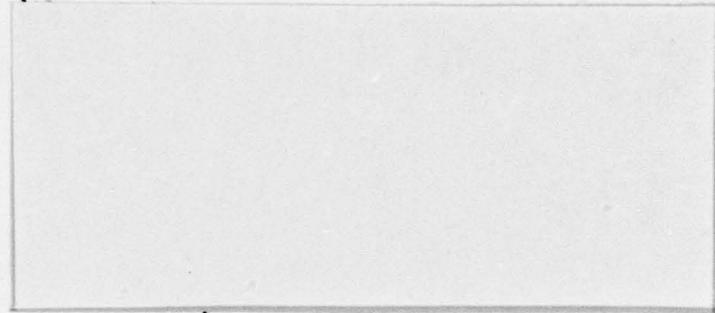




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(9) FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT.

INVESTIGATION INTO ADAPTIVE CONTROL
OF A SLIP-CAST, REACTION-BONDED
SILICON-NITRIDE PROCESS VIA
ADAPTIVE LEARNING NETWORK MODELING.

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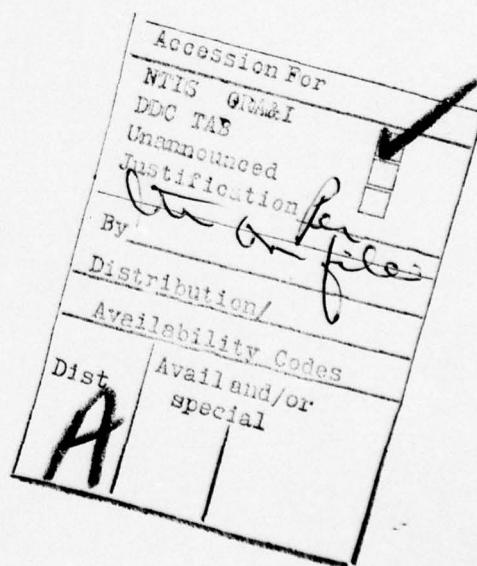
FOREWORD

This Final Technical Report presents the results obtained under Contract MDA903-79-C-0186, DARPA Order Number 3700-9Y10-62712E. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either express or implied, of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency or the United States Government.

This contract with the Defense Supply Service - Washington was initiated by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and was under the technical direction of Dr. Michael J. Buckley, Program Manager, Material Sciences Office, DARPA, and Dr. Henry Graham, Air Force Materials Laboratory/LIM.

The Program Manager for Adaptronics was Dr. Anthony N. Mucciardi, the Principal Investigator was Mr. Dixon Cleveland, and major contributors to the work were Messrs. Peter M. Garafola and Basil A. Decina.

The reaction-bonded silicon nitride process data used in this work was obtained by and provided to Adaptronics by the AiResearch Manufacturing Company and AiResearch Casting Company which are Divisions of the Garrett Corporation. Garrett obtained the data from experimental work performed under Phase 2 of an Air Force Materials Laboratory project [1] to demonstrate capability of increased yield of slip-cast ceramic vanes as components for high-performance turbine engines. Mr. David W. Richerson of AMC and Michael E. Rorabaugh of ACC were primarily responsible for the data collection and compilation.



ABSTRACT

A program was conducted to model the modulus of rupture (MOR) strength using Adaptive Learning Networks (ALN's) for aircraft engine components produced by a slip-cast, reaction-bonded, silicon-nitride production process. The primary objectives of the work were to identify key process variables and to predict optimum values for those variables as a guide for further experimentation. Nonlinear models have been synthesized that predict MOR with an average error of about 4 ksi over a range from 18.6 to 47.8.

The manufacturing and analysis work done to date has demonstrated the feasibility of modeling the slip-cast RBSN process with the Adaptive Learning Network methodology and is viewed as the first iteration in the optimization procedure which is ultimately aimed at finding those manufacturing conditions which will produce the strongest, most consistent material strengths.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This work involves the Adaptive Learning Network (ALN) modeling of a slip-cast, reaction-bonded silicon-nitride (RBSN), ceramic production process. The primary objectives of the work are to identify the key parameters of the production process, to seek an optimum set of parameter values, and to develop control procedures which yield highest and most consistent part strengths.

1.1 THE ROLE OF MODELING IN PROCESS OPTIMIZATION

Optimization of the ceramics manufacturing process involves an experimental search for the ideal manufacturing conditions. Typically an iterative procedure is employed. At each round or iteration of the search procedure, several manufacturing experiments are performed. The experimenter then analyzes the results and, based on this analysis, formulates hypotheses on parameter regions which are projected to yield improved performance. These projections form the basis for designing the next round of experiments. The experimental results at each round serve to confirm or reject the hypotheses formed in earlier rounds and will influence further experimentation accordingly.

The efficiency and effectiveness of the search procedure is highly dependent upon the adequacy of the analysis function. Implicit in any analysis is the formulation of a model of the process. The model is the tool which gives the ability to predict future performance of the process based upon past observations.

Modeling has three primary roles in process optimization. First, it is used to guide the experimental search such that a minimum amount of experimental time, cost, and effort are incurred in converging on the optimum. Second, the modeling will reveal which variables are important, what their optimum values are, and to what tolerances they must be controlled. Third, if certain important variables have not been measured, model performance metrics will indicate that crucial information is missing, which will guide the experimenters in identifying additional variables to be instrumented in subsequent experiments.

1.1.1 Guiding the Search

Due to the expense and time of performing the laboratory experiments, it is desired that each experiment provide a maximum amount of new information about better manufacturing conditions. The procedure for designing the next experiment consists of two steps. First, the model is updated, or retrained, using all the data gathered to date. Secondly, the model is interrogated, or searched, for regions of highest predicted strength. The search is permitted to range somewhat beyond the region of data already collected, and typically the highest areas are outside the data regions. Though the model is not expected to be highly accurate outside the data regions, it is a good hypothesis that collection of further experimental data in the high areas will yield the most useful results. Subsequent experiments are then performed in these projected high regions.

The optimization process is complete when the peak operating conditions have been found. Three conditions must be satisfied to verify the peak. First, the model surface must exhibit a major peak or high region where any deviations from that area result in lower predicted strength. Secondly, all the regions on and surrounding the peak should be well supported by experimental data. Third, the accuracy of the model, as judged on the data immediately surrounding the peak, should be quite high, indicating that the model properly accounts for all key variables and adequately represents the process.

1.1.2 Determining Controls and Tolerances

Once the optimization is complete, the optimum values of the manufacturing parameters may be found by locating the model peak. Control tolerances are then determined by varying each parameter from its optimum value and observing the consequent effect on predicted strength.

Nonlinear variable interaction in the peak region should also be examined to determine whether a deviation on one parameter significantly varies the tolerance on another. Trade-off analyses may be undertaken to determine whether some non-optimum set point would produce less parameter sensitivity and thus more reliable results. These control analyses are performed by investigation of models and do not require further laboratory experimentation.

1.1.3 Finding Missing Information

If one or more crucial process parameters are not measured in the production experiments, there is no way for the modeling algorithm to identify them specifically. But, by an analysis of the accuracy of the models, it can be determined whether further information is needed to model the process accurately, and an estimate of the importance of that missing information can be obtained from the model errors. Knowledge of the need for further information is very useful to the experiment designer as he seeks to identify additional variables which must be measured. Highly accurate model performance is an indication that all the meaningful variables have been accounted for.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS OF THE MODELING ALGORITHM

The effectiveness of a process optimization procedure is highly dependent upon the power of the modeling algorithm. There are four key requirements on the modeling algorithm which are generally not fully met by conventional modeling approaches but which are met by the Adaptive Learning Network methodology.

1.2.1 Nonlinearity

When modeling a process for the purpose of optimization, the final model must embody a convex surface to represent the region of the optimum peak. A linear representation is not adequate because it has no finite optimum. In a polynomial expansion, a convex surface can be no less than a quadratic in each

input variable, and in many instances the degree may be higher. Processes such as ceramics manufacturing are very likely to have subtle but distinct nonlinear interactions between variables. The ALN method automatically considers higher order terms and nonlinear interactive terms for all candidate input variables.

1.2.2 Automatic Synthesis of Model Structure

In most conventional modeling approaches, the user selects the mathematical structure of the model, or a small set of possible structures, and the algorithm determines the coefficient values which produce the best fit to the data. Specifying a model structure for a process as complex as a ceramics manufacturing process is very difficult, and if the proper model structure is not chosen, the model accuracy will be poor no matter how good or complete the data is.

The ALN model synthesis algorithm automatically generates the model structure as well as the coefficient values.^{1/} The routine generates its models by systematically incorporating only those polynomial terms and functions which provide the maximum performance improvement with minimum increased model complexity. The structure synthesis procedure thus automatically selects the most important process variables and defines, in mathematical terms, their relationships to material strength.

1.2.3 Prevention of Overfit

A trained model is said to be "overfitted" if it produces small errors on the data upon which it was trained but performs poorly on similar data that were not used in training. An overfitted model is thus not useful as a predictive tool which can forecast, with acceptable accuracy, what the results of a future experiment will be.

In process optimization, where prediction of the results of future experiments is important to the minimization of the number of experiments which are to be performed, and in control synthesis, where variable sensitivities must be accurately estimated, overfit must be minimized. Overfit generally occurs when the model is more complex than is statistically justified by the given data base.

On the other hand, it is desirable to obtain as much information from the data as possible to support a model of a complex process. The ALN algorithm employs information theoretic measures which permit the growth of model complexity up to but not beyond the extent justified by the given data base.

^{1/}The ALN structure uses the form of a polynomial, rather than an exponential or some other transcendental form; however, the polynomial expansion is a very powerful, general representation that can mathematically approximate any continuous function.

1.2.4 Treatment of Limited Data Bases

Most conventional modeling approaches require more observations than there are variables. In the early stages of ceramics optimization, this situation does not exist. It is desirable to vary on the order of 100 factors but there may be only 25 to 50 experimental observations. In conventional experimental designs, only a few parameters are varied while all others are held constant. The ALN method can extract meaningful models from a limited data base, even when the number of varying parameters far exceeds the number of experimental observations.

In summary, the ALN modeling procedure is specifically suited for the non-linearity, unknown-structure, non-overfit, and limited-data requirements for optimization of complex processes.

1.3 SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED TO DATE

Laboratory work was performed by the Garrett Corporation on a slip-cast RBSN process to produce test bars under 35 different sets of manufacturing conditions. For each condition, the manufacturing parameters were recorded and test bars were destructively tested to obtain data on the resulting material strengths. The strength parameters were room-temperature modulus-of-rupture (MOR) and Weibul modulus. Adaptronics, Inc. performed the modeling analysis of the data.

In the course of the modeling, three types of models were synthesized. First, strength and strength variance were modeled as a function of the independent input variables, such as slip proportions and sintering temperatures. Second strength and strength variance were modeled as a function of the intermediate process variables, such as nitrided density and weight gain. Third, the intermediate process variables were modeled as a function of the independent inputs. The combination of these three sets of models shows the overall flow of effects through the production process. Actual material strengths varied from approximately 19 to 48 ksi, and the models predicted these strengths with an average error of 4 ksi over the total range of 29 ksi. Key process parameters and the means by which they influenced strength were identified.

The manufacturing and analysis work done to date has demonstrated the feasibility of modeling the slip-cast RBSN process with the Adaptive Learning Network methodology and is viewed as the first iteration in the optimization procedure which is ultimately aimed at finding those manufacturing conditions which will produce the strongest, most consistent material strengths.

2. DATA BASE

Process variables and resulting part strengths were recorded for 35 different production conditions. Approximately twenty test bars were manufactured at each condition, and the bars were destructively stress-tested to determine their strengths in terms of room temperature modulus-of-rupture (MOR) and strength variance, which inversely is related to Weibul Modulus. For the work done to date, the strength resulting from a certain production condition is taken to be the average strength of the twenty test bars. A listing of the data base is presented in Appendix 1. From this listing, it can be seen which process variables were measured and/or computed as well as the numerical ranges of the variables.

The raw particle size distribution (PSD) data and the sintering and nitriding temperature histories are continuous curves. For use in modeling, discrete parameters of the curves must be computed. It is as crucial to compute "important" parameters from continuous data as it is to instrument any significant, but directly measurable, discrete variable. Discovering useful waveform parameters is often complicated due to the very large number of possibilities. In practice, several specific parameters from each of several categories are computed and input to an ALN training algorithm which selects the most useful of the parameters presented to it. Based on which variables are selected, knowledge of the physical process, and experience from other processes which may have some similarities, new parameters are formulated and tested in further ALN training. Ultimately it is desirable to reduce any curve to three or four key descriptors.

2.1 PARAMETERIZATION OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS

To begin the parameterization of the PSD curves, the cumulative distribution curves were differentiated and scaled to provide relative particle size density functions.

Twenty-six parameters (numbers 67 through 92 in the data base) were computed from the PSD curves. Five parameters indicated the percentage, by weight, of particles greater than specified sizes (40, 20, 10, 5, and 1 micrometer(s)). These percentage parameters were tantamount to evaluating the cumulative curves at specified size points. Five parameters indicated the particle size, in logarithmic form, for which specified percentage levels (20, 50, 80, 95, and 98) were achieved. These size parameters were tantamount to evaluating the cumulative curves at specified percentage points. The next parameter was the size of the largest particle found in a sample of the powder. Six parameters indicated the amount of weight in six adjacent size bins (.0 to .3, .3 to 1.0, 1.0 to 3.0, 3.0 to 10.0, 10.0 to 30.0, and above 30.0). Five parameters were the ratios of weights in the various bins. The final four parameters were the first four moment-generating functions indicating average, variance, skew, and kurtosis of the density function.

2.1.1 Modeling Strength as a Function of the PSD Parameters

When modeling strength from the above original PSD parameters, the variables that were selected by the networks were shape parameters, most particularly the second and fourth moment generating functions and the number of particles greater than 40 μm . The second moment is variance which indicates the spread or width of the distribution. The fourth moment is kurtosis, which is a rough indicator of uni- versus bi-modality of a curve.

Investigation into the models shows that high strengths are achieved with (a) a broad variance, (b) high kurtosis, i.e., uni-modality, and (c) no particles larger than 40 μm . These analyses are borne out by a visual inspection of the PSD curves. For this purpose, the PSD curves for the 14 powders are shown in Figure 2.1. The curves are arranged in order of their average resulting strengths. The first four curves, $A_4B_6^{1/2}$ (top two), A_4B_9 , and A_2B_6 produced the strongest parts, and each had the properties selected by the models. The very low strength curves were multimodal. The A_2B_7 curve had too small a spread.

2.1.2 Hypothesis of an Ideal Particle Size Distribution

From the above results, it was hypothesized that an ideal particle size distribution would be of the form:

$$p(s) = As^n \exp \left[-\frac{n}{m} \left(\frac{s}{a} \right)^m \right] \quad (1)$$

where

- s = particle size
- p(s) = particle size distribution
- A = normalization scale factor
- a = value of s at which p(s) peaks
- n = constant controlling the rise rate of p(s)
- m = constant controlling the fall rate of p(s)

This curve is unimodal, which accounts for the kurtosis constraint, but the coefficients a, n, and m permit a range of shapes to fit the "good" PSD curves.

2.1.3 Fitting the Distributions

The first step in testing the ideal distribution hypothesis involved fitting the actual particle-size distributions with the postulated formula and finding the coefficients a, n, and m which gave the least-squares error fit to each of the actual distributions. The curve fitting approach employed a gradient accelerated search to find the optimum values of the coefficients a, n, and m.

^{1/}Letters A, B, D, F, and G indicate subprocesses: A - starting powder, B - powder preparation, D - slip preparation, F - sintering, and G - nitriding. The subscripts indicate the manufacturing condition number. Thus A_2B_6 indicates the second starting powder processed by the sixth procedure. The specific condition parameters are given in the Appendix.

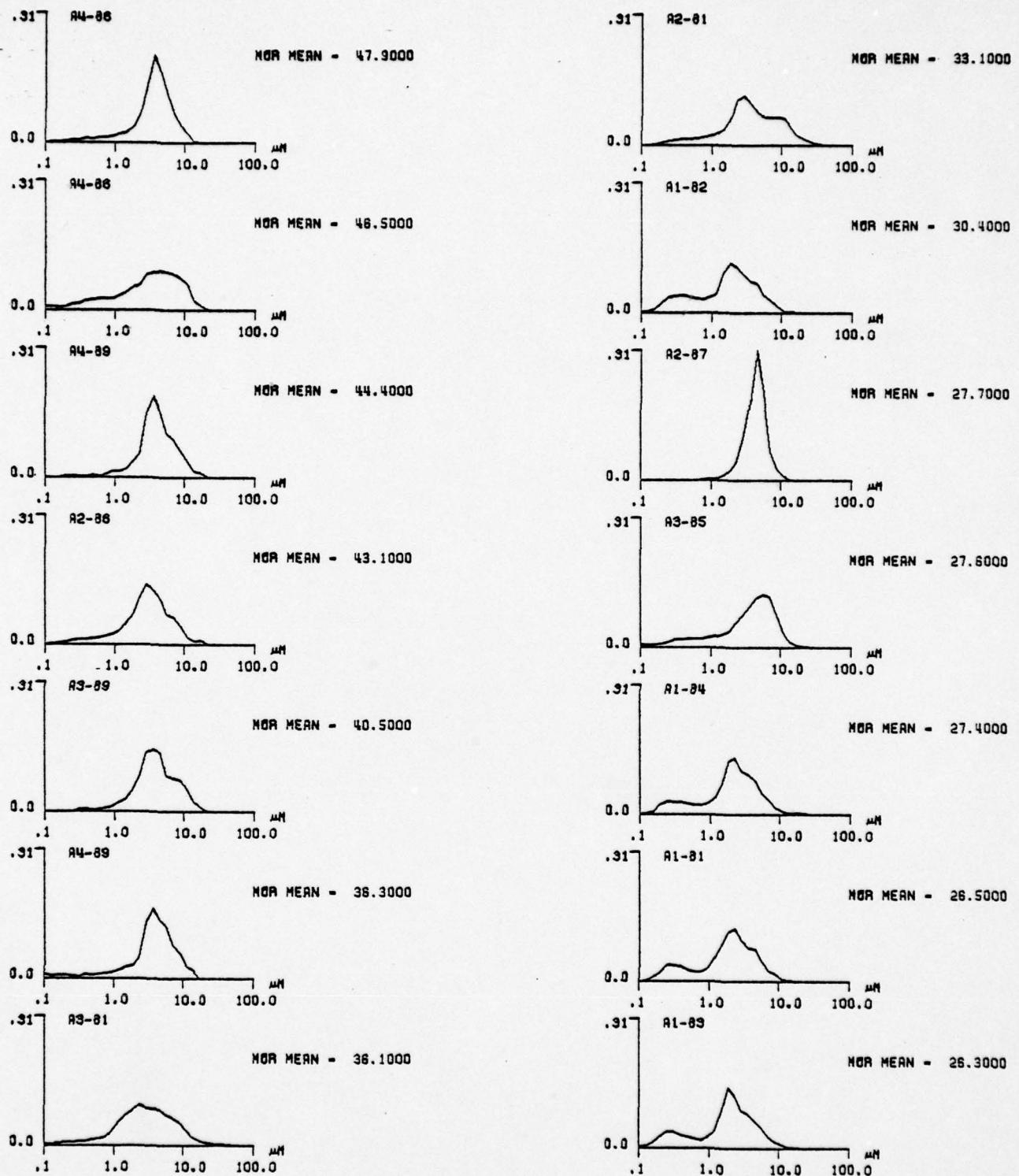


FIGURE 2.1: ACTUAL PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS AND CORRESPONDING VALUES FOR MEAN STRENGTH, SHOWN IN ORDER OF MEAN RESULTING STRENGTH

A gradient search was selected over a regression fitting approach because of the difficulty of linearizing the theoretical formula. The optimum coefficient values are considered to be those which produce the minimum total deviation between the postulated and actual curves. The total deviation, or fitting error, is defined to be the sum of the squares of the density differences between the two curves at each point along the size axis.

2.1.4 The Gradient Accelerated Search Algorithm

The starting values of a , n , and m are nominal values which are the same for each actual distribution. This starting point, and the resulting error, is initially defined to be the best-to-date, and the error gradient is computed at that point. To find the next trial point, a step is then taken from the best-to-date point along the gradient vector. The size of the first step is user-specified and is small. The resulting theoretical curve is compared to the actual distribution, and the fitting error is computed. If the resulting error is reduced, the trial point becomes the best-to-date.

Rather than recomputing the gradient and moving in a new direction, the next step is taken along the original gradient. The step is taken from the new best-to-date point but the step size is doubled (acceleration). Motion continues along the same gradient line with the step size continually doubling until the performance no longer improves. The search then returns to the most recent best-to-date point, computes a new gradient vector, resets the step size to the original small value, and proceeds along the new gradient vector.

The search is stopped when the first (small) step along a newly computed gradient vector does not produce an improvement. The search is then within one small step of the peak, which is considered to be sufficiently close.

The acceleration feature of the search allows small steps to be taken to pinpoint the peak, but avoids the excessive computation time of a fixed-step-size search which always "creeps" along.

A potential problem with gradient searches is that they can get "trapped" on local non-optimum peaks. It has been established that the search space for the particle-size distributions is unimodal over the region of interest so there is no problem of identifying the global peak.

2.1.5 Fitting Results

The theoretical curves fitted to each of the fourteen actual particle-size distributions are shown by the heavy lines in Figure 2.2. Table 1 gives the values of the coefficients which were found, the residual error resulting from the optimum fit, and the strengths of the test bars which were manufactured from the powder.

An analysis of these data shows that the psd's which yield high strength typically have high values of n accompanied by low values of m , which indicates that excessive amounts of powder below .3 μM and above 20.0 μM are undesirable. Also, those psd's which can be fitted closely by the theoretical curve result in higher ceramic strengths than those curves which cannot be fitted well. This tends to support the hypothesis that such a curve is ideal.

TABLE 2.1: PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
FITTING COEFFICIENTS

Powder Number	Condition Numbers	Fitted Coefficient Values				RMS Fitting Error	Strengths (MOR)		
		a,	n,	m,	n/m		mean	min	max
A ₁ B ₁	1-11	3.63	1.09	1.50	0.73	.107	26.5	18.6	33.3
A ₁ B ₂	12-15	3.55	0.90	1.52	0.59	.103	30.4	26.8	39.3
A ₁ B ₃	16-17	3.63	1.13	1.47	0.76	.124	26.3	24.6	28.0
A ₁ B ₄	18-20	3.89	1.25	1.52	0.82	.113	27.4	25.9	29.4
A ₂ B ₁	21	5.88	2.36	0.47	5.02	.103	33.1	33.1	33.1
A ₂ B ₆	22-25, 30	4.68	3.49	0.59	5.91	.089	43.1	41.4	45.0
A ₂ B ₁₇	26	6.61	3.81	3.16	1.21	.091	27.7	27.7	27.7
A ₃ B ₁	27	4.57	3.05	0.37	0.68	.068	36.1	36.1	36.1
A ₃ B ₅	28-29	8.31	0.96	3.04	0.31	.071	27.6	27.1	28.0
A ₃ B ₉	31	17.72	.79	1.80	.44	.015	40.5	26.0	46.7
A ₄ B ₆	32	18.85	.79	1.80	.44	.004	46.5	40.5	50.2
A ₄ B ₉	33	17.84	3.91	.75	5.21	.012	36.3	15.9	56.0
A ₄ B ₆	34	17.52	5.0	.85	5.88	.012	47.9	39.0	54.7
A ₄ B ₉	35	17.69	5.0	.67	7.46	.013	44.0	39.8	48.5

Fitted Distribution: $p(s) = A s^n \exp[-n/m(s/a)^m]$

- s = article size
- p(s) = particle size distribution
- A = normalization scale factor
- a = value of s at which p(s) peaks
- n = constant controlling rise rate of p(s)
- m = constant controlling fall rate of p(s)

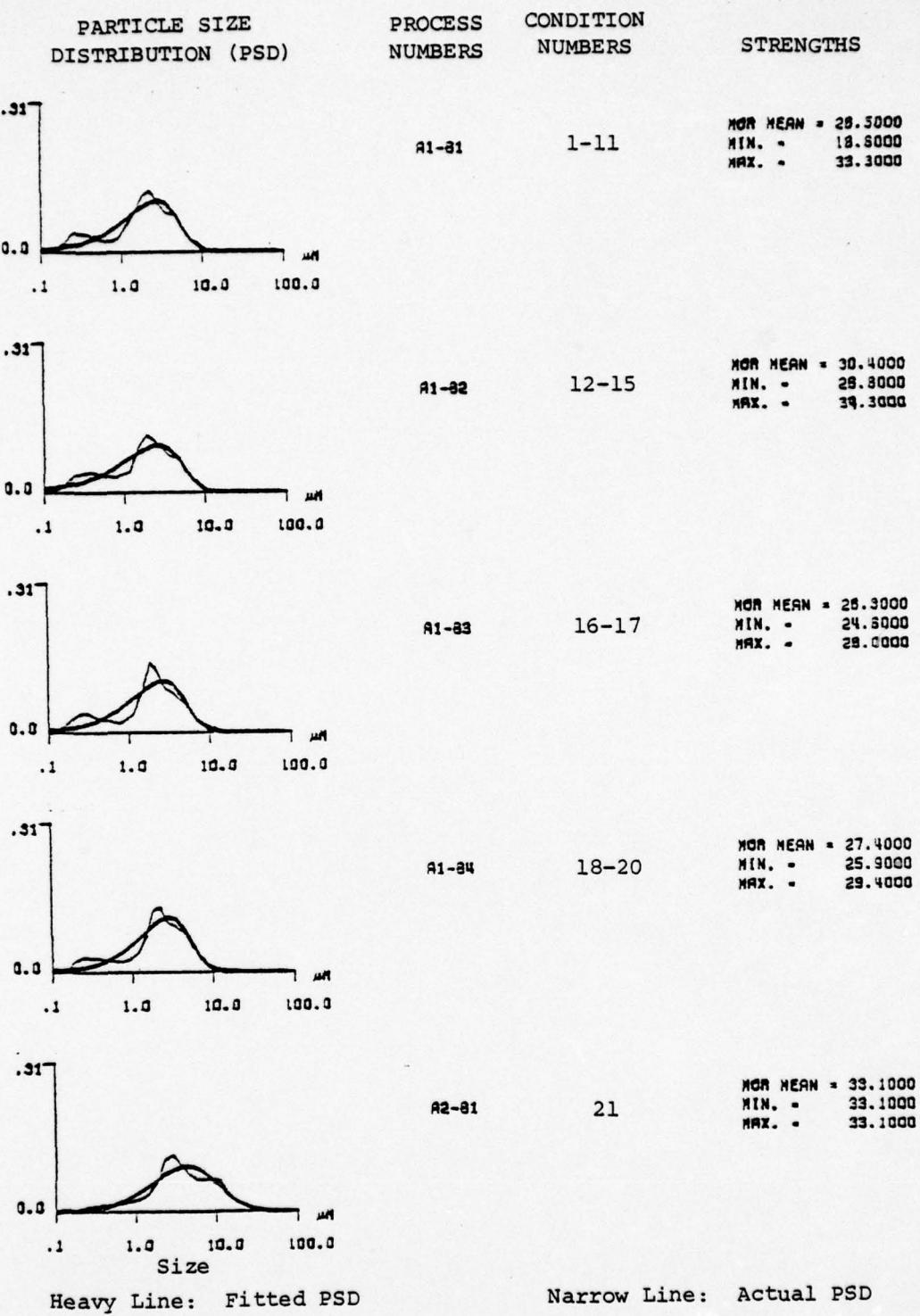
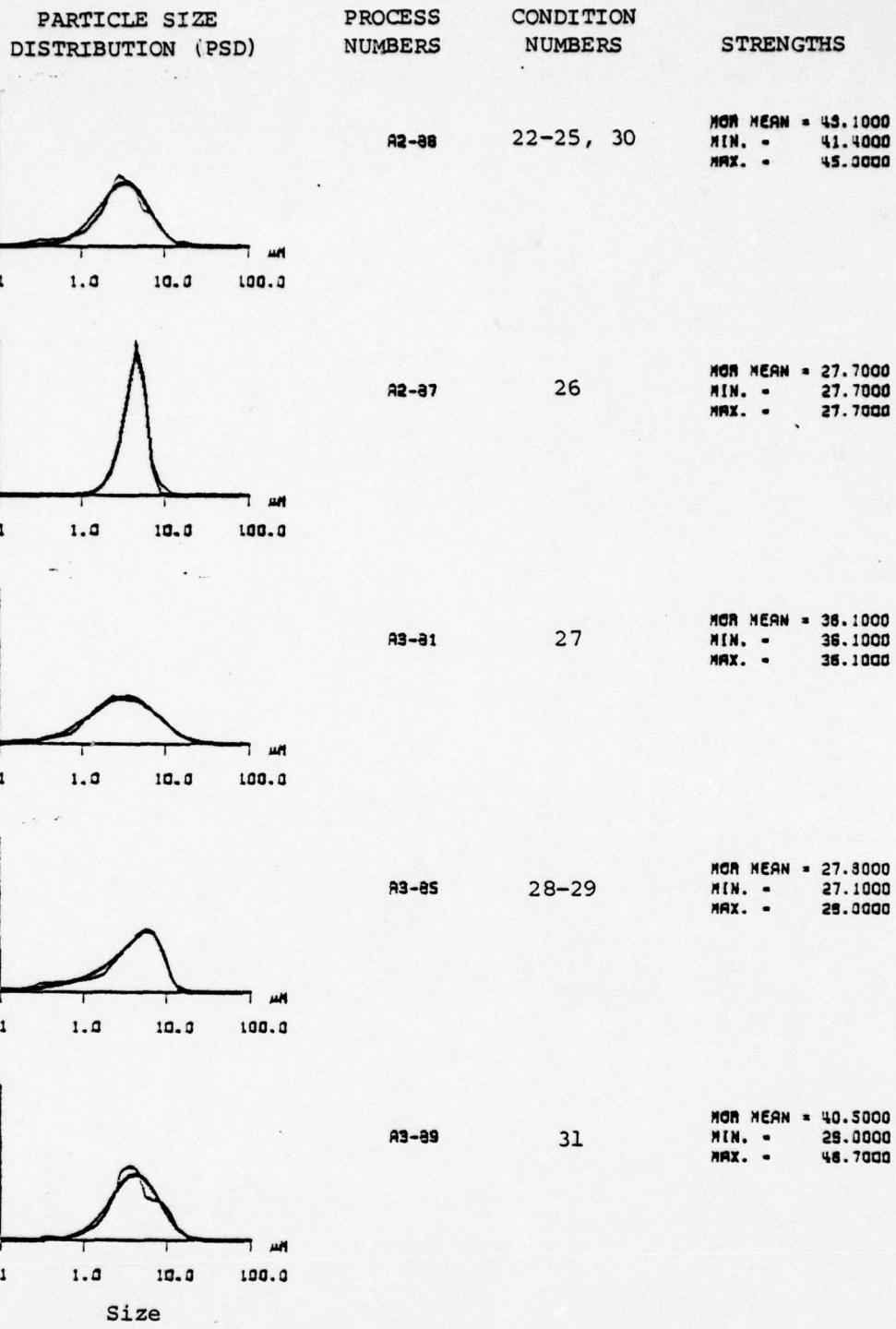


FIGURE 2.2: ACTUAL AND FITTED PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE 14 POWDERS USED IN THE 35 EXPERIMENTS

(continued)



Heavy Line: Fitted PSD

Narrow Line: Actual PSD

FIGURE 2.2: ACTUAL AND FITTED PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE 14 POWDERS USED IN THE 35 EXPERIMENTS

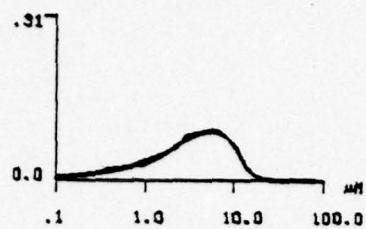
(continued)

PARTICLE SIZE
DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

PROCESS
NUMBERS

CONDITION
NUMBERS

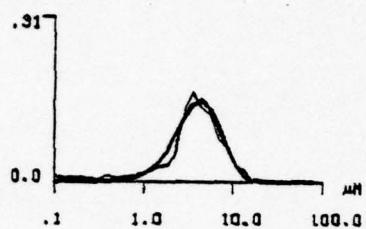
STRENGTHS



A4-86

32

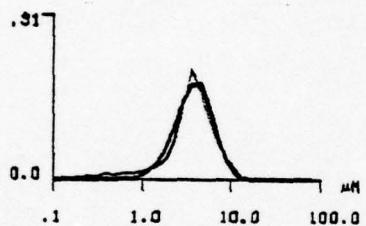
MOR MEAN = 46.5000
MIN. = 40.5000
MAX. = 50.2000



A4-89

33

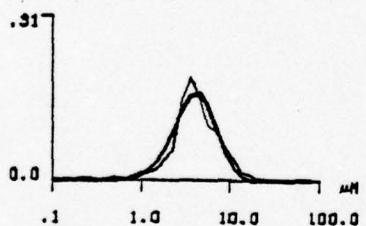
MOR MEAN = 36.3000
MIN. = 15.9000
MAX. = 56.0000



A4-86

34

MOR MEAN = 47.9000
MIN. = 39.0000
MAX. = 54.7000



A4-89

35

MOR MEAN = 44.4000
MIN. = 39.8000
MAX. = 48.5000

Size

Heavy Line: Fitted PSD

Narrow Line: Actual PSD

FIGURE 2.2: ACTUAL AND FITTED PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE 14 POWDERS USED IN THE 35 EXPERIMENTS

2.2 PARAMETERIZATION OF THE SINTERING AND NITRIDING TEMPERATURE PROFILES

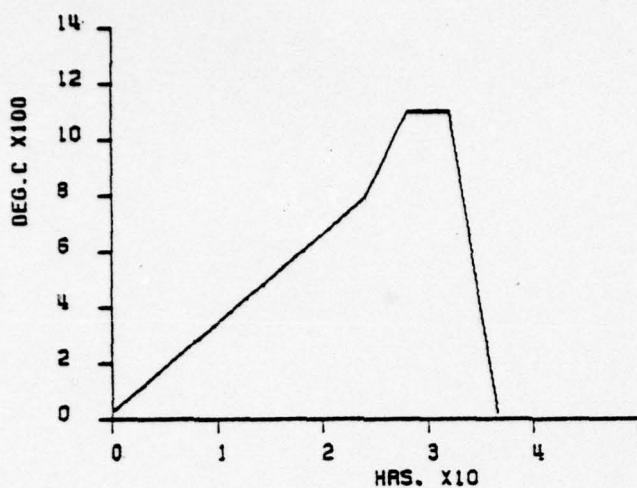
Seven different sintering runs and three different nitriding runs were used among the 35 production conditions. The temperature-versus-time profiles of the sintering and nitriding runs are shown in Figures 2.3 and 2.4 respectively, with the resulting average strengths are shown on the right of the Figures.

2.2.1 Sintering Profile Parameters

Fourteen parameters (numbers 113 through 136 in the data base) were computed from each of the seven sintering temperature profiles. The first six parameters are the duration times that the sintering temperatures were above specified temperatures (200° , 400° , 600° , 800° , 900° , and 1000°C). The next six parameters are the degree hours above the (same) specified temperatures, i.e., the areas under the curve and above the threshold temperature. The final two parameters are the rise and fall times between 21° and 900° C .

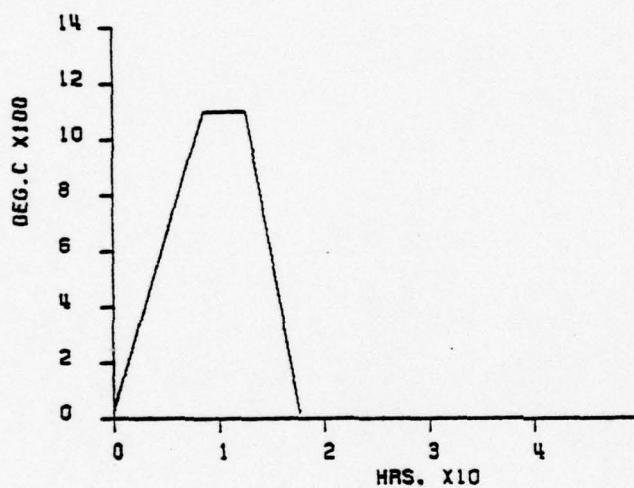
2.2.2 Nitriding Profile Parameters

Fourteen parameters (numbers 141 through 154 in the data base) were computed from each of three nitriding temperature profiles. The parameters are the same as the sintering variables except that the specified temperature levels were 400 , 600 , 800 , 1000 , 1200 , and $1300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. No rise or fall times were computed as these were very rapid with respect to the overall nitriding times.



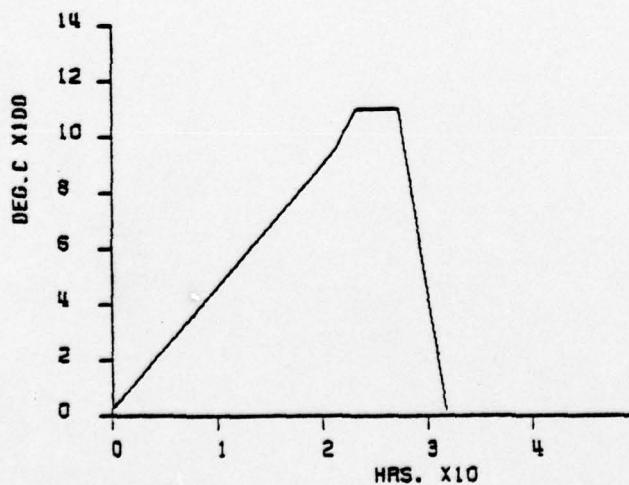
Condition Numbers

1.6, F, 13, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22,
25, 27, 28
MOR MEAN = 31.6000
MIN. = 23.2000
MAX. = 45.5000



Condition Number 26

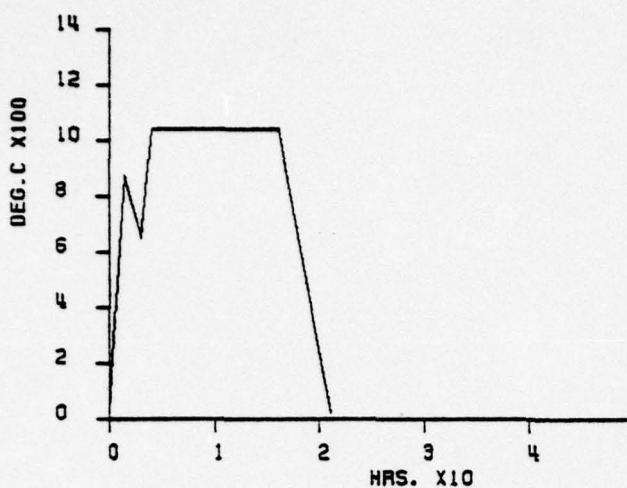
MOR MEAN = 27.700
MIN. = 27.7000
MAX. = 27.7000



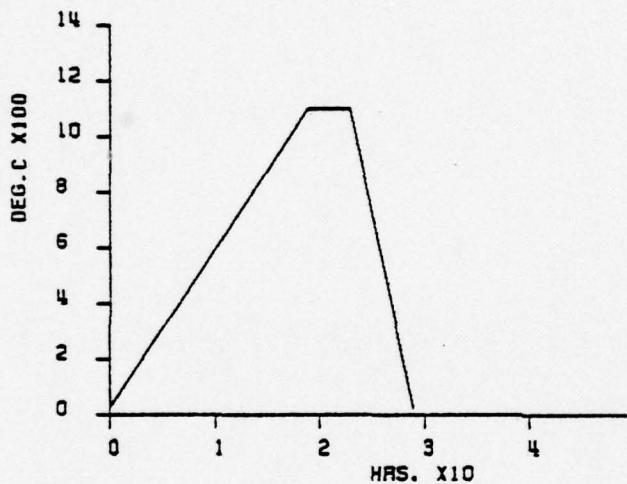
Condition Numbers

2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 14, 17, 23
MOR MEAN = 28.8000
MIN. = 21.0000
MAX. = 41.8000

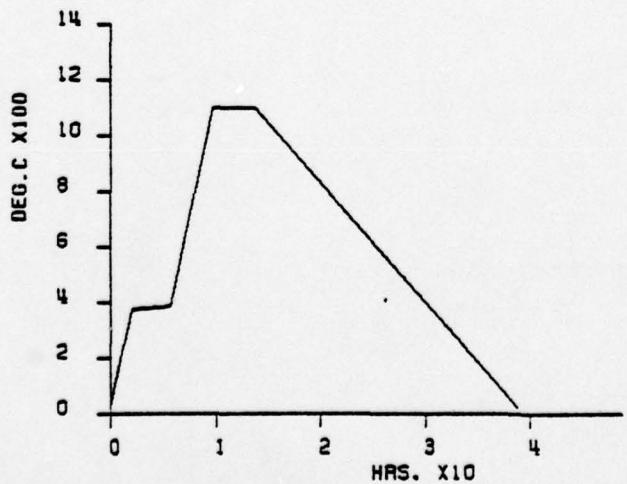
FIGURE 2.3: TEMPERATURE VS. TIME PROFILES FOR THE SINTERING PROCESS



Condition Numbers
4, 5, 10, 11, 15, 20, 24, 29
MOR MEAN = 29.3000
MIN. = 18.6000
MAX. = 41.4000

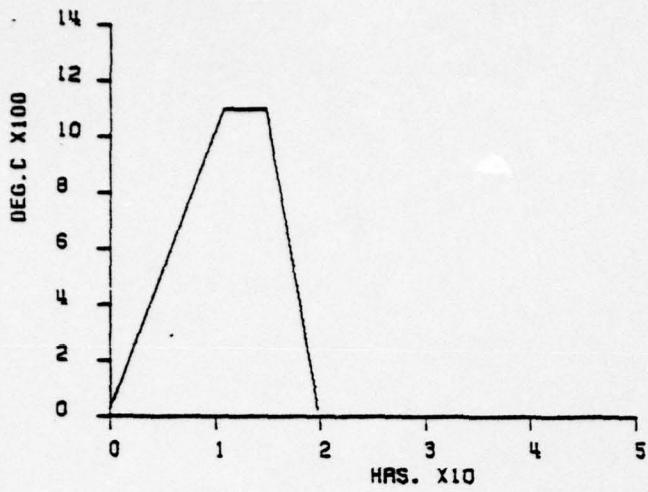


Condition Numbers 30, 31
MOR MEAN = 42.1500
MIN. = 40.5000
MAX. = 43.8000



Condition Numbers 32, 33
MOR MEAN = 41.5500
MIN. = 36.6000
MAX. = 46.5000

FIGURE 2.3 (continued)



Condition Numbers 34, 35

MOR MEAN = 46.1000

MIN. = 44.3000

MAX. = 47.9000

FIGURE 2.3 (continued)

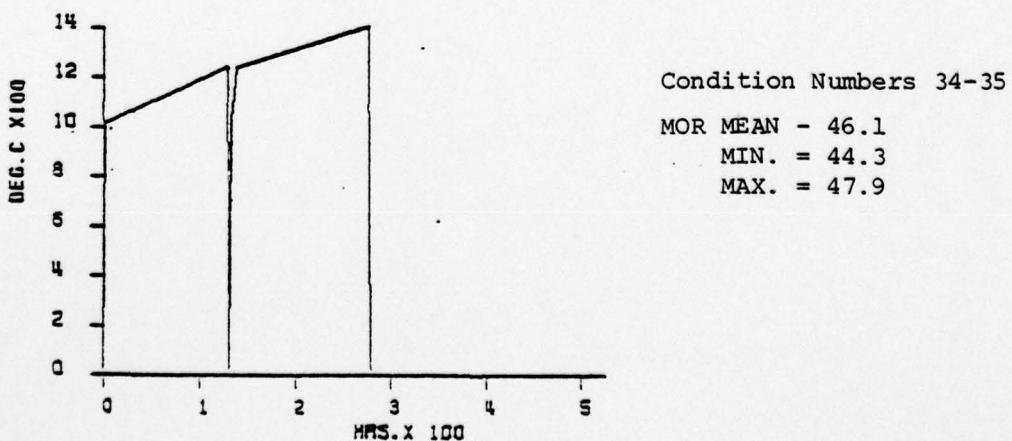
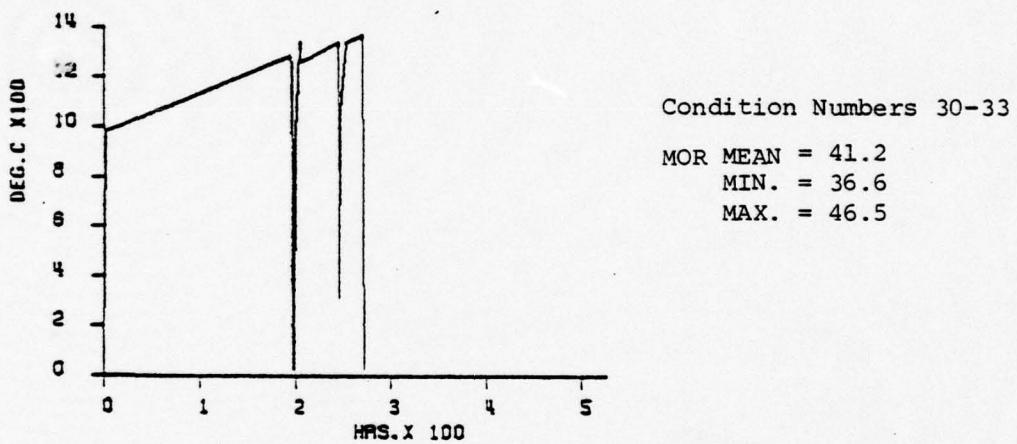
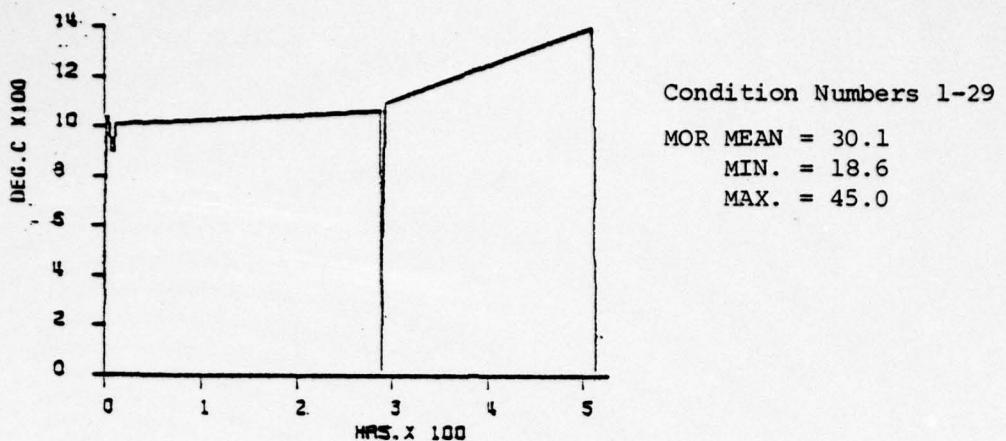


FIGURE 2.4: TEMPERATURE VS. TIME PROFILES FOR THE NITRIDING PROCESS

3. ADAPTIVE LEARNING NETWORK MODELING

3.1 ALN MODELS

Several ALN models of the ceramics manufacturing process were generated using the Adaptronics, Inc. PNETTR(3) model synthesis algorithm. The models discussed here were trained using all 35 data points provided by AiResearch. Three categories of models were developed: (1) strength and strength variance were modeled as a function of the independent process input variables, (2) strength and strength variance were modeled as a function of dependent intermediate process variables, and (3) the dependent intermediate process variables were modeled as a function of the independent process input variables.

Figures 3.1a through 3.12a show the models from each of the three respective categories. All model inputs and outputs have been linearly scaled to zero mean and unit standard deviation (see Appendix 1 for scaling factors) to allow an evaluation of relative variable importance by comparison of coefficient magnitudes. The predominant mathematical terms of the models, in unitized partial derivative form, are shown along with the network block diagrams. These partial derivatives are quantitative estimates of the relationships between variables.

Also shown in each ALN figure are the ranges, R, of values over which the models were trained, the standard deviation, S, of the data, and the RMS error that the models produced. There are two error metrics. The first is the RMS error, e, that was obtained on the 35 data points used in training, and the second is the RMS error, E, that the model would be expected to make on new data which was not used in the training process, E. Model usefulness should be judged by the second metric, the expected error. It must be emphasized that the expected error is a valid estimate only if the new data presented to the model is statistically similar to the original training data, i.e., that the values of the input and output variables are within the range of the training data. The model performance measure, $P = 1 - E/S$, is unity minus the ratio the expected error on new data to the standard deviation of the original data. If this number is equal to zero, the model is of no value; if it is equal to unity, the model is a perfect predictor.

To provide visual insight to the models, contour plots of the ALN's are presented in Figures 3.1b through 3.12b. These diagrams show each network's output as a function of its two most predominant inputs. If a model has more than two inputs, the values of those inputs, for plotting purposes, are held constant at their mean value. The curves on the plots show contours of constant model output, and the numbers next to the curves indicate the model output value.

The asterisks on the contour diagrams show the locations of the 35 data points used in the model synthesis. Models are expected to be most accurate in the vicinity of the data and less accurate further away from the data. There are not always 35 asterisks on each plot. In many cases several observations had identical values for the two parameters being plotted, so an asterisk may represent several points.

3.2 MODEL INTERPRETATIONS

Investigation of the model structures leads to the following hypotheses about the slip-cast, reaction-bonded silicon-nitride manufacturing process. Because of the small amount of data used in the model synthesis, these interpretations should be viewed as no more than hypotheses about the process. It is intended that the interpretations be used only as guides for further experimentation and not as definitive statements about the chemical process.

3.2.1 Mean Strength Modeled as a Function of the Independent Variables: (Figures 3.1 and 3.2)

The presence of oxygen in the starting powder has a detrimental effect on strength; therefore a low amount (less than 0.5 percent) of oxygen in the starting powder is desirable.

The use of larger amounts of media quantity (above 10 Kg Al₂O₃) in the powder preparation has a positive effect on the ultimate ceramic strength.

Increasing the number of particles greater than 40 μ m generally reduces strength. There are two notable exceptions to this trend as shown by the A₂B₁ and A₃B₁ powders in Figure 3.2b. Both of these had approximately one percent of the particles greater than 40 μ m yet still achieved actual strengths of 33 and 36 ksi respectively, and these two data points account for the quadratic term in model. But the majority of the data lies to the left on the plot, with less than 0.33% of particles greater than 40 μ m, and in this region it is apparent that smaller percentages of large particles contribute to higher strength.

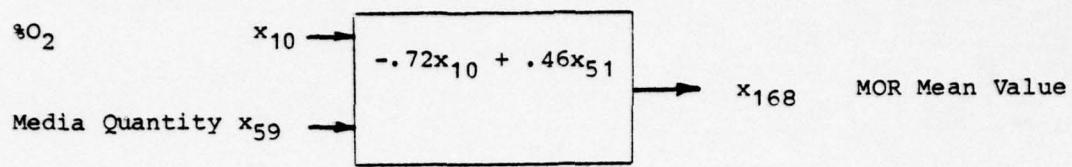
Increasing the standard deviation, or spread, of the particle size distribution has a minor positive effect on strength. Very narrow distributions should be avoided.

3.2.2 Strength Variance Modeled as a Function of the Independent Variables: (Figure 3.3)

Decreasing the rise coefficient (n) of the fitted particle size distribution tends to decrease strength variance. Lowering n corresponds to increasing the proportion of smaller particles in the overall size distribution and is in keeping with the requirement for a broad particle size distribution.

Increasing the coefficient of skewness of the particle size distribution tends to reduce the strength variance. Thus, though the total distribution should be relatively broad and its mean shifted toward the smaller sizes, its shape should be skewed toward the larger sizes.

Shorter sintering times (less than 10 hours) at temperatures greater than 900°C appear to decrease the strength variance.



(R) Range of the Data : 29.1 (ksi) Min = 18.69,
 Max = 47.80
 (S) Standard Deviation : 7.82 (ksi)
 (e) RMS Error on Training Data Base : 3.88 (ksi)
 (E) Expected RMS Error on New Data : 4.6 (ksi)
 (P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S) : 0.41

Partial Derivatives of Mean MOR with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

Oxygen in Starting Powder (%)	: -7.71 (ksi/%)
Media Quantity (Al_2O_3 , kg)	: 1.03 (ksi/kg)

FIGURE 3.1a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING STRENGTH AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

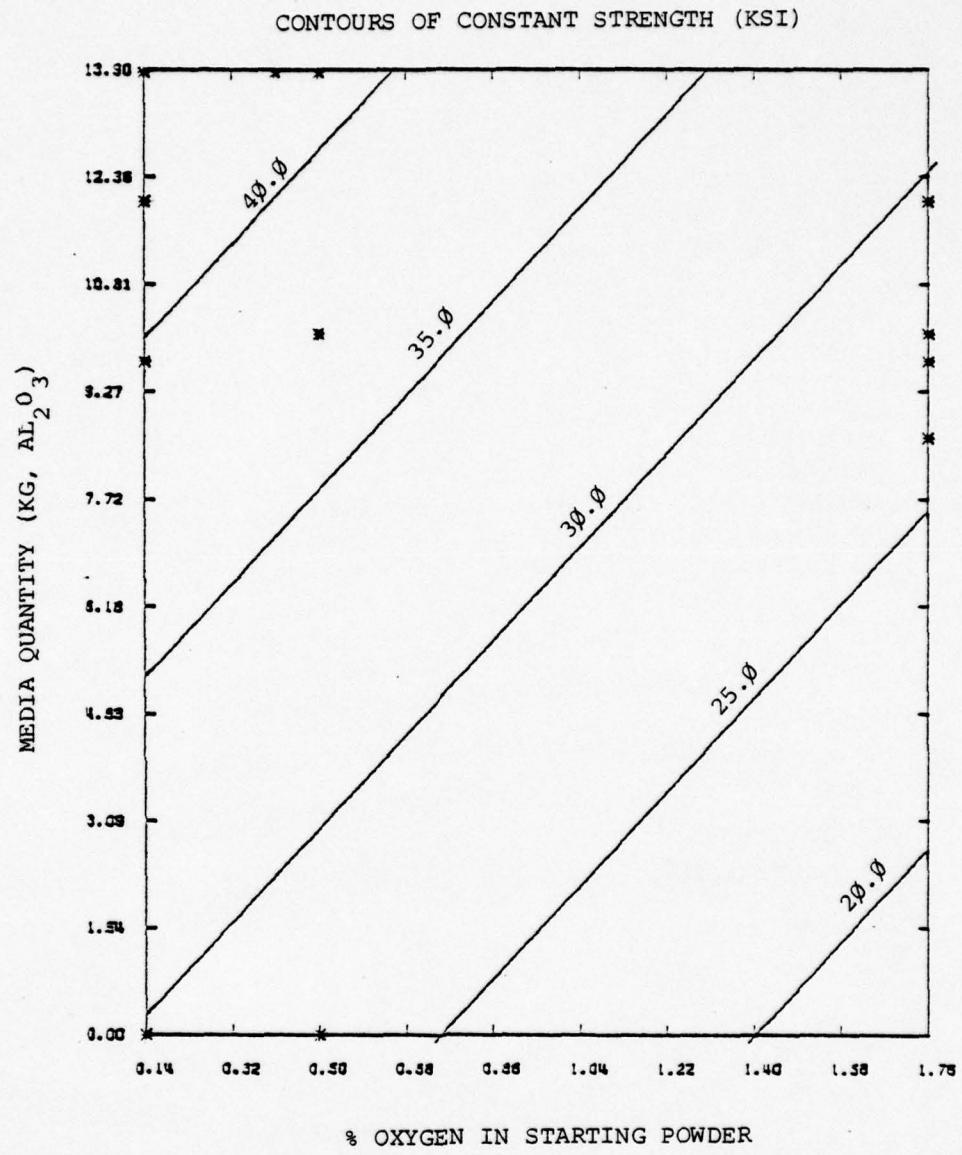


FIGURE 3.1b: CONTOURS OF STRENGTH PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

% > 40 m x_{73} -.45 - 1.26 x_{73} + .45 x_{73}^2 + .25 x_{90} x_{168} MOR Mean Value

Stand. Dev. PSD x_{90}

(R) Range of the Data	:	29.1 (ksi)	Min = 18.69
			Max = 47.80
(S) Standard Deviation	:	7.82 (ksi)	
(e) RMS Error on Training Data Base	:	4.17 (ksi)	
(E) Expected RMS Error on New Data	:	5.14 (ksi)	
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	:	.34	

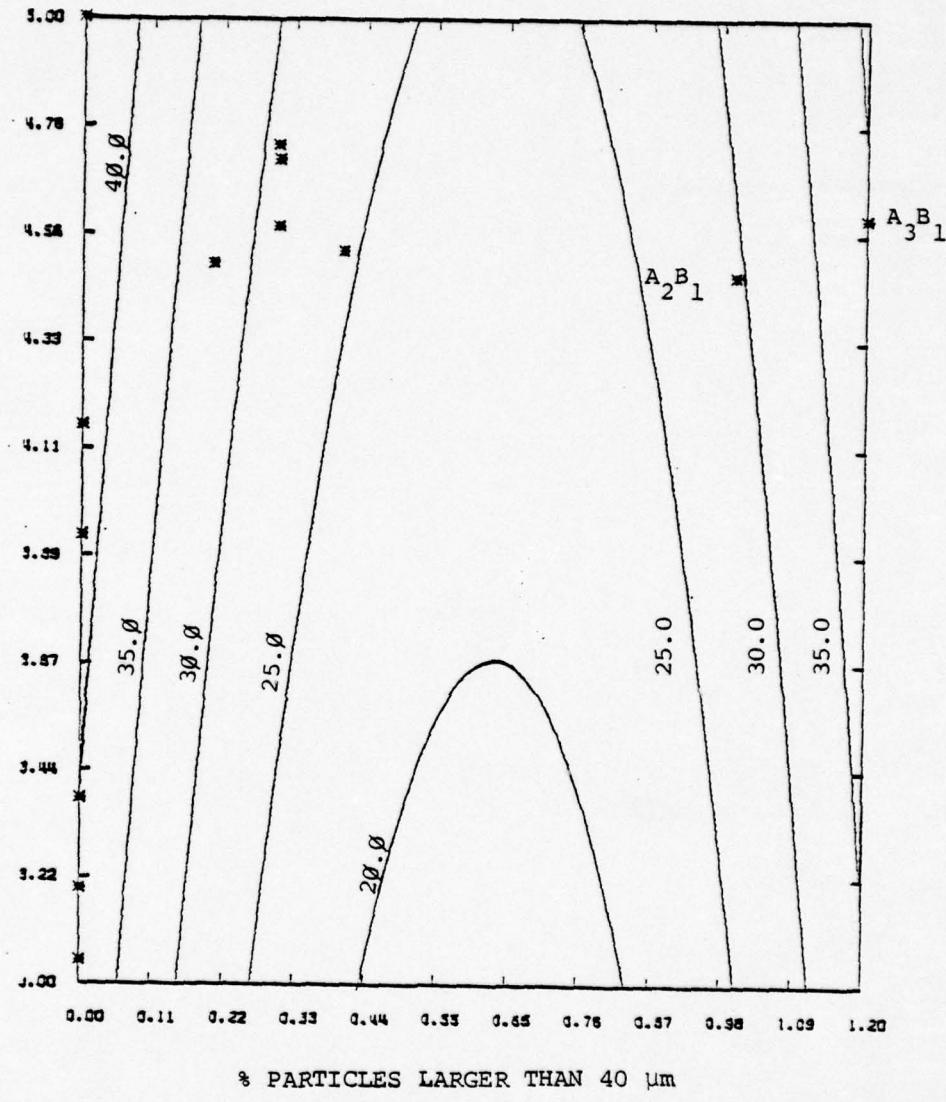
Partial Derivative of MOR Mean with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

Percent Greater than 40 μm	:	-37.90 (ksi/%)
Standard Deviation of log of PSD	:	3.15 (ksi/M)

FIGURE 3.2a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING STRENGTH AS A FUNCTION OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS

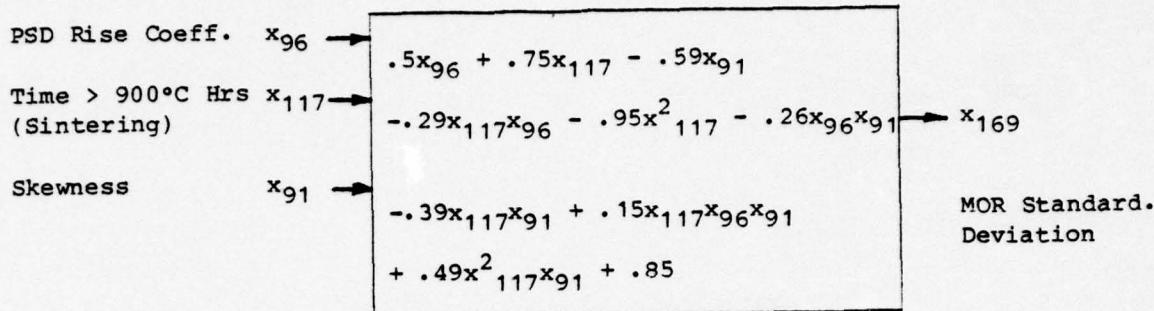
STANDARD DEVIATION OF LOG OF
PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

CONTOURS OF CONSTANT STRENGTH (KSI)



* - indicates location of training data

FIGURE 3.2b: CONTOURS OF STRENGTH PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS



(R) Range of the Data	: 10.82 (ksi); Min = 2.84 Max = 13.66
(S) Standard Deviation	: 2.19 (ksi)
(e) RMS Error on Training Data Base	: 1.22 (ksi)
(E) Expected RMS Error on New Data	: 1.70 (ksi)
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	: 0.22

Partial Derivatives of MOR Standard Deviation with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

Fitted PSD Rise Coefficient (B)	: .81 (ksi)
Coefficient of Skewness	: -.73 (ksi)
Sintering Time Greater Than 900°C Hrs	: .68 (ksi/°C Hrs)

FIGURE 3.3a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING STRENGTH VARIANCE AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

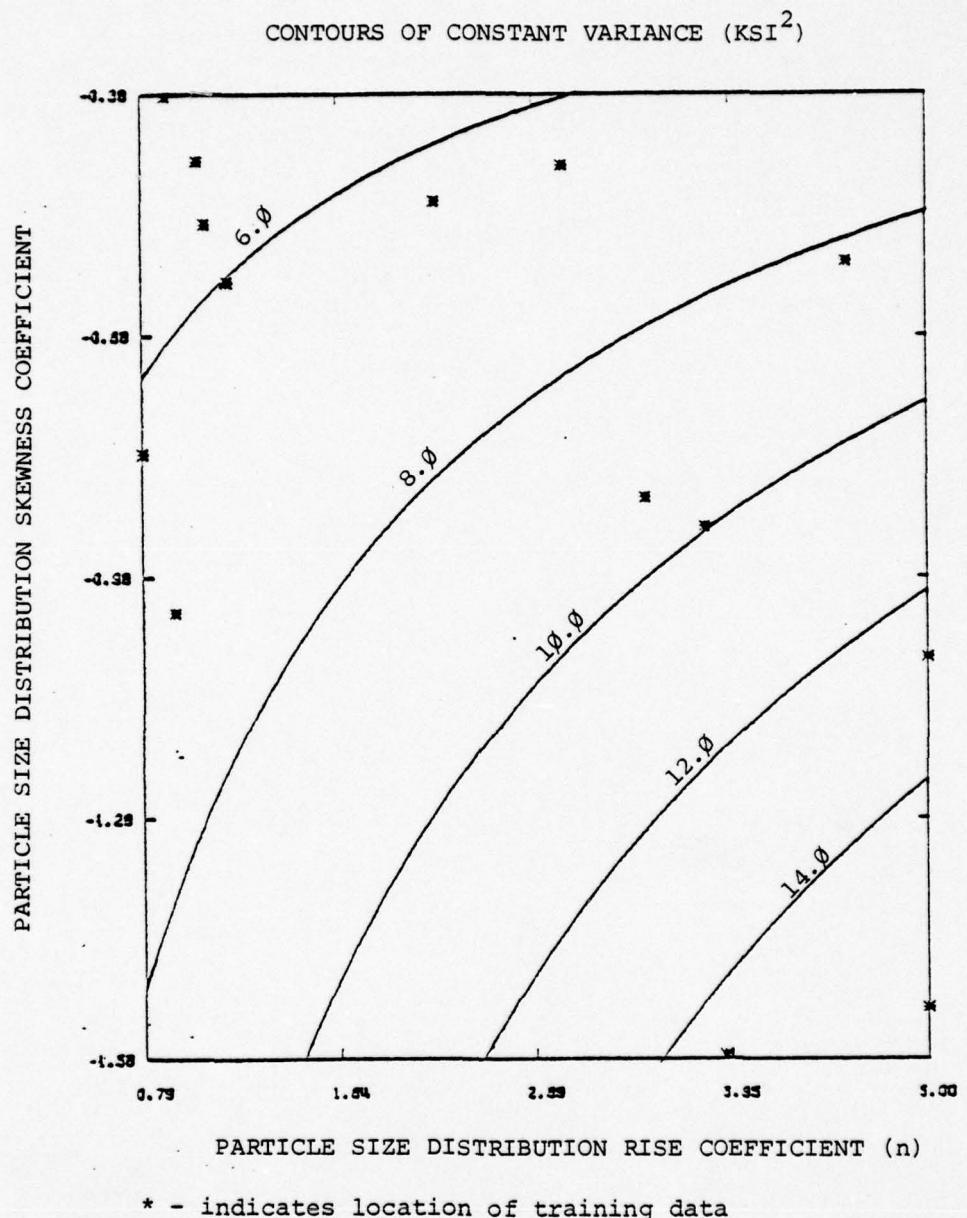


FIGURE 3.3b: CONTOURS OF STRENGTH VARIANCE PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

3.2.3 Mean Strength Modeled as a Function of the Intermediate Process Variables: (Figure 3.4)

High strength results from high nitrided density and high weight gain during the nitriding process. As would be expected from a chemical analysis, the weight gain should approach the theoretical maximum of approximately 62%. The nitrided density would ideally be above 2.75 gm/cm^3 .

Low percentages of Alpha-Silicon-Nitride (less than 75 percent) in the final analysis yield high strength.

3.2.4 Strength Variance Modeled as a Function of the Intermediate Process Variables (Figure 3.5)

Decreasing the ratio of Silicon Oxy-Nitride to Alpha-Silicon-Nitride tends to decrease strength variance.

Decreasing the ratio of Beta- to Alpha-Silicon Nitride appears to decrease strength variance if the ratio is .25 or higher to start with. Decreasing this ratio implies increasing Alpha which (from Section 3.2.3) would reduce strength, so it appears that there is a small tradeoff between strength and variance. Since low Alpha has a greater positive effect on strength than it has an adverse effect on variance, it is recommended that Alpha be minimized.

Decreasing the 1/30 viscosity appears to reduce strength variance to a small degree.

3.2.5 Intermediate Process Variables as a Function of the Independent Variables:

Slip pH: (Figure 3.6)

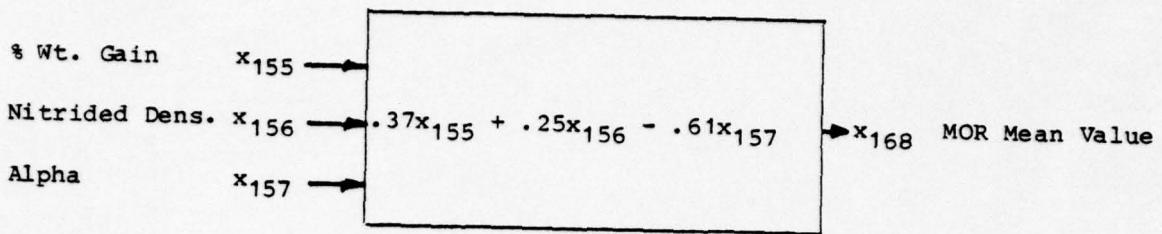
Slip pH appears to be highly nonlinearly dependent upon percent of solids in the slip and the percent of manganese in the starting powder. The model is quite biased, however, by observation number 26, which came from the A_2B_{17} powder, had an extremely low solids content of 52%, and resulted in a moderately low mean strength of 27.7 ksi.

Green Density: (Figure 3.7)

Increasing the percentage of slip additive NH_4OH results in increased Green Density.

For values between 0.00 and 0.04 percent, the amount of deflocculant does not significantly affect green density, but above about 0.04 percent, additional deflocculant appears to increase Green Density.

Increasing the quantity of milling medium AL_2O_3 and increasing the slip aging time both cause minor increases in the Green Density of the parts.



(R) Range of the Data	: 29.1 (ksi) Min = 18.69, Max = 47.80
(S) Standard Deviation	: 7.82 (ksi)
(e) RMS Error on Training Data Base	: 3.59 (ksi)
(E) Expected RMS Error on New Data	: 4.72 (ksi)
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	: 0.40

Partial Derivatives of Mean Strength with Respect to Model Input Variables:

Nitrided Density (gm/cm^3)	: 24.4 ($\text{ksi}/(\text{gm}/\text{cm}^3)$)
Weight Gain (%)	: 1.63 ($\text{ksi}/\%$)
Alpha (Rel. %)	:~ 0.80 ($\text{ksi}/\%$)

FIGURE 3.4a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING MEAN STRENGTH AS A FUNCTION OF INTERMEDIATE PROCESS VARIABLES

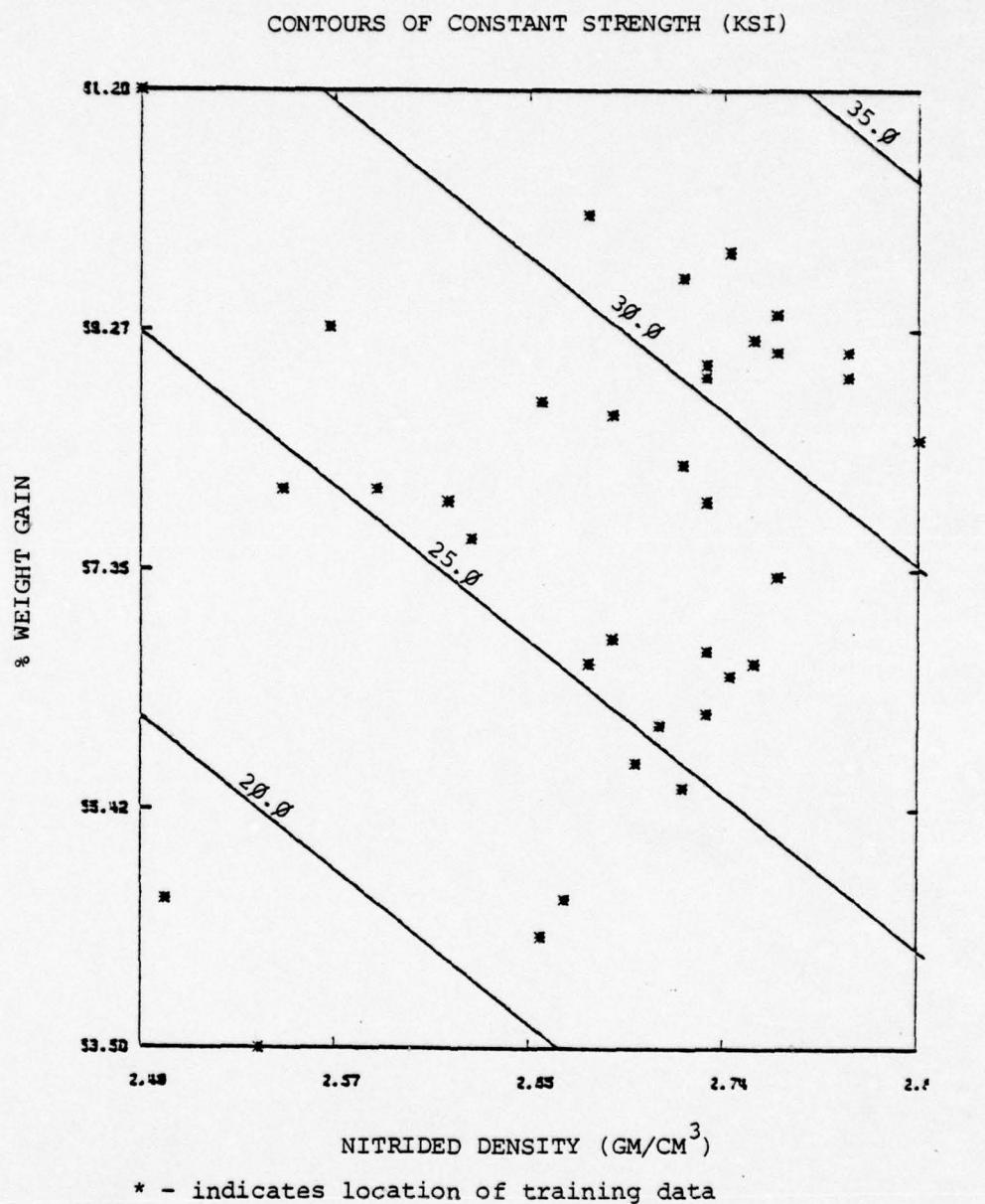


FIGURE 3.4b: CONTOURS OF STRENGTH PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INTERMEDIATE PROCESS VARIABLES

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Viscos 1/30 } x_{107} \rightarrow \\
 \text{Beta/Alpha } x_{162} \rightarrow \\
 \text{Si}_2\text{ON}_2/\text{Alpha } x_{163} \rightarrow
 \end{array}
 \boxed{
 \begin{array}{c}
 .47 + .81x_{107} + .70x_{162} + .31x_{163} \\
 -.11x_{162}^2 + .4x_{107}x_{162} - .4x_{107}x_{162}^2 \\
 -.34x_{162}^3 + .25x_{107}^2 + .15x_{162}^4
 \end{array}
 }
 \begin{array}{l}
 \rightarrow x_{169} \\
 \text{Standard Deviation}
 \end{array}$$

- (R) Range of the Data : 10.82 (ksi) Min = 2.84
 Max = 13.66
 (S) Standard Deviation : 2.19 (ksi)
 (e) RMS Error on Training Data Base : 1.23 (ksi)
 (F) Expected RMS Error on New Data : 1.63 (ksi)
 (P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S) : 0.26

Partial Derivatives of MOR Standard Deviation with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

Ratio Si ₂ ON ₂ /Alpha (%/%)	: 33.95 (ksi)
Ratio Beta/Alpha (%/%)	: 8.76 (ksi)
Viscosity 1/30 (CPS)	: 0.02 (ksi/CPS)

FIGURE 3.5a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING STRENGTH VARIANCE AS A FUNCTION OF INTERMEDIATE PROCESS VARIABLES

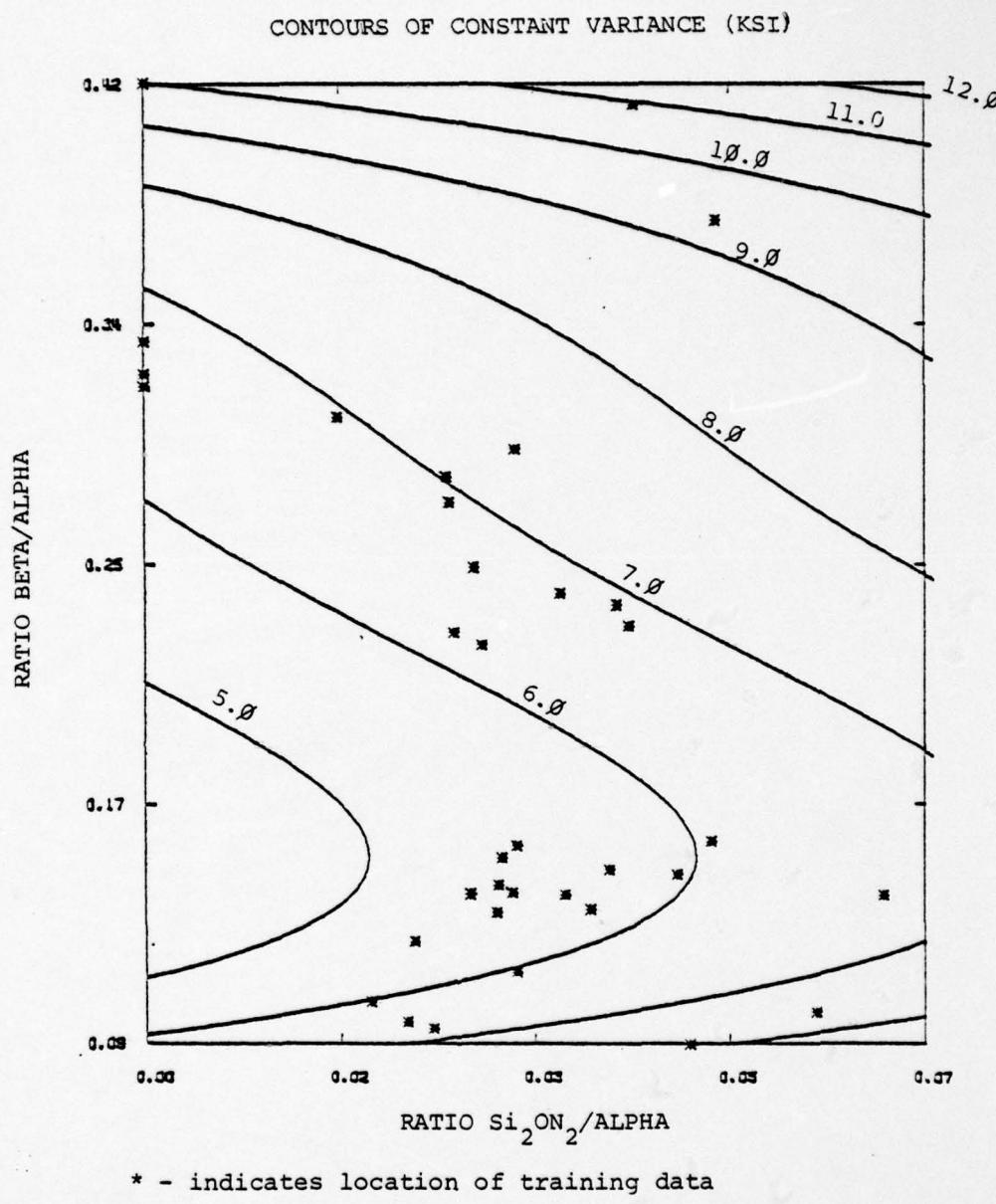
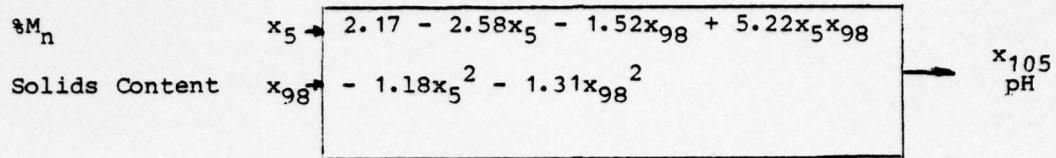


FIGURE 3.5b: CONTOURS OF STRENGTH VARIANCE PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INTERMEDIATE PROCESS VARIABLES



(R) Range of the Data	:	2.2 (-) Min = 4.9, Max = 5.9
(S) Standard Deviation	:	0.545 (-)
(e) RMS Error on Training Data	:	0.19 (-)
(E) Expected Error on New Data	:	0.34 (-)
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	:	.37

Partial Derivatives of Ph with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

% Manganese in Starting Powder (%)	: -69.66 (-/%)
Solids Content in Slip (%)	: - .21 (-/%)

FIGURE 3.6a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING SLIP pH AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

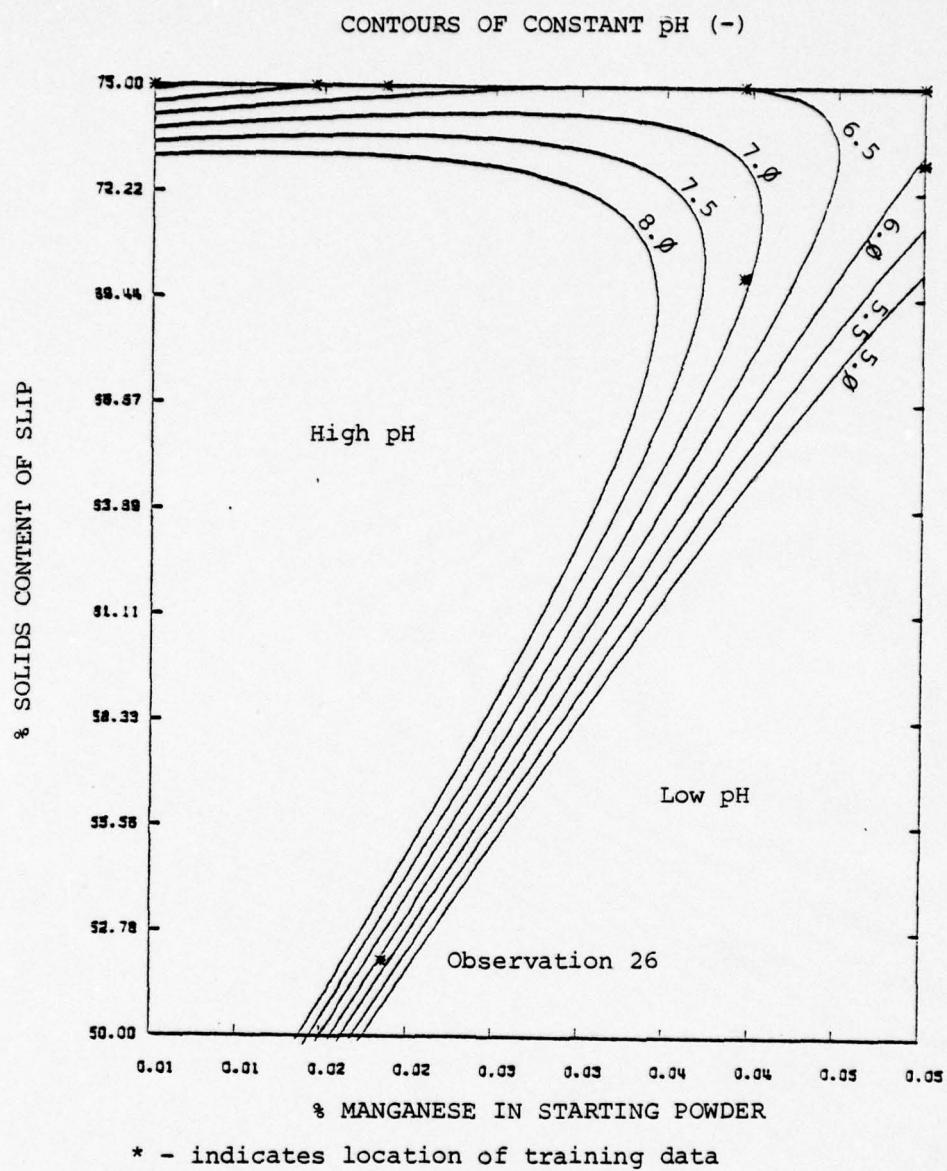
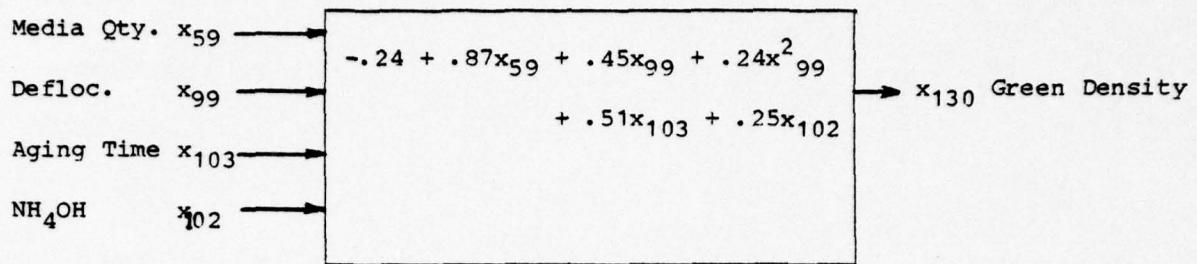


FIGURE 3.6b: CONTOURS OF pH PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



(R) Range of the Data	: 0.24 (gm/cm ³) Min = 1.54 Max = 1.78
(S) Standard Deviation	: 0.05 (gm/cm ³)
(e) RMS Error on Training Data Base	: 0.02 (gm/cm ³)
(E) Expected RMS Error on New Data	: 0.03 (gm/cm ³)
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	: 0.40

Partial Derivatives of Green Density with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

Additive NH_4OH (% Wght)	: 2.50 (gm/cm ³ /%)
Deflocculant (% Wght)	: 2.25 (gm/cm ³ /%)
Media Quantity (kg)	: 0.01 (gm/cm ³ /Kg)
Slip Aging Time (Days)	: 0.003 (gm/cm ³ /day)

FIGURE 3.7a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING GREEN DENSITY AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GREEN DENSITY (GM/CM³)

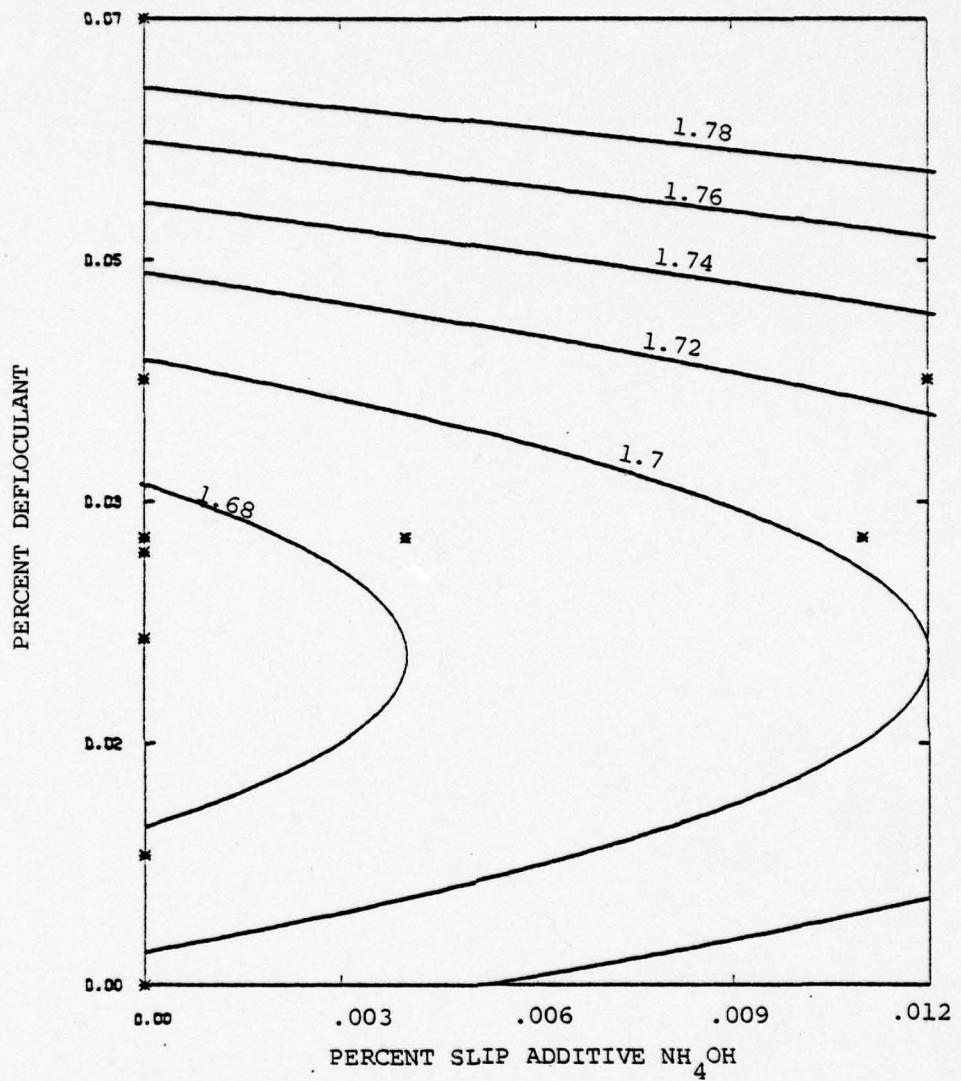


FIGURE 3.7b: CONTOURS OF GREEN DENSITY PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

Weight Gain: (Figure 3.8)

Weight gain increases proportionally to the particle size distribution ratio [(Weight Bin3 plus Weight Bin5) divided by Weight Bin4]. This ratio reflects the width of the PSD, indicating that a broad PSD yields high weight gain.

Increasing the percentage of iron in the starting powder tends to decrease the weight gain.

Decreasing the slip aging time appears to cause a minor increase in weight gain.

Nitrided Density: (Figure 3.9)

From the quadratic nature of the model, it appears that weight gain is relatively insensitive to the amount of deflocculant if the deflocculant is less than about 0.04% of the slip, but above 0.04%, additional deflocculant increases weight gain. But because of the very limited data above 0.03%, this conclusion must be considered to be very weak.

Decreasing the skewness, i.e., increasing the amount of small particle sizes, of the particle size distribution tends to increase the nitrided density.

Increasing the solids content of the slip appears to cause a minor increase in the nitrided density.

Alpha: (Figure 3.10)

Decreasing the amount of Fe_2O_3 additive in the slip decreases the proportion of Alpha-Silicon-Nitride in the final analysis.

Decreasing the amount of oxygen in the starting powder decreases the proportion of Alpha-Silicon Nitride.

Decreasing the slip temperature causes a minor decrease in the percentage of Alpha-Silicon-Nitride in the final analysis.

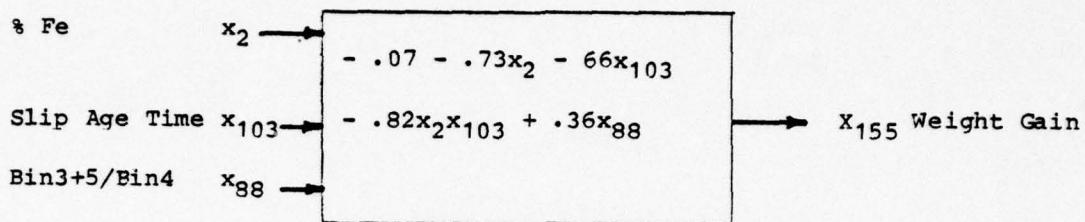
Beta: (Figure 3.11)

A lower percentage of Manganese in the starting powder results in a higher proportion of Beta-Silicon-Nitride in the final analysis.

Lower percentages of deflocculant in the slip preparation result in higher proportions of Beta-Silicon-Nitride.

Decreasing the 20th percentile size of the PSD (i.e., increasing the number of small particles) tends to increase slightly the proportion of Beta-Silicon-Nitride in the final product.

Decreasing the slip temperature has a minor tendency to increase the final percentage of Beta-Silicon-Nitride.



(R) Range of the Data : 7.7 (%) Min = 53.5, Max = 61.2
 (S) Standard Deviation : 1.78 (%)
 (e) RMS Error on Training Data Base : 0.89 (%)
 (E) Expected RMS Error on New Data : 1.19 (%)
 (P) MOdel Performance Measure (1-E/S) : 0.33

Partial Derivatives of % Weight Gain with Respect to the Model Input Variables

Ratio (Bin3 + Bin5)/Bin4	: 4.01 (%/%)
Fe in Starting Powder (%)	: -1.71 (%/%)
Slip Aging Time (days)	: -0.14 (%/day)

FIGURE 3.8a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING WEIGHT GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

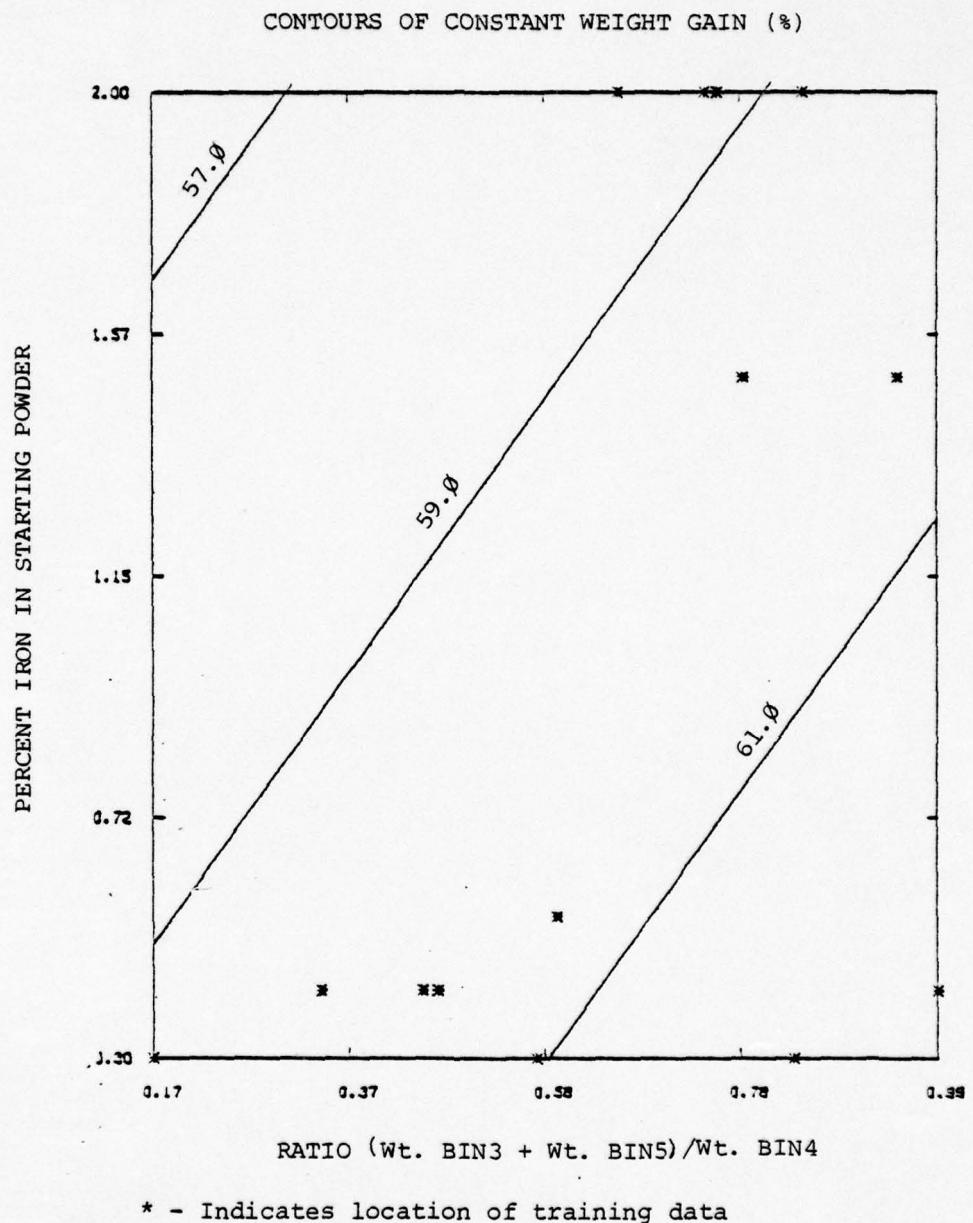
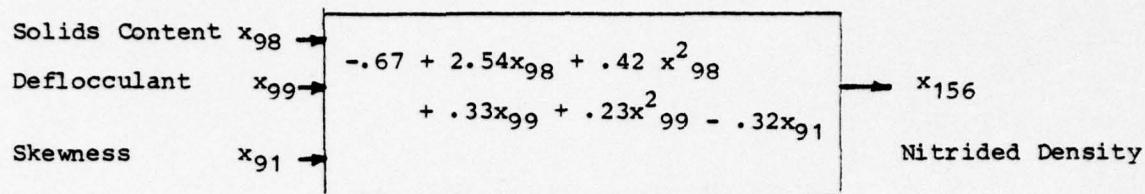


FIGURE 3.8b: CONTOURS OF WEIGHT GAIN PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



(R) Range of the Data	: .33 (gm/cm^3) Min = 68.4, Max = 89.3
(S) Standard Deviation	: .08 (gm/cm^3)
(e) RMS Error on Training Data Base	: .03 (gm/cm^3)
(E) Expected RMS Error on New Data	: .05 (gm/cm^3)
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	: .37

Partial Derivatives of Nitrided Density with Respect to the Model Input Variables

Deflocculant (% of Wght)	: 2.64 ($\text{gm}/\text{cm}^3/\%$)
Coefficient of Skewness	: -0.09 ($\text{gm}/\text{cm}^3/-$)
Solids Content (% of Weight)	: 0.05 ($\text{gm}/\text{cm}^3/\%$)

FIGURE 3.9a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING NITRIDED DENSITY AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

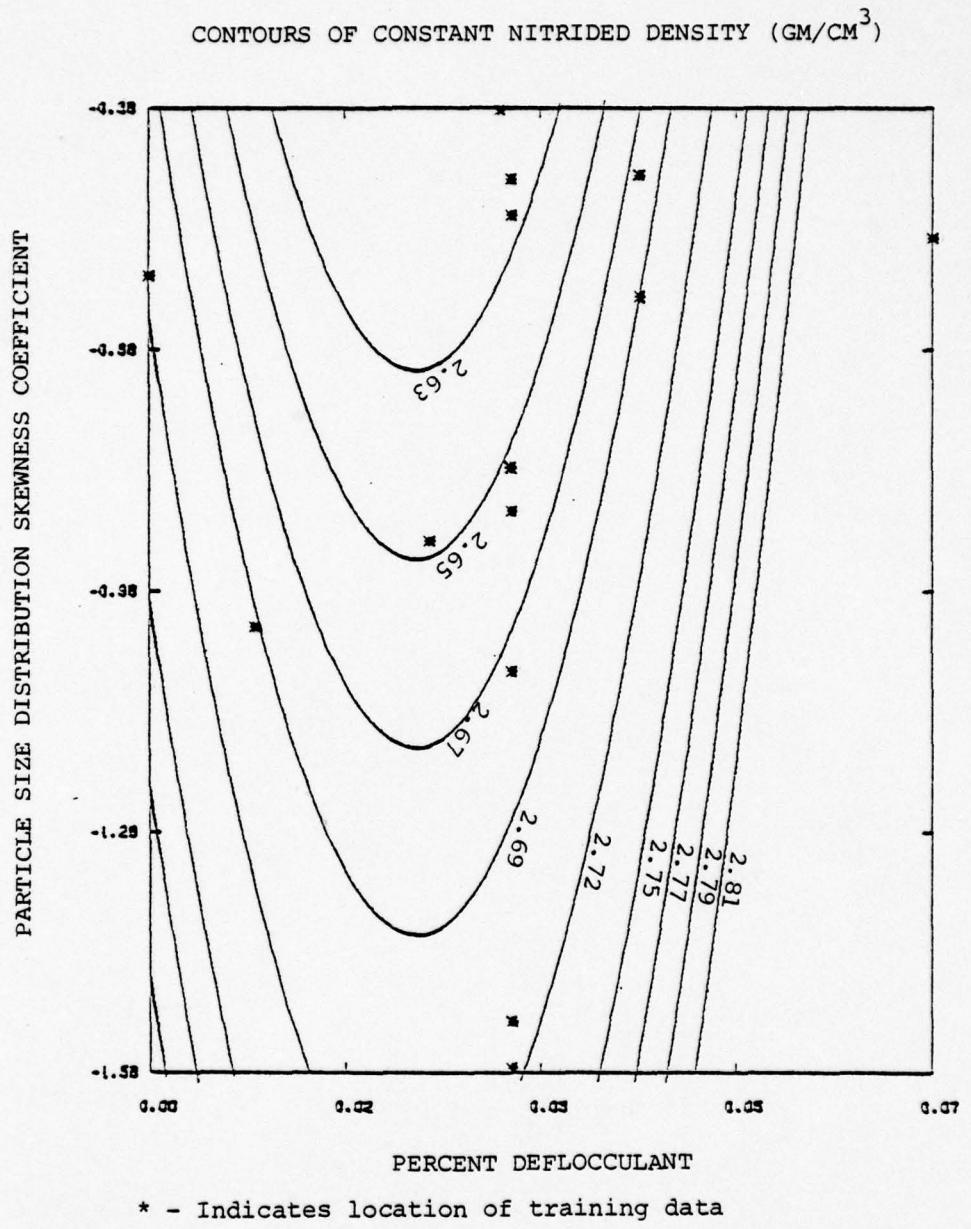
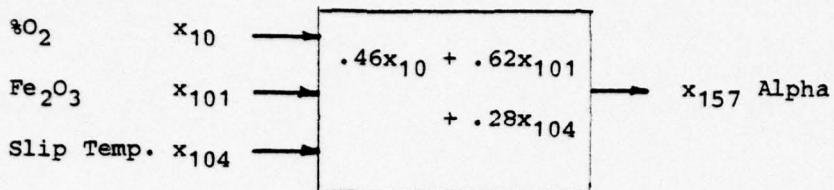


FIGURE 3.9b: CONTOURS OF NITRIDED DENSITY PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



(R) Range of the Data : 20.9 (Rel. %) Min = 68.4
 Max = 89.3
 (S) Standard Deviation : 6.0 (Rel. %)
 (e) RMS Error on Training Data Bases : 3.0 (Rel. %)
 (E) Expected Error on New Data : 3.80 (Rel. %)
 (P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S) : 0.37

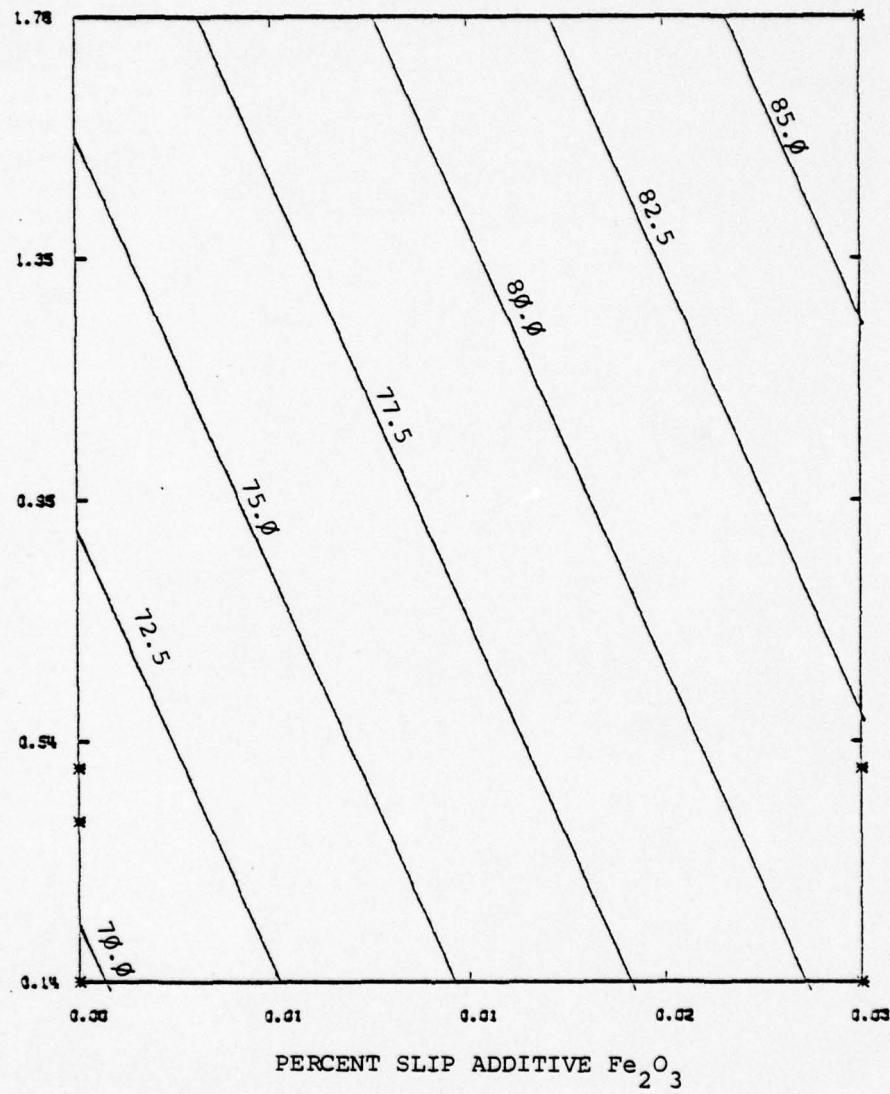
Partial Derivatives of Alpha with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

Slip Additive Fe_2O_3 (%) : 3.72.0 (%/%)
 Oxygen Content in Starting Pwdr. (%) : 3.78 (%/%)
 Slip Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) : 0.84 (%/%)

FIGURE 3.10a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING ALPHA AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

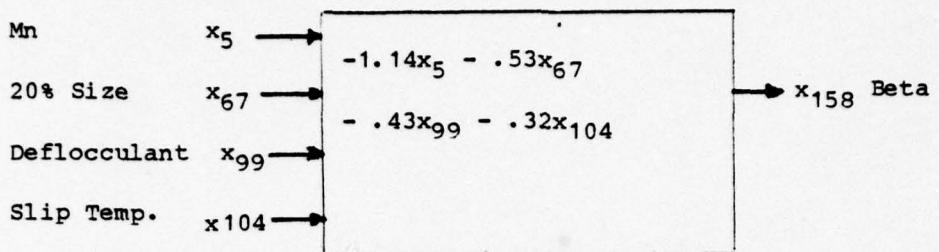
PERCENT OXYGEN IN STARTING POWDER

CONTOURS OF CONSTANT ALPHA (%)



* - Indicates location of training data

FIGURE 3.10b: CONTOURS OF ALPHA-SILICON-NITRIDE PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



(R) Range of the Data	: 21.4 (Rel. %) Min = 7.8, Max = 29.2
(S) Standard Deviation	: 6.1 (Rel. %)
(e) RMS Error on Training Data Base	: 2.78 (Rel. %)
(E) Expected Error on New Data	: 3.91 (Rel. %)
(P) Model Performance Measure (1-E/S)	: 0.36

Partial Derivatives of Beta with Respect to the Model Input Variables:

% Manganese in Starting Powder	: -347.7 (%/%)
Deflocculant (% of Weight)	: -262.3 (%/%)
20 Percentile Size (Log)	: - 1.39 (%/-)
Slip Temperature (°F)	: - 0.98 (%/°F)

FIGURE 3.11a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING BETA AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

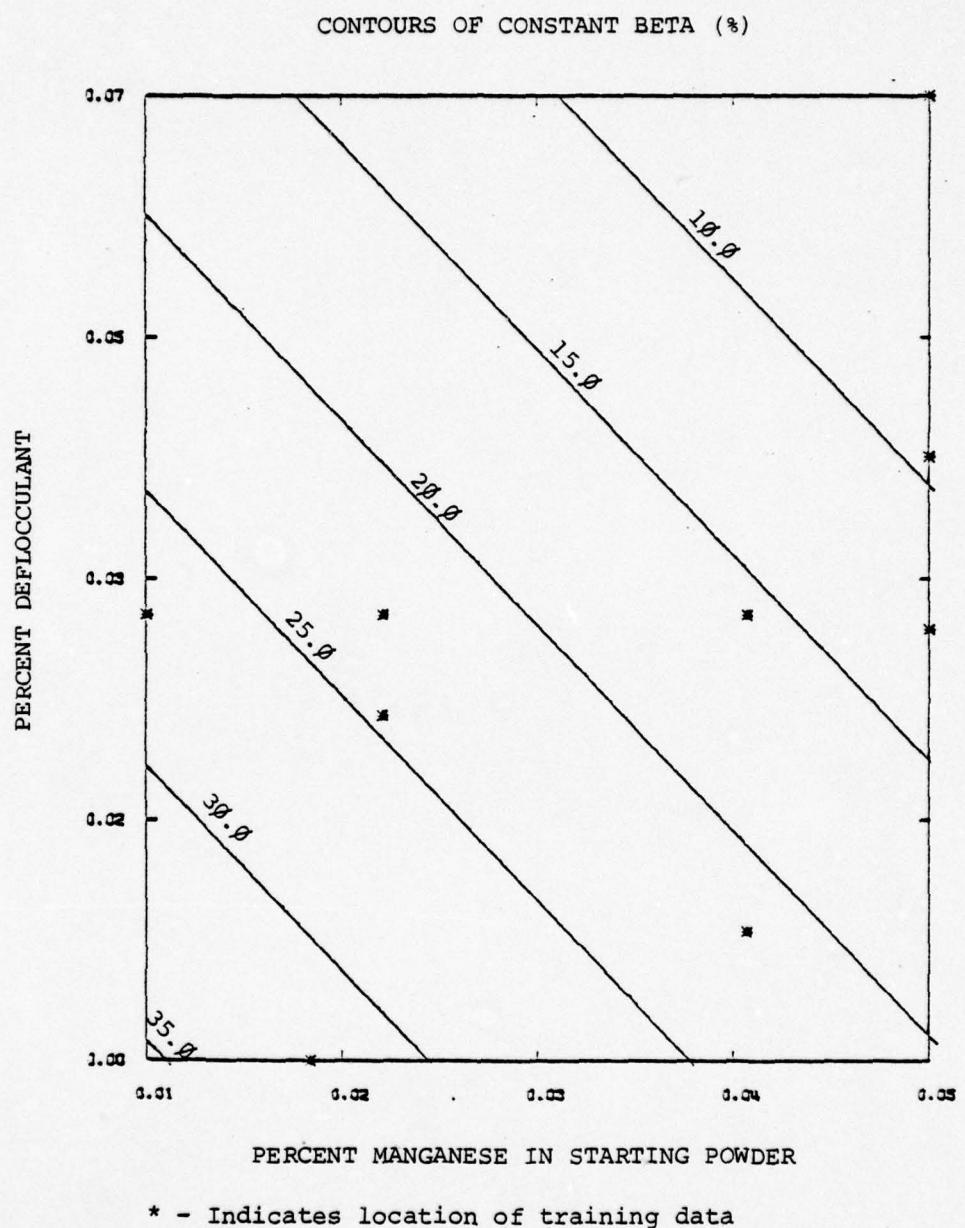


FIGURE 3.11b: CONTOURS OF PERCENT BETA-SILICON-NITRIDE PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

Silicon-Oxy-Nitride (Si_2ON_2): (Figure 3.12)

Titanium in the starting powder increases the percentage of silicon-oxy-nitride in final material.

Adding Fe_2O_3 , however, appears to reduce slightly the amount of silicon-oxy-nitride.

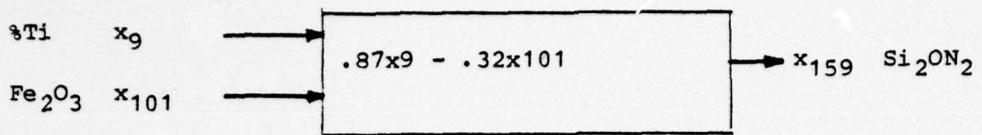
3.3 SUMMARY OF KEY EFFECTS

The key hypotheses obtained from the networks are diagrammed in Figures 3.13a and b. High average strength results primarily from high weight gain and high nitrided density, which in turn are achieved with a broad, unimodal particle size distribution with a small mean size and with low iron in the starting powder. Low alpha-silicon-nitride also improves strength and is achieved by minimizing oxygen in the starting powder and by using smaller amounts of ferris oxide additive in the slip preparation.

Low strength variance, i.e., high Weibull modulus, is achieved by minimizing silicon-oxy-nitride and to a lesser extent by using smaller particle sizes. The silicon-oxy-nitride appears to be increased most by titanium in the starting powder.

Production conditions yielding high average strengths also yield fairly consistent strengths, i.e., high Weibul modulus, while low average strengths are generally accompanied by large variation in part strengths.

Within the range of the 35 data observations used in this analysis, it does not appear that slip pH, green density, or sintering parameters have a significant impact on strength or strength variance. Though nitriding parameters, such as temperatures, times or nitrogen pressures, were not selected by the networks, it must be pointed out that there was not significant variation of those parameters in the data base. Further data should be collected to determine the affects of nitriding on strength and strength variance.

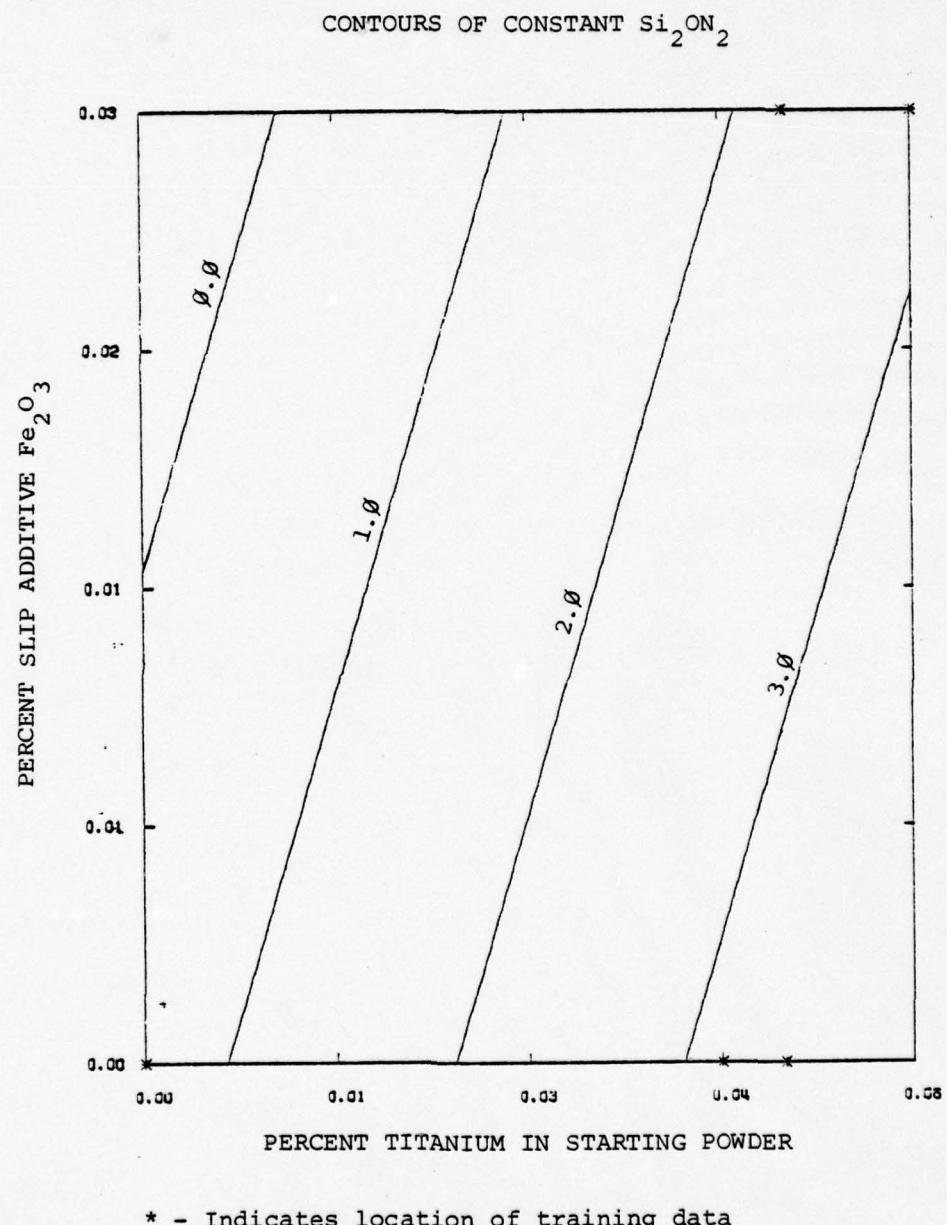


(R) Range of the Data : 5.5 (%) Min = 0.0, Max = 5.5
 (S) Standard Deviation : 1.29 (%)
 (e) RMS Error on Training Data Base : 1.0 (%)
 (E) Expected RMS Error on New Data : 1.06 (%)
 (P) Model Performance Measure C1-E/S) : 0.18

Partial Derivatives OF % Si_2ON_2 with Respect to the Model Input Variables

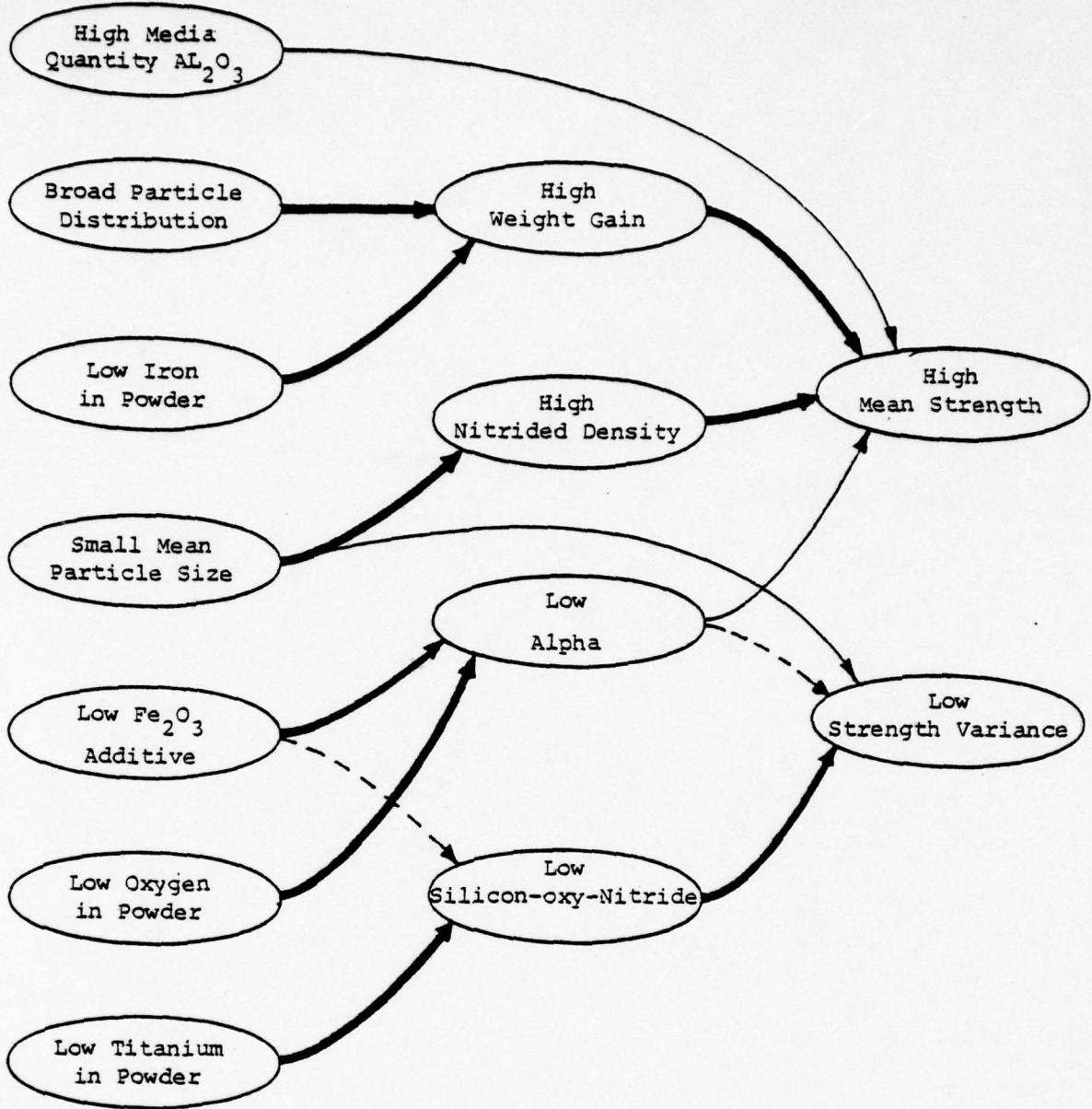
% Titanium in Starting Powder : 56.12 (%/%)
 % Slip Additive (Fe_2O_3) : -41.28 (%/%)

FIGURE 3.12a: ALN MODEL PREDICTING % Si_2ON_2 AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



* - Indicates location of training data

FIGURE 3.12b: CONTOURS OF PERCENT Si_2ON_2 PLOTTED AS A FUNCTION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



→ Major Positive Effect

→ Minor Positive Effect

→ Minor Adverse Effect

FIGURE 3.13a: FLOW CHART OF PREDOMINANT SLIP CAST RBSN PROCESS EFFECTS

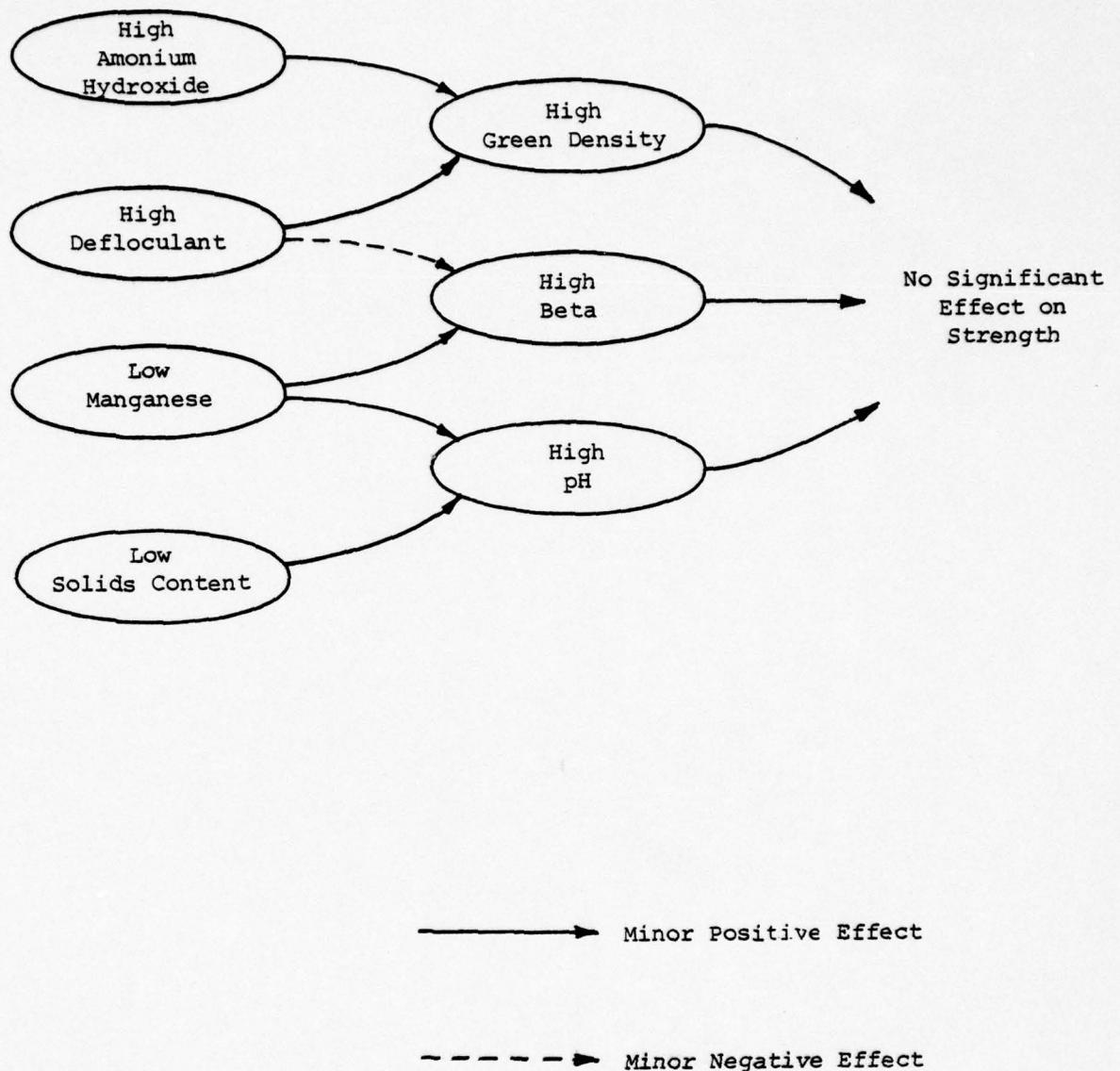


FIGURE 3.13b: FLOW CHART OF PREDOMINANT SLIP CAST RBSN PROCESS EFFECTS

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Adaptive Learning Network methodology has been demonstrated to be a powerful tool for the analysis of a slip-cast, reaction-bonded, silicon-nitride manufacturing process. Though the data is limited (only 35 manufacturing variations were available), many trends have been identified which will be useful in guiding a continued search for the optimum manufacturing conditions.

The models developed to date do not exhibit clear cut peaks showing optimum values parameter settings; rather, they show trends which suggest that further variations of the parameters will yield improved material properties. It appears that strengths well above 48 ksi (the strongest achieved to date) are possible.

There was little variation of the nitriding parameters in the given data base, so the impacts of nitriding on material strength could not be estimated. In future work it is recommended that data be collected for a wide range of nitriding conditions.

It is also recommended that future work address high temperature strengths as well as room temperature strengths, so that strengths may be optimized for the operational environment of the RBSN materials

5. REFERENCES

1. Ceramic Components for Turbine Engines, Fifth and Sixth Interim (Quarterly) Technical Reports, AiResearch Manufacturing Company, Contract F33615-77-C-5171, AFML Wright-Patterson AFB, June and September 1979.

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APPENDIX 1

SLIP-CAST REACTION-BONDED SILICON-NITRIDE DATA BASE

Notes:

- (1) The data base is in two parts. Section 1 presents the following statistics for each variable in the data base: mean, standard deviation, range, minimum value, and maximum value. Section 2 presents the 35 individual values of each variable.
- (2) In Section 2, an asterisk next to a zero entry indicates that no measurement was made for that entry.
- (3) Particle size data is given in the following log form:

s = size in micrometers

x = log size

x = $10 \log (10s)$

$$s = 10 \frac{x-10}{10}$$

SECTION 1: VARIABLE STATISTICS

SUBPROCESS A
STARTING POWDER

Parameter Number and Name	Mean Value	Standard Deviation	Range	Min.	Max.
1 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	.9249	.0105	.9369	.9369	.9369
2 IRON PERCENTAGE	1.3961	.7609	1.6809	.4259	2.0000
3 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	.2061	.1193	.2060	.0006	.0006
4 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	.0653	.0021	.0056	.0016	.0016
5 MANGANESE PERCENTAGE	.0373	.0164	.0439	.0018	.0018
6 CARBON PERCENTAGE	.0149	.0114	.0009	.0009	.0009
7 POTASSIUM PERCENTAGE	.0114	.0318	.0009	.0009	.0009
8 OXYGEN PERCENTAGE	.2846	.1946	.4369	.0008	.4369
9 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	.0507	.0198	.0600	.0000	.0600
10 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNTY)	1.1377	.7262	1.3600	.4166	1.7600
11 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	.7354	.3148	.2600	.7098	.9608
12 AVG PART SIZE (MICM)	9.6171	10.3722	3.0000	3.2808	7.0000
13 MAX PART SIZE LENGTH	223.5714	68.0635	155.0000	126.0000	216.0000
14 MAX PART SIZE WIDTH	194.4286	71.7611	209.0000	85.0000	269.0000
15 SURFACE AREA (MM ² /GM)	3.7286	2.5399	4.5000	1.4098	6.5000
16 20 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	12.7389	6.1626	12.6622	.0000	12.6622
17 50 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	16.1637	7.2238	16.0357	.0000	16.0357
18 60 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	17.2886	7.7691	17.1795	.0000	17.1795
19 95 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	19.4065	8.3469	20.8235	.0000	20.8235
20 99 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	21.2549	8.8542	23.6667	.0000	23.6667
21 MAX PART SIZE (LOG)	28.4571	11.6750	34.0000	.0000	34.0000
22 PRCNT .GT. 40 MICROMETERS	8.3143	.87624	1.2000	.0000	1.2000
23 PRCNT .GT. 20 MICROMETERS	16.7114	27.1721	2.2000	.0000	2.2000
24 PRCNT .GT. 10 MICROMETERS	21.8342	31.6483	7.0000	.0000	7.0000
25 PRCNT .GT. 5 MICROMETERS	67.4692	29.3924	64.0198	.0000	64.0198
26 PRCNT .GT. 1 MICROMETERS	91.6370	33.4327	93.3600	.0000	93.3600
27 WEIGHT BIN1 .0-S-.3	.1451	.1257	.2548	.0000	.2548
28 WEIGHT BIN2 .3-S-1.	3.9329	3.0000	6.4469	.0000	6.4469
29 WEIGHT BIN3 1.-S-3.	24.1768	18.0128	39.2810	.0000	39.2810
30 WEIGHT BIN4 3.-S-10.	32.6269	18.3862	46.2198	.0000	46.2198
31 WEIGHT BIN5 10.-S-30.	14.0646	14.6299	6.1310	.0000	6.1310
32 WEIGHT BIN6 30.-S-...	10.7702	18.8183	1.6690	.0000	1.6690
33 RATIO BINS/BIN4	.0076	.0047	.1395	.0000	.1395
34 RATIO BINS/BIN4	.5389	.3748	.8499	.0000	.8499
35 RATIO BINS/BIN4	.6939	.6276	.1327	.0000	.1327
36 RATIO BIN2+3/BIN4	.6242	.4394	.9894	.0000	.9894
37 RATIO BIN3+6/BIN4	1.2321	.8638	.9825	.0000	.9825
38 FIRST MOMENT OF LOG PSD	14.5746	.67981	14.7192	.0000	14.7192
39 STAND. DEV. OF LOG PSD	3.0267	1.2496	3.5979	.0000	3.5979
40 COEF. OF SKINNESS LOG PSD	.0211	.0004	.4148	.0000	.4148
41 KURTOSIS OF LOG PSD	3.7389	1.6703	4.0631	.0000	4.0631
42 RATIO S10 DEV/MEAN	.1859	.0064	.2444	.0000	.2444
43 IMC DEV FROM FITTED PSD	-.0145	.0151	-.0009	.0000	.0000
44 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICM) (A)	14.1543	6.2129	14.7700	.0000	14.7700
45 FITTED PSD RISE COEF. (B)	2.7669	1.0234	4.2600	.0000	4.2600
46 FITTED PSD FALL COEF. (C)	.6609	.5060	.6000	.0000	.6000

SUBPROCESS B
POWDER PREPARATION

Parameter Number and Name	Mean	Standard Deviation	Range	Min.	Max.
47 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	.8694	.0139	.0100	.0000	.9365
48 IRON PERCENTAGE	1.8714	2.3212	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
49 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	.06229	.0928	.2000	.0000	.2000
50 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	.0016	.0023	.0050	.0000	.0050
51 MANGANESE PERCENTAGE	.0157	.0232	.0500	.0000	.0500
52 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	.0189	.0279	.0600	.0000	.0600
53 VANADIUM PERCENTAGE	.0314	.0464	.1000	.0000	.1000
54 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRACT)	1.8834	2.6191	2.9100	.0000	2.9100
55 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRACT	1.7389	.9696	1.1750	.0000	1.1750
56 BALL MILL TIME (HRS)	14.02286	4.4791	.0000	16.0000	16.0000
57 VIBRATMILL MILL TIME (HRS)	.2286	.9285	.0000	.0000	.0000
58 AIR CLASSIFY (YES/NO)	.1714	.3763	.0000	.0000	.0000
59 MEDIA QUANTITY (AL203, KG)	16.0631	3.4868	16.1000	13.8666	13.8666
60 ADDITIVES FE2O3	.00291	.0050	.0100	.0000	.0100
61 ADDITIVES BORON	.1316	.2644	.0000	.0000	.0000
62 AVG PART SIZE (MICM)	3.7867	1.2889	1.5000	3.1000	4.0000
63 MAX PART SIZE LENGTH	161.6286	111.0236	283.0000	22.0000	275.0000
64 MAX PART SIZE WIDTH	147.6969	101.0539	220.0000	22.0000	260.0000
65 SURFACE AREA (M2/GM)	5.7286	5.3139	2.2000	4.3000	6.5000
66 STORAGE TIME (HOURS)	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
67 20 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	11.0849	2.3292	6.0000	16.0000	16.1663
68 50 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	15.3061	1.3016	3.0000	14.0000	17.8718
69 80 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	18.6609	1.1536	2.4199	17.7466	20.1667
70 90 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	21.0346	1.0310	2.1320	20.1923	22.3243
71 90 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	22.1950	1.0000	1.7708	21.7100	23.3333
72 MAX PART SIZE (LOG)	36.5143	4.9593	9.0000	25.0000	34.0000
73 PRONT .GT. 48 MICROMETERS	.2743	.2622	.4600	.0000	.4600
74 PRONT .GT. 20 MICROMETERS	.0029	.1496	1.1666	.0000	2.6600
75 PRONT .GT. 10 MICROMETERS	11.1043	7.6065	16.0000	5.0000	21.0000
76 PRONT .GT. 5 MICROMETERS	62.2941	14.2123	37.6370	51.1600	88.7976
77 PRONT .GT. 1 MICROMETERS	86.1771	6.8417	17.6698	86.2000	91.7698
78 WEIGHT BIN# .9-S-.3	2.0366	1.1853	2.0000	.3000	2.9948
79 WEIGHT BIN# .3-S-1	12.2062	6.8318	14.8910	16.0000	16.0000
80 WEIGHT BIN# 1.-S-3	22.0828	7.5357	29.1370	8.9000	29.9460
81 WEIGHT BIN# 3.-S-10	50.0799	9.6071	21.6370	45.0000	61.2916
82 WEIGHT BIN# 10.-S-30	16.9087	7.3893	16.2330	4.9776	21.2786
83 WEIGHT BIN# 30.-S-...	.5056	.5066	.2930	.2000	.5230
84 RATIO BIN2/BIN4	.2645	.1439	.3396	.0286	.3661
85 RATIO BIN3/BIN4	.4830	.2697	.6037	.1323	.6360
86 RATIO BIN5/BIN4	.2166	.1461	.2671	.1000	.3161
87 RATIO BIN2+3/BIN4	.7474	.3403	.8433	.1600	1.0041
88 RATIO BIN3+5/BIN4	.6929	.1627	.2966	.4484	.7458
89 FIRST ELEMENT OF LOG PSD	14.7181	1.4384	3.7286	13.5735	17.3076
90 STAND. DR.V. OF LOG PSD	4.2753	.6148	1.4721	3.0000	4.5205
91 COEF. OF SKINNESS LOG PSD	-.0711	.3011	.6167	-1.0001	-.4634
92 KURTOSIS OF LOG PSD	3.6779	.9544	3.6963	3.0143	6.1106
93 RATIO S.D. DEV/MEAN	.2957	.0589	.1568	.1762	.3330
94 RMS DEV FROM FITTED PSD	.0106	.0028	.0016	.0115	.0138
95 FITTED P-0 PEAK(MICM) (A)	16.4920	1.1410	2.6300	15.6600	17.6900
96 FITTED P-0 RICE COEF. (B)	1.9869	1.3671	3.9105	1.0000	5.0000
97 FITTED P-0 RICE COEF. (C)	1.3626	.6775	.9300	.6700	1.6090

SUBPROCESS D
SLIP PREPARATION

Parameter Number and Name	Mean	Standard Deviation	Range	Min.	Max.
98 SOLIDS CNTN(WIGHT. PRCNT)	73.5429	.9304	.0000	75.0000	76.0000
99 DEFLOEULANT (WIGHT. PRCNT)	.8386	.0128	.0118	.8318	.8428
100 ADDITIVE ACID (WIGHT. PRCNT)	.6011	.0025	.0000	.6000	.6060
101 ADDITIVE FE203 (WIGHT. PRCNT)	.0729	.0113	.0306	.0600	.0360
102 ADDITIVE NH4OH (WIGHT. PRCNT)	.6031	.0051	.0000	.6000	.6060
103 AGING TIME (DAYS)	12.7143	.8.3000	.8.0000	13.0000	21.0000
104 TEMPERATURE (DEG. F)	76.5143	1.9910	4.0000	69.0000	73.0000
105 PH	5.7314	.5450	1.0000	4.9000	5.3000
106 VISCOSITY 1/60 (CPS)	84.7000	.38.3372	.0000	160.0000	160.0000
107 VISCOSITY 1/30 (CPS)	112.3143	46.7673	.33.0000	160.0000	133.0000
108 VISCOSITY 1/12 (CPS)	176.7714	64.6192	.103.0000	192.0000	176.0000
109 HIXONROT-IC INDEX	1.9514	.4336	1.9600	1.7600	3.1000

SUBPROCESS F
SINTERING

Parameter Number and Name	Mean	Standard Deviation	Range	Min.	Max.
110 SINTERING TIME (HOURS)	6.9286	3.1693	.69898	4.8999	11.00 .0000
111 TEMPERATURE (DEG. C)	1066.2860	25.1947	.69998	11.00 .0000	11.00 .0000
112 VACUUM (MICRO)	49.4571	57.8998	.69998	12.00 .0000	12.00 .0000
113 TIME - GT. 269 DEG C HRS	26.0971	6.9200	10.2698	26.0000	30.2500
114 TIME - GT. 400 DEG C HRS	29.4796	2.9071	1.2698	18.7500	23.0000
115 TIME - GT. 600 DEG C HRS	15.9357	1.0150	1.2500	17.2500	
116 TIME - GT. 800 DEG C HRS	10.9867	2.3792	0.5800	9.8999	14.5000
117 TIME - GT. 900 DEG C HRS	9.0129	2.4095	0.5000	7.9000	12.7500
118 TIME - GT. 1600 DEG C HRS	7.4786	2.8694	0.5000	6.5000	12.0000
119 DEG HRS -GT. 269 DEG C	13226.6560	1305.5000	122.6445	13675.4600	13798.1000
120 DEG HRS -GT. 400 DEG C	8650.0120	1068.1850	157.4310	8349.6770	9914.9440
121 DEG HRS -GT. 600 DEG C	56097.1910	879.9263	1877.3768	4424.8990	6296.1340
122 DEG HRS -GT. 800 DEG C	3380.4160	508.3044	1167.5938	3091.3010	1923.7080
123 DEG HRS -GT. 900 DEG C	1309.6590	267.1816	61.1649	1113.2898	1725.3688
124 DEG HRS -GT. 1600 DEG C	496.1411	19.2697	9.1648	470.8352	489.0000
125 TIME 21-930 DEG C (HRS) -	16.3786	9.1121	21.5000	4.2500	26.7500
126 TIME 900-~21 DEG C (HRS) -	3.9143	.3962	.7500	3.7500	4.6000
127 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	.6931	.3706	1.6999	.6900	1.6999
128 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	.0226	.0917	.4000	.0000	.4000
129 PERMEABILITY	.00000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
130 GREEN DENSITY (GM/CM3)	1.7011	.0499	.0000	1.7200	1.7200
131 PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS	.5029	.5372	1.9000	.00000	1.9000

SUBPROCESS G
NITRIDING

Parameter Number and Name	Mean	Standard Deviation	Range	Min.	Max.
132 FURNACE LOAD (GRMS)	3972.6670	.291.3664	1110.6666	3960.6666	4465.6666
133 VACUUM LEVEL (MICRO)	95.4286	.38.4219	100.6666	100.6666	200.6666
134 LEAK-UP RATE	9.7714	.6363	.6666	10.6666	10.6666
135 HOURS PRIOR N2 FLOW	5.3714	1.3863	4.6666	2.6666	6.6666
136 ATMOSPHERIC PRCNT N2	.9609	.6960	.6666	.9609	.9609
137 ATMOSPHERE PRCNT H2	.6486	.6960	.6666	.6486	.6486
138 NITRID. TIME (DAYS)	17.1857	2.8968	7.6666	12.6666	19.6666
139 PEAK TEMP (DEG. C)	1397.2679	9.7111	10.6666	1400.6666	1410.6666
140 SHIELDING BNO,1*YES	.4026	.4939	1.6666	.6666	1.6666
141 TIME .GT. 490 DEG C DAYS	19.5118	3.7392	9.6666	11.5417	21.2683
142 TIME .GT. 600 DEG C DAYS	19.3369	3.7368	9.6662	11.4792	21.1354
143 TIME .GT. 860 DEG C DAYS	19.3354	3.7392	9.6146	11.4167	21.6313
144 TIME .GT. 1600 DEG C DAYS	18.9958	3.7693	9.3645	11.3438	20.7683
145 TIME .GT. 1180 DEG C DAYS	8.3956	.4438	.3229	9.0313	9.3842
146 TIME .GT. 1260 DEG C DAYS	5.9366	.4265	.9167	6.6184	6.9271
147 TIME .GT. 1300 DEG C DAYS	2.9964	.4765	.0333	3.6996	3.8333
148 DEG DAYS .GT. 400 DEG C	14216.6666	2437.9418	6827.6698	9494.7939	16322.3568
149 DEG DAYS .GT. 600 DEG C	16921.9666	1692.8130	3895.7628	7192.3766	11689.1408
150 DEG DAYS .GT. 800 DEG C	6444.9736	956.3613	1968.1370	4903.5086	6871.6459
151 DEG DAYS .GT. 1000 DEG C	2602.1439	239.6666	64.1199	2627.8919	2622.8619
152 DEG DAYS .GT. 1100 DEG C	1320.3710	117.8926	223.6337	1352.6149	1676.6486
153 DEG DAYS .GT. 1200 DEG C	506.9573	76.7766	161.1487	600.2432	761.3918
154 DEG DAYS .GT. 1300 DEG C	143.1313	32.3109	61.6978	149.5817	211.1895
155 WEIGHT GAIN PRCNT	57.6771	1.7858	3.3000	65.6666	65.6666
156 NITRIDED DENSITY (GM/CM3)	2.6886	.0608	.0608	2.7666	2.7666

FINAL ANALYSIS

Parameter Number and Name	Mean	Standard Deviation	Range	Min.	Max.
167 ALPHA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	.99 .9953	.00065	.11 .9999	.71 .9999	.92 .9999
168 BETA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	16 .6999	.6 .9775	.11 .3999	.11 .6999	.22 .9999
169 S12ON2 (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	2 .6269	1 .2865	.5 .5000	.5 .6000	.6 .6999
169 S1 (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	.2259	.6 .6905	1 .6000	.6000	1 .6669
161 RATIO ALPHA/BETA	5 .9416	2 .0544	4 .0069	.3 .1397	.7 .1464
162 RATIO DELTA/ALPHA	.2057	.0949	.1796	.1393	.3195
163 RATIO S12ON2/ALPHA	.01320	.0156	.0163	.00066	.0663
164 RATIO S12ON2/BETA	.2039	.1388	.4741	.00996	.4741
165 PORE SIZE DIST.	.00069	.00060	.00060	.00060	.00060

STRENGTH DATA

<u>Parameter Number and Name</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>
166 MOR MAXIMUM VALUE (KSI)	38.3799	.3307	21.4600	27.1000	48.5000
167 MOR MINIMUM VALUE (KSI)	23.3068	7.9335	25.4600	14.4600	39.8000
168 MOR MEAN VALUE (KSI)	32.3213	7.8244	21.1600	23.1400	44.3000
169 MOR STAND. DEVIATION	4.9383	2.1915	.6800	3.1200	3.8600
170 WEIBULL CHARACTERISTIC	34.3078	6.0539	20.9330	24.7070	45.7600
171 WEIBULL SLOPE (SHAPE)	8.0201	3.5406	10.3750	7.1763	17.5596
172 CORRELATION COEF.	.9619	.0269	.0360	.9565	.9925

SECTION 2: VARIABLE VALUES

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
J01542

DATA PAGE SUPPLIED BY
AIRSEARCH CASTING COMPANY
FORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUFFICESS & STARTING FOLCER

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION AND FG
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 11111
CONSERVATION NUMBER 1

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME.

	AND FG						
	11121	11131	11132	11211	11212	11221	11222
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030
2 IRON PERCENTAGE	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
3 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200
4 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	*.007	*.007	*.007	*.007	*.007	*.007	*.007
5 PHOSPHORUS PERCENTAGE	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050
6 CARBON PERCENTAGE	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*
7 CHLORINE PERCENTAGE	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*
8 CYCLIC PERCENTAGE	*.430	*.430	*.430	*.430	*.430	*.430	*.430
9 TITANIUM ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160
10 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	*.950	*.950	*.950	*.950	*.950	*.950	*.950
11 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	3.200	2.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200
12 AVG PART SIZE (MICR)	215.000	215.000	215.000	215.000	215.000	215.000	215.000
13 MAX PART SIZE LENGTH	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000
14 MAX PART SIZE WIDTH	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900
15 SURFACE AREA (IN2/6IN)	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662
16 2C PRECISE SIZE (LOG)	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036
17 5C PRECISE SIZE (LOG)	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890
18 10 PRECISE SIZE (LOG)	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824
19 15 PRECISE SIZE (LOG)	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667
20 20 PRECISE SIZE (LOG)	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000
21 MAX PART SIZE (LOG)	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300
22 FRCN1 .61-40 MICROMETERS	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200
23 FRCN2 .61-10 MICROMETERS	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200
24 FRCN3 .61-10 MICROMETERS	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
25 FRCN4 .61-5 MICROMETERS	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019
26 FRCN5 .61-1 MICROMETERS	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300	93.300
27 WEI1 WEI1 WEI1 .0-S-*	*.254	*.254	*.254	*.254	*.254	*.254	*.254
28 WEI2 WEI2 WEI2 .5-S-1	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446
29 WEI3 WEI3 WEI3 1-S-1	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281
30 WEI4 WEI4 WEI4 3-S-10	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219
31 WEI5 WEI5 WEI5 10-S-10	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131
32 WEI6 WEI6 WEI6 30-S-**	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669
33 FATT1 FATT1 FATT1 BIN2/BIN4	*.159	*.159	*.159	*.159	*.159	*.159	*.159
34 FATT2 FATT2 FATT2 BIN3/FIN4	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050	*.050
35 FATT3 FATT3 FATT3 BIN5/FIN4	*.133	*.133	*.133	*.133	*.133	*.133	*.133
36 FATT4 FATT4 FATT4 BIN2+3/BIN4	*.989	*.989	*.989	*.989	*.989	*.989	*.989
37 FATT5 FATT5 FATT5 BIN3+E/FIN4	*.98*	*.983	*.983	*.983	*.983	*.983	*.983
38 FATT6 FATT6 FATT6 MOMENT OF LOG PSC	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719
39 STAND. DEV. CF LOG PSD	3.590	3.590	3.590	3.590	3.590	3.590	3.590
40 CUFF. OF SKINLESS LOG PSC	*.915	*.915	*.915	*.915	*.915	*.915	*.915
41 KURCS IS OF LOG PSC	4.063	4.063	4.063	4.063	4.063	4.063	4.063
42 FATTIC S10 DEV/MFAN	*.240	*.240	*.240	*.240	*.240	*.240	*.240
43 RMS OF V FROM FITTED PSD	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009
44 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICR) (A)	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770
45 FITTED PSD RISE COEF. (E)	*.260	*.260	*.260	*.260	*.260	*.260	*.260
46 FITTED PSD FALL COEF. (C)	*.500	*.500	*.500	*.500	*.500	*.500	*.500

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ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SHIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JOHNSON

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERCCFSS A STARTING FLOWER

	PROCESS DESIGNATION	A0DFG									
1	SUPERCCFSS A	11212	12221	12231	13111	13121	14111	14112	14132	14132	14132
2	IRON PERCENTAGE	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200
3	ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200
4	MANGANESE PERCENTAGE	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007
5	MANGANESE PERCENTAGE	.050	.050	.050	.050	.050	.050	.050	.050	.050	.050
6	CARBON PERCENTAGE	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*
7	POTASSIUM PERCENTAGE	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*
8	OXYGEN PERCENTAGE	.430	.430	.430	.430	.430	.430	.430	.430	.430	.430
9	TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060
10	OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRECNT	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760	1.760
11	OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRECNT	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950	.950
12	Avg Part Size (Micron)	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200	3.200
13	Max Part Size Length	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000
14	Max Part Size Width	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000
15	Surface Area (cm ² /cm ³)	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900
16	20 Percentile Size (LCCG)	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662	12.662
17	50 Percentile Size (L06)	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036	15.036
18	80 Percentile Size (L06)	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890	17.890
19	95 Percentile Size (L06)	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824	20.824
20	98 Percentile Size (L06)	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667	23.667
21	Max Part Size (L06)	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000	39.000
22	PRCNT .61-.40 MICROMETERS	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200
23	PRCNT .61-.20 MICROMETERS	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200
24	PRCNT .61-.10 MICROMETERS	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800	7.800
25	PRCNT .61-.5 MICROMETERS	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019	54.019
26	PRCNT .61-.1 MICROMETERS	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390	93.390
27	WEIGHT HINI .0-.S-.J	.254	.254	.254	.254	.254	.254	.254	.254	.254	.254
28	WEIGHT BIN2 .0-.S-.1.	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446	6.446
29	WEIGHT BIN3 .1-.S-.J.	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281	39.281
30	WEIGHT BIN4 .3-.S-.10.	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219	46.219
31	WEIGHT BIN5 .10-.S-.30.	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131	6.131
32	WEIGHT BIN6 .30-.S-....	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669	1.669
33	RATIO BIN2/BIN4	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139	1.139
34	RATIO BIN3/BIN4	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850	.850
35	RATIO BIN5/BIN4	.133	.133	.133	.133	.133	.133	.133	.133	.133	.133
36	RATIO BIN2+2/BIN4	.585	.585	.585	.585	.585	.585	.585	.585	.585	.585
37	RATIO BIN3+5/BIN4	.983	.983	.983	.983	.983	.983	.983	.983	.983	.983
38	FIRST MOMENT OF LOG PSD	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719	14.719
39	STAN. DEV. CF LOG PSD	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598	3.598
40	COEFF. CF SKELNESS LCG PSD	.415	.415	.415	.415	.415	.415	.415	.415	.415	.415
41	KURTOSIS OF LOG PSD	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863	4.863
42	RATIO STD DEV/Mean	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244
43	DPS CF V FROM FILTERED PSD	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009	-.009
44	FITTED PSD PEAK(MIN) (A)	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770	14.770
45	FITTED PSD RISE COEF. (B)	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260	4.260
46	FITTED PSD FALL COEF. (C)	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500

ADAPTIRNCS, INC.
SLIP EASING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCH542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
FORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUCCESS & STARTING POWER

SUPERPROCESS OF SIGNATURE AHDFG

PROCESS CCDF NUMBER 21111
CLASSIFICATION NUMBER 21

AHDGF 26121 26131
25 24

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME

	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF							
1 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.010	.010	.030
2 IRON PERCENTAGE	.200	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	1.500	1.500	.350
3 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	.400	.400	.400	.400	.400	.400	.400	.400	.060	.060	.400
4 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.005	.005	.003
5 PARACANSE PERCENTAGE	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.040	.040	.020
6 CARBON PERCENTAGE	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.130	.130	.0000*
7 CHLORIUM PERCENTAGE	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.100	.100	.0000*
8 CYANIDE PERCENTAGE	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.0000*	.340	.340	.0000*
9 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.060	.060	.050
10 CYANIDE ANALYSIS (PRCN1)	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.140	.500	.500	.140
11 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCN1	.150	.150	.150	.150	.150	.150	.150	.150	.380	.380	.150
12 AVG PART SIZE (MICM)	.50 .000	.50 .000	.50 .000	.50 .000	.50 .000	.50 .000	.50 .000	.50 .000	.8200	.8200	.50 .000
13 MAX PART SIZE LENGTH	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	250 .000	250 .000	125 .000
14 MAX PART SIZE	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	1.25 .000	190 .000	190 .000	125 .000
15 SURFACE AREA (MM ² /GM)	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	.300	1.200	1.200	.360
16 25 PCTLNLE SIZE (LCG)	21.250	21.250	21.250	21.250	21.250	21.250	21.250	21.250	14.622	14.622	21.250
17 50 PCTLNLE SIZE (L06)	24.667	24.667	24.667	24.667	24.667	24.667	24.667	24.667	19.117	19.117	24.667
18 80 PCTLNLE SIZE (L05)	26.207	26.207	26.207	26.207	26.207	26.207	26.207	26.207	21.347	21.347	26.207
19 95 PCTLNLE SIZE (L06)	27.632	27.632	27.632	27.632	27.632	27.632	27.632	27.632	23.103	23.103	27.632
20 98 PCTLNLE SIZE (L06)	28.227	28.227	28.227	28.227	28.227	28.227	28.227	28.227	24.333	24.333	28.227
21 MAX PART SIZE (L06)	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	33.000	33.000	31.000
22 FFNC1 .GT.4 MICROMETERS	22.800	22.800	22.800	22.800	22.800	22.800	22.800	22.800	.800	.800	22.800
23 PRCN1 .GT.20 MICROMETERS	70 .000	70 .000	70 .000	70 .000	70 .000	70 .000	70 .000	70 .000	5.300	5.300	70 .000
24 PRCN1 .GT.10 MICROMETERS	85 .300	85 .300	85 .300	85 .300	85 .300	85 .300	85 .300	85 .300	38.700	38.700	85 .300
25 PRCN1 .GT. 5 MICROMEETERS	98.961	98.961	98.961	98.961	98.961	98.961	98.961	98.961	79.335	79.335	98.961
26 FFNC1 .GT. 1 MICROMEETERS	100 .000	100 .000	100 .000	100 .000	100 .000	100 .000	100 .000	100 .000	97.100	97.100	100 .000
27 WEIGHT BIN1 .0-S-1-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28 WEIGHT BIN2 .3-S-1-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.900	2.900	0.000
29 WEIGHT BIN3 .1-S-1-	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.039	17.765	17.765	1.039
30 WEIGHT BIN4 .3-S-10.	13.661	13.661	13.661	13.661	13.661	13.661	13.661	13.661	40.635	40.635	13.661
31 WEIGHT BIN5 .0-S-10.	36.850	36.850	36.850	36.850	36.850	36.850	36.850	36.850	37.224	37.224	36.850
32 WEIGHT BIN6 .30-S-10.	48.450	48.450	48.450	48.450	48.450	48.450	48.450	48.450	1.476	1.476	48.450
33 FAINC BIN2/EIN4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	.071	.071	0.000
34 FAINC BIN3/EIN4	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.437	.437	.076
35 FAINC BIN5/BIN4	2.697	2.697	2.697	2.697	2.697	2.697	2.697	2.697	.916	.916	2.697
36 FAINC BIN2+3/BIN4	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.076	.509	.509	.076
37 FAINC BIN3+5/EIN4	2.774	2.774	2.774	2.774	2.774	2.774	2.774	2.774	1.353	1.353	2.774
38 FAINC MOMENT OF LOG PSD	23.244	23.244	23.244	23.244	23.244	23.244	23.244	23.244	17.676	17.676	23.244
39 STAND. D.F.V. OF LOG PSD	3.190	3.190	3.190	3.190	3.190	3.190	3.190	3.190	3.870	3.870	3.190
40 COEF. OF SKEWNESS LOG PSD	-1.054	-1.054	-1.054	-1.054	-1.054	-1.054	-1.054	-1.054	-.551	-.551	-1.054
41 KURTOSIS OF LOG PSD	3.570	3.570	3.570	3.570	3.570	3.570	3.570	3.570	2.869	2.869	3.570
42 FAINC STD DEVIATION	.137	.137	.137	.137	.137	.137	.137	.137	.219	.219	.137
43 RMS UV FROM FITTED PSD	-.044	-.044	-.044	-.044	-.044	-.044	-.044	-.044	-.007	-.007	-.044
44 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICMH) (A)	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
45 FITTED PSD RISE COEF. (E)	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	.900	1.010	1.010	.900
46 FITTED PSD FALL COEF. (C)	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	3.210	3.210	.500

ADAPTORGICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ACAPULCO CONTROL
JCP&42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUBPROCESS & STARTING FLOWERS.

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION ABOFG
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 39312
OBSERVATION NUMBER 31

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME

1 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	.C*0	0.000	0.000	0.000
2 IRON PERCENTAGE	.550	.420	.420	.420
3 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	.200	0.000	0.300	0.000
4 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	.002	*.002	*.002	*.002
5 PHOSPHORUS PERCENTAGE	.016	*.017	*.017	*.007
6 CARBON PERCENTAGE	.130	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
7 POTASSIUM PERCENTAGE	.100	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
8 OXYGEN PERCENTAGE	.240	0.000	0.000	0.000
9 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	.045	0.000	0.000	0.000
10 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	.500	*.410	*.410	*.410
11 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	.760	*.780	*.700	*.700
12 AVG FART SIZE (EINM)	10.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
13 MAX FART SIZE LENGTH	220.000	120.000	120.000	120.000
14 MAX FART SIZE WIDTH	160.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
15 SURFACE AREA (CM ² /GM)	1.200	1.400	1.400	1.400
16 20 PENTILE SIZE (LGM)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
17 50 PENTILE SIZE (LGM)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
18 80 PENTILE SIZE (LGM)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
19 95 PENTILE SIZE (LGM)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
20 98 PENTILE SIZE (LGM)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
21 MAX FART SIZE (LGM)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
22 PRCNT .GT.40 MICROMETERS	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
23 PRCNT .GT.20 MICROMETERS	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
24 PRCNT .GT.10 MICROMETERS	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
25 PRCNT .GT. 5 MICROMETERS	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
26 PRCNT .GT. 1 MICROMETERS	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
27 WEIGHT HINI .0-S-.3	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
28 WEIGHT BIN2 .3-S-1.	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
29 WEIGHT BIN3 1.-S-1.	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
30 WEIGHT BIN3 3.-S-10.	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
31 WEIGHT BIN5 10.-S-30.	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
32 WEIGHT BIN5 30.-S----	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
33 RATEIC BIN2/EINA	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
34 RATEIC BIN3/BIN4	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
35 RATEIC BIN5/BIN4	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
36 RATEIC BIN2+2/EINA	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
37 RATEIC BIN3+5/BIN4	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
38 FIRST MOMENT OF LOG PSD	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
39 STAND. DEV. OF LOG PSD	0.030*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
40 COEF. OF SKEWNESS LOG PSD	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
41 KURTOSIS OF LCG PSC	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
42 RATEIC STD DEV/MAN	0.030*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
43 RMS CIV FROM FITTED PSD	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
44 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICM) (A)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
45 FITTED PSD RISE COEF. (E)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
46 FITTED PSD FALL COEF. (C)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*

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ADAPTRONICS, INC.
STAMP CASTING ACAPTIVE CONTROL
JOH542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
FORRANCE • CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERCESS F FORGER PREFAFATICA

	SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION	ABDFG								
11111	11121	11122	11131	11132	11211	11212	11221	11222	11231	11231
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10
PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME										
47 CALCUTA PERCENTAGE	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030
48 IRON PERCENTAGE	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
49 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	*230	*200	*200	*200	*200	*200	*200	*200	*200	*200
50 MANGANESE PERCENTAGE	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005
51 MANGANESE PERCENTAGE	*050	*050	*050	*050	*050	*050	*050	*050	*050	*050
52 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	*060	*060	*060	*060	*060	*060	*060	*060	*060	*060
53 VANADIUM PERCENTAGE	*130	*100	*100	*100	*100	*100	*100	*100	*100	*100
54 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970	2.970
55 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCAT	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175
56 DALL MILL TIME (HRS)	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000
57 VIBRATION MILL TIME (HRS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
58 AIR CLASSIFY CYLES/HRS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
59 PECLIP QUANTITY (AL203,KG)	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100	10.100
60 ADDITIVES FE203	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030
61 ADDITIVES BORCA	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*	*0.000*
62 AVE FAFT SIZE (MICM)	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100	3.100
63 MAX FAFT SIZE LENGTH	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000	275.000
64 MAX PART SIZE WIDTH	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000	250.000
65 SURFACE AREA (M2/GM)	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
66 STORAGE TIME (HOURS)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
67 2C FFACATILE SIZE (LOG)	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081	10.081
68 50 PRCNTL SIZE (LOG)	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867	14.867
69 70 PRCNTL SIZE (LOG)	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747	17.747
70 95 PRCNTL SIZE (LOG)	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192	20.192
71 96 PRCNTL SIZE (LOG)	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563	21.563
72 MAX FAFT SIZE (LOG)	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000	34.000
73 PRCNTL GT40 MICROMETERS	*100	*400	*400	*400	*400	*400	*400	*400	*400	*400
74 PRCNTL GT120 MICROMETERS	*800	*800	*800	*800	*800	*800	*800	*800	*800	*800
75 PRCNTL GT1.10 MICROMETERS	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500	5.500
76 PRCNTL GT1.5 MICROMETERS	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160	*11.160
77 PRCNTL GT1.1 MICROMETERS	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200	80.200
78 LIGHT BIN1 *0-S-*	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994	2.994
79 LIGHT BIN2 *3-S-1*	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806
80 LIGHT BIN3 1.-S-3-	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040	29.040
81 LIGHT BIN4 3.-S-10-	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660	45.660
82 LIGHT BIN5 10.-S-30.	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977	4.977
83 LIGHT BIN6 30.-S-***	*523	*523	*523	*523	*523	*523	*523	*523	*523	*523
84 RATIO BIN2/BIN4	*368	*368	*368	*368	*368	*368	*368	*368	*368	*368
85 RATIO BIN3/BIN4	*636	*636	*636	*636	*636	*636	*636	*636	*636	*636
86 RATIO BIN5/BIN4	*109	*109	*109	*109	*109	*109	*109	*109	*109	*109
87 RATIO BIN2*/BIN4	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004
88 RATIO BIN3+5/BIN4	*745	*745	*745	*745	*745	*745	*745	*745	*745	*745
89 FIRST MOMENT CF LOG PSC	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574	13.574
90 STAND. DFV. CF LOG PSC	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.520
91 CCF. OF SKELNESS LOG PSD	*463	*463	*463	*463	*463	*463	*463	*463	*463	*463
92 KURTOSIS OF LOG PSD	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014	3.014
93 RATIO STD DEVIAN	*333	*333	*333	*333	*333	*333	*333	*333	*333	*333
94 RMS EV FROM FITTED PSD	*012	*012	*012	*012	*012	*012	*012	*012	*012	*012
95 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICM) (A)	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660	15.660
96 FITTED PSD RISE COFF. (E)	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090
97 FITTED PSD FALL COFF. (C)	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500

ADAPTTRONICS, INC.
STIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCE542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
MORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SURFACE & POWDER PREPARATION

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	AECFG	ABDFG						
47 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	.0000	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
48 IRON PERCENTAGE	5.000	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
49 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	*200	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
50 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	*005	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
51 PHAGANESE PERCENTAGE	*050	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
52 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	*060	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
53 VACUUM PERCENTAGE	*100	C.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
54 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCAT)	2.970	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
55 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCT	1.175	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
56 FALL MILL TIME (HRS)	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000
57 VIBRATION MILL TIME (HRS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
58 AIR CLASSIFY CYCLES/AO	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
59 MEDIA QUANTITY (AL2O3, KG)	10.100	8.600	8.600	8.600	9.700	9.700	12.000	12.000
60 ACTIVITIES FEEDS	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030	*030
61 ADDITIVES DOPCA	0.090*	*750	*750	*500	*500	*200	*200	*200
62 AVG PART SIZE (MICM)	3.100	2.800	2.800	2.830	3.000	3.300	3.300	3.300
63 MAX FART SIZE LENGTH	215.000	200.000	200.000	200.000	225.000	200.000	200.000	200.000
64 MAX FART SIZE WIDTH	250.000	200.000	200.000	200.000	225.000	175.000	175.000	175.000
65 SURFACE AREA (CM2/GM)	6.590	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.500	7.500	7.100	7.100
66 STICKER TIME (HOURS)	0.000*	C.0000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
67 2C PROFILE SIZE (LCCG)	10.087	9.118	9.118	9.118	9.478	10.957	10.957	10.957
68 50 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	14.500	14.500	14.500	14.500	14.808	15.234	15.234	15.234
69 80 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	17.747	17.526	17.526	17.526	17.679	17.979	17.979	17.979
70 95 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	20.192	20.103	20.103	20.103	20.370	20.545	20.545	20.545
71 70 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	21.562	21.267	21.267	21.267	21.867	22.000	22.000	22.000
72 MAX PART SIZE (LOG)	34.000	33.000	33.000	33.000	33.000	32.000	32.000	32.000
73 PRCNT .61-.40 MICROMETERS	*400	*300	*300	*300	*300	*200	*200	*200
74 PRCNT .61-.20 MICROMETERS	*800	*700	*700	*700	*900	1.300	1.300	1.300
75 PRCNT .61-.10 MICROMETERS	5.500	5.300	5.300	5.300	6.000	6.800	6.800	6.800
76 FFCA1 .61-.5 MICROMETERS	51.160	46.760	46.760	46.760	50.558	56.190	56.190	56.190
77 PRCNT .61-.1 MICROMETERS	80.200	77.000	77.000	77.000	78.800	82.200	82.200	82.200
78 WEIGHT BIN1 *0-S-3***	2.994	3.571	3.571	3.571	4.579	3.202	3.202	3.202
79 WEI1 BIN2 *3-S-1*	16.806	19.429	19.429	19.429	16.621	14.598	14.598	14.598
80 WEI1 BIN3 1-S-3*	29.040	30.240	30.240	30.240	28.242	26.010	26.010	26.010
81 WEI1 BIN4 3--S-10*	45.660	41.460	41.460	41.460	44.558	49.390	49.390	49.390
82 WEI1 BIN5 10--S-30*	4.977	4.877	4.877	4.877	5.554	6.358	6.358	6.358
83 WEI1 BIN6 30--S---	*523	*423	*423	*423	*446	*492	*492	*492
84 RATIC BIN2/BIN4	*368	*469	*469	*469	*573	*296	*296	*296
85 RATIC BIN3/BIN4	*636	*729	*729	*729	*634	*527	*527	*527
86 RATIC BIN5/BIN4	*119	*118	*118	*118	*125	*128	*128	*128
87 RATIC BIN2+3/BIN4	1.034	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.007	.822	.822	.822
88 RATIC BIN3+5/BIN4	*745	*847	*847	*847	*758	*654	*654	*654
89 FIRST MOMENT OF LOG PSE	13.574	13.119	13.119	13.119	13.447	13.967	13.967	13.967
90 STAND. DEV. OF LOG PSE	4.572	4.572	4.572	4.572	4.711	4.499	4.499	4.499
91 COEFF. OF SKEWNESS LOG PSE	*463	*383	*383	*393	*541	*541	*541	*541
92 KURTIC IS OF LOG PSD	3.014	2.754	2.754	2.754	2.954	3.123	3.123	3.123
93 RATIC STD DEVIATION	*3.3	*347	*347	*347	*350	*322	*322	*322
94 RMS DEV FROM FITTED PSD	*012	*011	*011	*011	*015	*013	*013	*013
95 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICM) (A)	15.660	15.460	15.460	15.460	15.590	15.930	15.930	15.930
96 FITTED PSD RISE COFF. (B)	1.090	*920	*920	*920	1.130	1.250	1.250	1.250
97 FITTED PSD FALL COFF. (C)	1.500	1.520	1.520	1.520	1.470	1.520	1.520	1.520

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ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JULY 4, 1979

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SURFACE PROCESS & POWDER PREPARATION

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG
47 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
48 IRON PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
49 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	0.015*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
50 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	0.039*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
51 PANGANESE PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
52 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
53 VANADIUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
54 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	0.000*	1.790	1.790	1.790	1.790	1.790	1.790
55 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	0.010*	.895	.895	.895	.895	.895	.895
56 PULP MILL TIME (HRS)	15.000	-16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000
57 VIBRATION MILL TIME (HRS)	9.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
58 AIR CLASSIFY CYCLES/HOD	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
59 MEDIA QUANTITY (AL2O3, KG)	9.700	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000
60 ADAPTIVES FEZ03	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030
61 ADAPTIVES HOPEN	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
62 AVG FART SIZE (MICM)	5.300	4.700	4.700	4.700	4.700	4.700	4.700
63 MAX FART SIZE LENGTH	0.000*	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000
64 MAX FART SIZE WIDTH	0.000*	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000	31.000
65 SURFACE AREA (MM2/EM)	5.000	2.400	3.400	3.400	3.400	3.400	3.400
66 SURFACE TIME (HOURS)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
67 20 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	14.290	13.731	13.731	13.731	13.731	13.731	13.731
68 50 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	16.688	16.688	16.688	16.688	16.688	16.688	16.688
69 90 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	15.236	15.236	15.236	15.236	15.236	15.236	15.236
70 95 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	21.674	21.674	21.674	21.674	21.674	21.674	21.674
71 98 PRONTILE SIZE (LOG)	22.941	22.941	22.941	22.941	22.941	22.941	22.941
72 MAX FART SIZE (LOG)	32.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
73 PRONTILE .61-.60 MICROMETERS	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
74 PRONTILE .61-.20 MICROMETERS	8.350	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900
75 PRONTILE .61-.10 MICROMETERS	20.200	14.500	14.500	14.500	14.500	14.500	14.500
76 PRONTILE .61-.5 MICROMETERS	77.026	72.902	72.902	72.902	72.902	72.902	72.902
77 PRONTILE .61-.1 MICROMETERS	92.400	91.800	91.800	91.800	91.800	91.800	91.800
78 WEIGHT BIN 1.0-S-1-J	.762	1.262	1.262	1.262	1.262	1.262	1.262
79 WEIGHT BIN 2.3-S-1-	6.830	6.938	6.938	6.938	6.938	6.938	6.938
80 WEIGHT BIN 3.1-S-3-	15.374	18.898	18.898	18.898	18.898	18.898	18.898
81 WEIGHT BIN 4.3-S-10-	49.826	58.402	58.402	58.402	58.402	58.402	58.402
82 WEIGHT BIN 5.10-S-30-	25.494	14.270	14.270	14.270	14.270	14.270	14.270
83 WEIGHT BIN 6.30-S----	2.706	2.730	2.730	2.730	2.730	2.730	2.730
84 RATIO BIN2/BIN4	.14	.119	.119	.119	.119	.119	.119
85 RATIO BIN3/BIN4	.315	*324	*324	*324	*324	*324	*324
86 RATIO BIN5/BIN4	.522	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244	.244
87 RATIO BIN2+3/BIN4	.455	.442	.442	.442	.442	.442	.442
88 RATIO BIN3+4/BIN4	.857	.564	.564	.564	.564	.564	.564
89 FIRST MOMENT OF LOG PSD	16.731	15.704	15.704	15.704	15.704	15.704	15.704
90 STAND. OF V. OF LOG PSD	4.471	3.932	3.932	3.932	3.932	3.932	3.932
91 CCF. OF SKEWNESS LOG PSD	.512	-.801	-.801	-.801	-.801	-.801	-.801
92 KURTOSIS OF LOG PSD	3.529	4.097	4.097	4.097	4.097	4.097	4.097
93 RATIO STD DEVIATION	.267	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250	.250
94 PSD LEV. FROM FITTED PSD	.111	.008	.008	.008	.008	.008	.008
95 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICM) (A)	17.650	16.720	16.720	16.720	16.720	16.720	16.720
96 FITTED PSD RISE COFF. (B)	2.360	3.490	3.490	3.490	3.490	3.490	3.490
97 FITTED PSD FALL COFF. (C)	.470	.590	.590	.590	.590	.590	.590

ADAPTTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCR#4,

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
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SURFACE A POWDER PREPARATION

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION AREA	A00FG	A00FG	A00FG
47 CALCIUM PERCENTAGE	0.00%	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
48 IRON PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
49 ALUMINUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
50 MAGNESIUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
51 PHAGENES PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
52 TITANIUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
53 VANADIUM PERCENTAGE	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
54 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
55 CYLINDER ANALYSIS +/- PRCAT	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
56 FALL MILL TIME (HRS)	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000
57 VIBRATION MILL TIME (HRS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
58 AIR CLASSIFY LEVEL (AO)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
59 MEDIA QUANTITY (AL2O3, KG)	13.860	12.860	13.860	13.860
60 ADDITIVES FE203	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030
61 ADDITIVES BORON	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
62 AVG PART SIZE (MICM)	4.400	4.200	4.700	4.600
63 MAX PART SIZE LENGTH	22.000	25.000	20.000	17.000
64 MAX PART SIZE WIDTH	22.000	25.000	20.000	17.000
65 SURFACE AREA (P2/GM ²)	4.300	1.000	4.000	4.300
66 STORAGE TIME (HOURS)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
67 20 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	15.542	12.200	15.231	15.448
68 50 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	17.800	17.776	17.735	17.595
69 75 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	20.562	20.588	19.920	19.435
70 95 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	22.727	22.667	22.000	21.375
71 98 PRCNTILE SIZE (LOG)	23.600	22.500	23.000	22.227
72 MAX PART SIZE (LOG)	25.000	25.000	24.000	25.000
73 PRCNT .61-.40 MICROMETERS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
74 PRCNT .61-.20 MICROMETERS	3.500	3.000	2.000	3.00
75 PRCNT .61-.10 MICROMETERS	24.500	25.000	19.000	13.500
76 PRCNT .61-.5 MICROMETERS	85.765	68.311	81.936	83.920
77 PRCNT .61-.1 MICROMETERS	97.600	86.300	92.200	94.500
78 WGT BIN1 .0-S-.3	0.000	2.016	3.616	.885
79 WGT BIN2 .3-S-1.	2.400	10.884	4.184	4.615
80 WGT BIN3 1.-S-3.	11.835	17.969	10.264	10.580
81 WGT BIN4 3.-S-10.	61.265	43.311	62.936	70.420
82 WGT BIN5 10.-S-30.	24.270	24.770	19.009	13.500
83 WGT BIN6 30.-S-***	*.230	*.230	0.000	0.000
84 RATIO BIN2/BIN4	*.039	*.251	*.066	*.066
85 RATIO BIN3/BIN4	*.193	*.415	*.163	*.150
86 RATIO BIN5/BIN4	*.396	*.572	*.302	*.192
87 RATIO BIN2+3/BIN4	*.232	*.667	*.230	*.216
88 RATIO BIN3+5/BIN4	*.585	*.987	*.465	*.342
89 FIRST MOMENT CF LOG PSC	17.265	15.751	16.449	16.535
90 STAND. OF V. OF LOG PSC	3.200	5.003	4.159	3.386
91 CCF. OF SKEWNESS LOG PSC	-5.500	*.827	-1.574	-1.516
92 KURTOSIS OF LOG PSC	3.95E	*.123	6.074	6.098
93 FITT STD DEVMAN	*.10E	*.310	*.253	*.205
94 RMS OF V FROM FITTED PSD	*.015	*.004	*.012	*.012
95 FITTED PSD PEAK(MICM) (A)	17.720	18.850	17.840	17.520
96 FITTED PSD RISE COEF. (E)	4.570	.790	3.510	5.000
97 FITTED PSD FALL COEF. (C)	*.510	1.800	*.750	*.850

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCB542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
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TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SLIP PROCESS & SLIP PREPARATION

	SLIP PROCESS DESIGNATION ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG
PROCESS CODE NUMBER	11111	11121	11122	11131	11132	11211	11221
OBSERVATION NUMBER	1	2	2	4	5	6	8
PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME							
98 SPECIES COUNT (WEIGHT FRACT)	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000
99 EFFLUENT (WEIGHT PRCAT)	.042	.042	.042	.042	.042	.042	.042
100 ADDITIVE ACID (WEIGHT PR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
101 ADDITIVE FE2O3 (WEIGHT PR)	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030
102 ADDITIVE NH4OH (WEIGHT PR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	.012
103 AGRING TIME (DAYS)	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
104 TEMPERATURE (CEG. F)	69.000	69.000	69.000	69.000	72.000	72.000	72.000
105 PH	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.800	5.800	5.800
106 VISCOSITY 1/60 (CPS)	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	79.000	79.000	79.000
107 VISCOSITY 1/39 (CPS)	133.000	133.000	133.000	133.000	102.000	102.000	102.000
108 VISCOSITY 1/12 (CPS)	192.000	192.000	192.000	192.000	150.000	150.000	150.000
109 THERMOTROPIC INDEX	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.900	1.900	1.900

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ADAPTIVE INC.
SLIP CASTING ACAPITVE CONTROL
JCA542

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TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERCESS C SLIP PREPARATION

	PROCESS DESIGNATION ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG
SUPERCESS NUMBER	11232	12121	12212	12231	13111	13121	14112
OBSERVATION NUMBER	11	12	13	14	15	16	19
PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME							
98 SOLIDS CONTENT (WEIGHT PERCENT)	75.000	73.000	73.000	73.000	73.000	73.000	73.000
99 DEFLOCCULANT (WEIGHT. PRCAT)	.042	.030	.030	.030	.067	.042	.042
100 ADDITIVE ACID (WEIGHT. FR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1C1 ADDITIVE FE2O3 (WEIGHT. PR)	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030	.030
102 ADDITIVE NH4OH (WEIGHT. PR)	.012	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
103 AERATING TIME (DAYS)	13.000	15.000	6.000	6.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
104 TEMPERATURE (DEG. F)	72.000	69.000	68.000	68.000	69.000	69.000	69.000
105 PH	5.800	5.100	5.100	5.100	5.700	5.100	5.100
106 VISCOSITY 1/60 (CPS)	79.000	105.000	65.000	65.000	94.000	95.000	95.000
107 VISCOSITY 1/30 (CPS)	102.000	150.000	88.000	88.000	135.000	128.000	128.000
108 VISCOSITY 1/12 (CPS)	150.000	250.000	140.000	140.000	240.000	205.000	205.000
109 FIXOTROPIC INDEX	1.900	2.380	2.160	2.160	2.550	2.160	2.160

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ACAPLITE CONTROL
JCHS42

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SUBPROCESS 6 SLIP PREPARATION

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION A0DGF
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 21111
OBSERVATION NUMBER 21

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME

	90 SCLIC'S CNTNT (WEIGHT PRCNT)	75.000	75.000	75.000	52.000	75.000	70.000	70.000	75.000
	95 FILFLCCULANT (WEIGHT. PRCNT)	.031	.031	.031	.024	.031	.005	.005	.031
100	ADITIVE AC10 (WEIGHT. PR	*.003	*.004	*.004	0.000	*.009	0.000	0.000	*.006
101	ADITIVE FE203 (WEIGHT. PR	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030	*.030
102	ADITIVE NH4OH (WEIGHT. PR	*.004	*.011	*.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
103	AGING TIME (DAYS)	13.000	12.000	12.000	6.000	16.000	18.000	40.000	6.000
104	TEMPERATURE (DEG. F)	74.000	71.000	71.000	75.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	71.000
105	PH	6.300	6.300	6.300	6.200	7.100	6.500	6.400	5.400
106	VISCOSITY 1/60 (CPS)	95.000	97.000	97.000	67.000	17.000	83.000	16.000	45.000
107	VISCOSITY 1/20 (CPS)	110.000	124.000	124.000	124.000	16.000	102.000	16.000	50.000
108	VISCOSITY 1/12 (CPS)	115.000	175.000	175.000	102.000	32.500	151.000	27.000	62.500
109	TRIXOTROPIC INDEX	1.420	1.800	1.800	1.490	1.910	1.820	1.670	1.390

ADAPTARONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
J09542

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SUCCESS E SLIP PREPARATION

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF
58 SOLIDS CONTENT (WEIGHT PERCENT)	75.000	75.000	75.000	75.000
59 CLEFLCILLANT (WEIGHT. PRCNT)	0.000	.031	.031	.031
100 ADDITIVE ACID (WGHIT. PR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
101 ADDITIVE FE2O3 (WGHIT. PR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
102 ADDITIVE NH4OH (WGHIT. PR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
103 AGEING TIME (DAYS)	6.000	11.000	5.000	26.000
104 TEMPERATURE (DEG. F.)	70.000	63.000	73.000	73.000
105 PT	6.100	5.000	4.900	5.100
106 VISCOSITY 1/60 (CPS)	67.500	150.000	170.000	100.000
107 VISCOSITY 1/30 (CPS)	11.000	225.000	240.000	171.000
108 VISCOSITY 1/12 (CPS)	97.500	365.000	387.500	275.000
109 HYDROSTATIC INCREAS	1.440	2.430	2.260	2.700
				3.700

ADAPTTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCH542

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TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
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SUFFICES F SINTERING

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	110 SINTERING TIME (HOURS)	1103 .010	1100 .000	4 .000	12 .000	12 .000	4 .000	4 .000	4 .000	4 .000	4 .000	4 .000
111 TEMPERATURE (DEG. C)	1103 .010	1100 .000	1040 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000	1100 .000
112 VACUUM (MICRS)	125 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000	1 .000
113 TIME -GT- 200 DEG C HRS	30 .250	26 .750	26 .750	20 .000	20 .000	20 .000	30 .250	30 .250	26 .750	26 .750	26 .750	26 .750
114 TIME -GT- 400 DEG C HRS	23 .030	21 .500	21 .500	18 .750	18 .750	18 .750	23 .030	23 .030	21 .500	21 .500	21 .500	21 .500
115 TIME -GT- 600 DEG C HRS	16 .030	16 .250	16 .250	17 .250	17 .250	17 .250	16 .000	16 .000	16 .250	16 .250	16 .250	16 .250
116 TIME -GT- 800 DEG C HRS	9 .000	10 .750	10 .750	14 .500	14 .500	14 .500	9 .000	9 .000	10 .750	10 .750	10 .750	10 .750
117 TIME -GT- 900 DEG C HRS	7 .250	8 .250	8 .250	12 .750	12 .750	12 .750	7 .250	7 .250	8 .250	8 .250	8 .250	8 .250
118 TIME -GT- 1000 DEG C HRS	5 .500	6 .000	6 .000	12 .000	12 .000	12 .000	5 .500	5 .500	6 .000	6 .000	6 .000	6 .000
119 UEG HRS -GT-	200 DEG C	13615 .452	13463 .306	13798 .096	13798 .096	13675 .452	13675 .552	13463 .306	13463 .306	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096
120 UEG HRS -GT-	400 DEG C	8340 .548	8610 .101	8610 .181	9914 .985	9914 .985	8340 .548	8340 .548	8610 .181	8610 .181	8610 .181	8610 .181
121 UEG HRS -GT-	600 DEG C	4424 .058	4847 .056	4847 .056	6296 .435	6296 .435	4424 .058	4424 .058	4847 .056	4847 .056	4847 .056	4847 .056
122 UEG HRS -GT-	800 DEG C	1923 .708	2150 .473	2150 .473	3091 .301	3091 .301	1923 .708	1923 .708	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473
123 UEG HRS -GT-	900 DEG C	1113 .209	1207 .515	1207 .515	1725 .368	1725 .368	1113 .209	1113 .209	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515
124 UEG HRS -GT-	1000 DEG C	470 .835	514 .490	514 .490	480 .000	480 .000	470 .835	470 .835	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490
125 TIME 21-900 DEG C (HRS)	25 .750	20 .000	20 .000	4 .250	4 .250	4 .250	25 .750	25 .750	20 .000	20 .000	20 .000	20 .000
126 TIME 200-21 DEG C (HRS)	3 .750	2 .500	2 .500	4 .500	4 .500	4 .500	3 .750	3 .750	3 .500	3 .500	3 .500	3 .500
127 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*
128 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*
129 PERMEABILITY	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*	0 .000*
130 GFEA DENSITY (GM/CM3)	1 .720	1 .720	1 .720	1 .710	1 .710	1 .710	1 .730	1 .730	1 .740	1 .740	1 .740	1 .740
131 PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS	0 .000*	.560	.560	.950	.950	.950	0 .000*	0 .000*	.540	.540	.540	.540

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCP542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
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FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SURFACE FINISHING

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	110 SINTERING TIME (HOURS)	111 TEMPERATURE (DEG. C)	112 VACUUM (MICROS)	113 TIME - ET.	114 TIME - ET.	115 TIME - ET.	116 TIME - ET.	117 TIME - ET.	118 TIME - ET.	119 TIME - ET.	120 HRS - ET.	121 HRS - ET.	122 HRS - ET.	123 DEG HRS - ET.	124 DEG HRS - ET.	125 TIME 21-900	126 TIME CO-21 (EG C (HRS))	127 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	128 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	129 PERMEABILITY	130 GREEN DENSITY (GM/CM3)	131 PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG	AEDFG
110 PROCESS DESIGNATION AEDFG	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000	11040 .000							
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 11232	12121	12212	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221	12221						
CONSERVATION NUMBER 11	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13						
110 SINTERING TIME (HOURS)	12.000	9.000	4.000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000	11000 .000							
111 TEMPERATURE (DEG. C)	1.000	1.000	1.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	125.000							
112 VACUUM (MICROS)	20.000	26.750	30.250	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750							
113 TIME - ET.	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS	200	CEG C HRS					
114 TIME - ET.	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS	400	DEG C HRS					
115 TIME - ET.	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS	600	DEG C HRS					
116 TIME - ET.	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS	800	DEG C HRS					
117 TIME - ET.	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS	900	DEG C HRS					
118 TIME - ET.	12.000	6.000	5.500	6.000	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306	13463 .306							
119 TIME - ET.	200	DEG C	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096	13798 .096								
120 TIME - ET.	400	DEG C	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985	9914 .985								
121 TIME - ET.	600	DEG C	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435	6296 .435							
122 TIME - ET.	800	DEG C	2091 .301	2150 .473	1923 .708	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473	2150 .473							
123 TIME - ET.	920	DEG C	1725 .368	1207 .515	1113 .209	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515	1207 .515							
124 TIME - ET.	1000	DEG C	980 .000	514 .490	910 .835	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490	514 .490							
125 TIME 21-900	4.250	DEG C (HRS)	20.000	25.750	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000	4.250	20.000						
126 TIME CO-21 (EG C (HRS))	4.500		3.500	3.750	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500	3.500	4.500					
127 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*					
128 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*					
129 PERMEABILITY	1.730		1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670					
130 GREEN DENSITY (GM/CM3)	1.730		1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670	1.670					
131 PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS	.960		.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580	.580					

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JOH542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AERESARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUBPROCESS F SINTERING

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION AND FG	A0DFG 26111 22	A0DFG 26121 24	A0DFG 26211 25	A0DFG 27111 26	A0DFG 31111 27	A0DFG 35111 28	A0DFG 35111 29
110 SINTERING TIME (HOURS)	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
111 TEMPERATURE (CDEG. C)	1100.000	1100.000	1040.000	1100.000	1100.000	1100.000	1040.000	1100.000
112 VACUUM (MICR)	125.000	125.000	1.000	1.000	125.000	125.000	125.000	1.000
113 TIME .GT.	200 DEG C HRS	30.250	26.750	20.000	30.250	30.250	30.250	20.000
114 TIME .ET.	400 DEG C HRS	23.000	21.500	18.750	23.000	23.000	23.000	18.750
115 TIME .GT.	600 DEG C HRS	16.000	16.250	17.250	16.000	16.000	16.000	17.250
116 TIME .GT.	800 DEG C HRS	9.000	10.750	14.500	8.000	9.000	9.000	14.500
117 TIME .ET.	900 DEG C HRS	7.250	8.250	12.750	7.250	6.500	7.250	12.750
118 TIME .ET.	1000 DEG C HRS	5.500	5.000	12.000	5.500	5.500	5.500	12.000
119 DEG HRS .GT.	200 DEG C	13675.452	13463.306	13798.096	13675.452	8719.446	13675.452	13798.096
120 DEG HRS .GT.	400 DEG C	8340.548	8618.181	9914.985	8340.548	8240.548	8340.548	9914.985
121 DEG HRS .GT.	600 DEG C	4924.058	4847.056	6296.435	4924.058	4924.058	4924.058	6296.435
122 DEG HRS .GT.	800 DEG C	1923.708	2150.473	3091.301	1923.708	1523.708	1923.708	3091.301
123 DEG HRS .GT.	900 DEG C	1113.209	1207.515	1725.368	1113.209	1049.565	1113.209	1049.565
124 DEG HRS .GT.	1000 DEG C	470.835	514.490	480.000	470.835	461.609	470.835	461.609
125 TIME 21-900 DEG C (HRS)	25.750	20.000	9.250	25.750	7.250	25.750	25.750	7.250
126 TIME 900-21 DEG C (HRS)	3.750	3.500	4.500	3.750	4.000	3.750	3.750	4.000
127 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	0.600*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
128 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
129 PERFEALITY	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
130 GREEN DENSITY (GM/CM3)	1.660*	1.730	1.710	1.630	1.540	1.730	1.660	1.720
131 PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS	.640	.600	.290	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*

A&A AERONAUTICS, INC.
STLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCHS42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AERSEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERCESS F SINTERING

SUPERCESS NUMBER AND NAME	PROCESS DESIGNATION	AEDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	AHDGF
110 SINTERING TIME (HOURS)	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
111 TEMPERATURE (DEG. C.)	1100.000	1100.000	1100.000	1100.000	1100.000
112 VACUUM (MICR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
113 TIME .GT. 200 DEG C HRS	15.500	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750
114 TIME .GT. 400 DEG C HRS	12.750	21.500	21.500	21.500	21.500
115 TIME .GT. 600 DEG C HRS	13.250	16.250	16.250	16.250	16.250
116 TIME .GT. 800 DEG C HRS	8.000	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750
117 TIME .GT. 900 DEG C HRS	6.500	8.250	8.250	8.250	8.250
118 TIME .GT. 1000 DEG C HRS	5.250	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
119 TIME HRS .GT. 200 DEG C	8719.446	13463.306	13463.306	13463.306	13463.306
120 DEG HRS .GT.	400 DEG C	5894.507	8618.101	8618.101	8618.101
121 DEG HRS .GT.	600 DEG C	3576.442	4847.056	4847.056	4847.056
122 DEG HRS .GT.	800 DEG C	1764.191	2150.473	2150.473	2150.473
123 DEG HRS .GT.	900 DEG C	1049.565	1267.515	1267.515	1267.515
124 DEG HRS .GT.	1100 DEG C	461.689	514.490	514.490	514.490
125 TIME 21-900 DEG C (HRS)	7.250	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
126 TIME 900-21 DEG C (HRS)	4.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
127 OXYGEN ANALYSIS (PRCNT)	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
128 OXYGEN ANALYSIS +/- PRCNT	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
129 PERMEABILITY	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*
130 GREEN DENSITY (GM/CM3)	1.750	1.720	1.720	1.720	1.720
131 PERCENT WEIGHT LOSS	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*

ADAPTECHICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING CAPTIVE CONTROL
JCB#42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1579
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERFCSS & AIRFRC

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUPERPROCESS DESIGNATION	A0DFG	A0DFG	A0DFG	A0DFG	A0DFG	A0DFG
132 FURNACE LOAD (GPS)	11111	11121	11122	11131	11132	11212	11221
133 "VCLL" LEVEL (MICRO)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
134 LEAK-UP RATE	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
135 HOURS FOR N2 FLOW	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
136 ATMOSPHERE PRCNT N2	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
137 ATMOSPHERE PRCNT H2	*960	*960	*960	*960	*960	*960	*960
138 ATMO. TIME (DAY)	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
139 ATMO. TIME (DAY)	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000
140 PEAK TEMP (DEG. C)	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000
140 SHIELDING D=AO,1=YES	0.390	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000
141 TIME .61 400 DEG C DAYS	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208
142 TIME .61 60 DEG C DAYS	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135
142 TIME .61 800 DEG C DAYS	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031
144 TIME .61 1000 DEG C DAYS	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708
145 TIME .61 1100 DEG C DAYS	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031
146 TIME .61 1200 DEG C DAYS	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010
147 TIME .61 1300 DEG C DAYS	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
148 DEG DAYS .61	400 DEG C	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351
149 DEG DAYS .61	600 DEG C	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137
150 DEG DAYS .61	800 DEG C	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643
151 DEG DAYS .61	1000 DEG C	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001
152 DEG DAYS .61	1100 DEG C	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014
153 DEG DAYS .61	1200 DEG C	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243
154 DEG DAYS .61	1300 DEG C	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582
155 WEIGHT GAIN FRCTN	55.890	54.400	56.800	54.700	56.600	57.300	56.500
156 MIRRORED DENSITY (GM/CM3)	2.730	2.660	2.690	2.680	2.730	2.760	2.740

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIV: CCM1RCL
JCFE 42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
A RESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
VERNANCE • CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERCCFSS & NITRIDING

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	A0DFC	A0DFG	A0DF6	A0FG	A0DFG	A0DF6	A0CFG	A0FG
132 FURNACE LOAD (CPMS)	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000
133 VACUUM LEVEL (PIG-0)	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
134 LEAK-OFF RATE	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
135 HOURS FACTOR N2 FLOW	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
136 APPROXIMATE PRECN1 N2	.950	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960
137 ATMOSPHERE PRECN1 N2	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
138 NITRIDED TIME (DAYS)	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000
125 PEAK TEMP (DEG. C)	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000
140 STELLING 0=AG,1=YES	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
141 TIME .6T 400 DEG C DAYS	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208
142 TIME .6T 600 DEG C DAYS	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135
143 TIME .6T 800 DEG C DAYS	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031
144 TIME .6T 1000 DEG C DAYS	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708
145 TIME .6T 1100 DEG C DAYS	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031
146 TIME .6T 1200 DEG C DAYS	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010
147 TIME .6T 1300 DEG C DAYS	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
148 CEG DAYS .6T .400 DEG C	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351
149 CEG DAYS .6T .600 DEG C	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137
150 DEG DAYS .6T .600 DEG C	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643
151 DEG DAYS .6T .1000 DEG C	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001
152 DEG DAYS .6T .1100 DEG C	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014	1352.014
153 DEG DAYS .6T .1200 DEG C	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243
154 DEG DAYS .6T .1300 DEG C	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582
155 WEIGHT GAIN FRCT	56.700	57.900	58.000	58.000	58.000	58.000	58.000	57.600
156 NITRIDED DENSITY (GM/CM3)	2.730	2.620	2.590	2.490	2.790	2.820	2.660	2.630

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCP542

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE • CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SURFACE & NITRIDING

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	AEDFG	AEDFG						
SURFACE PROCESS DESIGNATION ABCFC	26111	26121	26131	26211	27111	31111	35111	35131
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 21111	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
COLLECTION NUMBER 21								30
132 FURNACE LOAD (GPM)	2250.000	3150.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3350.000	3250.000	2988.000
133 VACUUM LEVEL (MICRO)	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
124 LEAK-OFF RATE	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	8.000
135 HOURS PRIOR A2 FLOW	6.030	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	2.500
136 ATMOSPHERE PRCNT N2	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960
137 ATMOSPHERE PRCNT H2	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
138 NITRID. TIME (DAYS)	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000
139 PEAK TEMP (DEG. C)	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000	1400.000
140 SHEILDING 0=NO, 1=YFS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
141 TIME .GT. 400 DEG C DAYS	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.208	21.198
142 TIME .GT. 600 DEG C DAYS	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.135	21.104
143 TIME .GT. 800 DEG C DAYS	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031	21.031
144 TIME .GT. 1000 DEG C DAYS	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708	20.708
145 TIME .GT. 1100 DEG C DAYS	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031	9.031
146 TIME .GT. 1200 DEG C DAYS	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	6.010	4.906
147 TIME .GT. 1300 DEG C DAYS	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	1.677
148 DEG DAYS .GT. 400 DEG C	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	15322.351	8560.276
149 DEG DAYS .GT. 600 DEG C	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	11088.137	6331.841
150 DEG DAYS .GT. 800 DEG C	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	6871.643	4122.475
151 DEG DAYS .GT. 1000 DEG C	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	2692.001	1937.839
152 DEG DAYS .GT. 1100 DEG C	1252.014	1252.014	1252.014	1252.014	1252.014	1252.014	1252.014	1033.393
153 DEG DAYS .GT. 1200 DEG C	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	600.243	403.426
154 DEG DAYS .GT. 1300 DEG C	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	149.582	62.401
155 WEIGHT GAIN PRCAT	59.400	59.400	59.400	59.400	59.400	59.400	59.400	57.900
156 NITRIDED DENSITY GM/CM3	2.660	2.760	2.730	2.730	2.730	2.730	2.730	2.500

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ACAPTIVE CONTROL
JCR542

DATA CASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TURRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

SUPERCESS 6 NITRIDING

SUPERCESS DESIGNATION ABCF6
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 39312
RESERVATION NUMBER 31

ABDFG
46212
32
ABDFG
49212
33
ABDFG
49212
34
ABDFG
49212
35

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME

132 FURNACE LOAD (GMS)	2949.000	2948.000	2948.000	2946.000	2946.000
133 VACUUM LEVEL (MICRO)	10.000	10.000	10.000	200.000	200.000
134 LEAK-UP RATE	9.000	8.000	8.000	10.000	10.000
135 HOURS PRIOR A2 FLOW	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.000	2.000
136 ATMOS.HERE PRCNT N2	.960	.960	.960	.960	.960
137 ATMOSPHERE PRCNT H2	.040	.040	.040	.040	.040
138 NITRID. TIME (CCYS)	11.000	11.000	11.000	12.000	12.000
139 PEAK TEMP (DEG. C)	1371.000	1371.000	1371.000	1410.000	1410.000
140 SHIELDING O=NO 1=YFS	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
141 IMF . GT 400 DEG C DAYS	11.198	11.198	11.198	11.542	11.542
142 TIME . ET 600 DEG C DAYS	11.094	11.094	11.094	11.479	11.479
143 TIME . ET ACC DEG C DAYS	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.417	11.417
144 TIME . GT 1000 DEG C DAYS	10.406	10.406	10.406	11.344	11.344
145 TIME . GT 1100 DEG C DAYS	7.677	7.677	7.677	9.354	9.354
146 TIME . GT 1200 DEG C DAYS	4.906	4.906	4.906	6.927	6.927
147 TIME . GT 1300 DEG C DAYS	1.677	1.677	1.677	3.833	3.833
148 DEG DAYS .GT . 400 DEG C	8560.276	8560.276	8560.276	9494.792	9494.792
149 DEG DAYS .GT . 600 DEG C	6331.841	6331.841	6331.841	7192.374	7192.374
150 DEG DAYS .GT . 800 DEG C	4122.475	4122.475	4122.475	4903.506	4903.506
151 DEG DAYS .GT . 1000 DEG C	1937.839	1937.839	1937.839	2627.881	2627.881
152 DEG DAYS .GT . 1100 DEG C	1033.393	1033.393	1033.393	1575.548	1575.548
153 DEG DAYS .GT . 1200 DEG C	403.426	403.426	403.426	761.392	761.392
154 DEG DAYS .GT . 1300 DEG C	62.401	62.401	62.401	211.190	211.190
155 WEIGHT GAIN PRCNT	59.200	59.900	56.600	59.100	59.100
156 NITRIDED DENSITY (GM/CM ³)	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.790	2.760

ADAPIRCAICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JOH542

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FEBRUARY 1979
REVISED 12/04/79

FINAL ANALYSIS

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF
157 ALPHA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	02.900	85.700	84.000	79.500	85.500	85.100	85.100
158 BETA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	11.600	11.500	12.500	12.300	12.200	9.200	9.200
159 S120N (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	5.500	2.700	3.500	2.200	2.500	1.800	3.400
160 S1 (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
161 RATIO ALPHA/BETA	7.197	7.452	6.720	9.344	7.125	9.674	7.134
162 RATIO HETAL/ALPHA	.140	.134	.149	.230	.140	.103	.135
163 RATIO S120N2/ALPHA	.066	.032	.042	.028	.029	.020	.038
164 RATIO S120N2/BETA	.474	.235	.280	.120	.208	.221	.269
165 PORE SIZE DIST.	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*

ADAPTIVECAST INC.
SHIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCFE42

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RESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1579
REVISED 12/04/79

FINAL ANALYSIS

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION APCFC	AHDGF	AHCFG	ABDFG	AHDGF	AHDGF	AHDGF
PROCESS CODE NUMBER	12121	12212	12221	12231	13111	14111
CASEURATION NUMBER	11	12	13	14	15	16
PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME						
157 ALPHA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	95.200	82.700	78.000	84.400	75.200	89.200
158 BETA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	12.000	12.100	19.700	12.900	24.800	8.600
159 SI20N ^a (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	2.800	4.200	2.300	0.300	2.100	4.300
160 S1 (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	9.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
161 RAIIC ALPHA/BETA	7.100	6.313	3.959	6.543	3.032	10.372
162 RAIIC HETA/ALPHA	.141	.158	.253	.153	.350	.096
162 RAIIC SI20N2/ALPHA	*.033	*.051	*.029	*.032	*.000	*.024
164 RAIIC SI20N2/BETA	*.253	*.321	*.117	*.209	*.000	*.244
165 FCRE SIZE DIST.	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*	0.000*

ADAPTACICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCHS42

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TURRANCE, CALIFORNIA

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FINAL ANALYSIS

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUPERPROCESS DESIGNATION AND FG	APDFG	AHDFG	AHDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG
1E7 ALPHA (X-RAY REL. PRCN1)	81.000	76.800	78.000	75.700	77.100	78.000
1E8 BETA (X-RAY REL. PRCN1)	13.290	22.100	21.100	18.700	23.000	19.000
1E9 S120N2 (X-RAY REL. PRCN1)	2.800	2.500	2.100	1.300	2.100	2.400
1E0 S1 (X-RAY REL. PRCN1)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1E1 RATIO ALPHA/BETA	6.354	3.412	3.640	4.111	3.291	4.065
1E2 RATIO BETA/ALPHA	*1.57	*2.93	*2.75	*2.90	*3.04	*1.24
1E3 RATIO S120N2/ALPHA	*0.1*	*0.33	*0.27	*0.42	*0.17	*0.24
1E4 RATIO S120N2/BETA	*212	*113	*100	*176	*057	*194
1E5 PCRF < 1E DISI.	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ACTIVE CONTROL
JCH542

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AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
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TIME ANALYSIS

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION	AHDFG	AHDFG	AHDFG
PROCESS CODE NUMBER	39312	46212	46112
CONVENTIONAL ALPHABET	31	32	33
PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME			
157 ALPHA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	68.400	65.800	73.700
158 BETA (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	28.100	25.200	23.900
159 SILICON (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	3.000	0.000	2.000
160 SI (X-RAY REL. PRCNT)	*500	1.000	3.300
161 RATIO ALPHA/EETA	2.424	2.390	3.526
162 ETA (BETA/ALPHA	*411	*418	*284
163 RATIO SILICON2/ALPHA	*044	0.000	*314
164 RATIO SILICON2/BETA	*197	0.000	*0.000
165 FCRF SIZE DIST.	0.000*	C.000*	0.000*

ADAPTICAICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCFE 42

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TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1979
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STRENGTH DATA

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION ABCFE	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABDFG	ABCFG
PROCESS CODE NUMBER 11111	11121	11122	11131	11132	11211
CONVENTION NUMBER 1	2	3	4	5	6

PARM#FF NUMBER AND NAME

166 MCP MAXIMUM VALUE (KSI)	27.100	25.900	26.600	31.400	32.300
167 MCP MINIMUM VALUE (KSI)	13.200	12.700	9.700	12.200	19.300
168 MCP MEAN VALUE (KSI)	23.190	21.330	18.690	24.070	27.116
169 MCP STDEV (KSI)	2.340	2.590	1.590	2.070	2.920
170 MCP SLOPE. DEVIATION	4.370	5.720	5.810	5.310	3.480
171 INPUT CHARACTERISTIC	29.707	23.068	20.749	26.158	28.579
172 WEIGHTS SLOPE (SHAPE)	7.175	5.646	3.135	3.572	5.209
173 CORRELATION COEFF.	.956	.975	.908	.978	.969
174 PROCESS CODE	11111.000	11121.000	11122.000	11131.000	11132.000

ADAPTRONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ACQUILIVE CONTROL
JCP-E42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

STRENGTH DATA

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	PROCESS DESIGNATION ABCFG	ABDFG	ABCFG	AHDFG	ABDFG	ABCFG	AEDFG
166 POR MAXIMUM VALUE (KSI)	39.100	37.100	34.300	38.300	31.200	40.300	34.000
167 PCR MAXIMUM VALUE (KSI)	23.290	25.100	20.700	33.500	18.100	19.600	23.600
168 PCR MIN. VALUE (KSI)	32.960	31.620	26.840	39.310	24.570	28.030	25.920
169 MCR STAND. DEVIATION	3.620	6.750	3.620	3.960	2.840	4.650	6.330
170 WEIBULL CHARACTERISTIC	39.514	31.540	33.166	28.493	35.542	26.452	30.499
171 WEIBULL SLOPE (SHAPE)	10.999	4.901	10.539	8.049	14.896	6.153	5.080
172 CORRELATION COEF.	.962	.948	.957	.965	.975	.947	.956
173 PROCESS CODE	11232.000	12121.000	12221.000	12221.000	13111.000	13121.000	14111.000

FEBRUARY 1979
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ADAPTIVE INC.
SLIP CASTING ADAPTIVE CONTROL
JCH-42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TURRANCE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1579
REVISED 12/04/79

STRENGTH DATA

PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME	SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION AND CODE NUMBER	AUDFG	AUDFG	AUDFG	AUDFG	AUDFG	AUDFG
166 PCR MAXIMUM VALUE (KSI)	37.200	47.800	48.100	49.400	52.600	52.500	50.600
167 PCR MINIMUM VALUE (KSI)	26.390	21.200	22.700	30.500	35.100	16.400	21.000
168 MOR MAX VALUE (KSI)	33.100	43.470	41.820	41.380	45.020	27.700	36.090
169 MOR STAND. DEVIATION	3.370	16.150	8.720	4.700	4.570	5.350	27.970
170 WELFULL CHARACTERISTIC	39.551	47.396	45.281	43.392	46.980	29.848	5.470
171 WELFULL SLOPE (SHAPE)	11.914	4.903	5.536	10.625	11.969	6.019	7.815
172 CORRELATION COEF.	.987	.950	.919	.996	.975	.906	.968
173 PROCESS CODE	21111.000	26111.000	26121.000	26131.000	26211.000	31111.000	35111.000

ANAPLURONICS, INC.
SLIP CASTING ACALIUM CCAIROL
JCP-E42

DATA BASE SUPPLIED BY
AIRESEARCH CASTING COMPANY
TCHRAINE, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 1579
REVISED 12/04/79

STRENGTH DATA

SUBPROCESS DESIGNATION	A00FG	A00FG	A00FG	A00FG
PROCESS CODE NUMBER	59312	46212	49212	46112
CHARACTERIZATION NUMBER	31	32	33	34
				35
PARAMETER NUMBER AND NAME				
166 MOR MAXIMUM VALUE (KSI)	45.700	50.200	56.000	54.700
167 MOR MINIMUM VALUE (KSI)	26.000	40.500	15.900	39.300
168 MOR MEAN VALUE (KSI)	40.500	46.500	36.600	47.400
169 MOR STAND. DEVIATION	5.770	3.610	13.660	5.540
170 WEIPULL CHARACTERISTIC	42.900	48.000	41.000	50.200
171 WEIPULL SLOPE (SHAPE)	8.500	15.800	2.910	10.400
172 CORRELATION COEF.	*.951	*.953	*.979	*.989
173 PROCESS CODE	59312.000	46212.000	49212.000	46112.000