

KRAISSL QUARTERLY

Published By

THE KRAISSL COMPANY

INCORPORATED

PUMPS-SEPARATORS-ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY



Volume 8

APRIL 1965

Number 2

OUR COUNTRY NEEDS THE LEADERSHIP OF PROFESSIONALS

FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR., P.E.

President
THE KRAISSL COMPANY, INC.

A Professional, by accepted standards, belongs to one of the learned professions that is dedicated to dealing with the problems of humanity with-



Consulting Engineer Kraissl Associates

out being motivated only by thought of highest possible financial compensation. Professionals have been instrumental in setting up licensing laws to reduce to a minimum the exposure of the public to incompetent practition

ers. All of the learned professions have Codes of Ethics, many of which are published and scrutinized at reasonable intervals to determine whether they meet current objectives and requirements.

The point is that Professionals are constantly seeking to upgrade their competence in attemping to solve the problems of mankind. This is the motivation or starting point which is now so desperately needed in our country. In the past, Professionals have limited themselves to upgrading their competence in their specialized fields. This is where the change must be made. There is no point in being concerned about the equipment in a surgical room, if the hospital cannot be operated, or formulate plans for schools or ships if they cannot be built or conceive inventions if they cannot be made available by production processes. In short, the Professional's useful employment is dependent upon a sound economy. It therefore should be concluded that a sound economy is the fundamental foundation upon which everything tangible rests.

We have heard of "Deficit Financing", "Spending our way to Success", and "Evaluating our economy in terms of the gross national product". In spite of these delusions of grandeur, the fact remains that the dollar buys about one

half of what it did twenty-five years ago of most commodities or services. This is inflation. It has happened and is happening right now. It will continue to proceed on its spiraling course as long as our country's yearly outgo is greater than its yearly income.

There may be temporary justification for an unbalanced budget under certain economic circumstances but this must be reversed in good times to regain our former financial status. We are supposed to be enjoying good times now but we are not balancing the budget. The outgo is greater than the income. If we cannot reverse this trend now, under what circumstances could we? If we never reverse the trend what is the end point or do we not dare to face the issue?

I was interested to note recently a quotation from a speech* attributed to Professor Alexander Fraser Tytler of the University of Edinburgh. This occurred while our original states were colonies of Great Britian and referred to the fall of the Athenian Republic. The quotation follows: "A democracy cannot exist as a permanent form of government. It can only exist until the voters discover they can vote themselves largesse (we call it relief, subsidies and doles) out of the public treasury. From that moment on, the majority always votes for the candidates promising the most benefits from the public treasury with the result that the democracy always collapses over a loose fiscal policy, always to be followed by a dictatorship".

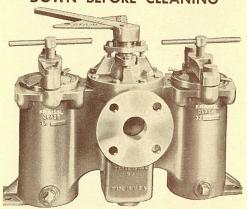
Like most statements it is only true if the premise exists. It was not true with us as long as we balanced the budget. This country has gone through some very arduous tests and come up stronger than ever. We are undergoing such a test now. We need our dedicated professional leadership to successfully emerge.

It is possibly moral to spend all of our income whether individually or collectively, although I do not consider it prudent. However, I believe it is almost the worst kind of immorality to spend the income of our children and unborn generations. Parents and grandparents are supposed to protect the young instead of victimizing them when they are helpless. When we engage in spending orgies beyond our income, we are committing future generations to pay the bills. Instead of reverencing us for a job well done they may well hate us for our profligacy and lack of protection.

It may still not be too late if our Professionals will emerge from their specialties and apply their dedicated way of life to insisting that the Pied Pipers of Politics cease their reckless course and return us to living within our income.

*Reference — Mr. Thurman Sensing, Nov. 5, 1964 Issue, Chattanooga News-Free Press.

SUCTION DUPLEX SEPARATORS SHOULD NOT BE DRAINED DOWN BEFORE CLEANING

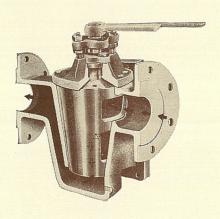


The duplex strainer or filter which we term a separator is one of the most important safeguards in circulating lines by removing undesirable extraneous matter. This can vary from such extremes as marine debris in intake cooling water to abrasive or clogging material from fuel or lubricating oil supplies.

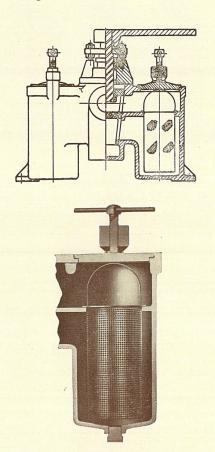
Possibly one of the fields where our duplex separators are very frequently encountered is in the protection of fuel oil pumps of both our and other manufacture. Practically all fuel oil pumps are of the positive displacement design where the close clearances require protection against abrasive and extraneous matter.

The duplex separator meets this requirement very adequately particularly where continuous service is involved, as one side can be cleaned while the other is in operation.

Like all equipment, its proper use must be understood which takes into consideration installation and servicing. The illustration shows the true plug valve design of the center section of our duplex separators which is identical whether these are of integral or three piece construction. A plug valve is about the tightest design known as its tapered form permits it to take up wear and its sealing surface is adequate to close the ports in use, from the side being serviced.

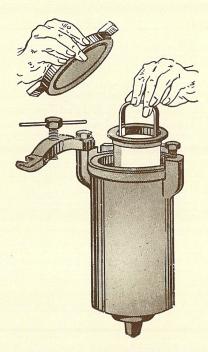


However, it should be emphasized that in use, it is expected that both side bodies will be permitted to stay filled with the liquid being handled. This means that the side in use will be sealed by a liquid film between the plug and the seat, from the side being opened for cleaning.



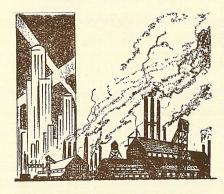
It is expected that even when the side in use is subjected to high suction, that as long as liquid remains in the side body opened for servicing, the liquid film will seal adequately for the required interval.

While there are drain plugs at the bottom of the side bodies, these are placed for lay up or special requirements. It is not expected that either side body will be drained down while the separator is in suction service. Should this be done, the side being opened for cleaning, would then be filled with air, and the plug valve would have no liquid film closing the clearances between the plug and seat, as the suction of the side in use would have a tendency to pull away what little film was still wetting the plug, causing it to become dry. A bone dry plug is an inefficient seal against air which could be expected to be admitted to the pump suction line under these conditions. If the pump has very limited suction characteristics it is probable that the pump might lose its prime. All this can be avoided by not draining down the side being serviced, even though it takes a few seconds longer to lift the basket through the oil and let it drain into the side body.



Possibly it should be stated that the reverse conditions exist when the duplex separator is used for discharge service. Under these circumstances the side body in use is under pressure and an oil film is being forced against the plug, sealing up the clearances between plug and seat. If oil oozes into the side body being serviced, particularly if of low viscosity when under very high pressure, provision for draining the side body might come in handy.

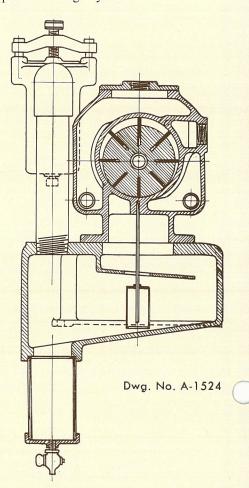
INDUSTRIAL FIELD

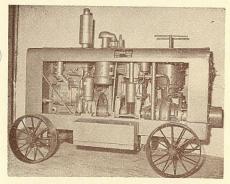


VACUUM PRIMING PUMPS

A priming operation is necessary with centrifugal pumps where air is admitted to suction lines at a greater rate than can be accommodated by self-priming pumps or where a selfpriming pump is not desirable for the application and the pump must be primed.

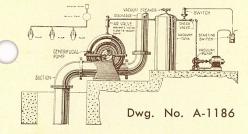
Vacuum priming pumps can be considered under two captions; mobile units where the pump travels with the complete assembly and stationary installations. A good example of a mobile unit that employs our Class 25 water jacketed vacuum pump is shown in the illustration of a model used for well point drainage systems.





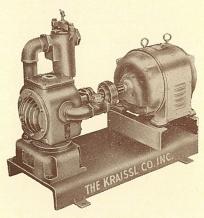
MOBILE VACUUM PRIMED PUMP FOR WELL POINT SERVICE

The well points are driven in the area to be drained and connected by an appropriate manifold to the large centrifugal that is capable of handling the entire capacity. When the well points run dry a large volume of air must be accommodated. When priming is restored, the water usually comes over with impact and some gets by the control valve. That is why these special units are equipped with inclined manifolds and large sight glasses so any water coming over can be observed and drained off. See drawing No. A1524



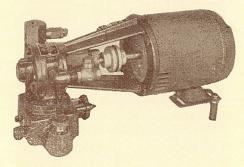
Stationary units are more standardized and can be supplied with many desirable accessories such as vacuum tanks that would take up too much room on mobile units.

The diagram illustrates the main features of the installation and can be actuated by one of three of our pumps either radiant cooled, fan cooled and water cooled depending upon operating conditions. We have many years of experience in this field. Do you have an application?



CLASS 25 WATER COOLED PUMP

SECOND PATENT GRANTED



Kraissl Associates are happy to announce that both the Class 21 Series and 25 Series Motorized Air Pumps are now covered by two U. S. Patents, and we have been licensed to manufacture under them.

This places us in a position to offer air pumps with our new improved force feed, lubricating, oil sealing and oil recovery mechanism as a motorized unit.

These pumps were designed with the original equipment manufacturer in mind and we will build the most needed sizes first.

They offer many advantages including weight saving compactness, precision alignment and ease of mounting on machines by simple attachments. Write us for tested suggestions.



MARINE FIELD

BOATING INDUSTRY

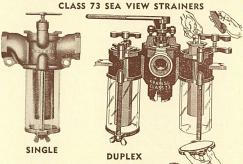


OPERATIONAL SAFETY DEVICES

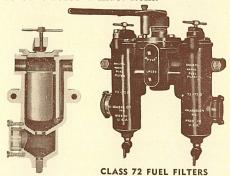
We have decided to give sufficient emphasis to our thoughts to determine whether others agree. We dearly love boats and boating and have given time to participate with such wonderful organizations as the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary and U.S. Power Squadrons in their programs for upgrading boating activities, as well as serving with the American Boat and Yacht Council, Inc. in helping with basic specifications.

However, we believe that there are three must items that should be aboard all boats. The majority of inboard marine engines are cooled from the water in which they ply. Marine debris is constantly increasing in all harbors and that is where the engines must warm up. Marine debris will play havoc with positive displacement pumps on direct

cooling systems and clog heat exchangers on indirect systems. Cooling water strainers will minimize these problems and should be specified. Government boats insist on this protection. Sea going vessels would not put to sea without their larger counterpart. A clogged cooling system produces a mal-functioning power plant which can be a safety hazard if it fails at the wrong time. Do you agree that cooling water strainers should be aboard to minimize this hazard?



Fuel supplies can become contaminated by condensation, gum formation, and extraneous matter from many sources. Fuel filters will very nearly preclude this possibility. Usually one fuel supply services both engines. If it fails the engines fail. Fuel filters should be considered a must item.



Then there are sea cocks. Every boat with a through hull connection should be protected by a sea cock. A loose connection could sink a boat at a mooring without one and what about having a hose connection loosen and come off in a storm or heavy chop? Would it not be good protection to be able to close a sea cock? They do not have to be ours.



We have competition but do you not think these devices should be specified as MUST items?

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 410 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 Goldsboro, North Carolina Dillon Supply Company Charlotte, No. Carolina Boiler Supply Company, Inc. 490 Craighead Street, Nashville, Tenn. 1628 Island Home 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 & Comany 1909 West Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill. A. K. Howell Co. 1001 Bellevue Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

South Central Region

Creole Engineering Co. 2627 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
Vernon Hines
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

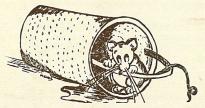
Canada-British Columbia Province

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



After a conference with his office nurse, a dentist came back to the young lady patient in his chair and said,

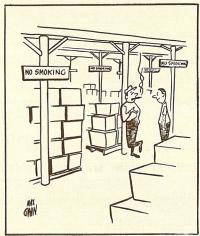
"I am sorry I am all out of gas".
"Oh No!" exploded his patient, "Do dentists pull that line too?"

The embryo medical doctor was taking his final examination and came to this question:

"How would you induce a copious perspiration?"

This was one where he had no doubt the answer.

He wrote, "I would have the patient take the medical examination given by this University".



"Must be all right. No sign here"

THE KRAISSL COMPANY

HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY
RETURN POSTAGE CUARANTEED



KRAISSL QUARTERLY BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Respit No. 1268

Permit No. 1268 Hackensack, N. J.