

Wilbur B. Driver Company Records 20th century



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Size: 6.5 linear feet (15 archival boxes).

Format: Textual materials

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Access policy: Open for research

Restrictions on Access

Use Restrictions

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Preferred Citation

Wilbur B. Driver Company Papers, the Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center, Newark Public Library.

Abstract

This collection comprises various internal documents and photographs relating to the Wilbur B. Driver Company ("WBD"), a manufacturer and developer of heat-resistant metal alloy wires, ribbons, and other materials.

Provenance:

Donation from Charles DeMarco. Many documents in the collection appear to have been given to DeMarco by several other donors, as these items either bear labels that state "Donated by [name and address]" or have the words "donated by [name]" written on them. For example, Dorothy Buck Prill donated several product brochures; Lucille Molnar, informational bulletins, 1941 advertising book, and a memorandum regarding the "Tophet H" sales effort; Henry Trautfetter, "An American Story" brochure; George Fielding, alloy handbooks; George Weber, one photograph, now in Series VI, Folder 37. A large envelope addressed to Mr. DeMarco was found with photographs of WBD's Florham Park plant; the envelope's return addressee, C.P. Gudains, may have donated photographs of the Florham Park plant.¹

¹ The donors' addresses have been redacted to protect their privacy, and the addresses have been recorded in a memorandum filed in the Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center correspondence file.

The WBD internal newsletters in Series V, Folder 18, were removed from the Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center to this collection.

Processing Notes:

Certain documents in this collection were found in acidic folders that had likely been labeled by WBD employees. These labels were retained on the non-acidic folders wherever they still described the documents in the relevant folder. However, some labels did not describe documents accurately or adequately. These folders include "Memoranda regarding construction planning, with drawings," Series I, Folder 5; it was found in a folder labeled "East Hanover Site."

With some exceptions, all photographs were placed in the sixth series. Photographs that were attached to, or appeared to accompany, a document were filed with that particular document.

Each series was organized in rough chronological order. Where a folder contains more than one loose document, each page has been numbered in pencil on the lower right corner.

Preservation

Staples, paper clips, and other metal fasteners were removed. Many reports, such as the Plant Location Survey in Series I, Folder 8 and the engineering reports in Series II, were bound with metal fasteners and other materials that may pose preservation problems; they should be removed and rehoused in acid-free folders. Other reports, such as the engineering reports in Series I, Boxes 1 and 2, are in binders of unknown materials and may also need to be rehoused.

Photographs in a narrow album, entitled "Office Building/WBD/1973" were removed, interfiled with acid-free paper, and placed in an acid-free folder. The photo album was photocopied onto acid-free paper before the photographs were removed, to record the album's original order; the album was discarded. Each page of the album photocopy was first numbered sequentially in pencil and then placed with the photographs.

The magazine clippings documenting the 1938 WBD advertising campaign, in Series V, was originally glued onto construction paper. These pages were photocopied onto acid-free paper and were placed into a folder immediately following the original document. Series V also contains clippings from WBD's 1937 advertising campaign, pasted onto black construction paper. Where the clippings had become loose, the black paper was discarded, and the clippings were collected into envelopes and placed in the relevant folder. However, a preservation photocopy of the black pages was not made, in case the high amount of toner needed for such photocopies would generate its own preservation problems. The binders for the 1938 and 1941 campaigns were discarded; there was no binder for the 1938 campaign.

Historical Note:

The Company

In May, 1918,² Wilbur B. Driver founded the company that bore his name, establishing its first factory in Newark. By 1949, the Wilbur B. Driver Company (WBD) had become a well-established and respected manufacturer of metal and metal alloy wires, ribbons, strips, and other materials, with a second factory flanking East Hanover and Florham Park and affiliates in Europe.

² Court records state that WBD was founded in May 1918, though commemorative WBD historical pamphlets state the company was founded in 1919.

WBD was one of two companies Wilbur either founded or co-founded. In 1900, Wilbur; his brother, Frank Driver; and a friend, Francis Harris, founded the Driver-Harris Company (Driver-Harris) in Harrison, New Jersey. After quarreling with his brother, Wilbur left the company in 1905 or 1906; he returned in 1914 (Driver v. Smith, 89 N.J. Eq. 339 (1918)). In May 1918, Wilbur left Driver-Harris for good and established WBD. Both businesses produced heat-resistant wire used in a wide range of consumer, military, and manufacturing applications.

When he left Driver-Harris to establish WBD, Wilbur was serving as a director and as vice president and general manager for Driver-Harris. The businesses were so similar that Wilbur and Frank soon became embroiled in a lawsuit regarding WBD's name and Wilbur's hiring three key Driver-Harris employees, among other matters (Driver v. Smith, 104 Atl. 717 (1919)). The court found that, when he left Driver-Harris, Wilbur was "extremely irritated" and established a rival business to directly compete with and harm his former company.

According to Driver v. Smith (1919), Wilbur bought the Murray Wire Company (Murray) in 1918, soon before he argued with his brother and left Driver-Harris. The court found that Wilbur did not buy Murray because he wished to develop his own business but that Wilbur intended to use Murray to interfere with Driver-Harris. The lower court stated that "petty revenge" drove Wilbur to start his own company. However, Wilbur quickly built a viable and strong business that thrived for decades.

Intriguingly, WBD issued a resistance wire handbook under the name "Wilbur B. Driver & Co." and with a New York City address (125 Liberty Street); the typography and handwriting in the handbook suggest that the booklet was produced in the early 1900s. Perhaps Wilbur had established a rival company while on hiatus from Driver-Harris, from about 1906 to 1914. Wilbur may have generated this handbook during that period to advertise his company's products.

WBD did not bear its founder's name until the mid- to late 1930s. The earliest resistance wire handbooks included in this collection (dated 1926, 1931, and 1932), excluding the undated "Wilbur B. Driver & Co." booklet, all bear the name "Gilby Wire Company" ("Gilby") and list Wilbur as the president. Wilbur may have acquired Gilby or he may have preferred to minimize any notoriety that the lawsuits had generated. By 1926, Gilby was producing over ten types of wire and had been in business for "over six years" according to the 1926 handbook. Documents generated in the late 1930s give the company's name as "Wilbur B. Driver Company."

Despite its contentious origins, WBD became a prominent though quiet manufacturer, receiving far less media attention than did Driver-Harris. In 1942, WBD gained membership to the Copper & Brass Research Association, an organization that represented "all the principal mills in the United States" engaged in fabricating copper and copper-alloy products ("Business News" article, *Newark News*, June 18, 1942). In March 1944, Wilbur retired, and his son, Robert O. Driver, became the company's president. However, Wilbur returned to WBD the following August to oversee a manufacturing effort intended to benefit U.S. and Canadian soldiers fighting in World War II. This effort involved producing heating elements that were sewn into flying suits to prevent frostbite at high altitudes.

In addition to its manufacturing business, WBD promoted research in metallurgy and state-wide business initiatives. WBD provided a scholarship to students studying engineering and the company's scientists published dozens of articles presenting results of research WBD conducted. In addition, the Wilbur B. Driver Collection contains many scientific white papers written by WBD researchers. WBD was one of nine companies that established the New Jersey Business Development Corporation, which sought to develop New Jersey industry and business ("New Trade Drive Begun by Jersey," *New York Times*, October 31, 1959). By providing "loans, investments, and other assistance," the Corporation intended to induce out-of-state businesses to establish operations in New Jersey.

By the mid-1960s, WBD employed 1,000 people and operated plants in Newark and Florham Park, along with five plants run by subsidiaries. Although it had expanded considerably, the majority of WBD shares was still owned by Wilbur's son, Robert. In 1967, Robert and WBD directors agreed to sell the company to the General Telephone and Electronics Corporation (or GTE, later acquired by Verizon) for \$44 million in newly issued GTE stock. WBD retained its name but became a subsidiary of GTE's Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

WBD operated two plants in Newark: its main facility, which included the company's main office, was located at 1875 McCarter Highway; WBD also operated a cold rolling mill at 241 Oraton Street. The company had a third factory on Columbia Road in Florham Park. In the 1960s, WBD's subsidiary companies included W. M. Chase Company, in Detroit, Michigan; Western Gold and Platinum Company, in Belmont, California; Philadelphia Insulated Wire Company, in Moorestown, New Jersey; and Fort Wayne Metals, Inc., in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Its Canadian subsidiary, Wilbur B. Driver, Ltd., was located in Ontario. Sylvania transferred the first two subsidiaries to its Precision Metals Group, sold the Philadelphia Insulated Wire Company to its employees for book value, and moved the Fort Wayne Metals operations to the Newark facility.

In 1972, WBD built a third facility in Orangeburg, New Jersey. This location produced mainly coated wire and flat wound ribbon products.

In 1979, AMAX Specialty Metals Corporation, which sold refractory metal mill product forms to complementary markets, acquired WBD's remaining operations: its factories in Newark, Florham Park, Orangeburg, and Toronto, as well as sales offices in seven U.S. cities.

A few years later, when AMAX was struggling through an economic recession, Driver-Harris agreed to buy that company's alloy division, which included the former WBD plants. This arrangement was days away from closing when, in early March 1984, AMAX abruptly cancelled the proposed purchase and instead agreed to sell its Orangeburg facility to Carpenter Technology Corp.

Later that year, AMAX sold its Florham Park plant to Precision Rolled Products Inc. Efforts to sell the Newark facility ultimately failed and AMAX liquidated the plant, beginning in October 1984.

Driver-Harris is still in business, though at a far reduced rate than in the past. Its current president is still a Frank L. Driver – Frank L. Driver IV. In August 2006, Frank signed an SEC report (Form 8-K) notifying the SEC that current shares would be canceled and that after the company emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy it would reissue shares to holders of unsecured debts in the company. The company has not made any subsequent filings. Driver-Harris has a mailing address in Morristown and operating facilities in Convent Station.

WBD's Founder

Wilbur B. Driver was born in Brooklyn in 1874 or 1875 and began working at an early age. By age fifteen, Wilbur was an "errand boy" for a New York textile manufacturer; soon he was working as a buyer for businesses such as General Electric. In 1899 or 1900, Wilbur and a colleague, Francis Harris, convinced Wilbur's brother, Frank, to establish a new manufacturing business – the Driver-Harris Co. According to his obituary in the Newark News, Wilbur had \$17 in his pocket when he started Driver-Harris. The company's first sale netted \$51 ("W. B. Driver, Industrialist," *Newark News*, August 23, 1949).

In May 1918, Wilbur and Frank quarreled, and Wilbur resigned from his positions as director, general manager, and vice president. That month, Wilbur also bought the stock of the Murray Wire Co., a rival wire-drawing company, so that he could establish his own metallurgical plant. According to a lawsuit involving the two brothers, Wilbur contracted with three Driver-Harris employees who were essential to that company's production of gas-mask elements; during World War I, gas masks were a vital piece of military equipment. The three employees sought to void

their contracts when they realized Wilbur hired them so he could hinder Driver-Harris; he sued the three to enforce the contracts but the court barred Wilbur's efforts.

Wilbur apparently then applied his knowledge and experience to building his own company, which soon became a lead manufacturer of beryllium copper alloys, stainless steel, pure nickel and nickel chrome alloys, and wire ribbon and strip. He also had associated firms in Europe and, except for an interruption caused by World War II, visited these businesses annually.

In addition to being an accomplished metallurgical industrialist, Wilbur was a leading – albeit anonymous – philanthropist. During and shortly after World War II, Wilbur was the mysterious “Mr. X” who bought multiunit buildings in the Oranges and renovated them if necessary. As Mr. X, Wilbur rented the apartments to veterans and their families, particularly families with young children, who often struggled to find housing. If a tenant were struggling to pay the rent, Wilbur reduced or cancelled the payment due; he never evicted or threatened to evict a tenant for failure to pay rent.

Wilbur often met with tenants and prospective tenants, speaking with them about their housing needs and financial situations. Wilbur was so personally concerned with his tenants' wellbeing that he will devised these properties to his women tenants, thereby allowing them “a measure of independence” (“‘Happens in Heaven,’ Driver Heirs Exclaim,” *Newark News*, September 7, 1945). Only after his death, on August 23, 1949, did his identity as Mr. X become known.

Shortly after his death, Wilbur's wife, Elizabeth T. Smith Driver, died at their son's home in West Orange (“Mrs. Wilbur B. Driver,” *New York Times*, October 8, 1949). The Drivers' son, Robert O. Driver, had already assumed managerial control of WBD and, like his father, was active professionally and philanthropically (Press release submitted to *Newark News*, November 30, 1960). Among many other posts, Robert served as a director of the National Newark & Essex Banking Company, chairman of the Subcommittee on Highways and Freeways of the Newark Economic Development Committee, and director of the Gilby-Fodor Company of Paris and Gilby-Brunton of Scotland. Robert also was a trustee of the Newark Museum and the Welfare Federation of Newark and general chairman of the 1958 United Appeals Drive.

Tragically, Wilbur and Elizabeth's daughter, Ruth, died aged only twenty-six, after she fainted while showering (“Drowns Taking a Shower,” *New York Times*, December 14, 1953). Like her father, Ruth actively sought to improve the living conditions in her community, working as a volunteer kindergarten teacher in the day nursery of the Oranges and serving as a charter member and treasurer of the Junior Business and Professional Women's Club of the Oranges.

Wilbur and his brother, Frank, apparently reconciled before Frank's death in 1930, as Frank had named Wilbur as an executor and beneficiary of his will.

Scope and Content:

The Wilbur B. Driver Company Papers form a relatively small collection, given the company's lengthy operating life and prominence. The papers include dozens of photographs, mainly black and white, documenting the construction of several WBD plants and other subjects. Some of the photographs may have been used in promotional material, such as the illustrated commemorative company booklets in Series V. These booklets contain valuable information regarding the company's history, staff, locations, and predominate manufacturing activities at the time the booklets were produced.

Photographs and drawings included in the papers show that the Florham Park/East Hanover plant was located immediately to the east of Morristown Municipal Airport. A photograph attached to “Summary Report of Hot Mill and Melt Shop Project of East Hanover,” in Series I, Folder 15, places the planned construction north of Columbia Road (then known as South

Orange Avenue) and flanking Ridge Lane; an engineering drawing ("Whippany-Esso 34.5 K.V. Transmission Line," Series I, Folder 3) notes that Ridge Lane was an extension of Park Street.

The area containing Columbia Road and Park Street and bordered by a brook (shown in drawings) may still contain an industrial plant; this plant appears to occupy the northern portion of what was once the WBD property. Please see the Google Maps satellite image printed and attached to this finding aid for an image of the area the WBD plant may have occupied (an unnamed road winds between the remaining plant buildings and Columbia Turnpike). If you are viewing this document online, please [click here](#) to view the satellite image.

Photographs, topographical surveys, engineering plans, and other documents record WBD's construction of its Florham Park/East Hanover plant.

Series Descriptions:

The records were arranged by category into five series, with photographs placed in a sixth series.

Series I. Building Reports and Plans, 1944-1963.

This series relates to building reports and plans; this series was divided into three sections, each representing a WBD plant: A. Florham Park/East Hanover, B. Newark, and C. Orangeburg (SC).

Series II. Research and Development, 1954-1979.

The second series includes records relating to the company's research and development efforts and comprises scientific reports, patent information, and articles published by WBD scientists.

Series III. Finance and Administration, 1964-1981.

The third series, financial and administrative documents, includes WBD budgets, financial forecasts, and a purchasing manual. Labor and employment records, including a union agreement, an employment manual, and job descriptions, are the fourth series. The fifth series comprises marketing and sales documents and includes, for example, brochures, press clippings, information bulletins sent to customers, company histories, and product handbooks.

Series IV. Labor and Employment, 1969-1979.

These records include WBD union agreements; job descriptions; and memoranda announcing promotions, new hires, and other organizational changes.

Series V. Marketing and Sales, [ca. 1900-1920]-1976.

This series contains WBD's resistance wire handbooks (intended to give potential and existing customers specifications about WBD products), records of three advertising campaigns, promotional booklets commemorating WBD's history and business, product brochures, and similar information. This series also includes examples of WBD's letterhead (second page) and an embroidered company patch.

Series VI. Photographs, [early 20th century]-1973.

Photographs comprise the single largest segment of the WBD collection. Most photographs record construction of the Florham Park/East Hanover plant as well as the installation of major machinery in this plant. Some items in this series are group photographs of WBD employees.

Access Points:

The entries below represent persons, organizations, topics, places, and forms documented in this collection.

Subject Name

Driver, Wilbur B.

Subject Organizations

Wilbur B. Driver Company
Gilby Wire Company
AMAX Specialty Metals Corporation

Subject Topics

Wire products industry
Wire rolling mills

Subject Places

East Hanover (NJ)
Florham Park (NJ)
Newark (NJ).
Orangeburg (SC)

Document Types

Administrative reports
Advertising campaign reports
Engineering and architectural drawings
Magazine and newspaper clippings Memoranda
Press releases
Photographs
Product brochures
Product specifications
Reprinted scientific papers
Scientific reports

Bibliography

- Driver v. Smith, 89 N.J. Eq. 339 (1918).
- Driver v. Smith, 104 Atl. 717 (1919).
- "Business News" article, *Newark News*, June 18, 1942.
- "Comes out of Retirement at 70 to Manufacture Item for War," *Newark News*, August 6, 1944.
- Form 8-K filed by Driver-Harris Company, November 2006.
- "W. B. Driver, Industrialist," *Newark News*, August 23, 1949.
- "New Trade Drive Begun by Jersey," *New York Times*, October 31, 1959.
- "'Happens in Heaven,' Driver Heirs Exclaim," *Newark News*, September 7, 1945.
- "Drowns Taking a Shower," *New York Times*, December 14, 1953.
- "Mrs. Wilbur B. Driver," *New York Times*, October 8, 1949.
- Press release submitted to *Newark News*, November 30, 1960.
- Report, "Acquisition of W. B. Driver Company; Expansion of AMAX Specialty Metals," May 23, 1979. Please note that this report erroneously describes how WBD and Driver-Harris were founded; the two companies were not established as a single company and later divided. In addition, Frank L. Driver was Wilbur B. Driver's brother, not his father.
- "Driver-Harris Buys Amax Alloy Division," *American Metal Market*, November 11, 1983 (accessed through Gale Group's Business & Company Resource Center database).
- "Amax Selling Specialty Plants to Driver-Harris," *Iron Age*, November 25, 1983 (accessed through Gale Group's Business & Company Resource Center database).
- "Driver-Harris, Amax Deal Off," *American Metal Market*, March 5, 1984 (accessed through Gale Group's Business & Company Resource Center database).

- “Precision Rolled Set to Buy Amax’s Melt, Hot-rolling Facility,” *American Metal Market*, September 19, 1984 (accessed through Gale Group’s Business & Company Resource Center database).
- “Amax Metals Is Liquidating Newark Unit,” *American Metal Market*, October 31, 1984 (accessed through Gale Group’s Business & Company Resource Center database).

Separated Materials:

A pamphlet written by the (NJ) Governor’s Passaic Valley Flood Control Committee, “Passaic Valley Flood Control,” May 1955, was removed to the TIC (Temporary and Investigative Committee) Collection in the NJIC. A promotional postcard-sized brochure for Alex von Gleich Commercial Photographic Company, Inc. was removed to the NJIC Historic Information Files.³

The papers included several duplicates. In these cases, two duplicates were retained and the remaining copies were removed.

Container List:

Series I. Building Reports and Plans.

A. Florham Park/East Hanover.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
1	1	Engineering and survey report, book 1 of 2	March 15, 1957
1	2	Survey of WBD property	October 1957
1	3	Drawing of Whippany-Esso transmission line	1958
1	4	Study into proposed new hot mill	January 26, 1959
1	5	Three memoranda regarding construction planning, with drawings	April 1959
1	6	Preliminary site development plans (three copies, two in original presentation folders)	June 19, 1959
1	7	Summary report of hot mill and melt shop project (three copies, two in original presentation folders)	July 25, 1959
2	8	Plant location survey, including three drawings	September 6, 1961
2	9	Documents regarding property layout of buildings and roads, including handwritten memorandum initialed by George B. Driver, Wilbur B. Driver’s son, and several drawings (ten pages total)	June 14, 1957; June 21, 1957; February 19, 1962; March 14, 1962; and several undated documents
2	10	Progress reports	August 1962-January 1963
2	11	Inspection report regarding plant and access road, including drawing (three pages total)	September 24, 1962
2	12	Water analysis	January-February 1963
2	13	Plans for melt shop and rod mill	November 1965
2	13	Outline specifications for new rod mill	December 8, 1965
2	13	Two drawings of proposed layout of melt shop	January 2, 1964 and September 23, 1965

³ It is filed under “Newark—Photographers.”

2	14	Building specifications for rod mill (includes three drawings)	March 21, 1966
2	15	Summary report of hot mill and melt shop project (includes aerial photograph of site, five duplicate photographs of three-dimensional plan, and six drawings)	June 10, 1969
2	16	Drawing of property layout and builded [sic] area	December 6, 1969

B. Newark.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
3	17	Drawing of Oraton Street and Grafton Avenue, Newark	June 20, 1955
3	18	New Jersey State Highway Department (NJSHD) property parcel maps (four total), including WBD property	July 1961
3	19	NJSHD Route 21 change of plan drawing, including WBD property	August 1963
3	20	Newark construction plans 1 and 2	Undated
3	21	Newark construction plans 4, 5, and 6	Undated
3	22	Newark construction plans 6, 7, and 8	Undated
3	23	Newark construction plans 13 and 15	July 2, 1963
3	24	Proposed surface grading	Undated
3	25	Drawing of McCarter Highway and Riverside Ave. (regarding water main)	June 7, 1962
3	26	Layout and landscaping plan	October 22, 1962
3	27	Elevation drawings	Undated
3	28	Construction plans; advance prints 1, 2, and 3	Undated
3	29	Rt. 21 plans showing WBD and WBD access road (two plans)	Undated

C. Orangeburg, SC.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
3	30	Topographical maps of Orangeburg quadrangle, SC, and of St. Matthews, SC	1943 and 1944

Series II. Research and Development.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
4	1	Honeywell requests for "Balco" alloy (twelve documents)	1954-1975
4	2	Reprinted scientific articles (authored or co-authored by Dean Starr; ten articles)	1961-1971
4	3	Correspondence regarding manufacturing processes	1968-1979
4	4	Patent information (handwritten note attached to photocopied patent and three lists of WBD patents)	1973-1976
4	5	Engineering reports (three [two copies of the 1960 report]; two copies are in the	1960, 1961

		original presentation folders)	
4	6	Engineering reports (four; three copies are in the original presentation folders)	1962, 1964
4	7	Engineering reports (eight; three copies are in the original presentation folders)	1965, 1967, 1974, 1979

Series III. Finance and Administration.

The following documents were found inside the folder for the 1973 profit plan: Capital commitment plan 1973, wire plant; memorandum re: justification of capital expenditures; memorandum re: fine spooling cost analysis; comparative income statement: 1972 estimate vs. 1973 plan.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
5	1	Quality control manual, purchasing manual, and Defense Industrial Supply Center instruction sheet	1964 and undated
5	2	Policy and standard practice manual	1971-1978
5	3	Manufacturing procedure reports (Newark cold rolling mill and cold rolling plant)	1972
5	4	Memoranda re: expenses (capital expenses, fine spooling costs, and economic evaluation of melt shop capital expenses	1972, 1974, undated
5	5	Manual production and inventory control system for Orangeburg operations	1973
5	6	Capital commitment and profit plan	1973
5	7	Profit plan	1974
6	8	Profit plans	1975-76, 1981-1985
6	9	Budget	1973-74, 1975
6	10	Budget	1976
6	11	Budget	1977
6	12	Budget	1978
6	13	Budget	1980, 1981
6	14	Financial analysis of proposed acquisition of WBD by Amax Specialty Metals	1979

Series IV. Labor and Employment.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
7	1	"CWS job description classification" (title taken from label on binder in which this document was found)	1969
7	2	Organization of production engineering department (in original presentation folders)	1969
7	2	Orangeburg plant job descriptions (first draft)	1972
7	3	Union agreement with United Steelworkers of America	1977
7	3	Organizational announcements	1977, 1978, and 1979

Series V. Marketing and Sales.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
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7	1	Resistance wire handbooks (Gilby Wire Company) ⁴	[ca. 1900-1920], 1926, 1931, 1932
7	2	WBD advertising clippings (removed from three-ring binder)	1937
7	3	WBD advertising clippings (removed from three-ring binder) and related documents	1938
7	4	Preservation photocopy of WBD 1938 advertising clippings	
8	5	Resistance wire handbook (two copies, each in a metal-bound binder)	[ca. 1940]
8	6	WBD advertising clippings and notes regarding campaigns (removed from three-ring binder)	1941
8	7	Preservation photocopy of WBD 1941 advertising clippings and notes	
8	8	"An American Story: Wilbur B. Driver Company 1919-1944" (two copies); "Our 40 Years . . . Wilbur B. Driver Company" (two copies)	[1944] and [1959]
8	9	Resistance wire handbook (two copies; one was removed from the metal binding)	[ca. 1945]
9	10	Alloy handbook	[1950s]
9	11	Resistance handbook for Gilby- Brunton Limited (Scotland); letter from "Frank," of Gilby-Brunton Limited, to Norman Norlie of WBD	[1958], May 22, 1958
9	12	Product brochures and guides (1-11)	[1950s-1960s]
9	13	Product brochures and guides (1-30)	Undated, 1962, 1963, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1970
9	14	Article from <i>The Weekly News of the Hanovers</i> , with preservation photocopy	July 25, 1962
9	15	Informational, technical, and price bulletins (1-28)	Undated, 1965, 1969, 1970, 1971
9	16	Press clippings	June-October 1967 and 1968
9	16	Memorandum regarding Tophet H sales effort	August 6, 1970
9	16	Document describing machining of Tophel-Nial alloy	Undated
9	16	List of alloys, specification numbers, and descriptions	[post-1967]
9	17	Edited drafts of Orangeburg brochure	July and August 1976
9	18	"Tophics," WBD internal newsletter (seventeen issues)	September-October 1958-Fall/Winter [1968]
9	19	Blank WBD stationery (second-page) and envelope	
9	19	WBD embroidered patch	

Series VI. Photographs.

BOX	Folder	Description	Dates
10	1	Gilby Wire Company	Undated

⁴ All items in this folder were donated by George A. Fielding.

10	2	Orton Street (Newark) plant; most photographs in this folder were numbered by the developer in lower left corner; photographs include 4-38, excluding 6, 11, 13, 16, 18, 22, 25, 27, 31, and 34-36	Undated
10	3	Orton Street plant; photographs begin with 41 and end with 69, excluding 42, 43, 48, 59, 61, and 64	Undated
10	4	Orton Street plant; photographs begin with 71 and end with 100, excluding 72, 74, 75, 77-80, 82, 85, 88, 90, 92, 94, 95, and 96-98	Undated
10	5	Orton Street plant; several photographs are of employees; names on reverse may identify subjects	Undated and 1966
10	6	Orton Street plant machinery; many photographs are labeled with the machinery name	Undated
11	7	Aerial photograph of Florham Park property (including letter from Charles Zimmer of Parmie's [Insurance] Agency)	[1961]
11	8	Florham Park plant construction, unnumbered photographs (subject labels on reverse of each photograph)	January-February 1963
11	9	Florham Park plant construction, unnumbered photographs (subject labels on reverse of each photograph)	March 1963
11	10	Florham Park plant construction, unnumbered photographs (subject labels on reverse of each photograph)	March-April 1963
11	11	Florham Park plant construction, unnumbered photographs (subject labels on reverse of each photograph)	April 1963
11	12	Florham Park plant construction, unnumbered photographs (subject labels on reverse of each photograph)	June and July 1963
12	13	Florham Park plant construction, unnumbered photographs (subject labels on reverse of each photograph)	October 1963
12	14	Florham Park plant construction; subjects include architectural model of plant and map of site; remaining photographs document stages of plant construction and are labeled and numbered 1-20	Undated and October 1966
12	15	Florham Park plant construction, photographs 21-50	November-December 1966
12	16	Florham Park plant construction, photographs 51-80	December 1966-January 1967
12	17	Florham Park plant construction, photographs 81-110	January 1967
12	18	Florham Park plant construction, photographs 111-140	January-February 1967
13	19	Florham Park plant construction, photographs 141-170	February-March 1967
13	20	Florham Park plant construction, photographs 171-179, 199-208, 210-216	March-May 1967
13	21	Florham Park plant construction,	October and

13	22	photographs numbered 1-30 Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 31-66 (missing 37-39)	November 1966 November and December 1966
13	23	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 67-100 (missing 79)	December 1966 and January 1967
13	24	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 101-130 (missing 117)	January and February 1967
14	25	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 131-170 (missing 153-166)	February and March 1967
14	26	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 171-190 (duplicates of 180-190)	March and April 1967
14	27	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 191-210 (duplicates of 191-198)	April and May 1967
14	28	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 211-230 (duplicates of each)	May 1967
14	29	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 231-250 (duplicates of each)	May and June 1967
15	30	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 251-270 (duplicates of each)	June and July 1967
15	31	Florham Park plant construction, photographs numbered 271-289 (duplicates of each)	July and August 1967
15	32	2000 lb. "batch" to Florham Park from Newark (removed from a folder labeled "2000# batch to Fl. Pk. From Newark")	1963 and May 1967
15	33	Florham Park rod mill ventilation system, photographs numbered 1-8 (removed from a folder labeled "Rod Mill-Ventilation System/Florham Park 10/24/68)	October 1968
15	34	Florham Park (removed from a folder labeled "Additional Florham Park pictures"). Includes a one-page list, which appears to describe nine photographs taken March 28, 1969, but it is unclear which photographs correspond to this list.	March 1969
15	35	Florham Park (removed from a folder labeled "Additional Florham Park pictures"); includes three one-page lists: one apparently describes photographs taken on April 10, 1969; the second, photographs taken on April 25, 1969; and the third, photographs taken May 1, 1969. It is unclear which photographs correspond to these lists.	April and May 1969
15	36	Florham Park (removed from a folder labeled "Additional Florham Park pictures")	July 1969
15	37	Mounted photographs of Newark plant and equipment; photographs appear to have	Undated

15	38	been removed from a larger display or from frames (removed from folder labeled "Wilbur B. Driver Company unidentified photographs"). Two group photographs of Company employees; two color photographs of hot mill process (each was removed from a glassine envelope, a photocopy of which is included in this folder); one photograph of Company employee at work. All photographs were removed from the folder described in folder 36, above.	June 1970 and undated
15	39	Color photographs from album labeled "Office Building/WBD/1973." Album was photocopied onto acid-free paper before it was dismantled, to record the photographs' original order.	1973
15	40	Additional copies of photograph of architectural model of Florham Park plant and site (Box 12, Folder 14)	