cc: S. M. Lillis
J. A. Johnson

July 10, 1968

To: R. M. Burns

From: V. Labrecque

SUBJECT: PURCHASE SPECIFICATIONS
ASBESTOPRENE 233
SMITH & KANZLER

re: P. S. #222 - Round Robin Testing

You had asked that we check into the recent discrepancies in test results obtained at Smith & Kanzler and Chicago on the above material. Accordingly, we sampled two rolls of the material in question and submitted them to both Smith & Kanzler and Department 244 to run tensile characteristics using both a 1-hour and a 2-hour conditioning period. Attached are the test results from which we would draw the following conclusions:

1. Department 244 obtains approximately 100 psi higher tensiles. These we feel are within experimental error.

   We would consider that the laboratories check themselves satisfactorily.

2. We would like to point out the variation in the individual tensile results for the 1-hour conditioning - especially for the more borderline roll (05248-2). You will note that the individual results after a 2-hour conditioning are much more uniform.

   In our opinion, this would relate to the temperature of the drying cans.

3. It should be noted that the tensile characteristics for the 1-hour conditioning period are running to the low end of the specification - 1200 psi.

It is our opinion that the laboratories correlate satisfactorily in their testing. We would suggest that Smith & Kanzler try to raise their tensiles to eliminate such a borderline condition. We would also suggest that they make sure that drying cans temperatures are adequate to insure better physicals. If there are further questions with regard to this subject, please contact the writer.

VPD-158-0000823

VL:pt

DANA-221