

C. ADJUSTMENT OF PILOT PLANT DATA TO  
BROWNSVILLE CASE VI DESIGN



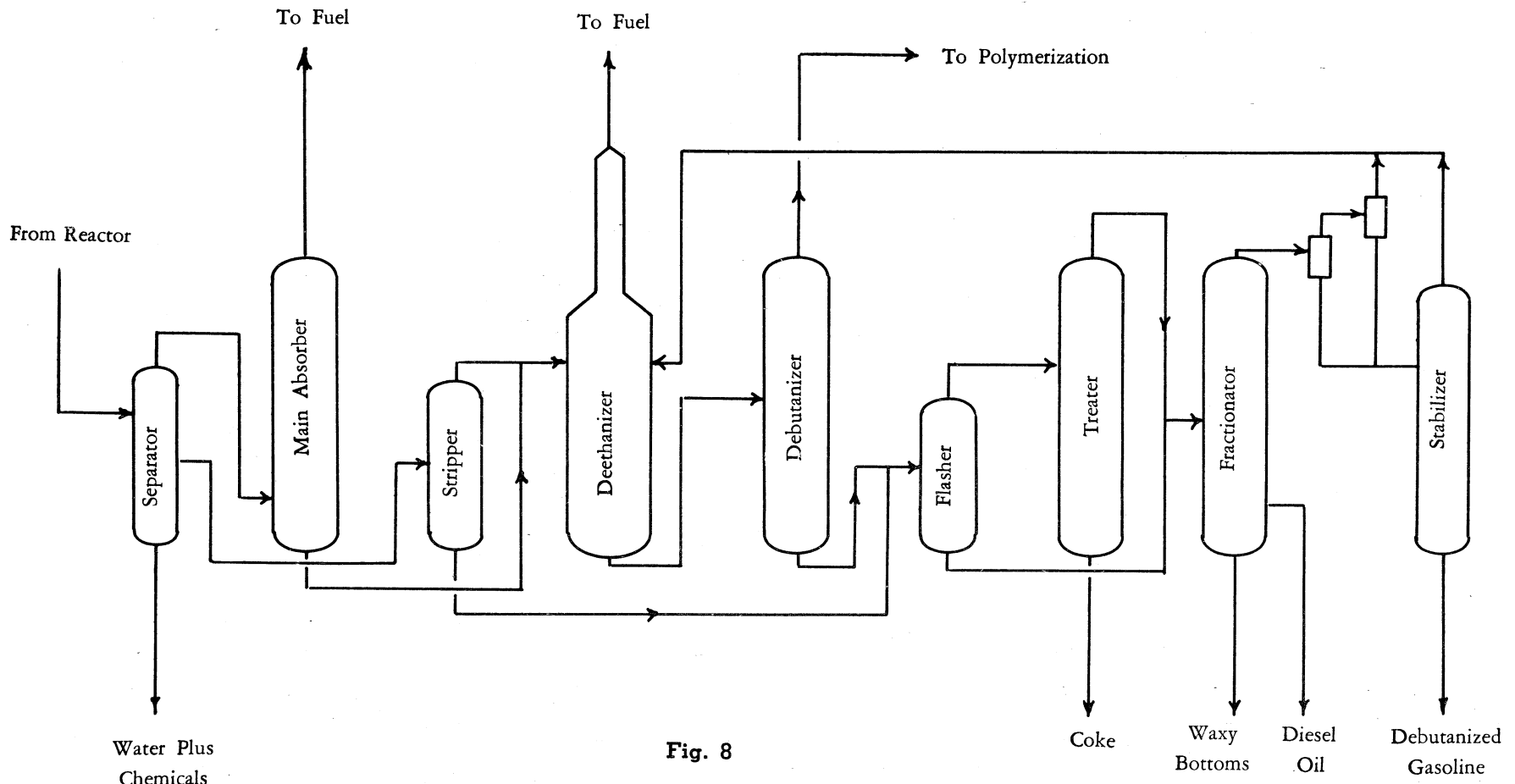


Fig. 8

Simplified Flow Diagram of  
Brownsville Case VI Recovery  
and Treating System

ADJUSTMENT OF PILOT PLANT DATA  
TO BROWNSVILLE CASE VI DESIGN BASIS

1. Introduction

In order to transpose pilot plant yield data to the Brownsville Case VI basis it is necessary to adjust the pilot plant yields for the recovery and polymerization of light ends and for the liquid treating operation. In the past, Montebello data have been reported on a polymer basis on the assumption that 90 per cent of the propylene and 95 per cent of the butylene would be recovered and polymerized and that there would be no liquid volume loss on treating.

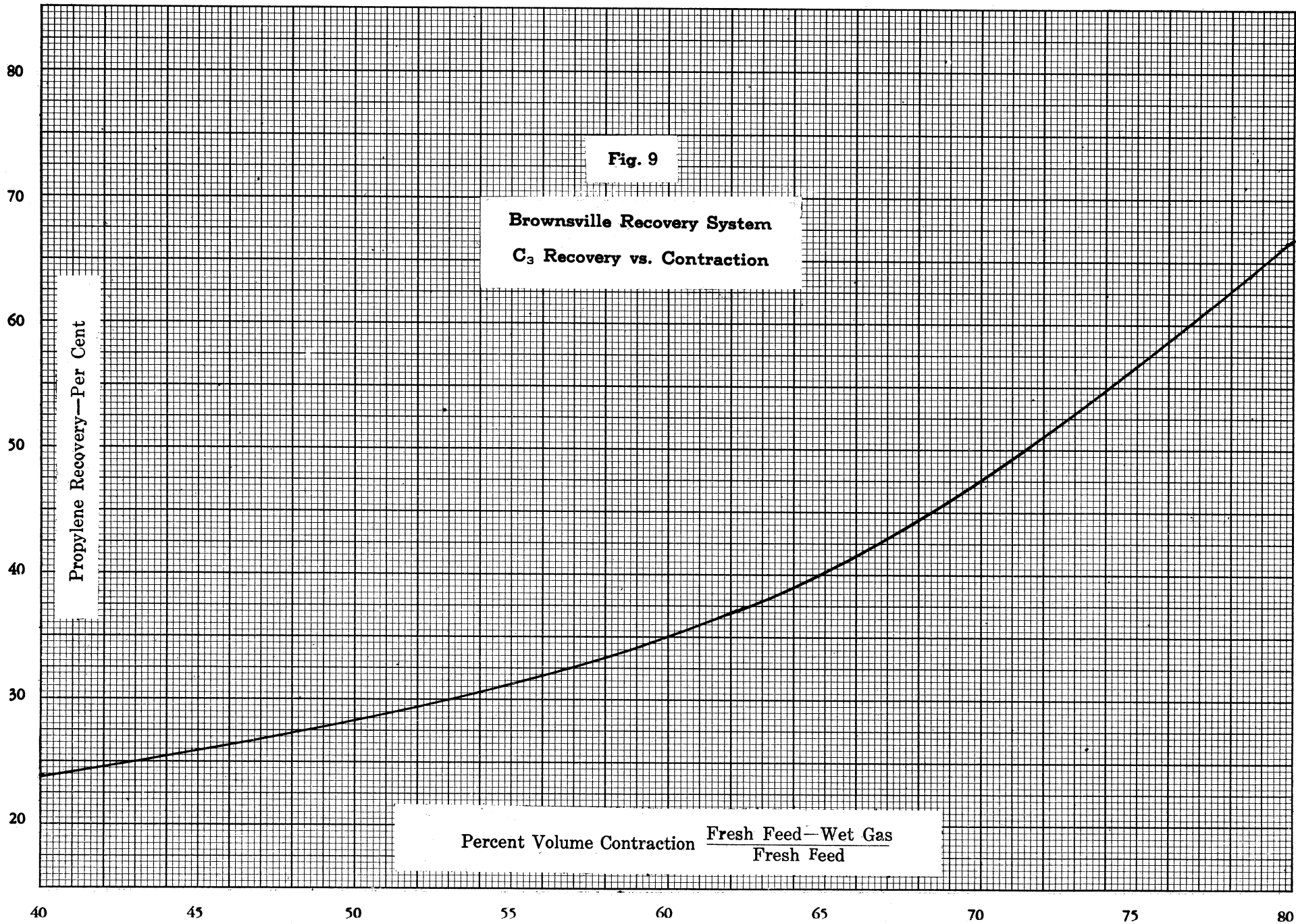
2. Recovery and Treating System

A simplified flow diagram of the Brownsville Case VI recovery and treating system is shown in **Figure 8, opposite**. This shows that light ends can be lost either from the main absorber or from the de-ethanizer.

Since the absorber was sized for a velocity of 0.505 ft./sec. and the allowable velocity was 1.27 ft./sec. under design conditions, vapor handling capacity will not limit the absorber unless the feed rate is increased beyond  $1.27/0.505$  or 251 per cent of design. Since the design feed rate is 2364 MCF/hr. for a reactor fresh feed rate of 10066 MCF/hr. This limit to absorber vapor load will correspond to  $(2364)(2.51) = 5934$  MCF/hr. or a contraction of 41 per cent. This value is so low that it does not seem likely that the vapor handling capacity will ever be a limitation.

Absorber recovery will decline, however, as vapor load





is increased if the design lean oil circulation is maintained. The design basis shows the following material balances for the absorber and de-ethanizer:

TABLE VIII-A  
BROWNSVILLE CASE VI  
MATERIAL BALANCE AROUND RECOVERY SYSTEM - DE-ETHANIZER

Component	Main Absorber- Lean Oil Circulation-2100 m/hr.			% Recov- ered	Feed	% Recov- ered	To Fuel	% Recov- ered
	Feed	Absorbed	To Fuel					
N2	780.9	11.9	769.0		14.5		14.5	
CO	157.6	3.1	154.5		16.6		16.6	
H2	2223.7	21.1	2202.6		26.0		26.0	
CO2	1580.2	326.0	1254.2		388.7	4.7	384.0	
CH4	722.1	45.5	676.6		249.7		249.7	
C2H4	216.5	44.9	171.6		62.9		62.9	
C2H6	188.3	55.7	132.6		88.3	8.8	79.5	
C3H6	139.8	100.8	39.0	72.1	146.6	120.1	26.5	81.9
C3H8	12.2	9.5	2.7		27.3	23.7	3.6	
C4H8	79.2	79.2		100.0	142.1	142.1		100.0
C4H10	6.7	6.7			38.9	38.9		
C5H10	89.3	89.3			116.3	116.3		
C6H12	27.4	27.4			29.7	29.7		
C7	9.2	9.2			10.1	10.1		
C8	3.4	3.4			3.9	3.9		
C9	0.9	0.9			1.1	1.1		
C10	0.4	0.4			0.5	0.5		
C11	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1		
<u>Totals</u>								
m/hr.	6237.9	835.1	5402.8		1363.3	500.0	863.3	
#/hr.	145038	38223	106815		56626	29394	27232	
MCF/hr.	2364	316	2048					

$72.1 \times 81.9 = 59.0\%$  Overall C3 Recovery.

The rate at which C3 recovery declines with vapor load has been calculated for this system on the assumption that oil rate will be constant and that de-ethanizer recovery will not improve as absorber recovery declines. The results have been plotted in the opposite Figure 9 in terms of contraction - the decrease in volume of wet gas relative to synthesis reactor feed expressed as a percentage of reactor feed volume.





TABLE IX  
BROWNSVILLE CASE VI  
MATERIAL BALANCE AROUND LIQUID TREATER

Component	Moles Per Hour					Gallons Per Hour					
	Total Feed	Vapor to De-ethanizer	Stabilizer Bottoms	Diesel Oil	Waxy Bottoms	Coke	Total Feed	Vapor to De-ethanizer	Stabilizer Bottoms	Diesel Oil	Waxy Bottoms
N <sub>2</sub>											
CO		12.8									
H <sub>2</sub>											
CO <sub>2</sub>		2.1									
CH <sub>4</sub>		9.0									
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		9.7									
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		1.4									
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		28.9					281				
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>		2.6					27				
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	4.1	44.7				46	497				
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0.9	9.4				11	114				
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	175.6	4.4	155.6			2345	59	2080			
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	19.7	0.1	17.7			313	13	280			
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	96.1	0.8	86.7			1525	13	1370			
C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	74.2	0.2	67.4			1318	4	1200			
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	62.0	0.1	56.4			1219	2	1100			
C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	43.2		39.5			912		830			
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	47.6		43.5			1080		985			
C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	48.1		34.6	8.52		1163		835	205		
C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	14.3			11.79		371			305		
C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	14.1			11.70		421			349		
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	9.3			7.74		314			262		
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>40</sub>	15.7			13.32	4.48	630			536	180	
<b>Totals</b>											
m/hr.	624.9	126.2	501.4	53.07	4.48						
#/hr.	71486	5708	51702	11704	1300	1072					
gal/hr.	11668	864	8680	1657	180		11668	C <sub>3</sub> +1010 C <sub>4</sub> + 702	8680	1657	180

3. Treating System

Material balances around the Brownsville treating system are given in the opposite Table IX. This balance shows liquid feed and product rates as follows:

	<u>Treating Yields-gal./hr.</u>		<u>Treating Yield, Vol. %</u>
	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Products</u>	
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		281	
C <sub>4</sub> to 400 E.P.	9699	9382	96.7
Diesel Oil	1812	1657	91.4
Waxy Bottoms	157	180	114.6
	<u>11668</u>	<u>11500</u>	<u>98.6</u>

With a C<sub>3</sub> recovery of 60 per cent, the propylene produced in the treater will yield 122 gal./hr. of polymer and the final yields are:

	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Products</u>	<u>Yield, Vol. %</u>
400 E.P. Gasoline	9699	9504	98.0
Diesel Oil	1812	1657	91.4
Waxy Bottoms	157	180	114.6
	<u>11668</u>	<u>11341</u>	<u>97.2</u>

4. Polymerization System

Since the Brownsville polymerization unit was considerably over-designed, the following Table X was prepared showing adjustments of the Case VI base to the actual quantity of feed available and for the natural gasoline recovered in the natural gasoline absorber. The total gasoline yield has also been adjusted to an arbitrary 10#R.V.P. using vapor pressures for the individual fractions as shown.

In this calculation no credit has been taken for improved performance at reduced feed rate, the design conversion of propylene (98.5%) being retained in the final figures. The original distribution of polymerized olefin (87½% to gasoline - 12½% to tar) has also been retained.

TABLE X  
CORRECTION OF BROWNSVILLE CASE VI  
FOR CASINGHEAD AND POLY OVERDESIGN TO 10# R.V.P. PRODUCT

	Poly Plant Design Basis			Actual Feed	Casing-head	Net Feed	Dry Gas	C3 Poly Gaso-line	12½Wt.% of Tot. C3 Poly Tar	C4+ to Gaso-line	C4- to Gaso-line	12½Wt.% of Tot. C4- Poly Gasoline	C4- Poly Tar
	Feed	Dry Gas	Liquid Products										
N2													
CO													
H2													
CO2	5.5	5.5		4.7		4.7	4.7						
C1													
C2-													
C2	5.5	5.5		8.8		8.8	8.8						
C3-	286.2	4.4		120.1		120.1	3.6						
C3	80.7	80.7		23.7	13.6	10.1	10.1						
C4-	178.4		17.3	142.1		142.1					50.4		
iC4+	17.2		17.2	10.4	10.4								
nC4+	48.1		48.1	28.5	11.1	17.4				17.4			
Poly Gasoline			156.6					36.6				38.4	
Poly Tar			10.2						2.4				2.5
Total m/hr.	621.6	96.1	249.4	338.3		303.2	27.2	36.6	2.4	17.4	50.4	38.4	2.5
Total #/hr.	29756	4144	25612	16722		14926	1066	4281	612	1009	2822	4494	642
Total gal hr.			4375					716	81	210	560	752	85

	<u>R.V.P</u>	<u>Finished Stab. Gaso-line, gph</u>	<u>(RVP)(gph)</u>
C4-	68.0	560	38,080
C4+	68.0	210	14,280
C5-	19.6	2,080	40,768
C6	5.0	1,370	6,850
C7	2.0	1,200	2,400
C3 Poly	1.5	716	1,074
C4 Poly	1.5	752	1,128
C8	1.0	1,100	1,100
C9	0.5	830	415
C10	0.2	985	197
C11	0.1	835	83.5
Total		10,638	106,375.5





5. Over-All Plant Yields

Final plant yields for Brownsville Case VI are summarized in the opposite Table XI. These yields are on a casinghead-free basis, the finished gasoline being shown at 10#R.V.P.

The following material balance is shown:

<u>Generator Feed</u>	<u>#/Hr.</u>	<u>Gal/Hr.</u>	<u>Bbl/Day</u>	<u>Yields Basis</u>	
				<u>H<sub>2</sub> + CO Fed</u>	<u>#/MCF gal/MCF</u>
Dry Natural Gas	163,866				
Oxygen	187,781				
Total Feed	351,647				
<u>Plant Products</u>					
Water from Wash Tower	29,076				
Water from Separator	104,342				
Fuel Gas	131,539				
Coke	1,072				
Total By-Products	266,029				
400-EP, 10#RVP Gasoline	62,704	10,638	6,079	6.600	1.120
Diesel	11,704	1,657	947	1.232	0.175
Waxy Bottoms	1,300	180	103	0.137	0.019
Poly Tar	1,253	166	95	0.131	0.017
Total Hydrocarbon Liquid	76,961	12,641	7,224	8.100	1.332
Primary W.S. Chemicals	8,882	1,104	631	0.935	0.117
Total Liquid Products	85,843	13,745	7,855	9.035	1.449
Total-All Products	351,872				

It should be noted that the yield of chemicals shown in this balance includes only the primary water soluble chemicals in the original Brownsville design basis. The extraction of chemicals in the oil scrubber and gas scrubber at Brownsville will actually reduce the yield of gasoline and increase the yield of chemicals relative to the values shown in this tabulation.

6. Adjustment of Pilot Plant Data

On the basis of the above review of the Brownsville design it is concluded that pilot plant yield data should be adjusted as follows:

a. Propylene Recovery and Polymerization

Using Figure 9, page 82, determine the recoverable propylene. Convert this to polymer assuming conversion of recovered propylene to liquid products,  $87\frac{1}{2}$  weight per cent gasoline and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  weight per cent tar.

b. Treating Yields

From the Hempel distillation on the recovered oil (adding 1 per cent for vapor loss to the  $400^{\circ}\text{E. P.}$  figure) calculate treater yields of finished liquids as follows:

400-E.P. Gasoline	98.0	Vol. Per Cent of Fraction Fed
Diesel	91.4	
Waxy Bottoms	114.6	

c. Butylene Polymerization

Calculate the quantity of butylene which must be polymerized to give a 10# R.V.P. finished gasoline using 68# R.V.P. for butylene, and 5.8# R.V.P. for  $\text{C}_{11}$  free naphtha.

d. Sample Calculation

Period 49-B  
16-34 Hours

1). Observed Yields

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal./hr.</u>
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_6$	12.75	2.951
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8$	11.56	2.312
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$	4.42	0.909
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$	6.52	1.195
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}$	1.59	0.303
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}$	1.94	0.350
R. O.	87.82	13.479

Hempel on Recovered Oil

	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>°API</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>
400 EP	71.0 +1.0	72.0	55.8	6.290	61.04	9.705
400/550	17.3	17.3	36.5	7.013	16.35	2.332
550+	11.7 -1.0	10.7	31.4	7.230	10.43	1.442
					87.82	13.479

2). Treating Yields

	<u>Vol. %</u>	<u>gal./hr.</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>
400 E.P.	98.0	9.511	59.82
Diesel	91.4	2.131	14.94
Waxy Bottoms	114.6	1.653	11.95

3). C3 Polymerization

Contraction = 70.15 per cent      Recovery = 48.0 per cent  
 $C_3H_6$  Recovered =  $(12.75)(0.48) = 6.12$  #/hr.  
 $C_3$  Poly Gasoline =  $(6.12)(0.875) = 5.36 @ 5.98 = 0.896$  gph  
 $C_3$  Poly Tar =  $(6.12)(0.125) = 0.76 @ 7.53 = 0.101$  gph

4). C4 Poly to 10# R.V.P.

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>	<u>RVP</u>	<u>(RVP)(gal/hr)</u>
C5H10	6.52	1.195			
C5H12	1.59	0.303			
C6H12	1.94	0.350			
C3 Poly	5.36	0.896			
Treated 400-EP	59.82	9.511			
	75.23	12.255		5.8	71.079
C4H10	4.42	0.909		68.0	61.812
C4H8	1.02	0.204		68.0	13.872
C4H8 Poly	9.22	1.542		1.5	2.313
	89.89	14.910		10.0	149.076
C4 Poly Tar	1.32	0.175	7.53		

5). Finished Plant Yields

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>gal/MCF</u> <u>H2 + CO</u>	<u>Barrels Per Day</u>	
				<u>Run 49B</u>	<u>Brownsville</u> <u>Basis</u>
400-EP Gasoline	89.89	14.910	1.0297	5583	6079
Diesel	14.94	2.131	0.1472	798	947
Waxy Bottoms	11.95	1.653	0.1142	619	103
Poly Tar	2.08	0.276	0.0191	104	95
Total Hyd.	118.86	18.970	1.3101	7103	7224
W.S. Chemicals	12.02	1.469	0.1015	550	631
Total Liquid	140.88	20.439	1.4116	7653	7855



e. Sample CalculationPeriod 49-F through P1). Observed Yields

<u>From Wet Gas</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	13.51	3.127	4.32
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	11.89	2.378	5.00
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3.89	0.800	4.86
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	6.87	1.261	5.45
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	1.30	0.248	5.25
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	2.02	0.365	5.54
R. O.	69.10	10.598	6.52

Hempel on Recovered Oil

	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>oAPI</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>
400 EP	73.3	+1.0	74.3	55.5	6.300	49.61
400/550	17.8		17.8	35.9	7.038	13.28
550+	8.9	-1.0	7.9	27.3	7.42	6.21
						69.10
						10.598

2). Treater Yields

	<u>Vol.%</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>
400 E.P	98.0	7.717	48.62
Diesel	91.4	1.725	12.14
Waxy Bottoms	114.6	0.959	7.12

3). C<sub>3</sub> Polymerization

Contraction = 63.0 per cent      Recovery = 38.5 per cent  
 C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Recovered = (13.51)(0.385) = 5.20 #/hr.  
 C<sub>3</sub> Poly Gasoline = (5.20)(0.875) = 4.55 @5.98 = 0.761 gph  
 C<sub>3</sub> Poly Tar = (5.20)(0.125) = 0.65 @7.53 = 0.086 gph

4). C<sub>4</sub> Poly to 10# R.V.P.

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>	<u>RVP</u>	<u>(RVP)(gal/hr.)</u>
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	6.87	1.261			
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	1.30	0.248			
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	2.02	0.365			
C <sub>3</sub> Poly	4.55	0.761			
Treated 400-EP	48.62	7.717			
	63.36	10.352		5.80	60.042
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3.89	0.800		68.0	54.400
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Blended	0.93	0.186		68.0	12.648
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Poly	9.59	1.604		1.5	2.406
	77.77	12.942			129.496
C <sub>4</sub> Poly Tar	1.37	0.182	7.53		

5). Finished Plant Yields

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal./hr.</u>	<u>gal/MCF</u> <u>H<sub>2</sub> + CO</u>	<u>Barrels Per Day</u> <u>Brownsville</u> <u>Basis</u>
400-EP Gasoline	77.77	12.942	0.8707	4721
Diesel	12.14	1.725	0.1161	629
Waxy Bottoms	7.12	0.959	0.0645	350
Poly Tar	2.02	0.268	0.0180	98
Total Hydrocarbons	<u>99.05</u>	<u>15.894</u>	<u>1.0693</u>	<u>5797</u>
W.S.Chemicals	<u>12.94</u>	<u>1.612</u>	<u>0.1085</u>	<u>588</u>
Total Liquid	111.99	17.506	1.1778	6386

f. Sample CalculationPeriod 49-Q through W1). Observed Yields

<u>From Wet Gas</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal./hr.</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	14.10	3.264	4.32
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	11.11	2.222	5.00
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3.43	0.706	4.86
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	6.17	1.132	5.45
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	0.94	0.179	5.25
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	1.68	0.303	5.54
R. O.	71.74	11.047	6.494

Hempel on Recovered Oil

	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>°API</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>
400 EP	72.5 +1.0	73.5	55.7	6.293	51.10	8.120
400/550	17.5	17.5	36.3	7.022	13.57	1.933
550+	10.0 -1.0	9.0	34.1	7.113	7.07	0.994
					71.74	11.047

2). Treater Yields

	<u>Vol. %</u>	<u>gal./hr.</u>	<u>#/hr.</u>
400 E.P.	98.0	7.958	50.08
Diesel	91.4	1.768	12.40
Waxy Bottoms	114.6	1.139	8.10

3). C<sub>3</sub> Polymerization

Contraction = 62.2 per cent    C<sub>3</sub> Recovery = 38.0 per cent  
 C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Recovered = (14.10)(0.38) = 5.36 #/hr.  
 C<sub>3</sub> Poly Gasoline = (5.36)(0.875) = 4.69 @5.98 = 0.784 gph  
 C<sub>3</sub> Poly Tar = (5.36)(0.125) = 0.67 @7.53 = 0.089 gph

4). C<sub>4</sub> Poly to 10# R.V.P.

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>#/gal.</u>	<u>RVP</u>	<u>(RVP)(gal/hr.)</u>
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	6.17	1.132			
C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	0.94	0.179			
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	1.68	0.303			
C <sub>3</sub> Poly	4.69	0.784			
Treated 400-EP	50.08	7.958			
	63.56	10.356		5.8	60.065
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3.43	0.706		68.0	48.008
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Blended	1.27	0.254		68.0	17.272
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Poly	8.61	1.440		1.5	2.160
	76.87	12.756			127.505
C <sub>4</sub> Poly Tar	1.23	0.163	7.55		

5). Finished Plant Yields

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal/hr.</u>	<u>gal/MCF</u> <u>H<sub>2</sub> + CO</u>	<u>Barrels Per Day</u> <u>Brownsville*</u> <u>Basis</u>
400-EP Gasoline	76.87	12.756	0.8363	4534
Diesel		1.768	0.1159	628
Waxy Bottoms		1.139	0.0747	405
Poly Tar	1.90	0.252	0.0165	90
Total Hydrocarbons		<u>15.915</u>	<u>1.0434</u>	<u>5657</u>
W. S. Chemicals		<u>1.744</u>	<u>0.1143</u>	<u>620</u>
Total Liquid		<u>17.659</u>	<u>1.1578</u>	<u>6277</u>

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\*25,033.9 m/hr. = 9488 MCFH = 227,707 MCF/D ÷ 42 = 5421.6



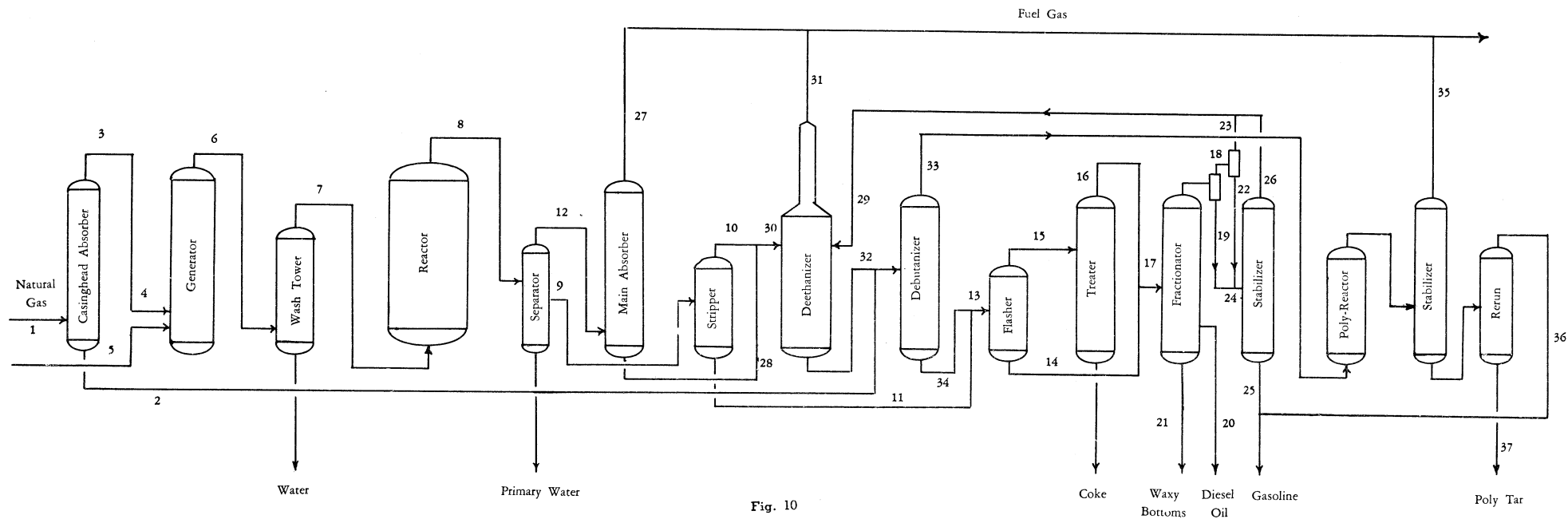


Fig. 10

Flow Diagram of Brownsville Synthesis Unit

Numerals refer to table XII



TABLE XII (CONT'D)  
 DETAILED BROWNSVILLE CASE VI MATERIAL BALANCES (CONT'D)

	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Treater Feed Strpr.Btms.(11) +Debut.Btms(34)	Treater Flash Liquid to Fractionator	Treater Flash Vapor-Net Feed	Treater Reactor Products	Treater Frac- tionator Feed 14 + 16	Fractionator Overhead-Flash Vapor 22 + 23	Fractionator Overhead-Flash Liquid	Diesel Oil	Waxy Bottoms	Flash Vapor Condensate to Stabilizer	Flash Vapor Uncond. to Deethanizer	Stabilizer Feed 22 + 19
N2												
CO				12.8	12.8	12.8					12.8	
H2												
CO2				2.1	2.1	2.0	0.1			0.9	1.1	1.0
C1				9.0	9.0	8.9	0.1			1.6	7.3	1.7
C2-				9.7	9.7	9.3	0.4			4.2	5.1	4.6
C2				1.4	1.4	1.3	0.1			0.7	0.6	0.8
C3-				28.9	28.9	24.4	4.5			18.1	6.3	22.6
C3				2.6	2.6	2.1	0.5			1.6	0.5	2.1
C4-	4.1		4.1	44.7	44.7	28.7	16.0			24.8	3.9	40.8
iC4+												
nC4+	0.9		0.9	9.4	9.4	5.7	3.7			5.0	0.7	8.7
C5-	175.6	0.5	175.1	159.5	160.0	77.4	82.6			73.0	4.4	155.6
C5+	19.7	0.1	19.6	17.7	17.8	5.7	12.1			5.6	0.1	17.7
C6	96.1	0.5	95.6	87.0	87.5	11.9	75.6			11.1	0.8	86.7
C7	74.2	0.6	73.6	67.0	67.6	3.4	64.2			3.2	0.2	67.4
C8	62.0	0.7	61.3	55.8	56.5	1.0	55.5			0.9	0.1	56.4
C9	43.2	0.8	42.4	38.7	39.5	0.3	39.2			0.3		39.5
C10	47.6	1.2	46.4	42.3	43.5		43.5					43.5
C11	48.1	1.9	46.2	42.1	44.0		34.6	8.52				34.6
C13	14.3	1.1	13.2	12.0	13.1			11.79				
C15	14.1	1.9	12.2	11.1	13.0			11.70				
C17	9.3	2.0	7.3	6.6	8.6			7.74				
C20	15.7	5.6	10.1	9.2	14.8			13.32	4.48			
Total Moles	624.9	16.9	608.0	669.6	686.5	194.9	432.7	53.07	4.48	151.0	43.9	583.7
Total Lbs.	71486	3539	67947	66875	70414	11458	45952	11704	1300	9605	1653	55757
			Coke	1072								
End Products												
Gal/hr.								1657	180			
Lbs./hr.				1072				11704	1300			



TABLE XII (CONT'D)  
 DETAILED BROWNSVILLE CASE VI MATERIAL BALANCES (CONT'D)

	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Stabilizer Bottoms	Stabilizer Overhead to Deethanizer	Main Absorber Overhead to Fuel	Main Absorber Bottoms to Deethanizer	Deethanizer Feed from Fract.Stab. 23 + 26	Total De- ethanizer Feed 29+2+28+10	Deethanizer Overhead to Fuel	Deethanizer Btms. to De- butanizer	Debutanizer Overhead to Poly	Debut- anizer Btms.to Treater	Poly Stab. Overhead to Fuel	Poly Gaso- line	Poly Tar
N2			769.0	11.9		14.5	14.5						
CO			154.5	3.1	12.8	16.6	16.6						
H2			2202.6	21.1		26.0	26.0						
CO2		1.0	1254.2	326.0	2.1	388.7	384.0	4.7	4.7		4.7		
C1		1.7	676.6	45.5	9.0	249.7	249.7						
C2-		4.6	171.6	44.9	9.7	62.9	62.9						
C2		0.8	132.6	55.7	1.4	88.3	79.5	8.8	8.8		8.8		
C3-		22.6	39.0	100.8	28.9	146.6	26.5	120.1	120.1		1.2		
C3		2.1	2.7	9.5	2.6	27.3	3.6	23.7	23.7		23.7		
C4-		40.8		79.2	44.7	142.1		142.1	142.1				43.7
1C4+						10.4		10.4	10.4				10.4
nC4+		8.7		6.7	9.4	28.5		28.5	28.5				28.5
C5-	155.6			89.3	4.4	96.5		96.5		96.5			
C5	17.7				0.1	19.8		19.8		19.8			
C6	86.7			27.4	0.8	29.7		29.7		29.7			
C7	67.4			9.2	0.2	10.1		10.1		10.1			
C8	56.4			3.4	0.1	3.9		3.9		3.9		78.9	
C9	39.5			0.9		1.1		1.1		1.1			
C10	43.5			0.4		0.5		0.5		0.5			
C11	34.6			0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1			
C13													
C15													
C17													
C20													
Total Moles	501.4	82.3	5402.8	835.1	126.2	1363.3	863.3	500.0	338.3	161.7	38.4	Gasol.	Tar
Total Lbs.	51702	4055	106315	38223	5708	56626	27232	29394	16772	12622	1564	1615	5.1
Gal./hr.												13933	1275
												2502	169
End Products													
Gal/hr.	8680												
Lbs/hr.	51702		106815				27232				1564	13933	1275



TABLE XIV  
CORRECTION OF BROWNSVILLE CASE VI DESIGN  
FOR POLY PLANT OVERDESIGN AND CASINGHEAD FEED

	POLY PLANT DESIGN			ACTUAL BROWNSVILLE			ACTUAL BROWNSVILLE ON CASINGHEAD FREE BASIS										
	Feed m/hr.	Dry Gas m/hr.	Liquid Product m/hr.	Feed m/hr.	Dry Gas m/hr.	Liquid Product m/hr.	From Casinghead m/hr.	Net Feed m/hr.	Dry Gas m/hr.	Poly Gasoline			Poly Tar				
										m/hr.	#/hr.	gal/hr.	m/hr.	#/hr.	gal/hr.		
N <sub>2</sub>																	
CO																	
H <sub>2</sub>																	
CO <sub>2</sub>	5.5	5.5		4.7	4.7			4.7	4.7								
C <sub>1</sub>																	
C <sub>2</sub>	5.5	5.5		8.8	8.8			8.8	8.8								
C <sub>3</sub>	286.2	4.4		120.1	1.2			120.1	2.2								
C <sub>3</sub>	80.7	80.7		23.7	23.7		13.6	10.1	10.1								
C <sub>4</sub>	178.4		17.3	142.1		43.7		142.1			28.31	562					
iC <sub>4</sub>	17.2		17.2	10.4		10.4	10.4										
nC <sub>4</sub>	48.1		48.1	28.5		28.5	11.1	17.4		17.4	10.09	210					
											88.47	1479					
Poly Gaso			156.6			78.9											
Poly Tar			10.2			5.1							4.4	10.95	145		
Total moles	621.6	96.1	249.4	338.3	38.4	166.6		303.2	25.8	17.4				4.4			
Total Lbs.	29756	4144	25612	16772	1564	15208		14926	1007		126.87				10.95		
Total Gals.			4375			2671						2251					145

TABLE XV  
FINAL BROWNSVILLE YIELD  
CASINGHEAD-FREE

Component	MW	#/gal.	RVP	MAIN STABILIZER BOTTOMS			Less Casinghead m/hr.	NET STABILIZER BOTTOMS			TOTAL GASOLINE			For 10#RVP
				m/hr.	#/hr.	gal/hr.		m/hr.	#/hr.	gal/hr.	m/hr.	#/hr.	gal/hr.	
nC4 <sup>-</sup>	56	5.04	68.0							43.7	2447	486	562	
iC4 <sup>+</sup>	58	4.80	68.0											
nC4 <sup>+</sup>	58	4.80	68.0							17.4	1009	210	210	
C5 <sup>-</sup>	70	5.25	19.6	155.6	10892	2080		155.6	10892	2080	155.6	10892	2080	2080
C5 <sup>+</sup>	72	5.66	19.6	17.7	1604	280	17.7							
C6	90	5.66	5.0	86.7	7803	1370		86.7	7803	1370	86.7	7803	1370	1370
C7	105	5.91	2.0	67.4	7077	1200		67.4	7077	1200	67.4	7077	1200	1200
Poly Gaso	117	5.98	1.5								78.9	9231	1544	1479
C8	120	6.10	1.0	56.4	6768	1100		56.4	6768	1100	56.4	6768	1100	1100
C9	135	6.41	0.5	39.5	5333	830		39.5	5333	830	39.5	5333	830	830
C10	150	6.61	0.2	43.5	6525	985		43.5	6525	985	43.5	6525	985	985
C11	165	6.83	0.1	34.6	5700	835		34.6	5700	835	34.6	5700	835	835
C13	180	6.95												
C15	210	7.05												
C17	240	7.10												
Poly Tar	250	7.53												
C20	290	7.20												
<b>Total</b>				<b>501.4</b>	<b>51702</b>	<b>8680</b>		<b>483.7</b>	<b>50098</b>	<b>8400</b>		<b>62785</b>	<b>10640</b>	<b>10651</b>

RVP 9.53

RVP of C4 Free Gaso. =

5.40