ing of oil. The results are shown in Table 2 following. The actual diminution of added hydrogen should be noted.

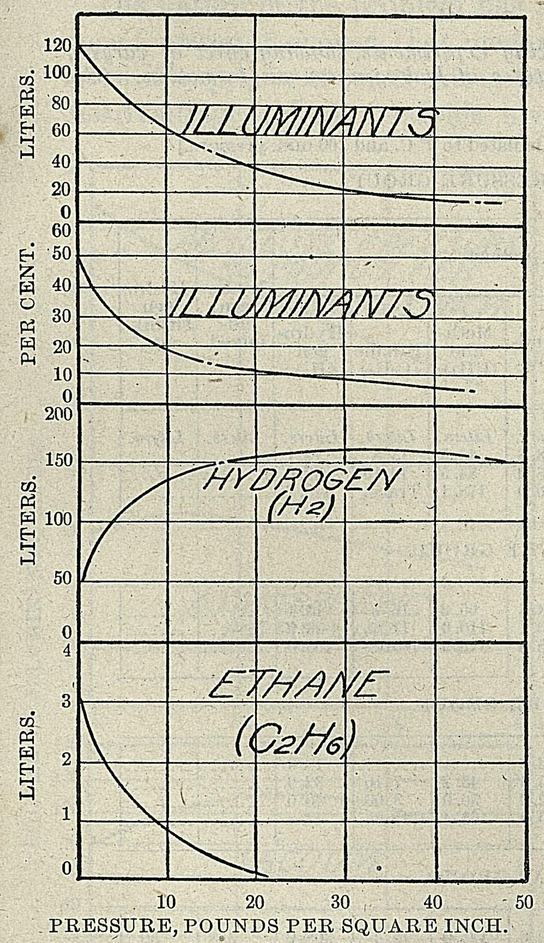

FIGURE 4.—Curves showing effects of pressure on proportions of illuminants, H_2, and C_2H_6 from oils cracked at a temperature of 900° C.

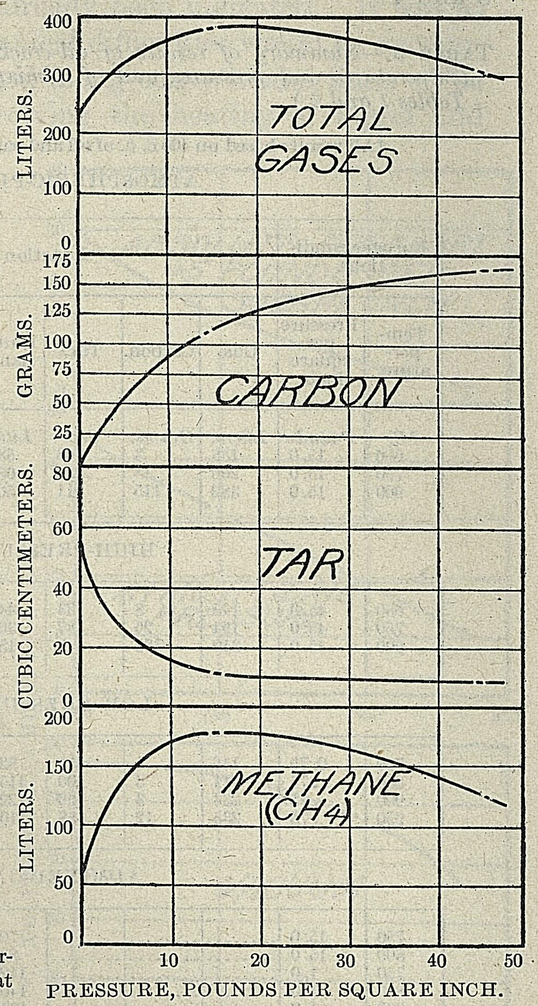

FIGURE 5.—Curves showing effects of pressure on proportions of fixed gases, carbon, tar, and CH_4, from oils cracked at 900° C.

TABLE 2.—*Results of cracking oil in an atmosphere of hydrogen, showing effect on gas formation (compare with Table 1).*

Temperature.	Absolute pressure.	Quantity of oil used.	Admixed hydrogen.	Ethane (C_2H_6).	Methane (CH_4).	Illuminants.	Residual hydrogen (H_2).	Shrinkage in hydrogen.
° C.	*Pounds.*	*C. c.*	*Liters.*	*Liters.*	*Liters.*	*Per cent.*	*Liters.*	*Liters.*
750	15.0	400	358	15.4	125.0	70.6	308	50
800	15.0	400	412	18.0	116.0	83.2	335	77
750	0.75	400	400	9.5	52.0	112.0	381	19
810	0.75	400	413	.....	86.5	140.0	378	35
860	0.75	400	388	.....	99.5	133.0	350	38
900	0.75	400	292	.....	92.0	120.0	272	20
960	0.75	400	382	.....	95.0	113.0	348	34