

The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University

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CAMPUS NOTES

At a recent dinner meeting of the Student Society of Industrial Engineers F. B. Heitkamp, advertising and assistant sales manager of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "Sales Engineering" and included the methods and policies of the company which he represented. He stated that "Machine Tools are the Master Tools of Industry" and before he finished his talk almost every one believed this statement.

Mr. Heitkamp showed where the Dodge Motor Car Company had been saving \$1,000,000 annually by using the new Cincinnati Centerless Grinder instead of the old type machine.

He concluded his talk by saying that in present-day sales, engineering knowledge counted for three-fourths and sales ability and knowledge counted for one-fourth.

M. Morrison of the personnel department of the same company made a few remarks on personnel and sales work and pointed out the numerous opportunities for college men with this company.

These two men also inspected the Milling Cutter Tests which are being run in the Industrial Engineering Building by some students and "future Cincinnati Milling Machine experts." All persons interested are cordially invited to see these tests and they will no doubt be surprised to learn of the efficiency obtained by the tests.

"Some Phases of Industrial Engineering" was the title of the lecture given recently by L. P. Alford before the S. S. I. E.

Mr. Alford, one of America's foremost industrial engineers, is vice-president of the Ronald Press Company, editor of *Manufacturing Industries* and also of *Management's Handbook*, and author of numerous books and literature on industrial problems.

The great changes in industry since the war were enumerated and several of their causes explained. These changes are due to perfectly defined trends, two of which are the introduction of modern labor-saving machinery and a closer study of the human element.

"The average production of the wage earner has increased 54 per cent since the war," stated Mr. Alford. Research has been one of the primary causes for this. Some \$60,000,000 are being spent annually for research and the results show a 10 to 1 return.

During this period, according to Mr. Alford, the industrial engineer has taken on new life and besides dealing with production and methods has entered into dealing with the human element.

"More downright mental work has been done in this period than in any period in the past," summarized Mr. Alford.

The new Board of Trustees of the University Club recently elected Professor James R. Withrow first vice-president. There are other Ohio State men on this new Board of Trustees, who have also been made officers.

Lowry Sater just retired as president of the

University Club. The new president is Mr. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of Ohio recently was addressed by Governor Myers Y. Cooper, J. P. Fishburn, of Washington, D. C., Governor H. F. Byrd, of Virginia, and M. W. Alexander, president, National Industrial Conference Board. General Edward Orton, Jr., was the presiding officer.

Sessions on the subject of Chemistry in Industry were addressed by the following: Dr. George K. Burgess, director of U. S. Bureau of Standards, on "New Methods of Business Aided and Perfected by Government Agencies"; Henry J. Knight, of U. S. Department of Agriculture, on "Chemistry and Farm Relief"; Dr. James R. Withrow on "Chemistry and Ohio Industry"; and Wilbur E. Stout, state geologist of Ohio, on "Ohio's Natural Resources and Industry."

Joe Koffolt, one of the graduate students in the Department of Chemical Engineering, has been detailed on some investigative work at the Manistee Iron Works, Manistee, Michigan, to study the manufacture of vacuum evaporators as part of his work at Ohio State University.

ENGLAND SEEKS FOG-PROOF BUILDING MATERIALS

A battle against the atmosphere is being carried on by Great Britain through its Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. At Watford, north of London, experts in the Building Research laboratories of the government are seeking better building materials to fight the crumbling effect of England's foggy weather.

Some gases of the air, notably carbon dioxide, combine with building materials to form acids destructive to stone and mortar. The damp climate of the British Isles is said to hasten such action. Recently it was revealed that Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, and other structures have been weakened by such atmospheric action.

Since nothing can be done about the climate, scientists are seeking new construction materials less easily affected. One of the first steps was to test the limes and cements on the market. Samples of each were burned in a rotary kiln while one of the experimenters watched the dazzling mass of flames and a pyrometer recorded the temperature at which the material was consumed. The lime and cement which burned and crumbled most slowly was considered the best to withstand the action of the atmosphere.

— *Popular Science Monthly*.

CEMENT SPRAYED WITH METAL TO MAKE IT WATERPROOF

Reports from Germany state that a scientist there has developed a process for covering cement objects with a spray of molten zinc, tin, or lead to make them waterproof. The method has been applied to cement, pipe, and tanks and is said to be equally successful with all forms of artificial stone. — *Popular Mechanics*.