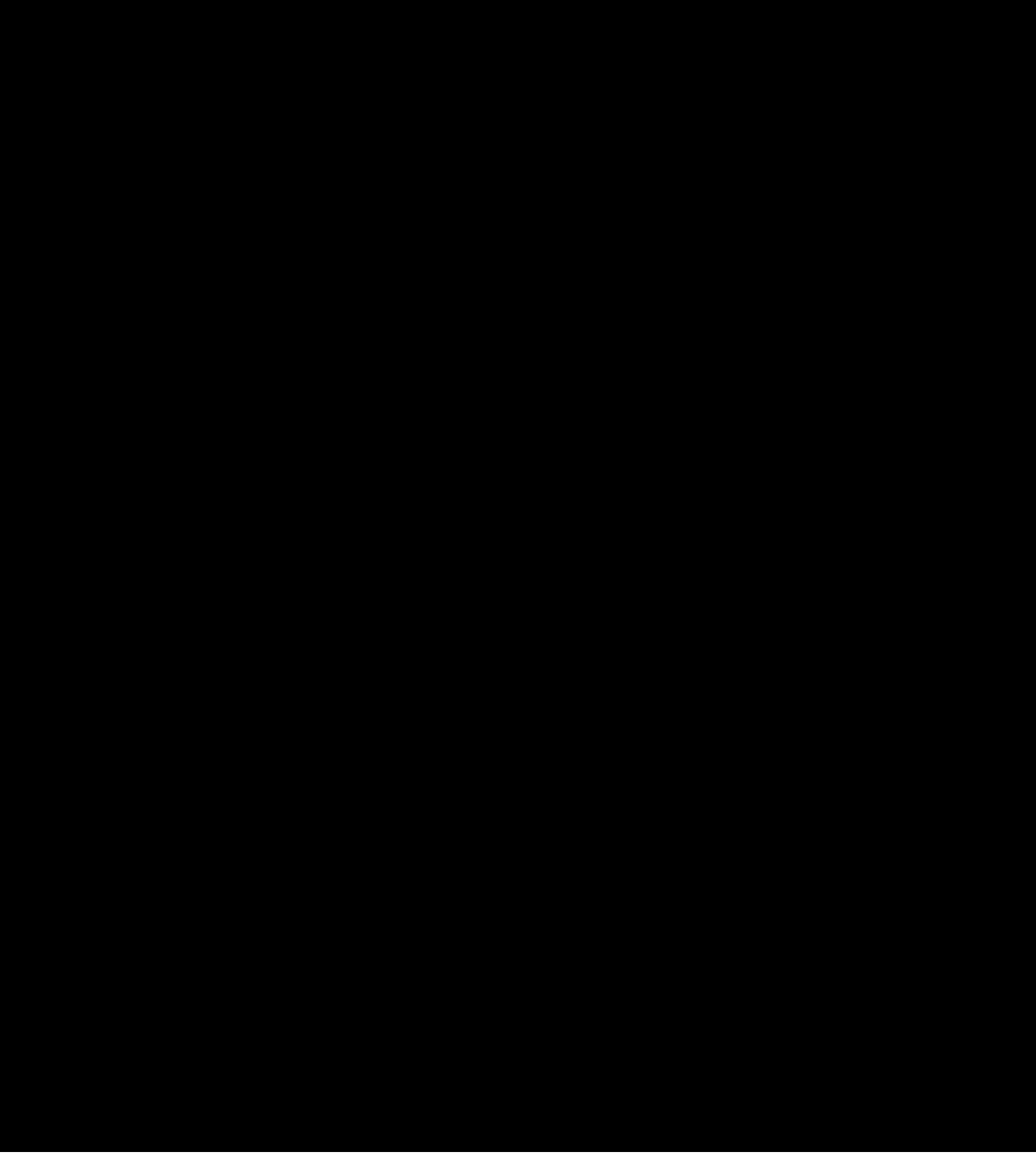




SG-4909 Moss Green A.D. Dipping Enamel (SG-4909)

Recently, Quaker Stretcher Company, a manufacturing firm of several items, curtain stretchers being the main one, requested the laboratory to develop a finish which would meet their requirements.

The article to be finished was a six foot length of 22 gauge steel formed into a channel one-half inch wide and one-quarter inch deep, having a rolled and crimped edge running down the entire length of one side. This presented numerous obstacles where a good drain, non-color floating and fast setting, dipping enamel was desired.

A representative of this firm was invited to spend a few days in the laboratory, bringing with him the necessary equipment for an actual full scale dip test.

After several attempts at dipping and adjusting solvents, SG-4909 was developed having these characteristics: good tank stability, good drain and drying, non-silking, no color float, clean drip, having no excessive bead at the bottom of the drain. This material also has the quality to air dry print-free in one hour, and to be silk screen stenciled in one hour and a half.

Tests were conducted for salt spray resistance on the unscored finish for five hundred hours without being a complete failure. Humidity test one thousand hours and weatherometer tests showed fair resistance.

A bone white enamel was developed at a later date having the same quality as the green except that dipping reductions are not quite the same. Performance was excellent.

W. C. Johnson

Lead Drier Substitute

Because of the recent law passed by the State of Maryland requiring non-toxic paints, an attempt has been made to find a substitute for lead drier.

Calcium naphthenate, a nitrogen containing compound, and several aldehydes were all tried with success. Twice as much of the 5% calcium naphthenate as the 25% lead naphthenate is a good average to use. In the case of the other three driers, straight per cent for per cent substitution is a good place to start.

Above tests were only made for air dry and low bake, (120° F.), simulations.

F. Levy