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REVITALIZING A NATION

FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR., P.E. Chairman

The Kraissl Company, Inc.

This is not a caption that I originated but is the title of a book by General Douglas MacArthur who, in my opinion, is the outstanding patri-



CONSULTING ENGINEER KRAISSL ASSOCIATES

otic leader of our country in modern times. You will notice that I use the verb "is" because I consider the principles he enunciated must be the basis of our recovery from the malady from which we suffer.

finger of truth with the heroism for which he is renowned, that the greatest present enemy of mankind is International Communism. He reveals it for what it is, an enslaving doctrine that sends mankind back in chains to the dark ages.

While one of our greatest military leaders of all time his request should be heeded which can best be expressed in his own words on page 28 of my copy "If the historian of the future should deem my service worthy of some slight reference, it would be my hope that he would mention me not as a commander engaged in campaigns or battles, even though victorious to American Arms, but rather as one whose sacred duty it became, once the guns were silenced to carry to the lands of our vanquished foe the solace and hope of Christian morals. Could I have but a line a century hence crediting a contribution to the advance of peace, I would greatly yield every honor which has been accorded by war."

Here are no weasel words or political double talk but a direct statement of principle which he proceeded to put into practice. He stated that never in history had a nation been more completely crushed than the people of Japan and that found itself in a spiritual vacuum. New Japan was created upon

free institutions, somewhat similar to those provided by our own Constitution before being corrupted by so called "Interpretations." Free enterprise was established, courts of justice were organized with justice firmly implanted in the norm of their procedure. The economy was geared to a balanced budget and at the time of the publication of his book had been in effect for the prior three years.

We know that acting on these principles Japan became revitalized. So this was not mere theory and it is seldom given to a great doctrine giver, the opportunity to prove the principles espoused on a national level. Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida expressed the appreciation of the Japanese people in the following exchange of correspondence. "Peace Treaty was signed the day before yesterday. My heart and the hearts of all Japanese turn to you in boundless gratitude for it is your firm and kindly hand that led us, a prostrate nation on the road to recovery and reconstruction. It was you who first proposed the principles for a fair and generous peace which we now have at long last. In the name of the Japanese government I send you our nation's heartfelt thanks." Japan is now on a firm economic ground as is attested by the value of the Yen in terms of the dollar.

It is undesirable, in my opinion, to try to report the General's philosophies on our deteriorating defensive capabilities even that far back. He speaks with a candor decisiveness and logical argument that would only be diluted by attempting to mirror his words. If his book cannot be obtained through normal channels it might be well for those interested to write to the MacArthur Foundation in Virginia or the Heritage Foundation, Inc. that published his book. There was consideration of another printing and readers' interest might tip the scales. His clear and patriotic presentation of a viable study by all who have this country's interest is a priority consideration.

This leads us to the positive steps we can take. They are simple to state but not to effect.

First, we must establish through the Coalition of Peace through strength, the undisputed capability of survival.

This only costs each of us a membership at a modest contribution and those interested should write Mr. John M. Fisher, American Security Council, Washington Communications Center, Boston, Va. 22713. They are engaged in a country wide poll to prove to members of Congress the demand of the people that we be unconquerable. Membership names count in such a poll and all will be in a very distinguished company.

Second we must look to our internal affairs. Most of us know our basic objectives but in my opinion the best agency for accomplishing them is the Conservative Caucus Inc., National Headquarters, 7777 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Va. 22043. Write to Mr. Howard Phillips, National Director. He will advise the current membership fee and since this is now being organized on a state basis, they may be able to suggest volunteer work if you are so motivated.

LET'S REACTIVATE THE CHEMICAL CORPS

Since no one could accuse me due to age, of having a self interest, it would appear that this matter could be discussed on its merits.

It was clear during WWI that the use of chemicals in military operations was so specialized that an agency was needed to deal with all of these aspects and the Chemical Warfare Service came into being. As a veteran of both WWI as well as WWII, I can give the required perspective. The Chemical Warfare Service was always on the defensive because I suspect that our potential opponents in evaluating the situation decided they could not match our capabilities and their strategy was to discredit it to remove a weapon from our arsenal they could not counter. Why we cannot develop a National Security Policy for this country without being infested by human termites that would destroy us from within is beyond reasonable logic. We have the inventive capacity, had the initiative to meet all challenges, and the advantage of a free society going for us and why our own citizens should wish to lend themselves to such subversion against their own

security and that of their families, is beyond my explanation except as paid

enemy agents.

Be that as it may, I can remember starting as a young lieutenant, we always had to justify our existence. There is no question that war is hell, as I believe General Sherman pronounced it. If anyone has seen dismembered veterans, there is nothing pretty about high explosives or people cut to pieces by machine gun fire. Contrast this with chemical casualties. Usually the exterior body is left fairly complete and if the casualty does not die the recovery can be sufficient to lead a fairly normal life. Furthermore if maximum gas discipline is employed, each soldier can usually save himself. There is no such thing, in my opinion, as a humane war. Usually the objective is not to kill people but to "close with the enemy and occupy the territory gained." To do this, opposing forces must be conquered. When chemical casualties are produced, they must be cared for. When individuals are killed they can be buried or the bodies otherwise disposed of to preclude health hazards. No nation no matter how barberous could successfully govern if it destroyed its own wounded. It used to be estimated that most chemical casualties did not die and it took six individuals to care for one casualty. This produced a tremenous burden on the supply forces and bogged down counter movement. Consequently the basic strategy in the use of chemical warfare was not to kill but cause the greatest possible number of casualties.

I have a whole shelf of manuals that deal with the use of chemicals in war. Some were lung irritants some were vesicants or blistering agents, some persistent and some non-persistent. Some only temporarily disabled permitting easy conquest. If there is such a thing, these might be termed the more humane agents. Certainly there is nothing humane about atomic warfare unless the objective is total human destruction, which would probably not be accomplished and there could be surviving casualties. However, Representative Richard H. Ichord in his presentation in the Readers' Digest of September 1979, has done an outstanding research job and placed before us the facts. Apparently the Nazis had perfected a war gas named Tabun which was instant kill of an unprotected person. The tactics and effect were explained in detail. The agent was divided between us, Great Britain and Russia. We and Great Britain destroyed our acquisition. The Russians took theirs home together with the laboratories and per-

sonnel engaged in producing it. Today it is estimated that every third missile and rocket warhead of Russian origin is chemically loaded and up to ten percent of artillery projectiles.

Representative Ichord tells us what

to do about it and we still have a few more reprints of his article for those who are interested. It would seem that such a program could be best handled by an agency that was given this specific mission and had the historic and traditional capability of dealing with it. We still have Edgewood Arsenal, the past home of the chemical corps for a beginning and it should not be too hard to qualify a Chief of the Chemical Corps.

U.S. News and World reports in the February 4, 1980 issue under the caption of "Medicine from the Skies" that chemicals are believed to have been used against tribesmen in Afghanistan which if confirmed would have been against humans too inexperienced to have the capability of any type of protection. So let's not neglect this potential threat and regain our chemical superiority. If we do we will probably never have to use it as was the case in World War II.

PERSONALS

Only executive changes are being

reported.



Elmer B. Mercer has officially retired but he has saved us enough time from his plans to be with us an average of at least once a week, so if you ever want to talk with him, leave a call so he can call you back. This retirement was Elmer's idea, not ours, as he is much

younger than our Chairman, who regards him as still a young man. He was reelected a Director.

Mrs. M. J. Aletta was elected First Vice President in charge of Office Administration, which includes presiding



over office management. She has been in contact with most of our customers with reference to delivery requirements and anything else that assists with solving problems under these very difficult industrial conditions. She continues as a Director.

Peter R. Lempert was elected Second Vice President in charge of Supply,



and a Director of the Company. Peter has been working as Mr. Mercer's Assistant for a number of years and has been in contact with most of our sources of supply who know him well.

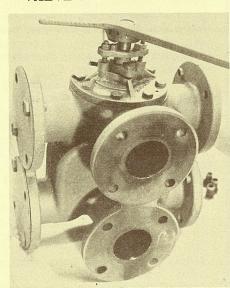
Mrs. Alice M. Welfel was elected



Comptroller as well as Secretary of the Board, and functions as corporation accountant, with a variety of duties including collections. Anyone getting behind payments on our terms may look for-ward to having her cheery voice asking the queston of when?

Our Chairman has achieved the goal of an earned Doctorate of Philosophy in Engineering. In 1973 Columbia University awarded the degree of Master of Philosophy which carried with it the status of meeting all the requirements for the Doctorate except the dissertation, but there was no provision in the external route for assigning a research professor for guidance, in fact he was informed this was against the rules. However, he found that California Western University was organized to meet this need and while additional work was invloved, this was completed over the past two years. He is confident that without this guidance, the degree would not have been achieved.

A NEW MODEL CLASS 72 SERIES VALVE HAS BEEN ADDED



Since our approach to product lines has always been engineering to meet customer requirements, we have expanded our Class 72 ABF(S) to cover the sizes of 72-37 ABF(S) to 72-47 ABF(S) inclusive. All of these units are not immediately available as they are at present, listed as specials, but they have been design authorized and prices can be quoted.

They bring to designers who want front flanged porting, a model that can be wall or assembly mounted with inlet and outlet ports accessible from the front. All of our other features including our patented assembly pro-

tection have been retained.

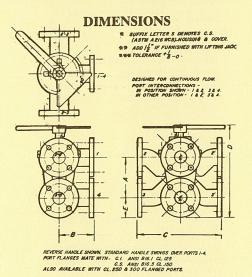
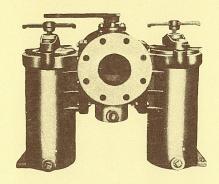


TABLE OF SIZES

MODEL	Size	A	8	製造者 C	0	E.
72-37ABF(S)	1/2	6 3	476	10	14 1/2	21/2
72-39 ABF(S)	2	6 3	5 3	12	17	3
72-43ABF(S)	3	73	5 %	14	18 3	3 3
72 - 47ABF(S)	4	104	6 \$	21	21 8	45

THE AVAILABLE VARIETY OF KRAISSL TRANSFER VALVES



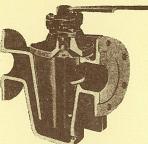
CLASS 72A SERIES

We feel that we are the originators of transfer valves of our type since they came into being as the valve center of our three piece construction duplex separators. As no other organization to our knowledge, has offered a three piece construction duplex separator of the plug valve type we feel that our claim has merit. There is much to be said for three piece construction separators. The valve center is the most expensive part and a complete unit is not ruined if someone carelessly drops a heavy cast iron unit and knocks off a foot. The assembly provides heavy reinforcement around the junction of the valve and side body and since this construction minimizes unequal wall thickness there is no question that this provides very strong construction reminiscent of a high pressure autoclave. To make these compact, the junction with the side body was a special rectangular flange shown in the illustration and is a current design listed as a standard component of these separators by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

CLASS A RECTANGULAR FLANGED SIDE PORTS

Class 72 A Series

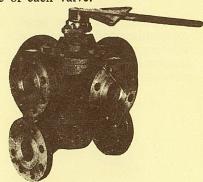
Many of our customers originated by employing our regular rectangular flanged valve center sections for the various services for which transfer valves are used, and in general these are needed where an In and Out flow must be channelled through one or two duplicate filters, heat exchangers, or similiar installations requiring continuous service so that one assembly can be cleaned or serviced while the other is in operation. Many customers still employ the valves with rectangular side ports as the pressure drop is less, and they are also less costly. Such customers merely cut out rectangular steel plates with port cut-outs and weld them on the shells of the companion parts.



CLASS AA VALVES

As early as 1960 some of our customers requested us to supply these valves with side ports that would mate withstandard ASA flanges. We explained that they would be more costly due to increased weight and more

complicated cores. Furthermore, increased pressure drop would result as flow direction would be forced to change by an equivalent number of elbows, also the more compact we made the valve the greater this would be aggravated. We early recognized that pressure drop should be minimized within economic limits. so we adopted as a standard, internal channels of not less than the area of the nominal pipe size of each valve.

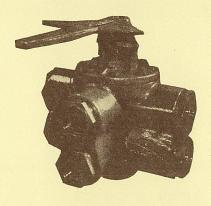


CLASS 72AA VALVE ASSEMBLY

CLASS AAA VALVES STEEL CONSTRUCTION

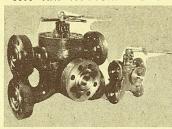
Although we consider it our prerogative to set up specification standards for our valves, we are always glad to comply with customers' requirements. We do not regard our transfer valves as a fitting due to their more important engineering functions. Consequently we do not regard ANSI specifications relating to fittings, as applying to our valves. However some customers have desired that the flanges on our valves conform to rigid ANSI specifications of fittings. We have attempted to obtain a consensus of these desires and have included them in the triple A specifications of our valves.

More recently some customers have required these valves with threaded ports. These are available in 3/4" to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " inclusive in cast iron and steel construction.



CLASS 72 THREADED PORT VALVES

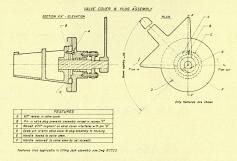
6000- AND 150-POUND VALVES



ASSEMBLY CONTROL

U.S. Patent No. 3,567,181

Possibly, you have heard how a competitive unit ruined a very valuable compressor. We believe our arrangement precludes this, short of sabotage.



VACATION NOTICE

The Vacation Period, while never painless, was found least disturbing last year when arranged for the last week in July and first week in August. We are scheduling complete shut down during this period.



THE KRAISSL COMPANY

HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY 07601 RETURN POSTAGE CUARANTEED



KRAISSL QUARTERLY

SALES REPRESENTATION

HOME OFFICE

We have reserved the areas of Connecticut, 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

Boston-Cooper Corp. Manor Parkway Salem Ind. Pkwy., Salem, N. H. 03079 Capt C V. Watson Maiden Cove Lane

Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107

Eastern Region

Filtration Unlimited Buffalo & John Streets Akron, N. Y. 14001 Jobe & Co., Inc. 2857 Greenmount Ave Baltimore, Md. 21218

Southeast Region

Power Equipment Co. 1307 West Main St. Richmond, Va. 23201 Dillon Supply Company — Main Office Raleigh, N. C. 27602 Dillon Supply Company Durham, No. Carolina 27702 Dillon Supply Company Rocky Mt., No. Carolina 27801 Dillon Supply Company
Goldsboro, No. Carolina 27530
Dillon Supply Company
Charlotte, No. Carolina 28201 Boiler Supply Company, Inc. 490 Craighead Street Nashville, Tenn. 37204 601 Van St., N. Knoxville, Tenn. 37921 Applied Engineering Co., Inc. P. O. Box 506, Orangeburg, S. C. 29115 Spotswood Parker & Co. 721 Miami Cir. NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30324 Florida Filters, Inc. 5570 N. E. 4th Ave., Miami, Fla. 33137 Procter & Co. Box 26158 Birmingham, Ala. 35226

North Central Region

Comb & Groves, Inc. 336 W. Eight Mile Rd. Ferndale, Mich. 48220

Hetler Equipment Co. P. O. Box 1904 Grand Rapids, Mich. 49501

Central Region

M. Huffman Sales Co. 3404 Uptrn Are. Toledo, Ohio 43613 W. G. Taylor Co. 1900 Euclid Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44115 The Jordan Engineering Co. P. O. Box 30071 Cincinnati, Ohio 45230 T. A. Heidenreich Co., Inc. 2525 E. 54th Street Indianapolis, Ind. 46220 Tobra Engineering Co. 5438 Milwaukee Ave. Chicago, Illinois 60630 A. K Howell Co 2683 S. Big Bend Blvd. St. Louis, Mo. 63143

South Central Region

Creole Engineering Co. P. O. Box 23159, Harahan, La. 70183 Jack Tyler Engineering Co. 6112 Patterson Ave. Little Rock, Ark. 72209 Albert Sterling & Assoc., Inc. P. O. Box 66099, Houston, Texas 77006

Northwest Region

Baxter-Rutherford Inc. P. O. Box 24324 Terminal Annex Seattle; Washington 98134

Western Region

Jav Bescre & Assoc. 1690 Plymouth St. Mountain View, Cal. 94043 Power Engineering Co. 364 W. North 600th St. Salt Lake City, Utah 84110 Killam Gas Burner Co. 1240 S. Bannock St. Denver, Colorado 80223

Southwest Region

Wagner Hydraulic Equip. Co. 2089 Westwood Blvd. Los Angeles, California 90025 Engineered Sales Co. 5150 N. 16th St., Suite A-126 Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Canada—Ontario and Quebec Provinces

Kirk Equipment Ltd. 375 Victoria Ave. Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3Z 2N1 P. O. Box 508 Knowlton, Quebec, Canada K. C. Hamilton Equip. Ltd. — Marine

Canada-British Columbia Province

Les Hall Filter Service Ltd. 346 E. Esplanade
North Vancouver, B. C. V7L 1A4

Canada—Alberta Province

H. F. Clarke Limited 5220-1A Street S E Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Hawaii

Foster Equipment Co. 719 Ahua St Honolulu, Hawaii 96803

Ingenieria Termo Industrial, S. A. Apartado 20-360 Mexico 20, D. F., Mexico

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