MONTORING

THE FIELD

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NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS - SEISMIC CERTIFICATION

Recent branch office environmental control contracts for nuclear power plants have introduced Johnson branch personnel to a new specification requirement — seismic certification of instruments. This formidable sounding requirement necessitates the testing of control instruments to prove and document their ability to withstand certain seismic or earthquake forces.

Seismic or earthquake forces are specified in the contract bid documents. It is interesting to note that such specified seismic forces, generally given in terms of seismic accelerations, are determined by consulting engineers through a computer analysis of such factors as regional earthquake history, plant site geology, building design and construction, and equipment weights and locations.

Not all the equipment supplied by the branch office for a nuclear power plant job requires seismic certification. The contract bid package will indicate which instruments and/or systems are classified as "Seismic Class 1" requiring seismic certification. These are the instruments and systems whose failure due to earthquake might cause or increase the severity of a reactor coolant accident, result in an uncontrolled release of excessive amounts of radioactivity, or are vital to the safe shutdown of the reactor. Equipment supplied by the branches generally qualifies as Class 1 when it is part of an environmental control system in a Class 1 building.

How can the branches satisfy these seismic certification requirements and what will the cost be? These questions will be answered next month in **Monitoring The Field.**



Not all lessons are learned in the classroom! The hard truth of this fact was proven when the Application Engineers attending the five-week training school in Milwaukee challenged Field Engineering to a volleyball match. Although outnumbered, Field Engineering was victorious. (As a courtesy to the victims, no mention of the scores will be made.) The Field Engineering team as shown above included, front row, Gene Strehlow (left) and Bob Stahl. In the back row are Paul Wichman, (left), Dennis Totzke and Gary Buczak.



Training school team members were, from left to right in the front row, Paul Hadfield, Kansas City; Dale Ball, San Antonio; Charles Pock, Oklahoma City. In the middle row are Jean-Pierre Cilia, Kansas City; Jim Shearier, Indianapolis; Mike Scruggs, Wilmington, S.C. In the back row are Phil Pownall, Peoria; John Sheilds, Moline, and David Neely, Houston.

SECURITY SALES PERSONNEL: Any time you place an order with ADEMCO, be sure to show the Johnson account number (64712). With your next order, request a complete catalog and price list from ADEMCO (the first copy is free, each additional copy costs \$1.00). It would also be to your advantage to obtain ADEMCO Service and Troubleshooting Manual #253 (cost is \$5.00).

CLIP AND SAVE

In answer to numerous requests, we are repeating the list of main office contacts who can help you with specific application problems.

Air Compressors & Accessories	Gene Strehlow
All-Air Systems Double Duct & Variable Volume	John Kettler
BEIMS	Arn Quakkelaar
Branch Purchasing Directory	Dennis Totzke
Competitive Equipment	John Kettler Dennis Totzke
Construction	Arn Quakkelaar Clyde Frampton
Control Center Systems	Kevin Higgins
System Engineering; Contracts	Bill Mix
Training; Special Projects	Joel Richmond
JC/80	Lloyd Buck Dale Naborowsk
T-6000, T-6700, JC/80	Mike Lynch Dave Podeszwa Jim Doweiko
T-6000, T-6500, JC/80	Gerry Gaffney
T-6500, JC/80	John Miller
Dampers & Damper Actuators	Dennis Totzke
Electric & Electronic Controls (Penn & Cybertronic)	John Halverson Jim Greevers
Electric Heat Control	John Halverson Jim Greevers
Filters	Gene Strehlow
Fluidic Instruments	John Kettler Bob Stahl
Heat Recovery Systems	John Kettler
Humidity	Gene Strehlow
IC ² Applications	John Halverson Gene Strehlow
Tech. Promotional Assistance	Kurt Meeńk
Industrial Controls	John Kettler Dennis Totzke
Inlet Vanes - Fans	Dennis Totzke
Multi-Zone — Single Zone and Rooftop Units	Bob Weeks
Nuclear Power Plants	Dennis Totzke
Pneumatic Instruments	Bob Stahl
P.P.C.S. (Project Planning & Control System)	Clyde Frampton
Security & Fire Alarm Systems	John Kaiser Bill McGinty
Refrigeration: Absorption, Reciprocating, Centrifugal	Gene Strehlow
Special Equipment	Bob Stahl
Training Schools	Paul Wichman Teckla Kubiak
Unitary Equipment: Unit Ventilators, Fan-Coil Units, Induction Units	Bob Weeks
Valves	Bob Weeks

LOYALTY AWARDS

Each year Loyalty Awards are presented to faithful Johnsonites who have completed 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, etc., years of service for the company. This issue of *Monitoring The Field* lists all branch office personnel who received awards in 1972. If anyone has been omitted from the Loyalty Award list, please let us know. We want to include everyone!

40 YEAR AWARD	James Kegyes (Construction) Cleveland
Cy Kruger (Construction) Detroit	D. L. Whitman (Service) Columbia
30 YEAR AWARDS	Duelon Waller (Construction) Dallas
	Ed Clarke (Service) Dallas Arthur Haberstroh Dallas (Elec. Div.)
Clarence D. Myers (Construction) Columbus Edgar H. Hope (Construction) Washington, D.C.	Charles F. Strawn
Eugal H. Hope (Construction) washington, D.C.	Donald E. Bowen Dallas (Elec. Div.)
20 YEAR AWARDS	Odell H. Moore
Ronald Black (Branch Manager) Akron	James W. Moore Dallas (Elec. Div.)
Edward Berry (Construction) Albany, N.Y.	Neva Kirkpatrick Dallas (Elec. Div.)
Robert Lindsey (Branch Manager) Appleton Martin Rowland (Service) Baltimore	Helen L. Brown Dallas (Elec. Div.)
Charles Richardson, Jr Baton Rouge	Miles Bachand (SWRO) Dallas
James R. Gaylor (Service) Birmingham	Carmen Bankston Denver
Eugene A. Paul (Construction) Boston	Luther Cottrell (Construction) Denver
Richard Bowler, Jr Boston	Vincel J. Hayes (Service) Denver
John Downey (Construction) Boston	Edward G. Morris (Construction) Denver John R. Wold
Gene McNally (Branch Manager)	J. A. Erickson (WRO) Denver
Wilbur Brannen (Construction) Charlotte	Allan D. Palmer (Construction) Detroit
Donald Schmidt	Leonard J. White (Construction) Detroit
Robert Myers Cleveland	Frank Houston (Construction) Des Moines
R. W. Brown (Service) Denver	Dick Teberg Fargo
Jack Schofield (Construction) Denver	James Gwin (Construction)Fort Worth
Robert Pagliasotti (Service) Denver George Eckert (Regional Engineer) (WRO) Denver	Eugene McGlothlin (Construction) Fort Worth
Robert J. Saulnier (Construction) Detroit	Ludmila Schumaker Grand Rapids
Max Gober (Construction) Fort Worth	Norman B. Lilly
John P. Calligan (Construction) Greensboro	Warner Lee Chavis Greensboro
Clifford Smith (Construction) Greensboro	R. Daniel Hawks Greensboro
Donald Loso Greenville	Randall R. Johnson (Construction) Greensboro
Lloyd Zinn (Construction) Harrisburg Walter Gingrich Harrisburg	Fred Leonard Greensboro
Jack Crane (Construction) Kansas City	Robert A. Miles (Construction) Greensboro
L. W. Pickel (Construction) Kansas City	Barbara Vickers Greensboro
William Boyle (Construction) Kansas City	Andrew M. Soule Greenville
Gene Edwards (Branch Manager) La Crosse	Harvey L. Fowler (Construction) Greenville
Finis McDonald (Construction) Louisville	Gerald A. Chesley Hartford
Darlene Olson Minneapolis Joseph Huber (Construction) Minneapolis	R. E. Nelson (Construction)
Mike Gallagher (Construction) Minneapolis	Barry M. Coleman (Construction) Jacksonville
Jack Buffolano (Service) New York	Lloyd Armstrong (Construction) Jacksonville
Bob Tisdale New York	Tracy M. Hughes Kansas City
Al Perrone	John Shelton (Construction) Kansas City
Robert G. Bishton (Construction)	William Hedges (Construction) Kansas City
Emma Drysdale Peoria	Jeffrey J. Kraft (Regional Engineer) (MWRO) Lincolnwood
Clarence Mayer (Construction) Philadelphia	Darwin C. England (Construction) Little Rock
John Wilkinson (Construction) Richmond	Lloyd A. Miller Memphis Sydney G. Kent (Branch Manager) Memphis
Robert E. McDow (Construction) Saginaw	George Sorenson (Construction) Minneapolis
George L. Butler (Construction) St. Louis	Roman Krochmalnyckyj New Haven Warehouse
Paul W. Jarnagin (Construction) St. Louis Ivan P. Johnson (Construction) Salt Lake City	Dymitr Malik New Haven Warehouse
Charles King (Branch Manager) Seattle	Charles Jones New Haven Warehouse
John Layman (Construction) Toledo	Jeanne Sperandio New Haven Warehouse
G. J. Patanella (Service) Union	Earnest Bruno (Construction) New York
Hubert Riggins (Construction) Urbana	William Ellwood (Construction) New York
William B. Hope (Construction) Washington, D.C.	Ralph Irving (Construction)
James Stewart, Jr. (Construction) Washington, D.C. James V. Marter (Service)	Edward Martin (Construction)
Arthur P. Johnson (Office Manager) Sydney, Australia	Francis Nicholson (Construction)
	Edward O'Donnell (Construction) New York
10 YEAR AWARDS Raymond Forkel (Construction) Albany, N.Y.	William Santino New York
Dale Lemery (Construction)	Nicholo Zeverino New York
Arnold Petersen Appleton	John F. Beatty Norfolk
Jerry Hartleben (Construction) Appleton	Arley M. Quicke (Construction) Norfolk
George T. Reed Baton Rouge	R. L. Batch Omaha
William H. Collins (Construction) Birmingham	D. D. Duckert (Service) Omaha
Dalton M. Copeland (Construction) Birmingham Thomas J. Duke (Construction) Birmingham	Steven E. Lasewicz, Jr. (Branch Manager) Orange Donald A. Dean Pittsburgh
Opal Pleasant (Construction) Birmingham	Sandra Diegelmann Pittsburgh
Henry T. Oyler (Construction) Charleston	Stephen L. Barker Pittsburgh

(continued)

Jerry Parker (Service) Portland
John McSperitt (Construction) Portland
Wilfred Tetreault (Construction) Providence
James M. Coleman (Construction) Richmond
Lloyd Schweinsberg (Construction) Saginaw
Ellis Mecham (Construction) San Francisco
Milo J. Nichols (Construction) San Francisco
Edward Anderson (Service) Seattle
Gordon Speth (Construction) South Bend
Art Rahtz Toledo Sales
Alfred F. Mori (Construction) Washington, D.C.
Doretta Adams Wilkes-Barre
Richard K. Byo (Construction) Youngstown
Raymond Ninivin Courbevoie
Manual Aznar Diez (Construction) Courbevoie
Jacques L. Rey (Manager) Geneva
Phyllis Mossiere Geneva
Thomas Reuter Geneva
James F. Casey (Service) Sydney
Alan McKenzie (Regional Engineer) Sydney

"HOPE" FOR THE FUTURE

Included among the 1972 Loyalty Award Recipients are Ed and Willie Hope, brothers employed by our Washington, D.C. Office. Ed is a Lead Mechanic who has completed 30 years of loyal work for Johnson. Willie Hope is a Journeyman who just received his 20 year award.

The Washington, D.C. Office also has "Hope" for the future. Benny and Robert Hope, Ed's sons, are also Mechanics for the Washington, D.C. Office.

"\$UCCE\$\$ 1\$"

... by and for the Johnson SERVICE Organization.



FILTER SALES INCREASING IN GREENSBORO:



JOHNSON SERVICE COMPANY

OFFICE

E

SUBJECT FILTERS

FROM

Richard Tedder, Service Salesman, GREENSBORO

То

E. K. Schultz - SWRO

cc: G. D. Maxwell - Milwaukee #8-310 W. P. West - SERO - Atlanta

I am pleased to hear your filter sales are increasing in your region. The filter program has been a big help to our office in assisting us to get started in air conditioning service business and an overall help in the service sales program.

In answering your filter questions, first I must remind your service salesmen, Milwaukee has assigned one man to handle filter problems. Working in the capacity of service salesman, I am not kept abreast of the day-to-day problems. I will try to answer your questions to the best of my ability.

In answer to Richard Hanna's questions on roll filters sagging:

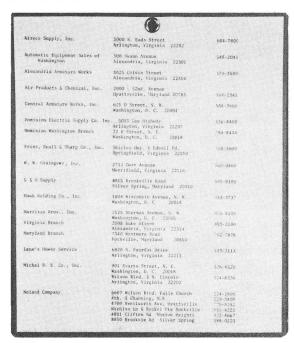
- When ordering be sure to specify machine manufacturer and model number, also indicate if the roll is to be run horizontally or vertically.
- Always be sure to instruct the personnel changing the filters to take extra care securing the filter media to the empty roll the first time you change from fiber glass to polyester media. The reason for this is the two spools have different holding devices to secure the media to the spools.

I would like to add that we have had great success in the roll filter market. When customers would try to change back to fiber glass for economy reasons, after using our media at a higher cost, the personnel threatened to quit.

To answer your second question, I can only relate my experience in the Greensboro territory, which is the hub of the textile industry. Our filter media is a textile product. This same problem seemed to exist in our office when I started to work as service salesman. "We are priced too high, it is manufactured locally we cannot compete, we have tried and failed, etc." But if we use everything that is available to us in the way of sales tools, and the biggest sales tool that is given to each of us as salesmen is the name JOHNSON SERVICE COMPANY, you too will enjoy a profitable market as are many other offices. I know of no business operating today, in our field, that does not have all kinds of competition, both good and bad!

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE: ACCOUNT LISTINGS FOR SERVICEMEN:

In our Washington, D.C. Office, Servicemen make phone calls instead of running around town trying to find material needed for a job. Joe Mitchell from the Washington, D.C. Service Department had cards made up which show names, locations and phone numbers of accounts that are called upon most often. The cards are laminated and the sample Joe sent us was 5" wide and 6" high, with printing on both sides. Cost of the cards was about 80¢ each. Joe said the cards paid for themselves the first day by eliminating lost time on the job. Any local laminating company should be able to do the job for you. SUCCESS IS . . .



Laminated Card Showing List of Accounts



Undoubtedly there are many Johnson installations around the country which, because of some extraordinary features, installation methods or application problems solved, de-serve special recognition. "Spotlight On Construction" will be featuring these projects as we hear about them. If you feel you have a candidate for our column, send us the details.

We'll begin with one of the largest control contracts for a single building ever awarded to Johnson Service Company, Rockefeller Center, Building #19, the McGraw-Hill Building. The job was sold by our New York Branch Office.

SPECIFICATIONS:

BUILDING #19, ROCKEFELLER CENTER:

High-Rise Building

52 stories above grade 6 stories below grade

Induction Unit Perimeter, Variable Volume Interior Control

Induction Unit Thermostats: 1700

Valves: 3500

Interior thermostats to variable volume or SCR heater

control: 1400

Air Conditioning, Heating & Ventilating Systems:

54 in 5 separate equipment rooms.

Hot Water or Chilled Water Heat Exchanger Systems: 15

Control Center: T-6500 with 1000 points. Hours of Labor: 41,000

Building Completion Time: 21/2 years

Roughing Tubing

Roughing for high pressure and low pressure risers and horizontal mains was started on lower floors while the steel was being erected on floors above. Installation of controls on lower levels followed the piping and was started when the steel was at the 14th floor. Before the steel was completed the Johnson installers were only two floors behind the steelworkers. This provided an opportunity to keep the staff small and to coordinate with the other trades, and also get into areas when they were cleared of other trades and work areas were open.

Equipment Room Piping

For control air piping in the equipment rooms, which are normally double-height ceilings, the installers went to the floor below and ran horizontal mains and switching lines in bundle tubes on the ceiling of the lower floor. Wherever it was necessary to penetrate the concrete deck, the installers cut an opening, sleeved and water-proofed it to run piping to the local panels or systems. This meant that Johnson did not have to wait to run lines on someone else's hanger or on top of ductwork or work in a high ceiling area which could have required high ladders or scaffolding. It also avoided the confusion usually found in equipment rooms when six or more trades are rushing to complete their work at the same time.

Induction Unit Piping

Two-tube bundled polyethylene was run on the floor of the induction unit enclosures before the units were mounted. This provided flexibility of the main air supply to the valve top thermostats and branch air from the thermostats to the valves. It was never necessary to run additional lines between enclosures and the relative location of thermostats and valves to one another was immaterial.

Large Air Compressors

Air compressors were specified to be 50 horsepower Worthington oil-less units with water-cooled aftercooler, desiccant dryer and filters.

The McGraw-Hill Building construction was started in August of 1970. Today it is 85% complete. This is a credit to New York Branch Manager Tom Brown, New York Metropolitan Sales Manager Ban Capron, Sales Engineer Bob Tisdale, Manhattan and Bronx Construction Superintendent Jos Posposil, Area Foreman Jim Merkel and Job Foreman Jim O'Keefe.



Left to right, New York Sales Engineer Bob Tisdale, Northeast Regional Engineer Bill McKay and New York Metropolitan Sales Manager Ban Capron.



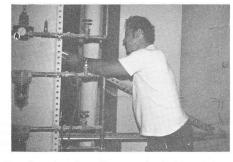
Inspecting job plans for the McGraw-Hill Building are Job Foreman Jim O'Keefe (left), Area Foreman Jim Merkel (center), and Manhattan and Bronx Construction Superintendent Joe Posposil.



Job Foreman Jim O'Keefe and one of the two air compressors in the McGraw-Hill Building. Note the size!



John Karol, left, makes final connections to one of the panels in the McGraw-Hill Building. Job Foreman Jim O'Keefe is at the right.



Paul Schreiber installs an equipment support rack.