

RG&E NEWS-NOTES

From the Rochester Gas and Electric — An Investor-Owned, Tax-Paying Company, Whose Stock Can be Purchased by Anyone — Feb. 10, 1971

Questions We Are Asked

- Q. Isn't a blender just like a mixer?
- A. No a mixer has beaters which are used to combine ingredients and to cream or incorporate air. A blender has a blade at the bottom of a jar like container and is used to cut, chop and liquefy at a higher speed. Blenders can do some things mixers can do and vice versa but they are not the same.
- Q. Fondue pots have been around for years. What are the advantages of the new electric ones?
- A. The thermostatically controlled base makes it possible to make all kinds of fondues and to make them at the proper temperature for serving.
- Q. Why does my steam iron get plugged?
- A. If the instruction book calls for distilled water it should be used, otherwise the tiny tube leading to the steam vents plug up with hard water minerals. There are several commercial cleaners available to dissolve minerals.

Buy Of The Week
FRIGIDAIRE
 Electric Range with Self-Cleaning Oven
\$284
 model RSE36P
 Quantity Limited!

If the Indoor Temperature is 72° and You're Still Cold...

You Need An Automatic Humidifier

How can you possibly be cold? In the winter, it's quite possible. As the air in your home is heated, it becomes dry. And when the air becomes too dry, you feel colder because of excess moisture evaporation from your body. The warm, dry air "robs" your skin of its "protective" moisture. As a result, you need a higher temperature to feel comfortable.

Studies show that for a drop of 30% in humidity, the room temperature must be raised about 5 degrees to maintain the same body comfort balance as before. And when you do this, your fuel bill will naturally increase.

An Edison humidifier puts back the necessary moisture winter heating takes away. Your home will be springtime fresh all winter long.

Make sure you're more comfortable this winter. Come in and see the Edison humidifiers at the RG&E Appliance Center soon. Prices start at \$99.95. And easy budget terms are available.

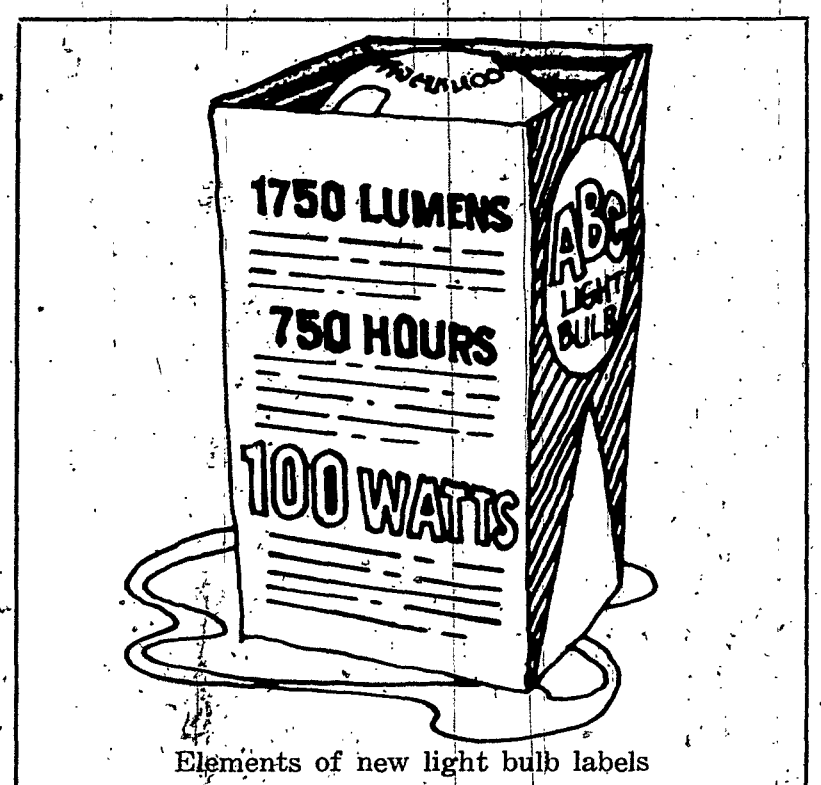
Recipe of the Week

A hearty dish that's a meal in one!
STUFFED CABBAGE LEAVES

12 large cabbage leaves	1/4 teaspoon garlic salt
1 pound ground beef	1/2 cup chopped onion
2 cups soft bread crumbs	2 eggs
1 1/2 teaspoon salt	8 ounce can tomato sauce
1/4 teaspoon pepper	

1. Parboil cabbage leaves for 5 minutes.
2. Combine beef, bread cubes, salt, pepper, garlic salt, onion and eggs.
3. Form meat mixture into 12 oblong patties. Place a meat patty on each of the cabbage leaves. Roll up in cabbage leaf, fasten leaves to meat with toothpicks.
4. Place stuffed cabbage leaves in skillet, pour sauce over them. Cover and cook 45 minutes.

New labels on jackets Help you buy light bulbs wisely



Elements of new light bulb labels

We add the odor to your gas

A persistent gas odor in your home undoubtedly alerts you to a possible gas leak. Hopefully, you react by calling RG&E immediately (546-1100) and notifying us of the gas smell. But you probably didn't realize that we mix a chemical odorant with the natural gas so that you can smell a gas leak. Natural gas has no detectable odor. It is also colorless and

tasteless. Therefore, for your protection, we have added the smell which most people associate with methane and the other hydrocarbons that compose natural gas.

When natural gas was first discovered about 1000 B.C. in Greece, people believed that a supernatural force, which they could not see or smell, was rising from crevices in the earth and causing men to become delirious. The Greeks were not aware that this strange vapor was a useful, natural fuel that had been formed from the decay of tiny plant and animal life millions of years before.

Recently, our natural gas supplier, who transports the gas from the wells in the Southwest to our lines, was required by State law to add an odorant before selling the gas to its utility customers. Prior to this time, we at RG&E had odorized the gas ourselves. Our gas supplier is using an odorant that is different from the type we used, but of the same strength and offering you, the customer, the same high degree of protection.

Should you smell gas, you may notice a slightly different odor from that which you may be accustomed. This does not mean that the new odorant is chemically stronger. It is simply a different smell and should be treated as a warning when you smelled gas previously. Call us immediately at 526-1100 and we will dispatch a crew and make whatever repairs are necessary.

Most of us probably have not paid too much attention to the labelling on a light bulb jacket. Now is a good time to start. Beginning January 25, by a ruling the Federal Trade Commission, new bulbs will be dressed in jackets labelled in such a way that you will be able to buy more wisely when you buy bulbs for your lamps and lighting fixtures.

Essentially, the change in packaging focuses on three words: watts, lumens, and hours. The three words are used to rate light bulbs—that is, to tell you how they will perform on the average and what you're getting for your money in the way of light.

You're all probably familiar with watts. That has been the basis upon which bulbs have been bought in the past. Somehow the idea has spread that the higher the wattage, the higher will be the output of light of a bulb. However, wattage only measures the amount of electricity going into a bulb, not the amount that it gives off. To put it simply, wattage measures only the input and not the output.

The performance of a light bulb is measured by lumens. This word is probably less familiar to you. Lumens measure the light output, or a brightness, of a bulb. In other words, you would be correct to say that if Bulb A is twice as many lumens as Bulb B, Bulb A gives off twice as much light. In the new packaging, the brightness of your bulbs will be indicated in terms of "average initial lumens." This means the amount of real light output the bulb is designed to give you, on the average, when you buy it and begin using it.

The third term, hours, or bulb life, will tell you how long the light is expected to last. This will be expressed as "average laboratory life" and means the number of hours of use you may expect to get from the bulb before it burns out. Please note that this is an average figure. Some may last a little longer and others a little less.

To put it briefly, of two bulbs with the same wattage, the one with fewer lumens (less light output) will have longer life than the bulb which is brighter, or which has more lumens. This is because the filament of a "longer life" bulb is heavier and, consequently, doesn't give as much light as the standard bulb, or brighter bulb.

For example: Take two 100 watt bulbs—a "standard" and a "long life." Both use exactly the same amount of electricity (have same input) — 100 watts. But the "standard" will give you about 750 hours output (average initial lumens) of 1750 lumens. The "longer life" (100 watt) bulb will last over three times as long (2500 hours of use.) However, it will only produce, on the average, 1470 lumens, or about 80 percent as much light as the "standard" for the same amount of electricity. In other words, longer life means less light.

So which do you choose? The bulb with longer life, or the one with more light? It all depends on how each bulb you buy is to be used. You'll find times when the brightness of a bulb is more important to you than its life—when doing close work, such as reading or sewing, for instance. On the other hand, there are times when convenience will be more important to you than brightness. For example, it's often awkward to change the light bulb in the top of a closet or stairwell, or a ceiling fixture when you have to remove the globe. In these cases the longer life bulb may be more desirable.

In some rooms you will probably want both types—some standard and some long life. For your lamps—where brightness counts—you may want to use standard bulbs. For overhead—where it's harder to get at and where brightness is less critical—you may want long life bulbs.

All new bulbs will have this labeling on their jackets after January 25. The change may not be noticeable for a few months, however, since bulbs packaged before this date will still be on the stores' shelves.

FILL OUT AND RETURN THE COUPON TO:
 Dept. 34 Rochester Gas and Electric
 89 East Avenue, Rochester, N.Y. 14604
 I would like more information on the following items:

Name _____ Phone _____
 Address _____ Zip Code _____