LIQUEFACTION

USA

06885 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS AND RELATED PROCESSES. I. REVIEW AND COMPILATION OF THE LITERATURE ON THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC LIQUID FUELS AND CHEMICALS BY THE HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Anderson, H.C.; Wiley, J.L.; Newell, A. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Washington, DC). U. S. Bur. Mines, Bull.; No. 544, 532p.(1954).

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GESSO FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS WITH COBALT CATALYSTS. II. EFFECT OF NITRGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE, AND METHANE IN THE SYNTHESIS GAS. Gibson, E.J.; Hall, C.C. J. Appl. Chem. (London); 4: 464-8(1954).

Effects of diluents on reaction rate. FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION

Effects of diluents on reaction rate. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; CATALYSTS; COBALT; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; THORIUM OXIDES; KIESELGUHR; MEDIUM PRESSURE; MEDIUM TEMPERATURE; NITROGEN; METHANE; CARBON DICXIDE

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KIESELGUHR; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; CALCIUM OXIDES; WATER GAS; SOLVENTS; DIESEL FUELS; PARAFFIN; CHEMICAL REACTION YIELD

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NITRATES; NICKEL NITRATES; CHEMICAL REACTIONS

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General reaction scheme developed. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; HYDROGEN; CHEMICAL REACTIONS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS

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H may be utilized in 3 ways: (1) reduction of CO to give CH_2 radicals and H_2O ; (2) reduction of C; and, (3) hydrogenation of olefins derived from CH₂ radical. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; HYDROGEN; CHEMICAL REACTIONS

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METHANE; PRODUCTION; MEDIUM TEMPERATURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH PRESSURE; REDUCTION

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SYNTHESIS GAS; PRODUCTION

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ADDITIVES: DOTASSIUM SILICATES. MANDEN OVER 1997. ADDITIVES; POTASSIUM SILICATES; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; PRODUCTION; ALKANES

06643 NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS. Koelbel, H.; Ackermann, P.; Engelhardt, F. Erdoel Kohle, Erdgas,
Petrochem.; 9: 303-7(1956).
Fischer--Tropsch synthesis; economics. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; WATER;

CATALYSTS: ECONOMICS

SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN ON . SINTERED . IRON CATALYSTS. Bashkirov, A.N.; Khotimskaya, M.I.; Kryukov, Yu. B. Trudy Inst., Nefti Akad. Nauk SSSR; 8: 162-7(1956).

CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS; IRON; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASOLINE; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRODUCTS OF FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS WITH IRON CATALYSTS. Weingaertner, E.; Deshpande, P.K. (Indian

Inst. Sci., Bangalore). J. Indian Inst. Sci.;
38A: 115-35(1956).
FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; IRON; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS; COAL

COAL-GAS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SYNTHESIS GAS IN THE FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS.
G.C.; Niyogi, N.C. (Bengal Eng. Coll. Howrah). J. Technol. (Bengal Eng. Coll.); 1: 82-3(1956).

Using coal gas of 398 Btu value as starting material, a residual gas of 438 Btu value is produced. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS: COAL GAS; CATALYSTS; COBALT; THORIUM OXIDES; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; KIESELGUHR; INTERMEDIATE BTU GAS

CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE AND DIOXIDE OVER STEEL. Smith, B.D.; White, R.R. (Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor). A.I.Ch.E. (Amer. Inst. Chem. Eng.) J.: 2: 46-54(1956).

Use of various steel catalysts at 800 to 1300°F and 5 to 30 atm; effects of temperature, pressure, feed composition, space velocity, and mass velocity. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; STEELS; CARBON DIOXIDE; HIGH TEMPERATURE: MEDIUM PRESSURE

06648 SURFACE CHANGES ACCORDING TO MEASUREMENTS ON IRON CONTACTS FOR THE FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS UNDER MEDIUM PRESSURE BY THE B.E.T. AND BENZENE-ADSORPTION METHOD OF B-E-1. AND BENZENE-ADSURFITON MEMBER OF KUBELKA. Simon, A.; Vinke, A. (Tech. Hochschule, Dresden, Ger.). J. Prakt. Chem.; 4: No. 3, 306-10(1956). FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; IRON; COPPER; ZINC; SURFACE PROPERTIES; REDUCTION

COMPOSITION OF PRODUCTS OF THE SYNTHESIS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN OVER KIESELGUHR CATALYSTS. Bashkirov, A.N.; Loktev, S.M.; Khotimskaya, M.I. Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliva; No. 5, 18-22(1956).

Reaction of CO with H over K₂CO₃-activated kieselguhr at 300, 400, and 4500 under 30 atm. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; KIESELGUHR; CATALYSTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; ALKANES; CYCLDALKANES

650 NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS. II. FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS IN 06650 LIQUID MEDIUM. Koelbel, H.; Ackermann, P.; Engelhardt, F. (Tech. Univ., Berlin-Charlottenburg, Ger.). Erdoel Kohle, Erdgas, Petrochem.; 9: 225-8(1956).

Comparison between laboratory and semiplant cale runs. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; RHEINPREUSSEN-KOPPERS PROCESS

SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS. Day, T.G.; Hurley, G.F. (to Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.). British Patent 743,257. 11 Jan 1956.

H halide (HX) inhibitor used with Fe catalysts in hydrogenation of CO is recovered by using Fe-containing bed. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; HALOGEN COMPOUNDS; INORGANIC ACIDS; REGENERATION

HYDROCARBONS. Hanisch, H.; Korn, F. (to Farbenfabriken Bayer). German(FRG) Patent 938,613. 2 Feb 1956.

Hydrogenation of hydrocarbons from Fischer-Tropsch synthesis; Nis or WS2 as catalysts. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; HYDROCARBONS; HYDROGENATION; NICKEL SULFIDES; TUNGSTEN SULFIDES; CATALYSTS

HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDPOGEN. Buchmann, F.J.; Mattox, W.J. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 2,735,862. Feb 1956.

CO and H brought together with dense,

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turbulent, fluidized mass of finely divided synthesis catalyst; catalyst consists of mixture of Co and Fe promoted by small amount of ThO2 and supported on SiO2 gel. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; ALKENES; CATALYSTS; FLUIDIZED CATALYSTS; COBALT; IRON; THORIUM OXIDES; SILICA GEL; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE

- 06654 CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W. (to Ruhrchemie and Lurgi Gesellschaft fuer Waermetechnik mbH). US Patent 2,738,360. 13 Mar 1956. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS
- 06655 REACTOR FOR CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Paul, H. (to Ruhrchemie and Lurgi Gesellschaft fuer Waermetechnik mbH). US Patent 2,744,813. 8 May 1956. EQUIPMENT; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION
- G6656

 IRON CATALYSTS FOR THE HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Koelbel, H.; Ruschenburg, E. (to Rheinpreussen fuer Bergbau und Chemie).

 German(FRG) Patent 859,302. 28 Jun 1956.

 Solutions of Fe salts precipitated by addition of finely dispersed minerals of alkaline earth metals. CARBON MGNOXIDE; REDUCTION; IRON; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION
- 06657 CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W.; Wischermann, W. (to Ruhrchemie and Lurgi Gesellschaft fuer Waermetechnik mbH). US Patent 2,753,367. 3 Jul 1956.

Precipitated Fe catalyst at 175-275° and 1-100 atm; catalyst contains at least 5 parts by wt of Cu, Ag, or mixture of them. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; IRGN; COPPER; SILVER; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

- 06658 REACTOR FOR HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Koelbel, H.; Ackermann, P. (to Rheinpreussen fuer Bergbau und Chemie).
 German(FRG) Patent 946,289. 26 Jul 1956.
 Fe catalysts. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; EQUIPMENT; IRON; CATALYSTS
- 06659 CATALYSTS FOR HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Dorschner, U.; Franke, W.; Rottig, W.; Schenk, K. (to Runrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 947,067. 9 Aug 1956.

 Precipitated Fe catalysts. CARBON MONOXIDE:

Precipitated Fe catalysts. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; IRON; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

06660 CATALYSTS FOR HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Royen, P.; Kahles, H. (to Metaligeselischaft). German(FRG) Patent 947,466. 16 Aug 1956. Preparation of iron catalyst containing

Preparation of iron catalyst containing carbon black. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS; IRON; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; CARBON BLACK; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS

06661 FLUIDIZED, IRON-TYPE, FISCHER—TROPSCH CATALYSTS. Latta, J.E. (to Stanolind Oil and Gas Co.). US Patent 2,762,828. 11 Sep 1956.

Preparation of catalyst from a lower iron oxide. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS; IRON; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; FLUIDIZED CATALYSTS; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS

D6662 CATALYSTS FOR HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W. '(to Ruhrchemie and Lorgi Gesellschaft fuer Waermetechnik mbH). US Patent 2,767,202. 16 Oct 1956.

Preparation of precipitated Cu and Fe catalysts promoted by oxides of Th, Al, Mg, Si, or an alkaline earth metal. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS; COPPER; IRON; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; PROMOTERS; THORIUM OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; SILICON OXIDES; ALKALINE EARTH METALS

06663 CATALYSTS FOR THE HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Roelen, O.; Schenk, K. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 952,799. 22
Nov 1956.

Catalysts for hydrogenation of CO in fixedbed reactors soaked with hydrocarbons for preventing dust from catalysts. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS

06664 CONVERSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Kling, G.; Krome, H. (to Badische Anilin- and Soda-Fabrik). German(FRG) Patent 954,235. 13 Dec 1956.

Gas mixture of CO and steam passed through series of catalyst layers. CARBON MONOXIDE; CATALYSTS; STEAM; REDUCTION

06665 INVESTIGATION OF ROLE OF STRAIGHT-CHAIN STRUCTURES IN SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN. Golovina, 0.A.; Roginskii, S.Z.; Sakharov, M.M.; Eidus, Y.T.; Dokukina, E.S. Problemy Kinetiki i Kataliza, Akad, Nauk SSSR, Inst. Fiz. Khim., Soveshchanie, Moscow; 9: 76-83(1957).

Soveshchanie, Moscow; 9: 76-83(1957).
Co-Th catalysts; synthesis at 1950. CARBON
MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION;
COBALT; THORIUM; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL REACTION
KINETICS

06666 AROMATIZATION OF A C₈—C₉ FRACTION OF FISCHER—TROPSCH NAPHTHA OVER A CHROME—ALUMINA CATALYST. Chu, B.-T.; Lu, S.-P. (Peking Inst. Petrol. Technol., China). Jan Liao Hsueh Pao; 2: No. 3, 213-24(1957). (In English).

Yield of aromatics about 60% of feed stock. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; AROMATICS; PRODUCTION

06667 SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PROCESS OF GASIFICATION WITH THE USE OF A STEAM-DXYGEN-AIR BLAST AT THE EXPERIMENTAL PLOT OF THE UNDERGROUND STATION 'PODZEMGAZ," NEAR MOSCOW. Brushtein, N.Z.; Kulakova, M.A. Podzemnaya Gazifikatsiya Uglei; 1957: No. 4, 7-11(1957).

Tabulated results. STEAM; OXYGEN; AIR; COAL

Tabulated results. STEAM; OXYGEN; AIR; COAL GASIFICATION; IN-SITU METHOD; USSR; COMBUSTION HFAT

PYRIDINE BASES FROM HEAVY "GASOLINE"
FRACTION OBTAINED FROM LOW-TEMPERATURE
DISTILLATION OF COAL. Wojdylo, S. (Inst.
Syntezy Chem., Oswiecim, Poland). Przem.
Chem.; 13: 708-10(1957). (In English).
Gasoline fraction from distillation of coal
in Lurgi ovens at 700-8000 dephenolized by
alkali; solvent extraction of pyridine bases
with CH₃OH. PYRIDINES; COAL; DISTILLATION;
GASOLINE; LURGI PROCESS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION

06669 DECOMPOSITION OF ALCOHOLS OVER A FISCHER—TROPSCH IRON CATALYST. Srinivasan, S.R.; Basak, N.G. (Fuel Research Inst., Jealgora, Bihar, India). Fuel; 36: 277-85(1957).

ETHANOL; BUTANOLS; PROPANOLS; DECOMPOSITION; CATALYSTS; IRON; COPPER; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; POTASSIUM OXIDES; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS

06670 COAL HYDROGENATION IN PYRIDINE AT 3000.

Meys, J.A.; Waterman, H.I.; van Krevelen, D.W.
Erdoel Kohle, Erdgas, Petrochem.; 10: 500-3(1957).

At up to 400 atm pressure using a CuCr oxide catalyst. COAL; HYDROGENATION; PYRIDINES; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; COPPER; CHROMIUM OXIDES

O6671 COAL GAS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SYNTHESIS GAS IN THE FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Basak, G.C.; Niyogi, N.C. (Bengal Eng. Coll., Hawrah, India). J. Technol., Bengal Eng.

- Coll.; 2: 117-22(1957).

 Removal of 0 from coal gas by passage over
 Cu turnings at 320-50°; gas freed of S by
 passage over alkalized Fe₂O₃ at 250°; catalyst
 of 100 Co, 5 ThO₂, 8 MgO, 80 kieselguhr. COAL
 GAS;FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS;SYNTHESIS GAS;
- OXYGEN; SULFUR; REMOVAL; PURIFICATION; DESULFURIZATION; CATALYSTS
- FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS IN ITS SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE WAX CONSUMING INDUSTRIES. Ziesecke, K.H. Fette-Seifen-Anstrichm.: 59: 409-13(1957).
 - FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; ALKANES; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS: WAXES
- FUNDAMENTAL REACTIONS OF THE FISCHER-TROPSCH [HYDROCARBON] SYNTHESIS [DERIVED] FROM REACTION BALANCES. Weingaertner, E.; Deshpande, P.K.; Ramacharyulu, M. (Indian Inst. Sci., Bangalore). J. Indian Inst. Sci.; 39A: 56-75(1957). (In English).

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- 6675 PRESORPTION OF CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN ON AN IRON FISCHER--TROPSCH CATALYST. Ganguli, N.C.; Kini, K.A.; Basak, N.G.; Lahiri, A. (Fuel Research Inst., Bihar). J. Sci. Ind. Res.: 16B: 86-8(1957).

FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; ADSORPTION; CARBON MONOXIDE; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS; IRCN; COPPER; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; POTASSIUM OXIDES; SODIUM OXIDES

- FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS MECHANISM STUDIES. ADDITION OF RADIOACTIVE ETHANCL TO THE SYNTHESIS GAS. Kokes, R.J.; Hall, W.K.; Emmett, P.H. (Mellon Inst., Pittsbugh, PA). J. Amer. Chem. Soc.; 79: 2989-96(1957). FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; TRACER TECHNIQUES; ETHANOL; CATALYSTS; IRON; COBALT; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS
- DESIGN OF A FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS 06677 PILOT PLANT. Weingaertner, E.; Deshpande, P.K. (Indian Inst. Sci., Bangalore). Indian Inst. Sci.; 39a: 239-47(1957). Design and construction; flowsheets; producton of synthetic gasoline from low-grade Indian coal. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; PILOT PLANTS; FLOWSHEETS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; COAL; INDIA
- MECHANISM STUDIES ON THE FISCHER --TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. ADDITION OF RADIOACTIVE METHANOL, CARBON DIOXIDE, AND GASEOUS FORMALDEHYDE. Hall, W.K.; Kokes, R.J.; Emmett, P.H. (Mellon Inst., Pittsbugh, PA). J. Amer. Chem. Soc.; 79: 2983-9(1957). FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; TRACER TECHNIQUES; METHANOL; FORMALDEHYDE; CARBON DIOXIDE
- HYDROGENATION OF OXIDES OF CARBON. Gross, H.W. (to Metallgesellschaft). German(FRG) Patent 1,002,746. 21 Feb 1957. Catalysts are Fe + 10-100% Cu and also MgO, ZnO, CaO, BaO, or similar compound. CARBON MONOXIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION
- HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS. Koelbel. H .: Engelhardt, F. (to Rheinpreussen und Chemie). US Patent 2,786,863. (to Rheinpreussen fuer Bergbau 26 Mar 1957.
 - By reduction of CO with steam; methanol may

be added to the synthesis mixture. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; STEAM; METHANOL; CATALYSTS; METALS: PRODUCTION: HYDROCARBONS

HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONDXIDE. 06681 Rottig, W. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 960,632. 28 Mar 1957.

Fixed bed catalysts containing metals of 8th group; pretreatment with reducing gases enhances activity. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS

06682 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS. Weck, H.I. (to Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)). US Patent 2,791,583. 7 May 1957.

From reduction of CO on alumina-chromia catalyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; APOMATICS; CATALYSTS; CHROMIUM OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; PROMOTERS; MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; COBALT OXIDES; NICKEL OXIDES; CERIUM OXIDES; HALIDES

PRECIPITATED IRON CATALYSTS FOR THE CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 1,007,754. 9 May 1957.

Preparation of catalysts. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; CATALYSTS: IRON: IRON OXIDES; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; PRECIPITATION

HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. 06684 Dorschner, D.; Korth, H.U.; Herbert, W. Metallgesellschaft). German(FRG) Patent 964,234. 23 May 1957. Yield of hydrocarbons or O-containing

compounds increased by removal of ${\rm CO}_2$ from residual synthesis gas and separation of gas at -180 to 140°; CH₃OH used as scrubbing liquid. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION

06685 CATALYST MODIFICATION FOR FISCHEP--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Lake, W.C. (to Pan American Petroleum Corp.). US Patent 2,794,039. 28 May 1957.

Pretreatment of catalyst increases ratio of alcohols to aldehydes and acids produced; fluidized bed catalyst of alkali-promoted Fe is treated in situ with HCHO. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; FLUIDIZED BED

HYDROCARBONS AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS BY HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Tramm, H.; Roelen, O.; Danulat, F. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 1,009,607. 6 Jun 1957.

Solid fuels gasified under pressure (10-40 atm) with addition of 0 and steam but not CO₂; Fischer--Tropsch synthesis. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; COAL GASIFICATION; LIGNITE; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS

- APPARATUS FOR THE HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE TO HYDROCARBONS. Herbert, W .: Detken, F.A. (to Metallgesellschaft). German(FRG) Patent 964,800. 6 Jun 1957. Hydrocarbon synthesis carried out at 200-70°, 20 atm, and rate of 10-15 1/hr/g Co in catalyst (Co 10, ThO₂ 1.5, diatomite 88.5%) with 90% conversion of CO. CARBON MONOXIDE;
 - REDUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; EQUIPMENT; CATALYSTS: COBALT: THORIUM OXIDES: DIATOMACEOUS
- CARBON MONOXIDE HYDROGENATION IN A LIQUID MEDIUM. (to Rheinpreussen fuer Bergbau und Chemie). British Patent 776,781. 12 Jun 1957.

Fluidized Fe catalyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; FLUIDIZED CATALYSTS; IRON

06689 POTASSIUM OXIDE-PROMOTED IRON CATALYSTS FOR HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS. Barber, F.T.:

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- Vandaveer, R.F. (to Pan American Petroleum Corp.). US Patent 2,797,200. 25 Jun 1957. Fluidized bed; K₂O content of 0.33%. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; CATALYSTS; POTASSIUM OXIDES; PROMOTERS; IRON; FLUIDIZED BED
- **0**6€90 HYDROCARBON OILS FROM BITUMINOUS COAL. Bluemner, E. (to Research Interest Ltd.). British Patent 779,901. 24 Jul 1957. Cracking of extracts from coal using Al or Mg silicates as catalysts. COAL; HYDROCARBONS; OILS; BITUMINDUS COAL; COAL EXTRACTS; CRACKING; CATALYSTS; ALUMINIUM SILICATES; MAGNESIUM SILICATES: PRODUCTION
- IRON CATALYST FOR REDUCTION OF CARBON 06691 MONOXIDE. Dorschner, O.; Franke, W.; Rottig, W.; Schenk, K. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FR Patent 1,012,596. 25 Jul 1957. Catalyst of Fe 100, Cu 5, K₂C 5, SiO₂ 25, H₂O 65 parts. IRON; CATALYSTS; CARBON MONOXIDE; German(FRG)

REDUCTION: CHEMICAL PREPARATION

HYDROCAREON MANUFACTURE BY CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Roelen, O.; Hanisch, F. (to Ruhrchemie). Patent 966,593. 22 Aug 1957. German(FRG)

Ni-Mg-kieselguhr catalysts reduced with H at 3500 and later treated for 500 hr at 170-200° with coke-oven gas that with S-free to give CH4. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSIS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION

- 6693 HYDROCARBONS. (to H. Koppers GmbH). British Patent 783,061. 18 Sep 1957. 06693 Fe-containing catalysts for reaction of H with CD; fluid flow or fixed bed. CARBON MUNOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; IRON; CATALYSTS
- 694 HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE UNDER PRESSURE AND WITH EXTRACTION OF THE CATALYST IN THE REACTOR. Rottig, W.; Wischermann, W. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent

1,017,151. 10 Oct 1957.
Using Co, Ni, and especially Fe catalysts.
CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; METHANE; CATALYSTS; COBALT; NICKEL; IRON; REGENERATION

IRON CATALYSTS FOR FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Dorling, T.A.; Hall, C.C.; Gall, D. (to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research). British Patent 785,116. 23 Oct 1957.

Heating intimate mixture of Fe oxide and alkali metal carbonate or hyperoxide to produce alkali matal ferrite; decomposing ferrite with $\rm H_2O$; washing product until alkali free; reimpregnating product with 0.1-5.0% alkali metal sait. CATALYSTS:FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS: CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

ARUMATIC HYDROCARBONS FROM CARBON
MONDXIDE—HYDROGEN MIXTURES. Seelig, H.S.;
Weck, H.I. (to Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)).
US Patent 2,815,357. 3 Dec 1957.

ZnO or ZnS on activated ${\rm Al}_2{\rm O}_3$ as catalyst plus acid fluoride as promoter. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; AROMATICS; PRODUCTION; ZINC OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; ZINC SULFIDES; PROMOTERS; FLUORIDES; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

KINETICS OF THE FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS ON IRON CATALYSTS. I. RATE DATA ON REDUCED AND NITRIDED CATALYSTS. Karn, F.S.; Seligman, B.; Shultz, J.F.; Anderson, R.B. (Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). J. Phys. Chem.; 52: 1039-43(1958).

Kinetics qualitatively similar on both

reduced and reduced-and-nitrided catalysts; initial reaction rate, r₀, could be expressed by r₀ = ap/sub H//sup 0.66/p/sub CO//sup 0.34/. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; REACTION KINETICS; IRON: CATALYSTS: NITRIDES

PROCESSING OF THE PRODUCTS FROM THE FISCHER— 06698 TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Blauth, T. Chemik (Gliwice); 11: 75-7(1958).
Co catalyst; atmospheric pressure. ALKANES;

PRODUCTION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; COBALT; CATALYSTS: MEDIUM PRESSURE

G699 GENERATOR TAR FROM BROWN COAL AND CATALYTIC CRACKING OF THE TAR. Kuczynski, W.; Gilewicz, J. (Univ., Poznanski, Poznan, Poland). Przem. Chem.; 37: 415-17(1958). (In English).

Fraction boiling from 180 to 360° was cracked. COAL; COAL TAR; CRACKING; CATALYSTS; POLAND; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION

CATALYTIC FORMATION OF METHANE FROM CARBON MONOXIDE-HYDROGEN MIXTURES. Wencke, K. J. Prakt. Chem.; 4: 204-24(1958). Ni—Al₂O₃ catalysts; correlation found between Ni or Al₂O₃ content and surface size with activity of catalyst. METHANE; PRODUCTION; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; NICKEL;

ALUMINIUM OXIDES SOME FACTORS AFFECTING THE ACTIVITY OF SINTERED IRON CATALYSTS FOR THE FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Dorling, T.A.; Gall, D.; Hall, C.C. (Dept. Sci. and Ind. Research, London). J. Amer. Chem. Soc.; 8: 533-

49(1958). Effects of partcle size, reduction temperature, and leaching with hot $\rm H_2 \rm I\! I$ on activity of catalysts. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; CATALYSTS; IRON; PARTICLE SIZE; IRON OXIDES; LEACHING; WATER

5702 WORKING UP OF THE PRIMARY PRODUCTS OF FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Pirscher, P. Freiberger Forschungsh.; A80: 65-87(1958). (In German).

With Fe catalyst, high content of olefins obtained as primary products. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; GASOLINE; DIESEL FUELS; ALKENES; PRODUCTION: WAXES

FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS WITH IRON CATALYSTS: EFFECT OF REACTION TEMPERATURE ON PRODUCT COMPOSITION. Gall, D.; Kipping, P.J. (Fuel Research Sta., London). J. Inst. Petrol.; 44: 243-52(1958).

Increase in temperature over range 200-3000 causes mean molecular weight of product to fall and decrease in O compounds in favor of olefinic and aromatics. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; IRON; CATALYSTS

FROM TARS. Wainwright, H.W. (U.S. Bur. o H.W. (U.S. Bur. of Missiles and Rockets; Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). 3: No. 11, 43-8(1958).
Coal tar fractions as jet and missile fuels;

perhydrofluoroanthrene has heat of combustion of 18,130 B.t.u./lb.. COAL TAR OILS; HYDROGENATION; COMBUSTION HEAT; SYNTHETIC FUELS

06705 DEVELOPMENT OF THE FISCHER-TROPSCH OIL-BENELUPHENI OF THE FISHER TROPES OF THE FISHER TROP

Bull: No. 568, 72p.(1958).
Test runs from 1943 to 1951 on pilot plant reduction of CO with H. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; PILOT PLANTS; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION

706 COAL GAS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SYNTHESIS GAS IN THE FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. I. 06706 EFFECTS OF TEMPERATURE AND COMPOSITION OF COAL

GAS ON THE MECHANISMS OF REACTIONS. Basak, G.C.; Niyogi, N.C. (Bengal Eng. Coll., Howrah, India). J. Technol., Bengal Eng. Coll.; 3: 67-71(1958).

FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; COAL GAS; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; CATALYSTS; COBALT; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; THORIUM OXIDES; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS

SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS BY THE HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Linder, W. (to Heinrich Koppers GmbH). German(FRG) Patent 1,022,202. 9 Jan 1958.

Advantages of injecting an atomized suspension of the catalyst in a hydrocarbon oil into the reactor. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; CATALYSTS; SUSPENSIONS; MEDIUM PRESSURE; MEDIUM TEMPERATURE

HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W. (to Ruhrchemie).
Patent 967,944. 23 Jan 1958. German(FRG)

Catalyst precipitated from hot metal nitrate solution by addition of hot Na₂CO₃ solution; consists of Fe 100, Cu 5, CaO 10, and kieselguhr 10 parts. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS

FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS WITH A CATALYST CONTAINING LEAD DEPCSITED FROM A TETRAALKYELEAD COMPOUND. Wilson, T.P. (to Union Carbide Corp.). US Patent 2,824,116. 18 Feb 1958.

Predominantly olefinic hydrocarbons obtained in presence of Fe catalyst when catalyst is treated with Pb(OC₂H₅)₄. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; ALKENES; FRODUCTION; CARBON MONOXIDE: REDUCTION: TEL

06710 HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W. (to Ruhrchemie). (Patent 1,030,320. 22 May 1958. German(FRG)

Extraction (regeneration) of catalyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS: REGENERATION

HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Rottig, W. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG)
Patent 1,031,773. 12 Jun 1958.
Preparation of Fe catalyst from FeSO₄
solution. CARBON MONOXIDE:REDUCTION;HYDROGEN;

CATALYSTS; IRON; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

IRON CATALYST FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS AND THEIR OXYGENATED DERIVATIVES FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN. Rapoport. I.B.; Fal*kovskaya, A.A. USSR Patent 110,877. 25 Jun 1958.

Catalyst produced from rolling mill scale to which is added ferrochrome or reduced powdered Fe chromate; activated with MgD or K₂O. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; CATALYSTS; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; USSR; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

HYDROCARBONS. Koelbel, H.; Vorwerk, 06713 (to Herbert Koelbel). German(FRG) Patent 1,034,164. 17 Jul 1958.

Production by reaction of CO with H₂O on a Co catalyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; WATER; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; CATALYSTS; COBALT; MEDIUM TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH PRESSURE

HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS FROM HYDROGEN AND CARBON OXIDES. Sumerford, S.D.; Moise, J.E. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). Patent 2,847,438. 12 Aug 1958. Control of C deposition using Fe catalyst.

HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; REDUCTION; CARBON OXIDES; FLUIDIZED BED; IRON; CATALYSTS

CATALYST TREATMENT FOR HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. (to Ruhrchemie and Lurgi Gesellschaft fuer Waermetechnik mbH). British Patent 800,213. 20 Aug 1958.

Technique for preventing formation of dust in catalyst beds. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS

HYDROGENATION OF CARBON OXIDES AND CATALYSTS THEREFOR. Riblett, E.W.; McGrath, H.G. (to M. W. Kellogg Co.). US Patent 2,850,515. 2 Sep 1958.

2,850,515. 2 Sep 1958.
Use of CO, CO₂, aldehydes, or ketones to compounds; catalyst may be Fe, Co, or Ni with metal oxide promoter such as MgO, Al2O3, MnO, or TiO2. CATALYSTS; CARBON MONOXIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; REDUCTION; KETONES; ALDEHYDES; HYDROCARBONS: PRODUCTION

06717 717 HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Jenny, F.J. US Patent 2,852,545. 16 S 16 Sep 1958.

Arrangement for Fischer--Tropsch synthesis. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; EQUIPMENT

06718 SYNTHETIC LIQUID FUELS. Secord, C.H. (to Minister of Power, London). British Patent 802,145. 1 Oct 1958.

Production from CD and H. SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE: REDUCTION: PRODUCTION

BALANCED HYDROGENATION OF COAL. Pelipetz, M.G. (to U.S. Dept. of the Interior). US Patent 2,860,101. 11 Nov

Motor fuel of high aromatic content provided by direct hydrogenation of coal in single stage; hydrogenation catalysts of (NH₄)₂MoO₄, NiCl₂, or SnCl₂. COAL; HYDROGENATION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; CATALYSTS; GASOLINE: PRODUCTION

720 CATALYTIC MANUFACTURE OF METHANE OR METHANE-CONTAINING MIXTURES FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN. Wendlandt, R.;
Hoffmann, G.; Kokert, E. (to Lonza-Werke Elektrochemische Fabriken GmbH). German(FRG) Patent 970,913. 13 Nov 1958. Using a Ni-Mn-Al catalyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; METHANE: CATALYSTS: NICKEL: MANGANESE: ALUMINIUM

LOW-TEMPERATURE HYDROGENATION OF NORTHERN-BOHEMIAN BROWN-COAL TARS. Schnabel, B. (Stalin Works, Zaluzi, Czech.). Chem. Prumysł; 9: 10-14(1959).

Tar is hydrogenated at approximately 3410 and 300 atm with use of WS $_2$ catalyst. COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION; BROWN COAL; HIGH PRESSURE; PARAFFIN; SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; AROMATICS; PRODUCTION: TUNGSTEN SULFIDES; CATALYSTS; LUBRICATING DILS

722 DEACTIVATION OF THE WS2--NIS--AL202 CATALYST BY ARSENIC. I. MECHANISM OF THE DEACTIVATION. Svajgi, O. (Stalinovy Zavody, Zaluzi u Motsu, Czech.). Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.; 24: 3829-34(1959). German).

Catalyst is deactivated by reaction of As with Nis. BROWN COAL; COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS: TUNGSTEN SULFIDES: NICKEL SULFIDES: ALUMINIUM OXIDES; INACTIVATION; ARSENIC

PROCESSING OF LOW-TEMPERATURE TAR OIL 06723 FRACTONS TO DIESEL DILS. Bose, S.K.; Ganguli, A.K.; Basak, N.G.; Lahiri, A. J. Inst. Petrol.; 45: No. 428, 252-8(1959). (In English).

Sketches of experimental equipment; development of catalyst for diesel oil production. COAL TAR: DIESEL FUELS: EQUIPMENT: DIAGRAMS; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; HYDPOGENATION: PRODUCTION

06724 ANALYSIS OF LIQUID PRODUCTS FROM COAL HYDROGENATION BY MASS SPECTROMETRY. Sharkey A.G. Fuel; 38: No. 3, 315-28(1959). (In English).

COAL; HYDROGENATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; MASS SPECTROSCOPY

06725 INVESTIGATIONS ON THE CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF COAL TAR. Chou, P.-C.; Chang, Y.-C.; Wang, C.-N.; Wu, C.-H., Yuan, C.-C. Hua Hseuh Tung Pao; 1959: No. 4, 1-4(1959).

Production of gasoline on fuller's earth catalyst. COAL TAR: HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; CATALYSTS; FULLERS EARTH

06726 SYNTHETIC CHEMISTRY BASED ON WATER-GAS.
Ch'en, T.-P. (Amoy Univ.). K'o Hsueh Chin
Chan; 1: 14-22(1959). (In Chinese).
Review with 14 references. WATER GAS; CARBON
MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION;
HYDROCARBONS; REVIEWS

06727 THERMODYNAMIC EQUILIBRIUM OF THE'
PRODUCTS FROM FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS.
Jottrand, R. (Free Univ., Brussels). Ind.
Chim. Belge; 1: 540-5(1959). (In French).
FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; THERMODYNAMIC
PROPERTIES; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS;
PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; ALKANES; ALKENES; ISOMERS

06728 NEW FLOW-SHEETS FOR SYNTHESES FROM
CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN. Blyudov, A.P.;
Kulakov, V.N.; Rapoport, I.B. Khim. Tekhnol.
Topliv Masel; 4: No. 5, 8-13(1959).
Effects of H₂:CO ratio on nature of products

Effects of H₂:CO ratio on nature of products on an Fe—Cu catelyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; QUANTITY RATIO; CATALYSTS; IRON; COPPER; MEDIUM PRESSURE; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBON; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CASEOUS PRODUCTS

06729 COAL GAS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SYNTHESIS GAS IN THE FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. II. EFFECT OF CATALYST COMPOSITION AND TEMPERATURE UPON ACTIVITY AND PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION. Basak, G.C.; Niyogi, N.C. (Bengal Eng. Coll., Howrah, India). U. Technol., Bengal Eng. Coll.; 4: 131-7(1959).

Four different Ni catalysts at atmospheric pressure and 180, 190, and 2000 for conversion effect on purified coal gas samples; catalysts were 100 Ni:10 Mg0:5 Th0 $_2$:100 kieselguhr (k), 100 Ni:10 Al $_2$ D $_3$:100 k, 100 Ni:25 MnO:10 Al $_2$ O $_3$:100 k, and 50 Ni:50 Co:10 Mg0:5 Th0 $_2$:200 k; reaction is mainly CO + 2H $_2$ = (CH $_2$:) + H $_2$ O. COAL GAS; SYNTHESIS GAS; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; NICKEL

06730 NEW LOW-PRESSURE HYDROGENATION PROCESS FOR SEMICOKE-OVEN TARS. Krichko, A.A.; Lozovoi, A.V.; Pchelina, D.P. Trudy Inst. Goryuchikh Iskopaemykh AN SSSR; 9: 37(1959). (In Russian).

COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION; LOW PRESSURE; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION

06731 HYDROGENATION OF COALS MINED IN THE CHEREMKHOUD COALFIELD AND CONCENTRATED BY THE METHOD OF CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATION IN HEAVY LIQUIDS. Krichko, A.A.; Konyashina, R.A. Trudy Inst. Goryuchikh Iskopaemykh AN SSR; 9: 62(1959). (In Russian).

Hydrogenation in autoclave at 460°C and 30°C atm. COAL; USSR; HYDROGENATION; CENTRIFUGATION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; AUTOCLAVES; COAL TAR OILS

J6752 ADDITION OF A PARTIAL OXIDATION PRODUCT TO HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS. Swearingen, J.E. (to Pan American Petroleum Corp.). US Patent 2,871,253. 27 Jan 1959.

Raduction of CO at 600-50°F with alkalipromoted Fe-hydrocarbon-synthesis catalyst. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; FLOWSHEETS; CARBON MONGXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; IRON 06733 IRON CATALYST FOR SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN-Rapoport, I.B.; Vainshtein, B.P. USSR Patent 117,534. 6 Feb 1959.

Catalyst made of Fe, Cu, and Mn to which is added 4 to 6% of product obtained by treating SiO₂ with excess of KOH. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; IRON; CATALYSTS; COPPER; MANGANESE; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDES; SILICON OXIDES

06734 ETHYLENE MANUFACTURE FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN. Peters, K. (to Osterreichische Stickstoffwerke). Austrian Patent 204,018. 25 Jun 1959.

Catalytic conversion of CO with H at 350-520°, preferably 350-450°, at normal or elevated pressure; description of complex catalyst mixtures. ETHYLENE; PRODUCTION; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; CATALYSTS

06735 HYDROCARBON PRODUCTION FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND STEAM OVER COBALT CATALYSTS. Koelbel, H.; Vorwerk, E. (to Herbert Koelbel). German(FRG) Patent 1,060,854. S Jul 1959.

Mixture of CO and H₂O passed over Co-ThO₂-MgO-kieselguhr catalyst. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; STEAM; CATALYSTS; COBALT; THORIUM OXIDES; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; KIESELGUHR; WATER GAS

06736 REMOVAL OF GUMS FROM CATALYSTS USED IN CONVERSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. (to Metallgesellschaft). British Patent 870,714. 13 Aug 1959.

Catalyst regenerated by passing air mixed with inert gas over it at a series of temperatures and flow rates. CATALYSTS; CARBON MONOXIDE; REGENERATION; TOWN GAS; REDUCTION; PRODUCTION

06737 HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE OVER COBALT OR NICKEL CATALYSTS. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 972,900. 29 Oct 1959.
Gas containing CO₂ 41, CO 8, and H 16% yields fluid aliphatic hydrocarbons in presence of Co(Ni)—Th—Mg catalyst. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; COEALT; NICKEL; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS

06738 HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE WITH IRON SINTER CATALYSTS. Rottig, W.; Froelecke, E. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 1,069,601. 26 Nov 1959.

Fe catalysts prepared by mixture of 20-60% natural Fe compounds and 80-40% magnetite; activators, such as Cu and $\rm K_2CO_3$, added. CAREON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

06739 HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE WITH PRETREATED IRON CATALYSTS. Koelbel, H.; Langhiem, R. (to Rheinpreussen fuer Bergbau und Chemie). German(FRG) Patent 973,187. 17 Dec 1959.

Fe catalysts treated with CO-containing gases until greater than or equal 15-50% is converted to carbide and then treated with H until greater than or equal 70% of carbide is reduced. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; IRON; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

06740 FIXED-BED VAPOR-PHASE HYDROGENATION OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TAR UNDER MEDIUM PRESSURE. Huang, C.-Y.; Wei, Y.-H. Jan Liao Hsueh Pao; 5: 21-33(1960).

COAL TAR; HYÓROGENATION; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; OILS; PHENOLS

06741 FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS USING GAS RECYCLE COOLING. (SIMULATED HOT-GAS RECYCLE PROCESS). Beinstock, D.; Jimeson, R.M.; Field, J.H.; Benson, H.E. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pitsburgh, PA). U. S. Bur. Mines, Rept. Invest.; No. 5655, 25p.(1960). Equipment. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; FOULPMENT

06742 PRODUCING HEAVY FUEL OIL BY HYDROGENATING BITUMINOUS COAL. Ginsberg, H.H.: Lewis, P.S.; Anderson, P.B.; Hiteshue, R.W. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). U. S. Bur. Mines, Rept. Invest.; No. 5674, 57p.(1960).

Evaluation of various catalyss. COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; HYDROGENATION; FUEL OILS; PRODUCTION; PILOT PLANTS; CATALYSTS

06743 EVALUATION OF RHENIUM-CONTAINING
CATALYSTS FOR THE HYDROGENATION OF BRCWN-COAL
TAR PROCESSING PRODUCTS AT MEDIUM AND HIGH
PRESSURES. Luder, H.; Drescher, K. (VEB
Kombinat "Otto Grotewohl," Bohlen, Ger.).
Chem. Tech. (Berlin); 12: 16-22(1960).
BROWN COAL; COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION; MEDIUM
PRESSURE; HIGH PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; RHENIUM;
MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; ALUMINIUM
OXIDES; SILICON OXIDES; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE

06744 COAL GAS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SYNTHESIS GAS IN FISCHER--TROPSCH REACTIONS. III.
Basak, G.C.; Niyogi, N.C. (Bengal Eng. Coll., Howrah, India). J. Technol., Bengal Eng. Coll.; 5: 117-26(1960).

Coal gas (CD₂ 5.38, H 25.9, O 2.7, CH_a 19.05, unsaturated hydrocarbons 3.10, C₂ and higher saturated hydrocarbons 0.41, CO 7.25, N 36.23%) reacted over catalyst (MgD-ThO₂-kieselguhr). COAL GAS; SYNTHESIS GAS; FISCHERTROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; THORIUM OXIDES; KIESELGUHR; CHEMICAL REACTIONS

06745 GASOLINE FROM COAL VIA THE SYNTHOL PROCESS. Garrett, L.W., Jr. (M. W. Kellogg Co., New York, NY). Chem. Eng. Progr.; 56: No. 4, 39-43(1960).

BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL GASIFICATION; PRODUCTION; SYNTHESIS GAS; LURGI PROCESS; SYNTHOL PROCESS; GASOLINE; PRESSURE DEPENDENCE; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; CATALYSTS; IRON OXIDES

06746 FISCHER--TROPSCH SYNTHESIS.

APPLICATION OF WHEELER'S EQUATION TO SYNTHESIS

DATA. Anderson, R.B.; Hofer, L.J.E. (U. S.
Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). J. Chem. Eng.

Data; 5: 511-13(1960).

Diffusion and reaction in catalyst pores considered; synthesis was first order with respect to partial pressure of synthesis gas. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS

06747 SYNTHETIC LIQUID FUELS BY FISCHER--TROPSCH PROCESS. Field, J.H.; Anderson, R.B.; Benson, H.E. Chem. Eng. Progr.; 56: No. 4, 44-8(1960).

FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; ALCOHOLS; SYNTHETIC FUELS

06748 LOW-BOILING HYDROCARBONS BY CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE. Koelbel, H.; Ackermann, P. (to Herbert Koelbel). German(FRG) Patent 973,384. 4 Feb 1960. Product is mostly unsaturated, low-boiling hydrocarbons; Fe oxide catalyst containing Cu and K. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; CATALYSTS; IRON OXIDES; ALKENES

06749 MULTISTEP OPERATION OF IRON CATALYSTS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE HYDROGENATION. Koelbel, H.; Langheim, R. (to Rheinpreussen fuer Bergbau und Chemie). German(FRG) Patent 973,378. 4 Feb 1960.

CARBON MONDXIDE; REDUCTION; IRON; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

OF CAPBON MONOXIDE IN A LIQUID MEDIUM.
Koelbel, H.; Ackermann, P. (to Bheinpreussen fuer Bergbau und Chemie). German(FPG) Patent 973,377. 4 Feb 1960.
CARBEN MONOXIDE: REDUCTION: CATALYSIS

06751 CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE—
CONTAINING GAS AND STEAM UNDER PRESSURE.
Bayer, R. (to Metaligeselischaft).
German(FRG) Patent 973,842. 23 Jun 1960.
Equipment. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; STEAM;
EQUIPMENT

06752 MECHANICALLY STRONG CATALYST PELLETS
FOR THE CONVERSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE WITH
STEAM. Anokhin, V.N.; Demidkin, V.A. USSR
Patent 138,229. 8 Jul 1960.

Catalyst obtained by rolling mass consisting of powdered industrial Fe--Cr catalyst, binding material, and plasticizer, drying, and calcining product; kaolin is added. CARBEN MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; STEAM; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; IRON; CHROMIUM; KAOLIN

06753 IRON CATALYSTS, ESPECIALLY FOR SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS FROM SYNTHESIS GAS. Sauter, E.R.; McDonald, A.F.; Charlesworth, J.A. (to South African Coal, Oil, and Gas Corp. Ltd.). US Patent 2,944,988. 12 Jul 1960.

Preparation of iron catalyst impregnated with K₂CO₃. SYNTHESIS GAS; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; HYDROGEN; CATALYSTS; IRON; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; POTASSIUM CARBONATES

06754 CARBON MONOXIDE HYDROGENATION BY A FLUIDIZED BED CONTAINING A COBALT-THORIUM OXIDE-SILICA GEL CATALYST. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). German(FRG) Patent 973,965. 4 Aug 1960.

Moist gelled SiO₂ impregnated with aqueous solutions of Co nitrate and Th nitrate. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; FLUIDIZED BED; COBALT NITRATES; COBALT OXIDES; THORIUM NITRATES; THORIUM OXIDES; SILICA GEL; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

O6755 REDUCED AND FORMED IRON CATALYSTS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE HYDROGENATION. Rottig, W.; Froelecke, E.; Schaller, P. (to Ruhrchemie). German(FRG) Patent 1,091,097. 20 Oct 1960. Catalysts are activated and stabilized against oxidation by aftertreatment with H and CO₂; catalyst made from Fe₂O₃, CuO, and ZnO with addition of H₂CO₃; catalyst with no aftertreatment lost 50% of effectiveness in 8 days, but catalyst with aftertreatment remained practically unchanged in effectiveness after 8 days. CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

06756 HYDROCARBONS AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS BY REACTION OF CARBON MONOXIDE WITH WATER IN THE PRESENCE OF AQUEOUS CATALYST SUSPENSIONS. Koelbel, H. German(FRG) Patent 1,092,458. 10 Nov 1960.

CO-combining gas treated at 180-300° and >4 atm with suspension of catalyst in H₂O to give hydrocarbons and O-containing compounds; catalysts based on Co₂Ni, or stabilized Fe compounds; best results are obtained with Ru catalysts. CARBON MONDXIDE; REDUCTION; WATER; CATALYSTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; COBALT; NICKEL; IRON; RUTHENIUM

06757 COAL GAS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SYNTHESIS GAS IN THE FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. IV. VARIATIONS OF REACTION CHARACTERISTICS WITH TIME. Basak, G.C.; Niyogi, N.C. J. Technol., Bengal Eng. Coll.; 6: No. 1, 49-60(1961).

COAL GAS; SYNTHESIS GAS; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; COBALT; CATALYSTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION

06750

REACTOR FOR THE CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION

- INTERMEDIATE REACTIONS IN THE FISCHER-06758 TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Srinivasa Rao, P.N.; Deshpande, P.K. (Indian Inst. Sci., Bangalore). Chem. Age India; 12: 23-7(1961). Attempt made to select experimental conditions to accelerate the rate of intermediate reactions so intermediate compounds appear in exit gas or remain adsorbed on catalyst surface; such conditions are low temperature, high partial pressure of CO in synthesis gas, and atmospheric pressure, especially with Fe catalysts. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; IRON; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS
- SYNTHETIC FUEL FROM COAL FOR SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT. Schlesinger, M.D.; Hiteshue, R.W. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Bruceton, PA). Bur. Mines, Rept. Invest.; No. 5902, 19p.(1951).

Tar oil used was 230-300°C fraction of low temperature tar from carbonization of bituminous coal; desulfurization at 400°C and saturation at 300°C done in vapor phase at 2500 p.s.i.g.. SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL TAR OILS; DESULFURIZATION; CATALYSIS; COMBUSTION HEAT; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH

- Khimiya, tekhnologiya, i raschet protsessov sinteza motornykh topliv. Tom. 2. (CHEMISTRY, TECHNOLOGY, AND PROCESS DESIGN OF MOTOR FUEL SYNTHESIS. VOL. II). Nagiev, M. Baku; Izdatel. Akad. Nauk. Azerbaidzhan. SSR Nagiev, M.F. (1961). 371p.p. SYNTHETIC FUELS; CHEMISTRY
- PERFORMANCE OF A GAS-SYNTHESIS DEMONSTRATION PLANT FOR PRODUCING LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL. Dressler, R.G.; Hirst, L.L. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Louisiana, MO). U. S. Bur. Mines, Rept. Invest.; No. 5803, 25p.(1961).

 Production of gasoline and diesel oil; dust

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PEUL FURITATION. CATALYSTS: TRONG GYIDES. ALIMINIUM DESULFURIZATION; CATALYSTS; IRON OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; CALCIUM OXIDES; MAGNESIUM OXIDES; TUNGSTEN OXIDES; COPPER OXIDES; POTASSIUM OXIDES

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 agitation of paste has effect on results. COAL;
 HYDROGENATION; COAL GASIFICATION; COAL
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 TEMPERATURE; COAL PASTES; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION;
 SYNTHETIC FUELS
- O6817 HYDROREFINING COAL OILS TO FUELS FOR SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT. Hawk, C.O.; Schlesinger, M.D.; Dobransky, P.; Hiteshue, R.W. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). U. S. Bur. Mines, Rept. Invest.; No. 6655(8), 31p.(1965). (In English).

 COAL; OILS; AIRCRAFT; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COMBUSTION HEAT; REFINING
- 06818 MEDIUM-PRESSURE HYDROGENATION OF
 NEUTRAL OIL FRACTIONS CF LOW-TEMPERATURE TAR
 INTO DIESEL OIL. Mirza, A.; Masood, M.A.;
 Ramaswamy, A.V.; Vaidyeswaran, R. Brennst.Chem.; 46: No. 11, 355-8(1965). (In German).
 Use of commercial catalyst (W and Ni
 sulfides); hydrogenation at 300 to 450°C, 70 to
 100 atm. HYDROGENATION; DIESEL FUELS; PRODUCTION;
 COAL TAR; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE;
 CATALYSTS; TUNGSTEN SULFIDES; NICKEL SULFIDES;
 CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS
- 06819 CONVERSION CF FOSSIL FUELS TO LIQUID FUELS. Schlesinger, M.D.; Dinneen, G.U.; Katell, S. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Preprints; 9: No. 2, 120-6(1965). (In English).

Liquid fuels sufficient to satisfy current (1966) and future markets can be produced from USA extensive carbonaceous deposits. LIQUID PRODUCTS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; FOSSIL FUELS; ECONOMICS; COAL; OIL SHALES; TAR SANDS; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; CARBON MONOXIDE; REDUCTION; USA; PRODUCTION

06820 HYDROCRACKING OF TARS AND OTHER HIGH-MOLECULAR-WEIGHT HYDROCARBONS. Jenny, E.J. US Patent 3,200,061. 10 Aug 1965. (In English).

Process for gasoline production from high-molecular-weight compounds poor in H (coals, heavy sulfurized crude oils, etc.) carried out in fluidized bed of fine particles of char or coal; solid material must be pulverized and mixed with solvent prior to being fed into reactor. ORGANIC SOLVENTS; COAL; CHARS; HYDROGENATION; CRACKING; FLUIDIZED BED; POWDERS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION

06821 GASOLINE FROM COAL. Cochran, N.P.
(Div. of Util., Office of Coal Res., Dept. of
Interior, Washington, DC). Proc. Ill. Mining
Inst.; 74: 31-43(1966). (In English).
Discussion of general aspects of coal to
liquid fuel program. COAL; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION;
COED PROCESS; HIGH BTU GAS; ECONOMICS; LIQUID
PRODUCTS; COAL LIQUEFACTION

RICH COAL-TAR COMPOUNDS FOR SUPERSONIC JET FUELS OF HIGH THERMAL STABILITY. Meier zu Koecker, H. (Tech. Hochsch., Aachen, Ger.). Erdeel Kohle, Erdgas, Petrochem.; 19: No. 9, 654-9(1966). (In German).

Combustion characteristics of some H-rich coal-tar compounds of interest for supersonic jet fuels are discussed. SUPERSONIC TRANSPORT; SYNTHETIC FUELS; STABILITY; COAL TAR; PRODUCTION

UTILIZATION OF NORTH DAKOTA LIGNITE. Landers, W.S. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Denver, CO). U. S. Bur. Mines, Inform. Circ.; No. 8304, 50-7(1966). (In English).

Uses in Fe ore reduction, briquetting, thermal power generation, cement burning, and chemical and synthetic fuel production. LIGNITE; NORTH DAKOTA; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COAL

824 LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL. Hellwig, K. Johanson, E.S.; Johanson, C.A.; Schuman, S.C.; Hellwig, K.C.; (Hydrocarbon Res. Inc., Am. Petrol Inst. Preprint; No. Stotler, H.H. Trenton, NJ). 55, 7p.(1966). (In English).

Conversion of coal by hydrogenaton to light crude oil that can be converted to gasoline. COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUIDS; PRODUCTION; HYDROGENATION; GASOLINE; PILOT PLANTS; FLUIDIZED BED; SLURRIES; POWDERS; CATALYSTS

RECENT RESEARCH ON THE LIQUEFACTION OF COAL. Turanska, D. Chemik (Gliwice); 19: No. 4, 127-9(1966). (In Polish).

Review on modification of Bergius process, corona process, and heating coal in electric arc; 4 references. COAL LIQUEFACTION; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; REVIEWS; BERGIUS PROCESS

- SIMILAR COMPOSITIONS OF ALKANES FROM COAL, PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS, AND FISCHER-TROPSCH PRODUCT. Friedel, R.A.; Sharkey, A.G., Jr. (U. S. Dept. of Interior, Pittsburgh Coal Res. Center, Pittsburgh, PA). Advan. Chem. Ser.; No. 55, 32-40(1966). (In English).
 - 21 references. ALKANES; COAL; PETROLEUM; NATURAL GAS; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; ISOMERS; CARBONIZATION; PRODUCTION
- CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF LOW-TEMPERATURE TAR FRACTIONS. Mirza, A.; Masood, M.A.; Malikarjunan, M.M.; Vadiyeswaran, R. (Regional Res. Lab., Hyderabad). Chem. Age India; 17: No. 3, 240-5(1966). (In English). Neutral oils from low-temperature tar can be

processed to middle distillates (diesel or kerosene-type fuels) by hydrogeation over sulfide catalyst. CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION; SULFIDES; PILOT PLANTS; COAL TAR OILS; PRODUCTION; KEROSENE; DIESEL FUELS

5826 OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH CONTINUES LIQUID EXTRACTION PROJECTS. Fumich, G. Petrol. Technol.; 18: No. 8, 939-43(1966). (In English).

Review of projects for coal conversion into city gas and gasoline. COAL; FLUIDIZATION; GASOLINE; FUEL GAS; PRODUCTION; SCLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL GASIFICATION; CSF PROCESS; SEACOKE PROCESS; COED PROCESS: REVIEWS: PYROLYSIS: FLUIDIZED BED: PILOT PLANTS

UN PRODUCTION OF LIQUID FUEL FROM COAL

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SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL GASIFICATION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS

HYDROCRACKING OF A NEUTRAL, LOW-TEMPERATURE TAR FRACTION. Rao, M.J.; Krishna, M.G. (Regional Res. Lab., Hyderabad). Chem. Age India; 17: No. 3, 233-9(1966).

English).

Hydrocracking of neutra, low temperature tar fraction over (1) SiO₂—Al₂O₃, (2) CoMoSO, on SiO₂—Al₂O₃, and (3) NiS on SiO₂—Al₂O₃.

HYDROGENATION; CRACKING; CATALYSTS; SILICON OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; COBALT SULFATES; MOLYBDENUM SULFATES; NICKEL SULFIDES; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; DESULFURIZATION; COAL TAR; SYNTHETIC FUELS

- QUADRIPHASE LOW-PRESSURE METHOD FOR PARTIAL LIQUEFACTION OF COAL. Huntington, M.G. (to Pyrochem. Corp.). 3,247,092. 19 Apr 1966. US Patent COAL LIQUEFACTION; EQUIPMENT
- MAKE LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL. 06832 MARE LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL. Hellwig,
 K.C.; Johanson, E.S.; Johnson, C.A.; Schuman,
 S.C. (Hydrocarbon Res. Inc., Trenton, NJ);
 Stotler, H.H. (Hydrocarbon Res. Inc., NY).
 Hydrocarbon Proc.; 45: No. 5, 165-9(May 1966).
 Discussion of H-Coal process for
 liquefaction of coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; H-COAL
 PROCESS; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; ECONOMICS
- GASOLINE-FROM-COAL PRODUCED ON PILOT PLANT. Anon. Dil Gas J.; 65: No. 6, 123(1967·). (In English). Planned construction of plant for processing 10,000 to 30,000 tons of coal into 480 to 1,000 cu m gasoline/day; yield of gasoline approaches 480 liters/ton coal. CUAL LIQUEFACTION; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; INDUSTRIAL PLANTS; PLANNING; WEST VIRGINIA; CSF PROCESS
- PROJECT GASOLINE IN FINAL DEVELOPMENT Chem. Eng. News; 45: No. 25, STAGE. Anon. vp(1967). 1967). (In English).
 GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; COED PROCESS; H-COAL PROCESS; SEACOKE PROCESS; PILOT PLANTS; FLOWSHEETS; REVIEWS: SYNTHETIC FUELS; CCAL LIQUEFACTION
- 835 KINETIC STUDY OF THE REACTION OF COAL CHAR WITH HYDROGEN-STEAM MIXTURES. Wen, C.Y. 06835 Wen. C.Y.: Abraham, O.C.; Talwalkar, A.T. (West Virginia Univ., Morgantown, WV). Advan. Chem. Ser.; No. 69, 253-71(1967). (In English).

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- 5836 TAR AND TAR PRODUCTS. Huxtable, W.H. (Coal Tar Res. Assoc., Gomersal, Engl.). Rep Progr. Appl. Chem.; 52: 167-89(1967). (In Rep. English).

Review; 110 references plus 11 pages supplementary bibliography. COAL TAR; PITCHES; REFINING; OILS; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS; BIBLIOGRAPHIES

- BIG SYNTHETIC OIL INDUSTRY SEEN VITAL. Oil Gas J.; 65: No. 10, 69(1967). English).
 - Forecast of supply and demand for fuels in 1980. COAL; OIL SHALES; TAR SANDS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; FORECASTING
- 06838 PROGRESS IN PRODUCING USEFUL HYDROCARBONS FROM COAL. Cochran, N.P.; Staber, G.I. J. Petrol. Technol.; 19: No. 10, 1345-50(1967). (In English).

Review of processes being developed in the USA. REVIEWS; USA; SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; GASOLINE; FUEL GILS; PRODUCTION; FLOWSHEETS; COST

COAL GAINS FAVOUR AS NEW SOURCE FOR 06839 LIQUID FUELS. Oil Gas J.; 65: No. 51, 41-4(1967). (In English).

Coal has taken lead over shale oil as supplementary source of hydrocarbon energy in the USA; economics. COAL; OIL SHALES; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS; ECONOMICS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; PRODUCTION; WASTE DISPOSAL

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK IN USA IN 06840

REFINING AND UTILIZATION OF COAL. Seck, K.G. Glueckauf; 103: No. 5, 232-43(1967). (In German).

USA; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; COAL GASIFICATION; HYDROGENATION; CARBON DIOXIDE ACCEPTOR PROCESS; DESULFURIZATION; AIR POLLUTION

06841 COAL LIQUEFACTION PROJECTS UNDERWAY.
Independent Petroleum Monthly; No. 3, 31(1967).
(In English).

Brief review of methods being developed in the USA for production of liquid fuels from coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; REVIEWS; USA; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COED PROCESS; GASOLINE; H-COAL PROCESS

06842 COED COAL-TO-CRUDE PROCESS MOVES INTO PILOT-PLANT STAGE. Oil Gas J.; 65: No. 44, 140-1(1967). (In English).

Process development unit yielded following products (wt % of dry coal): char 54.3, oil 23.6, gas 15.0, water 7.0 with the gas consisting of (vol. %) CO 22.1, hydrogen 51.0, methane 20.9, and ethane 6.0. CGED PROCESS; COAL; PYROLYSIS; FLUIDIZED BED; PILOT PLANTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; HIGH BTU GAS; PRODUCTION; CHARS; FUEL OILS; CARBON MONOXIDE; HYDROGEN; METHANE; ETHANE

- 06843 OIL FROM COAL. Colliery Engineering; 44: No. 525, 425-6(1967). (In English). COAL LIQUEFACTION; FUEL OILS; FRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PILOT PLANTS; WEST VIRGINIA; LIQUID PRODUCTS
- 06844 COAL'S ENTRANCE INTO GASOLINE MARKET
 SET AT 3 YR. Coal Age; 72: No. 6, 268(1967). (In English).
 Description of Consol Process. COAL
 LIQUEFACTION; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC
 FUELS; WEST VIRGINIA; COAL; DISSOLUTION; CSF
 PROCESS; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; NICKEL;
 MOLYBDENUM; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; COST
- 06845 COED RESEARCH AIMS AT OIL, GAS AND CHAR FROM COAL. Eddinger, R.T.; Reed, S.K. Coal Age; 72: No. 1, 90-2(1967). (In English). Yield from one ton Illinois No. 6 coal is 610 kg char, 210 liters crude oil, and 136 cu m gas, or, alternatively, 560 kg char, 260 liters oil, and 280 cu m hydrogen. COED PROCESS; CHARS; COAL GAS; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS; ELECTRIC POWER

06846 PILOT PLANT FOR GASOLINE PRODUCTION FROM COAL IN THE U.S. Oil Gas J.; 65: No. 23, (1967). (In English).

After solvent extraction, coal extract is hydrogenated on fixed bed of Co--Mo--Al oxide catalyst at 425°C and 210 atm; pilot plant is testing new catalyst based on Zn chloride that may be capable of direct conversion of coal into gasoline. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL EXTRACTS; HYDROGENATION; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; CATALYSTS; COBALT; MOLYBDENUM; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; ZINC CHLORIDES; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; CSF PROCESS; WEST VIRGINIA; PILOT PLANTS

- 06847 PLANT FOR H-COAL PROJECT. Petro/Chem. Engineer; 39: No. 11, (1967). (In English). Plant for conversion of 3 tons coal/day by catalytic hydrogenation in entrained state; hydrogen is obtained from coal and char. H-COAL PROCESS; HYDROGENATION; COAL; CATALYSIS; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; CHARS; COST; INDUSTRIAL PLANTS; PLANNING
- 06848 ECONOMY OF LIQUID FUEL FRODUCTION FROM COAL. Oil Gas J.; 65: No. 6, 58-9(1967). (In English).

H-coal process economics; construction cost of plant for conversion of coal into liquid products will be about three times the cost of

usual petroleum refinery. SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; H-COAL PROCESS; ECONOMICS; INDUSTRIAL PLANTS; CONSTRUCTION

06849 CATALYTIC HYDROTREATING OF COAL-DERIVED LIQUIDS. Mining Equipment News; 9: No. 8, 5(1967). (In English).

Laboratory investigation to determine suitable catalysts and hydrotreating system for converting liquid products or tars from coal to raw material for production of gasoline. CATALYSIS; HYDROGENATION; COAL; EQUIPMENT; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL TAR; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION

06850 (PCR--534) CHAR OIL ENERGY
DEVELOPMENT. Jones, J.F.; Schmid, M.R.;
Sacks, M.E.; Chen, Y-C.; Gray, C.A. 9 Jan
1967. Contract DI--14-01-0001-235. 239p.
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Process for more effectively utilizing coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; PYROLYSIS; FLUIDIZED BED; CHARS; PRODUCTION; HIGH BTU GAS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; COED PROCESS; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; COAL GASIFICATION

- 06851 REVIEW OF COAL TAR TECHNOLOGY. I.
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- 06852 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM COAL. Walter, L. Colliery Guardian; 216: No. 5574, 189-92(1968). (In English). SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION; COAL; REVIEWS
- O6853 STUDIES ON HYDROGENATION OF LOWTEMPERATURE TAR PRODUCTS. HYDROREFINING OF
 NEUTRAL OIL. PART T. Mirza, A.; Masood, M.A.;
 Mallikarjunan, M.M.; Vaidyeswaran, R. Chem.
 Age India; 19: No. 4, (1968). (In English).
 Hydrorefining of neutral oil (boiling 200 to
 305°C) obtained from noncaking coal studied in
 laboratory plant at 350 to 450°C and 25 to 100
 atm using Co--Mo--Al oxide catalyst; at 400°C
 conversion level of stock decreased, and at
 450°C catalyst lost its activity. COAL TAR;
 HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; COBALT; MOLYBDENUM;
 ALUMINIUM OXIDES; HIGH TEMPERATURE; TEMPERATURE
 DEPENDENCE; MEDIUM PRESSURE
- 06854 HYDROGENATION OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TARS USING IODINE AS CATALYST. Eddinger, R.T.; Friedman, L.D. Fuel; 47: No. 4, 320-1(1968). (In English).

Hydrogenation at 430°C for 2 hr under H pressure of 210 atm with agitation; hydrogenate was 96% liquid; S content of tar was reduced from 0.7 to 0.14%; iodine was more active catalyst than Co--Mo--Al oxide. HYDROGENATION; COAL TAR; IODINE; CATALYSTS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; DESULFURIZATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS

06855 HYDROGENATION OF COAL. Jackh, W. Energ. Tech.; 20: No. 7, 218-20(1968). (In German).

Review; economics of gasoline production by coal hydrogenation shown to be unfavorable. COAL; HYDROGENATION; ECONOMICS; GASOLINE; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION

06856 PRESENT STATE AND TREND OF COAL HYDROGENATION RESEARCH. Tengler, S. Wiadom. Gorn.; 19: No. 7-8, 223-6(1968). (In Polish).

Discussion of investigations in the USA for production of gasoline, a high-energy fuel for jet-propulsion engines, and aromatic hydrocarbons; coal is not liquefied completely to reduce H consumption. COAL; HYDROGENATION; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; USA; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS

06857 SOME TRENDS OF NEW RESEARCH METHODS OF COAL PROCESSING IN THE US AND THEIR PROSPECTS FOR POLAND. Tengler, S. Gospod. Paliw. i

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- O6858 PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC FUELS FROM COAL BY HYDROGENATION UNDER MEDIUM PRESSURES.
 Qadar, S.A.; Haddadin, R.A.; Anderson, L.L.; Hill, G.R. (Dep. Fuels Eng., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 12: No. 3, 164-80(1968).
 Production of gasoline, diesel oil, gas and char. SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COAL; HYDROGENATION; GASOLINE; DIESEL FUELS; CHARS; FUEL
- 06859 KINETICS OF HYDROGENOLYSIS OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TAR. Anderson, L.L.; Badawy, M.L.; Qadar, S.A.; Hill, G.R. (Dep. Fuels Eng., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 12: No. 3, 181-94(1968).

Batch autoclave with Mo oxide catalyst produced gasoline at 475° and 3000 psi; rate-determining step is chemisorption of tar molecules on catalyst. CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; HYDROGENATION; COAL TAR; AUTOCLAVES; MOLYBDENUM GXIDES; CATALYSIS; GASCLINE; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; CRACKING

06860 PRODUCTION OF LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL IN THE US. Olpinski, W.; Ihnatowicz, M. Przegl. Gorn.; 24: No. 11, 533-40(1968). (In Polish).

Description of pilot plant for production of liquid fuel, mainly gasoline, by method of incomplete coal hydrogenation. COAL; HYDROGENATION; USA; SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; PILOT PLANTS; CSF PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; FLUIDIZED CATALYSTS

06861 PRODUCTION OF LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL IN CENTRAL QUEENSLAND. Job, J.G.; Nicklin, D.G. J. Inst. Eng., Aust.; 40: No. 10-11, 253-6(1968). (In English).

Two methods presented are: Fischer—Tropsch synthesis and direct hydrogenation; comparison of Sasol and H-Coal processes; latter was considered to be more economical; hydrogenation of coal paste at 400 to 500°C and 100 to 200 atm. SYNTHETIC FUELS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; AUSTRALIA; COAL; HYDROGENATION; FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; SASOL PROCESS; H-COAL PROCESS; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS; ECONOMICS; COAL PASTES; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; PRODUCTION

- 06862 REVIEW OF COAL TAR TECHNOLOGY. VII.
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- 06865 REVIEW OF COAL TAR TECHNOLOGY. X.
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06856 REVIEW OF COAL TAR TECHNOLOGY. II. LIGHT OILS: MONDCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.

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- 06867 Protsessy termicheskogo prevrashcheniya Kamennykh Uglei. (PROCESSES FOR THERMAL CONVERSION OF COAL). Alekhina, V.I. (Ed.). Nauka; Novosibirsk (1968). 440p. (In Russian). 1r. 78k. COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION
- O6868 CONVERT COAL TO LIQUID FUELS WITH HCOAL [PROCESS]. Hellwig, K.C.; Chervenak,
 M.C.; Johanson, E.S.; Stotler, H.H.; Wolk, R.H.
 (Hydrocarbon Res., Inc., Trenton, NJ). Chem.
 Eng. Progr., Symp. Ser.; 64: No. 85, 98103(1968). (In English).

 Coal converted to light crude distillate
 that can be converted to gasoline; H-coal
 process is economically competitive with
 conversion of petroleum crude oil to gasoline.
 H-COAL PROCESS; COAL; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SYNTHETIC
 FUELS; CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION; GASOLINE;
 PRODUCTION: ECONOMICS
- 06869 REVIEW OF COAL TAR TECHNOLOGY. V. TAR ACIDS. Drake, W.D. Rev. Coal Tar Technol.; 20: No. 2 (Pt.), 106-18(1968). (In English). 75 references. REVIEWS; COAL TAR; CATALYSIS
- O6870 REVIEW OF COAL TAR TECHNOLOGY. VI.
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- 06871 ROLE OF COAL IN THE SUPPLY OF POWER.
 Wahlner, A. (Min. Heavy Ind., Budapest,
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 739-47(1968). (In Hungarian).
 COAL; POWER; PRODUCTION; COAL GASIFICATION; COAL
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 GASEOUS PRODUCTS; ELECTRIC POWER
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 Malkova, S.S. (USSR). Tr. Inst. Goryuch.
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 Fuels with high heat capacity, high thermal

ruels with high heat capacity, high therms stability, low viscosity, and low freezing points required. SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COAL TAR; AIRCRAFT; LIQUEFACTION

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 Drake, W.D. Rev. Coal Tar Technol.; 20: No.
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 PITCH. Drake, W.D. Rev. Coal Tar Technol.;
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 N.G.; Basu, A.N.; Mukherjee, D.K. (Central
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COAL; HYDROGENATION; INDIA; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS; PETROLEUM; NATURAL GAS

O6876 CUAL CAN ALSO YIELD LIQUID FUELS.
Qader, S.A.; Haddadin, R.A.; Anderson, L.L.;
Hill, G.R. (Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City,
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Coal hydrogenation problems almost

eliminated by mixing high-temperature coke with coal; Sn chloride catalyst; gaseous poduct could be used as a substitute for natural gas. COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COAL; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; TIN CHLOPIDES

06877 SYNTHETIC DIL FROM COAL. Qader, S.A.; Hill, G.R. (Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). Brennst.-Chem.; 50: No. 6, 167-70(1969). (In German).

Catalytic hydrogenation in autoclave at 140-210 atm up to 475° in presence of ammonium molybdate and Sn chloride or Zn chloride gave crude oil, gas, coke, and water; hydrorefining with CoO and Mo oxide on Al oxide followed by cracking. COAL; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; VOLATILITY; AUTOCLAVES; HIGH PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS; TIN CHLORIDES; ZINC CHLORIDES; PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION; COAL GAS; COKE; COBALT OXIDES; MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; CRACKING

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06879 PRODUCTION OF LIQUIDS AND GASES FROM SAVAGE, MONTANA LIGNITE BY HYDROGENATION WITH A NICKEL TUNGSTEN CATALYST. Olson, J.D. (Montana State Univ., Bozeman, MO). Diss. Abstr. Int. B; 30: No. 6, 2666(1969). (In English).

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06881 LIQUID FUELS AND CHEMICALS FROM COAL. Gary, J.H. (Chem. Petrol.—Refining Eng. Dep., Colorado Sch. of Mines, Golden, CO). Colo. Sch. Mines, Miner. Ind. Bull.; 12: No. 5, 15p.(1969).

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DC). Ind. Eng. Chem.; 61: No. 7, 6-17(1969).
(In English).

Review of techniques with 64 references.
COAL LIQUEFACTION; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS

06883 SYNTHETIC FUELS FROM COAL. Cochran, N.P. (Office of Coal Res., U. S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, DC). Proc. Div. Refining, Amer. Petrol. Inst.; 49: 925-33(1969). (In English).

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06885 CHARACTERIZATION OF COAL LIQUEFACTION PRODUCTS BY HIGH-RESOLUTION, LOW-VOLTAGE MASS SPECTROMETRY. Aczel, T.; Foster, J.Q.; Karchmer, J.H. (Esso Res. Eng. Co., Baytown, TX). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 13: No. 1, 8-17(1969).

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06887 CATALYTIC HYDROCRACKING. MECHANISM OF HYDROCRACKING OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TAR. Qader, S.A.; Hill, G.R. (Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). Ind. Eng. Chem., Process Design Develop.; 8: No. 4, 456-61(1969). (In English).

Production of gasoline. CATALYSTS;

Production of gasoline. CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION; CRACKING; COAL TAR; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; HIGH PRESSURE; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION

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Hill, G.R. Hydrocarbon Process; 48: No. 9,
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06891 OILS AND BASIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS FROM COAL BY HYDROGENATION (A LITERATURE REVIEW). Herrmann, W.A.O. (Mines Br., Dep. Energy, Mines, Resour., Ottawa, Can.). Can., Mines Br., Inform. Circ.; IC 229: 46p.(1969). (In English).

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5897 HYDROGENATION OF COAL TAR. Friedma L.D.; Eddinger, R.T. US Patent 3,453,202. Jul 1969. Filed date 28 Nov 1966. (In Friedman, 06897

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- 06904 HYDROGENATION OF COED COAL OILS. Jacobs, H.E.; Jones, J.F.; Eddinger, R.T.
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 removal correlated with operation conditions.
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- 905 HYDROCRACKING CF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TARS. 2. HYDROCRACKING OF A NEUTRAL FRACTION (250-3500). Janardanarao, M.; Salvapati, G.S.; Res. Lab., Hyderabad, India). Petrol. Hydrocarbons; 5: No. 2, 11-18(1970). (Reg. English).

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PRODUCTION; GASOLINE

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06909 CONVERSION OF COAL FOR FUTURE ENERGY NEEDS. Lahiri, A.; Mukherjee, D.K. (Cent. Fuel Res. Inst., Dhanbad, India). Technology; 7: No. 4, 29-35(1970). (In English). Production of liquid and gaseous fuels from Indian coals. SYNTHETIC FUELS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL; INDIA; COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION

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06911 (EN--2282) SUMMARY REPORT ON PROJECT GASOLINE, PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1963-JUNE 1969. R AND D REPORT NO. 39, VOLUME I. (Consolidation Coal Co., Library, Pa. (USA). Research Div.). 1970. 122p.

Liquefaction process for production of gasoline from coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; CSF PROCESS: PRODUCTION: GASOLINE: ECONOMICS

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HYDROGENATION OF COAL TO LIQUIDS ON FIXED BEDS OF SILICA PROMOTED COBALT MOLYBDATE CATALYST. Akhtar, S.; Friedman, S.; Hiteshue, R.W. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Preprints; 14: No. 4 (Pt. 1), 27-41(1970). (In English). Influence of changes in concentration of coal in feed and in reaction temperature and

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SOLID AND HIGH QUALITY LIQUID PRODUCTS FROM COAL. Milowsky, L.; Budde, K.; Fuhrmann, W.; Lawrenz, M.; Heinichen, G. German(GDP)
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COAL LIQUEFACTION BY USE OF A SELECTIVE SOLVENT. Nelson, E.F. (to Universal Cil Products Co.). US Patent 3,488,278. 6 J

Coal passed into upper end of vertical liquefying zone at 300-5000 and 500 psig; catalysts for hydrogenation are Pd on Al oxide or Co molybdate; suitable solvents are

tetralin, decalin, biphenyl, or other H-donor type solvents. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COUNTER CURRENT; EQUIPMENT; ORGANIC SOLVENTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CATALYSTS; HYDROGEN

HYDROCONVERSION OF COAL WITH COMBINATIONS OF CATALYSTS. Hodgson, R.L. (to Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V.). South African Patent 5,181. 1970. 15p.

Use of 2 or more catalysts, one of which is impregnated on coal; best results otained when coal is impregnated with Mo, sulfided, and then used with Pd on Y-zeolite. HYDROGENATION; COAL; CATALYSTS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; MOLYBDENUM SULFIDES; PALLADIUM; ZEOLITES

Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 3,503.864. 3,503,864. 31 Mar 1970.

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06919 SYNTHETIC CRUDE OIL FROM COAL. Skripek, M.; Ludlam, L.L.; Whitehead, K.E. (to Atlantic Richfield Co.). US Patent

3,503,866. 31 Mar 1970.

Carbonization of coal and hydrotreating of coal tar products. PETROLEUM; COAL; PRODUCTION; CARBONIZATION; COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION; DESULFURIZATION; HYDROGEN SULFIDES; REMOVAL; CARBON DIOXIDE; PURIFICATION: COAL GAS

SYNTHETIC CRUDE OIL FROM COAL. Ludlam, L.L.; Skripek, M.; Whitehead, K.E. (to Atlantic Richfield Co.). US Patent 3,503,867. 31 Mar 1970.

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Universal Dil Products Co.). US Patent 3,503,863. 31 Mar 1970.

Coal and solution

Coal and solvent in presence of H sulfide yield liquid hydrocarbons from coal extract. COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; COAL EXTRACTS; ORGANIC SOLVENTS; HYDROGEN SULFIDES

06922 SOLVENT EXTRACTION LIQUEFACTION OF COAL. Nelson, E.F. (to Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 3,505,203. 1970. 166p. Solvents such as tetralin, decalin,

biphenyl, methylnaphthalene, or dimethlnaphthalene. SOLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL; COAL LIQUEFACTION; ORGANIC SOLVENTS

06923 PROJECT WESTERN COAL. CONVERSION OF COAL INTO LIQUIDS. Anon. Washington, DC; USA; U. S., Off. Coal Res. (May 1970). 127p. COAL; HYDROGENATION; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL LIQUEFACTION; HYDROCARBONS; ULTRASONIC WAVES; MICROWAVE RADIATION; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; PYROLYSIS; COAL TAR; LIQUID PRODUCTS

CYCLIC PROCESS FCF CONVERTING COAL INTO LIQUID PRODUCTS BY USE OF FIXED CATALYST BEDS. Wilson, E.L., Jr.; Wadley, E.F. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,514,394. 26 May 1970. 4p.
Catalyst is Co molybdate on Al oxide; hydrogenation at 750°F, 300 psig. COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CATALYSTS; COBALT

COMPOUNDS; MOLYBDATES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; HIGH TEMPERATURE; COAL; HYDROGENATION

CONVERSION OF COAL TO LIQUID HYDROCARBON PRODUCTS. Paterson, N.J. Chevron Research Co.). US Patent 3,518,182.

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Coal converted to motor fuels by mixing coal with gas oil, treatment with H and water, fractionating effluent, and hydrogenation and coking of selected fractions. COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; EQUIPMENT

CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION OF COAL TO LIQUID HYDROCARBONS. Johanson, E.S.; Schuman, S.C.; Stotler, H.H.; Wolk, R.H. (to Hydrocarbon Research, Inc.). US Patent 3,519,553. 7 Jul 1970. 5p. COAL; HYDROGENATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; EXPROCABBONS. CATALYSIS. COAL LIQUID FACTION. HYDROCARBONS; CATALYSIS; COAL LIQUEFACTION;

927 (NP-19945) ENGINEERING EVALUATION O PROJECT GASOLINE: CONSOL SYNTHETIC FUEL PROCESS. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT NO. ENGINEERING EVALUATION OF (USA)). 28 Jul 1970. Contract 14-32-0001-1203. 192p. GPD \$2.75. RESEARCH PROGRAMS: SYNTHETIC FUELS; GASOLINE;

FLUIDIZED BED; PRODUCTION

ECONOMICS; HYDROGENATION; DESIGN; PILOT PLANTS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; FABRICATION

RECENT INSIGHTS IN THE SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS FROM CO AND H₂. Pickler, H.; Schulz, H. (Univ. Karlsruhe, West Germany). Chem.-Ing.-Tech.; 42: No. 18, 1162-70(Sep 1970). (In German).

Possibilities of economic production of motor fuels from coal. COAL; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; SYNTHESIS GAS; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; MEDIUM PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; IRON COMPOUNDS; HYDROCARBONS; LIQUID PRODUCTS

06929 COAL LIQUEFACTION. PROGRESS REPORT. Rice, C.H. Quart. Colo. Sch. Mines; 65: No. 4, 169-81(Oct 1970).

Pilot plant studies of Consol process. COAL LIQUEFACTION; CSF PROCESS; PILOT PLANTS; ECONOMICS

SYNTHETIC FUELS INDUSTRY BASED ON ROCKY MOUNTAIN COALS. Eddinger, R.T. (Manager, Project, COED); Strom, A.H. (Senior Research Engineer); Bloom, R., Jr. (Manager, Process Development, FMC Corp.). Quart. Colo. Sch. Mines; 65: No. 4, 183-200(Oct 1970). COAL LIQUEFACTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; ECONOMICS; FOSSIL-FUEL POWER PLANTS; COED PROCESS; COAL DEPOSITS: USA: ROCKY MOUNTAINS

COAL DEPOSITS; USA; ROCKY MOUNTAINS

COAL LIQUEFACTION - A PROGRESS REPORT. Rice, C.H. (Consolidation Coal Co., Research Div., Library, PA). Quart. Colo. Sch. Mines; 65: No. 4, 169-81(Oct 1970). Review of pilot plant developments. CSF PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; REVIEWS; PILOT PLANTS;

ECONOMICS; COED PROCESS; H-COAL PROCESS

932 CARBON-14 STUDIES FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE REACTION MECHANISM OF THE FISCHER—TROPSCH SYNTHESIS. Schulz, H.; Ramananda, R.; Elstner, M. Erdoel Kohle-Erdgas-Petrochem ver mit Brennst-Chem; 23: No. 10, 651-5(Oct 1970).

COAL; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; SYNTHESIS GAS; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS: CARBON 14: TRACER TECHNIQUES

COAL CAN YIELD LOW-SULFUR FUEL OIL. 06933 Oil Gas J.; 68: No. 42, 98(19 Oct Anon. 1970).

Use of H-coal process to produce fuel oil and crude naphtha. COAL LIQUEFACTION; H-COAL PROCESS; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS; NAPHTHA; COAL; DESULFURIZATION; PURIFICATION; REMOVAL; SULFUR;

COAL LIQUEFACTION. Riedl, F.J.; (to Universal Gil Corey, R.S.; Svacha, R.E.

US Patent 3,536,608.

Colloidal-size coal particles treated with solvent in presence of H, and liquid hydrocarbons are recovered from coal extract. COAL LIQUEFACTION; HYDROGEN; DECALIN; TETRALIN; HYDROCARBONS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL EXTRACTS; PRODUCTION

06935 CONVERTING COAL TO LIQUID (HYDROCARBON) PRODUCTS. Wald, M.M. (to Shell Oil Co.).
US Patent 3,542,665. 24 Nov 1970. 5p. Continuous phase catalyst at 200-5500 and at least 250 psi H. COAL LIQUEFACTION; HYDROCAREONS; PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CATALYSTS

PROCESSES FOR COAL LIQUEFACTION AND THE PRODUCTION OF LOW SULFUR BOILER FUELS. PAPER 06936 MO. 6. Schmid, B.K.; Bull, W.C. (Pittsburgh and Midway Coal Co., Merriam, KS). American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry. 162. ACS National Meeting, Washington, DC, Sep 13-16, 1971. Washington, DC; American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry (1971).

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Description and comparison of several

processes with emphasis on Solvent Refined Coal Process. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLVENT-REFINED COAL; DESULFURIZATION; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS; SYNTHETIC

06937 HYDROGENATION OF SOLID FUEL. Krichko, A.A. (Inst. Goryuch. Iskop., Moscow, USSR).

Khim. Tverd. Topl.; 2: 31-9(1971).

Review of methods for obtaining liquid fuels
from coal. HYDROGENATION; CHEMICAL REACTION

KINETICS; COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; REVIEWS; PRODUCTION

06938 LOW-SULFUR FUEL DIL FROM COAL. Akhtar, S.; Friedman, S.; Yavorsky, P.M. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Washington, DC). Govt. Rep. Announce. (U. S.); 72: No. 24, 182(1971). (In English).

High-S bitminous coal suspended in coal tar hydrodesulfurized by continuous processing through fixed bed of pelletized Co molybdate ona lumina catalyst. SYNTHETIC FUELS; CUAL; PRODUCTION: DESULFURIZATION; COBALT COMPOUNDS; MOLYBDATES; SULFUR; BITUMINOUS COAL; CATALYSTS; ALUMINTUM DXTDES

EFFECT OF CONDITIONS FOR THE SYNTHESIS 06939 OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE AND OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM CARBUN MUNDAIDE AND WATER VAPOR ON THE SELECTIVITY OF THE PERFORMANCE OF A COBALT-THORIUM CATALYST.

Smol'yaninov, S.I.; Kravtsov, A.V.; Yatsko, V.N. Izv. Tomsk. Politekh. Inst.; 216: 93-8(1971). (In Russian).

Effects of conditions (200-400, 6-5 hr-1

vol. input rate, 2:1 to 4 CO-H2O ratio, 30-100% CO concentration, and 26-200 cm catalyst layer length) on individual C₁ to C₁₀ and total hydrocarbon, CO_2 , and H content in products of reaction of CO with H_2O . CARBON MONOXIDE; WATER VAPOR; COBALT; CATALYSTS; THORIUM; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION: REDUCTION

HYDROGENATION OF COED PROCESS COAL-06940 DERIVED OILS. Eddinger, R.T.; Jacobs, H.E.; Jones, J.F. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). Ind. Eng. Chem., Process Design Develop.; 10: No. 4, 558-62(1971).

Hydrogenation at 3000 psig over fixed bed of Ni-Mo catalyst; S removal. HYDROGENATION; COED PROCESS; OILS; CATALYSTS; NICKEL; MOLYBDENUM; HIGH PRESSURE; SULFUR; REMOVAL; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION

THREE-STAGE PROCESSING OF COAL EXTRACT DILUTED BY ANTHRACENE OIL TO OBTAIN LIQUID FUELS. Czarny, Z.; Kotarba, L. (Glowny

Inst. Gorn., Katowice, Pol.). Przem. Chem.; 50: No. 8, 516-18(1971).

Laboratory experiments; best catalyst Al oxide—Mo oxide—CaO which removed almost all of S; hydrocracking with W sulfide gave liquid fraction suitable as fuel. COAL EXTRACTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; TUNGSTEN SULFIDES; CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION; CRACKING.

06942 COAL RESEARCH IN 1970. Igoe, J.W. (Bituminous Coal Res., Inc., USA). Mining Congr. J.; 57: No. 2, 3, 42,8; 28-38(1971). (In English).

Review of mining, preparation, liquefaction, gasification, combustion, and environment control. COAL; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL GASIFICATION; COMBUSTION; USA; ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

06943 DIRECT PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN FROM COAL-STEAM SYSTEMS. Hoffman, E.J. (Nat. Resour. Res. Inst., Univ. Wyoming, Laramie, WY). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Petrol. Chem., Preprints; 16: No. 2, C20-C23(1971). (In English). Reaction carried out in presence of alkali

Reaction carried out in presence of alkali to initiate coal-steam reaction with Fischer--Tropsch catalyst. COAL; STEAM; HYDROGEN; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; CATALYSTS

06944 LIQUID FUELS FROM TARS BY CARBONIZATION OF COALS IN HYDROGEN ATMOSPHERES. Karr, C., Jr.; Mapstone, J.O., Jr.; Little, L.R., Jr.; Lynch, R.E.; Comberiati, J.R. (Morgantown Energy Res. Cent., Bur. Mines, Morgantown, WV). Ind. Eng. Chem., Prod. Res. Develop.; 10: No. 2, 204-8(1971).

Fixed bed carbonization of coal at ca. 9500F in H at less than 1000 psig followed by catalytic hydrogenation at 650-9500 of tar. COAL; CARBONIZATION; COAL TAR; SYNTHETIC FUELS; HYDROGEN; GASOLINE; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION

06945 COAL [CONVERSION TO SYNTHETIC CRUDE OIL]. Seglin. L.; Eddinger, R.T. (FMC COrp., San Jose, CA). pp 177-98 of Kirk-Othmer Encycl. Chem. Technol., 2nd Ed. New York; Interscience (1971).

Review with 14 references. COAL; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS; BERGIUS PROCESS; H-COAL PROCESS; POTT AND BROCHE PROCESS; CSF PROCESS; UHDE-PFIRMANN PROCESS; PAMCO PROCESS; COED PROCESS; SEACOKE PROCESS

06946 SYNTHETIC FUELS PROCESS. Gorin, E.; Lebowitz, H.E.; Rice, C.H.; Struck, R.T. (Res. Div. Consolidation Coal Co., Library, PA). World Petrol. Congr., Proc., 8th; 4: 43-53(1971).

Description of coal liquefaction process; recycle of natural solvent. SYNTHETIC FUELS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; COAL RANK; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL

06947 PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE FROM AUSTRALIAN BROWN COAL BY THE H-COAL PROCESS. Johnson, C.A.; Hellwig, K.C.; Johanson, E.S.; Sotler, H.H.; Chervenak, M.C.; Layng, E.T. (Hydrocarbon Res. Inc., Div., Dynalectron Corp., Trenton, NJ). World Petrol. Congr., Proc., 8th; 4: 55-9(1971).

Treatment of coal containing 64% water and

Treatment of coal containing 64% water and 23% 0 in ebullated bed reactor having hydrogenation catalyst; in continuous run of 300 hr the conversion was 93%. GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; AUSTRALIA; BROWN COAL; COAL; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION;

06948 LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TAR HYDROGENATION.
II. HYDROGENATION OF NEUTRAL MIDDLE
DISTILLATES IN AN AUTOCLAVE. Eqbal, J.;
Sarkar, S. (Dep. Chem. Eng., Indian Inst.
Technol., Bombay, India). Indian J. Technol.;

- 9: No. 8, 313-14(1971). (In English).
 Different catalysts [CHI3, I, and Co
 molybdate) used in liquid phase hydrogenation
 of low temperature tar. COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION;
 AUTOCLAVES; CATALYSTS; DIESEL FUELS; PRODUCTION;
 IGDOFORM; IODINE; CGBALT CGMPOUNDS; MOLYBDATES
- 06949 SYNTHETIC CRUDE OIL FROM LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TARS. Bennett, H.L. (to Bennett Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,576,734. 27 Apr 1971. 2p. SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION; COAL TAR; EQUIPMENT; COBALT; MOLYBDENUM; CATALYSTS
- 06950 COAL LIQUEFACTION BY THREE-STAGE SOLVENT EXTRACTION. Gatsis, J.G. (to Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 3,583,900. 8 Jun 1971. 11p.

 Crushed bituminous coal mixed with tetrahydronaphthalene; extraction with C7H16; extraction with benzene. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; BITUMINOUS COAL; TETRALIN; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL
- 06951 LOW-SULFUR FUEL OIL FROM COAL.
 Friedman, A.S.; Yavorsky, P.M. Washington, DC;
 USA; U. S. Bur. Mines (Jul 1971). 11p.
 Using cobalt molybdate on alumina catalyst.
 COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS;
 DESULFURIZATION; COAL TAR; CATALYSTS; COBALT
 COMPOUNDS; MOLYBDATES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES
- 06952 HYDROCONVERSION OF COAL TO
 HYDROCARBONS. Wolk, R.H.; Johanson, E.S.;
 Alpert, S.B. (to Hydrocarbon Research, Inc.).
 South African Patent 07,842. 7 Jul 1971.
 Low pressure of coal particles to gaseous
 and liquid hydrocarbons; coal fed into reactor
 as oil slurry; reaction zone at 750-950°F and
 500-3000 psig. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; LIQUID
 PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; COAL; HYDROGENATION;
 POWDERS; SLURRIES; OILS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM
 PRESSURE; HIGH PRESSURE
- 06953 THERMAL LIQUEFACTION OF A SUB-BITUMINOUS COAL. Seitzer, W.H.; Shinn, R.W. (to Sun Dil Co.). US Patent 3,594,304. 20 Jul 1971. 2p. Coal dissolved in hydrogenated polycyclic

Coal dissolved in hydrogenated polycyclic compound solvent under H pressure (2000-3000 psig) at 440-4500 for 5-20 min. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; HYDROGEN; ORGANIC SOLVENTS; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; PRODUCTION

- 06954 COAL HYDROGENATION PROCESS. Kirk,
 M.C., Jr.; Seitzer, W.H. (to Sun Oil Co.).
 US Patent 3,594,303. 20 Jul 1971. 3p.
 Slurry of pulverized coal in H-donor-solvent
 subjected to coal liquefaction process at 750840°F and 2500 psig. COAL; HYDROGENATION;
 SLURRIES; COAL LIQUEFACTION; ORGANIC SOLVENTS;
 HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE
- 06955 SOLVENT EXTRACTION METHOD FOR LIQUEFYING COAL. Sunagel, G.R.; Corey, R.S.; Riedl, F.J.; Gleim, W.K.T. (to Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 3,598,717. 10 Aug 1971. 7p.

 Two-stage method. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL
- 06956 COAL CONVERTED TO LIQUID PRODUCTS
 UTILIZING A TWO-STAGE SOLVENT EXTRACTION
 PROCESS. Gleim, W.K.T.; Corey, R.S.; Riedl,
 f.J.; Sunagel, G.P. (to Universal Oil
 Products Co.). US Patent 3,598,718. 10 Aug
 1971. 7p.
 Solvents such as tetralin under H processor

Solven's such as tetralin under H pressure in first stage; light monocyclic aromatic or ketone used in 2nd stage. COAL; COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; ORGANIC SOLVENTS

06957 FRACTIONATING COAL LIQUEFACTION

PRODUCTS WITH LIGHT ORGANIC SOLVENTS. Roach. J.W. (to Kerr-McGhee Corp.). 3,607,717. 21 Sep 1971. 13p. US Patent

Light organic solvents with critical temperatures less than 800°F, e.g., benzene, pyridine, or hexane. COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; ORGANIC SULVENTS; FRACTIONATION;

FRACTIONATION OF COAL LIQUEFACTION PRODUCTS IN A MIXTURE OF HEAVY AND LIGHT ORGANIC SOLVENTS. Roach, J.W. (to Kerr-McGhee Corp.). US Patent 3,607,716. 21 06958 21 Sep 1971. 13p.

Preferred heavy organic solvents include anthracene oil, tetralin, catalytic cracker recycle stacks, and thermally cracked stacks; light solvents include benzene, pyridine, and hexane. COAL LIQUEFACTION: ORGANIC SOLVENTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; FRACTIONATION

HYDROGENATION OF COED PROCESS COAL-DERIVED DILS. Jacobs, H.E.; Jones, J.F.; (Atlantic Richfield Co., Eddinger, R.T. Harvey, IL). Ind. Eng. Chem., Process Design Develop.; 10: No. 4, 558-62(Oct 1971). COAL LIQUEFACTION; COED PROCESS; PRODUCTION;

OILS; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; NICKEL COMPOUNDS; MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS

DEVELOPMENT OF A PROCESS (EN--1696) FOR PRODUCING AN ASHLESS, LOW-SULFUR FUEL FROM COAL, VOLUME 1 - ENGINEERING STUDIES. PART 3 -COG REFINERY ECONOMIC EVALUATION - PHASE II. (Chem Systems, Inc. (USA)). Nov 1971. GPO \$3.75.

Process produces a synthetic crude oil and pipeline quality gas. COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; HIGH BTU GAS; ECONOMICS

COAL LIQUEFACTION BY CATALYTIC HYDROGENATION. Rieve, R.W.; Shalit, H. (to Atlantic Richfield Co.). US Patent 3,619,404. 9 Nov 1971.

Use of supported solid catalysts thus reducing production of asphaltenes because of absence of externally added slurry; catalyst of CoO 3.4, MoO3 13.2, Al₂O₃ 83.4, and S 4.1% by wt. COAL LIQUEFACTION; CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION; COAL; COBALT OXIDES; MOLYBDENUM; ALUMINIUM; SULFUR

MECHANISM OF LIGNITE LIQUEFACTION WITH CARBON MONOXIDE. PAPER NO. 18. Appell, H.R.; Miller, E.D.; Wender, I. (US Bur. Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry. 163rd ACS National Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts, Apr 10-13, 1972. Washington, DC; Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. From 163. ACS National Meeting; Boston, MA (10 Apr-13 Apr 1972).

Naturally occurring alkaline compounds act as catalysts. LIGNITE; COAL LIQUEFACTION; CARBON MONOXIDE; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; SOLVENTS; CATALYSTS; AMINES; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS;

DESTRUCTIVE HYDROGENATION OF BITUMINOUS COAL UNDER HIGH PRESSURE. Kotowski, W.; Gorski, R. (Zakl. Chem., Blachownia Slaska, Pol.). Przem. Chem.; 52: No. 1, 24-7(1972). (In Polish).

Use of classical Sn, Co-Mo, and Fe catalysts, as well as zeolite catalysts. COAL; HYDROGENATION; BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL LIQUEFACTION; CATALYSTS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION

LIQUEFACTION OF UTAH COAL. Hill, G.R.; Qadar, S.A. (Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). pp 108-15 of Dhanbad, India; Cent. Fuel. Res. Inst. (1972).

From Proc. Symp. Chem. Oil Coal; Dhanbad, India (1969).

Conversion of bituminous coal to fluid feed studied using pyrolysis, solvent extraction with tetralin, and catalytic hydrogenation; optimum conditions were 5150, H pressure 2000 psi, and Sn chloride catalyst concentration 15% of coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; UTAH; BITUMINOUS COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; PYROLYSIS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; TETRALIN; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSIS; COAL; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; TIN CHLORIDES; GASOLINE; DIESEL FUELS

965 METHANATION CATALYSTS. Haynes, b Elliott, J.J.; Forney, A.J. (Pittsburgh 06965 Haynes, W.P.; Energy Res. Cent., Bur. Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Preprints; 16: No. 2, 47-63(1972).

Preparation of catalysts for production of methane from CO and H; evaluation of catalyst performance. METHANATION; CATALYSTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION; CARBON MONOXIDE; HYDROGEN; REDUCTION; METHANE; PRODUCTION

06966 QUALITY OF SYNTHETIC GASOLINE FROM COAL. Qader, S.A.; Singh, S.; Hill, G.R. (Dep. Min., Metall. Fuels Eng., Univ. Utah. COAL. Salt Lake City, Utah). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 16: No. 1, 36-43(1972).

Quality of coal gasoline depends on nature of coal oil and processing conditions; nature of coal oil depends on coal conversion process. SYNTHETIC FUELS; COAL; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION

EFFECT OF REACTION VARIABLES ON HYDROGENATION OF BARAGOLAI (ASSAM) COAL. Mukherjee, D.K.; Sama, J.K.; Mukherjee, S.K.; Chowdhury, P.B.; Lahiri, A. (Cent. Fuel Res. Inst., Dhanbad, India). pp 143-50 of Dhanbad, India; Cent. Fuel. Res. Inst. (1972). From Proc. Symp. Chem. Dil Coal; Dhanbad

India (1969).

Ammonium molybdate catalyst at moderate pressures; investigation of effect of agitation, pressure, temperature, and time on H consumption and production of liquid fuels. COAL; HYDROGENATION; OILS; PRODUCTION; INDIA; CATALYSTS; AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS; MOLYBDATES; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; TIME DEPENDENCE; PRESSURE DEPENDENCE

06968 DISSIMILAR BEHAVIOR OF CARBON MONOXIDE PLUS WATER AND OF HYDROGEN IN HYDROGENATION. Appell, H.R.; Wender, I.; Miller, R.D. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). pp 151-5 of Dhanbad, India; Cent. Fuel. Res. Inst. (1972).

From Proc. Symp. Chem. Oil Coal; Dhanbad India (1969).

CO-water mixture compared with H as agent for conversion of lignite, bituminous, and subbituminous coal to benzene-soluble oil. CARBON MONOXIDE; WATER; HYDROGEN; LIGNITE; COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; CHEMICAL REACTIONS; OILS; PRODUCTION

COAL PROCESSING IN SOUTH AFRICA. Kasperczyk, J. (Essen, Ger.). Glueckauf; 108: No. 6, 210-15(1972). (In German). Review with 21 references. FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; COAL; SOUTH AFRICA

PRODUCTION OF LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL. Verne, CA). Miner. Sci. Eng.; 4: No. 4, 18-27(1972). (In English).

Review with 9 references. SYNTHETIC FUELS;
PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL LIQUEFACTION;

REVIEWS

GASOLINE VIA THE FISCHER-TROPSCH 06971 REACTION USING THE HOT-GAS RECYCLE SYSTEM. Elliott, J.J.; Haynes, W.P.; Forney, A.J. (US. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). Am. Chem. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 16: No. 1, 44-

Catalyst was raw magnetite ore flame sprayed

onto heet metal assemblies; gasoline yield was almost 60% of hydrocarbon production. GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS

06972 POSSIBILITIES OF PRODUCING MIDDLE DISTILLATES FROM LOW-TEMPERATURE TAR FRACTIONS. Mirza, A.; Masood, M.A.; Mallikarjunan, M.M.; Vaidyeswaran, R. (Reg. Res. Lab., Hyderabad, India). pp 161-9 of Dhanbad, India; Cent. Fuel Res. Inst. (1972).

From Proc. Symp. Chem. Oil Coal; Dhanbad, India (1969).

Kerosene type product obtained. COBALT COMPOUNDS; MOLYBDATES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; DILS; HYDROGENATION; TUNGSTEN SULFIDES; NICKEL SULFIDES; KEROSENE; PRODUCTION

THERMAL LIQUEFACTION OF BROWN COAL IN TYUMEN PETROLEUM STUDIED BY EXPERIMENTAL—STATISTICAL METHODS. Bentsianov, Y.V.; Korolev, Y.G.; Kuz*micheva, T.A.; Makarov, G.N.; Chuparova, L.D. (USSR). Tr. Mosk. Khim.—Tekhnol. Inst.; No. 70, 238-40(1972).

Optimal conditions investigated for production of low-ash coke by liquefaction of brown coal in high-S crude oil fractions boiling above 240°. COAL LIQUEFACTION; BROWN COAL; SULFUR; PETROLEUM; STATISTICAL MODELS

Johns, J.J. (J.J. Johns Associates, Villanova, PA); Jones, J.F.; McMunn, B.D. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry. 163rd ACS National Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts, Apr 10-13, 1972. Washington, DC; Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem. (1972).

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Hydrogenation of oil produced by the COED process. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COED PROCESS; PRODUCTION; OILS; HYDROGENATION

06975 LIQUID FUELS FROM COAL, 1972 (CHEMICAL PROCESS REVIEW, NO. 57). Goldman, G.K. Park Ridge, NJ; Noyes Data Corp. (1972). 228p. \$36.00.

COAL; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS; COAL LIQUEFACTION

06976 USE OF LOW GRADE COAL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OIL, GAS, FERTILIZERS, AND CHEMICALS. Govaarts, J.H.; Schutte, C.W. Bucharest; Rom. Natl. Comm. of the World Energy Conf. (1972). 20p.

From 8th World Energy Conf.; Bucharest, Rom. (28 Jun-2 Jul 1971).

COAL; HYDROGENATION; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS: FFRTILIZERS

06977 ENGINEERING EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF CONSOL SYNTHETIC FUEL PROCESS. Washington, DC; U. S. Gov. Print. Off. (Feb 1972). 113p.
Converts high-sulfur Eastern coal to a low-sulfur fuel oil. COAL; HYDROGENATION; COAL EXTRACTS; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS; SYNTHETIC FUELS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; CSF PROCESS; GASOLINE

06978 UPFLOW THREE-PHASE FLUIDIZED BED COAL LIQUEFACTION REACTOR SYSTEM. Li, S.U.; Effron, E.; Koros, R.M. US Patent 3,644,192. 22 Feb 1972.

Equipment. COAL LIQUEFACTION; FLUIDIZED BED; SLURRIES; EQUIPMENT

06979 UPFLCW COAL LIQUEFACTION. Harris, G.W.; Sprow, F.B. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,645,885. 29 Feb 1972.

COAL LIQUEFACTION; EQUIPMENT; SLURRIES

06980 COMBINATION PROCESS FOR LIQUEFACTION OF COAL AND CATALYTIC CRACKING OF SELECTED

FRACTIONS THEREOF. Dengler, H.P.; Schulman, B.L. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,652,446. 28 Mar 1972.

COAL LIQUEFACTION; CRACKING; CATALYSTS; HYDROGEN; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; FLUIDIZED CATALYSTS; PRODUCTION

J6981 FISCHER--TROPSCH HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS
ON COBALT-, NICKEL-, AND IRON-LOADED ZEOLITIC
MOLECULAR SIEVES. Abdulahad, I.; Ralek, M.
(Technische Universitaet, Berlin, Ger.).
Erdoel Kohle--Erdgas--Petrochem Ver mit BrennstChem.; 25: No. 4, 187-8(Apr 1972).
FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; CATALYSTS; COBALT;
NICKEL: IRON: PRODUCTION: HYDROCARBONS; ZEOLITES

06982 FUTURE CATALYTIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SYNTHETIC ENERGY FUELS. Mills, G.A. (U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bur. of Mines, Washington, DC). Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 16: No. 2, 107-23(10 Apr 1972). From coal. COAL; HYDROGENATION; COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION; CATALYSTS; METHANATION

06983 FORMING A LOW-SULFUR RESIDUAL FUEL OIL FROM A HIGH-SULFUR COAL. Jacobs, H.E.; Worrell, G.R. (to Atlantic Richfield Co.). US Patent 3,663,420. 16 May 1972. FUEL OILS; COAL; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION

06984 COAL LIQUEFACTION PROCESS USING ASH AS A CATALYST. Gatsis, J.G. (to Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 3,671,418. 20 Jun 1972.

Hydrocarbon solvent mixed with solid carbonaceous material. COAL LIQUEFACTION; CATALYSTS; HYDROCARBONS; ORGANIC SOLVENTS; CHEMICAL PREPARATION

06985 (PB--211 826) TECHNOLOGY AND USE OF LIGNITE. INFORMATION CIRCULAR, PUB. IN PROCEEDINGS: BUREAU OF MINES--UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA SYMPOSIUM, BISMARCK, ND, 12-13 MAY 1971. Kube, W.R.; Elder, J.L. (Bureau of Mines, Washington, DC). 18 Aug 1972. 152p.p. (BM-IC--8543). NTIS GPO \$1.50, \$0.95 (MF).

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Liquefaction of lignite and removal of nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides from flue gases. LIGNITE; COAL LIQUEFACTION; FLUE GAS; PURIFICATION; DESULFURIZATION; REMOVAL; NITROGEN OXIDES; SULFUR OXIDES; CARBON MONOXIDE; WATER; COAL GAS; TRANSPORT

06986 (EIS-WV--72-5134-D) PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT REVISIONS TO THE SYNTHETIC FUELS PROCESS PILOT PLANT, CRESAP, WEST VIRGINIA. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT. (Office of Coal Research, Washington, DC). 21 Aug 1972. 47p.p. (ELR--5134). NTIS \$4.50. Production of low-sulfur synthetic fuel oil from high sulfur coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL; DESULFURIZATION; REMOVAL; SULFUR; ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS; CSF PROCESS

6 487 COAL LIQUEFACTION SOLIDS REMOVAL.
fiocco, R.J.; Wilson, E.L. (to Esso Research
and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,687,837.
29 Aug 1972.
COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLIDS; REMOVAL

O6988 INTEGRATED COAL LIQUEFACTION AND HYDROTREATING PROCESS. Correa, J.J.; Hochman, J.M. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). South African Patent 812. 8 Sep 1972. One portion of liquid product from liquefaction reactor heated by means of vapor product. COAL LIQUEFACTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS

LIQUEFACTION . 375

- 06989 CUAL LIQUEFACTION AT STAGED
 TEMPERATURES. Wilson, E.L.; Pennington, R.E.
 (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US
 Patent 3,692,662. 19 Sep 1972.
 Slurried coal liquefied at >700°F in
 solvent. COAL LIQUEFACTION
- 06990 COAL LIQUEFACTION USING CARBON RADICAL SCAVENGERS. Salamony, J.E.; Starnes, W.H., Jr. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 5,700,585. 24 Oct 1972.

 Yields increased by liquefying coal as slurry in H donor solvent in presence of quinones. I. Br. Cl. HI. HBr. or HCl. COAL

slurry in H donor solvent in presence of quinones, I, Br, Cl, HI, HBr, or HCl. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SLURRIES; LIGNITE; BROWN COAL; EITUMINOUS COAL; EQUIPMENT

06991 SYNTHIOL PROCESS CONVERTS COAL INTO CLEAN FUEL DEL. Yavorsky, P.M. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). pp 539-47 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973). From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1973).

Hydrodesulfurization for converting coals into nonpolluting fuel oil with very low S and ash contents. SYNTHOIL PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; FUEL OILS; PRODUCTION; DESULFURIZATION; HYDROGENATION; SULFUR; REMOVAL; HYDROGEN SULFIDES; COAL

06992 TOSCUAL PROCESS COAL LIQUEFACTION AND CHAR PRODUCTION. Carlson, F.B.; Yardumian, L.H.; Atwood, M.T. (Rocky Flats Res. Cent., Oil Shale Corp., Golden, CO). pp 367-81 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973).

From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1975).

Description of techniques of process-TOSCOAL PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; CHARS; PRODUCTION; PILOT PLANTS; OILS

06993 CLEAN FUELS FROM COAL. FISCHER—
TROPSCH SYNTHESIS AT SASOL. Hoogendoorn, J.C. (Manager Process Div., S. Afr. Coal, Oil, and Gas Corp., Ltd., Sasolburg, S. Afr.). pp 353-65 of Chicago, IL: Inst. Gas Technol. (1973).
From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1973).

Description of 2 versions used; use of pelletized Fe catalyst in Argo system with promoters in fixed bed tubular reactor system; promoted Fe catalyst powder in fluidized bed use in Synthol process. COAL; FISCHER-TROPSCH SYNTHESIS; SASOL PROCESS; SYNTHOL PROCESS; IRON; CATALYSTS; PROMOTERS; EQUIPMENT

O6994 CHARACTERIZATION OF GILS DERIVED FROM THE HYDROGENATION OF UPPER ASSAM COAL AND THEIR COMPARISON WITH NAHORKATIYA PETROLEUM.

Mukherjee, D.K.; Mukherjee, S.K.; Basu, A.N.; Lahiri, A. (Cent. Fuel Res. Inst., Dhanbad, India). Indian J. Technol.; 11: No. 8, 363-8(1973). (In English).

Distillate neutral oils of the hydrogenation product and the petroleum fractions are both useful for gasoline production but require further hydrogenation for upgrading to middle distillates. COAL; HYDROGENATION; FUEL OILS; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; PETROLEUM

06995 CLEAN FUELS FROM COAL. INTRODUCTION TO MODERN PROCESSES. Bodle, W.W.; Vyas, K.C. (Inst. Gas Tech., Chicago, IL). pp 49-89 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973). From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1973).

Review with 39 references. CGAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL GASIFICATION; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS; LURGI PROCESS; WINKLER PROCESS; BI-GAS PROCESS; SYNTHANE PROCESS; ATGAS FROCESS; HYGAS PROCESS; KOPFERS-TOTZEK PROCESS; CARBON DIOXIDE ACCEPTOR PROCESS; MOLTEN SALT PROCESS; U-GAS PROCESS; SASOL PROCESS; COED PROCESS; TOSCOAL PROCESS; SYNTHOIL PROCESS; H-COAL PROCESS; CSF

PROCESS; SRC PROCESS

06996 ECONOMICS OF THE PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE, FUEL OIL, AND AROMATIC CHEMICALS FROM COAL BY HYDROGENATION. Qadar, S.A.; Duraiswamy, K.; Wood, R.E.; Hill, G.R. (Dep. Min. Metall. Fuels Eng., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). AICHE Symp. Ser.; 69: No. 127, 102-4(1973).

Coal hydrogenation plant operated at 650°, 2000 psi H, 10g/min coal feed rate, and H flow of 90 l/min with zinc chloride as hydrogenation catalysts. ECONOMICS; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; FUEL OILS; AROMATICS; COAL; HYDROGENATION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; ZINC CHLORIDES; CATALYSTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

OCCUPANT CLEAN FUELS FROM COAL. PROJECT COED (CHAR GIL-ENERGY DEVELOPMENT). Jones, J.F. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). pp 383-402 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973).

From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1973).

Review with 6 references. SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; COED PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION

06998 COALPLEX. GAS, GASOLINE, AND ELECTRICITY FROM COAL. Squires, A.M. (City Coll., City Univ. of New York, New York, NY). pp 485-524 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973).

From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1973).

Review with 78 references. GASOLINE; FUEL GAS; ELECTRIC POWER; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS

O6999 CLEAN FUELS VIA THE CSF [CONSOL SYNTHETIC FUEL] PROCESS. Phinney, J.A. (Res. Dev. Div., Consolidation Coal Co., Library, PA). pp 525-38 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973).

From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago, IL (1973).

Review with no references. CSF PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; REVIEWS

07000 CLEAN FUELS FROM CGAL. PRESENT STATUS

OF THE H-COAL PROCESS. Johnson, C.A.;
Chervenak, M.C.; Johnson, E.S.; Stotler, H.H.;
Winter, U.; Wolk, R.H. (Hydrocarbon Res. Inc.
Div., Dynalectron Corp., Trenton, NJ). pp 54975 of Chicago, IL; Inst. Gas Technol. (1973).
From Clean Fuels Coal, Symp. Pap.; Chicago,
IL (1973).

Review with no references. SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; H-COAL PROCESS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; REVIEWS

07001 CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF LIQUID PRODUCTS
OF COAL HYDROGENATION. Dembovskaya, E.A.;
Krichko, A.A.; Titova, T.A.; Pchelina, D.P.;
Ravikovich, T.M.; Chubarova, M.A. (Inst.
Goryuch. Iskop., Moscow, USSR). Khim. Tverd.
Topl.; 5: 84-90(1973).
LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL; HYDROGENATION; CHEMICAL
COMPOSITION

07002 CLEAN FLUID FUELS FROM COAL AND WASTES.
Forney, A.J.; Haynes, W.P. (Pittsburgh Energy
Res. Cent., U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh,
PA). J. Eng. Power; 95: No. 3, 142-4(1973).
Review with 27 references. COAL; SYNTHETIC
FUELS; REVIEWS; PRODUCTION; OILS; GASES; LIQUID
PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

07003 PRODUCTION OF LOW SULFUR FUEL GILS FROM UTAH COALS. Qader, S.A.; Hill, G.R. (Dep. Min., Metall. Fuels Eng., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). Advan. Chem. Ser.; 127: 91-7(1973).

Fuel oils containing 0.5 and 0.25%= S were produced by desulfurization of whole oil. COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; HYDROGENATION; BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL GASIFICATION; FUEL OILS;

PRODUCTION; OILS; DESULFURIZATION

07004 (EIS-WV--73-0270) PROFOSED PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT REVISIONS TO THE SYNTHETIC FUELS PROCESS PILOT PLANT, CRESAP, WEST VIRGINIA'.
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT. (Office of Coal Research, Washington, DC). Feb 1973.
173p-p. (ELR--0270). NTIS \$10.75, \$0.95 (MF).

SYNTHETIC FUELS; PILOT PLANTS; PRODUCTION; EQUIPMENT; ENVIRONMENT; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; FUEL OILS; CSF PROCESS; WEST VIRGINIA

FINAL REPORT, DEVELOPMENT (EN--2364) OF CSF COAL LIQUEFACTION PROCESS.
(Consolidation Coal Co., Library, Pa. (USA).
Research Div.). Apr. 1973. 44p. GPO \$0.75, \$0.50 (GPO Bookstore).

Livefaction followed by hydrocracking of extract produces acceptable utility fuel. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL EXTRACTS; HYDROCRACKING; CSF PROCESS; PRODUCTION; FUEL OILS; ZINC CHLORIDES; SYNTHETIC FUELS

LIQUEFACTION STUDY OF SEVERAL COALS AND A CONCEPT FOR UNDERGROUND LIQUEFACTION. Skidmore, D.R.; Konya, C.J. (Lest Virginia Univ., Morgantown). Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.; 18: No. 2, 86-96(8 Apr 1973).

Reaction of coal with hydrogen-donor solvents. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLVENTS; HYDROGEN; IN-SITU METHOD

07007 THERMAL SYNTHESIS AND HYDROGASIFICATION OF AROMATIC COMPOUNDS. Woebcke, H.N.; Chambers, L.E.; Virk, P.S. Amer. Chem. Div. Fuel Chem., Prepr.: 18: No. 2, 97-130(8 Apr 1973).

Initial hydrogenation converts coal to liquids which are then hydrogasified to methane, ethane, and aromatic liquid products. COAL; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; METHANE; ETHANE; AROMATICS: LIQUID PRODUCTS: PYROLYSIS

COAL LIQUEFACTION USING HIGH- AND LOW-BOILING SOLVENTS. Keller, J.E.; Hochman, J.M.; Foster, J.Q. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,726,785. Apr 1973.

Low- and high-boiling fractions of coalderived solvent boiling at 300-10000, the cut point between the two being approx. 500-6000. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SLURRIES; ORGANIC SOLVENTS; HYDROGENATION; COAL

07009 COAL CONVERSION. Masciantonia, P.X.: Schowalter, K.A. (to USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc.). German(FRG) Patent 2,259,542. 14 Jun 1973.

2,259,542. 14 Jun 1973.

Two-stage process; in first, finely divided coal is suspended in liquid coke-oven product (at 8710) in contact with H; in second, finely divided coal is liquefied at 427-5160 under 141-703 atm; H is recycled. COAL; DESULFURIZATION; COKING; HYDROGEN; COAL LIQUEFACTION; HIGH PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; SULFUR; REMOVAL

7010 COAL HYDROGENATION. Schuman, S.C.; Rieve, R.W.; Shalit, H. (to Atlantic Richfield Co.). US Patent 3,745,108. 10 1973. 4p.

Portion of coal liquefied in medium containing substantial amount of water in liquid phase; some of liquid is hydrocarbon; in most runs conversion of coal to oil and asphaltenes was 35-47%. COAL; HYDROGENATION; HYDROCARBONS; WATER; LIQUIDS; OILS; PRODUCTION

7011 (BNL--18268) CENTRIFUGAL COAL FLASH HYDROGENATION IN A ROTATING "LUIDIZED BED REACTOR FOR A FULL SIZED COAL LIQUEFACTION PLANT. Sheehan, T.V.; Steinberg, M.; Lee, Q. (Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, N.Y. (USA)). Aug 1973. 34p. Dep. NTIS \$3.75. ECONOMICS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; ENERGY CONVERSION; HYDROCARBONS; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HYDROGEN; COAL; EFFICIENCY; PRODUCTION; DESIGN; CENTRIFUGATION; HYDROGENATION; CHEMICAL REACTIONS: FLUIDIZED BED

SQUEEZING HIGH SULPHUR COAL MAY CREATE ACCEPTABLE FUEL. Anon. Mach. Design; 45:
No. 19, 10(9 Aug 1973).
Method fr production of low-sulfur oils from high sulfur coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION;

FUEL OILS; SULFUR; PILOT PLANTS

07013 H-COAL: CONVERSION OF WESTERN COALS. Johnson, C.A.; Hellwig, K.C.; Johanson, E.S.; Wolk, R.H.; Stotler, H.H. (Hydrocarbon Res. Inst., Trenton, NJ). Trans. Soc. Min. Eng. AIME: 254: No. 3, 235-8(Sep 1973). COAL LIQUEFACTION: H-COAL PROCESS

07014 OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR METHYL-FUEL. Malin, H.M., Jr. (Env. Sci. and Tech., 1155-16th St. NW, Wash., DC). Environ. Sci.
Technol.; 7: No. 11, 1002-3(Nov 1973).
Methanol with controlled amounts of C2--C4
alcohols. SYNTHETIC FUELS; ALCOHOLS; COAL; AIR POLLUTION; GASOLINE; CONTROL; COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION; INDUSTRY; METHANOL; MARKET; ECONOMICS; PRODUCTION

07015 AUSTRALIAN REFINERY TO HANDLE OIL-FROM-COAL. Anon. Petrol. Times; 77: No. 1972, 16(2 Nov 1973).

COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM

07016 PETROL FROM COAL FOR US STUDIES. Engineer; 237: No. 6139, 7(8 Nov Anon. 1973).

Production of synthetic crude and natural gas. COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; HIGH BTU GAS

07017 LIQUEFACTION OF COAL. Seitzer, W.H.; Shinn, R.W. (to Sun Research and Development Co.). German(FRG) Patent 2,322,316. 13p. 1973.

Coal dissolved in H-donor oil with hydrogenation at 400-250 and 141-352 atm in presence of water, CO, and ammonium molybdate catalyst. COAL LIQUEFACTION; HIGH TEMPERATURE: HIGH PRESSURE; COAL; DISSOLUTION; OILS; WATER; CARBON MONOXIDE: AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS: MOLYBDATES: CATALYSTS

07018 COAL LIQUEFACTION IN A SLURRY SYSTEM. Qader, S.A.; et al. Paper 24. Washington, DC; Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem. (1974). From 167. ACS National Meeting; Los Angeles, CA (31 Mar-5 Apr 1974).

Liquefaction at 425-475°C and 3000-4000 psi hydrogen pressure. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SLURRIES; HYDROGEN; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE

STATUS OF COAL LIQUEFACTION TECHNOLOGY. Epperly, W.R. (Baytown Res. and Dev. Div., Esso Research and Engineering Co.); Siegel, H.M. (Synthetic Fuels Res. Dept., Esso Research and I gineering Co.). pp 1020-6 of 9th intersoci y energy conversion engineering conference proceedings, San Francisco, California, August 26-30, 1974. New York: American Society of Mechanical Engineers (1974).

From 9. Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference; San Francisco, California, USA (26 Aug 1974). See CONF-740805--.

Comparison of economics and feasibility of liquefaction processes. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COED PROCESS; LURGI PROCESS; TOSCOAL PROCESS; PYROLYSIS; HYDROGENATION; FISCHER PROCESS: METHANOL: PRODUCTION: THERMAL EFFICIENCY: ECONOMICS

LIQUEFACTION AND GASIFICATION OF COAL. Hoering, M.; Donath, E.E. (Heidelberg, Ger.). Naturwissenschaften; 61: No. 3, 89-96(1974). (In German).

Review with references to patents. COAL LIQUEFACTION; COAL GASIFICATION; REVIEWS; PATENTS; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION; FUEL GILS

LOW SULPHUR FUELS FROM COED SYNCRUDE. Greene, M.I.; et al. (FMC Corp.). Paper 23. Washington, DC; Amer. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem. (1974).

From 167. ACS National Meeting: Los Angeles, CA (31 Mar-5 Apr 1974).
From liquefaction of coal. COAL LIQUEFACTION:

COED PROCESS; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS

07022 COAL LIQUEFACTION SOLIDS REMOVAL. (to Esso Research and Eng. Co.). Anon. Patent 3,790,467. 1974. COAL LIQUEFACTION

APPLICATION OF COED PROCESS COAL-DERIVED LIQUIDS IN A PETROLEUM REFINERY. Rothman, S.N.; McNeil, D. (Chem Systems, New York); Greene, M.I.; Scotti, L.J.; Jones, J.F. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). pp 1027-34 of 9th intersociety energy conversion engineering conference proceedings, San Francisco, California, August 26-30, 1974. New York; American Society of Mechanical Engineers (1974).

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See CONF-740805---

COED PROCESS; PILOT PLANTS; COAL LIQUEFACTION; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; REFINING; EFFICIENCY; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS: COST: ECGNOMICS: FUEL OILS; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; DIESEL FUELS

GARRETT'S COAL PYROLYSIS PROCESS. (Garret Res. Dev. Co., Inc., La). Chem. Eng. Progr.; 70: No. 1, 72-Sass, A. Verne, CA). 3(1974).

Pyrolysis at 1075°F for short time; yields of 35% of liquid products; tar hydrogenated to give low-S fuel oil. COAL; PYROLYSIS; BITUMINOUS COAL; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CHEMICAL REACTION YIELD; FUEL GILS; PRODUCTION; COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION

METHANOL. NEW FUEL FRCM COAL. Mills, G.A.; Herney, B.M. (Div. Coal, Energy Res., U. S. Bur. of Mines, Washington, DC). Chem. Technol.; 4: No. 1, 26-31(1974).

Review of preparation of methanol for use as

fuel for automobiles; 20 references. METHANOL; COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; REVIEWS; AUTOMOBILES

COAL LIQUEFACTION PROFITABLE BY PRODUCING CHEAP CEMENT. Anon. European Coal Information Agency; 12: No. 2, 3-5(Jan 1974). Produces gasoline at competitive price. COAL LIQUEFACTION; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; ECONOMICS;

COAL GASIFICATION. Ban, T.E. McDowell-Wellman Engineering Co.). 3,787,192. 22 Jan 1974. 5p. US Patent

Water gas with increased H content produced continuously forming gas permeable bed of coal and spent coal particles; it is permeated with 0-containing gas preheated to 1000-1800°F to raise temperature in bed to 2200-2500°F, cause crbonization and yield flue gas. COAL GASIFICATION; WATER GAS; PRODUCTION; HYDROGEN; STEAM; FLUE GAS; OXYGEN; VERY HIGH TEMPERATURE

HEST SUBSTITUTE FOR PETROL MAY BE PETROL. Valery, N. New Sci.; 61: No. 882, 203-205(24 Jan 1974). GASOLINE; COAL; SYNTHETIC FUELS; NATURAL GAS;

METHANOL; HYDROGEN; COST; ENERGY STORAGE; AVAILABILITY; WEIGHT; COAL GASIFICATION; POLLUTION; SULFUR OXIDES; TRANSPORT; COAL LIQUEFACTION

PROGRESS IN COAL RESEARCH. Kelley, (WVA Univ., Morgantown). Mining Congr. J.; 60: No. 2, 101-2(Feb 1974). Summary of US work. COAL GASIFICATION; COAL LIQUEFACTION; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; USA; ECONOMICS

COAL LIQUEFACTION SOLIDS REMOVAL. Fiocco, R.J.; Wilson, E.L. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,790,467.

5 Feb 1974. Filed date 24 Apr 1972. 14p.

COAL LIQUEFACTION; PARTICLE SIZE; CRACKING; ECONOMICS; SOLID WASTES; RESIDUES

COAL LIQUEFACTION SOLIDS REMOVAL. Fiocco, R.J.; Wilson, E.L. (to Esso Research and Engineering Co.). US Patent 3,790,467. 5 Feb 1974. 10p.

Removal by adding coal extract-enriched solvent containing at least 20 vol% coal extract materials boiling below ca. 400°F or above ca. 1000°F. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLIDS; REMOVAL; LIQUID PRODUCTS; PURIFICATION

07032 CONVERSION OF COAL TO CLEAN FUEL. Gorin, E.; Kulik, C.J.; Lebowitz, H.E. (to Consolidation Coal Co.). US Patent 3,791,956. 12 Feb 1974. 8p.

Production of low mineral content fuel; suspended solids effectively removed from liquid by using precipitating solvent. COAL LIQUEFACTION; SOLIDS; REMOVAL; OILS; PURIFICATION

7033 COAL LIQUEFACTION PROCESS. Urban, P. (to Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 3,796,650. 12 Mar 1974. Filed dațe 24 Jul 1972. 10p.
COAL LIQUEFACTION; HYDROCARBONS; HYDROXIDES;

ALKALI METALS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; AMMONIA

HYDROTREATMENT OF FOSSIL FUELS. 07034 Wennerberg, A.N.; et al. (to Standard Oil Co., Chicago, IL). US Patent 3,812,028. 21 May 1974. Filed date 5 Feb 1973. 6p. FOSSIL FUELS; CUAL LIQUEFACTION; HYDROCARBONS; AROMATICS; SHALE OIL; TAR SANDS; COAL; CATALYSTS; HYDROGENATION

Pyrolysis And Cracking

REFER ALSO TO CITATIONS 75, 315, 411, 909, 972, 1471, 1486, 1595, 1597, 1598, 1639, 1699, 1752, 1822, 1932, 2058, 2276, 2323, 2384, 2390, 2484, 2493, 2534, 2573, 2580, 2870, 2937, 2961, 2996, 2999, 3008, 3009, 3048, 3104, 3125, 3510, 3529, 3659, 4190, 4602, 4968, 5111, 5248, 5335, 5351, 5480, 5590, 5596, 5699, 5806, 5814, 5825, 6570, 6699, 6814, 6904, 6905, 6906, 7019, 7024, 7232, 7383

7035 HYDROCRACKING OF COAL DISTILLATES.
Krichko, A.A.; et al. Khim. Tverd. Topl.; No.
4, 75-81(Jul-Aug 1973). (In Russian). 07035 High-octave gasoline and high quality diesel fuels are obtained using a zeolite catalyst. COAL; DISTILLATES; HYDROCRACKING; CATALYSTS; ZEOLITES; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; DIESEL FUELS

CRACKING AND HYDROGENATING CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS. Farbenind, I.G. British Patent 311,789. 14 Dec 1927.

300 to 5000 and pressure up to 1000 atm; complex 'ansolvo' acids as catalysts. CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS; CRACKING; HYDROGENATION; PATENTS; CATALYSIS; TAR; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH

PRESSURE

- 07037 LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF COAL BY THE CARBOCITE PROCESS. Allen, W.H. Jr. Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. Bit. Coal; 1: 403-412(1928).
 - Yields gas of 800 btu/ft3. CGAL; DISTILLATION; CARCOCITE PROCESS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS
- 07038 CRACKING OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TARS AND THE GERGINIZATION OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TAR IN THE PRESENCE OF CATALYSTS. Dunstan, A.E. Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. Bit. Coal; 1: 210-231(1928).

Molybdic oxide and pentamine cobalt chloride catalysts. COAL TAR; CATALYSTS; CRACKING; MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; COBALT COMPOUNDS; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS

- 07039 REFINING TARS, OILS, ETC. Farbenind, I.G. French Patent 661,470. 4 Oct 1928.

 Treatment with mineral acid such as H₂SO₄ of HCl dissolved in alcohol. COAL TAR; REFINING; DILS; COAL; HY DROGENATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; INDRGANIC ACIDS
- 07040 DRY DISTILLATION OF SOME JAPANESE
 COALS. Iwasaki, C.; Sasaki, K. Tech. Rep.
 Tohoku Imp. Univ.; 8: 221-243(1929).
 Differences in products evolved from sudden
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 JAPAN;LIGNITE;BITUMINOUS COAL;CARBONIZATION;
 DISTILLATION;GASEOUS PRODUCTS
- 07041 PRODUCTION OF HIGH-VALUE ANTI-KNOX
 FUELS BY CRACKING LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TAR.
 Egloff, G. Petrol. Z.; 25: 573-577(1929).
 approx. 450°C and 7 atm and 17 atm; 1300 BTU
 gas. COAL TAR; CARBONIZATION; COAL; LIQUID
 PRODUCTS; FUEL GAS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; OILS;
 PRODUCTION; GASES; BITUMINOUS COAL; MEDIUM
 PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; CRACKING
- 07042 STUDIES IN THE COMPOSITION OF COAL.
 PLANT ENTITIES AS OIL-YIELDING CONSTITUENTS.
 Holrovd, R.; Wheeler, R.V. J. Chem. Soc.; 633-641(1929).

COAL; CHEMICAL COMPOSITION; DILS; CARBONIZATION; LOW TEMPERATURE; DISTILLATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

07043 EXPERIMENTS ON CRACKING PRIMARY TAR FROM A COAL OF DONETZKII BASIN UNDER PRESSURE OF HYDROGEN. Ipat'ev, V.N.; Petrov, A.D.; Ivanov, I.Z. Zh. Prikl. Khim.; 2: 429-435(1929). (In Russian).

COAL TAR; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; IRON OXIDES; HYDROGENATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CRESOLS; XYLENES; AROMATICS; CYCLOALKANES

07044 CRACKING COAL-TAR CONSTITUENTS. Melamid, M. US Patent 1,779,486. 28 Oct 1929.

COAL TAR; CRACKING; LIQUID METALS; CATALYSTS; TIN; BISMUTH; ANTIMONY; HIGH TEMPERATURE

- 07045 CRACKING OF LOW-TEMPERATURE TARS.
 Jones, W.S. Gas World; 93: 106-107(1930).
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 Company. COAL TAR; CRACKING; TESTING
- 07046 CRACKING PROCESS IN GAS-MAKING INDUSTRY. Egloff, G.; Morrell, J.C. Ind Eng. Chem.; 22: 1080-1083(1930).
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- 07047 GASEOUS AND LIQUID FUEL PROBLEM.
 Fournel, P. Bull. Ass. Tech. Fonderie; 4: 2031(1930).
 Cracking methods of Dubbs, Sabatier, and
 Mailhe. CRACKING; IRON; COPPER; ALUMINIUM OXIDES;
 ZINC OXIDES; TITANIUM OXIDES; ALUMINIUM CHLORIDES;

CATALYSTS; BERGIUS PROCESS; COAL; CARBONIZATION;

GASEOUS PRODUCTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; OILS

- 07048 RAISING YIELD AND CALORIFIC VALUE OF GAS THROUGH SYSTEMATIC TAR CRACKING. Dolch, M.; Poechmueller, E. Braunkohle; 30: 5-11; 28-31(1931).

 TAR; CRACKING; SPECIFIC HEAT
- 07049 CRACKING PRODUCER TARS AND LOW-TEMPERATURE TARS FROM THE MOSCOW COALS. Solodovnikov, P.A. 2: No. 5, 26-38(1931). At 6000-10000. TAR; COAL; CRACKING; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; GASEOUS PRODUCTS
- 07050 DISTILLATION OF FUELS. (to Physical Chemistry Research Co.). French Patent 726,248. 14 Nov 1931.
 Light hydrocarbons from distillation of fuels in presence of alkali or alkaline earth salts of fatty acids. DISTILLATION; COAL; LIGNITE; ALKALI METAL COMPOUNDS; ALKALINE EARTH METAL COMPOUNDS; SALTS; CARBOXYLIC ACIDS; HYDROCARBONS; OXIDES
- 07051 CRACKING OF LOW-TEMPERATURE GAS AND TAR FROM BROWN COAL. Allnem, W. Braunkohle; 31: 378-82(1932).

 Use of CaCl₂, Fe, brass, pumice, Cu, and chalk. COAL; BROWN COAL; COAL GAS; CRACKING;

Use of CaCl₂, Fe, brass, pumice, Cu, and chalk. COAL; BROWN COAL; COAL GAS; CRACKING; HYDROGEN SULFIDES; DESULFURIZATION; CALCIUM CHLORIDES; IRON; BRASS; COPPER; PUMICE; METHANE; HYDROCARBONS; CATALYSTS; DISTILLATION; COAL TAR

- 07052 VAPOR-PHASE CRACKING OF PRIMARY TARS FROM COAL. Petrov, A.D.; Lozovoi, A.V.; Pozhiltzeva, E.A. 3: 389-405(1932). At 325-650°. TAR; COAL; CRACKING; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE; VAPORS
- 07053 CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY OF SOLID FUELS. Kreulen, D.J.W. Chim. Ind.; 28: 1011-1017(1932).

 REVIEWS; CHEMICAL COMPOSITION; COAL; PYROLYSIS
- 07054 PHENOLS CRYSTALLIZABLE FROM LIGNITE
 TAR. Schulz, F.; Prunet, J. Collect. Czech.
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 COMPOSITION: DISTILLATION
- 07055 COMBUSTIBLES OBTAINED FROM COAL
 DISTILLED AT HIGH TEMPERATURES. I.
 DISTILLATION OF BITUMINOUS COAL. Villanueva,
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 DISTILLATION; COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; REVIEWS
- 07056 DISTILLATION OF COAL UNDER VERY LOW PRESSURES. Stone, V.; Travers, M.W. Chem. Ind.; 686-687(1933).

 0.01--0.001 mm of Hg at 350° yields benzenesoluble brown pitch. COAL; DISTILLATION; LOW PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; SOLUBILITY; BENZENE; ALCOHOLS; PITCHES
- 07057 CRACKING AND HYDROGENATION OF COAL TAR.
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 32(1933).
 A critical d cussion of Ryabov's paper.

A critical d cussion of Ryabov's paper.
COAL TAR; HYDRO ATION; CRACKING

- 07058 ROLE PLAYED BY THE REFINING OF PRIMARY TARS IN THE COMMERCIAL PREPARATION OF ARTIFICIAL LIQUID FUEL. Rakovskii, V.E.; Balashov, E.F. Khim. Tverd. Topl.; 4: 567-72(1933).
- Increase in liquid products by preliminary acid treatment. TAR; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PHENOLS; OILS; PRODUCTION; REFINING
- 07059 GASES LIBERATED FROM VIRGINIA COALS BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURES. Fish, F.H.; Porter, J.L. Bull. Virginia Polytech. Inst. Eng. Expt. Sta. Ser.; No. 16, 4-

Effects of carbonization temperature on gas production. COAL; DISTILLATION; CARBONIZATION; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

MOTOR FUEL FROM COAL AND OIL SHALES. 07060 Fisher, A.; Morrell, J.C. J. Soc. Chem. Ind.; 52: 228T-230T(1933).

COAL TAR; OIL SHALES; CRACKING; SYNTHETIC FUELS;

DISTILLING COMBUSTIBLE CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS. Depont, G.F.M. (to Physical Chemistry Research Co.). British Patent 391,545. 4 May 1933.

Presence of alkali or alkaline earth salts of fatty acids and using metallic oxides, metals, or basic materials as catalysts. DISTILLATION; CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS; LIGNITE; ALKALI METAL COMPOUNDS; ALKALINE EARTH METAL COMPOUNDS; CARBOXYLIC ACID SALTS; ACETATES; OXIDES; METALS; CALCIUM OXIDES; CATALYSTS

7062 HYDROCARBONS. Greenstreet, C.J. British Patent 597,468. 18 Aug 1933. 07062 Production of hydrocarbons from coal distillation products (ters) using a variety of catalysts. HIGH TEMPERATURE; COAL; DISTILLATION; COAL TAR; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; CATALYSTS; IRON; NICKEL; STEELS; COPPER; COBALT; MANGANESE; CHROMIUM; MOLYBDENUM; TIN; ALUMINIUM; SILICON; BORON; ALKALI METALS; ALKALINE EARTH METALS; SILICON OXIDES; CARBIDES: NITRIDES

REFINING LIGHT PRODUCTS FROM THE LOW-TEMPERATURE CARBONIZATION OF COAL. Chernozhukov, N.I.; Dyubakova, L.S.; Medvedev, G.V. Khim. Tverd. Topl.; 5: 149-61(1934). COAL; CARBONIZATION; GASOLINE; FRODUCTION; REFINING; KEROSENE; SULFURIC ACID

ACTION OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN THE LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF COAL. Radeff, C. Rev. petrolifere; 1934: 943-7, 968-71, 1019-20, 1041-3, 1059-62, 1089-92(1934). Using NaOH, KOH, Ca(OH)₂, Na₃PO₄, Na₂CO₃, H₃PO₄, NaCl, Ni, Cu, Fe, or Zn in the presence of steam as a catalyst. COAL; DISTILLATION; HIGH 07064 Radeff. TEMPERATURE; STEAM; CATALYSTS; SODIUM HYDROXIDES; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDES; CALCIUM HYDROXIDES; SODIUM PHOSPHATES; SODIUM CARBONATES; PHOSPHORIC ACID; SODIUM CHLORIDES; NICKEL; COPPER; IRON; ZINC

PYROLYSIS OF COAL. THERMAL DECOMPOSITION AND DISTILLATION GF A COAL IN A HIGH VACUUM. Juettner, B.; Howard, H.C.
Ind. Eng. Chem.; 26: 1115-18(1934).
COAL; DISTILLATION; PYROLYSIS; BITUMINOUS COAL; HIGH TEMPERATURE; BENZENE; SOLVENT EXTRACTION

REFINING GASOLINES OF PRIMARY TARS WITH ZINC CHLORIDE AND FERROUS CHLORIDE. Kuruindin, I.K.S.; Ivanov, I.I. Khim. Tverd. Tople; 4: 578-55(1934). Topl.; 4: 578-85(1934).
TAR; GASOLINE; REFINING; ZINC CHLORIDES; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

07067 DISTRIBUTION OF COAL SULFUR AMONG THE LOW-TEMPERATURE PRODUCTS OF ITS DISTILLATION. Stadnikov, G.L.; Larina, V.A. Khim. Tverd. Topl.; 5: 234-7(1934).

COAL; SULFUR; DISTILLATION; DISTRIBUTION; ORGANIC SULFUR COMPOUNDS; TAR; BITUMINOUS COAL; BROWN COAL; HYDROGEN SULFIDES

CRACKING BITUMINOUS MATERIAL. 07068 Egloff, G. (to The Universal Oil Products Co.). Canadian Patent 341,368. 1 May 1934. Destructive distillation at 200 lb pressure and 850°F. COAL; TAR; SHALES; ASPHALTS; DISTILLATION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; **OILS:CRACKING**

PRODUCTS OF DISTILLATION OF HIGH-TEMPERATURE TAR. Dickson, J. V. E. (to Barrett Co.). US Patent 2,005,077. 18 Barrett Co.).

Relation between melting points and oil yields. COAL TAR; DISTILLATION; PRODUCTION; OILS; MELTING POINTS

07070 TAR DISTILLATION. Miller, S.P. (to Barrett Co.). US Patent 2,005,102. 18 Jun 1934.

Relation between melting points and oil yield. COAL TAR: DISTILLATION; PRODUCTION; OILS; HIGH TEMPERATURE: MELTING POINTS

PROCESSING OF BROWN-COAL TAR FOR MOTOR FUEL BY MEANS OF PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE CRACKING. Oel, Kohle, Erdoel, Teer; 11: Kohlhardt, K. 80-3(1935).

BROWN COAL; CRACKING; COAL TAR; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION

07072 CATALYSIS IN HYDROCARBON CHEMISTRY. ADSORPTION BY HYDROGENATION CATALYSTS. Griffith, R.H.; Hill, S.G. Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), Ser. A; A148: 194-206(1935).
Adsorption of H, C₆H₆, hexane, and

cyclohexane on silica-promoted Mo catalysts. CATALYSTS; MOLYBDENUM; ADSORPTION; HYDROGEN; BENZENE; HEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PROMOTERS; SORPTIVE PROPERTIES

07073 REFINING MOTOR FUELS BY HYDROGENATION. II. REMOVAL OF SULFUR AND STABILIZATION OF GASOLINES FROM PRIMARY TARS. Moldavskii, B.L.; Pokorskii, V.N. Khim. Tverd. Topl.; 6: 943-51(1935).

Use of MoS₂, MoS₂ + C_2O_3 , and Cr_2O_3 as catalysts; hydrogenation at 20 atm. pressure and 440°. HYDROGENATION; SULFUR; REMOVAL; DESULFURIZATION; GASOLINE; COAL TAR; CATALYSTS; HIGH TEMPERATURE: MEDIUM PRESSURE: MOLYBDENUM SULFIDES; CHROMIUM OXIDES; REFINING

7074 CATALYSIS IN HYDROCARBON CHEMISTRY. II. DECOMPOSITION OF LOW-BOILING HYDROCARBONS. 07074 Griffith, R.H.; Plant, J.H.G. Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), Ser. A; A148: 191-4(1935). By Mo catalysts at ordinary pressures. DECOMPOSITION; HEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE; CATALYSTS; MOLYBDENUM: MEDIUM PRESSURE

DISTILLING SOLID CARBONACEOUS 07075 MATERIALS. Dreyfus, H. British Patent

423,860. 28 Jan 1935. At 400 to 1000° and 20 to 200 atmospheres with or without catalysts such as Fe₂O₃, H_{3} PO₄, or H2MoU4. CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS; DISTILLATION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; IRON OXIDES; PHOSPHORIC ACID; MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; INORGANIC ACIDS

APPARATUS (WITH GROUPS OF SPACED RETORTS) FOR HEATING COAL, SHALE, ETC. Moore, S. (to Stellite Ltd.). US Patent 2,071,082. 16 Feb 1935. Design. COAL; OIL SHALES; RETORTS; RETORTING; DESIGN

PYROLYTIC CONVERSION AND COKING OF FINELY DIVIDED SOLID BITUMINOUS MATERIAL AND HYDROCARBON GIL. Fisher, A. (to Universal Oil Products Co.). US Patent 2,073,367. 9 Mar 1936.

Fractionation of products; design of apparatus. COAL;LIGNITE;PEAT;OIL SHALES;OILS; HYDROCARBONS; PYROLYSIS; FRACTIONATION; EQUIPMENT; DESIGN; LAYERS; RESIDUES,

7078 HYDROCARBONS. (to I. G. Farbenindustrie). British Patent 452,158. 07078 18 Aug 1936.

Production of hydrocarbons by catalytic · treatment of distillable carbonaceous materials in presence of contact agents containing Si compounds activated prior to reaction. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; CATALYSIS; DISTILLATION; CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS

07079 EXTRACTING VOLATILE HYDROCARBONS FROM COAL, ETC. Freeman, N.H. French Patent 801,805.

801,805. 19 Aug 1936.
Apparatus for distillation method. COAL;
METAMORPHIC ROCKS; HYDROCARBONS; DISTILLATION;
PRODUCTION; DESIGN; EQUIPMENT; HYDRATES; ALKALI
METAL COMPOUNDS

07080 HYDROGENATION-CRACKING OF TARS. III. EFFECT OF CERTAIN VARIABLES IN A CONTINUOUS PLANT. Cawley, C.M.; King, J.G. Dept. Sci-Ind. Research (Brit.), Fuel Research, Tech. Paper; No. 45, (1937).

Effects of pressure, temperature, catalyst.
TAR; HYDROGENATION; MOLYBDENUM; ALUMINIUM OXIDES;
PRESSURE DEPENDENCE; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE;
CATALYSTS

07081 COAL-TAR DISTILLATION. Phillipson, G.A. Chemistry and Industry; 1937: 193(1937).

Includes description of plant in Czechoslovakia; production of liquids with narrow boiling range. COAL TAR; DISTILLATION; INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

07082 DEVELOPMENTS IN COAL-TAR DISTILLATION. Shatwell, H.G. Chemistry and Industry; 1937: 155-9(1937).

Improvements are discussed in relation to lowering operating and fuel costs and eliminating unnecessary rerunning of crude distillates. COAL TAR; DISTILLATION; ECONOMICS

07083 POSSIBILITY OF INCREASING THE AROMATIC HYDROCARBON CONTENT IN THE DISTILLATION GASES OF COKING AND SEMICOKING COALS BY PYROLYSIS OF THEIR HYDROCARBON COMPONENTS. Deshalit, G.I. Ukr. Khim. Zh.; 12: 249-59(1937).

Ukr. Khim. Zh.; 12: 249-59(1937).
Thermodynamic discussion. AROMATICS; COAL; CRACKING; THERMODYNAMICS; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; PYROLYSIS

07084 COAL-TAR DISTILLATION. Adam, W.G.; Potter, F.M. Chemistry and Industry; 1937: 193-4(1937).

Description of pipe-still plants in various countries. COAL TAR; DISTILLATION; INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

07085 EXTRACTION OF HYDROGEN FROM COKE-OVEN GAS FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC GASOLINE. Berthelot, C. Genie Civil; 110: 459-61(1937).

Messer process; 98-99% He. SYNTHETIC FUELS; GASOLINE; EXTRACTION; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION; MESSER PROCESS; HYDROGEN; REMOVAL

07086 DISTILLING SOLID CARBONACEOUS
MATERIALS. Lovell, A.; Biddles, W.J.; Linn,
M.A. British Patent 463,875. 7 Apr 1937.
COAL; OIL SHALES; TURBULENCE; SHALE OIL;
RECOVERY; DISTILLATION; ALKENES; PETROLEUM; HEATING;
COOLING; HYDROGENATION

07087 INFLUENCE OF DISTILLATION PRESSURES ON THE AMOUNT AND QUALITY OF DIESEL FUELS FROM BROWN COAL TAR. Heinze, R. Braunkohle; 37: 129-35(1938).

Yields and properties of components in distillation of oil-tar 1, 2, 5, and 10 atm pressure. DISTILLATION: PRESSURE DEPENDENCE; SYNTHETIC FUELS; BROWN COAL; COAL TAR; MEDIUM PRESSURE: PRODUCTION

07088 PURIFICATION OF LIGHT OILS FROM THE DRY DISTILLATION OF BITUMINOUS COALS. II.

ORIGINAL WORK. Ruhl, G. Brennst.-Chem.; 19: 1-12(1938).

CILS; BENZENE; DESULFURIZATION; PRODUCTION; SULFURIC ACID; LIQUIDS; SODIUM HYDROXIDES; BITUMINOUS COAL; DISTILLATION; SODIUM HYDROXIDES; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; PURIFICATION; COAL

07089 APPLICATION OF THE SO-CALLED

"METHYLATION DISTILLATION" TO POLISH PEAT AND
TO BROWN COAL. Ramotowski, E. Przem. Chem.;
22: 471-3(1938).

Inferiority of process to low temperature carbonization. BROWN COAL; COAL; PEAT; DISTILLATION; PRODUCTION; TAR; GASOLINE

07090 INFLUENCE OF DISTILLATION CONDITIONS ON THE IGNITION PROPERTIES OF DIESEL FUELS OBTAINED FROM BROWN-COAL TARS. Heinze, R.; Schneider, K. Deut. Kraftfahrtforsch; No. 17, (1938).

BROWN COAL; COAL TAR; CRACKING; REFINING; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC FUELS

07091 HYDROGENATION CRACKING OF TARS.
Cawley, C.M.; King, J.G. Dept. Sci. Ind.
Research (Brit.), Fuel Research, Tech. Paper;
51: 36p.(1939).

COAL TAR; HYDROGENATION; HIGH PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; MOLYBDENUM; SULFUR; FLUID FLOW; CRACKING; LIQUID PRODUCTS

07092 NATIONAL MOTORS FUELS. LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION. Chevereau, J. Tech. ind. Petrole (Science et industrie); No. 284bis, 55-8(1939).

Of coals, lignite, and bituminous schists. COAL; LIGNITE; DISTILLATION; OILS; HYDROGENATION; PRODUCTION; GASOLINE

07093 MEQUINENZA COAL. II. DISTILLATION (PYROLYSIS) AT LOW TEMPERATURE (COMPARATIVE INVESTIGATION). Chorower, C. Anales Soc. Espan. Fisica Quim.; 36: 165-226(1940). COAL; DISTILLATION; STEAM; LIQUID PRODUCTS; BENZINE; LUBRICANTS

07094 TREATING CRUDE LIQUID PRODUCTS OF COAL DISTILLATION. Dreyfus, H. US Patent 2,213,272. 3 Sep 1940.

By heating with powdered Zn in production of

By heating with powdered Zn in production of liquid hydrocarbons. DISTILLATES; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL; DISTILLATION; PHENOLS; ZINC; MEDIUM TEMPERATURE; COAL TAR; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION

07095 NEW INVESTIGATIONS RELATIVE TO THE CHEMICAL CONSTITUTION AND THE CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BITUMINOUS COAL; DECOMPOSITION OF BITUMINOUS COAL BY HEAT. Gillet, A. Rev. Universelle Mines; 19: 147-65(1943).

COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; PYROLYSIS; HIGH TEMPERATURE

07096 SYSTEMATIC EXPLORATION OF THE PYROLYSIS
OF A COAL BETWEEN 340° AND 900°. Gillet, A.;
Willemme, J.; Fastre, M.L. (Univ. Liege).
Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.; 53: 27-44(1944).
COAL; PYROLYSIS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; METHANE;
CHEMICAL REACTIONS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS

07097 CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF BITUMINOUS COAL.

Genninger, C. Kolloid-Z.; 107: 56-61(1944).

Brief review of pyrolysis, extraction, and
hydrogenation. BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL; PYROLYSIS;
SOLVENT EXTRACTION; HYDROGENATION; REVIEWS

07098 SYSTEMATIC EXPLORATION OF THE PYROLYSIS
OF A COAL BETWEEN 340° AND 900°. Gillet, A.;
Dauvister, G. (Univ. Liege). Bull. Soc.
Chim. Belge; 54: 5-9(1945).
COAL;PYROLYSIS;HIGH TEMPERATURE;HYDROGEN

07099 SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF THE PYROLYSIS OF COAL BETWEEN 340° AND 900°. IV. GRADUATED AND COMPARATIVE PYROLYSIS OF COAL. EVIDENCE OF THE RELATION OF COALS. Gillet, A.; Willemme, J.

Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.; 54: 169-80(1945). (French). COAL PYROLYSIS; HIGH TEMPERATURE

DRY DISTILLATION OF COAL. Tammenoksa. 07100 Suomen Kemistilchti; 21A: 139-45(1948). COAL:DISTILLATION; COKE; COAL TAR; OILS; COAL GAS; COMBUSTION HEAT; HIGH TEMPERATURE

INFLUENCE OF PRESSURE ON THE YIELDS FROM LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF COAL. Simek, B.G.; Ludmila, J.; Edinger, J. Paliva a voda; 29: 97-100(1949). COAL: DISTILLATION: PRESSURE DEPENDENCE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS: COKE

WORKING METHODS IN THE CHEMISTRY OF 07102 II. B. LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF Aranda, V.G.; Cordon, J.L.M.; Arbunies, (Inst. Nacl. Combustible, Zaragoza, CUAL. Combustibles (Zavagoz); 10: No. 52, Spain). 93-108(1950).

Comparison of methods for testing the behavior of coal in low-temperature distillation. LIGNITE; DISTILLATION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; TAR; OILS; HYDROCARBONS; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS; COAL

- 103 WORKING METHODS IN THE CHEMISTRY OF COAL. II. A. LOW-TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION. 07103 Combustible, Zaragoza, Spain). Combustible (Zavagoz); 10: No. 51, 3-9(1950).

 Distillation at 500 to 600°. COAL; Combustibles DISTILLATION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; PRODUCTION; TAR; OILS:COKE
- THERMODYNAMIC ANALYSIS OF THE FORMATION PROCESS OF AROMATIC HYDROCAREONS DURING COAL PYROLYSIS. Gruzdeva, N.A. (Eastern Sci. Research Coal-Chem. Inst., Sverdlovsk). Z Prikl. Khim.; 25: 980-93(1952).
 THERMODYNAMICS; AROMATICS; HYDROCARBONS;

PYROLYSIS; COAL; COAL TAR; NAPHTHALENE; PHENOLS; BENZENE; ANTHRACENE; FORMATION HEAT; PRODUCTION

EFFECTS OF PRESSURE ON LOW-TEMPERATURE CARBONIZATION OF SOLID FUELS. I. Chernyshev, A.B.; Al'tshuler, V.S.; Shafir, G.A.
Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk, Mekh.
Mashinostr.; 1953: 1393-1400(1953).
PRESSURE DEPENDENCE; CARBONIZATION; POLYMERIZATION: COAL

ELIMINATION OF OXYGEN IN THE PYROLYSIS 07106 OF CUAL. Georgiadis, C.; Gaillard, G. Compt. Rend.; 238: 255-7(1954). COAL; PYROLYSIS; ADSORPTION; REACTION KINETICS;

DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOW-TEMPERATURE CARBONIZATION OF BROWN COAL. Munderloh, H. Braunkohle; 7: 340-5(1955).

Historical review and description of German plants. COAL; BROWN COAL; CARBONIZATION; REVIEWS; GERMAN WORK; INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

EXPERIMENTAL CARBONIZATION OF BLENDS OF YALLOURN BROWN COAL BRIQUET AND BITUMINOUS COKING COAL FOR TOWN GAS MANUFACTURE. (Univ. Melbourne). Fuel; 34: Kennedy, G.L. 321-9(1955).

BROWN COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; MIXING; COAL GASIFICATION: PRODUCTION: TOWN GAS: LURGI PROCESS

BEHAVIOR OF MIXTURES OF FAT COAL AND GAS COAL DURING COKING. Kroeger, C.; Kaunert, P.; Kuthe, F. (Inst. Brennstoffchem., Aachen, Ger.). Brennst.-Chem.; 36: 142(1955).
30 references. COKE; COAL; COAL GAS; COKING; PRODUCTION

GASIFICATION OF COAL. Kollgaard, R. Houdry Process Corp.). 26 Apr 1955. US Patent 2,707,148.

Combustion of coal furnishes heat for cracking of hydrocarbons. CUAL GASIFICATION; PRODUCTION; WATER GAS; CRACKING; HYDROCARBONS; STEAM; AIR; COMBUSTION; CUAL

DISTILLATION OF COAL AT LOW 07111 TEMPERATURES. Gal, E.; Laszlo, P. Kut. Intez. Kozlem.; 1: 142-9(1956). Banyasz. Distillation under exclusion of air at 450-5000; aim was to develop conditions for maximum tar yield; 15 references. COAL; DISTILLATION; COAL TAR; PRODUCTION

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF POWDERED LIGNITE FROM ALEKSANDRIUSK MINES IN A STREAM OF STEAM. Kashirskii, V.G.; Petelina, V.S.; Lobacheva, H.B.; Yakoreva, A.R. (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). Ukr. Khim. Zh.; 22: 253-8(1956). (In Russian). Effects of temperature on gaseous product. LIGNITE; POWDERS; STEAM; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; AROMATICS; PRODUCTION

CATALYTIC CRACKING OF DILS FROM LOW-07113 TEMPERATURE BROWN-COAL TAR. Kuczynski, W.; Gilewicz, J. (Zaklad Technol. Chem. Uniw., Poznan, Poland). Przem. Chem.; 35: 400-4(1956). (In English and Russian). Catalyst is mixture of SiO₂ and Al₂O₃; cracking at 430°. COAL TAR; OILS; CRACKING; CATALYSTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

7114 PRODUCTION OF CHEMICALS FROM COAL AND PETROLEUM. Given, P.H. Bull. Brit. Coal 07114 Utilization Research Assoc.; 29: 589-606(1957).

Review with 45 references. COAL; PETROLEUM; DISTILLATION; HYDROGENATION; HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION

PYROLYSIS AND GASIFICATION OF SOLID FUELS IN SHAFT-TYPE GENERATORS. Hubmann, O. (to Metallgesellschaft). German(FRG) Patent 963,464. 9 May 1957. Equipment. PYROLYSIS; GASIFICATION; EQUIPMENT; FUELS; SOLIDS

PYRIDINE EXTRACTS OF COALS AND CARBONIZED COALS. Takeya, G.; Kugo, M.; Makino, K.; Makabe, M. (Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo). Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi; 61: 206-12(1958). COAL EXTRACTS; PYRIDINES; DISTILLATION

PERSPECTIVES OF UTILIZATION OF 07117 PULVERIZED FUEL FOR PRODUCTION OF TECHNICAL AND HEATING GAS. Kashirskii, V.G. Zapiski Saratov. Univ. im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo; 71: 81-5(1959). Uchenye

Pyrolysis carried out in tubular reactors with exterior heating; flow of steam used to carry fuel dust through reactor; fuels are good raw materials for gas production; calorific value of raw gas from bituminous shale was >2500 Kcal/m³; achieved complete decomposition of tar and increased yield of light gasoline. SYNTHETIC FUELS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; PEAT; OIL SHALES; BROWN COAL; PYROLYSIS; COAL; PRODUCTION; STEAM: POWDERS: FUEL GAS: COMBUSTION HEAT; GASOLINE

THERMAL TREATMENT OF CERTAIN KIRGIZIA 07118 AND KAZAKHSTAN COALS IN RETORTS. Naidich, I.M.; Kozimin, G.V. Tr. Inst. Energ. i Vodnogo Khoz., Akad. Nauk Kirg. SSR; 1959: 5, 87-108(1959).

Coals heated to 460-8500 in bronze or steel tubular retorts in resistance furnace. COAL; PYROLYSIS; BROWN COAL; USSR; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF SIBERIAN COALS 07119

DURING SLOW HEATING. Piottukh, Y.N. Energotekhnol. Ispol'zovan. Topliv Sibiri, Novosibirsk. Oblastnoe Pravlenie Nauchn.-Tekhn. Obshchestva Energet. Prom.; 1960: 23-37(1960). Laboratory-scale distillation on coals of different ranks; calorific values of gases obtained ranged from 2830 to 5680 kcal/m³. COAL; PYROLYSIS; USSR; COAL RANK; BROWN COAL; COAL GAS; COMBUSTION HEAT; PRODUCTION

- THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF SOLID FUELS WITH THE AID OF METALLIC HEAT CARRIERS. Degtev, O.N. Voprosy Energotekhnol. Ispol'zovan. Topliv Sibiri, Novosibirsk. Oblastnoe Pravlenie Nauchn.-Tekhn. Obshchestva Energet. Prom.; 1960: 49-60(1960). Laboratory apparatus with peat or coal mixed with metal spheres heated to 500-7000 by induction furnace. PYROLYSIS; SOLIDS; FOSSIL FUELS; INDUCTION FURNACES; COAL; COAL GAS: PRODUCTION
- THERMAL TREATMENT OF BREWN COAL FOR ITS USE FOR POWER PRODUCTION. Rysakov, N.F. Voprosy Energotekhnol. Ispol'zovan. Topliv Sibiri, Novosibirsk. Oblastnoe Pravlenie Nauchn.-Tekhn. Obshchestva Energet. Prom.; 1960: 61-9(1960).

Use of electrically heated retort. COAL: BROWN COAL; PYROLYSIS; EQUIPMENT; COMBUSTION HEAT; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION: USSR

- DEVELOPMENT OF A METHOD FOR THE STUDY OF THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF COALS DURING RAPID HEATING. Baskakov, A.P. Voprosy Energotekhnol. Ispol'zovan. Topliv Sibiri, Novosibirsk. Oblastnoe Pravlenie Nauchn.-Tekhn. Obshchestva Energet. Prom.; 1960: 39-47(1960). Rapid heating of coals using high-frequency electromagnetic field; apparatus was thickwalled quartz tube charged with crushed coal mixed with small steel spheres. COAL; PYROLYSIS; ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS; HEATING; EQUIPMENT; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION; USSR
- THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF COALS OF THE 07123 IRKUTSK BASIN AT LOW TEMPERATURES. Kashtanova, A.Z. Izv. Fiz.-Khim. Nauchn.-Issled. Inst. pri Irkutskom Univ.; 5: No. 1, 171-85(1961).

Coal heated in Al retort to 200-5000 at intervals of 50°; effect on yield of gas, liquid products, and nonvolatile residue studied. CGAL; PYROLYSIS

- PYROLYSIS OF HEAVY TARS FROM THE SEMICOKING OF CHEREMKHOVSKII COALS. Apter, D.M.; Kalinichenko, f.I. (Siberian Branch Acad. Sci. USSR, Irkutsk). Izv. Sibirsk. Otd. Akad. Nauk SSSR; 1962: No. 2, 120-2(1962). Pyrolysis at 650-1000°; proportion of unsaturated compounds in gas decreased with increasing temperature from 40% at 650-7000 to 5% at 1000°. COAL TAR: PYROLYSIS: USSR: HIGH TEMPERATURE: COAL GAS: PRODUCTION: COMBUSTION HEAT
- CONTINUOUS DISTILLATION OF COAL AND HYDROGENATION OF CONDENSABLE VOLATILES. Huntington, M.G. (to Huntington Chemical Corp;). US Patent 3,107,985. 22 Oct 1963. Continuous multistage, pressurized coal distillation and gasification system in single vertical vessel. COAL: DISTILLATION: HYDROGENATION; EQUIPMENT; CHARS; PRODUCTION; PRODUCER GAS; SYNTHESIS GAS
- FLUIDIZATION OF COAL FREM STRIP PITS OF KUZNETSK BASIN IN A FURNACE WITH REMOVAL OF LIQUID SLAG. Maslov, V.E.; Martsis, B.T.; Protsailo, M.Y. Teploenergetika; 11: No. 1, 7-10(1964).

Cyclone combustion and removal of slag with coals with ash melting at 1200-1500°; details of construction. COAL; FLUIDIZATION; FURNACES

- 07127 THERMAL CRACKING OF LOW-TEMPERATURE COAL TARS. Rao, M.J. (Regional Res. Lab., Hyderabad). Low-Temp. Carbonization Non-Caking Coals Lignites Briquett. Coal Fines, Symp. Hyderabad, India, 1961; 2: 148-53(1964). Use of Lurgi flash low temperature carbonization plant for production of unsaturated hydrocarbon gases and low-boiling aromatics. COAL TAR; CRACKING; PILOT PLANTS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; AROMATICS; PRODUCTION
- MECHANISMS OF COAL PYROLYSIS. VI. REACTION PATTERNS IN THE RANGE 650-8500. Neufeld, L.F.; Berkowitz, N. (Res. Council Alberta, Edmonton, Can.). Fuel; 4383: 91-202(1964).

COAL; PYROLYSIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; CHARS; WATER; METHANE; PRODUCTION

- REDUCED COALS. I. MECHANISM OF COAL PYROLYSIS. Bhattacharyya, A.C.; Mazumdar, B.K.; Lahiri, A. (Central Fuel Res. Inst., Jealgora, India). Fuel; 43: No. 3, 181-8(1964). Pyrolysis at 6000. COAL: PYROLYSIS: CHEMICAL
- REACTION KINETICS; HIGH TEMPERATURE
- FLUIDIZED-BED PYROLYSIS OF COAL. Jones, J.F.; Schmid, M.R.; Eddinger, R.T. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). Chem. Eng. Progr.; 60: No. 6, 69-73(1964). COAL; PYROLYSIS; FLUIDIZED BED; ECONOMICS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; FLUIDIZATION;

HIGH TEMPERATURE; COAL TAR; PRODUCTION; COMBUSTION

SURVEY OF NUMERICAL DATA ON THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF COAL. Gregory, D.R.; Littlejohn, R.F. Brit. Coal Util. Res. Assoc. Monthly Bull.; 29: No. 6, 173-200(1965). (In English).

HEAT; CHARS

Review with 88 references. COAL: PYROLYSIS: REVIEWS

- KINETICS OF THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF COAL. Yellow, P.C. Brit. Coal. Util. Res. Assoc., Monthly Bull.; 29: No. 9, 285-308(1965). (In English). Review with 41 references on experimental methods used in investigation of coal decomposition kinetics and theories of pyrolysis. COAL; PYROLYSIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINFTICS: REVIEWS
- 07133 MULTISTAGE PYROLYSIS OF COAL J.F.; Eddinger, R.T.; Seglin, L. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). Chem. Eng. Progr.; 62: No. 2, 73-9(1966). (In English). High-volatile bituminous coal pyrolyzed steps at 600, 850, 1000, and 16000F with N as fluidizing medium. COAL; PYROLYSIS; FLUIDIZATION; BITUMINOUS COAL; ILLINOIS; NITROGEN; ECONOMICS
- LOW TEMPERATURE CATALYZED DESTRUCTIVE DISTILLATION OF BITUMINOUS COALS. Winkler, J. US Patent 3,282,826. 1 Nov 1966. Liquids products, normally obtained by destructive distillation of bituminous coal at or above 10000 may be obtained at 300-4000 and at or above 10 atm by grinding coal with Fe, Mg, Al, Zn, Na, Ca, etc., in heated ball mill. COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; DISTILLATION; VERY HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; EQUIPMENT; MEDIUM PRESSURE
- KINETIC STUDY OF THE PYROLYSIS OF A HIGH-VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL. Wiser, W.H.; Hill, G.R.; Kertamus, N.J. Ind. Eng. Chem., Prod. Res. Develop.; 6: No. 1, 133-8(1967). (In English). 19 references. COAL; PYROLYSIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; BITUMINOUS COAL; VOLATILITY

07136 KINETICS OF PYROLYSIS OF HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL. El-Mogazi, M.M. (Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City). Diss. Abstr. B.; 28: No. 4, 1472-3(1967). (In English). CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; PYROLYSIS; COAL; BITUNINOUS COAL; VOLATILITY

07137 FLASH HEATING AND PLASMA PYROLYSIS OF COAL. Anderson, L.L. (Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City); Hill, G.R.; McDonald, E.H. (Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, OK); McIntosh, M.J. (Hercules Powder Co., Bacchus, Utah). Chem. Eng. Progr., Symp. Ser.; 64: No. 85, 81-8(1968).

Product yields are a function of energy input and gas composition. CGAL; PYROLYSIS; FLASH HEATING; PRODUCTION; ACETYLENE; CHEMICAL REACTIONS

07138 FLUIDIZED-BED PYROLYSIS OF WESTERN
BITUMINOUS COALS. Schmid, M.R.; Jones, J.F.;
Eddinger, R.T. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ).
Chem. Eng. Progr., Symp. Ser.; 64: No. 85, 2630(1968). (In English).

Multistage pyrolysis at 600-650, 850, 1000, and 1600 F. FLUIDIZED BED; PYROLYSIS; COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; HIGH TEMPERATURE; VERY HIGH TEMPERATURE

- 07139 (SLA-74-6007) COMBINED DETERMINATION
 OF THE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS GF SOLID FUEL
 DURING HIGH-TEMPERATURE PYROLYSIS. Agroskin,
 A.A.: Goncharov, E.I.: Lovetskii, L.V.
 Translated from Khim. Tverd. Topl.: No. 4, 312(1968). 14p. Dep. NTIS \$3.00.
 20 to \$00°C. COAL: THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY:
 PYROLYSIS: ERRORS: THERMAL DIFFUSIVITY:
 THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES: MEDIUM TEMPERATURE:
 HIGH TEMPERATURE: VERY HIGH TEMPERATURE
- 07140 INFLUENCE OF THE COKING TEMPERATURE ON CERTAIN HAW COKE-GAS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.
 Mazur, M.; Forizs, S. (Comb. Siderurg., Hunedoara, Rom.). Metallurgia; 20: No. 10, 567-71(1968). (In Romanian).
 Increase of coking temperature from 1350-60 to 1370-80° affected products; yield of H sulfide, HCN, and ammonia increased with temperature. COAL GAS; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; HYDROGEN SULFIDES; HYDROCYANIC ACID; AMMONIA; PRODUCTION; BENZENE; TOLUENE; PYROLYSIS
- TEMPERATURE CUAL TAR. Qadar, S.A.; Wiser, W.H.; Hill, G.R. (Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Preprints; 12: No. 2, 28-46(1968).

 Use of both autoclaves with catalyst of sulfides of Ni and W supported on ilica-alumina; gasoline obtained at 500° and 3000 psi; equation for relationships between rate constants for gasoline formation, desulfurization, and denitrogenation. CUAL TAR; CRACKING; HYDRUGENATION; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; NICKEL SULFIDES; TUNGSTEN SULFIDES; CATALYSTS; AUTOCLAVES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; SILICON OXIDES; GASOLINE; PRODUCTION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; HIGH PRESSURE; DESULFURIZATION; PURIFICATION

KINETICS OF HYDROCRACKING OF LOW

- 07142 COAL—AMMONTA—OXYGEN REACTION: ROUTE TO COAL—BASED NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS. Brown, H.M. (Univ. of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada); Berkowitz, N. (Res. Council of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta). Chem. Eng. Progr., Symp. Ser.; 64: No. 85, 89-97(1968).

 COAL; PYROLYSIS; CHEMICAL REACTIONS; OXYGEN; AMMONIA; PRODUCTION; FERTILIZERS
- 07143 EVOLUTION OF GASES FROM SUBBITUMINOUS COAL. Groom, P.S. (Chem. Div., D.S.I.R., Lower Hutt, N.Z.). Fuel; 48: No. 2, 161-9(1969). (In English). Coal heated at 2.80/min from 150 to ca. 10000; gases studied were 0, N, CO, C dioxide, H, methane, ethane, propane; and ethylene;

preheating to 600° would produce useful gas and some tar products and leave char that is useful for reduction. COAL; PYROLYSIS; OXYGEN; NITROGEN; CARBON MONOXIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; HYDROGEN; METHANE; ETHANE; PROPANE; ETHYLENE; PRODUCTION

07144 TAR CRACKING. 4. CRACKING OF COAL
CARBONIZATION PRODUCTS IN A STATIC-BED REACTOR
BETWEEN 700° AND 1300°. Hesp, W.R.; Philipp,
D.H.; Waters, P.L. (Div. Miner. Chem., CSIRO,
Chatswood, Aust.). Aust., Commonw. Sci. Ind.
Res. Organ., Div. Miner. Chem., Invest. Rep.;
No. 79, 10p.(1969). (In English).
Complete conversion of 'tar at 850-1000°;

Complete conversion of 'tar at 850-1000°; maximum gas yield at 850°; water gas reaction intensified above 1000°; at 1300° and 150% steam, gas was only product. CUAL TAR; CRACKING; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; STEAM

07145 TAR CRACKING. 3. CRACKING OF TARS ON BEDS OF COKE AND CATALYSTS IN STATIC-BED REACTORS BETWEEN 400° AND 1000°. Hesp, W.R.; Philipp, D.H.; Waters, P.L. (Div. Miner. Chem., CSIRO, Chatswood, Aust.). Aust., Commonw. Sci. Ind. Res. Organ., Div. Miner. Chem., Invest. Rep.; No. 78, 24p.(1969). (In English).

Tar conversion and C yield increased with increased temperature and time while gas yields increased and then declined. COAL TAR; CRACKING; COKE; CATALYSTS; HIGH BTU GAS; PRODUCTION

07146 KINETIC STUDIES ON THE PYROLYSIS,
DESULFURIZATION, AND THE GASIFICATION OF COALS
WITH EMPHASIS ON THE NONISOTHERMAL KINETIC
METHOD. Vestal, M.L.; Day, A.G., III;
Snyderman, J.S.; Fergusson, G.J.; Lampe, F.W.
(Sci. Res. Instrum. Corp., Baltimore, MD). U.S. Govt. Res. Develop. Rep.; 69: No. 22,
48(1969). (In English).

Objective was to determine kinetics of desulfurization as aid to design, operation, and evaluation of new process systems for practical desulfurization. CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; PYROLYSIS; DESULFURIZATION; COAL; COAL GASIFICATION

07147 Polspalanie i Zgazowanie Paliw. (SEMICOMBUSTION AND GASIFICATION OF FUELS). Szpiłewicz, A. Warsaw, Poland; Slask (1969). 187p.

FOSSIL FUELS; COMBUSTION; GASIFICATION; POLAND

07148 COAL PYROLYSIS USING LASER IRRADIATION.
Karn, F.S.; Friedel, R.A.; Sharkey, A.G., Jr.
(Pittsburgh Coal Res. Center, Bur. of Mines,
Pittsburgh, PA). Fuel; 48: No. 3, 297—
303(1969). (In English).
Product high in methane but very low in

Product high in methane but very low in acetylene when done at coking temperatures but high in acetylene with lasers. COAI; PYROLYSIS; LASER RADIATION; METHANE; PRODUCTION

O7149 TAR CRACKING. 1. CRACKING OF COAL CARBONIZATION PRODUCTS ON A FLUIDIZED BED OF CONTACT MATERIAL (CHAR OR PETROLEUM COKE).
Hesp, W.R.; Neronowicz, R.J.; Waters, P.L.
(Div. Miner. Chem., CSIRO, Chatswood, Aust.).
Aust., Commonw. Sci. Ind. Res. Organ., Div.
Miner. Chem., Invest. Rep.; No. 76, 11p.(1969).
(In English).

COAL TAR; CRACKING; FLUIDIZED BED; CHARS; COKE; PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

07150 ADVANCES IN RESEARCH ON COAL PYROLYSIS.
Harald, J.; Van Heek, K.H. (Forschungsinst.
Steinkohlenbergbauver., Bergbau-Forsch. GmbH,
Essen-Kray, Ger.). Brennst.-Chem.; 50: No.
6, 172-8(1969). (In German).
Coal pyrolysis at extremely high

Coal pyrolysis at extremely high temperatures reviewed; ethylene formation; 63 references. COAL; PYROLYSIS; RESEARCH PROGRAMS; REVIEWS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; ETHYLENE; PRODUCTION

PROGRESSES MADE IN THE RESEARCH OF PYROLYSIS OF BITUMINOUS COAL. Juentget, H.; Van Heek, K.H. Brennst.-Chem.; 50: No. 6, 172-8(Jun 1969). (Translated from German). From DGMK Annual Meeting: Salzburg, Germany (7-9 Oct 1968).

Reaction kinetics of gas formation.
BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL; PYROLYSIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; ULTRAHIGH TEMPERATURE; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

07152 COMBUSTION OF SULFUR-CONTAINING COAL. Pelczarski, E.A.; Karnavas, J.A. (to Black, Sivalls and Bryson, Inc.). German(FRG) Patent 1,915,248. 23 Oct 1969.

Gases purified by passing S-containing fuel and 0 under surface of both containing melted Call and Fe; S reacts to form CaS that is removed and processed to give S or H sulfide. COAL; COMBUSTION; SULFUR; CALCIUM CXIDES; DXYGEN; IRON; CALCIUM SULFIDES; HYDROGEN SULFIDES; CARBON MONOXIDE; CHEMICAL REACTIONS; REMOVAL

07153 HYDROCARBON FUELS BY PYROLYSIS OF COAL. Cochran, N.P. (to United States Dept. of Interior). US Patent 3,477,942. 11 Nov 1969.

First portion of char passed to fuel cell or MHD device to produce d.c. and second portion to apparatus where char with steam forms producer gas. COAL:PYROLYSIS:HYDROCARBONS: SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; HYDROGENATION; COAL GASIFICATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; CHARS; ELECTRIC POWER; STEAM; CHEMICAL REACTIONS; PRODUCER GAS

07154 RAPID THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF DITUMINOUS COALS. PAPER NO. 49. Mentser, M. O'Donnell, H.J.; Ergun, S. (US Bur. Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry. 160. ACS National Mentser, M.; Weeting, Chicago, IL, Sep 14-18, 1970.
Washington, DC; American Chemical Society,
Division of Fuel Chemistry (1970).
From 160. ACS National Meeting; Chicago, IL

(14 Sep-18 Sep 1970). Devoltilization of vitrains in vacuo by rapid heatin. COAL: PYROLYSIS: BITUMINOUS COAL: FLASH HEATING; VOLATILITY; GASEOUS PRODUCTS

PLANT. PAPER NO. 8. Jones, J.F. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ). American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry. 160. ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, Sep 14-18, 1970. Washington, DC; American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry (1970).

From 160. ACS National Meeting; Chicago, IL

(14 Sep-18 Sep 1970).

Recovery and processing of oil, gas, and char. COAL; PYROLYSIS; COED PROCESS; PRODUCTION; DILS; HYDROGENATION; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; GASES: METHANATION; HIGH BTU GAS; HYDROGEN; CHARS; BOILER FUEL; GASIFICATION; FLUIDIZED BED; PILOT PLANTS

7156 ADVANCES IN THE STUDY OF THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF COALS. Sklyar, M.G.; Shustikov, V.I. (Ukr. Nauch.-Issled. Uglekhim. Inst., Kharkov, USSR). Khim. Tverd. Top1.; 2: 30-9(1970). COAL; PYROLYSIS; REVIEWS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS

07157 CLEAN POWER FROM COAL. Squires, A.M. (City Coll., City Univ. of New York, New York, NY). Science; 169: No. 3948, 821-8(1970).

Review with 33 references. COAL; COMBUSTION; REVIEWS; SULFUR OXIDES; REMOVAL

KINETICS OF HETEROGENEOUS REACTIONS DURING COMBUSTION OF SOLID FUELS. Peters, W. (Bergbau-Forsch. GmbH, Essen-Kray, Ger.). V (Ver. Deut. Ing.) Ber.; No. 146, 10-14(1970). Review describing techniques for measuring VDI combustion kinetics: 23 references. CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS: COMBUSTION: SOLIDS: REVIEWS;

07159 SOLID AND GASEOUS PRODUCTS FROM LASER PYRGLYSIS OF COAL. Karn, F.S.; Friedel, R.A.; Sharkey, A.G., Jr. (Pittsburgh Energy Res. Cent., U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA).
Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem., Preprints; 14:
No. 5, 101-7(1970). (In English). COAL: PYROLYSIS; LASERS

USING LASER IRRADIATION. Karn, F.S.; Sharkey, A.G., Jr.; Logar, A.F.; Friedel, R.A. Jan 1970. 37p. (PB--190031). CFSTI \$6.00. 071€0 Effects of coal rank on nature of gaseous products yielded. COAL; PYROLYSIS; LASER
RADIATION; IRRADIATION; HEATING; COAL RANK; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; CHEMICAL ANALYSIS; HYDROGEN; ACETYLENE; PRODUCTION

07161 LIQUID HYDROCARBONS BY DRY DISTILLATION OF BITUMINOUS OR OIL-CONTAINING MATERIALS. Schmalfeld, P.; Sommers, H.; Janssen, H. Metaligesellschaft). German(FRG) Patent 1,809,874. 4 Jun 1970. 34p. Dry distillation at 450-650° of coal, lignite, oil shale, or oil sand. HYDROCARBONS: PRODUCTION; LIQUID PRODUCTS; COAL; LIGNITE; CIL SHALES; OIL SANDS; DISTILLATION

REACTION KINETICS IN COAL PYROLYSIS. PAPER NO. 11. Wiser, W.H. (Dept. Mineral Engineering, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah). American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry. 162. ACS National Meeting, Washington, DC, Sep 13-16, 1971. Washington, DC; American Chemical Society, Division of Fuel Chemistry (1971). From 162. ACS National Meeting; Washington, DC (13 Sep-16 Sep 1971). COAL; PYROLYSIS; CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS

FRACTIONS FROM THE VACUUM DISTILLATION 07163 OF A COAL HYDROGENATE. Nefedova, L.N.; Larina, N.K.; Smutkina, Z.S.; Kasatochkin, V.I.; Petrovskaya, L.B.; Nazarova, N.I. (Inst. Goryuch. Iskop., USSR). Khim. Tverd. Topl.: 1: 80-7(1971).

Higher-boiling material contains higher percentage of aromatic fraction. CDAL: HYDROGENATION; DISTILLATION; USSR; LIQUID PRODUCTS; AROMATICS

HIGH-SPEED PYROLYSIS OF BROWN COAL IN A 07164 STREAM [OF STEAM]. Kaftanov, S.V.; Fedoseev, S.D.; Rusinovskaya, N.N.; Keldasheva, N.A.; Bukharov, B.N.; Sobolevskii, A.L. (Mosk. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst. im. Mendeleeva, Moscow, USSR). Khim. Tverd. Topl.; 6: 21-6(1971). (In Russian).

COAL; BROWN COAL; PYROLYSIS; SUPERHEATED STEAM; USSR; COAL TAR; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION; EQUIPMENT

(EN--1995) CHAR OIL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT. Jones, J.F.; Schoemann, F.H.; Hamshar, J.A.; Eddinger, R.T. (FMC Corp., Princeton, N.J. (USA). Chemical Research and Development Center). 1971. 310p. COED process for pyrolysis of bituminous coal. BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL; PYROLYSIS; COED PROCESS; PILOT PLANTS; PRODUCTION; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; HYDROCRACKING; CHARS; GASIFICATION; HYDROGEN; HIGH BTU GAS; CATALYSTS

COED [CHAR OIL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT] PLANT FOR COAL CONVERSION. Strom, A.H.; Eddinger, R.T. (FMC Corp., Princeton, NJ).
Chem. Eng. Progr.; 67: No. 3, 75-80(1971).
Pyrolysis of coal with heating value 12.800
Btu/lb. COED PROCESS; COAL; PYROLYSIS; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM; FUEL GAS; PRODUCTION; HYDROCARBONS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; FLUIDIZED BED

REGENERATIVE LIMESTONE FROCESS FOR FLUIDIZED BED COAL COMBUSTION AND DESULFURIZATION. Hammons, G.A.; Skopp, A. (Gov. Res. Div., Esso Res. Eng. Co., Linden, NJ). Govt. Rep. Announc. (U. S.); 71: No. 13, 88(1971).

Lime in bed reacts with S dioxide and O to form Ca sulfate. COAL; COMBUSTION; FLUIDIZED BED; DESULFURIZATION; CALCIUM OXIDES; SULFUR DIOXIDE; EQUIPMENT

SLOW THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF CHUKUROVO COAL AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AND IN VACUO IN THE 200-800° RANGE. Donchev, S.; Peev, S. (Bulgaria). God. Vissh. Khimikotekhnol. Inst., Sofia; 14: No. 2, 207-27(1971). (Bulgarian).

In vacuum, yield of tar and gas increased. COAL; PYROLYSIS; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; COAL GAS; COAL TAR; PRODUCTION

THE CSF PROCESS. (Consolidation Coal Co., Library, Pa. (USA). Research Div.). Aug 1971. 640p. GPO \$5.75. PILOT-SCALE DEVELOPMENT OF

Operational problems. COAL; PYROLYSIS; CSF PROCESS; PILOT PLANTS; OPERATION; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; CARBONIZATION; HYDROGENATION; LIQUID PRODUCTS

HYDROGENATION OF COED PROCESS COAL-Processing of Solid and Liquid Fuels, 160th

Meeting; Chicago, IL (Sep 1970).

Over fixed bed nickel—molybdenum catalysts.

COAL; PYROLYSIS; COED PROCESS; PRODUCTION; OILS; HYDROGENATION; HIGH PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; NICKEL; MOLYEDENUM

FORMATION OF HYDROCARBONS DURING THE THERMAL DEGRADATION OF KUZNETSK COALS. Solution A.P.; Makarov,G.N.; Platonov, V.V.; Slivinskaya, I.I. Sin., Anal. Strukt. Org. Soedin.; No. 4, 114-22(1972). (In Russian). Dependence of total yield of hydrocarbons and their components on heating conditions. HYDROCARBONS; PRODUCTION; COAL; PYROLYSIS; TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE; CHEMICAL REACTION YIELD

SOLID AND GASEOUS PRODUCTS FROM LASER PYROLYSIS OF COAL. Karn, F.S.; Friedel, R.A.; Sharkey, A.G., Jr. (Pitsburgh Energy Res. Cent., U. S. Bur. of Mines, Pittsburgh, PA). Fuel; 51: No. 2, 113-15(1972). (In English). Use of pulsed ruby laser to produce gas with high concentration of H and CH₂ and solid with approximately same elemental composition as original coal. PYROLYSIS; LASERS; COAL

CLEAN POWER SYSTEMS USING FLUIDIZED-BED COMBUSTION. Squires, A.M. (City Coll., City Univ. New York, New York, NY). Air. Pollut. Contr. Gff. (U. S.) Publ.; AP109: No. IV-1, 10p.(1972). (In English). FLUIDIZED BED; COMBUSTION; COAL; DESULFURIZATION

COMPOSITION OF GASES OF THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF COAL DUST FROM KARAGANDA BASIN COAL BEDS. Grashchenkov, N.F.; Khar kovskii, V.S. (USSR). Vses. Konf. Vop. Ispareniya, Goreniya Gazov. Din. Dispersn. Sist. 11th; 48: (1972).

Heating coal dust to 7000 leads to rapid evolution of volatile compounds; combustible gas constitutes more than 94% of total volume of sample, portion of methane and H exceeds 80%. COAL; DUSTS; PYROLYSIS; COAL GAS; PRODUCTION; DISTILLATION

7175 HYDROCRACKING OF MONTANA COALS THROUGH THE USE OF MASSIVE QUANTITIES OF MOLTEN SALT 07175 CATALYSTS. Scarrah, W.P. Bozeman, MT; Montana State Univ. (1973). 109p. University Microfilms Grder No. 73-27,492. Thesis (Ph. D.).

CRACKING; COAL; MONTANA; ZINC CHLORIDES; CATALYSTS: MIXING; SIZE; HIGH PRESSURE; MINING; ALKALI METAL COMPOUNDS

STUDY OF THE STRUCTURE AND THE SURFACE OF AN ALUMINUM--COBALT--MOLYBDENUM CATALYST. El'bert, E.I.; Tryasunov, B.G. (Eastern Coal-Chemical Scientific-Research Inst., Novokuznetsk, USSR). Kinet. Catal. (USSR) (Engl. Transl.); 14: No. 4, 942-946(1973). Translated from Kinet. Katal.; 14: No. 4, 1073-1077(1973).

CATALYSTS; ALUMINIUM ALLOYS; COBALT ALLOYS; MOLYBDENUM ALLOYS; COAL; CRACKING; PYROLYSIS; DISTILLATES; COAL TAR; SURFACES; CRYSTAL STRUCTURE; MOLYBDENUM OXIDES; ALUMINIUM OXIDES; HIGH TEMPERATURE

7177 STUDY OF THE PYROLYSIS OF MIXTURES OF COAL AND IRON OXIDES AT DIFFERENT ISOTHERMAL LEVELS. Cypres, R.; et. al. Ann. Mines Belg.; 4: No. 4, 553-63(1973). (In French). Mixtures contain 30% Fe₂O₃ or Fe₃O₄. COAL; PYROLYSIS; MIXTURES; IRON OXIDES

FLASH PYROLYSIS OF COAL. EFFECT OF NITROGEN, ARGON, AND OTHER ATMOSPHERES IN INCREASING OLEFIN CONCENTRATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE ON THE MECHANISM OF COAL SIGNIFICANCE ON THE MECHANISM UF COAL
PYROLYSIS. Banerjee, N.N.; Murty, G.S.; Rao,
H.S.; Lahiri, A. (Cent. Fuel Res. Inst.,
Dhanbad, India). Fuel; 52: No. 3, 16870(1973). (In English).
Pyrolysis at about 1150° for 30 sec in vacuo
and in N, Ar, NH4, and C6H6. COAL; PYROLYSIS;
CHEMICAL REACTION KINETICS; NITROGEN; ARGON; INERT

ATMOSPHERE; COAL RANK; VERY HIGH TEMPERATURE; AMMONIA; BENZENE

7179 (EN-2349) CHAR GIL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, PERIOD OF OPERATION JULY 1971-JUNE 1972. Jones, J.F.; Schoemann, F.H.; Hamshar, J.A.; McMunn, B.D.; Scotti, L.J.; Eddinger, R.T. (FMC Corp., Princeton, N.J. (USA). Chemical Research and Development Center). 1973. 113p. GPO \$1.25.
Production of oil, gas, and char from coal by pyrolysis (COED process). COAL; PYROLYSIS; COED PROCESS; PRODUCTION; OILS; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; CHARS; GASIFICATION; HIGH BTU GAS; HYDRUCRACKING; SYNTHETIC PETROLEUM

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- 07253 EXTRACTING AND HYDROGENATING COAL, ETC.
 Dreyfus, H. British Patent 478,668. 24 Jan
 1938.

Solvent extraction at 200 to 400°C and 1 to 200 atm using catalysts of Sn(OH)2, Sn catalysts, MoO3, (NH4)2MOO4, or Ni under 20 to 300 atm. SOLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL; HYDROGENATION; TIN HYDROXIDES; CATALYSTS; TIN COMPOUNDS; OXALATES; MOLYEDENUM OXIDES; AMMONIUM CGMPCUNDS; MEDIUM PRESSURE; HIGH PRESSURE

07254 COAL EXTRACTS. French Patent 48,542. 8 Mar 1938.

Hydrogenation using compounds of elements of the 6th group of the periodic table as catalysts. COAL; HYDROGENATION; CATALYSTS; MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION

07255 COAL EXTRACTS; DESTRUCTIVE
HYDROGENATION. Dreyfus, H. British Patent
488,609. 6 Jul 1938.

A two step hydrogenation using Ni as a catalyst in the 1st step followed by a second run using W or Mo as catalysts. COAL; HYDROGENATION; MEDIUM TEMPERATURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; CATALYSTS; NICKEL; TUNGSTEN; MOLYBDENUM; SODIUM HYDROXIDES; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDES; AMMONIA; SOLUTIONS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION

07256 EXTRACTING SOLID BITUMINOUS
CARBONACEOUS SUBSTANCES. French Patent
831.385. 1 Sep 1938.

831,385. 1 Sep 1938.

Extraction under pressure and hydrogenated at 470 to 480° at 650 atm pressure.

CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; COAL; LIGNITE; HALIDES; HIGH PRESSURE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; GASOLINE; SYNTHETIC FUELS; PRODUCTION; HYDROGENATION

07257 ACTION OF ORGANIC SOLVENTS ON COAL.

Nesterenko, L.L. Trudy Khar'kov. Khim.—
Tekhnol. Inst. Im.; No. 2, 70-90(1939).

Biphenyl, pyridine, PhOH, sublimed and crude naphthalene, crude anthracene, and anthracene oil. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; HIGH TEMPERATURE; BIPHENYL; PYRIDINES; PHENOL; NAPHTHALENE; ANTHRACENE; SOLUBILITY; ORGANIC COMPOUNDS; X-RAY DIFFRACTION

07258 PRESSURE EXTRACTION OF BROWN COALS.

Mueller, W.J.; Graf, E.; Gruber, R.

Kraftstoff; 15: 14-15, 47-8(1939).

Effects of pressure on CH. production. BROWN
COAL; BITUMINOUS COAL; COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION;
PRODUCTION; METHANE; MEDIUM PRESSURE; PRESSURE
DEPENDENCE; HIGH TEMPERATURE; TEMPERATURE
DEPENDENCE

07259 EVOLUTION OF COAL EXTRACTION. Scheer, W. Feuerungstech.; 27: 225-30(1939). Review with 80 references. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; REVIEWS

07260 EXTRACTION OF BROWN COALS. Scheer, W. Feuerungstech.; 28: 150-5(1940).

At 400°C and 180 atm using tetralin—cresol. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; BROWN COAL; TETRALIN; CRESOLS; COAL TAR; GASEOUS PRODUCTS; LIQUID PRODUCTS; WATER; RESIDUES; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON; METHANE; CARBON MONOXIDE; HYDROGEN SULFIDES; HYDROGEN

07261 EXTRACTION OF A BITUMINOUS COAL—
INFLUENCE OF THE NATURE OF SOLVENTS. Kiebler,
M.W. Ind. Eng. Chem.; 32: 1389-94(1940).
Evaluation of 56 solvents. COAL; SOLVENT
EXTRACTION; PHENOLS; AROMATICS; TOLUENE;
NAPHTHALENE; GLYCOLS; ORGANIC SOLVENTS

07262 COAL EXTRACTION. (to Gewerkschaft Mathias Stinnes). German(FRG) Patent 695,232. 15 Aug 1940.

Using tetrahydronaphthalene mixed with phenols, cresols, etc.. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; TETRALIN; MIXTURES; PHENOLS; CRESOLS; NAPHTHALENE; SEPARATION PROCESSES

07263 WORKING UP LIQUEFACTION PRODUCTS OF COALS, SHALES, OR PEAT. Pier, M.; Kroenig, W.; Jaeckh, W. (to William E. Currie). 'US Patent 2,223,184. 26 Nov 1940.

Using solvent of tetrahydronaphthalene and naphthalene at >370°C prior to chilling and mechanical separation. TETRALIN; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; NAPHTHALENE; COAL; SHALES; PEAT; COAL EXTRACTS; SEPARATION PROCESSES; ASPHALTS

07264 SOLUTION OF COALS IN HEAVY SOLVENTS AS A METHOD FOR THEIR CHARACTERIZATION AND STUDY. Zabavin, V.I. Bull. acad. Sci. URSS, Classe

- Sci. Tech.; No. 7/8, 71-3(1941).
 Comparison of retene and anthracene oil.
 COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; ANTHRACENE; SOLUBILITY;
 COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS
- 07265 INTERNAL PRESSURE OF LIQUIDS USED AS COAL SOLVENTS. Pertierra, J.M. Anales Fis. Quim.; 37: 58-68(1941). Equations for dissolving power of coal solvents. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; HYDROGENATION
- 07266 PETROGRAPHIC TYPES OF COAL. I. STUDY OF GLOSSY AND SEMIDULL COALS BY MEANS OF THEIR SOLUTION IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS. Egorova, O.I. Bill. acad. Sci. URSS, Classe Sci. Tech.; No. 7/8, 63-70(1941).

Phenol and tetralin. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; PHENOL; TETRALIN; COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS

- 07267 LIQUID FUEL OBTAINED BY THERMAL SOLUTION OF SOLIDS. D'yakova, M.K. Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.; 33: 408-11(1941). Use of tetralin as solvent. TETRALIN; COAL; SOLUBILITY; LIGNITE; BITUMINOUS CGAL; ANTHRACITE; LIQUID PRODUCTS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION
- 07268 EXTRACTION OF COAL, PEAT, ETC. (to I. G. Farbenindustrie). German(FRG) Patent 707,813. 29 May 1941.

 Use of organometallic compounds as catalysts. SOLVENT EXTRACTION; CCAL; ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS; CATALYSTS
- 07269 PRESSURE EXTRACTION OF COAL, PEAT,
 BITUMINOUS SHALE, ETC. (to I. G.
 Farbenindustrie). German(FRG) Patent 711,380.
 28 Aug 1941.
 Using finely divided heavy metals or their oxides or sulfides of elements of groups 4-8 of

oxides or sulfides of elements of groups 4-8 of the periodic table together with mineral acids, carboxylic acids, or halogens. COAL; PEAT; CATALYSTS; METALS; OXIDES; SULFIDES; INORGANIC ACIDS; CARBOXYLIC ACIDS; HALOGENS; SOLVENT EXTRACTION

- 07270 EXTRACTION OF COAL, PEAT, BITUMINOUS SHALE, ETC. (to I. G. Farbenindustrie). German(FRG) Patent 711,711. 4 Sep 1941.

 Using oxides of groups 4-8 of the periodic table or heavy-metal sulfides as catalysts. Volatile sulfur compounds are used as promoters. COAL; PEAT; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; CATALYSTS; OXIDES; METALS; SULFIDES; SULFUR COMPOUNDS; PROMOTERS
- 07271 EXTRACTION OF COAL, ETC. (to I. G. Farbenindustrie). German(FRG) Patent 711,712. 4 Sep 1941.

Using Mo, V, or W halides as catalysts. COAL; PEAT; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; CATALYSTS; MOLYBDE NUM COMPOUNDS; VANADIUM COMPOUNDS; TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS; HALIDES

07272 SOLID COAL EXTRACTS. Pott, A.; Broche, H. German(FRG) Patent 719,439. 12 Mar 1942.

Extraction with benzene, tetrahydronaphthalene, tar oils, hydrogenated tar oils, phenols, bases, or a mixture of tetrahydronaphthalene or hydrogenated oils and phenol. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; BENZENE; TETRALIN; OILS; PHENOLS; HIGH TEMPERATURE

07273 EXTRACTION OF COAL. (to I. G. Farbenindustrie). German(FRG) Patent 719,536. 12 Mar 1942.

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07274 FUEL FOR COAL-DUST MOTORS. Stinnes, G.M. German(FRG) Patent 720,419. 2 Apr 1942. Extraction of coal with tetralin, tar fractions, oils or other high-boiling hydrocarbons. COAL; SOLVFNT EXTRACTION; TETRALIN; TAR; OILS: HYDROCARBONS

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 Brennst.-Chem.; 24: 13-14(1943).
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 Effects of coal rank on extracts; ethylenediamine as solvent. COAL; SOLVENT EXTRACTION; AMINES; COAL RANK
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- O7285 SOLVENT EXTRACTION OF COAL BY AROMATIC COMPOUNDS AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE. Golumbic, C.; Anderson, J.B.; Orchin, M.; Storch, H.H. (U. S. Bur. of Mines, Bruceton, Pa.). U. S. Bur. Mines, Rept. Invest.; No. 4662,