

Conclusions

Summary
(by Arthur Gray)

Metallographic Analysis in Montreal Sep. 67.

- the metal went through heavy impact that caused the different planes to slip
 - the metal does not correspond to any known commercial manganese steel and suggests the possibility of an element they know nothing about
- (This analyst knew nothing of the metal's background)

Trines Branch, Ottawa Jan. 20, 1961

- insufficient nickel present for the material to be of meteoric origin
- high manganese austenitic steel
- considered to be of terrestrial origin.

UFO 24 - Dec. 1970 - at one time was subjected to tremendous heat.

- the "plates" did undergo shrapnel, possibly through severe impact, or if extremely hot, was supercooled rapidly.

Trines Branch Report IR 71-32 of 7 May 1971.

- two major components, one magnetic & one non-magnetic. The former was a 0.2% carbon, low chromium steel containing boron; the latter was a low-chromium austenitic manganese steel.
- the piece was most probably produced in a foundry by dumping excess metal from ladles into a hollow in sand, a process known as "pugging".