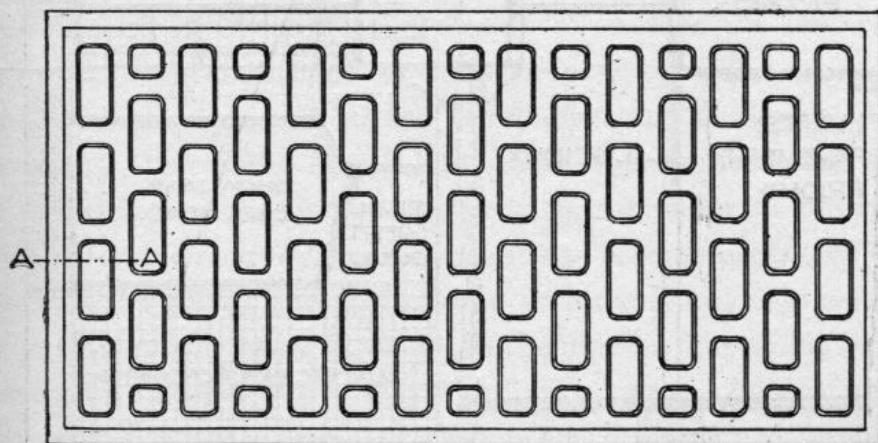
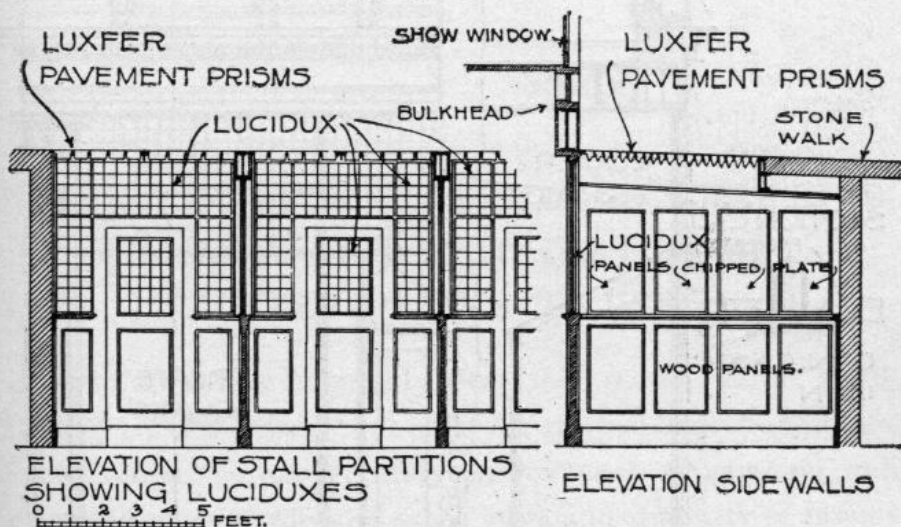
PLANS SHOWING APPLICATION
OF LUXFER PAVEMENT PRISMS, IN
CEMENT SETTING, USED IN
CONNECTION WITH LUCIDUXES
IN FRONT OF BASEMENT

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Company.



SECTIONS AND DETAILS

Of Luxfer Prism Pavement and Lucidux Partitions of Luxfer Prism Plates.

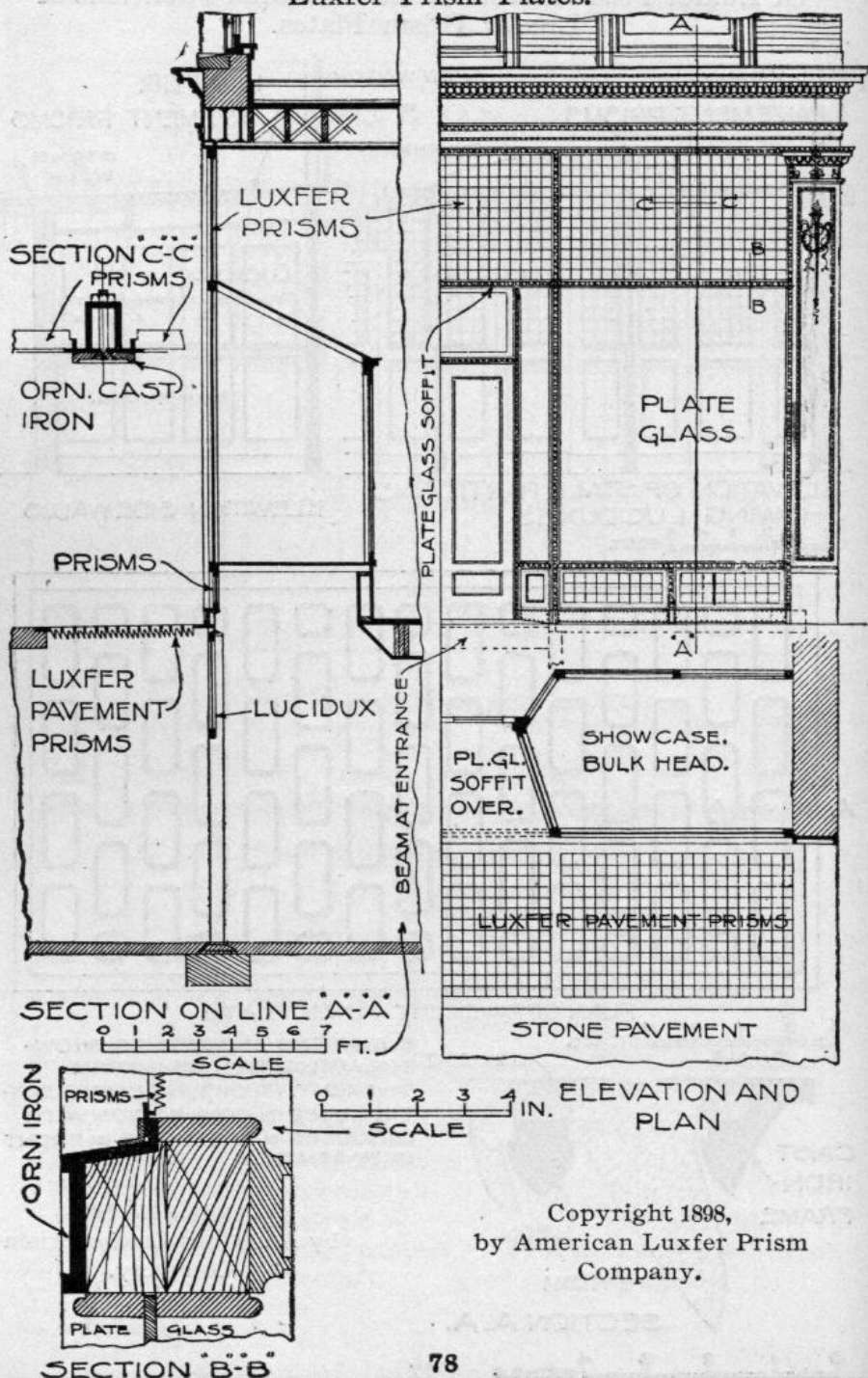


ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS, SHOWING APPLICATION OF LUXFER PAVEMENT PRISMS, IN CEMENT SETTING, USED IN CONNECTION WITH LUCIDUXES IN PARTITIONS IN FRONT OF BASEMENT.

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DRAWINGS AND DETAILS

Of Store Front with Transom and Bulkhead Lights of Luxfer Prism Plates.



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INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING WHAT KIND, QUANTITY AND INSTALLATION OF LUXFER PRISMS TO USE.

Heretofore it has commonly been the practice, in the application of Luxfer Prisms for one of the trained lucical engineers of the Companies to accurately survey each proposition, and determine scientifically the exact kind and quantity of prisms and method of installation necessary to produce the best results under the conditions of such proposition. The vast increase in the business of the Companies, and the wide and constantly increasing demand for these Prisms, has rendered it impossible to respond promptly in this manner to the requests for such surveys, and hence it has become necessary to provide the public, and particularly architects and engineers, with the means whereby they can themselves determine with accuracy the necessities of all ordinary cases. To this end we present a series of tables, each properly explained, by the use of which the result desired may be readily accomplished.

TABLE OF ZENITH-TANGENTS EXPLAINED.

Luxfer Prisms distribute in a room the light which falls from the sky upon the window. The vertical angle (z) of the lowest light falling upon a prism plate has been called the "zenith distance." The tangent of this angle has been called the "zenith-tangent" (zt). This tangent is obtained by dividing the width (a) of the street by the height (b) of the opposite building, i. e. ($zt = \frac{a}{b}$). Upon this zenith-tangent depends almost

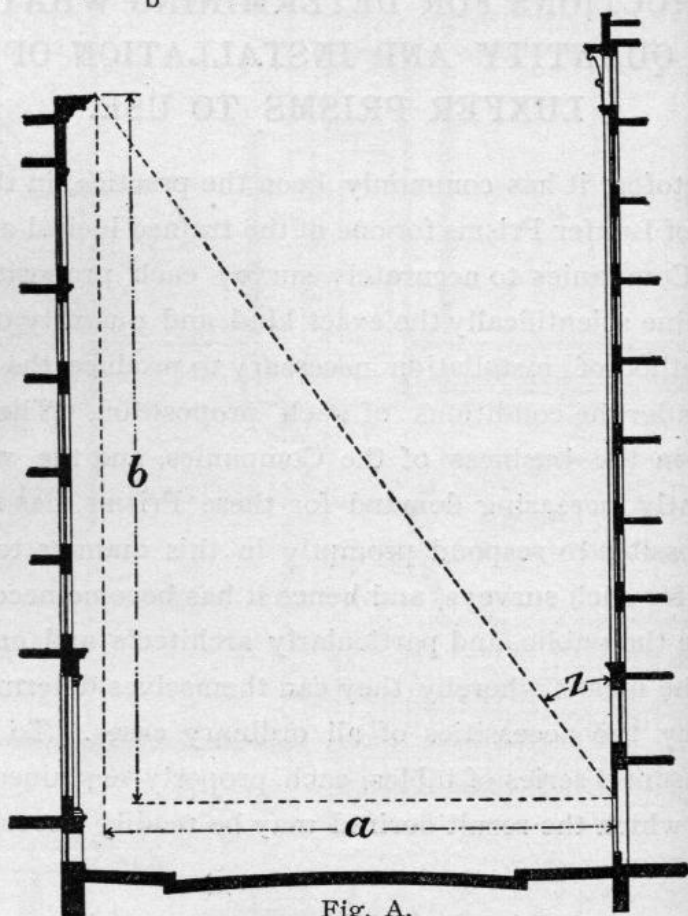


Fig. A.

entirely the kind, quantity and method of installation of prisms which must be used to light a room satisfactorily. The tables on pages 187-188 give this zenith-tangent for various conditions. It is to be noted that the "street width" (a) is the distance from the prism plate to the face of the opposite building, and that the height of the opposite building (b) is

not the true height, but simply the height above the prism plate. NOTE PARTICULARLY that by the "building opposite" is meant, not necessarily the building directly opposite, but the highest building on the opposite side of the street, and within a range either to the right or left of half the street width from the point directly opposite the prism plate.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS EXPLAINED.

The tables on pages 189-197 show the kinds of prisms which should be ordered for various conditions. In order to know the kind of prisms to order in any particular case, it is necessary, first, to know the direction in which the light strikes the window, and, second, the directions in which the light is desired in the room. As explained above, the zenith-tangent gives us all that is necessary upon the first point. The second point must be determined by a study of the room. In general, a vertical section through the room, and perpendicular to the prism plate, should be drawn, such as Fig. B. In order to obtain the direction of the highest light in the room,

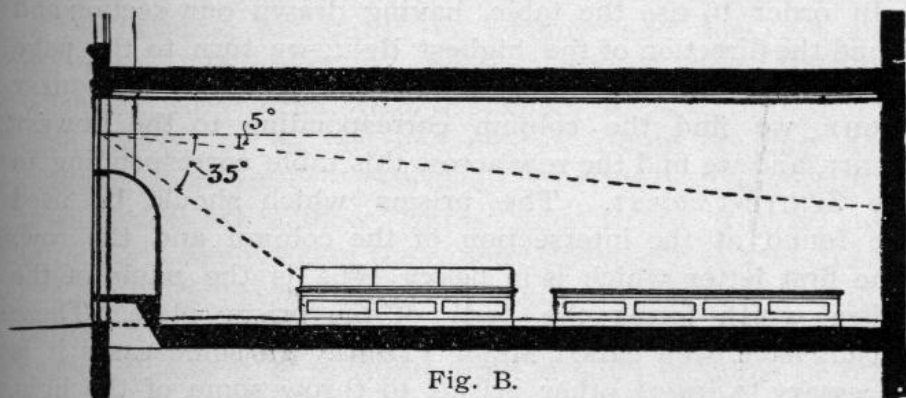


Fig. B.

draw a line from the center of the prism plate to the highest object to be lighted in the rear of the room. In general, this will be the top of some book case, show case, or, if simply a general light is wanted in a room, it will be either horizontal or 5° above the horizontal. In some unusual cases it will be as high up as 10° or 15° above the horizontal.

Since the prism plate is usually installed either in a transom or in the upper part of a window, the direct light from the sky comes through the lower part of the window, and lights in a

brilliant manner the space within a few feet from the front, just the same as it did before the prism plate was installed. This area receiving good light extends about as far back from the front as $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the distance from the floor to the bottom of the prism plate. The remainder of the store must be lighted from the prism plate, and this is usually accomplished by throwing the lowest light at an angle of either 40° or 45° below the horizontal, so as to overlap this front area which is lighted directly from the sky. In many rooms it is not necessary to light this front area; in these cases we do not throw the lowest light so low, we draw upon our section a line from the center of the prism plate to the nearest object which we wish to illuminate. We have found above the direction of the highest light in the room, and we have now found the direction of the lowest light. The prism plate, as prescribed in the TABLE OF PRESCRIPTIONS, throws light in all directions intermediate between these two. In the illustration shown, the highest light goes 5° below the horizontal, and the lowest light 35° below the horizontal.

In order to use the table, having drawn our section and found the direction of the highest light, we turn to the page of the table corresponding to the angle of the HIGHEST LIGHT, we find the column corresponding to the LOWEST LIGHT, and we find the row across this table corresponding to the ZENITH-TANGENT. The prisms which should be used are found at the intersection of the column and the row. The first letter which is in heavy type is the name of the prism which forms the body of the prism plate. These prisms have been called Major Prisms. In some cases it is necessary to insert other prisms to throw some of the light as low down as the lowest direction. These are indicated by a smaller type, and have been called Minor Prisms. If a moderate amount of light is needed near the front of the room, the major prisms should constitute 90 per cent of the plate, the minor prisms 10 per cent. If a brilliant light is needed in the front part of the room, this proportion should be changed to 80 and 20. In our particular illustration, we turn to page 191, select the fourth column, and, assuming the zenith-tangent of 1.2, we find that we should use **N** and

L prisms. There is no particular reason for having a brilliant light in the front of the store, so we should order a plate 90 per cent **N**, 10 per cent **L**. The dimensions of the prism plate are to be found from the TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

Whenever the prescription is "**A**," the meaning is that the prism plate must be installed in an independent frame (canopy) set at an angle of about 50° to the vertical. Any one of three canopies "**A**," "**C**," and " $\frac{1}{C}$ " may be used, as explained on page 85.

Diagonal Canopy.

When a canopy is installed over a single opening most of the light is thrown directly through the window, illuminating brightest a strip in front of the opening inside which is not much wider than the width of the window. When the window openings are quite narrow, it is desirable, oftentimes, to install a canopy which is wider than the window opening. In this case, the brightest light from the prisms at the sides of the canopy is thrown directly against the wall of the building adjoining the window, and does not enter the room. In order to obviate both of these difficulties whenever they occur, it is customary to place in the side of each canopy to be installed over a single opening, some diagonal prism lenses. (See detail drawings.) These diagonal prism lenses are named "rights" and "lefts," "rights" going in the right-hand part of the canopy, looking at the prism side, and the "lefts" going in the left-hand side. If a room is to be lighted by one long canopy, of course these diagonals are not needed, unless it is to throw light around columns or other obstructions. In cases of canopies over single windows, the quantity of these diagonal prisms depends largely upon the conditions of the room to be lighted. It is customary, however, to use about 70 per cent of the body prisms, either "**A**" or "**C**," and about 15 per cent "rights" and 15 per cent "lefts" of the corresponding letter.

Tilted Prisms.

We have specified that the highest building across the street shall be taken into consideration in obtaining the zenith-

tangent, even if this building is so far either to the right or left from the point directly opposite as one-half the width of the street. It frequently happens that the window lenses can be tilted, as in the figure, in the plane of the plate so that the window plates can be used in place of canopies. It would be impossible without unduly increasing the size of this book to give sufficient information upon this subject to enable persons not skilled in Lucical Engineering to determine when this can

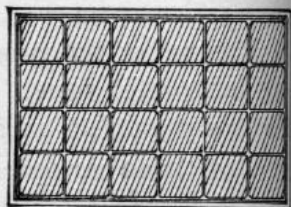


Fig. K.

be done to advantage, and what to insert. It is always safe to use canopies in these places, and this is what is recommended. However, if there is any reason why canopies cannot be used, before giving up the proposition entirely, it is best to call an engineer skilled in the subject.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS EXPLAINED.

Before using the table of Prism Areas it is necessary to find the ZENITH-TANGENT, pages 187-188, and the PRESCRIPTION, pages 189-197, as explained above, pages 81-83.

The tables on pages 198-235 show the areas of prism plates required to light interiors under various conditions. Any two pages which are in view when the book is open treat all variations of a room of one width. Four classes of illumination have been set down. The first is for occupants who need a very brilliant light, such as bookkeepers, dealers in dry goods, clothing, etc. This illumination has been designated "For Desk Work." A second illumination has been provided for those who need a very good light, such as occupants dealing in jewelry, men's furnishings, shoes, books, millinery, etc. This has been designated "For Fine Merchandise." A third illumination has been provided for those requiring a good light for ordinary purposes, such as occupants dealing in hardware, rubber goods, groceries, furniture, etc. This has been designated "For General Merchandise." A fourth illumination has been set down for those requiring still less light, and has been designated "For Storage." Having turned to the page corresponding to the room width and having selected the table

corresponding to the class of illumination desired in the room, select the row across this table which corresponds to the length of the room, and select the column of the table which corresponds to the MAJOR PRISMS needed in the room, previously secured from the table of PRESCRIPTIONS. The square feet of product required for the room is found at the intersection of the row and column.

It has been assumed that the room has very light walls and ceiling; that there are no unusual obstructions in the way of the light; that the height is about 12 feet or greater, if the length is greater than 50 feet; and about 15 feet or greater, if the length is greater than 100 feet.

The first eight columns of each of these tables are separated from the other five by a heavy line. These eight columns, headed J, K, L, M, N, O, S, P, refer to the vertical prism plate. The other five columns refer to a canopy prism plate set at an angle of about 50° to the vertical, commonly known as the "A" canopy. *The numbers attached to the head of these columns are the zenith-tangents and indicate the column which must be used in any given case.*

The canopy can be used in place of the vertical prism plates when desired by the architect. If this is wanted, the ninth column, headed A, 0.6, can be used in place of any one of the preceding columns, provided the zenith-tangent is greater than 0.6; if the zenith-tangent is less than 0.6, use the one of the other canopy columns corresponding to the proper zenith-tangent. The proper canopy column to use is always indicated by the zenith-tangent.

The above "A" canopy is the one which is used in most cases; it stands at a convenient angle to the vertical, its prisms are so shaped that it can utilize practically all the light falling upon it, and it has many advantages to recommend it. If for any reason it is desirable to have a canopy which stands at a smaller angle to the vertical, the "C" canopy can be used, which stands at about 30° to the vertical. In this case the canopy areas, given in the columns to the right of the black line of the tables, *when multiplied by 1.6*, become the corresponding areas for the "C" canopy. If for any reason it is desirable to have a canopy which stands at a greater angle to the verti-

cal than 50° , the " $\frac{1}{C}$ " canopy can be used, which stands at about 62° to the vertical. In this case the canopy areas given in the columns to the right of the black line of the tables, *when multiplied by 1.3*, become the corresponding areas for the " $\frac{1}{C}$ " canopy.

It is to be understood that the areas given in the tables are designed to produce a certain result in a room. Four different results have been obtained by prescribing different amounts of product, and these have been classified according to the general use for which the room is designed. It is, therefore, easily seen that it is not necessary to follow these areas rigidly, but a slight deviation from them is allowable if the circumstances of the building render it desirable. The effect of such deviation will be a slight change in the illumination obtained. By reducing the quantity given in the table "For Fine Merchandise" to any great extent, the illumination obtained will be reduced to the class "For General Merchandise," or if it is increased to any great extent the illumination will belong to or at least approach the illumination "For Desk Work."

Examples Illustrating Use of Tables.

Example 1.—A room 20 feet wide, 60 feet long, 13 feet high, having light walls, to be used "For General Merchandise," with no particular obstructions, to be lighted from one end, facing a street 50 feet wide, opposite building 40 feet high. Required, the area and kind of prisms.

Solution.—Turning to the table for zenith-tangents, we find that the zenith-tangent in this case is 1.25 at the street level, but since the bottom of the prism plate will be at least ten feet from the ground, we take 30 as the height of the opposite building, instead of 40 feet, and our zenith-tangent is 1.66.

In order to give a good light "For General Merchandise," the arrangement of the store being not yet settled upon, we shall be safe if we throw the highest light 5° above the horizontal. We now turn to page 190, corresponding to "Highest Light 5° above Horizontal." We shall be safe for this "Gen-

eral Merchandise" light if we throw the lowest light 45° below the horizontal. Therefore, turning to the right-hand column of this page, and to the row corresponding to the nearest zenith-tangent 1.70, we find that we should use **M** and J prisms. We find the **M** is in heavy type, which indicates that it is the major prism and constitutes 90 per cent of the prism plate. J is the minor prism and constitutes 10 per cent of the prism plate.

In order to obtain the area of the prism plates, we turn to page 203, of the *Table of Luxfer Prism Areas* corresponding to the room width 20 feet, and to the class of illumination headed "For General Merchandise," find the fourth column corresponding to our major **M** prisms and the fifth row corresponding to the length of the room, 60 feet. The area of prism plates required is 58 square feet. We should order, therefore, a prism plate 20 feet wide (width of room) and 3 feet deep, 90 per cent of **M**'s and 10 per cent of J's.

Example 2.—A room 25 feet wide; 90 feet long, 17 feet high, light walls, is to be used for a jewelry store, with no particular obstructions, facing a street 65 feet wide, the opposite building 50 feet high. Required, the kind and quantity of prisms.

Solution.—Our prism plate is probably 10 feet from the sidewalk. The zenith-tangent is, therefore, 1.62. We find that the major prisms are **M**, and the minor prisms J. Assuming that the highest light is horizontal and the lowest light is 45° below horizontal, we should distribute them as 90% and 10%. To find the area of the prism plates required, we turn to page 204 corresponding to room width 25 feet, and to the table headed "For Fine Merchandise," we select the fourth column, which is headed **M**, because this is our major prism, and to the row corresponding to 90 feet, and find that the area of the prism plates should be 147 square feet. We should have, therefore, for the front, a plate of prisms 25 feet wide (width of room) and 6 feet deep, 90 per cent **M**'s, 10 per cent J's.

Example 3.—A room 40 feet wide, 50 feet long, 14 feet high, light walls, to be used "For Storage," having no particular obstructions to light, faces a 25 foot alley, opposite building 80 feet high. Required, the kind and quantity of prisms.

Solution.—Taking ten feet (height of prism plate above pavement) off the height of the building opposite, we find the zenith-tangent to be 0.36, from table of zenith-tangents, column headed 70 (height of building less 10 feet) and row 25 (width of alley). Turning to page 189, *Table of Luxfer Prism Prescriptions*, corresponding to highest light assumed horizontal and to the first row corresponding the nearest to our zenith-tangent 0.36, and to column 45° lowest light below horizontal, we find that canopy A must be used. In order to find the area of this canopy, we turn to page 211, table of Luxfer Prism areas, corresponding to room width 40 feet, and to the table headed "For Storage," we select the columns headed A, 0.4 because 0.4 is nearest our zenith-tangent. Here we find 95 square feet needed for a room 50 feet long. We may therefore order one continuous canopy 2 feet 6 inches deep, by 40 feet width of room, if we have no columns in the way, or we may divide this area into single canopies mounted separately over their respective openings.

Reveals.

Fig. C illustrates a section through a window having a heavy cap or reveal. It is evident that this shadows the upper part of the window from the sky, and interferes with the work of the prisms placed therein. There are two methods of treating this case which prove satisfactory, either increasing the depth of the prism plate enough to make up for the loss arising from the shadow, or setting out a prism

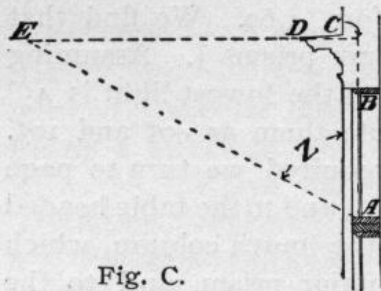


Fig. C.

plate called FORILUX, in a separate frame flush with the face of the wall. In this latter case about 10 per cent should be added to the area of the prism plate to make up for the light lost in passing through the undisturbed plate glass in the sash behind the prism plate. Fig. D shows the method of obtaining the correcting factor in case it is desired to install the prisms under the reveal. AB is the depth of the prism plate, the area of which is specified in the table.

This is under the reveal DC at the height BC above the top of the prism plate. AE is a line drawn from A towards the top of the opposite building, making therefore an angle Z with the prism plate. The area given in the table should be multiplied by the quotient of EC divided by ED, i. e. $\left(\frac{EC}{ED}\right)$. If we indicate the reveal DC by r , the depth AB of the prism plate by d , and the height BC of the reveal above the prism plate by h , then it is evident that the correcting factor $\left(\frac{EC}{ED}\right)$ which multiplies the area given in the table is $\frac{(d+h)zt}{(d+h)zt-r}$.

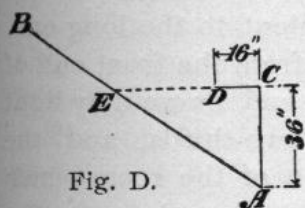
Example 4.—A room 20 feet wide, 60 feet long, 13 feet high, having light walls, to be used "For General Merchandise," to be lighted from one end, faces a street 50 feet wide, opposite building 40 feet high. There is a reveal of 16 inches immediately over the front windows.

Solution.—This is the same as No 1, with the exception of the reveal. We found before that we should use a plate of **M** and **J** prisms 3 feet deep. If we wish to place our prisms under this reveal to make up for the shadow cast by the reveal, we shall need to increase the depth of this plate. Draw a section through the prism plate AC and the reveal DC; draw a line AB towards the top of the opposite building and find that the depth must be multiplied by 1.36. We shall, therefore, need a prism plate 49 inches deep.

If we prefer, we can place the prism plate in a separate sash and set it flush with the face of the building. In this case add 10 per cent. to the depth of the plate. The selection between these two is a matter of taste.

Example 5.—A room 25 feet wide, 90 feet long, 17 feet high, having light walls, to be used "For Fine Merchandise," to be lighted from one end, faces a street 65 feet wide, opposite building 50 feet high. There is a 10 inch reveal 6 inches above the top of the windows. No other obstructions.

Solution.—Our problem is the same as the second, with the exception that we have a reveal 10 inches wide, 6 inches above the prism plate. We found for the second problem that we needed a plate of prisms 6 feet deep. In order to determine



the increase necessary in this case, we draw figure similar to the last, or we use the formula given, and we find that we should multiply the depth by 1.1, i. e., we should make the depth $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet. If we prefer to place this flush, we should have the same amount by increasing it 10 per cent.

Example 6.—A room 40 feet wide, 50 feet long, 14 feet high, having light walls, and a reveal of 14 inches directly over the window, to be used "For Storage," faces 25 foot alley, opposite building 80 feet high.

Solution.—This is the same as problem No. 3, with the exception of the reveal. In problem No. 3 we found a canopy necessary. This introduces no change in the kind and quantity of prisms necessary. The canopy should be set out to clear the reveal.

A Store Lighted From Both Ends.

In many stores it is desirable to place prisms in each end. These cases may be considered in just the same way as two rooms each lighted from one end, the total length of the two rooms thus considered being equivalent to the long one. We may light the front half of the room from the front end of the store, and the rear half from the rear end, or we may light more than half from the front, say two-thirds, and the remainder from the rear. The proportion of the room which we will light from two ends depends very largely upon the opportunities for light at those ends. The illumination would not be changed to any extent if a white wall were thrown across the room at this imaginary division line. Special attention is called to the fact that *simply one end* of a store or room cannot be lighted by the area of prisms suggested in the table, unless this end is separated from the remainder by a white wall. If this is attempted the areas of the tables should be increased by 20 per cent.

Example 7.—A room 25 feet wide, 90 feet long, 17 feet high, to be used "For Fine Merchandise," with no particular obstructions, is to be lighted from both front and rear. The front faces a street 65 feet wide, with opposite building 50 feet high. The rear faces a 25-foot alley, with opposite building 80 feet high. Prism plate, 10 feet from sidewalk.

Solution.—Suppose that we light two-thirds of this room from the front and the remainder from the rear. For the front we find, therefore, a room 60 feet long and 25 feet wide, 17 feet high, street 65 feet wide, opposite building 50 feet high, highest angle 5° below horizontal; lowest angle 45° below horizontal light for fine merchandise. From the tables we find that for such a room we should need 90 square feet of **L** and **J** prisms. For the rear we have a room 25 feet wide, 30 feet long, 17 feet high, 25-foot alley, opposite building 80 feet high, same angles. For this we need 100 square feet of **A** canopy.

Corner Store.

In many cases a store can be lighted from two sides, such as a corner store, and it may be desirable to place prisms in both fronts. In these cases an arrangement which has been found to be very satisfactory, and which gives increased results, has been to consider the total amount of prisms which would light the store, first from one side and then from the other, taking two-thirds of this total amount, and distributing it uniformly in both fronts.

Example 8.—A room 40 feet wide, 50 feet long, 16 feet high, to be used "For Fine Merchandise," with no particular obstructions, is a corner store and is to be lighted from two sides. The 40-foot front faces a street 45 feet wide, opposite building 55 feet high. The 50-foot front faces a street 60 feet wide, opposite building 50 feet high. Required, the kind and quantity of prisms. Highest light 5° and lowest light 40° below horizontal. Prism plate, 10 feet from sidewalk.

Solution.—Our zenith-tangent for the 40-foot front is 1.00, and for the 50-foot front is 1.50. The prisms necessary to light a store "For Fine Merchandise" from the 40-foot front is 155 square feet, using 90 per cent **O** and 10 per cent **K**. The area of prisms needed to light a store from the 50-foot front is 138 square feet, using 90 per cent **L** and 10 per cent **K**. The sum of these two areas is 293 square feet; two-thirds of these two areas is 196 square feet, which is distributed uniformly on two sides.

Columns.

If a room is divided longitudinally into two parts, by a row of columns, by a glass partition, by screens, by decorations, or by anything of this kind, it is evident that these obstructions or decorations cut off from one part of the store a large portion of the light which would otherwise be uniformly diffused. In such cases the tables must not be applied to the full width of the store, but must be applied to the several independent parts thus partitioned off.

Example 9.—A room 20 feet wide, 60 feet long, 13 feet high, having light walls, to be used "For General Merchandise," is to be lighted from one end, and having a line of columns through the center of the store, faces a street 50 feet wide, opposite building 40 feet high. Required the area and kind of prisms.

Solution.—Our problem is the same as No. 1, with the exception of the row of columns. For a room 10 feet wide, 60 feet long we need 32 square feet of **M** prisms, so that in this case we shall need 64 square feet of **M** and J. prisms.



TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS EXPLAINED.

The tables on pages 236-245 show the areas of Luxfer multi-prism pavements necessary for different basements. Each half page contains all the variations of basements of one width. Two classes of illumination have been considered, one is "For General Merchandise," the other "For Storage." The "beam"

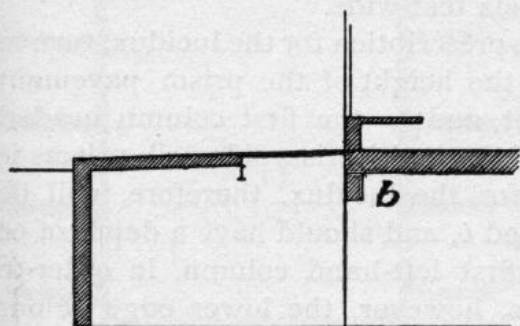


Fig. E.

referred to is the head-beam (b) at the inner edge of the pavement and supporting the same. It is ordinarily from 4 to 20 inches in depth. The table provides for four different depths—0, 6, 10 and 14 inches. In order to find the square feet of multi-

prism plates needed for a basement, select the table containing the given width of basement, select the class of illumination desired, under this select the column corresponding to the depth of beam, and the row across this table corresponding to the length of the basement; the square feet of product is found at the intersection of this row and column. The illumination obtained is independent of the zenith-tangent, provided the zenith-tangent is larger than 0.8; if the zenith-tangent is less than 0.8, the area of the prism plates should be multiplied by the quotient of 0.8 divided by the zenith-tangent, i.e., $\frac{0.8}{zt}$. It is assumed that the basement is of reasonable height, say at least 7 feet in the clear, and that its walls and ceiling are light, and that it is plastered, or, at least, that the joists do not show.

Example 10.—A basement 80 feet long, 30 feet wide, is to be given a fair basement light from one end, the street being 60 feet wide, opposite building 50 feet high, depth of head beam below the surface of the prism pavement is 10 inches,

and the height of the surface of the pavement from the floor of the basement is 8 feet.

Solution.—Turning to page 238 we select the upper half of the page corresponding to "basement 30 feet wide;" we select the "Storage Illumination," and of this table take the third column and the seventh row corresponding to "length of basement 80 feet;" we here find that we need 178 square feet of multi-prism sidewalk. This forms a strip of prisms in front of the building practically six feet wide.

In order to determine the prescription for the lucidux, turn to page 251 corresponding to the height of the prism pavement above basement floor, 8 feet, and to the first column headed 6 feet, because the width of the multi-prism sidewalk prisms is 6 feet. The prescription for the lucidux, therefore, will be found in first column marked 6, and should have a depth of 60 inches, as indicated in the first left-hand column, in order to get the best results. Since, however, the lower edge of our beam is 10 inches below the sidewalk prisms we may discard the upper 10 inches, consisting of 3 rows of J's of lenses of the lucidux. Our lucidux will, therefore, consist of 13 rows of prism lenses of the following prescription, J, K, K, L, L, M, M, N, N, O, O, O, from top to bottom. The lucidux will be arranged in several pieces of prism plates appropriately supported, and when complete will run entirely across the basement. Should it be impossible to install a lucidux of the indicated depth, reduce the area always by omitting the bottom rows.

COURTS AND LIGHT SHAFTS IN RELATION TO LUXFER PRISMS.

If prism plates are used in connection with the windows of light courts in office buildings, the dimensions of these courts may be materially reduced and yet give a much better illumination to the offices. Whatever the dimensions of the court to which Luxfer prisms are applied, the light obtained is very greatly improved. In designing new courts they should, when practicable, be substantially square and not long and narrow.

While fair results may be obtained upon smaller courts, we recommend for good results that the side of the light court, for offices about 20 feet deep, be three-tenths of the height of the

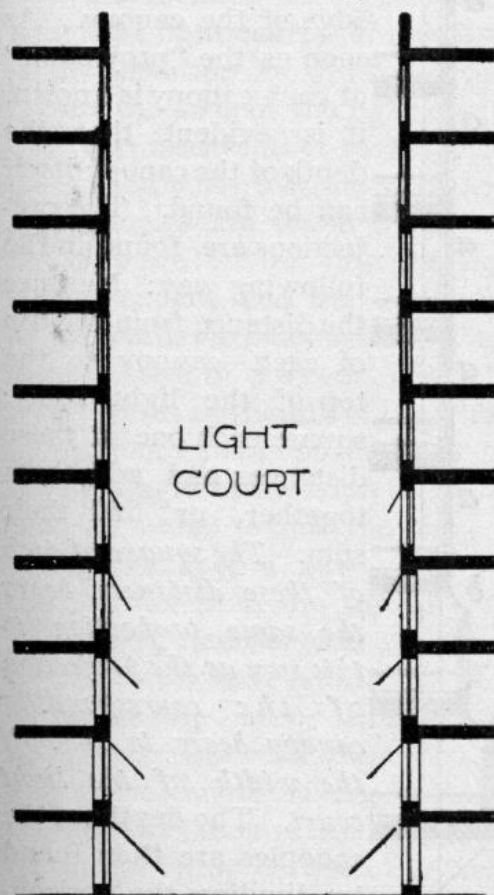
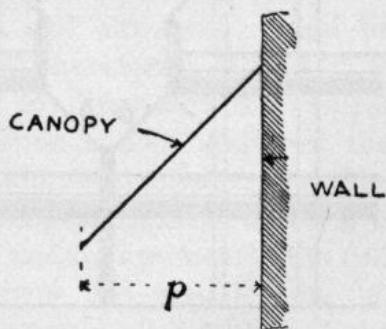


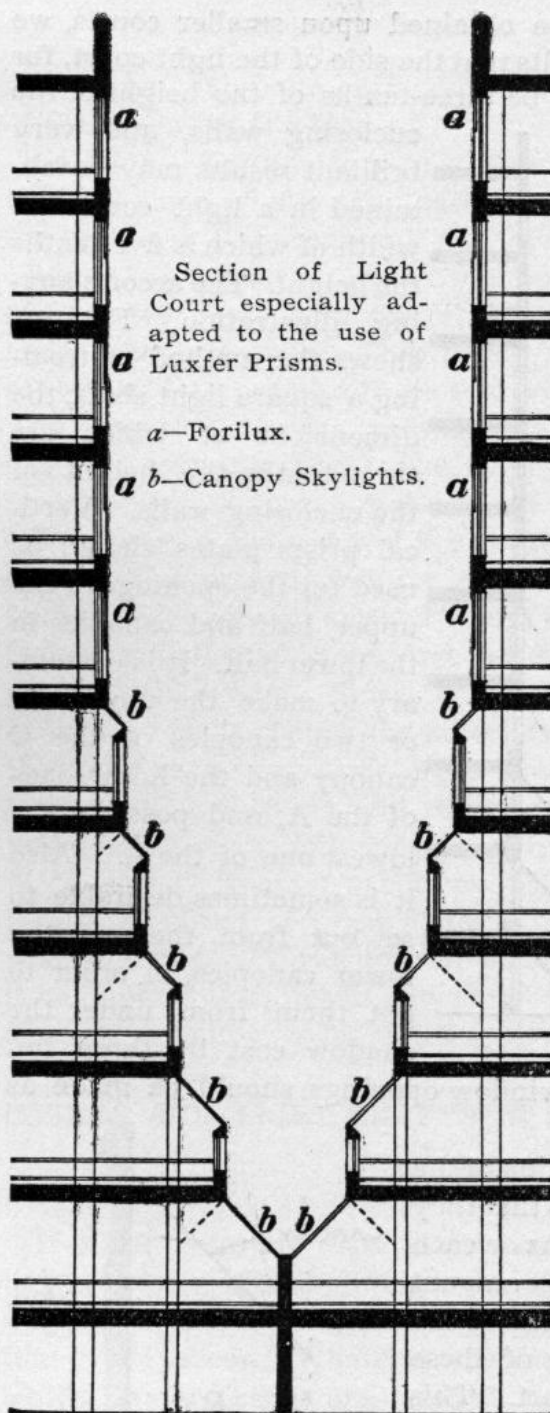
Fig. A.

enclosing walls, and very brilliant results may be obtained in a light court the width of which is five-tenths the height. The accompanying illustration, Fig. A, shows the method of treating a square light shaft, the dimensions of which are three-tenths the height of the enclosing walls. Vertical prism plates should be used for the openings in the upper half and canopies in the lower half. It is customary to make the upper one or two canopies of the C canopy and the lower ones of the A, and possibly the lowest one of the $\frac{1}{C}$. Also it is sometimes desirable to set out from the wall the lower canopies, in order to get them from under the shadow cast by those immediately above.

The window openings should be made as large as practicable.

In order to find the relation of the sizes of these canopies, so that they shall deliver into the rooms on each floor substantially the same amount of light, we find the horizontal projection of each one of these from the wall of the court. This is shown by letter P in sketch below. If the top of the canopy is set so as to touch the





Section of Light
Court especially ad-
apted to the use of
Luxfer Prisms.

a—Forilux.

b—Canopy Skylights.

wall, this "projection" is the horizontal distance from the wall to the lower edge of the canopy. As soon as the "projection" of each canopy is known, it is evident that the depth of the canopy itself can be found. The projections are found in the following way: Measure the distance from the top of each canopy to the top of the light court; square each one of these distances and add them together, or find their sum. *The square of each of these distances bears the same proportion to this sum as the projection of the corresponding canopy bears to one-half the width of the light court.* The depths of the canopies are then found by dividing the horizontal projection by the sine of the angle which the canopy makes with the wall. The dimensions of the canopies may be slightly changed if any practical difficulties arise as to supporting them, but this rule gives them the proper size in order to utilize to the best advantage the greatest

Fig. F

amount of light. The walls of the court, so far as they show, should be made as white as possible.

A modification of light court is suggested in Fig. F, in which the light court is of uniform length, but in the lower half of the elevation its width decreases successively at each floor. Where the ends of the light court are not needed for illumination, this modification saves considerable space for office purposes, and still gives the same amount of light. The sizes of the canopies are found by the same rule as is given above, but they are set out into the light court so that they form a sort of terrace, and the floor itself is carried out, thus adding to the available office space. The illustration shows the proper arrangement of the court where the width of the upper part is three-tenths the height of the whole court, and where the length is not more than two or three times the width of the court. If the length of the court is more than three times the width, then in order to get the same illumination on the several floors, we need a new rule, which is as follows: Measure the distance from the top of each canopy to the top of the light court, find the sum of these numbers; *each of these numbers bears the same relation to this sum as the projection of the corresponding canopy bears to half the width of the light court at the top.* Between these two extreme cases, viz. the square and the rectangle having one side three times the other, the sizes of the canopies can be determined with sufficient accuracy by interpolating between the sizes given by the two rules.

In stores it is generally possible to do away with light shafts by installing prisms either in the front or in the front and rear, according to the size. In case of illumination from both ends of the store, all stairways and elevators should be located, if possible, in the middle of the store. Where it is desirable to employ a light shaft to illuminate the central portion of a long store, the modification shown above of the light court can be used to considerable advantage. The light shaft should be set with its longest dimension at right angles to the length of the store, and occupy nearly the full width of the store. Whenever prisms are installed in the windows of light shafts which are covered over with skylight glass the skylight glass should have a polished surface ex-

posed to the weather, the iron work should be of the lightest construction, and great care should be exercised in keeping the glass clean on the outside.

It is usually impossible to so plan apartment buildings and flat buildings that the light shaft or court will be of the form suggested for office buildings and stores, i. e., a square or rectangle, of which the shorter side is only a few tenths of the height. A very large number of such courts have been treated with prisms, but these are of such an irregular shape that it is impossible to give a rule for the size of the canopies similar to the rules given for courts in office buildings. A rough rule, which is easily applied, is the following: The light delivered by the "A" canopy, if there are no unusual obstructions in the way, is roughly proportional to the *product of the area of the canopy multiplied by the area of the top of the light shaft, divided by the square of the height of the light shaft above the prism plate*, all the dimensions being in feet.
$$N_c = \frac{(\text{court area}) \times (\text{canopy area})}{(\text{court height})^2}$$

In finding the area of the top of the court, if the court is very long, it should not be considered in any direction for a distance greater than one-third the height of the light court above the canopy. If the "C" or the " $\frac{1}{C}$ " canopy is used the result is multiplied by 0.6 and 0.8 respectively.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES EXPLAINED.

Tables on pages 246-265 show the prescription for the luciduxes to be used in connection with Luxfer Prism pavements. The light which is projected from pavement prisms alone cannot be thrown in a horizontal direction, because the surface of the pavement itself is practically horizontal, and the light from one prism would strike the prism immediately in front of it. This light, therefore, must be thrown in a direction which makes an angle to the horizontal, and under ordinary circumstances would strike the floor of the basement within a few feet of the front. In order to throw this light back into the basement and to give a satisfactory illumination, it is necessary to provide a vertical sheet of prisms, which receives this light and distributes it into the basement in the

proper directions. This sheet of prisms has been termed the LUCIDUX, and it is evident that the prisms which are inserted in this lucidux depend wholly upon the conditions of the pavement prisms and of the room itself. It is found necessary even to vary the prisms in this lucidux from the top to the bottom, but it is not necessary to vary them from side to side, so that the lucidux needed consists of a plate of prism lenses arranged in rows across the plate. In order to find the prescription for the lucidux needed for any particular place, first turn to the page of the tables corresponding to the *height of the prism pavement above the basement floor* and the column which is headed by the number corresponding to the *horizontal distance between the lucidux and the outer pavement prism*. The lucidux prescription is found in this column, and the distance to the lower edge of each prism lens from the surface of the pavement is indicated in inches at the left hand column. Notice that if there is a considerable head beam, the top of this lucidux must be cut off, always leaving the lower edge of each lens exactly at the correct distance from the surface of the pavement. For example, to find the prescription for the lucidux for a basement of which the surface of the pavement prisms is eight feet above the floor of the basement, and the horizontal distance from the lucidux to the outer pavement prism is five feet, and the lower edge of the head beam is twelve inches below the surface of the pavement. In this case we turn to page 250 corresponding to the height of the sidewalk 8 feet, and to the column headed 5 feet; here we find the lucidux prescription is J, J, J, K, K, L, L, M, M, N, O, O; leaving the bottom of prism plate 48 inches from the surface of the sidewalk pavement, but since the lower edge of the head beam is twelve inches below the surface of the pavement we must take off the upper three rows of lenses, making the lucidux K, K, L, L, M, M, N, O, O. This, of course, gives us the names of the lenses in each row of the lucidux from top to bottom. The length of the lucidux depends upon the width of the basement.

DECORATION OF ROOMS.

When light falls upon any opaque surface, some of it is reflected or diffused, but some of it is absorbed and lost so far as illumination is concerned. Light which is thrown off from a body determines the color of the body and the shade. In a red body practically all the light is absorbed excepting a small part of the red. In order to illuminate rooms in a satisfactory manner, it is desirable that the walls shall not absorb a large part of the light. There are two advantages: First, the smaller area of prisms needed; and second, the reduction of shadows; for it is not to be forgotten that illumination derived from many different directions is much more valuable and pleasing to the eye than the same amount of illumination from only one or two directions.

Colors giving the most agreeable results shade from a light cream to a soft yellow. As the clear white light of the prisms is tempered and warmed by the reflection of these tones, the quality of sunlight is thereby more nearly obtained. Light tones of red, orange, tan and green are to be preferred to the cooler blues for the same reason.

THE TABLE OF PRISM AREAS has been made out on the assumption that the walls of the room are very light in color. In another place is given a sample set of colors and a table which shows the percentage of light absorbed by each color, and also for each color a correcting factor by which the areas given in the Table of Prism Areas should be multiplied, if a room is to be decorated in the corresponding color.

Window Shades.

The prisms which are designed to illuminate a room take their light from the sky. Inasmuch as the sky is not always of the same brightness, and since the prisms are calculated to give sufficient light under ordinary conditions, it very frequently happens, especially in a southern exposure, that the light obtained in the middle of the day is entirely too bright for the convenience of the tenant. In order to reduce the light thus obtained under these circumstances, ordinary white Holland shades should always be provided, which may be

manipulated easily so as to cover the entire prism plate. The particular kind of shades employed should be light in weight, and should be perfectly white, hung with the roller at the bottom of the prism plate.

Prisms Inside Windows.

The ordinary methods of installing prism plates are: 1st, In sashes, replacing glass; 2d, in foriluxes, separate sashes, flush with the face of building; 3d, in canopy prism plates set at angles to the vertical.

It is sometimes desirable to install prism plates on the inside of the room, just back of the glass of the window. This should never be done unless the reveal over the window is very small, or, if there is a considerable reveal, the zenith-tangent must be very large. The greatest demand for this kind of installation has been where the prism plates have been used for temporarily lighting the room. In such places the prism plate has been attached to the window casing by hinges, allowing it to open and close. This hinging is especially convenient for cleaning. It is to be noted that the light coming from the sky passes through the glass in front of the prism plate, making quite an angle with the same, and losing about 20 per cent of its intensity. This necessitates an increase in the prism plate of about 20 per cent in addition to any increase called for by the presence of a reveal, as explained on page 88.

Show Window.

When Luxfer Prisms are placed in the fronts of stores, either as transoms, as foriluxes or as canopies, it is very essential that the arrangement of the store front, particularly the top of the show window, should be such as to utilize the light to the best advantage. It has been pointed out in several places, particularly under the head of foriluxes, that ordinary glass causes a loss of from 10 to 20 per cent of the light passing directly through it. This points at once to the fact that the back of the show window should, if possible, not be built up to the ceiling, because it not only deducts this 10 per cent of light due to the glass, but usually deducts a larger amount due to the woodwork surrounding the same. It is de-

sirable in almost all stores to have the space in the front ten or fifteen feet of the store lighted in a rather more brilliant manner than the rest of the store. In order to accomplish this, the light should be thrown down from the prism plate at an angle below the horizontal from 30° to 40° , depending upon the height from the floor of the prism plate. It is readily seen, therefore, that if the top of the show window is flat and stands in a horizontal position, it will cut off practically all of the light from the prisms coming down in this direction so that the front space of the store will be the darkest area. In order to obviate both of the difficulties suggested above, the show window having a vaulted top is very highly recommended. The bent portion may be made of ornamental glass and present a very neat appearance on the outside. If for any reason it is impracticable to use this form, the show window having a flat top and sloping back from the transom bar at an angle of about 20° below the horizontal is recommended.

General Arrangements.

It not only becomes advisable to make the walls of the rooms as light as possible, but also to arrange the furniture and all the fittings of the room so as to best utilize the light obtained from the prisms. In general, the objects which require a brilliant light should be located in the fore part of the room, and the objects requiring less brilliant illumination in the rear. So far as possible partitions should be avoided. Where partitions are absolutely necessary they should be reduced either to railings without any filling, or to glass partitions filled with clear or chipped glass, the woodwork of which is very light. Balconies running the length of the room should be avoided if possible, and the same is true of elevated offices. Desks should be arranged so as to take the light over the left shoulder of the man occupying same, or as nearly in this direction as possible. Never arrange a sloping desk so that the occupant faces the light. In the case of machinery which requires a vertical light to fall directly upon some specially important part, it is often convenient to arrange a small highly polished mirror so as to throw the light from the prism plates upon this part, by setting the mirror at

an angle of 45° with the horizontal and immediately over the machine.

Notes on Basements.

The lucidux, which takes the light from the pavement prisms, and directs it into the main part of the basement, forms a natural separation between the vault under the pavement and the main part of the basement. It has been found very convenient in many instances to make the lucidux a partition, thus providing in the vault underneath the pavement lights such rooms as may be required. In the case of restaurants and cafes, these have been made into small dining rooms, bar rooms, toilet rooms, etc. In the case of stores in basements, the vaults have been used for shipping rooms.

In designing the iron work which supports the pavement lights and first floor, it should be carefully noted that the best results are obtained when the I beams supporting the floor are set with their bottom flanges flush with basement ceiling. This beam when underneath interferes with the light materially, and the tables show marked increases in the quantity of pavement prisms needed for a head beam of any considerable depth. The bulkhead window is of very little value in illuminating the body of the basement, and may be dispensed with without any considerable loss, unless the slope of the bulkhead ceiling is greater than 60° to the vertical. The small carrying beams which support the iron frames forming the pavement lights should always be designed so as to run at right angles to the length of the pavement, as shown in the illustration, page 75. All pipes in the basement should be so placed as not to interfere with the light coming from the pavement lights or with that coming from the lucidux.

USES TO WHICH LUXFER PRISMS HAVE BEEN PUT.

To show some of the uses to which Luxfer Prisms have already been put, and to indicate the results which have been accomplished, we present herewith a number of interior and exterior views of buildings, to which they have been applied, together with some testimonials as to their efficiency, given by those who have bought and paid for them. An examination of these views and testimonials will show that the prisms have been used in all kinds of buildings and under all kinds of conditions, and for all purposes. They have been used by banks, office buildings, warehouses, hardware stores, drug stores, tailoring establishments, jewelers, shoe stores, candy stores, grocery stores, flats, offices, schools, churches, public buildings, dwelling houses, hotels, apartment houses, restaurants, paper hangers, billiard halls, saloons, drafting rooms, factories, counting rooms, newspaper offices, printing establishments, post-offices, the United States government buildings, college libraries, department stores, municipal buildings, telephone buildings, express offices, breweries, gas companies, clubs, bicycle stores, bank note companies, packing houses, and, in fact, every known trade; and in every instance with perfect satisfaction to the users.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



HOTEL IMPERIAL.

New York, November 6, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

24 Beekman Street, New York City.

Gentlemen:

The installation of your Prisms in the transoms in our cafe have been remarkable in the furnishing of daylight where we formerly used constantly during the daytime artificial light.

They have enabled us to dispense largely with our incandescent lamps, and would say that the work has in every way proven entirely satisfactory.

Yours truly,

STAFFORD & WHITAKER.

By R. T. Dunlap, Manager.



M. H. McCARTHY.

Chicago, September 2, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Rookery, City.

Gents:

I enclose you gas bills of 1896, and the corresponding ones for 1897, covering the period which the Prisms have been in my store. They speak more with force than I can. I am confident that I shall not find it necessary to use gas or artificial light during the day at any time the coming season. Heretofore, I have had two to four gas jets burning all day in the back of my store, and now we will use none.

Yours,

M. H. McCARTHY,

120 Dearborn st.



GAGE BROTHERS & CO.

Chicago, December 24, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

In regard to the Luxfer Prisms placed by your company in building we occupy, being Nos. 118-120 Wabash avenue, would say that the results derived are highly satisfactory, and make good the representations made by you before entering upon the work.

On the first floor, notwithstanding the disadvantage of our location, owing to the large elevated road structure in front of our building, and the high building opposite in alley in rear, your Prism system of lighting enables us, on an ordinary bright day, to distinguish and match colors in the center of floor without artificial light. This, in the past, we have not been able to do on the brightest of days, notwithstanding we have been using four arc lights and quite a number of incandescent lights most of the time.

On the second, third and fourth floors, we have had no occasion to use artificial light during business hours, since your system of lighting was put in.

Your work, as a whole, is highly satisfactory, and we are sure will enable us to make quite a saving in our lighting account.

Yours very truly,

GAGE BROTHERS & CO.,

By Geo. Ebeling, Secretary.



CHARLES H. SLACK.

Chicago, December 7, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Your product was installed in the transoms of the front of my new store, Nos. 45, 47 and 49 Randolph street, last spring, and, after an experience of six months, I consider it indispensable.

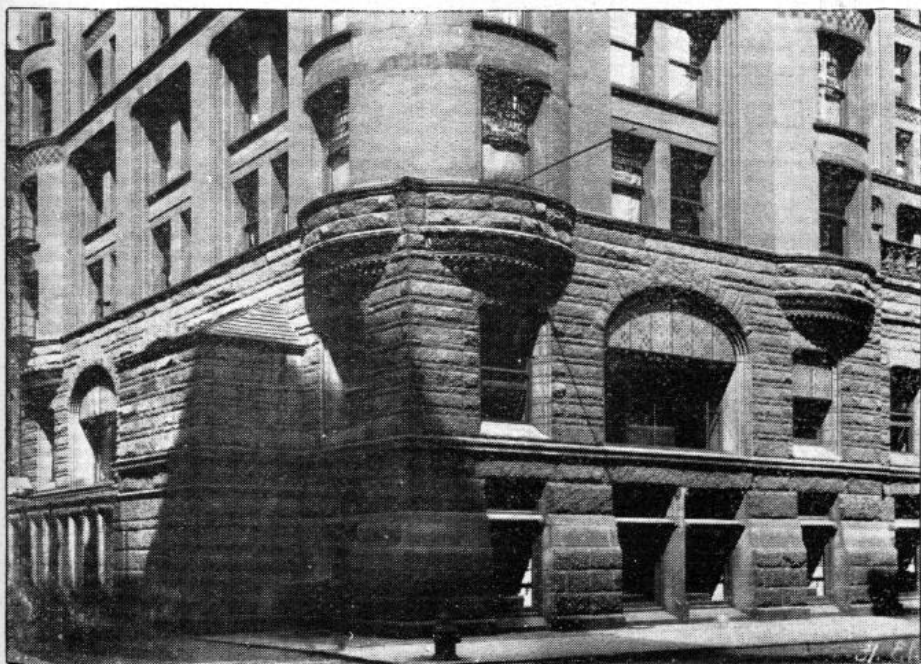
My present store, which is just east of the Masonic Temple, and on the alley corner, is 170 feet deep, but is in every way much better lighted than my former place on the corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street.

I consider that the saving in expense of artificial light will pay the cost of the Prisms you have put in, within two years.

Yours truly,

CHARLES H. SLACK.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



BANK OF MONTREAL.

August 5, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

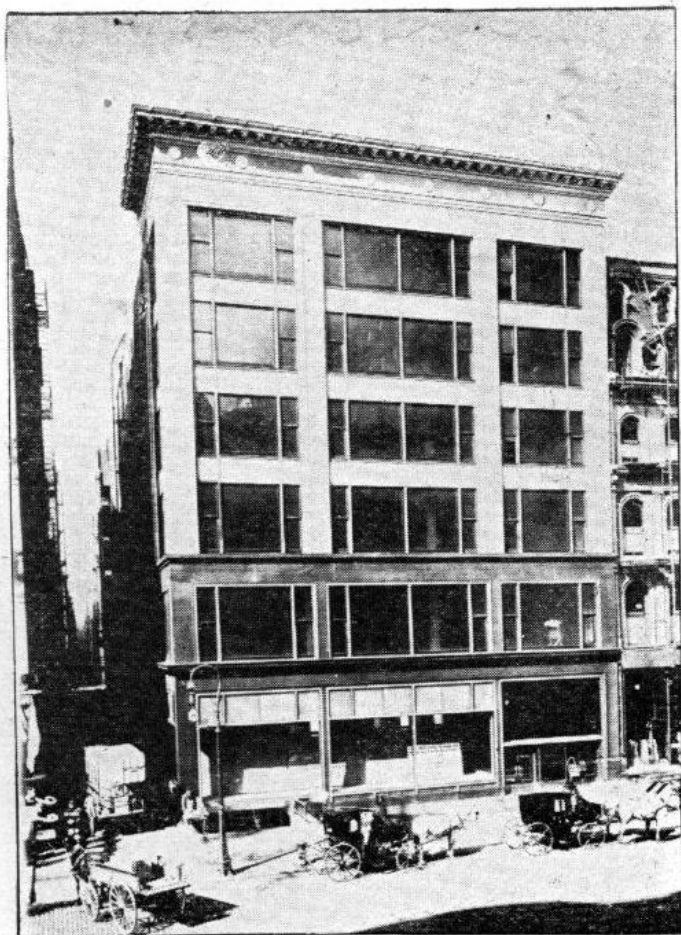
Dear Sirs:

We take pleasure in handing you herewith cheque in settlement for the work done for us by your company.

In making this payment, we desire to thank you for the very satisfactory manner in which the work appears to have been done throughout, as well as for the results obtained, which, so far as we are able to judge from our very short experience, seems to be fully equal, if indeed they do not exceed, your representations and our expectations.

Yours faithfully,

WM. MUNRO, Manager.



MCCORMICK BUILDING, 112 State St.

ESTATE OF C. H. MCCORMICK.

Chicago, June 16, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Company,
The Rookery, Chicago.

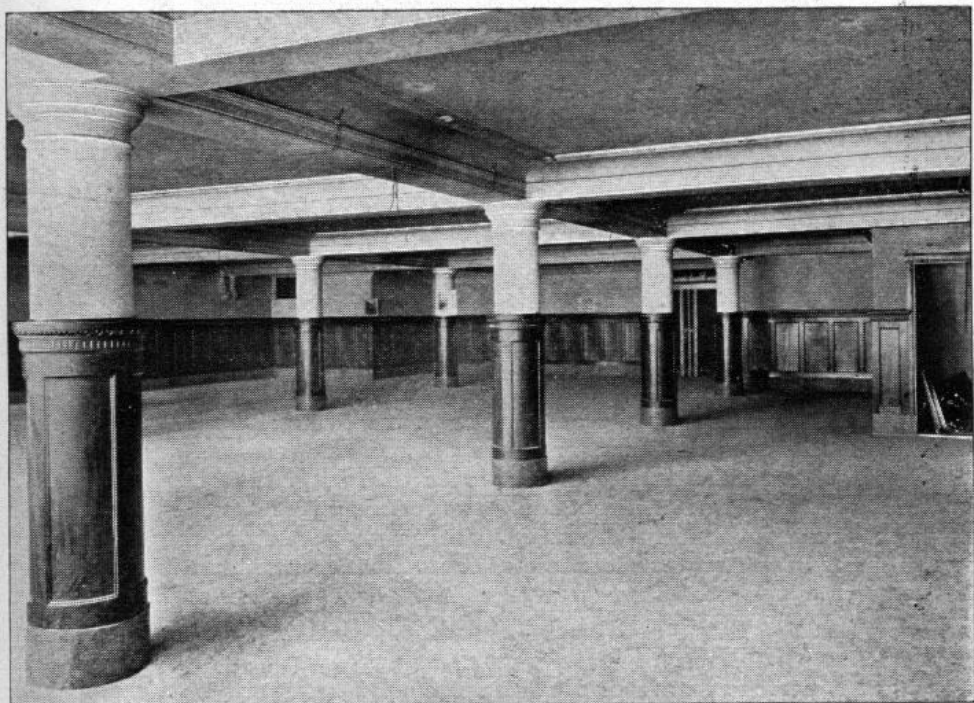
Dear Sirs:

In reply to your inquiry, I take pleasure in stating that your Prisms, placed in the pavement in front of Mr. Cyrus McCormick's building on State street, have effected a marvelous change. The basement, formerly so dark as to be of no value, excepting when lighted artificially, is now as bright as any first floor on the street. Fine print can be read at the rear, eighty feet back from the sidewalk.

This daylight result has truly made an entirely different proposition of this portion of the building, and I estimate has added five hundred dollars a month to the renting value of the property.

Very truly yours,

JNO. C. FETZER, Agent.



Basement, 112 State St.



HOLABIRD & ROCHE.

Chicago, December 6, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1129 The Rookery, City.

Sirs:

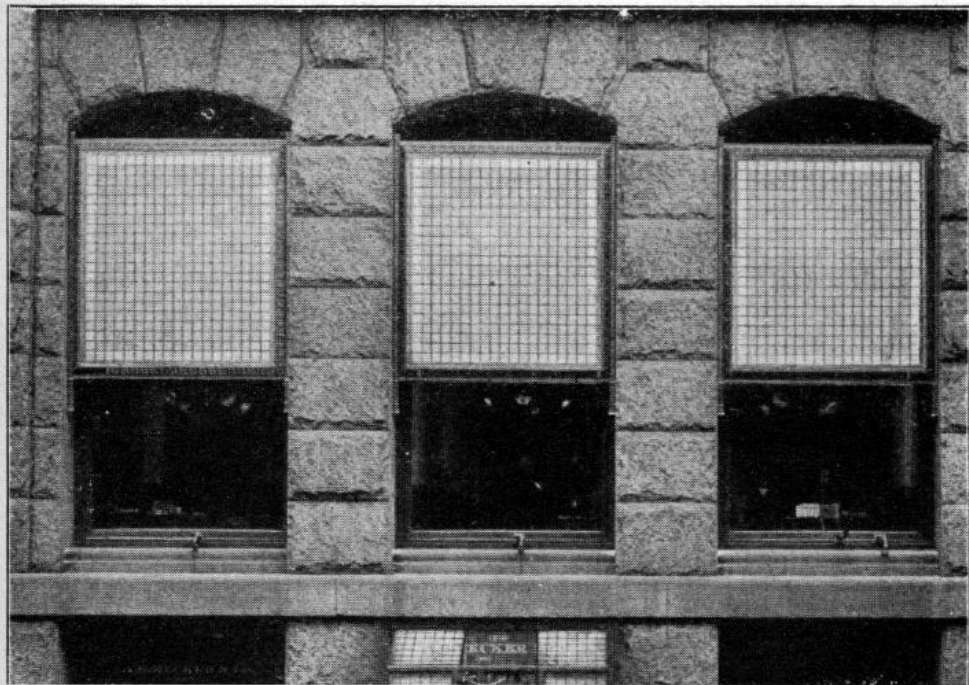
We have installed at No. 84 Wabash avenue, this city, your transoms over store fronts and in upper sash of the other floors, both front and rear.

The building is seven stories high and erected on a lot twenty-five (25) feet front and one hundred and sixty (160) feet deep.

Our original plans contemplated a light shaft in the center of the building, occupying about 20x35 feet. This shaft we finally left out, and put in the Prisms. The result has surpassed our expectations, as each floor is perfectly lighted throughout; thus saving about forty-two hundred square feet of rentable floor space.

Yours truly,

HOLABIRD & ROCHE, Architects.



Chicago, November 6, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen:

We are entirely satisfied with your Prism lights in our general offices. We have dispensed with a large number of artificial lights, which we formerly required all of the time, and our employes do more and better work under daylight than before.

We consider your product one of the great inventions of this very practical era in which economy is the watchword.

Very truly yours,

ARMOUR & CO.



James W. Ellsworth, President.
David R. Forgan, Vice-president.

August Blum, Cashier.
W. O. Hipwell, Ass't Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, OF CHICAGO.

Capital, \$2,000,000.

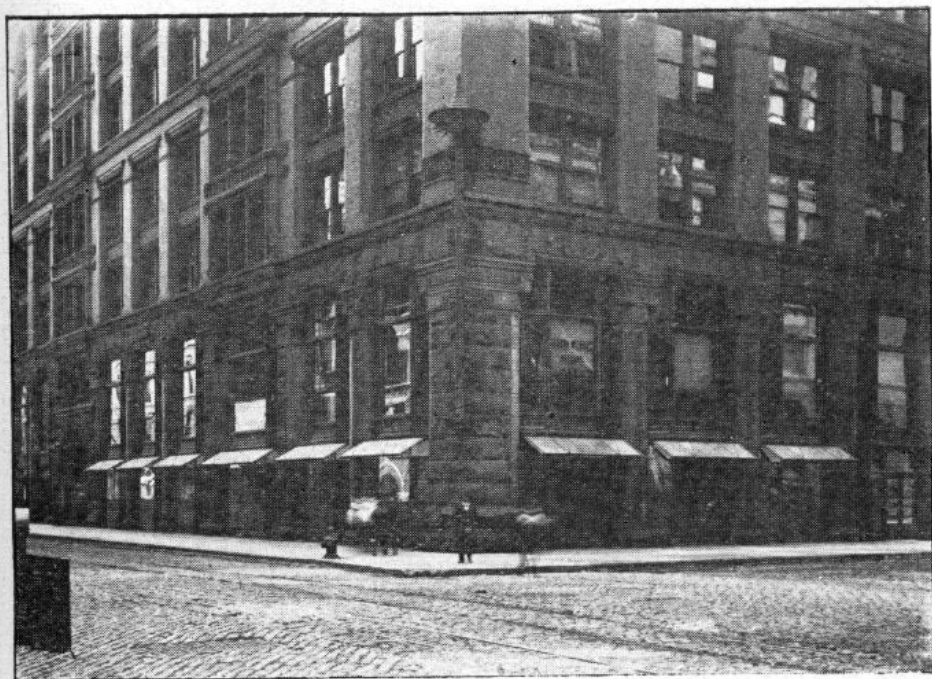
American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We have pleasure in stating that the Prism lights supplied by you are giving us great satisfaction. They have added greatly to the brightness of our office, and the general effect is very gratifying. The lights, in their handsome bronze frames, are quite ornamental, and are much admired by our customers. We will take pleasure in showing our office to any one who may want to see it.

Yours truly,

DAVID R. FORGAN, Vice-president.



THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago, October 28, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

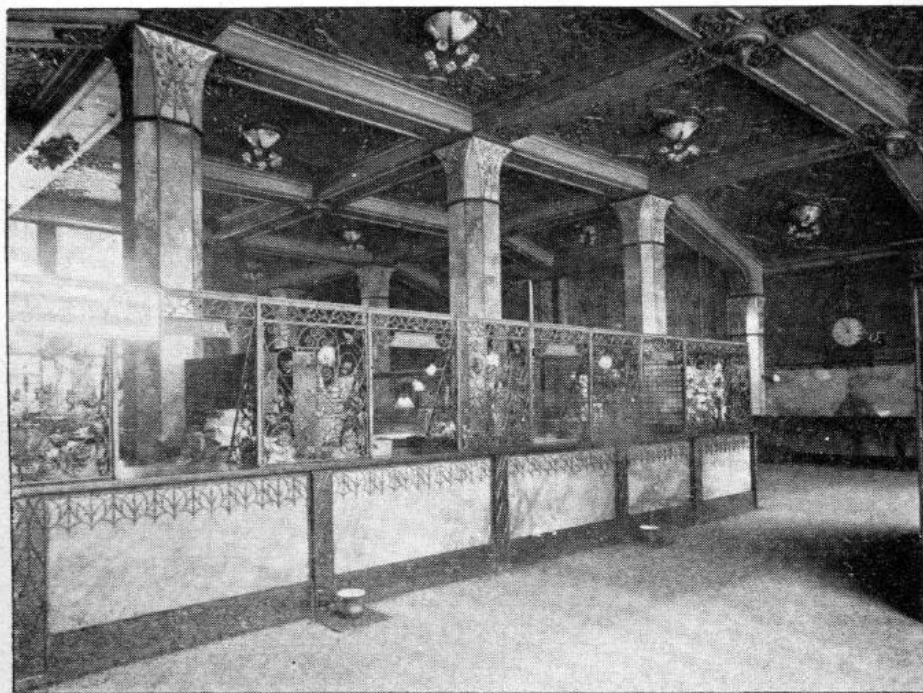
The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

We are greatly pleased with the Luxfer Prisms which have recently been placed in front of the windows of our ground floor banking rooms in The Rookery. Our offices, which formerly were very dark, are now bright and cheerful. Further, in addition to the advantage accruing from natural light, which is of a very great practical value on account of the effect upon the eyesight of our employes, the Prisms are effecting a great saving in the cost of artificial light, which had to be used continually up to the time the Luxfer Prisms were put in position, amounting annually to a large percentage upon the cost of the equipment.

Very truly yours,

F. L. HANKEY, Second Vice-president.



CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD.

Daily, one year, \$4.00

Sunday, one year, \$2.00

Chicago Herald Company, Proprietor.

H. H. Kohlsaat, President.

December 7, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

1129 The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

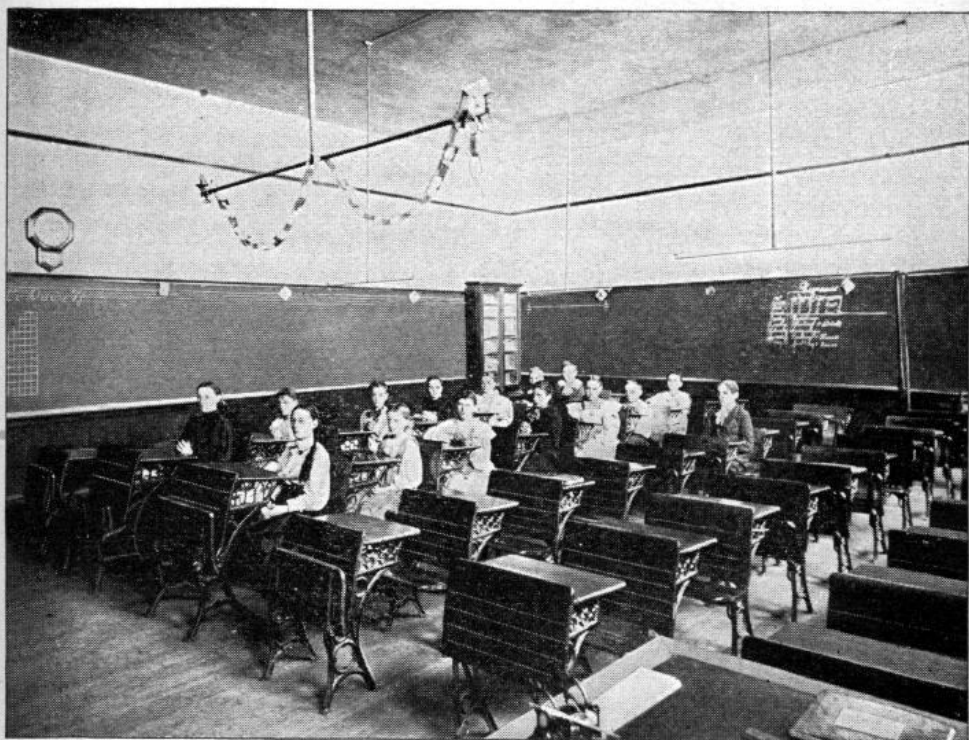
Replying to your letter of the 6th, we have hardly had sufficient trial of the Luxfer Prisms to give a good opinion in regard to their practical utility in our building.

As far as I can ascertain, they are giving entire satisfaction and I believe are saving us considerable in the way of light, as we have to use considerable less electricity since we put these in than before.

If you wish an expression later, we would be very glad to give you the same.

Yours truly,

ROBERT ANSLEY, Business Manager.



BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Chicago, June 14, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., City.

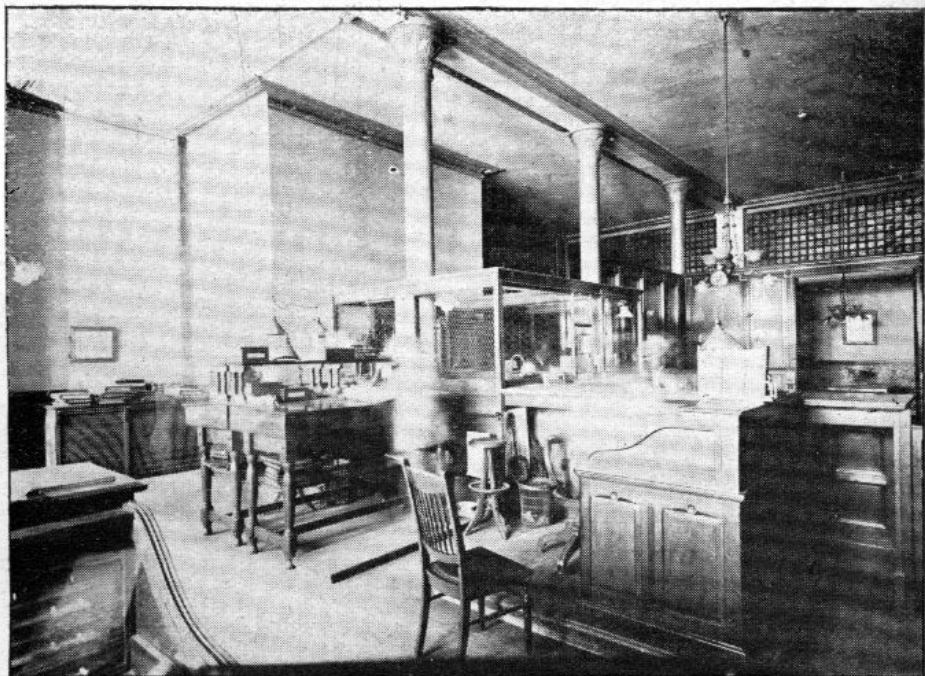
Gentlemen:

Owing to the erection of a high building adjoining the Thomas Hoyne School, three rooms were rendered so dark as to be unfit for school purposes. The Board of Education gave your company an order to equip these rooms with your Prisms. These are now installed, and the result is that the rooms heretofore dark are now bright and cheerful, and perfectly lighted throughout by your system.

Very truly yours.

THOMAS CUSACK,

Vice-president and Chairman Committee on Buildings and Grounds.



THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago, December 11, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1129 The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

We are very much pleased with the Prisms installed for us by you. In addition to the saving effected in the use of artificial light, we get the benefit of an increase in natural light.

We highly recommend the Prisms to those whose offices are not well lighted.

Very truly yours,

L. A. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer,
185 Dearborn St.



THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago, May 24, 1897.

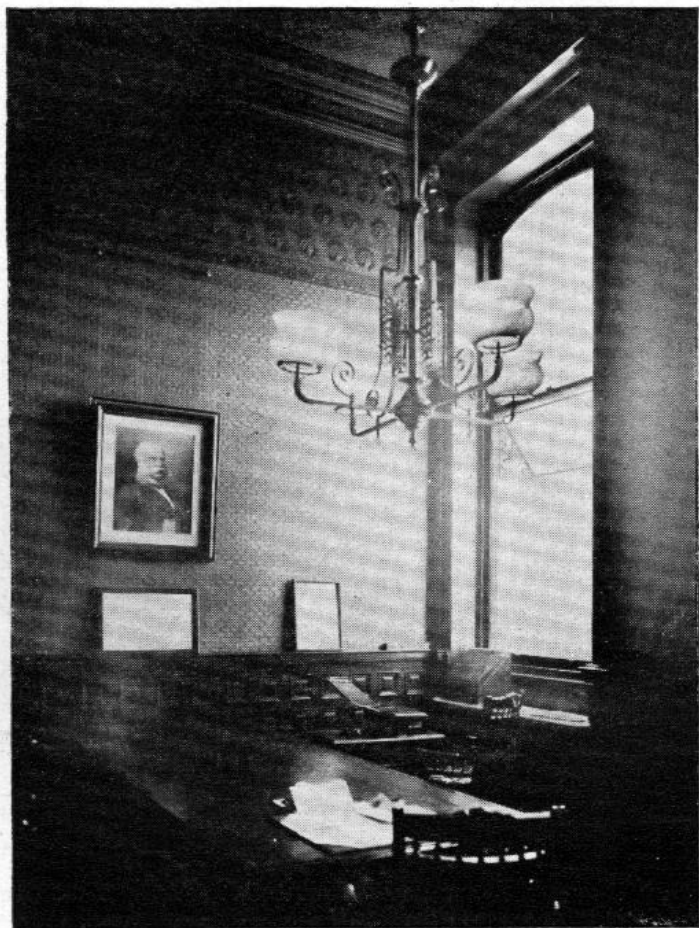
Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of even date, asking how we are pleased with the Luxfer Prisms you installed for us, I will say that before they were placed in position we had one of the darkest banking rooms in the city. Now we have one of the lightest. The transformation is wonderful. While at first your price seemed excessive, I now would not be without them for four times the cost. Our employes do their work easier in the improved surroundings, and our patrons are alike delighted with the change.

Yours,

C. J. BLAIR, President.



THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Toronto, December 4, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms you installed in our Board room are quite satisfactory. This room was always dark and depressing. It is now quite bright and cheerful.

Yours truly,

GEO. P. REID, General Manager,



THE TRUST CORPORATION OF ONTARIO,
Offices and Safe Deposit Vaults,
Bank of Commerce Building, King Street, West.

Toronto, December 6, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms you installed for us in our offices in the basement of the Canadian Bank of Commerce building, are giving us much satisfaction. The installation being outside the ordinary windows, and in fancy iron grill frames suited to the general construction of the building, has cleverly overcome the initial difficulty, and our offices are wonderfully improved, as far as light is concerned, by the Luxfer Prisms.

It is only on exceptionally dull days that we now require to use artificial light in either our general offices, or the manager's private office. The result has been very satisfactory, and the cost we consider most reasonable in comparison to the benefits derived. You are at perfect liberty to refer any enquiries to us.

Yours truly,

A. E. PLUMMER, Manager.



KEIL & HETTICH,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
96 State Street.

Chicago, May 26, 1897.

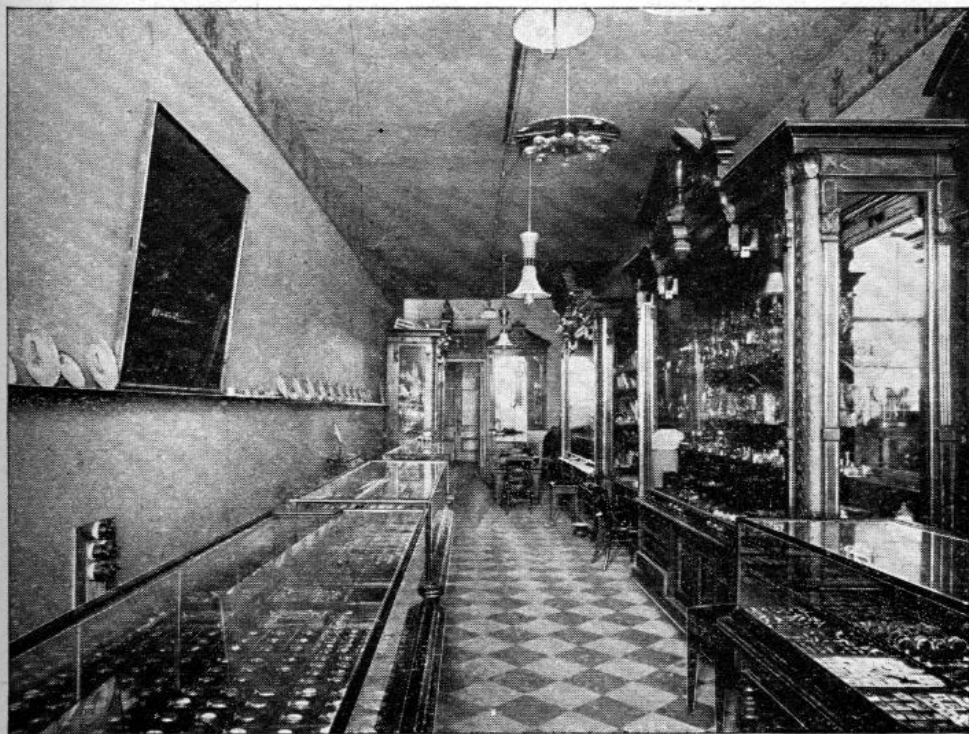
Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

We have a store about 90 feet deep, with light only from the front. Your wonderful Prism plates carry the sunlight through to the rear, giving us perfect light throughout.

Yours very truly,

KEIL & HETTICH.



MAYO & COMPANY,
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Opticians,
181 State Street.

Chicago, May 22, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen:

When I gave you the order to equip my store with your product, I expected good results; now that the work is in place I can hardly find words to express my appreciation of it. In the sale of gems perfect light is of the highest importance. The daylight brought in and distributed by your Prisms gives us ideal conditions not to be had by any other means, so far as I know. I regard them now as a necessity.

Yours very truly,

MAYO & CO.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



THE ECONOMICAL DRUG COMPANY.

Chicago, December 9, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1129 The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

It affords me pleasure to testify to the marvelous change in the lighting of this store by the Luxfer Prism front, put in by you last June.

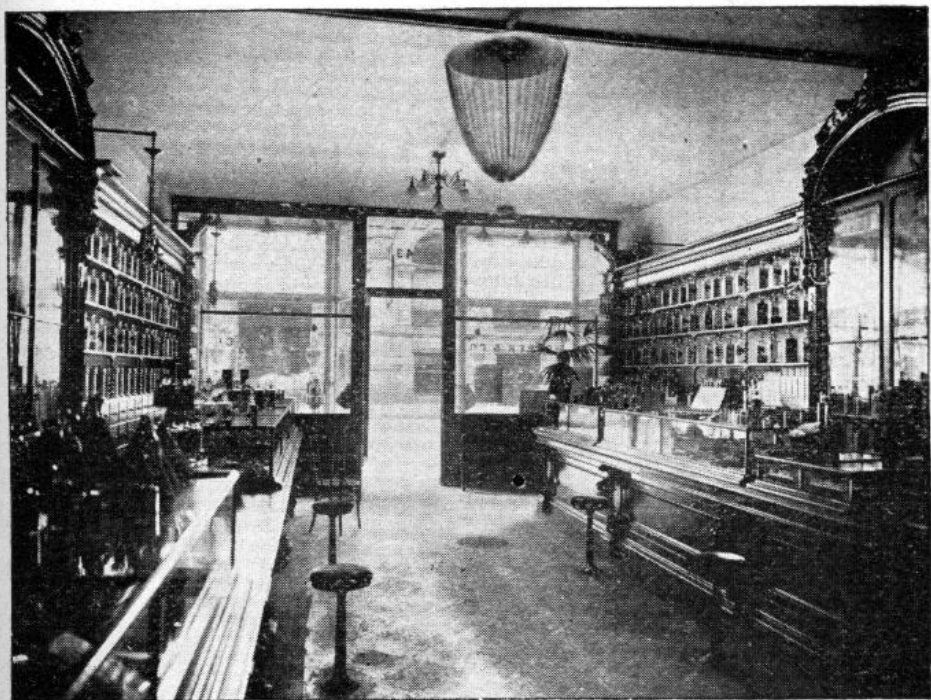
It is practically a transformation from semi-darkness to brightest sunlight. In fact, when the sun is in the east, we have to protect ourselves with shades from the great glare which penetrates to the farthest recesses of the store.

In the mere matter of electric and gas light, it is a very material saving, as we never light up except on very dark days, where formerly we kept a considerable light going at all hours.

Your invention is wonderful, and will revolutionize the lighting of stores and offices in large cities where streets are narrow and buildings are high, shutting out the natural sunlight.

Yours truly,

C. H. McCONNELL, Manager,
84 State St.



HOOPER & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
43 King Street, West.

Toronto, December 4, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

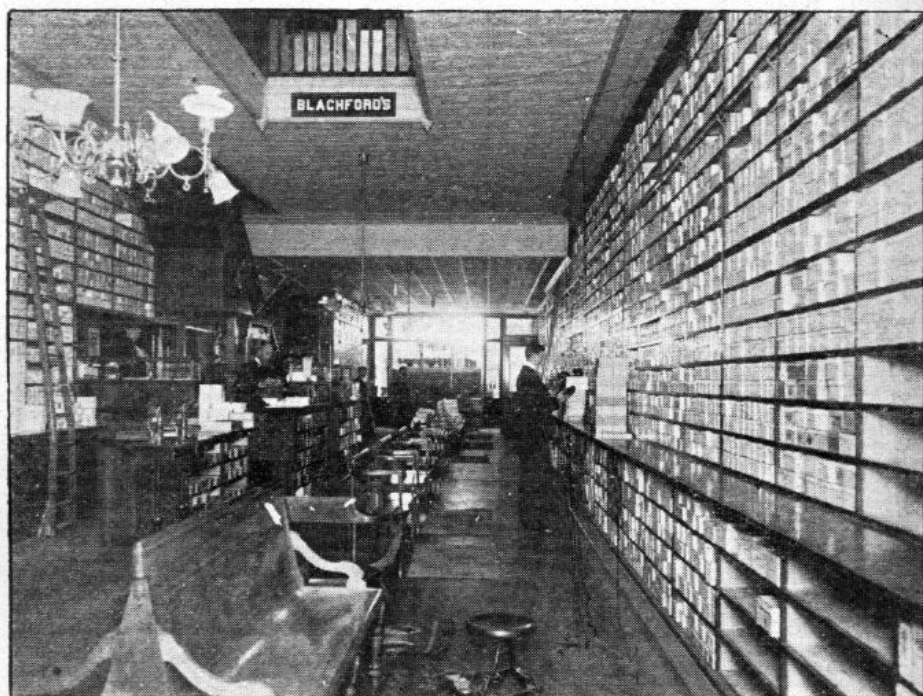
Gentlemen:

The alteration you made in our store by removing the beveled plate front in order to install Luxfer Prisms, has proved eminently satisfactory to us. Although the beveled plate front was probably the most handsome in Toronto, and very costly to us, we suffered for the want of light. We consider light one of the great essentials of our business, and, since the Prisms have been installed, we have had all the light we can require for any purpose.

The sacrifice of our beveled plate front meant a considerable financial loss to us, still we considered that the cost of the Prisms, plus this loss, is amply covered by the benefits we have derived from the improved light.

Yours truly,

HOOPER & CO.



H. & C. BLACHFORD,
Dealers in Fine Boots and Shoes,
114 Yonge Street.

Toronto, December 3, 1897.

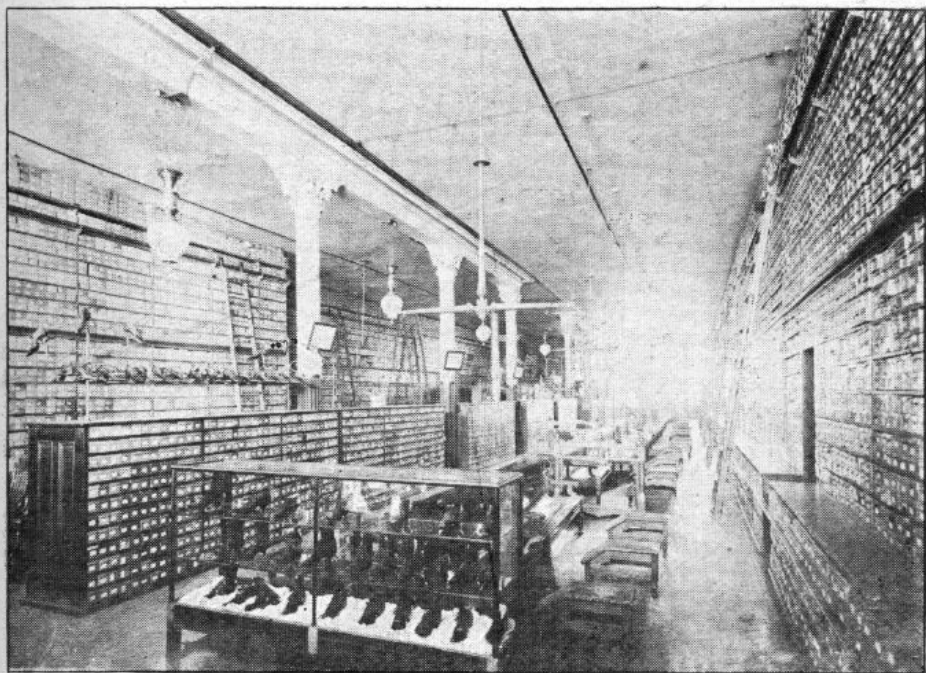
Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms you installed in the front of our store, and the large Canopy in the rear, have given us very satisfactory light in all parts of the premises much better than we anticipated. Speaking of the Canopy, we consider the results simply wonderful. We had despaired of getting any light from the rear lane until you installed your Prism Canopy. Our store is very difficult to light, being 25x130 feet, with a comparatively low ceiling. We are amply satisfied with the results in every way.

Yours truly,

H. & C. BLACHFORD.



N. B. HOLDEN.

Chicago, September 22, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry, it gives us pleasure to say that the results that you have obtained for us are in every way satisfactory.

Our store is better lighted than it was by electric lights, and we will save about \$800 per year by the use of your "Prisms."

Yours truly,

N. B. HOLDEN,

225-227 State st.



A. H. ANDREWS COMPANY,
303 Wabash Avenue.

Chicago, May 25, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

You ask how we like the Luxfer Prisms furnished us for two floors of our building.

If we were to attempt to express the great satisfaction we feel, or to recount the many advantages derived from their use, it would be necessary to employ nearly all the adjectives in the language.

So let us briefly say that we find them to be all and more than represented, and the money paid for them is the best we have ever spent.

Very truly yours,

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.



THE CHARLES ROGERS & SONS CO., Limited,
Manufacturers of Fine Cabinet Work and Upholstery,
95 and 97 Yonge Street.

Toronto, December 6, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

We may state that when your representative claimed that he could light our store from the front so as to cause the goods to stand out bright and clear in the rear, we had great doubts as to this being accomplished. Our store is 25x106 feet, and difficult to light, the ceiling being comparatively low. We are pleased to say now that you have accomplished more than your salesman promised. The light from the Prisms seems to show up the polish and finish on our stock of furniture in the middle and rear of our store, fully as well as in the front.

We certainly consider the cost of the Prisms well spent money.

Yours truly,

THE CHARLES ROGERS & SONS CO., Limited.

Per W. B. Rogers, Secretary and Treasurer.



SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO.

Chicago, December 17, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

1127 The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

It gives us pleasure to express our appreciation of the improved conditions within our salesroom since the installation of your product. Having a somewhat long front, and not very deep rooms, we have always considered ourselves reasonably well provided with light, but your Prisms have effected a most remarkable improvement. The result has been to very substantially reduce the amount of artificial light in use, and to give us one of the brightest and most comfortable salesrooms in the city.

Very truly yours,

SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO.



THE EBY, BLAIN COMPANY (Limited),
Wholesale Importing and Manufacturing Grocers,
Corner Front and Scott Streets.

Toronto, August 24, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

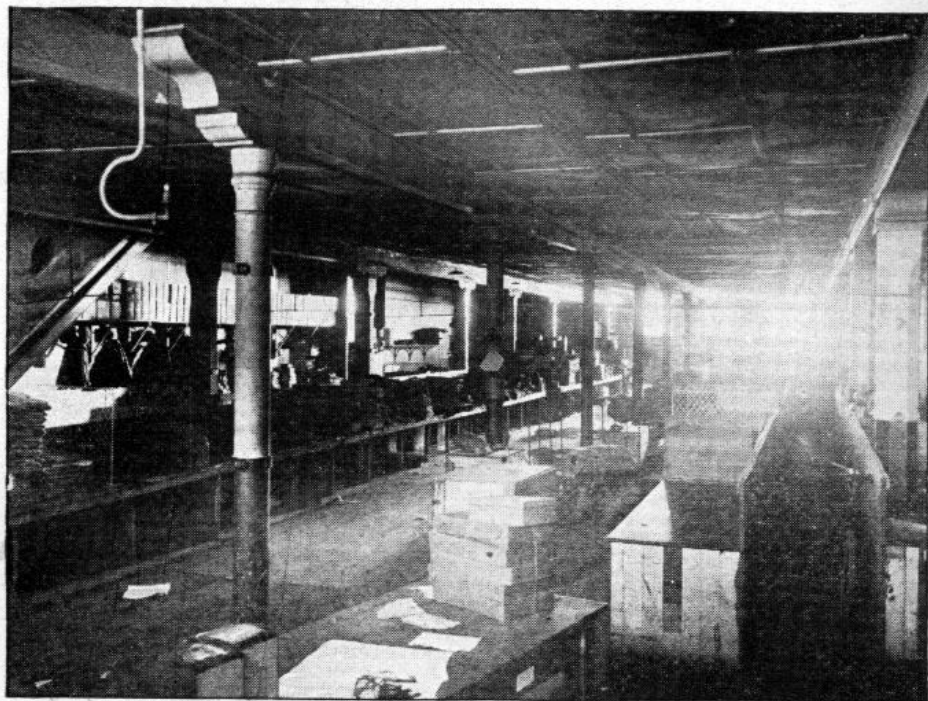
In reply to your enquiry, we beg to say that the introduction of the Luxfer Prism light into our suite of offices and sample room has given splendid results. Over an area of 50x80 feet the additional light brought in has made a wonderful transformation, sufficiently lighting up the places where it was formerly too dark to work, and making artificial light during the day entirely unnecessary.

We recommend the system on the grounds of health, comfort, and economy, and having experienced the advantages, we would not dispense with it for several times the cost. It has our unqualified endorsement.

Yours truly,

THE EBY, BLAIN COMPANY (Limited).

H. Blain, Vice-president.



JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Carpets, Etc.

21 to 25 Wellington Street, East.

30 to 34 Front Street, East.

Toronto, August 16, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

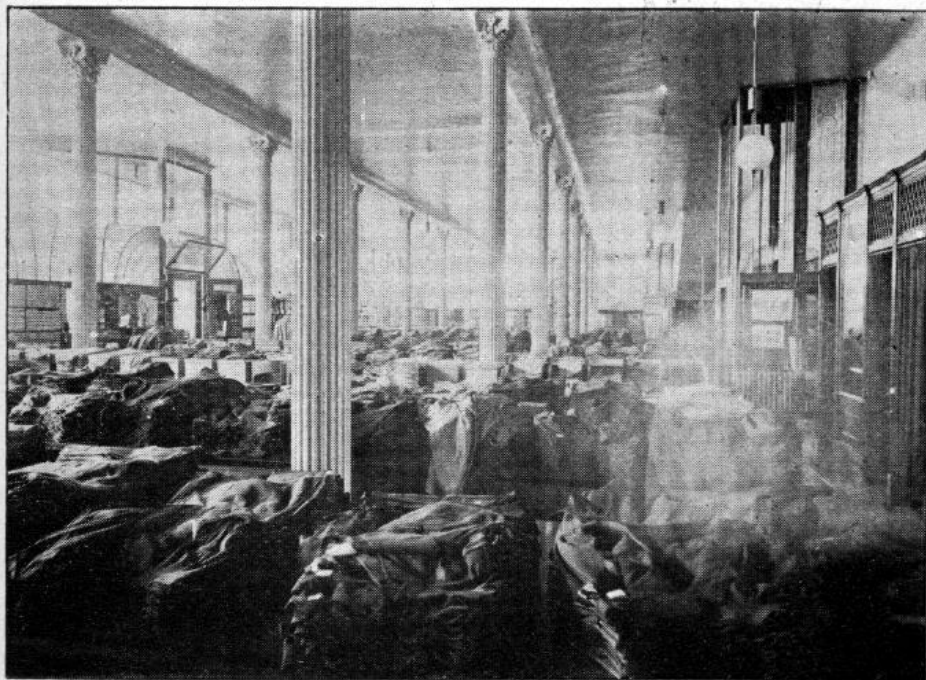
Gentlemen:

Replying to your enquiry, we beg to say that the Luxfer Prisms installed in our warehouse have given us wonderful results. We formerly used gas all day long in our shipping room, which is 40 feet wide by 130 feet long, but since the installation of the Luxfer Prisms, we have turned out ten jets, effecting a saving of fully \$150 per year, as well as improving the flat for business purposes.

We can heartily recommend Luxfer Prisms for lighting business premises.

Yours truly,

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.



BROWNING, KING & CO.

Chicago, December 31, 1896.

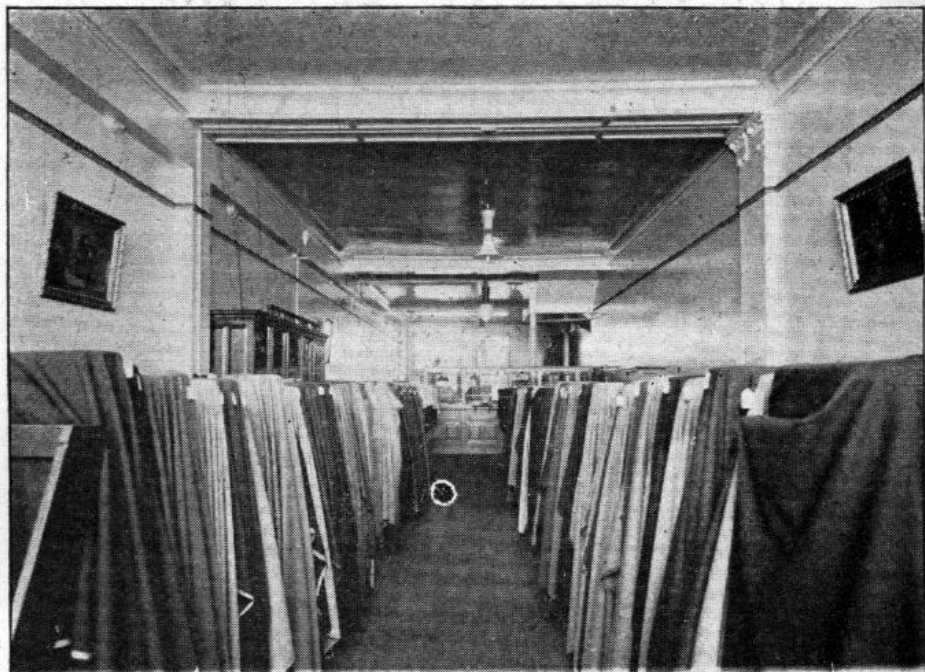
Semi-Prism Glass Co.,
1129 Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the Prismatic lights in the transoms of our store, corner Wabash avenue and Madison street, we are pleased to say that the result has been most satisfactory. They have now been in use nearly three months, and we are making a large saving in gas and electric light, besides furnishing us with the most evenly lighted salesroom that we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. We would not be without this glass for many times its cost, and expect to be able to make arrangements with you for furnishing our second floor, and also for many of our stores in other cities. We have never washed the glass, it simply having been cleaned about three times since it has been put up, by being brushed with a light hair brush.

Yours very truly,

BROWNING, KING & CO.



FASS BROS.

Chicago, November 4, 1897.

To the American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms in the front transoms of our store are highly satisfactory. We feel satisfied that they save us at least \$20 per month on our electric arc light bill.

Very respectfully,

FASS BROS,
144 Clark st.



ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.

Chicago, September 28, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1129 Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 18th inst., we sent you, under date of September 1st, through Mr. Illsley, the following letter:

"We have delayed answering your inquiry as to the satisfaction we are getting from the Luxfer Prisms, in our stores, until they were all in place, and we could get in all our lighting bills for the month of August. The result is more than satisfactory, as you will see by the report. Our total lighting bills (arc, incandescent and gas) for the months of July and August, for the year 1896, were \$360.08; for the months of July and August, 1897, \$131.99—a net saving of \$228.09, or more than 60 per cent of our total bills for the corresponding months last year. When you take into consideration, in connection with this, the facility with which business is transacted, and the satisfaction all our employes and customers have in doing business in a daylight store, you will see that we have reason to be satisfied.

From the above statement, you will see that, from a purely business standpoint, it has proved itself to be a splendid investment.

Very truly yours,

ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
Oswald Lockett, Vice-president and Treasurer,
50 State St.



THE COLUMBIA RUBBER WORKS CO.

Chicago, September 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

1129 The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your favor of September 20, judging from the saving in our artificial light bills during the past three months in our store, we estimate we will save the cost of installation within twenty-two months.

Trusting that this information is what you require, we remain,

Yours truly,

THE COLUMBIA RUBBER WORKS CO.,

R. T. Whelpley, Manager,

141 Lake st.



A. C. McCLURG & CO.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

1129 The Rookery, Chicago.

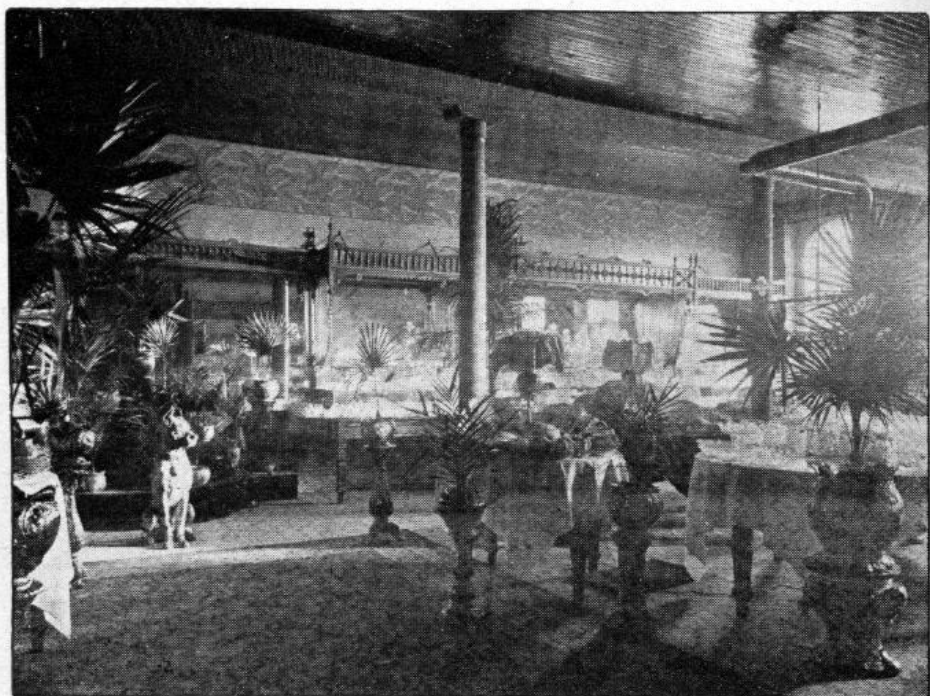
Gentlemen:

You are well aware that for some time we were frankly averse to putting Luxfer Prisms into our building, owing to what seemed to us the exorbitant expense. Since their installation, we have not had time to test their value from the standpoint of economy; but we have found the change they make in the attractiveness of our store rooms so satisfactory that if we had the matter to decide over again, we should certainly put them in.

Very truly yours,

A. C. McCLURG & CO.,

Wabash Av. and Madison St.



GOWANS, KENT & CO.,
Importers of China, Glass and Earthenware,
Lamp Goods, French and German Fancy Goods,
12, 14 and 16 Front Street, East.

Toronto, Ont., December 6, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

Our sample rooms have been successfully lighted with Luxfer Prisms. To properly show our goods, we require a clear white light. We have obtained this by using Luxfer Prisms, and we are more than satisfied with results.

Yours truly,

GOWANS, KENT & CO.



R. & T. WATSON, Confectioners,
75 Front Street, East.

Toronto, December 6, 1897.

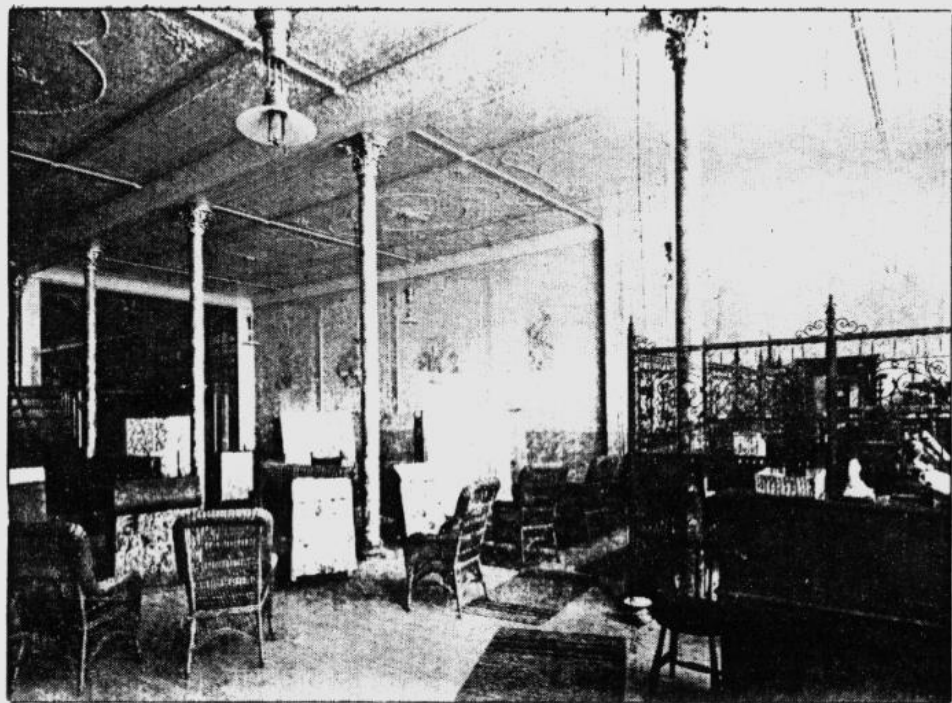
Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

We are very pleased with the results from Luxfer Prisms installed in sidewalk and Lucidux in our basement factory. We manufacture all our sweet chocolate and chocolate cream work in our basement, and, since the Prisms have been put in, the light has been satisfactory in every regard. Although the price appeared to us to be high, we are convinced after experiencing the benefit derived from these Prisms that the investment is well made.

Yours truly,

R. & T. WATSON.



A. PODRASNIK.

Chicago, December 7, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Gents:

It is with pleasure that I write this in regard to your work, that you have put in my building on Lake street. Your lights have given us all that we could ask in every respect. It is especially valuable to us on account of giving natural light, which helps us in our business, showing the colors in their natural effect, and which is impossible with artificial light. Trusting that your work has satisfied all your customers as well, and wishing you the success you deserve, I am,

Very truly yours,

A. PODRASNIK.

75-77 Lake St.



W. & D. DINEEN,
Hatters and Furriers, Manufacturers of Seal Skin and Other
Fur Garments,
140-142 Yonge Street. 2-6 Temperance Street.

Toronto, December 4, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

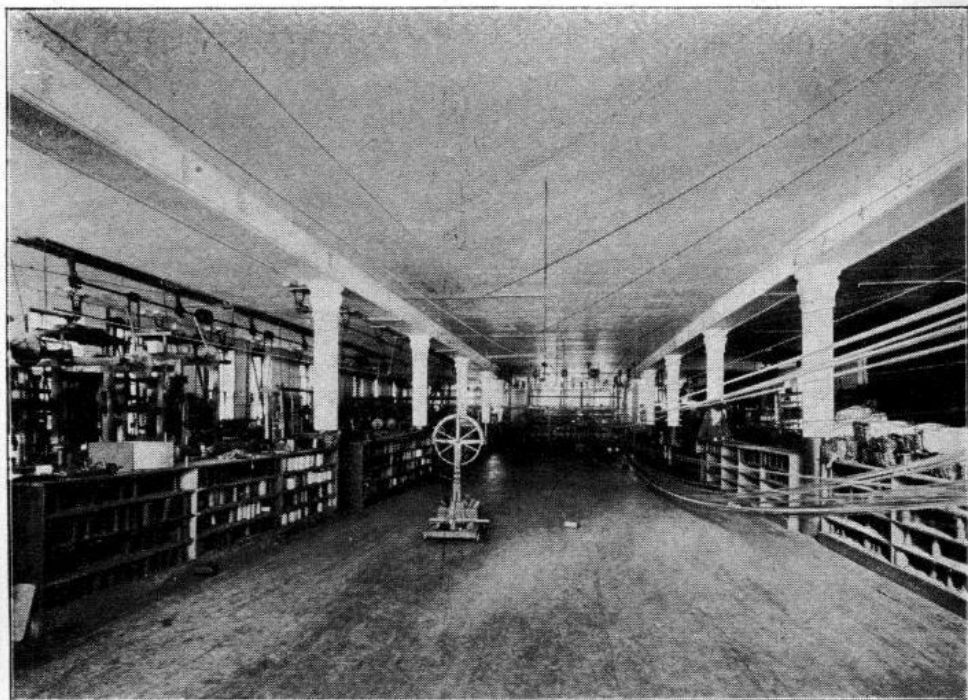
We have installed Luxfer Prisms in our new building to light our basement, which we use as a salesroom, our store floor, and our work shop. We are pleased with the result in every department. Our basement is thoroughly lighted as a salesroom, and in it we carry on one of the most important departments of our business. Our store is thoroughly lighted in every part, and we have our show windows dressed very fully, so that we depend entirely on the light from the transoms.

We consider the introduction of Luxfer Prisms in our new building one of the main features of the building, and we can confidently state that if we could not get the Prisms again, we would not have them removed for three times their cost.

You are at perfect liberty to refer any one to us who may enquire as to the practical utility of the Luxfer Prisms.

Yours truly,

W. & D. DINEEN.



E. L. MANSURE COMPANY.

Chicago, October 15, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

Answering your favor of the 14th inst., asking how we like the Prisms you installed in our factory, words can scarcely express our opinion. Before the Prisms were installed, our premises were dark; now they are bright as day.

The weaving machines, upon which the light is thrown, enable our employes to do better and more satisfactory work, besides allowing them to distinguish colors. Furthermore, we have equipped space with machines too dark for any use except storage, owing to the increased amount of daylight your Prisms have given us.

Yours truly,

E. L. MANSURE & CO.,

45 Randolph St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



Chicago, June 17, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co.

The Rookery, Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

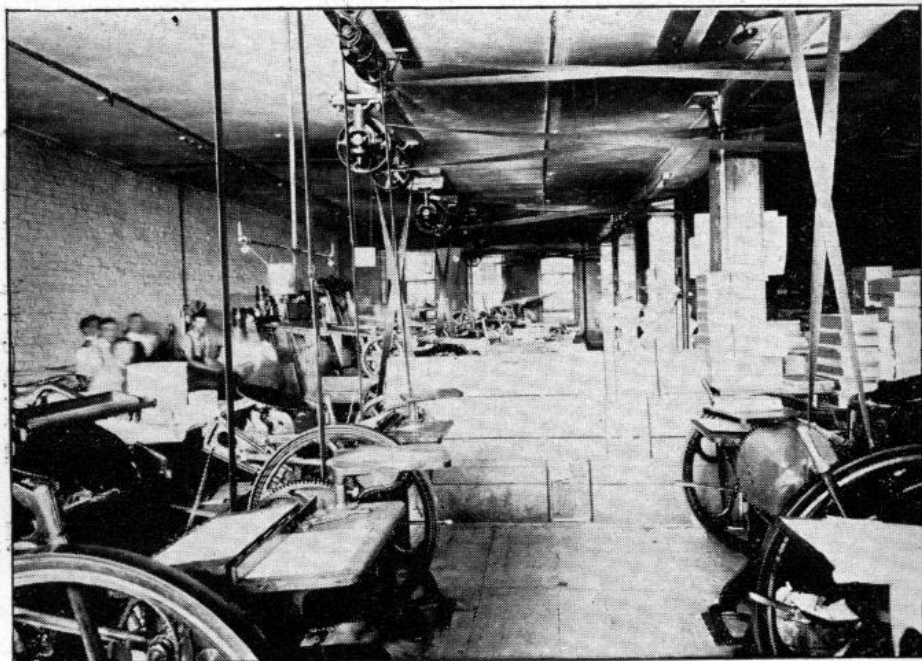
Your Prisms, installed at my basement and first floor, 50 to 54 State street, are entirely satisfactory.

On the ground floor they save one tenant about \$500 per year in artificial light, and have made the entire property much more attractive, and have added materially to the renting value. Prior to the introduction of your product, my basements were practically of no value, but are now so light that they are utilized to the best advantage.

From the owner's standpoint, I can endorse Luxfer Prisms as an investment, the most attractive of any with which I am familiar in the building line.

Very truly yours,

E. K. BUTLER.



TOBY RUBOVITS.

Chicago, December 14, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

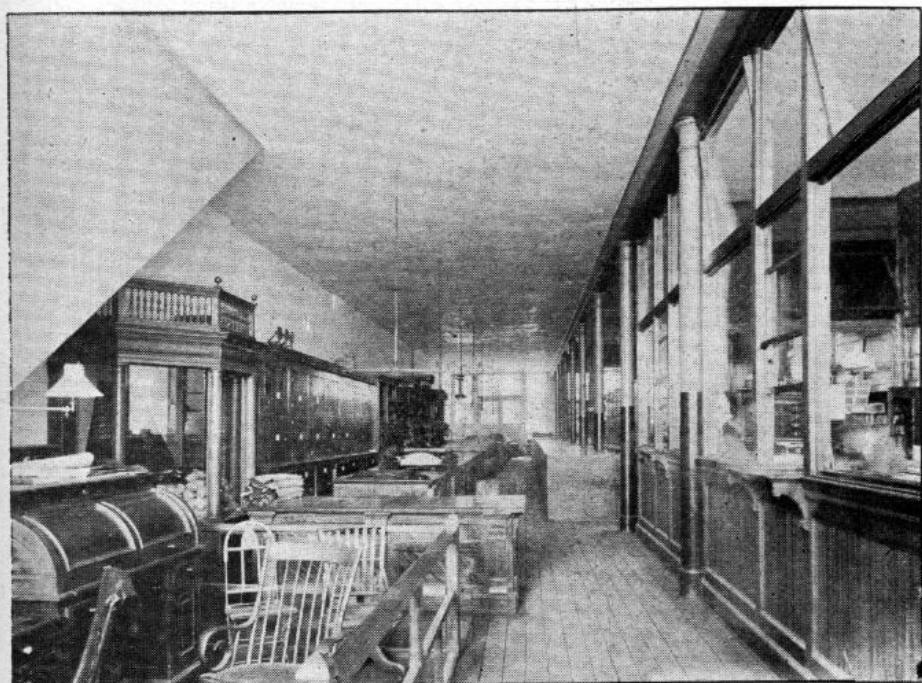
Gentlemen:

The Prism lights installed at my office are above my expectations. I consider them indispensable.

Yours respectfully,

TOBY RUBOVITS.

182 Monroe St.



WILDER & COMPANY.

Chicago, September 22, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., City.

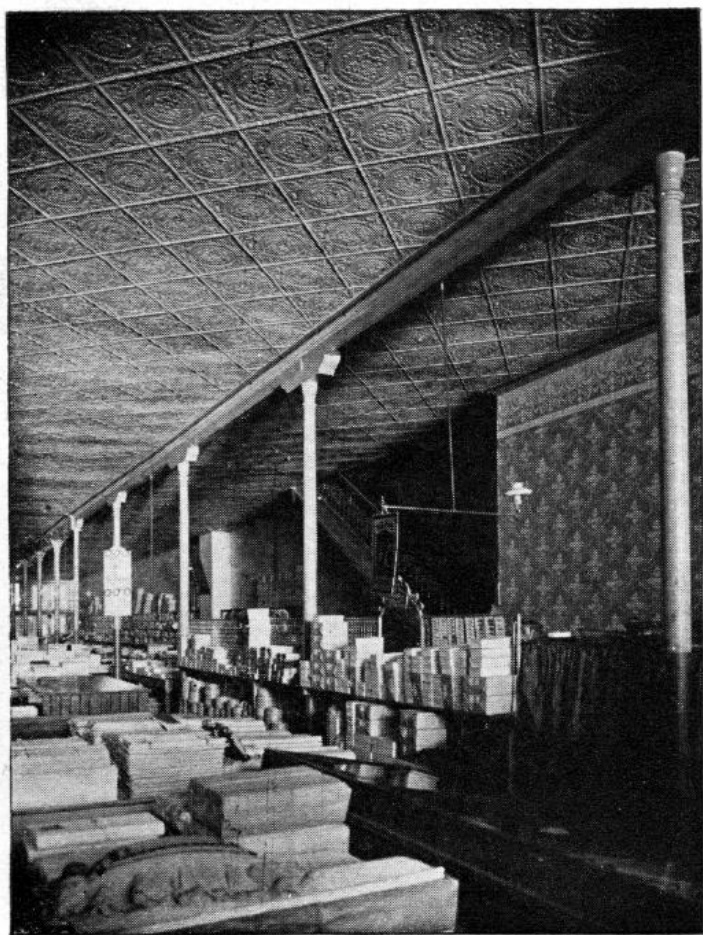
Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 18th inst., we find that our gas bills for the last four months were fifteen (15) dollars less than for the same period last year, and we expect the saving to be larger in the months when the days are shorter. We calculate in three years at the outside we shall have saved the entire cost of the Prisms. However, the economy in lighting cost is of far less importance to us than is the fact that the entire center of our store is now lighted with daylight, making it a desirable show-room and saving the labor of carrying goods to the ends to be shown.

Respectfully,

WILDER & COMPANY.

212-214 Lake St.



F. ROBERTSON & CO.,
Wholesale Importers of Berlin Wools, Fancy Goods, Etc.,
20 Front Street, West.

Toronto, December 6, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms you installed in our premises have more than met our anticipation. Our warehouse is 36x187 feet and lighted from front and rear only. The light in the center is very bad; in fact, we refused to take a lease of the premises on account of the condition of light. Since the Prisms have been installed, we could not desire a better lighted warehouse. Outside the saving in cost of artificial light, which we had to use most of the time previous to getting the Prisms in, we consider the superior quality of light for our purposes is well worth the cost of the Prisms.

Yours truly,

F. ROBERTSON & CO.



CRERAR, ADAMS & CO.

Chicago, June 16, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co.,
Rookery Building, City.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your query as to how we like your Prismatic Glass placed in our office, will say that we are well pleased with it. Where we had, under the old way, from twelve to fourteen gas burners in use all the time, we now do away with the burning of gas almost altogether. This in itself, is a great saving in expense, besides the air in the office is so much better. In summer, with the gas burning under the old way, the heat used to be almost unbearable. We now find it much cooler. This, of itself, is an item not to be overlooked. We think we can do away with awnings—at least, we intend to try.

Finally, will say that we are so well pleased with your system of lighting our office, that we would not part with it under any circumstances, and can honestly recommend it to any one who has a dark office, and wishes to obtain a better light. We remain, Yours truly,

CRERAR, ADAMS & CO.,

F. M. Staples, Treasurer.



THE PLUME & ATWOOD MFG. CO.

Chicago, January 15, 1897.

Semi-Prism Glass Co.,
170 Lake Street, City.

Gentlemen:

In regard to the Prism lights, which we put in our transoms over our store front, we have found them very successful for the purpose we have adopted them. Our office is nearly 100 feet deep and 18 feet wide, so that on dark days it was necessary for us to have artificial light. After we adopted these lights, we were able to do away entirely with artificial lights, with the exception of very dark days. The amount of reflection given by this method is certainly marvelous, and is beyond our expectations. We can heartily recommend these lights, and wishing you success, remain,

Yours respectfully,

THE PLUME & ATWOOD MFG. CO.,

A. E. Snow, Agent.

199 Lake St.



S. S. BEMAN, Architect.

Chicago, December 9, 1897.

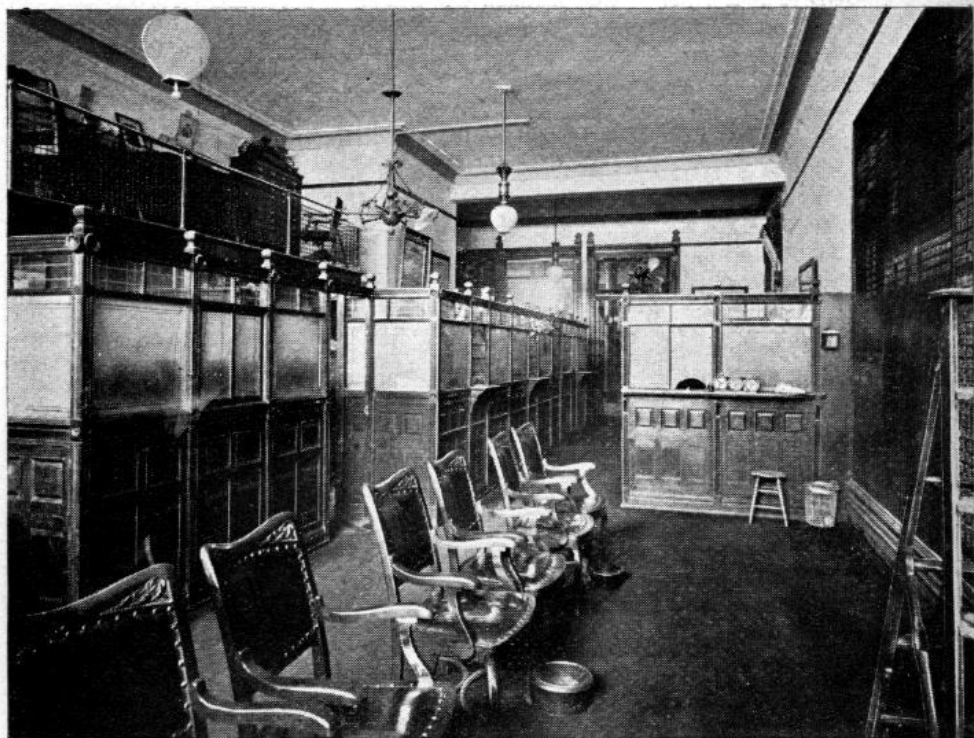
American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

The windows of the Clerical Department of the Auditor, General Counsel, Purchasing Agent, Cashier, and of mailing room of the Pullman Company, in the Pullman building, have been equipped with your Prism lights, and the result is most gratifying. Large portions of these rooms have heretofore been continually lighted artificially while in use, but since the application of your Prism lights, artificial light has been dispensed with, and a fine natural light pervades the innermost recesses of hitherto dark places, greatly to the comfort and delight of the officials and clerks.

Yours truly,

S. S. BEMAN,
Pullman Building.



F. G. LOGAN.

Chicago, June 1, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co.,

Rookery Building, City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor, we beg to say we find the Prisms all we anticipated, and the result has been to do away with artificial light, except as to places in the office which are shielded from its influence by wall and fixtures. By it, sunlight is carried through to the farther wall and, the intensity of the light such, we were obliged to subdue it at certain hours by shades. The effect upon spirits of employes and customers, we believe, is marked, and we are pleased to commend it in every way, believing it will add health to satisfaction in our case.

Faithfully yours,

F. G. LOGAN,

4 Board of Trade.



E. HECHT & CO.

Chicago, June 1, 1897.

The Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your inquiry, we beg to say that your Prisms are giving us entire satisfaction.

Our basement salesroom, which you supplied with Luxfer Prisms, is now fully as light as our office on the first floor, which has large plate glass windows.

Yours very truly,

E. HECHT & CO.

14 Fifth Ave.



Chicago, October 27, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Gentlemen:

Regarding the Luxfer Prisms with which you equipped our rooms, we would say that we believe thoroughly in having as much daylight as possible, and your Prisms have solved this question for us.

We have been able to use our rooms as early as six in the morning all through the summer, and on dark days, without any artificial light. Did we not have them, our flat would be very dark and gloomy, and we would not think of paying the price we do for it. You have reduced our gas bills and given us more cheerful living rooms, and we are more than pleased with the results you have accomplished.

Yours very truly,

W. E. HOLMES.



Chicago, August 17, 1897.

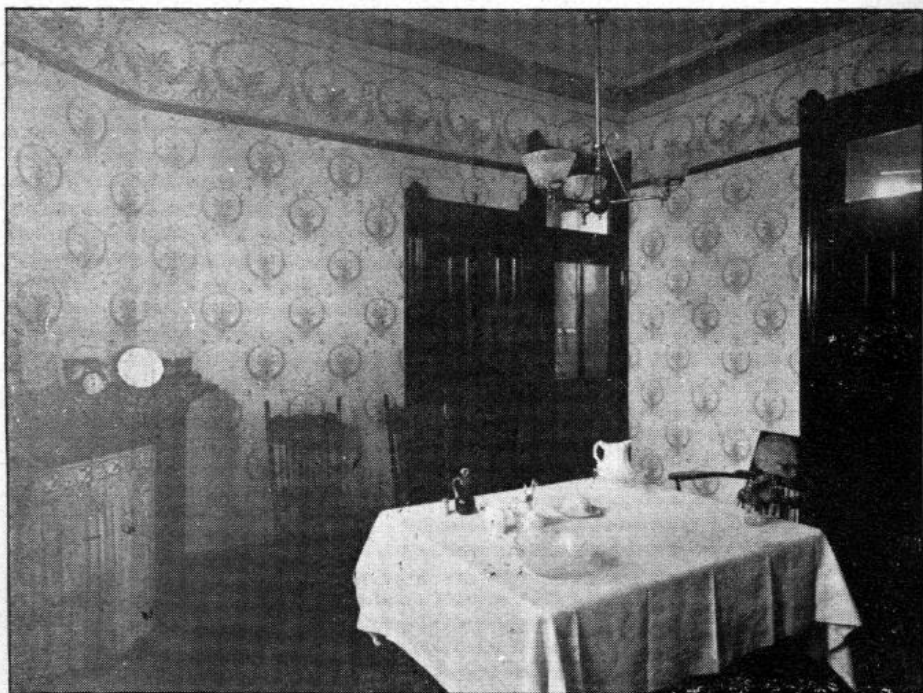
American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, City.

Dear Sirs:

In regard to the Prisms which you installed in our flat in the Manhattan building, at Deming and Hampden courts, I would say that the results are remarkable. We have a dining room which was quite dark, and where we were obliged to use gas more or less of the time, but since your Prisms have been installed we have not had to use our gas either at breakfast or dinner, or during the day, and when the sunlight strikes the Prisms in the afternoon, our dining room is filled with sunshine in every part, where there has never been a ray before. There are times during the day when this dining room is the brightest, sunniest room we have in our flat, although we have other rooms in which the windows open on much larger courts, and on the open street.

Yours very truly,

MRS. JOHN S. BUTLER.



Chicago, August, 17, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1127 Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry as to how I like the Luxfer Prisms, which you installed in the flat which I am now renting at No. 180 Dearborn avenue, I would say that we were both pleased and surprised at the results which you obtained. The dining room, which before was dark and gloomy, is now bright and cheerful, and we now have daylight an hour or two longer both morning and evening, and have not had our gas lit since the Prisms were installed, although we have had several cloudy days. The light shaft in which these Prisms were set is only four feet wide, and we did not suppose it was possible to accomplish the results which you have, and heartily recommend your Prisms to any one situated as we are.

Yours truly,

STEPHEN E. HUFF.



Chicago, August 24, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry as to how we are pleased with the Luxfer Prisms, which you installed in our dining room in the Manhattan apartments, Hampden and Deming courts, would say that they are satisfactory in every way, and the results better than we expected. We have had the Prisms in for some time now, and we get a fine light in our dining room on cloudy as well as on sunshiny days, and have not had to light the gas during the daytime since we put them in. We consider the Luxfer Prisms a decided success, and would not think of doing without them.

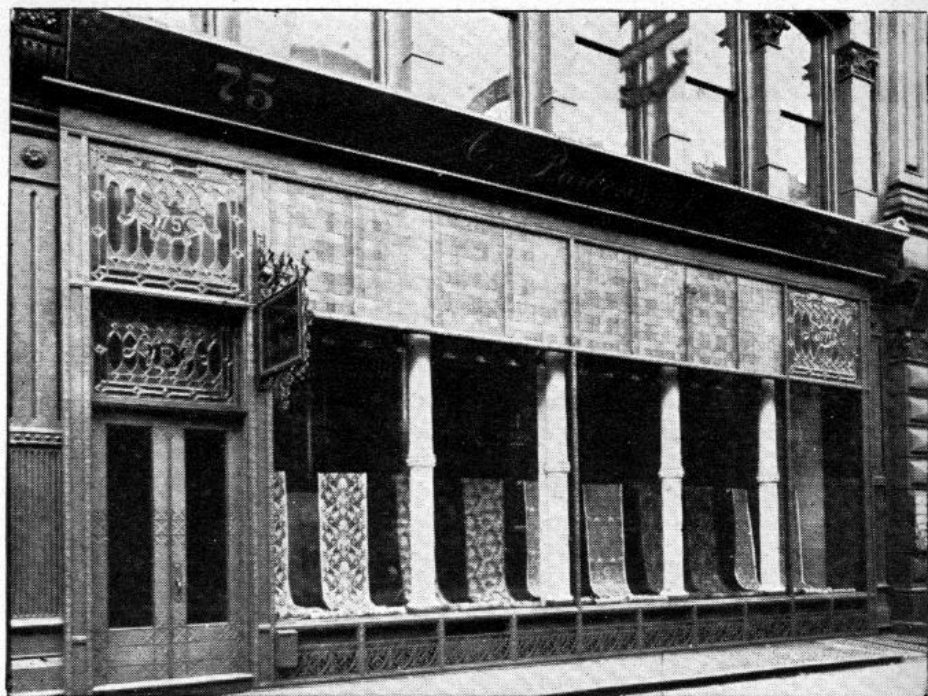
Wishing you success, I am,

Yours truly,

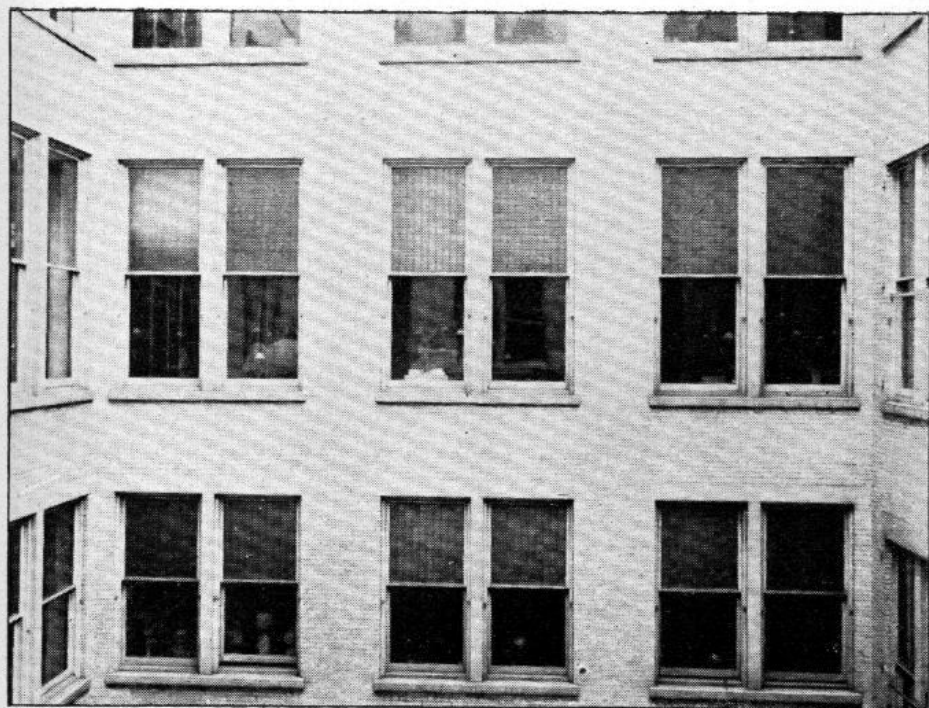
WILLARD PARRITT, Jr., Flat 3.



CHARLES H. SLACK, 45 Randolph St., Chicago.



A. PODRASNIK, 75-77 Lake St., Chicago.



STERN BROS., New York. (Court.)



HOLLAND HOUSE, 5th Ave. and 30th St., New York.



STERN BROS., 23rd St., New York.



STERN BROS., 22nd St., New York.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



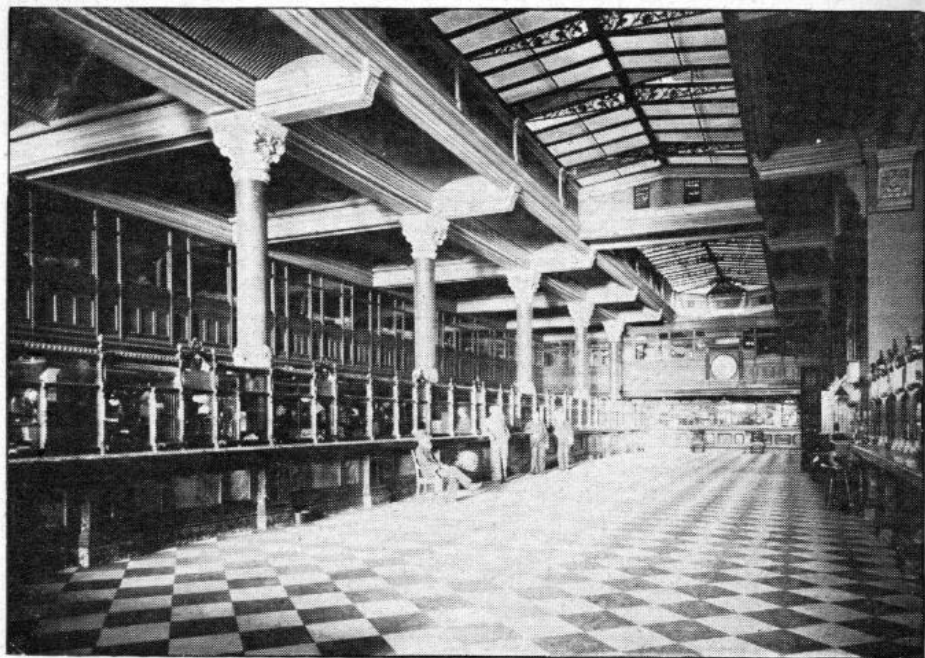
W. & J. SLOANE, Cor. Broadway and 19th St., New York.



W. & J. SLOANE, New York. (Interior.)



FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Dearborn and Monroe Sts., Chicago.

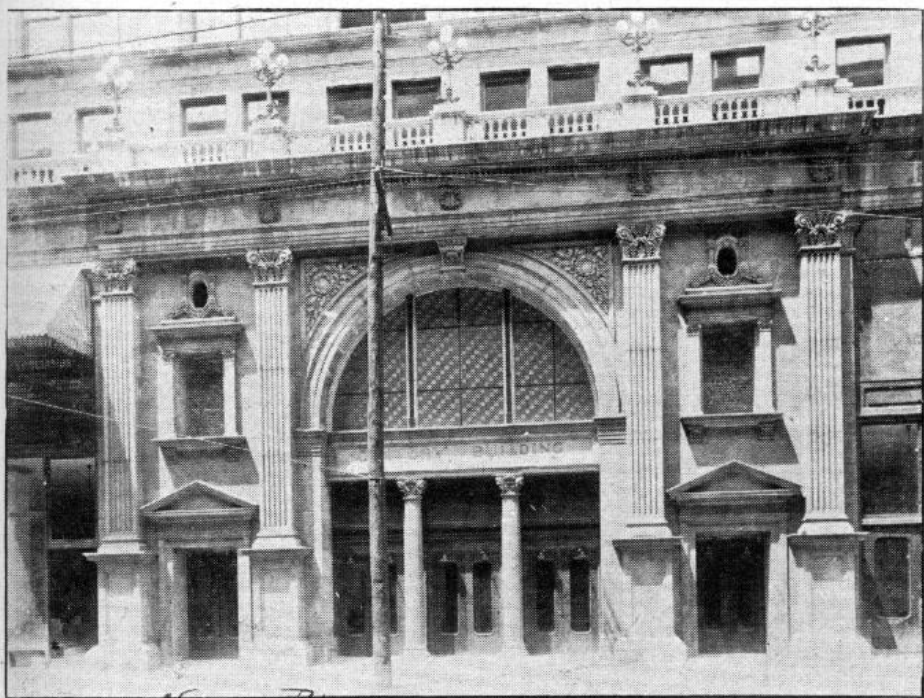


FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Chicago. (Interior.)

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



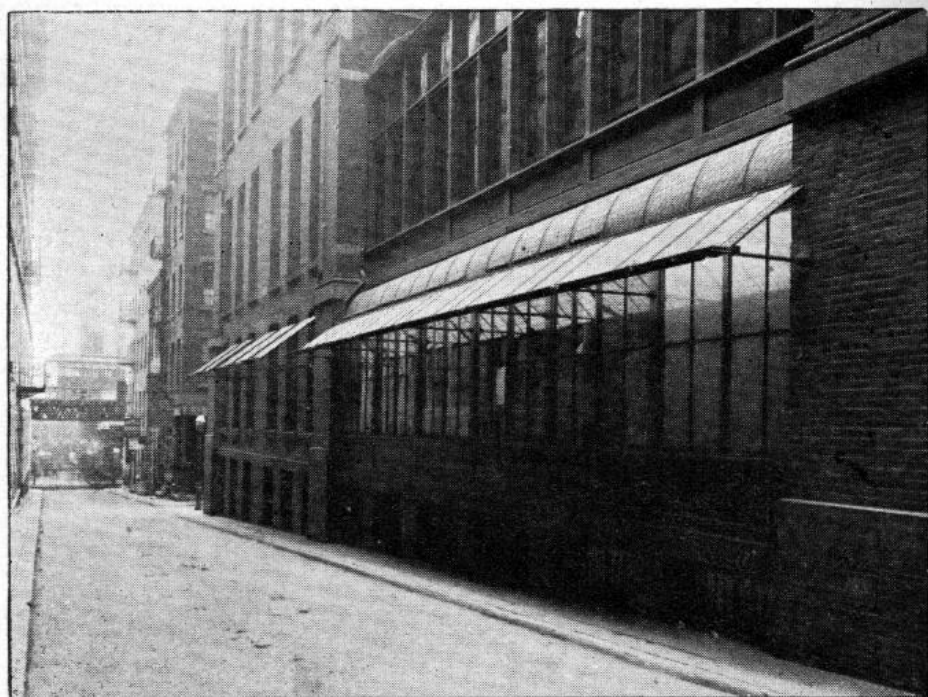
CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK, Dearborn and Monroe Sts., Chicago.



CENTURY BUILDING, St. Louis, Mo.



HOME INSURANCE CO., 119 Broadway, New York.



HOME INSURANCE CO., 119 Broadway, New York.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



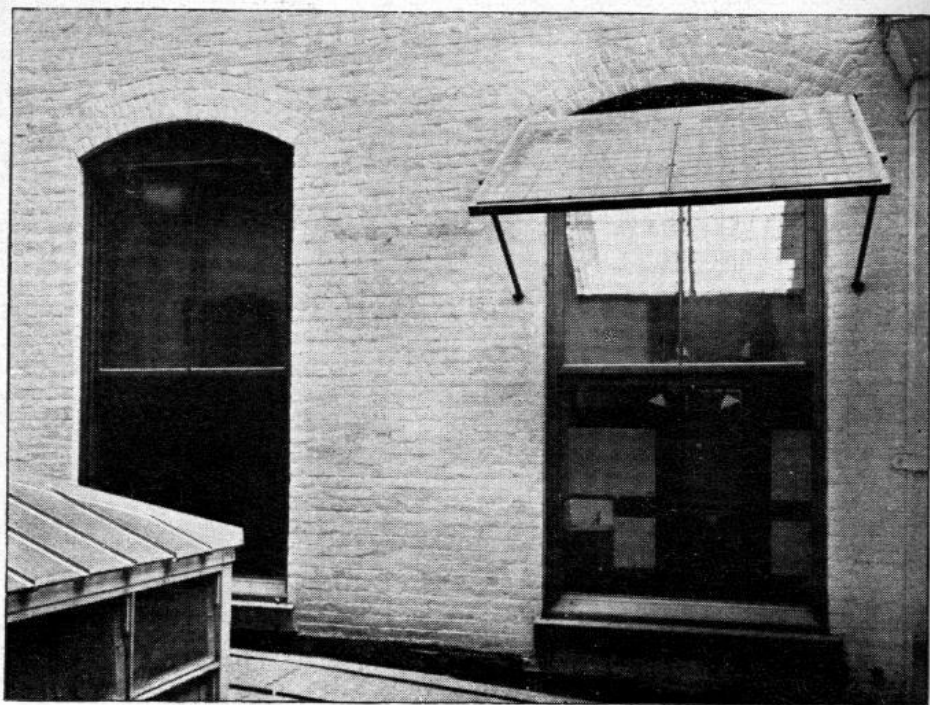
A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 147 Wabash Ave., Chicago.



HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & Co., 18-32 Lake St., Chicago.



ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co., Broadway and 19th St., New York.



N. Y. TELEPHONE BUILDING, New York. (Court.)

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



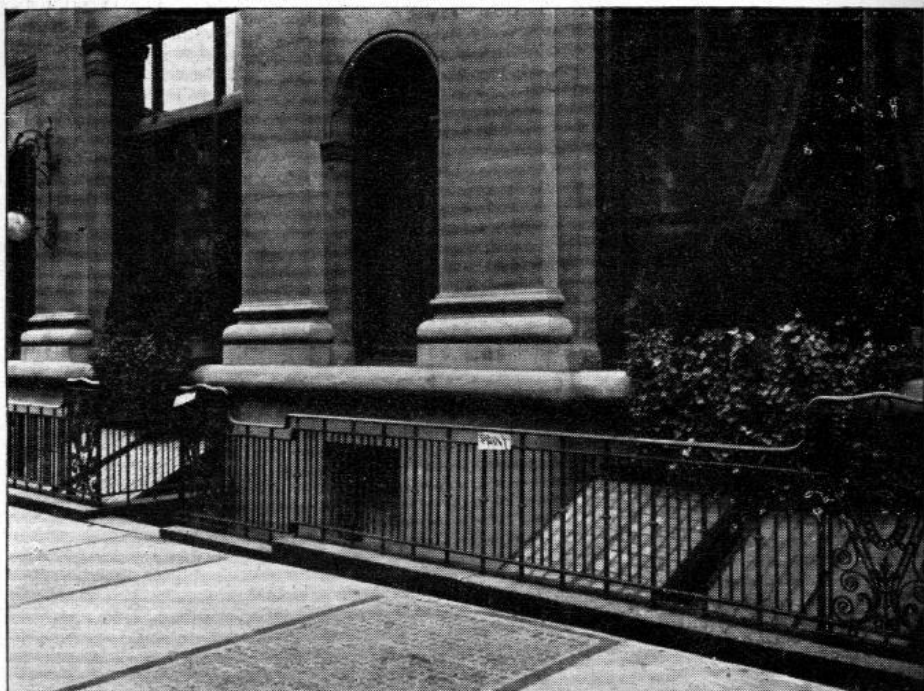
KINSLEY'S RESTAURANT, 105 Adams St., Chicago.



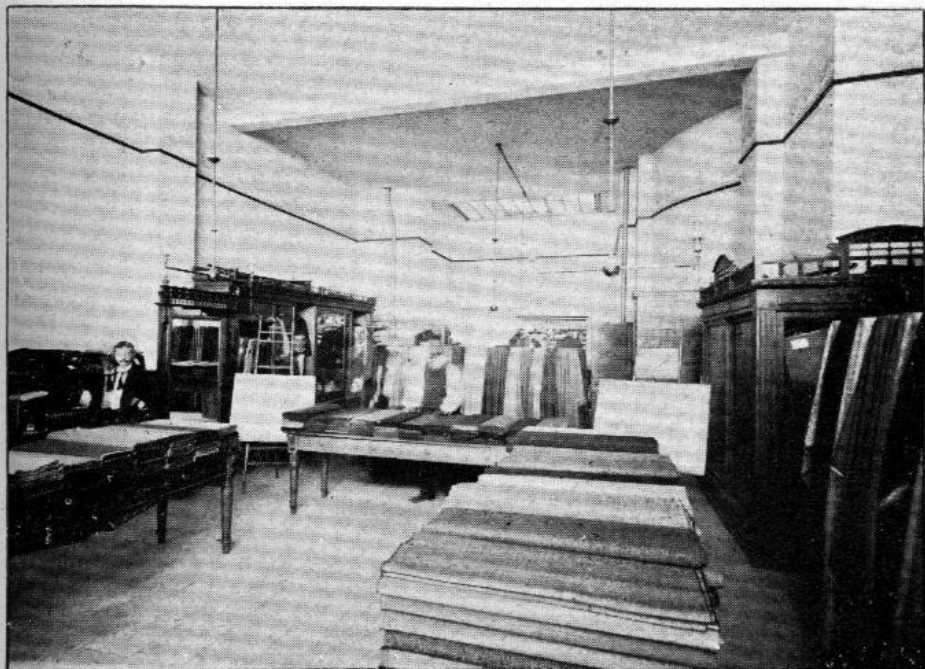
CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & Co., State and Washington Sts., Chicago.



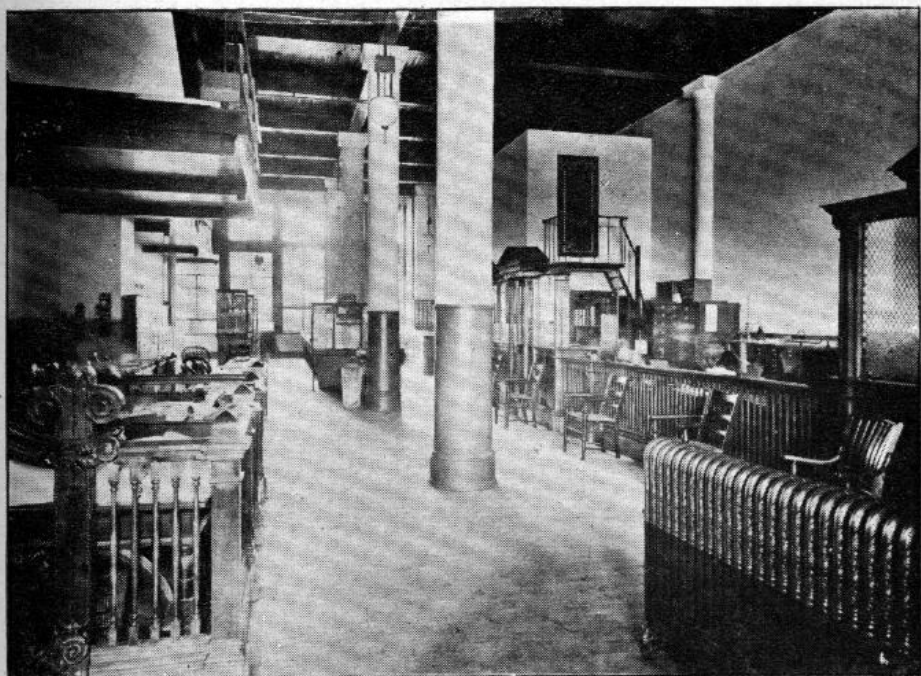
HOLLAND HOUSE, New York. (Interior.)



HOLLAND HOUSE, New York. (Canopies in Basement.)

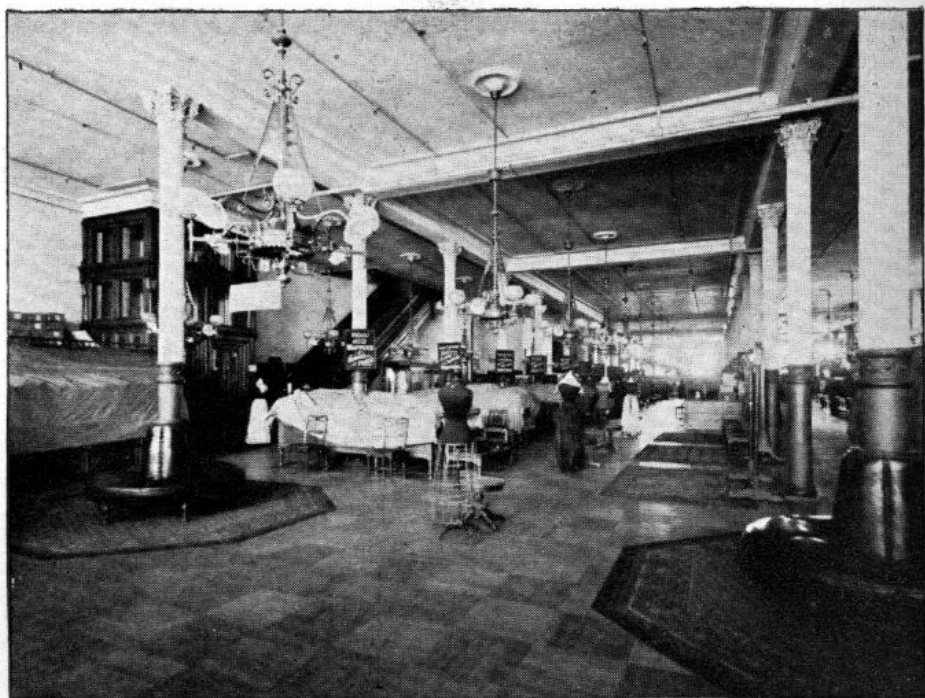


W. G. JERREMS, 129 La Salle Street, Chicago.



CLUETT, COON & Co., 188 Market St., Chicago.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.



STERN BROS., New York. (2nd Floor.)



STERN BROS., New York. (3rd Floor.)

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

SPAHR & GLENN,
Ohio State Journal Job Rooms.

Columbus, O., December 30, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find voucher, Coulson's bill and check to balance account. I want to say that while the Prisms are away and beyond the most expensive item in our building, and my friends think I've been awfully extravagant in lighting up for a morning newspaper, I am perfectly satisfied that the expenditure will more than pay. Our basement is the brightest, purest-atmosphered and sweetest-scented in the town, and the men (over fifty work here) have had a better average health than for five years past. We have just succeeded in getting some photos of the building, one of which I'll send you next week.

Wishing you a continuance of your success, and a Happy New Year.
Yours, GEO. T. SPAHR.

BRYAN LATHROP,
Old Colony Building.

Chicago, September 9, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Rookery Building, Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

In response to your inquiry, we take pleasure in saying that we have found that the Luxfer Prism windows, which you have installed in the Old Colony, Caxton and Harvey buildings, have increased the light in a surprising manner, and, as a practical fact, we have found that this improved light is of great assistance in securing tenants for vacant premises.

Very truly yours,

BRYAN LATHROP.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

New York, November 8, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
24 Beekman Street, City.

Gentlemen:

The installation of your Prisms in the various parts of our building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, gives the most complete satisfaction. I selected some of the darkest rooms and most difficult places to light, and the results have been in every way successful.

The additional order that we have given you for the building is sufficient proof of our appreciation of your product.

Very truly yours,

J. F. WILSON, Superintendent and Engr.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

Chicago, December 15, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1129 Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in stating that the three Luxfer Prism screens placed in front of the windows in my office, at 87 Washington street, have given entire satisfaction. They have not only lighted up my own office, but have enabled us to dispense largely with electric lights in the adjoining office, the entire distance served by your apparatus being at least 75 feet.

We consider it one of the best inventions we have ever invested in, and you are at liberty to send any one here to see the working of it that you may desire.

Yours truly,

C. H. CROSBY, Vice-president and General Manager.

TURNER & COMPANY.

Chicago, December 14, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

The Luxfer Prisms which you put in "The Turner" have added greatly to the attractiveness of the apartment, and I rented it shortly after your work was installed, it having been vacant for several months previous.

Respectfully,

T. D. TURNER.

BRENTANO'S,
218 Wabash Avenue.

Chicago, October 22, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the good results obtained by the use of your Luxfer Prisms. Apart from the saving in cost of gas and electricity, there is the far greater advantage of a natural light, and better atmosphere. Once used, it cannot be dispensed with.

J. SCAMMELL, Manager Brentano's.

BACH, BECKER & CO.,
103, 105 and 107 Michigan Street.

Chicago, December 8, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to say the results obtained by the Luxfer Prisms you installed in our office are a great success, and can cheerfully recommend their use. We have entirely dispensed with the gas lights which we formerly used during the daytime.

Yours truly,

BACH, BECKER & CO.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

THE WINSLOW BROS. COMPANY.

December 15, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Dear Sirs:

In answer to your inquiry with reference to the question of the effect of dust and dirt accumulating on the Prisms in our factory, which were installed a year ago, we beg to say that a recent inspection of them shows that the horizontal ledges of the Prisms in all cases are thickly covered with factory dust in one large room that we have equipped with the Prisms. It has not affected the amount of light in any way so far as we can see. The test in one particular room has been a severe one, as one side of the building is closely in contact with the casting cleaning room of our foundry, which creates an excessive amount of impalpable dust from brushing the castings clean every morning.

We purposely allowed the dust to accumulate, as we wished to severely test the effect of a large amount of dust for a long period of time accumulating on the Prisms.

Before we equipped this particular room with the Prisms, a space about 60 feet square, we were burning 15 gas lights the greater part of the day.

These have all been put out, except on extremely dark days or late in the afternoon, when a few of them are lighted.

We take pleasure in commending your product to every class of factory use. It is not only economical so far as the actual saving in the expense of gas is concerned, but the workmen themselves are greatly pleased, and seem to be more cheerful under the improved conditions. We shall be pleased to show this room to any one you may send.

Yours very truly,

THE WINSLOW BROS. CO.,

By W. H. Winslow, President.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, Limited,
Importers of Dry Goods, Wholesale and Retail,
170, 172, 174, 176, 178 Yonge Street,
1 and 3 Queen Street, West.

Toronto, December 6, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

We had Prisms installed in our departmental store upwards of two years ago. The result was most satisfactory, and we still think these Prisms are the greatest invention of the age.

We have been repeatedly asked as to cleaning the Prisms, and we may say that we have had no trouble whatever in this regard. We have found the Prisms much easier to keep clean than ordinary plate glass

Yours truly,

THE ROBERT SIMPSON CO., Limited.

J. Martin, Secretary.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago, December 15, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of December 7th, we are pleased to say that the Luxfer Prisms which you placed in the south half of room 401, in this building, are more than satisfactory, and are saving a large number of electric lights for the concern which occupies these premises.

Trusting this letter is satisfactory, we are,

Yours very truly,

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,

By James G. Kirk, Agent.

CHARLES P. KELLOGG CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of Clothing,
233 and 235 Market Street.

Chicago, December 9, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your favor of the 7th inst., will say that your Prisms, installed in our sample room, have produced a marvelous result. The room, formerly dark, is now brilliantly lighted, and every shade of color in the clothing samples can be easily detected. We take great pleasure in recommending your product.

Yours truly,

CHAS. P. KELLOGG CO.

JOHN V. FARWELL COMPANY,

Monroe and Market Streets.

Chicago. June 1, 1897.

The Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your favor of even date, requesting information as to how we are pleased with the Prisms lately put in our office, will say they are perfectly satisfactory in every way, that you have introduced sufficient light to turn out all the lights in our office, and that we would not be without it for many times its cost.

Yours very truly, C B. FARWELL.

DR. LELAN O. GREEN, Dentist.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1129 Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Luxfer Prisms have brought light and cheerfulness into my office and reception room, which were formerly so dark as to require artificial light throughout the day. The result is surprising to patients, who have seen the rooms before the Prisms were installed. They are a great help to me in the practice of my profession, and I take pleasure in expressing my satisfaction at this time.

Yours truly,

DR. L. O. GREEN, 100 State St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

GEORGE A. FULLER COMPANY,

Building Construction,

Marquette Building.

Chicago, December 29, 1896.

Semi-Prism Glass Co.,

1129 Rookery, City.

Dear Sirs:

Our attention has been called to the system of increasing the natural light in buildings by the use of your Prismatic glass, and we take pleasure in stating that after having seen its application in both windows and sidewalk, believe that even the best conditions in our commercial buildings will be greatly benefited by its use. In buildings where there are dark spaces, its use will be indispensable.

The fact that natural light can be projected into stores and offices we regard as a great improvement over any systems of artificial lighting, and believe that the renting values of property will be increased very much wherever your glass is put in.

It is altogether a remarkable product.

Yours truly,

GEORGE A. FULLER CO.

H. S. Black, Vice-president.

FRED T. CAMP, Architect and Superintendent.

New York, November 9, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

Having installed your system of refracting Prism glass in three places in this city, I am in a position to say, emphatically, that I know of no method except yours that will so surely effect the object of increasing the light of day in places where artificial light has been necessary hitherto.

In one instance the Prism canopies are in an interior shaft, and in all the instances, all the improvement of the light that was aimed at, has been secured to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Very truly yours,

FRED T. CAMP.

HILL & WOLTERSDORF.

Chicago, December 20, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,

1127 The Rookery, Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

Luxfer Prisms, we believe, have solved the problem of lighting deep and otherwise dark stores.

We should recommend them wherever the distance between walls pierced with windows is too considerable to light the interior well, and, where practicable, substitute Luxfer Prism transoms for light shafts.

Truly yours,

HILL & WOLTERSDORF, Architects,

70 La Salle St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

THE T. EATON CO., Limited,
Departmental Store and Importers,
190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200 Yonge Street,
11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 James Street,
10, 12, 14, 16, 18 Queen Street,
15, 17, 19 Albert Street.

Toronto, December 2, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms installed in our stores upwards of one year ago are still giving very satisfactory results. We have already referred to a striking proof of the utility of your Prisms in the comparison between our Queen and Yonge Street sections. The window frontages and the facilities for lighting through ordinary glass are about the same, in these two sections. In the Queen street section, where the Prisms are installed, good light is carried back to the rear of the store. There are no light wells, and we require no artificial light. In the Yonge street section, where ordinary glass is still used, we have three large light wells, which occupy a floor area of 3,000 square feet. In this section we burn more or less artificial light all the time.

The sidewalk lights installed in our Queen and James street fronts, and also on two sides of our warehouse, corner of James and Albert streets, are very satisfactory, and are giving us good service.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited,
W. Phillips.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

Chicago, December 18, 1897.

The Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago.

The Prismatic glass placed by your company in our window throws light into a formerly dark corner, enabling our cashier to work many hours during the daytime without artificial light, whereas before this change he was unable to do so but a short time, and then only on a bright, sunny day.

We now deem the Prism a necessity as well as an economizer.

Yours truly,

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Clark and Madison Sts.

FRITZ FOLTZ, Architect.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

I have, during the last year, carefully examined into your product and its effects, have used both your lights, in transoms as well as in side-walks, and have found that all you claim for them is true.

Yours truly,

FRITZ FOLTZ, 58 Wabash Ave.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

D. H. BURNHAM & CO., Architects,
The Rookery.

Chicago, January 14, 1897.

Semi-Prism Glass Co.,

The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

I have made a thorough examination of the Prismatic glass manufactured by you, and am convinced of its merit for the purpose for which it is designed. By its use, large savings in the cost of artificial light will be made, resulting in better illumination of shops, offices, manufactories, etc., than has hitherto existed.

I should think this product will be of value not only in old buildings but in new ones as well. Yours very truly,

D. H. BURNHAM.

ION SPECIALTY COMPANY,
58½ Yonge Street.

Toronto, December 1, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

Our sample room is long and narrow, the dimensions being 15 feet wide by 100 feet deep. The Prisms installed in the front window diffuse a good light to the extreme rear of the sample room, through a screen partition 60 feet from front and to the rear of a back room, in all 100 feet from the front window. The Prisms, being hung on hinges can be removed, and in this way the comparison between the difference in conditions of light with and without Luxfer Prisms can be seen. Without Prisms this sample room is dark and useless as a salesroom. With Prisms, we have all the light we desire for business purposes. We would not rent our premises without the Prisms, unless the light could be otherwise improved.

Yours truly,

ION SPECIALTY COMPANY, Limited,

J. W. Lester, Treasurer.

Chicago, August 26, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

Regarding the Luxfer Prisms which you have placed over our dining room window, we would say that we are astonished as well as pleased with the change you have made in this room. Before we had the Prisms our room was so dark that we frequently used gas, not only in the morning and evening, but on rainy or cloudy days, but now we do not use gas at all in this room in the daytime. Of course, we enjoy having daylight in place of artificial light very much, and take pleasure in saying that we are satisfied in every way with the Luxfer Prisms.

Very truly,

JULIAN W. ROCHLITZ.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

C. R. HARSHBERGER.

December 21, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co.

Dear Sirs:

We take pleasure in saying that the Prisms have proved to be a great success in our store, giving us sunlight throughout the entire room, as well as reducing our light bill about 50 per cent.

Very truly,

C. R. HARSHBERGER, 177 State St.

77 Rush Street, Chicago, May 25, 1897.

To the Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

I take great pleasure in saying that the Luxfer Prisms which you made and put in for me are perfectly satisfactory. Therefore, I take the liberty to write you my opinion of the same. I know that they are scientifically a correct piece of work, because they reflect the light just where it is needed. They also turn dark days into light ones by bringing all of the available to a certain point. They also serve as a screen with the fact that they prevent any view from the outside. I can very cheerfully recommend their use by any of the profession whose light is in any way impaired or obstructed.

Yours truly,

DR. O. F. INGALLS.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
Real Estate Mortgage Loans,
Room 201, 36 Clark Street.

Chicago, June 1, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co.,

The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

Your patent Prismatic lights, which you recently installed for us to light the basement of one of our buildings, are giving good satisfaction. The basement, which was formerly quite dark and of no use except for storage, is now light enough to use over one-half of it for displaying samples of goods which require exceptionally good light; in fact, the front half of the basement seems to be as light as the front half of the store floor, which has modern plate glass windows.

Yours truly,

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.

H. R. WILSON & B. H. MARSHALL, ARCHTS.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

We have used your lighting product in various ways and places and take pleasure in stating that the results have been entirely satisfactory to us.

Yours respectfully,

WILSON & MARSHALL, 218 La Salle St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

EAMES & YOUNG, Architects,
Columbia Building, Eighth and Locust.

St. Louis, June 9, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Dear Sirs:

We beg to congratulate you upon the exhibit of the Luxfer Prism glass installed in the building 409 North Fourth street, which was inspected by many of our local architects and business men last week. The building selected for your exhibit is one peculiarly adapted to show the value of the lighting afforded by this recent invention, being very narrow and deep, and lighted only from the front and rear.

The profession will surely welcome the invention as a satisfactory solution for the successful lighting of courts, areas, etc., in large buildings, as well as for increasing illumination in retail and jobbing houses.

It is apparent that for the best results it is necessary to have Luxfer Prisms so selected and applied as to be adapted to each special case, and we heartily commend the action of your company in so conducting their sales that special attention is given to the method of application.

Very truly yours,

EARNEST YOUNG.

GEO. E. MARSHALL & CO.,
Stationers and Printers,
144-146 Monroe Street.

Chicago, December 8, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery Building, City.

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to inform you that the Prisms placed in the rear of our store some months ago have done all that you claimed for them, that is, they have given us daylight where formerly we were obliged to rely upon gas. Our bills for the latter are thereby very much reduced. Although the price seemed to us high when we placed this order, we are altogether satisfied with the results.

Very truly yours,

GEO. E. MARSHALL & CO.

HOLABIRD & ROCHE, Architects.
The Monadnock Block.

Chicago, June 12, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen:

We have used the Luxfer Prisms in several of our buildings, and have found them perfectly satisfactory and fulfilling all that is claimed for them. We also contemplate making extensive use of them in the future, especially in basement, as they render a basement as light as any floor of a building.

Very truly yours,

HOLABIRD & ROCHE.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

W. W. BOYINGTON & CO., Architects,
Suite 85, 159 La Salle Street.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

Gentlemen:

We take pleasure in giving our endorsement to your product. We look with amazement upon the changes that you have wrought in dark places; places where it seemed utterly impossible to produce light you have made as bright as day. The work is also very artistic for street fronts in beautiful buildings. Wishing you every success, we are,

Yours truly,

W. W. BOYINGTON & CO.

RAILWAY AGE,
Monadnock Block.

Chicago, December 9, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,

The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

I have great pleasure in stating that the Luxfer Prisms, which you have put in the windows of our printing office in the rear of 182 Monroe street, have converted what was a dingy hole into a light and serviceable room for a printing office. Our men are very much pleased with the result.

Very truly yours,

HUGH M. WILSON, Manager.

CENTRAL SAFETY DEPOSIT CO.,

Room 705 The Rookery.

Chicago, October 27, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

The installation of the Luxfer Prisms in front of the banking office now occupied by the Northern Trust Company, on the first floor of the Rookery, is satisfactory in every respect. In my opinion, it has increased the rental value of this room not less than 20 per cent.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD C. WALLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

BLIGHT BROS.

Dealers in Commercial Stationery, Blank Books and Office Supplies,
81 Yonge Street.

Toronto, December 4, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms you installed in our store are giving absolute satisfaction. The light from the Prisms not only gives a good general light throughout our store, but it goes through a glass partition and thoroughly lights our book-binding shop in the rear of the store. This is more than promised, and more than expected from the Prisms.

Yours truly,

BLIGHT BROS.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

1160 Broadway, New York, November 10, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

24 Beekman Street, City.

Gentlemen:

The sashes of Luxfer Prisms which you applied, for lighting the stores of this building, are sufficient for that purpose. We are thoroughly well pleased with the result thereby obtained, and are convinced of their merit and economy.

We willingly testify our approval of them.

Yours truly,

JOHN MELCHOR.

New York, November 6, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

24 Beekman Street, New York City.

Gentlemen:

The canopy fitted with your Luxfer Prisms, which you installed over the window of our office, is entirely satisfactory.

By the use of it a sufficient amount of daylight is furnished to enable us to dispense with artificial light during the daytime in the place where it is most needed.

Yours truly,

THE BOYNTON FURNACE CO.,

207 and 209 Water Street, N. Y.

C. B. Boynton, Vice-president.

DANKMAR ADLER, Architect.

E. L. Corthell, Civil Engineer.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

Gentlemen:

What I have seen of the effects of the application of the Luxfer Prism in its various forms to the illumination of the interior of buildings, particularly in the case of very deep and comparatively narrow spaces, has greatly pleased me, and warrants me in recommending its use in a large number of cases.

Very respectfully,

DANKMAR ADLER, Auditorium.

JOHN A. ROEBLING'S SONS CO.

New York, November 12, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

24 Beekman Street, City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry in reference to the Prisms placed in our building would say, that we have found them to be of great benefit to us, enabling us to do without a good deal of artificial light which we always had to use until these Prisms were put in place.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. ROEBLING'S SONS CO.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

CHARLES S. FROST, Architect.

December 18, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

1127 Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your request for a letter for publication, as to my opinion of your product, I am pleased to state that I have been familiar with the same for the past year, and have observed carefully a great deal of it in actual use, and have noted the very satisfactory results, and have also specified and used a large quantity in my work.

The results are as you claim. The work, especially of your Iridian product, is more artistic than I thought you could ever make it, and is certainly very satisfactory in the Home Insurance and Watson's buildings, and the banking room of the Northern Trust Company, from both inside and outside.

I can easily see how smaller courts inside may be omitted, and how larger light courts can be very much reduced in same by the introduction of your product; also that it is practically to the interest of architects and owners to use this product whenever artificial lights would be required.

I take great pleasure in commending the use of it to other architects.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES S. FROST.

SAMUEL A. TREAT.

Chicago, December 20, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

The advantages gained by the use of the "Luxfer Prism" for transmitting light to darkened places in buildings have been sufficiently demonstrated in this and other cities.

When there are so many instances constantly open to inspection, I can hardly hope to remove a doubt by a letter of commendation.

Let any person who hesitates in using it, visit the intersection of La Salle and Adams streets, and if the display of "Luxfer Prisms" is not bewildering, he may step inside and be convinced that it serves the purpose in a most satisfactory manner.

Yours truly,

S. A. TREAT, Architect.

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO.

Chicago, December 17, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.

Dear Sirs:

The two lights which you placed over our fitting room windows have much increased the light within, and we are very much pleased with the result.

Very truly,

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

JENNEY & MUNDIE.

Chicago, December 15, 1897.

The American Luxfer Prism Co.,

Gentlemen:

Complying with your request for a letter for your new circular, I cannot do better than to recommend to everyone owning a building where there are certain rooms or halls not sufficiently lighted naturally, to visit this, the Home Insurance Building, where they can study the almost astonishing effects of your Luxfer Prisms, in the Union National Bank and in the Armour offices on main floor, and in the several basement offices.

The saving in artificial lights must pay a large interest on the investment for the Luxfer Prism work. The additional light obtained is not only very material and effective, but is produced in an attractive way. The lights in their handsome bronze frames suggest ornamental glass work. They are highly satisfactory from an artistic as well as from a scientific point of view.

Very respectfully yours,

JENNEY & MUNDIE,

Home Insurance Bldg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Montreal, December 7, 1897.

Gentlemen:

In the new Canadian Pacific Railway terminal station, now being completed in this city, the Luxfer Prisms placed by you in the roof over the portico, makes up the best exhibit of sidewalk lights I have yet seen. Your design of frames and glass is particularly pleasing, giving, as it does, a maximum of Prisms, and therefore light with a minimum of the available lighting surface taken up with framing, making the whole effective in lighting and ornamental in appearance.

Wishing you equal success with future work, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

F. B. MARVIN, Supervising Architect.

THE BECKLEY-RALSTON CO.

Chicago, December 20, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co., City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry as to what we think of your Prism light in our office, would say that we are more than satisfied with our investment. In fact, from an economical standpoint we have every reason to be satisfied, as we have done away with one-half our artificial lights, and the light we obtain from the Prisms is much more satisfactory than the artificial. You have made a "daylight" store for us, which we had before considered out of the question.

We are highly pleased, and, as before stated, entirely satisfied with the results.

Very truly yours,

THE BECKLEY-RALSTON CO.,

W. L. Beckley, President,

161 Lake St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

Chicago, August 17, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
1127 Rookery Building, City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry as to how we like the Prisms, which you have installed in our dining room in the Manhattan apartments, Hampden and Deming courts, I would say that we are pleased and astonished at the improvement which you have made in the light in our dining room. This room was so dark at times during the day that persons passing through it were in danger of knocking articles off the dining room table, as they could not distinguish them sitting there, but, since your Prisms have been installed, one can read ordinary print at the farthest end of the room. The Prisms which you also put in the bed rooms have accomplished the same remarkable results that you produced in the dining room, and we would not think of doing without the Prisms now, and take pleasure in heartily recommending them to others.

Yours truly,

MRS. W. H. DILG.

PATTON & FISHER, ARCHTS.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We consider that the Luxfer Prisms are such an excellent device for diffusing daylight into the interiors of buildings, as to modify to some extent the older method of planning light-courts and areas, and to get much better results from them.

Such improvements tend to make our buildings more cheerful, more sanitary, and less costly to maintain.

Very truly yours,

PATTON & FISHER, Architects,

115 Monroe St.

NORTHWESTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Home Insurance Building.

Chicago, December 10, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

You ask me what satisfaction the glass which you placed in the bookkeepers' room of this company is giving. I think I can say nothing better for it than to recite the fact that the price for placing the glass was \$183; that immediately after it was placed in the windows we reduced our electric light bill \$7.50 per month, which amounts to \$90 a year, or about one-half the entire cost of the glass. I am,

Respectfully yours,

J. A. STODDARD, Vice-president and Manager.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

R. A. DICKSON & CO.,

Jewelers, Opticians, and Importers of Fine China and Cut
Glass, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware,
2261 St. Catherine Street.

Montreal, December 7, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to say that the Luxfer Prism transom you installed in our store has proved successful in every way. We hesitated renting the store on account of light. The proposition to install Prisms was submitted to us, and accepted with considerable doubts as to the results. However, we are now pleased to say that our store is thoroughly lighted and our stock of jewelry is displayed to the best advantage. The light from the Prisms is apparently adapted to display the best class of jewelry. Our diamonds and precious stones are shown up in their true colors. This means a great deal to us, and, we think, develops a particularly valuable feature of the Prisms to the jewelry trade.

Yours truly,

R. A. DICKSON & CO.

ALEXANDER SCOTT,

Caterer and Confectioner,
2471 St. Catherine Street.

Montreal, December 7, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

On the advice of my architect, I installed Prisms in the store floor and basement of my new building, and I am pleased to say that the result is thoroughly satisfactory. I use my basement for the purpose of manufacturing confectionery. It is thoroughly lighted through Luxfer Prisms in sidewalk, and Lucidux, or curtain. I get better results from my workmen, and my goods are turned out more satisfactory in every way on account of the perfect light obtained through the Prisms. My store floor is splendidly lighted, and I certainly consider the Prisms installed in my new building one of the features of the building.

Yours truly,

ALEX. SCOTT.

THE BLAKELY PRINTING CO.

Chicago, December 16, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

The Rookery, City.

Gentlemen:

The Prisms that you put in for us we consider a large saving in our gas bills, and are all that you claim for them.

Yours respectfully,

THE BLAKELY PRINTING CO.,

Chas. F. Blakely, Vice-president and Manager,

Monroe St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM,
18 to 26 East Van Buren Street.

Chicago, December 10, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I take great pleasure in recommending the Luxfer Prisms, as it has enabled us to use a room in daytime that heretofore could not be used without artificial light. I believe that through the invention of the Prisms you have solved the problem of getting daylight into dark places.

Yours very truly,

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM,

J. MAUGHAN & SON,
General Insurance Agents. Money to Loan.
28 Wellington Street, East.

Toronto, July 31, 1897.

Luxfer Prism Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The windows you placed in our office have given the greatest satisfaction. Formerly electric light had to be used, now the front and rear rooms are lighted far beyond our expectation.

Yours truly,

J. MAUGHAN & SON, Agents.
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

HANDY & CADY, ARCHTS.

Chicago, December 21, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.

Gentlemen:

Being aware of the valuable qualities of your Prisms in ameliorating the condition of darkened rooms, we have cordially recommended their use to our clients. We have in mind a number of places where your scientific adjustment of the Prisms in their various forms would afford much needed relief, and we shall continue to advocate their employment until you devise something better, which seems impossible.

Very truly yours,

HANDY & CADY, 172 Washington St.

TOWLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Chicago, December, 11, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,
The Rookery, Chicago.

Dear Sirs:

We are very much pleased with the result of the Luxfer Prisms, which you placed in our front windows last October.

The improvement is marvelous, and our customers continue to wonder at the cheerful daylight which now floods our show rooms.

Very truly yours,

TOWLE MFG. CO., 149-151 State St.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

Chicago, August 16, 1897.

American Luxfer Prism Co.,

Gentlemen:

The Prisms which you have installed in the kitchen of my flat at 1841 State street, about two weeks ago, are entirely satisfactory. Before the Prisms were installed it was quite dark in the kitchen, as the windows open on courts $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and the court walls extend three stories above the windows.

At present it is not necessary to use gas until about sundown, and the room is light and cheerful during the entire day. The effect is really wonderful, and I shall take great pleasure in recommending the Prisms to any one who may have use for them. Yours very truly,

JOHN DREIER,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 1841 State Street.

CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY,

Chicago, January 4, 1898.

Luxfer Prism Co.,

The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We wish to express to you our appreciation of the work done by your company on the second floor of this building. The Luxfer lights which you put in there are more than satisfactory, having transformed this floor from a very dark and dismal floor to one that is now perfectly light. The transformation is very great and we hardly realize that it is the same room that was there before the Luxfer Prisms were put in. The telephone company who are to take possession of this space are also very much pleased with the results.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY.

By James G. Kirk, Agent.



THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

LUXFER PRISM TABLES

TABLE OF ZENITH-TANGENTS.

HEIGHT OF OPPOSITE BUILDING ABOVE BOTTOM OF PRISM PLATE, FEET.

	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	17	20	25	30	35
3	1.00	.75	.60	.50	.37	.30	.25	.20	.18	.15	.12	.10	.08
4	1.33	1.00	.80	.66	.50	.40	.33	.26	.24	.20	.16	.13	.11
5	1.66	1.25	1.00	.83	.62	.50	.42	.33	.29	.25	.20	.16	.14
6	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.00	.75	.60	.50	.40	.35	.30	.24	.20	.17
8	2.66	2.00	1.60	1.33	1.00	.80	.66	.53	.47	.40	.32	.26	.23
10	3.33	2.50	2.00	1.66	1.25	1.00	.83	.66	.59	.50	.40	.33	.29
12	4.00	3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.00	.80	.71	.60	.48	.40	.34
15	5.00	3.75	3.00	2.50	1.87	1.50	1.25	1.00	.88	.75	.60	.50	.43
17	5.66	4.25	3.40	2.83	2.12	1.70	1.42	1.13	1.00	.85	.68	.57	.49
20	6.66	5.00	4.00	3.33	2.50	2.00	1.66	1.33	1.18	1.00	.80	.66	.57
25	8.33	6.25	5.00	4.16	3.12	2.50	2.08	1.66	1.47	1.25	1.00	.83	.71
30	10.00	7.50	6.00	5.00	3.75	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.76	1.50	1.20	1.00	.86
35	11.66	8.75	7.00	5.83	4.37	3.50	2.92	2.33	2.06	1.75	1.40	1.16	1.00
40	13.33	10.00	8.00	6.66	5.00	4.00	3.33	2.66	2.35	2.00	1.60	1.33	1.14
45	15.00	11.25	9.00	7.50	5.62	4.50	3.75	3.00	2.71	2.25	1.80	1.50	1.29
50	16.66	12.50	10.00	8.33	6.25	5.00	4.16	3.33	2.95	2.50	2.00	1.66	1.43
55	18.33	13.75	11.00	9.16	6.87	5.50	4.58	3.66	3.24	2.75	2.20	1.83	1.57
60	20.00	15.00	12.00	10.00	7.50	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.53	3.00	2.40	2.00	1.71
65	21.66	16.25	13.00	10.83	8.12	6.50	5.42	4.33	3.83	3.25	2.60	2.16	1.86
70	23.33	17.50	14.00	11.66	8.75	7.00	5.83	4.66	4.12	3.50	2.80	2.33	2.00
80	26.66	20.00	16.00	13.33	10.00	8.00	6.66	5.33	4.71	4.00	3.20	2.66	2.28
90	30.00	22.50	18.00	15.00	11.25	9.00	7.50	6.00	5.30	4.50	3.60	3.00	2.57
100	33.33	25.00	20.00	16.66	12.50	10.00	8.33	6.66	5.87	5.00	4.00	3.33	2.86
125	41.66	31.25	25.00	20.83	15.62	12.50	10.42	8.33	7.35	6.25	5.00	4.16	3.57
150	50.00	37.50	30.00	25.00	16.25	15.00	12.50	10.00	8.82	7.50	6.00	5.00	4.29
175	58.33	43.75	35.00	29.16	21.87	17.50	14.58	11.66	10.29	8.75	7.00	5.83	5.00
200	66.66	50.00	40.00	33.33	25.00	20.00	16.66	13.33	11.76	10.00	8.00	6.66	5.71

TABLE OF ZENITH-TANGENTS.

HEIGHT OF OPPOSITE BUILDING ABOVE BOTTOM OF PRISM PLATE, FEET.

	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	80	90	100	125	150	175	200
3	.07	.06	.06	.05	.05	.05	.04	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	.01
4	.10	.09	.08	.07	.07	.06	.06	.05	.04	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02
5	.12	.11	.10	.09	.08	.08	.07	.06	.06	.05	.04	.03	.03	.02
6	.15	.13	.12	.11	.10	.09	.09	.07	.07	.06	.05	.04	.03	.03
8	.20	.18	.16	.15	.13	.12	.11	.10	.09	.08	.06	.05	.05	.04
10	.25	.22	.20	.18	.17	.15	.14	.13	.11	.10	.08	.07	.06	.05
12	.30	.27	.24	.22	.20	.18	.17	.15	.13	.12	.10	.08	.07	.06
15	.37	.33	.30	.27	.25	.23	.21	.19	.17	.15	.12	.10	.09	.07
17	.43	.38	.34	.31	.28	.26	.24	.22	.19	.17	.14	.11	.10	.08
20	.50	.45	.40	.36	.33	.31	.29	.25	.22	.20	.16	.13	.11	.10
25	.62	.56	.50	.45	.42	.38	.36	.31	.28	.25	.20	.17	.14	.12
30	.75	.67	.60	.54	.50	.46	.43	.38	.33	.30	.24	.20	.17	.15
35	.88	.78	.70	.64	.58	.54	.50	.44	.39	.35	.28	.23	.20	.17
40	1.00	.89	.80	.73	.67	.62	.57	.50	.45	.40	.32	.27	.23	.20
45	1.12	1.00	.90	.82	.75	.69	.64	.56	.50	.45	.36	.30	.27	.22
50	1.25	1.11	1.00	.91	.83	.77	.71	.63	.56	.50	.40	.33	.29	.25
55	1.37	1.22	1.10	1.00	.92	.85	.79	.69	.61	.55	.44	.37	.31	.27
60	1.50	1.33	1.20	1.09	1.00	.92	.86	.75	.67	.60	.48	.40	.34	.30
65	1.62	1.45	1.30	1.18	1.08	1.00	.92	.81	.72	.65	.52	.43	.37	.32
70	1.75	1.56	1.40	1.27	1.17	1.08	1.00	.88	.78	.70	.56	.47	.40	.35
80	2.00	1.78	1.60	1.45	1.33	1.23	1.14	1.00	.89	.80	.64	.53	.46	.40
90	2.25	2.00	1.80	1.64	1.50	1.38	1.29	1.13	1.00	.90	.72	.60	.51	.45
100	2.50	2.22	2.00	1.82	1.67	1.54	1.43	1.25	1.11	1.00	.80	.67	.57	.50
125	3.12	2.78	2.50	2.27	2.08	1.92	1.79	1.56	1.39	1.25	1.00	.83	.71	.62
150	3.75	3.33	3.00	2.73	2.50	2.31	2.14	1.88	1.67	1.50	1.20	1.00	.86	.75
175	4.37	3.89	3.50	3.18	2.92	2.69	2.50	2.19	1.95	1.75	1.40	1.33	1.00	.87
200	5.00	4.45	4.00	3.64	3.33	3.08	2.86	2.50	2.22	2.00	1.60	1.50	1.33	1.00

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT, HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	A	A	A	A	A	A
.80	P	P O	P M	P L	P N K	P M J
.90	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.00	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.10	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.15	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.20	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.25	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.30	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.35	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.40	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.50	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.60	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.70	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.80	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.90	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.00	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.25	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.50	K	K	K	K	K	K J
2.75	K	K	K	K	K	K J
3.00	K	K	K	K	K	K J
3.50	J	J	J	J	J	J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 5° ABOVE HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	A	A	A	A	A	A
.80	A	A	A	A	A	A
.90	P	P O	P M	P L	P K	P M J
1.00	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.10	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.15	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.20	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.25	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.30	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.35	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.40	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.50	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.60	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.70	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.80	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.90	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
2.00	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.25	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.50	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.75	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
3.00	K	K	K	K	K	K J
3.50	K	K	K	K	K	K J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 5° BELOW HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	P	P O	P M	P L	P N K	P M J
.80	S	S O	S M	S L	S L	S J
.90	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.00	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.10	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.15	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.20	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.25	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.30	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.35	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.40	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.50	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.60	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.70	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.80	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.90	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.00	K	K	K	K	K	K J
2.25	K	K	K	K	K	K J
2.50	K	K	K	K	K	K J
2.75	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.50	J	J	J	J	J	J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HICHEST LIGHT 10° ABOVE HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	A	A	A	A	A	A
.80	A	A	A	A	A	A
.90	A	A	A	A	A	A
1.00	P	P O	P M	P L	P K	P M J
1.10	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.15	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.20	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.25	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.30	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.35	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.40	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.50	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.60	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.70	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.80	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.90	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
2.00	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
2.25	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
2.50	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
2.75	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
3.00	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
3.50	L	L	L	L	L K	L J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 10° BELOW HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	S	S ^O	S M	S L	S K	S J
.80	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
.90	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.00	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.10	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.15	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.20	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.25	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.30	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.35	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.40	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.50	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.60	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.70	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.80	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.90	K	K	K	K	K	K J
2.00	K	K	K	K	K	K J
2.25	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.50	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.75	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.50	J	J	J	J	J	J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 15° ABOVE HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	A	A	A	A	A	A
.80	A	A	A	A	A	A
.90	A	A	A	A	A	A
1.00	P	P O	P M	P L	P K	P M J
1.10	P	P O	P M	P L	P K	P M J
1.15	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.20	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.25	S	S O	S M	S L	S K	S J
1.30	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.35	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.40	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.50	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.60	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
1.70	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.80	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
1.90	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
2.00	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
2.25	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
2.50	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
2.75	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
3.00	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
3.50	L	L	L	L	L K	L J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 15° BELOW HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	O	O	O M	O L	O K	O J
.80	N	N	N M	N L	N K	N J
.90	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
1.00	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.10	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.15	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.20	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.25	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.30	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.35	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.40	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.50	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.60	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.70	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.80	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.90	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.25	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.50	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.75	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.50	J	J	J	J	J	J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 20° BELOW HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
.80	M	M	M	M L	M K	M J
.90	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.00	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
1.10	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.15	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.20	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.25	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.30	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.35	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.40	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.50	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.60	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.70	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.80	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.90	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.25	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.50	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.75	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.50	J	J	J	J	J	J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PRESCRIPTIONS.

HIGHEST LIGHT 25° BELOW HORIZONTAL.

Zenith-tangent.	INCLINATION OF LOWEST LIGHT BELOW HORIZONTAL.					
	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°
.50	A	A	A	A	A	A
.60	A	A	A	A	A	A
.70	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
.80	L	L	L	L	L K	L J
.90	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.00	K	K	K	K	K	K J
1.10	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.15	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.20	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.25	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.30	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.35	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.40	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.50	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.60	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.70	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.80	J	J	J	J	J	J
1.90	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.25	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.50	J	J	J	J	J	J
2.75	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.00	J	J	J	J	J	J
3.50	J	J	J	J	J	J

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 10 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	33	36	38	39	42	48	54	63	42	45	60	72	102
30	36	39	41	42	45	51	57	69	45	48	63	78	108
40	42	44	45	48	51	60	66	78	54	54	72	90	123
50	48	50	51	54	60	66	72	87	60	63	81	99	141
60	54	57	60	63	69	78	84	102	69	72	96	117	162
70	63	66	69	72	78	87	96	117	78	84	108	132	186
80	72	75	78	84	90	102	111	132	90	96	123	150	213
90	81	87	90	96	102	114	126	150	102	108	141	174	243
100	93	99	102	108	117	132	144	174	117	123	162	198	276
110	105	111	117	123	132	147	162	195	132	138	180	222	306
120	117	123	129	135	149	165	180	216	147	153	201	246	345

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	22	23	25	26	28	31	35	42	28	30	39	48	67
30	24	25	27	28	30	34	37	45	30	32	42	51	72
40	28	29	30	32	34	39	43	51	35	36	48	59	82
50	31	32	34	36	39	44	48	58	39	41	54	66	92
60	36	38	40	42	45	51	56	67	45	48	63	77	108
70	41	43	46	48	51	58	64	77	52	55	72	88	123
80	47	50	52	55	59	67	73	88	59	63	82	100	141
90	54	57	60	63	67	76	84	100	68	72	94	115	162
100	62	65	68	72	77	87	96	115	78	82	107	132	184
110	70	73	77	81	87	98	108	130	87	92	120	148	203
120	77	81	86	90	100	109	120	144	97	102	134	164	230

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 10 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	17	18	19	20	21	24	27	32	21	23	30	36	51
30	18	19	20	21	23	26	29	35	23	24	32	39	54
40	21	22	23	24	26	30	33	39	27	28	36	45	62
50	24	25	26	27	30	33	36	44	30	32	41	50	69
60	27	29	30	32	35	39	42	51	35	36	48	59	81
70	32	33	35	36	39	44	48	59	39	42	54	66	93
80	36	38	39	42	45	51	56	66	45	48	62	75	107
90	41	44	45	48	51	57	63	75	51	54	71	87	122
100	47	50	51	54	59	66	72	87	59	62	81	99	138
110	53	56	59	62	66	74	81	98	66	69	90	111	153
120	59	62	65	68	76	83	90	108	74	77	101	123	173

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	11	12	13	13	14	16	18	21	14	15	20	24	34
30	12	13	14	14	15	17	19	23	15	16	21	26	36
40	14	15	15	16	17	20	22	26	18	19	24	30	41
50	16	17	17	18	20	22	24	29	20	21	27	33	46
60	18	19	20	21	23	26	28	34	23	24	32	39	54
70	21	22	23	24	26	29	32	39	26	28	36	44	62
80	24	25	26	28	30	34	37	44	30	32	41	50	71
90	27	29	30	32	34	38	42	50	34	36	47	58	81
100	31	33	34	36	39	44	48	58	39	41	54	66	92
110	35	37	39	41	44	49	54	65	44	46	60	74	102
120	39	41	43	45	51	55	60	72	49	51	67	82	115

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 15 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	48	51	54	57	60	69	72	87	60	63	84	102	144
30	54	57	60	63	66	75	81	99	66	72	93	114	159
40	60	63	66	69	72	84	93	111	75	78	105	126	177
50	68	70	72	78	84	96	105	126	84	90	117	144	201
60	78	81	84	90	96	111	120	144	99	102	135	165	231
70	90	93	96	105	111	126	138	165	111	117	156	189	267
80	102	108	114	120	129	147	159	192	129	135	180	219	306
90	117	123	129	135	147	165	183	219	147	156	209	251	355
100	135	141	150	156	168	192	210	252	171	179	234	288	405
110	150	159	168	180	189	216	237	282	192	204	264	324	453
120	171	177	192	201	213	240	267	321	216	228	297	366	513

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	32	33	35	37	40	45	49	59	40	42	55	68	95
30	35	37	39	41	44	50	54	65	44	47	61	75	105
40	39	41	44	46	49	56	61	74	50	52	69	84	118
50	45	47	49	52	56	63	69	83	56	59	77	95	133
60	51	54	57	60	64	73	80	96	65	68	89	110	153
70	59	62	65	69	74	83	92	110	74	79	103	126	177
80	69	72	76	80	86	97	106	128	86	91	119	146	205
90	78	82	86	91	97	110	121	145	98	104	136	166	233
100	90	94	100	105	112	127	140	168	113	119	156	192	269
110	101	106	112	120	126	143	157	188	127	135	176	216	302
120	114	120	127	133	142	161	177	213	144	152	198	244	341

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 15 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	24	26	27	29	30	35	36	44	30	32	42	51	72
30	27	29	30	32	33	38	41	50	33	36	47	57	80
40	30	32	33	35	36	42	47	55	38	41	53	63	89
50	35	35	36	39	42	48	53	63	42	45	58	72	100
60	39	41	42	45	48	56	60	72	50	53	68	83	116
70	45	47	48	53	56	63	69	83	56	58	78	95	134
80	51	54	57	60	65	74	79	96	65	68	90	110	153
90	59	62	65	68	73	83	92	110	74	78	102	125	176
100	67	71	75	78	84	96	105	126	86	88	117	144	203
110	75	80	84	90	94	108	119	141	96	102	132	162	227
120	85	89	96	100	107	120	134	161	108	114	148	183	257

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	16	17	18	19	20	23	24	29	20	21	28	34	48
30	18	19	20	21	22	25	27	33	22	24	31	38	53
40	20	21	22	23	24	28	31	37	25	26	35	42	59
50	23	23	24	26	28	32	35	42	28	30	39	48	67
60	26	27	28	30	32	37	40	48	33	34	45	55	77
70	30	31	32	35	37	42	46	55	37	39	52	63	89
80	34	36	38	40	43	49	53	64	43	45	60	73	102
90	39	41	43	45	49	55	61	73	49	52	68	83	117
100	45	47	50	52	56	64	70	84	57	59	78	96	135
110	50	53	56	60	63	72	79	94	64	68	88	108	151
120	57	59	64	67	71	80	89	107	72	76	99	122	171

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 20 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	60	63	69	72	75	87	96	114	78	81	108	132	183
30	69	72	75	81	87	96	108	129	87	90	120	147	207
40	75	81	84	90	96	108	120	144	96	102	132	165	231
50	84	90	96	99	108	120	132	159	108	114	150	183	255
60	99	105	111	117	123	141	156	186	126	132	174	213	297
70	114	120	126	135	144	162	180	216	144	153	201	246	345
80	135	141	150	156	168	189	210	249	171	180	234	288	396
90	153	159	168	177	192	213	237	285	192	204	264	327	456
100	174	180	196	207	219	246	270	321	219	234	300	372	522
110	198	207	219	231	249	279	309	372	252	264	348	426	594
120	225	237	249	264	282	318	351	423	285	300	393	483	675

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	41	43	46	48	56	58	64	77	52	55	72	88	123
30	46	49	51	54	58	65	72	86	58	61	80	99	138
40	51	54	57	60	64	72	80	96	65	68	89	110	154
50	57	60	65	67	72	80	89	107	72	76	100	123	171
60	67	70	75	78	83	94	104	125	84	89	116	143	199
70	77	81	85	90	96	108	120	144	97	103	134	165	230
80	90	94	100	105	112	126	140	167	114	120	156	192	265
90	103	107	113	119	128	143	158	190	128	136	177	218	304
100	117	120	124	138	147	164	180	215	147	156	201	248	349
110	133	139	147	155	166	186	207	248	168	176	232	284	397
120	151	158	167	176	188	212	234	282	190	201	263	322	450

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 20 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	30	31	34	36	37	43	48	57	39	40	54	66	91
30	34	36	37	40	43	48	54	64	43	45	60	73	103
40	37	40	42	45	48	54	60	72	48	51	66	82	115
50	42	45	48	49	54	60	66	79	54	57	75	91	127
60	49	52	55	58	61	70	78	93	63	66	87	106	148
70	57	60	63	67	72	81	90	108	72	76	100	123	172
80	67	70	75	78	84	93	105	124	86	90	117	144	198
90	76	79	84	88	96	106	118	142	96	102	132	163	228
100	87	90	99	103	109	123	135	160	109	117	150	186	261
110	99	103	109	115	124	139	154	186	126	132	174	213	297
120	112	118	124	132	141	159	175	211	142	150	196	241	337

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	20	21	23	24	25	29	32	38	26	27	36	44	61
30	23	24	25	27	29	32	36	43	29	30	40	49	69
40	25	27	28	30	32	36	40	48	32	34	44	55	77
50	28	30	32	33	36	40	44	53	36	38	50	61	85
60	33	35	37	39	41	47	52	62	42	44	58	71	99
70	38	40	42	45	48	54	60	72	48	51	67	82	115
80	45	47	50	52	56	63	70	83	57	60	78	96	132
90	51	53	56	59	64	71	79	95	64	68	88	109	152
100	58	60	66	69	73	82	90	107	73	78	100	124	174
110	66	69	73	77	83	93	103	124	84	88	116	142	198
120	75	79	83	88	94	106	117	141	95	100	131	161	225

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 25 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	75	78	84	87	93	105	117	141	96	99	129	159	225
30	87	90	96	102	108	120	135	162	108	114	150	183	261
40	96	99	105	111	117	132	147	177	120	126	162	201	282
50	105	111	117	123	132	150	165	198	132	141	183	225	318
60	123	129	135	144	153	174	189	228	156	162	213	261	369
70	141	150	156	165	177	198	219	264	180	189	246	303	420
80	168	177	186	195	210	237	261	312	210	222	291	357	501
90	189	198	207	222	234	267	294	354	237	252	327	402	564
100	222	238	246	258	273	312	342	411	279	294	381	471	660
110	249	261	273	288	309	348	384	462	312	330	429	525	735
120	282	294	312	327	351	396	435	525	354	375	486	600	840

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	50	52	55	58	62	70	77	93	63	66	86	106	150
30	57	60	64	67	72	81	89	107	72	76	100	122	173
40	63	66	69	73	78	88	97	117	79	84	108	134	188
50	70	74	78	82	87	99	109	131	88	93	122	150	212
60	82	85	90	95	102	115	126	152	103	108	142	174	245
70	94	99	104	110	117	132	146	176	119	126	163	202	281
80	112	117	124	130	139	157	173	208	140	148	193	237	333
90	126	132	139	147	156	177	195	235	158	167	218	268	375
100	147	159	163	171	182	208	227	273	185	195	254	313	439
110	165	173	182	192	206	232	255	307	207	219	285	350	490
120	188	197	208	219	234	264	290	350	236	249	325	399	560

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 25 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	38	39	42	44	47	53	59	71	48	50	65	79	113
30	44	45	48	51	54	60	68	81	54	57	75	92	131
40	48	50	53	56	59	66	74	89	60	63	81	101	141
50	53	56	59	62	66	75	83	99	66	71	92	113	159
60	62	65	68	72	77	87	95	114	78	81	107	131	185
70	70	75	78	83	89	99	109	132	90	95	123	152	210
80	84	89	93	98	105	119	131	156	105	111	146	179	251
90	95	99	104	111	117	134	147	177	119	126	164	201	282
100	111	119	123	129	137	156	171	206	139	147	191	236	330
110	125	130	137	144	155	174	192	231	156	165	215	263	368
120	141	147	156	164	176	198	218	263	177	188	243	300	420

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	25	26	28	29	31	35	39	47	32	33	43	53	75
30	29	30	32	34	36	40	45	54	36	38	50	61	87
40	32	33	35	37	39	44	49	59	40	42	54	67	94
50	35	37	39	41	44	50	55	66	44	47	61	75	106
60	41	43	45	48	51	58	63	76	52	54	71	87	123
70	47	50	52	55	59	66	73	88	60	63	82	101	140
80	56	59	62	65	70	79	87	104	70	74	97	119	167
90	63	66	69	74	78	89	98	118	79	84	109	134	188
100	74	80	82	86	91	104	114	137	93	98	127	157	220
110	83	87	91	96	103	116	128	154	104	110	143	175	245
120	94	98	104	109	117	132	145	175	118	125	162	200	280

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 30 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	90	93	99	114	123	138	150	183	120	129	168	207	291
30	105	111	117	123	132	147	162	195	132	138	183	222	312
40	114	117	126	132	141	159	174	207	141	150	195	237	336
50	126	129	138	144	156	174	192	231	156	165	216	264	369
60	147	153	159	168	180	204	216	267	183	192	252	309	429
70	168	180	186	195	210	237	261	312	210	222	291	357	501
80	201	207	222	234	246	282	309	372	246	267	348	426	597
90	228	237	252	264	282	321	351	423	285	303	393	483	675
100	264	276	291	306	327	369	408	489	330	351	456	561	783
110	300	315	330	348	366	423	470	555	369	396	519	633	885
120	339	354	372	393	417	486	522	627	423	447	585	717	1002

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	59	62	66	75	81	91	100	121	80	85	112	137	193
30	70	73	77	81	87	98	108	130	87	92	121	148	208
40	75	78	83	87	93	105	116	139	94	99	130	159	223
50	85	86	91	96	103	116	128	154	104	109	143	176	245
60	97	101	106	112	120	136	143	179	121	128	167	205	286
70	112	119	123	130	139	157	173	208	140	148	194	238	333
80	133	138	147	155	163	187	206	248	164	177	231	284	397
90	151	158	167	176	188	213	234	282	190	201	262	322	450
100	175	184	194	204	218	246	272	326	220	233	304	374	522
110	200	209	219	232	244	281	300	370	246	264	345	422	590
120	225	235	248	261	279	328	347	418	282	298	389	478	667

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 30 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	45	47	50	57	62	69	75	92	60	65	84	104	146
30	53	56	59	62	66	74	81	98	66	69	92	111	156
40	57	59	63	66	71	80	87	104	71	75	98	119	168
50	63	65	69	72	78	87	96	116	78	83	108	132	185
60	74	77	79	84	90	102	108	134	92	96	126	155	215
70	84	90	93	98	105	119	131	156	105	111	146	179	251
80	101	104	111	117	123	141	155	186	123	134	174	213	299
90	114	119	126	132	141	161	176	212	143	152	197	242	338
100	132	138	146	153	164	185	204	245	165	176	228	281	392
110	150	158	165	174	183	212	225	278	185	198	259	317	443
120	169	177	186	197	209	245	261	314	212	224	293	359	501

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	30	31	33	38	41	46	50	61	40	43	56	69	97
30	35	37	39	41	44	49	54	65	44	46	61	74	104
40	38	39	42	44	47	53	58	69	47	50	65	79	112
50	42	43	46	48	52	58	64	77	52	55	72	88	123
60	49	51	53	56	60	68	72	89	61	64	84	103	143
70	56	60	62	65	70	79	87	104	70	74	97	119	167
80	67	69	74	78	82	94	103	124	82	89	116	142	199
90	76	79	84	88	94	107	117	141	95	101	131	161	225
100	88	92	97	102	109	123	136	163	110	117	152	187	261
110	100	105	110	116	122	141	150	185	123	132	173	211	295
120	113	118	124	131	139	163	174	209	141	149	195	239	334

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 35 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	114	120	129	132	141	156	174	207	144	153	198	240	342
30	123	129	132	141	150	171	186	225	153	162	210	258	360
40	132	138	144	153	162	183	204	243	165	174	228	279	393
50	147	153	159	168	180	204	222	267	180	192	249	306	429
60	165	174	183	192	207	234	258	309	207	219	288	357	495
70	195	204	213	225	240	273	300	360	243	255	333	411	576
80	228	240	252	264	273	318	351	423	285	300	393	486	681
90	267	279	291	306	327	372	408	492	330	348	456	561	786
100	306	315	336	354	378	429	471	579	384	405	528	648	915
110	345	360	384	404	438	495	522	648	438	459	603	738	1038
120	390	408	447	453	486	549	603	726	486	516	675	828	1161

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	76	80	86	88	94	105	117	139	97	102	133	160	228
30	81	85	89	94	101	114	125	150	102	108	140	172	241
40	88	92	97	102	109	123	136	163	110	116	152	187	262
50	98	101	107	112	120	136	149	179	121	128	167	205	286
60	111	116	123	129	138	156	172	206	139	147	192	238	330
70	129	135	143	150	160	182	200	240	162	171	223	275	384
80	153	160	169	176	183	212	234	282	190	200	262	324	454
90	178	185	195	205	219	248	273	328	221	233	305	375	525
100	204	211	225	239	253	286	315	390	256	270	353	433	610
110	230	240	257	270	293	330	348	432	292	306	403	492	692
120	260	273	298	303	324	366	403	485	325	345	450	552	775

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 35 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	57	60	64	68	70	78	87	103	72	76	99	120	171
30	61	64	68	70	75	85	93	112	76	81	105	129	180
40	66	69	72	76	81	91	102	121	82	87	114	139	196
50	73	76	79	84	90	102	111	133	90	96	124	153	214
60	82	87	91	96	103	117	129	154	103	109	144	178	247
70	97	102	106	112	120	136	150	180	121	127	166	205	288
80	114	120	126	132	136	159	175	211	142	150	196	243	340
90	133	139	145	153	163	186	204	246	165	174	228	280	393
100	153	157	168	177	189	214	235	294	192	202	264	324	457
110	172	180	192	202	219	247	261	324	219	229	301	369	519
120	195	204	223	226	243	274	301	363	243	258	327	414	580

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	38	40	43	44	47	52	58	69	48	51	66	80	114
30	41	43	44	47	50	57	62	75	51	54	70	86	120
40	44	46	48	51	54	61	68	81	55	58	76	93	131
50	49	51	53	56	60	68	74	89	60	64	83	102	143
60	55	58	61	64	69	78	86	103	69	73	96	119	165
70	65	68	71	75	80	91	100	120	81	85	111	137	192
80	76	80	84	88	91	106	117	141	95	100	131	162	227
90	89	93	97	102	109	124	136	164	110	116	152	187	262
100	102	105	112	118	126	143	157	195	128	135	176	216	305
110	115	120	128	135	146	165	174	216	146	153	201	246	346
120	130	136	149	151	162	183	201	242	162	172	225	276	387

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 40 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	132	135	144	150	162	180	201	240	162	171	222	270	381
30	138	144	156	162	174	195	216	258	174	183	240	294	414
40	150	156	165	174	186	210	231	279	189	198	258	318	444
50	165	171	183	192	204	231	255	306	207	219	285	351	489
60	189	198	210	222	237	270	294	354	240	252	330	405	567
70	222	231	246	258	276	315	342	411	273	294	384	471	675
80	258	270	285	300	327	369	408	492	333	351	453	546	786
90	300	315	333	348	375	423	465	558	378	399	522	642	894
100	348	363	384	405	432	489	537	648	438	459	603	738	1035
110	396	417	435	459	492	558	618	732	492	528	684	834	1167
120	444	465	489	519	552	624	687	828	558	588	759	945	1323

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	88	90	96	100	108	120	134	160	108	114	149	181	255
30	93	97	103	108	116	130	144	173	117	123	161	197	276
40	100	104	110	116	124	140	154	186	126	132	173	213	297
50	110	115	122	128	137	155	170	205	138	146	191	234	327
60	127	133	141	148	158	190	196	236	160	168	220	270	379
70	148	155	164	172	184	210	228	275	183	196	257	315	450
80	173	180	190	200	219	247	273	328	222	234	303	365	524
90	200	210	223	233	250	282	310	373	253	266	348	428	597
100	233	243	257	270	288	327	358	432	292	307	402	493	690
110	264	278	290	307	328	372	412	489	329	352	456	557	779
220	297	310	327	345	369	416	458	552	373	393	507	631	882

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 40 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	66	67	72	75	81	90	100	120	81	86	111	135	190
30	69	72	78	81	87	97	108	129	87	91	120	147	207
40	75	78	82	87	93	105	115	139	94	99	129	159	222
50	82	85	91	96	102	115	127	153	103	109	142	175	244
60	94	99	105	111	118	135	147	177	120	126	165	202	283
70	111	115	123	129	138	157	171	205	136	147	192	235	337
80	129	135	142	150	163	184	204	246	166	175	226	273	393
90	150	157	166	174	187	211	232	279	189	199	261	321	447
100	174	181	192	202	216	244	268	324	219	229	301	369	517
110	198	208	217	229	246	279	314	366	246	264	342	417	583
120	222	232	244	259	276	312	343	414	279	294	379	472	661

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	44	45	48	50	54	60	67	80	54	57	74	90	127
30	46	48	52	54	58	65	72	86	58	61	80	98	138
40	50	52	55	58	62	70	77	93	63	66	86	106	148
50	55	57	61	64	68	77	85	102	69	73	95	117	163
60	63	66	70	74	79	90	98	118	80	84	110	135	189
70	74	77	81	86	92	105	114	137	91	98	128	157	225
80	86	90	95	100	109	123	136	164	111	117	157	182	262
90	100	105	111	116	125	141	155	186	126	133	174	214	298
100	116	121	128	135	144	163	179	216	146	153	201	246	345
110	132	139	145	153	164	186	213	244	164	176	228	278	389
120	148	155	163	173	184	208	229	276	186	196	253	315	441

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 45 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	138	153	159	171	180	207	225	270	180	189	246	313	426
30	156	165	174	180	195	219	240	291	195	207	270	333	465
40	168	177	186	195	210	240	261	312	210	222	291	357	498
50	186	195	210	216	231	261	285	345	234	246	321	396	564
60	210	225	234	249	267	300	324	390	264	276	363	444	636
70	252	261	276	291	309	351	384	462	312	330	429	528	756
80	294	309	327	345	360	414	456	549	369	390	510	621	894
90	339	354	372	393	420	474	522	627	423	447	585	720	1026
100	390	414	432	456	486	549	603	729	489	519	675	831	1185
110	447	465	489	516	546	618	681	822	552	591	759	1020	1347
120	498	522	549	594	618	702	768	930	624	660	864	1065	1518

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	93	102	107	114	120	137	150	180	120	127	165	212	284
30	104	109	115	121	129	146	160	193	130	138	180	222	310
40	112	117	124	130	139	159	173	208	140	148	194	238	332
50	124	130	139	144	54	174	191	230	155	164	214	264	376
60	139	149	157	166	177	201	215	260	175	184	242	296	424
70	168	174	183	193	206	234	255	308	208	220	286	352	504
80	196	206	218	229	241	276	304	365	246	260	340	414	596
90	225	236	248	262	279	316	348	418	282	298	390	479	684
100	260	273	288	303	323	365	402	485	326	342	450	554	790
110	298	310	326	345	365	413	454	548	368	394	506	680	898
120	332	348	366	395	412	468	512	620	416	440	573	710	1012

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 45 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	69	76	79	85	90	104	112	135	90	95	123	159	213
30	78	83	87	90	98	110	120	146	98	104	135	167	233
40	84	89	93	98	105	120	131	156	105	111	146	179	249
50	93	98	105	108	116	131	143	173	117	123	161	198	282
60	105	113	117	125	134	150	162	195	132	138	182	222	318
70	123	131	138	146	155	175	192	231	156	165	215	265	378
80	147	155	164	173	180	207	228	275	185	195	255	310	447
90	169	177	186	197	210	237	261	314	212	224	293	360	513
100	195	205	216	228	243	275	302	365	245	259	338	416	593
110	223	232	244	258	273	309	340	411	276	295	380	510	673
120	249	261	275	296	309	351	384	465	312	330	432	533	759

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	46	51	53	57	60	69	75	90	60	63	82	106	142
30	52	55	58	60	65	73	80	97	65	69	90	111	155
40	56	59	62	65	70	80	87	104	70	74	97	119	166
50	62	65	70	72	77	87	95	115	78	82	107	132	188
60	70	75	78	83	89	100	108	130	88	92	121	148	212
70	84	87	92	97	103	117	128	154	104	110	143	176	252
80	98	103	109	115	120	138	152	183	123	130	170	207	298
90	113	118	124	131	140	158	174	209	141	149	195	240	342
100	130	137	144	152	162	183	201	243	163	173	225	277	395
110	149	155	163	172	182	206	227	274	184	197	253	340	449
120	166	174	183	199	206	234	256	310	208	220	288	355	506

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 50 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	162	174	183	192	207	237	249	303	207	216	288	360	495
30	174	183	192	204	219	246	267	324	219	231	303	372	519
40	189	198	207	219	234	264	288	348	237	249	324	399	558
50	207	216	228	240	258	291	321	390	261	273	357	441	615
60	240	252	264	279	297	339	366	444	300	318	414	510	711
70	279	291	306	324	345	390	426	516	348	369	480	591	825
80	327	345	363	381	408	456	501	612	411	429	567	699	975
90	375	393	414	438	468	528	576	699	471	495	651	801	1119
100	435	453	492	504	540	612	663	807	546	576	750	924	1290
110	492	516	543	576	609	696	750	915	615	657	852	1035	1467
120	552	579	612	642	687	777	846	1029	702	732	957	1176	1644

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								Canopy A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	107	116	121	127	138	157	166	202	139	143	192	239	329
30	116	122	128	135	145	163	178	216	146	154	201	247	346
40	125	131	138	145	155	175	191	232	157	165	216	266	371
50	138	144	152	160	171	194	214	260	173	182	238	293	410
60	159	167	176	185	198	226	244	296	200	211	276	339	474
70	185	194	204	215	230	260	283	344	232	245	320	394	550
80	218	229	242	254	272	304	334	407	274	285	378	465	650
90	250	262	276	291	311	352	383	465	314	330	433	533	745
100	289	302	328	336	360	407	442	538	363	383	500	615	860
110	327	343	361	384	406	463	500	610	409	437	567	690	978
120	368	385	407	428	458	518	564	685	467	488	638	784	1096

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 50 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	81	87	92	96	104	119	125	152	104	108	144	180	248
30	87	92	96	102	110	123	134	162	110	116	152	186	259
40	95	99	104	110	117	132	144	174	119	125	162	200	279
50	104	108	114	120	129	146	161	195	131	137	179	221	308
60	120	126	132	139	149	170	183	222	150	159	207	255	356
70	139	146	153	162	173	195	213	258	174	185	240	296	413
80	164	173	182	191	204	228	251	306	206	215	284	349	488
90	188	197	207	219	234	264	288	349	236	248	326	401	559
100	218	227	246	252	270	306	332	404	273	288	375	462	645
110	246	258	272	288	305	348	375	458	308	329	426	518	734
120	276	289	306	321	344	389	423	515	351	366	479	588	822

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	54	58	61	64	69	79	83	101	69	72	96	120	165
30	58	61	64	68	73	82	89	103	73	77	101	124	173
40	63	66	69	73	78	88	96	116	79	83	108	133	186
50	69	72	76	80	86	97	107	130	87	91	119	147	205
60	80	84	88	93	99	113	122	148	100	106	138	170	237
70	93	97	102	108	115	130	142	172	116	123	160	197	275
80	109	115	121	127	136	152	167	204	137	143	189	233	325
90	125	131	138	146	156	176	192	233	157	165	217	267	373
100	145	151	162	168	180	204	221	269	182	192	250	308	430
110	164	172	181	192	203	232	250	305	205	219	284	345	489
120	184	193	204	214	229	259	282	343	234	244	319	392	548

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 55 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	180	183	195	207	222	249	276	336	222	240	312	387	531
30	189	198	210	222	237	267	294	354	240	252	330	405	567
40	204	216	225	237	255	288	318	381	258	270	354	435	609
50	225	237	249	264	282	318	351	423	285	300	393	483	675
60	261	276	291	306	327	369	408	489	330	348	456	558	783
70	306	318	336	354	378	429	471	567	384	405	528	648	909
80	357	375	396	417	447	504	555	660	450	477	621	756	1071
90	411	429	453	477	510	579	636	765	516	543	711	873	1221
100	474	498	525	552	591	666	735	885	597	630	882	1011	1416
110	537	562	585	624	666	750	828	1005	669	714	921	1150	1578
120	603	630	666	702	750	849	936	1125	759	816	1044	1281	1800

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	120	123	130	138	148	167	185	224	149	160	208	258	355
30	127	133	141	148	158	179	197	237	160	169	221	271	379
40	137	143	151	159	170	192	212	254	172	181	237	291	407
50	151	158	167	176	188	213	234	282	190	201	262	322	450
60	175	184	194	204	218	246	272	326	220	233	304	373	522
70	204	213	225	237	253	286	315	379	256	270	353	432	606
80	239	251	265	279	299	337	371	440	301	318	415	504	714
90	274	287	303	319	341	386	424	510	344	363	475	582	815
100	317	332	350	369	395	445	490	590	398	420	549	675	945
110	358	380	390	417	445	500	552	670	447	476	615	662	1052
120	403	421	445	469	501	566	624	750	506	545	697	855	1200

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 55 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	90	91	97	103	111	124	138	168	111	120	156	193	265
30	94	99	105	111	118	133	147	177	120	226	165	202	283
40	102	108	112	118	127	144	159	190	129	135	177	217	304
50	112	118	124	132	141	159	175	211	142	150	196	241	337
60	130	138	145	153	163	184	204	244	165	174	228	279	391
70	153	159	168	177	189	214	235	283	192	202	264	324	454
80	178	187	198	208	223	252	277	330	225	238	310	378	535
90	205	214	226	238	255	288	318	382	258	271	355	436	610
100	237	249	262	276	295	333	367	442	298	315	441	505	708
110	268	283	292	312	333	375	414	502	334	357	460	496	789
120	301	315	333	351	375	424	463	562	379	408	522	640	900

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	60	61	65	69	74	83	92	112	74	80	104	129	177
30	63	66	70	74	79	89	98	118	80	84	110	135	189
40	68	72	75	79	85	96	106	127	86	90	118	145	203
50	75	79	83	88	94	106	117	141	95	100	131	161	225
60	87	92	97	102	109	123	136	163	110	116	152	186	261
70	102	106	112	118	126	143	157	189	128	135	176	216	303
80	119	125	132	139	149	168	185	220	150	159	207	252	357
90	137	143	151	159	170	193	212	255	172	181	237	291	407
100	158	166	175	184	197	222	245	295	199	210	274	337	472
110	179	189	195	208	222	250	276	335	223	238	307	331	526
120	201	210	222	234	250	283	312	375	253	272	348	427	600

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 60 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	195	213	225	231	243	276	300	348	249	252	345	405	585
30	207	219	231	243	261	294	321	387	261	276	363	441	621
40	225	234	249	261	279	315	348	417	282	297	387	477	666
50	246	258	276	294	309	348	381	474	309	327	429	528	720
60	285	300	318	333	354	399	441	531	360	378	495	606	837
70	333	348	369	387	414	468	516	618	417	441	591	708	990
80	390	408	435	456	486	549	606	726	489	516	678	831	1161
90	447	468	498	522	558	630	693	828	564	594	777	969	1338
100	516	543	576	603	645	726	798	963	651	687	894	1113	1542
110	594	621	654	690	741	831	903	1086	744	774	1020	1245	1740
120	657	687	714	765	830	924	1017	1221	825	870	1140	1401	1959

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	130	142	150	154	164	183	200	232	165	175	230	270	390
30	139	146	155	162	174	196	215	258	175	185	242	294	414
40	150	156	166	174	186	210	232	278	188	198	259	318	445
50	165	173	184	196	206	232	255	307	207	218	286	352	481
60	190	200	212	222	237	267	295	354	240	253	330	405	558
70	222	233	247	258	277	312	344	413	279	295	385	473	660
80	261	273	290	304	325	367	404	485	327	343	453	555	775
90	299	313	333	348	372	420	462	553	376	397	519	647	892
100	345	362	385	402	430	485	532	642	434	458	597	742	1029
110	395	414	436	460	494	554	602	724	496	516	680	830	1160
120	438	458	476	510	554	617	678	815	550	581	760	934	1306

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 60 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	98	107	113	116	123	138	150	174	125	126	173	203	293
30	103	109	115	121	130	147	160	193	130	138	181	220	310
40	112	117	124	133	139	157	174	208	142	148	198	238	333
50	123	129	138	147	154	174	190	237	154	163	214	264	360
60	143	150	159	166	177	199	220	265	180	189	247	303	419
70	166	174	184	193	207	234	258	309	208	220	295	354	495
80	195	204	217	228	243	274	303	363	244	258	339	415	580
90	223	234	249	261	279	315	346	414	282	297	388	484	669
100	258	271	288	301	322	363	399	481	325	343	447	556	771
110	297	311	327	345	371	416	452	543	372	387	510	623	870
120	328	343	357	382	414	462	508	610	412	435	570	700	978

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	65	71	75	77	82	92	100	116	83	84	115	135	195
30	69	73	77	81	87	98	107	129	87	92	121	147	207
40	75	78	83	87	93	105	116	139	94	99	129	159	222
50	82	86	92	98	103	116	127	158	103	109	143	176	240
60	95	100	106	111	118	133	147	177	120	126	165	202	279
70	111	116	123	129	138	156	172	206	139	147	197	236	330
80	130	136	145	152	162	183	202	242	163	172	226	277	387
90	149	156	166	174	186	210	231	276	188	198	259	323	446
100	172	181	192	201	215	242	266	321	217	229	298	371	514
110	198	207	218	230	247	277	301	362	248	258	340	415	580
120	219	229	238	255	278	308	339	407	275	290	380	467	653

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 65 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	213	225	234	249	258	300	330	399	261	282	372	453	633
30	228	240	252	264	282	318	351	420	285	300	393	483	675
40	243	255	270	285	303	342	375	453	306	324	420	519	729
50	270	282	297	312	336	378	414	501	339	357	465	570	798
60	312	327	343	360	387	438	480	579	390	414	540	660	924
70	360	378	399	420	447	507	555	669	450	477	624	765	1074
80	423	444	468	495	525	594	654	771	531	564	735	900	1245
90	486	507	537	567	603	681	750	906	609	645	840	1020	1455
100	561	588	621	654	596	786	864	1060	705	744	972	1194	1671
110	639	669	705	735	786	888	975	1179	792	840	1098	1350	1890
120	711	744	786	827	882	996	1098	1320	894	942	1230	1530	2115

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	142	150	157	166	172	201	220	266	174	188	248	303	422
30	152	159	167	176	188	212	234	281	190	200	262	322	450
40	162	170	179	189	202	228	250	302	204	215	281	345	485
50	179	187	198	208	224	252	276	334	225	238	310	380	532
60	208	217	230	240	258	292	320	386	260	276	360	440	616
70	240	251	265	279	298	337	370	446	301	318	415	510	716
80	282	296	312	329	350	396	436	515	354	375	490	600	830
90	324	339	358	377	402	454	500	604	406	430	560	680	970
100	374	391	414	435	464	524	576	709	470	496	648	796	1114
110	426	446	470	490	524	592	650	786	528	560	732	900	1260
120	474	496	524	551	588	664	732	880	596	628	820	1020	1410

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 65 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	107	112	117	124	129	150	165	199	130	141	186	226	316
30	114	120	126	132	141	159	176	210	143	150	197	242	338
40	122	128	135	143	152	171	188	227	153	162	210	260	365
50	135	141	149	156	168	189	207	251	169	179	233	285	399
60	156	164	173	180	194	219	240	290	195	207	270	330	462
70	180	189	200	210	224	254	278	335	225	239	312	383	537
80	212	222	234	248	263	297	327	385	266	282	368	450	623
90	243	254	269	284	302	341	375	453	305	323	420	510	728
100	281	294	310	327	348	393	432	529	353	372	486	597	836
110	320	335	353	368	393	444	487	589	396	420	549	675	945
120	356	372	393	414	441	498	549	660	447	471	615	765	1058

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	71	75	78	83	86	100	110	133	87	94	124	151	211
30	76	80	84	88	94	106	117	140	95	100	131	161	225
40	81	85	90	95	101	114	125	151	102	108	140	173	243
50	90	94	99	104	112	126	138	167	113	119	155	190	266
60	104	109	115	120	129	146	160	193	130	138	180	220	308
70	120	126	133	140	149	169	185	223	150	159	208	255	358
80	141	148	156	165	175	198	218	257	177	188	245	300	415
90	162	169	179	189	201	227	250	302	203	215	280	340	485
100	187	196	207	218	232	262	288	352	235	248	324	398	557
110	213	223	235	245	262	296	325	393	264	280	366	450	630
120	237	248	262	276	294	332	366	440	298	314	410	510	705

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 70 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	222	246	255	270	291	324	357	432	294	306	405	486	705
30	246	258	270	285	306	345	381	456	309	327	426	522	732
40	264	276	291	306	327	372	408	489	330	348	456	561	783
50	291	303	321	336	360	417	447	537	363	384	501	615	861
60	333	348	369	387	414	468	516	621	417	441	579	708	990
70	390	405	429	453	483	546	600	723	489	516	672	828	1155
80	456	477	504	531	567	642	708	840	573	606	792	972	1359
90	522	546	579	609	651	735	807	972	657	693	906	1113	1557
100	606	633	669	702	753	840	924	1110	759	792	1050	1287	1797
110	687	720	762	801	846	972	1050	1266	849	897	1179	1452	2031
120	762	801	843	888	951	1074	1182	1422	960	1014	1323	1626	2274

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	147	163	170	180	194	218	238	287	196	204	270	324	469
30	164	171	180	190	203	230	253	304	205	217	283	348	487
40	176	184	194	204	218	247	271	326	220	232	304	374	522
50	193	202	213	224	240	278	298	358	242	256	334	410	574
60	222	232	245	258	276	312	343	413	279	294	385	472	660
70	259	270	286	301	322	364	400	481	325	343	448	551	770
80	304	318	336	354	379	428	471	560	382	404	528	648	906
90	348	364	385	405	434	490	539	648	438	462	604	741	1037
100	403	422	445	468	502	560	615	740	506	528	699	858	1198
110	459	480	507	534	564	652	700	843	566	598	785	968	1353
120	508	533	562	592	634	716	788	948	640	675	882	1083	1516

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 70 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	111	123	128	135	146	162	189	216	147	153	203	243	353
30	123	129	135	143	153	173	191	228	155	164	213	261	366
40	132	138	146	153	164	186	204	245	165	174	228	281	392
50	146	152	161	168	180	209	224	269	182	192	251	308	431
60	167	174	185	194	207	234	258	311	209	221	290	354	495
70	195	203	215	227	242	273	300	362	245	258	336	414	578
80	228	239	252	266	284	321	354	420	287	303	396	486	679
90	261	273	289	305	326	368	404	486	329	347	453	557	779
100	303	317	335	351	377	420	462	550	379	396	525	644	899
110	344	360	381	401	423	488	525	633	425	449	589	726	1016
120	381	401	422	444	476	537	591	711	480	507	662	813	1137

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	74	82	85	90	97	108	119	144	98	102	135	162	235
30	82	86	90	95	102	115	127	152	103	109	142	174	244
40	88	92	97	102	109	124	136	163	110	116	152	187	261
50	97	101	107	112	120	139	149	179	121	128	167	205	287
60	111	116	123	129	138	156	172	207	139	147	193	236	330
70	130	135	143	151	161	182	200	241	163	172	224	276	385
80	152	159	168	177	189	214	236	280	191	202	264	324	453
90	174	182	193	203	217	245	269	324	219	231	302	371	519
100	202	211	223	234	251	280	308	370	253	264	350	429	599
110	229	240	254	267	282	326	350	422	283	299	393	484	677
120	254	267	281	296	317	358	394	474	320	338	441	542	758

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 75 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	249	255	273	285	303	351	378	456	306	330	432	525	735
30	264	276	291	306	327	372	408	489	330	351	456	561	783
40	282	297	312	330	354	399	438	525	357	375	489	603	840
50	309	327	342	360	387	435	477	576	387	417	537	660	924
60	357	375	396	417	444	504	552	666	450	474	621	759	1065
70	417	438	462	486	519	588	645	774	525	552	723	888	1239
80	489	513	540	567	609	687	759	909	615	648	849	1032	1455
90	561	585	621	651	696	789	867	1044	705	744	969	1194	1668
100	648	678	714	753	804	909	999	1200	813	858	1119	1374	1926
110	738	771	810	846	906	1020	1125	1356	915	963	1269	1554	2175
120	819	855	903	951	1017	1152	1278	1521	1026	1083	1419	1737	2430

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								Canopy A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	166	170	182	189	202	234	252	304	204	220	288	350	490
30	176	184	194	204	218	247	271	326	220	233	304	374	522
40	188	197	208	219	235	266	291	350	237	250	326	401	560
50	206	218	228	240	257	290	319	384	259	273	358	440	615
60	238	249	263	277	296	335	368	444	300	316	413	506	710
70	278	291	307	323	346	391	430	516	349	368	482	591	826
80	326	341	360	379	406	459	505	606	409	432	565	687	970
90	373	390	413	434	464	525	577	695	469	495	646	795	1111
100	431	451	476	501	536	605	666	800	541	571	746	916	1283
110	491	514	540	564	604	680	750	904	609	642	845	1035	1450
120	545	570	601	633	678	768	856	1013	684	722	945	1158	1620

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 75 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	125	128	137	143	152	176	189	228	153	165	216	263	368
30	132	138	146	153	164	186	204	245	165	176	228	281	392
40	141	149	156	165	177	200	219	263	179	188	245	302	420
50	155	164	171	180	194	218	238	288	194	209	269	330	462
60	179	188	198	209	222	252	276	333	225	237	311	380	533
70	209	219	231	243	259	294	323	387	263	276	362	444	619
80	245	257	270	284	305	344	379	455	308	324	425	516	728
90	281	293	311	326	348	395	434	522	353	372	485	597	834
100	324	339	357	377	402	455	500	600	407	429	559	687	963
110	369	386	405	423	453	510	563	678	458	482	635	777	1088
120	410	428	452	476	509	576	645	761	513	542	710	886	1215

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	83	85	91	95	101	117	126	152	102	110	144	175	245
30	88	92	97	102	109	124	136	163	110	117	152	187	261
40	94	99	104	110	118	133	146	175	119	125	163	201	280
50	103	109	114	120	129	145	159	192	129	139	179	220	308
60	119	125	132	139	148	168	184	222	150	158	207	253	355
70	139	146	154	162	173	196	215	258	175	184	241	296	413
80	163	171	180	189	203	229	253	303	205	216	283	344	485
90	187	195	207	217	232	263	289	348	235	248	323	398	556
100	216	226	238	251	268	303	333	400	271	286	373	458	642
110	246	257	270	282	302	340	375	452	305	321	423	518	725
120	273	285	301	317	339	384	432	507	342	361	473	579	810

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 80 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	255	276	279	309	327	375	411	486	327	348	459	552	786
30	279	294	309	327	348	393	432	522	351	372	486	597	834
40	303	315	333	351	375	423	465	561	378	399	522	639	894
50	330	345	363	384	411	462	510	612	414	438	570	699	981
60	381	396	420	441	471	534	588	705	477	504	657	807	1065
70	441	465	489	516	552	624	684	825	558	588	768	945	1323
80	519	543	576	597	648	729	792	960	654	690	891	1107	1551
90	594	621	657	693	738	837	918	1107	744	789	1029	1266	1770
100	687	712	750	786	855	966	1062	1278	861	900	1191	1461	2046
110	771	801	852	900	966	1095	1191	1440	969	1023	1341	1650	2316
120	867	906	960	1011	1080	1221	1341	1614	1089	1149	1503	1851	2586

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	171	185	187	206	218	250	274	325	219	232	306	368	525
30	187	196	207	218	233	263	289	348	235	248	324	398	557
40	203	211	222	234	250	283	311	374	253	266	348	427	597
50	220	230	243	256	274	309	340	408	276	292	381	467	654
60	254	265	280	295	315	356	392	471	318	336	439	539	711
70	296	310	327	345	368	416	456	551	372	392	513	630	882
80	347	363	384	398	432	487	528	640	436	460	595	739	1035
90	396	415	438	462	493	559	613	739	497	526	687	845	1181
100	458	475	500	525	570	645	708	853	575	600	795	975	1365
110	515	535	568	600	645	730	794	960	647	683	895	1100	1545
120	579	605	640	674	720	815	895	1076	726	767	1002	1235	1725

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 80 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	127	138	139	154	163	187	205	243	163	174	229	277	393
30	139	147	154	163	174	196	216	261	175	186	243	298	417
40	151	157	166	175	187	211	232	280	189	199	261	319	447
50	165	172	181	192	205	231	255	306	207	219	285	349	490
60	190	198	210	220	235	267	294	352	238	252	328	403	532
70	222	232	244	258	276	312	342	412	279	294	384	472	661
80	259	271	288	298	324	364	396	480	327	345	445	553	775
90	297	310	328	346	369	418	459	553	372	394	514	633	885
100	343	355	375	393	427	483	531	639	430	450	595	730	1023
110	385	400	427	450	483	547	595	720	484	511	670	825	1158
120	433	453	480	505	540	610	670	807	544	574	751	925	1293

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	85	92	93	103	109	125	137	162	109	116	153	184	262
30	93	98	103	109	116	131	144	174	117	124	162	199	278
40	101	105	111	117	125	141	155	187	126	133	174	213	298
50	110	115	121	128	137	154	170	204	138	146	190	233	327
60	127	132	140	147	157	178	196	235	159	168	219	269	355
70	148	155	163	172	184	208	228	275	186	196	256	315	441
80	173	181	192	199	216	243	264	320	218	230	297	369	517
90	198	207	219	231	246	279	306	369	248	263	343	422	590
100	229	238	250	262	285	322	354	426	287	300	397	487	682
110	257	267	284	300	322	365	397	480	323	341	447	550	772
120	289	302	320	337	360	407	447	538	363	383	501	617	862

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 85 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	279	291	306	321	345	393	435	525	348	372	486	606	846
30	297	312	330	348	372	420	462	555	375	396	516	636	888
40	321	336	354	372	399	450	495	597	402	426	555	681	954
50	351	366	387	408	435	492	543	651	438	465	606	744	1041
60	405	423	447	471	501	567	624	750	507	537	699	861	1203
70	471	495	522	549	588	663	729	876	594	624	816	1005	1404
80	552	579	609	642	684	774	852	1026	693	729	954	1176	1650
90	633	660	699	735	786	888	978	1176	795	837	1095	1344	1881
100	729	765	814	849	909	1026	1131	1359	918	969	1266	1560	2139
110	795	855	906	960	1026	1149	1266	1530	960	1092	1428	1740	2439
120	921	963	1017	1071	1146	1296	1425	1713	1155	1221	1596	1962	2745

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	186	195	204	215	230	262	290	350	232	249	325	405	565
30	199	209	220	232	248	280	308	371	250	264	345	425	592
40	214	224	237	249	266	301	331	398	269	284	370	455	636
50	234	245	258	272	291	328	362	435	293	310	404	497	695
60	270	282	298	314	335	379	416	501	339	358	466	574	803
70	315	330	348	367	392	443	486	585	396	417	545	670	936
80	368	386	406	429	457	517	569	685	462	487	637	785	1100
90	422	441	466	491	525	592	652	784	530	559	730	896	1255
100	487	511	544	567	607	685	754	907	613	646	845	1040	1427
110	530	571	605	640	685	776	845	1020	640	728	952	1160	1627
120	615	643	679	715	765	865	950	1142	770	814	1065	1309	1830

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 85 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	139	145	153	160	172	196	217	262	174	186	243	303	423
30	148	156	165	174	186	210	231	277	187	198	258	318	444
40	160	168	177	186	199	225	247	298	201	213	277	340	477
50	175	183	193	204	217	246	271	325	219	232	303	372	520
60	202	211	223	235	250	283	312	375	253	268	349	430	601
70	235	247	261	274	294	331	364	438	297	312	408	502	702
80	276	289	304	321	342	387	426	513	346	364	477	588	825
90	316	330	349	367	393	444	489	588	397	418	547	672	940
100	364	382	415	424	454	513	565	679	459	484	633	780	1069
110	397	427	453	480	513	574	633	765	480	546	714	870	1219
120	460	481	508	535	573	648	712	856	577	610	798	981	1372

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	93	97	102	107	115	131	145	175	116	124	162	202	282
30	99	104	110	116	124	140	154	185	125	132	172	212	296
40	107	112	118	124	133	150	165	199	134	142	185	227	318
50	117	122	129	136	145	164	181	217	146	155	202	248	347
60	135	141	149	157	167	189	208	250	169	179	233	287	401
70	157	165	174	183	196	221	243	292	198	208	272	335	468
80	184	193	203	214	228	258	284	342	231	243	318	392	550
90	211	220	233	245	262	296	326	392	265	279	365	448	627
100	243	255	275	283	303	342	377	453	306	323	422	520	713
110	265	285	302	320	342	383	422	510	320	364	476	580	813
120	307	321	339	357	382	432	475	571	385	407	532	654	915

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 90 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	300	315	330	351	375	429	468	564	378	396	525	639	930
30	318	330	351	369	396	447	492	594	399	420	552	675	966
40	339	357	375	396	423	477	528	633	429	450	591	726	1014
50	372	387	411	432	462	522	576	690	468	492	645	789	1104
60	429	450	474	498	534	603	663	798	540	558	741	912	1275
70	501	525	555	582	624	705	774	930	627	651	867	1065	1500
80	585	615	645	681	729	825	906	1089	735	762	1014	1233	1740
90	675	702	723	780	816	930	1020	1218	825	870	1140	1395	1995
100	774	810	855	900	960	1086	1200	1440	972	1023	1335	1650	2310
110	870	906	954	1011	1080	1215	1347	1636	1086	1155	1503	1845	2604
120	975	1020	1080	1134	1215	1365	1509	1815	1221	1290	1689	2070	2904

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	200	210	220	234	250	285	312	375	252	263	350	425	620
30	212	221	234	246	264	298	328	395	266	280	368	450	644
40	226	238	250	264	282	318	352	422	285	301	394	484	676
50	248	259	274	288	308	348	384	460	312	328	430	526	736
60	286	299	316	332	356	402	442	532	360	372	494	608	850
70	334	349	370	388	415	470	516	620	418	434	578	710	1000
80	390	409	430	454	486	550	604	725	490	508	676	822	1160
90	450	467	482	519	544	620	680	812	550	580	760	930	1330
100	516	540	570	600	640	724	800	960	648	682	890	1100	1540
110	580	604	635	674	720	810	897	1091	723	770	1002	1230	1735
120	650	680	720	756	810	910	1005	1210	814	860	1126	1380	1935

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 90 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	150	158	165	176	188	215	234	282	189	198	263	320	465
30	159	165	176	185	198	224	246	297	199	210	276	338	483
40	169	179	188	198	212	239	264	317	215	225	296	363	507
50	186	194	206	216	231	261	288	345	234	246	323	395	552
60	215	225	237	249	267	302	332	399	270	279	371	456	638
70	251	263	278	291	312	353	387	465	314	326	434	533	750
80	293	308	323	341	365	413	453	545	368	381	507	617	870
90	338	351	362	390	408	465	510	609	413	435	570	698	998
100	387	405	428	450	480	543	600	720	486	512	668	825	1155
110	435	453	477	506	540	608	674	824	543	578	752	923	1302
120	488	510	540	567	608	683	755	908	610	645	845	1035	1452

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	100	105	110	117	125	143	156	188	126	132	175	213	310
30	106	110	117	123	132	149	164	198	133	140	184	225	322
40	113	119	125	132	141	159	176	211	143	150	197	242	338
50	124	129	137	144	154	174	192	230	156	164	215	263	368
60	143	150	158	166	178	201	221	266	180	186	247	304	425
70	167	175	185	194	208	235	258	310	209	217	289	355	500
80	195	205	215	227	243	275	302	363	245	254	338	411	580
90	225	234	241	260	272	310	340	406	275	290	380	465	665
100	258	270	285	300	320	362	400	480	324	341	445	550	770
110	290	302	318	337	360	405	449	550	362	385	501	615	868
120	325	340	360	378	405	455	503	605	407	430	563	690	968

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 95 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	315	330	345	363	390	450	489	585	393	423	549	675	957
30	336	351	369	390	417	474	519	624	420	444	582	714	999
40	360	378	396	420	447	504	555	669	450	474	624	765	1068
50	393	414	432	456	489	552	606	729	492	519	675	834	1170
60	453	474	501	528	564	639	699	840	570	600	789	960	1350
70	525	555	585	615	660	744	819	969	666	699	915	1125	1575
80	615	648	684	720	765	870	954	1149	777	810	1065	1305	1845
90	705	741	780	822	882	990	1095	1314	888	939	1230	1500	2100
100	816	855	900	951	1014	1140	1260	1515	1023	1080	1410	1740	2430
110	915	960	1014	1080	1140	1290	1410	1710	1149	1212	1590	1959	2739
120	1020	1077	1134	1197	1275	1440	1606	1914	1290	1359	1785	2190	3060

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	210	220	230	242	260	300	325	390	262	282	365	450	637
30	224	234	246	260	278	315	345	416	280	296	388	475	666
40	240	251	264	279	298	336	370	445	300	316	415	510	712
50	262	274	288	304	325	368	404	486	328	346	450	556	780
60	302	316	334	351	376	425	466	560	380	400	525	640	900
70	350	369	390	410	440	495	546	645	444	466	610	750	1050
80	410	431	455	479	510	580	635	765	518	540	710	870	1230
90	470	493	520	548	588	660	730	875	592	625	820	1000	1400
100	544	570	600	633	675	760	840	1010	682	720	940	1160	1620
110	610	640	675	719	760	860	940	1140	765	808	1060	1305	1825
120	680	717	755	797	850	960	1071	1275	860	905	1190	1460	2040

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 95 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	158	165	173	182	195	225	245	293	197	212	275	338	479
30	168	176	185	195	209	237	260	312	210	222	291	357	500
40	180	189	198	210	224	252	278	335	225	237	312	383	534
50	197	206	216	228	245	276	303	365	246	260	338	417	585
60	227	237	251	264	282	320	350	420	285	300	395	480	675
70	263	278	293	308	330	372	410	485	333	350	458	563	788
80	308	324	342	360	383	435	477	575	389	405	533	653	923
90	353	371	390	411	441	495	548	657	444	470	615	750	1050
100	408	428	450	476	507	570	630	758	512	540	705	870	1215
110	458	480	507	540	570	645	705	855	575	606	795	980	1370
120	510	539	567	599	638	720	803	957	645	680	893	1095	1530

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	105	110	115	121	130	150	163	195	131	141	183	225	319
30	112	117	123	130	139	158	173	208	140	148	194	238	333
40	120	126	132	140	149	168	185	223	150	158	208	255	356
50	131	137	144	152	163	184	202	243	164	173	225	278	390
60	151	158	167	176	188	213	233	280	190	200	263	320	450
70	175	185	195	205	220	248	273	323	222	233	305	375	525
80	205	216	228	240	255	290	318	383	259	270	355	435	615
90	235	247	260	274	294	330	365	438	296	313	410	500	700
100	272	285	300	317	338	380	420	505	341	360	470	580	810
110	305	320	338	360	380	430	470	570	383	404	530	653	913
120	340	359	378	399	425	480	535	638	430	453	595	730	1020

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 100 FEET WIDE.

FOR DESK WORK.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	333	345	366	381	417	474	522	621	423	447	582	720	1011
30	354	369	390	411	441	498	549	657	444	468	612	753	1053
40	381	399	420	441	471	534	588	705	477	504	657	807	1131
50	414	432	456	480	513	582	645	768	519	549	717	879	1230
60	477	498	528	555	594	672	738	885	600	633	825	1014	1419
70	558	582	618	648	693	783	861	1035	699	738	966	1185	1659
80	651	681	720	756	810	915	1005	1209	816	861	1128	1386	1935
90	744	780	822	864	924	1047	1149	1383	933	987	1287	1581	2214
100	861	900	951	999	1071	1221	1329	1599	1080	1140	1491	1830	2559
110	975	1017	1077	1125	1200	1365	1497	1800	1212	1284	1677	2055	2874
120	1080	1131	1194	1257	1344	1521	1674	2013	1359	1434	1875	2301	3219

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FOR FINE MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	222	230	244	254	278	315	347	414	281	297	388	480	673
30	236	246	260	274	293	332	365	438	296	312	408	502	702
40	253	265	280	294	314	356	391	470	317	335	438	538	753
50	275	288	304	320	342	387	430	512	346	365	477	586	820
60	317	332	351	369	395	447	491	590	399	421	550	676	945
70	372	388	411	432	462	522	574	690	466	492	643	790	1106
80	433	453	479	504	539	610	670	806	544	574	751	923	1290
90	495	519	547	576	616	697	766	921	622	657	858	1054	1475
100	573	599	633	666	713	814	886	1066	720	760	993	1219	1705
110	650	677	718	750	800	910	998	1200	807	855	1117	1370	1915
120	720	753	796	838	896	1014	1115	1341	905	955	1249	1533	2145

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM AREAS.

ROOM 100 FEET WIDE.

FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	167	173	183	191	209	237	261	311	212	224	291	360	506
30	177	185	195	206	221	249	275	329	222	234	306	377	527
40	191	200	210	221	236	267	294	353	239	252	329	404	566
50	207	216	228	240	257	291	323	384	260	275	359	440	615
60	239	249	264	278	297	336	369	443	300	317	413	507	710
70	279	291	309	324	347	392	431	518	350	369	483	593	830
80	326	341	360	378	405	458	503	605	408	431	564	693	968
90	372	390	411	432	462	524	575	692	467	494	644	791	1107
100	431	450	476	500	536	611	665	800	540	570	746	915	1280
110	488	509	539	563	600	683	749	900	606	642	839	1028	1437
120	540	566	597	629	672	761	837	1007	680	717	938	1151	1610

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FOR STORAGE.

Length of Room, feet.	VERTICAL PRISM PLATES.								CANOPY A.				
	J	K	L	M	N	O	S	P	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
20	111	115	122	127	139	158	174	207	141	149	194	240	337
30	118	123	130	137	147	166	183	219	148	156	204	251	351
40	127	133	140	147	157	178	196	235	159	168	219	269	377
50	138	144	152	160	171	194	215	256	173	183	239	293	410
60	159	166	176	185	198	224	246	295	200	211	275	338	473
70	186	194	206	216	231	261	287	345	233	246	322	395	553
80	217	227	240	252	270	305	335	403	272	287	376	462	645
90	248	260	274	288	308	349	383	461	311	329	429	527	738
100	287	300	317	333	357	407	443	533	360	380	497	610	853
110	325	339	359	375	400	455	499	600	404	428	559	685	958
120	360	377	398	419	448	507	558	671	453	478	625	767	1073

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 10 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	35	43	50	55	20	28	35	40
30	40	48	55	60	23	31	38	43
40	45	53	60	65	26	34	41	46
50	50	58	65	70	29	37	44	49
60	58	66	73	78	34	42	49	54
70	68	76	83	88	40	48	55	60
80	80	88	95	100	47	55	62	67
90	94	102	109	110	55	63	70	75
100	111	119	126	131	65	73	80	85

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 15 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	49	61	70	78	29	41	50	58
30	56	68	77	85	33	45	54	62
40	63	75	84	92	37	49	58	66
50	71	83	92	100	42	54	63	71
60	85	97	106	114	50	62	71	79
70	99	111	120	128	58	70	79	87
80	117	129	138	146	69	81	90	98
90	139	151	160	168	82	94	103	111
100	163	175	184	192	96	108	117	125

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 20 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	63	79	91	102	37	53	65	76
30	71	87	99	110	42	58	70	81
40	83	99	111	122	48	64	76	87
50	94	110	122	133	55	71	83	94
60	111	127	139	150	65	81	93	104
70	131	147	159	170	77	93	105	116
80	155	171	183	194	91	107	109	130
90	184	200	212	223	108	124	136	147
100	214	230	242	253	126	142	154	165

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 25 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	77	97	113	126	45	65	81	94
30	87	107	123	136	51	71	87	100
40	102	122	138	151	60	80	96	109
50	116	136	152	165	68	88	104	117
60	136	156	172	185	80	100	116	129
70	162	182	198	211	95	115	131	144
80	192	212	228	241	113	133	149	162
90	228	248	264	277	134	154	170	183
100	267	287	303	316	157	177	193	206

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 30 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, Inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	92	116	135	151	54	78	97	113
30	102	126	145	161	60	84	103	119
40	119	143	162	178	70	94	113	129
50	138	162	181	197	81	105	124	140
60	161	185	204	220	96	120	139	155
70	194	218	237	253	114	138	157	173
80	230	254	273	289	135	159	178	194
90	272	296	315	331	160	184	203	219
100	318	342	361	377	187	211	230	246

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 35 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	107	135	157	175	63	91	113	131
30	119	147	169	187	70	98	120	138
40	138	166	188	207	81	109	131	149
50	160	188	210	228	94	122	144	162
60	190	218	240	258	112	140	162	180
70	226	254	276	294	133	161	183	201
80	267	295	317	335	157	185	207	225
90	315	343	365	384	186	214	236	254
100	371	399	421	439	218	246	268	286

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 40 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	122	154	179	200	72	104	129	150
30	136	168	193	214	80	112	137	158
40	158	190	215	236	93	125	150	171
50	184	216	241	262	108	140	165	186
60	218	250	275	296	128	160	185	206
70	258	290	315	336	152	184	209	230
80	306	338	363	384	180	212	237	258
90	360	392	417	438	212	244	269	290
100	422	454	479	500	248	280	305	326

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 45 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	138	174	202	226	81	117	145	169
30	153	189	217	241	90	126	154	178
40	177	213	241	265	104	140	168	192
50	206	242	270	294	121	157	185	209
60	245	281	309	333	144	180	208	232
70	291	327	355	379	171	207	235	259
80	343	379	407	431	202	238	266	290
90	405	441	469	493	238	274	302	326
100	474	510	538	562	279	315	343	367

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 50 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	153	193	224	251	90	130	161	188
30	170	210	241	268	100	140	171	198
40	197	237	288	295	116	156	187	214
50	230	270	301	328	135	175	206	233
60	272	312	343	370	160	200	231	258
70	323	363	394	421	190	230	261	288
80	383	423	454	481	225	265	296	323
90	451	491	522	549	265	305	336	363
100	527	567	598	625	310	350	381	408

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 55 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	168	212	246	275	99	143	177	206
30	187	231	265	294	110	154	188	217
40	214	258	292	321	126	170	204	233
50	252	296	330	359	148	192	226	255
60	299	343	377	406	176	220	254	283
70	352	396	430	459	209	253	287	316
80	420	464	498	527	247	291	325	354
90	495	539	573	602	291	335	369	398
100	580	624	658	687	341	385	419	448

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 60 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	184	232	269	301	108	156	193	225
30	204	252	289	321	120	168	205	237
40	237	285	322	354	139	187	224	255
50	275	323	360	392	162	210	247	279
60	326	374	411	443	192	240	277	309
70	388	436	473	505	228	276	313	345
80	459	507	544	576	270	318	355	387
90	541	589	626	658	318	366	403	435
100	632	680	717	749	372	420	457	489

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 65 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	199	251	291	326	117	169	209	244
30	221	273	313	348	130	182	222	257
40	255	307	345	372	150	202	242	277
50	298	350	390	425	175	227	267	302
60	353	405	445	480	208	260	300	335
70	420	472	512	547	247	299	339	374
80	496	548	588	623	292	344	384	419
90	585	637	677	712	344	396	436	471
100	685	737	777	812	403	455	495	530

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 70 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	214	270	313	351	126	182	225	263
30	238	294	337	375	140	196	239	277
40	275	331	374	412	162	218	261	299
50	321	377	420	458	189	245	288	326
60	381	437	480	518	224	280	323	361
70	452	508	551	589	266	322	365	403
80	536	592	635	673	315	371	414	452
90	631	687	730	768	371	427	470	508
100	738	794	837	875	434	490	533	571

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 75 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	230	290	337	376	135	195	242	281
30	255	315	362	401	150	210	257	296
40	296	356	403	442	174	234	281	320
50	343	403	450	489	202	262	309	348
60	408	468	515	554	240	300	347	386
70	485	545	592	631	285	345	392	431
80	573	633	680	719	337	397	444	483
90	675	735	782	821	397	457	504	543
100	791	851	898	937	465	525	572	611

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 80 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	245	309	359	401	144	208	257	300
30	272	336	385	428	160	224	273	316
40	316	380	429	472	186	250	299	342
50	367	431	480	523	216	280	329	372
60	435	499	548	591	256	320	369	412
70	517	581	630	673	304	368	417	460
80	612	676	725	768	360	424	473	516
90	721	785	834	877	424	488	537	580
100	843	907	956	999	496	560	609	652

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 85 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	260	328	381	425	153	221	274	318
30	289	357	410	454	170	238	291	335
40	337	405	458	502	198	266	319	363
50	389	457	510	554	229	297	350	394
60	462	530	583	627	272	340	393	437
70	549	617	670	714	323	391	444	488
80	649	717	770	814	382	450	503	547
90	765	833	886	930	450	518	571	615
100	896	964	1017	1061	527	595	648	692

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 90 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	275	347	403	451	162	234	290	338
30	306	378	434	482	180	252	308	356
40	357	429	484	533	209	281	337	385
50	413	485	541	589	243	315	371	419
60	490	562	618	666	288	360	416	464
70	581	653	709	757	342	414	470	518
80	689	761	817	865	405	477	533	581
90	811	883	939	987	477	549	605	653
100	949	1021	1177	1225	558	630	686	734

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**TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS.
BASEMENT 95 FEET WIDE.**

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	291	367	426	476	171	247	306	356
30	323	399	458	508	190	266	325	375
40	375	451	510	560	221	297	356	406
50	435	511	570	620	256	332	381	441
60	517	593	652	702	304	380	439	489
70	614	690	749	799	361	437	496	546
80	726	802	861	911	427	503	552	612
90	855	931	990	1040	503	579	638	688
100	1001	1076	1136	1186	589	665	724	774

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM PAVEMENT AREAS. BASEMENT 100 FEET WIDE.

Length of Basement, feet.	FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.				FOR STORAGE.			
	Depth of Head Beam, inches.				Depth of Head Beam, inches.			
	0	6	10	14	0	6	10	14
20	306	386	448	501	180	260	322	375
30	340	420	482	535	200	280	342	395
40	395	475	537	590	233	313	375	428
50	459	539	601	654	270	350	412	465
60	544	624	686	739	320	400	462	515
70	646	726	788	841	380	460	522	575
80	765	845	907	960	450	530	592	645
90	901	981	1043	1096	530	610	672	725
100	1054	1134	1196	1249	620	700	762	815

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TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 6 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J
	12	M	L	L	K	K	K	J	J
	16	O	M	M	L	L	K	K	K
	20	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L	K
	24	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L
	28	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	M	L
	32	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	M
	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 6 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
		6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	16	K	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	20	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J	J
	24	L	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K
	28	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K
	32	L	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K
	36	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	K
	40	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
	44	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
	48	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	M	L
52	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	M	
56	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	M	M	
60	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	M	
64	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	
68	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	
72	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	O	N	

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 7 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
	12	L	L	K	K	J	J	J	J
	16	N	M	L	L	K	K	K	J
	20	O	N	M	L	L	L	K	K
	24	.....	O	N	M	M	L	L	L
	28	.....	.....	O	N	M	M	L	L
	32	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	M
	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 7 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J	J
28	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K	J
32	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K
36	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
40	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L
44	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
48	N	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L
52	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	M	L
56	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
60	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M	M
64	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N
68	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N	N
72	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N
76	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N
80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O
84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 8 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	L	L	K	K	J	J	J	J
16	M	M	L	L	K	K	K	J
20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K	K
24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L	K
28	.....	.....	O	N	M	M	L	L
32	.....	.....	.....	O	N	M	M	L
36	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	M	M
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 8 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	K	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J
28	L	K	K	K	K	K	K	J	J
32	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K
36	M	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
40	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
44	N	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L
48	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
52	O	N	N	M	M	M	M	L	L
56	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L
60	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M
64	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M
68	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N
72	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N
76	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N
80	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N
84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O
88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 9 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	L	L	K	K	J	J	J	J
16	M	M	L	L	K	K	K	J
20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K	K
24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L	K
28	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L
32	.....	.....	.....	N	N	M	L	L
36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 9 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	K	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J
28	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K	J
36	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K
40	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	K
48	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
52	N	N	M	M	M	M	L	L	L
56	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L	L
60	O	O	N	N	N	N	M	M	M
64	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M	M
68	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M
72	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N	N
76	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N
80	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N
84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O
88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 10 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.						
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J
	12	L	L	K	K	J	J	J
	16	M	M	L	L	K	K	K
	20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K
	24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L
	28	.....	.....	O	N	M	M	L
	32	.....	.....	.....	N	N	M	M
	36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
 Surface of Prism Pavement 10 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	K	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J	J
28	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K	J
36	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K
40	M	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	K
48	N	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K
52	N	N	N	M	M	L	L	L	L
56	O	N	N	N	M	M	L	L	L
60	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L
64	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M
68	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	M
72	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N
76	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N
80	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N
84	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N
88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 11 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.						
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J
	12	M	L	K	K	J	J	J
	16	N	M	L	K	K	J	J
	20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K
	24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	K
	28	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L
	32	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L
	36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 11 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
28	K	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J
36	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K
40	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
48	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K
52	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
56	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
60	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L
64	O	O	N	N	M	M	M	M	L
68	O	O	O	N	N	M	M	M	M
72	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M
76	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	M
80	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N
84	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N
88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 12 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
	12	M	L	K	K	J	J	J	J
	16	N	M	L	K	K	K	J	J
	20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K	K
	24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	K	K
	28	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L
	32	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L	L
	36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	M
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N
	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 12 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
28	K	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J
36	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K
40	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
48	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K
52	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
56	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
60	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L
64	O	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L
68	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L
72	.....	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M
76	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M
80	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	N
84	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N	N
88	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O	N
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	O
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 13 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.						
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J
	12	M	L	K	K	J	J	J
	16	N	M	L	K	K	K	J
	20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K
	24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	K
	28	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L
	32	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L
	36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 13 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
28	K	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J
36	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K
40	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
48	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K
52	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
56	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
60	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L
64	O	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L
68	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L
72	.....	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M
76	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M
80	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M
84	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N
88	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.
Surface of Prism Pavement 14 Feet Above Basement Floor.

		DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
		2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
DISTANCE FROM SURFACE OF PAVEMENT TO BOTTOM OF EACH LENS OF LUCIDUX, INCHES.	4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
	12	M	L	K	K	J	J	J	J
	16	N	M	L	K	K	K	J	J
	20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K	K
	24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	K	K
	28	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L
	32	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L	L
	36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L
	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	M
	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N	N
	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 14 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
28	K	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J
36	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K
40	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
48	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K
52	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
56	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
60	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L
64	O	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L
68	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L
72	.....	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M
76	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M
80	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M
84	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N
88	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 15 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.							
	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	M	L	K	K	J	J	J	J
16	N	M	L	K	K	K	J	J
20	O	N	M	L	L	K	K	K
24	.....	O	N	M	L	L	K	K
28	.....	.....	O	N	M	L	L	L
32	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L	L
36	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M	L
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N	M
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	M
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N	N
52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	N
56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O
68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE OF LUXFER PRISM LUCIDUXES.

Surface of Prism Pavement 15 Feet Above Basement Floor.

	DISTANCE FROM LUCIDUX TO OUTER EDGE OF PAVEMENT PRISMS, FEET.								
	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
4	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
8	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
12	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
16	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
20	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
24	K	K	K	J	J	J	J	J	J
28	K	K	K	K	K	K	J	J	J
32	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	J	J
36	L	L	L	K	K	K	K	K	K
40	L	L	L	L	L	K	K	K	K
44	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K	K
48	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	K
52	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
56	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
60	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L	L
64	O	O	N	N	M	M	M	L	L
68	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M	L
72	.....	O	O	N	N	N	M	M	M
76	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N	M	M
80	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N	M
84	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N	N	N
88	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N	N
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N	N
96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	N	N
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O	N
104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O	O
108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O	O
116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O

PATENTED in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Russia, Turkey, Mexico, Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand, South Australia, Queensland and British India.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

MECHANICAL PATENTS.

No. 30,255,	June 22, 1897,	Trade Mark, "LUXFER PRISMS."
No. 247,996,	Oct. 4, 1881,	Single Prism Tile.
No. 303,359,	Aug. 12, 1884,	Mounting.
No. 312,290,	Feb. 17, 1885,	Prism Light.
No. 317,077,	May 5, 1885,	Mounting.
No. 396,911,	Jan. 29, 1889,	Mounting.
No. 396,912,	Jan. 29, 1889,	Mounting.
No. 492,363,	Feb. 21, 1893,	Prism Light.
No. 568,789,	Oct. 6, 1896,	Double Prism Tile.
No. 574,770,	Jan. 5, 1897,	Electro-glazing.
No. 574,843,	Jan. 5, 1897,	Electro-glazing.
No. 579,350,	Mar. 23, 1897,	Globe.
No. 583,580,	June 1, 1897,	Lucidux.
No. 583,594,	June 1, 1897,	Prism Plates.
No. 586,211,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plates.
No. 586,212,	July 13, 1897,	Canopy.
No. 586,213,	July 13, 1897,	Hexagon Prism Lights.
No. 586,214,	July 13, 1897,	Lenticular Pavement Tile.
No. 586,215,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Tester.
No. 586,216,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 586,217,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 586,218,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,219,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 586,220,	July 13, 1897,	Lenticular Prism Light
No. 586,221,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 586,222,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 586,223,	July 13, 1897,	Adjustable Canopy.
No. 586,224,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

No. 586,225,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,226,	July 13, 1897,	Prism and Stained Glass.
No. 586,227,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,228,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,229,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,247,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 586,248,	July 13, 1897,	Multi-Prism Tile.
No. 586,249,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 586,250,	July 13, 1897,	Sky Light.
No. 586,251,	July 13, 1897,	Basement Lights.
No. 586,252,	July 13, 1897,	Basement Lights.
No. 586,256,	July 13, 1897,	Arched Tile.
No. 586,257,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,258,	July 13, 1897,	Cut Work.
No. 586,259,	July 13, 1897,	Hexagon Mounting.
No. 586,260,	July 13, 1897,	Mounting.
No. 586,261,	July 13, 1897,	Electro-glazing.
No. 595,257,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Canopy.
No. 595,258,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Mold for Prism Lights.
No. 595,259,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Framing Tiles.
No. 595,260,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Angle Measuring Device.
No. 595,261,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Device for Selecting Prisms having Proper Angles.
No. 595,262,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Mold for Prism Lights.
No. 595,263,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prismatic Window.
No. 595,264,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Figured Prism Light.
No. 595,265,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Support for Prism Light Canopies.
No. 595,266,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Protected Prism Light Canopy.
No. 595,267,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Mold for Prism Lights.
No. 595,268,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Means for Indenting Corners of Tile.
No. 595,269,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Tile with Partially Removed Corner.
No. 595,270,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Ornamental Prism Light.
No. 595,271,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 595,272,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Ventilated Prism.
No. 595,273,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Lenticular Window Light.
No. 595,274,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Mold for Forming Prism Lights.
No. 595,275,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 595,276,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Framing Prism Light.
No. 595,277,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.

DESIGN PATENTS.

No. 25,573,	June 2, 1896,	Double Prism Tile.
No. 26,829,	Mar. 30, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 26,864,	Apr. 6, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 26,865,	Apr. 6, 1897,	Multi-Prism Tile.
No. 26,866,	Apr. 6, 1897,	Lenticular Prism Tile.
No. 26,867,	Apr. 6, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 26,868,	Apr. 6, 1897,	Double Prism Light.
No. 26,890,	Apr. 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 26,988,	Apr. 27, 1897,	Hexagon Prism Light.
No. 26,989,	Apr. 27, 1897,	Single Prism Tile.
No. 27,323,	July 13, 1897,	Hexagon Prism Light.
No. 27,324,	July 13, 1897,	Lenticular Prism Light.
No. 27,325,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,326,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,327,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,328,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,329,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,330,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,331,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,332,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,333,	July 13, 1897,	Diamond Prism Light.
No. 27,334,	July 13, 1897,	Elliptical Prism Light.
No. 27,335,	July 13, 1897,	Elliptical Prism Light.
No. 27,336,	July 13, 1897,	Circular Prism Light.
No. 27,337,	July 13, 1897,	Octagon Prism Light.
No. 27,338,	July 13, 1897,	Pentagon Prism Light.
No. 27,339,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,340,	July 13, 1897,	Triangular Prism Light.
No. 27,341,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,342,	July 13, 1897,	Triangular Prism Light.
No. 27,343,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,344,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate, Hexagons.
No. 27,345,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate, Diamonds.
No. 27,346,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate, Hexagons.
No. 27,347,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,348,	July 13, 1897,	Prism Plate, Hexagons.
No. 27,677,	Sept. 21, 1897,	Prism Light.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

No. 27,678,	Sept. 21, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,679,	Sept. 21, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,680,	Sept. 21, 1897,	Prism Light, Half Circular.
No. 27,840,	Nov. 9, 1897,	Double Prism Tile.
No. 27,841,	Nov. 9, 1897,	Multi Prism Tile.
No. 27,968,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,969,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,970,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,971,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,972,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,973,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,974,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,975,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,976,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,977,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,978,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,979,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,980,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,981,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,982,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,983,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,984,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,985,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,986,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,987,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,988,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,989,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Light.
No. 27,990,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,991,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,992,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,993,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,994,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,995,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,996,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,997,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,998,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 27,999,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,000,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,001,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

No. 28,002,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,003,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,004,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,005,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,006,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,007,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,008,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,009,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,010,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,011,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,012,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,013,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,014,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,015,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,016,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate.
No. 28,017,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate and Border.
No. 28,018,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Plate and Border.
No. 28,019,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Pavement Panel.
No. 28,020,	Dec. 7, 1897,	Prism Canopy.



INSTALLATIONS.

CHICAGO.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
"Abendpost"	205 Fifth Av.....	2
Aetna Insurance Company	La Salle and Madison Sts...	1
Albert, Mme. (Millinery)	183 State St.....	1
American Biscuit & Mfg. Co.....	O'Brien St.....	1
American Wall Paper Co.....	111 Wabash Av.....	1
Andrews, A. H., Co. (Desks).....	300 Wabash Av.....	2
Armour & Co.....	Home Insurance Building..	1
Arizona Apartment Bldg.....	4204 Lake Av	1
Ashland Block (Offices).....	Clark and Randolph Sts...	1
Bach, Becker & Co. (Wool & Furs).....	103-107 Michigan St.....	1
Back, Jos. (Tailor).....	177-179 Dearborn St	1
Bank of Montreal.....	La Salle and Monroe Sts...	1
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	Clark and Monroe Sts.....	1
Basement.....	Fifth Av. and Adam St.....	1
Basement.....	Van Buren and Market Sts.	1
Becker, A. G., & Co. (Brokers).....	199 La Salle St.....	1
Beckley-Ralston Co., The (Bicycle Sund.).....	161 Lake St	1
Borden & Selleck (Scales).....	48 Lake St.....	1
Blakely Printing Co.....	180-182 Monroe St.....	1
Bradner, Smith & Co.(Wholesale Paper).....	119 Monroe St	1
Brentano's (Music & Books).....	218 Wabash Av.....	1
Browning, King & Co. (Clothiers).....	Wabash Av. and Madison St	3
Bulkley, Gray & More (Lawyers).....	Room 518, Home Ins. Bldg.,	1
Carpenter, W. O. (Residence).....	517 W. Adams St.....	1
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Dry Goods)...	State and Washington Sts..	1
Carter, L. J. (Flats).....	573 Forty-sixth Pl.....	1
Chambers, J. B., & Co. (Jewelers).....	Clark and Madison Sts.....	1
Chicago Athenæum.....	26 E. Van Buren St.....	1
Chicago Consolidated Bottling Co., The.....	14-18 Charles Pl.....	2
Chicago National Bank.....	Dearborn and Monroe Sts..	1
Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Co.....	Old Colony Bldg.....	1
Chicago Stock Exchange	La Salle and Wash'ton Sts.	1
Chicago Telephone Co.....	203 E. Washington St.....	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Chicago Telephone Co.....	584 W. Madison St.....	1
Chicago Times-Herald.....	156-158 Washington St.....	1
Chicago Title and Trust Bldg.....	100 Washington St.....	4
Chicago Wood Finishing Co.....	261 Elston Av.....	1
Clark, M. (Residence).....	501 W. Monroe St.....	1
Cluett, Coon & Co. (Collars & Cuffs).....	188 Market St.....	1
Collins, Wm. J. (Tailor).....	116 Monroe St.....	1
Columbia Rubber Works Co., The.....	141 Lake St.....	1
Cook County Hospital.....	Wood and Harrison Sts....	1
Continental National Bank.....	La Salle and Adams Sts....	1
Crerar, Adams & Co. (Railroad Supplies).....	11 Fifth Av.....	1
Dale & Sempill (Druggists).....	Clark and Madison Sts....	1
Dearborn Electric Co.....	330 Dearborn St.....	1
Debicke, Alfred (Broker).....	Room 526, Nat. Bank Bldg..	1
Deering Harvester Co.....	Deering.....	1
DeTamble, Martin.....	153-155 W. Jackson St.....	1
Dreier, John (Saloon).....	1841 State St.....	1
Economical Drug Co.....	84 State St.....	1
Elwell, E. H. (Residence).....	4056 Grand Boul.....	1
Equitable Trust Co. (Office).....	185 Dearborn St.....	1
Farwell, J. V. & Co. (Office).....	Monroe and Market Sts....	1
Fass Bros. (Tailors).....	144 Clark St.....	1
Field, Marshall, & Co. (Dry Goods).....	State and Washington Sts..	1
First National Bank.....	Monroe and Dearborn Sts..	1
Fuchs & Lang Mfg. Co., The.....	328 Dearborn St.....	1
Gage Bros. & Co. (Millinery).....	118-120 Wabash Av.....	4
German-American Insurance Co.....	Room 325, Rialto Bldg.....	1
Gibeault, Geo. E. (Tailor).....	74 La Salle St.....	1
Glucose Sugar Refining Co., The.....	Taylor St. and Chgo. River.	1
Gorton, Edw. F. (Office).....	119 La Salle St.....	2
Graham & Sons (Bankers).....	134 W. Madison St.....	1
Greve, C. (Residence).....	3721 Lake Av.....	1
Grimstead & Ewing (House).....	27 Ashland Av.....	1
Graus, John C., Co. (Saloon).....	55 Washington St.....	1
Hall & Ross Husking Glove Co., The.....	253-259 Elston Av.....	1
Hanson, C. H. (Stencils).....	44 Clark St.....	1
Harris, N. W., & Co. (Bank).....	Marquette Bldg.....	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Harshberger, C. R. (Ladies' Tailor)	177 State St.....	1
Hart & Frank (Flats).....	230 Forty-seventh St.....	1
Hecht, E., & Co. (Leaf Tobacco).....	14 Fifth Av.....	1
Heckman, Wallace (Lawyer).....	92 La Salle St.....	1
Hessert, Dr. G. (Physician).....	25 Roslyn Pl.....	1
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.....	20 Lake St.....	1
Hills, Mr. (Flat).....	180 Dearborn Av.....	1
Holden, N. B. (Shoes).....	227 State St.....	1
Holden, N. B. (Residence)	586 W. Congress St.....	1
Houghteling, J. L. (Residence).....	52 Astor St.....	1
Hoyne School.....	Cass and Illinois Sts.....	3
Ingalls, Dr. O. F. (Dentist).....	77 Rush St.....	1
Institute of Building Arts.....	63-65 Washington St.....	1
Jerrems, W. G. (Tailor).....	129 La Salle St.....	1
Kantrowitz, G. A., & Co. (Shoe Mfg.).....	253-261 Market St.....	1
Keasel, G. E. (Residence).....	1808 Arlington Pl.....	1
Keil & Hettich (Jewelers).....	94 State St.....	1
Kelley Paper Co.....	Room 501, Home Ins. Bldg..	1
Kellogg, C. P., & Co. (Whole. Clothing) ..	233 Market St.....	1
Kerfoot, W. D., & Co. (Real Estate).....	85 Washington St.....	1
Kimball, C. F., & Co. (Real Estate).....	Room 30, 92 La Salle St....	1
Kinsley, H. M. (Restaurant).....	105 Adams St.....	2
Kleine, Henry, & Co. (Leather).	200 Lake St.....	1
Logan, F. G. (Office).....	4 Board of Trade Bldg.....	1
Logan, F. G.....	2919 Prairie Av.....	1
Lomax, James H. (Saloon).....	Clark and Madison Sts.....	1
McCarthy, H. M. (Tailor).....	120 Dearborn St.....	1
McClurg, A. C., & Co. (Books).....	Wabash Av. & Madison St..	2
McConnell Apartment Bldg.....	Astor and Division Sts.....	3
McCormick Bldg.....	112 State St.....	6
McCormick, Mrs. Cyrus H. (Residence)..	321 Huron St	1
McCormick, H. F. (Residence).....	297 Ontario St.....	1
McDermott, M.....	3544 State St.....	1
"Man," The (Department Store).....	52-54 State St.....	2
Manhattan Apartments.....	Hampden and Deming Cts.	2
Mansure, E. L., Co. (Trimmings).....	45 E. Randolph St.....	1
Marks, C. W.....	5-6 E. Washington St.....	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Marshall, Geo. E., & Co. (Stationers).....	146 Monroe St.....	1
Matthews, F. N. (Tailors).....	264 Michigan Av.....	1
Mayo & Co. (Jewelers).....	181 State St.....	1
Merchants' National Bank.....	80 La Salle St.....	1
Merchants' National Insurance Co.....	R. 301, Home Ins. Co. Bldg.	1
Montauk Block.....	115 Monroe St.....	2
Morrison Bldg.	Clark and Madison Sts....	1
Nathan Mfg. Co.....	42-44 Plymouth Pl.....	1
National Malleable Casting Co.....	Twenty-sixth, nr. West. Av	1
Nordeen, Sherman & Bates (Tailors)....	332 Dearborn St.....	1
Northern Trust Co. Bank.....	La Salle and Adams Sts....	1
N. W. Life Assurance Co.....	Home Ins. Bldg.....	1
Oneonta Bldg.....	Clark and Randolph Sts....	1
Orr & Lockett (Hardware).....	50 State St.....	3
Orr & Lockett (Hardware).....	71 Randolph St.....	2
Packard, S. W. (Lawyer).....	296 Wabash Av.....	1
People's Gaslight & Coke Co.....	Room 312, 2 Madison St....	1
Phinney, T. W. (Baths).....	16-18 Elizabeth St.....	1
Piazza Flats.....	47th St. and Calumet Av....	3
Plume & Atwood Mfg. Co., The (Brass Goods).....	199 Lake St.....	1
Plaza Flats.....	N. Clark St. and North Av..	1
Podrasnik, A. (Wall Paper).....	75-77 Lake St.....	1
Pope Mfg. Co. (Bicycles).....	105 Wabash Av.....	1
Potthast, Fred (Saloon).....	126 S. Clark St.....	1
Potthast, Fred (Saloon).....	146 S. Clark St.....	1
Pullman Bldg. (Office)	Adams St. and Michigan Av	3
Reliance Co., The (Dr Office).....	Washington and State St..	2
Residences.....	4-6 Ritchie Pl.....	1
Rookery Bldg. (Offices)	La Salle and Adams St....	1
Rounds & Wetten (Real Estate).....	189 La Salle St.....	1
Rubovits, Toby (Printer).....	180 Monroe St.....	1
Ruehl, Wm., Brewing Co.....	216 W. Twelfth St.....	1
Ryan Tailoring Co., The.....	167 S. Clark St.....	1
Ryerson, J. T., & Son (Iron & Steel).....	18 Milwaukee Av.....	1
Sanderson, Geo. A. (Residence).....	2621 Michigan Av.....	1
Schlitz Brewing Co.....	N. Union and W. Ohio Sts..	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Schoenhofen, Peter, Brewing Co.....	W. Eighteenth and Canal- port Sts.....	1
Siebert, Chas. (Flat).....	155 Townsend St.....	1
Sierks, Henry.....	665a W. Monroe St.....	1
Slack, Chas. H., & Co. (Groceries).....	45 E. Randolph St.....	1
Spalding, A. G., & Bros.(Sporting Goods).....	147 Wabash Av.....	1
Sprague, Warner & Co. (Groceries).....	Mich. Av. and Randolph St.	1
Stanton & Co. (Groceries).....	54 Madison St.....	1
Stewart Bldg.....	State and Washington Sts..	2
Stiles, John M.....	206 Lake St	1
Store.....	175 E. Randolph St.....	1
Store.....	92 State St.....	1
Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom (Shirts).....	244-246 Jackson St.....	1
Sullivan Machinery Co.....	60 N. Clinton St.....	1
Sweet, Dempster & Co. (Hats).....	Franklin and Monroe Sts...	2
Swift, Campbill & Jones (Lawyers).....	107 Dearborn St.....	1
Towle Mfg. Co. (Silversmiths).....	153 State St.....	1
Tribune Bldg. (Newspaper)	Madison and Dearborn Sts.	2
Turner, F. D. (Residence).....	1780 Wrightwood Av.....	1
Turner, V. C. (Residence).....	112 Lake Shore Drive.....	1
Union National Bank	Home Ins. Bldg.....	1
Union League Club	114 Jackson St.....	1
Union Pacific Railway Co.....	191 Clark St.....	1
U. S. Express Co. Office.....	87 Washington St.....	1
U. S. Brewing Co.....	67 Larrabee St.	1
Van Vlissingen, Peter (Real Estate).....	172 Washington St	1
Walker-Gordon Laboratory, The.....	2112 Michigan Av.....	1
Ward, Montgomery & Co. (Merchandise).....	117 Michigan Av.....	1
Watson Building.....	84 Wabash Av.....	8
Wells & Nellegar Co. (Hardware).....	74-76 Lake St.....	1
Wellington Hotel.....	Jackson Boulevard and Wa- bash Av.....	1
Western Bank Note Co	6 Madison St	2
Western Methodist Book Concern.....	57 Washington St.....	1
Western Wheel Works.....	495 N. Wells St.....	1
Wheeler, H. A. (Residence).....	652 W. Monroe St.....	1
Whitfield, Dr. Geo. W. (Residence).....	1518 Hinman Av., Evanston	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Wilder & Co. (Leather)	212-214 Lake St.....	1
Wilken, August, & Co. (Saloon).....	49 La Salle St.....	1
Willetts, Geo. S. (Residence)	412 E. Chicago Av.....	1
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	144 Madison St	1

NEW YORK.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Stern Bros.....	Sixth Av. and Twenty-third St., N. Y.	3
Imperial Hotel.....	Broadway and Thirty-second St., N. Y.....	1
Evarts, Choate & Beman	52 Wall St., N. Y.....	1
Tatham Bros	82 Beekman St., N. Y.....	1
Paran Stevens Estate.....	1160 Broadway, N. Y.....	1
Acker, Merrill & Conditt.....	135 W. Forty-second St., N.Y	1
W. & J. Sloane.....	Broadway and Eighteenth St., N. Y.....	1
Arnold, Constable & Co.....	Broadway and Nineteenth St., N. Y.....	1
Geo. C. Flint & Co.....	43 W. Twenty-third St., N.Y	1
Quackenbush, S. M.....	142 W. Fifty-seventh St., N.Y	1
Governor Morton.....	114 Nassau St., N. Y	1
National News Co.....	24 Beekman St., N. Y.....	1
Perry.....	7 E. Fifty-sixth St., N. Y....	1
Landers, Tracy & Clark.....	82 Chambers St., N. Y.....	1
Dr. E. E. Minner.....	136 W. Ninety-second St., N. Y.....	1
Bancroft Bldg	W. Twenty-ninth St., N. Y.	1
R. W. Cameron & Co.....	28 S. William St., N. Y.....	1
St. Mary's School.....	8 E. Forty-sixth St., N. Y...	1
Louis DeGroff & Sons.....	77 Beach St., N. Y.....	1
Boynton Furnace Co.....	207 Water St., N. Y.....	1
Princeton University	Princeton, N. J.....	2
Hoffman House	N. Y.....	1
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.....	N. Y.....	1
Astoria Estate.....	23 W. Twenty-sixth St, N.Y	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Home Insurance Co.....	119 Broadway, N. Y.....	2
Hartley & Graham.....	315 Broadway, N. Y.....	1
Equitable Life Assurance Co.....	120 Broadway, N. Y.....	1
Harper Bros.....	Franklin Square, N. Y.....	1
Chas. F. Clark.....	Normandie Park, Morris- town, N. J.....	1
Dr. R. W. Raymond.....	123 Henry St., Brooklyn....	1
Garfield National Bank.....	Sixth Av. and Twenty-third St., N. Y.....	1
A. T. Steffens & Co.....	Newark, N. J.....	1
Hotel Marguerite.....	97 Columbia Heights, Brook- lyn.....	1
New Life Insurance Co.....	346 Broadway, N. Y.....	1
Holland House.....	Thirtieth St. and Fifth Av., N. Y.....	6
Carter, Macy & Co.....	140 Pearl St., N. Y.....	1
Hotel Walton.....	Philadelphia	1
Trinity Church Corporation.....	70 Church St., Philadelphia.	1
Richard H. Hunt.....	28 E. Twenty-first St., Phila.	1
J. G. Kugelman.....	23 W. Fifty-second St., Philadelphia.....	1
Astoria Hotel.....	Fifth Av. and Thirty-fourth St., Philadelphia.....	1
Washington Apartments.....	29 Washington Square, W., Philadelphia.....	2
Carnegie Music Hall.....	Fifty-sixth St. and Seventh Av., Philadelphia.....	2
Storrows Estate.....	Boylston St. and Massachu- setts Av., Boston.....	1
Central Park Apartments.....	145 W. Fifty-eighth St., N.Y.	1
Col. Payne.....	852 Fifth Av., N. Y.....	2
Geo. Lueders & Co.....	218 Pearl St., N. Y.....	1
Fred Loeser & Co	484 Fulton St., Brooklyn....	1
Wm. Schickel.....	52 E. Eighty-third St., N. Y.	1
Cohen & Co.....	Nassau and Ann Sts., N. Y.	1
Park & Tilford.....	Broadway and Thirty-ninth St., N. Y.....	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Tiffany & Co.....	B'way and Fifteenth St., N. Y.....	1
Boreel Building.....	Thames St., N. Y.....	1
Dr. Geo. E. Monroe.....	43 E. Thirty-third St., N. Y.	1
Central Trust Co.....	54 Wall St., N. Y.....	2
New York Telephone Co.....	18 Courtland St., N. Y.....	1
Wm. B. Hughes	19 Bowery, N. Y.....	1
Iron Clad Mfg. Co.....	224 Cliff St., N. Y.....	1
Abraham & Strauss.....	420 Fulton St., Brooklyn....	1
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co.....	45 Williams St., Brooklyn..	1
Carter, Hastings & Howe.....	15 Maiden Lane, Brooklyn..	1
Jackson Bldg.....	31 E. Seventeenth St., Bklyn.	1
New York Life Insurance Co.....	Second St. and Broadway, N. Y.....	2
The Ansonia Brass & Copper Co.....	21 Cliff St., N. Y.....	1
Eimer & Amend.....	Third Av. and Eighteenth St., N. Y.....	1
W. H. Schieffelin & Co.....	Beekman and Williams Sts., N. Y.....	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
A. E. Dinet & Co.....	Joliet, Ill.....	1
W. W. Hammond.....	Peoria, Ill	1
Browning, King & Co.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
Marshall & Iilsley Bank.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	1
M. M. Secor.....	Racine, Wis.....	1
Browning, King & Co.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	1
Wm. S. Lawrence.....	Grand Rapids, Mich	1
Scarritt Bldg.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	2
Saml. Bowman & Co.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Century Bldg.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Cody Clothing Co	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Ligett Realty Co.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Mills & Averill.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1

THE LUXFER PRISM COMPANIES.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	NO. OF FLOORS.
Albert Swasey.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Third National Bank.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Mr. Van Blarcome.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1
Cartwright, Eustis.....	New Orleans, La.....	1
Chas. Mayer & Co.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	1
Ward's Art Store.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	1
Studebaker Bros.....	South Bend, Ind.....	1
Eckstein Estate.....	Cincinnati, O.....	3
Browning, King & Co.....	Cleveland, O.....	1
Spahr Bldg.....	Columbus, O.....	1
Office of the Public Printer.....	Washington, D. C.....	1
People's Savings Bank.....	Worcester, Mass.....	1
Warren's Stationery Store.....	Boston, Mass.....	1
Rasner & Dinger.....	(St. Mary's Church) Pitts- burg, Pa.....	1
N. W. Ayer & Son.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Am. Baptist Publication Society Bldg....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
J. Bennett & Son.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
City Hall.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
John Duncan.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Findley, Acker & Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Fourth National Bank.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Girard Life Annuity & Trust Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Huey & Christ.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Kayser & Allman.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Land Title & Trust Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	7
Jacob Miller Sons & Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
T. S. Mitchell.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Penn. & Northwestern R. R.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Pratt Food Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Real Estate Title & Trust Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Dr. Wm. Thompson.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
United Fireman's Insurance Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
John Wanamaker.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
S. S. White Dental Depot.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1
Mrs. Weightman.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	3

LUXFER PRISM GLOSSARY.

Beam, Head beam. The beam supporting the pavement at the "building line," commonly an I beam placed under the inner edge of the pavement. See page 93.

Canopies. External prism-plates in separate frames set at an angle to the vertical. Usually this angle is about 50° .

Day-light. The light of day. This comes principally directly from the sky, and a small amount indirectly from buildings, and substantially all of this comes primarily from the sun.

Depth. The depth of a prism plate is the distance from its top to its bottom, measured along the vertical edge of the prism plate.

Diagonal Canopy Lenses. Prism lenses with tilted prisms placed in the sides of a canopy plate throwing the light diagonally through the window.

Diffusion. When light falls upon some unpolished bodies instead of being thrown off in one general direction, it is thrown off in all directions. This action is called diffusion. Almost all bodies have this property to a greater or less degree. Walls which are not glossy have this property to a very large degree.

Electro-glazing. The process of glazing pieces of glass into large plates by means of electrolysis. See page 12.

Forilux. Plural, Foriluxes. A prism plate set in a separate frame, and placed in a window opening, substantially flush with the face of the building. See page 32.

Head Beam. The beam supporting the pavement at the building line, commonly an I beam placed under the inner edge of the pavement. See page 93.

Holland Shade. The particular class of goods used in shades over Luxfer Prism plates.

Illumination is the quantity of light falling on unit surface. The illumination in a room is good, if objects are easily distinguished therein. Hence intensity of illumination varies as objects are more or less easily distinguished.

Iridian. Prism lenses having upon the receiving face a design wrought in the material.

Lens. A prism lens. A substantially flat piece of glass, one or both faces of which are covered with prisms.

Light, that which gives us the sensation of sight.

Lucical. Pertaining to the illumination of rooms—primarily by means of daylight.

Lucics. The science which treats of the illumination of rooms—primarily by means of daylight.

Lucidux. Plural, **Luciduxes.** A vertical prism plate which receives light from the pavement prisms, and delivers it into the basement in proper directions.

Luxfer. Light bearing.

Minor Prism. The prism forming a small portion of the body of a prism plate.

Major Prism. The prism forming a large portion of the body of a prism plate.

Multi-prism. A pavement prism, the pendant of which has lenticular back and prismatic sides.

Pavement Prisms. The prisms set in the pavement or sidewalk, throwing the light upon the lucidux; multi-prisms, etc.

Polariscope. An instrument which, by the polarization of light, renders evident any strain in a transparent body introduced between polarizer and analyzer.

Polarized light. A ray of light whose vibrations all lie in one plane, instead of many, is said to be plane polarized.

Prism. Ordinarily a piece of glass with two plane faces forming an angle with each other.

Prism Face. The side of the prism lens containing the prisms.

Prism Lens. A substantially flat piece of glass, one or both faces of which are covered with prisms.

Prism Plate. A series of prism lenses glazed into one piece, commonly electro-glazed.

Prism Prescription is the statement of the prisms needed in a window to accomplish certain results. Prisms are known by letters.

Projection. The projection of the canopy is the horizontal distance of the bottom of the canopy from the vertical wall when the top of the canopy is in contact with the wall. It is assumed, of course, that the canopy is used in this position.

Receiving Face. The face of the prism lens that is ordinarily set to the weather.

Reflection. When light falls upon a body, a part of it is thrown off. This action is called reflection.

Refraction. When light passes from one medium into another, such as from air to glass, it undergoes a change of direction. This action is called refraction.

Reveal. Any outward projection over and at the sides of a window measured from the plane of the window.

Shade—See window shade.

Sky. The atmosphere contains dust, water particles, vapor, etc., which form a diffusing screen rendered bright during the day by the light of the sun and constituting the light-giving sky.

Slope. The angle at which a canopy sets, measured from the vertical.

Tilted. A prism lens whose prisms do not run parallel to the top or bottom of the lens, but make an angle thereto, is said to have its prisms tilted.

Vault. The space under a pavement or sidewalk separated from the basement by the lucidux.

Window Shade is a roll of cloth or paper capable of being conveniently extended over an opening to shut out an abnormal amount of light. See page 100.

Zenith. The point immediately overhead.

Zenith Distance. The angle from the zenith to the line of the direction of the lowest light coming over the building opposite.

Zenith-tangent. The street width divided by the height of the opposite building. Tangent of zenith distance. See page 80.

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