CONNECTICUT SUPTS. STAR AT FLOWER SHOW

Connecticut Assn. of Golf Course Superintendents built this attractive exhibit at the Hartford Flower Show. This was done as a public service, in cooperation with the Hartford Times, sponsors of the show. During the seven days of the show 22 members of the CGCSA took turns at the exhibit counseling hundreds of the 30,000 show visitors on lawn problems. Scale of the exhibit at the Hartford Armory was 1-20. The green was one solid piece of velvet bent 3 ft. by 3'/2 ft. and was 45 years old. The other turf was Toronto bent. Small trees—birch, oak, cherry and shadbush were forced into foliage and evergreens, such as pitch pine, white pine and hemlock were dug a few days before the show. The Connecticut superintendent’s pictorial and educational exhibit was one of the top features of the show. Public demand brought invitation to the superintendents to repeat their exhibit next year.

Adjust float levels as instructed by manufacturer’s recommendations. Always use new gaskets in reassembling. Most manufacturers provide repair kits supplying the replacement parts usually required plus gaskets.

Preserving Compression

The Compression factor in both 4 and 2 cycle internal combustion engines is primarily one of accurate bore of the cylinder plus proper fit of the piston and rings. In the 2 cycle engine it also involves main bearing fit and proper seating of reed valves to assure crank case compression. In the 4 cycle engine it also involves proper fit of the valve stems in their guides and proper seating of the intake and exhaust valves on their seats, proper tappet clearance, as well as tight cylinder head gaskets and spark plug gaskets in both cycles.

Preservation of these features, all properly fit by your manufacturer, is primarily accomplished by use of clean chemicals—clean air—clean gasoline—clean oil. Restoration to factory tolerances is major repair and not our topic today.

Assuring Proper Ignition

Ignition in the type of engines we are discussing is usually a high tension magneto, often of the flywheel type. Essential parts are the magnet, the coil consisting of a primary or low tension winding and the secondary or high tension winding, the contact or breaker points and a condenser. Though not a part of the magneto, an essential and vulnerable part of ignition is the spark plug.

Operation involves the buildup and breakdown of a magnetic field in the core of the primary winding by rotation of either the winding or the magnet. Voltage is induced in this winding by this buildup or breakdown of the magnetic field. Tim-