Co-author's comment, May-16-05 3:46 PM:

"if I did not myself first draft any paper in which I would appear with as a coauthor, I have always been consulted and have reviewed the contents of the manuscript before presentation and/or submission."

Co-author's comment, May-16-05 3:46 PM:

"Most recently, this collaboration was funded by AFS, through a NASA contract with the stipulation that research results be presented annually at the AFS Casting Congress; as a result, we reported annually on progress and these manuscripts were published in the Transactions of the American Foundry Society."

Improved melt conditioning and filtration to improve feeding distance and quality of manganese bronze sand castings. Lukman, A.; Smith, R. W.; Sahoo, M.. National Institute of Metallurgy, Bandung, Indonesia. Transactions of the American Foundry Society (2002), 110(Pt. 1), 515-524. CODEN: TAFOA6 ISSN: 0065-8375. Journal written in English. CAN 140:149819 AN 2003:691636 CAPLUS (Copyright 2005 ACS on SciFinder ®)

Abstract

The influence of melt conditioning and of filtration on the feeding distances obtained in manganese bronze bar castings 1.27-5.08 cm thick have been detd. The results differ somewhat from previous work by M. Weins 1964) and markedly from that of R. Roberts (1969), since the influence of dissolved gas and/or inclusions has been detd. For green sand molds, the feeding distance without chills may be expressed as a linear function of casting thickness. A gas-fired crucible furnace and top pouring system were used. Radiog. and metallog. techniques were used to det. the feeding distance, shrinkage patterns and alloy microstructure.

Co-author's comment (May-16-05 3:46 PM):

"MR LUKMAN WAS AN MSC STUDENT AT QUEEN'S, DR SAHOO, AN EXPERT IN THE CASTING OF BRONZES, ASSISTED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PROJECT AND THE INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS. HE PRESENTED THE PAPER AT THE AFS MEETING."