

Exactly the RIGHT packing for each service

8 REASONS for the Superiority of G-T Packings

1. SIMPLE LINE . . . makes correct selection easy
2. COMPLETE LINE . . . an exactly suitable type for every service
3. SELF LUBRICATING . . . each individual strand saturated with lubricant
4. SPECIAL LUBRICANTS . . . lubricant for each service specially compounded in our own plant
5. SELECTED YARNS . . . provide tensile strength and resist high temperature
6. CONSTRUCTION . . . assures maximum endurance, longest life, lowest friction
7. EXPERIENCE . . . 80 years of manufacturing experience.
8. PERFORMANCE . . . proven in thousands of plants of every type

There are no compromises in G-T packing recommendations. In yarns . . . in construction . . . in lubricants . . . each G-T packing is specially prepared and perfectly adapted to the range of service for which it is offered.

For example, SUPER CUTNO Packing is made of African blue asbestos . . . because blue asbestos best resists the action of acids. PALCO Packing is made of plaited cotton . . . because that is best suited for centrifugal water pumps. KLERO Packing is lubricated with a stainless, edible lubricant . . . to make it perfectly suitable for white paper stock, food stuffs, etc.

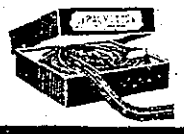
Therefore, when you use a G-T Packing, you can be sure of longest service . . . fullest protection to rods, shafts and stems . . . least packing maintenance expense.



GREENE, TWEED & CO.
Bronx Blvd. at 238 St., New York 66, N. Y.



PALMETTO *for steam, hot water, air.* PALCO *for water.* PELRO *for oils.* CUTNO *for alkalis.* SUPERCUTNO *for acids.* KLERO *for foods, etc.* PALMETTO SUPERSHEAT **PACKINGS**



G-T *self-lubricating* **PACKINGS**

sweating condition, and the
remains in the air line.

Any moisture or condens
forms would settle at the low
in the line, so that when the
through with an increase in
ture it would absorb the moi
this point. The only way to co
trouble would be to install a
condensate trap and filter. Thi
be made out of fittings from
shop.

Philadelphia, Pa.

T F CUNNING

Clean the Aftercooler

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS of
humidity, barometric pressure, a
perature at the air intake de
how much moisture enters PM
tem.

Moisture-carrying capacity o
about doubled for each incre
temperature of 20 F. As press
creases the moisture-carrying ca
decreases in proportion to chan
volume. Apparently the west-side
piping is such that moisture
fectively removed as it is precip
by cooling the air. There is so
vantage in heating air flowing
east side to 145 F if moisture
removed. Otherwise, this heati
increases the air's moisture-carry
pacity that condensation ceases w
results noted. It is not sufficient
vide conditions which precipitate
ture unless it is definitely remov
efficient separators and traps.

The cooling effect of intercooler
aftercoolers may be greatly reduc
fouling of heat transfer surface
complete test of each unit inclu
measurements of air and water
peratures and flow rates, conde
volume, and moisture in intake a
necessary to calculate the perform
accurately. If heat transfer rate
normal, more moisture can be pr
tated with colder water by addi
refrigerating unit on the cooling
intake. Moisture can also be re
by chemical absorption or by
packed with various materials suc
cotton waste, coke or glass wool. P
ably the trouble is in the conde
removal and an elaborate installati
unnecessary. If drainage from
coolers, aftercoolers and receiver
not continuous it should be incre
in frequency and results noted. B
in separators to direct condensat
removal points are necessary. The
densate should be collected at the
of lowest air velocity and tempera

If the existing equipment perf
ance cannot be improved, an additi