

GHQ
March 11, 1947
436-R41

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

JM 1138

MEMORANDUM

Meeting at Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo, Ohio

Present:

Messrs. Staelin, Overman, Briley and an unidentified individual
from the O-C Legal Department for Owens-Corning; and

Messrs. Kline, Coss and Olson for Johns-Manville Corp.

The following classification of the O-C patents was decided upon with
respect to their application to the various processes and products.

"WOOL PROCESS"

"Wool Process" by O-C definition is limited to the formation of batts or
blankets over 1/4" in thickness.

Important Patents Used

- 1,913,242 - McClure - exclusively licensed to O-C - covers composition
of batch used for batts without binder, such as stove
insulation. A
- 2,083,132 - Williams et al. } essentially cover the application of a
2,107,284 - Bone et al. } lubricant in the form of an emulsion. A
- 2,133,236 - Slayter - covers a number of different ideas including
the drawing out of a glass stream to attenuate it into a
single fiber. This is the standard procedure employed by
O-C for wool and mats. Another feature is the electrical
heating of the orifice plate which is also standard
practice. The patent also covers fibers of a very fine
diameter size. This is important with respect to mats
but not to batts. A
- 2,206,060 - Slayter - broadly covers the standard blower construction. A
- 2,206,058 - Slayter et al. - relates to the improved blower which
imparts a whipping action to the filaments as they are
drawn. It was stated that this feature, used for all
home insulation, was very important for the high production
rates required. A

- #2,252,157 - Bergin
 2,335,102 - Bergin et al. } relate to the use of phenol-formaldehyde
 2,351,802 - Bergin } and oil. This is the standard binder for
 home insulation and board products. } A
- 2,257,767 - Slayter et al. - covers two separate features, both of which are of importance in the home insulation field. The first is the bushing of V-shape (streamlined) used for all batt and mat products. The more refined design of the bushing as covered in Simison patents #2,407,294 and 2,407,456, referred to later, is used only in the drawing of continuous filaments. The other group of claims covers a system of electrically heating a number of bushings connected in series. This feature is used only in the wool drawing operation. (5) ? A
- 2,287,006 - Kleist et al. } cover apparatus and method for drawing
 2,287,007 - Kleist et al. } fibers through an expanding tube, the
 fibers being collected on a perforate conveyor. } A
- 2,361,578 - Vilensky - covers an alloy bushing comprising 98 to 99.75 platinum and 0.25 to 2% nickel. This alloy is used for all bushings. The patent is assigned on its face to Owens-Illinois and is not included in either the original list put out by O-C, or the supplemental list given at the meeting. However, it was inferred that we could be licensed under this patent. A
- 2,165,318 - Vilensky - covers the electrical heating of a plurality of bushings in series, and also the circulation of a cooling fluid adjacent the bushings to prevent leakage, both of these features being used in the "Wool Process". A

In addition to the above, the following patents were mentioned but did not appear to be of particular interest:

#2,184,286 A	} A	Collins
2,189,840 A		Simison et al.
2,172,153 (?) A		McClure
2,230,270 A		Simpson
2,255,578 A		Baker

MATS
 (Felted Sheets not over 1/4" in Thickness)

Of the patents discussed above in connection with the "Wool Process", the following also apply to the mats:

A 2,206,060	#2,133,236 - A	Slayter
	2,260,060 A	Slayter
	2,257,767 A	Slayter et al.
	2,287,006 A	Kleist et al.
	2,287,007 A	Kleist et al.

Patents not previously discussed and applying to mats are:

- #1,954,732 - Gossler - covering broadly the electrical heating of the orifice plate. The patent appears to be clearly invalid over known prior art, including British patents #129,324, Holmes, and #165,062, Roiboul, and was not emphasized. It is not known why this patent was grouped solely under mats when it would apparently apply to all processes, if any. A
- 2,306,347 - Slayter - covers the drafting of a mat to reduce its thickness. This idea is commercially used, the mats being drafted, say, 2-1. B
- 2,334,961 - Schoenlaub - covers the glass composition developed for electrical uses. Most mats, except battery mats, and most continuous filaments, are made from this composition. It was claimed that this was the first textile glass which included no soda. A
- 2,165,318 - Thomas et al - covers means for controlling the heating of the orifice plates to secure uniform temperatures. This feature is used for the mat and, it is believed, also for the "Wool Process". A
- 2,224,466 - Baker et al. - Skirted Blower. A

BLOWN WOOL AS MADE BY THE MAT PROCESS
CONVERTED TO STAPLE YARNS

- 2,314,857 - Tucker et al. - } cover the commercial process for drafting } A
- 2,264,345 - Tucker et al. - } sliver from the fibrous mat. }
- 2,133,238 - Slayter et al. - covers yarns of commercial filament size and number. It applies to both staple and continuous yarns. The validity of the patent which, in our opinion is in grave doubt in view of British Pat. #165,052, was discussed briefly. A
- 2,239,722 - Lanan et al. - covers the passing of a sliver through a twister to give false twist. This is a practical expedient which is used. A

Other patents under this heading which were mentioned but apparently were not considered to be of primary importance are:

#2,202,030 - A	Siegfried
Re.22,078 A	Newman et al.
2,411,326 B	McMillin et al.; also
2,175,226 A	Slayter - which covers a

shingle with an insulating layer of glass wool. If this idea were to be used, a separate license would be required as there is some special license arrangement now with respect to the patent.

AIR FILTERS

The apparatus and method patents included in the categories above and which also apply to the process used for making the air filter type fiber are:

#2,133,238 A	Slayter et al.
2,206,060 A	Slayter
2,257,767 A	Slayter et al.
2,361,578 A	Vilensky; and
2,165,318 A	Thomas et al.

Patents relating directly to the air filter, per se, are:

2,122,514 - Crocker - which covers the use of a coating of tri-cresyl phosphate	} cover the commercial frame construction	} A
2,044,221 - Meyers et al.		
1,898,424 - Collins		
2,353,936 - Smith	} cover salts used in substitution for tri-cresyl phosphate when the latter could not be obtained.	} B
2,353,937 - Smith		

CONTINUOUS DRAWING

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Patents covering this process and which were discussed above are:

#2,133,238	Slayter et al. A
2,165,318	Thomas et al. A
2,255,578	Baker A
2,361,578	Vilensky; and A
2,334,961	Schoenlaub A

Additional patents are:

2,300,736 - Slayter et al. - covering a viscosity range of 70-700 poises. Glass melts within this viscosity range may also be used in the wool and mat processes but are of particular interest in connection with the continuous drawing. Staelin claimed that the conventional range as used by the Gossler and other early processes, was much higher. He further stated that the viscosity range covered in this patent is very important with platinum orifices; also, that Glass Floss uses a much higher viscosity. A

2,334,961 - Schoenlaub - glass composition A

2,224,149 - Fisher - oiling device A

2,391,870 - Beach - Traverse B - mostly imp.

2,364,569 - Thomas et al. - traverse (now mostly superseded by construction of 2,391,870) A

2,274,681 - Fletcher - expanding winding spool. (This was stated to be an important idea but we never thought it to be of interest) A

2,407,295 - Simison et al.

2,407,456 - Simison et al. } cover the orifice plates employed. } A

A-FIBER (Superfine)

#2,175,225 - Slayter - is the only O-C issued patent specifically directed to the formation of A-fiber. It was stated that there are a number of applications pending and that Selas may have some patents on the burner. O-C has an exclusive right under all Selas patents that relate specifically to the glass fiber field, with the right to sub-license. A

The apparatus and methods employed for the A-fiber are mainly similar to those used in the staple field and many of the same patents would apply.

PATENTS OF MORE OR LESS GENERAL INTEREST

2,215,039 - Hood et al.) These patents are directed to processes
2,221,709 - Hood et al.) of leaching glass fibers.
2,133,237 - Slayter - Combinations of glass and organic fibers
2,132,702 - Simpson) Combinations of glass and asbestos fibers and
2,230,271 - Simpson) method of making.
2,390,370 - Hyde) Use of silicone adhesives with glass fibers.
2,392,805 - Biefeld) B

ESO:pm

E.S. Olson

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