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AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PROTECTIVE VALUES OF STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINTS

By J. S. COYE



BULLETIN 54 GOOD ROADS SECTION ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

Ames, Iowa

Published weekly by Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa. tered as second-class matter, and accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized September 23, 1918. UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

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The purpose of the Engineering Experiment Station is to afford a service, through scientific investigations, evolution of new devices and methods, educational technical information, and tests and analyses of materials:

For the manufacturing and other engineering population and industries of Iowa;

For the industries related to agriculture, in the solution of their engineering problems;

For all people of the State in the solution of the engineering problems of urban and rural life.

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AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PROTECTIVE VALUES OF STRUC-TURAL STEEL PAINTS.

This investigation was undertaken at the special request of the Iowa State Highway Commission who were in need of reliable data on the comparative protective properties of various prepared paints when properly applied to structural steel exposed to normal atmospheric conditions. Its purpose was primarily to analyze most of the paints then in common use for painting highway structures to determine their suitability for this purpose, from a laboratory standpoint. So many technical points arose concerning the effect of the various combinations that actual service tests of panels coated with various paints were found to be highly desirable.

It must be kept in mind that in specifying paints for structural steel, or for almost any other purpose, the quality of both vehicle and pig ment must be considered. The vehicle determines the life, elasticity and imperviousness of the film while the pigment adds strength to the film and increases or decreases the tendency of the metal to corrode according to the stimulative or inhibitive character of the pigment.

In general the pigment of the paint applied as a first coat on steel would be strongly inhibitive and the proportion of the pigment to vehicle should be greater than in subsequent coats.

The following is a list of some of the inhibitive pigments arranged in the approximate order of their apparent decreasing inhibitiveness:

Zine chromate Basic lead chromate Red lead Sublimed blue lead Sublimed lead sulfate Leaded zine Basic lead carbonate Cement

Lithophone

Some principal stimulative pigments are :---

Graphite

Carbon (other than willow carbon and bone black) Calcium sulfate (gypsum)

Ultramarine blue

Prussian blue

Magnesium silicates Calcium carbonate Crystalline barium sulfate China clay Mineral black

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Microphotographs of Panels 1 to 6 Exposure about two years Theoretically, the best protective paint coating for structural steel would be obtained by applying a paint rich in inhibitive pigment as a first coat and subsequently covering this with one or more coats of a paint less rich in pigment but containing a considerable amount of inert pigment.

The analogy which R. S. Perry^{*} has drawn between a scientifically prepared paint and a well proportioned concrete in the formulation of his Law of Minimum Voids, is valuable as a guide in preparing a specification for a protective paint coating for structural steel. The following summary of Perry's Theory is sufficient to show the close similarity between concrete and a paint film:

Law No. 1. The law of minimum voids to be observed in constructing a paint formula. This law has already been accepted as mathematically correct and technically proved in the technology of concrete and cement.

Corollary. The requisite thickness of a paint film together with the utmost attainable strength and impermeability can best be obtained by a properly proportioned blend of pigments of three or more determinate sizes.

Law No. 2. The law of the flat arch in paint coating, i. e., the fact that, in studying the fundamental physical principles governing the strength and durability of a paint coating, it is necessary to regard the coating as consisting of a series of flat arches, in which the pigment particles of largest characteristic size serve as the piers or supports for the flat arches of which the continuous film is composed.

Corollary A. The strength and durability of a paint coating is determined by the strength and durability of the piers or supports, which consist of the characteristic pigment particles of the largest size.

Corollary B. Owing to their inherent strength and durability the pigment particles of largest characteristic size which serve as supports for the paint coating should consist, in part at least, of chemically inert pigments, such as asbestine, silica, and china clay.

Corollary C. It follows directly that the thickness of a paint coating is determined by the particles of pigments having the largest characteristic size, even if that pigment be present only in moderate percentage. Upon this principle depends the comparatively great thickness of film and moderate spreading rate of paints composed of such pigments as basic carbonate—white lead, red lead, barytes, etc., and the strongly contrasted thinness of film and high spreading rate of paints composed of the sublimated pigment such as lamp black, sublimed blue lead, zinc oxide, basic sulphate, white lead, zinc lead white, and leaded zinc.

Since the advancement of the above principles and their acceptance by paint manufacturers, the manufacture of prepared paints should no longer be a rule of thumb process but rather a scientific process. Because of this fact and the recognition of the principle that scientific preparation on a large scale is conducive to the production of better and more standard products, it was considered desirable to carry on this investigation by using standard paints manufactured by reputable concerns rather than to attempt to produce paints on a small scale, which could not be considered strictly standard.

All of the paints used may be readily obtained on the market and the results here obtained can be duplicated to a reasonable degree, if these same paints were again applied under similar conditions.

*Physical Characteristics of the Paint Coating. Mich. Chapter Amer. Inst. of Archl 1907.



Microphotographs of Panels 7 to 12 Exposure about two years

DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

Metal for Panels. Mild steel sheets of No. 10 gauge were freed from all mill scale by means of the sand blast. These sheets were finally cut to produce the final test panel, one foot square. Panels 129 to 136B inclusive were not sand blasted before being painted.

Types of Paint Used. Various paint manufacturers were requested to submit samples of their standard paints recommended for structural steel coatings for both shop and field coats. These paints were analyzed completely in regard to the pigment and in a general way in regard to the quality of vehicle. The results of these analysis together with the name of manufacturer (when known), the date when panel was first exposed to the weather, the trade name or number of the paint, and other like information will be found in Table I.

Method of Painting. Each panel was given two coats, allowing one week or more for the first coat to dry thoroly before applying the subsequent coat. Each coat was well brushed with a No. 2 round brush in order to produce a uniform coating. All painting was done under cover at fairly warm summer temperature and the vanels were allowed to stand until they were thoroly dry, when they were exposed to weather conditions in a vertical position with an east and west exposure. Various combinations of paints for shop and field coats were made, but the combination recommended by the manufacturer was always used for one or more panels when such a combination was recommended or could be assumed naturally.

Weather Conditions. The weather conditions during the time the panels have been exposed have been normal for Iowa. The samples have been exposed to severe cold, ice sheet, blizzards, hail storms, sleet, rain, wind and extreme heat.

Inspections. Two complete inspections have been made. After from one and one-half to two years exposure, microphotographs of each panel were taken, copies of which are shown herewith.

In May, 1917, a thoro inspection of each panel was made, the results of which are given in Table II: Another inspection was made in May, 1918, the results being tabulated in Table III.

In the inspection reports, the panels are rated on a scale of 10, based upon the degree to which the metal has been protected from corrosion by the paint film. This rating is, of course, only approximate as it is purely a personal estimate. While some panels have shown rust early in the test, the surface and nature of the rusting may be such as can be remedied by repainting. Again rusting may have appeared later in the test but is of such a nature that it can be remedied only with difficulty. These two cases are typical of two classes of paint.

Sublimed lead sulfate, sublimed blue lead and white lead illustrate the former case in that the rusting begins in the checks and is of



Microphotographs of Panels 13 to 18 Exposure about two years a soft, powdery nature easily removed by brushing before repainting. The latter case is typical of graphite, carbon, and some grades of iron oxide paints, particularly those containing large amounts of gypsum or whiting. Here rusting usually begins under the paint film and is not noticeable until it has progressed so far as to make it necessary to remove the paint film entirely by burning and scraping or sand blasting before the rusting can be arrested and the surface satisfactorily repainted. This was taken into consideration in rating the panels. In fact, the condition in which a paint leaves the surface for future repainting should be a prime consideration in selecting paint for any purpose.

ANALYSIS OF INSPECTION DATA

Coal tar paints proved to be absolutely worthless as a steel coating. In every case they checked and alligatored badly and developed corrosion of the metal very early in the test. Furthermore, it is impossible to repaint over coal tar paint unless the same type of paint is used. Consequently, in order to repaint with a good oil paint it is necessary to burn and scrap off all old paint. This condition is enough in itself to exclude coal tar paints as a coating for steel structures exposed to the ordinary atmospheric agents. This type of paint does, however, serve admirably under some conditions where linseed oil paint would not hold up at all; namely for coating under ground pipes, warm smoke stacks, etc. Note panels 34, 129, 130 and 133 for this class of paint.

Asphaltic base paints are similar to coal tar paints but do furnish considerable protection if properly made. Panels No. 1, 104 and 49 were coated with a paint containing an asphaltic base and are still giving good protection. However, panels 23, 124 and 125 coated with asphaltic base paints, have failed completely and must be burned, scraped and repainted. Gilsonite paint produces a brittle film which allows water to pass through to the metal; then corrosion proceeds rapidly.

While there may be some good asphaltic base paints, as a class they should not be used as structural steel coatings without a thoro service test.

Carbon paints are very serviceable and when properly and scientifically prepared produce a very elastic and impervious film. However, the results of these tests show that this class of paint should not be used as the first coat on metal, as rusting, altho delayed for several years, will begin beneath the paint film unless very careful attention is paid to keeping the surface repainted. As a field coat carbon paints are very valuable. See panels 1, 14, 17, 30, 36, 81, 108 and 134.

What has been said of carbon paints is also true of graphite paints. While some panels which were painted with graphite as the first coat are still in good condition, the same paint on other panels has



Microphotographs of Panels 19 to 24 Exposure about two years allowed rusting to develop so rapidly that the panel should be burned and scraped for repainting. Graphite paints are excellent for field coats. See panels 3, 5, 7, 9, 38, 44, 45, 60, 64, 47, 51, 56, 60, 62, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 73, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 94, 103, 105, and 106.

Red lead paints have proved to be excellent for first coats but as they discolor, fade and chalk badly they should be covered with a good field coat. It is also evident that red lead should not be diluted with more than 25 per cent of inert silicates and that calcium carbonate injures its protective power if present in too large amounts. See panel 27. The higher degree of purity of red lead the longer it will keep its natural color. There is no panel, however, with a final red lead coat which did not fade badly within a year and a half. See panels 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 16, 25, 27, 37, 40, 42, 46, 51, 56, 57, 84, 100, 110, 115.

Sublimed blue and white lead paints have a strong tendency to check and chalk and because of this fact, rusting often begins in from two to three years. This rusting is easily remedied by brushing and repainting so that the objection does not have the importance it would if the surface were not left in this good condition for repainting. For field coats, this class of paints has not proved altogether satisfactory because of the soft chalky film which they produce and the necessity for frequent repainting.

For sublimed blue lead see panels 9, 11, 20, 22, 24, 41, 39, 43, 45, 47, 61, 82, 87, 90, 92, 95, 101, 105, 111, 123 and 131.

For sublimed lead sulfate see panels 19, 39, 59, 63, 85 and 89.

What has been said of sublimed blue and white lead is also true of white lead and white lead and zinc. See panels 16, 18, 24, 33, 54 and 75.

Iron oxide paint is probably the most extensively adulterated class of paint. The natural oxide has such a high coloring power that large amounts of gypsum and whiting are used in compounding the cheap grades of iron oxide paints. The results of the service tests show that such additions sacrifice the quality of the paint to such an extent as to make them worthless for structural steel coatings, whereas if the natural oxides are used without such addition this class of paints is very serviceable. See panels 6, 11, 13, 26, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 41, 43, 48, 53, 55, 56, 74, 76, 78, 91, 92, 93, 99, 101, 102, 112 and 126.

Certain mixed pigments gave very good results. A graphite pigment to which 20 per cent of zinc or lead chromate has been added makes a very good and serviceable shop coat over which an ordinary graphite paint may be used. See panels 5 and 50. Other combinations, such as carbon with the addition of lead oxide or lead sulfate, give fair results. See panels 14, 15, 17, 20, 108 and 134.

CONCLUSIONS

The tests have demonstrated that:

1. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the fact that gypsum and whiting are harmful when present to a much greater extent than



Microphotographs of Panels 25 to 30 Exposure about two years 5 per cent of the pigment. In every case where these materials have been present to a considerable extent the paint has failed to protect and rusting usually begins underneath the film.

2. It is not safe to use carbon and graphite paints for the first coat on steel.

3. Coal tar paints are worthless for structural steel exposed to the atmosphere under ordinary conditions.

4. Asphaltic base paints as a class should not be specified as a general structural steel coating altho those which have withstood a good service test may be specified individually.

5. (a) Red lead, sublimed blue lead, subilmed lead sulfate and zinc and lead whites are very effective for first coats and produce good surfaces for repainting.

(b) Frequent repainting is necessary when they are used for field coats.

6. Red lead, sublimed blue lead, sublimed lead sulfate, zinc lead white, white lead or leaded zinc pigments are always safe pigments for a shop coat paint.

7. (a) Pure iron oxide paints may be safely used for a shop coat but should preferably be mixed with about 10 per cent zinc or lead chromate.

(b) Iron oxide paints containing gypsum or whiting in any considerable extent are not serviceable for either shop or field coats on structural steel.

8. There are certain carbon paints on the market which produce such a strong, elastic, and impermeable film that they may be used for both shop or field coats for structural steel, providing the painting is done in a thoroly good, workmanlike manner.

9. Graphite or carbon paints, the pigment of which contains 20 per cent of basic lead chromate, zinc chromate, lead oxide or sublimed lead sulfate, are good shop coat paints, and also prove very serviceable for field coats.

10. (a) The paint specifications* now being used by the Iowa State Highway Commission for structural steel bridges are good and when followed strictly will produce good preservative coatings for the steel structures.

(b) More attention should be given to the time and manner of repainting both old and new structures.

(c) There is some indication that china wood oil should be excluded as a vehicle for structural steel paints because of the fact that vehicles composed largely of this oil increase the tendency to check.

As a result of this investigation and of subsequent chemical analyses the Iowa State Highway Commission has formulated a list of paints which are known to be satisfactory for highway bridges. This list is reproduced in Appendix I hereafter.

*Reprinted herein as Appendix II.



Microphotographs of Panels 31 to 36 Exposure about two years



Microphotographs of Panels 37 to 42 Exposure about two years



Microphotographs of Panels 43 to 48 Exposure about two years



Microphotographs of Panels 49 to 54 Exposure about two years



Microphotographs of Panels 55 to 60 Exposure about two years



Microphotographs of Panels 61 to 66 Exposure: 61-64 about two years; 65-66 about twenty-two months



Microphotographs of Panels 67 to 72 Exposure about twenty-two months



Microphotographs of Panels 73 to 78 Exposure: 73-about two years; 74-78-about twenty-two months



Microphotographs of Panels 79 to 84 Exposure: 79-80 about twenty-two months; 81-84 about twenty-one months



Microphotographs of Panels 85 to 90 Exposure about twenty-one months



Microphotographs of Panels 91 to 96 Exposure about twenty-one months

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Microphotographs of Panels 97 to 102 Exposure about twenty-one months



Microphotographs of Panels 103 to 108 Exposure: 103 and 106 about twenty-two months; 104, 105 107, 108 about twenty-one months



Microphotographs of Panels 109 to 114 Exposure about twenty-one months



Microphotographs of Panels 115 to 119 Exposure about twenty-one months



Microphotographs of Panels 120 to 125 Exposure: 120-122 about twenty-one months; 123-125 about eighteen months



Microphotographs of Panels 126 to 131 126-128 about eighteen months; 129-131 about two years



Microphotographs of Panels 132 to 136 Exposure about two years

TABLE I CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS 32
Pigment 19.5% Vehicle 80.5%	Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 1.9 Iodine No. of Vehicle	Pigment 86.3% Vehicle 83.1% Lbs. pigment to 1 gell. Vehicle 45 83.1% Iodine No. of Vehicle 160 Garbon 18.40% Carbon 18.40% Silea 18.40% Silea 18.40% Line (carbon 9.45% Line (carbon 9.45% Line (carbon 9.45% Magnesia (MgO) .09% Water and Vol. Matter .11% Water and Vol. Matter .11%	Pigment 53.6% Vehicle 46.4% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 9 46.4% Lodine No. of Vehicle 9 90.2% Insoluble Silicates 40.2% Iron Oxide (Fe203) 58% Alumina Oxide (Ca0) 58% Sulfur Prioride (S03) 1.8% Carbon and Vol. Matter 4.2% Carbon and Vol. Matter 1.4%
Lowe Bros Co. Dayton, Ohio		U. S. Graphite Sazinaw, Mich.	Lowe Bros.Co. Dayton, Ohio
Metalcote		Natural Graphite Color "A"	Standard Metallic Brown
30%	18.3 88 51.9% 9.8% 5.4% 5.4% 1.4% 1.4% 1.4% 99.5%	37.5% 62.5% 62.5% 3.4.7 3.4.7 3.10% 1.118% 1.118% 1.118% 1.10% 1.10% 1.10% 1.10% 38.20% 38.20%	No. 4
Pigment	Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle lodine No. of Vehicle Figment Analysis Read Lead (PB00) Zine Oxide (Pb00) Zine Oxide (Zn0) Zine Oxide (Zn0) Magnesia (Mg0) Iron Oxide (Fe203) Iron Oxide (Fe203) Iron Oxide (Fe203)	, Pigment Vehicle Lbis. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle Iodine No. of Vehicle	Same as First Coat for Panel 1
Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio		U. S. Graphite Co. Saginaw, Mich.	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio
Red Lead Lute		Dark Green Color "B"	Red Lead Lufe
Sept. 15 1914		Sept. 15	Sept.15 1914
4		LO COL	Q

			oat.	oat.	at, Panel No. 3	Vehicle 7.4%
COAT	Analysis		e as for First C	te as for First C	e as for Second Co	hent
SCONI	-		Sam	San		Vehio Vehio Lbs.
SF	Manufacturer				C. R. Cook Faint Co., Kanssa City Missouri	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton Ohio
	Paint				Special Graphite	Bronze Green No. 320
ST COAT.	Analysis	Pigment 33% Vehicle 67%	Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 3.8 Iodine No. of Vehicle165 Prgment Analysis 59.07% Carbon	8.99% Same as First Coat for Panel No. 4	Pigment 55% Vehicle 35% Ubis. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 345 100 Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 345 115 Iodine No. of Vehicle 115 Lead Sulfate (PbSO4) 75.9% Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 145% Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 145% Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 145% Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 142% Lead Chromate (PbCO3) 142% Lead Chromate (PbCO3) 10,7% Line (CaO) 0.3% Carbon dioxide (Pc203) 10,7% Line (CaO) 0.3% Carbon dioxide (Co2) 3.45% Insoluble Silicates 100,2%	Same as First Coat for Panel No. 4
FIR	Manufacturer			Lowe Bros. Co., Davton. Ohio	C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City, Mo.	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio
	Paint	Dixon's Silica Graphite		Red Lead Lute	Iron Primer	Red Lead Lute
Placed	Weather	Sept. 15 1914	/ .	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914
Panei No.		2		80	6	10

Prussian Blue Small Lead Chromate considerable Zine Oxide considerable Calcium Carbonate considerable Marganese small Iron and Alumina small Insoluble Silicates 550%	Pigment Figment 53.0% Vehicle 47.0% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 9.0 Ferric Oxide (Fe203) 10.3% Ferric Oxide (Fe203) 10.3% Lime (GaO) 2.8% Sillica and Silicates 2.75% Sillica and Silicates 0.5% Lead Oxide (PbO) 0.5% Lead Oxide (PbO) 4.4% Loss on Ignition 6.9%	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.
	Patton Paint Co., Milwau- kee, Wis.			
	Inhibitive Red			
	Pigment 22.0% Vehicle 23.0% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 22 Ibs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 22 Icad Sulfate (PbSO4) 49.2% Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 9.8% Lead Oxide (PbO) 3.8% Ferrie Oxide (PbO) 3.8% Ferrie Oxide (Fe203) 22.4% Insoluble 4.1.4% Notatile & Comb. Matter 1.4%	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 10	Certified Analysis I.6.7% Ferric Oxide 14.8% Calcium Sulfate 11.4.8% Silica & Silicates 11.4.8% Silica & Silicates 11.4.8% Linseed Oil 86.7% Japan 100.06%	Pigment 19.5% Vehicle 80.5% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 19 Iodine No. of Vehicle 13 Carbon Pigment Analysis 58.7% Silica 0xide etc 22.5% Iron 0xide etc 22.5% Lead 0xide (PbO) 22.2% Lime Oxide (PbO) 22.2% Zine Oxide (PbO) 22.2% Suffur Trioxide 1100.0%
	Patton Faint Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio
	Gray 4690	Bronze Green No. 320	Metallic Red	Metalcote
	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914
Star Star	1	12	13	14

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

D COAT	Analysis	ment 12.6% iele 87.5% pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 1.1 bin Pigment Analysis bin 76.9% d Suifacte (PbO) atter 1.3% matter 1.3%	ment ment icle 32.0% icle 32.0% pisment to 1 gal. Vehicle 71 Pigment Analysis 56.3% ic Lead Carbonate 31.0% ic Oxide 31.0% in No. of Voluties 56.3% ic Lead Carbonate 31.0% in Mikle Silicates 31.0%	ne as for First Coat.	ne as for First Coat.	ne as for First Coat.	e as First Coat, Panel No. 14
SECON	Manufacturer	Patton Paint Pig. Co., Milwau Vel kee. u Vel Los Les Les Silia	Lowe Bros. Pigr Co., Davton, Veh Ohio. Ubs Iodi Bas Zin, Fern, Fern, Calc	Sar	Sar	Sar	Lowe Bros. Sam Co., Dayton,
	Paint	Finishing Black	White No. 328				Metalcote
ST COAT.	Analysis	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 11	Same as First Coat for Panel No. 4	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 15	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 16	Pigment 43% Vehicle 57% Basic Carbonate of Lead (PbC03)2 (PbOH)2 19.6% Lead Sulfate (PbS04) 14.8% Lead Sulfate (PbS04) 14.8% Zine Oxide (ZnO) 26.3% Insoluble Silicates 97.9%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9
FIRS	Manufacturer	Patton Paint Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio	Patton Paint Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland Ohio	C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City
	Paint	Inhibitive Red	Red Lead Lute	Finishing Black	White No. 328	Elastikote Outside White	Iron Primer
Placed	Weather	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914
 Panel No.	1	15	16	17	18	19	20

Same as First Coat, Panel No. 1	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 10	Same as for First Coat.	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 16	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.
Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland Ohio	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio		Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio			
Red Elastikote	Bronze Green No. 320		White No. 328	8.8 . 200,200,1 18		888888
Pigment 59.5% Vehicle 59.5% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 11.5 40.5% Lodine No. of Vehicle 11.5 86 Zinc Oxide (ZnO) 44.6% Zinc Oxide (ZnO) 44.6% Time Oxide (ZnO) 114.4% Magnesia 14.4% Magnesia 14.4% Magnesia 14.4% Magnesia 11.4% Magnesia 11.6% Carbon dioxide (O2) 10.0% Insoluble matter 10.0% Carbon, etc., 10.0%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 1	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9	Pigment 52.55 Vehicle 47.85 Libs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 3.6 8.6 Water 3.7 Velicie 70.29 Lead Oxide (PbO) Lead Oxide (PbO) Leas on lightion 9.26 Loss on lightion 9.26 Vol. matter 3.7	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 6	Red Lead (Pb304) 35.107 Lead Oxide (Pb0) 32.2834 Line Oxide (Ca0) 22.234 Carbon Dioxide 22.225 Insol. Matter 0.893 Organic Coloring Matter 6.333 100.007 100.007
Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio	C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio	C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City	Lincoln Paint & Color Co., Lincoln, Nebr	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio	Atlas Oil Co., Omaha, Nebr.
Elastikote Stone	Iron Primer	Black Elastikote	Iron Primer	Lincoln Liquid Red Lead	Standard Metalic Brown	No. 300 Red Lead
Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914
21	22	23	24	25	26	27

RST COAT.	Analysis I'u nt Manufactu	Pigment 9.5 % Vehicle 5.9 5 % Vehicle 5.5 % Vehicle 5.5 % Liss. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 5.5 % Iodine No. of Vehicle 147 Iodine No. of Vehicle 147 Calcium Pigment Analysis 80.18 % Calcium Sulface 10.0 % Calcium Sulface 10.0 % Insoluble 2.29 % Insoluble 99.19 %	 Pigment Pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle Usb. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle Iodine No. of Vehicle Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine (203) Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine Iodine<	at Same as First Coat, Panel No. 2	g Pfgment 61.5% Vehicle 38.5% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle Iodine No. 47 Vehicle Jodine No. 47 Vehicle Faction No. 38.5% Faction No. 93.4% Faction Carbonate (CaC03) 48.3% Alumina (A1203) 35.6%
FIR	Faint Manulacturer		dard Red Patton Paint Co., xide Milwaukee	cac Patterson Sargent Co., Chicago	an Red Atlantic Refining tal Paint Co., Cleveland

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

TABLE I

Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 11	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 11	Same as for First Coat.	Same as for First Coat.
Patton Paint Co., Milwau- kee, Wis.		_		Patton Paint Co., Milwau- kee		
Inhibitive Red				Inh:bitive Red		
Same as First Coat, Panel No. 28	Total Pigm't Liquid Lead Carbonate28.35 45.0 Zire Ozlde28.35 45.0 Calcium Carbonate 6.30 10.0 Linseed Oil 31.85 5.57 Turpentine 220 5.57 Paran Drier 220 5.57 Paran Drier 2.70 5.57	No Analysis	Total Pigm't Liquid Calcium Carbonate 25.9 55.0 Ferric Oxide Perric Oxide Linseed Oil 41.4 Japan Dryer Turpentine Turpentine Matter 1.9	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 2	Pigment 67.2% Vehicle 32.8% Ubs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 16.0 Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 16.0 Iodine No. of Vehicle 139 Red Lead (Pb804) 11.9% Lead Oxide (Pb00) 0.4% Zine Oxide (ZnO) 0.6% Silicates 0.66%	Pigment 48% Vehicle 57% Vehicle 57% Uss pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 5.9 171 Iodine No. of Vehicle 0.25% Vol. Oils 2.0 % Vol. Oils 5.8% Vol. Oils 5.8% Carbon 4.2% Vol. matter 100.07%
				Patterson Sargent Co., Chicago	Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co., Chicago	Iowa Paint Mfg. Co., Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
	White Lead	Coal Tar Paint	Venetian Red	Ncbrac	No. 4 Extended Rcd Lead	Graphite No. 1
Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15
32	89	34	10	36	37	38

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

	SECOND COAT	er Analysis	 Pigment Vehicle Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Ve lotine No. of Vehicle Lotan Sulfate (PbS04) Lead Sulfate (PbS03) Lead Sulfate (PbS03) Lead Sulfate (PbS0) Zinc Oxide (PbS0) Zinc Oxide (Zn0) Zinc Oxide (Zn0) 	Same as for First Coat.	- Same as for First Coat, Pa	
	02	Manufacture	Heath & Mil- ligan Mfg. Co Chicago		Patron Pain Co., Milwau- kee.	
	A States	Paint	Blue Sub- limed Lead		Standard Red Oxide	
	ST COAT.	Analysis	Pigment 74.0 Vehicle 22.0 Ibs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 22.5 Iodine No. of Vehicle 22.1 Lead Sulfate (PbSO) 75.2 Lead Oxide (PbO) 16.7 Zinc Oxide (PbO) 3.8 Insol. matter 0.3 Insol. matter 98.65	"Red Lead (Pas) 95,60 Lead Oxide (PbO)	$ \left[\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Pigment} \\ \mbox{Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 35.8} \\ \mbox{Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 35.8} \\ \mbox{Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 35.8} \\ \mbox{Barium Sulfate (PbSO4)} \\ \mbox{Lead Sulfate (PbSO3)} \\ \mbox{Line (Ca)} \\ \mbox{Line (Ca)} \\ \mbox{Lad Oxide (ZnO)} \\ \mbox{Line (Ca)} \\ \mbox{Lad Oxide (CaCO3)} \\ Lad Oxid$	Pigment Analysis
	FIR	Manufacturer	Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co., Chicago	National Lead Co. St. Louis, Mo.	Platt & Thornbury	Patton Paint Co.,
		Paint	Sublimed White Lead	"Dutch Boy" Red Lead Paste	No. 2 Sublime Blue Lead	No. 060 Red
Date	Placed	Weather	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15
Dawal	No.		o.	40	41	42

	Same as for Panel No. 29	Same as for First Coat	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Pigment} & 23\% \\ \mbox{Dispersive} & 13\% \\ \mbox{Dispersive} & 13\% \\ \mbox{Doline} & No. of Vehicle & & 171 \\ \mbox{Doline} & No. of Vehicle & & 171 \\ \mbox{Water} & & 2.0 \% \\ \mbox{Value} & Nah & & 2.0 \% \\ \mbox{Dispersive} $	Same as for First Coat	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Pigment} & 6.5\% \\ \mbox{Pigment} & 6.5\% \\ \mbox{Bisspece} & 8.3\% \\ \mbox{Lob} & Vehicle & & 164 \\ \mbox{Iodine} & No. of Vehicle & & 164 \\ \mbox{Pigment} & Analysis & 3.3\% \\ \mbox{Carbon} & Figment Analysis & 3.3\% \\ \mbox{Carbon} & Figment Analysis & 2.29\% \\ \mbox{Iicotes} & & 0.10\% \\ \mbox{Iicotes} & Matter and Vol. Matter. & 0.10\% \\ \mbox{Water and Vol. Matter. } & 0.10\% \\ \mbox{Pigmesis} & 1.3\% \\ \mbox{Pigmesis} $	Samè as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
	Patton Paint Co., Milwau- kee.		lowa Paint Mfg. Co., Ft. Dodge, lowa		Elliott, New York		
	Standard Red Oxide		Graphite No. 1		Pure Graphite		
Silica (SiO2)	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 39	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 5	Pigment 57.0% Vehicle 57.0% Lbs. pigment to 1 33.0% Lass pigment to 1 33.7% Lead Sulfate (PbS04) 12.9% Lead Sulfate (PbS03) 12.9% Lead Sulfate (PbS03) 1.2% Lead Sulfate (PbS03) 1.2% Lead Sulfate (PbS03) 1.8% Tead Sulfate (PbS03) 1.8% Time Oxide (ZnO) 0.3% 1.9% Insoluble 2.3% Loss on Ignition	Same as for First Coat, Panel No. 25	$\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:product} Pigment & 48.4\% \\ Vehicle & 140. \\ Vehicle & 140. \\ I.bs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle & 7.3 \\ Iodine No. of Vehicle & 140. \\ Lead Sulfate (PbSO4) & 5.5\% \\ Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) & 5.5\% \\ Line (CaO) & 0.7\% \\ I.ine (CaO) & 0.7\% \\ I.ine (CaO) & 0.7\% \\ Line (CaO) & 0.7\% \\ Line (CaO) & 0.7\% \\ Carbon & Vol. Matter & 0.7\% \\ \hline 100.0\% \end{array}$	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 11	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 1
	Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co.,Chicago	U. S. Graphite Co. Saginaw, Mich.	Sherwin Williams Co. Chicago	Lincoln Paint & Color Co., Lincoln, Nebr.	Cheesman & Biliot New York	Patton Paint Co., Milwaukee	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio
	Blue Sublimed Lead	Natural Graphite Color "A"	Pure Blue Lead No. 1	Lincoln Liquid Red Lead	Sublime Blue Lead	Inhibitive Red	Red Elastikote
	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49

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CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

COND COAT		Analysis	Same as for First Coat	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 38	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 1	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
SEC	SE	Manufacturer		Mfg. Co., Ft. Dodge, Iowa	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland Ohio.			
		Paint		Graphite No. 1	Red Elastikote			
	ST COAT.	Analysis	Pigment 37.5% Vehicle 37.5% Vehicle 31.5% Lbs. pigment in 1 gal. Vehicle 4.7 104 Lodine No. of Vehicle 134 Carbon 134.0% Silica 13.10% Lad Chromate (PbCi04) 2118% From Oxide & Alumina 11.0% Matersia (Nol.) 200% Water & Vol. matter Water & Vol. matter	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 40	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 21	Ferric Oxide (Fe203 6.1%) Calcium Sulfae (Ca204) 84.5% Calcium Sulfae (Ca204) 84.5% Silica and Silicates 6.1% Calcium Carbonate (CaC03) 12.0% Calcium Carbonate (CaC03) 13.8% Besin Oil 11.1% Japan Dryer 14.9%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 19	Ferric Oxide (Fe203) 10.1% Calcium Sulfate (CaC04) 18.8% Silica & Silicates 18.0% Calcium Carbonate 4.8% Linseed Oil 36.3% Japan Dryer 120.0%
	FIRS	Manufacturer	U.S. Graphite Co., Saginaw, Mich.	National Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Dayton Color Works Co., Day- ton, Ohio	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Lowe Bros. Co., Dayton, Ohio
		Paint	Dark Green Color ''B'	"Dutch Boy" Red Lead Paste	Elastikote Stone	Derby Red	Elastikote Outside White	Standard Barn Paint
Date	Placed	Weather	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914
Danal	No.		00 0	51	52	53	54	55

Same as First Coat, Panel No. 7	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Ccat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
Red Lead (Pb304) 95.14 % Diron's Lead Oxide (Pb0) 8.47 % Diron's 98.01 % 68.01 % Silics Silics Silics	vame as First Coat, Panel No. 42	same as First Coat, Panel No. 21	Pigment 67.0% Vehicle 0.1% Vehicle 1.81. Vehicle 1.81. Vehicle 24.0 Pigment Analysis cead Suffect cead Suffect cead Oxide Oxide (PbS) inc 0.7% noulde 0.7% oss on Ignition 1.4%	Pigment 45.0% Vehicle 55.0% Uss. pigment per 1 gal. Vehicle 6.3 50.0% odine No. of Vehicle 55.0% arbon 79.8% arbon 151.2% arbon 153.0% arbon 151.2% arbon 152.7% ilitea 1.3.7% intea (200) 2.12% intea (200) 2.12% Water & Vol. matter 0.6% 100.28% 100.28%	Pigment
Alston Lucas Paint Co., Chicago	Patton Paint Co.,	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Sherwin Williams Co., Chicago	Minn. Linseed Oil Paint Co., Minneapolis, Minn.	Otley Mfg. Co., Chicago
Red Lead	No. 060 Red Lead	Elastikote Stone	Sublimed White Lead No. 2	Graphite No. 400	Sublimed Blue Lead
Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15	Sept. 15	Sept. 15 1914
56	57	58	29	60	61

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	COND COAT	Analysis	Pigment 44% Vehicle 56% Lbs. pigment to Igal. Vehicle 6.1 Lodine No. of Vehicle 6.1 Iodine No. of Vehicle 6.1 Garbon Carbon Silica Line (CaO) Matnesia (Mato) Matnesia (Mato) Matnesia (Mat) Water and Vol. Matter 98.7776	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Pisment 44% Vehicle 56% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle 6.1 56% Iodine No. of Vehicle
	SE	Manufacturer	Fareat Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas O. City	•		Glidden Var- nish Co., Cleveland, Ohio
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Paint	No. 435 Graphite			Graphite Acid Proof Coating
	T COAT.	Analysis	Pigment 33.5% Vehicle 64.5% Libs pigment per 1 gal. 94.5% Icodine No. of Vehicle 159 Carbon Pigment Analysis 63.9% Insoluble 24.1% Insoluble 24.1% Iron Oxide 8.9% Calcium Sulfate 1.7% Lead Chromate 8.9% Calcium Sulfate 1.7%	Pigment 51.2% Vehicle 54.8% Libs pigment to 1 gal. Vehicle %2 Icodine No. of Vehicle %161 Water Figment Analysis Tead Sulfate (PbSO4) 38.6% Lead Sulfate (PbO) 2.7% Line (CaO) 2.7% Magnesia<(MgO)	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 62	Iodine No
	FIRS	Manufacturer	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.	Cheesman & Bill- ott, New York	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.	Glidden Varnish CoCleveland, Ohio
		Paint	Bronz Green Graphite No. 411	Sublime White Lead	No. 435 Graphite	Transparent Acid Proof Coating
That.	Placed	Weather	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Sept. 15 1914	Nov. 13 1914
10mod	No.		62	89 	64	65

Lime (CaO)	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 65 	n Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 62	Same as for First Coat	n bame as First Coat, Fanel No. 00
				Glidden Var- nish Co., Clev- eland, Ohio	Great Western Paint Co., Kansas City		Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City
				Graphite Acid Proof Coating	No. 435 Graphite		Red Oxide No. 501
	Pigment 42% Vehicle 5.7 Lbs. pigment per gal. Vehicle 5.7 Iodine No. of Vehicle 138 Insoluble 25% Calcium Carbonate 5.5% Irron Oxide & Alumia 33.9% Magnesia	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 65.	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 62	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 65	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 62	$\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:linear} Pisment & 48\% \\ Vehicle & 55\% \\ Loss & 120 \\ lodine No Vehicle & 1.20 \\ lodine No Vehicle & 1.20 \\ lead Sulfate (PbSO4) & 9.5\% \\ Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) & 9.5\% \\ Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) & 9.5\% \\ Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) & 0.2\% \\ Lead Sulfate (PSO3) & 0.2\% \\ Line (Laboration Restance Rest$	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 62
	Great Western Paint Co., Kansas City	Glidden Varnish Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City.	Glidden Varnish Co.,Cleveland, Ohio	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City	Glidden Varnish Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City
	Red Oxide No. 501	Transparent Acid Proof Coating	No. 435 Graphite	Transparent Acid Proof Coating	Bronz Green Graphite No. 411	French Gray Acid Proof	Bronz Green Graphite No. 411
	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov.13 1914	Nov. 13 1914
. Alexa	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

	SECOND COAT	Manufacturer Analysis	Jidden Var- Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 65 Vish Co., Clev- Sland, Ohio	zreat Western Same as First Coat, Panel No. 62 Paint Co., Kansas City		Same as for First Coat		ireat Western Same as First Coat, Panel No. 66 2aint Mfg. Co. Kansas	Same as for First Coat	rreat Western Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 62 Paint Mfg. Co. Kansas City	lidden Var- Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 65 lish Co., Clev- land, Ohio	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
CI NILY I		Paint	Graphite Acid Proof Coating	Bronz Green Graphite No. 411				Red Oxide 0 No. 501 1		No. 435 Graphite	Graphite C Acid Proof 1 Coating		
NULL IN SHALLAND ANALINA	T COAT.	Analysis	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 71	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 66	Pigment 60% Vehicle 40%	Lbs. pigment per gal. vehicle 5.2 lodine No. of Vehicle	Carbon dioxide	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 62	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 65	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 66.	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 71	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 60	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 2
	FIRS	Manufacturer	Glidden Varnish Co., Cleveland, O.	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City	Glidden Varnish Co., Cleveland, Ohio			Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City	Glidden Varnish Co.,Cleveland, Ohio	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City	Glidden Varnish Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Minn. Linseed Oil Paint Co Minn.	Patterson Sargent
		Paint	French Gray Acid Proof Coating	Red Oxide No. 501	White Guard Rail Paint			No. 435 Graphite	Transparent Acid Proof Coating	Red Oxide No. 501	French Gray Acid Proof Coating	Graphite No. 400	Nobrac
	Date Placed	Weather	Nov. 13	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914			Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Nov. 13 1914	Dec. 22
	Panel No.		73	74	75			76	22	78	19	80	81

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
Pigment58%Vehide10.8Ubs. Vigment per gal. vehide135Iodine No. Vehide135Lead Sulfate (PbSO3)44.1%Lead Sulfate (PbSO3)2.1%Lead Sulfate (PbSO3)0.4%Lead Sulfate (PbSO3)1.1%Lead Sulfate (PbSO3)1.1%%Lead Oxide (PbS)1.1%%Time (S2O3)1.1%%Time (S2O3)1.1%%Carbon dioxide (F2O3)1.1%%Carbon dioxide (CO2)1.1%%Magnesia (MgO)7.race98.2%98.2%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 62	Lbs. pigment errors $\overset{41.9}{}_{1.3}$ lodine No. Vehicle 11.3 Red Land (PBO) Hallysis 136 Red Land (PBO) 2.7% Lead Oxide (PBO) 2.7% from Oxide (PBO) 0.5% from Oxide (PBO) 0.5% from Oxide (PBO) 0.2% from Oxide (PBO) 0.2%	Pigment 58% Vehicle 42% Lbs. vigment per gal. vehicle 10.8 Iodine No. of Vehicle 143 Lead Suffate (PbSO4) 47.0% Lead Suffate (Carbonate 43.1% Zine Oxide (Zarbonate 93.2% Magrees 0.3% Piron Oxide 0.3%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 60
Acme White Lead & Color Co.	Great Western Paint Mfg. Co., Kansas City	troit, Mich	Acme White Lead & Color Co., De- troit, Mich.	Minn. Linseed Oil Paint Co., Minn.
Ti-Ki Metal Coatting Spec- ial Sublimed Blue Lead	Bronz Green Graphite No. 411	ial Red Lead	Ti-Ki Metal Coating Spec- ial Sublimed White Lead	Graphite No. 400
Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22		Dec. 22	Dec. 22 1914
82	83		99	90

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CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

Placed Placed Two Placed Place	d Paint	-	FIRS Manufacturer	T COAT. Analysis	Paint	SEC Manufacturer	OND COAT Analysis
Weather Faint Manutacturer Dec. 22. Th:Ki Metal Acme White Lead Same as 1 1914 Consting Spee- & Color Co De-	ner raint manufacturer 2 Ti-Ki Metal Acme White Lead Same as 1 Coating Spec- & Color Co., De-	Acme White Lead Same as	Same as	First Coat, Panel No. 82	Graphite	Minn. Linseed	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 60
ial Sublimed troit, Mich. Blue Lead Acme White Lead Dec. 22 Tistik Metal Accentron Acme White Lead State & Color Co.	ial Sublimed troit, Mich. Blue Lead Acme White Lead Cristing Retail Acme White Lead Coefficience & Color Co	troit, Mich.	Same as	First Coat, Panel No. 84	Graphite No. 400	Minneapolis Minn. Linseed Oil Paint Co.	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 60
Ial Red Lead troit, Mich. [] Dec. 22 Ti-Ki Metal Acme White Lead Same as	ial Red Lead troit, Mich. Ti-Ki Metal Acme White Lead Same as	troit, Mich. Acme White Lead Same as	Same as	First Coat, Panel No. 85	Graphite	Minneapolis	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 60
1914 Coarnis Spee- & Color Co., De- ial Sublined troit, Mich. White Lead	White Lead	troit, Mich.			100- 400	Minneapolis	
Deo. 22 Ti-Ki Metal Acme White Lead Same as 1914 Coating Spec- & Color Co., De- ial Sublimed ' troit, Mich.	Ti-Ki Metal Acme White Lead Same as t Conting Spee- & Color Co., De- ial Sublimed 'troit, Mich.	Acme White Lead Same as & Color Co., De-	Same as	i First Coat, Panel No. 82	No. 435 Graphite	Great Western Paint Mfg.Co., Kansas City	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 62
Dec. 22 Arcotum-Ma- Atlantic Refining Pigme 1914 room Co., Cleveland, Libs. pig Iodine N and and Insoluble Irnsoluble Irnsoluble Irnsoluble Irnsoluble	Arcotum-Ma- Atlantic Refining Pigme roon Co., Cleveland, Lbs., pig Dhio dhio dhio dhia nd and fraoluble fron Oai	Atlantic Refining Pigme Co., Cleveland, Vehic Vehic Neeland, Libs. pig Iodine N and finsoluble Irnsoluble Irnon Oxit Caleium	Pigme Vehic Lbs. pig Iodine N and and Insoluble Iron Oxi Calcium	ant			Same as for First Coat
Dec. 22 Iron Primer C. R. Cook Paint Same as 1914 Co., Kansas City	Iron Primer C. R. Cook Paint Same as Co., Kansas City	C. R. Cook Paint Same as Co., Kansas City	Same as	First Coat, Panel No. 9	Arcotum- Maroon	Atlantic Re- fining Co., Cleveland, O	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 91
Dec. 22 Red Paint Glen Refining Co., Pigm 1914 Cleveland, Ohio Vehi Ferric O Linne (C Magnesia Sultur T) Vol. mat	Z Red Paint Glen Refining Co., Pigm I Cleveland, Ohio Vehia Vehia Insoluble Ferric O Linne (C Magnesia Magnesia Claveland, Ohio Value Value	Glen Refining Co., Pigm Cleveland, Ohio, Vehi Insoluble Ferric O Linne (C Magnesia Sultur T) Vol. mat	Pigm Vehid Insoluble Ferric O Lime (G Magnesia Sulfur Ty Vol. mat	ent 52% le 52% Figment Analysis 88% xide (Fe203) 10.22% a0) 0.55% (MgO) 0.95% torride (SO3) 23.05% ter	0.0.0.0.0.0		Same as for First Coat
				100.00%			

	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 1	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 29	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	a Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 1	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 3
					Tropical Oil Co., Clevelan			Patton Paint Co., Milwau- kee.			Tropical Oil Co., Clevelan Ohio	C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City
					Red Elastikote			Standard Red Oxide			Black Elastikote	Special Graphite
Pigment 19% Vehicle 81%	Pigment Analysis 33.9% Carbon 2.1% Lime (30) Sulfar trioxide (S03) Sulfar trioxide (S03) Insoluble (Silica) 93.7% 93.7%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9	Pigment 22% Vehicle 78% Lbs. pigment per gal. vehicle 2.2 Lbs. pigment per gal. vehicle 2.2 Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 0.5% Lead Sulfate (PbSO3) 0.5% Tead Sulfate (PbSO3) 0.5% Postide (FcSO3) 0.5% Postide (FcSO3) 0.5% Postide (FcSO3) 0.5% Vol. and combustible matter. 1.4% Postide (PbSO3) 0.5%	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 19	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 21	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 35	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 51	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 41	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 91	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 60	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 1	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9
Otley Paint Mfg. Co., Chicago		C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City	Patton Paint Co., Milwaukee	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.		National Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Platt & Thornburg	Atlantic Refining Co., Cleveland, O.	Minn. Linseed Oil Paint Co., Minn.	Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio	C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City
Graphite		Iron Primer	Gray No. 4690	Elastikote Outside White	Elastikote Stone	Venetian Red	Dutch Boy Red Lead Paste	No. 2 Sublime Blue Lead	Arcotum-Ma- roon	Graphite No. 400	Red Elasticote	Iron Primer
Dec. 22		Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22	Dec. 22	Dec. 22	Dec. 22 1914	0 Dec. 22 1914	1 Dec. 22 1914	2 Dec. 22 1914	3 Dec. 22 1914	4 Dec. 22	5 Dec. 22 1914
94		96	96	97	98	66	100	10	10	10,	10	10

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CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

						No. 1						7 . 41	3	I No. 65	No. 65		
		nalysis	irst Coat	irst Coat	irst Coat	oat, Panel		irst Coat		irst Coat	irst Coat	t Applied	irst Coat	Joat, Pane	oat, Panèl	irst Coat	irst Coat
	COAT	A	as for Fi	as for Fi	as for Fi	ts First C		as for F		as for F	as for F	cond Coat	as for F	ts First (s First Co	as for F	as for F
	COND		Same	Same	Same	Same a		Same		Same	Same	No Se	Same	Same a	Same a	Same	Same
	SE	Manufacturer				Tropical Oil Co., Cleveland Ohio								Glidden Var- nish Co., Clev- eland, Ohio	Glidden Var- nish Co., Clev- eland, Ohio		
		I aint				Red Elastikote						1		Transparent Acid Proof Coating	Transparent Acid Proof Coating		
		iis .	" Panel No. 7	at, Panel No. 10	Panel No. 14	, Panel No. 21	nalysis 35.10% 7.32% 28.34%	22.22% 0.69% natter 6.33%	100.00%	, Panel No. 45	oat, Panel No. 11	t, Panel No. 65	t, Panel No. 65	Panel No. 51	Panel No. 51	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. Panel No. 117
	COAT.	Analys	ame as First Coat	ame as Second Co	ame as First Coat	ame as First Coat	Pigment A ked Lead (Pb304) ead Oxide (Pb0) ime (Ca0)	arbon dioxide nsoluble matter rganic Coloring n		ame as First Coat	ame as Second C	ame as First Coa	ame as First Coa	ame as First Coat,	ame as First Coat,	pecific Gravity @ odine No. Jan. 19 odine No. July, 19	ame as First Coat
	FIRST	Manufacturer	<u>x</u>	Lowe Bros. Co., S Dayton, Ohio.	Lowe Bros. Co., S Layton, Ohio.	Tropical Oil Co., 5 Cleveland, Ohio.	Atlas Oil Co., Omaha, Nebr. I L			Sherwin Williams	Patton Paint Co., S Milwaukee	Glidden Varnish Co.,Cleveland, Ohio	Glidden Varnish S Co.,Cleveland, Ohio	National Lead Co., S. St. Louis	National Lead Co., St. Louis	E. H. Sargent & S Co., Chicago	E. H. Sargent & S
		Paint	Dixon's Silica Graphite	Brcnze Green No. 320	Metalcote	Elasticote	No. 300 Red Lead			Pure Blue Lead No. 1	Inhibitive Red	Transparent Acid Proof Coating	Transparent Acid Proof Coating	"Dutch Boy" Red Lead Paste	"Dutch Boy" Red Lead Paste	Pure Raw Lin- seed Oil	Pure Raw Lin-
and the second second	Placed	Weather	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914			Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22
	Panel No.		106	107	108	109	110			111	112	113	114	. 115	116	117	118

Same as for First Coat	Iodine No. 160 Manganese	No Second Coat Applied	No Second Coat Applied	Pigment none Vol Vehicle 100% Vol. hydrocarbons 100% Heavy hydrocarbons 51% Doline No. of whole 57 Water none	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Cost	Same as for First Coat
				Standard Paint & Lead Works, Cleve- land, Ohio			
	Linseed Oil Special Boiled			Black Gilsonite			
	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 117	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 120	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 120	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9	Same as Second Coat, Panel No. 123	Pigment 37% Vehicle 63% Lubs. pigment per gal. Vehicle 63% Lubs. pigment per gal. Vehicle 63% Lubs. pigment per gal. Vehicle 63% Barium Carbonate (BaCO3) 2.2% Barium Sulfate (BaSO4) 64% Zine Sulfid (ZnO) 0.9% Iron Oxide (FeO3) 0.9% Calcium Carbonate (CaCO3) 0.7% Calcium Carbonate (CaCO3) 0.7% Asphaltum Gum 0.1%	$\begin{array}{c} Pigment & 49\% \\ Usuble & bigment & 51\% \\ T.6 \\ Lbs. pigment per gal. vehicle & 7.6 \\ lodine No. of vehicle & 140 \\ Rigment Analysis & 7.0\% \\ Insoluble & 22\% \\ Calcium Sulfate & 22.6\% \\ Calcium Carborate & 42.6\% \\ Calcium Carborate & 99.6\% \\ \end{array}$
	E. H. Sargent & Co., Chicago			C. R. Cook Paint Co., Kansas City	Standard Paint & Lead Works, Cleveland, Ohio	Standard Paint & Lead Works, Cleveland, Ohio	Standard Paint & Lead Works Cleveland, Ohio
Single Boiled Linseed Oil	Pure Raw Lin- seed Oil	Linseed Oil Special Boiled	Linseed Oil Special Boiled	Iron Primer	Black Gilsonite	Gray Gilsonite	Red Gilsonite
Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22	Dec. 22 1914	Dec. 22 1914	Apr. 13	Apr. 13	Apr. 13	Apr. 18 1915
119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126

		SEC.								
SECOND COAT	danufacturer Analysis	Same as for First Coat		Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
	Paint N									
r coat.	Analysis	Pigment 57% Verlicle 43% Lbs. pigment per gal. vehicle 10.5 Iodine No. of Vehicle 134 Barium Sulfate (BaSO4) 29.0% Zino Sulfa (ZnO5) 8.7% Zino Oxide (ZnO5) 9.3% From Oxide (Fe2O3) 9.3% Calcium Carbonate (CaCO3) 9.3%		No Analysis (A ccal tar paint)	A coal tar product.	Same as First Coat, Panel No. 9	Asphaltic base	Coal tar paint	Pigment 11.8% Vehicle 28.2% Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. vehicle 92 Iodine No. of vehicle 92 Carbon 73.8% Silicates 14.3% Linen Oxide 92 Linen Oxide 92 Basic Lead Carbonate 10.3%	Aluminum pigment
FIRS	Manufacturer	Standard Paint & Lead Works, Cleveland, Ohio				C. R. Cook Paint Co , Kansas City			Hawkeye Oil Co., Waterloo & Mason City, Ia.	Atlas Oil Co., Omaha. Nebr.
	Paint	White Bridge Paint	Tockolith (Gray)	Structural Iron Ccating	Jap. Asphalt	Iron Primer	Ebony Black	Sticktite		Silver Metallic
Weather	Weather	Apr. 13 1915	Apr. 13 1915	June 24 1915	June 24 1915	June 24 1915	June 24 1915	June 24 1915	June 24 1915	June 24 1915
No.		127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF PANEL PAINTS

Same as for First Coat	Same as for First Coat
$\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:product} Pigment & & 70\% \\ Vehicle & & & 30\% \\ Lbs. pigment per gal. vehicle & 18.2 \\ lodine No. of Vehicle & & 158 \\ Barium Sulfate (BaSO4) & 34.0\% \\ Basic Orad (Carbonate & 15.3\% \\ Zine Sulfat & & 15.3\% \\ Ferre Oxide & & 14.4\% \\ Ferre Oxide & & 14.4\% \\ Calcium Carbonate & & 97.3\% \end{array}$	Pigment63% 63%Vehicle37%Lbs. pigment to 1 gal. vehicle 13.3Lodine No. of vehicleLodine No. of vehicleSuffateAnalysisBarium SulfateSulfateSulfateSulfateSulfateOxidePireric Oxide97.4%
Uhlmann & Phil- pott Co., Cleveland, Ohio	Uhlmann & Phil- I pott Co.,Cleveland, Ohio
Outside White O. W.	0. W. C. Out- side White
136 A June 24	136 B June 24 1915

	Remarks	d be repainted for appearance e excellent mortection	rcoat showing	d be watched for rusting underneath film	od general condition	g excertent protection cellent condition	g excellent protection	cellent condition a evention transform	nce of rusting underneath film	d be repainted at once	ir general condition	d be repainted at once	cellent condition e excellent protection	cellent condition	d be repainted	d be repainted at once	d be repainted	roat snowing, snould be painted d he rensinted	be scraped and repainted	d be repainted	giving good protection	d be repainted	d be repainted at once	d be scraped and repainted	che of rust underneath nim	d be scraped and repainted	g poor protection	d be repainted at once	d in 6 mo. Must be purned, scraped and repainted
-97	gnitnisq	ood Shou	od Unde	pod Shou	od In go	nod In ex	od Givin	od In ex	id Evide	vod Shou	od In fa	nous poo	od Givin	od In ex	vod Shou	ir Shou	nous boo	Index bou	ad Must	odd Shou	ood Still	vod Shou	ir Shou	nous pa	od Civid	our Shou	ood Givin	nod Shou	id Falle
or .	and guident	9 gc	2000	0 80	9 80	0 20	0 80	0 80	5 ba	8 80	7 gc	20 10	0 000	0 20	8 80	4 fa	200	0 00	0 ba	9 20	0 80	7 80	3 fa	3q 0	Dd Z	0 00 00	0 80	5 80	0 D8
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	Dirty	0 u	no	ou	no	ou	ou	no	no	ou	no	ou	Ves	ou	yes	yes	ou	00	ou	yes	yes	no	yes	ou	yes	Don	no	no	no
1	3aidzeW	no	yes	ou	ou	Di	no	no	no	no	no	no	01	ou	no	ou	no	yes	Don	no	yes	no	yes	no	ou	ves	yes	ou	no
ilm	zairotszillA	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	no	ou	ou	00	ou	no	ou	ou	011	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	Du	ou	yes	yes
nt F	Peeling or Scaling	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	no	00	ou	ou	ou	ou	000	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	yes	ou	ves	ou	yes	yes
Pai	Chalking	res	res	res	10	0 0	res	10	10	res	10	res	10 7PS	00	res	res	10	10	les	res	res	0	res	res	00	res	res	res	10
n of	Дрескіп	es 3	es	10	es	0 0	es 3	0 0	es	10 3	es 1	0	I Se	0	8	es J	0	0 0	es	es J	es J	10	es 3	es	es	es es	10	es	es
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	Panel	1 <u>v</u>	3 N	4 N	5 n	n L	8 y	0 n	1	12 y	13 n	V N	n of	n 71	18 y	19 N	n 02	u 17	N N	24 y	25 y	26 Jy	27 N	28 N	A A	NA IS	32 n	33 y	54 N

Should have been scraped and repainted after one year of service be repainted for appearance only. Giving good protection. Rusting underneath film; should be scraped and repainted Rusting undearneath film; should be scraped and repainted Wrinkled film makes a smooth job of repainting difficult Should be scraped and repainted; rusting underneath film Should have been repainted after two years of service Will soon require scraping and repainting Should have been repainted after two years of service Should have been repainted after two years' service Should be watched for scraping and repainting be watched for rusting underneath film Should be watched for scraping and repainting be watched for rusting underneath film Will soon require scraping and repainting Undercoat showing; should be repainted scraped Should be watched for repainting Should be watched for repainting Should be scraped and repainted Must be scraped and repainted Must be scraped and repainted Difficult to repaint; must be be repainted at once Giving excellent protection Giving excellent protection Giving excellent protection Should be repainted for ap Giving excellent protection Giving good protection Still giving protection In excellent condition be repainted Should be repainted Should be repainted Should be repainted Failed entirely Should Should Should Should good poor good DOOL poor good good good good good good fair fair good poor air air air fair bad bad bad bad bad bad bad bad 00000 9 0 0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 000000 00 01 0 0 0 2010 0 0 0 1000 9 9 4 C 0 01 0 0 1000 10 no yes yes no no yes ou ou yes o u o o u ou ou ou yes ou ou ou ou no ou ou ou ou ou ou ou 110 ou no ou 0 0 0 0 ou ou ou ou ou no no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes no yes ou yes yes yes yes ou ou ou yes yes res yes yes yes ves ou ou yes no DO no 0 0 0 0 no no no ou yes yes yes yes yes yes no no yes no ou no no no ou ou ou no ou no 00000 o u u o u no ou ou yes yes yes 0 uo ou ou ou ou ou ou ou ou ounou ou ou ou ou ou 00000 00 Do ou 0u o u o o u 00 ou 0U ou ou no Do no 00 no yes no no no no no no no no ou yes no no no no no ou no 00000 yes ou no ou yes yes no ou no ou ou no no ou no no ou ou no ou ^{ou} 0U no ou ou no no no no no no ou ou no 0u ^ou yes yes yes yes no yes yes no yes ves yes yes yes yes /es yes yes yes ou yes ou no yes yes no yes no ou yes no yes yes yes yes no yes ou yes yes no ou no ou ou ou ou no ou ou ou ou ou ou yes yes yes yes yes yes no no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes yes yes ou ou yes ou yes ou ou ou ou ou ou ou ou no yes no yes no yes no yes yes no yes yes yes ou 00 ou ou ou ou ou

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FADLE II F PAINT PANELS. MAY 25, 1917		Remarks	ng excellent protection ng excellent protection ng excellent protection	t be scraped for repainting	ng excellent protection t he scraned for repainting	ng excellent protection	ng excellent protection ng excellent protection	uld be repainted	ng excellent protection ald he watched for muting underneath film	ng good protection	uld be watched for rusting underneath film	t be scraped for repairing ng excellent protection	uld be repainted for appearance only; giving good protection	uld be watched for rusting underneath film	ng excellent protection	soon require scraping and repainting	uld be watched for repainting	nd be repainted for appearance only: giving good protecti	t be scraped and repainted	ed entirely	ed entirely ng evrellent mytertion	ng excellent protection	ng excellent protection	ng excellent protection ed comuletelv	ed completely	ed completely « cond protection	ed completely
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REF	-9H	Condition for	800	bad	bad	goo	800	800	good	goog	goo	poo	800	good	800 M	poe	800	002	bad	bad	bad	goog	goo	bad	bad	bad	bad
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I		Dirty	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	no	ou	no	no	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	no	ves	no	yes	yes	yes	ou	ou	ou	ou	no
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	nt F	Peeling or Scaling	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	yes	yes	ou	ou	Ves	yes	yes	yes
	Pai	Chalking	yes	ves	ves	yes	ves	yes	ou	yes	yes .	ves	yes	ou	ves	yes 1	yes	ves	yes	ves	ves	ves	yes	yes ves	yes	yes	ou
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		Panel Number	88 89	91	98	94	96 96	16	86	100	101	103	104	105	107	108	1109	111	112	113	115	116	115x	X911	118	120	121

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122	123	124	125	126	127	128a	128b	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136a	136b	

TABLE III	DRT OF PAINT PANELS. MAY, 1918			Remarks	Still giving protection	Beginning to rust underneath film Still giving good protection	Beginning to rust underneath film	Still giving good protection	Still giving good protection, but three small rust spots showing	aversu developing tappung underneaun num where panel has been slightly scratched still giving good prodection	Rust just beginning to develop underneath film	Giving excellent protection. Undercoat showing some	Beginning to rust badly	Rusting underneath film Indication of mictime indomnosth film	runtation of Justing Internation Inter- Busting underneath film. Must be scraned for rensiring	Giving good protection	Giving good protection	Giving good protection	Should be repairted	Should be repainted	Should be repainted	Aust he scraned for rensinting	Must be repained	Giving good protection	Rusting underneath film-must be scraped for repainting	Snould nave been repainted after two years' service Failed entirely	Still giving good protection	Still giving good protection	Must be scraped for repainting Must be renainted	Must be repainted	Pailed entirely in six months Giving good protection but should be wetched for unsting undownooth film	Rusting underneath film. Must be scraped for repainting underneath film.
	REPC	-эн -	zoj uo	itibno) itnisq	poos	rood	poor	good	pood	poor	poor	pood	poor	Poor	bad	poos	good	poor	fair .	fair	fair	bad	poos	pood	poor	bad	good	pood	fair	poos	bad	poor
	TION	OT 4	elso2-	Rating	00 1	10	1 2	10	60	10	6	10	90	00	4	10	10	010	9.0	9	90	- 673	5	6	10 0	00	10	10	* *	-	001	9
	PEC	ndi- n of al	.8	Pittin	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	Du	no	ou	ou	01	no	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	yes	ou	ou	yes	ves	no	ou	no	ou	yes	no
	INS	CON trion	R	TitenA	ou	yes	yes	ou	yes	no	yes	ou	yes	yes	yes	ou	ou	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	yes	ves	ou	00	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Dirty	yes	no .	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	011	no	no	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	DI	no	no	DI	yes	ou	no
			Su	idas W	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	011	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	DO	no	ou	no	ou	ou	no
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		ondit	Zu	ittoqZ	yes	no	no	ou	0 u	yes	· ou	ou	nos	no	yes	ou	ou	Ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	0U	yes	yes	yes	yes
		Ö	Suiro	Discol	yes	no	ou	ou	ou	yes	ou	ou	noc	no d	yes	ou	yes	DI	yes	yes	Ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	nos	yes	yes	yes	yes
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TABLE III	ORT OF PAINT PANELS. MAY, 1918		Remarks	Still giving good protection Still giving good protection Still giving good motection	Should be repainted	Repainting might save it	Still giving good protection	Still giving good protection Should be repainted	Should be repainted	Should be repainted Rusting underneath film	Still giving good protection	Indication of rusting underneath fim	Very brittle film. Must be scraped for repainting	Brittle film. Still protecting.	Still giving good protection	Still giving good protection	Should be repainted	Should be repainted	Should be repainted	Should be repainted	Must be scraped for repainting	Failed completely	Failed completely	Failed completely	Must be repainted	Failed completely	Brittle film. Should be repainted	Must be scraped for repainting Brittle film. Must be repainted	
	REP	-9A '	of noitibnoD gaiting	good	fair	DOOD	good	good	fair	good	good	good	poor	good	good	boog	fair	fair	good	good	pool	had	bad	bad	fair	bad	good	bad	
	NOIL	01 4	Rating—Scale	10	9	44	10	01	-	o 14	10	6	00	000	10	61	- 0	00	6	00	10 0	00	0	00	010	00	10	0 00	
	SPEC	ndi- n of tal	Pitting	NH DU	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	no	no	ou	ou	ou	no	no	ou	ou				no		ou	yes	
	INS	CO1 5101 File	ZaitzuA	ou	yes	Ves	ou	ves	yes	yes	no	ou	yes	no	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	-			yes		ou	yes	
			Dirty	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	1	1		yes		yes	yes	
			Said2s.W	ou	ou	ves	no	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	no	ou	yes	yes	ou	no				no		ou	ou	
		ilm	anirotagillA	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	no	ou	ou				yes		ou	no	100
		nt F	Peeling or Scaling	ou	ou	ou	ou	no	no	ou	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou				ou		ou	yes	
		Pai	Chalking	ou	yes	ves	yes	ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	ou	00	yes	yes	yes	ou				ou		ou	ou	
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		nditic	Spotting	ou	ou	ves	ou	ou	yes	Nes	no	yes	yes	ou	ou	ou	yes	no	yes :	yes	yes				yes	-	ou	yes	
		Coi	Discoloring	ou	yes	ves	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes .	yes				yes		ou	no yes	
			Panel Number	88 6 06 88 8 06	91	93	94	96 96	16	86	100	101	103	104	105	106	108	109	110	111	112	114	117	119	120	121	123	124 125	A N N N

											one year's service
Must be repainted	Stil giving good protection	Still giving good protection	Failed completely	Failed completely	Must be repainted	Failed completely	Failed completely	Must be watched for repainting	Must be scraped and repainted	Should be repainted	Should have been repainted after of
fair	boog	good	bad	bad	fair	bad	bad	good	bad	good	fair
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yes	ou	yes			ou			ou	ou	no	ou
yes test	ou	yes			ou			ou	yes	no	ou
from	no	no	yes	yes	no	- 22	yes	ou	no	no	no
no	ou	ou	•		yes		-	ou	yes	ou	ou
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	1919																									
TABLE IV	RT OF PAINT PANELS. MAY 22,		Remarks	Giving good protection Rusting under film	Rusting slightly	Rusting slightly	Rusting where scratched	Second coat must be removed	Should be repainted	Poor appearance Must he scraned hefore renainting	Should be repainted	Must be scraped In good condition	Must be repainted	Beginning to rust under film Must he scraned	Should be painted	Should be repainted	Should be repainted Should be repainted	Must be scraped	Should be repainted Should be renainted	Must be scraped before repainting	Must be scraped before repainting	No paint remaining Rusting beneath film	Giving good protection	Must be scraped Beginning to rust	Must be scraped and repainted	ranea enurery Rusting in spots
	REPOI	-9H	tot noitibnoð zintnis g	good	poor	fair	poor	poor	good	bood	pood	poor	good	good	fair	fair	pood	bad	fair	poor	poor	poor	good	poor	poor	fair
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	ECT	of al	Pitting	no	no	yes	ves	ou	ou	ou	yes	ou	ou	ou	no	yes	ou	ou	ou	no	no	yes	ou	yes	ou	no
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		ion	Peeling or Scaling	no	ou	no	ou	yes	no	no	no	ou	no	ou	no	ou	ou	yes	ou	no	no	no	ou	ou	yes	no
		Daint	Chalking	no	no u	ou	ou	yes	no	ou	yes	yes	yes	OU	yes	ou	NPS	ou	yes	no	yes	no	ou	yes	yes	no
		Ŭ,	Checking	no	uo no	no	ou	ou	no no	yes	DO L	ou	yes	ou	yes	ou	ou	yes	yes	no	yes	no	ou	ou	yes	no
			SnittoqZ	ou	no	yes	ou	yes	no	yes	no	yes	ou	no	yes	ou	ou	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	ou	no	yes	yes
			Discoloring	yes no	ou	yes	ou	yes	no,	yes	no	yes	yes	ou	yes	no	Nes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	yes	yes	yes
			Panel Number	03 0	ъ 4	10 0	00	00 0	10	11	13	14	16	12	19	20	12	53	24	26	27	20	30	32	33	35

63 Must be scraped before repainting Must be scraped before repainting Should be scraped and repainted Giving excellent protection Rusting where scratched Rusting in a few spots **Jiving good protection** Giving good protection Jiving good protection **Giving good protection** Giving good protection Giving good protection Should be scraped Giving good protection Rusting between films Still giving protection Giving fair protection Rusting Beneath film Rusting in spots Rusting beneath film Rusting beneath film Should be repainted Rusting under film Should be scraped Must be repainted Beginning to rust Must be repainted Must be repainted Should be scraped Giving protection Rusting in spots Austing in spots Must be scraped Rusting in spots Must be scraped Rusting slightly Must be scraped Must be scraped Rusting badly ailed Failed good DOOL fair poor good poor poor good poor good good good poor poor poor poor poor poor poor poor poor good poor good good poor bad fair bad bad fair bad fair fair bad bad fair bad bad bad bad :0 00 00 00 G 10 6 0 N yes no yes yes ou ou ou ou ou yes ou yes ou yes yes ou ou ou ou ou no ou no ou ou ou ou ou ou ou ou yes ou ou ou yes ouou no ou no yes ou ou ves ves yes ves yes ves yes res yes ves ves yes ou yes no yes yes ves ou ou no ou no no yes yes yes yes no yes no no yes ou yes ou ou ou ou ou no no ou ou ou ou ou no no no no ou ou ou no ou no no ou yes no ou ou yes yes yes ves ves yes yes ves yes yes ou ou ou no ou DO no ou no ou ou ou no ou 00 ou no no no ou ou DO ou ou yes res ves ou ou no no no ou ou 10 DO 20 00 00 ou 00 ou 20 ou ou ou ou no ou ou ou 00 ou ou 00 30 ou 00 20 0u ou ou ou no ou ou no no 00 20 0u 30 00 ves yes yes ou yes ou no no ou ou no ou ou Do ou ou ou ou ou ou no g ou no no 0u ou ou no no no no no 00 0U ou no ou ou ou no ou 0U ^ou no ou yes ou yes yes yes ves yes yes ou ou ou ou yes ou ou yes 00 ou ves yes no yes no yes 00 yes ou yes ou ou ou ou yes no ou ou ou ou 50 ou ou ou 00 no 0u 0u ou ou ou no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes ves yes no yes yes ou ou ou ou no ou ou no ou yes no no ou no 00 no ou no ou ou no ou ou no ou yes yes yes yes no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes ou ou yes yes yes ves yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes ou ou no ou ou ves yes ou yes yes ou yes no no no ou ou ou ou yes yes no yes yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes yes yes yes yes yes no yes yes yes nes no 000 ou ou ou yes yes no yes yes yes ou no yes ou yes 0U no ou

RADLE IV RT OF PAINT PANELS. MAY 22, 1919		Remarks	Beginning to rust Giving fine protection Giving fine protection Rusting beneath film Giving fine protection Rust he scaped Giving good protection Beginning to rust in spots Giving good protection Should be repainted Should be repainted Still giving protection Still giving protection Must be scraped Giving fine protection Rusting in a few spots Giving good protection Rusting in a few spots Giving fine protection Giving fine protection Giving to rust Must be scraped Must be scraped Must be scraped Must be scraped Must be scraped Must be scraped	Panel lost	Failed completely Failed completely Failed completely Failed completely
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		Panel Number	88 88 991 992 995 995 995 995 995 995 995 995 995	115 116 115x	1116x 1118 1119 1119 1119

	repainte	once					
Failed completely Failed completely Should be repainted Failed completely	Should be scraped and Rusting under film	Should be repainted at Giving good protection	Giving good protection	Failed Must be scraped	Failed completely Failed completely	Rusting under film Failed	Must be scraped Must be scraped
good	poor	pad	bood	bad	bad	poor	poor
0000	04	10	10	000	00	en 0	010
ou	0u	ou	no	yes	yes	no	yes
no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
ро	no	no	ou	yes	no	yes	no
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no	uo uo	yes	Nes	yes	yes	yes	no
yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no
no	no	yes	no	yes	ou	yes	yes
yes	yes	no	no		yes	yes	yes
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ou	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
22 23 22	26	28a	28b 29	30	23 25 25	35	36a 36b

APPENDIX I

Standard Paints for Highway Bridges

(Revised to July 1, 1918)

The following paints have been analyzed in the laboratories of the Iowa State Highway Commission and found to conform to the revised paint specifications for 1917. This list is given only as a guide to buyers and the Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any of these paints which are found, at any time, to fail to fulfill the requirements of the specifications.

FIELD COATS

- Acme White Lead and Color Co., Detroit, Mich. "Ti Ki Metal Coating" Special Sublimed White Lead.
 - "Ti Ki Metal Coating" Special Sublimed Blue Lead.
- Akron Milling, Mining & Manufacturing
- "Sublimed Blue Lead."
- The Arco Company.....Cleveland, Ohio "White," (Lead Sulfate.)
- "Graphite Field Coat," "Carbon Black Field Coat,"

 - "Graphite Primer,"

 - "Lead Sulfate Primer," "Pure Sublimed Lead Blue Primer,"

 - "Iron Oxide Primer," "Iron Oxide Field Coat,"
 - "White Sublimed Lead,"
 - "Blue Sublimed Lead," "Red Lead."

- "Red Lead." The Colorcraft Co......Columbus, Ohio "Red Specification Bridge Paint." Detroit White Lead Works...Detroit, Mich. "Outside White," (Lead Sulfate.) "No. 7, Natural Graphite" Foreman Ford Co......Minneapolis, Minn. "Pure Graphite in Liquid Form." The Glidden Varish Co. Claveland Obio
- The Glidden Varnish Co.....Cleveland, Ohio "French Gray Acid Proof Coating."
- The Goheen Manufacturing Co.. Canton, Ohio "Carbonizing Coating." The Hawkeye Oil Co.....
- Waterloo and Mason City, Ia. "Faultless Graphite No. 26."
- Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Co.....
 - "Blue Sublimed Lead,"

"Sublimed White Lead." Lowe Bros. Co.

- "White No. 328," (For wood work only.) "Standard Metallic Red No. 6365," "Metalcote,"

"Bronze Green No. 320."

- Leader Oil Co.....Dubuque, Iowa "Structural White No. 801," "Oxide Bridge No. 800."
- Minneapolis Linseed Oil Paint Co..... Minneapolis, Minn. "Graphite No. 400," "Sublimed White Lead."

National Lead Co.St. Louis, Mo. 'Dutch Boy," Red Lead Paste.

SHOP COATS

Chicago, Ill.

- Acme White Lead and Color Co_Detroit, Micn. "Ti Ki Metal Coating," Special Sublimed White Lead.
- Nubian Paint & Varnish Co....Chicago, Ill. "Graphite No. 26." Otley Paint Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Il:. "No. 511 Sublimed Blue Lead," "No. 512 Sublimed Lead." Patterson Sargent Co.....Chicago, Ill. "B. P. S. Red Lead Compound," "Nobrac," "B. P. S. Bridge White No. 218," (For wood work only.) Patton Paint Co.... atton Paint Co.....Milwaukee, Wis. "No. 060 Red Lead," "Sublimed Blue Lead Paint No. 5085," "Standard Red Oxide," "Inhibitive Red" "Inhibitive Red," "Grey Inhibitive No. 4690." "Pure Blue Lead No. 1," "White Lead Sulfate," "White Lead Sulfate, "Red Lead No. 8," "Sublimed White Lead No. 2," "Gloss White," (For outside use.) Standard Glass & Paint Co. Des Moines, Ia. "Graphite and Basic Lead Chromate," "Pure Graphite Field Coat." "Graphite No. 68," "Elastikate Compared and Cleveland, Ohio Tropical Oil Co... "Elastikote Ou⁺side White," "Iron Oxide," "Graphite." U. S. Graphite Co......Saginaw, Mich. "Dark Green Color B," "Natural Graphite Color A," "Mexican Graphite Color A, (Liquid.) Vaughn Paint Co......Cleveland, Ohio "Pilgrim Electrolytic Graphite," "Blue Lead,' "Sublimed Blue Lead No. 57." Detroit Graphite Co.....Chicago, Ill. "Sublimed White Lead," "Sublimed Blue Lead," "Iron Oxide," "Graphite, "Red Lead." Diamond Red Paint Co.....Chicago, Ill. "No. 1024 Graphite," "No. 1023 Graphite," "No. 1023 Sublimed Blue Lead," "No. 1021 Sublimed Blue," "No. 1020 Lead Sulphate and Zinc Oxide," "No. 1019 Iron Oxide." Elberson Paint Co. "Sublimed Blue Lead."
- "Ti Ki Metal Coating," Special Sublimed Blue Lead.

Alston Lucas Paint Co.....Chicago, Ill. "Red Lead."

- Akron Milling, Mining & Manufacturing Co. "Sublimed Blue Lead." Akron, Ok Akron, Ohio
- C. R. Cook Paint Co......Kansas City, Mo. "Red Lead Primer,"

 - "Iron Oxide Primer,"
 - "Pure Sublimed Lead Blue Primer,"
 - "Graphite Primer,"
 - "Lead Sulfate Primer," "Iron Oxide,"

 - "Graphite,"
 - "Pure Sublimed Blue Lead," "Pure Sublimed White Lead," "Pure Red Lead."
- Detroit White Lead Works....Detroit, Mich. "New Process Red Lead."
- Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Co..... Chicago, Ill.
 - "Red Lead,"

"Blue Sublimed Lead,"

- "Sublimed White Lead." Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Co.

Minneapolis, Minn. "Sublimed White Lead."

National Lead Co.....St. Louis, Mo. "Dutch Boy," Red Lead Paste. Sherwin Williams Co.....Chicago, Ill. "Sublimed White Lead No. 2," "Pure Blue Lead No. 1,"

- "No. 202 Dry Red Lead," "Lastico Red Lead"

- "Sublimed White Lead No. 2." Standard Glass & Paint Co..Des Moines la. "Graphite and Basic Lead Chromate." U. S. Graphite Co......Saginaw Mich. "Dark Green Color B."
- Detroit Graphite Co.....Chicago, Ill. "Sublimed Blue Lead," "Sublimed White Lead."
- "Sublimed white Lean. Lowe Bros Co......Dayton, Ohio "Bronze Green No. 320." The Tropical Paint & Oil Co......
 - Cleveland, Ohio
 - "Iron Oxide No. 5," "Graphite No. 6."
- "No. 1023 Graphite," "No. 1023 Graphite," "No. 1022 Sublimed Blue Lead."

APPENDIX II

Standard Specifications for Highway Bridge Paints

IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Two classes of paint are considered in these specifications; Shop Coat and Field Coat. One shop or prime coat and one field coat of paint shall be applied in conformity with the following requirements:

Metal Must Be Clean Before Shop Coat is Put On.—All metal work (including railings) shall be cleaned from all rust, scale, dirt or grease before the shop coat of paint is applied. If rust, which in the opinion of the inspector cannot be removed is found on any piece, that piece shall be rejected. All parts which come in contact shall be painted before they are rivited to-gether. After assembling and riveting, the metal work thoroughly clean and dry, and before leaving the shop, shall be painted carefully with one coat of one of the hereinafter specified prime coat paints. Parts not accessible after erection shall be painted two coats. While motal work is heigh granted in place of the original paint and all view and helt metal work is being erected in place all abraisons of the original paint and all rivet and bolt heads and location marks must be cleaned and painted, preparatory to the second coat.

Protecting Machined Surfaces .--- Machined surfaces shall be coated with white lead and tallow before shipment or before being placed in the open.

Paint for Shop Coat .-- The pigment of the paint to be used as the shop or prime coat shall be one of the following according to the final tint or color required by the engineer.

- 1. Pure Red Lead.
- 2. Pure Sublimed Blue Lead.
- 3. Pure Sublimated Sulfate of Lead.
- Basic Lead or Zinc Chromate. 4
- 5. Pure Iron Oxide mixed with not less than 10% Basic Lead or Zinc Chromate.

6. Pure Natural Graphite mixed with not less than 20% Basic Lead or Zinc Chromate. The word "pure" in the above shall be interpreted as meaning without the addition of any substances foreign to the various pigments such as silica, silicates, and other inert materials or impurities.

No shop painting shall be done in wet or freezing weather unless such painting is done under cover where the conditions are such that no moisture will condense on the surface of the steel and where the temperature of the atmosphere will be above 45 degrees for at least 10 hours per day.

One Coat of Field Paint After Erection.—After the structure is complete in place, touched up as described above and cleaned of dirt, grease, or oil that may have accumulated during erection, one coat of one of the hereinafter specified field coat paints shall be applied to all accessible parts.

No field painting shall be done in wet weather or when the temperature of the atmosphere is not above 45 degrees F. for at least 10 hours per day.

Paints for Field Coat.-The paints for field coats shall contain any of the following pigments: 1. Red Lead.

Sublimed Blue Lead. 2.

3. Sublimed Sulfate of Lead.

Iron Oxide.
 Pure Graphite (natural).

Pure Carbon. 6.

Pigments other than graphite or carbon may contain not more than 25% of inert material such as silica, china clay, or asbestine.

Lampblack, Prussian Blue and Chrome Yellow shall be used for obtaining the proper tints. The pigment of graphite or carbon paints shall not contain less than 70% total graphitic carbon or carbon.

No paint pigment shall contain more than 5% of either Calcium Carbonate or Calcium Sulfate.

No red lead paint shall be used as a field coat without the addition of some tinting pigment in sufficient quantity to eliminate the fading effect of a straight red lead paint.

Paint Vehicle.—The paint vehicle in every case shall be pure boiled linseed oil or China wood oil with the necessary amount of Japan dryer to produce a good drying coefficient and shall in no case contain moisture to exceed 0.5%. The amount of volatile vehicle shall not exceed 10% of the vehicle.

A paint containing coal tar or aspha'tic products shall not be used.

Percentage of Pigment in Shop Coat.-The percentage of pigment in the different shop or prime coat paints shall approximate the following:

Red Lead Paints—not less than 65%. Sublimed Blue Lead Paints—not less than 60%.

Sublimed Lead Sulfate-not less than 60%.

Basic Lead and Zinc Chromate Paint-not less than 60%.

Iron Oxide Paints-not less than 55%.

Graphite Paints-not less than 35%.

Percentage of Pigment in Field Coat .- The percentage of pigments in the various field coat paints shall approximate the following:

Red Lead Paints-not less than 55%.

Sublimed Blue Lead Paints-not less than 50%. Sublimed Lead Sulfate Paints-not less than 55%.

Iron Oxide-not less than 50%.

Pure Graphite-not less than 25%.

Pure Carbon-not less than 25%.

The Red Lead of any pigment shall not contain more than 10% of Litharge (PbO) nor more than 1.0% of materials other than oxide or Carbonate of Lead. The Sublimed Blue Lead of any pigment shall be a mixture of Lead Sulfate, Sulfite and Sulfid and Lead Oxide and Zinc Oxide and shall contain not less than 30% of uncombined Lead Oxide (PbO).

The Sublimed Lead Sulfate of any pigment shall be a mixture of Lead Sulfate, Basic Lead Carbonate, or Lead Oxide and Zinc Oxide and shall not contain less than 15% of uncombined Lead Oxide (PbO) or the equivalent of basic lead carbonate.

Samples for Testing.—Before ordering the paint, a sample of at least one quart shall be furnished the engineer, which sample, if approved, will be used in determining the merits of the paint furnished on the work. All paint used must equal the sample in quality. Samples of the paint delivered at the shop and in the field shall be furnished the engineer

by the contractor. These samples shall be tested at the laboratory of the Iowa Highway Com-mission before any point is applied.

Manufacturers' Guarantee.—The contractor should therefore secure the necessary paint in ample time so that no delay to the work will be caused by the time necessarily used in testing for which ten days should be allowed from the time the sample is collected by the inspector.

In order to facilitate contracting and prevent the necessary delays in collecting and testing samples, the contractor may submit to the Highway Commission a certificate of guarantee from the paint manufacturer stating that the paint which said manufacturer intends to supply for a particular job has been tested and accepted by the Highway Commission and that the paint to be furnished is guaranteed to conform in every respect to the sample submitted to the Highway Commission for testing. The following form shall be used by the paint manufacturers:

Form of Guarantee.---We do hereby represent and guarantee that the paint which we have furnished for painting

.....or other steel structures conforms in every respect to the sample submitted to the Iowa State Highway Commission for the purpose of testing and

accepted by them under Laboratory No.....

Signed.....

Note: The attention of manufacturers is directed to the requirements of Chpaters 11A and 11B, Title 12, Supplement to the Code, 1913, relative to the manufacture and sale of paint and linseed oil.
BULLETINS OF THE ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

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*No.	3	Data	I Jong Seware and Seware Disnosal.
*No.	4.	Bacter	iological Investigations of the lowa State College Sewage Disposal Plant.
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*No.	6.	Tests	of Iowa Common Brick.
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Bulle	etin	No. 52.	The Spacing and Depth of Laterals in Iowa Underdrainage Systems and
			the Rate of Runoff From Them.
Bulle	etin	No. 53.	Load Concentrations on Steel Floor-Joists of Wood-Floor Highway Bridges.
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