



KRAISSL QUARTERLY

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INCORPORATED

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LET'S INSIST ON THE COMMON DEFENSE

FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR., P.E.
Chairman
The Kraissl Company, Inc.

To give everyone their due we can understand why a brush fire in one area can start a general conflagration, but prudence should require that we



CONSULTING ENGINEER

KRAISSL ASSOCIATES

protect the home front first before dissipating our efforts and substance. The Preamble of the Constitution gives as a priority "To provide for the Common Defense." Some of us do not believe this is being done.

This should be the starting point for house cleaning on a federal level. Without asking the question why it has not been done let's react by insisting that it be done.

During our Bicentennial Issues we published charts showing how we succumbed to the Pied Piper of Detente. This has gotten us nowhere except into second place in Defensive Posture. Let's drop all other "smoke screen" projects until we are back in number one position. All of our well intentioned social procedures will go down the drain if we are ever subjugated. Regardless of how enthusiastic we are about them, let's remember they can only be realized if we retain our status as a free country. We can only retain the right to disagree on internal matters if we are in agreement and competent to overwhelmingly defeat any combination that proposes to destroy us.

Probably the item of unpreparedness that seems most disturbing is our willingness to permit the continuance of the Salt I Agreement, which is appropriately named MAD by using the initials of the Mutual Assured Destruction Theory in which it was agreed **not** to defend our civilian population. **This means us.** This is why all surface-to-air missiles in the U. S. were dismantled. If it can be assumed that these missiles are as good as

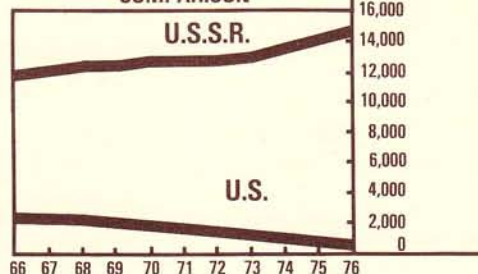
reported, they should be the greatest defensive means in a nuclear age that is conceivable. If missiles can be released that will destroy oncoming missiles before they reach our shores, this should be the ultimate defensive objective.

Bear in mind that General L. D. Clay, Jr., Commander in Chief North American Air Defense Command, said in a speech on November 13, 1974 "We no longer have as our primary mission the air defense of the North American Continent." He said that NORAD would still provide warning of a strategic air attack, but added the chilling comment "The nation as an entity and every citizen in it may measure longevity from the instant warning is received."

This is not a saber rattling comment but a dire warning. The prestigious U. S. News and World Report of September 6, 1976 discusses our position under the Caption "Can U. S. Block Soviet Bid for Nuclear Supremacy?" Anyone who believes in any kind of insurance should read this and its fully detailed implication. You can probably find it in any library. Remember we are not studying an abstract situation, we are considering the future of our country and our progeny. How can anyone be concerned with secondary matters until we are assured of survival?

Please look again at the chart showing strategic Defensive Weapons and note that we have no antiballistic missiles ready to function. Then look at the strategic offensive weapons chart and note that there are 1,500 intercontinental ballistic missiles which could be used against us.

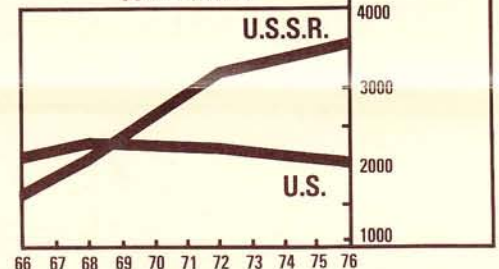
STRATEGIC DEFENSIVE WEAPONS COMPARISON



MID-1975 BALANCE	U.S.	U.S.S.R.
Interceptor Aircraft	315	2,600
Surface-to-Air Missiles	0	12,000
Anti-Ballistic Missiles	0*	64
	315	14,664

* 100 U.S. ABM's became fully operational in October, 1975. In November, 1975, Congress voted to close down all ABM defenses. Source: Annual DOD report, FY 1977 by SECDEF Donald Rumsfeld.

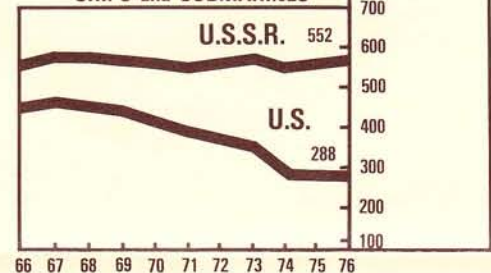
STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE WEAPONS COMPARISON



MID-1975 BALANCE	U.S.	U.S.S.R.
Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles	1054	1,500
Sub Launched Ballistic Missiles	656	865
Strategic Heavy and Medium Bombers	421	825
Sub Launched Long Range Cruise Missiles	0	314
Mobile ICBM's	0	?
	2,131	3,504

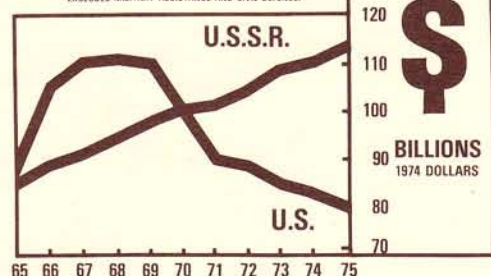
Source: Annual DOD report, FY 1977 and The Military Balance, 1975-1976, I.I.S.S.

MAJOR SURFACE COMBATANT SHIPS and SUBMARINES



Source: Sec. Navy Middendorf before the House Armed Services Committee in 1975 and 1976, plus Navy update.

DEFENSE EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDES MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND CIVIL DEFENSE)



Source: C.I.A. Feb 1976 Special Report "A Dollar Comparison of Soviet and U.S. Defense Activities, 1965-1975".

Let's make our representatives in Congress tell us what they propose to do about this, and cut out the nonsense about subordinate considerations until they do.

WE HAVE OUR ESOP

Just before going to press, we received a letter from the Internal Revenue Service, advising that our ESOP, as amended, had been approved. The amendments were not many or controversial, and in our opinion improved the provisions and administration of it.

In previous publications of Kraissl Quarterly, we have mentioned that we were considering going public. This is still a possibility, if the right group for our purpose wants us aboard. It is not that we are so choosy, but simply regard our customers' interests of greatest consideration.

We would prefer to be an autonomous division, if we become part of a public company, so that our identity is maintained. We do not wish to be part of a public company that has important divisions in competition with our other most valued customers. If we become part of a public company, there should be a justification where the combination can better serve our customers.

So far this combination has not appeared and in the meantime we decided to solve some of our organizational aspirations by adopting an Employees Stock Ownership Plan, designated as ESOP.

When Mrs. Kraissl and I founded this company back in 1926, we hoped, but could not know, that it would produce products widely needed by American Industry. We believe that through the loyalty and industry of our fellow employees we have been able to accomplish our objectives despite difficulties that varied from wars to shortages of materials.

Recently our government has endorsed a plan that makes it possible for us to share ownership of the business with the employees who are continuing to help build it. It is designated as the Employees Stock Ownership Plan, abbreviated to ESOP. Under this arrangement companies are permitted to originate plans, which if approved, will permit employees to achieve, over a period, vested rights in shares of stock which will be available upon retirement or severance of connections. Furthermore this stock ownership plan will require no donation or purchase on the part of any employee. The longer an employee stays with the company, the greater will be the amount of stock available to the employee's account, which may be retained or sold to the trust administering the account upon severance of connection.

There is a statutory limitation of how much can be allocated to the Trust before payment of taxes, but there is also a practical limitation related to earnings and corporation needs for meeting the requirements of customers in all business procedures from capital ex-

penditures to inventory. Each employee will receive notification of the credits to his/her account on a yearly basis. It is the investment of the employee in the future of the company without any obligation in any form except to keep up the good work in making our operations a success.

ESOPs are not limited to non-public companies. Many public companies have ESOPs. It represents a philosophy which we believe is good for the country. It is our opinion that if all employees were stockholders or potential stockholders in the firms that employ them, that the free enterprise system, under which this country has provided the highest standard of living for the greatest number this world has ever known, would be even broader based and of more representative appeal, as who can deny the basic fact that our interest is where we have our investment?

Kraissl Associates, who handles our industrial engineering and management planning, has organized this matter for us in combination with our accountants and tax advisors, The George H. Kingsley Company and The Garden State National Bank, which has agreed to administer the accompanying Trust.

ELECTRIC VALVE AND STRAINER ACTUATION

We have had calls for actuators for our duplex three-way transfer valves and strainers where customers want to control these units remotely or automatically. Until recently, the only actuators adapted to use with our equipment were pneumatically actuated and these continue to be available either with or without a control package. However, there may be times when complete electrical actuation may be desirable or preferred.

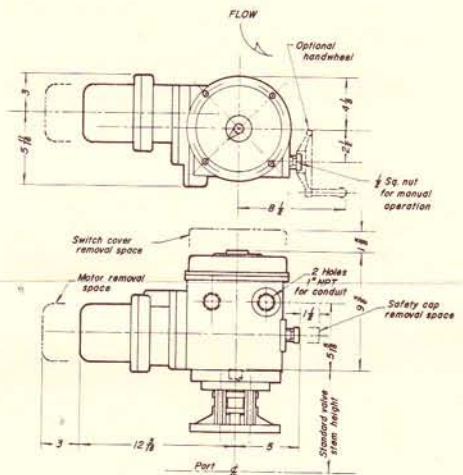
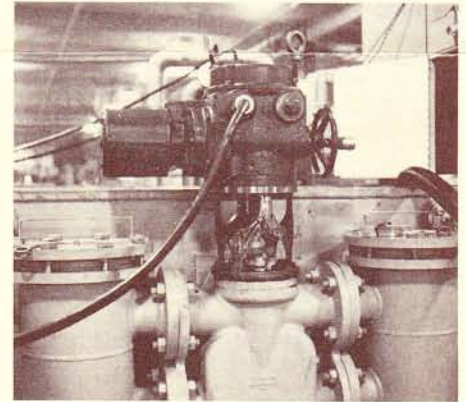
Our drawing B3647 shows the Limitorque PB-2A actuator mounted on a Kraissl valve cover assembly in place of the standard manually operated valve handle. We can supply an adaptor plate with spacer studs that replace standard valve cover cap screws and permit standard, manually operated, valves to be easily adapted to electric actuator operation. There is no need to change standard valve stems or other valve cover super structure parts.

Electric operation can be provided for both one phase and three phase operation in various enclosures from weatherproof to explosion proof. Manual override is standard by means of a square nut drive on the side of the actuator. An optional hand wheel is also available. Automatic operation in conjunction with a pressure differential switch can provide automatic switching from one filter assembly or

basket to the clean side when a preset pressure differential builds up as the unit in use becomes dirty. Remote indicators can be utilized to alert operators to come and clean the dirty element.

Remote manual operation can also be facilitated with an actuator. Sometimes the valve or strainer must be located in a position that requires operation at a distance. An actuator may be the preferred solution instead of an extended shaft or cumbersome mechanical linkage. This will let you know that we are continuously providing versatility of our products.

ELECTRIC ACTUATOR AS USED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY WITH CLASS 72AA VALVE

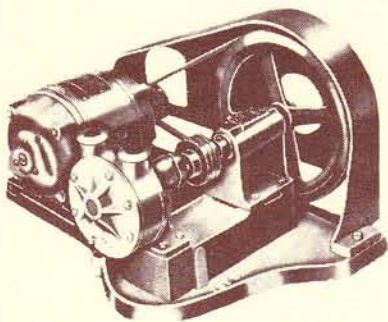


- NOTES
1. Dimensions subject to casting & assembly variations.
 2. Used on sizes 1 1/2" through 4" without lifting jack.
 3. Differential pressure limits same as for hand actuation.
 4. Maximum torque 50 Ft. Lbs.
 5. 1/2 HP 1800 RPM, 60 Hz motor.
 6. Limitorque PB-2A actuator.

DELIVERIES ON KRAISSL PRODUCTS

Thank you for your tolerance during the worst of the casting shortage. Cast Iron is getting back on reasonable deliveries. Steel is improved. Some items are immediately available. Please tell us your delivery requirements. We will try to comply.

KRAISSL FUEL OIL PUMPS ARE A STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE



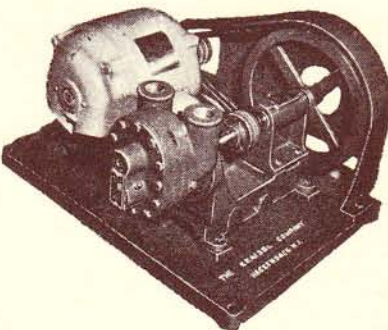
CLASS 60 REDUCTION DRIVE OIL PUMPS

The fact that our Reduction Drive Pumps are equally suited to both light and heavy oil makes them so versatile that the installer can hardly go wrong.

If a heavy oil installation must convert to light oil, all that is usually necessary is to change the V Belt Drives, possibly only the pulleys, to increase the speed sufficiently so that the lighter viscosity oil can be supplied at the required capacity.

Should it be necessary to revert to heavy oil, the original pulleys have probably been retained to make this a minor maintenance procedure. Added to this, the pump need not be run at greater speeds than necessary to supply the required quantity of fuel oil. Pumps operating at direct motor speeds must ordinarily be over capacity as electric motors are usually available only in 1800 and 1200 RPM synchronous speeds. It is obvious that the pump size selected must have a capacity above maximum requirements and usually it must be greatly over capacity to reconcile with existing design pumps.

Our Reduction Drive Pumps eliminate this problem as the pump can be run at the capacity desired with much closer regulation. The integral ball bearing assembly internally lubricated from a large reservoir, provides direct connection of drive through loose coupling to the pump with almost any choice of speed desired by use of the appropriate V Belt Drive Pulleys.



CLASS 66 HIGH PRESSURE OIL PUMPS

KRAISSL TRANSFER VALVES

U. S. PATENT 3,567,181.

Perhaps we will have to admit that there are disadvantages as well as advantages in being the first to bring out a rather complete range of products. It gives every potential competitor a target to shoot at and this is good for users of the equipment. If there is any inefficiency in an organization, the cooking will try out the fat and require re-examination, if competition is able to supply a satisfactory product at competitive prices and delivery.

CLASS 72AA INTEGRAL VALVE ASSEMBLY



DESIGNED FOR CONTINUOUS FLOW.
PORT INTERCONNECTIONS -
IN POSITION SHOWN - 1 & 2, 3 & 4
IN OTHER POSITION - 1 & 2, 3 & 4

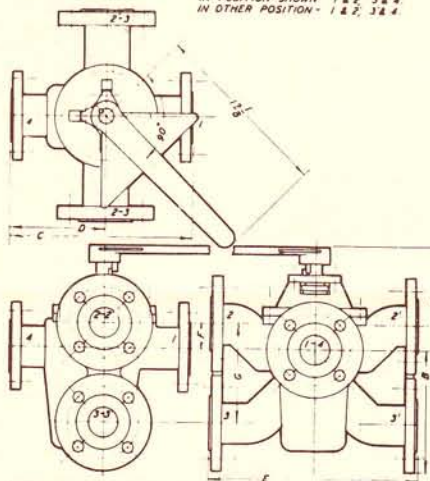
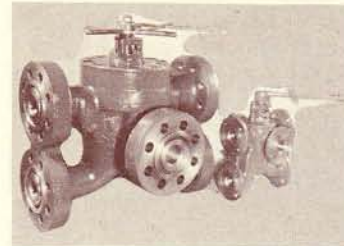


TABLE OF DIMENSIONS - INCHES													
MODEL	SIZE	FLG. B.C. DIA.	FLG. C. DIA.	NO. 1800 RPM MIN. DIA.	NO. 1200 RPM MIN. DIA.	FLOWMT. TYP. LBS.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
150# ASA FLANGES - 230 PSIG MAX. W.P.													
72-37	1 1/2	5 3/8	4 1/8	5 2 1/2	2 1/2	70	14 1/2	7 1/2	9 3/8	4 1/8	10	1 6 1/8	
AAFHS	2	6 1/2	4 3/8	3 3/8	3	100	16 3/8	9 1/8	12	6 1/2	12	1 18 3/8	6 3/4
72-39	2	6 3/4	4 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/8	100	16 3/8	9 1/8	12	6 1/2	12	1 18 3/8	6 3/4
AAFHS	2 1/2	7 3/2	4 3/4	3 1/2	3 1/8	117	17 1/2	10 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	13	1 18 3/8	7 1/4
72-41	2 1/2	7 3/2	4 3/4	3 1/2	3 1/8	117	17 1/2	10 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	13	1 18 3/8	7 1/4
AAFHS	3	7 7/8	5 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	140	18 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	14	1 18 3/8	7 3/4
72-43	3	7 7/8	5 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	140	18 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	14	1 18 3/8	7 3/4
AAFHS	4	9 1/2	6 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	305	19 1/2	12 1/8	15 3/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	10 1/2
72-47	4	9 1/2	6 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	305	19 1/2	12 1/8	15 3/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	10 1/2
AAFHS	300# ASA FLANGES - 600 PSIG MAX. W.P.												
72-37	1 1/2	6 1/8	4 1/2	4	2 1/2	90	15 1/2	8 1/8	9 3/8	4 1/8	10	1 6 1/8	
AAFHS	2	6 3/4	5	3 1/2	3 1/8	115	16 3/8	9 1/8	12	6 1/2	12	1 18 3/8	6 3/4
72-39	2	6 3/4	5	3 1/2	3 1/8	115	16 3/8	9 1/8	12	6 1/2	12	1 18 3/8	6 3/4
AAFHS	2 1/2	7 3/2	5 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	140	18 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	13	1 18 3/8	7 1/4
72-41	2 1/2	7 3/2	5 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	140	18 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	13	1 18 3/8	7 1/4
AAFHS	3	7 7/8	6 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	185	17 1/2	10 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	18	1 18 3/8	8 1/2
72-43	3	7 7/8	6 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	185	17 1/2	10 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	18	1 18 3/8	8 1/2
AAFHS	4	10 1/2	8 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	355	20 1/2	15 3/8	15 3/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	10 1/2
72-47	4	10 1/2	8 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	355	20 1/2	15 3/8	15 3/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	10 1/2
AAFHS	600# ASA FLANGES - 1200 PSIG MAX. W.P. (300° F. MAX. TEMP.)												
72-37AA	1 1/2	6 3/8	4 1/2	4	2 1/2	115	16 3/8	9 1/8	12	6 1/2	11	1 18 3/8	6 3/4
72-39AA	2	6 3/4	5	3 1/2	3 1/8	140	18 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	13	1 18 3/8	7 1/4
72-41AA	2 1/2	7 3/2	5 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	185	17 1/2	10 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	18	1 18 3/8	8 1/2
72-43AA	3	7 7/8	6 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	240	19 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	9 1/2
72-47AA	4	10 1/2	8 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	355	20 1/2	15 3/8	15 3/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	10 1/2
72-37AA	1 1/2	6 3/8	4 1/2	4	2 1/2	115	16 3/8	9 1/8	12	6 1/2	11	1 18 3/8	6 3/4
72-39AA	2	6 3/4	5	3 1/2	3 1/8	140	18 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	13	1 18 3/8	7 1/4
72-41AA	2 1/2	7 3/2	5 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	185	17 1/2	10 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	18	1 18 3/8	8 1/2
72-43AA	3	7 7/8	6 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	240	19 1/2	11 1/8	12 5/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	9 1/2
72-47AA	4	10 1/2	8 1/8	3 1/2	3 1/8	355	20 1/2	15 3/8	15 3/8	6 1/2	21	1 18 3/8	10 1/2

PLUS 1/8" R.F. ON 150# & 300# FLGS. & 1/4" R.F. ON 600# FLGS.

The advantage of a complete line is that customers need not go elsewhere for their needs. This is our purpose in showing photographs of both small standard and large high pressure units. It should impress all with the extent of our line and we are constantly considering additions to it when informed of their needs by our customers.

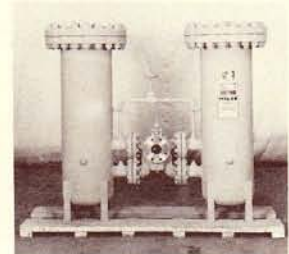
6000- AND 150-POUND VALVES



We wish to remind potential users that we offer an added advantage. One of our customers had an unfortunate experience with a competitive valve. It seemed there was a need to dismantle it and inspect it for possible wear or cleaning. When it was re-assembled, it was put together incorrectly. Instead of supplying lubrication to the positions requiring it, the lubrication was turned off causing the destruction of very valuable equipment. Consequently customers for many of our valves have demanded the fool proof protection of this patented feature of our valves and we supply it as a design component at prices reasonably competitive with other devices on the market that do not offer this feature.

The justification, in most cases for the high price of the steel housing and closure, when specified for handling oil or other flammable products is to minimize cracking and feeding a fire if one should occur. If a fire were experienced, it could be extended by the impact of cold water or other fire fighting materials on red hot iron castings. However, it is our understanding that malleable or ductile iron has been found to resist cracking under these conditions and it is our belief that extended testing by standardization committees should be undertaken to determine the applicability of these materials as the cost on a production basis should be less, which seems important in these days of rising prices.

It is always a pleasure to show assemblies of customers using our valves, in this case Hilliard Corp.



TAXATION BLUES

Since Solomon
With his thousand wives,
Over-taxation
Has afflicted the lives,
Of peoples who had to,
Stand the cost,
And see the result,
Of their efforts, lost.
And then in,
Seventeen seventy six,
We fought the war,
To avoid such tricks.
And now in,
Nineteen seventy six,
Jersey men are,
In a similar fix.
After twice resisting,
An income tax,
The burden went on,
To break our backs.
I remember the precept,
Learned as a boy,
The power to tax,
Is the power to destroy!

FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR.
November - 1976



SALES REPRESENTATION

HOME OFFICE

We have reserved the areas of Connecticut, Metropolitan New York, including the Hudson Valley, Long Island, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania less Philadelphia District for coverage by Kraissl Company personnel.

Northeast Region

Boston-Cooper Corp.
95 Holland Street
West Somerville, Mass. 02144
Capt. C. V. Watson
Maiden Cove Lane
Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107

Eastern Region

Filtration Unlimited
Buffalo & John Streets
Akron, N. Y. 14001
R. C. White Co.
3065 Enterprise Blvd.
Bethel Park, Pa. 15102
Gelman Ind. Equip.
Presidential Adams House B-315
City Line Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19131
Jobe & Co., Inc.
2857 Greenmount Ave.
Baltimore, Md. 21218

Southeast Region

Power Equipment Co.
1307 West Main St.
Richmond, Va. 23201
Dillon Supply Company — Main Office
Raleigh, N. C. 27602
Dillon Supply Company
Durham, No. Carolina 27702
Dillon Supply Company
Rocky Mt., No. Carolina 27801
Dillon Supply Company
Goldsboro, No. Carolina 27530
Dillon Supply Company
Charlotte, No. Carolina 28201
Boiler Supply Company, Inc.
490 Craighead Street
Nashville, Tenn. 37204
601 Van St., N. W.
Knoxville, Tenn. 37921
Applied Engineering Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 506, Orangeburg, S. C. 29115
Spotswood Parker & Co.
721 Miami Cir. NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30324
Florida Filters, Inc.
5570 N. E. 4th Ave., Miami, Fla. 33137
Procter & Co.
Box 26158
Birmingham, Ala. 35226

North Central Region

Comb & Groves, Inc.
336 W. Eight Mile Rd.
Ferndale, Mich. 48220
Hettler Equipment Co.
P. O. Box 1904
Grand Rapids, Mich. 49501

Central Region

A. M. E. S.
Willis Day Ind. Pk., 30335 Oregon Rd.
Perrysburg, Ohio 43551
W. G. Taylor Co.
1900 Euclid Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44115
The Jordan Engineering Co.
P. O. Box 30071
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230
T. A. Heidenreich Co., Inc.
2525 E. 54th Street
Indianapolis, Ind. 46220
Tobra Engineering Co.
5438 Milwaukee Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60630
A. K. Howell Co.
2683 S. Big Bend Blvd.
St. Louis, Mo. 63143

South Central Region

Creole Engineering Co.
P. O. Box 23159, Harahan, La. 70183
Jack Tyler Engineering Co.
6112 Patterson Ave.
Little Rock, Ark. 72209
Albert Sterling & Assoc., Inc.
2611 Crocker St., Houston, Texas 77006

Northwest Region

Baxter-Rutherford, Inc.
P. O. Box 24324 Terminal Annex

Western Region

Jay Besore & Assoc.
1690 Plymouth St.
Mountain View, Cal. 94043
Power Engineering Co.
364 W. North 600th St.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Southwest Region

Wagner Hydraulic Equip. Co.
2089 Westwood Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90025
Engineered Sales Co.
5150 N. 16th St., Suite A-126
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Canada—Ontario and Quebec Provinces

Kirk Equipment Ltd.
375 Victoria Ave.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3Z 2N1
K. C. Hamilton Equip. Ltd. — Marine
4100 W. Hill Ave.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Canada—British Columbia Province

Fred McMeans & Co.
1960 Waterloo St. 103
Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Canada—Alberta Province

H. F. Clarke Limited
5220-1A Street S. E.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Hawaii

Foster Equipment Co.
719 Ahua St.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96803

Mexico

Ingenieria Termo Industrial, S. A.
Apartado 20-360
Mexico 20, D. F., Mexico

THE KRAISSL COMPANY

INCORPORATED

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