

AMERICAN Parade

Vol. 11, No. 9 September, 1952



"Homework"

AMERICAN Parade

Published for Employees of
American Wheelabrator &
Equipment Corp.,
Mishawaka, Indiana

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Marjorie Frazee, Editor

New Assistant Technical Director

Effective July 14, George Roper was appointed Assistant Technical Director of the Dust and Fume Division, succeeding Walter Schamel who is now in charge of our Los Angeles sales office.

George came to AWECO in the Spring of 1948 to take charge of testing new dust and fume control equipment to determine efficiency on various applications and developments of new equipment.

After receiving a degree in Mechanical Engineering from Purdue, George affiliated with Ball-Bond in their new machinery and equipment division of the industrial engineering department. Following that he did design and layout on carburetors for Bendix Aircraft Products, South Bend. For five years previous to joining AWECO, Major Roper served in the Pacific theatre supervising the repair and maintenance of bombers.

He is married and has two daughters, 4 year old Nancy and two year



old Bonnie. George is a member of the Masonic lodge and limits his hobbies to working around his home and yard.

Dixie Sales Office



Our Birmingham, Alabama, sales office is manned by Harry G. Moad (seated) and Ray Frings. The South, which, until recently, was primarily agricultural, is rapidly growing. Industries are building large plants in the South because it has a readily available labor supply and it is close to the source of many raw materials. Our Birmingham office sells Wheelabrators to large metal working plants, dust collectors to tobacco, textile and pesticide plants, and Liquamettes to die and aircraft parts manufacturers.



Signing Up for Insurance

On July 23 AWECO announced an expanded health and accident insurance program. The next day employees began signing up for insurance that would cover the entire cost of hospitalization and doctor bills for 120 days for both themselves and their dependents, and provide other benefits.

75% of those employed here had to take the insurance for it to be inaugurated. . . more than 75% had signed up in two days. The new program went into effect on August 1.

Health and accident insurance now costs a single employee \$1.05 a week, and an employee with one or more dependents \$1.86 a week. The low cost is possible because the company pays half of the premium. The insurance is written by a combination of Blue Cross-Blue Shield, and Aetna Life Ins. Co.

It's a Boy!

Stock Room Clerk Filed First Insurance Claim Under New Plan



Six-day-old Mark James, Florence and Joseph Halasz. There is another son, three-year old Phillip.



Russell Heeter, Blue Cross-Blue Shield representative, visited Joe and Mrs. Halasz in Memorial Hospital to explain the benefits of their new insurance and to answer their questions. He told them that the new AWECO Hospital and Surgical insurance is the most comprehensive policy Blue Cross-Blue Shield has ever written in the State of Indiana. The \$300 surgical benefit, the diagnostic X-Ray and Laboratory expense, and the fees for doctor's visits are benefits that Blue Cross-Blue Shield has written for AWECO employees and their dependents, but not for any one else in this state.

At midnight, August 1, the new Blue Cross-Blue Shield Hospital and Surgical insurance for AWECO employees and their dependents went into effect.

At 8:40 A. M., August 1, Mrs. Joseph Halasz gave birth to a 7 lb., 3 oz. son, Mark James. The birth was by Caesarian section. Thus, Joe Halasz, stock clerk, filed the first claim for insurance benefits under the new plan.

Joe's insurance paid the entire surgeon's fee for the Caesarian section, anesthetic, operating room, drugs, doctor's visits, etc. Had Mrs. Halasz chosen a semi-private room the insurance would have paid the entire cost of her hospital board and room, but as she preferred a private room, the insurance company will pay Memorial Hospital \$12.50 a day toward the cost of her room.

When Joe took his wife and son home from the hospital, he signed the hospital bill. His only charge was for the difference between a semi-private and the private room which Mrs. Halasz occupied during the nine days she was in Memorial Hospital. If she had occupied a semi-private room, Joe would have paid Memorial Hospital nothing.

AWECO pays half the cost of this insurance, thus Joe pays \$1.85 a week for insurance for himself, wife, and two sons.

Give The Way

A year ago you were asked to give "once for all" through the United Fund to support the activities of 32 health, welfare, and charitable agencies in St. Joseph County.

The promise was that this would be the only drive for funds conducted at AWECO. That promise has been kept!

You have not been asked for additional gifts no matter how worthy the cause.

Again you are asked to give a minimum of a day and a half's pay to carry on the important work of the following agencies:

Cancer Society, Indiana Heart Foundation, USO, American Red Cross, Boy Scouts of America, Camp Fire Girls, Catholic Charities, Children's Aid Society, Children's Dispensary, South Bend Hearing Society, Circle of Mercy Day Nursery, Goodwill Industries, Hering House Community Center, Salvation Army, Social Service Exchange, Visiting Nurse Association, Girl Scouts of America, Camping Fund for Under Privileged Children, Council of Community Services, Family Service of South Bend and Mishawaka, Young Men's Chris-

tian Assn., Young Women's Christian Assn., Hospitalization Fund, National Social Welfare Assembly, National Probation and Parole Assn., and the Mishawaka Community Chest.

The United Fund is an organization of lovers whose sole purpose is to raise money for the support of important health and welfare agencies.

The campaign will open September 30 and will continue through October 18. Will you support the work of these agencies in our community? Your contribution may be made on the payroll deduction plan.

Summer

While Most of Us Were On



Housecleaning began this year with a coat of white paint on the brick outside walls of the office and engineering buildings. The shrubbery was covered so it would still be green when the painters had finished.



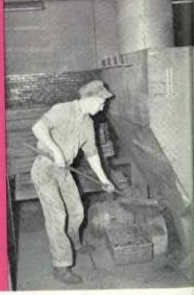
After brushing off the accumulation of dust, the steel shop and shipping department were spray painted — white above, gray below. Drop cloths covered stock and machinery to keep off the paint. The shop looked like a stage scene for a deserted house during the work.



Hillard Garner turns off the current before beginning to work on a machine. The ladder is being attended by Hugh Arnold. Safety is important at all times whether during regular working hours, or not.



A new hoist was installed in the shipping department. Oren Gowers kneels by the cement slab to which the hoist will be fastened.



Sweeping and dusting took place in all departments. Clarence Frick is sweeping around the foundry shake-out.

Housecleaning

Vacation the Plant was Painted and Equipment Overhauled



Repairs were made. Workmen are laying bricks on the entrance to the office building.



Machinery was overhauled, cleaned, repaired and painted. Earl Cooke, Jr. and Gene Heighway work on a "jeep".



Equipment to work at its best must be cleaned and serviced periodically. **Kenny Maier** cleans a grinder in the laundry.



Machinists turned maintenance men, **Walter Magelka** and **Fielden Sharp** clean a lathe preparatory to oiling and greasing it.

When parts or completed machines are received in the shipping department, they are painted with a tarry, gun as Otha McKee is doing. Our usual paint is a standard machine gray, however, some companies specify a particular color to conform to their plant decoration scheme.



Gerald Maerstman and Harry Holmes check the parts—the first of three checking operations. Checking is important for a machine must leave our plant in good condition, and properly crated, if it is to arrive in equally good condition. Shipping does not improve a product—it just moves it, and without proper preparation, the part being moved could be damaged.



Shipping Requires Many Operations

SHIPPING is an important operation in our plant, for everything we make must be shipped to a customer before it can perform the function for which it was intended.

Shipping is an exacting and complicated operation. The

Some parts and material needed in the erection of the machine, are obtained from the stock room to go with the machine. Clifford Newland employs steel strapping to fasten a box of parts to a skid on which a rod machine is bolted.



The parts are checked, then boxed. Cecil Jack letters an address on a crate. Stencils are used if the same address is to be put on several crates.



Russell Termost operates the crane that lifts the parts off the dock.



Bob LeMay and Lloyd Smith guide a part into the freight car.



Inside the car the machine, crates, or as not to shift during transit. Lloyd Smith swings hammers. Special knowledge is shifting, in transit.



The machine is then crated. **Gordon Hall, Harry Holmes and Horace Sherrill** cut lumber for crates on a power saw.



Corwin Short crates a machine for overseas shipment. Tar-treated paper is used to cover the crate to protect the metal from salt air.



parts must be correctly prepared for shipment, they must be sent the "best" way—which, depending on circumstances, means the fastest, most economical, or the method with the facilities and equipment for delivery to a customer.

We have two shipping rooms. The South Shipping department from which small items and parts are dispatched, and the north shipping room out of which go completed machines. This story deals only with the operations of the North room.

Mark Smith operates the scale to weigh the crate. Then the shipment is checked again.



Parts are usually loaded with the crane because they are heavy and bulky. **Ray Tinsley and Clifford Newland** fasten the crane chains to a rod machine.



parts are blocked or timbered so **Bob LeMay and Levi Eastman** required in bracing, to prevent



Cecil Jack checks a flat car so that no part of shipment is missing.



Foreman **Bill Fare** watches **Margaret Daugherty** type the bill of lading. Four copies are made; one to go with the shipment, one mailed to the customer, and two copies for our use.





That wonderful odor of baking bread may be in the air but a baker doesn't smell it. That's what radial drill operator Donald Thompson says. Before he came here to work Don was a bread baker at the Kuss Bakery. He says after working in the bakery for two weeks he wouldn't smell bread or pastry, or even candy.

New Faces

George D. Linn, William Guardado, Leo T. Poharik, Bueloh E. Allison, Marilyn J. Walter, Omer R. Tatum.

Elmer A. Pfuff, President of AWECO was recently appointed a director of St. Joseph Hospital in South Bend.

Elmer Norman came to Indiana on a vacation, lead it and made it his home. Now he's a group leader in our stock room. Previous to coming here he worked in a general merchandise store in Arkansas. While his name is Elmer, he's more likely to be called "Rebel".



Steel Chips

By LYNN BOWERS

Wally Meyers of the steel shop really raises big tomatoes in his garden down near Nappanee, He had some so big the boys suggested he paint them green and sell them for water-melons.

Ted Capp, a layout man in the steel shop, drove to Pennsylvania during his vacation. The trip took him through the mountains without any trouble, a trip of about 1500 miles. Then Ted came home and company arrived from Ohio. Ted drove them to Chicago and got lost in the parks. Some versions of the story say he drove all through the place on the sidewalks.

For a nice, quiet Sunday trip, I'd like to suggest a trip to Deer Forest in Coloma, Michigan. It is a nice place to take the children. They will get a lot of pleasure out of the nursery rhyme characters and feeding the deer at the park. There are nice picnic grounds, clean rest rooms, altogether our family enjoyed it.

Now that I've got a couple of "cover boys" in the family I'll have to change my ways, the boys really got a big charge out of the whole deal. Marjorie Franz makes a nice glass of lemonade. Had to have a sample to see if it was good for the boys.

On The Cover

Jerry Slabaugh is in complete agreement with the research scientists who advocate: "a well fed person learns more rapidly than a hungry one". So, before beginning to study, Jerry fortifies himself with a stack of food.

Jerry is the son of Florence Slabaugh, who works in the stock room office at night.

Steel Stock

By JEREMIAH MINNES

Here's what the night shift were discussing in the way of vacations during August:

Kennel Hulecous spent a couple of days in Michigan, near the Straits....

Harry Weaver went to Wisconsin to do some fishing....

Ted Groves got rained out when he visited Brown Lake in Michigan....

Harold Hoover had good luck fishing near Rhineland, Wisconsin....

"Lanky" Canell remodeled his home during his vacation....

Walt Meyers also worked around home....



Former dust and fume man Lt. William Blank stops in to see us periodically. He is now the resident officer in charge of machinery and tools at both Houdaille HERSHEY Corp., Decatur, Ill. and the Bendix Products Plant in Mishawaka. Houdaille (pronounced "who die") HERSHEY are rehabilitating an old atomic energy plant in which they will make shells for the Navy.

At the Decatur plant 41 Wheelabrators are installed in a row to blast the 3", 5" and 8" shells.

During World War II, Lt. Blank was with the Navy Seabees; about a year ago, was recalled to active duty. Bill joined AWECO in 1946 as a structural design engineer for the Dust and Fume Division.

Off the Rep

"He" Brown smashed up his car the first day he was in Chicago to visit his children....

The front porch, taking it easy, was the choice of Earl Duke....

A few days in Colorado was vacation for Eugene Lull....

Michigan was the scene of Glen Wolfe's vacation....

If you call Harold Cox, on the phone and a snake answers, be not alarmed....

Mrs. Goy saw something around the phone receiver and called her future son-in-law to see what it was. He killed a 30 inch snake who had taken up residence in the telephone box.

Vacations are the subject most discussed at this time, vacations past, vacations present, and vacations yet to come.

Some AWECOers stayed home and enjoyed sleeping late in the morning, resting, doing their everyday living without an eye on the clock. Others went traveling or visiting.

Josephine Dattala, (stock room) had bad luck, she was involved in an auto accident which injured her painfully, but she is recovering.

Blanche Null went fishing on Lake Vermillion in Minnesota... but caught few fish. It was cool in the evenings so she found the change enjoyable.

The Clark Unzers (receiving) took a second honeymoon to Niagara Falls, then visited the Thousand Islands, Lakes Placid and Champlain. They returned home through Montreal, Quebec City and Ontario.

The Bob Liklener, (stock room) also saw Niagara Falls, but they went by the way of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The George Ehrigts drove 1700 miles in four days to see Niagara Falls and New York City. They arranged their car so their two boys could sleep in the back seat, Mrs. Ehright slept on the front seat, and George put up a cot under the stars. When evening came they stopped at a road side table, got out their camp stove and cooked a picnic meal.

Ernie Young (stock room) was one who spent his vacation working on his house. Ernie enclosed the back porch of his house.

"Rocky" Rush traveled to Seattle, Washington on his three weeks with pay.

Velda and Matt Balint went fishing and re-fully caught fish... which seems to be unusual this year. The fish are either wily or shy, they don't grab at that line.

Joe Papandrea (demonstration) spent his vacation taking his children to Brookfield Zoo, the Aquarium, Museum and other places in Chicago.

The Charles Wambauith's (foundry) drove 3,000 miles to visit Georgia and Florida. Chuck, for once, got enough fried chicken, in 14 days he had chicken 12 times, twice one day! It's hard to tell who was the most excited, Chuck or his children (they all appeared on the January Parade cover) when they saw pelicans fishing off the Florida coast.

Foundry Shake Out

By FRED BISHOP

"Dutch" Hasinell recently completed his eighth year with the Company. The occasion was celebrated in proper fashion with a cake, 1 candle and a fond greeting card from persons unknown.

This is the first time since Dutch started talking baby talk that he has been unable to articulate at a mile-a-minute pace. His mouth worked, his eyes rolled and his ears twitched, but nothing came out. The little pony was simply flabbergasted.

Here is Walt Gherow's formula for beating the hot weather. First build a shower in the basement. Then place a reclining lawn chair under the shower.

Now the placing of this chair is of the utmost importance, it must be so placed that any liquid refreshments being consumed during the shower will not be diluted by the water.

Next, move the refrigerator to the basement and place it on the right of the chair within easy reaching distance. A bottle opener may be tied to the arm of the chair.

Now place a smoking stand on the left of the chair. You are now ready to turn on the water, place the carcass gently in the chair and let the rest of the world swelter in the heat.

Kenny Heston, a member of the long arm of the law, is now one of the "Foundry's Finest". Kenny formerly worked in the cost department, but now is running the test cabinet in the foundry.

Don Soule, former member of the shake-out gang, is now stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia. He is training for a job as an M. P. The kid is big enough to make a good one.

Jack Dredgen, another former member of the shake-out gang, who joined the Navy, is now stationed in Washington, D. C. awaiting assignment to a ship.

Beverly Jean arrived July 7 at the home of the Maurice "Red" Van Pelt-waerde's (stock room).

It was a boy for the John Pirlhorn's (sales). Their second son was born July 25.

Tanya Kay DeVreese arrived July 19 at the home of the Ewite DeVreese's (demonstration).

A little firecracker — Nancy Kern — was born July 4 to the George Dennis's.



Night assembler Robert Vages spends his spare time reading up on economics. When the ball sessions on the subject develop, he is the man with the background information an what makes things happen in business. Bob, a bachelor, keeps house for his parents. While he doesn't like to cook, he does a good job of it anyway.

Ann Birk (sales) modeled the "mix-match" jumper—blouse—skirt and jacket she made, both at the 4th Fair and in Robertson's Two Room. Worked evenings it took Ann nearly a month to make the four pieces. Her work was selected one of the top 20 out of entries submitted by 300 girls. At the 4th Fair Ann was given an award for outstanding cooperation with adult leaders.

Want to know how to repair tires? Ask Willard Newland, checker in the coach pig-giving room. Bill does his work at his spare time. Bill also likes to tinker with cars and motorcycles. He often gets up early on Sunday morning and pushes around his Henry J or motorcycle keeping them in shape.



From Hard to Soft and Back Again

This manufacturing process sounds as if the manufacturer can't make up his mind. But it's a carefully worked out system that Calumet Heat Treating Co. uses to make bearing races for International Harvester.

First the bearing race is forged. But, the forged bearing race is so hard it cannot be machined. So, it is annealed to make it soft.

Annealing is done in a heat treating furnace. Heat treating, as well as the forging operation, produces a scale. The scale must be removed before the race is machined, otherwise it takes longer to machine, and the cutting tools wear out almost as fast as the machinist can change them.

After cleaning, the races are machined. Now they are not hard enough to withstand the wear to which they will be subjected. So they go back to the heat treat furnace where another cycle of controlled heat hardens the metal. The heat treating operation creates another scale, which must be removed before the part can be used in the finished assembly.

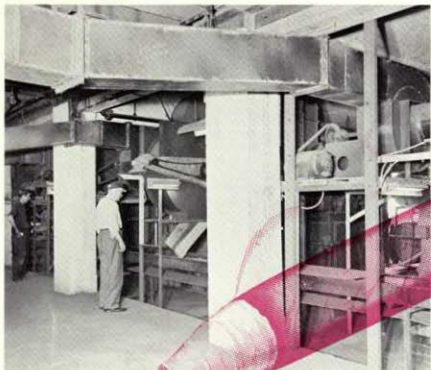
Calumet Heat Treating cleans these bearing races in their 27" x 36" Wheelabrator Tumbler. The first heat treating operation, called spherulidizing, creates such a tough scale that it takes nearly 25 minutes to clean approximately 450 lbs. of the bearing races. Usually bearing races can be cleaned of heat treat scale in approximately ten minutes.



AWECO Employees' Profit Sharing BOX SCORE

| | Nov.-Dec. | Jan.-Feb. | Mar.-Apr. | May-June | July-Aug. | Sept.-Oct. |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Each 2-month period shown | \$52,237 | \$ 71,267 | \$ 62,518 | \$ 54,141 | JULY ONLY \$ 7,550 | ? |
| This year | \$52,237 | \$123,504 | \$186,022 | \$240,163 | \$247,713 | ? |
| Last Year | ———— | \$64,921 | \$138,988 | \$194,538 | \$243,260 | \$302,025.31 |

Dustubes Used In Processing Tobacco



A. K. Mann & Sons, Lancaster, Pa., buys tobacco leaf from the farmers at auction. In their plant the tobacco leaf is tumbled to separate the leaves, then the stems and veins are removed. During these operations a current of air carries off the field dirt, stems, veins, etc., leaving the usable part of the tobacco leaf.

The material carried away is collected in two Dustube Collectors. This waste material has a salvage value, it can be sold to fertilizer makers for about \$1,000 a ton.

The processed leaf is then sold to the Bayuk Cigar Co. who make Bayuk Philly cigars from it.

The picture shows the separator operation. The field dirt, stems, etc. are carried away by the air stream and collected in the Dustube. The operator is watching the usable part of the tobacco leaf drop through the chute onto a conveyor belt. The pipes leading to the Dustube can be seen overhead.

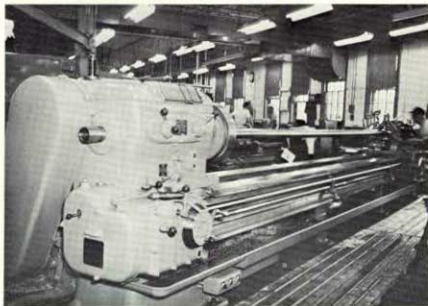
Now We Can Do It Here

This new Lodge and Shipley lathe was installed in our machine shop to turn long shafts such as those used in the 60" x 96" Wheelabrator Tumbler and the Continuous Tumbler.

Previous to this, long shafts had to be machined outside our plant. With the lathe in our own shop the work can be handled under closer supervision, done more quickly and with less expense because the transportation time and charges are eliminated.

The size of the lathe is 25" x 240", 20" between centers; it will handle a shaft up to 20 ft. long. After turning, the key way can be milled in the shaft by this same machine, eliminating moving the shaft from the lathe to the mill . . . an important feature in handling such a long piece.

The machine was ordered nearly 18 months before it was installed. Be-



cause of its length, the men have been joking that the operator needs roller

skates to go from the controls on one end to those on the other.

Every Job is Important at AWECO
THIS JOB combined with YOUR JOB
Produces Quality AWECO Products

Drill Operator

Drilling a hole in a piece of metal is an operation that is not as easy as our skilled operators make it look.

The piece of metal and the drawing goes to the operator and holes are put where they belong. But, to do this, the drill operator must be able to read the drawing, often handle pieces of metal as large as 80" long x 14" wide, signal the crane to move it into place, and determine the speed of the drill for the particular thickness and type of metal being drilled and tapped.

The largest drill we have is located in the steel shop. Drilling and tapping holes is just one of the important operations needed in building a piece of AWECO equipment. If the holes are incorrect as much as a fraction of an inch—the parts do not fit, and the work that follows cannot be done until the error is corrected.



In Good Time

Last year Hugh Arnold's fellow workers brought him 185 watches to repair.

When they bring him a watch, he looks at it and tells them what it will cost to repair it. Then, if they are agreeable, he takes it home, works on it and usually returns it the next day . . . in good running order.

Hugh began to repair watches nearly 25 years ago. For three years he had a repair shop in South Bend, but gave it up when he came to AWECO about two years ago. Now, Hugh repairs watches in the day time and operates a key sealer in the machine shop at night.

The 185 watches he repaired last year for his fellow workers is not all the repair work he did. It surprises him sometimes at the various sources that bring him jobs. For instance, his insurance man left a watch to be fixed, liked the results so well that he has brought others. Hugh even gets watches through the mail.

To repair the watches takes many special tools and equipment. He uses a tiny oil can that deposits just a smidgen of oil on a jewel, an air can to blow away dust or lint, a special machine to "wash" the parts of the watch . . . and other delicate tools. The parts are so tiny they are handled with tweezers. This also prevents the moisture on his fingers from damaging the delicate parts. Over the years Hugh has acquired a stock of over \$3,500 worth of watch parts. He says he cannot buy just one part, for they are sold in lots of a dozen or even a gross . . . to get one part he must take a lot.

In addition to repairing watches, Hugh sells new and reconditioned watches. Often when he sells a new time piece, he takes an old one in trade. When he isn't busy he works on the trade-ins, then sells them when they are in running order.

Machine Shopper is a Watch Repairman

