

SINCLAIR REFINING COMPANY

Reel 42
 Bag 5439-24
 Page 475-6

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IIT
 S-69

Munster
 July 13, 1939

Dear Dr. Bickner:

(Some lines not translated)

In my letter of June 29, 1939, I wrote you that we were studying the properties shown by soluble iron after being ignited for a longer period of time.

I mentioned a few figures when we met at Holten. Now the experiments are terminated. All the tests gave about the same picture. In order to obtain the minimum soluble-iron contents, it is necessary to ignite them for one hour; on the other hand, this length of time is sufficient. For, even when we kept on igniting these samples for a period of 18 hours, no substantial changes would occur. However, after an ignition period of 30 hours, the soluble-iron contents would again increase.

K. Loos

Soluble Iron Contents in the Kieselgur After Various Periods of Ignition

(Temperatures at all tests: 995°C)

The following samples were used:

- No. 1: Furnace gur
- No. 2: Milled gur
- No. 3: Sifted gur
- No. 4: Raw gur

<u>Ignition Period</u>	<u>% Sol. Fe No. 1</u>	<u>% Sol. Fe No. 2</u>	<u>% Sol. Fe No. 3</u>	<u>% Sol. Fe No. 4</u>
1/2 hr.	0.95	1.24	1.02	1.14
1 "	0.65	0.89	0.70	1.09
18 "	0.63	0.83	0.71	1.13
30 "	1.07	1.38	1.60	1.26

(signed) Loos

MBrop

M. Beth