

Figure 29

Schulz-Flory Distribution Law

Log (m_p/p) versus p ;

Diluted Bed Reactor

Manganese/Iron Atomic Ratio = 2.4/100

Temperature = 533 K; Pressure = 3450 KPa;

$H_2/CO = 2/1$; Space Velocity = $1.08 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

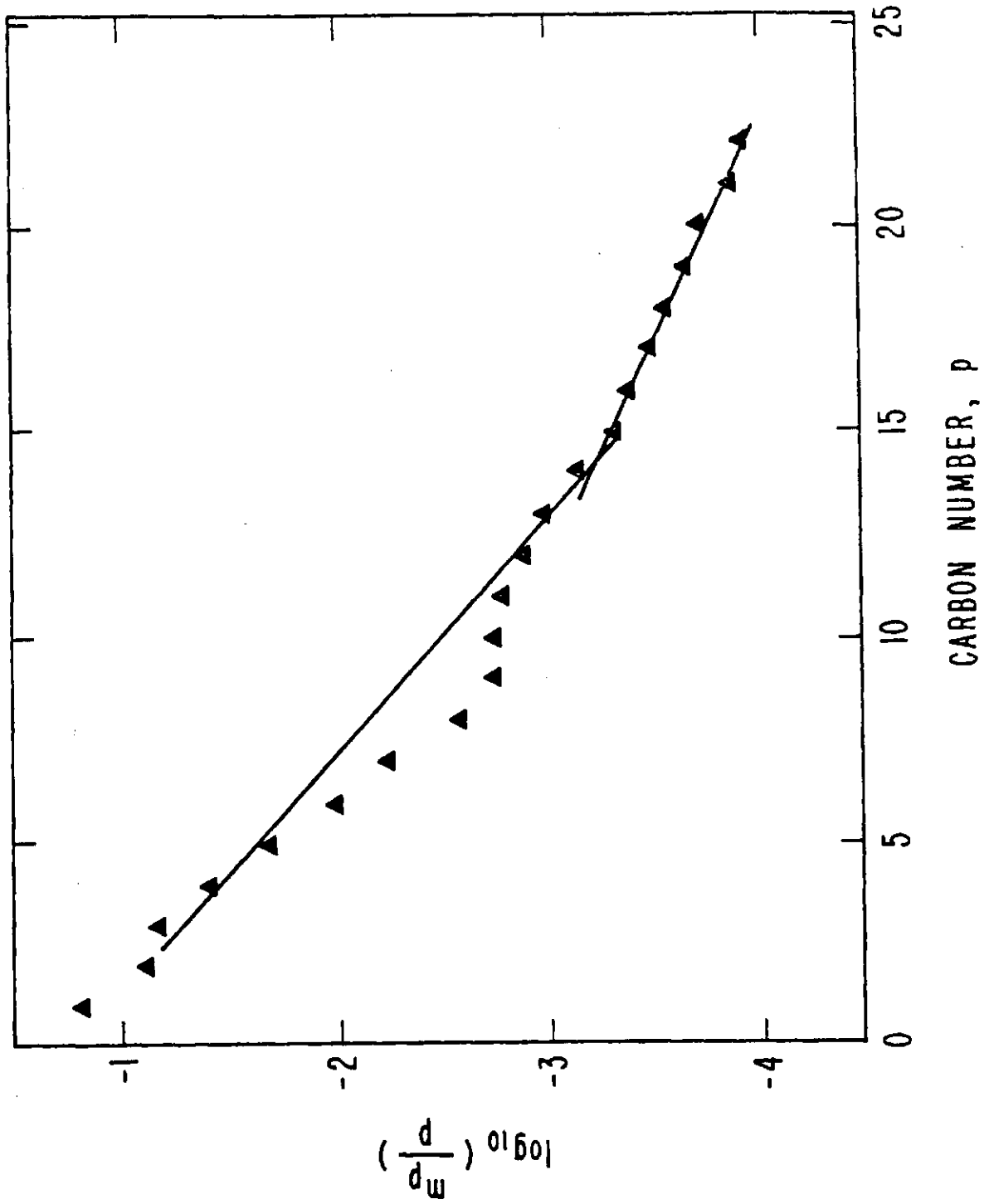


Table 7
Chain Growth Probability Factor Calculated
from Slope and Intercept.

Reaction Temperature = 518 K

<u>Points Used in Computation of α</u>	<u>α (Slope)</u>	<u>α (Intercept)</u>
3-5, 10-15	0.598	0.594
16-25	0.722	0.860

Table 8
Chain Growth Probability Factor Calculated
from Slope and Intercept.

Reaction Temperature = 533 K

<u>Points Used in Computation of α</u>	<u>α (Slope)</u>	<u>α (Intercept)</u>
3-5, 11-15	0.669	0.652
16-22	0.814	0.899

518 K was determined to be 0.598 from the slope and 0.594 from the intercept and at 533 K it was 0.669 from the slope and 0.652 from the intercept. In each of these calculations the data points for carbon numbers 6 through 9 (518 K) and 6 through 10 (533 K) were dropped.

4.5 Process Variables Studies in the Diluted Bed Reactor

Although the determination of the effects of process variables on the hydrogenation of carbon monoxide in the diluted bed reactor was not the primary objective of this investigation a series of experiments were conducted to establish a bench mark for comparison with the process variable study in the diluted bed, pseudo slurry reactor. In addition, the diluted bed reactor exhibited a uniform temperature profile under our reaction conditions and it was thought that a process variable study would provide an excellent comparison to the previous work reported by Tsai^{7,8} in a dense bed reactor. The effect of reaction temperature, reactor pressure, reactant hydrogen to carbon monoxide ratio, and space velocity on the hydrogenation of carbon monoxide were studied. The activity (as reflected by carbon monoxide conversion), the product distribution (as reflected by the methane, C₂-C₄ hydrocarbon, C₅⁺ hydrocarbon, alcohol, and carbon dioxide yields) and the selectivity (as reflected by the olefin to paraffin ratio of the C₂ to C₄ hydrocarbons) were determined as a single operating parameter was varied. The process variable data obtained in this investigation are presented in Table 4 and Figure 30 through Figure 42. The yields of methane, C₂-C₄ hydrocarbons, and carbon dioxide as a function of reaction temperature are plotted in Figure 30. As the reaction temperature

Figure 30

Effect of Temperature on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Pressure = 2760 KPa; $H_2/CO = 2/1$;

Space Velocity = $1 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

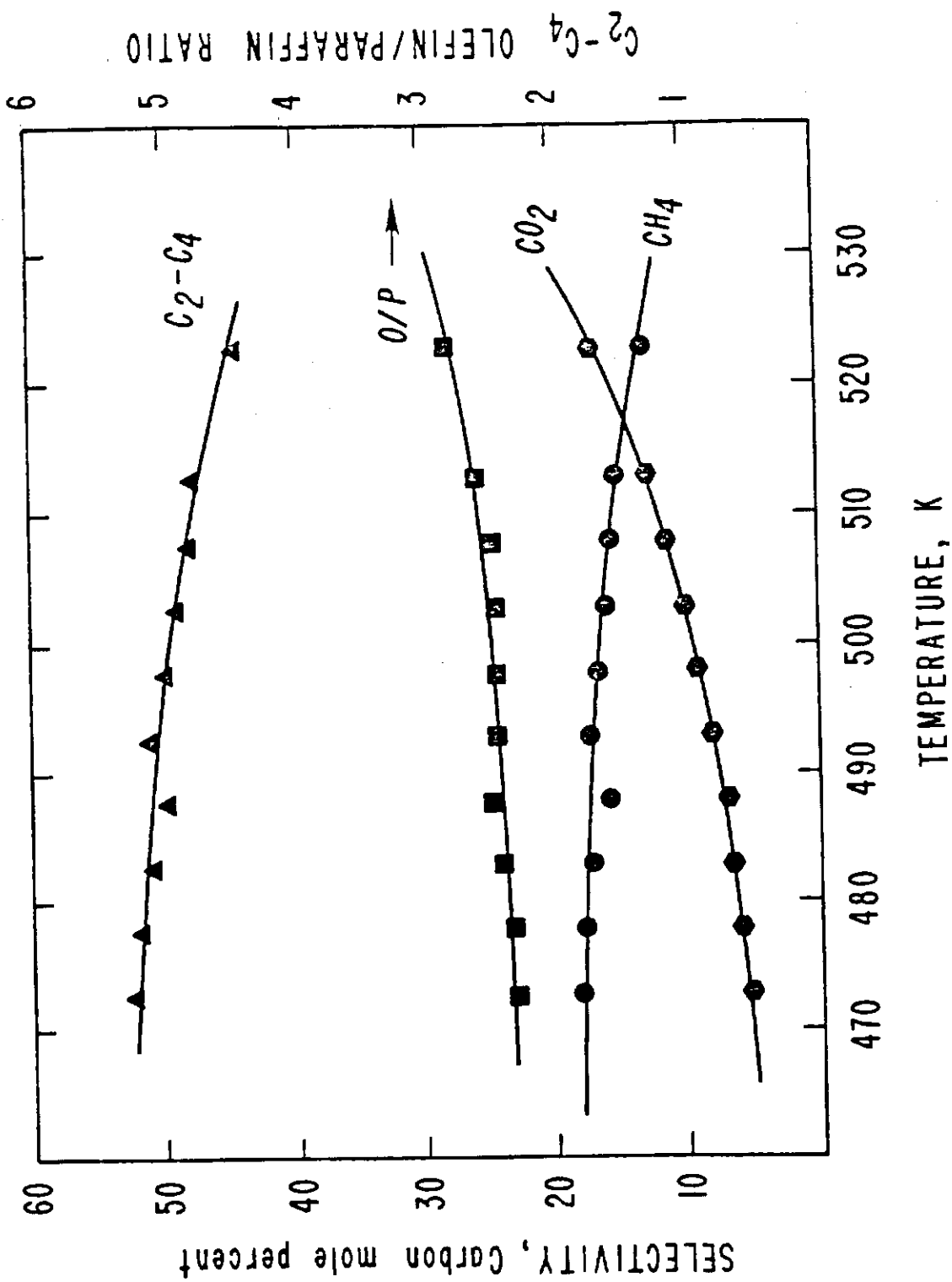


Figure 31

Effect of Temperature on Olefin Selectivity
Olefin/Paraffin Ratio of C₂-C₄ Hydrocarbons

Diluted Bed Reactor

Pressure = 2760 KPa; H₂/CO = 2/1;

Space Velocity = 1 cm³g⁻¹s⁻¹.

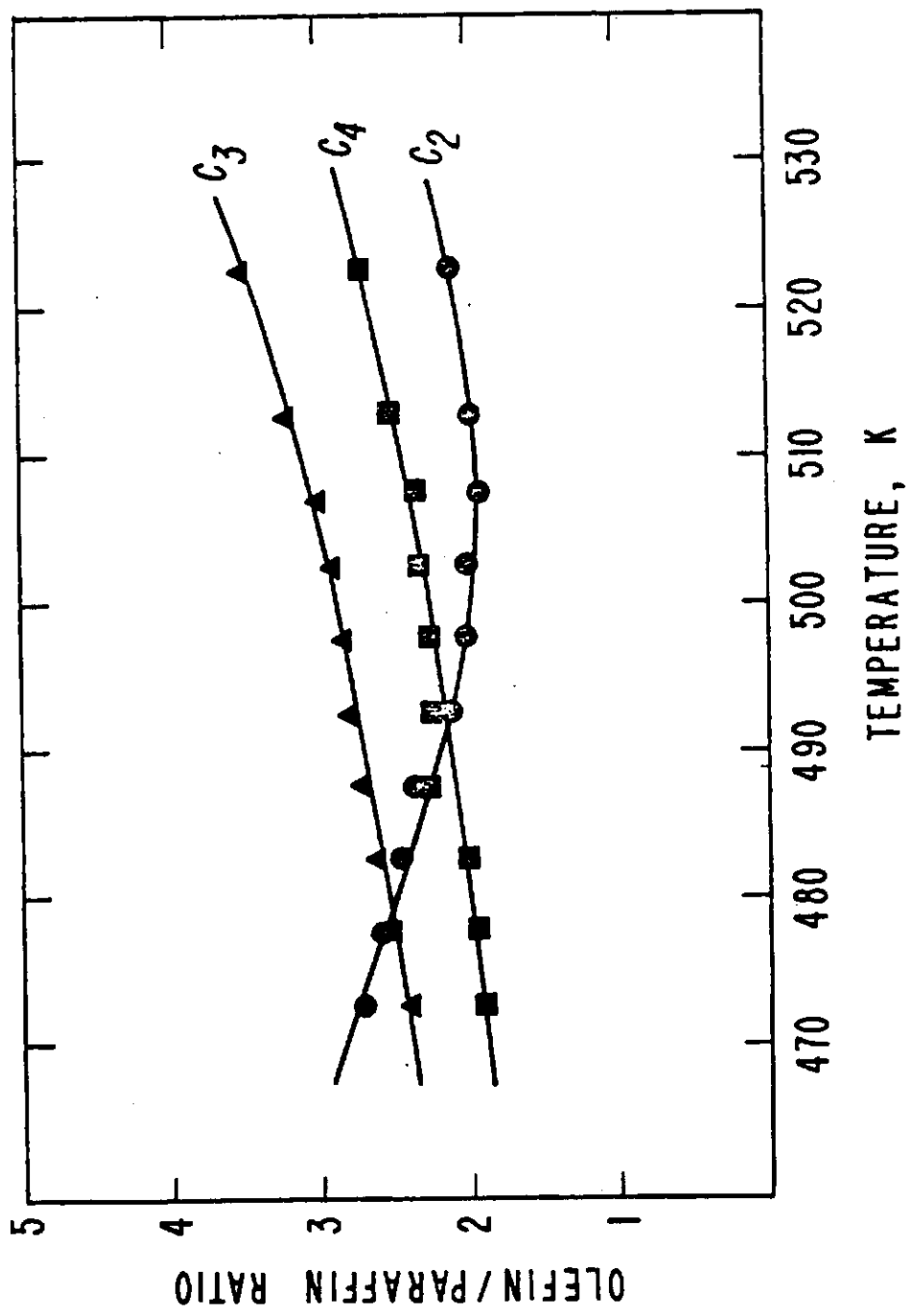


Figure 32

Effect of Temperature on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Pressure = 2070 KPa; $H_2/CO = 2/1$;

Space Velocity = $0.5 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

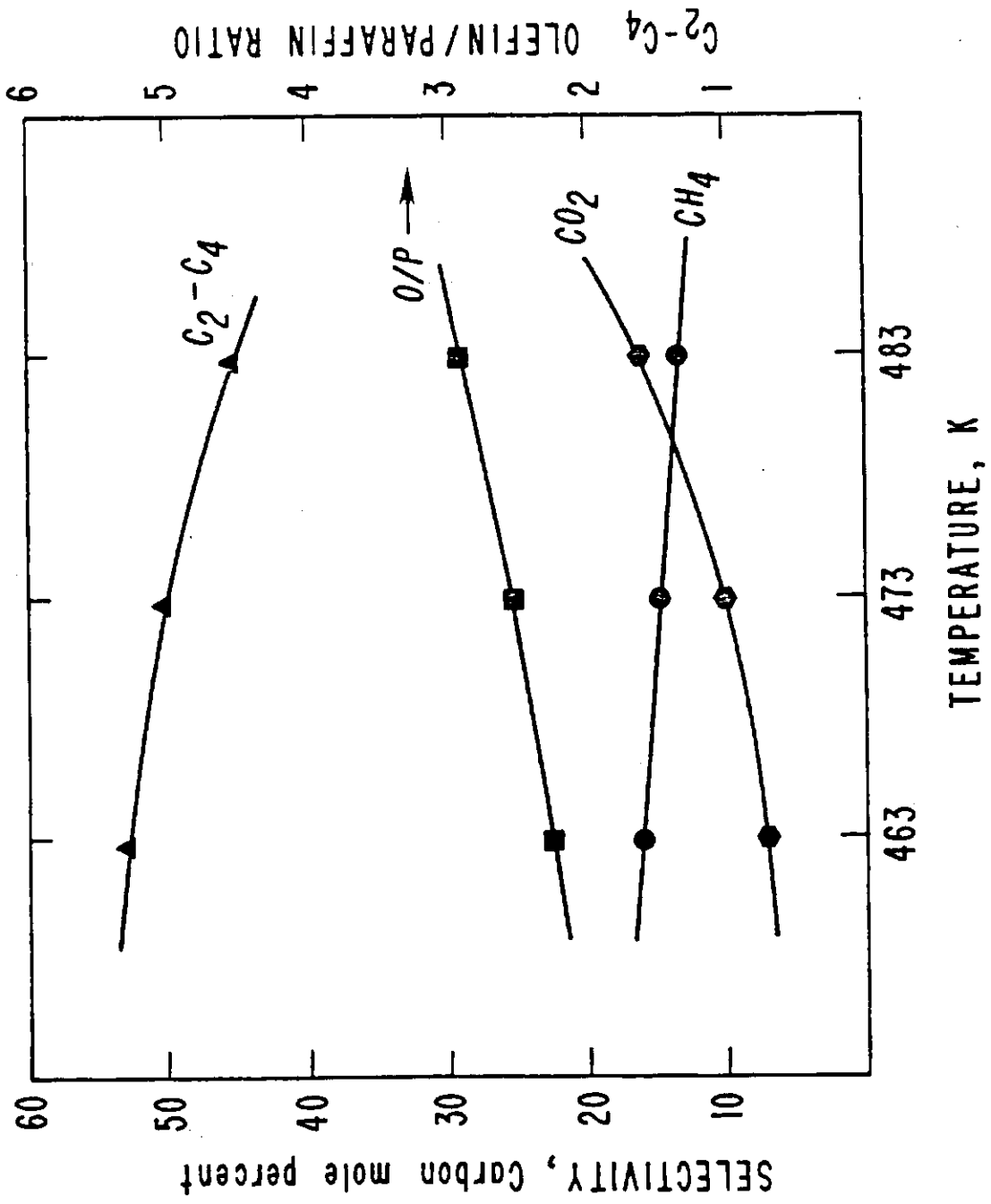


Figure 33

Effect of Temperature on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Pressure = 2070 KPa; $H_2/CO = 2/1$;

Space Velocity = $1 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

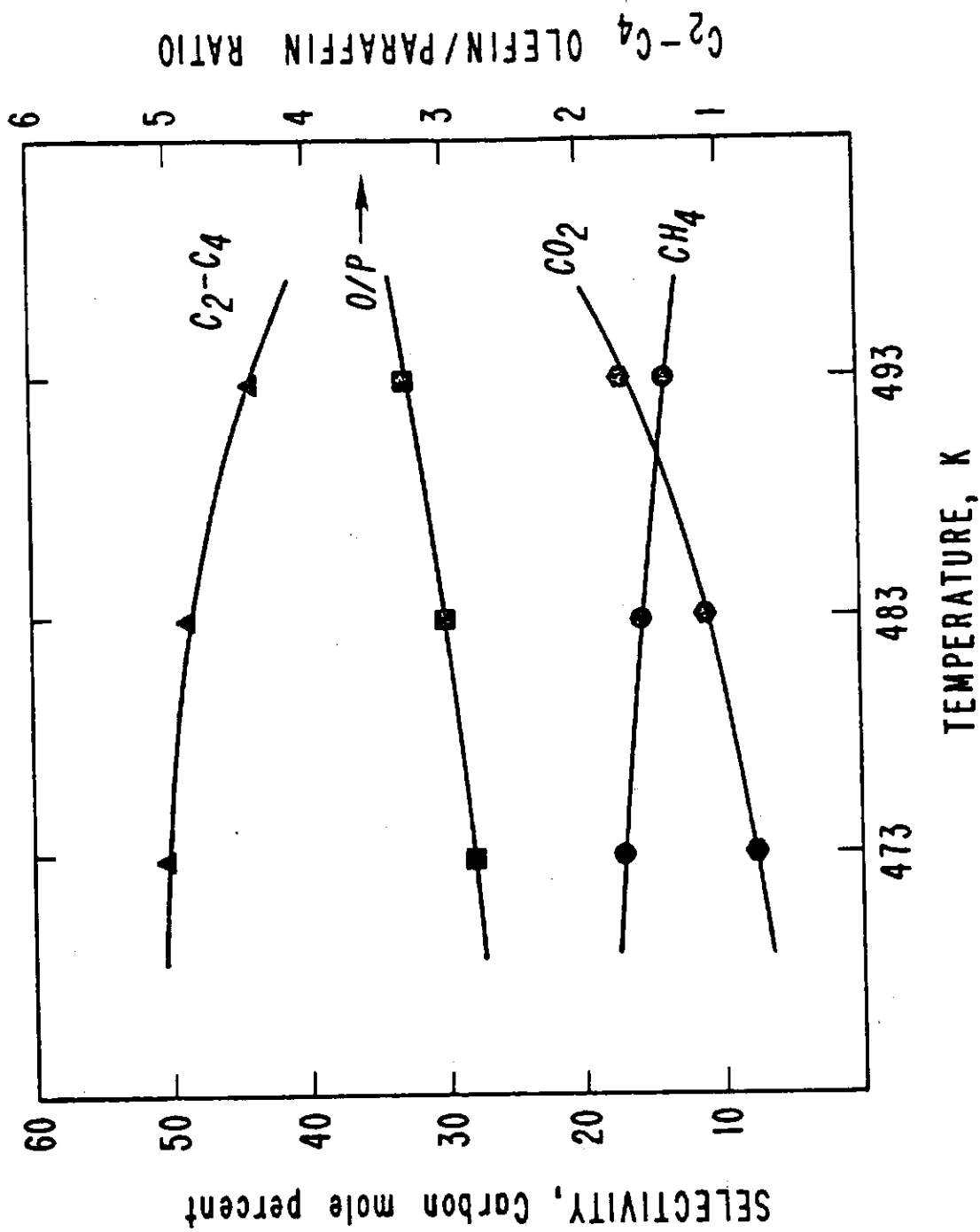


Figure 34

Effect of Temperature on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Pressure = 2760 KPa; $H_2/CO = 2/1$;

Space Velocity = $0.5 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

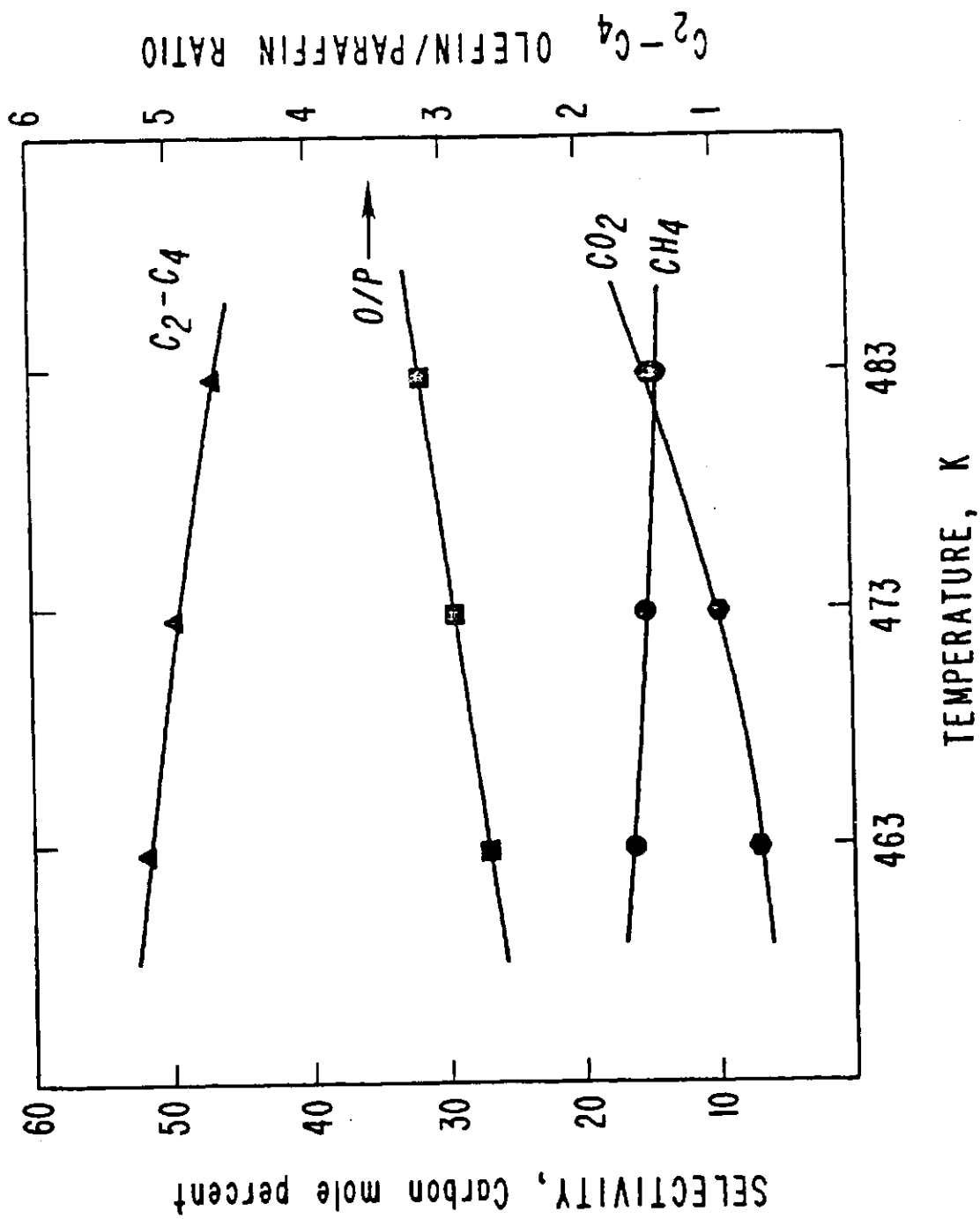


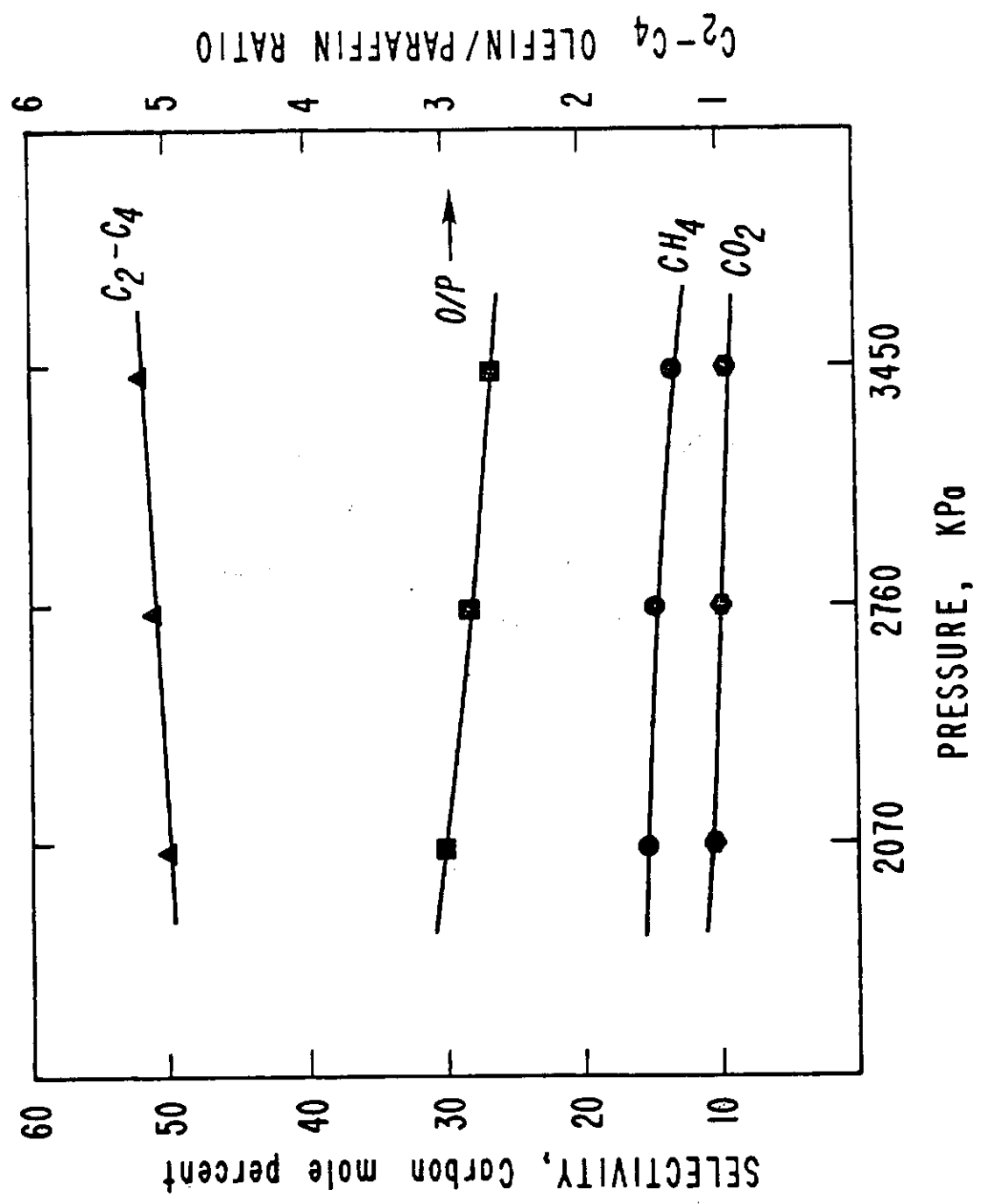
Figure 35

Effect of Pressure on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Temperature = 83 K; $H_2/CO = 2/1$;

Space Velocity = $1 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.



C₂-C₄ OLEFIN/PARAFFIN RATIO

Figure 36

Effect of Pressure on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Temperature = 463 K; $H_2/CO = 2/1$;

Space Velocity = $0.5 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

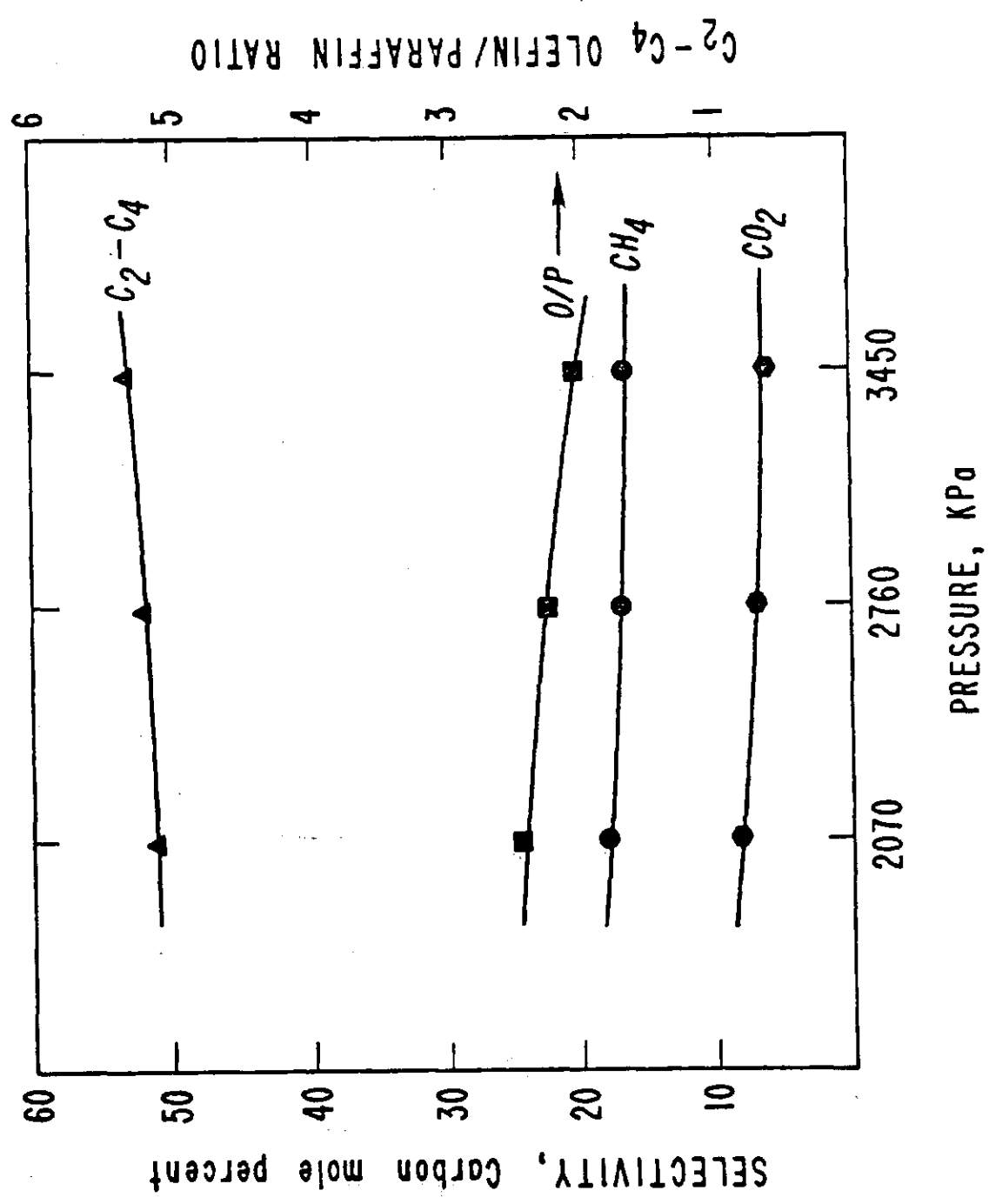


Figure 37

Effect of Space Velocity on Yield and Selectivity

Diluted Bed Reactor

Temperature = 473 K; Pressure = 2070 KPa;

$H_2/CO = 2/1$.