Nore.-The application for a Patent has become void. This print shows the Specification as it became open to public inspection under Section 91 (3) (a) of the Acts.

PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (France): Jan. 11, 1929.

Application Date (in United Kingdom); July 26, 1929. No. 23,000 / 29.

Complete not Accepted.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Process for the Catalytic Manufacture of Synthetic Acetic Acid.

We, Socreté Française de Catalyse Genéralisée, a Joint-Stock Company duly organized according to the French Laws, of 30, Avenue des Champs-Elysées, 5 Paris, France, Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following state-10 ment:--

The present invention has for main object a process for the catalytic manufacture of synthetic acetic acid.

The manufacture of acetic acid, b 15 starting from its constituent elements CO and H₂, necessitates, in addition to the temperature and pressure necessary for the reaction, the presence of a catalyser allowing to obtain, at a relatively low tem-20 perature, necessary for a proper equili-brium, acetic acid C₂II₂O₃.

The process in accordance with the invention substantially consists in applying

to the reaction:

 $2CO + 2H_2 = C_2H_4O_3$

catalysers hereinafter the one of indicated.

The first group of catalysers will be constituted by the bodies: nickel, cobalt, 30 chromium in the form of metal, oxide or carbonate, taken separately or mixed with each other two together or three together. The bodies Ni, Co, Cr, when they are mixed in the form of metal, can be pre-35 pared in the form of alloys and, in these conditions, they can be used in any form

whatever; wire, shot, filings, etc. The second group of catalysers will be constituted by the bodies Ni, Co, Cr, mixed 40 together or separately with carbonate of manganese; Ni, Co, and Cr can be used in the form of metal, oxide or carbonate and thus constitute the following general mix-

 $Ni + CO_aMnNi + Cr + CO_aMn$ $Ni + Cr + Co + CO_s$ $C_0 + CO_sMnNi + CO + CO_sMn$ $Or + OO_sMnOr + OO + OO_sMn$ [Price 1/-]

The third group of catalysers will be constituted by carbonate of manganese

A modus operanti of the synthesis of acetic acid is described hereinafter, by

way of example only.

In a metal tube, the interior of which will be lined with copper for instance, and which will be heated by means of electric resistances, will be placed one of the catalytic masses or mixtures above described. In this tube will be introduced, at a suitable pressure and temperature, the mixture 200+2H₂, so that, in its movement, it comes in contact with the catalyser. A condensing device, at the lower part of the tube, will allow to collect the acid formed.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:---

1. Process for the catalytic manufacture of synthetic acetic acid, which mainly consists in utilising, as catalysers: either nickel, chromium or cobalt, taken separately, or mixed two together or three together, these bodies Ni, Cr, Co can be used in the form of metal, oxide or carbonate, and the mixtures in the form of metal, as alloys or not.

2. Process for the catalytic manufacture of synthetic acetic acid, which consists in utilising, as cotalysers, a mixture of nickel, chromium or cobalt, in the form of metal, oxide or carbonate, together or separately, mixed with carbonate of manganese.

3. Process for the catalytic manufacture of synthetic acetic acid, which consists in utilising, as catalysers, carbonate of manganese CO,Mn.

4. Process for the catalytic manufacture of synthetic acetic acid, substantially as hereinbefore described.

900

Dated this 26th day of July, 1929.

JOHN P. O'DONNELL & Co.,
Agents for Applicants,
47, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1931.