

THE COAL RESOURCES OF THE WORLD

Calorific value generally 8,330 to 8,600 calories, or, 15,000 to 15,500 B.T.U.
Mean composition,

Carbon.....	90—93
Hydrogen.....	4—4.5
O and N.....	3—5.5

CLASS B

"1. Burns with short, luminous flame and yields 12 to 15% volatile matter; does not readily coke. Fuel ratio 4 to 7.

Calorific value generally 8,400 to 8,900 calories, 15,200 to 16,000 B.T.U.
Mean composition,

Carbon.....	81 to 90%
Hydrogen.....	4.5 to 5
O and N.....	5.5 to 12

"2. Burns with luminous flame and yields from 12 to 26% volatile matter; generally cokes. Fuel ratio 1.2 to 7.

Calorific value 7,700 to 8,800 calories, 14,000 to 16,000 B.T.U.
Mean composition,

Carbon.....	75 to 90%
Hydrogen.....	4.5 to 5.5
O and N.....	6 to 15

"3. Burns freely with long flame; withstands weathering but fractures readily and occasionally has moisture content up to 6%; volatile matter up to 35%; makes porous, tender coke.

$$\frac{\text{Fixed carbon} + \frac{1}{2} \text{volatile}}{\text{Hygroscopic moisture} + \frac{1}{2} \text{volatile}} = 2.5 \text{ to } 3.3.$$

Calorific value 6,600 to 7,800 calories, 12,000 to 14,000 B.T.U.
Mean composition,

Carbon.....	70 to 80%
Hydrogen.....	4.5 to 6
O and N.....	18 to 20

CLASS C

"Burns with long, smoky flame; yields from 30 to 40% volatile matter on distillation, leaving very porous coke. Fracture generally resinous.

Calorific value 6,600 to 8,800 calories, 12,000 to 16,000 B.T.U.

CLASS D

"Contains generally over 6% of moisture; disintegrates on drying; streak brown or yellow; cleavage indistinct.

"1. Moisture in fresh-mined, commercial output up to 20%. Fracture generally conchoidal.