E(31-A) H(9-C)

(I) need not quickly be washed, with heat loss. The

mixt. of (I) and (II), in contrast to (I) alone, is hot enough

to raise high-grade steam, e.g. in an indirect heat

043 exchanger, which can be used in produ. of more (I). Cooling of (II) may be sufficient that any slag particles become nonsticky, so that separate cooling-gas injection is not needed. PROCESS CONDITIONS (I) is pref. used at 250-700°C and 1-100 bar. Its organic impurities include tar, and their concn. is 50-300g /N m3 (CO+H2). (II) is used at 1100-1800°C and 1-100 bar. The molar ratio (II)/(I) is 0.2-10. The mixed stream temp., after endothermic reaction between steam and the impurities in (I) (producing more CO and H,) is 800-1300°C. The same type of fuel, e.g. coal. can be used to make (I) and (II), larger particles being used for (I), and smaller particles for (II). **EXAMPLE** 1 kg coal was gasified in a moving-bed process at 25 bar and 570-1000°C with 0.50 kg O2 and 2.94 kg steam, to give a gas at 577°C contg. (dry) 38.6 vol. 8 H2, 19.8 vol. 8 CO and 0.03 kg tur. 7 kg coal was gasified in an entrained bed process at 20 bar and 1600-2000°C with 6,30 kg Oz and 0.56 kg steam, to give a gas at 1602°C contg. (dry) 32.6 DE 3423513-A+

vol. % H <sub>2</sub> , 65 vol. % CO and 0.000 kg tar/kg coal. On mixing (I) and (II), the gas temp. after reaction was 1227°C. The prod. contained (dry) 35.6 vol. % H <sub>2</sub> and 58.2 vol. % CO, with 0.000 kg tar/kg coal.(14pp1492MHDwgNo0/0).	
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