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OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES—Continued

and chemical processes; most frequent are diseases of skin and of lung; most dangerous for lung are quartz and silicate dusts causing silicosis.

Industrial Diseases—Their Prevention, H.J.DAVIES. South Wales Inst Engrs—Proc v 69 n 3 Oct 1954 p 107-20 (discussion) 121-4. Causes of occupational disease; toxic agents; principles of preventive action; statistics on industrial diseases in British industry.

Massnahmen zum Verhueten von Berufserkrankungen durch gesundheitsschaedliche Stoffe, H.KOENEMANN. VDI Zeit v 95 n 33 Nov 21 1953 p 1125-30. Prevention of occupational diseases caused by toxic materials; combating hazards of toxic gases, vapors, and dusts by proper ventilation and exhausts; dust control and protection, safe handling of dust laden materials, etc.; replacing industrial poisons with less harmful materials.

Dermatitis. Dermatitis and Miner's Helmet, T.A.HUNT, J.T.WATKINS. Colliery Eng v 31 n 368 Oct 1954 p 418-9. Problem of skin irritation caused through wearing safety helmets; prevention of contact of leather of helmet and skin through use of lining of safety helmet and wearing of light gage skull cap beneath head band.

Dermatitis Prevention in Foundry Industry, F. van ATTA. Foundry v 82 n 5 May 1954 p 289, 292, 294, 296, 298, 301. Characteristics of and susceptibility to dermatitis; oils and other sources of dermatitis in foundry; methods for its prevention; use of protective equipment such as impervious clothing and protective creams.

How to Prevent Cutting Oil Dermatitis. Can Metals v 17 n 4 Apr 1954 p 62. Hazards of soluble and insoluble oils; methods recommended by Occupational Health Division, Department of National Health and Welfare for prevention of cutting oil dermatitis.

Heart Disease. Wasted Manpower, T.W.BIGGER. Am Soc Mech Engrs—Paper n 54-MGT-1 for meeting Mar 31-Apr 1 1954 3 p. Author's views as layman, concerning reasons why relatively large numbers of highly trained and intelligent men, usually in age range between 40 and 60 have suddenly failed or reached untimely end; correlation between intelligence and heart disease and/or emotional exhaustion; possibility that overproduction of adrenalin due to occupational tensions, is responsible; remedial suggestions.

Pulmonary. See also Coal Mines and Mining—Dust Problems; Granular Materials—Size Determination, Miners—Health; Respirators.

Détermination, dans l'étude de la silicose, de la teneur en silice libre des poussières effectivement inhalées par les ouvriers, M.L.H.MARTIN. Chimie et Industrie v 71 n 1 Jan 1954 p 91-4. Study of silicosis; determination of free silica in dust inhaled by workers.

Effect of Modifications of Surface of Quartz on its Fibrogenic Properties in Lungs of Rats, E.J.KING, G.P.MOHANTY, C.V.HARRISON, G.NAGELSCHMIDT. Great Britain Safety in Mines Research Establishment—Report n 80 Nov 1953 28 p. Animal experiments carried out with rats; intratracheal experiments with leached and etched quartz; intraperitoneal injections of etched quartz and control charts; intratracheal injections of quartz and coal coated quartz.

La lutte contre la silicose dans les mines d'or Sud-Africaines, M.DURUY. Annales des Mines v 142 n 12 1953 p 23-48. Struggle against silicosis in South African gold mines.

Use of Aluminium in Silicosis Prevention at McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd, Ontario, A.D.CAMPBELL. Min J v 241 n 6168 Nov 6 1953 p 534-5. Use of aluminum prophylaxis and therapy through dispersal into miners' clothes changing room; dispersal is by compressed air ejectors prior to day and night shifts of 450 men; dispersed powder is 10-15% metallic aluminum and 90-85% aluminum oxide; no known new cases of silicosis have appeared during last 6 yrs.

OCEAN WAVES. See Waves, Water.

OCEANOGRAPHY

See also Hydrographic Surveying; Sounding Apparatus; Submarines; Television—Underwater; Waves, Water.

Carnegie Ridge and Cocos Ridge in East Equatorial Pacific, G.SHUMWAY. J of Geology v 62 n 6 Nov 1954 p 573-86. Synthesis of presently available essentially reconnaissance data showing general pattern of bathymetry in eastern-most equatorial Pacific; geological significance of ocean floor features.

Marine Geochemistry. Chemical Scavengers of Sea, E.D.GOLDBERG. J of Geology v 62 n 3 May 1954 p 249-65. Ability of hydrated oxides of manganese and iron to adsorb from solution (scavenging) is considered in relation to some problems in marine geology, chemistry, and biology.

Microrelief on Arctic Sea Floor, A.J.CARSOLA. Am Assn Petroleum Geologists—Bul v 38 n 7 July 1954 p 1587-1601. Upper continental slope in Arctic Ocean off Alaska and northwestern Canada is characterized by series of low mounds and troughs, microrelief suggests that it is best explained as formed

OCEANOGRAPHY—Continued

by mass movement on low slopes in regions where tides are small and tidal currents are weak.

Origin and Classification of Submarine Canyons, P.H.KUBEN. Geol Soc America—Bul v 64 n 11 Nov 1953 p 1295-1314. It is suggested that some canyons are drowned river valleys (Corsica); other extreme, New England type, is result of glacial turbidity currents; Daly's explanation of California type as drowned subaerial valleys, smothered by sediments, and excavated by glacial and recent turbidity currents is accepted with some change of emphasis. Bibliography.

Pleistocene and Recent Sediment from Floor of Northeastern Pacific Ocean, H.W.MENARD. Geol Soc America—Bul v 64 n 11 Nov 1953 p 1279-93. Expedition "Northern Holiday" was carried out in July, Aug and Sept 1951 by Scripps Institution of Oceanography with cooperation of U S Navy Electronics Laboratory; equipment and sampling technique; laboratory techniques; origin and age of marine gravel; Pleistocene and Recent sediment distributions; evidence of deep currents.

Recent Marine Sediments from Alaskan and North West Canadian Arctic, A.J.CARSOLA. Am Assn Petroleum Geologists—Bul v 38 n 7 July 1954 p 1552-86. Oceanographic data from North Polar Sea suggests this is part of sedimentary province extending from Canadian Archipelago to Novaya Zemlya; sediments appear to be highly oxidized in spite of what may be fairly rapid rate of deposition; thus sediments are abnormally low in organic carbon, despite high organic production during growing season.

Vapor Pressure of Sea-Salt Solutions, E.B.ARONSON, C.F.KIENTZLER. Am Geophysical Union—Trans v 35 n 5 Oct 1954 p 722-6. Vapor pressures of sea salt solutions at temperatures between freezing and 25 C are reported and are tied in with previously reported measurements of K.HIGASHI made at temperatures between 25 and 175 C. Contribution n 635 from Woods Hole Oceanographic Instn.

Research. See Motor Ships—Saisa.

ODOR CONTROL

See also Air Conditioning—Hygiene, Air Conditioning—Laboratories; Air Pollution; Flue Gas Treatment; Gas Industry—Accident Prevention; Natural Gas—Odorizing; Paper and Pulp Mills—Odor Control; Water Treatment—Taste and Odor Control.

Exhaust Nuisance Abatement With Activated Carbon, K.B.MAGEE. Wire & Wire Products v 29 n 3 Mar 1954 p 266, 340-1. Ace Wire Mills. Indexed in Engineering Index 1953 p 711 from Heating & Vent May 1953.

OFFICE BUILDINGS

See also Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys—Structural; Buildings; Concrete Construction—Vacuum Process, Framed Structures—Concrete; Railroad Buildings.

Building Types Study n 209—Office Buildings. Arch Rec v 115 n 4 Apr 1954 p 186-209. Structure, Enclosure, equipment, Economics and Architect's Talents; Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas; Impact of Mechanical Equipment on Design; Liberty Life Insurance Building, Greenville, S.C.; Prudential Mortgage & Loan Building, Menlo Park, Calif; Mile High Center, Colorado; Office and Recreation Building, Anaconda Wire & Cable Co, Orange, Calif; Esso Standard Oil Company, Bayway Refinery Office.

Air Conditioning. See Air Conditioning—Office Buildings.

Aluminum Applications. See Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys—Structural; Office Buildings—Dallas, Tex.; Office Building—Pittsburgh, Pa.

Baltimore, Md. 3-Story Prestressed Building is U.S.' Tallest, F.W.WILCOX. Eng News-Rec v 151 n 22 Nov 26 1953 p 31-2. 35. Office building three stories high at Baltimore, Md plant of Glenn L. Martin Co will be tallest structure in United States to have prestressed, precast frame; precast columns extend to third floor and support prestressed, precast beam spanning 30½ ft; reinforcing for column was welded into cages; method of prestressing beams.

Dallas, Tex. Skyscraper with Lightest Wall. Eng News-Rec v 153 n 3 July 15 1954 p 30-1. Curtain walls enclosing steel frame of 35-story Republic National Bank Building in Dallas, Tex, weigh only 4.5 lb per sq ft; structure enclosed with aluminum for full height and story high aluminum panel incorporating windows; 1½-in. panels consist of ¼-in. thick aluminum facing backed up with glass-fiber insulation and aluminum foil vapor seal; data on concrete mullions, floors, air conditioning and elevators.

Denver, Colo. Building Facade with Functional Meaning. Eng News-Rec v 152 n 25 June 24 1951 p 32-4, 36. Appearance of facade of 23-story office building in Denver is determined by air conditioning system by using light colored opaque bands for perimetrical air conditioning units and risers and dark colored bands to characterize structural steel framing; building, 127x152 ft with columns spaced 25 ft, is founded on piles driven to blue clay about 60 ft below grade.

Floors Go In Fast With Multi-purpose Forms. Eng News-Rec v 153 n 2 July 8 1954 p 38-9. Denver Club Building,