



OMEGA Productive Services, Inc.
MISSION STATEMENT

TO PROVIDE PAINT SYSTEM – PROCESS IMPROVEMENT SERVICES THROUGH CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENTS OF OUR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, TO ENHANCE OUR CUSTOMERS' SATISFACTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED; ON TIME, ON BUDGET, EVERY TIME.

OMEGA Productive Services, Inc.

2925 Waterview Drive
Rochester Hills, Michigan 48309

If you wish to have your address updated or be removed from this mailing list please e-mail jwallis@omegapro.com
Thank You.



WHITE FIELDS

In the winter time we go
Walking in the field of snow;
Where there is no grass at all;
Where the top of every wall,
Every fence, and every tree,
Is as white as white can be.

Pointing out the way we came,
- every one of them the same –
All across the fields there be,
Prints in silver filigree;
And our mothers always know,
By the footprints in the snow,
Where it is the children go.
- James Stephens



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Quote of the Month:

“Sometimes your joy is the source of your smile, but sometimes your smile can be the source of your joy.”

-Thich Nhat Hanh



? Ask Dr. Brush



Contributed by:
Max Carthew
C.E.O.

DETROIT AND THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE

A series of articles tracing the early development of the self-propelled vehicle in Detroit with features on the men and machines that made this city the Automotive Capital.

Based on Robert Szudarek's "How Detroit Became The Automotive Capital"

ARTICLE 1 – DETROIT THE BEAUTIFUL



If we could have visited Detroit and walked down Woodward Avenue in 1890 what would we have seen in this busy city of 200,000 inhabitants? We would have appreciated the shade offered by many trees, which lined the great avenues. We would marvel at the variety of transport including the horse, bicycle, horse drawn carriage and urban rail transportation system, which were electrically powered from the city's electrical grid.



We would have taken a trip to Belle Isle, which could be reached by steam-powered ferry from the foot of Woodward Avenue. Many thought this was the most beautiful park in the country, set in one of the most beautiful cities in the world. This was a busy place with the hustle and bustle of many industries, which included shipbuilding, lumber, and the manufacture of marine engines, stoves, bicycles, horse drawn carriages, and many other forms of machinery. So this was the setting for the fledgling efforts to build a practical self-propelled vehicle.

Few would have imagined in 1890 that Detroit was to become the hub of a most powerful industry, one that would shape our lives for a hundred years.

In the articles to come we will visit the Chicago World fair of 1893 where the marvels of industry were to stir the imagination of men like Charles King, Henry Ford and Ransom Olds. We will visit the wonderful machine shop of John Lauer and Oliver Barthel where the first Detroit made machine was evolved. We will take a look at the machines made by Charles King, Henry Ford and Barton Peck to discover what came before.

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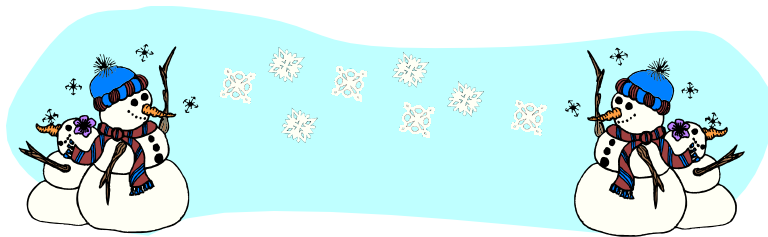
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DOWNDRAFT VELOCITIES

The importance of maintaining good spraybooth downdraft velocities

Airflow within a painting process stage is required to remove paint overspray and solvent fumes away. The effectiveness of collecting overspray is critical for booth operator safety and fire protection within the booth, yet painting transfer efficiencies levels need to be maintained to control paint material usages and utility operation costs of supply and exhaust fans. The downdraft velocities required varies depending on the application method. Refer to either OSHA 1926.66 or NFPA No.91-1961 for ventilation requirements per the application method being used in your painting process.

Additionally, disproportionate airflows within a process zone can further affect the transfer efficiency of painting applications from side-to-side of a vehicle. This is typically indicated with mismatching film-build readings on the driver and passenger sides of a vehicle. Distribution problems are typically caused either by paint sludge build-up around the eliminator that can lead to downdraft hot spots, plenum filter dirt build-up, or misaligned perforated plates / supply tap arrangement within the plenum.



*Contributed By: Eric Gifford
Engineering Manager*

Starting the Senior Thesis

As a student at Kettering University with a senior class level standing, it is time to begin my Senior Thesis. It is a requirement for graduation at Kettering University to complete two cooperative employment terms (each term is three months long), in which you work on the thesis. The topic for the Senior Thesis is either suggested by the employer or thought up by the students themselves. Once the topic is decided upon, the student must fill out a series of forms to be signed by the Cooperative Employer and Kettering University to officially approve the topic. Once approved, work can begin on the thesis.

My topic for the thesis is Development of an Energy Management System with concentration on Air Balance, Energy Savings Optimization, Controls, and Hardware Upgrades. This topic has been approved by Kettering University and I'm currently in the Plan of Attack stage of the thesis project, which consists of planning out a schedule for the thesis.

By writing the Senior Thesis, I hope to utilize all my skills and knowledge that I have learned over the past four years of work experience at **OMEGA Productive Services, Inc.** Although writing the senior thesis may prove to be difficult, I'm sure it will be a very rewarding experience.

*Contributed by: Kevin Dunbar
Kettering co-op student*

BRAGGING CORNER

DEAN'S LIST

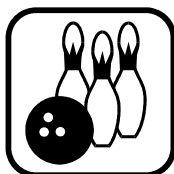
James Epifano, one of our Kettering co-op students, made the Dean's List last term for maintaining a grade point average above 92% and having received no grades below 85%. Excellent work James. Congratulations on your academic achievement.



Paul Carthew has earned his 1st degree black belt in Kenpo karate. He solo tested for 1 ½ hours as his family looked on with eager anticipation of the completion of the test (preferable with no injuries). Congratulations on your accomplishment, Paul.



Mary Margaret celebrated her second birthday this month. She is full of activity and brings much joy to the Carthew home. She has her grandparents wrapped around her little finger!



Billy Ringrose is happy to be bowling on his high school's bowling team, following in his grandfather's steps (he was a professional bowler).

Mich-Again



(www.pastys.com)

The Cornish Pasty

The Cornish Pasty is the national dish of Cornwall, and yet it is the culinary specialty of the Michigan Upper Peninsula. How did it get there?

Soon after Michigan became a state in 1837, prospectors investigated the Upper Peninsula that Congress had included in the state's territory. Their reports activated the first mining boom in the USA. By 1844, two copper mining companies were already under operation. They needed skilled workers and experienced foremen, and the Cornishmen fit the bill, having for generations dug for tin in their native Cornwall.

Down in the mines, the Cornishmen ate a very delicious yet functional dish: a Cornish Pasty; a turnover of pie-like crust filled with meat and vegetables, an all-in-one dish sealed by "making a rope," better known as "crimping." Wrapped in a cloth, it fit in the men's pails. The thick pastry kept it warm for a long time - a perfect meal to fill the bellies of the hungry men.

No wonder that the recently arrived Finns, Italians, Poles, Croats and Serbs quickly adopted the Cornish Pasty. At first, they ate it the Cornish way, but soon their own tastes prevailed and they filled the Pasty with their favorite ingredients; especially the Finns, who added fish and rice to resemble their *piiraa*. So much so, that for years, the pasty was associated with mining.

The mines are closed, the miners have gone, but the pasty still remains the "Yoopers" pride. It is no longer a functional dish eaten with the hands, but is now devoured by tourists, set on a plate and heaped with gravy.

Contributed By: Annick Hivert-Carthew