

*The*

# ADT TRANSMITTER

vol. XXI. no. 10 — NOVEMBER — 1949





## • LETTERS •

### County Home Protected

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

The Saginaw County Social Welfare Board, under whose jurisdiction the Saginaw County Infirmary is operated, has had for a number of years a working contract with your organization covering the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System installed in the County Home, and the writer is of the opinion that you will be interested in our reaction as to the services rendered.

Recently, in fact, at 9:27 p.m. on August 19, 1949, the alarm was set off by what appears to have been combustion caused from some paint cloths that were dropped on the cement floor in our fruit storage room, and without a doubt the efficient operation of the alarm system prevented a serious fire.

The County Home is over five miles distant from the closest City of Saginaw fire station and in this instance the employees of the institution located and extinguished the small blaze before the fire apparatus could arrive. It is, therefore, our judgment that the fire alarm system, in addition to summoning aid from the City Fire Department, is also a very useful instrument in warning our employees so that the source of the alarm could be located and removed more quickly than would be our experience if such a system had not been installed.

We want to express our appreciation for the efficiency of your service.

GROVER G. STINE

Saginaw County Social Welfare Board  
Saginaw, Michigan

### Injured Man Aided

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of September 19, with reference to the special service report on our watchman, Mr. Frank McAuley, the action you have taken in this situation is most satisfactory.

We take this opportunity to thank you for the kind attention given to Mr. McAuley at the time he was injured.

F. A. LEISTEN

E. L. Mansure Company  
Chicago, Ill.

## A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION

The American District Telegraph Company (A.D.T.), founded in 1873, is the only nation-wide organization specializing exclusively in the manufacture, installation, maintenance and operation of electrical supervisory and alarm systems for protection against fire, burglary and intrusion, watchman supervision, etc.

A.D.T. Central Station Protection Services are available in more than 350 cities and towns in the United States. In this type of service the protection system in the subscriber's premises is connected to an outside A.D.T. Central Station which provides continuous electrical supervision, transmits alarms to the fire and police departments and investigates trouble and other emergency signals.

Outside of Central Station areas, A.D.T. installs protection equipment for owner operation, with visual or audible signals within the protected premises and, when desired, direct-wire connections to police or fire departments. In exceptionally large establishments, systems may be installed to operate through owner-operated proprietary central stations on the premises.

Whether the system operates through an A.D.T. Central Station or is of the local or proprietary type, A.D.T. provides periodic inspections, systematic tests and complete maintenance by an organization trained and experienced in this type of work. *Without this specialized attention there is little assurance that any protective signaling system will operate when an emergency arises.*

A.D.T. Protection Services include the following systems:

**SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY AND WATERFLOW ALARM:** Summons fire fighting forces when sprinkler operates. Maintains a continuous automatic check on shut-off valves and other points controlling water supply.

**AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTING AND ALARM SYSTEM:** Detects fire and summons fire department automatically.

**WATCHMAN SUPERVISORY AND MANUAL FIRE ALARM:** Investigates any failure to signal Central Station. Includes Manual Fire Alarm Boxes to summon the fire department quickly and accurately.

**BURGLAR ALARM:** Automatically detects unlawful entry or intrusion and initiates immediate investigation.

**HOLDUP ALARM:** Summons police in case of attack by bandits and in other emergencies.

Also: Automatic Fire Control for Air Duct Systems; Heating System and Industrial Process Supervision and other miscellaneous supervisory services.

## • EDITORIAL •

### Contrasting Cases

Roi B. Woolley's warning to "Watch Your Storage Areas," which is the subject of his article on page 7, is convincingly reinforced by the recent account of a disastrous fire in a newsprint warehouse of the Miami (Fla.) Herald.

The Herald warehouse is of steel and concrete construction. The fourth-floor stockroom, where the fire broke out, was stacked high with large rolls of newsprint. The flames burrowed into the rolls, resulting in a type of fire that was exceedingly difficult to extinguish.

A photoengraver working in an adjoining room discovered the fire when he saw the glare of the flames under the door. He called other employees who tried to fight the blaze with hand extinguishers which were of the wrong type and proved only partially effective.

Apparently, there was considerable delay in calling the fire department. On arrival the firemen found that the fire had gained tremendous headway, forcing them to adopt extreme measures to combat the flames.

Contrast the account of this fire with that on the opposite page describing a similar outbreak in Oklahoma City. In each case the fire originated in a trash bin. Without automatic protection the loss was \$500,000; with automatic protection it was less than \$100.

Is better evidence needed to demonstrate the effectiveness of a properly supervised and maintained automatic fire detection and alarm system?

### On the Cover

The "Eyes of Texas" are upon the ultramodern structure, Foley's Federated Department Store in Houston, currently celebrating the advent of its fiftieth year.

Foley's management has endeavored to bring to the people of Houston a department store that is "tops" in every conceivable feature and service. Regarded by its customers as the "Tops in Texas," the store naturally is safeguarded by the "tops" in protection—ADT Central Station Automatic Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm Service, as well as ADT Night Watch and Fire Alarm Service.

**THE A. D. T. TRANSMITTER:** A monthly news-magazine of outstanding events and features concerning fire, burglary and holdup. Published monthly by the American District Telegraph Company, 155 Sixth Avenue, New York 13, N. Y.—R. K. HYDE, Editor . . . Edited and distributed for the information of employees, subscribers and other interested persons. All articles printed are the individual opinions of the authors. To insure delivery of your copy of THE A. D. T. TRANSMITTER each month, kindly notify the editor of any change in address.



# The ADT TRANSMITTER

VOL. XXI

NOVEMBER, 1949

No. 10

## AERO PREVENTS MAJOR LOSS

*Values in Excess of Million Saved From Fire Following Operation of Automatic Alarm in Laundry Headquarters*

More than a million dollars worth of goods stored in the headquarters building of the Oklahoma Operating Company, Oklahoma City, were saved from possible heavy fire damage on the night of October 1 when the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System operated upon an outbreak of fire in the rear of the two-story building.

The Aero System and the splendid work of the fire department, under the direction of Chief G. R. McAlpine, were credited with preventing the destruction of great quantities of miscellaneous materials, as well as valuable office records, and of averting damage to the contents of a fur storage vault on the second floor. The vault is one of the largest in the city.

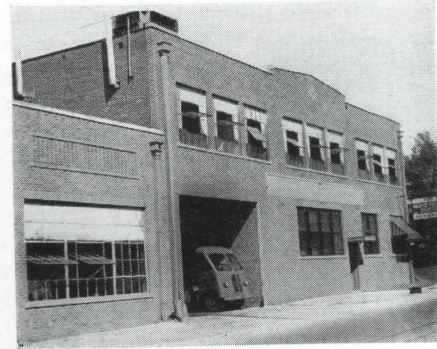
The Oklahoma Operating Company

controls three large laundries in the city, supplying their needs and conducting the business from the building in which the blaze occurred.

The plant had closed at noon, several hours before the fire started from an unknown cause in an open top wooden hand truck in which trash had been placed. The truck was parked in the rear of the building in a storage area which was filled with many types of flammable material.

Stacked only inches from the fire's point of origin were dozens of crates containing large cans of highly flammable vegetable shortening. Several steel drums of denatured alcohol and three cardboard cartons of a granulated compound were a few feet away.

When the heat of the flames reached



*BUSINESS AS USUAL — Building of Oklahoma Operating Company, Oklahoma City, headquarters for three large laundry and dry cleaning firms, also houses the city's largest fur vault*

the ceiling, the Aero System operated swiftly. The alarm was transmitted to the Central Station at 8:08 p.m. and at exactly 8:11 firemen entered the building through front and rear doors.

The smoke eaters performed their duties with cool efficiency. Within a few minutes the last embers were out. The crates of shortening and cartons of granules were somewhat charred but had not caught fire by the time the firemen arrived. At no time did the blaze threaten the veritable fortune in furs.

Insurance authorities joined fire department officials in praising the fast action of Aero in detecting the fire. Chief McAlpine stated that the blaze probably would have gone unnoticed for some time had it not been for the automatic alarm. The plant is located in the industrial section of the city where there is very little traffic at night. Several railroad cars on a siding at the rear of the building blocked the view from that direction.

In reporting that the fire loss would not total \$100, R. F. J. Williams, president of the firm, disclosed that Aero had once before detected an incipient fire within the building. Three years ago a similar outbreak on a hand truck on the second floor of the building—the section in which the furs are now stored—was instantly detected and speedily extinguished. A few articles of clothing constituted the only loss at that time.



*STOPPED SHORT OF DISASTER — Hand truck in foreground burst into flames while plant was closed. Firemen, summoned automatically, extinguished blaze before it could ignite combustible vegetable shortening in near-by cans*



# BURGLARY

## THWART CIRCUS TACTICS

### *Thief Lands in Lockup Despite Daring Entrance Into Building*

A precarious hand-over-hand descent on greasy cables to the bottom of an elevator shaft in a Boston office building netted an agile, part-time cook, two ice buckets and a stay in the "cooler" when apprehended by ADT guards early on the morning of September 27.



Albert Thebeault The acrobatic intruder, later identified by police as Albert Thebeault, 22, of Hartford, Conn., gained entrance to the shaft through an alley adjacent to the building. The bottom of the shaft led to the boiler room in the basement from which he climbed the stairs to the second floor.

Singling out Samuel Fagan's retail jewelry establishment, Thebeault smashed the ADT-protected front door at 1:29 a.m. and entered the premises. He had placed the ice buckets in the hallway and had returned for more loot when ADT Guards Benjamin Noyes and William Barker burst into the office.

Thebeault attempted to hide but the guards flushed him out and turned him over to police officers who removed him to the station house to face charges of breaking and entering.

## EX-JOCKEY SCRATCHED

Late-evening strollers in downtown Springfield, Ohio, stood by on September 17 while a police squad answering an ADT burglar alarm converged on the Vogue Shop and entered the building with drawn guns.

Within a few minutes the officers apprehended an intruder who was attempting to hide in the front section of the second floor. He was identified as Wayne Plunkett, age 31. An examination revealed that he had entered the building by smashing a hole in the unprotected roof. When questioned, the prisoner claimed that he had no accomplices.

Since it seemed doubtful that it was

a one-man job, the search was continued and it was not long before Guard Morris came upon 34-year-old Leo Knowles hiding under a table. Further investigation disclosed that the pair had transmitted the alarm when they interrupted the beam of an ADT Invisible Ray Device at 10:43 p.m.

The frustrated team told the authorities that they had arrived in Springfield only that morning, having hitchhiked several hundred miles from Wichita, Kansas, in four days.

Plunkett disclosed that formerly he had been employed as a jockey on tracks in different sections of the country, but that he had gained too much weight to do any more riding.

## NO FEATHER IN HIS CAP

A St. Louis cracksman barely had time to flee from the offices of the Empire Finance Company after he had attempted to force open the office safe on the evening of September 11.

Police officers who responded to an ADT burglar alarm signal at 11:13 p.m. looked through a window and saw that both doors of the ADT-protected cabinet over the safe were wide open.

The officers entered and found the intruder's cap on the floor. He had managed to force the doors open but had not had time to attack the safe when the wail of approaching sirens suddenly moved him to abandon the project and take to his heels.

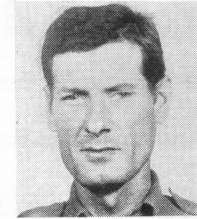
No loss was reported by the owner of the firm.



**SILVER SAVED** — Clerk in Samuel Fagan's jewelry store, Boston, looks over a pair of ice buckets recovered after attempted burglary on September 27. Picture and story on upper left

## BACK BEHIND BARS

A six-time loser with an unfortunate habit of returning to the scenes of his former crimes was returned on October 4 to the jail from which he recently escaped. His return trip was engineered by Newport, Ky., police responding to an ADT burglar alarm.



The offender, identified as 33-year-old Carl Aslinger, an old "acquaintance" of Kentucky police, was trapped in Herbing's Cafe shortly after midnight. He had gained entrance to the cafe by boring several holes in a circular fashion through the ADT-protected rear kitchen door until he had made an opening large enough to reach in and release the night latch. He was diligently working on the door to the bar when the officers made the capture.

On two previous occasions, ADT burglar alarm signals from a cafe in nearby Covington had led to his downfall.

Officials disclosed that Aslinger had previously been arrested and convicted five times, but that he had cut short three stretches by breaking out of jail.

Newport officers, however, feel that this time will be "for keeps."

## MET WITH OPEN ARMS

An elusive burglar who leaped before he looked from the second floor of the Chicago Tire Market on the evening of September 7 is ruining his impulsiveness in a Windy City jail.

The amateur aerialist, 48-year-old Stanley Kieller, had successfully hidden in the premises until after closing time when he set about to loot the place of whatever automobile accessories he could find.

When he passed through an ADT Invisible Ray Device on the second floor at 8:45 p.m., ADT Guard Paul Majka and police officers were quickly dispatched to the scene. Finding no sign of an intruder during their initial search, the officers were about to make a more intensive effort when Kieffer suddenly leaped from the window ledge, landing practically in Majka's arms.

Police led the demoralized burglar to the station house after making certain that nothing in the building had been disturbed.



## WELL-WATCHED

Stan Borgiel, a Connecticut ex-con and a connoisseur of purloined watches, was given the right time by a Bridgeport magistrate after he pleaded guilty to charges of breaking and entering on the night of September 12.

After smashing an ADT-protected show window of Samuel Fried's Loan Office with a bottle at 10:08 p.m., Borgiel was helping himself from an assortment of watches and other jewelry when Guard Schaer arrived to make the arrest.

Two watches, valued at \$51, and several other articles of jewelry were returned to the owner. Borgiel was sentenced to a year in jail.

## FIRE

### TIMELY DISCOVERY

#### *Burglar Alarm Operation Reveals Blaze in Plumbing Supply House*

When police and ADT guards arrived at the plant of the Snyder-Bentley Company, Youngstown, Ohio, in response to an ADT burglar alarm signal on September 14, they found a wooden partition in flames.

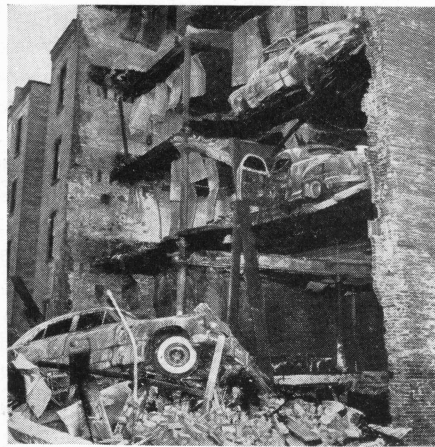
The officers quickly summoned the fire department over their patrol car radio. The fire fighters had little difficulty in bringing the flames under control, and stated that a serious fire probably would have resulted had notification been delayed.

An investigation disclosed that the fire started when an overheated gas furnace ignited the wooden partition and flooring of a small reception room. The alarm was caused when the flames burned through insulation on the ADT Burglar Alarm wires.

### ADDED ATTRACTION

While a huge crowd of visitors looked on in amazement, Chicago firemen roared up to the Museum of Science & Industry on the afternoon of October 8 and extinguished a small blaze started by an explosion in the boiler room.

The explosion apparently occurred when a quantity of burning wastepaper in the basement incinerator came in con-



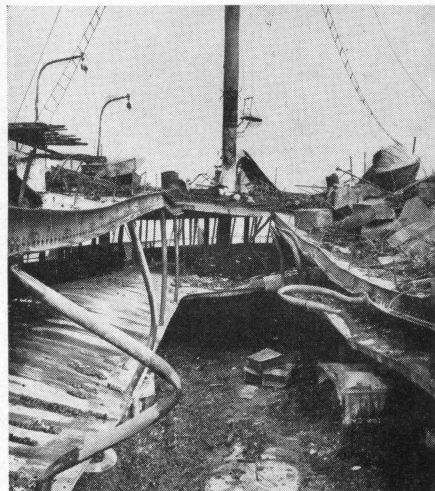
*Ed Heavey Photo*

**JOURNEY TO JUNK YARD** — will be next and last for more than a hundred cars parked in Tel-Mor Garage, New York, when explosion ripped five-story structure on morning of October 3

tact with some type of chemical. As the flames shot upward, the ADT Aero Automatic Fire Alarm instantly operated, transmitting an alarm signal to the Central Station which quickly dispatched the firemen to the scene.

The outbreak was easily brought under control. Museum authorities reported that there was no loss.

A group of city firemen, polishing a hook-and-ladder and a pumper truck outside the Museum in preparation for Fire Prevention Week, joined their fellow fire fighters in the unscheduled demonstration of fire department efficiency.



*International News*

**BLACKENED HULK** — Twisted steel girders and ravaged superstructure attest to destruction of "Noronic" after flames swept liner at Toronto on September 17. 141 persons were killed

## WELDING SPARKS FATAL

Sparks from a fellow worker's welding torch ignited the kerosene-soaked clothes of an employee of the International Clay Machine Company, Dayton, on the afternoon of October 12, causing third-degree burns which resulted in his death three days later.

The victim was cleaning a machine with kerosene when the accident happened. A group of welders were working at a point at least fifteen feet distant when a leaping spark fell on the cleaner's oil-saturated clothing. The man was instantly enveloped in flames.

The intense heat actuated the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System and summoned firemen to the scene. Other workers rushed to the man's assistance but despite the emergency measures taken, the severe burns proved fatal. There was no damage to the plant.

## COSTLY COFFEE

A single pot of coffee recently cost \$100 in an El Paso hotel. It wasn't inflation but the result of carelessness of a guest who, while preparing a midnight snack, placed the stove under an overhead wooden cabinet.

As the coffee boiled up, the heat from the stove ignited the bottom of the cabinet. Flames shot up to the ceiling but before they could attack the building a sprinkler head opened. Firemen responding to an ADT waterflow alarm soon arrived and completed extinguishment.

## SWEET AND HOT

Extra-hot popcorn commanded top billing at the Lyceum Theater in Hartford, Conn., on September 22 when several bags of corn burst into flames in a small candy room at the rear of the theater shortly before the afternoon performance was to begin.

The bags had been placed too close to a couple of 200-watt lamps in the popcorn machine. An hour before show time the bags ignited and the flames spread to other candy stock in the room. The fire went unnoticed until smoke began to seep out from under the door, at which time the manager quickly operated an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box.

Firemen responded immediately and confined the blaze to the stock room. There was some smoke damage to parts of the walls and floor.



## FLAMES SWEEP DUCT

A flash fire of menacing proportions raced through a basement ventilating duct of a large Dallas department store on the morning of September 15, but firemen summoned by an ADT water-flow alarm arrived in time to prevent serious damage.

The fire started at 7:34 a.m. when a quantity of grease ignited in the basement kitchen. Three sprinkler heads operated and checked the blaze but the flames shot up the ventilator where an accumulation of grease and other material burned furiously.

As there was danger of the heat igniting parts of the building, firemen cut into the duct and put out the flames with the use of chemicals. Most of the loss was caused by damage to the ventilating equipment.

## WATCHMEN

### AID AILING WATCHMEN

A badly swollen leg, caused by a severe case of varicose veins, rendered the watchman for the A. Brandwein Company, Chicago, incapable of completing his appointed rounds on the night of September 11.

ADT guards were dispatched when the watchman failed to signal the start of his 9:45 p.m. round. The guards re-

moved the watchman to his home and arrangements were made for a relief watchman to take over the patrol.

J. J. Wehman, a watchman for the National Can Company, Baltimore, found ready assistance in ADT when he was stricken with a severe pain in his side on the night of October 10.

ADT guards, investigating Wehman's delinquency shortly after 9:30 p.m., arranged for his removal to University Hospital for treatment. Another guard remained on the premises until a relief watchman arrived to patrol the plant for the balance of the night.

### WATCHMAN HAS BAD FALL

Bleeding about the head and hands from injuries suffered when he fell over an 18-inch flood wall in the basement of the Mansure Company on the morning of September 19, Watchman McAuley was removed to the Chicago Memorial Hospital by ADT guards who came to his assistance.

The guards rushed to the plant when the watchman's scheduled 3:35 a.m. reporting signal was not received by Central Station operators. Although McAuley himself admitted the guards to the building, he was limping so badly that he had to be assisted to a chair.

The guards notified the plant superintendent who arranged for the removal of the ailing watchman to the hospital. A plant engineer resumed patrol of the building for the balance of the night.

## ORGANIZATION

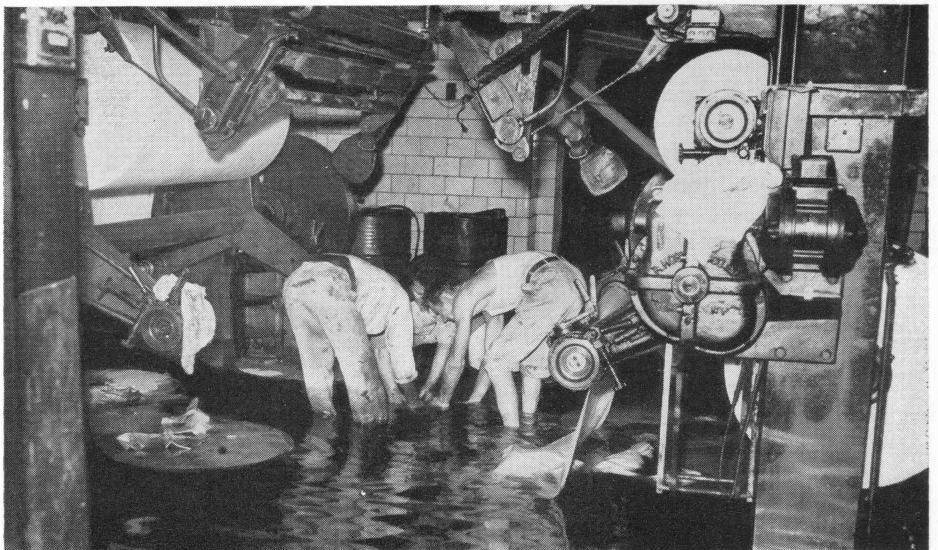
### AWARDED EMBLEMS

Listed below are the names of nineteen employees of the ADT organization who will have been awarded diamond emblems in token of twenty-five years of continuous service as of November 30, 1949. ADT is proud of its 557 quarter-century members now wearing the diamond insignia. These distinguished folks represent thirteen per cent of the company's total personnel.

B. J. BROWN, South Bend, Oper'g  
M. W. BURKETT, Boston, Comm'l  
H. DOEHLER, Chicago, Oper'g  
G. T. EDGAR, Cleveland, Oper'g Supt.  
D. GRAHAM, Columbus, Oper'g  
H. C. GUSLER, Houston, Plant  
J. L. HARDESTY, Washington, Plant  
A. S. JACKS, Chicago, Plant  
I. E. KALLIN, St. Paul, Plant  
A. KOSTEN, Grand Rapids, Plant  
A. LAJEUNESSE, Toledo, Oper'g  
B. LIPPOLIS, Scranton, Oper'g  
L. W. MACE, Waterbury, Plant  
H. A. MAUROSCHADT, Scranton, Oper'g  
T. F. MEEHAN, Scranton, Oper'g  
J. SMITH, Philadelphia, Plant  
W. P. THORNTON, Detroit, Oper'g  
Supt.  
G. A. TOMLJONOVIC, Des Moines,  
Plant  
J. L. VANCE, Oakland, Oper'g



*Wide-World*  
**HOT NEWS**—Fire apparatus takes "exclusive" rights to street during recent fire in warehouse of the Miami Herald



*Miami Herald*  
**WORKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES** — Herald employees get together in effort to drain off many tons of water poured into newspaper pressroom. In spite of the blaze the newspapermen managed to get out regular editions on schedule



## THE ROSTRUM

Devoted to Open Discussion of Protection Problems

### WATCH YOUR STORAGE AREAS!

*Four Common Hazards Are Responsible for More Than Sixty Per Cent of the Fires in Warehouse Stockpiles*

By ROI B. WOOLLEY

"Now let's take warehouse fires—" said the fire protection engineer as he launched into his talk on large-loss fires. At that point he was interrupted by a grizzled fire chief in the front row who broke in, "You take 'em! We don't want any part of 'em!"

Warehouse fires, including fires in all types of storage buildings, are anathemas to fire fighters. In addition to being large potential loss-breeders they are difficult to fight—and that goes for all types of warehouses, both public and private. The bulk of the losses, however, occur in private warehouses, since in most cases public warehouses are more strictly supervised and usually are well-protected against fire and other hazards.

Last spring a fire which destroyed two sections of a large New York warehouse resulted in the largest single insurance loss payment ever made in that city. Only an epic struggle waged by a four-alarm assignment of New York's fire force held the loss to an approximate two million dollars.

This fire, in a private warehouse overstocked with highly combustible and costly manufactured products, in large, unbroken areas, was finally controlled without serious injury to a single fireman. It was a different story, however, with another warehouse blaze in Rochester, N. Y., on June 20.

In that fire, 21 firemen were either injured or overcome by smoke. Property valued at \$250,000 was destroyed. The outbreak was attributed to spontaneous ignition in baled rags stored along with other merchandise. A passer-by saw smoke pouring from the building shortly before 6:00 p.m. and ran two blocks to a fire station to give the alarm.

Almost all of the city's fire-fighting equipment was joined in this struggle by apparatus from near-by areas. During the course of the fire a heavy ex-



*Miami Herald*  
**MORNING-AFTER MESS**—Fire in a trash box in warehouse of *Miami Herald* spread to rolls of newsprint and gave local firemen their toughest struggle in years. Paper rolls swelled to half again their normal size, blocking windows and doors and forcing the firemen to cut holes in 15-inch concrete roof

plosion blew out the west wall, wrecking two fire trucks, and a half hour later another blast caused serious burns to firemen manning hose lines.

There you have two of the 7,000 or more warehouse fires that plague the nation and the fire service annually and add about \$24,500,000 to our staggering total yearly bonfire.

When you pry into the causes of these fires you realize how unnecessary they are.

Figures by the N.F.P.A. based on a study of 5,000 warehouse fires give these causes: Smoking and Matches, 27%; Spontaneous Ignition, 18.5%; Misuse of Electricity, 10.5%; Heating Defects, 8.5%; Exposure, 9.5%; Incendiary or Suspicious Origin, 8%; Careless Handling of Flammable Liquids, 3%; Friction Sparks, 3%; Lightning, 2.5%; Explosion (heat and power sources) 2%; Miscellaneous, 7.5%.

Nothing fancy about these causes—the same old trouble-makers that up fire losses in so many other categories. Think of it! 64.5% of all storage fires could be eliminated if just four hazards were corrected: careless smoking and handling of matches; spontaneous ignition; defective heating equipment and misuse of electricity.

Of course it is important to eliminate storage congestion and over-storage; vertical arteries; large, open, undivided storage areas and the use of all structures that are built to burn.

No, firemen don't like warehouse fires! As my friend Chief Clinker says: "They're usually workers. Often you can't get into 'em to find the heart of the fire to ventilate the premises. The building becomes a big retort, filled with heat and combustible gases, awaiting only a bit of extra oxygen to blast it apart.

"Then, too," he continued, "we usually get the alarm for such fires after the blaze is well under way; maybe it's been cooking for hours—unless of course the place is fortunately protected by an automatic fire alarm system. Too often when we get there we've got to fight the fire from outside—slow, costly and dangerous business."

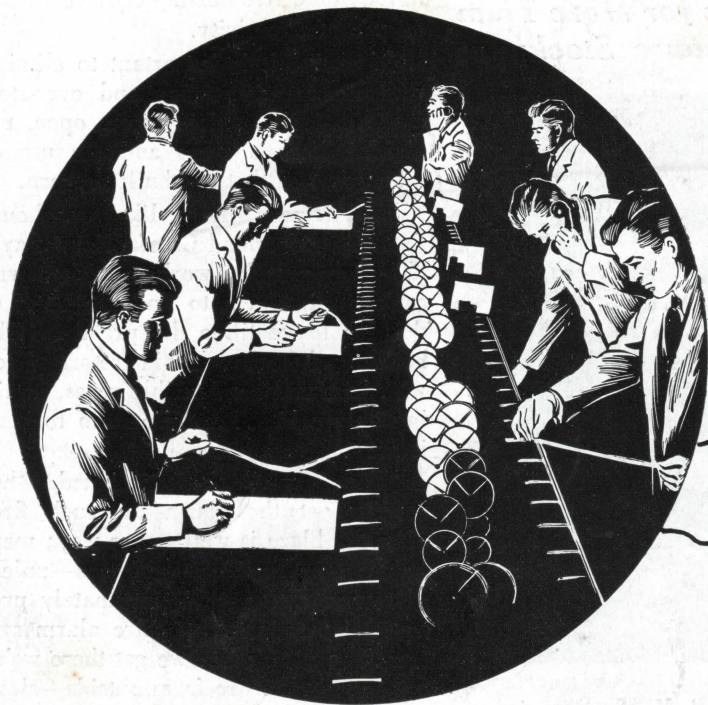
This fact alone emphasizes the need for central station automatic fire detection and alarm systems in all warehouses worthy of the name. Further, most of the fires that do occur could be held in check by modern Central Station-supervised automatic sprinkler systems until firemen arrive to deliver the coup de grace.

Finally, there's no excuse for not making provision for ample first aid fire-fighting equipment; fire doors that really function to cut off exposed areas; marking of areaways, stairways and openings to facilitate identification during fire-fighting operations; training of employees in proper fire extinguishment and prevention, and insistence on good housekeeping at all times.

Of course, fires sometimes occur even under the best of conditions. But the losses usually can be greatly minimized when provision has been made to eliminate the headache of belated discovery and delayed alarm, through installation of automatic systems which detect the blaze at its inception and notify the fire department quickly and accurately.



# AUTOMATIC HEATING AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESS SUPERVISORY SERVICE



ADT Automatic Fire and Burglary Protection often is supplemented by Central Station Automatic supervision of heating systems and industrial processes to accomplish complete, dependable automatic plant protection. These services give immediate notification at the ADT Central Station of the existence of abnormal conditions and make it possible to effect prompt corrective action.

Heating system supervision, for coal, gas or oil burning systems, includes automatic detection and reporting of such conditions as low water levels; high or low steam pressures; high or low temperatures of air or water and flame failures.

The same type of automatic supervision can be applied to industrial processes. These include supervision of temperatures in cold storage areas, drying ovens and galvanizing baths, the continuity of paint mixing, pigment grinding and numerous other mechanical operations.

ADT representatives will be glad to show you how these services can be combined with other ADT Automatic Protection Services to provide better protection at less expense through modification of less effective but more costly protection measures.

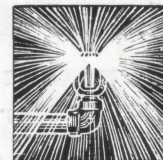
In addition to the prompt and effective handling of alarms, ADT Services include the following fundamental features, without which there is little assurance that any protective system will function properly when an emergency arises:

- CONTINUOUS SUPERVISION ● REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND TESTS
- COMPLETE MAINTENANCE ●

#4 in a series presenting the principal ADT Services for the protection of life and property. Controlled Companies of AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. 155 Sixth Avenue, New York CENTRAL STATION OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES



Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm Service



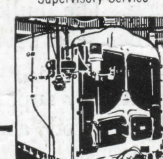
Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm Service



Burglar Alarm Service



Industrial Process Supervisory Service



Heating System Supervisory Service



Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm Service



Holdup Alarm Service



Watchman's Reporting Service



Manual Fire Alarm Service

# ADT