

FOSECO, INC.

INTER-COMPANY AND INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

TO: T. R. Bernardi

FROM: J. T. Vrh

DATE: April 2, 1974

SUBJECT: Scrap/Production
March, 1974

I. One-piece - Area 08

Pieces produced	16,348
Pieces scrapped	310
Scrap Rate	1.9%
Scrap Rate (February)	3.1%

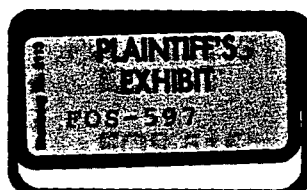
The primary reduction in scrap can be attributed to the following:

- a. a decrease in burnt tops, better oven controls.
- b. a reduction in floor breakage as to the high volume of sales, tops were packaged onto shipping racks rather than floor stored.
- c. better quality of surfactant RX1281 which improved forming.

Trials were again attempted with non-asbestos formulations in the production of 390 tops for Wisconsin Steel. Tops produced from Proflex EP5484 again ran with a scrap rate of 20%, mainly due to thickness in consistencies as the product formed was extremely lumpy. Tops would not fit castings.

A. Santighian then attempted to produce the 390 tops in Proflex EP5492. The tops produced from this formulation were much smoother and the finished product did fit the casting. A longer trial run will be attempted when RM X3588 (fiber) can be sent to Chicago.

Repairs of 538M dryers continued throughout the month. At this time, 95% of the dryers in use are in good shape.



II. Department 114

A) Rings

Pieces produced	9477
Pieces scrapped	422
Scrap rate	4.5%
Scrap rate (February)	4.6%

The scrap rate on Proflex rings maintained the same level as in February.

Undercuring is still the major problem here.

B) Multiple Profax

Pieces produced	54,667
Pieces scrapped	2,761
Scrap rate	5.0%
Scrap rate (February)	10.4%

The scrap level for the production of multiple Profax and Proflex fell sharply as slurry problems were eliminated through proper handling of slurry changes. At no time was Proflex allowed to run more than four consecutive machine shifts. This action prevented oil RM X1281 build up in the water.

The scrap causes during the month were primarily caused by burning of Proflex boards and malformed Proflex boards due to tool screen plugging.

Since the addition of the new tool table it may now be possible to change screens when slurry changes are made without extreme delays in production time.

III. Department 110

<u>Product</u>	<u>Batches Produced</u>
Koron 200	43
Koron 160	21
Koron 205	5
Ceramol 55/80	2
Ceramol 55/90	6
Ceramol 660/90	1
Moldcote EP1677A	3
Dexel 60	10

Of the batches produced, all were found to be satisfactory from initial testing.

However, the ^{Six} ~~three~~ batches of Ceramol 55/90, when reaching the customer, were found to be settled out and not usable.

The problem here cannot be answered properly at this time. However, it is quite possible that the problem lies with the RM 117 used or with the RM 66 used.

This statement is made as Cleveland manufacture had a similar problem when using a certain grade RM 117. The RM 66 problem, though, could be one of water content as this material which was not pure but a reclaimed material did contain 5 - 6% water which may have caused a problem with the suspension properties.

J. T. Vrh

dfw

cc: W. C. Fletcher