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(54) Title: PRODUCING POWER FROM LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS

(57) Abstract

A process is disclosed for converting liquefied natural gas (LNG), at a temperature of about -162°C (-260°F) and a pressure near atmospheric pressure, to a pressurized liquefied natural gas (PLNG) having a temperature above -112°C (-170°F) and a pressure sufficient for the liquid to be at or near its bubble point and at the same time producing energy derived from the cold of the LNG. The LNG is pumped to a pressure above 1,380 kPa (200 psia) and passed through a heat exchanger (15). A refrigerant as a working fluid in a closed circuit is passed through the heat exchanger to condense the refrigerant and to provide heat for warming the pressurized LNG. The refrigerant is then pressurized, vaporized by an external heat source (21), and then passed through a work-producing device (24) to generate energy.

