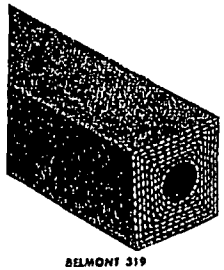
MORE POWER TO YOU!



BELMONT 319
Hollow Center Packing

For low and intermediate steam, hot and cold water rods and plungers; steam hammers and elevator plungers.

Philadelphia, Pa. No matter how small — power leaks are costly. That's why Belmont takes such minute care in the construction of all Belmont Packings.

Take Belmont 319, for example. Only the finest quality rubber frictioned duck is used. The hollow center provides a point of least resistance for contraction and expansion. It serves to keep friction at a minimum, since the packing tends to "breathe" towards the "hole" as varying pressures are exerted upon it in the stuffing box.

The construction of Belmont 9 permits the combination of two distinctive materials into one integral packing. The rubber and duck channel acts as a wiper and also a protection to the flax. The linen thread stitching prevents material displacement and buckling so frequently experienced in unstitched packings of this type.

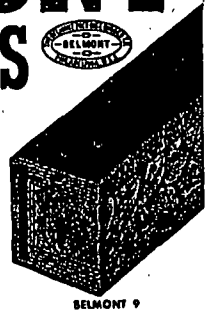
BELMONT PACKINGS

Belmont Packings are easy to obtain and convenient to see; distributors are located in every large center, with sample kits displaying Belmont materials and constructions.

Identification is simple, Belmont Packings wherever practicable, are packed in attractive and secure boxes, bearing our orange-colored trade-mark on a blue background.

The Belmont Catalog is available. This invaluable reference book reduces packing facts down to simplest forms. Write on your company letterhead for free copy.

Investigate how Belmont can serve you! Contact your local distributor or write us direct.



BELMONT 9
Special Hydraulic Channel Flax

For all hydraulic services from low pressure to extreme heavy duty, hot and cold water.

THERE'S A BELMONT PACKING FOR EVERY SERVICE

Steam, Water, Oil, Gas, Air, Acids, Alkalies, Ammonia



Rings, Spirals, Coils, Reels, Spools, Sheets, Gaskets.

THE BELMONT PACKING & RUBBER COMPANY
BUTLER AND SEPVIVA STREETS • PHILADELPHIA 33, PA.

Power News

(Continued from page 132)

are thumping for intensified effort ward completion of the current 5- program that called for "increasing output of gas through underground gas ification by 1950 to 920 million cubic meters per year."

Citing this goal in a recent article that noted Soviet pioneering work in underground gasification as a means to utilize low-grade coals and provide cheaper fuel, A B Chernyshev, corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences and a prominent colleague in the Academy's Power Institute, expressed confidence that the combined efforts of Soviet engineers, scientists and workers would result in converting "underground gasification of coal into an independent branch of industry."

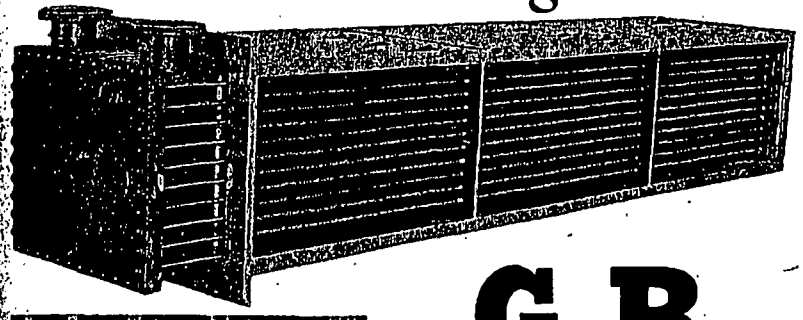
Academy correspondent Chernyshev noted that Soviet work in this field has been underway since 1931 when, on the initiative of Stalin a government commission for underground gasification of coal was established. Under its auspices the "Podzemgas" (underground gasification) trust was organized in 1933, and six years later the experimental station established in the Donbass produced gas, by underground gasification, that was used in firing the boilers of a coke plant "for the first time in world technique." Results were "entirely satisfactory" and in 1940 a second plant for underground gasification of coal was established in the Moscow coal basin.

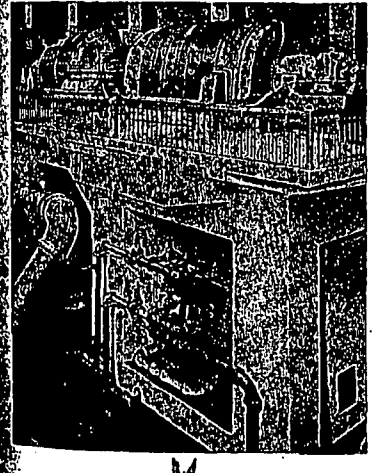
Stevens Institute of Technology conferred the Degree of Doctor of Engineering, *Honoris Causa*, upon Ernest H Peabody, president and founder of Peabody Engineering Corp, at their regular June commencement exercises. Dr Peabody has long been active in development and perfection of combustion equipment.

Westinghouse Electric Corp's [illegible] divisions have raised prices on some lines of electric motors, engine-driven generators and *industrial control* equipment. The increase went into effect midnight [illegible] on small and medium motors (1 to 200 hp) engine-driven generators of 150 kw and smaller, and motor-generator sets comprising these types of apparatus. Also, all industrial control equipment was increased 10% in price on that date.

Plans for construction of an additional 100,000-hp turbine-generator at the plant of New York State Electric & Gas Corp have been announced.

Do Your Generators Need Air Conditioning?





G-R K-FIN GENERATOR AIR COOLER

A G-R K-Fin Air Cooler System is as far superior to ordinary forced draft circulation through generator windings as an air conditioning system is to a fan.

With open forced draft, the heat from generator windings is merely distributed through the engine room, dust accumulates in the windings, and the generator heat *loss cannot be reclaimed.*

By circulating the air for generator windings in a closed circuit and cooled by a G-R K-Fin Air Cooler, you obtain many benefits. Generator operation becomes quieter and cooler. Fire hazard is eliminated . . . the limited amount of oxygen in the closed system cannot support combustion. The windings remain clean . . . generator maintenance expense is reduced. Electrical heat energy can be recovered by using the condensate as the cooling medium.

The wide-spread recognition of these important advantages is indicated by the use of G-R Air Coolers with generators totaling well over 7,000,000 kw, ranging in size from 500 kw to 160,000 kw. Bulletin 1219 describes these units in detail . . . write for your copy.

GR-184

THE GRISCOM-RUSSELL CO.
285 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

GRISCOM-RUSSELL
Pioneers in Heat Transfer Apparatus