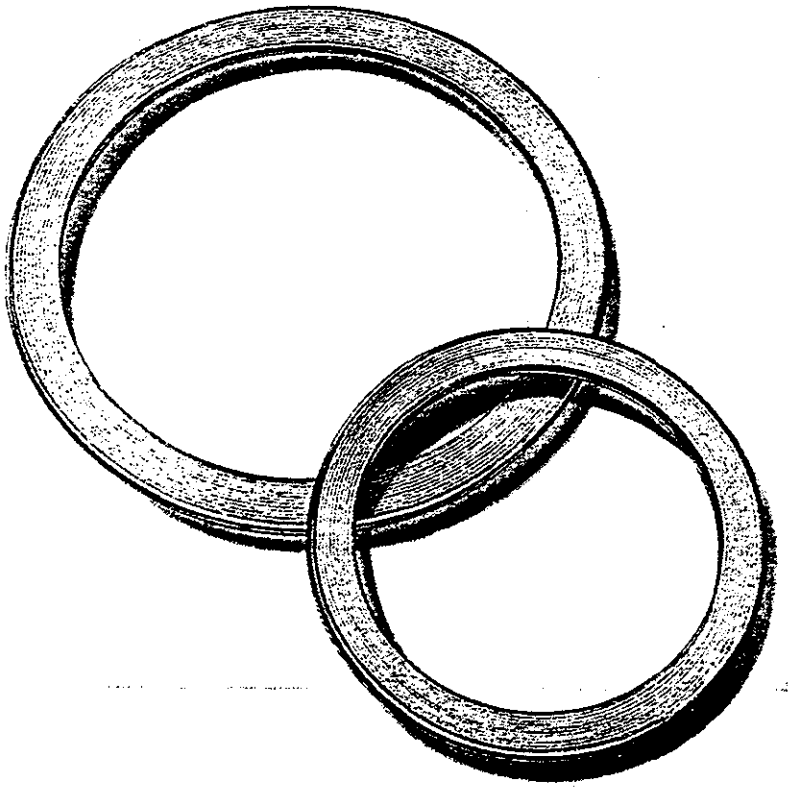
SPIRALWOUND



World's Most Popular Type Metal-Asbestos Gasket

Spirally wound Type Gaskets deserve their popularity because they offer a built-in resiliency, for safe seals with lighter bolt-loads, that no other gasket type offers.

Ajax Spiralwound Gaskets are made for all standard pipe flanges and for manholes, handholes and tube caps of all makes of stationary and marine boilers, waterwalls, economizers, and other boiler accessories.

They are available in plated low-carbon steel or stainless with fillers of Canadian or blue African Asbestos or chemically inert duPont Teflon.

Ask your Industrial Distributor or write—

UNITED STATES GASKET COMPANY

FABRICATORS OF "TEFLON" & "KEL-F" FOR THE CHEMICAL PROCESS & ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES

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More TECHNICAL BRIEFS

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What we require is a physical property of the oil which will define its pumpability independently of the installation or measuring equipment, but a property we can apply, like viscosity, to any installation in order to derive the overall handling qualities. It is helpful to keep in mind the basic difference between cooling (a) a wax-free and (b) a waxy oil. The former increases in viscosity in a known and simple manner as the temperature falls; but it remains a true liquid (i.e. it will flow under a pressure difference, however small). The waxy oil behaves in the same way until some temperature is reached below which the "viscosity" increase is not according to a simple law: the viscosity has become anomalous, and at some lower temperature the oil may cease to behave as a true liquid because it is able to resist the application of a pressure difference. This state is indicated of course by the ordinary "pour point"; but for various reasons discussed, pour point cannot be regarded as any more than a probable indication of the pumpability of the oil. It is therefore necessary to choose some more suitable property of the oil, to define it, to lay down a method for measuring it which will be independent of the measuring apparatus, and to examine its correlation with large scale behavior. This the authors attempt to do. *API Paper, no number.*

More POWER NEWS

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Circular concrete linings, 3-ft thick, will reduce the final diameter to 45 ft. These linings will require nearly a million cubic yards of concrete—more than enough to build a sidewalk from Boston to San Francisco.

Tunnel construction falls under two contracts: (1) B Perini & Sons, Inc. Walsh Construction Co and Canadian-American Contractors (2) Rayner-Atlas, Ltd. Blaw-Knox Co of Pittsburgh will supply the steel forms used for concrete setting.

On the average, one-fifth of the total flow of Niagara will pass through these tunnels. This amounts to 26-billion gallons of water daily—enough to meet the home needs of from ¼ to ½-billion people.

A U. S.-Canadian treaty, ratified Oct 10, 1950, makes water available for the power station. This treaty insures that at least 100,000-cfs of water must pass over the cataracts during the daytime hours of the mild-weather months. At all other times enough water must

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