June 7, 1941

Dr. George Calingaert
Ethyl Gasoline Corporation
1600 W. Eight Mile Road
Detroit, Michigan

Dear George:

We are sending herewith two copies of the report on the Army stove.

I am afraid we have unwittingly misled the sleuth in your "Department of Facts". Our statement of May 27 (not March 27), referred to the equipment as a whole and not the fire unit. With the stove set up in the cabinet under operating conditions, convection, etc. cause the passage of 110 liters of air through the equipment. There was, as you say, about 10/1 dilution of combustion products. We measured our air at the effluent from a short flue and these results checked previous estimations of flow through the cabinet taken at the top and at the inlet orifices around the bottom. We obtained the data originally in order to compute the minimal size of duct necessary to avoid back pressure on the equipment, and I do not believe it will be possible to operate the stove under conditions in which less dilution than the aforementioned would obtain.

Your work on the removal of TEL from gasoline interests us greatly. It would solve the stove problem very neatly and certainly; and furthermore, appears to be of considerable potential significance outside the United States where considerable quantities of gasoline may be used in stoves. Do you think the device could be made sufficiently compact to permit installation on automobiles?

Cordially,

WM:vr

Willard Machle, M.D.