BEACON OIL COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

EVERETT (Boston) MASS.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT
H. H. HEWETSON, MANAGER

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO
R1-3476-4
July 6, 1928.

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe,
University of Cincinnati,
College of Medicine,
Eden and Bethesda Ave.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Kehoe:-

Your letter of July 2nd refers more or less to the application of aluminum paints, and inasmuch as the conditions you have outlined vary somewhat from the conditions under which we have to work, I thought I would call same to your attention, so that if you have any further thoughts in the matter, you might write to me regarding same.

The method which we employ in applying aluminum to metal surfaces to guard against corrosion consists in feeding an aluminum wire through a gun in which the aluminum wire is melted in an oxy-acetylene flame and deposited on the surface to be coated, in a molten state. It is possible that there is a certain amount of vapor in the atmosphere during this operation of melting aluminum at very high temperature for the purpose of spraying and, consequently, there will be none of the solvents present to which you refer in the first paragraph of your letter.

With reference to your suggestion regarding the means of protecting workers, I can readily see that your thoughts apply very practically to spraying of small drums. In our particular case, however, the drum which a man has to spray is a very large vessel and the operator has to go inside this vessel and coat the inner surfaces. We are coating the inside of soaking drums to prevent corrosion from the inside and these drums are 6 ft. in diameter by 40 ft. long. You can readily see that the operation is quite different from the one which you outline and that the conditions surrounding same really necessitate the use of a pressure type mask and that the liklihood of any poisoning would only be due to aluminum itself.

Thank you very much for your kind reply to my first letter.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Hewetson VE

Colonial Gas

N22365

01015