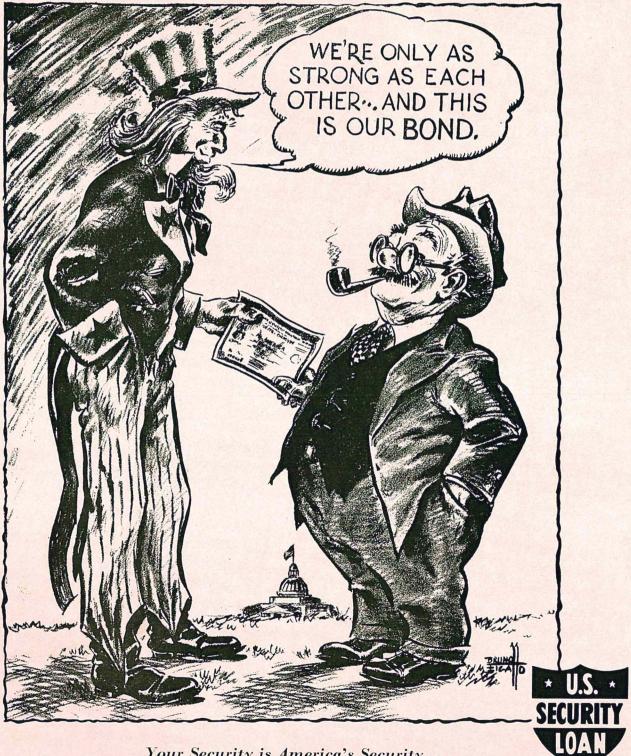


VOL. 7, NO. 5

MAY 1948

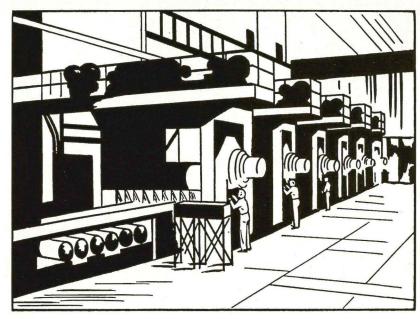


Your Security is America's Security

Every new invention reiterates two conclusions: There's always a better way to do something; and, each new invention creates new necessities.

When John Butler Tytus developed the continuous steel rolling mill in 1923 he proved there was a better, faster and easier way of rolling sheet steel. With the advent of the steel mill, came new demands — demands for better steel. The steel sheets that had been acceptable before because they were the best to be obtained were not good enough now. Users laid down exacting requirements. Steel with a uniform finish was demanded. And more uniform steel made possible new uses for sheet steel; thus more steel was used.

To obtain these perfectly uniform, unblemished steel surfaces, the reducing rolls on the rolling mill must be absolutely uniform in finish. In addition, they must



This is the continuous sheet steel mill.

Putting the Bite on Mill Rolls

Tennessee Coal Iron and Rail Road Co. Uses Wheelabrator to Etch Mill Rolls

be slightly rough in order to prevent slipping in the mill. What is true of the reducer rolls is also true of the back-up rolls that exert pressure, for any blemish on the back-up roll is transferred to the reducer roll and this in turn is transferred to the sheet of steel being rolled.

The final rolls are also etched to impart a special finish to the steel, a finish that varies with the final use of the steel. For instance, steel for deep die drawing has a finish to draw the lubricant down into the die; steel for enameling must be rough enough to provide a bond for the enamel, etc.

For years the roughening or etching was done by an operator with an air blast nozzle spraying abrasive against the rolls. This operation required close attention on the part of a skilled operator and about 15 minutes of time. The rolls had to be re-etched every four hours.

To do this etching American has now developed and installed at Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad Co., Birmingham, Alabama, a new type roll roughening machine which reduces the cost and increases the life of the mill rolls.

In operation the 6 to 8 ton rolls (20½" in diameter, 12′ long overall, with a rolling surface 54″ wide — for rolling 48″ steel strip) are loaded onto a spinner car at a loading station adjacent to the cabinet. The car then moves under its own power, to a position inside the cabinet where the blasting cycle is started by the operator after the cabinet doors are closed.

By the use of limit switch relays, the spinning of the roll, movement of the car and flow of abrasive are controlled to secure an automatic operation, requiring no special skill or judgment on the part of the operator. The finish can be identically reproduced time after time. The resulting roughening of the roll is extraordinarily deep and uniform even for the hardest rolls.

American PARADE

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

VOL. 7, NO. 5

MAY 1948

MARJORIE E. FRAZEE Editor There are a number of advantages for Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad in this machine, for example: The process is automatic eliminating the human error that is always possible in hand blasting. The process is fast — 2 minutes blast time finishes a roll. The finish is uniform and even, and a Wheelabrator blasted roll wears longer.

At T. C. I. and R. they had been reetching their rolls every four hours, now they can use them at least 6 hours before re-etching. This is a big advantage for it takes nearly 30 minutes to remove and replace the rolls in the mill. And, as a mill rolls approximately 3,000 feet of steel a minute, that means the loss of more than 17 miles of steel while changes are made. The prolonged life of the rolls means more finished steel.

What is true at Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad is also true at every other steel mill in the world. With the demand for steel showing no indication of lessening, the advantage to the steel mills in installing Wheelabrator mill roll roughening equipment will be a p p a r e n t, and this should be the first of a series of sales of this new design in Wheelabrator equipment.

PEOPLE and EVENTS in the NEWS

"DO YOU HAVE TWO NICKLES for a dime?" That question, asked so often around AWECO, is falling into disuse because of the new coin changers purchased by the Athletic Assn.

The Athletic Assn. realized that something convenient was needed to make change quickly without disturbing anyone, so they spent \$200 for two coin changers.

The machine is simple to operate — drop in a dime, push down on the lever — two nickles are delivered. Push a quarter into the same slot, push down the lever, out come five nickles. More fun than playing slot machines for there is always a "pay off".

The machines are now installed. One is in the steel shop, and the other is in the machine shop. Both are close to the milk machines.



CONSULTING ENGINEER, D. C. TURNBULL, a reliable stamp authority, will show you upon request, envelopes received at AWECO within the last few weeks, bearing \$90,000.00 and \$59,000.00 worth of stamps respectively.

The air mail letters came from William Hunt and Co., our sales representatives in Shanghai, China. The postage is for Chinese dollars, of course, but that's still a lot of postage to send a letter. Mr. Turnbull says the postage from Mishawaka to William Hunt and Co. is 25¢ a half ounce, thus the charge would be about one American dollar.



ORGANIZATIONS ARE ALWAYS on the lookout for well informed people, authorities in their field, to speak before their groups. AWECO men have always been popular speakers before engineering, technical, and professional groups. Recently three of our men have appeared on various programs.

CHIEF RESEARCH ENGINEER JOHN C. STRAUB spoke before the Saginaw Valley Chapter of the American Society for Metals at their April 20 meeting in Frankenmuth, Michigan.

Mr. Straub's topic was Shot Peening. He began with the theory and progressed to some of the later developments of this process for increasing fatigue life in metals. Mr. F. P. Zimmerli, of Barnes, Gibson, Raymond Div., of Associated Spring Corp., an authority on springs, was the technical chairman of the meeting.

MARKET RESEARCH ENGINEER L. J. WIESCHHAUS talked before the Notre Dame Student Chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers on April 7, 1948. Mr. Wieschhaus discussed market research, especially in a company producing industrial products. In his talk Mr. Wieschhaus also used case histories and examples to illustrate his points.

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT STANLEY KRZESZEWSKI participated in a radio program over station WJVA. The program was sponsored and presented by the Chamber of Commerce during their "Greater Mishawaka Drive". Representatives from other Mishawaka industries appeared with Mr. Krzeszewski.



No matter what you want most out of life—you can be sure it's going to cost you money to get it! Money you may some day wish you had Why

not start saving today during the American Security Loan Drive, April 15 to June 30? Just sign your name on the payroll allotment blank, and every day you will be adding money to your savings. No fuss no bother no putting your hand into your pocket. Payroll Saving is sure; it's automatic; and it saves your money before you can spend it. For a savings account tomorrow, sign up today.

Your security is America's Security!



Actual Insurance Claim

Claim: Dependent wife entered hospital for observation. Was there for two days Actual hospital bill \$47.05

Insurance paid \$28.00 (hospital and incidentals)

Insurance cost to employee: $65 \, \phi$ a week (employee and dependent wife), or one-half the premium. The Company pays the other half of the insurance premium.

Total cost to worker if he had not had sick and accident insurance \$47.05



When advertising and sales promotion manager ALDEN E. LENHARD was in high school he abandoned a boyhood ambition to be an engineer. This change came about through helping his father in a small manufacturing enterprise.

Young Alden not only helped in the manufacturing end of the business, but also handled a good share of the office requirements. As time went on he assumed more and more the selling, advertising and promotion affairs of the business. Because these activities were so successful and enjoyable, when he entered Notre Dame University in 1923 it was to study commerce and business administration.

Four years later Alden was graduated cum laude with a Ph. B. degree in Business Administration and the Lippincott award for having the highest average in philosophy. Following his college years he took two extension courses: one in law and one in accounting.

In the Fall of 1927 the South Bend Lathe Works hired him as export manager. That he was hired for the position is a tribute to his sales ability — he knew nothing about export, for his training had been in domestic not foreign commerce. When the depression came along in 1929 Al transferred to the advertising department and eventually was made assistant advertising manager.

About 1934 in a search for a better job, he called at *American*. Mr. Pfaff listened very attentively to his presentation, but unfortunately an arrangement had just been made with another man to handle the advertising. Things went along much as usual until October 1936 when, skipping the details, A. E. Lenhard was hired as advertising manager of this company. At that time he had a part-time steno-

A. E. LENHARD

Advertising and Sales Promotion Manager

grapher and one clerk in the mailing department today 10 people work under his supervision.

Because he is such a versatile person, he has been called upon to do everything from preparing war contract renegotiation presentations to acting as a contest judge. All this in addition to planning, supervising, and writing catalog and direct mail advertising, displays for industrial shows, etc., etc.

The list of "extra" things he has done in the past years is staggering. For example he: inaugurated the Suggestion System and served as its first chairman; planned the program at the time we were awarded our Army-Navy E; served on the Credit Committee of the Credit Union; Parade was his idea . . . and the list goes on ad infinitum.

Possibly it is this variety that makes him say: "I wouldn't work anywhere else."

As to personality, he's a puzzler to many people. To the casual acquaintance he appears to be a shy, quiet, retiring, methodical man who outlines everything he plans to do. But in reality he is clever, kind, amusing, generous, teasing, and teeming with enthusiasm.

When he takes up an interest or hobby he goes into it thoroughly. Right now it is oil painting. Mrs. Lenhard is a talented artist so he has the benefit of skilled tutoring. There's also a book in the planning stage, some research on which has already been done.

Since he was married eight years ago, his home has occupied most of his spare time. He keeps a notebook in which he records the things he plans to do around the house. To carry out these plans will occupy all of his spare time for years.

When recreation is planned invariably his wife "Bernie", and two daughters — Anne age 7, and Kay age 4 are included, for he prefers to spend his time with them.

Because there just isn't time to do everything he wishes, Al has resigned from most of the organizations to which he formerly belonged and confines his activities to work in the St. Joseph Catholic Church of Mishawaka.

Give and Take

Sometimes the other fellow is bound to do or say something which we do not like —

On the other hand, undoubtedly, we sometimes do or say something which he does not like.

What is to be done about it?

Life to be worthwhile, must be largely a matter of "give and take".

We know this — and it applies alike to the home, the workshop, the factory, the office.

No one succeeds alone. Whether we are in the ranks, in charge of a department or at the head of a business, we need the help, the loyalty and the friendship of the other fellow.

There is but little room for doubt or misunderstanding when we maintain the "give and take" attitude.

Toward a Better Future

By now we've all had time to think about the personal advantages of our share in the Profit-Sharing Trust Fund.

By now we can all see just how profitable it is for us individuals to see to it that the Company makes a profit.

By now we all know that more profit for the Company means more money in the Trust Fund for us.

By now we can all realize the advantages to us personally of:

Reducing Waste

Working Safely

Reducing Operating Costs

Turning in Suggestions that Increase Production.

Are YOU looking out for YOUR interests by doing these things every day?



Our Far Eastern Sales Representatives



Given time, China and the Far East should develop into a good market for AWECO products, therefore American has prudently appointed William Hunt and Co. as our sales representatives in that area. This organization has been associated with Chinese national progress for over a decade ever since 1931 when William P. Hunt, at one time American Vice Consul at Tientsin, China, and former agent of the United States Shipping Board in Shanghai, undertook to handle food shipments from America for flood sufferers.

The shipments were consigned to Shanghai — at that time a target for Japanese attack. The shipments started out on schedule, but so did the Japanese bombardment. When the contract was completed at the end of 5½ months, 480,000 tons of cargo had been moved successfully to fill the need of a part of China's millions.

This proved to Mr. Hunt that what had been done with food could also be done with other products necessary to China's economic and industrial development. Accordingly, William, Harry J., Albert H., and M. E. Hunt established the firm of William Hunt and Co. Its purpose was to act as intermediary between China's needs and the productive genius of America.

Extensive Operations

Since that time the Hunt organization has grown and expanded, until it now represents American firms selling everything from machine tools to tractors, turbines, and complete plants for powering a rural factory. Today the 14 divisions of William Hunt and Co. have their fingers in almost every Far Eastern pie including mining, manufacturing, shipping, insurance, and sending Chinese personnel to America for managerial and technical training.

The Hunt history is studded with outstanding accomplishments. For instance, in the '30s, just before the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. slipped under Japanese control, the Hunt Company arranged to take over the far-flung shipping properties of the Chinese Gov-

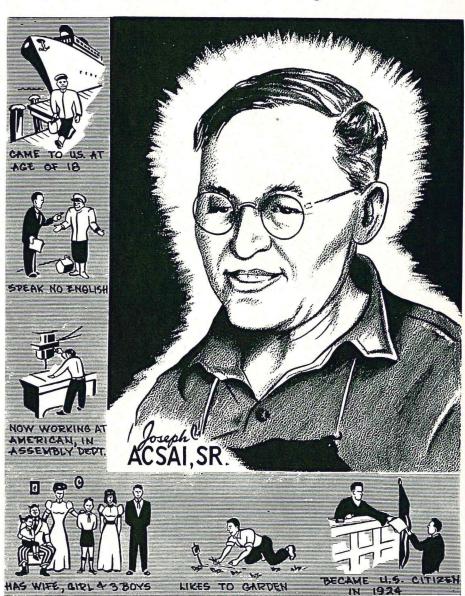
ernment. Thus, as a neutral they were able to maintain an open door for continued trading in China right up to the morning of December 8, 1941.

The Hunts opened the Kim Lee Yuan wharf at Shanghai to the trade of all nations — renamed it Roosevelt Terminal, and here handled 80% of all China's coastal trade during her struggle against Japan. All these vast steamship properties

were later returned to the Chinese Government in exchange for the payment of \$10 in Chinese currency.

William Hunt and Co. represent AWECO in China, Hongkong, Siam, the Phillippines, Japan, Korea, and Indo China. With the industrial development that is being pushed in the Far East, it is entirely possible that AWECO equipment will find a ready market in this area.

Family Album . . . Gang Leader



Twelve Mark Two Decades on AWECo Payroll

American is proud that this year three of its workers — Ann Sawyer, Art Murphy, and Thomas Fisher celebrate 21 years' continuous association with this company. The others pictured on this page, mark two decades at American.

These workers represent a cross section of the operations carried on at *American*, and form a portion of the solid

foundation upon which American's progress has been built.

Some of these workers came here fresh from school, some brought with them experience and training gained with other organizations. They also demonstrate *American's* policy of promoting its employees to positions of increasing importance and responsibility.



ANN SAWYER has handled practically every job in the sales department, now has charge of abrasive sales, order entry, and some sales records.



ARTHUR MURPHY, building maintenance foreman, began work here as a carpenter.



THOMAS FISHER, was first a pattern maker, now does semi-layout.



RALPH WHITTAKER, steel shop superintendent, came to American to be assistant to the steel shop superintendent.



ANDREW STEVENS, Supervisor of Production Control and Stores, began 20 years ago as the only member of the receiving department.



JOHN KIRKPATRICK, steel shop assembler, has worked on a large variety of duties in that department.



RUSSELL DUER, salesman in the Cincinnati, Ohio area, has been a service engineer and, at one time, worked in the factory.



ALFRED LEYES, engine lathe operator, has operated a number of machines in that department.



JULIUS VANDER BRUGGHEN, Sandcutter design engineer, began work as the blue print machine operator.



HAROLD NULL, milling machine operator, has spent 20 years in the Machine Shop.



ARTHUR G. GUIN veteran lathe operator in the machine shop for 20 years.



ARCHIEL TERMONT began work in steel shop assembly, now has charge of the blacksmith shop.

H. O. BOOKS Director of Purchases

When HAROLD O. BOOKS came to American in 1929 it was really by accident. At the time he was employed at Studebaker in their foundry production office. One fateful day, as Harold drove by our plant, the name reminded him that during the ten years he had been employed by American Radiator Co., Bremen, Indiana, he had seen American Sandcutters in use and had heard good reports about this organization.

On an impulse Harold stopped and inquired if there was an opening in the office. The first answer was "no", but as he was leaving Mr. Pfaff called the switchboard and suggested that Harold see Mr. Miller.

It was a good day for both Harold and AWECO. Two of the cost clerks had gone to California on a vacation and had not returned, therefore work was stacked up awaiting attention. After an interview Harold thought it over and by Monday had decided to accept the offer. On Wednesday of the same week he was working as a cost clerk in the AWECO office.

It was also by chance that he was made buyer in 1936. A new buyer was needed, and Mr. Miller had interviewed 25 men without finding a likely candidate. Harold asked if he could "take a whirl" at the job. Because he had proved to be dependable, was considered by everyone to be a "swell guy", and knew the requirements of this Company, he was made buyer. The wisdom of this decision was soon proved. A year later he submitted a report showing how much he had saved by the new purchasing methods he immediately inaugurated — savings which totalled thousands of dollars. At that time he was made purchasing agent.

When the war came along Harold necessarily delegated a lot of his work to others in his department and concentrated on obtaining steel, motors, bearings, sub contractors to help us produce our war machinery, and similar activities. About this time he was given the title "Director of Purchases".

He was largely responsible for obtaining enough material to keep this plant operating every day during the critical war period.

In his younger days he played first and second base on softball and baseball teams for Nappanee, Wakarusa, and Plymouth, and for a number of years was the ace in-



fielder on the AWECO City Championship teams.

Now, outside of work he swings a mean golf club, playing in the 80's, bowls around 170, and does considerable fishing. Rumor also has it that he is lucky at poker and slot machines.

Harold is a member of the Kiwanis, Masons, Scottish Rite, South Bend Transportation Assn., Indiana Motor Transport Assn., Morris Park, and is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Mishawaka.

He is married and has three children — Ruth Marie, Tommy and Chuckie.

Another AWECo Family

The Cannells

CLAUDE CANNELL, engine lathe operator on the night shift, is the father of two other AWECO workers, Langford and Velda. Claude came to *American* in 1941 because he wanted to do his part in a war industry.

In March of 1946 the production office needed a new worker for the night shift, so Claude told his daughter about it. Velda decided the work would be interesting and was accepted for the job. Velda is the only woman working in the factory on the night shift.

The third member of the Cannell family is Langford, a sheet metal worker in the steel shop at night. Langford says he came to AWECO because his dad told him about the place, and he felt dad's recommendation was a sound one.



Claude, Langford and Velda Cannell

WHEELABRATOR DIGEST

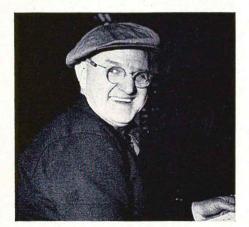
Receives Award for

Exceptional Accomplishment



"The Wheelabrator Digest" received an award for general excellence in a contest conducted recently by the Industrial Editoris Assn. of Chicago.

The Digest is a quarterly magazine sent to nearly 18,000 potential customers for AWECO products. The 16-page magazine was first published in March of 1941, and is edited by assistant advertising manager Robert E. Schalliol. The magazine carries stories on interesting and unusual Wheelabrator installations, helpful tips to metal working plants, and items of general interest.



10 Accepted Suggestions

HERMAN FRIES is the latest member of the 10 Club. His admittance came when he had ten ideas accepted by the Suggestion Committee. Herman has been paid an award for each of his ten suggestions, and received \$5.00 additional when he had ten ideas accepted. Imagineering pays!

AWECo Shorts

Rock Drill Bits

All three popular types of detachable bits for rock drills used in the Canadian mining industry are cleaned in Wheelabrators. The Craig Bit is cleaned in a 20" x 27" Wheelabrator Tumblast at Craig Bit Co., North Bay, Ontario; the Lidicott Bit in a 27" x 36" Wheelabrator Tumblast at Thompson Products Ltd., St. Catharines, Ontario; and the Hayes Bit in a 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast at Hayes Steel Co., Merriton, On-

Stillson Wrench Forgings

An 8' Plain Wheelabrator Table is cleaning Stillson and Walco Wrench bars and jaws and Parmelee handles and girths at Walworth Co., South Boston, Mass. These steel forgings weigh from 1/10 to 18 pounds each and a full table load weighs 600 pounds. The pieces are cleaned on all sides in just 12 minutes.

Oil Well Derrick Parts

Only four minutes are required to remove scale from welded fabricated parts for oil well derrick equipment in a 27" x 36" Wheelabrator Tumblast (5 cu. ft. capacity) at Caldwell Mfg. Co., Wichita, Kansas. Wheelabrating is also used to prepare the surfaces of castings prior to painting.

Removing Lead Coating

The Hunter Pressed Steel Co., Lansdale, Pa., manufactures a stainless steel wire grid assembly for a commercial coffee maker. In the production of this item a lead coating is required but it is not permissible in the finished product. They remove the lead coating in their 27"x36" Wheelabrator Tumblast and then passivate the parts to prevent corrosion. The final finish is very satisfactory.

DO YOU HAVE AN ELECTRIC heater? A convenient Electromode heater that can be carried from room to room and plugged into any electrical outlet? You can get a brand new Electromode electric heater for only \$19.20, a saving of \$11.78 over the retail price. Cash or \$1.00 a week on payroll deduction. See the Personnel Department today.



Pack Vegetables in the Lunch Pail

It's easy to get into a rut about packing lunches. Day after day after day you face the same tiresome job. So, why not plan for lunches when you market, and allow for leftovers at dinner? Then you'll have something to work with as you face that empty dinner pail.

Pay more attention to vegetables. They will gladly take their place in the lunchbox. Even Dad who turns up his nose at salads at home will usually crunch happily on raw carrots at work. Here are a few ways to work vegetables into lunch box meals:

Send them in the form of hot or cold tomato juice in a thermos bottle.

Send left-over meat and vegetable stew the same way. If necessary, thin the gravy a little so it will pour.

Send a hearty, nutritious vegetable soup or chowder.

Send raw vegetables or mixed up in salads.

Send raw and cooked vegetables in sandwiches. Try some of those below. Spread them on the bread thickly.

One word of caution: In choosing and packing vegetables and other crisp fillings for sandwiches, keep in mind how long they must be kept until they are eaten. In warm, overheated rooms, crisp fillings will wilt, and moist ones will soak into the bread. Whenever possible, pack crisp things separately. Wrap carrot, turnip, cauliflower, and celery sticks in waxed paper; send quartered tomatoes, the "making" for lettuce, tomato and mayonnaise sandwiches, and cole slaw in their

own covered waxed cups. Wrap in air tight waxed paper thin slices of buttered bread to be filled on the spot. Separate sandwich bags can be purchased inexpensively.

Tuna and vegetables: Mix together ½ (7 oz.) can tuna fish, ½ cup chopped crisp cabbage, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 1 teaspoon prepared mustard, 4 tablespoons mayonnaise or salad dressing. Makes fillings for two or three sandwiches.

Cottage Cheese and vegetables: Combine ½ cup cottage cheese, 3 tablespoons finely chopped celery, 3 tablespoons finely chopped radishes, 3 tablespoons grated carrot, ¼ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon pepper, and 1 tablespoon French dressing. Makes 4 sandwich fillings.

Deviled ham and vegetables: Combine ¼ cup shredded lettuce, ¼ cup finely diced tomato, ¼ cup grated carrots, ¼ cup finely diced celery, 3 tablespoons mayonnaise, ½ teaspoon salt, and ½ teaspoon pepper. Toss together lightly. Mix ½ cup prepared deviled ham with 3 tablespoons mayonnaise and work with a spoon until smooth and well blended. Spread the ham mixture on the bottom slice of bread. Then the vegetable mixture, and top with a buttered slice of bread. Makes 4 sandwiches.

Liverwurst, mustard and watercress: Combine ½ cup (about ¼ pound) liverwurst, 2 teaspoons mustard, 1 tablespoon mayonnaise, and work with a spoon until smooth. Spread on buttered bread, then place watercress on liverwurst. Lettuce, escarole, chicory or other salad greens may be substituted for the cress. Makes 4 sandwiches.

Especially written for PARADE by the editors of TRUE STORY magazine.

Athletic Association Annual

Picnic

Christiann Lake — August 8

Eye to the Keyhole



STEEL SHOP

Reported by Jepthah Minnes, George Linn and Frank Miles

WILBUR SAWDON wanted a pair of field glasses for use at the Indianapolis Speed races. Helpfully AUGUST WEINKAUF suggested he had seen a pair for sale for \$5.00. Wilbur asked Augie to get them for him. The transaction followed.

Wilbur proudly displayed his new field glasses until JIM POWELL commented that he had "seen a pair just like them for \$1.98". To back up his contention, Jim brought a newspaper advertisement into work to show Wilbur . . . and there was a picture of the same field glasses. It isn't known if August is still \$3.02 to the good for his trouble in buying the glasses or not.

OSCAR FRANK bought his safety shoes just in time to save himself a lot of pain. Oscar was rolling part of a wheel plate die along the floor preparatory to changing dies in the Eric hydraulic press, when the piece slipped. The 200 lb. die cut the leather off the toe of his safety shoe, but left his foot unharmed.

During the lunch period several men in the steel shop have been playing softball. They have enough for a team, and wish to challenge any other team of like standing. There is one catch, the members of the team are all grandfathers, and, therefore they insist the team be made up of either grandfathers or men over 40 years of age. Some of these grandfathers are not 40 yet.

The team includes:

Lou Shidaker, Manager: Frank Miles, Ralph Whittaker, Bob Huddleston, Jesse West, Jim Powell, Don Squibb, Bill Rapp, H. Glen Martin, Ralph Harrington, Bert Biggs, George Linn, Mel Ranstead, and George Morin.

The RALPH MUMBY'S had to replace their coffee pot recently. Ralph set the tea kettle on the stove and lit a fire under the coffee pot. As a result the bottom was burned out of the coffee pot.

WILLIAM (Shorty) RYMAN went spear fishing. He got the fish but fell into the water doing it and it was cold, too.

PATTERN SHOP

Reported by Eldien Powell

The members of the pattern shop think they wish to stay off the highways during vacation because so many people will be traveling. However, CLAY FISHER and his wife think they will spend a little time on their patch of land in the southern part of Indiana, and HERMAN ABLE wants to go to Chicago to see a ball game.

ENGINEERING

Wearing the traditional white satin and lace LUCY GOOLEY will be married to Robert Burkhart in the Rectory of St. Monica's Church, June 12th.

\$25.00 Bonus

If you have an idea on how to produce

Wheelabrator Shafts

Hubs Control Cages

Impellers



Better

Faster

Cheaper

Get in on this contest that pays an award for every acceptable idea, PLUS a \$25.00 bonus for the best idea.

The only limit to the number of prizes awarded is in the number of ideas entered. Drop your idea into the suggestion box today. Contest closes July 31, 1948.

Vacation Time Will Soon Be Here

Paraphrasing Shelley: "If Spring comes, can vacation be far behind?" The answer is "no". And here is the who, when and how much of the vacation period at AWECO in 1948.

WHEN

The vacation period for hourly rated workers will be the weeks of July 5 and 12. The exception will be the members of the maintenance force, shipping, and stock departments, and those required to assist them in their work. During this period certain machinery and plant equipment will be overhauled and repaired. The men required to work during this period will arrange their vacations, with the approval of their foreman, for other weeks.

Employees who are not entitled to va-

cations can, if they so choose, take vacation time during the weeks of July 5 and July 12, without compensation.

WHO

As of July 1, 1948, all hourly rated workers who have been employed by *American* five or more years, will receive two weeks paid vacation.

Hourly rated workers who have been employed here a year, but less than five years, as of July 1, 1948, will be granted one week paid vacation.

HOW MUCH

Payment for hourly rated workers will be computed at 40 hours for one week and 80 hours for two weeks, at straight time day rates in effect on June 1, 1948.



FOUNDRY

William Walters, Jr., John W. Smith, Donald R. Simmerman

OFFICE.

Audrey Jean Waidner, Ginger Bell, Charlotte M. Peiffer, Juanita C. Siri

STEELSHOP

DeMoss D. Bricker, Cyriel C. De-Maegd, Glenn O. Lyons, John H. Hart, Victor J. Rich

STOCKROOM

John W. Pfiefer, Francis D. Cook

MISCELLANEOUS

Edwin E. Bieser, Jr., Metallurgical; George F. Fowler, Engineering; W. W. Criswell, Jr., Sales Engineer; James L. Stewart, Maintenance

Winning Ideas

LEWIS SHIDAKER'S idea was to make $\frac{7}{16}$ " holes in the upper rear tie member for the 48" x 48" Wheelabrator Tumblast. At present the holes are $\frac{3}{8}$ " tap holes. This change will save time and money by eliminating tapping the holes in assembly.

CARL MAGNUSON had an idea for redesigning the name plate bracket for the "K" pressure blast cabinet to fit the new plate. This idea saves labor by eliminating rework in the shop.

LEE KELLY suggested that the slotted holes in the pusher belt drive for the special Wheelapeeing Cabinet be made in the sheet metal department. This will save time and labor in assembly.

HERMAN FRIES suggested that a shop form be changed so the stock room would be informed as to when partial shipments to the stock room have been made on a job. Another form change be made to prevent the use on one job of parts previously assigned to a special job.

ERNEST DICKSON'S idea was to drill and tap holes for the top sheet of the 48" x 72" Wheelabrator Tumblast in the sheet metal department, thus saving time and labor in assembly.

W. W. Criswell Opens New York City Sales Office

WILLIAM W. CRISWELL, JR., has been appointed AWECO representative with offices in New York City.

Mr. Criswell was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, and divided his boyhood days between Columbia, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg. After graduating from the Harrisburgh high school he entered Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1926 that school awarded him a degree in Chemical Engineering.

Immediately upon graduating he entered the employee of the Combustion Engineering Corp. where, for the next three years, he was engaged in service, research, and development work.

In 1929 Mr. Criswell joined the Roches-



ter and Pittsburgh Coal Co. to do sales engineering work. More recently he has been engaged in development work for this company that concerns itself with mining, selling, and utilization of coal.

Our new sales engineer is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Shrine, and is a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of New York.

For a hobby he prefers woodworking in the basement workshop of his home in Scarsdale, New York. During his college days, Mr. Criswell was business manager and later general manager of "Tech Shows", M. I. T.'s theatrical company.

Mr. Criswell is married and has two children, Phyllis 14, and Thomas 12.



RESEARCH

Reported by Paul Bessmer

During the recent rainy season VIRGIL POPE became bogged down in a puddle south of South Bend. This puddle was not just an ordinary puddle. It had depth! When Virg's Studebaker wheels wouldn't touch, he rolled up his sleeves and, exploring, found an old log or corduroy road about 3 feet below the present road!

GEORGE McNEILE went to Louisville recently as a delegate from the St. Joe Chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

TOM (Junior) GREEN became a proud uncle of a 6½ lb. boy April 22, and was as excited as if he had been the father.

STOCKROOM

Reported by Blanche Null

On a recent visit to some friends (and it was a first visit at that) GENE and ALINE DICKER-SON were spending a pleasant evening playing cards with their hosts. Outside the rain began falling and it turned into a torrential cloudburst. Gene and Aline stayed on and on and before they left their friends had served them breakfast!

MACHINE SHOP

Reported by George Scott, Jr.

CHARLES SMITH, BOB LEHNER and GOR-DON MENZIE are planning to spend their vacation fishing in Wisconsin.

PAUL CANDELO and OSCAR BATSON are going to work on their houses during vacation.



FOUNDRY

Reported by Fred Bishop

Mention fishing around ROGER MUMBY and he gets glassy eyed. Rog caught a nice string of suckers recently up at Baugo Creek and since then the fishing tackle sales have increased terrifically. He is even talking about deep-sea fishing now.

Attention deer hunters! Recently three deer were seen on DELBERT KINNEY'S farm south west of LaPaz. Del is now considering building a lodge and taking reservations for next Fall. BILL HAAS might be interested along with a lot of others who came home from Michigan last year with alibis.

Red Faces in the Foundry: DON FOUTCH who, in trying to park on the main stem on a Friday afternoon, killed his motor and had to be towed to a garage. His alibi? The car was dry.

DELMER MATHEWS, heat treat operator on the third trick says it's so quiet after the second shift goes home that even the mice go through on tip-toe. He tried talking to himself but stopped that because he was afraid he would wake the people over on Fourth Street and they would have him arrested for disturbing the peace. When you say "grave yard shift", he knows what you mean.

CIGAR PASSER-OUTER

REASON

JOHN PFEIFER (stockroom) KENNETH J. OAKLEY (foundry) Barry, born March 27 Larry, born April 4

Collecting Rainbow Dust

Sherwin-Williams Paint Co. Uses

Dustubes to Collect Pigment

In the Spring a young man's fancy may turn to you know what, but to uncounted numbers of others it turns to painting. Painting is such a necessity because of the protection it affords, and the beauty it provides, that the manufacture of paint has become a big industry with more than 600 companies engaged in its production.

One of the larger producers of paint is Sherwin-Williams Co., Chicago. The name Sherwin-Williams on a can of paint stands for quality, dependability, and good results in the minds of so many of the people who wield brushes, that they buy that brand without ever investigating any other.

Sherwin-Williams didn't merit that reputation overnight they got it over the years by producing a superior product, advertising it, selling it, and backing up



their claims by consistently manufacturing a good product.

Likewise, manufacturing good paint doesn't just happen. It involves a number of things, among them superior research, machinery, ingredients, and operations. One of the processes used at Sherwin-Williams is ventilated by two No. 85 Type Dustube Dust Collectors. American Dustubes are always turning up in new and unexpected places. Here's how it came about:

At Sherwin-Williams, cube-shaped steel drums are used to mix or blend dry pigment prior to mixing with the liquid ingredients. When this pigment was being loaded and unloaded a lot of the fine powdery material escaped into the atmosphere. This had a number of obvious drawbacks. For one, the pigment settled out of the air and everything in the building became red, or blue, or green, or yellow, or some other rainbow hue depending on the color being mixed. The loss was wasteful, and the lead in the mixture (which is toxic or poisonous) created a health hazard for the workers.

Sherwin-Williams had tried a number of dust collecting systems, without good results. Finally, by convincing them that the Dustube would thoroughly clean the air, Bob Rich of our Chicago sales office sold them the Dustube over objections of higher price and the extra space occupied by the unit over other types of dust collectors. Now that the unit is installed and operating, Sherwin-Williams is pleased with the results.

With this first installation of an American Dustube Dust Collector successfully collecting paint pigment, we are in line to sell units to the 600 odd paint producers in the United States.

AWECo Plant Has Expanded in the Past 11 Years

Shaded Areas

Indicate Additions

Following a long range plan, evolved several years ago with the assistance of an outside engineering organization, manufacturing facilities at AWECO have steadily expanded.

The first diagram shows the size of the

plant in 1937. The second diagram shows, by the shaded areas, the additions made in the succeeding five years. The third diagram indicates the size of the AWECO plant in 1947. During this period of 10 years, employment increased 137%, another indication of *American's* expansion.

