

The CAMERON on Compressed Air

"Where the pumps were situated alongside the tunnel walls and in the workings, no extra room was required for their installation, as these pumps were all of the Cameron type, with their well-known and characteristic lack of protuberant parts."

"The Cameron pumps were particularly well adapted for use in tunnels or other restricted quarters, or in situations exposed to flooding, or falling rock or debris from blasting or excavation. They had no outside valve gear or moving parts to be deranged or broken by passing cars or falling material. They were reliable under all conditions, and in case of sudden flooding would work as well when submerged to any depth as under normal conditions. In case of accident or emergency they could be run up to double their normal capacity."

"A simple device was attached to the pumps to keep the exhaust compressed air from freezing and choking the passages. A small pipe was connected from the water discharge pipe to the exhaust openings of the air operated cylinder, and through it a 3-8 inch nozzle discharged constantly when the pumps were running. This not only prevented freezing, but also had the effect of a muffler on the exhaust. These pumps were driven by compressed air, as were also the drills and the hoisting and other machinery employed."

—Frank Richards, in "Compressed Air Magazine."

*A set of Cameron bulletins are
yours for the asking.*

CANADIAN INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY, LIMITED

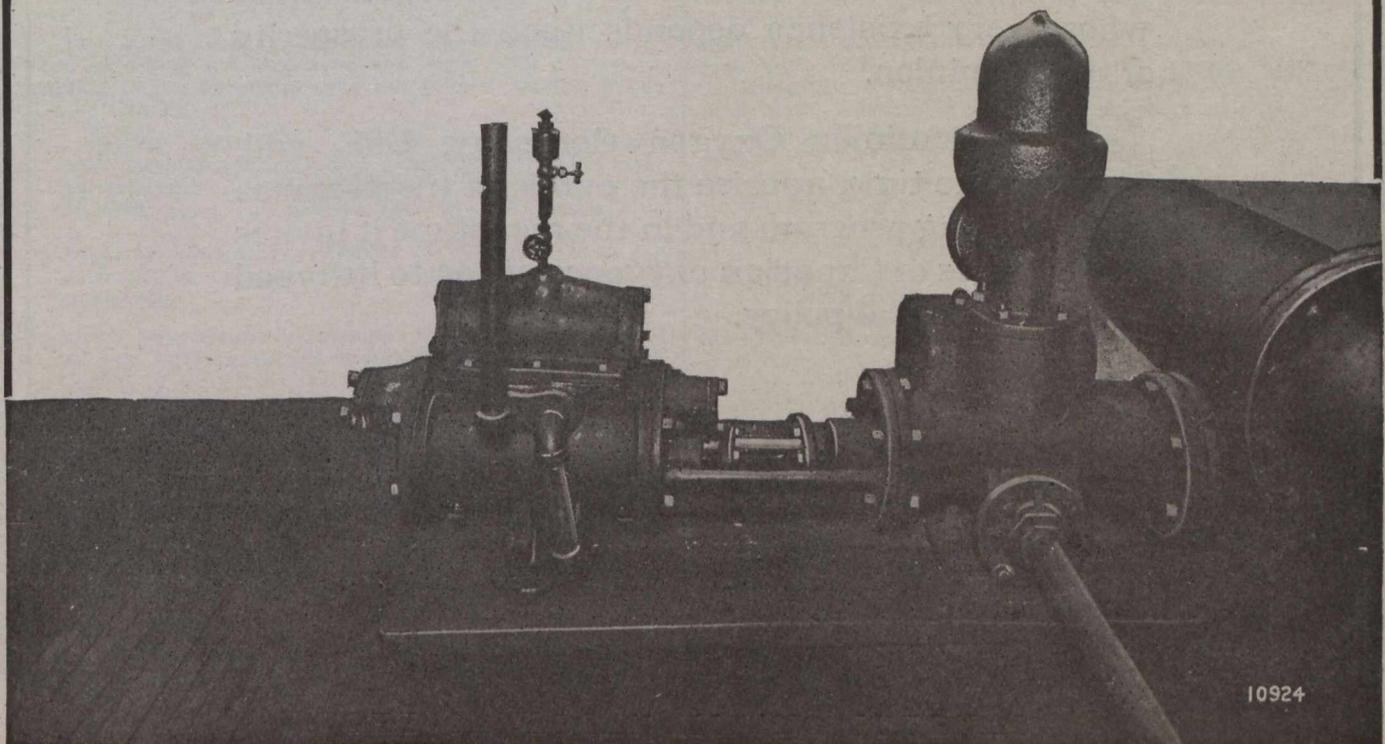
Sydney

Sherbrooke
Winnipeg

Montreal
Nelson

Toronto
Vancouver

Cobalt



10924