From the Desk of
JACK CHAMPAIGNE...

- Bill Rhodaberger, Vice President of Sales and Marketing of Ervin Industries provided information requested in the Spring issue of The Shot Peener on Metallurgica Toniolo S.P.A., Italian company that is a supplier of steel shot. Bill mentioned they are "...a good competitor for high quality steel abrasives." Their address is:

METALLURGICA TONIOLO S.p.A.
Via Circonvallazione N. 62
30030 Maerne - VE - ITALIA
Telephone: (041) 640.777
FAX: (041) 641.624
Contact: Paolo E. Tocchi

Bill also mentioned he would welcome the opportunity to work with the reader from the Philippines on roll etching. Ervin Industries currently supplies much of North America and could assist one-on-one.

- Bengt Bergstrom, Managing Director of Trumlings AB (Solna, Sweden) was able to provide information also requested in the Spring issue on the German distributor of Almen strips, SURFATEC. Their address is:

SURFATEC Gmbh
Verl. Hedderichstrape
D-6000 Frankfurt/Main 70
Telephone: +49 69 6312485
FAX: +49 69 637870
Contact: Mr. Hans Kirchhoff

Thanks for the information, Bengt, and Med vänlig hälsning (Best regards) to you too!

- Claudio M. Costa of Varig Brazilian Airlines wrote to me asking, "Do you have any information about flap peening? Is it possible to use flap peening when it specified shot peening? Which is the main difference in these procedures?" Following is my reply which may be of interest to other readers:

I am only slightly familiar with flap peening and am not aware of any cases where it can be substituted for shot peening. Both processes are surface treatments intended to place the surface in compression. Flap peening uses a rotating array of specially treated fabric to "peen" the surface. Peening uses a stream of round particles, usually steel shot or glass bead.

The trend in the US is to require automatic or computer controlled shot peening vs. manual peening. This is to insure consistent processing. (Manual peening was once compared to heat treating with a blow torch - not too repeatable. Since flap peening is also a manual operation, it might also receive the same disregard.)

There may also be other inherent reasons not to substitute flap peening for shot peening. Do any readers have additional comments (both pro and con) to pass along regarding the flap peening process? We will be happy to publish comments in the Fall issue.

On a related subject, we received a request from independent consulting technologist, John M. Lunardini, for specifications and procedures for manual peening. I replied that "the trend is away from manual peening and toward automatic or computer controlled peening. The extreme difficulty of achieving process consistency by manual methods can present liability exposure that is awesome!" Again, any input from readers will certainly be appreciated.