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STEAM JET PROCESS FOR MIXING PIGMENT AND LATEX

On page 42 of the March 28th issue of Chemical Week, a short description is given of a unique process for the mixing of carbon black with rubber latex. This process, now in the pilot plant stage, is being used at the government's Baton Rouge synthetic rubber plant by the Copolymer Corporation, who developed the process.

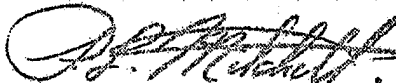
It is a steam jet process for mixing "black" and latex. Conceivably, it could be adapted for use in the manufacture of emulsion-type paints, such as our present "Flow-Kote", which uses a butadiene-styrene latex vehicle.

The key to the new method is a three-way jet-like fitting that can be adapted to existing feed lines. The jet nozzle has three apertures: one for latex; another for carbon-black slurry (or other slurries); and the third for high pressure steam, which activates the mixing and actually jolts the slurry throughout the latex.

Advantages claimed for this process in the rubber industry are: It produces a tougher rubber than any yet produced at a reduction in both initial and processing costs, eliminates the wetting agents needed in present "black" masterbatch production and also gives a rubber that requires smaller amounts of vulcanizing chemicals than does ordinary cold GR-S.

The purpose of this memorandum is to call the above process to your attention, so that consideration can be given to the possibility of adapting it to the manufacture of emulsion-type products.

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