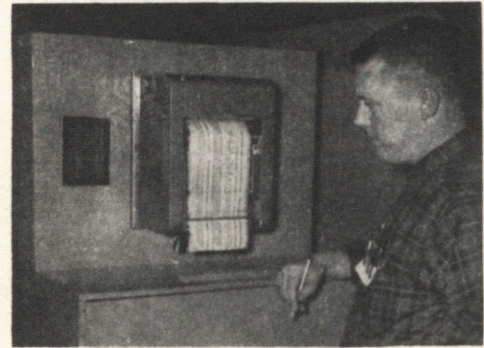


Towel Room Gets Magic "EYE"

When one of Brown Company's twenty busy towel machines comes to a halt these days and its operator dials a number, she isn't calling on a telephone for assistance. She is telling the Ericsson Centralograph why her machine has stopped.

The Ericsson Centralograph starts up, the Centralograph begins to record its motion by making little dashes on a moving chart. These dashes are very close together, and become what looks to be a solid line when the machine is running at normal speed. If the machine slows up, then the line becomes broken. When it stops, no dashes are



Don Sloane, Of Towel Department Studies Moving Record Made By Centralograph

a new instrument, imported from Sweden. It is probably the first of its kind ever put to work in the converting department of a paper mill — or in fact, in any other department of any other pulp or paper mill in this country.

The Ericsson Centralograph has three parts. The first, called the pick-up head (and there are 20 of them), is geared to each of the towel machines. It keeps track of the rate at which they are running, and when they stop. The second is a dial, much like the one on a telephone, which is used by the towel machine operator to record why her machine has stopped. The third part tells the whole story on a moving chart, indicating when each machine starts up, when and for how long it stops during the working day, and why it was stopped.

Here is how the Centralograph works. When a towel machine

made at all, but the chart keeps on moving. As the towel machine resumes operations, the line begins to be drawn again and the length of the break in the line indicates how long the machine was out of operation.

Alongside the break in the line, indicating that the machine was stopped, is printed a small number. That is the number which the towel machine operator dialed when she stopped her machine.

Suppose, for example, a new roll of paper is needed on the machine. The operator shuts it off. She dials "3". This means "we had to stop for a roll change". The number is recorded on the chart at the point where the break in the line occurs. After a few minutes, the roll has been changed, the machine starts up, and the line on the graph resumes.

Different numbers mean different things have happened to stop the machine. No. 1, 2, or 3

means the towel machine needed some adjustment, with the number selected depending on which man serviced the machine.

No. 4 means the operator had to stop working because she had run out of towel wrappers or cartons.

When a fresh roll of paper is required, No. 5 is used. No. 6 means the machine was stopped because one of the two operators had to leave for a few minutes.

When a millwright is called upon to work on a towel machine, the operator signals "7" when he is called, and "8" when he is finished.

If the conveyer is full of cartons and there is no place to put new ones, an operator would dial "9".

The record made by the Centralograph is very important both to the individual operator in the Towel Room, and to the Company. To the operator, it means for the first time she can make a satisfactory and completely accurate report of the operation of her machine without taking time from her work to do so.

From the Centralograph record, the Company can within a space of two hours, consolidate all this information into a report which is fed into RAMAC, the automatic computing machine. RAMAC then computes the pay for each operator and maintains an up-to-date inventory of the types and number of cases of towels produced.

As Bill St. Pierre, head of the Towel Room says, "That Centralograph is the best thing I ever put in here. Just by taking one look at it, I can tell what has been going on in the Room."

The BROWN COMPANY QUALITY Bulletin

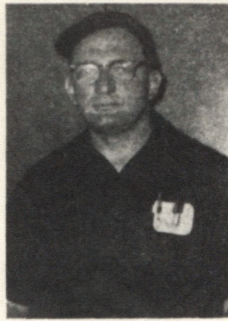
BERLIN, GORHAM, NORTH STRATFORD, N. H.
CORVALLIS, OREGON

VOL. 8 No. 3

OCTOBER, 1960

Maintenance Shifts Three

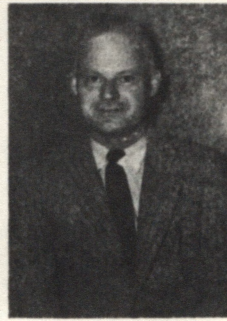
Bertrand And Nault To Cascade;
Falardeau To Burgess Mill



LAURENT A. NAULT

Three personnel changes in the Maintenance Department have been announced by Chief Maintenance Engineer Harold J. Blakney.

Wilfred Bertrand of 555 First Avenue has been appointed Plant Engineer of the Paper Division, where he replaces Alvan DiSisto who recently resigned to accept a position in Massachusetts. Mr. Bertrand, a native of Berlin, is a graduate of the University of New Hampshire and joined Brown Company's Central Engineering Department in April 1951 as a surveyor and civil en-



WILFRED BERTRAND

gineer. He was made Maintenance Engineer at the Pulp Division in February 1959.

Theodore A. Falardeau, also a Berlin native and graduate of Berlin High School, will take over from Mr. Bertrand as Maintenance Engineer in the Pulp Division. Falardeau, whose service with the Company dates back to 1945 with three years leave of absence in the Navy, has held numerous positions in production and maintenance.

From the position of Chief Maintenance Clerk, he was transferred in 1953 into the Central Engineering Department where he was an engineering draftsman. In 1958 he was made Assistant Millwright Foreman at the Cascade Mill. Mr. Falardeau lives with his family on River Street in Berlin.

Laurent A. Nault, a graduate of Gorham High School and resident of Cascade, has been appointed Millwright Foreman for the Paper Division. He has been employed by the Company since 1950, and is a veteran of World War II.



THEODORE A. FALARDEAU

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Doucet Promoted Returns To Boston

Russell P. Doucet, a native of Berlin and a Brown Company employee since April 1946, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Sales Manager of the Bermico Division and will assume his new duties in the General Sales Office in Boston on November 1st.

Mr. Doucet, a graduate of Berlin High School, joined Brown Company's Bermico Division in 1946 after having served 4 years with the Army during World War II.

After two years in the Bermico Shipping Department, he was transferred into invoicing, and in 1953, was assigned to the Boston office where he became division coordinator for Bermico.

In May 1956 Doucet was given added responsibility as New England sales representative, while continuing his other duties as coordinator of the Division.

Three years later, in July 1959, Doucet was made sales representative for the midwest territory with his headquarters in the Company's Chicago office. His territory included central and midwestern states between the Rocky Mountains and Ohio, and he was responsible for all sewer pipe, drainage and conduit



RUSSELL P. DOUCET

sales in this large territory.

Mr. Doucet, who has been living in the Indianapolis, Indiana area, is married to the former Fernande Blais of Berlin and has three daughters.

James E. Udick, presently Administrative Assistant to the Sales Manager of the Bermico Division, will replace Doucet as midwest sales representative according to Vice President Malcolm T. Murray, who announced the promotions of Doucet and Udick today.

Suggestion Awards

Eight employees shared \$200 in Suggestion Plan awards at the end of September as the Committee met for the last time before termination of the program.

Joseph A. Poulin, of the Riverside Mill, received the largest award, amounting to \$130, for his suggestion to revise the piping at the raw stock thickeners to conserve water and stock.

William S. Pike, 710 Glen Avenue, who has retired, received a \$10 award for a safety suggestion relating to the method of replacing sprinkler heads over No. 1 Paper Machine. Mr. Pike was formerly employed at Cascade.

Alex Nadeau, of Milan, formerly employed at the Cascade Finishing Department, received a \$10 award for a new method of reducing wrinkles in paper being supercalendered.

Melvin Rodrigues, of the

Chemical Mill, suggested a way to collect and reclaim dust fiber in the Floc Cutter Room, and received an award of \$10 for this idea.

Lawrence Birt, employed at the Kraft Bleachery, received \$10 for his suggestion to save money by using mill water instead of city water at the Bleachery testing tanks.

F. A. Pinette, of Riverside, suggested use of an automatic switch instead of a foot-operated switch at the core punching machine, and was given a \$10 award for his idea.

Fernando Nolet, of Burgess, and Lionel Berube of Cascade, also received \$10 awards. Nolet's idea was to save money on adhesive tape by using a narrower strip, while Berube's was to prevent damage to a wall by diverting overflow water which had formerly washed against the side of the Cascade Filter House.

Employee Poll Favors Kennedy

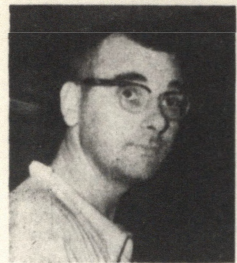
With politics the top subject of discussion this month and in early November, we decided to canvas some Brown Company employees to see what their prediction was for the outcome of the presidential election.

No attempt was made to determine the individual em-

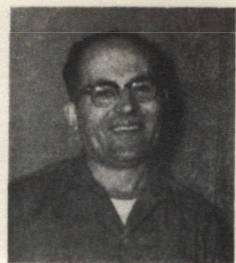
ployee's personal politics, nor was he asked who he was going to vote for.

These questions were asked: "Whom do you think will win the election?", and "Why?"

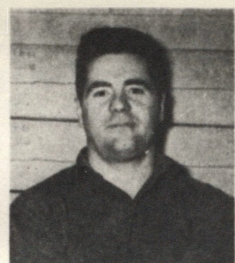
Here are their opinions:



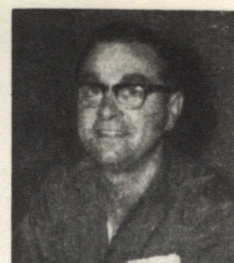
ERNEST CARPENTER, Highland Park, 4th. hand, Cascade paper machines — "Kennedy! I think he's the best man suited for the job!"



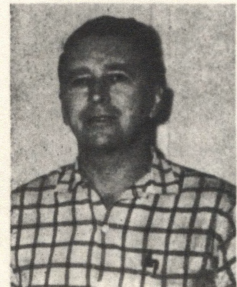
ALBERT GUILMETTE, 498 School Street, Chemical Mill Laboratory — "I think Nixon will win. I think religion will be the deciding factor. I don't think it should have any bearing on the outcome, but I'm afraid it will have."



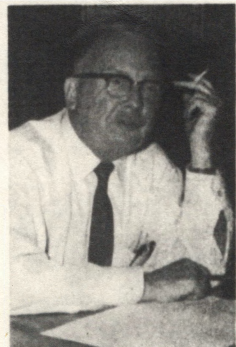
ROBERT GAGNE, 431 Madison Ave., Saturating Machine Operator, Onco Plant — "I think Kennedy stands a good chance. I believe the younger people will go for him because automation has affected them more than the older ones. They have more at stake in their future and will go out and work for Kennedy at the polls."



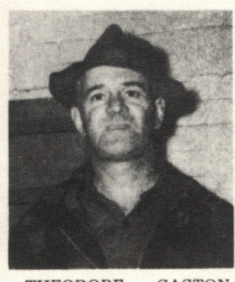
LAURIER (PETE) CHAR-EST, Madison Ave., millwright foreman, Cascade — "Frankly my opinion is that Kennedy is going to take it. I think TV is helping him an awful lot."



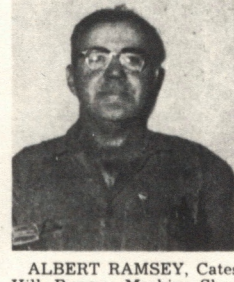
WILLIAM ANDERSON, 281 Denmark Street, chief operator, Selectacel plant — "I'm not sure who will win but I hope Nixon does. I don't quite like some of the views and opinions Kennedy has. Take the farm program, for instance. If we give it a chance, the program may work. I mean, the land bank program. If we go back to the old way of paying subsidies for production, we'll just end up with more surpluses. Nixon has a lot of experience. The debates already show it."



A. C. (PAT) COFFIN, 55 High Street, Maintenance Planning and Coordination Central Engineering — "I really think Kennedy will win. If Lodge were running, I think the Republicans would win. But not with Nixon."



THEODORE CASTON-GUAY, 7 Perkins Place, Crane operator, Burgess Mill — "I can't say! It's too close! They're both good men, pretty close to the same age. They have the same goals and both should put the farmer back on his feet. The same for mill workers."



ALBERT RAMSEY, Cates Hill, Burgess Machine Shop — "Kennedy is going to win! We need a change. Definitely the people want a change and they don't want a man who is always patting himself on the back and saying he knows everything, like Nixon. He says he is the only one with experience."

More Chips Coming

Lloyd Hawkensen, formerly purchased wood buyer for Brown Company in the Franklin area and for the past three years, operator of the Lakes Region Chipping Corporation at Ashland, N. H., is starting construction of a second central chipping depot to supply Brown Company with chips from sawmill slabs and edgings.

The new Hawkensen plant, to be operated under the name of Connecticut Valley Chipping Corporation, will be located at Woodsville, N. H. The Woodsville location was selected because of the availability of raw material for chips from sawmills located in the Connecticut River valley between Littleton and Theford, Vt., and direct railroad transportation to Berlin.

Designed for most efficient operations, the new central chipping depot will be equipped with a modern direct-coupled 60" 6-knife horizontal-feed chipper, with a two-deck 4' x 10' vibrating screen. An automatic car-puller will insure complete loading of each railroad car to its maximum capacity of 16 cords. Slabs will be

handled in the depot yard by fork lift truck.

Since beginning operations some three years ago, the Lakes Region Chipping Corporation has supplied Brown Company with about 16,000 cords of chips annually. The new Woodsville chipping center is expected to operate at a rate of approximately 5,000 to 7,000 cords of chips annually, and will be supplied with debarked slabs and edgings from 5 sawmills in the area.

Other central chipping depots which currently supply Brown Company with chips are White Mountain Lumber Company in Berlin, R. L. Davis, P. H. Chadbourne and Company and Hanover Dowell in Bethel, Maine, Wilner Wood Products in Norway, Me., Timberlands, Inc. in Dixfield, Me., Diamond National Corp. in Fryeburg, Me., Fremont Chipwood Co. of Fremont, N. H., and Grossman's of Vermont, Inc. in Morrisville, Vt. The Company's subsidiary Granite State Veneer, Inc. of North Stratford is also a supplier.

Some 50,000 cords of bark-free chips are purchased annually by the Company for use in the Burgess and Kraft pulp mills.

Bonsall Leaves Kraft For Fome-Cor

Robert A. Bonsall, formerly Kraft Mill Technical Superintendent, who has accepted a position with the Fome-Cor Corporation in Springfield, Mass., received a gift of luggage from fellow employees at an office party in late September. The Bonsalls will live in Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

Fome-Cor manufactures a new type of laminated shipping container made with a core of plastic foam, instead of the usual corrugated cardboard.



Kraft Goes 18-Months With No Accidents

Adrien Croteau's Kraft Mill continued its outstanding safety record with another accident-free month in September, and stands far ahead of all other mills and departments along with its nearest rival, the Berlin Mills Railway.

Up to September 30th, it had been 535 days, or nearly 18 months, since a lost-time accident was suffered by any employee at the Kraft Mill.

With no accidents during the past 12 months, the Berlin Mills Railway has now gone 378 days with a perfect record and stands ready to take over top place if a mishap occurs at the Kraft Mill. Railroadings is generally regarded as a hazardous occupation, but Manager L. F. Van

Kleeck's men are proving by their safety-conscious attitude that it need not be.

Miscellaneous Departments, which includes office, engineering, plant protection, research and other personnel, dropped from second to third place in the overall standing although no lost time accident happened in September. It has been 296 days, or nearly 10 months, since anyone lost time from work in these departments due to an accident.

Bermico was bumped into 4th place in September, although it too had no new lost-time accident in September. Although several other mills stand ahead of Bermico in the number of days since the last accident, the

man-hours worked at the Tube Mill place it ahead of them in terms of the accident frequency rate during the past 12 months.

Up to September 30th, the safety standing of the mills or departments is:

1. Kraft Mill.
2. Berlin Mills Railway.
3. Miscellaneous Departments.
4. Bermico Mill.
5. Power and Steam.
6. Chemical Mill.
7. Cascade Maintenance.
8. Onco Plant.
9. Burgess Maintenance.
10. Burgess Operating Dept.
11. Construction Dept.
12. Cascade Mill.
13. Riverside Mill.
14. Hardwood Sawmill.