

Dross Engineering

Technical information

The yield from lead acid batteries is calculated as follows: after crushing and separation, the combined metallic lead and lead oxide fraction is approximately 71% of full battery weight. After reduction you will obtain a yield of 96 % of lead bullion i.e. 68% of full battery weight. After refining, to produce soft lead, the yield in relation to original battery weight will be approximately 56%

100 kg of full batteries =	71 kg of grid metal and lead oxides.
71 kg of grids and oxides =	68 kg of lead bullion
68 kg of lead bullion =	56 kg soft lead + 11 to 12 kg of 'semi-product' containing antimony, tin, copper and lead.