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Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 3012
- (2) Folder title/number: (15)
Toyo Boseki Iwakuni Kojyo K.

(3) Date: Aug. 1950 - Apr. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9230, 9621	c, e, k

(5) Item description and comment:

Iwakuni

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APPLICATION FOR MOVEMENT AND AUTHORIZED USE OF
DESIGNATED REPARATION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Date: April 24th, 1951.

TO: Ministry of International Trade and Industry
FROM: Toyo Spinning Co., Ltd.

Address: 8 Hama-dori, 2-chome, Dojima, Kita-ku, Osaka City.

- 1) Name and Location of the plant which intends to use the designated reparation machinery and equipment.

Name: Iwakuni Rayon Staple Plant, Toyo Spinning Co., Ltd.
(Non-designated Plant).

Location: 2388 Midoro, Iwakuni City, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

- 2) Name (Code No. Category) and Location of Plant where designated reparation machinery and equipment to be used actually exist.

Name: Akashi Hatsudoki Plant, Kawasaki Sangyo K.K.
(Formerly Kawasaki Kokuki Kogyo K.K.)

Code No. 13 - 17

Category: Aircraft

Location: 100 Otsubo, Kanigasaka, Akashi City,
Hyogo Prefecture.

- 3) List of designated reparation machinery and equipment to be moved and used.

We intend to use boiler equipment which are now idle in Akashi Hatsudoki Plant, Kawasaki Sangyo K.K.

Details of items given Annex-No.1

- 4) Necessity for movement and use of machinery and equipment.

A. Outlines of the plant and plan of production

Iwakuni Rayon Staple Plant was established in 1937, as Staple fibre and Rayon factory, and during operation, we offered a part of Rayon machineries and equipments during war. But after war we have strived to replace them and since January in 1946, we have reopened manufacture of Staple Fibre.

Since December in 1947, we have also commenced the production of strong Rayon. At present, we have productive capacity of 29 tons of Staple Fibre and 1.5 tons of strong Rayon a day, with these capacities we can't correspond to both foreign and domestic demands, therefore, we intend to increase production as follows.

Y-72

a) Plan of Production

	Staple Fibre	Strong Rayon
at present equipment	29 ton/day	1.5 ton/day
after increased equipment	70 ton/day	10.0 ton/day

b) Equipment

	Steeping press	Shreder	Vacuum Knieder	Spinning machine	Bleaching machine
at present equipments	14	23	45	12	10
after increased equipment	24	30	63	17	13

c) Employee

	Office employees	Vice-office employees	Total	Grand Total
Present	Man 148	Man 1,191	Man 1,339	1,650
	Woman 17	Woman 294	Woman 311	
After increased	Man 160	Man 2,250	Man 2,410	2,936
	Woman 26	Woman 500	Woman 526	

d. Justification for requisition of equipment

Our factory needs 41 metric tons of steam per hour for the daily production of 29 tons Staple Fibre and 1.5 tons Strong Rayon

For the purpose of meeting with these operations, we have three sets of Takuma F.L.S. Type boilers, the volumes of which are 25 metric tons per each.

We have secured necessary steam volumes by using 2 sets as usual running out of these boilers. But we are requested to secure 93 metric tons of steam volume per hour in order to meet with present increasing production plan of 70 tons Staple Fibre, and 10 tons Strong Rayon, including necessary steam of self-generating apparatus, so that it is 48 metric tons shortage of steam per hour even in case of full load operation with all of our present steam equipments as shown below.

A. Required steam volume per hour 93,000 kg.
B. Present steam volume per hour 75,000 kg.
C. Shortage of steam volume per hour 18,000 kg.

Therefor in order to secure the required steam volume of 27 metric tons per hour as mentioned above, we hope we can arrange 2 sets Water-tube steam boilers (Steam volume each 10 tons per hour) of high efficiency, ~~reserving one set as a preliminary~~, so that we may secure the desired steam volume of 18 tons per hour, for the purpose of smooth operation by the rationalization of burning and the production increasing.

Moreover, new steam boilers cost dear and take a long time for their production, threatening to hinder the plan of increasing production, that necessitates for us to move the designated reparation equipment.

Signed, K. Abe
Kojiro Abe

President of Toyo Spinning Co., Ltd.

LIST OF THE DESIRED REPARATION
DESIGNATED MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Application: Toyo Spinning Co., Ltd.

Name of Items	Name of Mfg. Co.	Type and Demension	Inventory No.	Operation or Idle	No. of Items	Report on Section	Evaluation Sheet No.
Blower	SANKI KOGYO K.K.	Volume 490 m ³ /min	13-17-162	Idle	1	Integrated	18
"	"	"	13-17-163	"	1	"	18
Boiler (water tube)	KISHA SEIZO K.K.	Working press 14kg/cm ²	13-17-552	"	1	"	16
"	"	"	13-17-553	"	1	"	16
Stoper	"	Grate Area 11.4m ²	13-17-561	"	1	"	17
"	"	"	13-17-562	"	1	"	17
Conveyer	SANKI KOGYO K.K.	Capacity 56 T/H	13-17-564	"	1	"	17
Dust Collector	"	Capacity 20 M ³	13-17-573	"	1	"	18
"	"	"	13-17-574	"	1	"	18
Duct	"	Size 1.05 Mφ	13-17-578	"	1	"	19
"	"	"	13-17-579	"	1	"	19
Total					11		

LETTER OF ASSENT

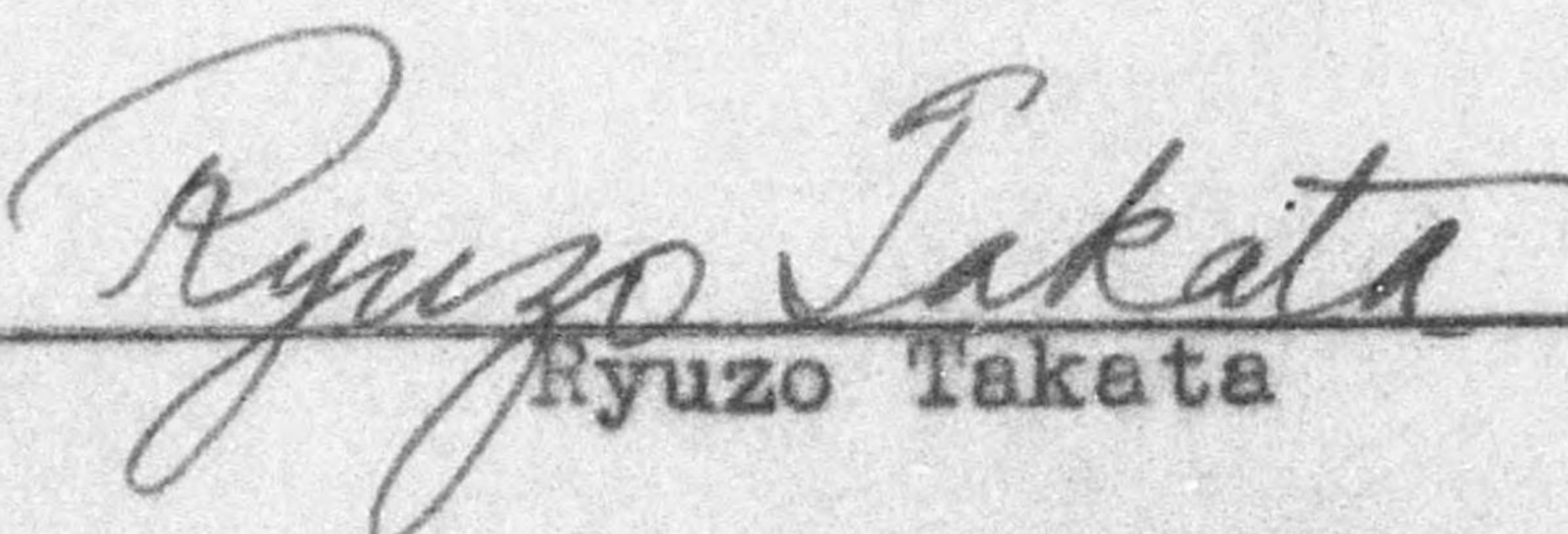
Date: April 24th 1951

To: Ministry of International Trade and Industry
From: Custodian of Akashi Hatsudoki Plant, Kawasaki
Sangyo K.K.

(Formerly Kawasaki Kokuki K.K.)

I have no objection pertaining to rent of the
reparation designated machinery and equipment, belonging
to Akashi Hatsudoki Plant, Kawasaki Sangyo K.K. list of
which attached to application herein and movement of the
same to Iwakuni Rayon Staple Plant, Toyo Spinning Co., Ltd.

Signed


Ryuzo Takata

Chief Custodian of Akashi Hatsudoki
Plant, Kawasaki Sangyo K.K.

(Code No. 13-17)

FIELD TRIP REPORT

R.G. STRADLEY

Iwakuni
15 August 1950

1. Purpose:

Inspection of Iwakuni Plant of Toyo Boseki Company.

2. Background:

Surveillance in accordance with O.D. 11.

3. Discussion:

Conferees:

President of the company.
Mr. Yamamoto, Manager.
Mr. Hagehishara, Asst manager.

a. Employees:

Male	1020
<u>Female</u>	<u>270</u>
Total	1290

b. The plant is producing rayon staple fiber only with no spinning or weaving.

c. Procurement of materials.

The plant uses, the Japanese pulp with a total consumption of 700 tons per month.

The present supply of pulp does not meet the requirements for pulp in this country, therefore, it is getting hard to obtain as much as the company desires to obtain.

No difficulty to obtain Caustic Soda was in evidence.

The plant consumes about 1,200 tons of Sulphuric acid per month. Since Sulphuric acid is being used for the production of fertilizers it is also difficult to obtain. Another bottleneck is the low Pyrite production in this country.

d. The workers have organized into a labor union which belong to the All-Japan Fiber Federation which is affiliated with the Sodomei. About 370 males and 100 females are living in the dormitory.

The average lenght of time the female employees work for the company is 2 years and 8 months, and 4 year and 7 months for the male employees. Most girls have been recruited from the adjacent areas and from Kagoshima and Miyazaki Prefectures in Kyushu.

The female workers are being employed under open contract without fixing any period of time. No percentage of the female wages is reported to be given to the employment agency. The recruitment of the female workers in Kyushu is conducted through the PESO. The company has its branch offices in Kagoshima and Miyazaki Prefectures for liaison purpose.

e. Electric power:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Allocation</u>
Monthly average	1,500,000 KWH per month	750,000 KWH per month
Home generation		850,000 KWH per month

The cost of home generation per KWH is about ¥ 9 which is equivalent to the excess use power rate.

The contract load is 1,500 KW month but the company requires 4,000 KW when the plant is in full operation.

In this connection the company is seriously concerned with the reported diverting of the water of the Nishiki River for power generation and industrial water to Tokuyama area.

f. Business:

The company decided to make a 24% dividend per share per year in April 1950.

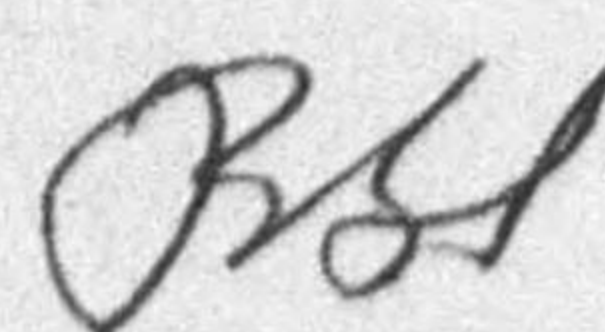
4. Conclusions:

Transportation of raw materials and products constitute a problem as the plant has no railway spurs in the compounds of the plant.

Other major difficulties consist of the procurements of Sulphuric acid, pulp and power allocation.

5. Recommendations:

None.


R. G. STRADLEY
Chief, Distribution and
Industry Division