

A periodical local slippage of ash deposits followed by accumulation at cleaned areas might explain some of the variations in the ash. This is substantiated by the observation that the thickness of the ash deposits and the weight of ash recovered from the tube walls after runs 11, 12, and 13 did not vary appreciably with the length of runs and total weight of ash charged. This is shown in table 21 where the length of the runs ranged from 438 to 730 hours and the weight of ash charged to the retort changed from 13,000 to 20,000 pounds, whereas the weight of ash collected after the run varied from 50.5 to 59.5 pounds. This also indicates that with the 310-alloy retort tube under normal experimental conditions, no difficulty would be encountered due to ash buildup.

TABLE 21. - Weight of ash deposits collected from inner wall of 310-alloy tube

Run number	Approximate weight of ash fed to retort, pounds	Total hours of operation	Ash collected from tube wall, pounds
11	20,000	694	59.5
12	13,000	438	50.5
13	19,500	730	53.0

1/ Based on lignite fed to retort and percentage of ash in feed.

The preliminary information obtained from investigation of the behavior of the sulfur during the gasification process may be summarized as:

1. The sulfur content of the product gas is low, being only 35 to 140 grains per 100 c.f. of which 1.5 to 2.3 grains per 100 c.f. is organic sulfur.
2. The percentage of the sulfur charged present in the product gas is directly proportional to the fraction of unreacted steam.
3. The percentage of sulfur charged present in the product gas increases uniformly when only the steam rate to the char zone is progressively increased.
4. Sulfur balances are occasionally erratic because of the difficulty of obtaining char samples corresponding to the gas samples used for sulfur determination.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

From January 1949 to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1950, the Grand Forks Pilot Plant was operated 1,915 hours with a nominal 3-1/4-inch-wide annulus, during which 20 million cubic feet, SGC, of product gas at hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratios varying from 1.85 to 6.50 was produced in gasifying some 428 tons of natural and steam-dried Dakota Star lignite during 4 runs. Gas-production rates ranged from 7.8 to 16.4 M c.f., SGC, per hour, and the heat-transfer rates through the alloy-tube wall were from 2,100 to 4,400 B.t.u. per square foot per hour of surface. The hydrogen to carbon monoxide ratio of 1.85 was the lowest ratio, and 16.4 M c.f., SGC, of product gas per hour was the highest rate yet reached. Both of these were obtained with dried lignite.

A centrifugally cast reaction tube of HK alloy cracked along the horizontal weld seam after 53 hours of erratic operation. Examination of the broken sections indicated that the failure was due to improper fusion of the weld and unsatisfactory fitting of the two separately cast sections of the tube. No evidence of corrosion was observed after 151 hours of operation.

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A 310-alloy, rolled-plate tube was operated 1,862 hours without incident. Careful inspection and measurements after each run indicated that corrosion is no longer a major problem but that the deformation or creep at operating temperature might be the limiting factor in the tube life.

From the data of run 11, in which the lignite feed rate was the only variable, it was found that:

1. The percentage of carbon gasified varied inversely with the feed rate.
2. The gas yield per ton of natural lignite decreased with an increase in the lignite feed rate.
3. The temperatures of the inner tube, measured at approximately 1 foot and 5 feet above the gas offtake, decreased with increasing feed rate. As the average reaction temperature is related to the inner tube temperatures, this temperature should also decrease.
4. The hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio of the gas and the amount of undecomposed steam per M c.f. of gas generally increased with increasing feed rate. However, at the higher ratios the change was small.

Comparison of the gasification in run 12 of natural Dakota Star lignite of approximately 37 percent moisture with Dakota Star lignite dried by the Fleissner Process to 12 to 15 percent moisture under equivalent experimental conditions showed that dried lignite was a superior gasification material because:

1. A greater gas-production rate could be reached using dried lignite as a feed at normal combustion space temperatures.
2. A considerably higher amount of moisture- and ash-free lignite originating from dried lignite could be fed to the retort and a high percentage of gasification maintained.
3. With equal feed rates of moisture- and ash-free lignite, the percentage of carbon gasified, and consequently the gas yield per ton of moisture- and ash-free lignite, were substantially higher when dried lignite was gasified.
4. The hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio of the product gas was lower and the percentage steam decomposition higher when dried lignite was gasified.
5. The heat consumption per cubic foot of product gas was decreased when dry lignite was gasified.
6. The average reaction temperature and the portion of the reaction space actually used for gasification were increased with dried lignite as the feed.
7. The average particle size of the residue was larger and the pressure drop through the annulus was less when dried lignite was used.

It was found during run 12, in addition to the comparison of steam-dried with natural lignite reported above, that:

1. Steam-dried lignite could be used to produce a gas with a hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio of 1.85 without using excessive combustion space temperatures.
2. Reduction of the feed size of the charge from 1-1/2 by 3/8 inch to 1-1/2 by 1/16 inch increased the portion of the dried lignite recovered after screening from approximately 45 to 93 percent and caused no difficulty in the operation of the retort.
3. Under comparable experimental conditions, the percentage of carbon gasified increased slightly and the hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio of the product gas decreased when the smaller sized feed was gasified.

Correlation and analysis of the data obtained during run 13, in which constant combustion-space temperatures and an average feed rate of 470 pounds per hour of natural Dakota Star lignite were used, may be summarized as follows:

1. With equal amounts of water available per ton of moisture- and ash-free lignite, the gas yield per ton and the percentage of carbon gasified were higher when at least part of the live steam was admitted to the upper reaction zone.
2. With equal amounts of water available per ton of moisture- and ash-free lignite, the hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio of the product gas was not influenced greatly by the location of steam introduction except at very high steam rates to the char zone.
3. Equal increments of live steam resulted in higher percentages of gasification and gas yields per ton of moisture- and ash-free lignite when admitted to the upper reaction zone.
4. Extrapolation of the plotted results indicated that, without addition of any steam, 1 ton of natural Dakota Star lignite of 37 percent moisture and 5.5 percent ash would have approximately 53 percent of the available carbon gasified in the production of 32,000 cubic feet of gas at a 2.0:2.1 hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio.
5. Efficient utilization of the lower reaction zone does not occur except at very high steam additions to that zone.

Material balances for the streams entering and leaving the annular space were within the usual engineering standards, the accounted for material being 94.7 to 103.0 percent of the input.

Heat requirements for the gasification process were shown by heat balances to be between 24.6 and 32.4 percent of the total heat in the entering materials, with the actual percentage as a function of the hydrogen-carbon monoxide ratio of the gas and the moisture content of the lignite used. The potential heat in the product gas, which is related to the percentage carbon gasified and the N_2 -CO ratio of the gas, was in the range of 49.1 to 65.5 percent of the heat input. Addition of the potential heat in the char and dust to that in the gas increased the percentage of potential heat in the products of gasification to 71.8 to 83.6 percent of the total heat input. The value of 83.6 percent heat recovered in the products of gasification was the highest ever reached. Radiation, convection, and unaccounted-for losses ranged from 5 to 13 percent. Also, it was noticed that a higher percentage of heat was removed from the retort as sensible and latent heat in the unreacted steam with the production of a higher ratio gas.

Numerous determinations of the sulfur in the product gas showed the concentration to be low, in the range of 35 to 140 grains per 100 c.f. of which 1.5 to 2.3 grains were organic sulfur. Sulfur in this concentration does not present any difficulty in purification. The percentage of the original sulfur found in the product gas was determined to be directly proportional to the fraction of unreacted steam. A better correlation was obtained when only the steam rate to the lower reaction zone was progressively increased. Sulfur balances occasionally were erratic due to the difficulty of obtaining char samples corresponding to the gas samples used for the determination of sulfur.

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APPENDIX

A summary of that portion of the experimental data and calculated results that are of primary interest are included in the appendix. Additional detailed experimental data and calculated results from runs 11 through 13, as listed below, are available upon request from the Charles R. Robertson Lignite Research Laboratory, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

1. Analyses of product gas from natural and steam-dried lignite.
2. Proximate and ultimate analyses of natural and dried lignite tested.
3. Size consist of lignite tested.
4. Proximate and ultimate analyses of chars.
5. Size consist of chars.
6. Size consist of dust collected in steam chest.
7. Static pressures, retort dimensions, and steam flow in reaction zones.
8. Combustion side temperatures of alloy tube.
9. Rate of heat transfer through alloy tube wall.

TABLE 22. - Summary data on gasification of natural and dried lignite runs 11 through 131/

Run 11-5 through 11-23/												
Run and period number	Date	Duration, hr.	11-4 5/7/49	11-43 5/8/49	11-49 5/10/49	11-59 5/12/49	11-79 5/14/49	11-99 5/16/49	11-119 5/18/49	11-149 5/20/49	11-179 5/22/49	11-199 5/24/49
Lignite charged	(1)	641	783	500	395	482	425	389	468	571	352	359
Molitude as charged	(2)	36.2	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.0	35.5	36.0	36.5	35.2	34.4
Ash as charged	(3)	-	-	56.1	56.8	62.0	75.7	77.7	67.0	66.3	7.3	7.3
Carbon gasified	(4)	72.3	92.7	69.4	77.7	68.1	69.1	75.0	67.3	68.3	67.2	65.6
U.H. per M.c.f. of gas (SGC)	(5)	50.8	56.0	42.9	39.3	44.4	41.9	38.0	42.0	41.5	39.2	42.3
Dry residue/ Dry residue/	(6)	15%	10%	20%	97	62	96	72	100	125	54	76
Char out of bottom	(7)	124	167	79	177	75	63	63	75	52	52	39
Blow over of gas uptake	(8)	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Dust with gas	(9)	3.0	-	3.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.5	0.7
Ash in total residue	(10)	29.8	-	47.3	66.2	51.3	39.6	59.2	50.1	-	32.6	41.0
Gas media, SGC ^{1/2}	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.F. per ton of raw lignite	(12)	39.4	31.5	46.7	51.0	41.1	48.7	52.7	45.6	51.0	47.2	45.3
N.C.F. per hour from displacement meter	(13)	12.6	13.5	11.7	10.1	20.6	10.2	10.2	11.1	12.8	8.5	6.2
Gross heating value (est.-c.)	(14)	264	291	282	288	283	253	263	268	271	272	259
Net heating value (est.-c.)	(15)	252	231	257	251	251	230	231	234	239	240	221
Specific gravity (calc.)	(16)	2.55	2.56	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.56	2.56
Ratio $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{C}$	(17)	3.04	2.82	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	4.84	3.38	3.57
Steam used ^{3/}	(18)	68	80	55	55	215	215	233	233	100	118	152
Upper reaction zone	(19)	210	236	150	102	150	265	265	273	162	117	136
Lower reaction zone	(20)	22.3	-	12.8	9.8	6.4	37.1	35.6	38.4	20.3	21.1	24.9
Uncombusted steam	(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating-system data:	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Product gas used, SGC	(23)	6.30	5.60	5.00	5.31	5.30	5.30	5.70	6.40	4.47	4.76	5.10
Net B.t.u. used per cu. ft. product gas	(24)	122	260	123	123	118	120	116	130	123	115	115
Net released heat, M.B.t.u., per cu. ft.	(25)	13.4	17.3	12.2	11.2	11.5	10.6	10.8	12.9	9.3	9.8	11.4
CO ₂ in P.C.L.	(26)	16.4	16.2	15.3	16.4	16.4	13.7	15.3	15.2	14.2	13.7	13.7
Primary air	(27)	30	11.0	12.6	11.0	11.9	11.3	11.5	12.5	8.4	9.1	12.4
NO _x recirculated	(28)	26.2	27.0	27.4	27.9	27.9	28.2	28.5	28.9	32.2	31.3	27.5
Temperatures, °F.:	(29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average combustion chamber ^{1/2}	(30)	1,781	1,778	1,771	1,776	1,661	1,659	1,656	1,645	1,647	1,646	1,646
Middle of combustion chamber	(31)	1,926	1,918	1,916	1,925	1,790	1,791	1,792	1,780	1,781	1,780	1,780
Top of combustion chamber	(32)	1,653	1,653	1,653	1,653	1,651	1,651	1,650	1,649	1,649	1,649	1,649
Outlet from combustion chamber	(33)	1,758	1,758	1,758	1,756	1,750	1,751	1,756	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757
Inlet to fire	(34)	1,660	1,660	1,660	1,659	1,660	1,660	1,660	1,661	1,662	1,662	1,662
Air and F.O.C. to furnace	(35)	472	472	455	92	512	501	494	507	497	520	503
Steam supply for process	(36)	1,453	1,665	1,667	1,265	1,271	1,163	1,157	1,157	1,157	1,157	1,157
Superheated steam to upper reaction zone	(37)	245	266	264	264	264	264	264	265	265	264	265
Stack	(38)	207	536	497	491	551	540	551	547	531	540	539
Gas leaving diffuser	(39)	296	931	1,053	1,053	1,116	914	920	922	1,036	1,072	921
Gas leaving retort	(40)	677	556	684	695	683	566	552	576	632	623	576
Inner tube opposite D	(41)	1,153	1,063	1,193	1,202	1,200	1,135	1,123	1,109	1,115	1,184	1,155
Inner tube opposite F	(42)	628	668	634	660	640	654	654	665	654	627	1,140
Total roducts at end of trials	(43)	67	1,066	941	1,113	1,181	1,221	1,051	1,013	1,025	1,070	1,059
Stack	(44)	296	931	1,053	1,053	1,116	914	920	922	1,036	1,072	921
Gas leaving diffuser	(45)	677	556	684	695	683	566	552	576	632	623	576
Gas leaving retort	(46)	1,153	1,063	1,193	1,202	1,200	1,135	1,123	1,109	1,115	1,184	1,155
Inner tube opposite D	(47)	628	668	634	660	640	654	654	665	654	627	1,140
Inner tube opposite F	(48)	67	1,066	941	1,113	1,181	1,221	1,051	1,013	1,025	1,070	1,059
Total roducts at end of trials	(49)	773	952	951	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770

TABLE 22. - Summary data of gasification of natural and fired lignite runs 11 through 13-D (cont.)

Run and period number	Runs 12 through 13-D										
	12-A	12-B	12-C	12-D	12-E	12-F	12-G	12-H	12-I	12-J	12-K
(1) Date 1/25/55 641	9/12/49 641	9/16/49 785	9/21/49 785	9/26/49 772	9/21/49 772	9/26/49 772	9/21/49 772	9/26/49 772	9/21/49 772	9/26/49 772	9/21/49 772
(2) Duration ² hr. 22.33	24.07	24.07	24.07	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.03	24.03
Lignite charged	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Moisture charged	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
Ash as charged	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Carbon gaffilled	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3
Lb. per M.c.f. of gas (83c)	39.4	36.2	30.4	29.3	29.3	29.5	31.4	27.9	28.1	31.0	49.7
Dry residue ⁴	157.1	153.7	93.9	101.2	65.7	89.4	62.1	75.1	52.3	91.0	103.1
Char cut off bottom	123.0	129.8	78.8	92.2	79.2	43.6	69.0	96.2	90.2	86.1	87.4
Burnt over at gas offtake	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.8
Burnt with gas residue ⁵ percent 33.4	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.23	0.49	0.15	0.56	0.73	0.51	0.50	0.40
Ash in total residue ⁵ percent 32.6	53.2	43.8	47.6	27.6	34.4	38.8	34.4	33.9	31.6	30.9	32.8
Dust made, SEC ⁶ / ₇											
M.c.f. per ton of raw lignite											
M.c.f. per hour from displacement meter											
Gross heating value (calor.) 296											
Net heating value (calor.) 266											
Specific gravity (calor.) 0.54											
Ratio H ₂ -CO 1.85											
Steam used:											
Upper reaction zone lb. per ton 14.7											
Lower reaction zone lb. per ton 3.6											
Undecomposed steam ⁸ lb. M.c.f. dry gas ⁹ 8.4											
Heating-system data:											
Product gas used, SEC M.c.f./hr. 29											
Net S.t.u. used per cu. ft. product gas 106											
N.3. L. u. per cu. ft. 12.8											
C0 ₂ in POC ¹⁰ percent 15.7											
Primary air M.c.f./hr. 12.7											
POC refiretated do. 25.3											
Average combustion chamber ¹²											
Bottom of combustion chamber No. 1 1,781											
Middle of combustion chamber 1,927											
Top of combustion chamber 2 1,903											
Outlets from combustion chamber 3 700											
Inlet to fan 4 1,603											
Air and POC to regenerator 5 833											
Air and POC to furnace 6 452											
Steam supply for process 7 286											
Superheated steam to upper reaction zone 8 202											
Superheated steam to lower reaction zone 9 216											
Stack 10 637											
Gas leaving offtake 11 1,329											
(gas leaving report) 12 748											
Linear tube opposite D 14 1,665											
Linear tube opposite P 16 1,019											
Stack 17 1,076											
See footnotes at end of tables.											

TABLE 22. - Summary data on calcination of natural and dried lignite runs 11 through 13^{1/2} (cont.)

Run and period number	Date	13-E 11/26/49	13-F 11/30/49	13-G 12/3/49	13-H 12/7/49	13-I 12/9/49	13-J 12/11/49	13-K 12/13/49	13-L 12/15/49	13-M 12/17/49
Duration ^{1/2}	hr.	(1) 23.57	(2) 23.93	(3) 23.97	(4) 27.25	(5) 23.25	(6) 21.19	(7) 24.18	(8) 24.03	(9) 23.20
Lignite charged	lb. per hr.	(1) 458	(2) 475	(3) 466	(4) 442	(5) 481	(6) 465	(7) 454	(8) 451	(9) 458
Moisture in charged ^{1/2}	percent	(1) 5.4	(2) 5.7	(3) 5.2	(4) 5.4	(5) 5.2	(6) 5.4	(7) 5.7	(8) 5.7	(9) 5.6
Ash as clarified	do.	(1) 6.7	(2) 6.8	(3) 6.2	(4) 6.2	(5) 6.2	(6) 6.3	(7) 6.4	(8) 6.5	(9) 6.5
Carbon gasified	do.	(1) 65.3	(2) 53.1	(3) 60.0	(4) 50.1	(5) 50.1	(6) 46.1	(7) 42.1	(8) 40.3	(9) 38.5
lb. per M.c.f. of gas (SEC)	do.	(1) 47.3	(2) 60.0	(3) 50.1	(4) 45.1	(5) 45.1	(6) 46.1	(7) 42.1	(8) 38.5	(9) 37.5
Dry residue ^{1/2}	lb. per hr.	(1) 90.8	(2) 124.0	(3) 101.7	(4) 97.6	(5) 101.8	(6) 94.9	(7) 82.3	(8) 75.3	(9) 73.8
Char out of bottom	do.	(1) 19.9	(2) 105.1	(3) 99.5	(4) 85.9	(5) 76.1	(6) 63.4	(7) 53.5	(8) 52.1	(9) 50.0
Bloom open w/o gas offtake	do.	(1) 1.0	(2) 0.1	(3) 0.3	(4) 0.3	(5) 0.5	(6) 0.5	(7) 0.7	(8) 0.8	(9) 0.6
Dust with gas	do.	(1) 0.0	(2) 0.0	(3) 0.0	(4) 0.0	(5) 1.0	(6) 1.1	(7) 1.3	(8) 1.0	(9) 1.1
Ash in total residue ^{1/2}	percent	(1) 36.3	(2) 27.4	(3) 33.6	(4) 46.4	(5) 39.6	(6) 41.3	(7) 41.7	(8) 51.5	(9) 49.6
Oxide media, SEC ^{1/2}	do.	(1) 11.0	(2) 15.2	(3) 33.4	(4) 39.9	(5) 41.3	(6) 43.4	(7) 47.5	(8) 51.9	(9) 42.4
M. c.f. per ton of raw lignite	N. c.f. per hour from displacement t meter	(1) 9.7	(2) 7.9	(3) 9.3	(4) 9.6	(5) 9.6	(6) 10.1	(7) 11.3	(8) 11.7	(9) 9.7
Group heating value (calc.)	do. (SEC)	(1) 277	(2) 301	(3) 292	(4) 281	(5) 281	(6) 275	(7) 272	(8) 271	(9) 285
Net heating value (calc.) ^{1/2}	do.	(1) 245	(2) 259	(3) 260	(4) 253	(5) 262	(6) 265	(7) 240	(8) 234	(9) 251
Specific Gravity (calc.) ^{1/2}	do.	(1) 56	(2) 55	(3) 55	(4) 55	(5) 56	(6) 56	(7) 56	(8) 56	(9) 56
Ratio T _g -T ₀	do.	(1) 3.38	(2) 2.88	(3) 2.88	(4) 3.00	(5) 3.00	(6) 3.10	(7) 3.39	(8) 3.63	(9) 3.77
Steam used:	do.	(1) 0	(2) 0	(3) 0	(4) 1.0	(5) 1.0	(6) 1.0	(7) 1.0	(8) 1.0	(9) 1.0
Upper reaction zone	lb. per hr.	(1) 22	(2) 22	(3) 20.3	(4) 16.3	(5) 10.3	(6) 10.3	(7) 10.3	(8) 10.3	(9) 10.3
Lower reaction zone	do.	(1) 29.2	(2) 29.2	(3) 23.0	(4) 18.6	(5) 10.1	(6) 23.0	(7) 21.6	(8) 25.0	(9) 29.3
Unaccounted energy ^{1/2}	lb./N. c.f. dry gas (sh)	(1) 0	(2) 0	(3) 0	(4) 0	(5) 0	(6) 0	(7) 0	(8) 0	(9) 0
Product gas used, SEC	M. c.f./hr.	(1) 5.4	(2) 5.4	(3) 5.2	(4) 5.2	(5) 5.2	(6) 5.4	(7) 5.7	(8) 5.9	(9) 5.1
Net B.t.u. used per cu. ft. product gas	do.	(1) 137	(2) 132	(3) 132	(4) 137	(5) 137	(6) 130	(7) 126	(8) 126	(9) 133
Heat released ^{1/2}	M. c.f./hr.	(1) 11.5	(2) 10.4	(3) 11.4	(4) 11.3	(5) 11.5	(6) 11.8	(7) 12.1	(8) 12.4	(9) 12.2
CO in FCC _{1/2}	do.	(1) 99	(2) 11.3	(3) 11.1	(4) 13.4	(5) 13.9	(6) 13.9	(7) 16.4	(8) 13.5	(9) 15.2
Primary air	M. c.f./sec.	(1) 32	(2) 11.6	(3) 9.1	(4) 10.5	(5) 11.1	(6) 11.5	(7) 12.0	(8) 12.7	(9) 13.0
HC recuperated	do.	(1) 51	(2) 28.3	(3) 32.2	(4) 29.4	(5) 30.7	(6) 30.3	(7) 29.2	(8) 30.3	(9) 29.5
Temperature, °F. ^{1/2}	do.	(1) 33	(2) 1.763	(3) 1.772	(4) 1.766	(5) 1.761	(6) 1.772	(7) 1.775	(8) 1.778	(9) 1.774
Average combustion chamber ^{1/2}	Bottom of combustion chamber No. 1	(1) 33	(2) 1.763	(3) 1.763	(4) 1.766	(5) 1.761	(6) 1.765	(7) 1.767	(8) 1.769	(9) 1.766
Middle of combustion chamber	? do.	(1) 35	(2) 1.763	(3) 1.763	(4) 1.763	(5) 1.763	(6) 1.763	(7) 1.763	(8) 1.763	(9) 1.763
Top of combustion chamber	do.	(1) 36	(2) 1.691	(3) 1.691	(4) 1.691	(5) 1.691	(6) 1.691	(7) 1.691	(8) 1.691	(9) 1.691
Outlet from combustion chamber	do.	(1) 37	(2) 1.691	(3) 1.691	(4) 1.691	(5) 1.691	(6) 1.691	(7) 1.691	(8) 1.691	(9) 1.691
Inlet to Fan	do.	(1) 38	(2) 1.691	(3) 1.691	(4) 1.691	(5) 1.691	(6) 1.691	(7) 1.691	(8) 1.691	(9) 1.691
Air and FC _{1/2} to regenerator	do.	(1) 39	(2) 696	(3) 696	(4) 696	(5) 696	(6) 696	(7) 696	(8) 696	(9) 696
Air and FC _{1/2} to furnace	do.	(1) 40	(2) 605	(3) 605	(4) 605	(5) 605	(6) 605	(7) 605	(8) 605	(9) 605
Steam supply for process	do.	(1) 41	(2) 1.673	(3) 1.673	(4) 1.673	(5) 1.673	(6) 1.673	(7) 1.673	(8) 1.673	(9) 1.673
Superheated steam to upper reaction zone	do.	(1) 42	(2) 7	(3) 500	(4) 500	(5) 500	(6) 500	(7) 500	(8) 500	(9) 500
Superheated steam to lower reaction zone	do.	(1) 43	(2) 932	(3) 756	(4) 756	(5) 756	(6) 756	(7) 756	(8) 756	(9) 756
Stack	do.	(1) 44	(2) 752	(3) 1.151	(4) 1.151	(5) 1.151	(6) 1.151	(7) 1.151	(8) 1.151	(9) 1.151
Gas leaving ductile	do.	(1) 45	(2) 1.151	(3) 1.231	(4) 1.231	(5) 1.231	(6) 1.231	(7) 1.231	(8) 1.231	(9) 1.231
Gas leaving ductile	do.	(1) 46	(2) 6.3	(3) 6.3	(4) 6.3	(5) 6.3	(6) 6.3	(7) 6.3	(8) 6.3	(9) 6.3
Inner tube opposite D	do.	(1) 47	(2) 1.100	(3) 1.100	(4) 1.100	(5) 1.100	(6) 1.100	(7) 1.100	(8) 1.100	(9) 1.100
Inner tube opposite F	do.	(1) 48	(2) 8.6	(3) 8.6	(4) 8.6	(5) 8.6	(6) 8.6	(7) 8.6	(8) 8.6	(9) 8.6

Runs 13-E through 13-M

Productives

Steamed Delta Star lignite used in run 13; natural Kreslaid lignite used in period 13-1; natural Bakota Star used for all others.

Heating periods were usually 24 hours, but some runs, as indicated, were for longer or slightly shorter periods.

Representative liquid samples consisting of approximately 3 percent of the total weight charged were taken for the ash-free period.

Figures are percentage ash in a composite sample of coke, blowover dust and spent residue, as determined by ASTM methods at the Pittsburgh Laboratory; no correction has been made for sulfation or carbonates retained as ash during analysis.

Gas volume measured by displacement meter, standard gas conditions, saturated gas at 60° F., and 30 inches of mercury.

Calculated net B.t.u. was determined by deducting total fraction of total hydrogen times 49.5 from average gas analyses.

Specific gravity was calculated from the calculated gross B.t.u.

Dry gas at 60° F. and 30 inches of mercury.

Cleaner is based upon a furnace volume of 115 cu. ft. and net heating value of 500 B.t.u.

Carbon dioxide percentage is average value from chart of Republic meter.

Average of potash 1, 2, and 3.

TABLE 2.5.—Experimental calculated calculations converted to mole ratio unit-free basis for units I through 13.

Run and period	11-A	11-B	11-C	1-J	11-E	11-F	11-G	11-H	11-I	11-K	11-L	11-M	12-A	12-B	12-C	12-D	12-E	12-F	12-G	12-H	12-I	12-J	12-K	12-L	12-M	
Lignite charged, lb./hr.	386	376	295	22	204	247	225	275	304	23	23	197	131	131	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261		
Percent carbon gasified	97.3	92.6	13.7	69.7	66.1	69.1	69.3	67.3	69.4	68.4	67.2	66.6	65.3	65.3	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	72.8		
Gas made, N c.c./hr. ¹	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.1	10.3	11.3	12.6	12.6	11.3	12.6	11.3	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.8	12.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	10.0		
Ib., %/lb. per N c.c. ²	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10		
Gas made, N c.c./top of lignite	64.7	64.7	25.7	79.1	66.8	66.8	66.8	79.1	66.8	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7		
Ib., char/hr. out of bottom	85.2	85.2	11.9	40.5	15.1	37.5	35.9	29.3	77.8	56.6	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.1	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7		
Ib., char/hr. with gas ³	2.5	2.5	2.9	7.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		
Ib., char/hr. calculated	19.1	19.1	16.6	65.6	35.5	66.1	55.8	67.0	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5		
Ratio R:CO	3.04	3.04	2.82	2.75	2.30	2.33	4.02	4.34	4.46	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	2.95		
Steam added to upper reaction zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ib./lb. lignite	1.17	1.16	.45	.24	.19	.07	.36	.04	.06	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	
Steam added to lower reaction zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ib./lb. lignite	.50	.50	.46	.46	.53	.53	.59	.59	.59	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	
Moisture and water of formation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ib./lb. lignite	.80	.80	.82	.89	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	
Total steam, lb./lb. lignite	1.51	1.48	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.53	2.67	2.36	2.63	2.39	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	
Total steam, lb./lb. of gas	46.7	5.22	38.7	34.5	38.7	34.5	38.5	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	
lb./lb. excess steam per mole of gas	-	-	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42
Moles excess steam per mole of gas	-	-	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45
Gasification	1.14	36.5	30.9	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	
N.C. hydrogen per 70% of lignite M.G.E. per ton of lignite	47.6	47.6	47.3	60.3	59.4	56.3	57.5	67.3	33.0	53.2	61.1	57.5	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Steam added to upper reaction zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ib./lb. lignite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moisture and water of formation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ib./lb. lignite	.98	.98	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87	.87
Total steam, lb./lb. lignite	1.41	1.41	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62
Total steam, lb./lb. of gas	39.5	43.6	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.8
Ib./lb. excess steam per mole of gas	-	-	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46
Holes excess steam per mole of carbon	-	-	.70	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
N.C. hydrogen per ton of lignite M.G.E. per ton of lignite	33.7	33.7	55.5	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4
Potential hydrogen (M.G.E.) M.c.f. per ton of lignite	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3

¹ Gas measured dry at 80° T, and 30 inches of mercury.² Reaction with gas includes recoverable fuel, slurry residue, and dust which produce water.³ Calculated char is residue determined from ash and carbon balance.⁴ Moisture and water of formation calculated from the oxygen and equivalent hydrogens from ultimate analysis.⁵ Total steam includes added moisture, moisture, and water of formation.

TABLE 23. - Heat Balances for Run 21 through 24.

Period	11-A Heat in thousand cal-L	11-B Heat in thousand cal-L	11-C Heat in thousand cal-L	11-D Heat in thousand cal-L	11-E Heat in thousand cal-L	11-F Heat in thousand cal-L	11-G Heat in thousand cal-L	11-H Heat in thousand cal-L	11-I Heat in thousand cal-L	11-J Heat in thousand cal-L	11-K Heat in thousand cal-L	11-L Heat in thousand cal-L	11-M Heat in thousand cal-L	11-N Heat in thousand cal-L									
Heat in:																							
Potential heat of natural gas used	4,776	70.1	3,940	65.0	2,612	63.3	3,435	56.6	2,977	63.6	2,740	55.7	2,371	61.2	2,266	61.8	2,556	63.4	2,630	63.8	2,161	56.7	
Potential heat, product gas used	1,723	73.5	1,980	29.1	1,730	31.4	1,677	28.6	1,387	26.3	1,597	25.3	1,576	26.4	1,245	34.5	1,217	29.7	1,835	29.0	1,143	34.6	
Sensible and latent heat in Process steam	787	4.2	233	6.3	173	1.0	233	4.5	523	6.7	523	11.2	576	10.1	225	6.3	267	5.5	395	6.9	170	15.4	
Gas, air, 1 kg per sec, total product gas used	15	6.86	100.0	2.2	34.2	100.0	76.3	1.3	100.0	5.100	100.0	1.222	100.0	3.15	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.15	1.15	103.0	1.15	100.0	
Total in	6,881	100.0	5,934	100.0	3,720	100.0	5,003	100.0	3,100	100.0	3,202	100.0	2,852	100.0	2,537	100.0	2,352	100.0	3,120	100.0	1,752	100.0	
Heat out:															12-1			12-2			12-3		
Potential heat of product gas	3,950	22.6	3,290	61.3	2,900	65.3	3,070	39.6	2,690	55.0	2,693	57.7	2,970	53.7	2,118	58.2	2,300	56.2	2,465	55.8	2,630	58.6	
Potential heat, $\frac{h_f}{h}$, char and dust	1,625	23.9	232	25.6	392	6.9	862	16.7	791	16.1	494	10.6	707	14.8	2.9	15.0	10.1	7.1	16.1	302	6.6		
Sensible and latent heat of unboiled stream	339	5.0	170	3.2	130	7.9	234	5.5	401	10.0	372	9.1	583	10.1	209	5.3	229	5.7	663	11.7	663	11.7	
Sensible heat of product gas, dry	193	2.1	14.7	2.7	131	3.0	146	2.7	139	2.8	126	2.7	115	2.6	104	2.5	113	2.9	117	2.7	147	3.2	
Sensible heat of steam	222	3.3	173	3.2	151	3.1	166	3.2	130	2.7	123	2.7	142	2.6	107	2.5	113	2.5	126	2.8	140	3.1	
Sensible and latent heat, water in stuck sec	193	2.8	227	4.2	202	4.2	222	3.1	269	4.3	205	4.3	213	4.3	177	4.5	188	4.5	204	4.6	259	5.1	
Unboiled, convection, insulated, for	693	19.6	505	9.4	524	12.3	518	9.5	467	9.7	629	13.4	661	12.0	367	10.0	375	10.3	395	10.3	350	8.3	
Total out	6,905	100.0	5,333	100.0	4,152	100.0	5,102	100.0	4,102	100.0	5,072	100.0	5,152	100.0	3,637	100.0	3,695	100.0	4,120	100.0	1,752	100.0	
Period	12-A	12-B	12-C	12-D	12-E	12-F	12-G	12-H	12-I	12-J	12-K	12-L	12-M	12-N	12-1			12-2			12-3		
Heat in:															12-1			12-2			12-3		
Potential heat of product gas	4,633	69.9	5,630	77.9	4,176	65.0	4,735	67.3	2,939	63.2	3,730	69.7	3,930	59.9	3,552	61.1	2,660	61.6	3,988	66.2	3,988	66.2	
Potential heat, product gas used	1,657	25.0	1,832	23.0	1,736	27.6	1,774	25.2	1,304	27.8	1,357	24.6	1,310	25.7	1,470	25.4	1,275	27.5	1,130	24.4	566	9.3	
Sensible and latent heat in Process steam	382	4.9	363	1.9	450	7.0	318	7.3	408	6.7	536	9.5	641	13.1	771	13.3	491	10.6	566	9.3	566	9.3	
Sensible heat, char and dust	15	30.3	7.815	100.0	1.2	15	2.2	15	2.2	100.0	4,386	100.0	3.25	2.2	100.0	4,356	100.0	3.25	1.2	1.15	1.15	1.15	
Total in	5,927	100.0	7.815	100.0	6,487	100.0	7,612	100.0	4,386	100.0	4,386	100.0	4,386	100.0	4,386	100.0	4,386	100.0	4,386	100.0	4,386	100.0	
Heat out:															12-1			12-2			12-3		
Potential heat of product gas	4,150	65.5	4,170	60.1	4,210	65.5	4,650	56.0	2,922	63.9	3,110	66.0	2,380	59.9	3,505	60.3	2,967	63.9	3,587	62.0	3,587	62.0	
Potential heat, char and dust	1,256	28.5	1,495	16.9	813	12.6	934	13.3	532	12.4	953	16.9	592	12.1	596	12.0	535	11.1	896	15.3	896	15.3	
Sensible and latent heat in Process steam	154	2.3	196	7.5	275	1.2	263	1.2	263	5.6	356	6.3	137	8.9	913	9.3	294	9.2	339	5.8	339	5.8	
Sensible heat of product gas, dry	206	3.1	938	3.0	217	5.4	219	3.5	191	3.2	187	3.3	168	3.4	202	3.2	152	3.3	199	3.4	199	3.4	
Sensible heat of Jack gas, dry	159	2.6	180	2.0	169	2.5	167	2.4	117	2.5	183	2.2	124	2.5	138	2.4	120	2.6	145	2.4	145	2.4	
Sensible and latent heat, water in stuck sec	228	3.1	810	3.1	245	3.9	243	3.5	194	1.1	197	3.5	205	1.2	239	3.5	190	4.1	210	3.7	210	3.7	
Radiation, convection, unboiled for	132	100.0	7.752	9.7	6,127	100.0	7,362	7.1	7,62	7.9	652	7.4	7,376	2.7	642	8.3	612	2.5	430	6.9	5,371	100.0	
Total out	6,827	100.0	7,035	120.0	6,427	100.0	7,360	1.2	7,600	100.0	5,636	100.0	7,356	100.0	5,812	100.0	5,012	100.0	5,371	100.0	5,371	100.0	
See footnotes at end of table.																							

TABLE 2. - Heat balances for years 11 through 15^{1/} (Cont.)

Period	B.C.U. ^{2/} thousand	Pot- ential heat product	13-A F.L.U. ^{3/} throughout	13-B F.L.U. ^{4/} throughout	20- B.U.N. ^{5/} cent	13-C F.L.U. ^{6/} thousand	20- B.U.N. ^{7/} cent	3-D F.L.U. ^{8/} thousand	20- B.U.N. ^{9/} cent	U.S.U. ^{10/} thousand	20- B.U.N. ^{11/} cent	Per- cent	B.L.U. ^{12/} thousand	20- B.U.N. ^{13/} cent	R.C.U. ^{14/} thousand	F.L.U. ^{15/} cent	F.L.U. ^{16/} thousand	13-H	
Year in:																			
Potential heat natural gas used	3,400	99.6	3,358	87.4	3,236	65.7	3,230	65.3	3,195	53.2	3,494	76.6	3,375	57.1	3,113	64.5	3,113	64.5	
Potential heat product gas used	1,452	28.7	1,436	20.9	1,416	26.4	1,472	26.6	1,495	29.5	1,327	28.0	1,460	29.1	1,469	30.4	1,469	30.4	
Sensible and latent heat ^{17/} in process steam	117	2.4	170	1.6	997	4.6	295	5.6	101	6.5	55	1.1	163	3.5	294	1.8	294	1.8	
Sensible heat of product gas, dry	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Total in:	1,251	100.0	4,272	100.0	3,913	100.0	3,112	100.0	3,056	100.0	3,211	100.0	3,228	100.0	3,123	100.0	3,123	100.0	
Heat out:																			
Potential heat of product gas																			
Total heat of char and dusts	2,505	52.2	2,375	21.6	2,000	58.4	2,634	52.6	2,616	53.0	2,332	45.1	2,736	55.3	2,035	57.2	2,035	57.2	
Sensible and latent heat underground & com ^{18/}	1,153	23.0	1,138	22.0	1,073	21.8	1,063	20.6	99	17.7	1,365	26.1	294	19.3	765	35.7	765	35.7	
Sensible heat of char ^{19/}	36	3.3	236	4.1	272	5.5	316	5.1	365	7.3	133	5.1	203	6.0	295	4.5	295	4.5	
Gas, dry	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Sensible heat of stock ^{20/}	117	6.0	111	3.2	132	2.3	119	2.3	120	2.3	121	2.3	121	2.3	122	2.3	122	2.3	
Gas, dry	115	3.5	168	3.1	163	3.6	162	3.6	175	3.6	177	3.6	177	3.6	178	3.6	178	3.6	
Total heat of stock ^{21/}	216	6.1	260	5.0	214	6.6	231	4.5	237	4.7	197	4.1	220	4.4	220	4.6	220	4.6	
Total out:	4,250	100.0	3,913	100.0	3,112	100.0	3,056	100.0	3,040	100.0	3,211	100.0	3,228	100.0	3,123	100.0	3,123	100.0	
Period																			
Year in:																			
Potential heat natural gas used																			
Potential heat natural gas used	3,400	66.4	3,259	65.1	3,250	62.8	3,172	61.1	3,210	60.9	3,235	65.1	3,160	60.4	1,660	1,660	236	236	236
Sensible and latent heat ^{22/}	1,177	20.8	1,515	28.3	1,567	30.3	1,666	30.9	1,600	30.4	466	41.4	466	41.4	1,660	1,660	47	47	47
Sensible heat of char ^{23/}	234	4.5	276	5.3	344	6.6	400	7.7	400	7.7	400	7.7	400	7.7	400	7.7	400	7.7	400
Gas, dry	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Total in:	5,120	100.0	4,250	100.0	3,112	100.0	3,056	100.0	3,040	100.0	3,211	100.0	3,228	100.0	3,123	100.0	3,123	100.0	
Heat out:																			
Potential heat of product gas																			
Potential heat of char and dusts		53.1	2,195	36.0	3,053	30.1	3,065	30.0	3,065	30.0	3,165	60.3	3,165	60.3	2,768	2,768	56.2	56.2	
Sensible and latent heat ^{24/}	1,038	19.5	998	17.2	161	16.7	193	14.9	193	14.9	193	11.4	193	11.4	294	294	19.2	19.2	
Sensible heat of char ^{25/}	192	2.7	193	5.9	193	7.3	193	7.2	193	7.2	193	10	193	10	365	365	5.7	5.7	
Gas, dry	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Sensible heat of stock ^{26/}	196	2.5	41	2.7	159	3.1	166	3.2	166	3.2	166	3.2	166	3.2	166	3.2	166	3.2	166
Gas, dry	153	3.1	161	3.1	164	3.2	165	3.2	165	3.2	165	3.2	165	3.2	165	3.2	165	3.2	165
Total heat of stock ^{27/}	227	4.4	212	1.5	242	4.6	242	4.6	242	4.6	242	4.6	242	4.6	242	4.6	242	4.6	242
Total out:	576	11.1	467	9.1	191	7.7	191	7.7	191	7.7	191	7.7	191	7.7	191	7.7	191	7.7	191
Gross heat input ^{28/} , liquid gas used	5,134	20.0	5,165	18.0	5,116	16.0	5,116	16.0	5,116	16.0	5,116	16.0	5,116	16.0	5,116	16.0	5,116	16.0	5,116
Calculated by 1,676.1 approximate figure of 15,000 B.t.u., per lb.																			
Based on theoretical weight of residue recovered.																			
Temperature of char measured.																			