

file

THOMAS AND HOCHWALT LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL RESEARCH
127 NORTH LUDLOW
DAYTON, OHIO

February 14, 1928.

Doctor Robert A. Kehoe,
Medical Building,
University of Cincinnati,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

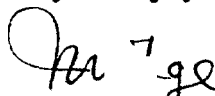
Dear Doc:

I am enclosing herewith the results on the gasoline sample that you brought us from the Dayton Power and Light. This gasoline is unquestionably a casinghead blend as indicated by the 4% loss. Likewise it is highly unsaturated for a commercial gasoline although not any higher than a great deal of gasoline that is being sold, but very close to the upper limit. T.D. at 43.8° is of no significance in view of the unsaturation. The gravity combined with the distillation curve is indicative of a Mid-Continent source although in view of the fact that it is a blend and a cracked gasoline, it is rather difficult to be certain of the source of the crude. This gasoline in an automobile would be typified by reasonably easy starting and slow warming up thereafter. The end point is that of New Navy Specifications but the 90% point however, is too high for entirely satisfactory operation without excessive crankcase dilution. Altogether this gasoline represents an attempt on the part of the refiner to meet the New Navy Specifications regarding volatility, have easy starting and at the same time blending from as cheap a source as possible.

Undoubtedly the thing you are most interested in is the casinghead blend which gave rise to a 4% loss. As you understand this loss all practically occurs within the first 10% of the gasoline distilled and is indicative of a rather large dissolved gas volume.

Best regards!

Very truly yours,

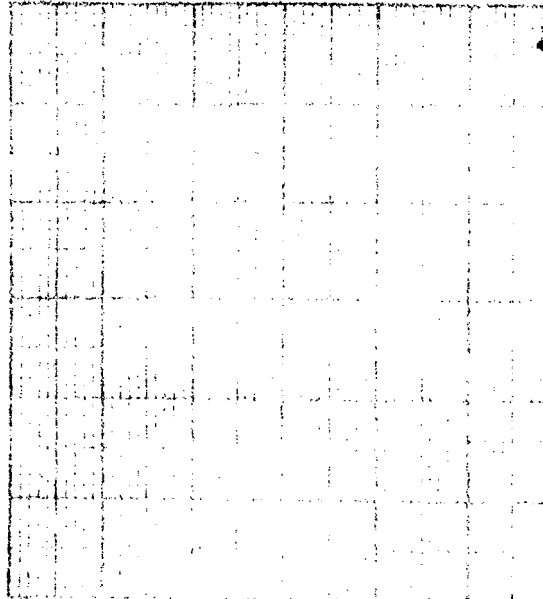

Thomas Midsley, Jr.

THOMAS AND HOCHWALT LABORATORIES
 CHEMICAL RESEARCH
 DISTILLATION OF

OBSERVER *Cassall A. Hochwalt*

DATE *2/14/28*

340 320 300 280 260 240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0

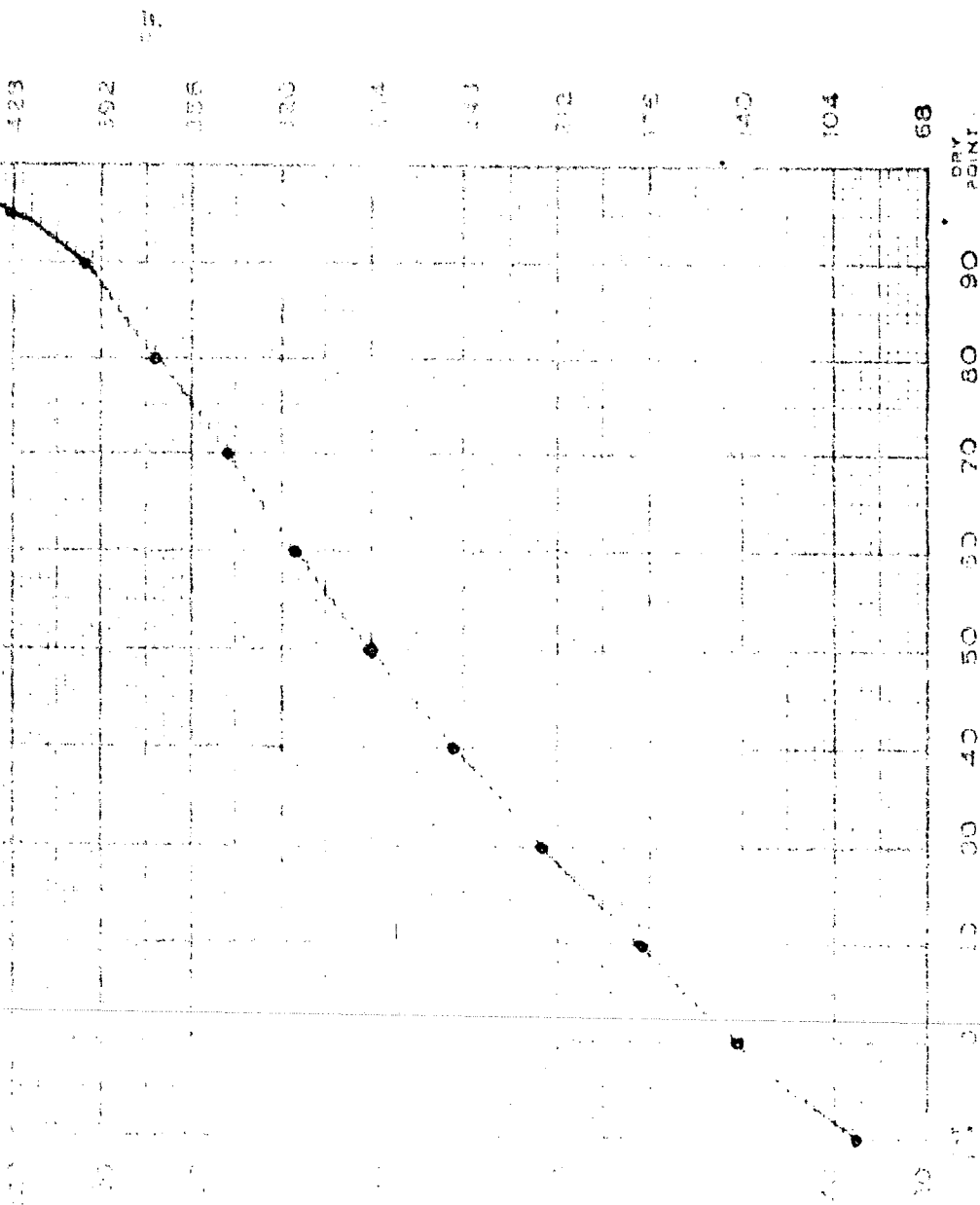


57° A.P.I.
 10%

4

T.D. — 43.8°C

N 24627.01



PER CENT DISTILLED LE ■ 00209