

The Murray Ohio Manufacturing Company

The Manufacturing Process

Morgan Meredith Silly Putty



The Murray Ohio Manufacturing Company

The Manufacturing Process

Morgan Meredith Silly Putty

Introductory Facts

In 1943, Silly Putty was accidentally invented by James Wright, an engineer in General Electric's New Haven laboratory, which was under a government contract to create an insulative substitute for synthetic rubber for the war effort. By combining boric acid with silicone oil, a material resulted that would stretch and bounce far more than rubber, even at extreme temperatures. In addition, the substance would tear any newspaper or comic book print that it touched.



Step 1: Mixing

The ingredients are placed into a large machine called a organ shaft mixer and blended together for half an hour. Once the batch is mixed, the machine sprays the mixture into a container to be transported to the cutting operation.



Step 2: Cutting

The mixture is then placed into a large machine called a organ shaft mixer and blended together for half an hour. Once the batch is mixed, the machine sprays the mixture into a container to be transported to the cutting operation.



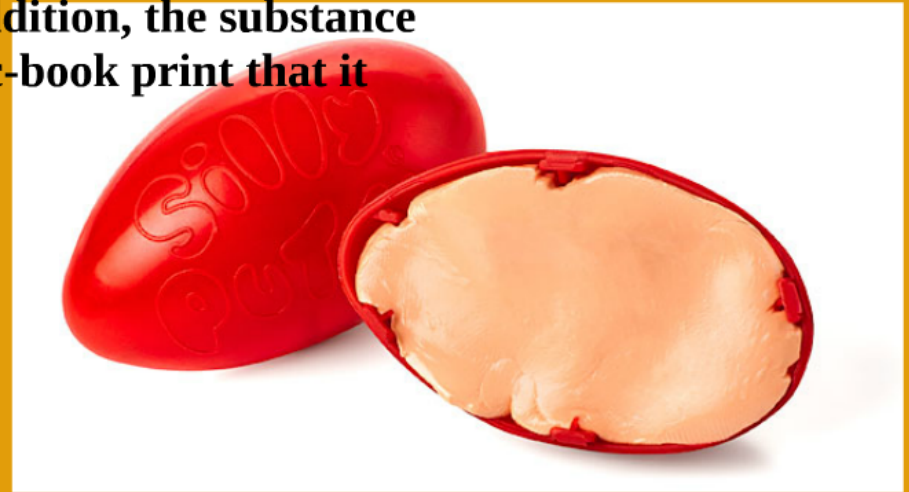
Raw Materials Used

- A mixture of silicone polymers
- Various Chemicals
- Boric Acid
- Powdered fillers (clay and calcium carbonate)
- Dry pigments (to produce color or glitter)



Introductory Facts

In 1943, Silly Putty was accidentally invented by James Wright, an engineer in General Electric's New Haven laboratory, which was under a government contract to create an inexpensive substitute for synthetic rubber for the war effort. By combining boric acid with silicone oil, a material resulted that would stretch and bounce farther than rubber, even at extreme temperatures. In addition, the substance would copy any newspaper or comic-book print that it touched.



Raw Materials Used

- **A mixture of silicone polymers**
- **Various Chemicals**
- **Boric Acid**
- **Powdered fillers (clay and calcium carbonate)**
- **Dry pigments (to produce color or glitter)**



Step 1: Mixing

The ingredients are placed into a large machine called a sigma blade mixer and blended together for half an hour. Once the batch is mixed, the machine operator tilts the machine and removes the sticky material onto a cart. From there, it is transported to the cutting operation.

