

# shellegram

Shell Oil  
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SHELL OIL COMPANY  
HOUSTON REFINERY

SHELL CHEMICAL CORP.  
HOUSTON PLANT

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HOUSTON, TEXAS

FEBRUARY, 1958

## Refinery Open House Events Continue for Family Members

Refinery Open House activities will continue Saturday, March 15, as the Labor group plays host to employees and members of their families. Open Houses all run from 9 a.m. to noon, unless noted otherwise below.

Subsequent Open House activities are scheduled as follows:

March 29—Thermal Cracking, Refinery Laboratory, Effluent Control

April 5—Dispatching, P&IR, Treasury, Technological, Economics and Scheduling

April 12—Engineering (Will run from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.)

Some of the pertinent facts you should know about these Open House activities:

All members of immediate family age 6 and up are invited.

You will take a bus tour, visit a specific department and see our two newest buildings, Administration and Research.

You will receive refreshments and souvenirs.

You will be given an opportunity to see Shell's latest film report of its activities—"Boldness Pays Off."

Cameras will not be allowed in the Refinery.

Please plan to come on the day your "bread winner's" department is one of the hosts.

Please make the lobby of the Administration building your first stop upon arrival at the Refinery.

## Wilson, Morse, Byerly, Martin Involved in Refinery Changes

A series of Refinery staff appointments was announced recently by Manager John French in connection with the transfer of R. A. Wilson from the Research Lab to the Anaerobes Refinery.

Wilson was transferred effective Feb. 1 to the position of Assistant Department Manager, Zone B, at the Washington Refinery. Named to replace him as Assistant Chief Research Chemist in the Lab

Assistant Chief Research Technologist and finally Assistant Chief Research Chemist.

Morse, who has been Assistant Chief Technologist here since 1956, came with the Company in 1943 as a Technologist at San Francisco. He subsequently worked at the Martinez Refinery for some six years and in the New York Technological Dept. for about three years before coming to Houston.

Byerly began his Shell career as Technologist at the Wilmington Refinery just 10 years ago this month. He was with Head Office Manufacturing Technological from 1953-56 before coming to Houston as a Senior Technologist. He was named Assistant Manager in Aromatics last year.

Martin has been with the Company since 1945 when he joined the Wood River Research staff. He filled a number of technical positions there before coming to Houston in 1952 as a Group Leader in Research. He has been in Cat. Cracking since Sept. 1956.



R. A. Wilson



N. L. Morse

N. L. Morse, currently Assistant Chief Technologist. Morse will assume his new duties effective March 1.

Also moving into new jobs on that date will be J. A. Byerly, Assistant Department Manager in Aromatics, who will replace Morse and G. A. Martin Jr., a Senior Technologist in Cat. Cracking, who will take over an Assistant Manager's post in Aromatics.

Wilson joined Shell in 1943 at the Emeryville Laboratories as a Chemist. After his transfer to Houston in 1952, he served as a Senior Research Chemist, a Group Leader, As-



J. A. Byerly



G. A. Martin, Jr.

## Credit Union Members Approve 4.08% Dividend, Office Move

Interest in the question of moving the Credit Union office to its own building in Deer Park plus the attraction of door prizes resulted last month in the group's largest annual meeting in its 20-year history.

Registration figures showed that 388 members crowded into the Refinery Cafeteria Annex for the meeting to elect new governing officials and declare a 4.08 percent dividend. It had previously been announced that 10 percent of 1957 interest payments would be refunded to members.

Members approved a proposal to continue with plans for construction of a Credit

Union building. Other members of the Board, either elected new or serving the second year of a two-year term, are H. F. Tighé, Refinery Gas; W. H. Berkley, Chemical Engineering; C. H. Welch, Refinery Lab; Dixon Kirk, Chemical Engineering, and J. B. Bradshaw, Chemical Stores.

Statistics reported to members at the meeting showed the continued growth of the Credit Union. Assets (in round figures) increased over 1956 from \$2,416,000 to \$2,575,000. Loans jumped from \$1,786,000 to \$2,141,000. The number of members increased by 360 to 5,106 while the number of loans was up 174 to 2,528.

Income in 1957 was \$237,270 while expenses were \$105,128 compared to the 1956 figures of \$194,995 and \$88,781. The percent of income used for expenses dropped one percent to 44½ percent.

Persons now serving on other Credit Union groups in-



J. B. Harkness



J. E. Garrison

Union building on a 150x125-foot lot in Deer Park which had been purchased at a cost of some \$10,000. This lot is on Center St., adjoining the Deer Park Bank.

A portable TV set and \$100 worth of shares were given to 11 lucky members as door prizes.

A new Board of Directors was elected at the meeting and this Board subsequently elected the following officers for 1958: President J. B. Harkness, Refinery Lab; Vice-Pres-

ident J. E. Garrison, Refinery Aromatics; Secretary-Clerk Vivian Tucker, retired from Chemical Plant, and Treasurer G. F. Breckenridge, Credit Union Manager.

Other members of the Board, either elected new or serving the second year of a two-year term, are H. F. Tighé, Refinery Gas; W. H. Berkley, Chemical Engineering; C. H. Welch, Refinery Lab; Dixon Kirk, Chemical Engineering, and J. B. Bradshaw, Chemical Stores.



G. F. Breckenridge



V. Tucker

clude Chairman M. G. Jordan, Refinery Gas; J. R. Hudson, Refinery Treasury, and F. J. Zopa, Chemical Treasury, on the Supervisory Committee.

See CREDIT UNION, Page 3

## Doris Winner Is Selected Houston Secretary of Year

Doris Winner, Secretary to Chemical Plant Manager Glenn Purcell, was recently named Houston's Secretary-of-the-Year by the Houston chapter of the National Secretaries Association.

This title is given each year to the secretary who possesses the highest qualifications both on and off the job. The judges used four factors as a basis for picking a winner: experience, education, appearance and poise.

Doris, a Certified Professional Secretary, has been a member of NSA for several years and has been an officer and committee chairman on several occasions for the Association.

A Shell employee for more than ten years, Doris posted

more qualifications than can be listed here. Some of them were: Valedictorian of her senior high school class, received several scholarships, while in college was a member of six service and scholastic organizations, was graduated from college cum laude, and following graduation Doris taught college English grammar for one year.

Besides her work at Shell and outside civic work Doris finds time to provide a good home for her two children and husband.

Other cities with NSA chapters have elected a Secretary-of-the-Year. From all those who have received this coveted honor 6 will compete for the title of National Secretary of the Year in July at the NSA national convention.

## Crude Flowing Into Pipe Line

Crude oil is now being pumped into the new Four Corners Pipe Line from oil fields in southeastern Utah and northwestern New Mexico.

The 750-mile long line, which was scheduled for completion late in February, will connect the new oil fields straddling the borders of Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico with refineries in Southern California.

Oil now being pumped into the line is displacing water which has been used to test each completed section of the line. A total of 1,020,000 barrels of crude will be required to fill the 750-miles of trunk and gathering lines and working storage.



Doris Winner gives Glenn Purcell, Manager of the Chemical Plant, his morning mail. All in a day's work for Houston's outstanding secretary.

*Chemical Plant Laboratory*

# Experiments With Radioactive Isotopes

The advent of the atomic age brought with it not only a destructive force but a means for human improvement through the use of radioactive isotopes. Recently, the Chemical Plant's Laboratory Department set up a radio-isotope laboratory and is now experimenting with new analytical tools that utilize radioactive material.

Working with this new equipment are the members of the Physical Methods Group who will use it as a means of gaining further insight into Chemical Plant products.

At the present time, carbon-14 and tritium are being used as radioactive tracing devices. Others will be added when the need arises. Carbon-14 has proven valuable to Shell's Exploration and Production people as they use it to determine the age of fossils found in subsurface formations as this applies to the possible location of oil.

The backbone of this detective work for low energy isotopes is the Tri-Carb Liquid Scintillation Spectrometer. This particular instrument is the only one within the Shell organization. This equipment records pre-selected low energy beta rays produced by

the eyes register something simultaneously this impulse is passed on to the scintillation counter and recorded. In this instance, the freezer serves to reduce background impulses from sources other than the sample. At room temperature and above, changes take place around the outer surface of the photomultiplier tubes that cause them to see things that are not there. This situation, if not corrected, would hamper the accuracy of the experiments.

Because Shell Chemical is always seeking methods for improving its products, it is important to study the manufacturing processes. With the new equipment, it is now possible to obtain information that could not be obtained with other instruments.

To make a test on a manufacturing process, a production

unit is simulated in the laboratory. As an example, a test may concern what happens to a material during processing. Before the test product is made, the material to be checked is injected with an amount of radioactive material. When the process is completed, a sample of the finished product is then analyzed.

associated with radioactive substances. The primary danger being overexposure. Several safety devices are present in the laboratory at all times. Everyone assigned to the lab must wear a small film badge that is sent out each week for processing. The film will turn dark in relationship to the amount of exposure. As a quick check, at least one person carries a shirt pocket size dosimeter that gives a day-to-day exposure count.

Another instrument for checking exposure is the geiger counter. Its primary use is to check clothing or instruments in the lab.

Yesterday radiation was something to be feared; today it is proving a boon to mankind and tomorrow . . .

## Govt. Permits Greater Uses For Phosdrin

Shell Chemical Corporation's PHOSDRIN® insecticide, which can be applied to crops shortly before harvest, can now be used for commercial purposes on a wider variety of fruits, vegetables and field crops than ever before.

Additional tolerances for the insecticide, manufactured at Shell Chemical's Denver Plant, have been established by the United States Food and Drug Administration and label approval for the product has been granted by the Department of Agriculture.

The label acceptance of the insecticide is important not only to Shell Chemical Corporation, but to farmers throughout the country who can now spray their crops only a short time before they are sent to market.

Phosdrin insecticide was discovered by Shell Development Company and introduced last year by Shell Chemical under an experimental label. An organic phosphate, Phosdrin insecticide will play an important role in controlling insects up to a day before harvest. This is possible because the insecticide kills insects and then rapidly decomposes into harmless compounds.

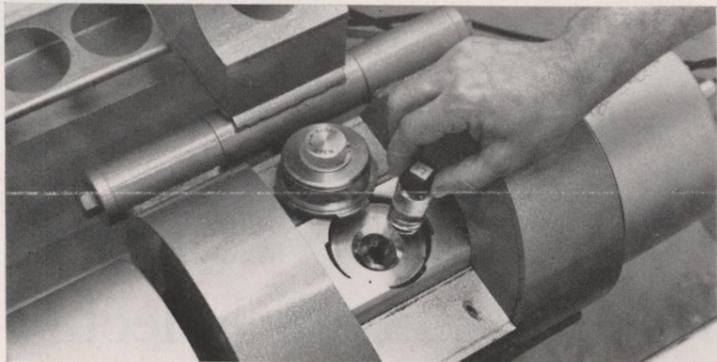
A new unit has been constructed and is now on stream at Shell Chemical's Denver Plant to produce Phosdrin insecticide in sufficient quantities to meet anticipated demand. Four other chemicals, which make up Shell's line of agricultural insecticides—aldrin, dieldrin, methyl parathion and endrin—are also produced at the Denver Plant.

Shell Chemical Corporation sells the insecticides to formulating companies throughout the country who market them under their own brand names.

Controlled volatility characteristics incorporated into Shell Gasoline speed up engine warm-up, reduce fuel consumption and motor oil contamination.



Griffin and Jacobson are shown discussing recent findings taken from a sample analyzed by liquid scintillation spectrometer. This new analytical tool affords a degree of analysis on Plant products never before possible.



Samples to be analyzed by liquid scintillation spectrometer are placed in this lead-lined sample holder located in deep freeze unit. Holder contains two photomultiplier tubes that relay impulses given off by sample to scintillation counter.

either the carbon-14 or tritium. This feature makes possible the counting of samples containing different isotopes. Another part of this unit is a lead-lined sample holder that is stored in a deep freeze unit—the same type used in the home but modified for this particular instrument.

Located in the lead-lined sample holder are two photomultiplier tubes that serve as the eyes of this system. When



L. H. Griffin (l), Chemist, Laboratory Dept., assigned to Isotope Laboratory, uses geiger counter to check for supposed radioactive material on clothing of E. L. Jacobson, Physical Methods Group Leader. Geiger counter is one of several devices used to protect workers.

## New Cars, Fuels, Lubes Undergoing Shell Tests

Shell scientists are again conducting a test program at the Wood River Research Laboratory to evaluate the performance of new automobiles and experimental fuels and lubricants. The research project is designed to determine the

gasoline and lubricant requirements of ten 1958 models and how well newly-developed Shell products meet these requirements.

In the first part of the program, the cars will be driven 7,000 miles on a predetermined course in the Wood River area. A new experimental type of Shell premium grade fuel and experimental lubricating oil will be used in this test.

The course for the 7,000-mile test was selected to simulate late driving conditions which confront the average motorist. The first 3,000 miles consisted of fast (to a maximum of 70 m.p.h.) highway driving. The remaining 4,000 miles off metropolitan driving conditions.

Data on the performance of the gasoline during the test was gathered by utilizing special instruments installed in production cars to follow the operating conditions of the engines. Successful evaluation of the performance of the lubricants also will be made after the cars have completed the 7,000-mile test. The engines will be disassembled and examined for cleanliness and any unusual wear of parts.

In the second phase of the test program, the cars will be run through another drive cycle. This time road knock, performance and other gasoline performance features of other Shell gasoline blends for the future and competitive products will be measured. This test will be conducted on the open highway with the cars being driven about 200 miles a day over a period of approximately three weeks.

Throughout the test program, the new cars will be driven by professional drivers under the supervision of Shell research personnel.

## Beauregard Honored For Scholarship

Larry Beauregard, 13 year old son of J. L. Beauregard, Chemical Engineering Development Dept., was recently awarded the American Legion Certificate of School Award. The award is given each year to an outstanding junior high school student.

Given by the Harrisburg American Legion Post 472 the citation read: "In further recognition of the possession of those high qualities of Honor, Courage, Scholarship and Service which are necessary to the preservation and protection of our government and the advancement of society."

The school faculty makes the nominations for this award on the basis of the qualifications listed in the citation. Larry's qualifications show that he has never made less than an "A" in school and is a member of the junior honor society. He is an active worker in his church and is interested in Scouting.

Now a sophomore at Milby High School, Larry was graduated second in his class at Deady Junior High.



## Ferguson Gets Refy. Lab Post

B. T. Ferguson was named Feb. 1 to the position of Chemist-in-Charge of the Analytical-Experimental Lab in the Refinery Lab.

Refinery Manager John Tench announced that Ferguson was being named to the post to replace D. W. Lanning who was transferred to the Tech. Dept.

Ferguson has been a Shell employee since November 1942, when he came to work as a Chemist in the Houston Research Lab. He was transferred to the International Lubricants Corporation in New Orleans in 1946, returning to the Refinery Lab. in July 1949.

Lanning, who had been Chemist-in-Charge since May 1957, began his Company service in August 1948 in the Refinery Lab. He was on military leave for two years during the Korean War, returning to his position as Chemist in November 1952.



B. T. Ferguson

## New Process Lab Going Up At Emeryville

Ground was broken recently at Shell Development Company's Emeryville Research Center for a process development laboratory which will provide a test tube-to-manufacturing plant stepping stone during the development of new petroleum products and petrochemicals.

In this laboratory, Shell scientists will be able to develop processes for manufacture of new products to the point where they can be scaled up more quickly to commercial production.

Certain processes which are successfully carried out in laboratories are not readily transferred to pilot plant scale. Tests in the new process development lab will provide many answers before pilot plant development is undertaken. In addition, expensive pilot plants—medium scale replicas of commercial units—may often be by-passed if successful operation of commercial units.

The new laboratory, to be constructed at a cost of approximately \$500,000, will be three stories high and cover some 10,000 square feet of ground space. Portions of its interior will be open from ground to roof to allow indoor construction of 35-foot models of distillation columns and absorption towers which in full scale will rise more than 100 feet.



The two pictures above show scenes of the large crowd that attended the Credit Union meeting Jan. 20. The top shot is of the line waiting to register for door prizes while the lower photo shows the large number of persons that crowded into the Refinery Cafeteria for this important annual meeting.

## Credit Union

(Continued from Page 1)

On the Credit Committee are Chairman B. L. Stanley, Chemical Stores; L. V. Ash, Chemical Engineering; D. L. Barfoot, Refinery Engineering; M. A. Elledge, Chemical Engineering; R. B. Morelan, Refinery Engineering, and Ann Fielder, clerk, from the Credit Union staff.

The question of moving the Credit Union office to Deer Park centers around the problem of inadequate space in the present office which is provided by the Company. Refinery Manager John Tench spoke briefly to the members to explain the Company's position in the matter.

He pointed out that there was a distinct financial separation of the Credit Union and Shell and that the Company's nation-wide policy does not provide for the construction of any more space. He also said outside organizations could not be allowed to build a private structure on Shell property.

Management would be willing, however, to continue to provide some limited space for cashiers for the convenience of employees. Therefore, windows for the transaction of certain business will be maintained at both the Refinery



Door prize winners at the annual Credit Union meeting are (front l to r) Charline Hayden (Refy. P&IR), Gary Lane Jensen, V. T. Ellis (Refy. Treas.) and B. S. Baldwin (Refy. Tech.). In the back row are Mrs. M. B. L. Butler, Barbara Thomas (Chem. Lab), A. J. Ezzell (Refy. Treas.), J. A. Talley (Refy. Eng.), Mrs. Roger Williams Jr. and W. D. Loveless (Refy. Eng.). Not pictured is E. G. Mechler of the Refinery Welding Shop.

and Chemical Plant even though the main office functions may be moved to Deer Park. Federal auditors, it was pointed out, had often criticized the Credit Union because of the cramped quarters.

W. D. Loveless, Refinery Engineering-Field, won the portable TV set in the door prize drawing. Winners of \$10 Credit Union shares were Refinery employees Charline Hayden, P.&I.R.; A. J. Ezzell and V. T. Ellis, both Treasury; J. A. Talley, Labor; E. G. Mechler, Welding Shop, and B. S. Baldwin, Tech. Chemical Plant employees who won a prize are Roger Williams, Labor, and Barbara Thomas, Lab. Other winners were Gary Lane Jensen and Mrs. M. B. L. Butler.



Back in 1943 employees were showing their true patriotic spirit in the support given the drive to put War Bond purchases on the payroll deduction plan.

By February of that year, 90 percent of the personnel were buying bonds under this plan. Almost six percent of the total payroll was being invested in these Bonds.

Organizations which attained 100 percent participation goals during February included the Car Office and Shops, the Welders, Painters, Electricians, Carpenters, Boilermakers and the Engineering-Field Office.

A large amount of the space in the SHELLEGRAM 15 years ago was devoted to letters from employees in the service. These letters still make interesting reading today. For example:

Chief Machinist Mate W. J. "Bill" Snow wrote from Camp Endicott, R. I., "I trust you are well and keep up the good work as I know you fellows have your hands full and our country needs your products."

R. B. Mann, in New Caledonia, said, "I see that Shell is well represented here. I see the golden 'Shell' emblem on most of the gas pumps here. It really makes me feel better to see them."

"I have also found during different conversations with other servicemen that Shell leads them all in benefits paid to their employees."

These words came from J. V. "Jawbone" Clay at an unidentified post, "I would like to tell you of the progress we are making, but censorship rules are pretty rigid as there is quite a bit of activity around this location."

"Please extend my thanks to the Shell Oil Co. for all they have done. Will write to everybody soon."

## Who's New Refinery

Dec. 17—Peggy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nichols, Research.

Jan. 6—David, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Messenger, Engineering.

Jan. 15—Karen Denise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burdett, Research.

Jan. 27—Linda Leona, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kobler, P&IR.

Jan. 27—John Wade Sanders, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Sanders, Thermal Cracking.



JAKE KOBLER, Editor (Refinery)

R. L. BURGET, Associate Editor (Chemical Plant)

Staff photographers: Sam Davis, Al Locke

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HOUSTON  
REFINERY



EFFLUENT CONTROL  
DEPARTMENT

STAFF PERSONNEL

FEBRUARY 1, 1958  
(Sixth of A Series)



*Daugherty Announces  
Daughter's Marriage*

Mr. and Mrs. Con Daugherty have announced the marriage of their daughter Juanita Louise to Reuben Clifton Neiswander of Marked Tree, Ark. Daugherty works in the Automotive Section at the Refinery.

The double ring ceremony was held in Hernando, Miss., on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Neiswander, who was a runnerup in the Miss SERA beauty contest at the 1957 picnic, is living with her parents until she is graduated from Pasadena High School in June. Her husband is in the Army at Fort Chaffee, Ark. He was a senior at the University of Arkansas before entering the Army.

The young couple took a motortrip to Memphis, Tenn., and through Arkansas on their honeymoon.

*Alkylation Wins  
Bowling Event*

The Alkylation Bowling team of the Shell League won the top prize for mixed teams in this year's Harris County March of Dimes tournament.

Regular members of the team who each won a bowling ball and bag are Ann Washburn, Gas Dept.; J. D. Washburn, Chemical Operating; Buddy Yannazzo, Refinery P&IR, and Frank Krupa, Distilling. Reba Dugas, wife of Al Dugas of Chemical P&IR, filled in on the team for the event to give the group the required two women bowlers.

Team members each received a bag for the 3036 three-game total in the semi-finals and then came back a week later to win top honors in their division with a 2977 series total.



Mrs. R. C. Neiswander

**Jo Safford Weds  
W. J. McCutcheon**

Jo Safford of the Refinery Mail Room was married on Jan. 17 to W. J. "Jim" McCutcheon in the home of Dr. B. J. Martin, pastor of the South Main Baptist Church in Pasadena.

Following a wedding trip to Beaumont and the bride's home at Longleaf, La., the young couple is at home at 213 South Spooner in Pasadena. Mary Sheffield, also an employee of the Refinery Mail Room, was maid of honor.

Mrs. McCutcheon chose a navy dress with white accessories and a white orchid corsage for the wedding. Miss Sheffield wore a blue dress, a pink carnation corsage and navy accessories.

A native of Arkansas, McCutcheon is an employee of the Texas Pipe Bending Co.

**Survivor Benefit Plan**

Shell's Survivor Benefit Plan provides life insurance equivalent to 12 months' pay for all eligible employees, regardless of length of service. The entire cost of the plan is paid for by the Company.

**Grossman, Miller, Thompson  
Get New Research Positions**

Three changes in Group Leader positions in the Refinery Research Lab became effective Jan. 16 it was announced by Refinery Manager John Tench.

D. W. Miller moved into the job of Group Leader of the Catalytic Cracking Chemical Engineering Group. R. M. Thompson Jr. was named to replace Miller as Group Leader, Catalytic Cracking Process Development. A. P. Grossman replaced Thompson as Supervisor of engineering coordination and other services.

Miller has been at the Hous-

ineer. Following a two-year military leave of absence, he returned in 1954 to hold technical assignments as a Research Engineer in the Hydroprocesses and Lube Oil Processes Groups.



R. M. Thompson



A. P. Grossman



D. W. Miller

ton Refinery since last September when he came here from Wood River where he was a Group Leader in the Technological Dept. He became a Shell employee in 1940 at Wood River and since that time fulfilled a number of technical assignments there, with our associates at The Hague and at the Norco Refinery.

Thompson, who joined Shell as a Chemist in the Emeryville Laboratories of the Shell Development Company in 1941, had been Supervisor of the engineering and construction aspects of Research since 1955. He came to Houston in 1952 as a Senior Research Chemist.

Grossman began his Shell career in 1952 in the Research Lab. as a Junior Research En-

*Mrs. Gerbode  
Bakes Replica  
Cakes For Son*

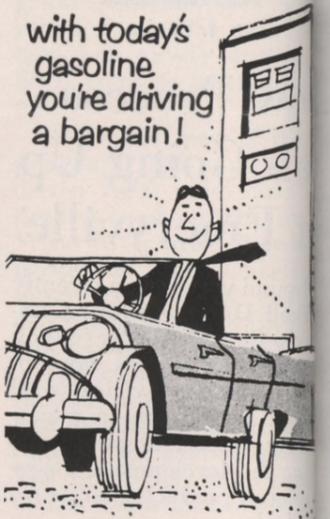
The old saying "It looks too pretty to eat" is a reality to one Chemical Plant family. Readers of a Houston paper probably noticed a story on Mrs. F. O. Gerbode, wife of Fred Gerbode, Stores Dept. Throughout the years Mrs. "G" has done some amazing things while cooking birthday cakes for her son Timothy.

Rather than give her son an ordinary birthday cake, she performs works of art with pastry. Without the aid of a mold or use of non-edible supports Mrs. Gerbode has made cakes that look like railroad engines and steamboats.

The latest baking achievement was her fire engine. She made the truck body and wheels from pieces of cake, and then mixed paste colors for the red body and white trim. When complete the engine was equipped with peppermint stick fire extinguishers, a fire hose with nozzle in the back, ladders on each side, headlights, siren and candle stick drivers.

**It's a fact that**

with today's  
gasoline  
you're driving  
a bargain!



● Today's gasoline is the biggest bargain on your shopping list. In the last five years gasoline quality has increased tremendously, but the price of gasoline has gone up only 2½ cents a gallon. (However, for every dollar you pay for fuel itself, you pay an additional 40 cents\* in federal and state taxes.) Still, gasoline itself costs less than many other items you buy today. Yes, with today's gasoline you're driving a real bargain!

\*National average

**10 Years Service**

**Chemical**

- T. Balke, Eng. Field
- G. H. Bonsall, Technological
- B. L. Buchanan, Operations
- J. T. Cleveland, Eng.-Field
- J. B. Glover, Eng.-Field
- L. H. Griffin, Laboratory
- E. L. Heintschel, Eng.-Field
- D. D. Jones, Operations
- J. C. Krauskop, Eng.-Field
- M. M. Miller, Eng.-Field
- R. D. Rogers, Eng.-Field
- S. G. Scurlock, Eng.-Field

**Refinery**

- J. A. Byerly, Aromatics
- E. D. Clark, Eng.-Field
- G. W. George, Eng.-Sv.
- J. J. McCardell, Eng.-Field
- T. J. Perry, Eng.-Field
- Matthew Vallie, Eng.-Field

# HOUSTON CHEMICAL PLANT



# TECHNOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

## STAFF PERSONNEL

February 1, 1958  
(SIXTH OF A SERIES)



### ALLYLICS



### RESINS No. 1



### RESINS No. 2

### SOLVENTS



### SPECIAL SERVICES



### SPECIAL SERVICES (Cont'd)



\*PRESENTLY OUT OF DEPARTMENT ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT.

## Chemical Installs New Bagging Units

At the time the warehouse extension was being constructed adjacent to EPON® Resins Unit No. 2, two new automatic product bagging machines were installed. This equipment is consolidating bagging operations by incorporating all packaging steps in one unit.

The bagging units have separate duties, one bagging resins and the other Bisphenol-A. Besides the new machinery, two hoppers were installed in the roof of the warehouse to store and feed material to the bagging units. In case there is a need for additional hoppers, the building's super-structure is designed for such expansion.

The old machinery has not been completely retired, but will serve as a standby in the event one of the newer machines breaks down.

Speed and ease of operation are two features offered by the new units.

Automatic devices also aid the new packaging operation. As the product comes from the hopper an automatic weighing mechanism allows only the correct amount of product to be dropped into the awaiting bag. During the operation a spot check is made to insure that the bags are of the proper weight.

After being filled, the bag moves by conveyor belt to the

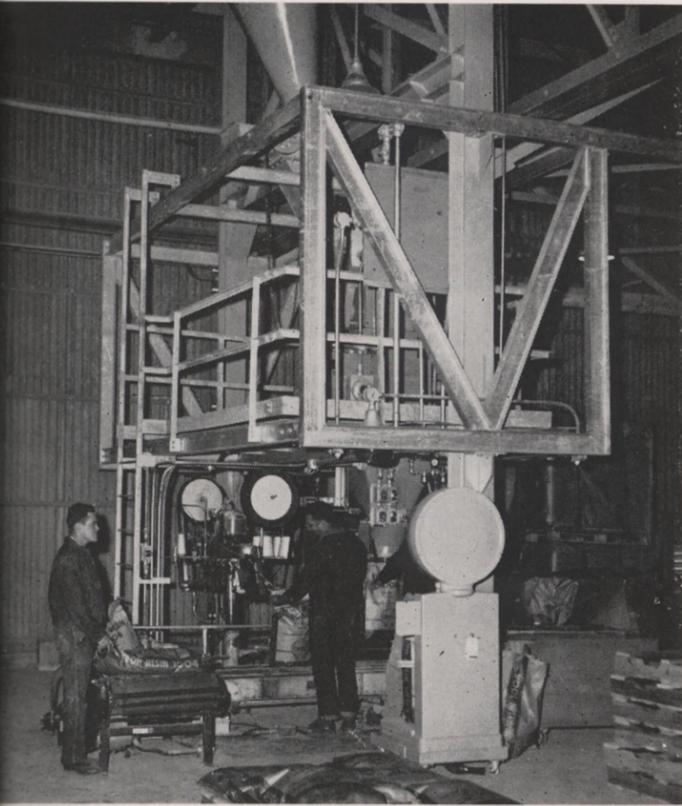
stitching machine and then on to another belt from which it is taken and placed on a pallet.

### FIRE-RESISTANT FLUID

Shell has helped solve a major industrial problem with IRUS FLUID 902\*, a fire-resistant hydraulic fluid. If a hydraulic system develops a leak under normal working pressures near a source of high temperature, an ordinary fluid may become ignited. This problem has resulted in numerous industrial fires. IRUS FLUID 902 not only gives the needed fireproof protection, but it is more economical than other synthetic fluids.

\*Trademark Shell Oil Company

Approximately 550 airports in the United States and Canada market Shell 80 Aviation Gasoline.



New automatic bagging machine works on assembly line basis. H. F. Janoe, Rackman (hidden by scale) holds bag in position to be filled while Loader J. R. King guides filled bag to stitching machine. Conveyor belt does the actual moving of bags and takes them to another belt where Loader C. A. Smith, (L.) moves them to an awaiting pallet on which they will be stored in warehouse.

