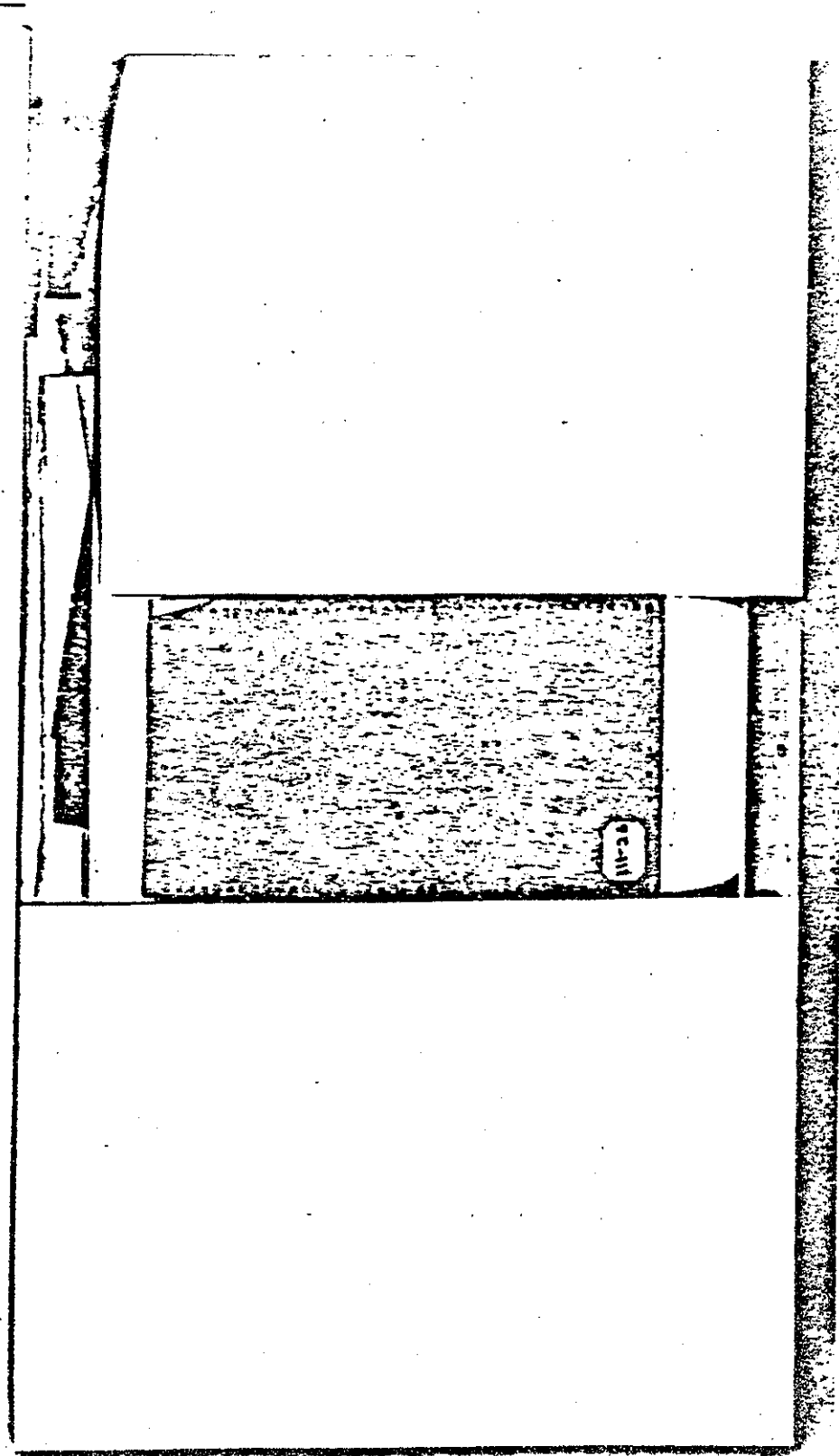


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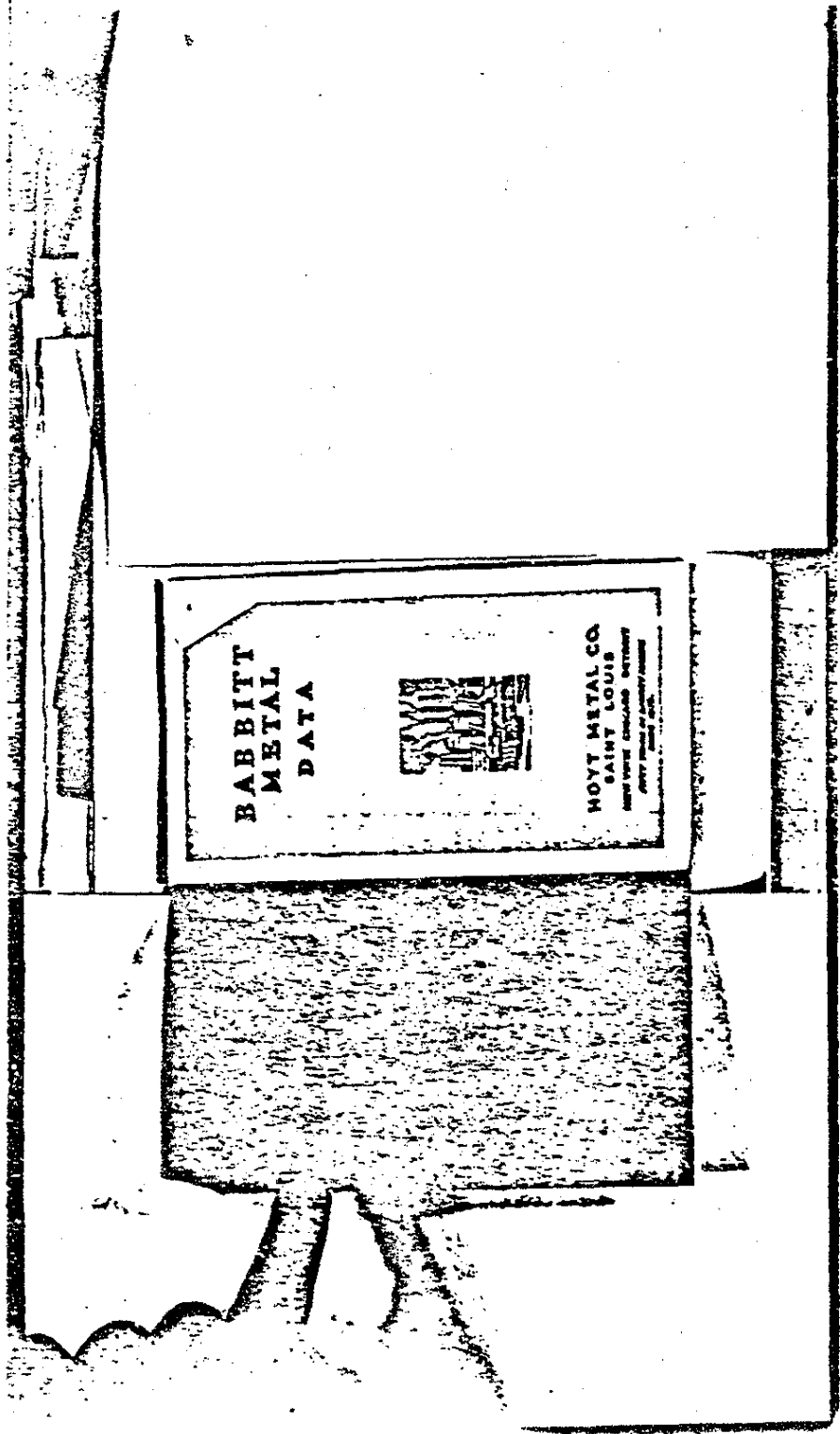
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SELECTION OF HARETT METAL

IN the selection of a ballast material the nature of the service to be performed in the bearing is the most important consideration. A very important factor is the nature of the load to be transmitted to the soil. A ballast with a fine sand or silty sand nature are under a condition of light load and are not suitable for heavy loads. A ballast of coarse sand or gravel nature is better adapted for heavy loads, and should be of such a nature as to be capable of being compacted to a high density. A ballast of coarse sand or gravel nature is better adapted for heavy loads, and should be of such a nature as to be capable of being compacted to a high density. A ballast of coarse sand or gravel nature is better adapted for heavy loads, and should be of such a nature as to be capable of being compacted to a high density.

In general, the ideal bearing metal is one which contains extreme hardness with a low coefficient of friction. It should provide perfect contact between the bearing surface and the shaft, and have sufficient strength to withstand any strain to which it may be put upon it. Temperature control in such may be put upon it. Temperature control in such condition seldom obtained in practice, especially in this line in the case of a shaft which is subjected by a number of bearings. Under such conditions there are likely to be only a few points of contact between the bearings and the shaft at

The information contained in this booklet is the result of knowledge accumulated during our fifty years of survival and adaptation of white males.

While the data given are largely the results of tests carried on in our own laboratory, we cannot but acknowledge our indebtedness to the American Society for Testing Materials for certain of these tests.

Abstract

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PREPARATIONS FOR CASTING THE HARBUTT

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TEMPERATURE

the tanks and comparative strength and back
down at a temperature of 65° Fah. that they be
at 70° Fah. at that a lowered which most agree
nearly one at high temperature should be
various enough dimensions in order to fix the
medium of the total of this temperature.

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FIFTY YEARS OF RABBITT METAL MAKING

THE Rabbitt Metal Company was founded in 1874 by Mr. J. H. Rabbitt, of New York City, and Mr. W. B. Rabbitt, of New York City. The company was organized to produce and sell metal products of all kinds, and to this day it continues to do so. The company has a long and successful history, and its products are known throughout the world.

The first plant was located at 11th Street, New York City, and it was there that the company began its work. The plant was a small one, but it was the beginning of a great enterprise. The company grew rapidly, and its products became known throughout the world. The company has since moved to a larger plant, but it remains in New York City.

In 1924 the Company built a new plant at 11th Street, New York City, and it was there that the company began its work. The plant was a small one, but it was the beginning of a great enterprise. The company grew rapidly, and its products became known throughout the world. The company has since moved to a larger plant, but it remains in New York City.

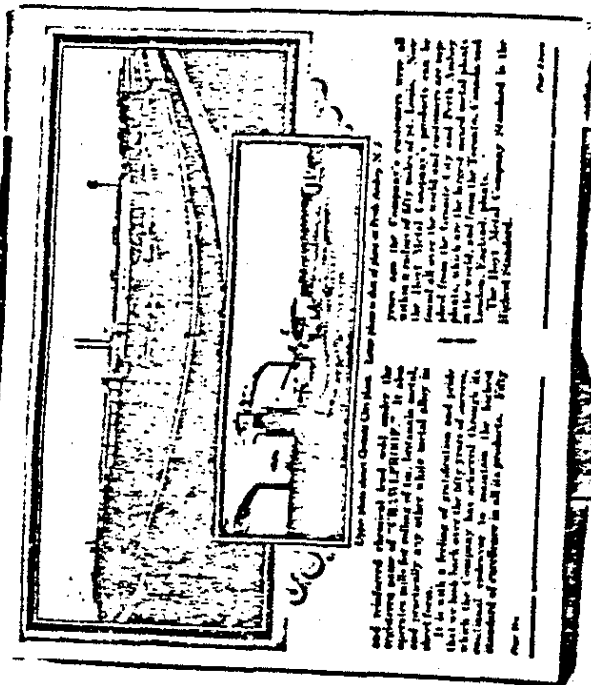
The bag is often found on that the rabbit will adhere to its surface. This adhesive is a more satisfactory one than the one used by the rabbit. The adhesive is made by the use of a special machine, and it is used to attach the rabbit to the surface. The adhesive is made by the use of a special machine, and it is used to attach the rabbit to the surface.

After the rabbit is attached to the surface, it is found that the rabbit is very comfortable. The rabbit is found to be very comfortable, and it is found that the rabbit is very comfortable. The rabbit is found to be very comfortable, and it is found that the rabbit is very comfortable. The rabbit is found to be very comfortable, and it is found that the rabbit is very comfortable.

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CASTING THE BEARING

The mold should be heated quickly to a temperature of 250° F. before pouring the molten metal into it. The mold should be heated by placing it in a furnace or by using an electric heater. The mold should be heated to a temperature of 250° F. before pouring the molten metal into it. The mold should be heated by placing it in a furnace or by using an electric heater. The mold should be heated to a temperature of 250° F. before pouring the molten metal into it. The mold should be heated by placing it in a furnace or by using an electric heater.

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FITTING THE BEARING

After the bearing is cast it should be allowed to cool to a temperature of 100° F. before it is fitted to the shaft. The bearing should be fitted to the shaft by using a press or a mallet. The bearing should be fitted to the shaft by using a press or a mallet.

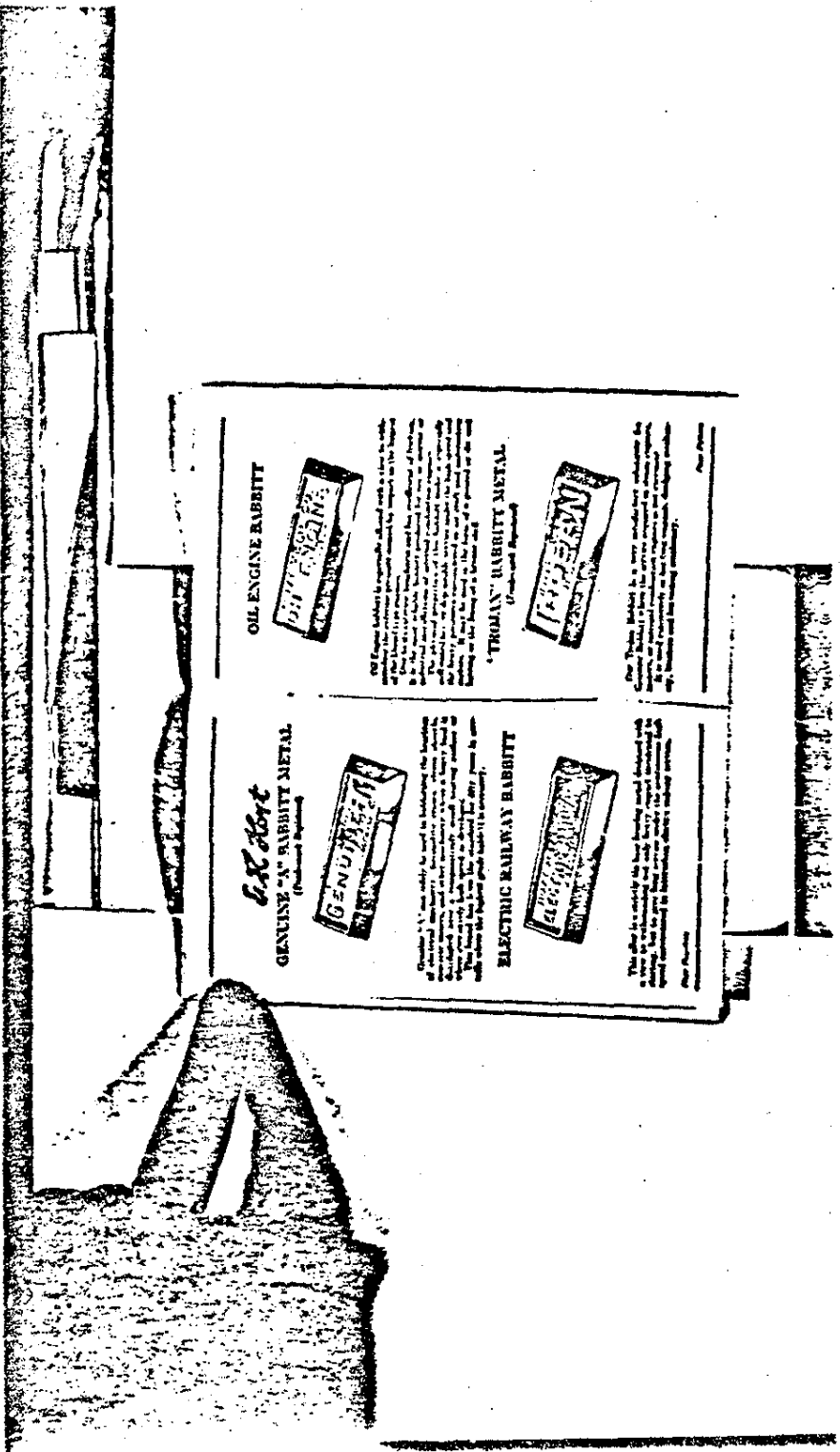
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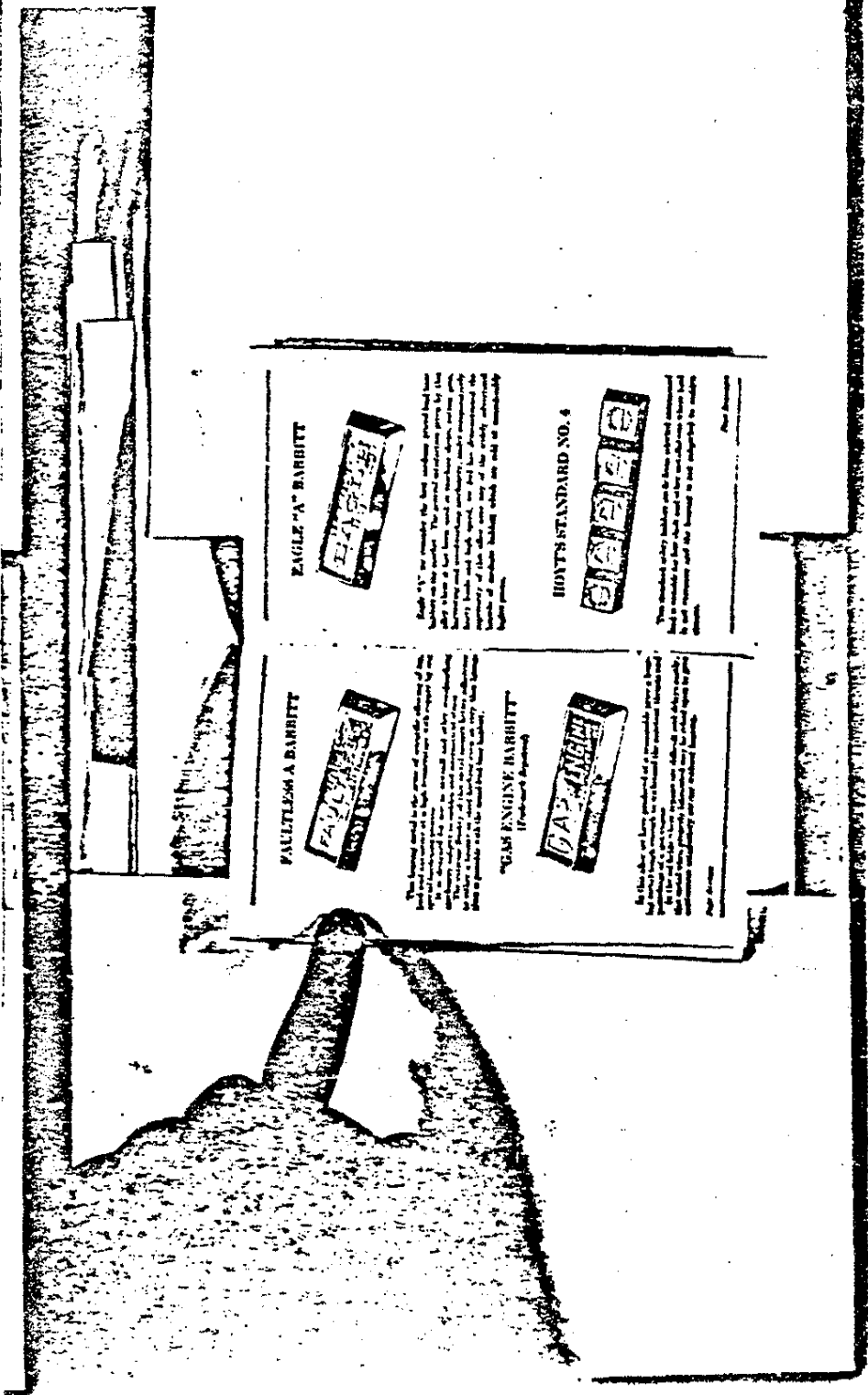
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EAGLE "A" BARRITT



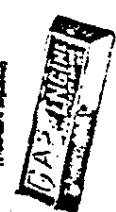
HOT'S STANDARD NO. 4



PAUL'S A BARRITT



"GAS ENGINE BARRITT"



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