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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
COAL TO OIL DEMONSTRATION BRANCH
LOUISIANA, MISSOURI

ECONOMY OF PITTSBURGH COAL HYDROGENATION

May 14, 1942

High Pressure Experiments
Auftragshafen I.

May 11, 1944, Kch/Le.

ECONOMY OF BYPRODUCTS COAL HYDROGENATION

The effects of certain factors on the production cost of gasoline + middle oil were computed on the strength of the hydrogenation balance of the Janine coal to gasoline and middle oil, March 9, 1944, and the revised cost estimate, April 4, 1944.

The computations are based on the working costs of 122.0 \$/ton gasoline + m.o.

	per to gas. + m.o.
+1% gasification/to gasoline + m.o. + gasification I.	
lowers the production costs of gasoline + m.o. by	\$ 3.50
+1% utilization, to and coal	" 2.70
+ 0.01 cc/cu/hour space-time yield ¹⁾	" 0.60
+1% increase in thruput ²⁾	" 0.50
per to L gasoline	" 0.95
+1% coal concentration in the paste ³⁾	
per to gasoline + m.o.	" 1.05
+1% low temp. carb. (L.t.c.) yield	" 0.40

Calculated to 1 to 2-gasoline + m.o., those values affect the H₂ consumption, hydrogenation gas formed and the production factor:

	% gasif.	% utiliza.	space/time yield	cc/cu/h paste thruput	% net. coal	% L.t.c. yield
1	18.5	93	0.35	1.34	39	82.5
2	20.3	"	"	"	"	"
3	19.5	95	"	"	"	"
4	"	95	0.54	"	"	"
5	"	"	0.574	1.474	2	"
6	"	"	0.65	1.54	40	"
7	"	"	"	"	39	81.5

	to coal	M	$\text{m}^3 \text{H}_2$	M	$10^3 \text{m}^3 \text{gas}$	M	costs	working costs	differ.
						credit			
1	1.75	33.20	1040	73.00	3.16	10.90	99.60	107.90	
2		33.67	+50	76.13	+0.2	20.21	101.00	191.18	3.2
3		33.73	+ 3	73.87		18.20	101.80	180.60	2.7
4	1.75	33.20		73.80		18.90	100.40	188.50	0.6
5		33.20		73.80		18.95	100.00	188.95	1.0
6		33.20		73.80		18.90	100.85	188.95	1.0
7		33.26	+ 3	75.94		18.95	100.04	188.30	0.40

Footnotes to the table above:

1) ~~With an increasing excess of heavy oil the asphalt level will rise; in~~
 which will require an additional 4-converter stall

2) No change in gasification and utilization, therefore proportional to the increase in the space/time yield. - The increased throughput must be taken care of by the reserve unit.

3) With the amount of paste not changed

4) Compare the cost estimate of 3/30/44 for the individual costs and charges.

Investigation of the influence of the nature of the coal shows that, e.g., the C-richer coal (type of Castellano) produces a deviation in the effect of gasification upon the working costs by only 10% when compared with the Janina coal, so that the above values may well be considered as guides for all kinds of bituminous coal.

These computations permit drawing the following conclusions:

A maximum concentration of coal in the paste is desirable.

One may assume a 2% reduction in the utilization with a 10% increase in the throughput, as long as no changes in the l.t.c. yield take place by changing the distribution in the oil production¹⁾. If the gasification drops simultaneously, larger l.t.c. losses could become equalized.

This picture would naturally be changed if the deciding feature was the production of gas, instead of the working costs, or if the H_2 production formed the bottle neck.

/s/ V.Hochstetter

1) With an increasing excess of heavy oil the asphalt level will rise; in Politz this increase will be by an additional amount, because the present deficiency is covered by asphalt-free oils.