[54]	CUR		OR TREATING A GAS WHICH IS OBTAINED BY COAL ION	
[75]	Inven	D	ochen Hütgens, Duisburg-Hamborn; Günter domat, Essen, both of Germany	
[73]	Assig	A	utehoffnungshutte Sterkrade ktiengesellschaft, Oberhausen, ermany	
[22]	Filed	D	ec. 18, 1972	
[21]	Appl. No.: 315,982			
[30]	F	oreign A	Application Priority Data	
	Dec.	8, 1971	Germany2163096	
[52]	U.S.	CI	55/83; 55/264; 55/269; 415/112	
[51] [58]	Field 415	of Sear 5/111, 1 79, 145,	B01d 45/00 ch 55/267, 268, 269, 83, 264; 114, 116, 175, 176, 112, 177, 178, , 110; 62/9, 11, 16, 19, 23, 36, 37, , 41; 48/205, DIG. 8; 201/3, 4, 30; 202/85, 86, 87, 96	
[56]		I	References Cited	
		UNITE	D STATES PATENTS	
1,310, 1,943, 2,399, 2,692,	116 865 -	7/1919 1/1934 5/1946 10/1954	Forrest et al 62/90	

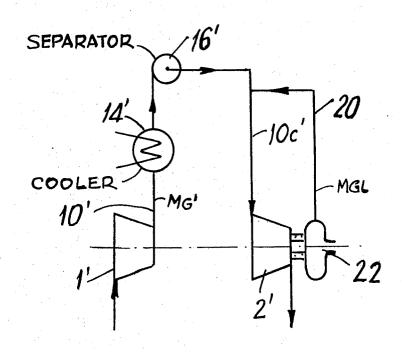
2,793,506	5/1957	Moody
2,957,318	10/1960	Morrison
3,303,997	2/1967	Welch et al 415/111
3,349,571	10/1967	Nebgen
3,372,555	3/1968	Becker
3,430,451	3/1969	Mehta et al
3,463,088	8/1969	Umbricht 415/111 UX
3,556,749	1/1971	Spacil 48/202 X
3,579,308	5/1971	Gower 48/DIG. 8
3,643,675	2/1972	Wetterstad 137/13
3,702,063	11/1972	Etzbach et al 62/40 X
3,740,163	6/1973	Schinnerer et al 308/DIG. 1

Primary Examiner—Bernard Nozick Attorney, Agent, or Firm—McGlew and Tuttle

[57] ABSTRACT

A method of treating a gas current which is obtained from coal by gasification comprises compressing the gas in several stages and prior to the entrance into a subsequent stage, cooling and separating the liquid from at least a portion of the gas and then heating the cooled and separated gas. The apparatus includes a plurality of compression stages with at least one of the stages having connections to a cooler and a water separator through which the gases pass and including a heater for treating at least the portion of the gas which passed through the cooler and separator and which is then delivered into a conduit for transferring all of the removed gas from the previous stage into a subsequent stage.

1 Claim, 2 Drawing Figures



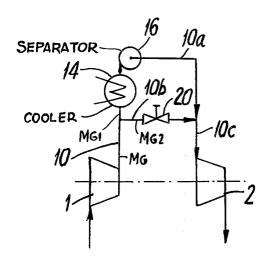


FIG.1

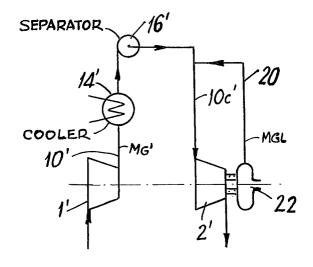


FIG. 2

1

METHOD FOR TREATING A GAS CURRENT WHICH IS OBTAINED BY COAL GASIFICATION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates, in general, to a method for treating a gas current which is obtained from coal by gasification and, in particular, to a new and useful method and apparatus for compressing a gas obtained from coal by gasification in several stages wherein at least a portion of the gas is cooled and the liquid separated therefrom and thereafter heated before it is returned into a subsequent stage.

2. Description of the Prior Art

The present invention is particularly applicable to a method for heating up a gas current which is obtained by the gasification of coal or coal dust and which contains no liquid constituents and is compressed in one or several stages. It is known, when the compression is effected in several stages, that the gas current is heated up after cooling and before its entrance into each of the compression stages by using a separate steam or electrical heating and to such a degree that the gas current passing into the subsequent compression stage has a temperature slightly above the point of condensation. This temperature is necessary in order to obtain a gas current which is free from liquid component parts which are capable of dripping, because otherwise the 30 gas would cause erosion and corrosion of the interior of the compressor.

The disadvantages of the known equipment of this type is that it requires a very complicated design of reheating equipment which is expensive to manufacture. 35

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided an improved method and corresponding device for heating up a gas current which has been re- 40 moved from a stage and prior to its admission into a subsequent stage. With the inventive arrangement, the gas current is heated up between stages to a temperature slightly above the point of condensation, and it is divided into two partial currents, the first partial cur- 45 rent which contains the bulk of the gas is conducted through a cooler and a drip separator and is thereafter reunited with the uncooled second partial current which is conducted through a by-pass. A particular advantage of the invention is that the leakage gas which 50 escapes at the compensating piston or at the gland of a succeeding compression stage may be used as a heating gas. The particular advantage of the inventive device comprises an arrangement in which a heating zone is provided at the downstream side of the gas conduit 55 which is connected between adjacent pressure stages and which is arranged after one or several intercoolers or after the gas passes through one or more drip separators. The heating zones comprise one or several conduits leading into the gas conduit for conducting the hot gas, or the heating gas conduit is connected to the gas conduit coming from the intermediate cooler, as a by-pass.

In one embodiment of the invention, the gas is removed from a high pressure stage and a portion thereof is passed through a cooler and a water separator and joined to a portion which is by-passed a location down-

2

stream from the cooler and separator and before it enters back into the next compression stage.

In another embodiment, the gas is passed successively through a cooler and a separator and then into a heating zone which is generated by a connecting line from the sealing gland of the next pressure stage.

Accordingly, it is an object of the invention to provide a method of treating a gas current which is obtained from coal by gasification and which comprises compressing the gas in several stages, and prior to the entrance into a subsequent stage, cooling and separating the liquid from at least a portion of the gas and subsequently heating the cooled and separated gas before it is returned into the next stage either by using a portion of the removed but uncooled and unseparated gas or by using a return heating line from a packing gland of the next successive stage.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device for treating a gas current between compressing stages which includes first and second compressing stages having a conduit with a cooler and a water separator therein through which the gases pass and with a second conduit for a portion of the gas to permit bypassing of the cooler and the water separator and which leads to a connection conduit to the second stage along with the cooled and separated gas to provide a heating thereof.

A further object is to provide an arrangement in which substantially all or all of the gases pass through a cooler and a separator and then the cooled and separated gas is joined with gas which is supplied from a packing gland of the next pressure stage before the combined gas is delivered to the next pressure stage.

A further object of the invention is to provide an apparatus for treating gas which is obtained by coal gasification which is simple in design, rugged in construction and economical to manufacture.

The various features of novelty which characterize the invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this specification. For a better understanding of the invention, its operating advantages and specific objects attained by its use, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in which there are illustrated and described preferred embodiments of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a compressor having a heating gas conduit for cooled and separated liquid which comprises a gas by-pass; and

FIG. 2 is a diagram similar to FIG. 1 of another embodiment of the invention and in which leakage gas is used as a heating gas.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to the drawings, in particular, the invention embodied therein in FIG. 1 comprises a device for treating a gas current obtained from coal by gasification and which comprises a first or high compression stage 1 which is connected to a gas treatment conduit 10 which is divided into two branches 10a and 10b. The total gas current which leaves the high compression stage 1 is directed as a total gas mG through the conduit 10 and a portion thereof, the bulk of the gas flows

3

through the branch conduit 10a as the gas mG1 which is conducted through a cooler 14 and a separator 16 through a combined conduit 10c which leads into the second stage 2.

In accordance with the invention, a smaller portion 5 of the gas mG2 flows through the by-pass conduit 10b having a regulating valve 20 and it heats the gas flowing through the conduit 10a before it passes through the combined conduit 10c to the second stage 2. Thus, with partial current mG2 which is separated from the main current mG before its entrance into the cooler and separator is regulated in respect to current flow quantity so that it acts on the partial gas current mG1 to lead it above the point of condensation. Due to the heating of the undercooled partial current mG1, the last liquid constituents of this gas current are evaporated and the re-united gas current passes through the conduit 10c into the compression stage 2 free from liquid component parts which are capable of dripping.

In the embodiments shown in FIG. 2, a high pressure stage 1' is connected to a conduit 10' having a cooler 14' and a drip separator 16' through which the gas current is directed. In this example, the gas current mG' in its entirety flows through the cooler and the separa- 25 and, prior to its entrance into a subsequent stage, cooltor and the heat necessary to heat the gas to remove any further condensation is effected by a connecting line 20 which connects to a gland 22 providing a seal at the discharge end of the next stage 2 a heating gas mG1 which is a leakage gas flows through the conduit 30 next stage by contacting it with the leakage gas. 20 and into a combined conduit 10c' so that the leak-

age gas mG1 mixes with the gas mG' in a sufficient quantity to heat the combined gas to a temperature above the condensation point.

In each of the embodiments described, a heating zone is effected to treat the gases which are removed and pass through the cooler and the separator in each case. This heating zone may consist of a foreign gas heating zone or of a heat exchanger which forms a part of the conduit shown at 10c or 10c' in FIGS. 1 and 2, the method of the invention, a second gas current or 10 respectively. In the case of a foreign gas heating, one or more connecting conduits are provided for supplying the hot gas. In the case of a heat exchanger, this may take the form of a jacket surrounding the conduit 10c or 10c' or of a separate pipe arranged within the 15 same.

While specific embodiments of the invention have been shown and described in detail to illustrate the application of the inventive principles, it will be understood that the invention may be embodied otherwise 20 without departing from such principles.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating gas current attained from coal by gasification, comprising compressing the gas in several stages, removing the gas from one of said stages ing at least a portion of the gas and separating the liquid therefrom, and collecting leakage gas from a subsequent compression stage and subsequently heating the cooled and separated gas before it is delivered to the

35

40

45

50

55

60