Alvin W. Boese Papers.

Version 3
August 20, 2018

A

Adhesiva

3/30/43 A. H. Boese.
Protein Adhesiva from
Mac Davenport Formula.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

B

Carding

3/29/43. A. H. Brese
Glass fibers by reversing
carder rolls.
entered by - Lena Hentz 4/17/43

Casting

1/8/43 A. W. Boese

Form a tape backing or gasket material by coating a heavy of synthetic resin (preferably thermo. to a degree) particles from an emulsion and paper making fibers. Coat probably by knife coat method, and Calender slightly. Dry on cans and Calender. Re-above add wool fibre to give resiliency.

entered by Lena Hentz 4/13/43

Combining

3/30/43 A. H. Boese

Try to eliminate uneven edges during combining. This would give us a wider sheet.

entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43.

D

Design

4/18/43 Ralph Pace,

Hot press letters to get the letter transparent for Greeting Cards. This thought suggested by L.O.
Also design or picture could be impressed to give a unique and artistic effect. This is a method that could possibly be used for clothes also, but is particularly pertinent to the greeting card trade.

entered by Lena Wentz 4/19/43

Dye

2/15/43 A. H. Boese.

Is there any reaction between dye in Monadnock sheet and our dye?

entered by Lena Hentz 4/7/43

Equipement.

4/16/43. John Pearson:
A machine to test tensile
strength of individual fibers.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/30/43

Felts

5/21/43 A. H. Breese
Water laid felts - treat and
film one side
entered 5/24/43 Lena Hentz.

Fibers

4/3/43 A. H. Boese.
A Web formed of Casein fibers which are not moisture proofed until after a unified web is formed.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

4/19/43 A. H. Boese.
Should thermo setting fibers be covered by our patent. (Mr. Boese letter to Mr. Carlton. 1/25/43
entered by Lena Hentz.

4/22/43 A. H. Boese.
Film fibre: Coat plastisizer on one side of Acetate film Preheat coated surface. Combine with fibre batt on Callender.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/30/43

4/23/43 A. H. Boese.
Soybean & Casein fibers, Write for samples attempt to get some which are thermoplastic re Gil Gerenbeek letter.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/3/43

4/23/43 A. H. Boese.
See Howard Brinker on thermo. setting resins used as an impregnant for cotton.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/3/43

5/6/43 A. H. Boese.
Reason for not getting a continuous

mixture of
film, We used plastisized and
unplastisized fibre.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/8/43

5/14/43 A. Boese
More highly plasticized fibers on one side of web. Plastisized and unplastisized film surface.

A mixture of acetate fibre and Viscose to lend a definite fibre edge for decorative purposes for the greeting card trade.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/18/43

5/22/43 A. H. Boese
Spray our own fibers with plastisizer.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/22/43

5/20/43 A. H Boese
Creping acetate fiber paper.
Make tissue separately and combine with film
entered by Lena Hentz 5/22/43

6/22/43 A. H. Boese
Plastisized fibers our biggest and most immediate problem.
entered by L. Hentz 6/22/43

6/6/43 A. H. Boese.
Are we passing up a bet by not using thermoplastic fibers?
entered by L. Hentz 6/30/43

2/6/43 A. H. Boese

It would be possible to swell and semi gelatinize the fibers with solvent or pass thru a saturated atmosphere and calender afterwards.

entered by L. Hentz 6/30/43

7/3-/43 A. H. Boese

Use various staple lengths of fibers to find easiest to handle.

entered by L. Hentz 7/20/43

7/20/43 A. H. Boese.

Cuprammonium fibers

Imperial Rayon Corp.

8/4/43

Nitro Cellulose fibers for Phil Palmquist

9/3/43 A. H Boese

Method of imbedding fibers of same composition in film. Have light denier fibers plast. Heavy denier unplasticized Combine, Card, press thru hot Callender.

entered by Lena Hantz 9/9/43.

Films

5/18/43 A. H. Boese
Can we stretch our films slightly to get tensile strength
entered by Lena Hentz 5/22/43

5/19/43 A. H. Boese
To determine whether our carded film can be duplicated from batt of fibers and impregnate with resin.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/22/43

5/19/43 A. H. Boese
Make fiber film combinations other than acetate
Method of determining the unity of fibers to filmed backing or film

Film Fiber Comb.

5/24/43 A. H. Boese
Film fibre combination for packaging food stuffs.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/26/43

12/10/43 A. H. Boese.
In making a film with fibers incorporated, will we get a more tear resistant film if the unity of fibers to the film material is poor there by allowing more freedom for the fibers, or will we have a more tear resistant sheet where the unity of the fibers to the film mass is good.

G

G

Gaskets

9/28/42 G. H. Boese

What would wool add in resiliency to gasket stock?

entered by Lena Hentz 4/13/43

Glass Felt.

4/22/43. A. H. Boese.

One advantage of glass felt over glass cloth is the lack of raveling of the felt.

entered by Lena Hentz 4/30/43

Glue tanning

12/21/42 A. H. Boese

Check defusion of tanning solution soak felt in fixing agent either formaldyhide or soda ash, and place in bottom of beaker. Check time it takes to completely jell glue solution. (pour glue solution over saturated felt.

entered by Lena Hentz 4/1/43

3/10/43 A. H. Boese.

Check glue viscosities at various H_2O concentrations.

entered by - Lena Hentz 4/1/43

4/3/43 A. H. Boese.

Does glycerine in glue give better tanning by allowing the formaldyhide to infuse thru the glue jell?

entered by - Lena Hentz 4/1/43

H

H

J

K

K

Lamination

2/15/43 A. H. Boese.

Cut fibre film combination may be a method of laminating two films of opposing nature by using the fibre web in centre.

entered by Lena Hentz 4/7/43

1/11/46 A. W. Boese

Laminate Mistlon (single ply) to cloth for interesting coloring and surface effects.

Marianne O'Hara

Marianne O'Hara 2/14/46

M

Molding

1/5/42 A. H. Boese.
Acetate felt capable of being molded with heat.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

6/7/42 A. H. Boese.
Anti Static coat on Acetate fibers
Does it effect binding?
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

1/2/43 A. H. Boese.
Combine Acetate felt in presence of moisture to make use of lower temperature.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

1/5/43 A. H. Boese.
If we can use a textile mangle for unifying our Acetate sheet, perhaps by misting the cloth roll to facilitate the unifying.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

3/9/43 A. H. Boese.
Molding properties of our tissues closely define it from Kendel patent. Perhaps also from Celanese and Schwartz of Du. Pont.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

4/1/43 A. H. Boese
As a further unifying medium for Acetate paper, a light dip in

either straight plasticizer or
mixture of plasticizer and water.
entered by - Lena Hentz 4/17/43

4/5/43 A. H. Boese.
Molding rayon under inert
solvent as water. Will this
prevent decomposition?
No. 2,303,339.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

Mc

New Material

12/17/42 A. H. Boese,
Card synthetic fibre on porous paper stock. Heat and press for unique Japanese tissue.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

5/5/42 / A. H. Boese.
Carded cotton web superimposed on a sized sheet while wet.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

8/10/42 A. H. Boese.
Method of glazing Acetate paper sun with allophane then the Calender
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

Nylon

Paper Creped Acetate

Paper

5/26/43 A. H. Boese
Ran paper with continuous films on each side to eliminate paper treatment.
entered by Lena Wentz 5/26/43

6/21/43 A. H. Boese.
Dye test for plast. content of acetate paper.
Different pressures of combining.
Folded versus straight take away for treated paper.
entered by L. Wentz 6/21/43

6/22/43 A. H. Boese.
Make Japanese paper using once carded for top web to get decorative effect.
entered by L. Wentz 6/22/43

6/23/43 A. H. Boese.
Wet batt to press.
Find plastisizer content of combined material.
Have we ignored pressure as a unifying consideration since working with the new calender.
entered by L. Wentz 6/25/43

6/26/43 A. H. Boese.
Tensilize our paper webs by applying the right amount of stretch to the batt thus aligning the fibers in a more lengthwise direction.

7/5/43 A. H. Boese.
Use of non linting wiping cloths in defense areas.
Rayon mag. May - page 71 (359)

8/4/43 A. H. Boese.
Playing cards from our paper.
entered by Lena Wentz 8/14/43

7/22/43 A. H. Boese.
Hard pressed paper for card table tops etc
entered by Lena Wentz 8/14/43

William D. Chase.
An introductory study of Textile Microbiology
Am Dyestuff Reporter
p 101 Feb [illegible] 1932

9/20/43 A. H. Boese.
for parchmentizing a mixture of unbleached cotton fibers and bleached cotton fibers, the unbleached to add strength.

9/20/43 A. H. Boese
Itaya tissue between two sheets of 88 acetate.

10/5/43 A. H. Boese
Tests for fine finished steel articles (humidity)

Tests for lens cleaning efficiency.
entered by Lena Wentz 10/15/43

10/4/43 A. H. Boese
Embossed papers such as waffle surface for destinction papers
entered by Lena Wentz 10/14/43

12/16/43 A. H. Boese.
Uses for absorbent batting, sponges, padding bandages, packs etc.
entered by Lena Wentz 1/20/44

paper fibre

11/11/42 A. H. Boese:
Use fibres other than manilla rope for tissue to be fastened to fibre tape. A bast fibre would be preferred as this will not have the porosity of a leaf fibre such as manilla hemp.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

3/8/43 A. H. Boese
Hold any poor treated rolls in high humidity before saturating Check saturation of dampened paper for speed of penetration lab.

Steam paper before saturating for gaskets Check density of gasket stock. Write and Check how to get density in gasket stock.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

3/10/43 A. H. Boese
Tensil strength on treated papers for Nichols.
Hang weights on samples to check wet strength.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

4/3/43 A. H. Boese:
Humidify paper and test at various intervals to detect tensil strength.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

3/10/43 A. H. Boese.
Dampen paper and run lab tests on speed of penetration.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

patents

10/1/42 A. H Boese — Can we by developing our own fibers fit our selves into the patent picture better?

entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

4/20/43 A. H. Boese.

To develop film fibre combination. Films with fibers in creped Acetate.

Coat screen with glue - glyc tny hot + cold and check results.

entered by Lena Hentz. 4/30/43

4/22/43. A H Boese.

for our protection a paper from Vinyon fibers.

entered by Lena Hentz 5/3/43

Program

3/6/43 A. H. Boese

Why should we continue a lab program on carding?

1. To develop our technology.
2. Get out samples out to the trade, so that three ~~m~~ more will be associate ~~for~~ with this work.
3. To help develop tapes.

entered by Lena Wenz 4/17/43

Pulp

5/25/43 A. H. Boese.
Make up batchs of pulp and synthetic fibers to duplicate a finished sheet.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/27/43

5/25/43 A. H. Boese.
A means of evaluating all samples as made to whether fallures for specific purpose.

S

Shoes

Alvin W. Boese 2/14/46

An interesting use for Mistlon may be found in making a sock liner for shoes in which a germicide to prevent athlete's foot is incorporated.

Marianne O'Hara 2/14/46

Marianne O'Hara

Testing

12/21/42 A. H. Boese.
Revise - method for testing strength of carded cotton batt for comparison of various cottons.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

3/10/43 A. H. Boese
Mac Davenport - formaldy hide in saturating tank.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

4/2/43 A. H. Boese.
Folding vs sleping as a means of distinguishing our paper from Kendels.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

10-15-42 A. Boese Uses

Kell unified Acetate felt
for lamp shades.
entered by Lena Hentz
4/13/43

10-16-42 Floral tissue:
A. H. Boese: Yesterday I left small
samples of our Acetate felt with
Mr. Holm, of Holm & Olson, to see
if a use for it could be found
in the floral trade. possible
price quoted $1.00 per lb.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/13/43

3/10/43 A. H. Boese:
Cotton web for outer soles for
slippers. Probably a harsh
abrasive resisting cotton as
India Cotton would be good
for this purpose.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/13/43

3/27/43 A. H. Boese.
Papers for money and docum-
-ents, Nylon paper. tough
strong wear resistant long
lived. May be possible to set
ink so that no erasing can
take place.
entered by - Lena Hentz 4/13/43

4/23/43 A. H. Boese
List all the Uses so far and
evaluate their potentials as
immediate possibilities.
entered by Lena Hentz 5/3/43

8/23/43. A. H. Boese.

Note book reinforcing strips to be heat sealed

entered by Lena Hentz 8/27/43

W

LAST MONTH

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1944 JANUARY 1944

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	[18]	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

NEXT MONTH

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29				

TUES. **18** JAN.

Tensilize and web by applying a slight stretching or tensilizing action on the web. This might have special application were we have a folded web.

A. L. Boes

1/18/43

Web Formation

6/17/42 A. H. Boese.
Centrifugal method of forming webs.
entered by Lena Hentz 4/17/43

6/1/43 A. Boese.
What conditions of temp, humidity and time will be necessary to press and unify our web.
entered by Lena Hentz. 6/2/43

7/6/43 A. H. Boese
Run pre formed web thru plast bath for combining.
entered by L. Hentz 7/20/43

1/28/44 A. H. Boese.
Tensilize our web by applying a slight stretching or tensilizing action on the web. This might have a special application where we have a folded ~~sheet~~ web.
entered by Lena Hentz
1/22/44

February 9, 1945 A. W. Boese

Press a web of heavy thermo fibers, preferably Nylon, on the paper and perhaps wet with a resin.

Burnish our web to form finished surface.

Heavy webs for diploma's etc.

June Bracken
3-6-45

Yarns

6/21/43 A. H. Boese.
for yarns cond web and press
and heat. Cut into strips
and twist
entered by L. Hentz 6/22/43.

Dec. 24, 1941

TO DEVELOP IMPROVED FELTS.

1. To make felts by novel methods or of novel compositions.
2. To measure qualities of felts.
3. To compare with existing sheet materials.
4. To provide production facilities.
5. To sell or otherwise profitably dispose of.

1-22-41

Cotton Belt.

When using 3den acetate we have to use quantities above 30% to satisfactorily bind the ~~sheet~~ cotton sheet.

50% gives a firm paperlike sheet equivalent in strength to a rayon stock

A fine fiber say 1.5 or 2 denier could possibly be used in lesser quantity as the coverage should be as good as the higher quantity

We will probably be able to get a picture of this by using colored thermoplastics fibers which should show up the distribution.

We did not find any real information as to which cottons were best.

~~Beaumont~~ carding improved cotton.
Next week

Partly depends on results of treated tests

Will try 2 denier fibers in same ranges as the 3 denier for comparison.

If we get to this point blends of high grade cotton such as Arizona will be used

A topic for Ind. field depending on tests of treated ~~pap~~ tests

Carded Papers 11-22-41

The thought here is to actually make a paper by incorporating with carded cotton a binder such as methocel etc.

By this method we may be able to make substitutes for Japanese tissue and other specialty papers

Also we may be able produce coating papers with qualities superior to those known with synthetic fibers

Several methods could probably be used such as spraying dipping or by letting the fibers web float along the surface of a bath of dilute methocel or other solution ~~p~~ It may be necessary to pass a carrier belt under both. Squeeze rolls at the end to press and possibly to heat.

A W Boesel

Write about combining for cotton web with wet paper and processing to make strong paper

Reinforced paper 11/22/41

Combine a coated cotton web with wet paper and press allowing the cell. hydrate act as Adh.

A. H. Boese.

Carding Equipment. 11-27-41

It may be cheaper to buy partly carded acetate fiber or other fibers or to have part of the work done say at North Star Woolen Mills

Flock
Alkyd
Reinf.

Block Program 10-2-42

Fibers to be flocked + tested

Wool
Rayon
Rayon acetate
Glass
Vinyon

Also various deniers of above and fiber lengths

11-11-42

Flock Coating #399

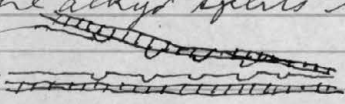
Discussed today with Gil. Gehrenbeck & Myron McKee the possibility of flock in adhesive and flock in a layer between two layers of alkyd adhesive as reinforcing

According to Mr. Gehrenbeck a microscopic view of the alkyd separation from the backing is not a clear cut break of the adhesive from the backing but is such as follows

adhesive  film with removed adhesive

film.

Rather the alkyd splits little gobs being removed



film

Adh.

gobs of adhesive removed.

This indicates the structural weakness of the adhesive gel as well as high adhesion to celophane.

The following lots of fiber reinforced tape are to be run.

Lot 1

Adh. A221 lot 1.

Coat 6 grains of adhesive on #600 normal celaphane.

Dust on light coat of cotton flock

Coat 6 grains of alkyd adhesive over

lot 2 Adh. A221 lot 1

Control roll - Coat with 9 grains adhesive

lot 3 Same as lot 1 & cyc't use adh. A213-2

lot 4 Same as lot 2 & cyc't use A213-2

ABB.

over

cont. from previous page 11-11-42

Flock coating #399

Alkyd Reinforcing

Lot 5

Adh. A221-1

Mix 10% based on solid of cotton flock with this adhesive stirring well.

Sift the cotton flock into the adhesive while it is being stirred. Sift cotton thru fine screen

Coat on 600 normal celaychane using a 10 grain coating weight.

Lot 6 Same as Lot 5 except use A 213-2

non-
oxidized

cloth

coated

cotton

paper

11-13-42

Paper Making #197

Non oxidizing cloth

Several weeks ago a dry laid cotton paper was given to Bob Holmes to be used for a backing for non-oxidizing cloth.

This worked very well having the high resistence to puncture necessary for this product

Following is a discription of the backing

25% 3 den. 1¼ staple plasticized cellulose acetate fibers from Tennessee Eastman

75% White Peeler Comber Cotton

~~Four~~ About an eight ply sheet formed on lab. callender and pressed and heated on small lab. callender.

The following lot was made to use as a backing.

150 grams White Peeler Comber Cotton
40 grams 1.3 den, 1¾" staple Vinyon
15 grams long fibered Arizona cotton from Hazard Cotton Co.

Carded 2 twice web formed on third carding.

~~This was~~ An attempt was made to press this on lab. callender rolls temp. 225°F

The web stuck to both rolls and could not be removed. Also the unity of the small pieces removed was very low. It may be due to the low denier weight of the fiber or to the nature of Vinyon fibers

Also lower bonding temps. might be tried.

AMB

Paper Making #197 11-13-42

Non-oxidizing cloth.

The following is to be run in an attempt to make a tough sheet

Formula

120 grams White Peeler Comber Cotton
30 " 3 den. 1¼" staple cell. acetate from Tennessee Eastman.

Card twice to open and mix
Form web on third carding
Combine 5 webs and press at 300°F or as close to that temp. as is possible on lab. calender.

11-17-42

Paper Making # 197

Yesterday Ralph Dare and myself went over to the U. of M. to see Dr. Montona and discuss with him the possibelities of obtaining some tow from their experiment in developing fibers from waste straw ~~left~~ by product of the flax seed industry

The tow is the tangled short fibers left after the straight line fibers have been removed.

About 40% bast fiber is recovered from the straw

Of this about sixty percent is useful tow and fiber. The balance is small particles of straw and other foreign matter.

Of the good fibers about sixty percent is tow. Dr. Montona feels that by paying a good premium say $12.00 per lb. to the farmers for the straw which when processed would give us the tow at about 18 to 25 cents per lb.

The samples he gave were quite uneven as to length and treatment and one lot contained considerable shives

He also gave me a sample of tow that was clean and quite free of shives.

This samell was processed right in the field by

Mr. Floyd B. Lankenberg.
Lake Pills, Minn

Mr. Blankenberg seems to be an ingenious inventer and is looking for financial backing for his machine

A.V.B.

11-18-42

Paper Making #197

Non-oxidizing cloth

Lot 1 50% Flax Tow (from Dr. Montana)
20% Arizona long staple cotton
30% 3 den 1¼" staple acetate fiber

Lot 2 120g. White Comber Peeler Cotton
30g. 3den 1¼" Plast. acetate fiber

Lot 3 100g. Arizona long staple Cotton
30g. 3den 1¼" Plast. acetate fiber
20g. White Comber Peeler Cotton

Lot 1 & 2 carded O.K.

Lot 3 stripped on the upper ~~worker~~ stripper rolls that is worker roll 1 stripped on strip roll 2 and worker 2 stripped on strip roll 3. Thus on roll three the ~~stripper~~ stripper handled the fibers from two worker rolls.

All of above webs are to be combined in 4 webs and unified on the ~~flat~~ lab. callender.

Callender rolls to be as close to 300°F as possible.

J.B.

Paper Making #197 11-19-42

Non-oxidizing cloth

Lots 1-2-3 made on 11-18-42 were too light in weight and lacked sufficient thermoplastic fiber content. The lots were soft and of poor unity.

Lot 4 225 grams White Peeler Cotton
75 grams 3 den 1¼" ell. acetate Plast

Card twice to open & mix
Use 18 gram pad weights on second and third or final carding.
Make 8 poly sheet.

Lot 5 Same as four except form 10 poly sheet.

23

11-27-42
acetate fiber
Patents

S.7725

Subject: Acetate-fiber tape

Object: To laminate an acetate film to treated or untreated paper by coating the side of paper which is to contact the acetate film with acetone or other solvent for acetate and combine the film to this surface thus forming a permanent bond between them

~~By this means the two thickness~~

~~used in tape making~~

Make Order:

In his meeting with Mr. Drew various phases + means of laminating acetate film to paper as a tape backing the writer conceived the thought of coating a light film of acetone on the paper and applying the film. This softens the film sufficiently to form a permanent bond without affecting the outer surface ~~of the film~~

Several hand spreads of .002 Kroya tissue and RP81 which is .002 Kroya treated with a reclaim rubber solution were made by dipping the paper in acetone and immediately applying the film

2

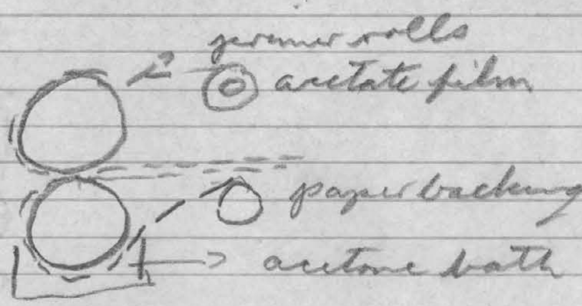
All of these spreads showed very good unity between the film and fiber backing.

The following lots are to be coated on the tape lab coater to further evaluate this method

Lot 1
Combine fifty yards of RP81 with 88 acetate film by dipping the RP81 in acetone in the primer tank and uniting with the acetate as it passes thru the squeeze rolls.

Lot 2 Same as lot 1 except use Tropa tissue .002

Use the following set up for both the lots



A. Boese

All Weights on tensile tester.
20# and Read upper Rough figures.

Porosity.
Ream Weight.
4" x 6" Weight.
Tensile Lengthwise + Crosswise.
Tales —
Ream numbers (Numbers of Ream)
R. R. Nos.

A. B. Dick Stencil Liner

5/22/45

Talked with Wilbur Aronson of General Sales Department, who at one time worked for A. B. Dick. Mr. Aronson thought our paper was a natural for stencil liners. A. B. Dick now use a Dextor Tissue (6.5# wt) for this use, which is a rather weak, soft, natural fiber paper. Mr. Aronson said that lint is a problem with then with this web. Also the paper that they are using at present is rather weak and tears and disintegrates readily. The stencils now sell for $3.25, per-quire with a very low discount schedule for quantities. They originally furnish one slip sheet, 8" x 14⅓", with each stencil. They now, during paper shortage due to the war, furnish one 8" x 14⅓" sheet with two stencil sheets. While our web is undoubtly much more expensive, because of its more durable qualities, it probably can be used for a longer period.

We will make up slip sheets and give them to the girls in the office to use, to see what their reactions are to those of the sheets furnished by A. B. Dick.

A W Boese 5/23/45

A. W. Boese

AWB/b.

Mistex Plastic Ribbon for Window Display

5/18/45

Talked with Victor Lutter, Display Manager of the Emporium, about the possibility fo a window display use for Mistex Plastic Ribbon. Mr. Lutter had been given a 2" roll of 2 ply and had used it in several windows as festoons and draped. Mr. Lutter was also shown a 2" roll of our pink ribbon. His comment was immediately that this would be a very good item for window display and interior store decorative trade. He said it could be used for hanging, draping, and for hanging such items as shoes, gloves, perfumes etc. His thought was that the width should be 1, 2, 4, and 6". In his estimation, fire-proofing is not necessary for this item. A roll of 100 yards in length would be satisfactory. A color chart of our material colored by General Dyestuff was left with Mr. Lutter. He will pick out about 10 colors which he feels will be good ~~shta~~ standard line for us in this use. Mr. Lutter was also shown a small flowered design printed on our material by General Dyestuff and he was very inpressed with this as a spring decorating item. Two ply is the best weight for ribbon.

Alvin W Boese 5/18/45

A. W. Boese
b

AWB/b

3M Plastic Ribbon

5/15/45

Talked with Miss McBrindle at the Emporium about 3M Plastic Ribbon. The call was made specifically to get her recommendation as to whether she liked our hard pressed or soft pressed material best. Miss McBrindle said her choice was without and doubt, was the soft material because it tied better, looked better and as we know, is stronger.

In discussing different ribbons with Miss McBrindle, she recommended we put out dainty novelty designs, such as rose buds. I mentioned to her, combining two colored webs such as pastel blue and pastel pink which give an irridescent effect, shading into the lavendar, and she was tremendously interested in the novelty effect. It was her thought that we should make up spools of this type and put it on her gift wrapping counter to see what she could do with it. She also would like more material for packages to make up displays. I picked up samples of colors and designs that she thinks we should consider for our web.

Incidently Miss McBrindle told me she does a volume of $10,000.000 a year.

A. W. Boese 5/14/45

A. W. Boese

AWB/b

Mending Tape

4/29/45

Discussed with Mr. C. Ebel, 3M program in mending tape. At present they are coating an acrylate adhesive on cloth for this use. It was thought by Messrs. Sheahan, Tierney, and Ebel that 3M Plastic Web has some peculiar characteristics that would make it an ideal backing for mending tape. Mr. Ebel was shown our SP 1, 2, 3, and 4, material and it was decided that we would furnish 6" rolls of each of these types that he would convert into mending tape and test. I told Mr. Ebel that Mr. Michl had done work on this. Mr. Michl and Mr. Shack have run some tests and the results are in Mr. Michl's Field Report of September 19, 1944 (B. W. Harris Co.), and also on notebook pages #77667, #77671. The work done by Carfab Laboratory is some what different from that of Mr. Ebel.

A. W. Boese A W Boese

E. F. Michl E. F. Michl

5/2/45

AWB/b

for 36" machines

Cost of Acetate Belt 11-26-41

Plast. fibre = $.95
Unplast. " = .43

Formula 60% Plast
40% Unplast.

Speed of unit 28 feet per minute
yds per lb. (15 grains per 4"x6") 12.34
Fiber cost per lb. 4.2

Raw material cost per yard .0603
Actual Raw material cost 10% waste .0663
Cost of Equipment $250,000
Est. hourly burden rate 20.00 per machinery
Potential output for 8 hours 4380 yds
Est waste 5%
Machinery time lost 20%
Total loss 1095 yds
Output per hour 416 yds
Actual Output 3285 yds per day
Est. labor cost $15.65 per hour

Production cost per yd. .0736
Total cost per yard .1478
Est treat cost .0500
.1978
Administration .0197
total cost 21,75

$\frac{600}{2}$

$14 \quad 20$

$15 \quad 185$

52