

Merry Christmas

December, 1952

The LIBRAZETTE

Page 1

VIP Visits Plant December 20



Again this year Santa Claus (alias Jim Velinga) paid his annual visit to Librascope or rather to Griffith Manor next door. As usual, to the delight of the kiddies the program consisted of cartoon movies followed by a real

live magician who, after uttering the magic word "Librascope," amazed the children with feats of legerdemain. This was followed by the arrival of old St. Nick who had filled a stocking with toys

for each child. The festivities wound up with ice cream and cake for all. Our vote of appreciation goes to Bob Garrett and his capable committee who arranged and managed the whole affair.

Annual Christmas Dance A Success; 400 Attend

The annual Christmas season Precisioneer's Dance December 6 more than lived up to expectations as more than 400 persons turned out for the gala affair.

Dancing was to the music of Franky Remley and his band. Milan Georgeff, engineering, was drummer with the band so we kept some of it in the family.

As usual, the spacious and well appointed Oakmont Country Club in Glendale proved to be a most suitable setting for the annual ball.

Space doesn't permit detailed descriptions of the many lovely outfits worn by the ladies but there was nothing lacking in this department.

Punch for those who didn't care for the stronger beverages from the bar was dispensed from two beautiful iced punch bowls molded in a Christmas motif and decorated with holly boughs.

The dance and arrangements were ably chairmaned by Galen Mannan, Precisioneer vice president.

Attractive Lynn Marshall, vocalist with the Remley band, sang two specialty numbers. Miss Marshall's voice has been used in a number of motion pictures in place of the voices of non-singing stars.

McAboy Again!

For the fourth year in a row, Bill McAboy walked off with the Precisioneer's Cup in the annual golf Calcutta.

It was consistent good play that put McAboy in front of Librascope's best, according to those who played against him.

The Calcutta is the wind up of the formal golf season at Librascope. The eight who play are the low gross winners in the annual tournament.

The name of the winner of the annual playoff is engraved on the perpetual trophy, donated by the Precisioneers, which is on display in the plant.

LIBRAZETTE Wins Claunch Gets Prize

In a nip and tuck contest between nearly a hundred entries. The name "Librazette" was acclaimed winner and is henceforth the title of your paper.

Ed Claunch, Final Assembly, days, nosed out Jack Ochoa, Lathes, for honors. Both men submitted the winning name, but Claunch's entry was the first to be received by the board of judges.

(The accompanying picture shows the presentation being made by Jim Lewis, Publications, Acting Editor.)

The response to the request for a name was terrific and every name submitted was a good one. The judges (the newspaper committee) were faced with not one but eighty-five difficult choices. After much head scratching, knocking and splintering, the field was reduced to seven names and on the final ballot, LIBRAZETTE, a diminution of "Librascope Gazette," romped home the winner.

In close contention were "The Computer," "Precisionews," and "The Libra Vox," while "Libra Scoops," "Libra-Scope," and "The Librascope Dial" also received strong backing. If you know anyone else who needs a name for a paper, send them to us, we've got em.

Incidentally, because it took longer than expected to decide between the many good names submitted, it was impossible to prepare a masthead for this issue. It is in process though and should be ready for your approval by the next issue.

Claunch has been at Librascope for seven months. During and before the war he worked at Lockheed, leaving that firm in 1947 to become a hardwood flooring contractor.

He states he thoroughly enjoys his work at Librascope and the easy informality of his associations here.

He is a native of Arizona but has spent most of his life in Southern California, and now lives at Eagle Rock. A Glendale Junior College graduate, he majored in mechanical engineering.

Custom gun-smithing is his principle hobby.

He spent seven years with Lockheed, starting as gyroscopic instrument overhaul technician and later serving in their assembly, foreign service, and customer service departments.

Paper Work Important to Production Control

Have you ever seen a movie or television production of an automobile assembly plant? You know — the kind of swiftly moving operation where everything flows smoothly to the line and the finished car is driven away, bearing the right body style in the correct color to fill the customers specific order? No doubt you have.

While the business of building computing equipment at Librascope is not done on a moving assembly line, the production planning behind our instruments is just as complex. Probably we have more individual parts to keep moving than in automobiles.

Certainly they are a lot more delicate and intricate as components and in many cases held to far more exacting tolerances — a few millionths of an inch on integrator parts for example.

Suppose we take as a hypothetical case, the production of an instrument we build for a Southern California airframe manufacturer.

Our sales division in contacting this firm has the exact specifications as to dimensions, optical requirements, and electrical re-

quirements, including the means of synchronizing our equipment with other instruments carried in the plane.

Quote sheet made out

From these "specs" a "quote sheet" is made out which goes in succession to engineering, methods, procurement, and manufacture. These various departments determine the problems of design, means necessary to build and assemble, the obtaining of raw materials and what can be used of stock parts from outside sources, the machinery required to make the parts and the job times for the various operations, times required for the assembly department, etc.

From all this data, a price per instrument and for tooling costs is determined and the customer thus informed. Before the signing of a contract to begin work at a set price and delivery time, the "quote sheet" is filed pending receipt of a purchase order.

Let us suppose further that our airframe manufacturer gives us the go-ahead for, say, five thousand instruments. Again our "quote sheet" comes into the limelight

and copies are made and sent to all departments involved and the business of starting the ball rolling is begun.

Procurements task

On any new project obviously there can be no parts in stock. Right off the bat a "shortage sheet" is made up listing all required parts by number, name, and quantity required.

Procurement digs into the task of either buying material for our shop to make the parts from or buying standard parts from outside sources, such as bearings and electronic tubes.

As various parts come in or are made, they are stocked and checked off on the shortage sheet as being filled to the quantity required.

It is the job of purchasing to contact the best of the known sources of supply and purchase, if at all possible, in sufficient quantities to earn the economy of a price-break.

Naturally it cannot be expected that to make a thousand identical parts takes exactly that number of cut pieces of raw material.

More on Page 4, Col. 3

Simple Looking Integrator The Utmost In Precision

This article begins another series which will describe the things Librascope makes. The integrator, the differential (planned for next month), and similar items are things most everyone in the plant talks of, hears of, or works on. But how many can explain to relatives what they are? Maybe these articles will help explain that when we say fire control equipment we don't mean extinguishers.

In 1814, about a century and a half after Newton had invented calculus, a couple of tired mathematicians in Munich, Germany, invented a device to do calculus automatically. Their invention was the forerunner of the modern integrator.

But just what is an integrator, and how does it solve problems? As you can see from the illustrations, it's not very complicated. When the disk is turned, it makes the balls turn as the arrows indicate. The balls make the roller turn. And the ball carriage moves the balls back and forth to vary the speed of the roller.

Now, let's consider a problem that the integrator might solve. You recall the old arithmetic problem of finding the distance traveled by a train that travels 60 miles per hour for half an hour. Simple, of course, you just multiply its speed by the time and you get an answer of 30 miles.

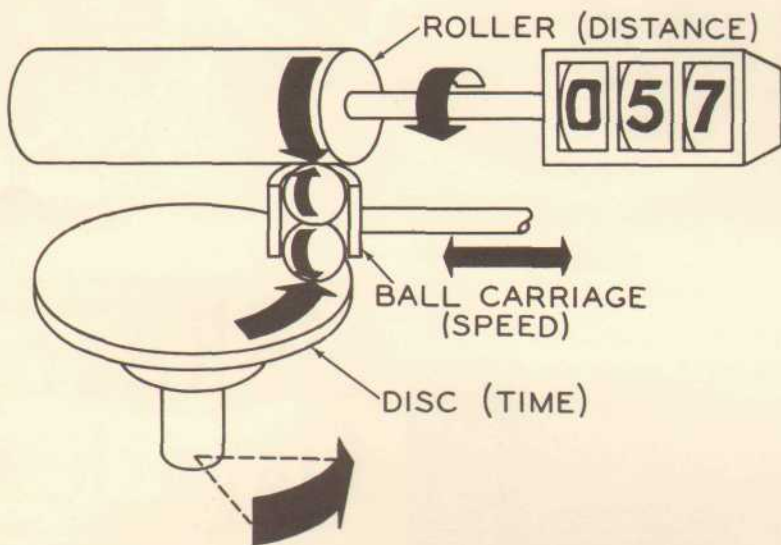


THE LIBRASCOPE
INTEGRATOR

But what if the train changes speed. It starts from the station and slowly picks up speed. It races along a few miles and then stops for five minutes at another station. Our simple problem has become complicated.

Now bring on the integrator. Turn its disk by a small electric motor. The revolving disk represents time moving along at a steady rate.

Then gear the ball carriage so its position on the disk depends on the speed of the train. When the train is moving fast, the ball carriage is out near the edge of the disk and the roller turns rapidly. When the train is stopped in



a station, the ball carriage is over the center of the disk and the roller does not turn.

For every different speed, the ball carriage is in a different position and the roller is turned at a different speed.

Thus, time (the disk) is multiplied by the varying speed (the ball carriage). The answer is distance and is proportional to the number of times the roller has turned.

The problem has been solved by integral calculus. It is by working a similar problem that a Librascope instrument helps Navy ships keep track of the range to a target.

So far what we have said would apply to any integrator. The Germans who invented the mechanical integrator might have rigged up one of their instruments to a stage coach or an ox cart and it would have solved the same problem. What, then, makes the Librascope integrator different?

Probably the principle advantage the Librascope integrator has over its competitors is its small size. In the old style integrators the disk was as big as a saucer. In the Librascope integrator it's about the size of a fifty cent piece.

This midsize is of tremendous importance when the integrator is used in an instrument that may contain hundreds of parts, but which must be small enough to fit into the crowded compartments of a ship or an airplane.

But small size is not the whole story. Size had to be decreased without decreasing accuracy. To accomplish this the quality of the materials and the precision of the machine work had to be improved. Much harder metals had to be used, and the workmanship had to be carried to jeweler's precision. The story of how this was accomplished would fill a good many pages.

That the high quality was achieved is quite obvious when

you see the fine optical measurements required to check finished parts. Using the wave length of light as a measure, surfaces are checked to within a few millionths of an inch.

The deepest "scratch" on the mirror-like surface of the disk is not over one millionth of an inch in depth.

By carrying these standards of quality into the design and production of all its instruments, Librascope has become in the past decade a leading manufacturer of precision computing equipment. The story of the integrator will give the reader some idea of why this is so.

Ed Rowe

Court Constructed By Shoe Tossers

When men will build a horse-shoe court in a public park, you can be certain that they are really enthusiastic about the game. Well, this happened right here at Librascope and the park next door.

Carl Doolittle of Engineering Department got so many fellows interested in the game, one playing court just wasn't enough. So, Vern Crooks, one of the regular players contacted the Glendale Park Department about the building of another court. While the Park Department itself would not build another court, they granted permission for the men to build one.

The men worked for the better part of 2 weeks during their lunchtime, and, with aid from the Precisioners for materials and regulation horseshoes, the court was completed.

The game of horseshoes in itself is a simple game and calls for complete muscular relaxation. It is played on a court with two steel pegs placed 40 feet apart.

The object of game is to throw or toss the shoe, so that it falls around the peg. This counts three points. Any shoe within a span (the width of the shoe) of the peg counts one point. The game total is twenty-one. While this game is usually not too exerting (Editors note: "??") nervous tension can really mount, especially during tournament games. For example, if the first player were to toss two ringers and the opposing player did likewise, the ringers would cancel each other leaving no score. As a result some tournaments last for hours. On record is a match that was played for over seven hours before game was made!!

Among the regular players, who pitch daily, weather permitting, is Don Utic (keeper of the shoes, which incidentally weigh 2½ lbs. each), Carl Doolittle, Burns Ewing, Vern Crooks, John Stewart, Bert Haber, Wayne Blackburn and Arnie Brown.

Suggestion Box Up News Notes Needed

So that none will have an excuse for failing to turn in news items or suggestions for the paper, a box has been put up near the parking lot entrance.

Anybody with news or suggestions about what ought to be in the paper is urged to jot them down and drop them in the box. You don't have to make a finished story, just the facts will do.

But please put your own name on the news stories so if we want to check with you for more facts we can. Suggestions and criticisms don't have to be signed if you rather remain anonymous.

Please use this suggestion box as we need ideas, and since it is everybody's paper we'd like to hear as many voices as possible. (We hear a lot of glomskenspiels now, but they're getting monotonous.)

Backlash

Been wondering how the gals in Accounting keep figures? Watch the scales in shipping some time.

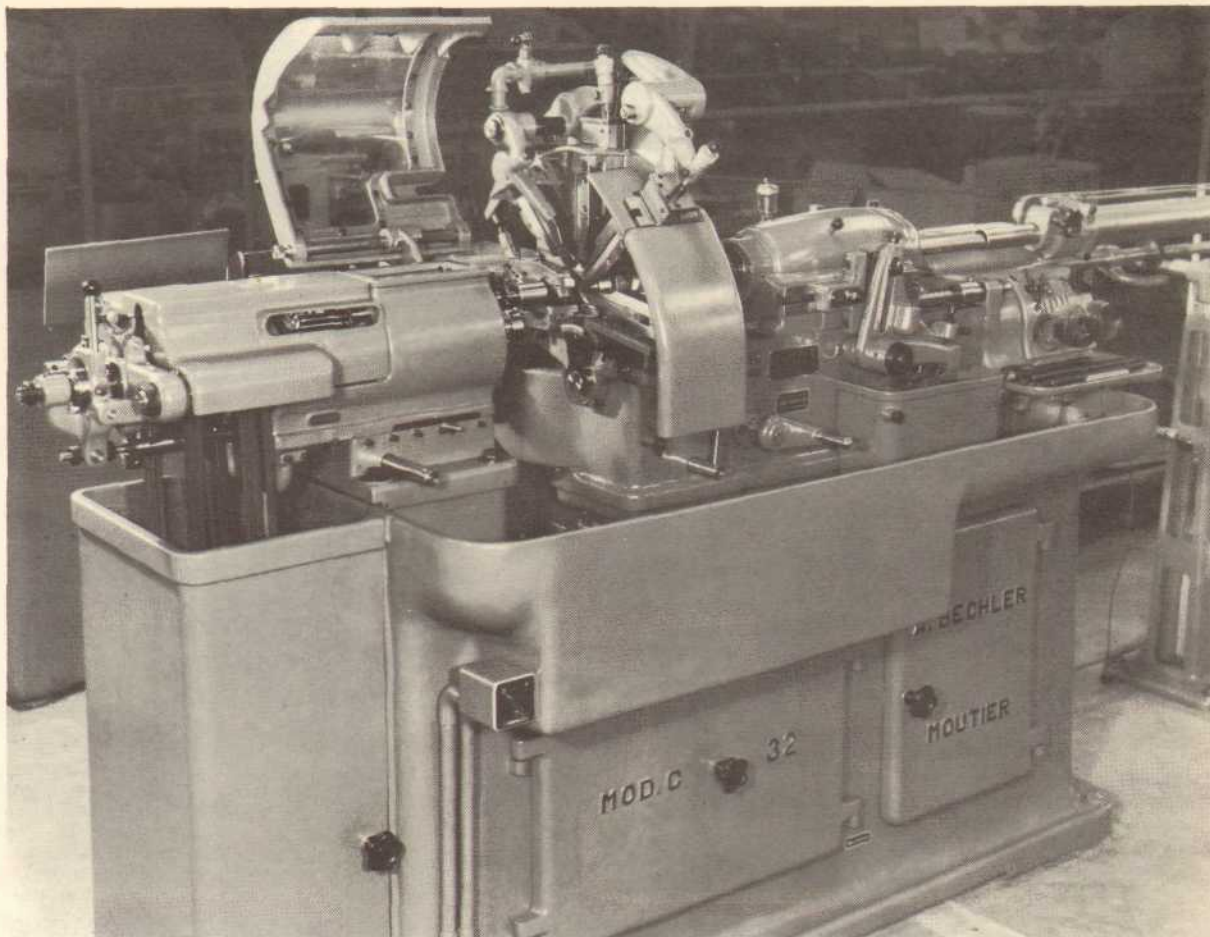
Van Holm, model shop, and Skip Case, engineering, enjoyed a successful hunting trip in Mendocino County last month. Skip bagged one deer, while Van accounted for two deer plus one belligerent motorist who was disputing the right-of-way with Skip in a phone booth.

Art Davis reports that his Model Shop Assemblers in the new addition are operating under difficulties what with the feminine traffic passing by.

What about the boys who have to pass by Jeannette on the aisle Art?

The now and then players include Fred Thiel, Mike Barbato, Jay Wiltzie, Bob Dietrich, Barney Barnett, George Brundage, Walt Newcomer, Bill Wichman, Dana Nixon, Bill Cloninger, Keith Kinnaid, Ed Forgey and Glen Seltzer.

New Precision Machines



THE ADDITION OF TWO NEW Automatic Screw Machines, able to do precise and delicate work, have increased the capabilities of the Librascope shop.

These versatile machines were originally developed in Switzerland to meet a growing need in the manufacture of small and delicate watch parts. American adaptations were made and now these machines are capable of practically

unlimited parts manufacturing.

Cam arrangements feed and direct five different single turning tools (all under glass) according to size, finish, and length required. When a set-up has once been made and a part turned out that meets specifications, any number of succeeding parts can be turned out automatically to exactly the same precision. Because of this, the machines provide repeat accuracy

much greater than is possible with human control alone.

Working to tolerances of less than two ten-thousandths, the Librascope machines can machine shafts down to less than two hundredths of an inch diameter and can handle as large as one and a quarter inch stock.

First job assigned to the newly acquired machines is the turning out of integrator rollers.

Around the Plant

Pat Allred, Production Control, wed Elon J. Sorensen, Air Force Sgt., November 14, 1952, in Ivy Chapel of North Glendale Methodist Church. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Sue Blanchard, Parts Listing, wed Donald Miller, Model Shop, December 6, 1952, in an evening ceremony at the First Congregational Church in Glendale. A reception was held for the couple at the home of the groom's cousin

in Eagle Rock.

Dan Zaleha, Mills, took a bride, Miss Elizabeth Nelson, in a ceremony at the Thomas Chapel in Glendale, Wednesday, November 26. Congratulations, Dan!

Baby Information: David Pickens, Jr. of Electronics is the proud father of a 7 lb., 15 oz. son, born November 17 at St. Joseph's Hospital. The baby was named David Paul and both he and his mother Anita, are doing fine.

Training Program Includes Three Future Machinists

Those three industrious young men that you see in so many different places in the Machine Shop are not necessarily discontented with their work, they are moving around from machine to machine learning the trade of general machinist under a government approved apprenticeship program.

The program covers four years and on completion of the program the apprentice will be a full-fledged journeyman machinist with the ability to operate just about any machine you can find in a shop. Ted Smith, Tommy Campbell and Fred Jensen are the Librascope apprentices.

Promotions

Parker Buzzell from 2nd to 1st Class Adjuster; Melvyn Jarvis from Operator-Mills to Machinist-Mills; Charles Parker from 2nd to 1st Class Gear Cutter; Albert Paul to Machinist-Sheet Metal; Elsie Stefurak from Operator-Marking Machine to Inspector-Parts.

Bill Given from Machinist-Special Drill Press to Machinist-Boring Machine; Joe Kane from Shipping and Receiving Clerk to Chief Shipping and Receiving Clerk; and Vasile Ramba from General Helper to Shipping and Receiving Clerk.

Juanita Ezell from Burrer to Operator-Marking Machine; Joe Cornelius from Machinist-Special Drill Press to Machinist Radial Drill; Norma Kiesling from Typist to Stenographer; Helen Perez from 2nd to 1st Class Wireman; Carroll Schramling from Instrument-Technician-Leadman to Electronics Technician; Robert Nelson from Adjuster to Field Service Technician.

Congratulations and welcome to Phil Olmstead (formerly of Engineering) new Assistant Foreman in Assembly and Al Wazney, Assistant Foreman, Machine Shop.

Precisioneer Ball Club Loses Conner To Pirates

Rickie Conner, Production Control '52, member of our baseball squad this past season, has graduated to the play-for-pay circuit.

He recently signed a contract with the Pittsburgh Pirates of the National League and will report to Billings, Mont. come spring. (Keep at it Barnett, you never know.)

Here and There

That new splatter paint job you see George Pierner and the other Maintenance boys so carefully putting on our Librascope Boring Machines is a shop idea. Ivan Franklin's baby!

Dave De Haas, Engineering, and his wife Annette have adopted a baby girl, Wendy Ann, who was born November 5.

Juanita Vanderford, Drafting, underwent major surgery the first part of November. She hopes to return after the first of the year.

Kathryn Powers, who has left our Statistical Analysis Division, to await her fourth child (a girl this time, maybe?) was guest of honor at a shower last month. Hostess was Charlotte Hoskinson, Blueprints. Fifty guests were present.

A fond good-bye said last month for Dorothy Ellis, who has returned to housewifery. For many years she was engineering secretary to Lewis Imm, Chet Brandon, and Don Webster, before becoming Mr. Gillon's secretary in production.

THE LEWIE IMM STORY IS LIBRASCOPE HISTORY

Lewis W. Imm was born in Nebraska in 1905. There were four children in the Imm family and Lewie was outnumbered but not outdone by three sisters. He attended the University of Minnesota and after two years there changed over to the University of Nebraska, from which he graduated.

Lewie tells us that he was the retiring type although the scrap book shows that he was president of the Engineering Society at the University. He graduated with a degree in Engineering specializing in Aeronautics, a goal which he had kept in mind from high school days.

Those of you who remember will recall that 1929 was not one of our most prosperous times for a young graduate, but Lewie found employment with the Arrow Aircraft Co. for a period of time, and from there went to the Kari-Keen Co., which was also in the aircraft field.

While he was at Arrow, Lewis was one of those who first converted an auto engine to an approved aircraft engine. The engine was the Ford V-8 which might seem an obvious development for our present day hot-rodgers, but in 1932 this was quite a departure.

In May, 1935, Mr. Imm went to work for the Bureau of Air Commerce (now known as the CAA). About this time he met Wilma Meredith, who was working as Secretary to Stephen Early, Press Secretary to F.D.R.

In September they were married and if you attend the current Company dances you will undoubtedly see and meet this same Mrs. Imm.

In October after their marriage, the Imms came to California. Mr. Imm still with the Bureau of Air Commerce. He had seen the difficulties occasioned by the need for computing the center of balance in loading aircraft and was already thinking of the possibility of a simplified computer for this process.

During his time with the Department of Commerce the idea became a fact, and in 1937 he left the Department to develop the first "Librascope."

At this time the mainstays of commercial air travel were the Douglas DC-3 and the Lockheed "14." The first balance computer was built to determine the center of balance for these aircraft and was followed by many more. That the Company was bound to succeed could have been predicted, but there were difficulties to overcome.

A 1939 Dun & Bradstreet report summarizes the status this way:

"IMM, Lewis W.,

MFR Airplane Access.

Burbank, Calif.

Los Angeles County

1044 E. San Fernando Rd.

Funds are limited but volume has increased and he is now owing less."

MANAGEMENT MURDERS MEN FROM GRINDERS

Some of the men from grinders caught a group of management in the alley and had a bitter battle recently, according to one of our better reporters.

(We had stopped the presses and had the entire front page remade, thinking this had turned into a real yellow journalism type paper when this cub reporter explained that he meant a bowling alley. Oh well, some day we'll get a real scoop.)

The two teams were composed of Pat Lombardi, George Poppa, Paul Lively and Don Cady, grinders, and Dick Miller, Ivan Franklin, Charlie Cole, Art Davis and Lyle MacDonald, management.

Management took the honors hands down but a rematch has been planned for the near future.



IMM AND BALANCE COMPUTER

During the early years there were quite a few moves from shops on San Fernando Road, to Gage Street, to Tujunga Ave. and finally in 1941 to the plant on Santa Anita St. in Burbank, where the Company stayed until 1949.

Also during the early years, Lewie worked for a period of time for Lockheed in the Engineering Department days while he was working for Librascope at night. This was not necessarily a matter of choice, but funds were scarce and payrolls had to be met—even though the payroll consisted of less than ten people.

During these times when long hours and optimism were necessary, Mrs. Imm was frequently in the middle of the activity helping wherever she could. Mr. Imm's sister, Pat, was also on the scene to help with the various problems.

Early in 1941 Mr. Imm began to encounter difficulties which were common to many small progressive companies at that time. The defense program was swinging into high gear and orders were available for much needed defense supplies. Many of these orders called for much greater capacity and financial backing than most small companies had. Faced with this problem, Mr. Imm decided that the future of the Company and the needs of the country called for action. Accordingly, he

determined to sell Librascope to the General Precision Equipment Corporation in order to obtain substantial financial backing.

On November 12, 1941, Librascope became a subsidiary of the General Precision Equipment Corporation which it remains today. Under G.P.E. ownership Mr. Herbert Griffin became President of Librascope and Mr. Imm became Engineering Consultant for the firm.

In the early war years, production at Librascope was predominately on the Mark 7 barrage computer which was known locally as the LC 6. The Mark 7 computer like the balance computer, was a manually operated linkage type.

During the years when the Mark 7 was in production, Mr. Imm was occupied much of the time with development of a new computer, the Mark 4, for anti-submarine use. From 1942 to 1944 he spent many days on shipboard with Skippy Case and Willard Opocensky determining requirements for the computer.

The Happy Patter Of 22 Little Feet

Alvina Mowery, assembly, really believes in the "cheaper by the (almost a) dozen" theory.

She has raised a family of 11 children — ten boys and one girl — since she was married in 1921. Her oldest is now 30, her youngest 11.

Mrs. Mowery is originally from Illinois but has lived in California for 27 years. She is a newcomer to Librascope.

The LIBRAZETTE

Published by and for the employees of Librascope, Inc., 1607 Flower Street, Glendale.

STAFF

Juanita Delle Fave—Drafting
Jay Wiltsie—Engineering
Doris Appleby—Machine Shop
Jim Lewis—Publications
Patricia Swope—Patents
Bernadette Johns—Accounting
Max Goshkin—Machine Shop

From 1943 to 1949 the Imms lived on a ranch in Pacoima, where Lewie was more than a casual observer. Reliable sources tell us that when a particularly knotty problem presented itself Louie would fire up the tractor and drive around the ranch, pulling furiously on the familiar pipe.

Today the Imms live in the Los Feliz district of Los Angeles in an English style home. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Imm, the family numbers Bobby, age 6; Donald, age 16; Buster the Boxer dog, and Missy the cat. Leisure time has been scarce with Mr. Imm, but he has found time to build and enjoy a collection of classical records.

V. J. Day at Librascope was considerably less drastic than in some companies. Mr. Imm recalls that there was very little slackening of development work at that time. Much work was being done on our now familiar Mark 42, which developed from the early Mark 7.

In March of 1947 Mr. Griffin was succeeded by Mr. Geo. Friedl. Mr. Imm became Chief Development Engineer for the Company and continued with research and development work, which by now was considerably more advanced and complex than in the days of the balance computer.

In December of 1949 Mr. Imm returned to the presidency of Librascope. At that time the Company was employing approximately 200 people and the backlog of orders was quite small. From that point to our present approximately 750 employees is a matter of current record. Under Mr. Imm's direction, the Company has had a steadily increasing backlog, and has gained a respected place among those Companies on which our Navy depends.

Lewie tells us that one of his regrets today is that he cannot get out in the shop to know and talk to the people as he used to. He is one of those, however, who has a true open-door policy.

He has strong convictions about the importance of each individual worker within the framework of the Company, and although things have changed since the balance computer, Lewie has the same enthusiasm for the Company and desire to make it a good place to work.

Mag Amps, Plotter Go To The Fair

Librascope's offerings were well received at the Instrument Show in Cleveland this year, according to our electronic correspondents.

Both the new magnetic amplifiers and the X-Y Plotter were displayed for the gathering of precision instrument experts from throughout the country. The "mag amps" in particular caused considerable interest.

Production Control girls enjoyed a dinner at the Smoke House on Friday, November 21, which started at Betty Hagen's home.

No casualties reported, but E. Bell and C. Dahl suffered ear-burns for days.

Keith Kinnaird—Publications
Mac McKeague—Personnel
Wally Tyler—Assembly
Carmen Parks—Machine Shop (nights)

Dick Hastings—Personnel
Carl Culver—Assembly
Arlene Hesse—Inspection
Chuck Tylersmith—Machine Shop

More Production Planning Must Be Flexible

Human and machine error contribute to a certain amount of non-acceptable parts we know as scrap.

In planning production, this is taken into careful consideration from the start and an allowance for scrap is made in the original cost quote to the customer.

Scrap estimate made

In the procurement of material, an estimate is made of probable scrap and additional quantities are included on order to meet this.

Suppose this is the second order from our airframe customer. Production Planning checks back on previous production performance and determines that a similar amount of reject parts can be expected, thus making it easier and more accurate to plan the next production run.

Flexibility is a must in our business. Imagine if you will, that our airframe customer decides he needs instruments delivered much faster than contemplated. Or suppose that he informs us that because of his own production slowdown he wants delivery on our equipment extended from an original one year schedule to that of two years.

In either case, Production Planning is ready for the job. The whole schedule is reshuffled much like throwing your car out of gear and then back in again, ending up either in low or high. We end up with production schedules increased or decreased either requiring the temporary shelving of less important work or making way for the less important but still profitable productions.

Heading all of our production, a master production schedule is king pin of everything. Copies of this go to management and show the exact overall picture per instrument as to type, model number, quantity, date of expected delivery etc.

In scheduling of work, what is known as a "210" operation sheet

comes into existence. From this a "machine load" for our shop is calculated. Within the shop, our load control clerk apportions work per month over various machines such as milling machines, lathe, drill press, gear hobber etc.

Material control is another of production planning's closely-knit functions. Using a "min.-max." system (minimum requirements to fill the order, maximum requirements based upon probable scrap) this department evaluates material costs and battles the national control materials plan commonly known as the rationing of hard to get raw materials.

Requisitions Issued

In determining the quantity and type of part required, Production Planning uses a bill of material supplied by Engineering. From this information requisitions are issued to Purchasing who in turn issue a Purchase Order.

Methods determines the actual routing of production and the tooling required. Tool design draws up the actual tool requirements to either be made here in our tool department under Caesar Goldstein or in outside production.

In producing an actual part, an order is released to the shop where it is recorded as a "traveler" on the shop control board. An assignment sheet is racked to the machine load requirement and the date sequence of completed production.

From a shortage "hot" list, the job expeditor works out the preference for work to be in machine sections based upon planned production job priority.

Well planned production means that our instruments are delivered to our customers when they require them and at the same time not shaving a ten thousandth of an inch from the high standards for which we famous and justly proud.

Wally Tyler

Bowling Competition At Half-way Mark

Bowling teams captained by Johnny delle Fave and Fred Russell lead the Precisioneer bowlers for the day and night shifts respectively as of the 13th week, according to official statistics.

Friday is bowling night for the more than 55 participating. (To be exact, Saturday morning for the night shifters.)

Delle Fave's Big Five has racked up 34 points to give them the first place standing with Mike Barbato's Drops close at their heels with 31 points.

The Fireballers, with Fred Kilips as captain, are holding third place with 28 points. Chuck Flickinger's "Bottlenecks II" and Clem Abbott's crew of "Chlorophyll Kids" are fighting for fourth place with captain George Brundage, are closing in with 20 points to their credit.

Last but not least, the Hi Five led by Johnny Klopatek and Clair Allen's Stinkers are bringing up the rear with 16 points and 15 points respectively.

No official point scores were available from the night shift but our reporter says that Russell's team is on top with Jim Clark's team bringing up the rear. He also writes: "You can say George Kucks has been going like a house afire lately hitting them where it does the most good."

Night shift turn out has been good, according to reports.

The Librascopeians bowl at Jackson Recreation Center. Everyone is invited to come on down and join the fun. If anyone is interested in becoming a team member or substituting on the teams, contact Dick Miller, this year's League President, Mack Mayclin, the Vice President, or Carol Flickinger, the League Secretary, or L. "Summy" Summerfield, nights. New faces are always welcome.

MACHINE SHOP LAMENT

Toni Stone, Lathes

Some guys get all the gravy,
Some Guys have all the fun
How come WE get a job like this?
You mad at anyone?
Everything is running crazy,
No two dim are the same.
I'd take the time to tell you,
But I think I've gone insane.
I would make a part and check it,
Just knew it would be okay,
But a funny thing would happen,
It never came out that way.
First this was out and that was out,
And my head began to whirl.
By one o'clock you could have seen
A darn disgusted girl.

Dance Lightly Attended

Only a light gathering from Librascope took advantage of Freddy Martin's very dancable music at the Precisioneer's Palladium dance last month, it was reported.

Among those seen at the Hollywood dancery were: Chet Brandon, Bob Ripley, Carl Culver and their parties.

WHAT'S INSIDE

The winner of the naming contest, his picture and the new name, page one, top story.

And a picture of the very important visitor to Librascope last week, also on page one.

No word from Mr. Imm, but a story about him on page three.

An article on the Librascope integrator as promised.

And the second installment of "How Librascope Operates." This time it is production control.

Stories on two Precisioneer dances.

More news items, thanks to you.
And a couple of sports items.

No New Year's Greetings. So here they are:

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Claunch Gets Prize



Fifteen Games On '53 Basketball Slate

The Precisioneers sponsored basketball team under the guidance of Don Cady will participate in Industrial "B" League.

Games will start in January and a total of 15 will be played. Watch the bulletin board for the schedule. Cady plans to employ a zone defense with a few screen plays for offense.

The team will be made up from the following: Dick O'Connor, Field Service; John Kershaw, Machine Shop; Jack Nelson, Stock Room; Dick Schmauss, Machine Shop; Bill Sorensen, Production Control; Tony Nordega, Machine Shop.

E. B. Bell, Prod Control; R. E. Bible, Engineering; Wilmore Young, Machine Shop; Elbert Akins, Shipping and Receiving; Jack Perry, Tool Crib.

Have you noticed the two new air conditioner units in the Machine Shop?

They provide twice the former capacity for bringing fresh air into the shop.

Handball Anyone?

If you are a handball player in search of a game here is the answer for you.

Every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. Chet Brandon, Ralph Barnett and Ed Forgey work the orniness out of their systems on the four walled court and would welcome more players.

They use the courts at the Glendale YMCA which they say are in excellent shape. Cost is only six-bits a night.

Did you know that the Mechanical Lab is conducting sub-zero temperature tests on our Librascope integrators. Incidentally we owe apologies to the Lab for failing to mention its part in the Engineering sequence described in the last issue.

DAFFY-NITIONS

Politics—The art of looking for trouble, finding it everywhere, diagnosing it wrongly, and applying unsuitable remedies.

Incongruous—Where our laws are made what they are like.

