

SLURRY PHASE IRON CATALYSTS FOR INDIRECT COAL LIQUEFACTION

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Abstract

This report describes research conducted to support the DOE program in indirect coal liquefaction. Specifically, we have studied the attrition behavior of Iron Fischer-Tropsch catalysts, their interaction with the silica binder and the evolution of iron phases in a synthesis gas conversion process. The results provide significant insight into factors that should be considered in the design of catalysts for the conversion of coal-derived synthesis gas into liquid fuels.

Table of Contents

| | page |
|---|-------------|
| Executive Summary | 3 |
| Technical Objectives | 3 |
| Task 1 | 3 |
| Task 2 | 4 |
| Task 3 | 4 |
| Technical Progress | 4 |
| Task 1 | 4 |
| Task 2 | 6 |
| Task 3 | 6 |
| Acknowledgments | 6 |
| References | 6 |
| Figures | 7-13 |
| Appendix A | A.1 |
| Characterization of Slurry Phase Iron Catalysts for Fischer-Tropsch synthesis | A.1 |
| ABSTRACT | A.1 |
| Introduction | A.1 |
| Experimental | A.2 |
| Results | A.4 |
| Summary | A.14 |
| Conclusions | A.16 |
| Acknowledgments | A.17 |
| References | A.18 |
| Figure Captions | A.20 |
| Tables | A.22 - A.25 |
| Figures | A.26 - A.42 |

