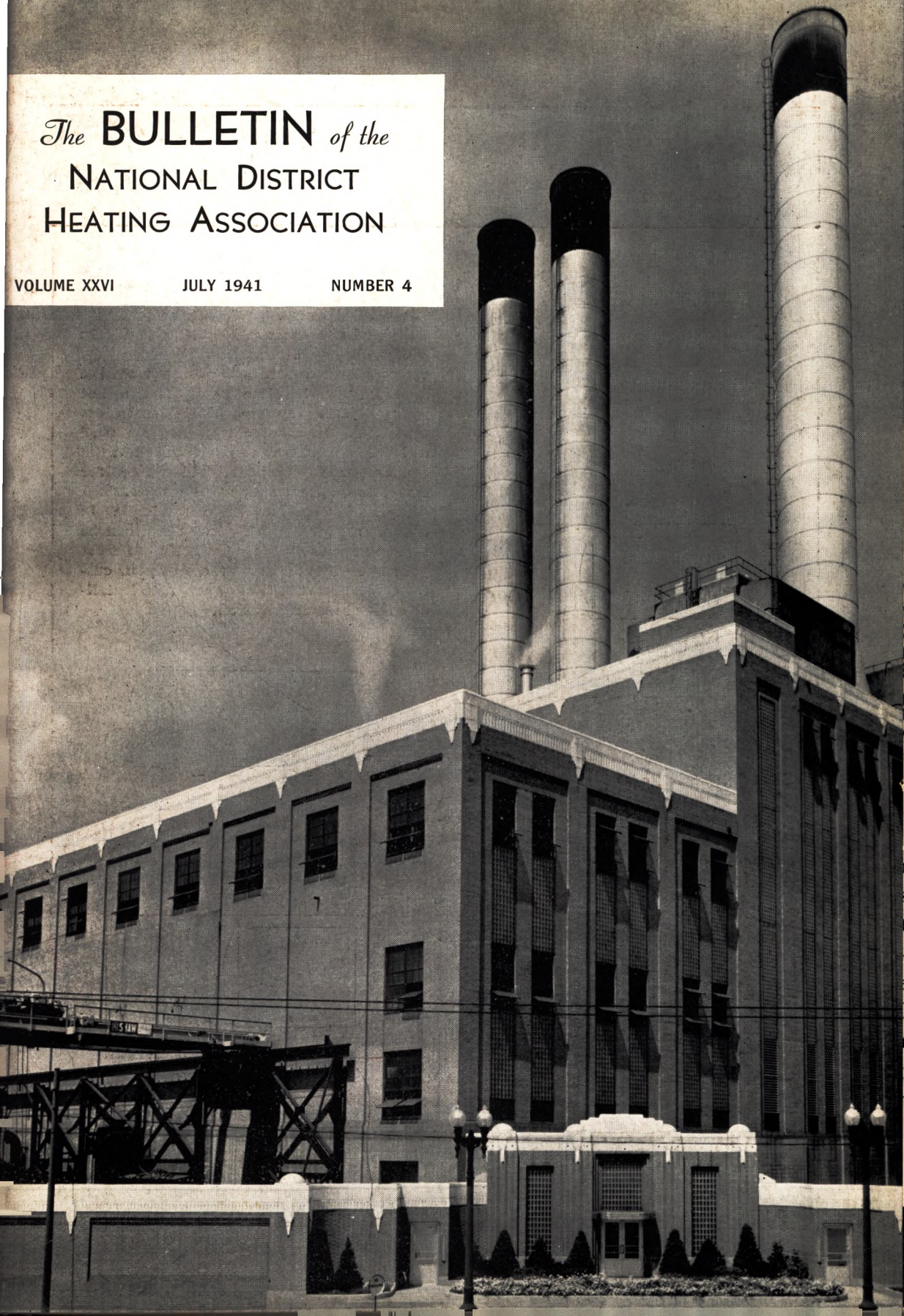


The **BULLETIN** *of the*
NATIONAL DISTRICT
HEATING ASSOCIATION

VOLUME XXVI

JULY 1941

NUMBER 4



The BULLETIN of the National District Heating Association

ISSUED QUARTERLY BY

The National District Heating Association,
827 N. Euclid Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEONARD S. PHILLIPS, *President*
New York Steam Corporation,
New York, N. Y.

RAYMOND M. NEE, *First Vice-President*
Boston Edison Company
Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. MALONE, *Second Vice-President*
Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co.
Baltimore, Md.

J. J. SCHENK, *Third Vice-President*
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation
Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN F. COLLINS, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*
827 N. Euclid Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. D. WINANS
The Detroit Edison Company,
Detroit, Michigan

J. M. ARTHUR, Jr.
Kansas City Power & Light Co.,
Kansas City, Missouri

WILLIAM A. HERR
Philadelphia Electric Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

Copyrighted July 1941 by the National District Heating Association.

Permission to reprint in whole or in part must be secured from the officers of the Association and proper credit given.

Editor—JOHN F. COLLINS, Jr. 827 N. Euclid Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Associate Editors—L. S. Phillips, R. M. Nee, J. F. Malone, E. E. Dubry.

Entered as second-class matter, December 9, 1939, at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Additional second-class entry December 9, 1939 at Greenville, Ohio,

Vol. XXVI No. 4.

July, 1941

\$1.00 Per Year

CONTENTS

Cover Picture: C. C. Perry Steam Plant of Indianapolis Power & Light Company.

Message from President Leonard S. Phillips	155
The Thirty-Second Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh	157
Indianapolis Power & Light Company Joins N. D. H. A.	159
In Memoriam—William H. Sanford	159
A Short History of the Steam Department, Indianapolis Power & Light Company	160
"Interchange Contracts between Industrial Plants and Utilities", P. W. Ross	161
Announcements	166
"District Steam Service for Old St. Louis Court House," Vernon J. Suche . .	167
Have you Heard?	168
Committee Personnel 1941-42	172
In the Magazines	176
New Equipment—New Ideas—New Processes	177
Meetings	181
Section News	181
Manufacturers' Catalogues and Bulletins	182
Executive Committee Meetings	183
Advisory Committee Meeting	184
Thesis Contest Winners Selected	184
Advertising Index	185

A Short History of the Steam Department

INDIANAPOLIS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

FROM an interesting history of the Indianapolis Power & Light Company and its ten predecessor companies, as compiled recently by Mr. Ray Forbes, supervisor of property records for the Company, the following historical references to the steam business in Indianapolis were taken.

The first steam service was furnished through a four-inch line, about a city block in length, from the power plant located in a barn in the rear of the W. H. Spades residence on the Monument Circle, where the Columbia Club now stands in the city's center. This line was laid underground in the alley, then through the basement of the building on the west side of Pennsylvania Street and across Pennsylvania Street to the Grand Opera House, which was located where Keith's Theatre now stands and was the first steam heating customer in Indianapolis, probably late in 1889.

In 1900 the Home Lighting and Heating Company was organized and built a plant at 16th and Alabama streets. This plant operated only a few years. Then the Company went into receivership, but was re-organized in 1905 as the Peoples Light and Heat Company, which Company operated successfully until 1912 when, through a holding company, it was merged with the Merchants Heat & Light Company which was organized in 1902 and built its plant at New Jersey and Pearl Streets, close to the business center of the city. The Merchants Heat & Light Company continued serving customers in this area until 1927.

The plant at New Jersey and Pearl Streets operated a steam distribution system and served a very limited downtown area. Due to the fact that there was no use for exhaust steam in the summer time and no water available for condensing purposes, this venture did not prove very profitable and led to the building of the Washington Avenue plant near White River in 1911. At this time the steam distribution system was

greatly enlarged and covered practically the entire downtown area, extending from Georgia Street to North Street and Senate Avenue to New Jersey Street.

In 1902 the Marion County Hot Water Heating Company was organized with a plant at 18th and Mill Streets, but there is no record that heating service was rendered from this plant. In 1909 the Indianapolis Light & Heat Company (which had absorbed the Marion County Hot Water Heating Company) built a downtown distribution system with a plant at Kentucky Avenue and West Street and operated in competition with the Merchants Heat & Light Company until the merger of these two companies in 1927.

Immediately after the merger the new Company, the present Indianapolis Power & Light Company, realized that the plant and distribution system at 16th and Alabama Streets had deteriorated to such an extent that it could no longer be operated at a profit. The Public Service Commission was petitioned to abandon the plant and service. The petition was refused and the Company ordered to continue service to the customers in this area, a residential section north of the center of Indianapolis. It was then decided to abandon the hot water service and build an entirely new steam distribution system, taking the steam from the Mill Street plant.

In 81 working days, or from the time the service was discontinued at the end of the heating season in 1929 until service was resumed in September of the same year, this entire system was built and put in operation. Approximately 11 miles of mains were installed and service lines for 300 customers were put in operation.

In 1917 a 6" high pressure line was constructed from the Washington Avenue plant to the Claypool Hotel, this being the first effort to sell steam for any other purpose than heating.

RESEARCH

- G. K. SAURWEIN**, Chairman,
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
- H. W. FREDERICK**, Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
- F. P. LEAHY**, Union Electric Company of Mis-
souri, St. Louis, Missouri.
- THOMAS RAVESE**, Brooklyn Edison Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
- S. S. SANFORD**, The Detroit Edison Company,
Detroit, Michigan.
- R. Y. SIGWORTH**, Pennsylvania State College,
State College, Pennsylvania.
- W. F. FRIEND**, Ebasco Services, Inc.,
New York, N. Y.

SALES DEVELOPMENT

- R. D. MARTIN**, Chairman,
New York Steam Corp., New York, N. Y.
- V. F. ALLEY**, Philadelphia Electric Company,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- C. H. BAY**, The Detroit Edison Company,
Detroit, Michigan.
- GEORGE COLES**, New York Steam Corporation,
New York, N. Y.
- J. L. DRUHAN**, Chicago Steam Corporation,
Chicago, Illinois.
- WM. C. KABER**, Union Electric Company of
Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.

- D. W. LOUCKS**, Allegheny County Steam Heat-
ing Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- H. L. MARTIN**, Boston Edison Company,
Boston, Massachusetts.
- W. A. STREETT**, Consolidated Gas Electric
Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Maryland.
- EARLE SHULTZ**, Illinois Maintenance Com-
pany, Chicago, Illinois.
- A. T. VENESS**, Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.,
Rochester, N. Y.

STEAM STATION ENGINEERING

- A. S. GRISWOLD**, Chairman,
The Detroit Edison Company, Detroit, Mich.
- PROF. A. G. CHRISTIE**, Johns Hopkins Univer-
sity, Baltimore, Maryland.
- R. B. DONWORTH**, Allegheny County Steam
Heating Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- R. G. FELGER**, The Detroit Edison Company,
Detroit, Michigan.
- R. C. HINE**, Consolidated Gas Electric Light &
Power Company, Baltimore, Md.
- GEORGE JOHNSON**, Rochester Gas & Electric
Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.
- J. D. O'BRIEN**, New York Steam Corporation,
New York, N. Y.
- G. A. ORROK, Jr.**, Boston Edison Company,
Boston, Massachusetts.
- J. A. BARNARD**, Philadelphia Electric Co.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

A Short History of Steam Dept. Indianapolis Power & Light Co.

(Continued from Page 160)

In 1931 a contract was entered into with the Eli Lilly Company whereby steam was furnished for all of their plant requirements. In 1936 a line was built between the former Kentucky Avenue and Washington Avenue plants, renamed Section K and Section W of the C. C. Perry plant, with service lines extending to Kingan & Company and the Beveridge Paper Company. This same year, contract was secured from the Government to serve the Federal Housing Project known as Lockfield Gardens located at Blake and North Streets. A connection was made from this line to furnish steam requirements of the Indianapolis Brewing Company. Later a line was extended south and west across White River

to serve the new plant of the Indianapolis Street Railway and the International Harvester Company.

In 1933 service from the Lilly line was extended to the E. C. Atkins Company to supply their steam requirements. Smaller connections were made to serve the Best Laundry Company, Lincoln Hotel, and Wm. H. Block Company.

In 1938 a new line was constructed to serve the Indianapolis Union Railways and in 1939 the Severin and Spencer Hotels were supplied with high-pressure steam.

During the past ten years the steam output has increased from 1,549,000,000 pounds in 1930 to 2,866,000,000 pounds in 1940. Indianapolis ranks second in the sale of steam and 20th in population among cities of the United States.