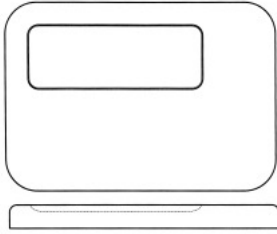
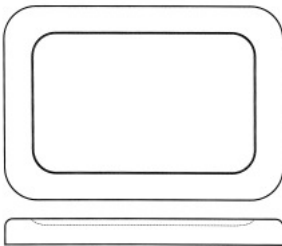




8. EMBOSSED AREAS

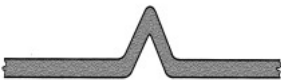


Poor design. The off centre asymmetrical raised area which has been introduced for strengthening will result in stress build up and will lead to bowing and curling.



Preferred design. The centralised symmetrical raised area will reduce the likelihood of stress build up and the fired part will show less risk of bowing and curling. It is preferred that the raised area should be pressed in to the part before the flanges are raised. This will further reduce the risk of bowing.

9. EMBOSSED FEATURES



Poor design. The sharp feature will result in localised stress build up resulting in chipping. It will be difficult to coat the sharp point and achieve a full coating thickness. Also, enamel may tend to burn off the peak during firing.



Preferred design. The rounded embossed feature will reduce or even eliminate stress build up and will be much easier to coat with an even layer of enamel.

10. WELDED BRACKETS / STIFFENING ANGLES



Poor design. The brackets are made from thicker material than the main part. This will give rise to difficulty in welding and resultant damage to the main part. During firing there will be localised under-firing which will lead to a poor appearance and a possible risk of chipping. Even with electric resistance "spot" welding, the surface will tend to be impressed which will be very visible after vitreous enamelling.



Preferred design. The brackets are now made from thinner than the main part. This will permit welding with less risk of damage and a better surface to the vitreous enamel.