

Unequalled Speed

IN THE AIR

ROTOJET

for tube cleaning

The tremendous power developed by the new ROTOJET enables it to clean tubes at unbelievable speed. On one recent job, a ROTOJET Model 505 cleaned badly scaled 2" boiler tubes at the rate of 5 minutes per tube in one pass, while ordinary tube cleaners required two passes and 20 minutes. The time and labor saved on this one job alone, more than paid for the ROTOJET. New ROTOJET models for operation with air, water or steam are stocked for most tube sizes. Send for new bulletin.

ROTOJET

Air-driven
TUBE CLEANERS



Roto Air Valve for curved tube cleaners.

Roto Air Valve Saves Labor

By installing an inexpensive Roto Air Valve directly behind the motor, tube cleaning becomes a one-man job, eliminating a helper and speeding up the cleaning. Made for all straight and curved air-driven tube cleaners.

Model C-325 ROTOJET Air-driven Motor with swing frame head and universal joint for 2 1/4" - 3 1/2" I.D. curved tubes.



ELLIOTT COMPANY-ROTO DIVISION

153 Sussex Avenue

Newark 1, N. J.

secondary voltage of grid transformer. A phase-shift network, Fig. 7, determines phase angle of voltage impressed on grid transformer.

Electronic regulators act on de-citation of a saturable reactor. A standard voltage, which is the drop across a speed-setting potentiometer compared to speed signal from tachometer generator. Differential voltage is then fed into an amplifier, which passes current through dc coil of saturable reactor. This regulates firing angle of thyratrons and maintains desired speed. Current-limit control can be superimposed by feeding drop across motor and generator commutating fields into amplifier.

Applications. Industrial drives are successfully used both amplidyne and thyatron exciter systems. As far as performance is concerned, they are equivalent. Choice of one or other system is largely governed by requirements of drive, size of rotating machine, range and accuracy of required speed control. A detailed study of a particular application should be made to determine which system is more economical.

Talleyrand Condenser

(Continued from page 81)

Through the efforts of the Talleyrand Engineering Laboratory detailed plans were completed Nov 20, 1947 to replace the hydraulic control features of the chlorinator with a simple air-operated set designed to eliminate many features of water-operated control. Fouling of ports and passages along with corrosion of important parts was inherent in the water controls. Air operation simplifies design, reduces the number of controls giving smooth, reliable operation with an increased safety factor.

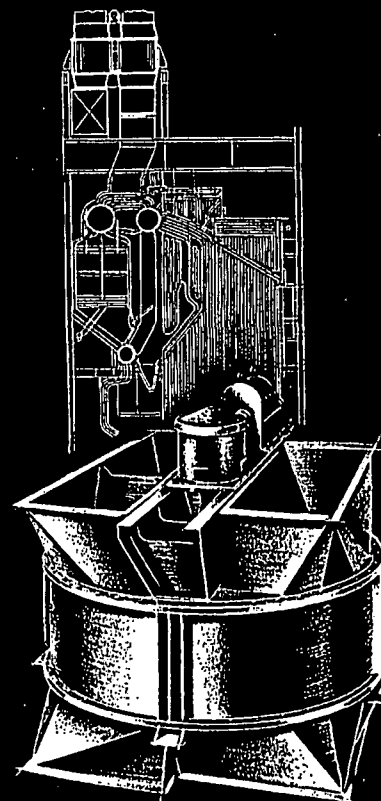
Corrosion Reduction. Chlorination also leads to reducing condenser corrosion. When porous deposits, such as bits of decomposing wood, cloth, paper, fish, algae growths or corrosion products, are in contact with a uniformly filmed surface of tubing, the film beneath the deposit may break down and permit highly localized corrosion.

The extreme variation in all factors concerning condensers often places a time limit on the value of solutions to given problems. Records of condenser operating and maintenance facts should be kept in detail to enable attacking any situation with an informed attitude. At Talleyrand we started this practice 25 years ago with profitable results.

Acknowledgments. The authors

Designed for Preheat

when heat recovery must be pushed to the limit



With the Ljungstrom Air Preheater, it is practical to reach low exit-gas temperatures.

While plans for steam generation plants are under consideration, investigate the possibilities of the Ljungstrom. The specialized experience of Air Preheater engineers is at your disposal, to aid in effecting the most economic heat recovery from flue gases.

The Air Preheater Corporation

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