

● The photographs show three Elliott 1000-hp two-pole induction motors in the El Reno, Okla., station of the Stanolind Pipe Line Co., and a view of the station. These motors drive centrifugal pumps on the crude oil pipe line extending from Brownfield in West Texas to Whiting, Ind. There are four stations similar to this one, the other three being at Brownfield and Childress, Texas, and at Roosevelt, Okla.

Originally there were only two stations, at Brownfield, Texas, and Roosevelt, Okla., with three pumps driven by 500-hp motors in each station. Early in 1947, in order to increase the capacity of the line, the pumps were modified and the 500-hp motors were replaced with 1000-hp motors. Two additional stations were built. Five more pumps and 1000-hp motors are on order. One more unit will be installed in each of the four stations, with a fifth available as a spare.

Two of the motors in each station operate continuously, while the third serves as standby. In the summertime, the 4000 cfm of air required to ventilate each motor is exhausted through the bottom, under the floor and out of the building; in the wintertime, the side plates are removed from the motors and the warm air is exhausted into the motor room.

The motors are force-lubricated, and arranged so that either dangerously high oil temperature or low oil pressure operates a signal and shuts off power to the motor.

From Cushing, Oklahoma to Whiting, Indiana, oil is pumped through this pipe line by Diesel-engine-driven reciprocating pumps. All of these Diesel engines are equipped with Elliott-Buchi turbochargers. An article telling how turbochargers boosted the horsepower of existing Diesels on this line was printed in the Winter 1944 issue of *Powerfax*.

This installation at the El Reno Station shows three of the twelve Elliott 1000-hp, two-pole induction motors on the Stanolind Pipe Line.

