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FILE MEMORANDUM

September 21, 1967

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NOTES ON TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
DR. KAYE AND MR. STRICKMAN - SEPT. 21/67

Dr. Kaye had not yet received my letter to him dated September 18th with which was enclosed a copy of Mr. Keith's letter to Mr. Grunow dated September 13th.

Dr. Kaye has been conducting further experiments on our Matinee and duMaurier cigarettes which we had left with them following our last visit. Prior to doing this work, they had also experimented with different combinations of particle sizes of the Strickman filter material. They have found that the more uniform the particle size, the more efficient the filter. In Dr. Kaye's opinion, there are definitely optimum particle sizes insofar as efficiency is concerned. He does not know if they have obtained the optimum mixture but the mixture which they are now using is definitely a good one. This was the mixture used by them in their experiments this week on Matinee and duMaurier. He said that they are now able to state categorically that the Strickman material is more efficient than acetate at equal pressure drop and it is his opinion that the Strickman material allows more flavour to pass through. He will send us a copy of the work done on our cigarettes which is summarized briefly as follows:

MATINEE - 100 mgs. between two - 5 mm. sections of 2.1/46,000 acetate

Pressure Drop - 6" *15 mm w/b*
Wet TPM delivery - 10 to 11 mgs.

Matinee with 2.1/46,000 acetate

Pressure Drop - 6"
Wet TPM delivery - 13 mgs.

DUMAURIER - 180 mgs. between two - 5 mm. sections of 2.1/46,000 acetate

Pressure Drop - 7.8" *ca 10 mm w/b*
Wet TPM delivery - 11.7 mgs.

duMaurier with 2.1/46,000 acetate

Pressure Drop - 7.8"
Wet TPM delivery - 15 mgs.

Dr. Kaye mentioned that at very high pressure drops of 11" to 12", there is not too much difference between the efficiency of acetate and Strickman material; however, below about 9" pressure drop, the difference becomes greater.

Since changing to a more uniform particle size they find that the range of TPM delivery is reduced and that, for the most part, results

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fall within a 1 mg. range. They have changed their method of testing the filters to essentially that recommended in the attachments to Mr. Keith's letter to Mr. Grunow. Their method is to remove the entire filter by pulling it out of the cigarette and using this as the control against the Strickman filter material. He mentioned that on Kent cigarettes without the filter the delivery was approximately 34 mgs. of TPM, with the regular filter 18 mgs., and with the Strickman filter at a pressure drop of 6" to 6-1/2" about 8 mgs.

Dr. Kaye had been handed this morning a copy of Dr. Umberger's preliminary report on the gas phase analysis. The carbon monoxide deliveries were unaffected by the Strickman material (this is to be expected) and this indicates to Dr. Umberger that the smoking conditions were standard when smoking cigarettes made with both acetate and Strickman filters. The following efficiencies found by Umberger are reported as percentages greater than the acetate efficiencies:

Cyanide	- 60%
Sulphur containing compounds	- 80%
Oxides - Nitrogen	- 65%
Aldehydes	- 30%
Ammonia	- 30% ?

Dr. Kaye said that there may be some overlapping of aldehydes and ammonia and that these figures should be looked upon with reservation. Aldehydes were determined by Schiff's reagent and ammonia by the Nessler method. Phenols were not shown in the report. I inquired if the University is going to proceed with its testing program and Dr. Kaye replied that the University does not know. The situation is that there is apparently some doubt among some people in Columbia with regard to the filter material, whereas Dr. Kaye himself and the other people associated with the Strickman Laboratory sincerely believe that the filter has considerable value. Dr. Kaye indicated they are doing everything possible to have the University move rapidly towards the commercial utilization of the filter. He also said that the Strickman people had threatened (and in a low voice) undertaken litigation to try to make the University move. Dr. Kaye met yesterday with the Dean of the Medical School and pointed out that time was of the essence. He is meeting today with Dean Halford of the Chemistry Department for the same purpose.

Dr. Kaye now spends most mornings and afternoons at the University but evenings are spent in the Strickman Laboratory. He was present in the Strickman Laboratories this morning since they were having a visit from representatives of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain.

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The American tobacco industry is still interested but there have been no direct contacts since the laboratory was closed to visitors. Two United States companies would very much like to be licensed. I mentioned that I gathered one of our competitors was also very anxious to be licensed which he verified.

At this point Dr. Kaye said that Mr. Strickman would like to speak with me and he came on the telephone. He said he was going to Germany next week and was taking material with him for trial on the machines developed by Hauni. He mentioned three machines as if there might be three versions. He indicated that a couple of people have placed orders for these machines with Hauni and from what I could gather he felt that Hauni would supply machines to whoever ordered them on a first come - first delivered basis.

He indicated he was going to discuss what arrangements could be made between Hauni and themselves. Mr. Strickman also indicated that they are working with Molins and he felt that they should work with both companies "since they cover different marketing areas".

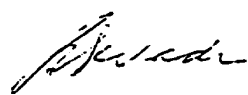
He said that Imperial is to get the first crack at the Strickman filter as long as he has anything to say about it - and he says that he has.

He said that Rothman's were very disturbed about his visit to Montreal, and a number of 'phone calls ensued.

Mr. Strickman said that within the next week or ten days they hoped to have everything straightened out. He also asked the date of Mr. Grunow's letter requesting our suggestions for evaluation of the filter. Both he and Dr. Kaye were pleased to know that we had sent to them a copy of Mr. Keith's reply to Mr. Grunow.

RSW/sg

cc: Mr. J.M. Keith
Mr. P. Pare
Mr. L.E. Ricard
Mr. C. Warren
Mr. L.C. Laporte
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