

Name = Vikas Jorwal

Roll No = 19145079

Dept = Metallurgical eng

Sub = Fuel & Refractories

Assignment = 5

Q.1

Sol 2 - Source of liquid fuel :-

the oil is derived from the following four different sources including crude petroleum.

- (1) crude oil
- (2) Oil shale
- (3) Coal tar fuel, and
- (4) synthetic oil or hydrogenation of coal

(i) crude petroleum:- ~~this~~ the crude petroleum is available in different parts of the world but unlike coal, they do not differ in composition widely.

- The chemical composition of crude petroleum vary within narrow limits as given in table.
- The crude oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons, paraffin, cyclic naphthalene, Aromatic and asphaltic compounds ranging from simplest gaseous member methane to complex waxes and bitumen.
- the average chemical composition of crude oil: \rightarrow
 $C = 83-87\%$, $H = 10-14\%$, $N = 0.1-2\%$, $O = 0.1-1.5\%$
 $S = 0.5-6\%$, Metals $< 1000 \text{ ppm}$, with presence of organic compounds.

(ii) oil shales - these are sedimentary rocks, impregnated with oil, these are recovered by rock mining. the cost of recovering oil is higher than conventional crude oil, and therefore these are ~~less~~ least exploited.

• Resources - The oil shale has been found in many parts of the world, but bigger deposits are found in America. the global deposits of oil ~~are~~ present as oil shale are estimated around 3 trillion barrels. these deposits may gain importance with increase in oil price.

• Applications - the oil shale as much can be used for burning (like coal) to generate steam. the oil produced from oil shale can be used for combustion.

Environmental Issues - the exploitation of oil shale has initiated several environmental issues like ground water contamination by Acids, presence of mercury and ground water contamination during mining, sulphur, emission during ~~burning~~ etc.

(iii) Coal tar fuel (CTF) :- \rightarrow

Generation as a by-product :- \rightarrow

Coal tar is obtained during coke making process as a by-product Volatile fraction. the Coal Carbonization done at low temp ($\sim 700^\circ\text{C}$) yield semi-coke and ~~at low temp~~ tar, called low temp tar, as by product in Addition to coke oven gas as ~~main~~ product for the production of Chemical fertilizer the high temp. (1200°C) by product coke making process gives metallurgical coke as main product Along with coke oven gas and tar (high temp. tar) as by-product.

Q.2

Ans 2 Crude oil distillation fractions and their use:-

S.N	Fraction distilled	Distillation pressure	Boiling Range (°C)	Use
1.	Natural gas	Under reduced pressure	Below 30	Fuel, reduction in DRE
2.	Gasoline (petrol)	Atmospheric.	30-200	Engine fuel
	Aviation petrol		30-150	Aviation
	Motor petrol		40-180	Automobile
	vaporizing petrol oil		110-200	Heavy engine
3.	solvent spirit	" "	120-250	organic solvent for cleaning and paint
4.	Diesel	" "	Above 180 and	Heavy vehicle fuel
5.	Light fuel oil	Vac. distillation	Above 200	fuel for ship and industrial
6.	Heavy fuel oil	- do -	About 250	fuel for industrial furnaces