52 REPEA

for B&W Integral-Furna

from One Automoti

Seventeen years ago, in 1936, a large automobile manufacturing concern ordered its first B&W Integral-Furnace Boiler. Since then, 52 times—under 52 different sets of circumstances—the customer has come back for *more units of this type.* Total steam capacity installed and on order now amounts to over 5,750,000 lb/hr, with *unit capacities ranging from 20,000 lb/hr to* 190,000 lb/hr.

Like this user's own splendid reputation for customer loyalty, repeat orders represent a high percentage of total B&W Integral-Furnace Boiler sales . . . testifying to the high availability, over-all economy, and operating efficiency of these B&W units. Their cost-saving advantages, *listed below, have won industry-wide endorsement* as reflected in sales of these units to date, total well over 191,000,000 lb of steam per hour.

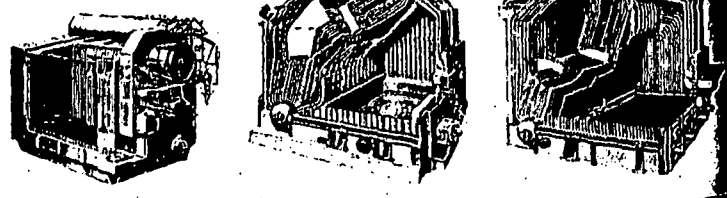
Modern B&W Integral-Furnace Boilers include designs ranging from as little as 2800 lb of steam per to 350,000 lb/hr, for unusually wide coverage of industrial, commercial and institutional steam requirements.

Write today for descriptive literature *covering* any all of the boilers in the B&W Integral-Furnace fam to help you in planning *your* company's next expansion or modernization program.

COST SAVING FEATURES

- Minimum floor space and headroom requirements
- High fuel economy
- Smokeless combustion
- Adaptable to all fuels and firing methods
- Economical fast steaming
- Water-cooled furnace
- Clean, dry steam at all ratings even with high boiler *water concentrations*
- Quick response to wide and heavy load swing demands
- Easy to inspect and clean
- High availability with least attention

O-371



TYPE FM	TYPE FF	TYPE FJ
2,800—28,000 lb/hr	8,000—50,000 lb/hr	30,000—70,000 lb/hr
up to 250 psi	up to 600 psi	up to 600 psi
Oil and Gas firing	Stoker, Oil, and Gas firing	Stoker, Oil, and Gas firing



...g chunks of limestone to a fine powder for agricultural lime creates dust so thick and white it looks like snow.

ADS OUT

imestone snow—
ippery driving

In this quarry, a series of moving rubber belts, something like a roller coaster, carries limestone from crusher to crusher until the stone is reduced to powder. V belts keep the rubber roller coaster going. But crushing the limestone creates dust, and that mixed with the slightest bit of *moisture makes the sheave surfaces* so slick that ordinary V belts couldn't grip them. Belts would slip, *burn, soon wear out.* To find out how this problem was solved, see the following pages.