

Owner: Forest City Enterprises, Inc.
Cleveland, OH

Overview

The Halle Building is one of Cleveland's oldest landmark buildings. It was designed by the renowned American architect, Henry Bacon (1866-1924) who's best known design is the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC.



Completed in 1910, the Halle Building was home to the famous Halle Brothers department store. The Halle



Brothers Co. (1891-1982) was considered the leading department store company in Cleveland. Established by Samuel H. and Salmon P. Halle in 1891, the store grew to become one of Cleveland's

largest department stores in the twentieth century. It was known for its high-quality merchandise and service. Marshall Field purchased Halle Brothers in 1970, but the company had overexpanded and could not stay profitable. It closed in 1982.

In 1986 the Halle Building was redeveloped as offices by Forest City Enterprises with space for retail shops on the main floor and a food court in the former Downstairs Store. During the late 1990s, the building was also used



as the main location of the fictional Winfred-Louder store in "The Drew Carey Show" on ABC. The Halle Building is located in Cleveland's resurgent Playhouse Square Theater District, the country's largest performing arts complex outside of New York City.

Shone® Pneumatic Sewage Ejectors

As part of its initial design and construction, the Halle Building was equipped with a Shone® pneumatic sewage ejector system manufactured by Yeomans Brothers Pump Company, now



Yeomans Pump division of Yeomans Chicago Corporation.

Shone pneumatic ejectors are used to collect and pump



sewage and wastewater using a simple fill/discharge operating cycle using pressurized air or steam. Typically located in the basement of the building, sewage flows by gravity into the cast iron receiver pot.

The pot is hermetically sealed to prevent noxious gas and odors. As the pot fills the rising water level displaces two open cast iron bells linked mechanically to a pilot valve. Through the pilot valve, the motion of the bells actuates a piston valve that admits compressed air to the receiver which forces discharge of the sewage. As the water level recedes, the bells lose buoyancy and move back down, reversing the positions of the pilot and piston valves, shutting off the air supply and venting the receiver to atmosphere. The fill/discharge cycle is then repeated indefinitely in response to the incoming flow rate.

Almost 100 years and still going strong

The Halle Building engineer recently reported that their Shone system did not require any service or repair work until 2008, almost 100 years after it was put into operation.



The Shone ejector has no known lifetime. The first units installed in the US over 100 years ago are still in operation. It is designed for extreme dependability in pumping jobs

where liquid volume is limited but solids are not...domestic wastes, industrial wastes, sludge, heavy slurries. It is clog-proof. It has no rotating pump parts, no airtight floats, no high speed shafts or bearings. There's nothing to restrict the flow through the receiver. The Shone ejector is so reliable that each mechanically operated unit is provided with an unparalleled 25-year warranty.

Shone ejectors are available in standard sizes ranging from 30 to 600 GPM at heads up to 170 feet. Some typical users include commercial and governmental buildings, waste treatment facilities, rapid transit systems, industrial process plants, refineries, power plants and lift stations.