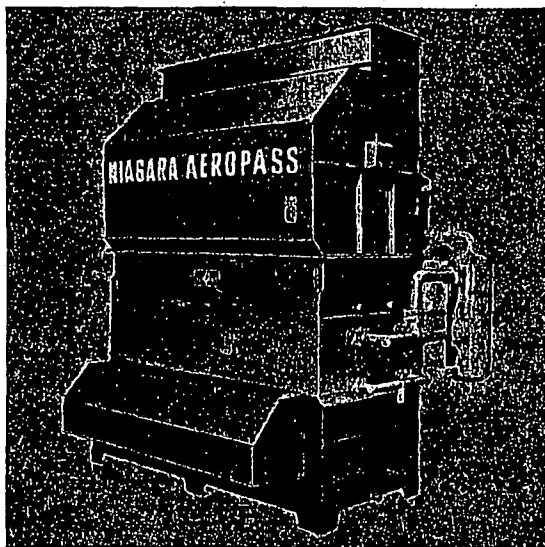




New Condenser Cuts Refrigeration Costs Saves Cooling Water

● The Niagara Aeropass Condenser cuts the cost of refrigeration by running compressors at lower head pressure, saving up to 35% of power. It uses no cooling water.

The refrigerant gas passes thru two coils in an air stream. The first, "Duo-Pass" dry coil, removes the super heat by air cooling and condenses oil vapor. The second, condensing coil, drenched by recirculated water spray, condenses by evaporation, transferring to the air 1,000 BTU for every pound of water evaporated. This done at low temperature, no scale forms on condenser tubes to clog air passage.

Between the two coils is the "Oilout", which purges the system of crankcase oil

and dirt, keeps it always at full capacity.

The "Balanced Wet Bulb" control holds head pressure at the practical minimum. It automatically proportions the fresh air stream to the condensing load with the full benefit of power-saving on cool days, providing full capacity for peak loads.

Niagara Aeropass design results from over fifteen years' experience condensing by air. It is completely trustworthy for year 'round operation. Users say, "It saves half the difficulties and labor of running a refrigeration plant."

Units range from 10 to 100 tons capacity. For full information ask for Bulletin 105.

NIAGARA BLOWER COMPANY

Over 35 Years of Service in Industrial Air Engineering
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District Engineers in Principal Cities

INDUSTRIAL COOLING • HEATING • DRYING
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HUMIDIFYING • AIR ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

Power News

(Continued from page 156)

depend, as in the 1948 estimate, on influence of world conditions on this country's industrial index.

At the end of 1946 the total generating capacity of the electrical industry in the United States was 50,316,621 kw. Additions already made and scheduled for the 5-year period 1947-1951, inclusive, amount to 25,300,000 kw—a 50% increase over 1946 in capacity, an expansion far exceeding that for any other major industry in the same period.

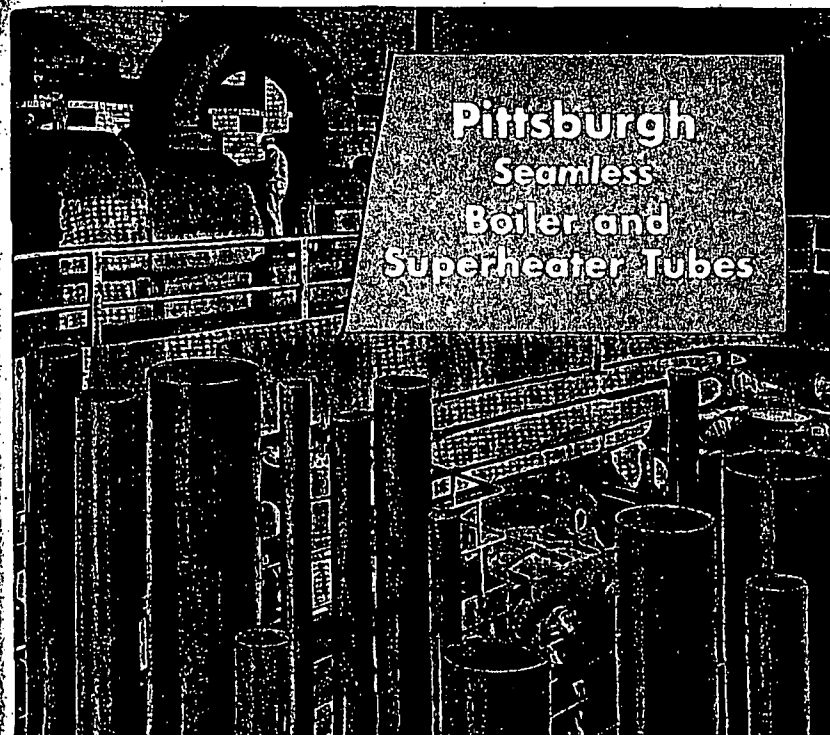
Of the total amount of new installations, 20,900,000 kw will be added by the business-managed, privately owned companies and 4,400,000 kw by governmental power agencies and municipal plants. Steam power-plant installations will account for 83% of the total additions.

Important factors contributing to the unprecedented increase in demand for electrical service are the addition of 6,000,000 new customers since V-J Day—an increase of 18% over total accumulated in previous 63 years of the industry's growth. The backlog of post-war customers awaiting service, however, has been substantially eliminated, and rate of increase in total customers is beginning to slacken.

Gain Factors. European recovery needs, increased attention to defense requirements, and their collateral effect of stimulating civilian production have brought gains in use of electricity in industry. Using 1939 as 100, index figures show that for August 1946 industrial consumption of electricity stood at 213 and manhours of manufacturing at 170. This compares with December 1947 index figures of 196 for industrial electricity consumption and the same figure of 170 for manhours in manufacturing. The high cost of labor and relatively cheap cost of electricity is another big factor in greater electrification.

Says Mr. Acker, "The electrical industry since the close of the war has done a remarkable job in the face of extraordinary load growth in catching up on the installation of new generating capacity which was so seriously interrupted during the war."

He notes, however, that with conditions imposed by lower-than-normal reserve generating capacity it may happen, as it did in a few instances last year, that a combination of bad weather and equipment outage coinciding with hours of peak demand may necessitate



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Many operators find the long service and ease of installation of Pittsburgh Seamless Boiler Tubes give them extra economy in their boiler and superheater units. The carefully controlled chemical and physical properties and the wall strength inherent with seamless tubes give you trouble-free installation and long satisfactory service. Pittsburgh Seamless Boiler Tubes are produced in carbon and alloy grades. Pittsburgh Steel Company, 3270 Grant Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.



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