

Proposals of Little General Interest

But Some Few May Have Merit for Future Long-Range Projects

- C-1. Make an M50 type of pigment but replace the chromium with some other element. (1)
- C-2. Make an M50 or M50 type containing a third or even a fourth element (in addition to the lead and chromium). (2)
- C-3. Oncor "tint" pigments: single pigments to make a gray, a cream, a light blue, etc., like the Krebs tinted titaniums of the 1930's and early 40's. (4)
- C-4. Make an Oncor type pearlescent pigment but keep the silica content low. (6)
- C-5. Use colored glasses -- perhaps as beads -- as pigments in paints, or coat particles of glass or pigments with reflective transparent films. (10)
- C-6. Use gels such as Bentone, silicate gels and lead gels of low refractive index in clear finishes to obtain finishes of greater durability. (12)
Use a light-sensitive glass as a "pigment" in clear finishes, possibly to offer protection to the vehicle. (29)
- C-7. A chromate or chromium oxide core as a substrate for any of a variety of coatings (TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , silicates, etc.) to provide anticorrosive properties in various colors; phosphates should also work. (13)
- C-8. Use an Oncor basic zinc chromate for traffic paints because of its cheapness and brilliance. (14)

- C-9. Resinated Oncor pigments - typified by resinated TiO_2 -coated silica and resinated zinc-chromate coated silica - have demonstrated good exposure results. (15)
- C-10. Organic derivatives of chromic acid should have greater solubility of the chromate ion and therefore better metal protection as compared to inorganic chromates; organic lead-chromate pigments may prove of interest. (16)
- C-11. Make a pigment having both organic and inorganic components, ex.g., a lead compound with maleic acid, styrene and chromate. (20)
- C-12. Combinations of pigment and polymer which can be in dry powder form and constituted into a finished paint by simply stirring into tap water. (25)
Encapsulate pigments with polymers to make "stir-in" paints. (37)
- C-13. Other Oncor-type pigments having coatings of available organic pigments such as duPont's Monastral Red. (26)
- C-14. Investigate sensitivity of lead compounds to radiation for possible utility in color TV, etc. (36)
Investigate halogenated phosphors for TV tubes. (49)
- C-15. Put functional groups on ferrocene-type compounds. (55)
- C-16. Investigate Bentone derivatives as pigments, ex.g., the old Bentone Blue. (69)
- C-17. Utilize increased pigment agglomeration to improve exterior durability. (70)
- C-18. Materials made on the Oncor principle might have utility as fillers in adhesives, epoxies, etc. (71)