

Notes 1918/9  
E.V.S.'s area  
P. 99 and  
P. 110-116

CHARLES F. DAWSON, LIMITED.  
Manufacturing Stationers  
MONTREAL.

No. H434-1

Laboratory Book

Experiments of Emile Berliner (EB) are on  
pg 99 and 110-116. All other entries ap-  
pear to be by Edgar M. Berliner (EMB)  
in Montreal.

(OB) Oliver Berliner

4 oz. Graphite  
7 grms. Nitrate Silver  
6 oz. Distilled Water

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Dissolve Silver Nitrate in water  
and add Graphite. Mix well. Evaporate water and  
heat in crucible to a dull red, then sift with very  
fine screen.

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7 Gms. Nitrate Silver  
6 oz <sup>Distilled</sup> Water

Dissolve Silver Nitrate  
in Water and add  
Graphite. Mix well.  
Evaporate water and  
heat in crucible to a  
dull red. Then sift with very  
fine screen

Hold the plate face upwards in a bath or zinc tray made for the purpose, slightly raise one end and freely pour the ground upon it, tilting it so that it may flow quickly and evenly all over the surface; immediately raise it to the perpendicular and let it drain.

Pour back into the bottle the superfluous liquid, through a glass funnel with a piece of cotton wool lightly pressed into the neck. This will filter it bright and clear from any specks of dust that may have got into it. The quantity used will be found to be very little.

The plate will be dry in a few minutes, when it should be smoked with a wax taper, taking care not to allow the flame to rest on any part, then gently heat it till the surface shines all over.

In frosty weather the plate is better kept in a warm room. If the ground gets thick from being frequently used, dilute it with chloroform. If dust or specks have got into it, filter as above.



MSM. H. P. P. P.

R. S. Gordon.

R. S. Math. ←

ms. 20/27

L. Traubin.

Shipment of Carancho was  
has now been received.

Feb. 2 - 1912

1. Made way of reg. dubbing and Vaseline  
ten parts reg. to one Vaseline. #1060  
Tried it in Epstein bath with Epstein  
anodes, reg. graphite, contact in centre  
Promising, try again.

2. Also made way regular formula using  
white ozokerite (ceresine) instead of american  
ozokerite. #1061 Tried in Epstein bath, Epstein  
anodes, gold graphite, 1 part gold to  
13 graphite, contact in centre, 3 volts.  
Very quick but pealed. Try again with  
contact on edge and a little less  
current

Feb 3, 1912

#1 Repeated #2 made Feb. 2 with contact on edge. Disc cracked, coating very fast with  $2\frac{1}{4}$  Volts. Evidently white ozk is n. g. for softening. Will do it with vaseline or beeswax in the future.

#2 Made wax as follows.

6 Amer. Ozokerite

9 Carnamba

#1063

15 Dixons 649 Electrolytic polishing graphite

22½ Stearins

50 Plaster Paris

9 Vaseline.

Has a very peculiar appearance with lots of white spots (small) graphitized with gold graphite 1 part gold, 13 graphite peeled in 15 minutes.

#3 Repeated #1 made Feb. 2 using outside contact and gold graphite, flowed with wood alcohol which seemed to keep nickel solution from entering lines.

Try again Failure probably due to alcohol would not coat.

#4 Made wax #1064

12 beeswax

50 plaster

9 Carnamba

6 American Ozokerite

5 black

22½ stearins

Feb. 8, 1912

made wax #1065, as follows

2 American Ozk.

5 Black

13 white ozk

22½ Stearins

9 Carnamba

50 Plaster

Melted very thin, am ozk can be reduced. used gold graphite 1:13 and washed 3x with phosphorus solution. used 1½ Volts and running in Epstein bath and anodes. Temperature of bath 65°

Would not coat

Bath slightly acid.

Feb 9

Repeated Experiment of Feb 8 without phosphorus solution. Would not coat

Feb. 10, 1912

#1. Repeated experiment of Feb 9 using reg graphite. started at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Volt, then 2. Neutralized bath. Went  $\frac{1}{3}$  across & sealed

#2 Made wax #1066 as follows

6 am ozs. 5 Black  
9 Carnauba  $22\frac{1}{2}$  Stearins  
Cracked.

#3 ~~Try~~ Tried wax 1065 in Hanson + Van Winkle bath ordinary graphite, no phosphorus at 2 Volts. Bath 58 ° Fahr.  
Pretty good but sealed

Feb. 12, 1912

# Tried wax 1065 in Epstein bath, dust with reg. graphite heat, nearly coated but sealed at bottom.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Volt.  
This lead looks promising. 18" between electrodes

Feb. 13, 1912

#1. Repeated experiment of Feb. 12  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 Volts. Most promising, coated  $\frac{1}{8}$  in 50 minutes. Try next time with several contacts.

Sept. 15, 1912

Made wax # 1067

9 oz am. oz. ~~st.~~

13  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz carnauba

18 oz. Dixons polishing graphite #649

33  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. stearins.

Kochler bath - 3-3  $\frac{3}{4}$  Volts

Electrodes 18" apart

Coated in 25 minutes, Sorts O.K.  
Went thro entire process O.K. but is a little scratchier than our regular.

Sept. 16, 1912

Made wax #1068 same as 1067 but 5 oz. more stearins.

acts same as 1067

Sept. 16, 1912

Made Wax # 1069  
9 oz. Am Ozok.  
13 1/2 Carnauba  
50 oz Stearine.

Sept 16, 1912

Made wax # 1070  
9 oz Am Ozok  
13 1/2 Carnauba  
18 oz Dixons #4 graphite  
60 3/4 oz Stearine  
shrinks too much  
Should be followed up

Sept. 17, 1912

Made Wax 1071  
6 oz. Am Ozok.  
9 oz Carnauba  
22 1/2 Stearine  
35 - 1045 Lucas

This wax was difficult to recast. We finally did it O.K. at 220° F but disc cracked

Cast O.K. graphited a little warm coated 18" between electrodes @ 3 1/2 Volt Best result yet. Record sounds 99% as smooth as our reg. Will try graphiting cold.

Sept. 19, 1912

Made wax # 1072  
6 oz. Am Ozok.  
9 oz Carnauba  
22 1/2 Stearine  
35 oz - 1045 Lucas  
1 oz. pure white resin  
Cast at 200° F.  
(bath cold)

Graphited too cold and could not coat all the way coated part perfect and records sounds O.K.

Sept. 20, 1912

Added 2 oz white resin to #1072.  
Warmed bath to 90° F.  
Cast same way as Sept. 19.

Sept. 21, 1912

Made wax 1073  
6 oz Am Ozok.  
9 oz Carnauba  
22 1/2 oz Stearine  
32 oz. Dixons #400 graphite  
Cast at 300° F

O.K. Shrinks very much.

Sept. 24, 1912

made wax #1074

6 oz Am Ozok

9 oz Carnauba

22½ oz Stearic

32 oz Dixon's #400 graphite

17¾ oz. plaster Paris

Keeps cracking added 17¾ oz plaster  
still crack - laid aside

Sept. 25, 1912

made wax #1075

6 oz. Am. Ozok

22½ oz Stearic

24 oz. Dixon's #400 graphite

Seems good - does not coat so readily  
as 1073

Sept. 26, 1912

made wax 1076

22½ Stearic

19 Dixon's 400 graphite

Cast OK first time  
but could not recast.

Sept 30, 1912

made wax # 1077

6 oz Am ozok

4½ Carnauba

14 Dixon's polishing graphite # 649

11¼ Stearic

25 plaster

Went thro process OK but is  
somewhat scratchier than regular  
Evidently graphite # 649 is not  
fine enough for our purpose

Oct 1, 1912

made wax # 1078

4 lbs of #1074

4 oz. plaster

- cracked -  
Cooled without water 2nd time &  
did not crack but had somewhat  
fuzzy appearance in places.

Coated in 30 minutes - well consistent

Record good.

Oct. 2, 1912

made wax # 1079

4 lb. 1 oz of #1078

5 oz Am. Ozok.

16 oz Plaster

Seems OK.

This makes the real  
1079 formula as follows  
14¾ Am Ozok  
9 Carnauba  
22½ Stearic  
32 graphite  
69 Plaster

Oct. 7, 1912

Made wax #1080

(see 1079)

- 6 oz. Am Ozok
- 9 - Carnauba
- 22 1/2 Stearic
- 32 Atcheson fine graphite

Oct 8, 1912

Made wax #1081

- 3 Am Ozok
- 4 1/2 Carnauba
- 11 1/4 Stearic
- 25 Plaster
- 8 1/2 Atcheson fine graphite

see (1079)

Oct. 9, 1912

Wax 1082

- 10 1/2 Am Ozok
- 4 1/2 Carnauba
- 11 1/4 Stearic
- 16 Atcheson fine graphite.
- 34 1/2 Plaster

Cast OK. cooled without water  
Coated in 10 minutes

Oct 9, 1912

Made wax #1083

- 3 Am Ozok. goes thro process
- 4 1/2 Carnauba OK ~~was~~ but some
- 11 1/4 Stearic trouble in cracking
- 25 Plaster
- 5 Atcheson fine graphite

Oct 11

Cast #1083 wax in reg way cracked  
turn, cast again let stand 1 1/2 hours before turning  
water on backs good coated in 25 min. 2 3/4 lbs  
edges not crimped, left in bath 15 min. after coating  
reword good

Oct 12 Made wax #1084

4 lbs of 1083  
reg resin would not coat in nickel bath  
the nickel splits before coating to lines in center

Oct 12 #1085

4 lbs 1084 coats better  
5 oz graphite (Atcheson's fine)

Oct 12, 1912 - made wax # ~~1085~~ #1086

- 6 4/13 Am Ozok
- 9 8/13 Carnauba cracked and not
- 22 1/2 5/13 Stearic very good finish
- 50 3/13 02 Plaster laid aside
- 10 0/13 Atcheson fine graphite.
- 3/4 ... white resin

Oct 13, 1912  
 Made Wax # 1087  
 6 oz Am Ozok  
 9 Carnauba  
 22 1/2 Stearins  
 50 Plaster  
 8 Oz. Dixons 400 graphite.  
 O.K.

Oct 13, 1912  
 Made Wax # 1088  
 6 oz Am Ozok  
 9 Carnauba  
 22 1/2 Stearins  
 50 Plaster  
 10 oz Dixons #400 graphite  
 O.K.

only cast once.

Oct 15, 1912  
 Made Wax # 1089  
 6 oz Am Ozok  
 9 Carnauba  
 22 1/2 Stearins  
 50 Plaster  
 5 Dixons #400 graphite

O.K.

Nov 7 - 12  
 Wax # 1090  
 6 oz Am. ozok  
 9 Carnauba  
 22 1/2 Stearins  
 32 Atchison fine graphite  
 coated in nickel bath in 3 min. left in 16 min.  
 after coated record very noisy try again

Nov 17  
 Wax 1080  
 6 oz Am. ozok  
 9 Carnauba  
 22 1/2 Stearins  
 32 Atchison fine graphite

April 4  
 Wax 1091 — 3 oz Am. ozok  
 4 1/2 oz Wash recording wax  
 11 1/4 oz Stearins cost at 220  
 25 Plaster  
 5 Atchison fine graphite



May 13, 1913 #1092

- 6 oz Am Ozo
- 9 oz Carnamba
- 22 1/2 Stearins
- 24 Atcheson fine
- 5 Gutta Percha

June 17 #1093

- 22 1/2 European ozo
- 20 Atcheson's fine 50mm
- 2 Gutta Percha
- 3 Carnamba Cast 340 F

casts in nickel very fast but cast looks a little rough will add one oz carnamba making 4oz in all shell looks rough fair polish accord sound about 95/00 perfect

- June 18 #1094
- 22 1/2 E. ozo
  - 20 Atch graphite
  - 2 gutta percha
  - 4 carnamba

made a better looking cast in fact looked perfect was in nickel bath 70 min looked very good but the nickel was loose and split in one place in the center the whole nickel surface pulled off will try in steel bath

Striped 1094 of nickel, <sup>wet</sup>graphited the lines and put in steel bath for 45 min 3 vts passing sounds fair will try again no good wax burnt.

June 20

- #1095
- 22 1/2 E ozo cast 340 F
  - 20 Atcheson's fine
  - 2 gutta percha
  - 4 Am ozo

given 1 hr in nickel steel 2 1/2 volts looks fine sounds perfect

1096 June 23

- 22 1/2 ozo E.
- 20 Atcheson's fine
- 2 gutta percha
- 4 carnamba

cast made with wax at 300 F shell oiled with coal oil and wiped very dry in steel bath 55 min at 3 volts looks good, nickel blistered.

June 25 cast #1096 at 310 F. oiled shell coal oil given 50 min in steel bath 2 1/2 volts passing sounds about 98/00 perfect

June 27  
#1097

16 1/2 E. ozo.  
20 Atchinsons fine  
2 gutta percha  
1.0 Am. Ozo.

Very hard to get good cast looks rough + full of streaks  
cast at 310

#1098

water in 10 min 16 1/2 E ozo  
Cast at 280 F 25 Atchinsons fine  
still full streaks 2 gutta percha  
Cast 270 F 10 Am Ozo

stuck in small place shows improvement water 10 min

Cast 250 F shows streaks water 10 min

cast 250 F water two min shows streaks no holes get graphite on shell no oil

Cast 250 F with pan + shell cold and water on one min shows holes. was cast under conditions like above with temperature as high as 310 still has holes in cast

June 30

cast 280 F pan cold shell graphited thick cast holes  
cast 300 F pan hot shell same as above not so thick shows streaks no holes

cast 320 F

cast 350 F (best yet) shell cleaned with gasoline (no oil) graphite brushed on lines and dusted off looks perfect takes good polish

June 30  
#1099

16 1/2 E. ozo  
10 Am Ozo  
25 Atchinsons fine

cast at 320 F with oil of camphor full of streaks

#1098

Recast at 350 F the shell oiled in the reg way with oil of camphor and pan hot water 10 min n.s. Will try to recast same as good one would not recast full of streaks: cast in cold pan n.s. full of holes cast with pan warm wax 350 stuck n.s.

#1100

16 1/2 Stearin  
25 Atchinsons fine  
2 gutta percha  
10 Am Ozo.  
2 Camanba



1104

(see 1094)

- 22 1/2 European
- 25 Atcheson final
- 2 - Gutta Percha
- 4 - Carnauba

Cast 320 F water 10 min cast cracked cast 320 F  
 no water cast not good will try again with water  
 cast 310 F water 8 min looks good - OK. 99 1/2% Perfect

1105 July 7

- 16 1/2 European
- 10 am 030
- 25 Atcheson final
- 2 Carnauba
- 7
- 4 Lamp black

cast at 315

Cast with pan hot shell oiled with camphor  
 let stand until cold (no water) looks good  
 given 48 min in white nickel holds nickel ok  
 shell looks good, purring sounds good little clinky  
 cast again ~~the~~ above shell stained a little purring  
 sounds good cast again same as above second  
 not so good sounds harsh & noisy will try again  
 cast 315 F cast looks good 100% Perfect HB  
 cast 315 F by Lynch <sup>taken off a little warm</sup> - O.K. a little noisy - HB  
 " " F " " " wet leaded - not enough

1106

- 16 1/2 European
- 12 ~~7~~ Rewading S. added 2 oz
- 25 Atcheson
- 2 Carnauba
- 4 Lamp black
- 2 gutta percha

Cast 350 F seems to stick will add more recording  
 wax very hard to get good cast. N S

1107

- 4 1/2 - American
- 6 3/4 - Carnauba
- 3 3/4 - Lamp black
- 17 - European
- 25 - Atcheson

Gutta Percha if necessary.

Cast 320 F water 10 min ~~no g.~~ stuck lines pulled  
 out try again cast 320 water 8 min seems much  
 thinner at second cast stuck again - 15

1105 continued <sup>49120</sup>  
 cast again taken off warm O.K. coated O.K. Realed  
 black lead again noisy

- 1108  
 63 - regular dub wax  
 4 - Gutta Percha  
 11 - Atcheson fine

(see 1105)

- 1109  
 22 1/2 Stearime  
 13 - European Ozok.  
 25 - Atcheson  
 2 - Carnauba  
 4 - lamp-black

not liquid  
 enough with  
 16 1/2 + 10 -  
 Stearin + Ozok  
 respectively

cast regular OK, sealed. will try in cobalt later.

(see 1103 + 1105)  
combination

- 1110  
 16 1/2 - European  
 10 - American  
 25 - Atcheson  
 2 - Carnauba  
 4 - lamp black  
 1 - gutta percha.

cast reg. taken off warm O.K.

a little noisy  
slight swirl

- 1111 see 1103  
 16 1/2 European.  
 10 American.  
 25 Atcheson.  
 2 Gutta Percha.  
 3 Carnauba.  
 4 1/2 lamp black (as much as possible)

Cast in reg way used sounds 95/100 perfect good enough for stock - ditto 2nd time

2<sup>nd</sup> cast looks fine had trouble coating in steel bath

- 1112  
 16 1/2 European. 1<sup>st</sup> cast Reg way  
 10 - American. looks good one stain  
 25 - Dixons best on edge sounds  
 2 - gutta percha. perfect mixed had air bubbles  
 3 Carnauba

Perfect  
 see next page

1113 see 1095

- 22 1/2 European.  
 20 - Atcheson fine.  
 2 - gutta percha.  
 4 American Ozok.  
 5 lamp black

cast 340F

Went thro process OK - a little noisy - try again  
 cast looks very good

1114 - see 1111 and 1103

- 16 1/2 European.
- 10 American.
- 20 Atcheson fine
- 2 Gutta percha.
- 3 carnauba.
- 4 lamp black

cast 340 reg way has a few stains but lines look good

noisy - due to Atcheson graphite  
dropped this  
B

1115 - see 1112

- 16 1/2 - European.
- 10 - new American for test.
- 25 - Dixon #400.
- 2 gutta percha.
- 3 carnauba.

Cast 320 passing sounds perfect  
Cast 260 cast good passing perfect

~~1112~~ to 2 lb 9 1/2 oz's of this add 2 oz's black

# 1116

- 4 1/2 a. ozo.
- 6 3/4 calnauba
- 3 3/4 black
- 16 3/4 stearnie
- cast 320 37 1/2 whitening

This is our reg. except for plastid and it shows big improvement  
over reg way, passing sounds more even and quite better reg.

1117

- 16 1/2 European
- 10 new American
- 25 Nelsons # 0436
- 2 gutta percha
- 3 carnauba

1st cast 320 looks good 30 min white nickel spoiled in copper bath  
2nd cast 320 one spot about 1/4" dia looks bad other wise cast good  
3rd cast 320 reg way looks perfect passing noisy  
4th cast 320 " " " " improved

1118

did not suggest

16 1/2 European  
 10 Stearine  
 25 graphite  
 2 gutta serena  
 3 caribana  
 2 Lamp Black

1119 Aug 27

16 1/2 European  
 10 New American  
 25 Acheson 1310  
 2 gutta serena  
 3 caribana

1st cast Aug 27 320 F lines break this one was cast 6 times  
 conditions the same and results were about the same

Aug 31-15

one oz of white pulv. Alum to 5 gal. of  
 copper solution  
 this works very good and the bath deposits more  
 freely than when glue is used.  
 metal is hard and has a good ring to it

(a good thing to know) 386 amp's deposits 1 lb of  
 copper per hour

Schutte & Koutung  
30 Schuch et N.Y.  
Air acid pumps.

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Raisbeck Electro Co  
27 Vandewater et N.Y.

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Electro Platers.  
W R King  
J Hanson Van Winkle Co  
Newark N.J.

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Sept 7-15  
1 Bl. Blue stone 450 mt. from  
Watson Jack & Son.  
City

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## HANSON &amp; VAN WINKLE CO. NICKEL STEEL SOLUTION?

## FORMULA

Double Nickel Salts	6 ozs.
C.P. Sulphate of iron	4 ozs.
Salamonia	4 ozs.
Boracic acid crystals	1 oz.
Water	1 gallon.

After dissolving the above chemicals add water until the solution is reduced to 3° Baume. Use regular white nickel anodes, which contain enough iron. Use a voltage 2-2-1/2 or so that the work does not burn on the edges. The wax moulds are prepared in the regular way.

## VANADIUM CHLORIDE BATH

*double salts only to 6 Baume*

100 Gallons of Water  
8 Oz. Iron Sulphate  
1 " Vanadium Chloride

) Solution should be  
) kept between 6 and 7  
) Baume and about 90  
) degree

Dissolve one oz. Vanadium chloride in quart of water and stir solution well when adding the above to prepared solution.

Keep one oz. Vanadium chloride diluted in quart of distilled water and add one oz. of this when strengthening solution with nickel salts.

## FORMULA FOR KOEHLER NICKEL COBALT BATH.

Bring distilled water up to 2 degrees baume, with double nickel salts.

Then bring solution up to 6 degrees with single nickel salts.

Add 2 ounces of Chloride of cobalt, to one hundred gallons ~~to one hundred gallons~~ solution.

And then add 4 ounces concentrated Ammonia to one hundred gallons of solution.

Solution should be kept neutral at all times. By adding Boracic Acid if the bath is Alkaline, and concentrated Ammonia in case the bath is acid.

*Copper sulphate bath 15 x 3 -*

*1.6 lbs of copper sulphate } to one U.S. gal water  
0.46 lbs of sulphuric acid }*

*To make smooth copper deposit*

*copper sulphate 17 degrees Be. 2 lbs to the gal.*

*sulphuric acid (24 degrees) 2.6 " " "*

*Phenol sulphuric acid - one third of an oz to the gal.*

*Cyanide copper bath*

*Cyanide copper - 3 oz*

*Sodium - 3 1/8 "*

*Soda - 1/4 "*

*Water - 1 gal*

Made new nickel bath Oct. 28-18

N. W. Salts — 4 oz

S. N. " — 4 " "

Rock salt — 1 oz.

Boric acid — 1 oz

Water — 1 gal

Neutral solution

Iron sulphate 8 oz per 100 Gals solution

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June 27-1916 Copper Plating on Glass

Use a film of the following mixture Benzole 4 oz  
 asphaltum 1 Gramm mix well & filter, then  
 add 25 c.c. of concentrated rosin solution,  
 flow over piece of glass to be plated  
 when dry graphite.

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Experiments with Capitol salts (nickel)

Aug 24

new bath 80° - give child 40 min 2 Volts started to peel on edge #17564a in work looks ok after 500 pressings

Aug 24 - 92° - gave child 7 Volts peels in 15 min. no good

Aug 24) - 90° - gave child 1/2 Volts 30 min started to peel #17558B mother no good could not use

Aug 24 - 90° - gave child 1/4 Volts, 2 hours looks good no sign of peeling #17408B sounds good in work

Aug 25 - 95° - gave child 1/4 Volts for 2 hrs has air holes or gas bubbles #64396 in work

Aug 25 - 95° - gave child 1/4 Volts for 1/2 hrs gas streaks just commenced to show. #17603a pressing sounds very fine in work

Aug 26 - 90° - gave child 1/4 Volts 1/4 hrs #17603a in work

Aug 26 - 88° - gave child 1/4 Volts 40 min. #87194 in work

Aug 27 - 90° - gave child 1/4 Volts - 1/2 hrs #17620a in work

Aug 27 - 90° - gave child 1/4 Volts 1/2 hrs 17621B in work

Aug 28 - 90° - gave child 1/4 Volts 1/2 hrs. #17625a

Aug 28 - 90° - gave child 1/4 Volts 1/2 hrs #17622B spoiled in backing

Aug. Sept 2 - 85° - gave child 1/4 Volts 1/2 hrs 87194 spoiled in backing

Sept 4 - 85° - gave child 1/4 Volts 1/2 hrs #100057 ok

Sept 9-14 - bath 85° - the following numbers were given 2 hrs at 1/4 Volts in Capitol nickel all those with line drawn through N.G.

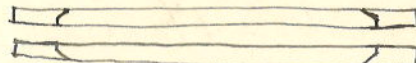
17408a 16393B gas spots show up in most of these matrices after backing due to too much current or solution to dense

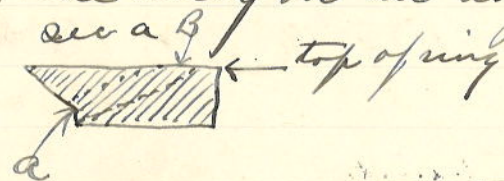
Sept 10 12000a 120007B conditions same


16967a in work

17374a in work

403a in work

Sept 3-14  rings made like <sup>the</sup> give a more even deposit of copper but the top of ring forms a pocket which will not allow the nickel to deposit and on the finished shell it leaves a large spot on the border showing copper, which we over come by drilling a  $\frac{1}{8}$ " hole through the ring on an angle from a to B see a



the hole in the top of ring don't seem to quite do the trick as the nickel will deposit ok but the copper don't seem to get as thick in that particular spot as the rest of the shell so have decided to reduce the angle at the top to about  $\frac{1}{2}$  like sketch 



Capitol salts experiments continued

Sept 14 120246a  
276B  
16413a

Sept 15 — 17362a ✓  
833B ✓  
16162a ✓

Oct 12 (Oxidize) #1 did not brush after oxidizing  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. corrosive sublimate 17639a  
2 oz. washing soda (separates very good shell looks clean)  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  pt warm water (and smooth will try again)

#2  
Oxidize Would not separate  
5 lb. croscote  
6 oz. alcohol

Will try #1 again Oct 14 #2  
120284B same as #2 except brushed before putting in  
17537B nickel stuck a little

17536a + B Making children in capitol nickel 85° - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  Baum  
look ok

#3 will go back to #1 again 16414B + 17470a  
stuck very hard think the oxidize solution spoils will try with new solution.

~~496 a m 28 6 24 + 0 f 31 v~~  
~~496 B m 28 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

17476 a m 24 rd 1/2 leo 29)

~~476 B m 28 6 29 + 0 f 31 v~~

~~494 a m 30 6 31 f 2~~

~~494 B m 30 6 31 f 2~~

~~497 a m 24 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~497 B m 28 6 29 + 0 f 31 v~~

~~578 a m 27 6 28 + f 29 v~~

~~578 B m 30 6 2 f 3~~

~~579 a - 6 27 f 28 v~~

~~579 B - 6 27 f 28 v~~

~~521 a m 28 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~521 B m 28 - 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~522 a m 24 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~522 B m 28 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~523 a m 28 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~523 B m 28 6 29 + 0 f 30 v~~

~~524 a m 30 6 31 f 31 v~~

~~524 B m 30 6 31 f 2~~

~~525 a m 30 6 31 f 2~~

~~525 B m 30 6 31 f 31 v~~

~~527 a m 30 6 31 f 31 v~~

~~527 B m 16 6 28 m 30 6 27 f 2~~

~~529 a m 30 6 31 f 31 v~~

~~529 B m 26 6 28 + f 29 v~~

~~530 a 6 27 - f 28 v~~

~~530 B 6 27 - f 28 v~~

~~531 a 6 27 f 28 v~~

~~531 B ~~6 27~~ m 30 6 31 f 3 f 3~~

~~532 a - 6 27 f 28 v~~

~~532 B - 6 27 f 28 v~~

#4

Oct 16 new solution same as #1

16357a

Oct 16 1/4 oz corisari sublimata one <sup>1603</sup> ~~16~~ water.

17302B

July 24 - 16

## Etching ground

#1 Gutta-percha chips + apt's turpentine make  
concentrated solution.

---

Kiran etching ground - 1 c.c.

com. gasoline - 2 c.c.

#1 rubber solution - 1 c.c.

used this as etching ground find it cuts fine +  
clean + is of just the right hardness for recording

July 24 - 16

## glass plate experiments

Had Standard Engraving Co make a plate with  
their celluloid solution which gave me a good  
opaque; this coating would tear + cut rough  
on the edge of line, flowed rubber solution  
over plate + let dry, cuts fine, will  
try recording on glass plate with this coating.  
(the rubber solution used on this experiment is apt's  
turpentine + gutta-percha chips)

aug 14/18

5 lbs = 2280 grams

140 oz dist water - ~~400 grams~~ dist water,

1 oz acid + 7 oz bichrom

2 oz wax to ~~the~~ quart (195) gasoline

aug 15/18

first copper record

10<sup>oz</sup> water + 165 grams perchloric  
ironetched 40 min. in  
bottom of refrigerator  
- later Descendant  
60°F  
groove not wide enough

aug 16/18

whistle in recording,  
new sound box holder

(rigid) solution 1/16 F

first 20 min in Refrig (59°)

then in open room temp 74°

- 32 more min. - 52 min

begins to etch thro. - out

solution now 71°

12.88

Copper

Aug 21, 18

etched with full strength  
perchloride

Aug 21, 18

<del>***</del>	<del>sub mix</del>	<del>3 18</del>
*	sub mix	3 18
		4 00
<hr/>		
	bk	3 22
###		3 39
<hr/>		
	bk - thicker	3 45
###		4 45
<hr/>		
###	bk + wax 1/2	3 59
		4 47



aug 22. 18

EB. 1. Coating - blk and on top  
1/2 strength wax

regular Etch. solution

Added thro 1 hour

EB 2 Coating <sup>(diluted)</sup> 1/2 1/2  
mixed blk + fat as  
above used  
regular Etching sol.

to be put through

1 h 10 m. Etching in refrig

EB 3 aug 22/18  
same coating as last  
new sound box  
# 600D adapted

Aug 22/18

#	1/2 blk	} mixed	
#	1/2 wax 1/2		
			10 44
			11 44
plate -			11 08
			12 08
#	plate	pretty good.	12 50
			2
#	annealed Copper		
	same Etch as		2 36
	# above		
#	same as #		2 46
	but 2/3 blk		3 34
	1/3 yellow		
plate			120
EB 3			

EB4 Aug 23. P  
Zinc discs, same  
etchy ground as  
EB3. (bichromate)  
Etched 33 min - noisy

EB5 same as EB4  
bichrom 2/3

Dissolved beeswax in  
chloroform in small bottle  
tried on copper

Aug 24. P  
trying - adding drops of nitric acid  
to etchy fluid. make it 6 drops per ounce

EB6 Aug 29/18  
film 1/2 blk & yellow full strength  
the whole diluted  
with chlorof.  
Etching fluid 30/24 Perchl.

2. slow dep.

EB7 same as six  
but back celluloid van  
etching solution slightly  
weaker  
Aug 30/18

Iridium plates

EB8 same as 7 but  
etchy solution agitated  
by moving & flipping  
pan  
final result good  
etchy 30/24

EB9 same as 8  
but film 2/3 yellow 1/3  
acid 30/24 (pan agitated)

30/24 bath

Aug 31, 18

EB 10 - same as 9 but slow copper.

bath agitated

freshly sharp & styles

EB 11

double coating (1/2 cup gas) slow copper

bath agitated

styles left untouched, still apparently sharp

EB 12

same as 10. Inclination in coating reduced to make coat thicker. Styles touched up but want fully perfect.

Sep 3/18

30/24

EB 13

freshly sharp styles

same as 12 2 rubber rings on styles

time 40 min.

bath agitated

slow copper

Copper disc was full of tiny blisters

EB 14

freshly sharp styles same as 13 but disc film dried before <sup>20 mins</sup> after tracing before etching

etching cold in refrigerator without agitating

40 min

using 12oz instead of 10oz as heretofore

Sep 4/18

EB 15

same as 14 but no alcohol used styles not touched up

cont'd p. 110

Jan 25 - New circular agitating device (circular movement of cathode without agitation of solution)

Make with 100061 - weight 15 lbs 7/20oz

15 amp 2 1/4 Volts

condition of bath 72 F - 15 Baume copper sulphate 3 Baume Subacid (6" from top of bath) hard & smooth shell made in 12 hrs weight 8 oz quite thin in center

Jan 26 weight 6-1/4

condition of bath 70 18 Baume

30 Amps, would not stand this current reduced to 22 - 30 Amps

Made 7 of shell 7 1/2 hrs very thin in center and little rough on edge ring was 7/8" thick edge straight

Jan 27 bath same as above Made shell 12 hrs 11 amps


Very hard still little thin in center the ring on this shell was 5/8" thick & edge straight

looks like this ring is not good

Jan 28 have bath the same as above current strong 30 amps 4 Volts not turning in center very likely on account of ring with is only 1/2" thick & edge is little tapered



Feb 15

bath same as before ring that holds shell down 1/4" thick and a little taper thus  shell 1/4" ring.

deposit very hard & brittle but little rough 3 Volts 20 amps. 9 hrs for 8 oz shell

Feb 16 dissolved 1/2 gramme glue in water and added to bath as above shell so hard that it separated after 3 1/2 hrs. in copper (piled) #1 spud 300

Feb 22 Made new solution 16 + 3 - changed spud of machine to 200 No dope 20 amps shell little rough but more even in thickness than before .009 taper

#2

1/4" ring

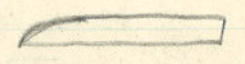
Feb 23 dope solution 1 gramme glue 13 oz water

Feb 23 added one oz. dope conditions same very smooth shell taper about the same as before metal very hard & tough

#3



1/4" ring




Feb 24 repeat the above results same

#4

1/4" ring

Feb 25 conditions same as above except ring, instead of using the 1/4" ring we used the 1/16" thick one which brings me back to thin shell in the center again

 1/16" (thick ring makes thin center)


#5

#6  
Feb 27 same as #5 except speed changed to 150 R.P.M. 1/16" ring shell smooth but result same in regards to thickness of shell thin in center

Mar 1-15  
used lead anode with 2 hole in center anode oxidized & insulated itself in bath which caused the current to drop from 20 to 3 amps could not scrub anode clean. in this way for 2 hrs only deposited 1/4 oz including 45 min of nickel (will try carbon anode)

Mar 9 Reduced speed to 60 R.P.M. deposit very good & had used 1/4" ring still seems to be very heavy deposit on the edge. .010 taper in last half inch of dia of shell and only .000 taper from the center to within 1/2" of outer edge or in 4 1/2" inches

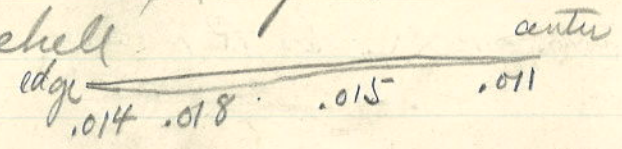


#8  
60 R.P.M.  
Mar 10 - same as above except ring, which was changed on edge this  705. taper same as above, edge is little more smooth

#9  
60 R.P.M.  
Mar 11 same as above except used deep ring shell very fine & smooth center .014 edge .025

#10

#11  
Mar 12 same as #10 except speed reduced to 40 R.P.M. good deposit hard shell



Mar 15 - deep ring 40 R.P.M. thin center caused by air gathering in the center of shell deposit good shell hard

Mar 16 - 1/4" ring 40 R.P.M. thin center same as above (Mar. 15)

Mar 18 Made hole in center of anode (1/4") shell looks good. from the center to within 1 1/2" of edge .008 taper the last 1 1/2" has .013 taper making .021 taper all told the thin spot so noticeable in the other shells did not show up in this one used thin ring 40 R.P.M.

40 R.P.M.  
Mar 19 same as above except used deep ring from center to edge .011 taper, under these conditions the shell is better than (Mar 18) as the taper is gradual not so great at the edge 40 R.P.M. deep ring

Mar 22 same as above except 60 R.P.M. results are the same deep ring

Mar 23 same as 22 except added one oz  
dope very fine shell 60 R.P.M. dup any

Mar 24 same as above except 40 R.P.M.  
added one more oz of dope made a fine shell  
very close grain tape about the same .011

Mar 25 added one more oz dope tape can  
grain very fine but thin spot in center of shell  
looks very much like it is caused by the dope

Mar 26 Made new solution 18 x 2 carbon anode  
could not keep amp. up.

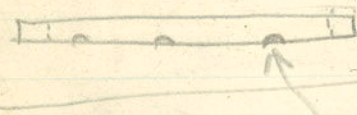
April 22 Used carbon anodes in the corners of bath  
also hung 3 bags copper sulphate in used 7 amps all the  
current. Would get started with solution 20 amms after  
19 hrs solution showed 22 amms shell weight was  $5\frac{1}{2}$  oz  
the carbon dont seem to be pure as it dissolves and makes  
a rough deposit

Made shell with lead anode, 3 bags copper sulphate  
hung in bath started with solution at 20 amms 22 1/2 hrs  
at 8 to 10 Amps. then solution measured 22 and shell was very  
thin weight  $4\frac{1}{4}$  oz deposit good shell thin center

18-4

60 R.P.M.

May 5. Made shell with lead anode bath 22-2 bags  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lbs  
copper sulphate weight of shell 8 oz 17 hrs 12 amps  
bath measured 24 when shell was fin. the only change was  
holes filed in side of ring which held the shell down thus



and - 2 points acid

Made new solution no acid bath measured 20  
could get only 4 amps

# 01

Made new solution 16 x 4 acid - Bath 75 F  
to bags copper sulphate to hang in weight 6 lbs 3 oz.  
run 13 hrs. at 12 Amps weight of shell  $6\frac{3}{4}$  oz weight  
of copper sulphate left 14 oz. solution measured 24  
Bamms when shell was finished I figure in this case we  
used  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ozs of sulphate to every oz of copper deposited on the  
cathode

Used # 01 solution condition same except used  
motion on agitator to prevent thin center which it  
did except in one spot about  $\frac{3}{8}$ " in dia shell very  
heavy run 19 hrs 17 amps weight  $15\frac{3}{4}$  oz deposit hard  
& fair for smoothness

## Chromic acid as a separator

Chromic acid 1/2 gram water 16 oz. } #1 solution  
 Feb 22

this solution is too strong nickel peeled nickel bath  
 85 F

#3

Feb 23 - 5 parts of #1 solution + 5 parts water under  
 same conditions as above still peels

#4

Feb 24 - 2 parts #1 solution 12 water same as  
 above still peels not as much as before and  
 looks better

#5

Feb 25 - same as #5 - except nickel bath at 88 F  
 shows improvement but still peels

#6

Feb 26 - 2 parts #1 solution + 30 water same conditions  
 as #6 still peels. (improving all the time)

Feb 27 - one part #1 solution + 25 water nickel bath  
 95 F left in nickel 40 min 1 1/2 Vts looks up  
 solution little to work hard to separate not hard  
 enough to spoil the shell

Mar 1 used brush with this solution in lining  
 one part solution 20 water still little hard  
 to separate

Mar 2 one part solution 15 water brushed in the  
 lines still sticks a little

Mar 3 - 2 parts solution 10 of water not brushed just  
 flowed over surface - bath too cold peeled 90 F

Mar 15 - 2 parts #1 sol. 12 water bath 95 F went  
 through fine separated fine could not be better.

Mar 16 same as Mar 15 except bath 90 F peeled

Mar 17 same as Mar 16 except bath 95 F same shell  
 conditions are to exacting drop this

April 14 - 5 C.C. Sol. Ammon sulphide 20 C.C.  
 water flowed over shell after the usual cleaning  
 looks ok in nickel 55 min condition of bath if  
 normal (85°) in copper 1 hr. separated fine will  
 dry making shell

April 14 Made shell with bath at normal conditions using  
sol. Ammon. sulphide for separator 5 parts S.A.S. of  
20 parts water separates fine will try again

April 15 - same as above except made two shells & used  
1 part S.A.S. 5 parts water stripped fine used for regular  
work, compared with orig. under microscope very favorable.

April 16 used 1 part S.A.S. to 6 parts water works  
fine stripped fine & clean

April 19 - one part S.A.S. to 8 parts water  
Separated fine

April 20 one part S.A.S. to 12 parts water stripped  
very fine

April 21 one part S.A.S. to 16 parts water stripped fine

April 22 one part S.A.S. 20 parts water stripped very clean  
little inclined to stick not enough to spoil shells will continue  
to reduce solution

April 23 - 25 parts water to one part S.A.S.  
stripped fine

April 26 - 30 parts water 1 part S.A.S.  
stripped fine

April 27 - 35 parts water 1 S.A.S. stripped fine

April 28 - 50 parts water 1 S.A.S. stripped fine

May 3 - 75 parts water one S.A.S.  
stripped ok & very clean

May 4 Made 2 copper washers in reg. aing. with  
sulphide solution for stripper & it works fine

May 6 - 100 parts water 1 part S.A.S.  
stripped very fine clean & easy to separate



Continued from P. 99

arrived in Montreal May 20/1919 8 am

May 21

Coated Copper disc with whirling  
Table (Henry) with 2 Ja + 1 No (Levy) (A)

May 22

~~re~~ recorder and Etched above  
- acid 30° B perchl. - in Refrig -  
occasionally moving pan to stir -  
- Etched 40 min. after which is was  
plenty wide. record quiet but  
lack of quality.

EB '19  
1

May 23/19

'19<sup>th</sup>

Same as yesterday except plate  
was warmer which was forgotten  
yesterday. New fresh iridium  
point

Will etch without shaking  
alcohol (denatured) was watery  
and did not properly soak thro  
Etching granules. Stylus stumbled.

- spoiled -

May 24. 19

EB '19/3

Same as yesterday - in ice bath  
Etching granules accumulated  
on stylus - so should be  
well dried or disc more  
heated when coating.  
showed pickles but was  
quiet where there were none

May 24  
11-12

May 26/19

EB '19/4

Coating with 2 No. 1 Ja  
heating disc to 115°  
using Henry's recorder  
Etched 50 min. - pickly

May 27/19

EB '19/5

Henry recorder changed to  
return spring. Too stiff  
- whistling now & then

EB '19/6

hole put in end of recording blade  
to increase elasticity - 2 narrow  
rubber tubes to eliminate any  
whistling - coating as in '19/4, same  
soundbox - Etched 65 min in ice bath.

EB '19/7

May 28. 19

Diaphragm now 73/1000  
same sound box. same as  
19/6 — etched 52 min — too long  
coat put on not so hot.  
— no shaking of Etching pan

same day EB '19/8

same except etch grid  
3 ML + 1 ja. — no shaking pan  
70 min in ice bath.

May 29/19 EB '19/9

Diaphor 11-12  
new sound box EB — tubular bar  
otherwise <sup>coating</sup> solution as in 19/6  
pan not moved. — etched 38 min.  
EB 19/10

Same as 19/9 except coating made  
of M.L diluted  $\frac{1}{2}$  +  $\frac{1}{2}$  ja. ground  
was not porous (tacky) enough  
to hold alcohol well. (3)  
Spilled on acct of alcohol  
not working in.

EB '19/11

May 30/19

Same as #10 but etch grid  
contained only 10% ja. — it  
was enough to allow  
alcohol to soak but not  
so much as to make surface  
so tacky as to hold dust fibres

EB 19/12

same as #11 but sound box  
held rigid & styles worked  
down to more flexibility.  
3 bumps in disc

May 31/19 EB 19/13

Heavy coating otherwise  
same as #12 — coated at  
about 68° (hand temp.) after  
coated warmed in oven  
for about 10 min.  
freshly painted styles

etched slightly through  
on top.

All previous to #12 Eps unreliable as  
the life edge was loosely held & often jumped out

June 2. 1919 EB '19/14

Same as #13 but <sup>ground</sup> solution a little denser. — Record dried (and warmed) in oven prior to etching. (ice bath)

June 3/19 EB '19/15 — facing shell spoiled — using just backing plate. Same as #14. adjustable sound box — relay style on pivots

June 4/19 EB '19/16

Repeating the '19/6 experiment — sound box & little changed — heating probably not more than 110°. — Stylus less pressure sounded smooth when recording  
This turned out well.

June 5/19

Experiments show that new present etching ground must not be heated over <sup>(24)</sup>115 F or it will consolidate (melt) and will be impervious to alcohol (present ground ML 2 Ja 1 diluted 50% chloroform & benzole)

The etching ground should be thoroughly "dry" before etching — may be warmed or stand <sup>24</sup> for an hour — protected.

EB '19/17

Same as #16 but etching ground contained not Ja — ML diluted { 50% } hot weather. Ja. low voltage (Lachin) Copper

June 6/19

again back to #6 & 16 — heated (cooled down) to <sup>about</sup> 100. (EB '19/18)

Lachin Copper (?) dried record after etching under fan.

June 6, 19 EPB<sup>19</sup>/19

Same as last except  
using diluted NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
- coated mild -

point of stylus broke toward end,  
digging with fair  
front rubber band was pushed  
back further - same louder  
noise. —

### Note

It will be worth while to <sup>try</sup> dilute  
the etching ground used in #19  
still more because it ought  
to be as thin as possible &  
stand the long acid etching  
in ice cold etching.

Perfect discs of slow copper  
and a spiral, filled with brine  
kept cold, would be the right way  
to etch cold & get results.

Next a harder bronze instead  
of copper to reduce resistance of  
stylus which now diggs into disc.

June 6, 1919

June 2 <sup>1</sup> mother  
 #5850 shell slightly oxidized by flame put in black nickel  
 for 30 min. and given 12 hrs copper separated good  
 looks 90% perfect

June 2 #2 mother  
 shell #16344 B oxidized in black nickel (about 10 seconds)  
 given 25 minutes in white nickel and 12 hrs copper  
 separated good but not as good as 5850 lines look better  
 than those of 5850

June 3 #3 mother  
 shell #17082 a slightly oxidized by flame put in steel  
 bath for 30 minutes and then in copper 12 hrs shell  
 separated extra good, except in the center where the copper  
 on the original was exposed lines look very good

June 3 #4 mother  
 shell #16344 B oxidized in black nickel (1/2 minute)  
 given 35 minutes in white nickel and 12 hrs in copper  
 separates much better than #2 and lines look just  
 as perfect.

June 4 #5  
 #3 & 4 were mounted and process repeated and (children)  
 results were very good record rounded RR little  
 chunky one rounded as good as the other

June 5 used 2 1/2 Volts  
 #6 - 17344 B oxidized by flame given 35 min. in  
 Kochler bath and then copper bath stuck in lines a little  
 17344 a oxidized by black nickel given <sup>30 min</sup> in coat of  
 white nickel and started to peel on edges, taken out and  
 put in copper separated good except in one place on rim  
 about 2" long which spoiled the original + mother

June 6 #7 used 3 Volts  
 17344 B oxidized by flame by laying on hot plate  
 and getting a straw color on shell (Kochler  
 bath 30 min. started to peel on the rim of shell  
 separated very fine in fact almost dropped off after edges were  
 loose and lines look good except in the place where  
 it started to peel  
 #8 oxidized by black nickel in for two min  
 and given 30 min in white nickel 2 Volts  
 separated about the same as other experiments with  
 black nickel, stuck in one place

June 7 #9 oxidized on shell with liver of sulphur  
 no good looks like the solution was too  
 strong try again

June 7 #10 oxidized shell by flame same way as  
 in #7 except. was not oxidized as much as #7 in  
 Kochler bath 30 min. looks very good

126 shells given 40 amps. 6 hrs 17353a  
346a  
355B

June 9 #11

Shell #5757 oxidized in steel bath (10 min) then current turned on for 30 min 2 1/2 volts copper bath 12 hrs and separated great mother looks perfect (best yet)

June 9 #12

#16285B oxidized in black nickel bath warmed a little by plating first and then record put in for 1 min. then given 30 min in white nickel made a perfect shell but stuck in one place try this one again

June 10 #13

Mother shell #5757 to make child oxidized in Kockler bath 8 minutes then 2 1/2 volts for 30 min. separated very good <sup>put</sup> not as good as the one left in for 10 min. passing is perfect will try again

June 10 #14

Oxidized 17015-a in steel bath 5 min wax on edge don't seem to hold the nickel, patched the edge and put through process, made a good mother but looks a little fuzzy.

June 11

#15 mother #5757 oxidized in steel bath 10 min under conditions like #13 still separates a little hard will try again.

June 11

#16 mother #17015-a oxidized in S. bath 8 min. 2 1/2 volts little to hard to separate but child looks good

June 12

#15 making child from record passed from special material given 30 minutes in nickel (steel) looks a little rough

#16 oxidized shell #16699a <sup>with</sup> sulphur solution 30 min in nickel 2 volts (Kockler) looks a little rough think the oxid solution is a little strong separated fine looks perfect will make child

#18 oxidized mother #17015-a in (steel bath) 15 min in nickel 1 hr 10 min 2 volts. looked at this one twice think it was dry on one side as the nickel peeled showing another coat of nickel separated good much better than before

June 13

#19 record made special material coated in white nickel like a flash left in 30 min looks dull record very noisy

2 lbs graphite  
7" nl. b.  
1 " pitch 1 lb more added  
1 " flock

June 13 #20

Mounted mother #16699a oxidized sulphur solution in white nickel for 50 min 2 volts hard to separate spoils child this is steel mother and nickel child

#21

Mother #17015 oxidized in steel bath 15 min nickled in same bath 2 1/2 volts 80 min separates just right not too hard but seems to stick tight enough to prevent solution from getting between the two shells

# mother #5757 oxidized sulphur solution put in white nickel bath for 45 min with 2 volts sticks very badly looks like white nickel on steel won't do

June 15 #22

Shell #17015 oxidized in steel bath 15 min given 3 volts with anodes back as far as can get them for 40 min separates hard

#23

#16699a oxidized in white nickel bath 15 min given 2 volts 40 min very hard to separate no good

June 16 #24

Mother #17015 oxidized in steel bath 15 min given 3 volts for 1 hr 20 minutes with anodes back as far as possible given 350 amp hrs in copper separated fair shell very heavy

June 16

#25 Shell #60040 oxidized in steel bath 15 min and given 2 1/2 volts for 1 hr 20 min anodes moved up within 4" of cathode 240 amp hrs copper bath shell stuck a little seems to thin

June 17 #26

60040 oxidized in steel bath 15 min given 4 volts for about 1 min and then reduced to 2 1/2 volts for 1 hr 20 min 240 amp hrs copper bath shell separated a little better than #25 but still too hard will try again

June 18 #27

60040 oxidized in steel bath 15 min given 4 1/4 volts for 5 min and then reduced to 3 volts with anodes 2 1/2 in from record showed a big improvement in separating although not perfect

June 19 #28

#60040 removed from rubber back and cleaned heated with flame on face and remounted given 10 min to oxidize in bath and 2 1/2 volts with anodes close (3") for 50 minutes started to peel on edges still separates a little too hard will try again.

June 19 #29

Shell #17001a heated with flame and mounted oxidized in steel bath 15 min then given 4 volts for 5 min reduced to 3 volts let stay in bath for 1 hr 20 min nickel peeled try again.

#17001a cleaned and remounted given 5 minutes in steel bath to oxidize and then 2 1/2 volts for 1 hr 20 min stuck very bad edges were not worked properly will try again

Very Good

June 20 #30

Shell #17001a heated with flame on face oxidized in steel bath 5 minutes given 3 volts for one hour looks good separated fine will make child

June 20 #31

Shell #60040 heated with flame on face give 15 min to oxidize in steel bath and then 2 1/2 volts for 1 hr - 20 min nickel peeled no good

June 20 #32

Shell #17189B heated on face by flame mounted and given 10 minutes in steel bath to oxidize nickled with 2 1/2 volts 50 min separated fine except in center where copper was exposed on original, shell very thin

Very Good

June 21 Shell #17189B

#33 Same as #32 except will silver center where copper is exposed. (2 1/2 volts 50 min) was not oxidized again by flame looks very good the edges of original seem to have been exposed allowing the deposit to hug the edge and making separation hard

Good

June 21

#34

Mother #17001a oxidized with flame on face and given 10 min in steel bath. given 55 min at 2 1/2 child good separated good

June 23 #35

Shell #17189B oxidized in steel bath 15 min given 5 volts for 5 min and then 2 1/2 volts 50 minutes given 350 amp hrs in copper made very heavy shell still separates a little hard

#36

Shell #5836 oxidized by flame given 15 min in steel bath without current then 2 1/2 volts for 1 hr. separated very good will make child from this one

Good



# 37  
mother 5836

38

16011a given about 5 seconds in nickel bath 2 volts  
and then allowed to stand exposed to the air 1 1/2 min

hard to separate

39

16010a given about 1 second in copper bath then <sup>washed in</sup> weak  
solution of liver of sulphur and put in nickel for 1/2 hr

hard to separate

40

this one separates a little better but not right yet  
shell #5830 given coat of wax solution let dry

# 41  
shell # 17292a (not oxidized by carbon)  
given about 1 second in nickel bath then washed in  
a little rough on part of shell

# 42

shell # 17292 B oxidized by carbon (gas)  
given 30 min in nickel then copper flashed across  
and returned to nickel bath for 30 min more at 1 to  
1 1/2 volts. copy very heavy separated fine made good child

# 43

17288a coated with copper by using iron filings then  
oxidized by sulphur solution. This one is hard to  
separate

**Very Good**  
17288B given just time enough in copper bath to show  
the slightest change of colour on surface then oxidize  
with sulphur this one looks fine and could not  
separate better

May 28-17

48 parts Parth

1 part Vaseline

can stand more Vaseline

---

# 1101

Nov 1-17

48 Parth

2 Vaseline

this one works good

---

48 Parth

3 Vaseline

too much Vaseline

---

June 24 - 18

3 parts Paroware

1 " - New York -

Looks like we can make this one a little harder will try

Equal parts Paroware

↓ " New York

---

June 24 - 18

48 parts New York

2 " Vaseline

Finished Vic. record moulds

Finished and put in work

# 1 + 2 - Oct 21, 12

# 3 + 4 - Nov. 5-12 #3 new rings Nov. 18

# 5 + ~~6~~ - Nov 8

# ~~7~~ + ~~8~~

# ~~9~~ + ~~10~~

# 11 + 12

6 + 7 Nov 12 #6 new rings Nov 25

8 " 15-

9 " 18

10 " 20

11 " 23

# New welded rings in use Jan 13

Victor Model Molds

Mould No.	In work	Repair
1 + 2	Oct 21 - 12	
3 + 4	Nov 4 - 12	
5	" 8 - 12	
6 + 7 Vic	" 11 - "	
8	" 15 - "	
9	" 18 "	
10	" 20 "	
11	" 23 "	
12	" 28 "	
13 + 14	" 30 "	
15 + 16	Dec 3	
17	06	
18	17	
19	18	
20	19	
21	20	
22 + 23	Jan 13 - 13	
24	Feb 8	
25	" 11	

April 8 - 15

New Ridges 10" child 10" mother  
 # a1 B1  
 a2 B2

Oct 12 Backed with acid

17125B	16392B
157a	64260
167a	181
020a	100016
091B	
140B	

Oct 14

17112a	16394B
112B	438a
168B	416B
167B	154B
165B	532B
033B	5517
60076	2896
	31788
	88103-

Oct 15

16954B	17110B
676B	109a
154a	082a
	124a
	030a
	095B
	068B
	169B
	081a

Oct 9

#16730 B mounted on hanger with ring latched well

#16384 a used acid to solder reg shell looks fine

17162 a }  
163 a } ring around outside dia.  
167 B }  
165 B }

Oct 10

17171 a & B latched

Oct 11

17125 B }  
157 a } Ring on outside dia latched with acid  
167 a }  
168 B }

Oct 12

2924 }  
16154 a } Ring on outside dia latched with acid  
676 B }  
17082 a }  
595 B }

## Nickel Vanadium bath

dissolve 1 oz Vanadium Chloride in 1 qt distilled water, Stir solution well when adding the above to prepared solution.

use double nickel salts only being up to #6  
 Keep one oz Va chloride diluted in one qt of distilled water & add one oz of this solution when strengthening bath with nickel salts

100 gals dist water  
 8 oz iron sulphur  
 1 oz Va chloride

solution should be kept between 62° and about 90°

In making copper sulphate bath of 120 gals. (W.S.) use

30 lbs sulphuric acid  
 180 lbs copper salts.



Oct 16

60050 74 + VanW iron finish  
17117 B

Oct 19

Backed with 75% tin

- 16903 B      17025 B
- 786a      157 B
- 818a      35752 B
- 897 B      5547
- 765a
- 537a
- 561 a
- 934a
- 995 B
- 934a
- 321 B
- 440 a

SOLUTION I B.

Cobalt-ammonium-sulphate,  $\text{CoSO}_4 (\text{NH}_4)_2 \text{SO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  
200 grammes to the liter of water, which is the equivalent  
of 145 grammes of anhydrous cobalt-ammonium-sulphate,  
 $\text{CoSO}_4 (\text{NH}_4)_2 \text{SO}_4$ , to the liter of water. Specific gravity  
- 1.053 at 15 deg. Cent.

SOLUTION XIII B.

Cobalt sulphate $\text{CoSO}_4$ .....	312 grammes
Sodium chloride $\text{NaCl}$ .....	19.6 "
Boric acid .....	nearly to saturation
Water .....	1000 c.c.

Specific gravity - 1.25 at 15 deg. Cent

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