satisfactory pieces were molded, meeting all dimensional requirements. The Durez 1544 preforms were then tried, and at the preheater setting used for the BMMA-5715, the Durez preforms gassed severely and could not be molded. The preform temperature was decreased to approximately 255°F, and at the 25 second cure, all pieces had shrunk excessively when gauged. It was not until the cure time had been raised to 45 seconds that acceptable pieces were made; thus the BMMA-5715 realized a reduction in cure time of 20 seconds over the Durez 1544. In addition, the BMMA-5715 had no orange-peel and had a glossier surface than did the Durez.

In conclusion, then, from the results of this evaluation, and the previous one at Tech-Art (see TP-105), the improved medium-impact molding material BMMA-5715 has been found to be competitive with all materials against which it has been evaluated. It was unfortunate that Wiggins had no mold in operation which could evaluate the transfer molding characteristics of this material. However, from the compression work done, it has been evident that the BMMA-5715 material has an excellent appearance, fast cure, good preheat latitude, and very good retention of dimensions. It was interesting to note that in this evaluation there was no problem with skin blistering or piece and flash release as had been briefly encountered at Tech-Art. The material has been released for trial at Allen-Bradley and Cutler-Hammer and a production trial will be scheduled soon to uncover what problems, if any, will be involved when the material is produced on a larger scale.

PERIOD COVERED: April 7, 1964

NOTEBOOK REFERENCE: 7394

ATTACHMENTS: None

LDF:gvc