

RESEARCH LABORATORY

Swann Research, Incorporated.

Anniston, Alabama.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY REPORT

AROCLOS IN PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

(Victor Talking Machine Company
of Canada.)

By

R. L. Jenkins.
(May 15, 1930.)

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OBJECT.

To determine whether research work on Arcolors for the Victor Talking Machine Company of Canada is warranted; and if so, what line of attack should be pursued.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS:

All of the information available in the Anziston files on the subject of the use of Arcolors by the Victor Talking Machine Company of Canada has been studied.

Very briefly: the first sample of Arcolor 2163, shipped on October 17, 1929, gave promising results, when mixed with shellac, as a base for phonograph records. Subsequent samples of Arcolor 2163 from different batches, — and in fact, one sample from what we have reason to believe is the same batch as that from which the first sample was sent, — have all given unsatisfactory results. Attempts to find another Arcolor which would prove satisfactory have all failed. The men in charge of the work reports that they were unable to determine which of the subsequent samples of Arcolors were most nearly satisfactory, as attempts to check their results gave contradictory results.

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just after the compounder had moved to the new quarters.

The problem appears to the writer to be simply a servicing problem. The Victor Company is unable to reproduce their own satisfactory, or nearly satisfactory, results with any recent shipments of Aroclor, and it appears that it is our responsibility to help them find out what has gone wrong, and to make suggestions to correct it. It is recommended that after proper paving of the way, a research man be sent to discuss the problem with Irany and, if possible, to work with the problem there until a solution of the difficulty is found or until a clear conception is obtained of what line of attack we may pursue in the Anniston laboratory.

INTRODUCTION:

The first contact with the Victor Talking Machine Company of Canada consisted in a letter from their Purchasing Agent, dated October 9, 1929, asking for quotations on and samples of Aroclors 1253, 2165 and 4265. One pound each of Aroclor 2165, Aroclor 1254 and Aroclor 4465 were shipped.

On November 25, 1929, Mr. E. P. Irany, of their Chemical Department, wrote that Aroclor 2165 had given quite promising results and that they were willing to do more thorough work towards

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same letter, Irany suggested cooperative experimenting, involving the preparation by us of special batches of Aroclors, and the testing by them of these batches. "In this way", he states, "it is quite likely that we may succeed to develop something useful". Irany was guarded in his statements regarding eventual use of our Aroclor, although the general tone of the letter was encouraging.

OPERATION:

The method of cooperation pursued since the first letter from Irany has been essentially that requested by Irany. According to the Anniston files, the following have been shipped at the request of either Irany or C. H. Pannings:-

Aroclor No.	Weight. - Lbs.	Date of Shipment.
1254	1	Not given on Request Sheet.
2165	1	October 17, 1929.
4465	1	Not given on Request Sheet.
1253	3	December 10, 1929.
4465	3	" " "
2165	3	" " "
5165	3	" " "
2165	100	February 4, 1930.
Diphenyl	1	" 8, "
4065	10	" 8, " (?)
D.H.B.	1	March 3, 1930.
1254	5	" 13, "
2165-1A	2	" 19, "
2165-2A	2	" " "
1253	1	April 1, "
2165	2	" 3, "
(benzene insoluble free)		

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