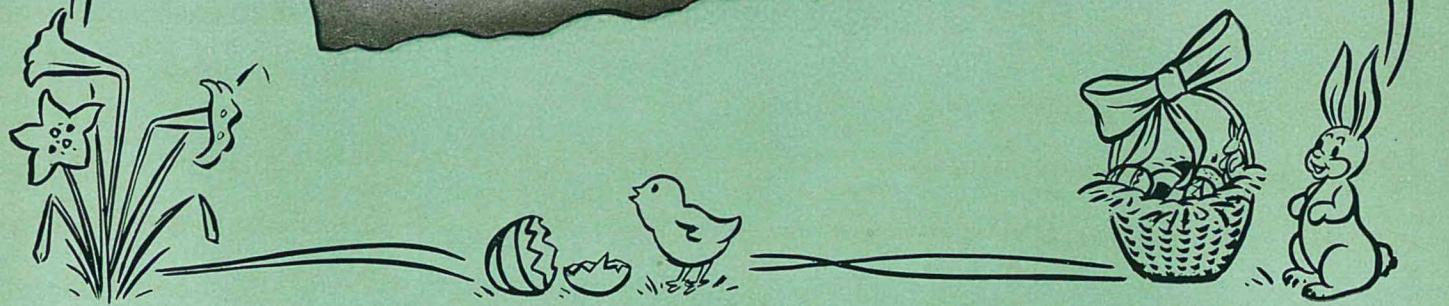
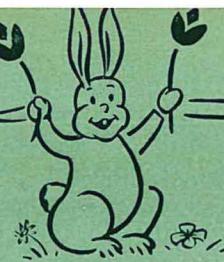


VOL. 6 NO. 3

MARCH 1947

AMERICAN Parade



AMERICAN PARADE

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

Vol. 6, No. 3 MARCH 1947

ROBERT E. SCHALLIOL
Editorial Director

MARJORIE E. FRAZEE
Editor

REPORTERS.

Paul Bessmer, Research
Wilfred Bickel, Machine Shop
Sidney Brugh, Machine Shop, night
Bernard Byrd, Steel Shop
Alba Ciavatta, Shipping
Julia Deak, Steel Shop
Emile DeVreese, Demonstration
Mildred Fore, Office
Harry Hixenbaugh, Engineering
Lee Kelly, Steel Shop
Paul Kizer, Steel Shop
George Linn, Steel Shop
William Minnes, Mach. Shop, night
Jephtha Minnes, Steel Shop, night
Jack Noble, Foundry
Blanche Null, Stockroom
Jean Tracy, Research

On the Cover

Mary and Ann, daughters of advertising and sales promotion manager A. E. Lenhard, make the acquaintance of Mrs. Angora Rabbit and her four children.

With Easter so close it seems a good idea for them to make sure the Easter Bunny's family knows them and will be sure to make their home a visit come April 6.

Valentine Party

On February 11 the Julianna Club enjoyed a Valentine Party in the Liberty Club arranged by Lydia Ricci and Doris Jenkins. They were assisted by Martha Kemp, refreshments, and Marie Menzie, Adelia Canarecci and Anne Spart, entertainment.

Prizes were won by: Delia Frisoni, Jean Gunnett, Georgianna Richardson, Kathryn Hums, Marjorie Van Rie, Lydia and Doris.

Athletic Ass'n and Julianna Club

SPRING DANCE

Charlie Rogers Orchestra
Spanish Terrace

Friday 11, 8:00 P.M. CST
\$1.00 per person (includes tax)

Is Brown Your Favorite Color?

Choose brown and you are of the earth, substantial, dependable, steady. You are conservative by nature rather than by taste—you just don't like impulsiveness or show. There is always a sameness about you which leads people to say; "Ah, you never change a bit over the years".

Your brain is slow but sure in its action. You are not one to take the spotlight. While you have very definite views, you seldom air them in the presence of others. Your whole thinking apparatus moves slowly, but it gets by all objects without ever being marred or scratched.

As a sportsman you are inclined to sit in the grandstand rather than appear on the playing field. As an epicure you like good, home-cooked foods, not fancy ones, and take particular delight in well prepared gravy.

You do not seem to be curious about how the rest of the world lives. Anything new has only a moderate appeal. Why get excited? You buy things on a basis of quality rather than class. Never any excesses for you. You can take discipline as well as give it to others. And, because life for you runs on an even keel, you are inclined to poke sticks at others. Don't be too smug. A strenuous effort along physical or mental lines once in a while would be good for you.

Next month, orange.

—Reprinted through the courtesy of General Printing Ink Division, Sun Chemical Corp.



STOCKROOM—Don B. Murray, Douglas M. Falls.

STEEL SHOP—William L. Fliedner, Charles W. Harwood, Paul L. Bennett, Eldon E. Eberly, Herbert E. Weaver, Archie D. Stafford, Forrest C. True, Virgil E. McCarthy, William T. Eccles, Rollo E. Price, Joseph Slater, John E. Wojcik, Jack Marshall, Rudolph V. Fermi, Royce E. Brown, Lloyd Ellison, Francis Pugh, Franklin H. Hamman, Virgil K. Dipert.

SHIPPING—Levi H. Eastman, Robert B. Wallace, Donald E. Mead.

ENGINEERING — William G. Bancroft,

MACHINE SHOP — Andrew J. Moore Floyd R. Richardson, Cecil R. Dietrich Kenneth D. Feather, Marvin Terkleson, Albert F. Kronewitter, LeRoy A. Woodruff, Walter J. Gropp, Raymond Asher, Beverly C. Anderson.

OFFICE—Robert L. Hamlin, Ruth E. Tee-garden, Gerry L. Fishburn, Margaret W. Harrington, Mary Louise Huston, Aline M. Dickerson, Robert Illsley.

FOUNDRY—Ray L. Shaffer, Lewis M. Johnson, Robert L. Smith, Byron Williams.

MAINTENANCE—Loren M. Greenwood, Jennings D. Greenwood.



JACK BAUGHER (left) and BILL FORE (right) stencil one of the 60 boxes containing 30 Air Blast Cabinets being exported. 15 machines went to Poland, 4 to Greece and 11 to Yugoslavia. The machines were purchased by UNRRA through the U. S. Treasury Department.

'Round and 'Round They Go

There are more than 2,250,000 freight cars operating on the railroads of the United States and Canada. With each car requiring eight car wheels, the task of equipping and maintaining the present stock and providing wheels for the new cars being built is an enormous one.

Surveys reveal that more than 80% of the cars are equipped with wheels of chilled iron. The supremacy is due to the characteristics of chilled metal, which insures long life, and dependable service.

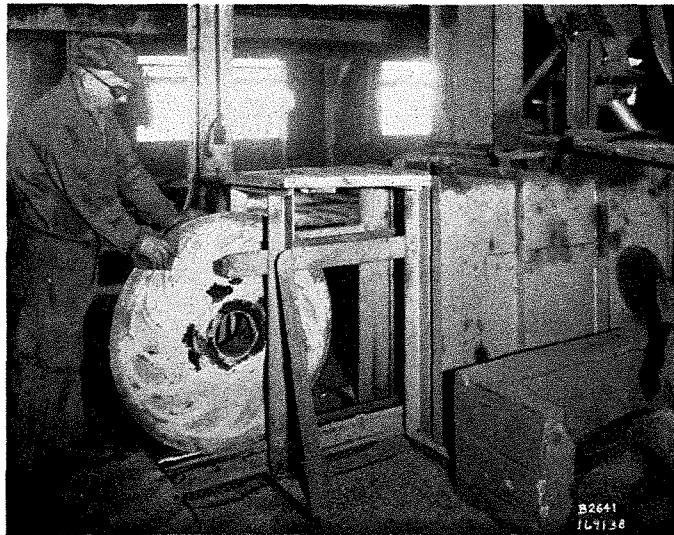
The manufacture of a dependable wheel is no accident. Constant experimental and developmental work to improve manufacturing and metallurgical properties are practiced to eliminate all structural failures of the wheel under operating conditions. Inspection and testing of wheels is carried on under the supervision of the Association of Manufacturers of Chilled Car Wheels. Their trained inspectors test and pass wheels for shipment independently of the foundry management.

The largest manufacturer of chilled iron car wheels in the world is the Griffin Wheel Co., with twelve large wheel foundries strategically located in major railroad centers.

Operations at the Detroit, Michigan foundry are typical of the rigidly controlled processes in all Griffin plants which insure a well-balanced wheel with no need for special machining. Pages might be devoted to the specialized production methods at this foundry but in this story only the cleaning procedure will be described.

When the cast wheels are removed from the annealing pits, where temperatures are slowly reduced to relieve stresses, they are covered with a heavy baked-on sand and scale deposit. In addition to improving the appearance of the wheel, removal of the sand is especially necessary for the following reasons: (1) The rigid tests conducted by the inspectors are facilitated if all sand and scale are removed down to the virgin metal. (2) Because each wheel bears a series of markings which identify the manufacturer, size of wheel and date produced, these code markings are easily discernable on a cleaned wheel.

The cleaning equipment at Griffin is a Wheelabrator Special Cabinet which provides continuous, automatic removal of all sand and scale from the 750 pound car wheels. Two Wheelabrator units are utilized in this cabinet for providing thorough coverage of all surfaces of the cast wheel.



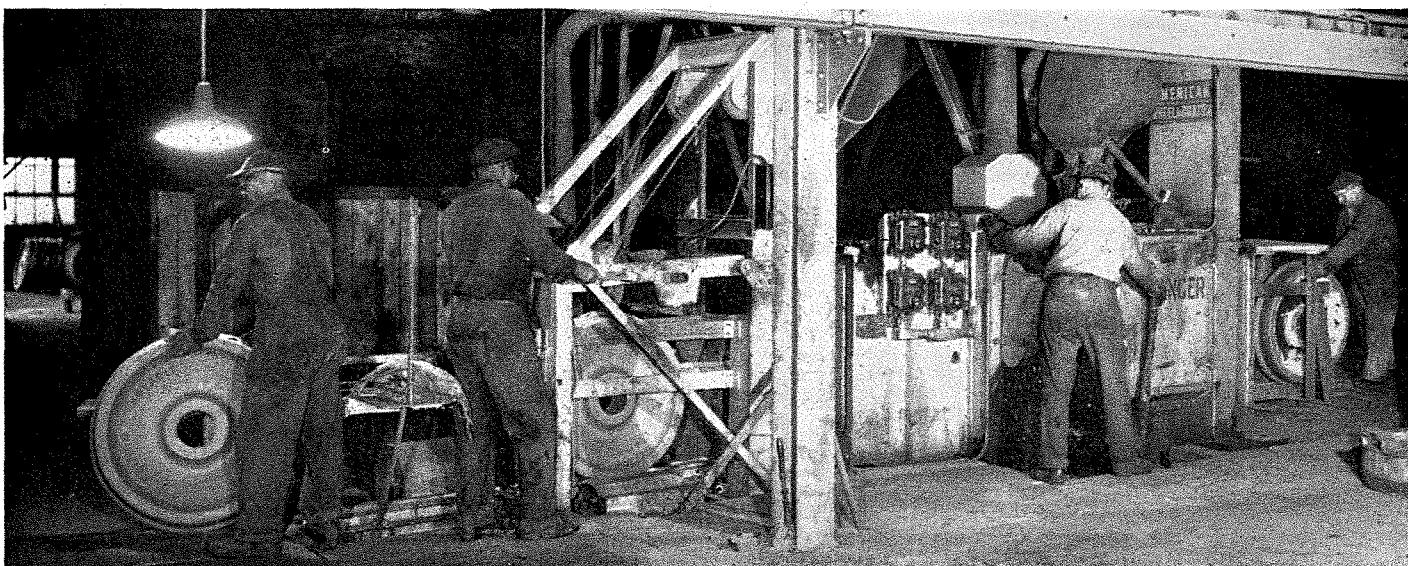
The dirty wheels are rolled onto a track at one end of the cabinet. They travel into the cabinet and onto two rolls which cause the wheels to rotate slowly in front of and between the two Wheelabrator units in an upright position. A short exposure to the abrasive blast is sufficient to remove all foreign materials from the wheels.

At the end of the predetermined cleaning time, the cleaned wheel is discharged from the cabinet and another wheel rolls into position. After cleaning, the wheel stops at another station where the flange is ground. The operator of the Wheelabrator Cabinet is able to perform the grinding operation while the next wheel is being cleaned.

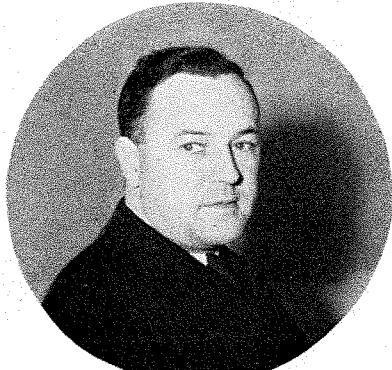
A continuous cleaning production of 80 wheels per hour is maintained. Contrast this with the cleaning procedure followed at some car wheel foundries where wire brushing is used for cleaning. An average of four men are usually required to handle a production of one wheel a minute using wire brushes.

★ ★ ★

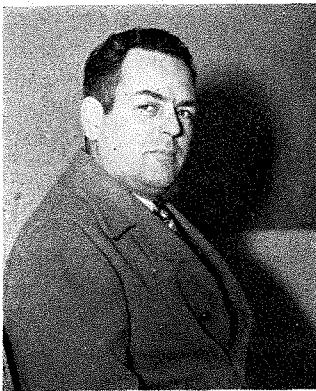
Operator places dirty car wheel onto the track at the far right. In less than a minute the wheel emerges thoroughly cleaned at the other end of the Wheelabrator Special Cabinet.



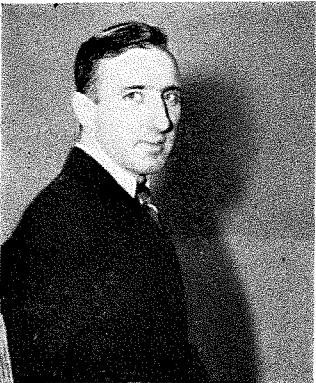
Stockroom Supervisors



ANDREW B. STEVENS
Supervisor of Production
Control and Stores



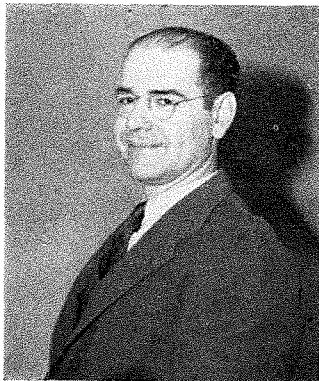
ERNEST M. YOUNG
Foreman
Dust Collector and
Tumblast Parts



H. GENE DICKERSON
Foreman
Expediting

ROBERT L. GIBBENS
Foreman
Receiving

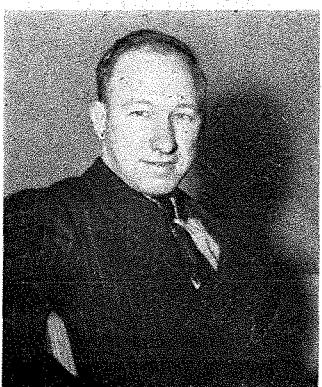
These are the men responsible for the control of production, the requisitioning, receiving, storing and distribution of all stock. Under the supervision of these six, millions of items are received yearly from various fabricating and machining departments and outside suppliers and in turn are shipped to customers or delivered to various departments for assembly into finished equipment.



G. HART BAUGHER
Assistant Supervisor



STANLEY M. HES
Foreman
Storage and Order Filling



Question: "Why did you come here to work rather than somewhere else?"

RAYMOND REAKER (shipping) "I was working at the Napanee Furniture factory and wasn't making enough money. Working at *American* offered a chance to make more money. I stopped at Dodges' where I saw one of the men from my home town, he suggested I ask for a job at *American*. I was hired for maintenance."

DON SQUIBB (steel shop) "My brother was here and I knew they were short of help, so I applied for a job, was hired and stayed. That was December 1942. At that time my son was overseas and I wanted to do something toward producing war equipment and this was a war plant."

DONALD ICE (steel shop) "I brought another man here to apply for a job, but I wasn't looking for one, but I was the man hired. The other man is still working at his first job. That was five years ago."

MARK WARSTLER (steel) "I knew several men in Goshen who worked here; they asked me to come here when the firm for which I had been working did not have a war contract."

JEPTHAH MINNES (steel shop, night) "I was running a filling station in Elkhart. Three men who worked here used to stop there for gas, they told me about their jobs, the type of machinery produced, the people who worked here, and the supervision. They made me feel this was a good place to work. I applied once, but no hiring was being done. When I applied again six years ago I was hired . . . and I still like it."

EMERY BURRIS (machine shop) "Clyde Burris is my son and he had talked with the industrial engineer and I was to call here the following Tuesday to discuss a job. On Sunday I stopped around and saw Sam Hearrell. After a discussion he told me to make out a time card and come to work Monday morning. He also told me to bring my lunch because we only had 15 minutes at noon. Before that I worked with coal for 18 years. This is the best job I have ever had. Sam is a good boss. He told me what to do and since then doesn't bother me."

JOHN METZGER (machine) "Eight years ago I came here because I had always heard this was a good, steady place to work. I knew Hector Sheehan and Lloyd Forner before coming here."

EARL WINSLOW (office) "The employment office sent me here to do temporary work during inventory, that was six years ago. I liked the work and when I was asked to stay on, I did. Before that I had taught school in Holland, Michigan and had worked for a trucking company."

CLAUDE L. BURROWS (stock room) "I had been an automobile salesman for 22 years, then came the war. The industrial engineer asked me to come here to work. I talked with him at 8:00 AM one day, and at 4:00 PM I was working. I stay because I like the work so well!"

COLLEGE TEXT BOOK

The book SHOT PEENING written by American engineers and published by this Company (described in the January issue of PARADE) is being used by a number of outstanding schools as a text book for their engineering students.

In addition to the book, some schools are using the technical paper, "Shot Peening and the Fatigue of Metals" by Professor H. F. Moore, American consulting engineer and authority in the field of metal fatigue. The technical paper is reprinted as a complete chapter in the book.

The subject of shot peening to increase metal fatigue life is of growing interest to engineers and naturally engineering schools are teaching their students about the process. As American engineers are recognized authorities on the subject, having done much of the experimentation in the field, schools are glad to have this authoritative publication for classroom use.

The schools at present using SHOT PEENING in their classrooms include:

California Institute of Technology,
Pasadena,

Carnegie Institute of Technology,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Cornell University, Ithica, New York.

Colorado School of Mines,
Golden, Colorado.

Georgia School of Technology,
Atlanta, Georgia.

University of Illinois, Urbana.

Illinois Institute of Technology,
Chicago.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

New York University, New York City

Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana

University of Texas, Austin.

FRED BISHOP—Metal jig for use in knocking off the gates on heater grid castings.

Redesign to a drawer type, the screen that goes from the Table to the elevator of the 6' Wheelabrator Plain Table in the Foundry. Such a screen could be cleaned in half the time required by the present screen.

EUGENE HEIGHWAY—Put the pipe plug holes on part No. 55055, gear housing assembly on the "AM" Sand cutter, in the other half of the case. This will make it much easier to get at the machine to fill with grease, not only here in the plant, but also when the machine is serviced in the field.

LENA TURNER—Change the handling of rework orders by using a form and tag so it will be apparent the job is rework rather than production. One copy of the form to be retained by the inspection department, the other sent to shop so both departments will know such parts are in the plant for reworking.

January Accident Record

INJURIES	TOTAL
Steel Shop.....	139
Machine Shop.....	68
Foundry.....	12
Stock Room.....	8
Shipping.....	7
Demonstration.....	6
Maintenance.....	5
Inspection.....	3
Engineering.....	3
Office.....	2
Pattern Shop.....	1
	254
Cases to Doctor.....	9
	263

LOST TIME ACCIDENTS

Steel Shop

12 days lost when work fell on toe fracturing it.

3 days lost when lifting resulted in a rupture.

12 days lost because finger was amputated after being caught in a power machine.

Machine Shop

3½ days lost when work fell on feet and caused abrasion and contusions.

1 day lost when work fell on feet and caused abrasion and contusions.

Foundry

3½ days lost when grinding resulted in a foreign body in eye.

1 day lost from toe nail infection.

1 day lost from puncture wound.

Shipping

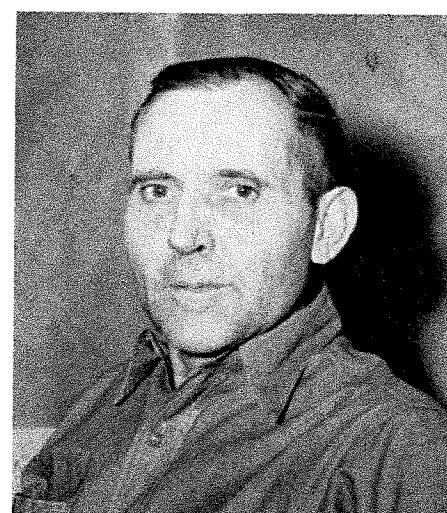
1½ days lost from infection of hand resulting from handling stock.

Office

1 day lost from infection in leg.



THOMAS FISHER



THOMAS FISHER came to American in 1927 to make general wood patterns for our shop. There he worked for about six years—then quit and worked at Dodge's in the same capacity. In October of 1937 he returned again making patterns for heater grids, motor brackets, etc., in the Electro-mechanical Division (at that time it occupied a small space in the machine shop). Another brief stint away from here, that time at Cutler's (a branch of Westinghouse) then the latter part of 1937 Tom came back to work in the steel shop.

Tom learned the pattern making trade at the Harrison Steel Castings Co., Attica, Indiana, where three of his brothers, including chief pattern maker Clay, also learned the craft.

During the first world war he was a corporal in the 73d Railroad Coast Artillery Corp., serving in France, Luxembourg and Belgium.

When Tom returned to American ten years ago, it wasn't as a pattern maker, but to work in steel make up. Later he was transferred to semi-layout, the work he is now doing.

When the day's work is done, Tom likes to go home, sit in an easy chair and listen to the radio—football and baseball games preferred. In the summer it is gardening that occupies his spare time. Mrs. Fisher cultivates the flowers, Tom the vegetables. However, Tom likes flowers, provided they are growing in the garden, a window box, the field or the woods—cutting them seems such a waste. Wild flowers are his favorite.

Of Don and Morris, his twelve and four year old sons, Tom hopes to make baseball players. They needn't follow dad's footsteps of being a good pitcher, just play is enough. His step daughter is married and has a nine month old son.



GEORGE SIMONS of the stock room joins the ranks of the thinking workers who have had ten ideas accepted by the Suggestion System. George is the sixth person to have achieved this distinction and

was paid \$5.00 in addition to the regular prizes for his ideas. Imagineering pays.

The Man and the Idea

OTTO MORGAN—Change the routing card on part No. 2679, spring clutch plate, so the tapping operation follows the counter sinking operation. Under the old method the hole had to be retapped.

Looking in on the other fellow's job

Dust Collector

Most of us work on the day shift, and while we meet the second shift when they come to work at 4:30, we really don't know what they do. Our usual impression is that they carry on where the day shift leaves off. This is true in a number of instances, but there are some tasks that are done only by one shift.

The fabrication of dust collectors is one of these tasks. All fabrication is done on the night shift under the supervision of Carl Britton.

In the case of Assembled Dust Collectors, the fabrication of the parts is done by the men on the night shift, and the assembly by the day shift personnel. However, the Knocked-Down type Dust Collector, which forms the largest part by far, of our Dust Collector sales, is not assembled in our plant, but by either the erection engineer in the field, or by the customer's own men. For this reason, the Knocked-Down type Dust Collector is strictly a second-shift project.

Dust Collectors are pretty much standardized, and while the size varies, some parts are standard on all sizes. For this reason, theoretically, parts could be made up, stored and shipped as orders were received. However, the volume of orders continuously received, keep the men working to keep up with the sales

Dust collectors are made in sections, but basically the following procedure is followed:

Large sheets of No. 14 gauge blue annealed steel 30" to 54" wide and 120" long are cut on the shear to make them straight and square.

The holes along the side for bolting the sheets to the frame are punched on a multiple punch, 10 holes at a time.

On these large sheets of steel the various pieces are laid out using templates or patterns made especially for the purpose. The outline is chalked or scored on the steel.

The metal shear cuts out the pieces along the marked lines.

Corners are notched.

Additional holes and cut-outs are laid out on the piece.

Holes are punched on a single punch.

Cut outs are made on the nibbler, a machine that punches out a small piece of metal at a bite. In this way, the shapes other than straight can be made. Holes can also be put into a solid piece of steel.

The sheets are bent to predetermined angles (usually 90°) using the metal brake.

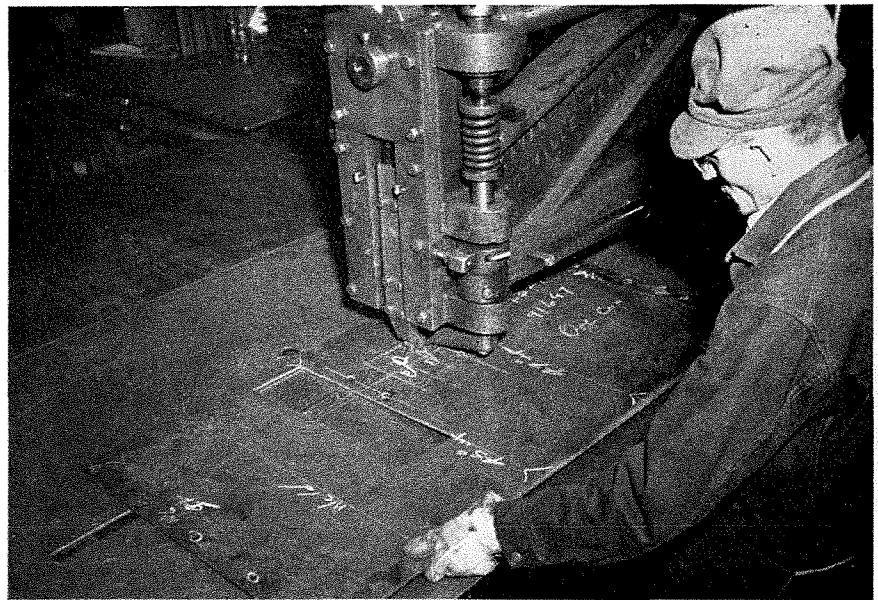
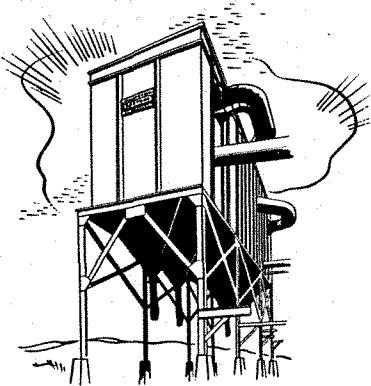
Corners are welded.

The frames and angles have previously been cut on the saw using templates to mark the size, and necessary grinding, sawing, riveting and welding have been done.

Part numbers are added to each section.

The parts are then ready for painting.

The parts are then stored or sent direct to the shipping department to be transported to the customer.

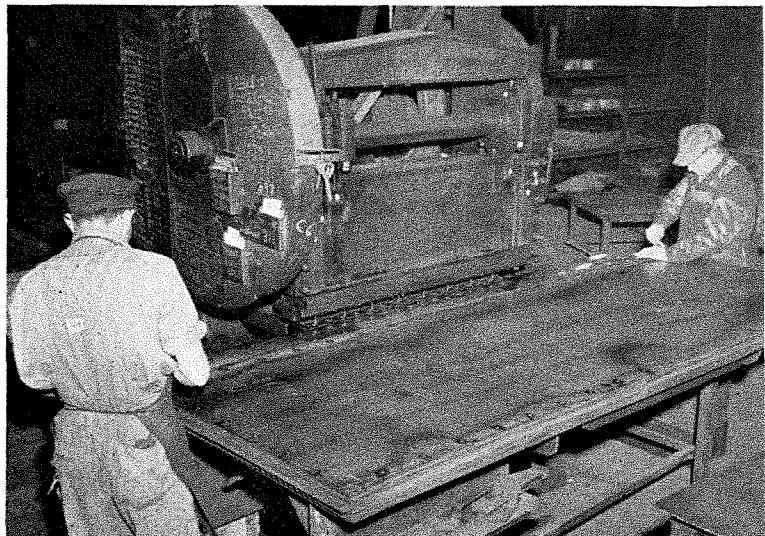


ORVILLE POTTS uses the nibbler to cut out holes in a section of a Special No. 35 Assembled Dust Collector. A section has been cut out just in front of his left hand. The nibbler is cutting the third side of an oblong cutout.

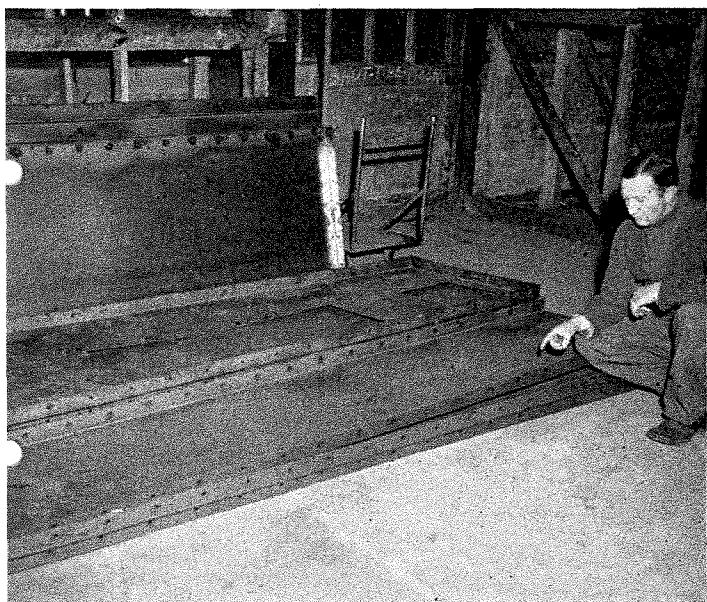
or Fabrication



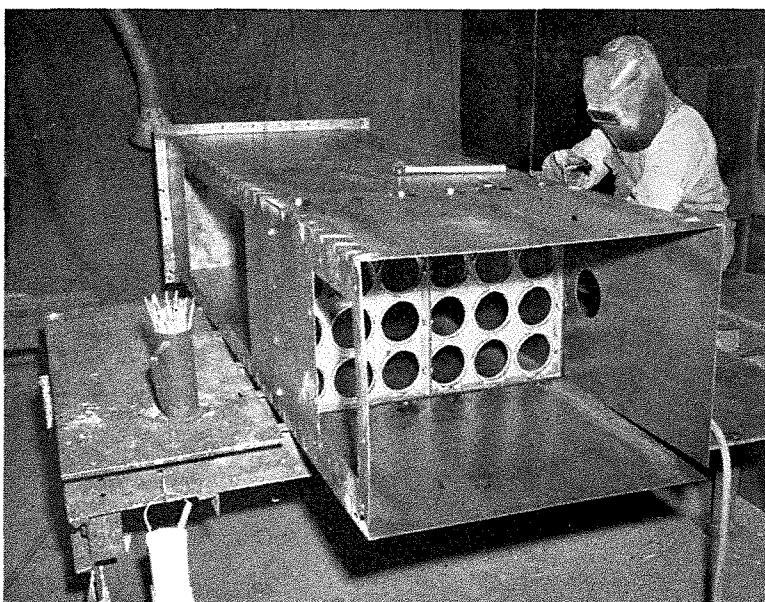
Using templates, EDWARD C. WORDINGER lays out angles.



GUY REYNOLDS and EDWARD C. WORDINGER laying out side plates. The machine in the background will punch 10 holes at a time.

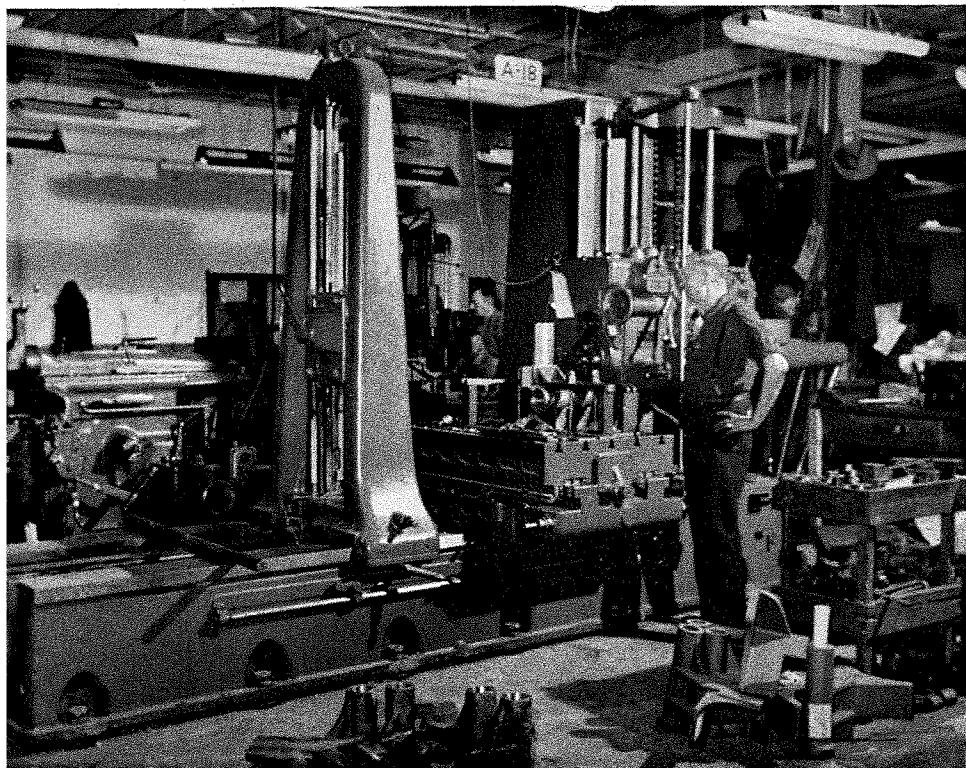


UNCY L. PROUDFIT points to the side plate sections that were bent on the sheet metal brake.



ALVA BRICKER welding a Series B Dustube Dust Collector. The holes are in the cell plate to which the cloth tubes, through which the air is filtered, are attached.

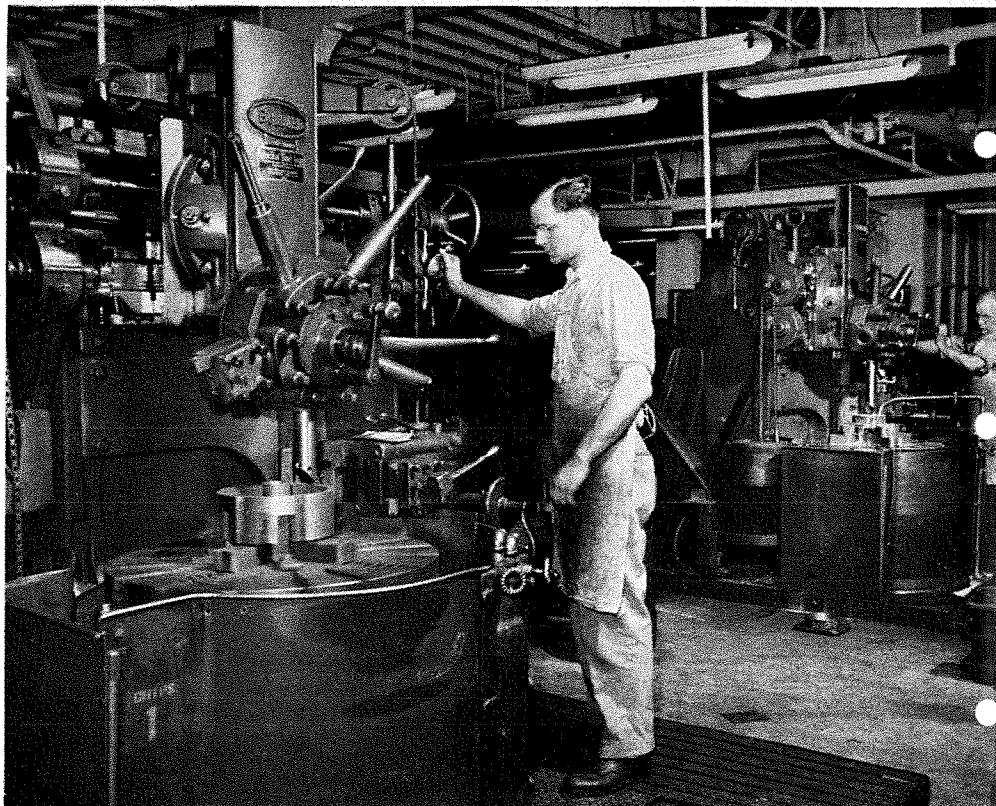
Bigger Machines To Do Better Work



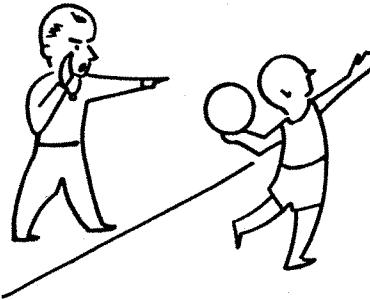
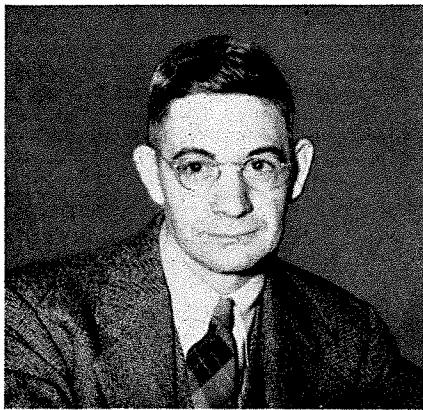
American equipment is used to increase production or to provide higher efficiency in customer's plants. In our own plant modern machinery is being installed to provide greater production capacity to enable us to handle additional operations or to replace obsolete equipment. Two of the new machines recently installed in the machine shop are pictured below.

Left: This mammoth Giddings and Lewis boring mill will enable the accurate machining of pieces which we were unable to handle on the smaller boring mill. It has a 96" bed, a 30" x 60" table, a 36" head stock travel and a 48" cross feed travel. C. M. DEEPE, veteran machine shop worker, is operating the new machine which is shown milling the pad on a Sandcutter casting.

Right: The new 36" Bullard vertical turret lathe provides additional capacity for handling boring, turning and facing requirements. Another high speed machine of this type has been in operation for over a year. These two machines are enormous time savers turning out accurately machined castings much faster than previously possible. WILLIAM F. EGGERT operates the new machine in the foreground, with LOUIS DRAVING at the controls of the earlier machine.



THE MAN WITH THE WHISTLE



Hoosier Hysteria, a temporary insanity which runs rampant in Indiana from November to April during basketball season, exacts a terrific price from the whistle blowing official who attempts to run the game "according to Hoyle". His friends desert him, his newly made enemies scorn him and bodily injury from an over-enthusiastic fan is a constant threat. Yet he fearlessly goes about his business.

RALPH CLAUDY, industrial engineer, forsakes the drawing board at 5:00 P.M. and most of his evenings are spent in officiating basketball—either for the city industrial league or in high school games. Basketball has always been his favorite sport dating back to his high school days in Zanesville, Ohio, where he played center on the school team and the same position on innumerable lodge, church and league teams.

When he entered Tri-State College in Angola, Indiana, his basketball ability fitted perfectly into the Indiana madness. Not

only did he play but he also coached a girls team. Because he needed the extra money to pay school expenses, he began officiating basketball games in earnest.

Although he received his degree in engineering and has made good use of his education and training in numerous industrial jobs, he was unable to forsake his love for basketball. At one time he was assistant athletic director at Brooks House in Hammond (a settlement house), he coached a girls team at General Electric in Fort Wayne and has acted as secretary of the Church and Industrial Basketball League of Hammond.

He is a member of the Fort Wayne Official's Association as well as the St. Joe Valley Official's Association and has officiated in many of the major high school basketball games in the past. With the major changes in rules and styles of play which have taken place in the recent years, Ralph spends a great deal of time studying and watching the game as well as "boning" on the rules and their interpretation in actual play.

34 dozen file blanks cleaned by the Wheelabrator can be ground in 8 hours whereas the same operator was only able to grind 26 dozen blanks prior to the installation of a Wheelabrator Cabinet for removing heat treat scale from the blanks at Delta File Co., Philadelphia, Pa. On round files, where it had previously required four passes on a grinding wheel, only two passes are now necessary due to the thorough Wheelabrator cleaning.

Even the weight lifters depend upon Wheelabrators. The York Bar Bell Co., York, Pa., one of the largest manufacturers of weight lifting equipment, cleans bar bell castings weighing 2½, 5, 10 and 25 pounds in a 27" x 36" Wheelabrator Tumbler. The weight of an average load is about 600 pounds.

Industry is now developing the craftsmanship of the medieval sculptor in the casting of turbine blades, electronic parts and other metallic pieces by the "lost wax" process. Wheel-

abrading is used by leading precision castings producers for removing the coating of silica material remaining on the pieces as they come from the molds.

* * *

The Workers Behind the Magician

Blackstone is the outstanding magician on the stage today. The Hindu rope trick, sawing a woman in half, and walking through the audience with a floating electric light are a few of his top acts. During his career he has given away 80,000 rabbits which he makes appear from almost everywhere.

When he is asked for his autograph, Blackstone draws a picture of himself and then adds the following message: "Success

is work, hard work, plus confidence and plenty of it". That's only part of the secret of success. In Blackstone's case he should add, "plus 24 people behind the scenes who help me to perform my spectacular magic stunts".

We only see the magician, bowing and accepting the applause. Behind him are 24 assistants, most of whom we do not see. And 189 pieces of trick baggage designed to help the magician amaze us.

No man ever does a great work alone. Business and industrial magic is not performed single-handed by the captains of industry. Behind them are the helpers and assistants. They may not share the spotlight but they help the great man do his stuff. They shift the scenery, they hand him the tools to work with, they create the background music. Without the loyal, patient, painstaking work of the helpers behind the scenes, the giants of the race would be greatly reduced in size. The wonder workers are backed by an invisible army of co-workers.

We may not be chosen to stand in the center of the stage to receive the glory, but if we can contribute to the performance of the magic we will have an inward glow of satisfaction. We can know that without us there would be no show—that without us the big shot would be a flop.

—By Wilford A. Peterson, *The Jaqua Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan.*

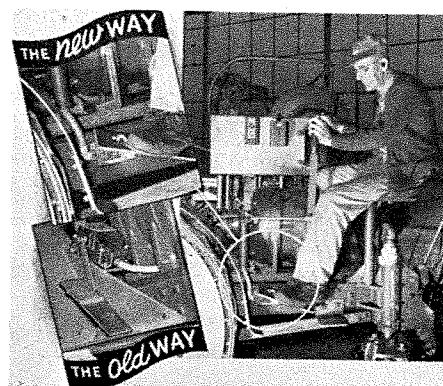
Frank Rendel's Idea Given National Publicity

Each month *Mill and Factory* magazine prints outstanding new ideas, both those submitted to Suggestion Systems, and developed by industry.

In the December issue this publication devoted a half page of space to describing and illustrating Frank Rendel's idea for substituting a "Square D" type limit switch for the Cutler-Hammer type foot switch on "M" Sand Cutters.

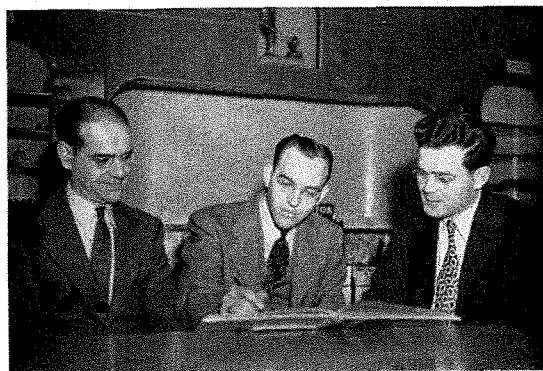
Frank's idea, which last year was considered the best idea ever submitted to the Suggestion System here at *American*, made assembly faster and less expensive. In addition it eliminated several parts, and made operation of the machine easier and more comfortable.

The illustration is the one used in the December issue of *Mill and Factory*.

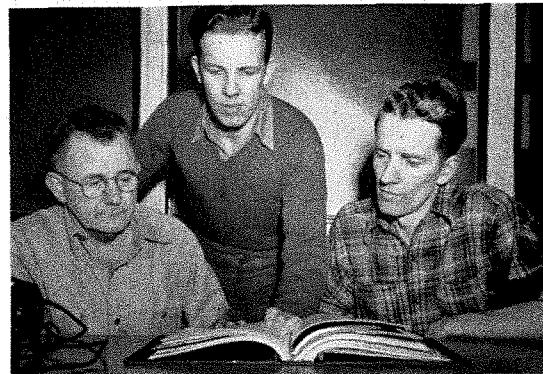




The Credit Union Officers and Board of Directors:
Seated: Treasurer, Edward Huemmer, Secretary,
Mildred Fore and Vice President, George McNeile
Standing: Vice President, Melvin Ranstead and Presi-
dent, Gene Dickerson.



*Hart Baugher, Robert Schalliol and John Dorogi
who form the Supervisory Committee.*



*Riley Roberts, Bernard Byrd and Carl Peterson of the
Credit Committee.*

Craig Bit Co., Ltd., North Bay, Ontario, is using a 20" x 27" Wheelabrator Tumblast for removing salt bath heat treat scale from forged steel detachable rock drill bits. Only five minutes are needed to clean loads consisting of 600 bits each of which weighs about one-half pound. With the air blast equipment formerly used, thirty minutes were required to clean the same quantity.

* * *

Sway bars, which normally failed after approximately 140,000 cycles, lasted 2,500,000 cycles with no failure when shot peened.

The cleanliness of Wheelabrator cleaning permits accurate checking for hardness; it also reveals soft spots and variations in hardness.

* * *

750 pound loads of brass castings, consisting of battery terminals, small plumbing fixtures and electrical parts are cleaned in a 27" x 36" Wheelabrator Tumblast in just seven minutes at the Messmer Brass Co., St. Louis, Missouri. In their airblast barrel the same quantity of work required 75 to 90 minutes.

110 gray iron lawn mower wheels are cleaned in 9 minutes in a 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast at Reading Hardware Co., Reading, Pennsylvania. Every trace of sand and scale is removed from the internal gear cast in the wheel.

* * *

During the war, Packard Motor Co. engineers discovered that by shot peening connecting rods and rocker arms instead of polishing them they saved 42 man hours production time per marine engine and increased the fatigue life of the parts so treated.

The Credit Union

Printed below is the Credit Union Financial Statement for the year of 1946. The pictures of the new officers who will guide the organization through the coming year are printed on the left hand side of the page.

At the beginning of the year 148 workers here at American owned full shares (\$5.00 worth of stock) in the Credit Union, and ten persons owned partial shares.

Share holders may borrow from the Credit Union, paying 1% per month on the unpaid balance. Last year share holders received a 5% dividend on the money they had invested. The Credit Union is a good place to borrow or to save.

CREDIT UNION FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1946 STATEMENT OF CONDITION

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Cash on hand.....\$ 579.78	Shares.....\$ 4,594.07
Savings account..... 516.37	Reserve for bad loans..... 198.54
	Special Reserve
	Surplus:
	Gross profit..... \$303.97
	Less 5% div..... 184.10
	Less 20% trans..... 23.97
	95.90
Notes..... 3,792.36	\$ 4,888.51
	\$ 4,888.51

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Shares sold..... \$ 3,250.73	Withdrawals..... \$ 2,994.96
Loans repaid..... 7,337.76	Loans made..... 9,091.88
Interest..... 291.48	Garnishee..... 34.75
Interest..... 7.58	Expense..... 73.03
Fines..... 20.38	Cash..... 1,462.79
Fees..... 8.00	Dividend..... 184.10
	\$ 10,915.93
	\$ 10,915.93

RECONCILIATION OF RESERVE

Balance June 30, 1946.....	\$ 192.62
Membership fee.....	3.00
Fines.....	10.75
	\$ 206.37
Less: Garnishment fee.....	34.75
	\$ 171.62
Plus 20% transfer to bad loans.....	23.97
Balance of Unpaid Profit.....	2.95
	\$ 198.54

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Interest on loans.....	\$ 299.06
Less: Expenses.....	73.03
	\$ 226.03
Less: Transfer to Reserve June 30, 1946.....	21.23
	\$ 204.80
Less: Transfer to Reserve December 21, 1946.....	23.97
	\$ 180.83
Less: Transfer to Reserve to make up dividend.....	84.93
	\$ 95.90



Eye to the Keyhole

Arvilla Hummel visited her former fellow workers in the shipping department recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. BERNARD BYRD (steel shop) and Mr. and Mrs. OMER BOEMBEKE (steel shop) were celebrating Bernie and Anna's wedding anniversary. All went well until the State Line refused to admit Anna because she looked too young. Mrs. Byrd is still annoyed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. SAM ROOKSTOOL, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE SCOTT, Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON SNYDER (all steel shoppers, the men, that is) surprised electrician FRANK RENDEL with a party February 22. The evening was spent playing cards and eating ice cream and cake.

Frank has been unable to work since he injured his leg last May, but is now able to walk outside. He still likes company.

* * *

Memorandum from Researchers JEAN TRACY and PAUL BESSMER, to *Parade* editor MARJORIE FRAZEE:

"Tuesday, February 18, 1947. Comes through a message from the *Parade* editor: Quote. Material for the Personal page in the March issue of *Parade* must be in by Tuesday. Please check on the following items: Unquote.

So, we checked on these items: Births—Investigation proves that almost everyone in the Research Department has a birthday.

Marriages—None lately, one comin' up.

Engagements—VERN VALENTINE went to the dentist last Saturday.

Parties—Republican and Democrat with the former coming up fast.

Anniversaries—Without exception, every man in the group has at one time or another forgotten same.

Trips—DON MAY passed KENNY CLARK who stuck out his foot.

Hobbies—GEORGE McNEILE says when he was a boy he had a hobbies horse.

Elections—The same McNEILE mentioned above has recently been elected Vice President of the Credit Union.

New Car—Most of us are waiting.

New Home—Ridiculous, isn't it?

Unusual Trade or Occupation—VIRGIL POPE says his brother is the strong, silent type with plenty of grit. We figure he must be a deaf and dumb ash man.

Clever Comment or Wise Crack—The Research Department is going to win all the rest of its bowling games this season.

Etc.—We were unable to decipher this last item.

* * *

CLAIR THARP (files) who will make her home in Elizabethtown, South Africa with her mother, father and son, keeps us all interested with her plans. Clair will go to South Africa by the way of England and Egypt.

* * *

To celebrate their first wedding anniversary, KATHRYN HUMS (office) received an orchid from her husband, Albert.

* * *

Back to work in the Dust and Fume Control Division is DOROTHY LOTT. In previous years Dotty has worked in the Sales and Purchasing Departments.

* * *

BARBARA MILES KELVER (advertising) was presented with a table lamp as a wedding present. Barbara, daughter of steel shopper Frank, eloped recently.

* * *

Comment by JACKSON SNYDER (steel shop): "I keep reading about the five Byrds, the five Mumby brothers and the Housand-Biggs family. Now I think it is noteworthy that there are six Snyders working here and only two are related! Clyde (engineering) Joseph (machine shop) William, Dale and Jackson (steel shop), Oceanious (foundry) is the father of Dale."

* * *

The Smiths number nine: Albert and Fred (service engineers) sons of Z. Harry (special assignments), John L. (maintenance), and in the machine shop—Charles, Gladstone, John D., Ralph and Wilbur. Robert L. works in the foundry. Gladstone is the father of John D.

* * *



"It's that rush job you wanted out, Boss."

Congratulations are in order for:

CORNELIUS NICHOLAS (demonstration) for Linda Frances born February 15.

HUBERT HOEFLER (foundry) for Sandra Kay born February 4.

FLOYD D. MILLER (machine shop) for Michael Robert, born February 11.

WILLIAM LIKES (machine shop) for William Russell, Jr., born January 6.

HARRY HOLMES (shipping) who was married February 2 to Alice Cork of Indianapolis.

EMILE DE VREESE who will marry Vern Deen Kunce in June.

ERNEST YOUNG (stockroom) for James Merril born December 13. The mother is Hattie, a former stockroom worker.

ROBERT WILLIAMS and Doris Koza who were married February 1 in St. Monica's Roman Catholic Church.

* * *

CLARENCE L. KELLY (steel shop) on the birth of Kathaleen Rae, February 24.

* * *

JOHN KOLESZAR (foundry) on the birth of Bonita Kay, February 7.

* * *

We have had quite a bit of snow this winter, but it still has not been hub deep to a ferris wheel as GEORGE WALTERS predicted.

* * *

JOHN SMITH (machine shop, night) had his name in the Tribune again. Seems as if he made a U turn with his motorcycle at three in the morning and failed to notice a car a few blocks behind him. You're right, it was the police.

* * *

WALTER MAGOLSKE (machine shop, night) can be seen with a spotless white shop coat, white shirt and tie any night of the week now. He is working on a new boring mill and likes to dress for the job.

* * *

After her recent illness, MARGARET HADAWAY (office) was welcomed back with open arms.

* * *

We extend our sympathy to the family of HOMER BYRD (steel shop) who passed away February 5.

* * *

Comes April and the peal of wedding bells will be sounding for girls here at American. April 5 will see JEAN TRACY (research) and Jim Amick married in the First Methodist Church. April 12 is the day chosen by MARY CHAMBERLIN (office) and JOE VELLEMAN (shipping) to be married in St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church.

* * *

April 12 IRENE LOMBARDINI (office) will marry Camiel Vanden Abeele in St. Bavo's Roman Catholic Church.

* * *

And April 19 VIVIAN BAlestri (office) and Garold Benjamin will be married in the rectory of St. Bavo's Roman Catholic Church.

* * *

JOE VELLEMAN, HANK BEAL and GEORGE GRODRIAN (all shipping) must have secret admirers—someone sent them lovely valentines and the men deny all knowledge of their source. And they were nice valentines, too.

Markets for American Equipment

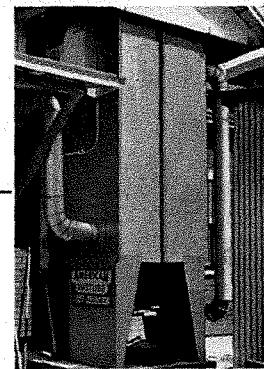
Dust Collecting Equipment



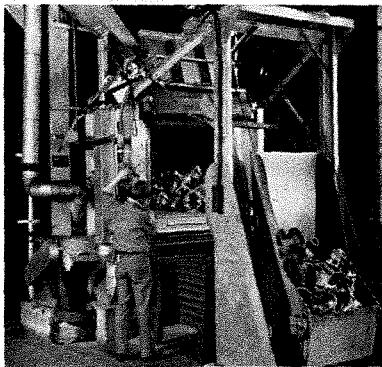
ALL INDUSTRY

Chemicals and Allied Products . . . Paper . . . Mining and Quarrying . . . Forest Products . . . Flour Milling . . . Metals and Metal Working . . . Foods and Allied Products . . . Transportation . . . Stone . . . Clay . . . Glass . . . Ceramics . . . Tobacco . . . Leather . . . Cement . . . Textiles . . . Rubber . . . Railway . . . Petroleum and Coal Products.

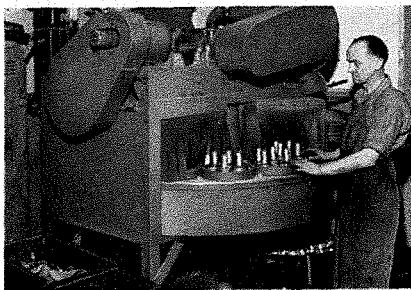
Fume Control Equipment



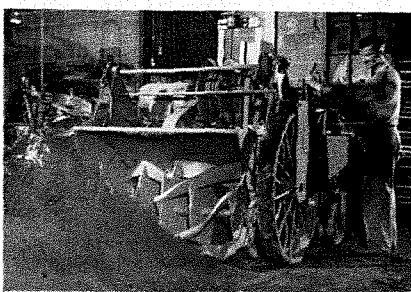
Wheelabrator Tumbrels



Wheelabrator Tables



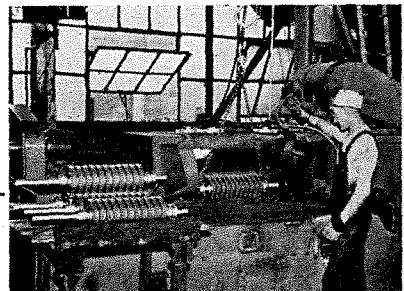
Sandcutters



THE METALS and METAL WORKING INDUSTRY

Die Casting Shops	Valves
Home Appliances	Machinery
Stoves and Furnaces	Bearings
Pipe and Fittings	Foundries
Heat Treat Shops	Aviation
Stamping Shops	Railway
Sanitary Ware	Automotive
Farm Machinery	
Steel Mills	
Forge Shops	
Electrical	
Tools	
Hardware	
Gears	
Springs	

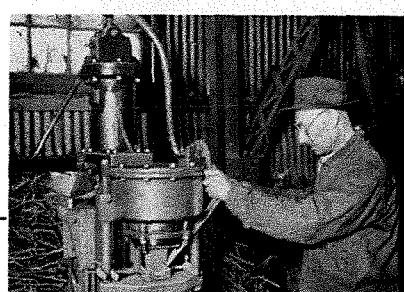
Wheelapeening (Shot Peening) Equipment



Air Blast Equipment



Core Rod Straighteners



THE FOUNDRY INDUSTRY