Davey Tree Announces
Fault Detection Service

Davey Tree Expert Company, Kent, Ohio, has entered the remote fault detection field with a new infrared inspection van.

Project coordinator Martin L. Davey, Jr., says, "The ability to detect and isolate overheated components before a serious outage occurs is a significant advancement in power transmission and distribution preventive maintenance, but improvements in inspection techniques were needed. We think our unit has eliminated many former problems."

Infrared inspection of power transmission and distribution facilities is a recent application in remote temperature measurement techniques. An infrared camera is used to generate at TV type image corresponding to the thermal patterns in a viewed scene. Components of higher temperature appear bright while cooler ones remain dark. The thermal image is displayed on a monitor in the van for interpretation by the operator. Temperature measurements of detected bright spots are made with the infrared camera system and recorded. Photographs of the thermal image are then taken to record the location of the problem component.

Paul D. Zidek, who designed the mobile unit for Davey, reports that previous experience with infrared cameras used for fault detection revealed several operational difficulties. Problems of utilization under adverse weather conditions, difficulty of coordination between scanner and display operator, unnecessary setup and take-down times, false indications from sun reflections, and difficulty in locating the fault, all reduced the efficiency of the technique. Outstanding features of the new Davey unit are programmed scanning, closed circuit TV viewing, and its weather tight features.

The mobile inspection van is completely self-contained, requires no external power tie-ins, and can provide moving inspection of lines.

Furniture Firm Turns
Sawdust into Sawbucks

One company, with the help of biological science, has solved a knotty problem and turned a former waste product into the talk of the agronomy and horticultural fields.

The accolades from Purdue University, various departments of parks and recreation, cemeteries, nurseries, and orchard farmers are for sawdust!

Fresh sawdust has little or no value except to the handful of butcher shops and taverns that still adorn their floors with it today. In its raw state, it tends to cause nitrogen deficiency in soil.

However, Dolly Madison Industries, Inc., a Philadelphia-based manufacturer of furniture and foods, has taken clean, fresh, weed-free sawdust from its hardwood furniture plants and, by the addition of a patented formula of fungivorous micro-organisms (they thrive on fungus), converted it into a soil-conditioning and enriching mulch.

The product, sold under the trade-name of "Nurseryman," stands about midway between chemical fertilizers and peat moss as a soil conditioner. Nurseryman mulch has a uniform texture — almost granular — and pours or may even be applied with a spreader. It is fully activated and does not rely on circumstances of soil to begin decomposition.

The mulch makes a perfect top dressing, too. It is less prone to blowing about than peat. It does not crust over when wet and it is not a fire hazard when dry.

For additional information, circle (718) on the reply card.