

INDEX - MICROFILM REEL 252  
(Original designation ~~FM-38~~)

Index to microfilm of Dr. Pier's files.

IX. Diesel oil.

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
1	Higher flash point Diesel oil.	1-11
	X. Economics.	
2	Cost of aviation gasoline from pitch. Complete cost breakdown.	12-28
2a	Estimates of costs of aviation gasoline from Rumanian oil in Pölitz.	29-37
	XI. Fischer-Tropsch.	
1	State of the synol process in June 1941.	38-42
2	Synthesis with iron catalysts.	43-44
3	Patents for production of hydrocarbon fluids from gaseous carbon compounds.	45-49
6	Organic materials in the product liquor of the foam process.	50-51
7	Equilibria in Fischer-Tropsch.	52-53.
8	Operating report of a small plate foam converter in the Fischer-Tropsch process.	54-59
9	The alcohol synthesis. Discussion.	60-62

T.O.M. Reel 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
10	Running the synthesis products to alcohols, fatty acids, and sulfonates.	63-64
11	The state of the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, July 1941.	65-82
13	Replacing cobalt by iron. State of synthesis oil research.	83-90 91-93
15	Alcohol synthesis from CO:H <sub>2</sub> by means of the hot gas recirculation process.	94-97
18	State of synthesis oil research. Alcohol process; olefin process; 25 liter and 300 liter foam plate converter.	98-103
19	State of synthetic oil experiments, Feb. 1942.	104-105
20	State of CO-H <sub>2</sub> synthesis in April 1941.	106-109
XII. Fuel evaluation.		
1	Report on exchange of experience on investigation of aviation gasoline.	110-113
2	Knock-limit curves.	114-125
3	Remarks of Fromherz on the calculation of overload curves.	126-128
4	Discussion concerning quality of aviation gasoline.	129-134
5	Lead susceptibility of CV <sub>2</sub> b.	135-139
6	Octane number of very low endpoint gasoline.	140-141
7	Knock curves of alcohol-gasoline mixtures.	142-147

T.O.M. Reel 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
8	Comparison between the knock limit curves (Oppau method) with the overload curve (DVL method).	148-155
10	A specification for aviation gasoline.	156-157
14	Knock tests with aromatic mixtures.	158-167
XIV. General.		
1	Difference between various methods of "upgrading" coal (i.e. to oils of higher value).	168-179
2	On destructive hydrogenation (Russian article by P. W. Putschkow). (In German).	180-215
3	Theory of the ammonia catalysts. Work of the I.G.	216-223
7	Bauxite residues of the $Al_2O_3$ preparation.	224-226
8	Drying of coal in Belgium.	227-228
9	Briquetting with hydrogenation residues.	229
10	Avoiding employment of people with foreign affiliations.	230
XV. Instrumentation.		
1	Brief summary of high pressure instrumentation applications.	231-232
2	Use of H and B regulators for temperature control.	233-236
XVI. Liquid phase hydrogenation.		
1	Decreasing the preheater load.	237-239
2	Paste regeneration.	240-242

T.O.M. Reel 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
3	Installing carbonization plants in connection with hydro plants.	243-244
4	Adding very hot hydrogen to moderately heated paste before hydrogenation.	245-247
5	Research report. Running Silesian coal K1160 to gasoline and middle oil at 600 atm. in 10 liter converter.	248-273
6	On the chemical composition of preheater incrustation.	274-276
7	Decreasing the liquid phase preheater load.	277-287
8	Research report. Running Silesian coal K1197 to gasoline and middle oil at 600 atm. in 10 liter oven.	288-379
9	Possible substitutes for $NH_4Cl$ in hydrogenating Ruhr coal.	380-382
10	Exchange of experience on use of a fifth converter.	383-385
12	Applying small scale results to hydrogenation of Upper Silesian coal at Bleckhammer, Ludwigshafen, Oct. 25, 1943.	386-389
13	Use of a tin-containing dust as catalyst.	390-391
14	Occurrence of a caviar-like formation in #1 converter during the large scale work on fuel oil production with Upper Silesian coal.	392-394
15	Means of producing fuel oil.	395-397
16	Research report. Running Scholven coal K1101 with chlorine added in various ways and tin oxalate to gasoline and middle oil in 10 liter converter at 250 atm.	398-444

## T.O.M. Reel 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
17	Research with Rhenish brown coal in one liter converter. Neutralization of coal and settling operations.	445-448
18	Caviar formation.	449-450
19	Autoclave work on Scholven coal.	451-452
20	Autoclave work on Upper Silesian coal.	453-455
21	Caviar formation from Rhenish brown coal in 10 liter converter.	456-461
22	How compositions of products vary with nature of operations in bituminous coal hydrogenation.	462-464
23	Comparative hydrogenability of various kinds of coal.	465-467
24	Liquid phase catalysts.	468-471
25	Autoclave work on Puertellano coal.	472-476
26	Table. Results of large pilot plant work to produce gasoline and varying amounts of fuel oil.	477
27	Autoclave work on Brux tar.	478-483
28	Running bituminous coal and bituminous coal high temperature tar.	484-505
29	Research report. Running Silesian coal Kll74 to an excess of heavy oil at 600 atm. in 10 liter converter.	506-536
31	Previous results on hydrogen with elementary sulfur on various raw materials.	537
34	H.O.L.D. filtration research with several solvent additives.	538-539
35	Reports on Kipp filter research with TTH separator residue.	540-559

T.O.M. Reel 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
37	Report on revolving filter research with TTH separator residue.	560-571
38	Hydrogenation of old coals.	572
39	TTH treatment of Deuben carbonization tar.	573-578
40	Running old Gelsenberg coal (K1086) to gasoline and middle oil at 600 atm.	579-593
41	Research report. Running German crude oil in 10 liter converter.	594-628
42	Operation exchange of experience.	629-643
43	Gasification when running Silesian bituminous coal and tar therefrom to heavy oil at 600 atm.	644-645
44	Substituting NH <sub>4</sub> Cl in the case of Scholven coal (Autoclave work at 350 atm.)	646-648
45	Fuel oil discussion (Gelsenberg 1942).	649-652
46	Cold paste injection at Scholven.	653-654
47	Comparison of H.O.L.D. tests.	655-657
48	Fuel oil and electrode coke.	658-661
49	Liquid phase treatment of H.O.L.D. at 600 atm. in 1.5 liter converter.	662-665
50	Saving Mo in the liquid phase.	666-668
51	Scholven coal at 600 atm. with iron catalyst and chlorine.	669-671
52	Research report. Addition of Na <sub>2</sub> S in bituminous coal hydrogenation.	672-699

T.O.M. Reel 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
53	Research report. Running Silesian coal pasted with tar from Silesian coal to a low excess of heavy oil at 600 atm. in 10 liter converter.	700-720
54	Table showing liquid phase. LPG distribution when running Upper Silesian coal to heavy oil excess.	721-722
55	Iron-oxide catalysts at various temperatures.	723-725
56	Processing C-rich bituminous coal.	726
57	Coal as catalyst in hydrogenation of pitch-tar mixtures (autoclave work).	727-729
58	Catalyst research for pitch-tar mixture.	730-731
59	Extraction of primary bitumen depending on the age of the coal.	732-734
60	Coal extraction discussion at Ruhrol.	735-737
61	Investigation of extraction solvent at Lutzendorf.	738-741
62	Investigation of the phenol extraction outfit at Lutzendorf.	742-771
63	Extraction research in autoclaves for production of primary bitumen.	772-781
64	X-ray investigation of caviar.	782
65	Filter research in 1937.	783-788
66	Further results of filter research of hydrogenation residues.	789-790
67	Use of hydrogenation pitch as a briquetting material for bituminous coal.	791-797

T.O.M. Reels 252

<u>ITEM NO.</u>		<u>FRAMES</u>
68	Research report. Running bituminous coal and carbonization tar to briquetting material and asphalt free oil.	798-840
69	Blechhammer briquetting research.	841-842
70	Coking hydrogenation residues in mixture with coal in loose condition.	843-855
110	Group analyses of Abschlamm.	856-877
119	Liquid phase catalyst tests in rotating autoclaves.	878-883
120	Abschlamm regenerator.	884-896
XVII. Liquor treatment.		
1	Research to expel phenols from waste waters of hydro plants through use of them.	897-923
2	Processing residue oil from liquor treatment.	924-925
3	Working of the creosote oil S obtained from the tri-cresyl-phosphate liquor process.	926-938