

UNION PROCESS CO.

120 ASH STREET • BLACKSTONE 6815

AKRON 8, OHIO

March 15, 1947

Dr. Leo Szilard
Quadrangle Club
1055 E. 57th St.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Szilard:

After giving some consideration to the liquid extraction invention of yours, we are inclined to suggest to get in touch with concerns active in petroleum processing.

We have a few such concerns in mind; it looks like the Kellogg people might be especially interested. Either yourself or ourself might get in touch with them. Please send us your comments and more detailed description and possibly a copy of your patent application.

With best regards,

Very truly yours,

UNION PROCESS COMPANY

Andrew Szegvari

Andrew Szegvari

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1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
April 22, 1949

Mr. Andrew Szegvari
Union Process Company
120 Ash Street
Akron 8, Ohio

Dear Szegvari:

I haven't heard from you for ages. Why don't you give me a ring on the the telephone when you are in Chicago next time. The following are my telephone numbers: at home, Midway 3-0545; at 6200 Drexel Avenue during office hours, BUTterfield 8-4800; at the same address Saturday afternoons, Sundays and after office hours, BUTterfield 8-4809.

Sincerely *Leo Szilard*

Leo Szilard

COPY

Ball Mill

1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
April 17, 1950

Mr. Andrew Szegvary
Union Process Corporation
120 Ash Street
Akron, Ohio

Dear Szegvary:

I mailed you yesterday from Denver two photocopies of sketches showing the principle of the grind which we discussed. Perhaps you could keep these in your files for later reference since they might be useful on account of the dates established by the post mark. I still think that the principle is sound, and I thought that maybe these sketches would enable you to ask someone to look through existing systems and see if the principle is new.

The sketches which I sent you do not provide for continuous feeding of the material into the drums, but I might send you later on some sketches which provide for continuous feeding.

I wonder if you could let me know for the case of the conventional type of ball mills how much material to be ground forms one batch; i.e., what is the ratio of the volume of the powder in one batch to the volume of the drum?

I am leaving tomorrow for New York and might be there the rest of the week. Next week, however, I shall be in Chicago. If you happen to be in New York this week, call me at University 4-2700.

With kind regards--

Sincerely,

Leo Szilard

UNION PROCESS CO.

120 ASH STREET • BLACKSTONE 6815

AKRON 8, OHIO

file

April 19, 1950

The University of Chicago
Institute of Radiobiology and Biophysics
1155 East 57th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Attention: Dr. Leo Szilard

Dear Dr. Szilard:

We acknowledge receipt of a sketch describing the centrifical ball mill dated Denver, Colorado, April 16, 1950.

In your letter of April 17, you stated that two photo copies of sketches were mailed; apparently so far we received only one.

In conventional ball mills the grinding charge is approximately one-half to thirty-five percent of the volume of the grinding cylinder; the material to be ground is approximately half the volume of the balls. We are planning to get in touch with you in connection with further details.

With best regards,

UNION PROCESS COMPANY

Andrew Szegvari
Andrew Szegvari

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