CIVIL LIBERTY IS NOT CIVIL LICENSE

FREDERICK KRAISLL, JR., P.E.
President
THE KRAISLL COMPANY, INC.

One of the most important responsibilities of citizenship is the proof that we are worthy of it. Our Republic is less than two hundred years old and in terms of world governments we are still to prove that self-government by the citizens of a country can be self-perpetuating over long periods of time. The Romans came near to doing this but it did not last with them. There are only two possible systems of government when reduced to essentials. The first lowers the individual to the status of a subject whether of a monarch or a state. The second for which our ancestors fought and died elevates the individual to free citizenship with the administrators of the state, by one form or another, acting as its agents, to accomplish the collective will. Theoretically they hold office by the will of the governed.

So we insist in this system of self-governing free men, that law is made for men not men to be dominated by law. We are bound by it as long as it is represented by a statute but we have the machinery for changing it, if it does not meet the requirements and it is sometimes more patriotic to work for the repeal of undesirable legislation than it is to force down the throat of a majority, legislation representing the desires of minority factions or pressure groups.

Free individuals ought to have the right to associate with whom they wish, in private personal life, private social life and private economic life and these rights should be defended by the state. No one has seen fit to differentiate between privately owned companies and public companies, in this respect. All citizens should have equal rights in public institutions but unless we wish the tenets of communism forced on us, the sanctity of private rights must be preserved at all costs.

This brings us to the most disturbing aspect of the matter. It appears our enemies have complimented us by agreeing that we cannot be destroyed from the outside while we remain strong, so “Evil” wearing the mask of espousing the alleged cause of the down trodden sets race against race, religion against religion, friend against friend, and if possible brother against brother. It takes money to finance such large scale operations. Some important interests must wish to see us destroyed. The Bible warns us, “Beware of false prophets who come to you in sheep’s clothing but inwardly are ravening wolves. By their fruits ye shall know them”. The results speak for themselves.

INDUSTRIAL

GOOD NEIGHBORLINES

ALICE L. KRAISLL
Vice-President

We are all well aware of the Good Neighbor policy as carried out by the Federal Government, and the billions of our tax dollars that have been devoted to this purpose. It occurs to the writer that there is a definite, if not desperate, need for a Good Neighbor policy on a corporate level in our country. The results of such an effort if studied and put into practice could be of lasting benefit to both industry and the communities affected.

Industry is the life blood of the Nation as a whole, and of each community in particular. The flow of money in wages earned is passed along to the smallest enterprise in a town during the course of normal living. There is however more involved than just the benefit derived from the employment of many workers, important as this one point is.

Modern industrial plants are planned and built to be pleasing in appearance, and many plants have grounds beautifully landscaped, but how about the noxious wastes of various industries? A Good Neighbor policy would indicate a need for corporate attention to these matters so that communities are desirable living spots, free from unpleasant odors, and streams are not polluted with waste, nor land defiled with unsightly dumps.

A recent trip took us along the course of a river formerly renowned for its sylvan beauty and excellent fishing. Today that river is an odoriferous unsightly black liquid, so thick with industrial waste that it hardly flows, and in times of drought an obnoxious black scum covers the banks. There are no fish left, even if one wished to fish in this unsavory area, and vegetation has been killed for some feet each side of the river.

Another area along a beautiful stretch of beach is blanketend much of the time with a dense fog of vile smelling exahust from pulp plants. We found it necessary to use head lights in the middle of the day because of the smoke blown in by the onshore wind. This is a town of ten or fifteen thousand people who were not as fortunate as we in being able to drive on through to cleaner air.

Still another section had been strip mined and the unsightly piles of debris were the “welcome” to an otherwise beautiful little town. At the processing plants near these mines the effluent was of such nature that annual crops had been ruined, and a lasting effect was beginning to be noted in nearby fruit groves.

These are only a few instances, but we can all think of many spots that were beautiful and healthful twenty years ago, only to be ravished today because of a lack of attention to a simple Good Neighbor policy. Individually or corporately, we can have little or no effect on how our tax money is used by the Government. However if industry would institute a program aimed at alleviating the widescale pollution resulting from various processes this would be a positive approach to choosing the way to spend the tax dollar — before it is taxed out of corporate control. It is also obvious that positive action taken and policed by industry can be a means of forestalling the enactment of laws which may be inevitable if conditions continue to worsen. All business is so burdened by restrictive legislation of one sort or another that any effort to avoid the necessity for legislative direction would be most logical.

Towns, cities, states, all need industry, and industry in turn needs their
citizens for its productive force. An active corporate conscience in doing all possible to make each industry a Good Neighbor can only result in benefit to all.

FLASH!

Kraissl Associates have just received a patent issued to Frederick Kraissl, Jr., P.E., on a motorized air pump under which we will be licensed. This will now go into product development which should not take long as preliminary work has been completed.

OIL BURNER DEALERS MAY NEED THIS

So many of our customers service oil burners that we believe they will be interested in this industrial vacuum device for many cleaning operations for which more cumbersome equipment is now employed.

INDUSTRIAL AND MARINE FIELDS

PLUG VALVES NEED NO LIFTING JACKS FOR MOST MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

There must be some way to help customers save money in these days of rising costs. Manufacturers who produce complete products should have these products judged on their merits not by comparison with some other similar product in appearance but not in design.

Many years ago in full recognition that true plug valves require no lifting jacks for most services, we designed our separators with the plug valves having a taper much wider than normal, to preclude wedging action under usual operating conditions for normal services.

Separators of this design served faithfully in vessels of the Armed Services in World War II and are still standard on raw water marine applications for many military vessels now being built. This same design has been used by the oil burner industry for nearly forty years and we believe we can state without undue immodesty that our separators with strainer baskets are considered standard equipment by a large percentage of the manufacturers in this field.

With this background is it any wonder that we ask with feeling why we must comply with specifications written by other professional people who may have had sad experiences with other designs but would not attempt to impose on plug valve manufacturers compliance with lifting jack specifications?

Perhaps we should continue to submissively supply lifting devices of our design whenever items of this type are specified as we made them available many years ago where they are truly required. This occurs when metals are in contact that gall and score each other such as many of the stainless steels.

LIFTING DEVICE FOR METALS THAT CANNOT FUNCTION TOGETHER AS BEARING SURFACES.

SHOWING LIFTING DEVICE ON INTEGRAL DUPLEX SEPARATOR

ON BOARD THE SS JAMES LYKES

However, when separators are manufactured from metals that have some of the characteristics of bearings when used in combination, lifting devices are not only unnecessary but are a downright liability which we will explain.

Separators are employed to remove debris of some type from liquid circulating lines. In the marine field, the debris in intake cooling water could include many abrasive materials from sand to fragments of mollusk shells or barnacles as well as many items of flotsam. In lubricating oil the material to be separated could include metal particles as well as abrasive material. In the fuel oil field sand and grit are expected materials to be separated as well as other abrading possibilities such as pipe scale.

Since we know the material to be separated will go through the plug of
the plug valve in its passage to the separating chambers, it should be clear that if the plug is raised from its seat, this abrasive material can be lodged between the plug and seat, when the attempt is made to return the plug to its proper position. The trapped debris not only provides a by-pass by precluding the plug from returning to its seat but when an attempt is made to turn the plug in accordance with its function, the debris if abrasive, can gall or score either the plug or seat depending on which is the softer metal. In either case, a permanent by-pass has been opened up across the valve which can only be cured by lapping or re-machining if the score marks are not too deep.

Please bear in mind that a plug valve is one of the tightest and most satisfactory valve designs known as it takes up its own wear. However, it should be used as intended and we suggest looking at the catalog of many plug valve manufacturers in addition to ours to be convinced that lifting jacks are not an automatic necessity but only to be used when metals are employed that cannot be rotated in combination without galling or scoring each other.

KRAISSL CLASS 72 INTEGRAL FLANGED DUPLEX SEPARATORS

In line with having our circulars identify the specific items that can be supplied, our bulletin No. A-2054 groups together our standardized cast iron integral duplex separators showing flanged construction complete with double element spinner baskets.

These flanged integral separators were formerly only available on special order and are of identical design to our integral screwed port separators except that they are furnished with standard ASA flanges.

They are authorized for stock in both standard and high pressure models and we suggest that all interested in flanged type units write us for the indicated bulletin and price list.

the filter retention price of the element desired from our standard price list. The filter element combination is additive to our standard separator prices.

The following Class 72P spring relief hold down mechanism prices are:
1" — $ 9.00  2" — $15.00
1 1/2" — 14.00  3" — 17.50
4" — $21.50

Please bear in mind that duplex units require two elements and hold down mechanisms.

LONGEVITY OF KRAISSL CLASS 60 ESRD PUMPS

These old timers are still turning in a satisfactory performance according to our records with Todd Burners after 36 years of continuous service at Adelphi College.

FEATURES

1. Internal gear design provides high suction lift characteristics.
2. Hardened idler insures minimum wear.
3. Integral bearing and idler assembly.
4. Adjustable stuffing box fitted with return seal and soft packing keeps shaft wear and chance of leakage to a minimum.
5. Interchangeable return seal design allows change of rotation in field.
6. Flexible coupling isolates pump bearings from pulley loads.
7. Rugged ball bearing unit insures bearing alignment and large grease reservoir with provision for re-lubrication minimizes maintenance.
8. Bearing unit support cast integral with bed plate reduces vulnerability to distortion.
9. Adjustable V belt drive absorbs shock loads and provides quiet operation with low replacement cost.
11. Cast iron bell guard protects personnel from exposed moving parts and eliminates chance of bending, denting or sharp edges.
12. Cast iron bed plate with drip collecting bead around edge insures rigid support and minimum chance of bed plate bending or distortion.
13. Pumps are individually tested in accordance with Underwriters' requirements.
14. Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals for use in New York City under Cal. No. 517-53-SA.
SALES REPRESENTATION

HOME OFFICE
We have reserved the areas of Connecticut, Delaware, Metropolitan New York, including the Hudson valley, Long Island, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania less Philadelphia District for coverage by Kraissl Company personnel.

Northeast Region
John S. Stone
P.O. Box 247, Holcomb, N. Y.
Williams Bros., Inc., 70 Commercial St., Portland 3, Me.

Eastern Region
Boston-Cooper Company
95 Holland Street
Somerville, Mass.
Valley Equipment Company
201 Penn Center Blvd.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. W. Pearson Co., Box 282
Hatboro, Penn.
Shanklin Company
330 East 25th St., Baltimore, Md.

Southeast Region
Power Equipment Co.
1307 West Main St., Richmond, Va.
Dillon Supply Company—Main Office
Raleigh, N. C.
Dillon Supply Company
Durham, No. Carolina
Dillon Supply Company
Rocky Mt., No. Carolina
Dillon Supply Company
Goldboro, North Carolina
Dillon Supply Company
Charlotte, No. Carolina
Boiler Supply Company, Inc.
490 Craighead Street, Nashville, Tenn.
2006 Sutherland Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
Applied Engineering Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 506, Orangeburg, S. C.
Spotswood Parker & Co.
313 Techwood Drive, Atlanta, Ga.
T. W. McCuiston
540 S. W. 69th Ave., Miami, Fla.

North Central Region
Charles R. Davis
2970 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Hetler Equipment Co.
P.O. Box 1904
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Central Region
W. G. Taylor Co.
1900 Euclid Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
The Jordan Engineering Co.
7401 Shewango Way, Cincinnati 43, Ohio
T. A. Heidenreich Co., Inc.
5250 Keystone Ct., Indianapolis 20, Ind.
Lowden & Company
1911 West Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.
A. K. Howell Co.
1001 Bellevue Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

South Central Region
Creole Engineering Co.
2617 Banks Street, New Orleans, La.
Albert Sterling & Assoc., Inc.
2611 Crocker St.
Houston, Texas
I. P. Newby & Assoc.
4431 Maple Ave.
Dallas, 9, Texas

Northwest Region
Bruce P. Rutherford Co.
1932 First Avenue South, Seattle, Wash.

Western Region
A. C. Cope Co.
435 Bryant Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Power Engineering Co.
1806 South State St., Salt Lake City, Utah
Thermo Tech Products Co.
4980 Monroe St.
Denver 23, Colorado

Southwest Region
Wagner Hydraulic Equip. Co.
10814 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, California

Canada—Ontario and Quebec Provinces
Kirk Equipment Ltd.
375 Victoria Ave.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Canada—British Columbia Province
Fred McMeans & Co.
1608 West 5th Avenue
Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Hawaii
Foster Equipment Co.
719 Ahua St.
Honolulu, Hawaii

FOUND IN THE STRAINER BASKET

A young business executive, also a prospective father was suffering from lumbago. He had heard his wife mention a certain type of anesthesia and decided to discuss the matter with his doctor.

“So what do you think Doc, would this twilight sleep help my back?”

“Sorry, my boy, that is only for labor.”

“Well, when is the medical profession going to do something for management?”

“Up to now I've always been ashamed of the fact that my old man couldn't read”.

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