A-137.

51 Maiden Lane.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1928.

Mr. C. V. Drew,
Vice Pres., Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.,
44 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Drew:

OROYA LEADY MATTE:

Did Mr. Spillsbbry make any comments on the possible treatment of leady matte? You will remember I called your attention to Mr. Colley's statement in one of the recent letters that low bismuth material was being sent to the copper converters in considerable quantity.

Mr. Sawyer called my attention, yesterday afternoon, to the fact that the metallurgical reports from Peru show you are making about 150 tons lead content a month in a matte running 20% lead and 20% copper. Of course this could be crushed and sent back to the sintering machine, thereby greatly raising the grade of the copper in the second matte made. I presume that this would be more expensive than its present disposal, but it would be interesting to ask Mr. Spillsbury about it.

Yours very truly,

L. A.
B.

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A-185.

51 Maiden Lane.

New York, N. Y., August 31, 1926.

Mr. C. V. Drew,
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.,
44 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Drew:

OROYA BLISTER QUALITY:

I quite agree with what you said to Mr. Kingsmill in your letter of July 25th, about the desirability of improving the grade of blister at Oroya, provided, however, you do not spend more money in doing so than there is involved in the sampling risk on the present blister.

The way to improve the grade is, of course, to carry out in a somewhat incomplete manner the poling and blowing which is done in the anode furnace. This can doubtless be done in the mixer by use of compressed air in iron pipes for blowing, and poling either by oil or pulverized coal blown beneath the surface of the bath. Oil poling has been tried successfully although it has not been able to compete with wood poling as practiced here. I have not heard of pulverized coal being used for this purpose but see no reason why it is not practical. Possibly some of the blowing can be done by over-blowing in the converters, although this may introduce additional silver losses and possibly bring about shooting in the handling of the converters.

Chrome, as you know, is producing perfect anode copper in the tilting furnace at their own smelter by regular refining methods. This

furnace I imagine is very similar to your mixer except that it is oil fired to keep from losing heat. I think the expense is in the neighborhood of $2.00 a ton for operating this furnace; but, of course, this means making high grade anodes.

Yours very truly,

Adx/B.