099 H(9-A1) N(2-A) PITT- 15.07.81 H09 04345 K/02 *US 4364-818 PITTSBURG & MIDWAY 15.07.81-US-282731 (21.12.82) C10g-01/06 DETAILS Specifically, the amt. of (!) used is less than that requir-Coal liquefaction with added pyrite - in amts, controlled according to ed to achieve the same 5C - 900°F liq. yield from a feed calcium content of coal coal contg. < 0.6 wt.% Ca. The solvent is pref. a 350-900°F boiling recycle distillate. The recycle slurry pref. contains 20-40 (esp. 25-CA3-014073 in the liquefaction of high-Ca (> 0.8 wt.%) 35) wt.% coal. The reactants are pref. preheated to 700coals by hydrogenating a slurry of the coal in a distillate 760°F, and the dissolver is pref. operated at 750-900 (esp. solvent, pref. in admixture with recycle slurry (dissolved 820-870)°F and a total pressure of 1000-3000 (esp. 1500solid coal + mineral residue), the improvement comprises 2500) psi. The H2:coal ratio is pref. 10000-80000 (esp. increasing the 5C-900°F boiling liquid product yield by 20000-50000) scf/ton and the residence time is 0.1-4 (pref. adding pyrite (I) to the feed in inverse proportion to the Ca 0.2-2) hrs.(11pp920). content of the coal. Pref. (I) is pulverised (20-100 microns) pyrite obtained from the water washing of raw coal and is used in amts. of 1-10 (pref. 1-5, esp. 2-5) wt.% based on the weight (MF) of the feed coal. Addition is pref. controlled in response to measurements of the Ca content of the feed coal and the Fe content of the recycle slurry. ADVANTAGES The amt. of (I) used is minimised, reducing its contribution to the slurry pumping load and disposal problems. US4367818

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