



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada

Énergie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada

## CANMET

Canada Centre  
for Mineral  
and Energy  
Technology

Centre canadien  
de la technologie  
des minéraux  
et de l'énergie

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE COKING PROPENSITIES OF DRILL  
CORE SAMPLES FROM THE BABCOCK SYNCLINE EXTENSION PIT  
SUBMITTED BY DENISON MINES LIMITED

Project 03-3-1/6-23  
Job No. 3397R

J.G. JORGENSEN, T.A. LLOYD  
COMBUSTION AND CARBONIZATION RESEARCH LABORATORY  
WESTERN RESEARCH LABORATORY

September 1982

**CONFIDENTIAL**

ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAM  
ENERGY RESEARCH LABORATORIES  
REPORT ERP/ERL 82-45 (CF)

Declassification Date:  
October 1983

This document was produced  
by scanning the original publication.

Ce document est le produit d'une  
numérisation par balayage  
de la publication originale.

1875

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION.....	1
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	2 & 3
APPENDIX 1.....	12

## TABLES

<u>No.</u>		
1.	Chemical Analyses of Component Coals and Composite Sample.....	4
2.	Physical Tests and Fusibility of Ash of Composite Sample.....	5
3.	Thermal Rheological Properties of Composite Sample.....	6
4.	Petrographic Analysis of Component Coals and Composite Sample.....	7
5.	Carbonization Data - 30 lb. Coke Oven.....	8

## FIGURES

1.	Plot of the stability factors of the Component Coals and Composite Sample from petrographic data.....	9
2.	Relationship between Max. Fluidity and Mean Reflectance.....	10
3.	Prediction of Coke Stability Factors - Regression Results from CANMET Data on Western Canadian Coals.....	11



An Investigation of the Coking Propensities of Drill Core  
Samples from the Babcock Syncline Extension Pit  
Submitted by Denison Mines Limited

Project 03-3-1/6-23  
Job No. 3397R

by

J.G. Jorgensen\* and T.A. Lloyd\*\*

INTRODUCTION

The evaluation of coals for Denison Mines Limited is a continuing divisional project in which periodic investigations are undertaken as requested by the company.

This investigation includes evaluation data on coals specified in a letter dated May 22, 1982 from R. Sagi, Chief Geologist, Coal Division, Denison Mines Limited. A copy of this letter appears in Appendix 1.

The drill core coal samples which were submitted for petrographic analysis are identified as follows:

<u>Lab No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Seam ID.</u>
3126-82	1	D
3127-82	2	E
3128-82	3	F
3129-82	4	G
3130-82	5	J

In addition a composite sample was prepared from the above seams for testing in the 30 lb. coke oven.

The results of the chemical, physical, thermal rheological, petrographical and 30 lb. coke oven testing are tabulated in Tables 1 to 5.

---

\*Head, Petrographic Section, \*\*Head, Conventional Cokemaking Section  
Combustion and Carbonization Research Laboratory,  
Energy Research Laboratories, CANMET,  
Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Eddinger, R. Tracy and Mitchell, John, "Pilot-Scale Coke Ovens - Development and Operation; Proc. of Blast Furnace, Coke Oven and Raw Materials Committee", AIME, 15, 148-163 (1956).
2. ASTM Designation: D388-66, "Classification of Coals by Rank".
3. ASTM Designation: D720-67, "Test for Free Swelling Index of Coal".
4. ASTM Designation: D2639-71, "Test of Plastic Properties of Coal by the Constant-Torque Gieseler Plastometer." (Constant torque plastometer used with a torque of 40 gram-inch; start, 1 dd/m; fusion, 5 dd/m; final, 1 dd/m; solidification, no movement; range-temp., between start and final temperatures).
5. Burrough, E.J., "Specific Volatile Index", Fuels Division Memorandum 97/58-CG, Fuels and Mining Practice Division, Mines Branch, Dept. of M. and T.S., Ottawa, Canada (1958).
6. ASTM Designation: D409-71, "Grindability of Coal by the Hardgrove-Machine Method".
7. ASTM "Proposed Method of Test for Measuring the Coking Pressures of Coals by a Movable-Wall Slot Oven" (presently under consideration for adoption as a standard method of test by Sub-Committee XV of ASTM Committee D-5).
8. ASTM Designation: D291-60, "Cubic Foot Weight of Crushed Bituminous Coal" Procedure A - Procedure for Uncompacted Cubic Foot Weight).
9. ASTM Designation: D293-69, "Test for Sieve Analysis of Coke".
10. ASTM Designation: D294-64, "Tumbler Test for Coke".
11. Japanese Drum Test for Coke, Designated as J.I.S. (Japanese Industrial Standard) K 2151-1972, pp. 12-16).
12. Burrough, E.J., Strong, R.A. and Swartzman, E., "Report of Investigation on the Method Now in Use at the Fuel Research Laboratories for Determination of the Apparent Specific Gravity of Coke", R.I. C.S. 35, Division of Fuel Testing, Department of Mines, Ottawa, August 24, 1934.
13. ASTM Designation: D2014-71, "Expansion or Contraction of Coal by the Sole-Heated Oven".
14. German Industrial Specification No. DIN 51739/March 1951.
15. ASTM Designation: D-2797-72, "Preparing Coal Samples for Microscopical Analysis by Reflected Light".

16. ASTM Designation: D-2798-72, "Microscopical Determination of the Reflectance of the Organic Components in a Polished Specimen of Coal".
17. ASTM Designation: D-2799-72, "Microscopical Determination of Volume Percent of Physical Components of Coal".
18. Shapiro, N., Gray, R.J., "Petrographic Classification Applicable to Coals of all Ranks", Proc. 111, Min. Inst., 1960, 68, 83-97.
19. H. Hoffmann, and K. Koehne, Brennstoff Chemie, 35, (1954), pp 202, 236, 269 and 298.

TABLE 1 Chemical Analyses of Component Coals

<u>Identification</u>						
Laboratory Number .....	3126-82	3127-82	3128-82	3129-82	3130-82	3260-82
Description .....	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Composite
	Seam D	Seam E	Seam F	Seam G	Seam J	
<u>Classification</u>						
Rank (ASTM) .....						Ivb
International System .....						433
Specific Volatile Index .....						205
Carbon (dmmfb) .....						90.8
<u>Proximate Analysis (db)</u>						
Ash .....	6.0	8.5	6.8	8.3	7.3	7.2
Volatile Matter .....	21.1	23.1	21.4	20.8	18.3	20.0
Fixed Carbon .....	72.9	68.4	71.8	70.9	74.4	72.8
<u>Gross Calorific Value (db)</u>						
Btu per pound .....						14,500
<u>Ultimate Analysis (db)</u>						
Carbon .....						83.6
Hydrogen .....						4.3
Sulphur .....	0.69	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.35	0.49
Nitrogen .....						0.7
Ash .....						7.2
Oxygen (by difference) .....						3.7
<u>Ash Analysis (db)</u>						
SiO <sub>2</sub> .....						53.6
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .....						25.6
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .....						3.2
TiO <sub>2</sub> .....						1.1
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .....						1.8
CaO .....						5.7
MgO .....						1.2
SO <sub>3</sub> .....						3.4
Na <sub>2</sub> O .....						0.5
K <sub>2</sub> O .....						0.6



TABLE 2 Physical Tests and Fusibility of Ash of Component Coals

<u>Identification</u>			
Laboratory Number .....			3260-82
Description .....			Composite
 <u>Coal Pulverization</u>			
<u>Sieve Analysis</u>			
<u>Passing</u>	<u>Retained On</u>		
1/4 in.	1/4 in.	%	
6 mesh	6 mesh	%	
12 mesh	12 mesh	%	1.5
20 mesh	20 mesh	%	32.6
	.....	%	65.9
		%	100.0
Total Passing	6 mesh	%	
 <u>Grindability</u>			
Hardgrove Index .....			79
 <u>Fusibility of Ash</u>			
Initial Deformation Temp. ...		<sup>0</sup> F	2295
Softening Temp. Spherical ...		<sup>0</sup> F	2470
Softening Temp. Hemispherical		<sup>0</sup> F	2595
Fluid Temp. ....		<sup>0</sup> F	2695

TABLE 3 Thermal Rheological Properties of Component Coals

<u>Identification</u>	
Laboratory Number .....	3260-82
Description .....	Composite
<u>Linear Expansion</u>	
Bd. 52 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> at 2% moisture...%	
<u>Gieseler Plasticity</u>	
Start .....	438
Fusion Temp. ....	452
Max. Fluid Temp. ....	472
Final Fluid Temp. ....	496
Solidification Temp. ....	500
Melting Range .....	58
Max. Fluidity .....	59
Torque .....	40
<u>Dilatation</u>	
Ti - Softening Temp. ....	405
Tii - Max. Contraction Temp. ....	456
Tiii - Max. Dilatation Temp. ....	482
	22
Contraction .....	14
Dilatation .....	
<u>Free Swelling Index</u>	
F.S.I. ....	7½

TABLE 4 Petrographic Analysis of Component Coals

<u>Identification</u>	3126-82	3127-82	3128-82	3129-82	3130-82	3260-82
Laboratory Number.....	3126-82	3127-82	3128-82	3129-82	3130-82	3260-82
Description.....	Sample 1 Seam D	Sample 2 Seam E	Sample 3 Seam F	Sample 4 Seam G	Sample 5 Seam J	Composite
<u>Distribution of Vitrinite Types</u>						
V-6.....%						
V-7.....%						
V-8.....%						
V-9.....%						
V-10.....%						
V-11.....%	4.4	1.3	1.2			0.5
V-12.....%	17.9	25.9	8.5	8.7	2.0	5.6
V-13.....%	12.1	37.3	35.4	21.5	12.7	24.5
V-14.....%	11.1	2.0	15.9	26.7	28.4	19.4
V-15.....%	2.8			1.1	5.8	1.0
V-16.....%						
V-17.....%						
V-18.....%						
<u>Reactive Components</u>						
Total Vitrinite.....%	48.3	66.5	61.0	58.0	48.9	51.0
Reactive Semi-fusinite (1/3).....%	19.1*	6.2	13.5*	14.1*	19.9*	18.2*
Exinite.....%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total.....%	67.4	72.7	74.5	72.1	68.8	69.2
<u>Inert Components</u>						
Inert Semi-fusinite (2/3).....%	19.1**	12.3	13.5**	14.1**	20.0**	18.2**
Micrinite.....%	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.4	3.3	3.8
Fusinite.....%	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.9	4.0	4.8
Mineral Matter.....%	3.4	4.8	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.0
Total.....%	32.6	27.3	25.5	27.9	31.2	30.8
<u>Petrographic Indices</u>						
Mean Reflectance.....%	1.33	1.30	1.35	1.38	1.43	1.38
Balance Index.....	2.39	1.80	1.87	2.28	3.02	2.57
Strength Index.....	5.54	5.43	5.97	6.19	6.49	6.07
Stability Index.....	54.0	58.4	60.5	58.5	54.8	56.3

\*Reactive Semi-fusinite ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) and \*\*Inert Semi-fusinite ( $\frac{2}{3}$ )

TABLE 5 - Carbonization Data - 30 lb. Coke oven

Test Identification Number.....	683	684
Data of Test.....	82-07-21	82-07-22
Laboratory Number.....		
Description.....		
	Composite Blend	Composite Blend
<u>CARBONIZATION DATA</u>		
Net Weight of Charge (wet).....1b	35.0	35.0
Moisture in Charge.....%	0.9	0.8
ASTM Bulk Density (wet).....1b/ft <sup>3</sup>	-	-
Oven Bulk Density (db).....1b/ft <sup>3</sup>	50.2	50.5
<u>CARBONIZATION RESULTS</u>		
Gross Coking Time.....hr:min		1:30
Maximum Wall Pressure.....1b/in <sup>2</sup>	-	-
Coke Yield Actual.....%	78.7	83.9
Mean Coke size.....in	1.31	1.17
Apparent Specific Gravity.....	-	-
<u>Screen Analysis of Coke</u> (cumulative percentage retained on)		
3 inch sieve.....	-	-
2 inch sieve.....	10.9	4.7
1 1/2 inch sieve.....	28.0	22.4
1 inch sieve.....	70.6	64.3
3/4 inch sieve.....	87.0	80.0
1/2 inch sieve.....	94.4	89.0
Percentage -1/2 inch (breeze).....	5.6	11.0
<u>Tumbler Test (Modified)</u>		
Stability Factor.....	43.1	40.6
Hardness Factor.....	66.2	65.1
<u>Japanese Drum Test (JIS)</u> (cumulative percentage retained on)		
50 mm sieve.....		
25 mm sieve.....		
15 mm sieve.....		

STRENGTH INDEX

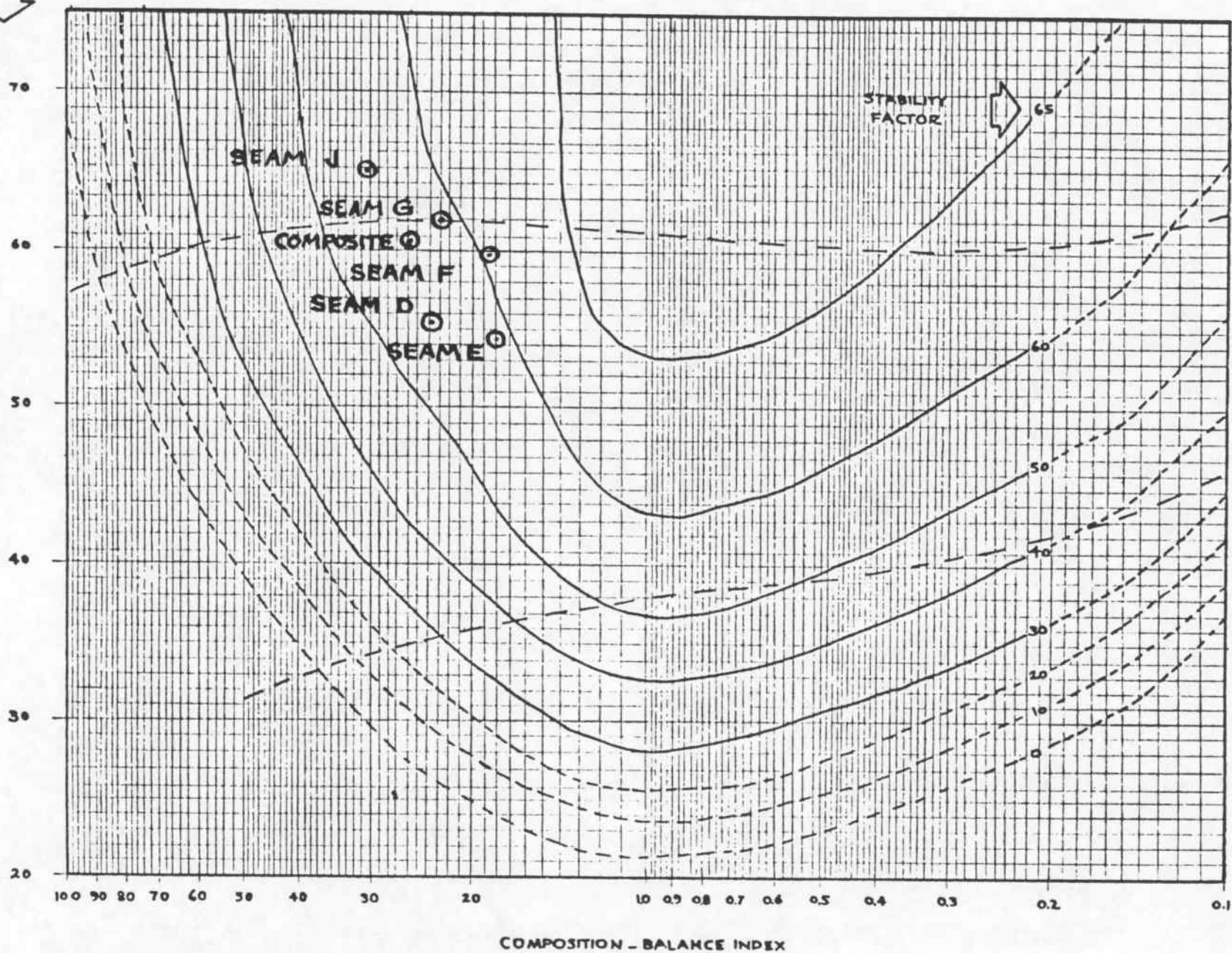
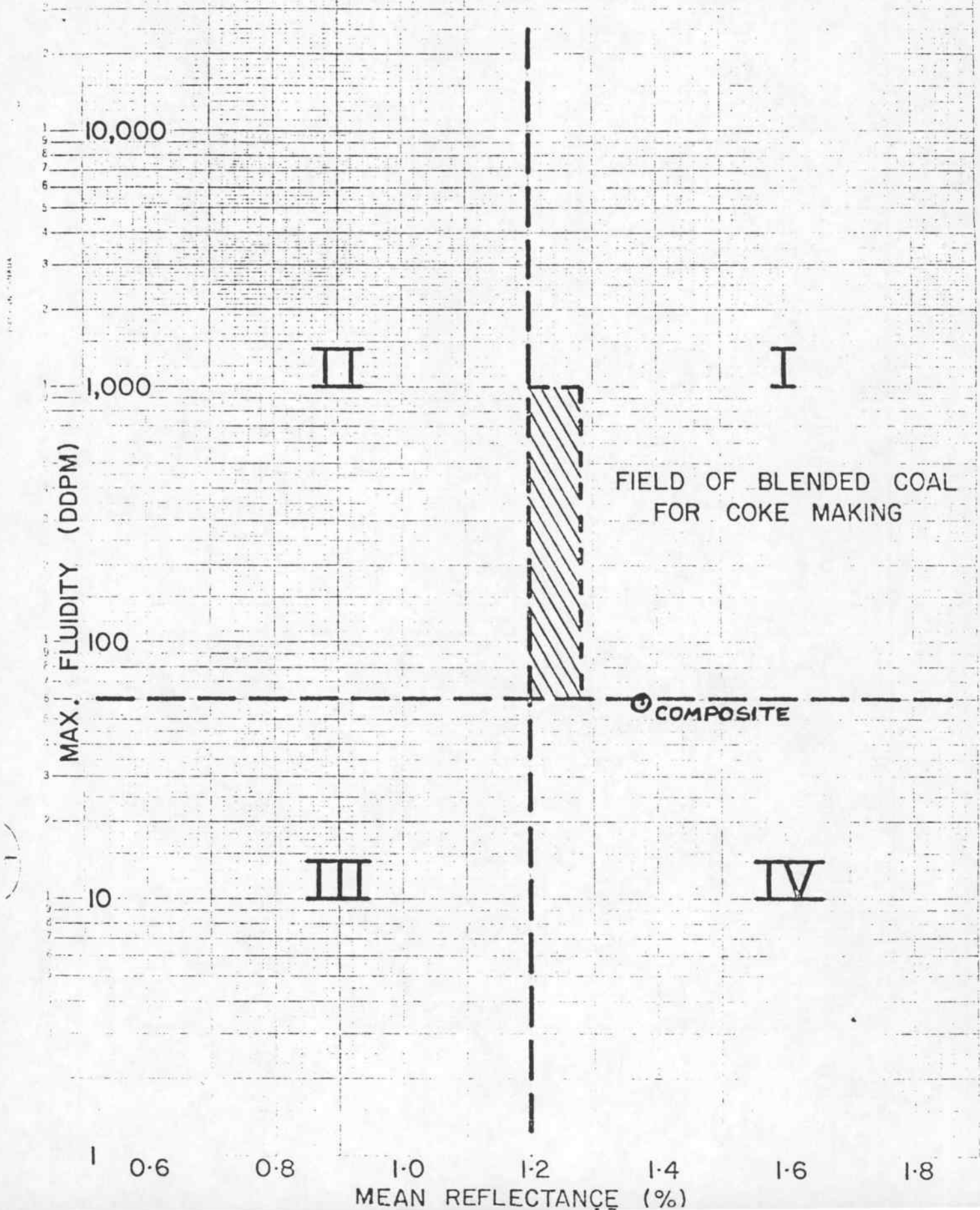


Figure 1. Plot of the stability factors of the component coals and composite sample from petrographic data.

Figure 2 . RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MAX. FLUIDITY AND MEAN REFLECTANCE .



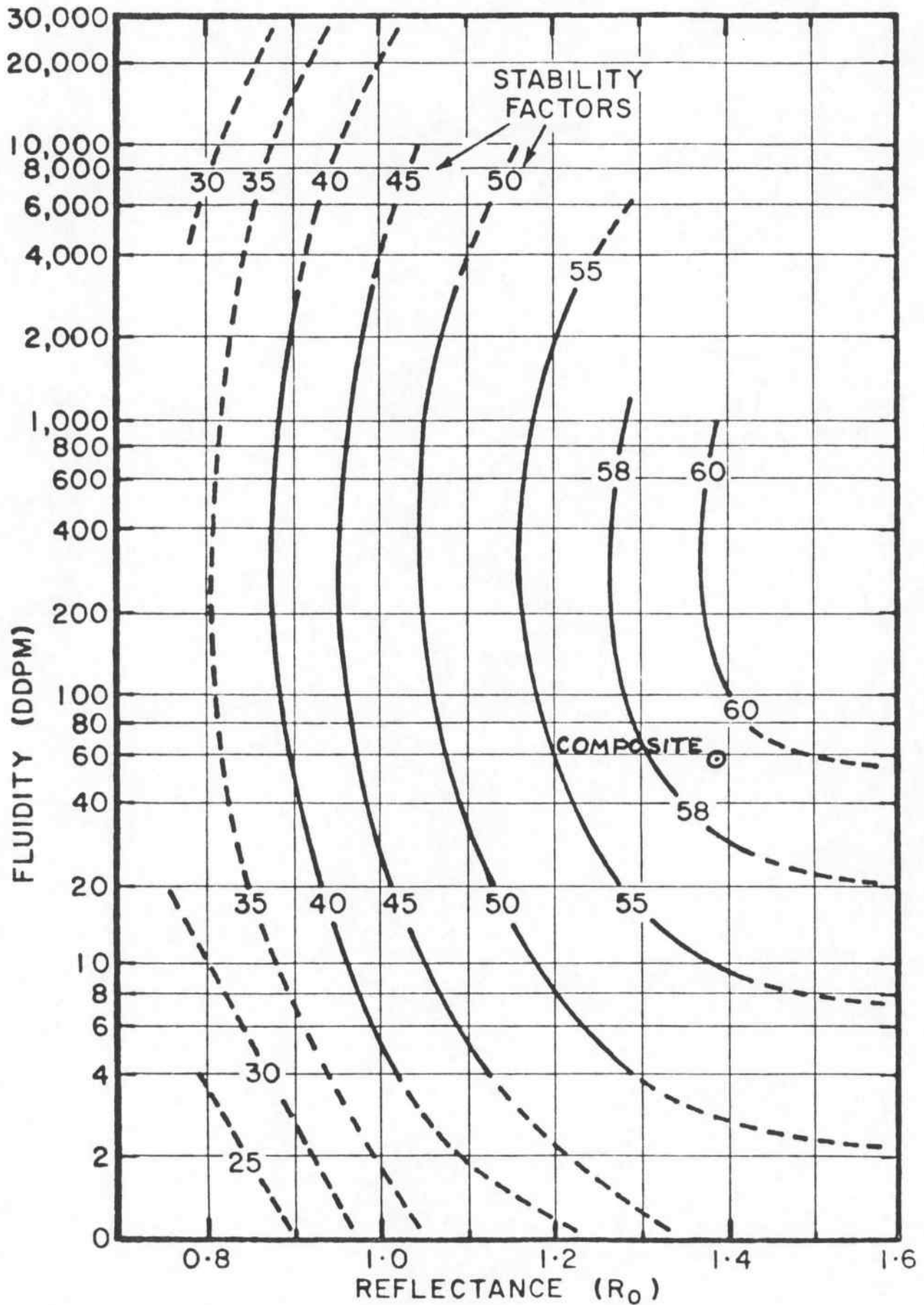


Figure 3. PREDICTION OF COKE STABILITY FACTORS.  
- REGRESSION RESULTS FROM CANMET DATA  
ON WESTERN CANADIAN COALS.

APPENDIX 1

Letter dated May 22, 1982 from R. Sagi,  
Chief Geologist, Coal Division, Denison  
Mines Limited



DENISON MINES LIMITED  
COAL DIVISION

P.O. BOX 11575  
650 WEST GEORGIA STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V6B 4N7  
TEL (604) 669-2226  
TELEX 04-51547



May 22, 1982

Mr. John G. Jorgensen  
Combustion and Carbonization Research Laboratory  
CANMET, Dept. of Energy Mines and Resources  
555 Booth Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0G1

Dear John:

Re: Evaluation of Samples of Quintette Coal  
from the Babcock Syncline Extension Pit

As you will recall, we discussed the above subject generally to-day during our telephone conversation, when Jack Botham was in my office. In retrospect, the coal now under consideration is a syncline extension of the Babcock Pit. Previous studies by CANMET have dealt with the seams of the Babcock, Sheriff and Frame Pits. Analysis of four drill core samples now indicate a higher ranking for the seams of the syncline extension (i.e. low volatile bituminous as compared to medium volatile bituminous for the other pits).

The purpose of this letter is to request analyses and test work by CANMET on individual seam samples (i.e. D, E, F, G and J) composited from cleaned coal of three drill cores and a composited sample of all seams. The following information is required:

Seam Samples (individual seams)

Number --- 5  
Weight --- 0.5 kgm each  
Req'd --- Petrographic Analysis  
--- Proximate, Sulphur

Composite Sample

Number --- 1  
Weight --- 45 kgm  
Req'd --- Proximate, Ultimate, Calorific,  
Ash Analysis, HGI, FPA  
Petrography, 30-lb coke oven  
evaluation (in duplicate)

The above analysis and test results will assist Denison in the overall feasibility study of the Quintette property, and efforts by CANMET to expedite the work will be greatly appreciated.

A map showing the location of the syncline extension in relation to the Babcock Pit and the location of drill core samples is enclosed. Also, preliminary analyses of the seams are attached.

If any further information is necessary to formalize this request, please advise.

Yours truly,



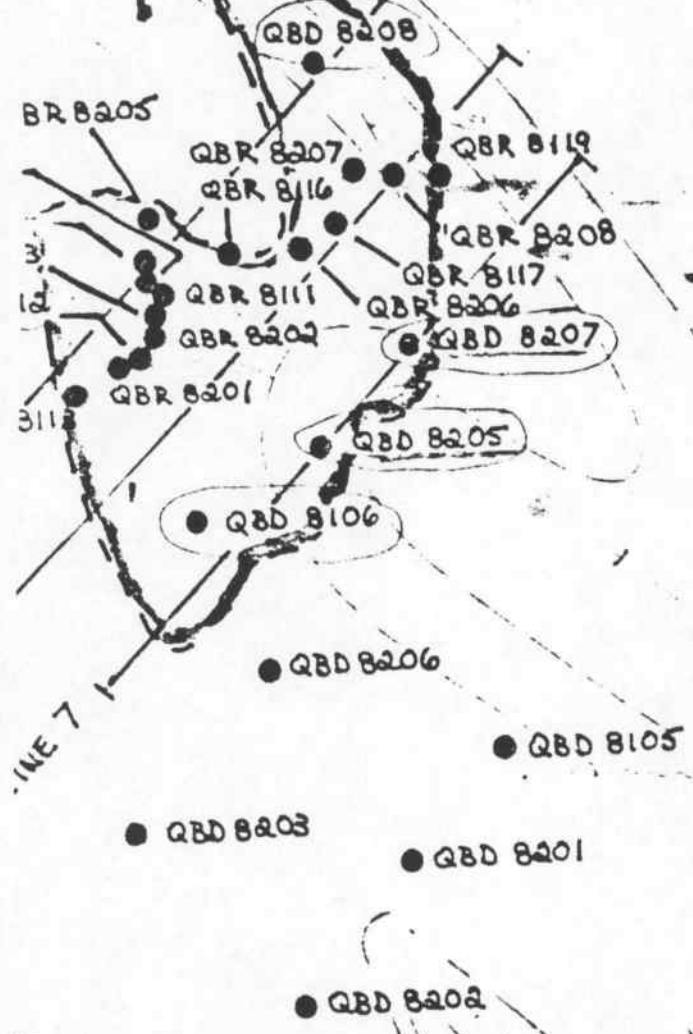
R. S. Sagi

Sample Reference List for Petrographic Analysis

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Seam ID</u>	<u>GTL Reference Nos.</u>
1	D	Qc1 + Qc9 + Qc17
2	E	Qc2 + Qc10 + Qc20
3	F	Qc3 + Qc11 + Qc21
4	G	Qc4 + Qc12 + Qc22 Qc23
5	J	Qc5 + Qc13 + Qc14 + Qc24 6 15 25 26

PIT LIMIT

BABCOCK  
SYNCLINE EXTENSION  
PIT



PLANNED  
BABCOCK P



