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THE TEXAS COMPANY

REFINING DEPARTMENT
TECHNICAL & RESEARCH DIVISION



REPORT ON

SYNTHESIS OPERATIONS ON ALAN WOOD CATALYST UNDER BROWNSVILLE CONDITIONS

MONTEBELLO RUN 49

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Laboratory MONTEBELLO

Report No. TDC-802-37-P

Date JANUARY 10, 1951

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

BRIEF OF PARTIAL REPORT

Laboratory Montebello
Date Approved January 10, 1951
Date Work Completed Aug. 17, 1949

Experiment No. TDC-802
Partial Report No. 37
Subject: Hydrocarbon
Synthesis

Subject: Synthesis Operations on Alan Wood Catalyst Under
Brownsville Conditions - Montebello Run 49

Object: To study the synthesis operation with Alan Wood
Catalyst in the Montebello Reactor, revised to
duplicate the vertical gas velocity gradient of the
Brownsville reactor design.

Experi-
mental
Work: The reactor was changed in the following respects
from that used in Runs 45-48: Approximately ten feet
was added to the length of the 12-inch diameter reactor
thus extending it eleven feet above the top of the
three steam cooling tubes. This change made the
reactor 29 feet tall. Run 49 was made with Alan Wood
magnetite catalyst, 1.2 K₂O/100 Fe, at 650°F., 400
psig, and with a 1:1 recycle ratio using a fresh feed
rate of 15 MCFH. These are equivalent to Brownsville
design conditions. From 497 hours to 528 hours
(the end of the run), the fresh feed rate was 11 MCFH.

Conclu-
sions:

1. The data for Run 49 show that the catalyst level
can be increased from the design level of about
10 feet to a maximum level of about 20 feet.
2. This increase in catalyst level resulted in an
increase in total liquid yield, basis Brownsville,
from 5000 Bbls./day to 6400 Bbls./day. This is
still substantially below the Brownsville design
value of 7855 Bbls./day.
3. Data from the Stanolind 8-inch reactor on Alan
Wood catalyst at one-half the bed depth and one-
half the linear velocity agree very closely with
Montebello data on this same catalyst.
4. Catalyst replacement rates in the range of 20 to
50 tons per day at Brownsville (300 to 120 Bbls./
ton) is not important economically.

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HYDROCARBON SYNTHESIS

PARTIAL REPORT NO. 37

Montebello Laboratory Experiment No. TDC-802
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SYNTHESIS OPERATIONS ON ALAN WOOD
CATALYST UNDER BROWNSVILLE CONDITIONS

MONTEBELLO RUN 49

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. EQUIPMENT AND CATALYST	1
A. Reactor Changes	1
B. Catalyst	5
C. Auxiliary Equipment	5
III. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS	7
A. Catalyst Reduction	7
B. Start-Up Procedure	11
C. Synthesis Operation	11
IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	13
A. Changes in Yield with Time	13
B. Effect of Space Velocity	19
C. Comparison with Brownsville Design	25
V. CONCLUSIONS	27
VI. RECOMMENDATIONS	28
VII. APPENDIX	30
Index to Appendix	31

INDEX TO FIGURES

<u>Figure No.</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Comparison of Reactor No. 3 with Reactor No. 4	2
2	Comparison of Gas Velocity through Montebello Reactor No. 4 and Brownsville Reactor	3
3	Schematic Layout - Montebello Reactor No. 4	4
4	Summary of Catalyst Reduction for Run 49	6
5	Comparison of Particle Size Distributions	8
6	Variation of Carbon on Catalyst, Yield, and Catalyst Age	14
7	Yield vs. Space Velocity - Alan Wood Catalyst, Brownsville Operating Conditions	23

INDEX TO TABLES

<u>Table No.</u>		<u>Page</u>
I	Summary of Data - Run 49	12
II	Catalyst Test Data - Run 49	16
III	Summary of Data - Stanolind Run D-201-29	17
IV	Economics of Catalyst Replacement Rate - Data from Stanolind Run D-201-29	18
V	Yield vs. Space Velocity	21
VI	Comparison of Yield Data - Alan Wood Catalyst	24
VII	Yields from Pyrites and Stanolind Mill Scale	26

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SYNTHESIS OPERATIONS ON ALAN WOOD
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MONTEBELLO RUN 49

I. INTRODUCTION

At the end of Run 48¹ it was apparent that Brownsville design yields could not be obtained at Montebello under the Brownsville design conditions. It was indicated, however, that higher yields might be obtained if the catalyst level could be raised above the top of the steam cooling tubes and extended into the upper spherical head of the Brownsville reactor. In order to test this possibility the Montebello reactor was rebuilt employing a vertical velocity gradient duplicating the Brownsville design.

This report is based on Run 49 which was made with this revised reactor (No. 4) over the period July 15 to August 17, 1949.

II. EQUIPMENT AND CATALYST

A. Reactor Changes

In order to match the Brownsville velocity gradient, the shell of the Montebello reactor was extended 11 feet above the top of the three steam cooling tubes. These tubes were swaged into a 5-inch IPS header 2 feet long which was swaged in turn into a single 2-inch tube which led through a packing gland at the top of the reactor. This arrangement is shown in Figure 1, following, and the velocity gradient is compared with the Brownsville design in Figure 2, page 3. The relation of the reactor to the cyclone system is shown in Figure 3, page 4.

¹Partial Report No. 33, Experiment No. TDC-802.

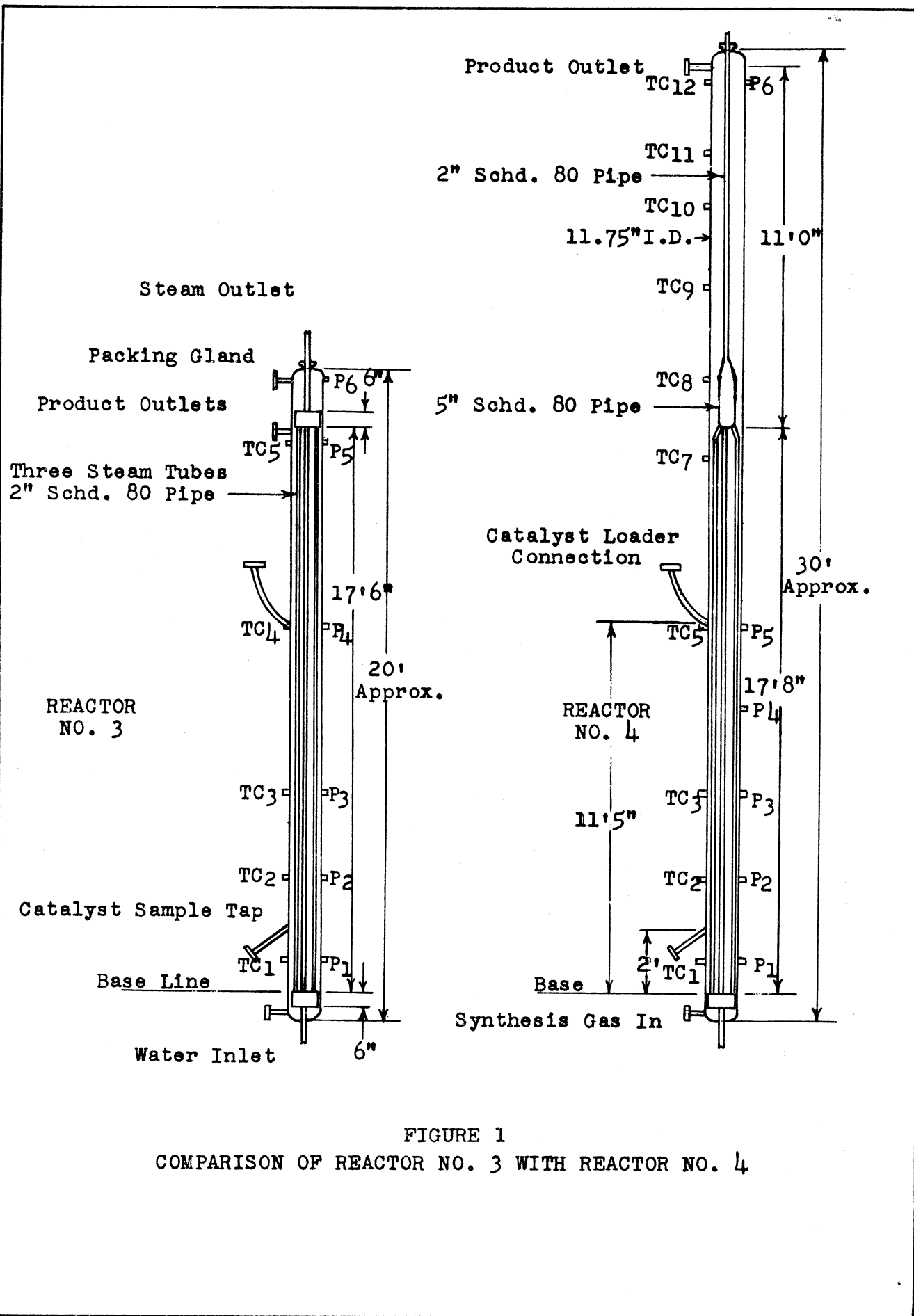


FIGURE 1
COMPARISON OF REACTOR NO. 3 WITH REACTOR NO. 4

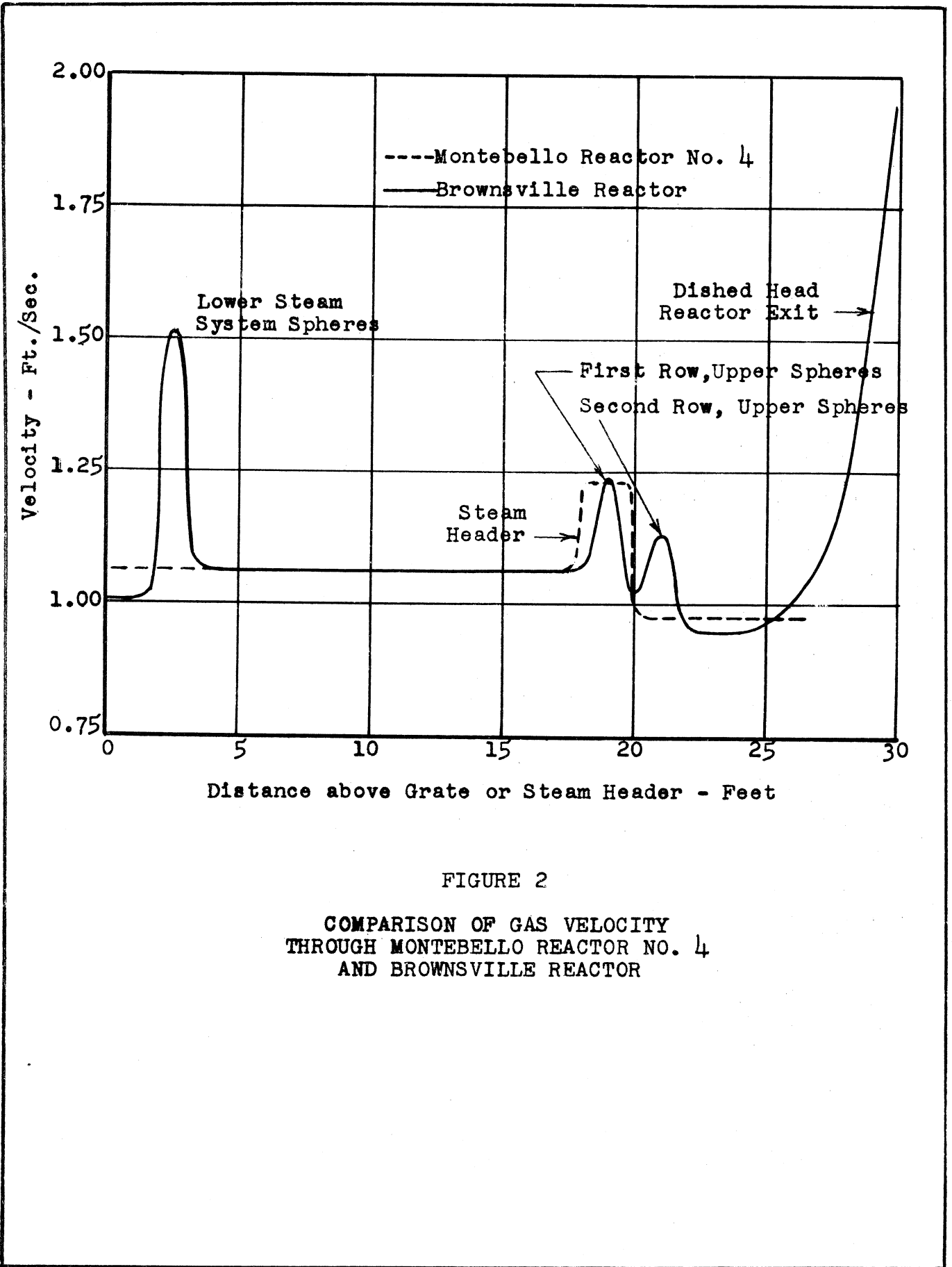


FIGURE 2
COMPARISON OF GAS VELOCITY
THROUGH MONTEBELLO REACTOR NO. 4
AND BROWNSVILLE REACTOR

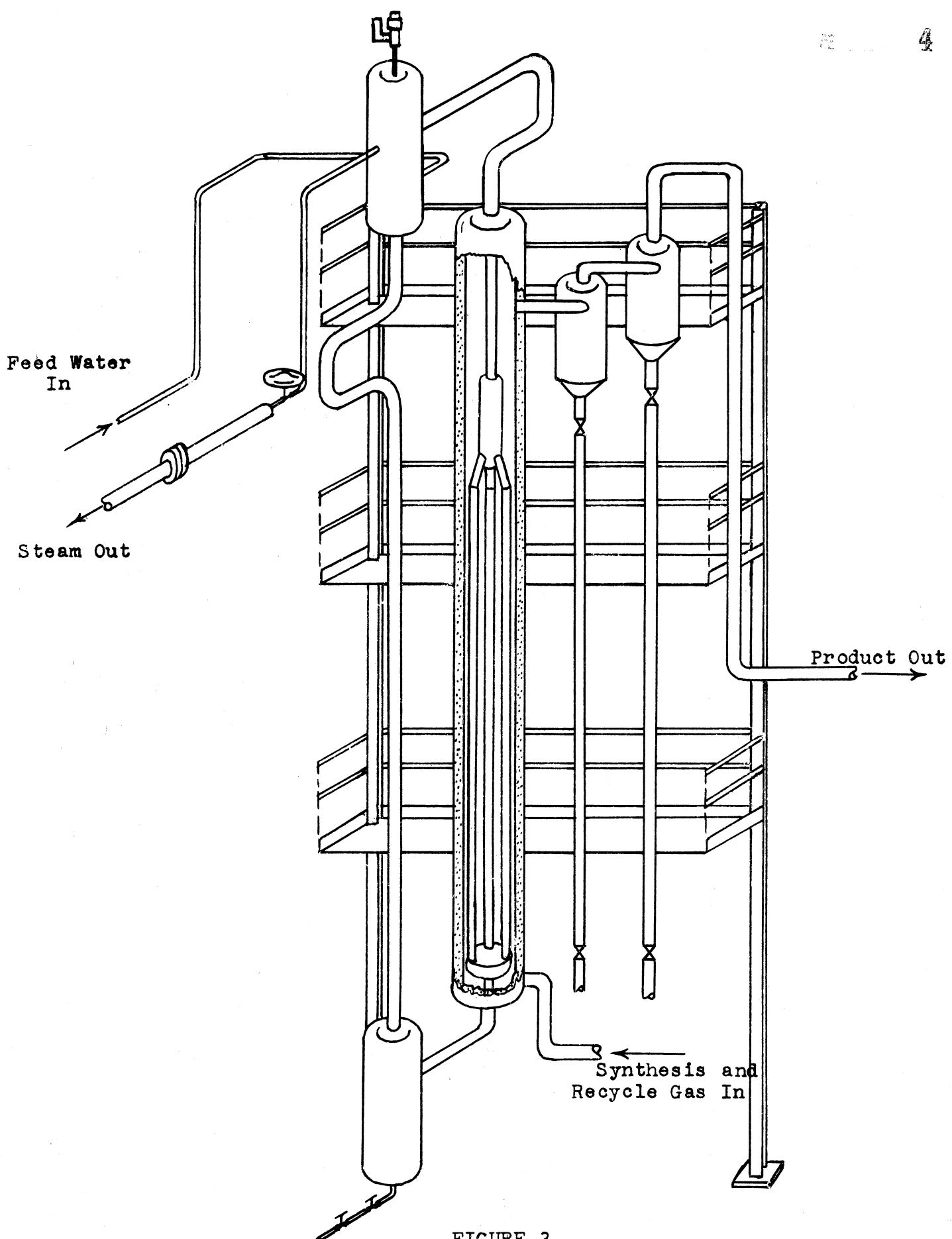


FIGURE 3
SCHEMATIC LAYOUT
MONTEBELLO REACTOR NO. 4

B. Catalyst

As in Runs 46 and 48 the catalyst consisted of unground Alan Wood magnetite concentrate impregnated with Baker c.p. potassium carbonate. The carbonate was added in water solution to a water slurry of catalyst and the mixture evaporated to dryness. Since used catalyst samples from Runs 46 and 48 showed that about half the alkali had been lost (0.3 weight per cent K₂O basis Fe vs. 0.6 added) and since the used catalyst level was near the minimum¹, dosage was increased for Run 49 to give 1.2 weight per cent K₂O basis Fe with the expectation that this would fall to about 0.6 per cent for operation. The chemical composition and particle size of the raw catalyst were:

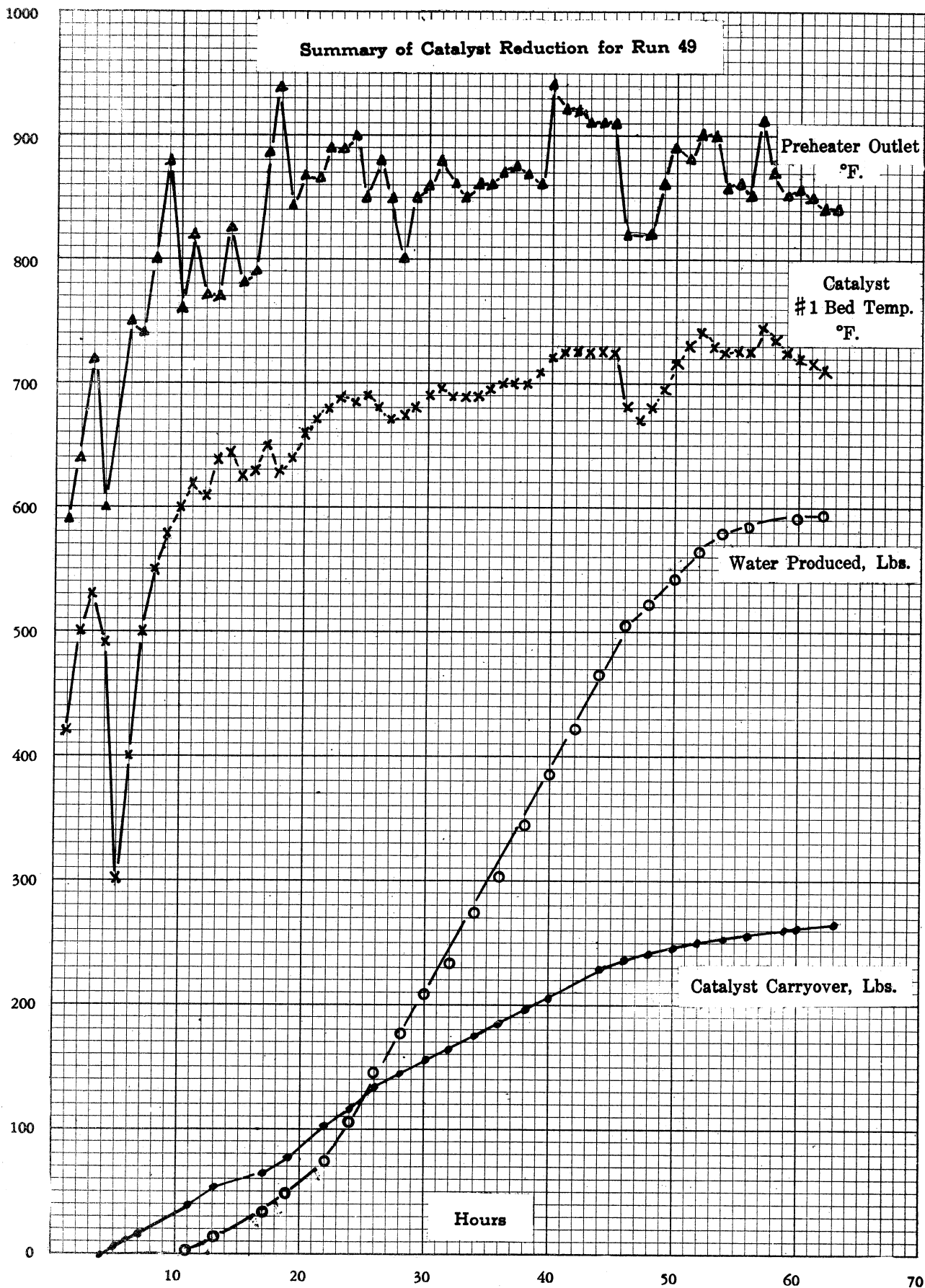
	<u>Chemical Analysis</u>	<u>Sieve Analysis</u>		<u>Cumulative Wt. % Coarser Than</u>
	<u>Weight Per Cent</u>	<u>Mesh</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	
Fe	67.20	40	26.3	26.3
SiO ₂	5.21	100	46.0	72.3
P	0.019	150	8.3	80.6
S	Trace	200	7.3	87.9
H ₂ O	3.96	250	2.6	90.5
		325	0.8	91.3
		Through 325	8.7	

C. Auxiliary Equipment

As in the past, feed gas was prepared from natural gas and Linde oxygen in a generator of 1.9 cubic foot volume at a pressure slightly above reactor pressure. The reactor steam system was operated at 800 psig and bed temperatures were controlled by adjusting the temperature of the combined feed to the reactor. The reactor effluent stream passed through two 10-inch cyclone separators in series and a 210 sq. ft. shell-and-tube condenser to a product accumulator which operated at reactor pressure and atmospheric temperature. Oil and water layers were withdrawn

¹Partial Report No. 44, Experiment No. TDC-101.

Fig. 4



separately from this accumulator to running tanks operating at atmospheric pressure and temperature. Part of the gas from the accumulator was compressed and recycled, the balance being vented through a back-pressure regulator. The gas vented from the running tanks was combined with the vent from the accumulator, the combined stream being metered and analyzed as wet gas.

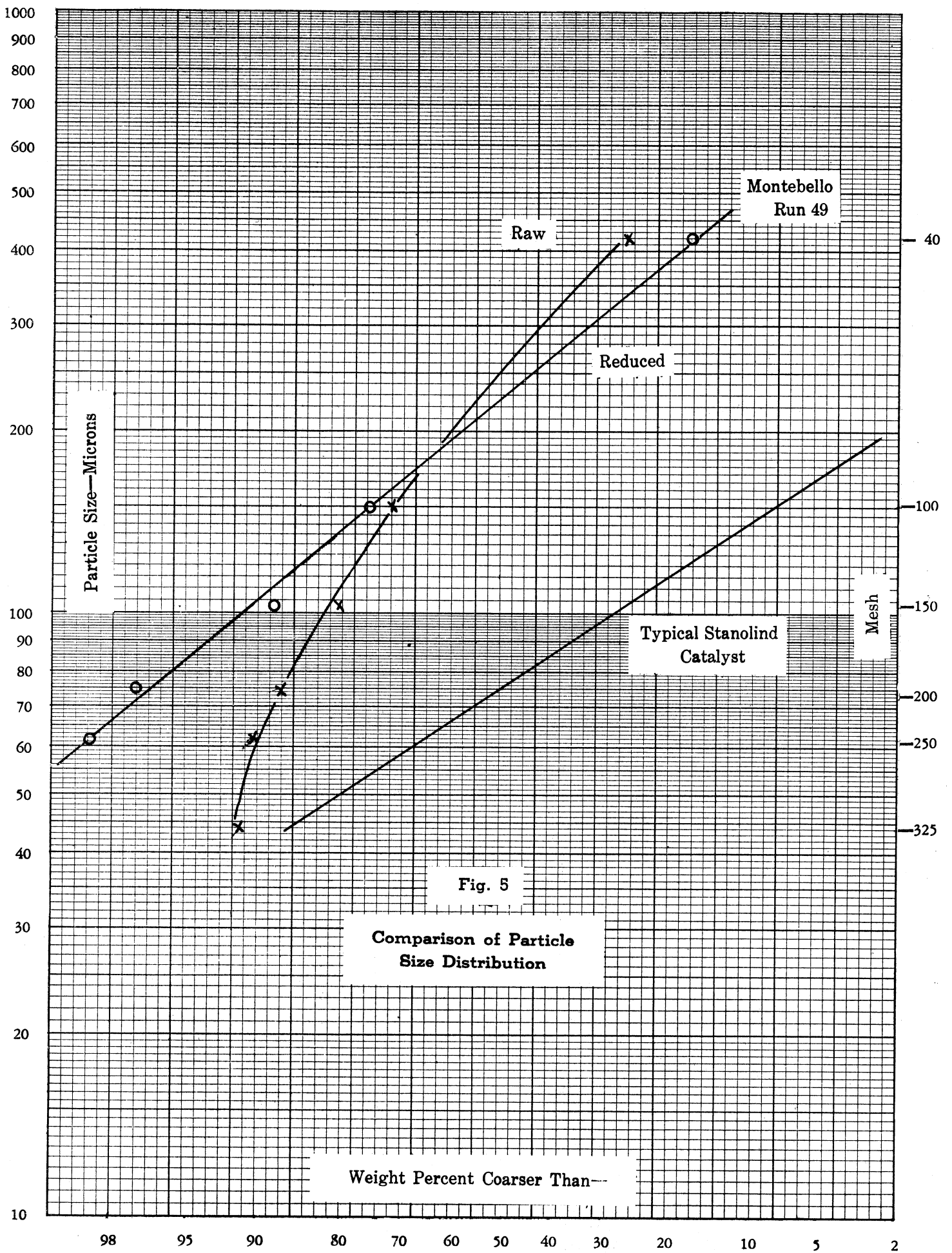
III. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

A. Catalyst Reduction

The original charge of catalyst was reduced in place by circulating cylinder hydrogen at 200 psig and 700°F. at a linear velocity of one foot per second through the reactor system until water production had virtually ceased. The weight of water recovered after 62 hours corresponded to 95 per cent reduction. This was later confirmed by X-ray diffraction analysis.

The progress of reduction is shown in the opposite Figure 4 which indicates that the rate of water production was low at the beginning (presumably because of the low temperature) and was also low at the end as the reaction approached completion. During the central portion the rate of water production was 18.2 lbs. per hour. This indicates that the rate is controlled by hydrogen availability.

During the reduction the original charge of 2558 lbs. of oxide yielded 595 lbs. of water and 265 lbs. of fines were carried out of the reactor leaving 1750 lbs. of reduced catalyst.



The screen analyses of raw and reduced catalyst showed:

<u>Screen Analyses of Raw and Reduced Catalysts</u>				<u>Raw</u>	<u>Reduced</u>
Wt. Per Cent on					
	40 mesh,	419	microns	26.3	16.3
	100 "	150	"	46.0	59.9
	150 "	105	"	8.3	12.4
	200 "	74	"	7.3	8.6
	250 "	62	"	2.6	1.0
	325 "	44	"	0.8	1.0
	Through 325 "			8.7	0.8

If it is assumed that all of the fines were through 325 mesh, the reduced catalyst screen analysis can be corrected for the loss and then shows:

Wt. Per Cent on		
	40 mesh	14.7
	100 "	53.9
	150 "	11.2
	200 "	7.7
	250 "	0.9
	325 "	0.9
	Through 325 "	10.7

Comparing this corrected analysis with the raw feed the indicated changes in the various fractions are:

	<u>Raw</u>	<u>Corrected Product</u>	<u>Change</u>
0-40 mesh	26.3	14.7	-11.6
40-100 mesh	46.0	53.9	+ 7.9
100-150 mesh	8.3	11.2	+ 2.9
150-200 mesh	7.3	7.7	+ 0.4
200-250 mesh	2.6	0.9	- 1.7
250-325 mesh	0.8	0.9	+ 0.1
below 325 mesh	8.7	10.7	+ 2.0

This shows that the principal changes on reduction were the fracture of about half the 0-40 mesh particles into the 40-150 mesh range and the elutriation of most of the particles below 325 mesh in size. This effect is illustrated by the opposite Figure 5 where the logarithm of particle size has been plotted against a

normal probability function. The raw catalyst shows a curved distribution on this plot, whereas the reduced catalyst shows a linear relationship. This linear form was retained throughout the run and is characteristic of all operations on the Montebello unit. It is believed to be inherent to an elutriating system.

This inability of a bed of coarsely ground catalyst to retain very fine particles is believed to explain the absence of "bug-dusting" on the Montebello unit. During Run 49, for example, the catalyst removed at the end of the run did not differ greatly from the freshly reduced catalyst as shown by the following table:

<u>Screen Analysis</u>	<u>Weight Per Cent</u>	
	<u>Initial</u>	<u>500 Hours</u>
On 40 mesh	16.3	14.1
100 "	59.9	66.6
150 "	12.4	10.9
200 "	8.6	4.8
250 "	1.0	1.4
325 "	1.0	1.0
Thru 325 "	0.8	1.2
<u>Bulk Density - Lbs./Cu. Ft.</u>		
In Reactor	154	121
Lab. Aerated Density	159	122

Over this period there was no material decline in heat transfer coefficient, indicating that the excellent scouring action of the freshly reduced catalyst was retained throughout the run.

A typical particle size distribution for the Stanolind operations at Tulsa is also shown in Figure 5. This unit has commonly experienced difficulty with "defluidization", presumably as a result of the finer catalyst grind which is used. This finer catalyst has a much less effective scrubbing action and is much more susceptible to wetting than the coarser catalyst used at Montebello and it is therefore not surprising that the unit should show greater difficulty in operation.

B. Start-Up Procedure

The synthesis unit was put on-stream in the same way as in Runs 46 and 48. After reduction was finished, water was fed to the boiler system and the circulation of hot hydrogen continued until a water level was established and pressure built up to 500 psig. This gave a catalyst temperature of 470°F. Fresh feed was then introduced and preheat reduced to hold the bed in the range of 650°F. The above procedure requires less than two hours.

C. Synthesis Operation

The system was lined out at 420 psig inlet pressure, 650°F. bed temperature, 15 thousand standard cubic feet per hour of fresh feed, and a recycle ratio of 1/1. This gave an inlet velocity of 1 foot per second. These conditions were maintained for 340 hours with a catalyst addition rate of 50 lbs. per day.

The recycle rate was then increased to give a recycle ratio of 1.5/1 and the run continued for an additional 156 hours. Other conditions remained unchanged.

At the end of this time, the fresh feed rate was reduced to 10 thousand standard cubic feet per hour and the recycle ratio returned to 1/1 for an additional 30 hours. The data obtained in this last short period are not reliable due to low weight recovery (71 per cent) caused by a leak in the product condenser.

This leak apparently started at about 460 hours when weight recovery fell from 95 to 85 per cent. Inspection of the

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF DATA - RUN 49

400 psig, 650°F., Alan Wood - 1.2% K₂O basis Fe

Test Period	Hours on Stream	Average Cat. Age Hours	Rates MCFH		Inlet Vel. ft/sec.	Bed Depth Ft.	Space Vel. v/hr/v	Conversion % of H ₂ +CO Fed	Selectivity C ₃ + : C ₁ +	Yield of C ₃ + #/MCF(1)	Chemicals from water #/MCF
			Feed	Recycle							
A	16	16	14.8	14.2	0.96	20	1000	86.2	81.8	9.46	0.73
B	34	34	15.0	15.5	1.01	20.8	1055	83.7	84.3	9.57	0.83
C	59	59	15.3	15.6	1.02	19.5	1140	80.4	82.6	8.36	0.72
D	79	79	15.5	15.4	1.02	20.3	1120	81.1	83.1	8.88	0.64
E	104	104	15.2	15.3	1.04	20.4	1088	82.1	81.5	8.34	0.94
F	128	120	15.5	15.4	1.08	22.7	997	78.5	83.4	8.52	0.91
G	152	135	15.6	15.3	1.09	22.8	994	79.0	83.7	8.52	0.89
H	176	151	15.7	15.4	1.10	21.1	1094	79.2	82.8	8.22	0.86
I	200	174	15.8	15.7	1.07	20.5	1122	77.4	81.1	8.33	0.83
K	221	186	15.1	14.8	0.97	21.3	1037	77.8	80.2	8.06	0.83
L	245	202	15.3	15.7	1.01	21.6	1033	77.9	81.8	8.63	0.89
M	269	217	15.1	15.5	0.99	20.3	1085	77.7	82.1	8.50	0.86
N	293	231	15.5	15.7	1.01	20.1	1127	78.6	82.7	8.47	0.89
O	317	244	15.4	15.7	1.04	20.7	1083	77.5	82.0	8.17	0.87
P	341	257	15.2	15.8	1.01	19.1	1163	76.5	81.9	8.13	0.89
49-1 Avg.		192	15.42	15.5	1.037	21.02	1074	78.01	82.26	8.369	0.871
Q	365	274	15.6	23.2	1.24	19.8	1142	77.1	82.1	8.44	0.90
R	389	285	15.8	24.5	1.39	18.5	1244	76.3	83.6	8.27	0.96
S	413	295	15.8	23.3	1.36	18.4	1256	76.7	83.1	8.32	0.88
T	437	304	15.5	23.1	1.35	18.7	1203	76.5	82.4	8.43	0.91
U	461	312	16.2	23.6	1.41	18.8	1252	76.5	82.4	7.96	0.95
V	473	305	16.1	23.5	1.41	19.8	1185	75.6	83.3	8.09	0.92
W	497	312	16.1	23.4	1.39	19.2	1219	76.1	82.6	8.02	0.94
49-2 Avg.		298	15.87	23.51	1.364	19.03	1214	76.40	82.79	8.208	0.921
X	521	316	10.6	11.2	0.79	17.2	894	83.0	85.4	9.80	1.26
Y	528	301	10.7	10.6	0.77	18.2	856	83.2	85.1	9.57	1.32

(1) Includes Chemicals from Water

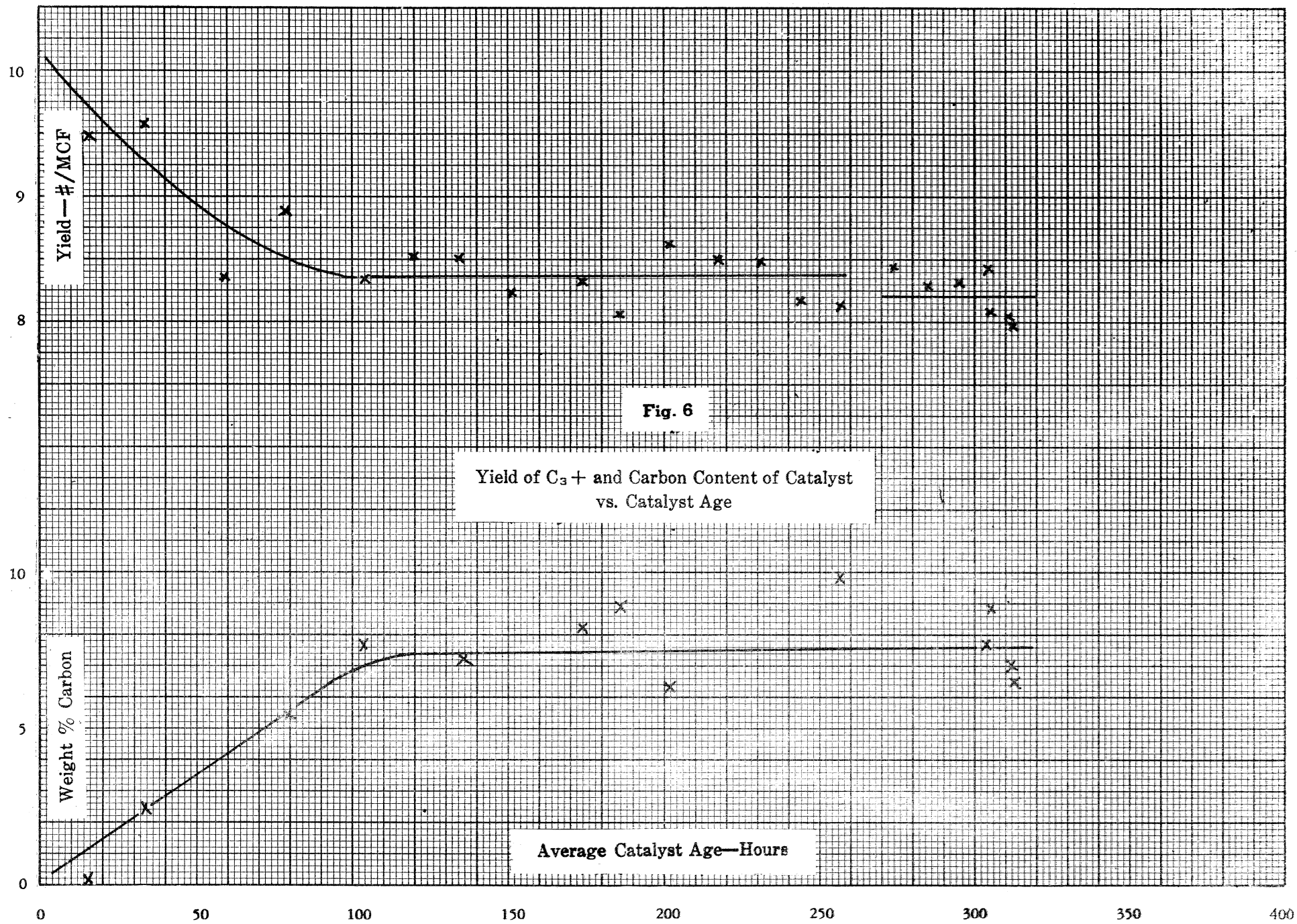
tube bundle showed that the leak was caused by the penetration of a pit from the water side of one of the tubes at the hot end of the condenser. This tube bundle had been in service from the time the Montebello unit was first started - about 3 years total service. The bundle was carbon steel and there was no measurable corrosion from the vapor side. The pitting on the cooling water side was confined to a few tubes at the hot end with a single case where the pit penetrated through the tube wall.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Changes in Yield with Time

Yields and operating conditions are summarized in the opposite Table I. It is evident that the yield declined very rapidly from the first two test periods reaching a substantially steady condition after about 100 hours on stream. From this point onward there was undoubtedly some further decline in yield but over the interval 104 to 257 hours average catalyst age where the conditions were held constant, the effect is too small to be measured by the present data. The value of catalyst age used here is calculated from the catalyst addition and the loss rates on the assumption that the age of the catalyst lost at any time is the average age of all the catalyst in the reactor.

This very sharp initial decline followed by a long period of relatively constant yield coincides with a very rapid initial change in catalyst composition and is also followed by a long period of relatively constant composition.



These changes are shown in the opposite Figure 6 where yield and the carbon content of the catalyst have been plotted against age. The catalyst test data are detailed in Table II, following. It should not be inferred from the plot in Figure 6 that the change in yield is necessarily a result of the change in carbon content since several other catalyst properties show similar changes during this period.

The point of importance is that the catalyst required about 100 hours to adjust itself to the operating conditions used in this run. During this period yields declined rapidly and then reached a substantially steady state. This means that yield data obtained during the conditioning period, the first 100 hours in this run, are not representative of stable operation and should therefore be disregarded.

It also means that the rate of catalyst addition used in this run was unnecessarily high and that the rate of addition could have been materially reduced without serious loss in yield. This is confirmed by the Stanolind data obtained on Alan Wood catalyst in their 8-inch reactor, Run D-201-29, which are given in Table III, page 17. These data show the same very rapid initial decline followed by a nearly constant operation over a very long period. Since little catalyst was added during this run, the time on stream is nearly identical with the catalyst age, reaching a value of 695 hours at the end of the run.

Some idea of the economics of catalyst addition rate can be obtained from the Stanolind decline rate. If it is assumed that the $v./hr./v.$ at Brownsville is 1000, the catalyst density

TABLE II
 CATALYST TEST DATA - RUN 49

Test Period	Average Age-Hrs.	Wt. % Carbon	Wt.% Fe	NH ₃ Value	Particle Density	X-Ray Diffraction - %		
						Fe ₂ O ₃	Fe ₃ O ₄	Fe
A	16	0.22	88.9	0.4	4.7	--	--	100
B	34	2.41	68.8	2.2	4.4	40	55	5
C	59			2.4	4.3			
D	79	5.4	66.1	7	4.3	30	65	5
E	104	7.7		21	4.4			
F	120			12	4.3			
G	135	7.2	67.8	8	4.4	40	55	5
H	151			16	4.3			
I	174	9.5/6.6	66.6	9	4.1	40	55	5
J	180	5.6		10	--			
K	186	8.9		12	4.3			
L	202	6.3		26	4.3			
M	217			15	4.2			
N	231			18	4.3			
O	244			19	4.4			
P	257	9.9		14	4.3			
Q	274			12	3.8			
R	285			10	4.3			
S	295			22	4.0			
T	304	7.7		24	4.0			
U	312	6.5		17	4.2			
V	305	8.9		4	4.2			
W	312	7.0		21	4.2			
X	316	9.8		15	3.8			
Y	304			25	4.1			

TABLE III
 SUMMARY OF DATA - STANOLIND RUN D-201-29

400 psig, 650°F., Alan Wood

Test Period	Hours on Stream Avg. Cat. Age	Rates MCFH		Inlet Vel. ft/sec.	Bed Depth Ft.	Space Vel. v/hr/v	Conversion % of H ₂ +CO Fed	Selectivity C ₃ + C ₁ +	Yield of C ₃ + #/MCF(1)	Chemicals from water #/MCF
		Feed	Recycle							
1	21	3.62	3.75	0.47	12.5	851	90.0	80.1	9.95	1.00
2	47	3.60	3.68	0.46	12.3	866	86.6	88.0	9.63	1.08
3	119	3.62	3.64	0.46	11.8	922	87.9	72.7	8.71	1.03
4	191	3.63	3.58	0.46	11.8	926	82.4	79.1	8.54	1.18
5	263	3.65	3.66	0.48	11.0	1003	79.7	78.3	8.49	1.18
6	349	3.54	3.61	0.55	11.8	904	80.1	78.4	8.54	1.24
7	456	3.60	3.64	0.51	11.8	906	80.4	78.4	8.48	1.15
8	481	3.62	3.60	0.45	11.5	946	79.0	78.5	8.31	1.12
9	652	3.59	3.60	0.46	11.3	966	77.5	78.1	7.91	1.18
10	695	3.61	3.64	0.47	11.8	922	81.8	76.4	8.02	1.15

TABLE IV
ECONOMICS OF CATALYST REPLACEMENT RATE

Data from Stanolind Run D-201-29

Average of Periods 5 and 6 - 306 Hours Average Age

Gasoline	4,224 Bbl/Day	\$5.04/Bbl	\$21,289
Gas Oil	491	3.25	1,596
Waxy Bottoms	347	1.30	451
Polymer Tar	<u>112</u>	<u>1.30</u>	<u>146</u>
Hydrocarbons	5,174		\$23,482
Chemicals from			
Gas	100	\$10.00	
Oil	113		
Water	<u>803</u>		
	<u>1,016</u>		<u>10,160</u>
Total Products	6,190		\$33,642

Average of Periods 9 and 10 - 673 Hours Average Age

Gasoline	4,085 Bbl/Day	\$5.04/Bbl	\$20,588
Gas Oil	430	3.25	1,398
Waxy Bottoms	303	1.30	394
Polymer Tar	<u>102</u>	<u>1.30</u>	<u>133</u>
Hydrocarbons	4,920		\$22,513
Chemicals from			
Gas	91		
Oil	160		
Water	<u>786</u>		
	<u>1,037</u>	\$10.00	<u>10,370</u>
Total Products	5,957		\$32,883

is 125 lbs. per cubic foot and the fresh feed rate is 9488 MCFH of H₂ + CO; catalyst inventory will be 600 tons. Comparing the average results of Periods 5 and 6 (corresponding to a catalyst age of 306 hours) with the average of Periods 9 and 10 (corresponding to a catalyst age of 673 hours) catalyst addition rates will be 47 and 21 tons per day respectively.

The equivalent Brownsville production rates for these periods have been calculated by the method described in the Appendix, and are listed in the opposite Table IV together with the values of the various products. The price used for the chemicals fraction is higher than the minimum guarantee carried in the Brownsville contracts but is lower than the expected return and is believed to represent a reasonable value.

This tabulation shows that an increase in catalyst addition rate from 21 to 47 tons per day will increase the value of the products at Brownsville by \$759. This makes the value of the additional 26 tons of catalyst to Brownsville, \$29 per ton or substantially equivalent to the cost of the catalyst.

A firm conclusion as to the economics of catalyst replacement rate should not be reached on the basis of the present very limited data, but it is clear that replacement rate is not a matter of great importance over the range of 300 to 700 hours age under the Brownsville conditions.

B. Effect of Space Velocity

Since the cost of a synthesis reactor is determined by its volume and is independent of the density of the catalyst

used, throughput is properly expressed in terms of the volume of feed per unit of time per unit of catalyst volume or cubic feet of fresh feed per hour per cubic foot of catalyst. This is inconvenient because the volume of catalyst in an operating reactor is considerably more difficult to measure than the weight.

There is also evidence from pyrites runs at Montebello that conversion is actually a function of catalyst volume and independent of catalyst weight. Run 22¹, for example, showed the following results:

Test Period	Hours on Stream	Catalyst Bed		Fresh Feed		Conversion %	Yield of C ₃ + #/MCF
		Depth Ft.	Density #/CF	H ₂ + CO v/hr/w	v/hr/v		
A	24	3	98	29	2820	52	7.2
B	48	3	84	38	3160	61	7.2
C	72	7	90	24	2160	67	7.5
D	96	18	34	21	725	86	9.9
E	120	22	29	20	580	87	9.1
F	144	14	36	21	780	92	7.9
G	168	29	24	19	460	89	10.4
H	192	18	10	38	570	89	8.5
I	216	30	8	59	470	87	9.0
J	240	30	14	34	470	92	8.8

Conditions were unstable during this run and the results are therefore somewhat erratic but it is evident from this tabulation that the disintegration of this catalyst, which took place at about 75 hours, resulted in a three-fold change in v/hr/v, very little change in v/hr/w, and a substantial increase in both conversion and yield. This increase in yield can be considered to result either from a change in the specific activity of the catalyst or from the change in volume. Since the current data on the Alan Wood catalysts, obtained under stable conditions, show changes in yield with space velocity which are comparable to those

¹Partial Report No. 13, Experiment No. TDC-802.

TABLE V
YIELD vs. SPACE VELOCITY

Run Number	46-1	46-2	46-3	45-1	49-2	49-1	29-3/6
Hours on Stream	108 204	204 369	369 537	96 299	341 497	104 341	119 349
Avg. Cat. Age, Hours	168	183	162	140	298	198	231
Space Vel., v/hr/v.	2825	2314	2178	1646	1215	1072	939
<u>YIELD BASIS BROWNSVILLE, BBL/DAY</u>							
Gasoline	2863	3362	3562	3844	4534	4721	4568 ⁽¹⁾
Gas Oil	363	449	454	443	628	629	496
Fuel Oil	534	467	446	462	495	448	480
Chemicals from Water	<u>467</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>776</u>
Total	4227	4805	5003	5237	6277	6386	6320
Conversion, % of H ₂ +CO fed	58.4	64.6	67.5	71.4	76.4	78.0	85.1
Selectivity, % C ₃ + ÷ C ₁	80.1	82.3	81.9	77.5	82.8	82.3	77.1
C ₃ + #/MCF of H ₂ +CO fed	5.96	6.46	6.64	7.07	8.21	8.37	8.57

(1) Includes 214 Bbls. Water Soluble Chemicals
 Scrubbed from Gas and Oil

observed in Run 22, there is a strong presumption that the disintegration of the catalyst was unimportant and that the essential change was the increase in catalyst volume.

The present data on the relation of yield to space velocity are given in the opposite Table V. Run 46 was made on Alan Wood catalyst under the original Brownsville design conditions: 400 psig, 650°F., 24 MCFH/sq. ft., and a bed depth of 8 to 10 feet. Run 49 was made under the same conditions except that the bed depth was increased to 20 feet. The Stanolind Run 201-29 was made under conditions similar to those used in Montebello Run 49 except that both bed depth and feed rate were one half those of Run 49. Run 45 was the first run made with the 12-inch reactor at Montebello and was made on a mill scale catalyst.

These yield data are plotted against space velocity in Figure 7, following, which shows a linear relationship for the Alan Wood data. The Stanolind point falls slightly below the Montebello line but is considered an excellent check in view of the large differences in bed depth, linear velocity, and the particle size of the catalyst. This implies that these are factors of small importance over the range covered.

A comparison of periods 49-1 and 49-2 which were made with recycle ratios of 1/1 and 1.5/1 shows no effect except for a slight increase in $v/hr./v$ at the higher recycle ratio and a corresponding decrease in yield. This increase in $v/hr./v$ resulted from the increase in inlet velocity from 1.01 to 1.37 ft./second which increased carryover and reduced the bed depth

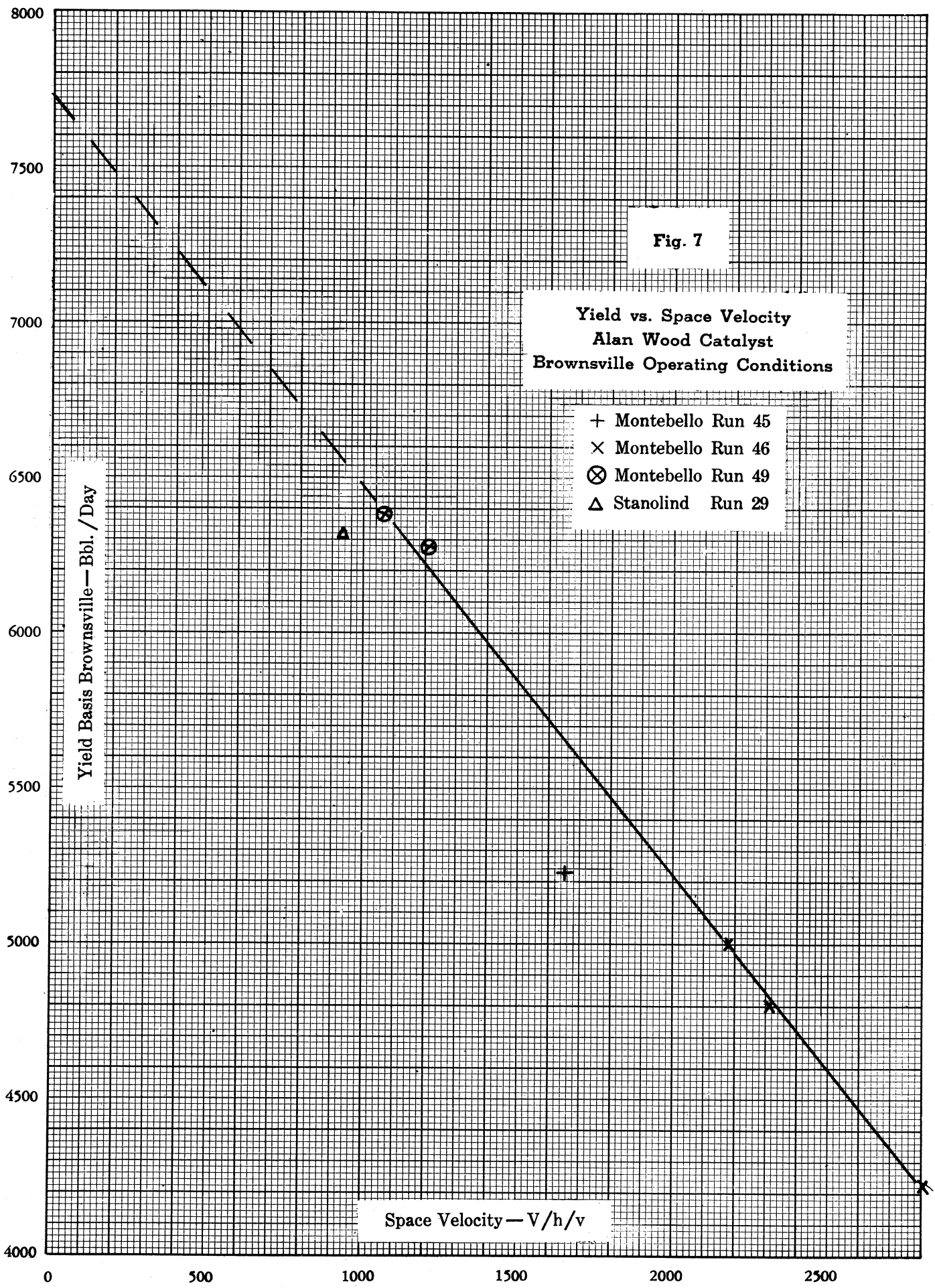


TABLE VI
COMPARISON OF YIELD DATA

Alan Wood Catalyst

<u>Production, Bbls/Day</u>	<u>Montebello Run 49</u>	<u>Stanolind D-201-29</u>	<u>Brownsville Design</u>
Gasoline	4,562	4,358	6,079
Gas Oil	629	496	947
Fuel Oil	<u>448</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>198</u>
Total	5,639	5,334	7,223
Chemicals from:			
Gas	86*	114	--
Oil	73*	96	--
Water	<u>588</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>631</u>
Total	6,386	6,320	7,855
<u>Prices, \$/Bbl.</u>			
Gasoline	5.04	5.04	5.04
Gas Oil	3.25	3.25	3.25
Fuel Oil	1.30	1.30	1.30
Chemicals	10.00	10.00	3.70
<u>Value - \$/Day</u>	\$33,089	\$34,060	\$36,308

*Estimated Basis Stanolind Data

from 21 to 19 feet. It is possible that the effect of recycle ratio is offset in these data by the greater age of the catalyst (298 vs. 192 hours), and that the two effects are of comparable magnitude.

The yield shown for Run 45 falls somewhat below the line in Figure 7 indicating that the Finkelstein Mill Scale is slightly inferior to the Alan Wood catalyst.

C. Comparison with Brownsville Design

The yield data obtained in Run 49 and in the Stanolind Run D-201-29 are compared with the Brownsville design values in the opposite Table VI, which shows that both pilot plant results are nearly 20 per cent below the design value. Product distribution is about the same in all cases.

This deficiency is not as serious economically as it might appear from the yield data. Since Brownsville has been set up to scrub both gas and oil products to recover water soluble chemicals, the rate of chemicals production is indicated to be considerably higher than design in spite of the lower total liquid production. The chemicals fraction, furthermore, was priced at 1.1 cents per pound in the original economics, whereas it is now evident that the value is actually at least 3 cents per pound. When these differences are considered, it is seen that the actual return to Brownsville is over 90 per cent of the amount originally used.

It might appear from Figure 7, page 23, that the maximum possible yield from the Brownsville feed would be about 7700 Bbls./day since the linear space velocity-yield relation

TABLE VII
YIELDS FROM PYRITES AND STANOLIND MILL SCALE

RUN NUMBER	<u>Montebello</u> <u>Run 22-G</u>	<u>Stanolind</u> <u>Run 201-2-9</u>
Hours on Stream	144-168	215-239
Space Velocity, v/hr/v	460	1790
Catalyst	Pyrites	C. F. & I Mill Scale

YIELDS BASIS BROWNSVILLE - BBL/DAY

Gasoline	5,571	6,522
Gas Oil	862	1,094
Fuel Oil	934	825
Chemicals	<u>1,420</u>	<u>1,081</u>
Total	8,788	9,521

extrapolates to this value at zero space velocity. It is possible that this is actually true for the Alan Wood catalyst but it is certainly not true in general for the synthesis reaction since the data in Table VII, opposite, from both Montebello and Stanolind on other catalysts show that much higher yields can actually be obtained. As stated above the Montebello Run 22 operation was very erratic and the results are not considered altogether reliable. This is not true, however, of the original Stanolind C F & I Mill Scale data from Runs D-201-2 through D-201-8 which are generally similar to the results shown for D-201-2. Unfortunately, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's mill where this scale was produced has been extensively altered and this mill scale is no longer available. Samples of mill scale from other sources, such as the Finkelstein mill scale used at Montebello, have been poorer than the original Stanolind catalyst and it is indicated that a further, more extensive search should be made for more active catalysts.

V. CONCLUSIONS

1. The data for Run 49 show that the catalyst level can be increased from the design level of about 10 feet to a maximum level of about 20 feet.
2. This increase in catalyst level resulted in an increase in total liquid yield, basis Brownsville, from 5000 Bbls./day to 6400 Bbls./day. This is still substantially below the Brownsville design value of 7855 Bbls./day.

3. Data from the Stanolind 8-inch reactor on Alan Wood catalyst at one-half the bed depth and one-half the linear velocity agree very closely with Montebello data on this same catalyst.

4. Catalyst replacement rates in the range of 20 to 50 tons per day at Brownsville (300 to 120 Bbls./ton) is not important economically.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Additional work should be done at a lower feed rate with Alan Wood catalyst, corresponding to the provision of additional reactor capacity at Brownsville.

2. An active search should be made for catalysts of higher activity.

REPORT PREPARED BY *du Boy Gustman*

APPROVED BY *du Boy Gustman*

dBE:HV

WEK-LCKJr-CEL-WJC-dBE

WMS-RFB-KGM-JMB

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WEK-LCKJr-CEL-WJC-dBE

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VII. APPENDIX

INDEX TO APPENDIX

	<u>Page</u>
A. Method of Calculation and Detailed Montebello Data	32
B. Detailed Data for Stanolind Run D-201-29 - Alan Wood Catalyst	67
C. Adjustment of Pilot Plant Data to Brownsville Case VI Design	79
1. Introduction	81
2. Recovery and Treating System	81
3. Treating System	85
4. Polymerization System	85
5. Over-All Plant Yields	88
6. Adjustment of Pilot Plant Data	88
a. Propylene Recovery and Polymerization	89
b. Treating Yields	89
c. Butylene Polymerization	89
d. Sample Calculation, Period 49-B	89
e. Sample Calculation, Period 49-F through P	91
f. Sample Calculation, Period 49-Q through W	93

INDEX TO FIGURES

<u>Figure No.</u>		<u>Page</u>
8	Simplified Flow Diagram of Brownsville Case VI Recovery and Treating System	80
9	Brownsville Recovery System - C ₃ Recovery vs. Contraction	82
10	Flow Diagram of Brownsville Synthesis Unit	95

INDEX TO TABLES

<u>Table No.</u>		<u>Page</u>
VIII	Analyses of Catalyst Samples from Montebello Run No. 49	66-A
VIII-A	Brownsville Case VI Material Balance Around Recovery System - De-ethanizer	83
IX	Brownsville Case VI Material Balance Around Liquid Treater	84
X	Correction of Brownsville Case VI for Casinghead and Poly Overdesign to 10# R.V.P. Product	86
XI	Over-All Plant Balance - Brownsville Case VI Ex-Casinghead	87
XII	Detailed Brownsville Case VI Material Balances	96, 97, & 98
XIII	Treating Yields	99
XIV	Correction of Brownsville Case VI Design For Poly Plant Overdesign and Casinghead Feed	100
XV	Final Brownsville Yield - Casinghead Free	101

A. METHOD OF CALCULATION AND DETAILED MONTEBELLO DATA

the measured gravities and entered under gal./hr. The chemicals content of the water as measured by salting out with K_2CO_3 is taken to represent a liquid volume fraction and entered as gal./hr. of water soluble chemicals. The net water figure is obtained as the difference between gross water and chemicals and is multiplied by the density of pure water to obtain the lbs./hr. of net water. The difference in lbs./hr. of gross and net water divided by the chemicals yield calculated above in gal./hr. gives a figure of about 8 lbs./gal.

Each #/hr. item in the Net Change column is then divided by the $H_2 + CO$ fresh feed rate and the result entered under #/MCF. Each item above C_3H_6 is divided by density and then by the $H_2 + CO$ fresh feed rate and the result entered under gal./MCF.

Yields are similarly calculated on an arbitrary Polymer Basis where it is assumed that 90 per cent of the C_3H_6 and 95 per cent of the C_4H_8 will be recovered as polymers of the densities indicated. Yields on this basis have been largely superseded by yields calculated more exactly on a Brownsville basis as discussed in Section C of the Appendix.

FRESH FEED	WET GAS		RECYCLE	COMBINED FEED	EFFLUENT	NET CHANGE		YIELD BASIS H ₂ +CO FED														
	%	m/hr				#/hr	%	At. Wt. Balance	m/hr	#/hr	m/hr	#/hr	m/hr	#/hr	CONDENSATE					POLYMER		
												#/MCF	#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF	#/hr	#/MCF	#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF	Unsat.	
CO ₂ 28.010	36.590	18.818	426.09	13.787	2.168	60.75	5.487	80.899	7.855	-13.044	266.36											
H ₂ 2.016	59.540	24.790	49.92	42.499	6.854	18.88	17.977	48.737	24.851	-17.906	36.10											
CO ₂ 44.510	2.914	1.812	55.34	25.976	4.094	180.18	10.758	11.950	14.838	2.888	126.84	6.973										
N ₂ 28.014	0.905	0.376	10.53	2.237	0.555	9.89	0.926	1.201	1.278													
CH ₄ 16.042	0.085	0.028	0.42	6.340	0.999	16.05	2.621	2.647	3.620	0.278	15.61	1.050										
C ₂ H ₆ 30.044				2.260	0.356	9.99	0.934	0.934	1.290	0.356	9.99	0.659										73.9
C ₃ H ₈ 44.096				0.900	0.186	3.79	0.331	0.331	0.457	0.126	3.79	0.250										
C ₄ +C ₆											22.39	1.939										
C ₂ H ₄ 28.054				2.090	0.389	13.84	0.864	0.864	1.192	0.328	13.84	0.914	4.32	5.904	0.211	12.46	0.822	6.28	1.994	0.128	84.8	
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038				0.385	0.060	2.65	0.158	0.158	0.080	0.080	2.65	0.178	4.24	0.625	0.041							
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038				1.587	0.215	12.06	0.565	0.565	0.780	0.215	12.06	0.796	5.00	2.412	0.159	11.46	0.756	6.10	1.978	0.124	79.1	
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038				0.430	0.068	3.95	0.178	0.178	0.246	0.068	3.95	0.261	4.88	0.812	0.054	5.92	0.261	4.88	0.812	0.054		
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038				0.617	0.097	6.80	0.255	0.255	0.352	0.097	6.80	0.449	5.48	1.248	0.088	6.80	0.449	5.48	1.248	0.088	84.1	
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038				0.117	0.019	1.37	0.048	0.048	0.067	0.019	1.37	0.090	5.28	0.261	0.017	1.37	0.090	5.28	0.261	0.017		
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038				0.137	0.022	1.85	0.057	0.057	0.079	0.022	1.85	0.122	5.84	0.334	0.022	1.85	0.122	5.84	0.334	0.022		
C ₂ -C ₆											42.68	2.807	8.897	0.687	37.89	2.501	6.629	0.431				
TOTAL		41.545	539.75		15.761	356.95	41.338	82.885														
H ₂ +CO		39.972	15.149		9.022		33.664	65.636	32.686	30.950												
H ₂ /CO		1.52	68009		3.16		2.04		1.37													

CUMULATIVE TOTALS
H₂+CO/MCF Gals/hr C₂+C₆ gal/MCF #/hr
Previous Total 113.64 7.501 19.780 1.308 109.01 7.501 17.412 1.149
Current Period 12.60 0.838 39 1.501 0.099 12.60 0.832 1.501 0.099
New Total 126.24 8.339 21.281 1.405 121.61 8.333 18.913 1.248

FRESH FEED CONVERSION - % TOTAL FEED CONVERSION - % SELECTIVITY NET WATER 6.610 119.08 7.8608 32614.299 0.944
GROSS WATER 131.68 8.692 15.800 1.043
HYDROCARBON TOTAL - C₂+C₆ 185.63 10.273

g/M3 = 16.91 x #/MCF
cc/M3 = 141.3 x gal/MCF

OPERATING CONDITIONS				PRODUCT TESTS				CATALYST DATA				
PRESSURES PSIG	RATES S.C.F.H.	OIL	WATER	INVENTORY DATA	PARTICLE SIZE		PARTICLE SIZE		PARTICLE SIZE		PARTICLE SIZE	
Oxygen 416	Fresh Feed 15761	* API 49.6	10.4	In Reactor at Start of Period 2225	Mesh	Micros	%	Micros	%	Micros	%	Sedimentation
Natural Gas 402	Recycle 15667	Neut. No. 39.3	38.1	Fresh Catalyst Added	On 40	419+	14.9	80+				
Generator Outlet 387	Combined Feed 31428	Sap. No. 46.5	41.0	Total								
Reactor Inlet 372	Wet Gas—Measured 5404	Hydrox. No. 75		Catalyst Recovered 217	100	150	85.6	40-80				
Condenser Inlet	Adjusted 5973	Bromine No. 75		In Reactor at End of Period 2012	150	105	10.5	20-40				
Product Accumulator 352	Less 569	Pour °F.			200	74	4.6	10-20				
		Chemicals, % by K ₂ CO ₃	9.5	REACTOR d.p. Inches H ₂ O	250	62	1.6	0-20				
				No. Height "	325	44	1.4					
TEMPERATURES - °F.	Recycle/Fresh Feed 0.994											
Oxygen 449	Inlet Velocity—ft./sec. 1.072			1 12 = 43.2 61								
Natural Gas 670	Fresh Feed Rate—S.C.F.H. 15149	HEMPEL DIST. %	* API 3	2 43.2 = 74.5 54								
Generator	per Cu.Ft. Dense Bed 1122	205 °F.		3 74.4 = 105.6 61								
Quench Accumulator 170	per lb. Catalyst 9.18	400	72.6	4 105.6 = 342.0 275								
Reactor Inlet 290		400-550	18.6	(Calc) 0-12" 23								
Condenser Inlet		550+	36.1	total 481								
Product Accumulator 69	Heat Transfer Calculations		8.8	CALCULATED FROM dp								
Catalyst No. Height "	Steam Rate = 352.1 #/hr	A. S. T. M. DIST. ON		Density, Lbs./Cu.Ft. 122								
1 12.0 745	* 819 psia & 521 °F	Naphtha °F.		Inventory, Lbs. 1651								
2 43.2 660	= 1196 BTU/#	IBP 102		Bed Depth, Ft. 20.5								
3 74.4 675	Water in @ 175 °F = 143 BTU/#	106 140		Volume, Cu Ft 13.5								
4 105.6 689	Heat Transferred/lb. steam = 1053 BTU	506 236										
5 136.8 686	= 1053 BTU	906 352										
6 168.0 689	(1053)(352.1) = 370780 BTU/hr	EP 400										
7 199.2 651	Ave. Bed Temperature = 679 °F	97.5										
8 230.4 648												
9 261.6 639	dt = 679-521 = 158 °F											
10 292.8 639	Tube Area = 31.2 ft ²											
12 342.0 651	K = 370780 / (168)(31.2) = 73.1											

GAS ANALYSES				GENERATOR BALANCE										WEIGHT BALANCE			
HOUR	1300	2100	0500	AVERAGE	M/HR	C	H	O	O ₂ Mol %	M/HR	C	H	O	WET GAS	#/hr Measured	At. Wt. Balance	
FRESH FEED					15.212	15.212		15.212	0.45	10.721				21.594	304.83	356.95	
CO ₂ 28.010	36.56	36.58	36.51	36.580	24.760		49.520			0.066					71.12	71.12	
H ₂ 2.016	59.69	59.15	59.78	59.540	1.212	1.212	2.424								131.68	131.68	
CO ₂ 44.510	2.69	3.24	2.81	2.914	0.376										507.63	539.75	
N ₂ 28.014	0.98	0.99	0.94	0.905	0.026	0.026	0.104								559.75	539.75	
CH ₄ 16.042	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.085											94.05		
M. W.				12.99193													
H ₂ O 18.016							10.278	5.139		4.53	0.666	1.998	5.328			1.10557	
							41.545	16.450	59.802	22.778	0.14	0.051	0.084	0.210			
										0.04	0.006	0.020	0.078			589	
BALANCE					97.47	97.94	102.84			16.877	61.160	22.146					
WET GAS 1300 2100 0500																	
CO ₂ 28.010	15.66	13.80	13.81	13.767													
H ₂ 2.016	44.39	42.10	42.99	42.489													
CO ₂ 44.510	25.77	26.25	25.91	25.976	79.31	6.871	19.862	0.9859	15781	1.49275	41.658						
N ₂ 28.014	2.10	2.44	2.17	2.237													
CH ₄ 16.042	6.00	6.04	6.98	6.340	158.44	7.233	4.087	0.9915	5404	1.1637	14.259						
C ₂ H ₆ 30.044	2.82	2.24	2.31	2.260													
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	0.78	0.79	0.85	0.800	79.51	8.458	1.923	0.9436	14607	1.1637	38.540						
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	2.15	2.29	1.92	2.090													
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	0.55	0.58	0.42	0.385	5.02	9.7	1.955	0.9456	1060	1.1637	8.798						
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	1.40	1.48	1.22	1.287	NATURAL GAS		408.0	206	15587		41.336						
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	0.87	0.44	0.48	0.430	28.45	8.900	20.413	0.2836	5569	1.2208	14.493						
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	0.80	0.68	0.60	0.617													
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	0.18	0.10	0.15	0.117	OXYGEN												
C ₂ H ₂ 26.038	0.18	0.12	0.17	0.127	STRAM												
M. W.				21.27768	21.7	5.42	0.2012		358.14/ft ³								

COMPONENT	FRESH FEED				WET GAS		RECYCLE	COMBINED FEED	EFFLUENT	NET CHANGE	YIELD BASIS H ₂ +CO FIED														
	%	m/hr	#/hr	%	At. Wt. Balance	m/hr					#/MCF	\$/gal	gal/MCF	#/hr	\$/MCF	gal/MCF	% Unsat.								
CO	37.127	14.828	416.53	14.577	2.194	61.45	6.599	20.427	7.783	-12.624	353.88														
H ₂	59.010	23.561	47.50	41.480	6.329	12.78	16.155	39.716	28.484	-17.232	54.74														
CO ₂	2.815	1.125	49.42	26.787	4.087	179.87	10.432	11.555	14.520	2.264	130.45	8.256					400 MP								
N ₂	0.957	0.382	10.70	2.495	0.380	10.85	0.971	1.353	1.351									400-550							
CH ₄	0.085	0.035	0.55	6.365	0.971	15.58	2.478	2.511	3.449	0.938	15.05	1.054						550+							
C ₂ H ₆				2.287	0.349	9.79	0.891	0.891	1.240	0.349	9.79	0.673													
C ₃ H ₈				0.925	0.156	4.09	0.348	0.348	0.484	0.136	4.09	0.281													
C ₄ +C ₅											28.93	1.988													
C ₆ +C ₇				2.137	0.326	13.72	0.832	1.158	0.326	13.72	0.943	4.32	3.176	0.218	12.35	0.849	8.28	1.976	0.136	64.3					
C ₈ +C ₉				0.397	0.060	2.64	0.155	0.215	0.060	2.64	0.181	4.24	0.623	0.043											
C ₁₀ +C ₁₁				1.593	0.213	11.95	0.543	0.543	0.756	0.213	11.95	0.821	5.00	2.390	0.164	11.35	0.780	6.10	1.861	0.128	69.6				
C ₁₂ +C ₁₃				0.480	0.073	4.24	0.187	0.187	0.260	0.073	4.24	0.291	4.88	0.872	0.360	4.24	0.291	4.88	0.872	0.060					
C ₁₄ +C ₁₅				0.623	0.095	6.66	0.243	0.243	0.338	0.095	6.66	0.458	5.45	1.222	0.084	6.66	0.458	5.45	1.222	0.084	80.5				
C ₁₆ +C ₁₇				0.153	0.023	1.66	0.080	0.080	0.083	0.023	1.66	0.114	5.28	0.316	0.022	1.66	0.114	5.28	0.316	0.022					
C ₁₈ +C ₁₉				0.137	0.021	1.77	0.053	0.053	0.074	0.021	1.77	0.122	5.54	0.319	0.022	1.77	0.122	5.54	0.319	0.022					
C ₂₀ +C ₂₁											42.64	2.931	8.918	0.613	38.03	2.614	6.666	0.451							
TOTAL		59.927				15.258		58.946																	
H ₂ +CO		59.389				8.523		21.754		60.143	30.277	29.856													
H ₂ /CO		1.59				2.88		1.24			1.36														
CUMULATIVE TOTALS												EFFLUENT		RECOVERED OIL		H ₂ +CO/MCF		Catalyst #		C ₂ +C ₃ gal		gal/MCF		gal/#	
Previous Total											105.21	7.231	18.552	1.275	100.60	6.914	16.200	1.113							
Current Period											12.02	0.826	8.04	1.495	0.103	12.02	0.826	1.495	0.103						
New Total											117.23	8.057	20.407	1.378	112.62	7.740	17.695	1.216							
FRESH FEED CONVERSION — %												TOTAL FEED CONVERSION — %		SELECTIVITY		NET WATER		SEDS WATER		HYDROCARBON		TOTAL — C ₁ +			
Conversion	CO	H ₂	H ₂ +CO	CO	H ₂	CO+H ₂	C ₂ +C ₃	C ₄ +C ₅																	
	61.80	85.20	73.14	77.80	61.85	43.39	49.66	80.20																	

g/M3 = 16.91 × ±/MCF
cc/M3 = 141.3 × gal/MCF

OPERATING CONDITIONS				PRODUCT TESTS				CATALYST DATA			
PRESSURES PSIG	RATES S.C.F.H.			OIL	WATER	INVENTORY DATA		PARTICLE SIZE			
Oxygen	425	Fresh Feed	15138	* API	49.9	10.5	In Reactor at Start of Period	2101	Screen Analysis	Sedimentation	
Natural Gas	412	Recycle	14760	Neut. No.	40.4	56.9	Fresh Catalyst Added		Mesh	Microns	
Generator Outlet	410	Combined Feed	29892	Sap. No.	46.8	40.8	Total		On 40	419+	
Reactor Inlet	392	Wet Gas — Measured	5881	Hydrox. No.			Catalyst Recovered	74	100	150	
Condenser Inlet		Adjusted	5795	Bromine No.	89.7		In Reactor at End of Period	2027	150	105	
Product Accumulator	374	Loss	502	Pour °F.			REACTOR 4-p. Inches H ₂ O		200	74	
				Chemicals, % by K ₂ CO ₃	10.0		No.	Height"	250	62	
									325	44	
TEMPERATURES — °F.		Recycle/Fresh Feed	0.975				1	12	43.2	58	
Oxygen	420	Inlet Velocity — ft./sec.	0.970				2	43.2	74.4	57	
Natural Gas	718	Fresh Feed Rate — S.C.F.H.	14549	HEMPEL DIST. %	* API		3	74.4	105.6	58	
Generator	2340	per Cu.Ft. Dense Bed	1037	206 °F.			4	105.6	342.0	280	
Quench Accumulator	168	per Lb. Catalyst	8.93	400	77.0	55.1	(Calc) 0-12"	22			
Reactor Inlet	314			400-550	19.3	34.0	total	475			
Condenser Inlet				550+	3.7						
Product Accumulator	66	Heat Transfer Calculations					CALCULATED FROM dp		NH ₃ Value, ml./gm.	12.2	
Catalyst No.	Height"	Steam Rate = 382.4 #/hr		A. S. T. M. DIST. ON			Density, Lbs./Cu.Ft.	115	N ₂ Surface, m ² /gm.		
1	12.0	@ 765 psia & 513°P		Naphtha °F.			Inventory, Lbs.	1630			
2	43.2	= 1198 BTU/#		IRP	104		Bed Depth, Ft.	21.26	CHEMICAL ANALYSIS		
3	74.4	Water in @ 177°P = 145 BTU/#		106	140		Volume, Cu. Ft.	14.03	Fe		
4	105.6	Heat Transferred/lb. steam		506	236				C		
5	136.8	= 1053 BTU		906	355				O		
6	168.0	(1053)(382.4) = 402667 BTU/hr		EP	412				H		
7	199.2	Ave. Bed Temperature			96.0				K ₂ O, W+, % basis Fe		
8	230.4	= 657°P							X-Ray Analysis—		
9	261.6	dt = 657-513 = 140°P							Fe ₂ O ₃		
10	292.8	Tube Area = 402667							Fe ₃ O ₄		
12	342.0	K = (342)(31.7) = 88.1							Fe		

GAS ANALYSES				GENERATOR BALANCE								WEIGHT BALANCE				
CO	H ₂	CO ₂	N ₂	AVERAGE	M/HR	C	H	O	Med %	M/HR	C	H	O	WET GAS	# hr Measured	At. Wt. Balance
CO	37.04	37.20	37.137	14.828	14.828				0.49	10.523				21.186	307.63	336.88
H ₂	59.11	59.11	58.81	59.010	23.561		47.122								62.57	62.57
CO ₂	2.91	2.72	2.81	2.813	1.123		2.246		1.84	0.261	0.261			0.822	124.04	124.04
N ₂	0.95	0.91	1.11	0.957	0.382				2.39	0.339					494.24	525.49
CH ₄	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.083	0.033	0.132			82.12	11.650	11.650				523.49	
		M. W.	13.11114						8.00	11.35	2.270				94.41	
		H ₂ O							4.97	0.705	2.115					
						15.984	57.924	22.409	0.13	0.018	0.072					1.09508
									0.06	0.008	0.040					502
BALANCE	97.42	97.64	103.23						TOTAL	16.408	59.326	21.708				
WET GAS				GAS FLOW RATES								LIQUID PRODUCT RATES				
CO	H ₂	CO ₂	N ₂	AVERAGE	M/HR	C	H	O	Med %	M/HR	C	H	O	WET GAS	# hr Measured	At. Wt. Balance
CO	14.07	15.02	14.04	14.377					592.3	70				5.5	290.39	70
H ₂	42.93	38.85	42.66	41.480					1.923	66				175.82	83	0.9886
CO ₂	26.27	28.06	26.03	26.787					0.9943	5281	1.1451	13.953		115.15		747.7
N ₂	2.31	2.74	2.43	2.493					399.2	119				0.46		43.0
CH ₄	6.28	6.45	6.36	6.363					13785	1.1451	56.373			115.61		750.7
C ₂ H ₆	2.25	2.39	2.22	2.287					975	1.1451	2.573					
C ₃ H ₈	0.89	0.97	0.86	0.893					411.8	207	14760					
C ₄ +C ₅	1.84	2.27	2.30	2.137					7.1	375.50	80	0.9976	374.60	10.5	3108.80	124.04
C ₆ +C ₇	1.28	1.48	1.42	1.393					5.16	294.75	82	0.9975	293.95	8.899	2439.58	14.946
C ₈ +C ₉	0.57	0.43	0.44	0.480					2.1	112.25	80	0.9976	111.98		923.33	
C ₁₀ +C ₁₁	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.623					0.3	13.28	61	0.9994	13.87		110.14	
C ₁₂ +C ₁₃	0.20	0.18	0.08	0.153											179.38	1488.46
C ₁₄ +C ₁₅	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.137												
		M. W.	22.07878	216.7	5.88	0.3046			382.44	hr						

	FRESH FEED				WET GAS				RECYCLE	COMBINED FEED	EFFLUENT	NET CHANGE				YIELD BASIS H ₂ + CO FED							
	%	m/hr	#/hr	%	At. Wt. Balance	m/hr	#/hr	m/hr				m/hr	m/hr	#/MCF	#/gal	gal/MCF	#/hr	#/MCF	gal/MCF	#/hr	#/MCF	gal/MCF	% Unsat.
CO _{28.010}	36.848	15.064	421.94	13.353	1.986	65.60	5.627	20.691	7.612	-13.079	566.34												
H ₂ _{2.016}	59.512	24.329	49.05	43.322	6.440	12.98	17.933	42.268	24.273	-17.889	36.07												
CO _{44.010}	2.708	1.107	48.72	26.543	3.946	175.66	10.987	12.094	14.923	2.839	124.94	8.368											
N _{28.014}	0.792	0.320	8.97	1.993	0.295	8.29	0.825	1.145	1.121														
CH _{16.042}	0.150	0.051	0.98	6.217	0.924	14.82	2.574	2.655	3.498	0.663	10.84	0.927											
C ₂ H _{30.058}				2.187	0.325	9.12	0.905	0.905	1.230	0.325	9.12	0.611									75.1		
C ₃ H _{30.058}				0.803	0.119	3.55	0.332	0.332	0.451	0.119	3.55	0.240											
C ₄ +C ₅											26.54	1.778											
C ₂ H _{42.079}				2.163	0.322	13.55	0.895	0.895	1.217	0.322	13.55	0.908	4.32	3.1370	210	12.200	817	6.25	1.952	0.131	85.7		
C ₃ H _{54.094}				0.420	0.062	2.73	0.174	0.174	0.236	0.062	2.73	0.185	4.24	0.6440	0.45								
C ₄ H _{54.094}				1.463	0.218	12.23	0.606	0.606	0.824	0.218	12.23	0.819	3.00	2.4460	164	11.620	778	6.10	1.905	0.128	75.7		
C ₅ H _{70.120}				0.470	0.070	4.07	0.195	0.195	0.265	0.070	4.07	0.273	4.88	0.8370	0.56	4.070	273	4.88	0.837	0.056			
C ₆ H _{70.120}				0.720	0.107	7.50	0.298	0.298	0.405	0.107	7.50	0.502	3.45	1.3760	0.92	7.500	502	3.45	1.376	0.092	85.4		
C ₇ H _{70.120}				0.123	0.018	1.30	0.051	0.051	0.069	0.018	1.30	0.087	3.28	0.2480	0.17	1.300	0.97	3.28	0.248	0.017			
C ₈ H _{84.124}				0.223	0.033	2.78	0.092	0.092	0.125	0.033	2.78	0.186	3.54	0.5020	0.34	2.780	1.86	3.54	0.502	0.034			
C ₉ +C ₁₀											44.16	2.958		9.1900	616	59.472	644		6.820	0.457			
TOTAL		40.881		14.865		41.395																	
H ₂ +CO		39,393	14,930	8,425		23,460		62,853	36,885	30,968													
H ₂ /CO		1.62	669795	3.24		3.24		2.05	3.24	1.37													
CUMULATIVE TOTALS												EFFLUENT				RECOVERED OIL							
H ₂ +CO/MCF												GAL/HR				GAL/HR							
Previous Total												SHIPT RATIO				TOTAL OIL							
Current Period												(H ₂)(CO) ₂ 7.0				WATER SOLUBLE							
New Total												(H ₂ O)(CO)				CHEMICALS							
FRESH FEED CONVERSION - %												TOTAL FEED CONVERSION - %				SELECTIVITY							
CONTRACTOR												NET WATER				GROSS WATER							
CO												HYDROCARBON				TOTAL							
H ₂												6.948				158.49							
H ₂ +CO												125.17				9.276							
CO												8,394.8				16,700							
H ₂												125.17				1,119							
H ₂ +CO												10,582				1,007							
CO												68.95				6.618							
H ₂												10.582				0.709							
H ₂ +CO												68.95				4.618							
CO												10.582				0.709							

g/M3 = 16.91 x #/MCF
cc/M3 = 141.3 x gal/MCF

PRESSURES PSIG	RATES S.C.F.H.			OIL	WATER	INVENTORY DATA		PARTICLE SIZE						
	Oxygen	Natural Gas	Generator Outlet			Reactor Inlet	Condenser Inlet	Product Accumulator	No.	Height "	Mesh	Microns	%	Microns
Oxygen	429	Fresh Feed	15494	* API	49.3	10.6	In Reactor at Start of Period	2041	Screen Analysis	Sedimentation				
Natural Gas	415	Recycle	15669	Neut. No.	39.7	38.1	Fresh Catalyst Added	512	77	Mesh	Microns	%	Microns	%
Generator Outlet	408	Combined Feed	31183	Sap. No.	43.4	38.8	Total	2118	On 40	419+	15.3	80+		
Reactor Inlet	394	Wet Gas—Measured	5320	Hydrox. No.			Catalyst Recovered	108	150	150	68.5	40-80		
Condenser Inlet		Adjusted	5633	Bromine No.	84.9		In Reactor at End of Period	2010	150	105	9.6	20-40		
Product Accumulator	374	Loss	513	Pour "F.			REACTOR d-p. Inches H ₂ O	250	62	3.6	10-20			
				Chemicals, % by K ₂ CO ₃		10.0	No.	325	44	1.2	0-20			
							Height "	325		0.6				
TEMPERATURES—°F.														
Oxygen	452	Recycle/Fresh Feed	1,013	Inlet Velocity—ft./sec.	1,007		1	12	-	43.2	57	325		1.4
Natural Gas	714	Fresh Feed Rate—S.C.F.H.	14930	HEMPEL DIST. %			2	43.2	-	74.4	60			
Generator	2270	per Cu. Ft. Dense Bed	1127	205 °F.			* API	3	74.4	-	105.6	60		
Quench Accumulator	165	per Lb. Catalyst	9.46	400	73.3	55.9	(Calc)	0-12"	23					
Reactor Inlet	350			400-550	16.6	35.6	total	480						
Condenser Inlet				550*	10.1									
Product Accumulator	73	Heat Transfer Calculations					CALCULATED FROM dp							
Catalyst No.	Height "	Steam Rate = 390.6 #/hr		A. S. T. M. DIST. ON			Density, Lbs./Cu. Ft.	118						
1	12.0	@ 822 psia & 521 °F		Naphtha °F.			Inventory, Lbs.	1579						
2	43.2	= 1196 BTU/#		IBP	104		Bed Depth, Ft.	20.07						
3	74.4	Water in @ 184 °F = 152 BTU/#		10%	137		Volume, Cu Ft	13.25						
4	105.6	Heat Transferred/lb. steam = 1044 BTU		50%	231									
5	136.8			90%	343									
6	168.0	(1044)(390.5) = 407682 BTU/hr		EP	398									
7	199.2	Ave. Bed Temperature = 664 °F			97.5									
8	230.4													
9	261.6	ΔT = 664-521 = 143 °F												
10	292.8	Tube Area = 30.9 ft ²												
12	342.0	K = 107389 (143)(30.9) = 92.1												

HOUR	GAS ANALYSES				GENERATOR BALANCE										WEIGHT BALANCE				
	1300	2100	0800	AVERAGE	M/HR	C	H	O	O ₂ _{28.010}	MoL %	M/HR	C	H	O	Measured	At. Wt. Balance			
FRESH FEED	36.82	37.00	36.54	36.848	15.064	15.064	15.064		0.45	0.064					WET GAS	304.29	322.21		
H ₂ _{2.016}	59.53	59.15	59.95	59.512	24.329	24.329	24.329								OIL	69.25	69.95		
CO _{44.010}	2.73	2.86	2.63	2.708	1.107	1.107	1.107	2.214	1.75	0.246	0.246		0.492	WATER	138.49	138.49			
N _{28.014}	0.85	0.84	0.78	0.792	0.320	0.320	0.320		1.73	0.246				TOTAL	511.73	529.65			
CH _{16.042}	0.26	0.26	0.10	0.150	0.051	0.051	0.051		81.54	11.604	11.604	46.416		FRESH FEED	529.65				
				M. W.										WEIGHT BALANCE	96.62				
				H ₂ O _{18.016}											WET GAS FACTOR	1.05989			
					16.232	59.276	22.465								INDICATED LOSS—S.C.F.H	313			
				WET GAS	1700	2100	0500												
GAS FLOW RATES																			
CO _{28.010}	12.83	13.67	13.56	13.353	√H	PRESSURE	TEMP.	S. C. F. H.	M. W.	M/HR	HOUR	GAGE	GAL	°F	FACTOR	GAL AT 60	API		
H ₂ _{2.016}	42.75	42.89	44.32	43.322	FRESH FEED	393.6	80				OIL	614	335.22	69	0.9956	334.74	49.3	#181.2	69.95
CO _{44.010}	26.54	27.14	25.95	26.543	79.31	6.59	20.21	0.9813	15494	1.4948	40.881	1.7	82.59	65	0.9275	82.38	6.516	536.8	10.582
N _{28.014}	1.78	2.10	2.10	1.993	WET GAS														
CH _{16.042}	7.17	5.71	5.77	6.217	168.44	7.21	4.076	0.9987	5320	1.1557	14.038								
C ₂ H _{30.058}	2.29	2.10	2.18	2.187			398.6	123											
C ₃ H _{30.058}	0.83	0.77	0.81	0.803	RECYCLE	116.14	5.73	20.33	0.9452	14652	1.1557	38.659							
C ₄ +C ₅	2.11	2.30	2.08	2.163	BLEED			398.6	123										
C ₂ H _{42.079}	0.39	0.47	0.40	0.420			5.02	9.3	20.33	0.9452	1037	1.1557	9.758						
C ₃ H _{54.094}	1.87	1.45	1.37	1.463	NATURAL GAS			414.9	207	15689		41.356							
C ₄ H _{54.094}	0.54	0.45	0.44	0.470			28.43	8.55	20.73	0.8830	5594	1.2122	14.231						
C ₅ H _{70.120}	0.81	0.85	0.70	0.720	OXYGEN			459.											

FRESH FEED				WET GAS				RECYCLE				COMBINED FEED				EFFLUENT				NET CHANGE				YIELD BASIS H ₂ + CO FED																							
		%	m/hr	#/hr			%	Al. Wt. Balance			m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr																															
		%	m/hr	#/hr			%	m/hr	#/hr			m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	#/MCF	CONDENSATE	POLYMER																												
CO		36.45	16.521	428.32	15.42	2.415	87.64	9.495	24.716	11.910	-12.808	388.68																																			
H ₂		59.65	24.922	50.24	44.22	6.934	15.98	27.265	82.127	24.129	-17.888	36.22																																			
CO ₂		2.78	1.162	21.14	24.65	3.857	169.74	15.166	16.322	19.025	2.428	118.60	7.723																																		
N ₂		0.89	0.372	10.42	2.24	0.351	9.85	1.872	1.751	1.751	0	0																																			
CH ₄		0.25	0.104	1.67	5.60	0.877	14.07	3.448	5.552	4.552	0.775	12.40	0.815																																		
C ₂ H ₆					2.18	0.341	9.87	1.342	1.342	1.685	0.341	9.87	0.829																																		
C ₃ H ₈					0.60	0.125	3.76	0.493	0.493	0.616	0.125	3.76	0.247																																		
C ₄ +C ₅													1.239	25.73	1.691																																
C ₂ H ₄					2.15	0.354	14.05	1.312	1.312	1.646	0.354	14.05	0.925	4.32	3.252	0.213	12.65	0.851	6.28	2.024	0.125	87.6																									
C ₂ H ₂					0.29	0.045	1.98	0.179	0.179	0.224	0.045	1.98	0.130	4.24	0.467	0.051																															
C ₂ H ₂					1.25	0.196	11.00	0.770	0.770	0.966	0.196	11.00	0.723	8.00	2.200	0.146	10.45	0.687	8.10	1.715	0.115	76.5																									
C ₂ H ₂					0.37	0.058	3.57	0.228	0.228	0.286	0.058	3.57	0.221	4.98	0.693	0.046	3.37	0.221	4.96	0.693	0.046																										
C ₂ H ₂					0.60	0.094	6.59	0.369	0.369	0.465	0.094	6.59	0.435	5.43	1.209	0.079	6.69	0.435	5.43	1.209	0.079	87.5																									
C ₂ H ₂					0.08	0.013	0.94	0.049	0.049	0.062	0.013	0.94	0.062	5.25	0.179	0.012	0.94	0.062	5.25	0.179	0.012																										
C ₂ H ₂					0.15	0.020	1.68	0.080	0.080	0.100	0.020	1.68	0.110	5.94	0.503	0.020	1.68	0.089	5.94	0.503	0.020																										
C ₂ -C ₄													39.61	2.602	8.305	0.546	35.68	2.325	6.121	0.405																											
TOTAL			41.781	559.79		15.660	328.20	61.675	105.356																																						
H ₂ +CO		96.08	40.145	15.218	SCFH			36.760	75.202	46.109	-50.794																																				
H ₂ /CO		1.64		657116				2.111		1.405																																					
CUMULATIVE TOTALS												EFFLUENT		REMOVED OR		75.60		4.856		11.350		0.746		75.60		4.856		11.350		0.746																	
Previous Total												SHIFT RATIO		TOTAL OR		113.21		7.439		19.655		1.291		109.28		7.181		17.471		1.148																	
Current Period												WATER SOURCE		TOTAL LIQUID		13.45		0.884		0.093		0.109		13.45		0.884		1.662		0.109																	
New Total												(H ₂)(CO) γ = 9		(H ₂ O)(CO)		126.66		8.323		21.315		1.401		122.73		8.065		19.133		1.257																	
FRESH FEED CONVERSION — %												TOTAL FEED CONVERSION — %				SELECTIVITY				WET WATER				6.913				124.54				8.184				2.322				4.254				0.283			
Conversion		CO	H ₂	H ₂ +CO	CO	H ₂	CO+H ₂	C ₂ +C ₃ +C ₄																																							
		62.52	84.13	72.18	76.71	51.61	54.47	40.04	83.11																																						

g/M3 = 16.91 × m³/MCF
cc/M3 = 141.3 × gal/MCF

OPERATING CONDITIONS				PRODUCT TESTS				CATALYST DATA													
PRESSURES PSIG		RATES SCFH		OIL		WATER		INVENTORY DATA				PARTICLE SIZE									
Oxygen		432		Fresh Feed		15839		* API		49.8		10.4		In Reactor at Start of Period							
Natural Gas		412		Recycle		23343		Neut. No.		50.8		41.5		Fresh Catalyst Added 492							
Generator Outlet		412		Combined Feed		39182		Sap. No.		41.7		46.5		Total 1852							
Reactor Inlet		398		Wet Gas — Measured		5448		Hydrox. No.						Catalyst Recovered 71							
Condenser Inlet				Adjusted		5927		Bromine No.		94.9				In Reactor at End of Period 1881							
Product Accumulator		374		Loss		489		Pour °F.						REACTOR 4-p. Inches H ₂ O							
								Chemicals, % by K ₂ CO ₃		10.0				No. Height"							
														325 44 1.0							
TEMPERATURES — °F.				Recycle/Fresh Feed		1.474				1		12 - 45.2		58		<225 0.8					
Oxygen		490		Inlet Velocity — ft./sec.		1.365				2		45.2 - 74.4		60		CATALYST					
Natural Gas		665		Fresh Feed Rate — S.C.F.H.		16218		HEMPEL DIST. %		* API		3		74.4 - 105.6		20		Bulk Density, Lbs./Cu.Ft.			
Generator				per Cu.Ft. Dense Bed		1256		206 °F.		4		105.6 - 345.0		620		Aerated 136					
Quench Accumulator		162		per Lb. Catalyst		10.55		400		71.6		56.4		23		Settled 138					
Reactor Inlet		358						400-660		18.3		56.3		total 421		Compacted 154					
Condenser Inlet								550+		10.1						Particle Density, gm./cc. 4.0					
Product Accumulator		68		Heat Transfer Calculations				CALCULATED FROM dp								NH ₃ Value, ml./gm. 22.07					
Catalyst No.		Height"		Steam Rate = 351.5 #/hr				A. S. T. M. DIST. ON		Density, Lbs./Cu.Ft. 118		Inventory, Lbs. 1445		Bed Depth, Ft. 18.37		CHEMICAL ANALYSIS					
1		12.0		675		@ 817 psia & 521 °F		Naphtha °F.								Fe					
2		43.2		645		= 1196 BTU/#		IBP		104						C					
3		74.4		656		Water in @ 173 °F = 141 BTU/#		10%		156						O					
4		105.6		652		Heat Transferred/lb. steam = 1055 BTU/#		50%		232						H					
5		136.8		652		= 1055 BTU/#		90%		349						K ₂ O, W + % basis Fe					
6		168.0		652		(1055)(531.5) = 560000 BTU/hr		EP		398						X-Ray Analysis —					
7		199.2		643		Ave. Bed Temperature = 654 °F										Fe ₂ O ₃					
8		230.4		654		dt = 654 - 521 = 133 °F										Fe					
9		261.6		621		Tube Area = 50.9 ft ²															
10		292.8		635		K = $\frac{560000}{(183)(199.2)}$ = 85.1															
12		342.0		634																	

GAS ANALYSES				GENERATOR BALANCE								WEIGHT BALANCE																	
HOUR		1500	2100	0600	AVERAGE	M/HR	C	H	O	Mol %	M/HR	C	H	O	#/hr	Measured	Al. Wt. Balance												
FRESH FEED										0.50	0.075				21.628	WET GAS	301.19	328.20											
CO		36.65	35.69	36.95	36.43	15.221	15.221		15.221	CO	10.741					OIL	73.60	75.60											
H ₂		59.65	60.25	59.06	59.65	24.922		42.844		H ₂	1.88	0.246	0.246	0.492		WATER	137.99	137.99											
CO ₂		2.35	2.99	3.00	2.78	1.162		2.324		CO ₂					0.492	TOTAL	512.78	539.79											
N ₂		0.75	1.00	0.92	0.89	0.372				N ₂	2.08	0.504				FRESH FEED	559.79												
CH ₄		0.62	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.104	0.104	0.416		CH ₄	82.27	12.058	12.058	48.152		WEIGHT BALANCE	95.00												
M. W.		12.9195																											
H ₂ O						10.124				5.082																			
						16.487				60.384				22.607															
BALANCE						97.46				98.41				108.20				16.917				61.358				22.120			
WET GAS				GAS FLOW RATES								LIQUID PRODUCT RATES																	
CO		14.92	15.55	15.89	15.42	V/R	PRESSURE	TEMP.	S. C. F. H.	M. W.	M/HR	HOUR	GAGE	GAL	°F	FACTOR	GAL AT 60	API	#	#/HR									
H ₂		44.72	43.45	44.86	44.28	FRESH FEED	398.3	72				OIL	714	388.59	75	0.9925	385.89	50.6	2495.0										
CO ₂		22.62	25.47	24.81	24.63		6.54	20.3224	0.9887	15859	1.4969	41.781	41107	259.84	80	1.000	259.84	6.469	1690.9										
N ₂		2.16	2.30	2.25	2.24	WET GAS		1.948					511	165.75	80	1.000	165.75	49.8	1077.0										
CH ₄		6.65	5.16	4.99	5.60		7.225	4.0802	0.9924	5448	1.1753	14.371	0143	19.92	71	0.9946	19.92	6.498	129.7	75.60									
C ₂ H ₆		2.16	2.32	2.06	2.18	RECYCLE		400.5	115								40.88												

THE TEXAS COMPANY — MONTEBELLO LABORATORY
YIELD CALCULATIONS

RUN NO. 22-0
HOURS 144-168

FRESH FEED				WET GAS				RECYCLE	COMBINED FEED	EFFLUENT	NET CHANGE		YIELD BASIS H ₂ + CO FED										
	%	m/hr	#/hr	%	At. Wt. Balance		m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	#/hr	#/MCF	CONDENSATE			POLYMER					%		
					m/hr	#/hr							#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF	#/hr	#/MCF	#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF	Unsats.		
CO 29.010	34.5	5.598	156.74	2.65	0.101	2.84	0.600	6.198	0.701	-5.497													
H ₂ 22.016	59.5	9.656	19.31	40.63	1.565	3.12	9.273	18.929	10.838	-8.091					400	70.3	4.158		98.0	4.075			
CO ₂ 44.010	2.4	0.389	17.12	21.00	0.809	35.59	4.793	5.182	5.602	0.420	18.47	3.195		400/550	17.0	1.005		91.4	0.919				
N ₂ 28.016	2.9	0.146	4.09	3.70	0.142	3.98	0.844	0.990	0.986						550*	12.7	0.751		114.6	0.861			
CH ₄ 16.042	2.7	0.438	7.01	15.81	0.608	9.73	3.606	4.044	4.214	0.230	2.72	0.470											
C ₂ H ₆ 28.052				5.30	0.204	5.70	1.210	1.210	1.414	0.204	5.70	0.986			C ₃	59.1			4.37				
C ₃ H ₈ 30.068				2.39	0.092	2.76	0.545	0.545	0.637	0.092	2.76	0.477			C ₃ Poly				3.82		0.639		
C ₄ +C ₅											11.18	1.934			Tar				0.55		0.073		
C ₂ H ₄ 42.079				4.59	0.176	7.40	1.048	1.048	1.224	0.176	7.40	1.280	4.32	1.713	0.296				6.25				
C ₂ H ₂ 44.094				0.71	0.027	1.21	0.162	0.162	0.189	0.027	1.21	0.209	4.24	0.285	0.049	C ₄ H ₈			0.246	68.0			
C ₂ H ₆ 50.104				2.31	0.089	4.98	0.527	0.527	0.616	0.089	4.98	0.861	5.00	0.996	0.172	C ₄ Poly			6.10	0.549	1.5		
C ₂ H ₁₀ 58.130				0.43	0.016	0.94	0.098	0.098	0.114	0.016	0.94	0.162	4.86	0.193	0.033	C ₄ H ₁₀			4.86	0.193	68.0		
C ₃ H ₁₀ 70.130				0.50	0.019	1.30	0.114	0.114	0.133	0.019	1.30	0.225	5.45	0.239	0.041	C ₄ Free Gaso			5.45	4.953	5.8		
C ₃ H ₁₂ 72.146													5.25			C ₄ Poly Tar			5.25	0.062			
C ₄ H ₁₂ 84.156													5.54						5.54				
C ₃ -C ₆											15.83	2.738		3.426	0.593								
TOTAL		16.227	204.27		3.848	79.55	22.823	39.075	31.470												gal/hr. gal/MCF BPD		
H ₂ +CO		15.254	5781.3CFH		1.666		9.873	25.127	11.539	-13.588						Gasoline	5.941		1.0276	5571			
H ₂ /CO		1.72	1729715		15.5		15.5	3.05	15.5	1.47						Diesel	0.919		0.1590	862			
CUMULATIVE TOTALS				EFFLUENT				RECOVERED OIL				SHIFT RATIO				TOTAL LIQUID PRODUCTS C ₄ +							
H ₂ +CO.MCF Catalyst # C ₃ + gal gal/MCF gal/#				20.1 (H ₂)(CO ₂)(H ₂ O)(CO)				TOTAL OIL				WATER SOLUBLE CHEMICALS				TOTAL LIQUID PRODUCTS C ₄ +							
Previous Total				Current Period				New Total				NET WATER				GROSS WATER							
FRESH FEED CONVERSION -- %				TOTAL FEED CONVERSION -- %				SELECTIVITY				NET WATER				GROSS WATER							
Contraction	CO	H ₂	H ₂ +CO	CO	H ₂	CO+H ₂	C ₃ + /C ₄ +	HYDROCARBON TOTAL-C ₄ +															
76.29	98.20	85.79	89.08	88.69	42.74	54.08	85.52	77.48	77.48	13.4028	328	9.303	89.40	15.4648	264	10.818							

Form ML-11

*Included in Reactor Effluent Total

g/M3 = 16.91 × #/MCF.
cc/M3 = 141.3 × gal/MCF.

THE TEXAS COMPANY — MONTEBELLO LABORATORY
YIELD CALCULATIONS

49-1
RUN NO. 49 F/P
HOURS 104-241
192

FRESH FEED				WET GAS				RECYCLE	COMBINED FEED	EFFLUENT	NET CHANGE		YIELD BASIS H ₂ + CO FED														
	%	m/hr	#/hr	At. Wt. Balance		m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	#/hr	#/MCF	CONDENSATE			POLYMER				% Unsat.							
				m/hr	#/hr								#/MCF	#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF	#/hr	#/MCF	#/gal		gal/hr	gal/MCF					
CO 28.010	36.751	14.950	418.75	13.691	2.080	57.70	5.659	20.609	7.719	-12.890	-361.05																
H ₂ 2.016	59.529	24.216	48.82	43.537	6.551	13.21	17.820	42.036	24.371	-17.665	-35.61			400	74.3	7.874	98.0	7.717									
CO ₂ 44.010	2.677	1.089	47.93	25.926	3.901	171.68	10.608	11.697	14.509	2.812	123.76	8.326		400/550	17.8	1.897	91.4	1.725									
N ₂ 84.016	0.831	0.338	9.47	2.166	0.326	9.13	0.885	1.223	1.219					550*	7.9	0.837	114.6	0.959									
CH ₄ 16.042	0.212	0.086	1.38	6.327	0.952	15.27	2.655	2.741	3.607	0.866	13.89	0.934				10.598											
C ₂ H ₆ 28.032				2.186	0.329	9.23	0.895	0.895	1.224	0.329	9.23	0.621		C ₃	38.5		5.20							72.8			
C ₃ H ₈ 30.068				0.817	0.123	3.70	0.335	0.335	0.458	0.123	3.70	0.249		C ₃ Poly			4.55							0.781			
C ₄ +C ₅											26.82	1.804		Tar			0.65							0.086			
C ₂ H ₄ 42.079				2.133	0.321	13.51	0.876	0.876	1.197	0.321	13.51	0.909	4.32	3.127	0.210		6.25								83.2		
C ₃ H ₆ 44.074				0.432	0.065	2.87	0.161	0.161	0.226	0.065	2.87	0.193	4.24	0.677	0.046	C ₄ H ₈							0.186	68.0			
C ₄ H ₁₀ 56.104				1.409	0.212	11.89	0.576	0.576	0.788	0.212	11.89	0.800	5.00	2.378	0.160	C ₄ Poly		6.10				1.604	1.5	76.0			
C ₄ H ₁₀ 58.120				0.445	0.067	3.89	0.183	0.183	0.260	0.067	3.89	0.262	4.86	0.800	0.054	C ₄ H ₁₀		4.86				0.800	68.0				
C ₄ H ₁₀ 70.130				0.651	0.098	6.87	0.268	0.268	0.366	0.098	6.87	0.462	5.45	1.261	0.085	C ₄ Free Gaso		5.45				10.352	5.8	84.4			
C ₄ H ₁₀ 72.146				0.120	0.018	1.30	0.048	0.048	0.066	0.018	1.30	0.087	5.25	0.248	0.017	C ₄ Poly Tar		5.25				0.182					
C ₄ H ₁₀ 84.156				0.160	0.024	2.02	0.064	0.064	0.088	0.024	2.02	0.156	5.54	0.365	0.024			5.54									
C ₅ +C ₆											42.35	2.849		8.856	0.596												
TOTAL		40.679	526.34		15.047	322.28	41.033	81.712	63.599																		
H ₂ +CO		39.166	14863 S.C.F.H.		8.611		23.479	62.645	32.090	-30.555																	
H ₂ /CO		1.62			3.18		3.18	2.04	3.18	1.37																	
CUMULATIVE TOTALS																											
Previous Total				Current Period				New Total				EFFLUENT		RECOVERED OIL		SHIFT RATIO		WATER SOLUBLE CHEMICALS		TOTAL LIQUID PRODUCTS C ₅ +		NET WATER		GROSS WATER		HYDROCARBON TOTAL—C ₅ +	
H ₂ +CO, MCF				Catalyst #				C ₃ +C ₄ , gal				gal/MCF		gal/#		111.45		0.244*		124.39		6.782*		135.13		151.21	
												69.10		7.498		12.94		8.369		122.19		9.091		110.173			
												6.52		19.454		0.971		21.066		8.221		13.513		110.173			
												10.598		1.309		0.108		1.357		8.221		9.091		110.173			
												0.713		Poly Tar		Total		WS Chem		Total		Total		Total			
												Waxy Btms		0.268		1.612		1.612		17.506		1.178		6386			
												0.959		0.064		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			
												0.064		0.018		0.109		0.109		1.178		1.178		6386			

THE TEXAS COMPANY — MONTEBELLO LABORATORY
YIELD CALCULATIONS

49-2
RUN NO. 49 Q/W
HOURS 341-497
298

FRESH FEED				WET GAS				RECYCLE	COMBINED FEED	EFFLUENT	NET CHANGE		YIELD BASIS H ₂ + CO FED																
	%	m/hr	#/hr	%	At. Wt. Balance		m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	m/hr	CONDENSATE				POLYMER				% Unsat.								
					m/hr	#/hr							#/MCF	#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF	#/hr	#/gal	gal/hr	gal/MCF									
CO _{28.010}	36.655	15.348	429.90	15.773	2.494	69.86	9.717	25.065	12.211	-12.854																			
H ₂ _{2.016}	59.331	24.845	50.08	44.220	6.992	14.10	27.257	52.100	34.249	-17.851																			
CO _{24.010}	2.744	1.149	50.57	24.109	3.812	167.77	14.863	16.012	18.875	2.663	117.20	7.684																	
N ₂ _{28.016}	0.967	0.405	11.35	2.326	0.367	10.28	1.430	1.835	1.797																				
CH ₄ _{16.042}	0.303	0.127	2.04	5.865	0.927	14.87	3.615	3.742	4.542	0.800	12.83	0.841																	
C ₂ H ₆ _{28.052}				2.100	0.332	9.31	1.295	1.295	1.627	0.332	9.31	0.610																	
C ₃ H ₈ _{30.069}				0.816	0.129	3.88	0.505	0.505	0.634	0.129	3.88	0.254																	
C ₄ +C ₅																													
C ₂ H ₄ _{42.076}				2.119	0.335	14.10	1.306	1.306	1.641	0.335	14.10	0.924	4.32	3.264	0.214														
C ₂ H ₂ _{44.024}				0.284	0.045	1.98	0.174	0.174	0.219	0.045	1.98	0.130	4.24	0.467	0.031	C ₄ H ₈													
C ₂ H ₄ _{56.104}				1.252	0.198	11.11	0.772	0.772	0.970	0.198	11.11	0.728	5.00	2.222	0.146	C ₄ Poly													
C ₂ H ₆ _{58.120}				0.373	0.059	3.43	0.228	0.228	0.287	0.059	3.43	0.225	4.86	0.706	0.046	C ₄ H ₁₀													
C ₂ H ₆ _{70.130}				0.557	0.088	6.17	0.343	0.343	0.431	0.088	6.17	0.405	5.45	1.132	0.074	C ₄ Free Gas													
C ₂ H ₂ _{72.142}				0.082	0.013	0.94	0.051	0.051	0.064	0.013	0.94	0.062	5.25	0.179	0.012	C ₄ Poly Tar													
C ₂ H ₂ _{84.156}				0.126	0.020	1.68	0.078	0.078	0.098	0.020	1.68	0.110	5.54	0.303	0.020														
C ₃ -C ₄																													
TOTAL		41.872	543.94		15.812	329.47	61.634	103.506	85.160																				
H ₂ +CO		40.191	15252.5 S.C.F.H.		9.486		36.974	77.165	46.460	-30.705																			
H ₂ /CO		1.62			2.80		2.80	2.08	2.80	1.39																			
CUMULATIVE TOTALS																													
Previous Total				Current Period				New Total				EFFLUENT		RECOVERED OIL		WATER SOLUBLE CHEMICALS		TOTAL LIQUID PRODUCTS C ₄ +		NET WATER		GROSS WATER		HYDROCARBON TOTAL - C ₄ +					
H ₂ +CO, MCF				Catalyst #				C ₃ +, gal				gal/MCF		gal/#		SHIFT RATIO		7.55 (H ₂)(CO ₂)(H ₂ O)(CO)		0.511+ 71.74		4.703 6.494		11.047 0.724		Waxy Btms 1.139 0.075 405			
111.15				7.287				19.320				1.267		Poly Tar 0.252 0.016 90		0.265+ 14.04		0.921 8.051		1.744 0.114		Total 15.915 1.043 5657		125.19 8.208		21.064 1.381		WS Chem 1.744 0.114 1620	
6.938*				124.99				8.195				15.252		Total 17.659 1.158 6277		139.03 9.116		16.996											
FRESH FEED CONVERSION - %				TOTAL FEED CONVERSION - %				SELECTIVITY				NET WATER		GROSS WATER		HYDROCARBON TOTAL - C ₄ +													
Contraction				CO				H ₂				H ₂ +CO				CO		H ₂		CO+H ₂				C ₃ +C ₄ +		151.21 9.914			
62.24				83.75				71.86				76.40				51.28		34.26		39.79				82.79					

Form ML-11

*Included in Reactor Effluent Total

g/M3 = 16.91 x #/MCF

cc/M3 = 141.3 x gal/MCF

HOURS 341-497
298

DATA SUMMARY

OPERATING CONDITIONS				PRODUCT TESTS				CATALYST DATA			
PRESSURES PSIG		RATES S.C.F.H.		OIL		WATER		INVENTORY DATA		PARTICLE SIZE	
Oxygen		Fresh Feed		15869		° API		49.8		10.5	
Natural Gas		Recycle		23359		Neut. No.		43.0		41.9	
Generator Outlet		Combined Feed		39228		Sap. No.		48.5		45.3	
Reactor Inlet		Wet Gas - Measured		5993		Hydrox. No.					
Condenser Inlet		Adjusted				Bromine No.		84			
Product Accumulator		Loss				Pour °F.					
						Chemicals, % by K ₂ CO ₃		10.14		REACTOR d-p, Inches H ₂ O	
										250 62 1.5 0-20	
										325 44 1.1	
										<325 0.8	
TEMPERATURES - °F.		Recycle/Fresh Feed		1.472						CATALYST	
Oxygen		Inlet Velocity - ft./sec.		1.366		HEMPEL, DIST. %				Bulk Density, Lbs./Cu.Ft.	
Natural Gas		Fresh Feed Rate - S.C.F.H. H ₂ + CO		15252		205 °F.		°API		Aerated 139	
Generator		per Cu. Ft. Dense Bed		1215		400		72.5 55.7		Settled 141	
Quench Accumulator		per Lb. Catalyst		10.48		400-550		17.5 36.3		Compacted 156	
Reactor Inlet		341		per sq. ft.		550+		10.0		Particle Density, gm./cc. 4.1	
Condenser Inlet										CALCULATED FROM dp	
Product Accumulator		69								NH ₃ Value, ml./gm. 15.8	
Catalyst No.		Height		A. S. T. M. DIST. ON		Density, Lbs./Cu.Ft. 115		Inventory, Lbs. 1456		N ₂ Surface, m ² /gm.	
1		12"		Naphtha °F.				Bed Depth, Ft. 19.02		CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	
2		43.2"		IBP		102				Fe	
3		74.4"		10%		136		Vol., cu. ft. 12.55		C	
4				50%		234				O	
5		136.8"		90%		352				H	
6		168.0"		EP		400				K ₂ O, W+, % basis Fe	
7		199.2"		Recovered		97.5				X-Ray Analysis-	
8		230.4"		Avg. Bed Temp., °F. 653						Fe ₂ O ₃	
9		261.6"		dT, °F. 131						Fe ₂ O ₄	
10		292.8"		K, BTU/hr/sq.ft/°F. 89.3						Fe	

TABLE VIII
ANALYSES OF CATALYST SAMPLES FROM MONTEBELLO RUN NO. 49

Montebello Catalyst No.	Chemical Analyses, Per Cent by Weight				K_2O/Fe	Specific Surface, $m^2/g.$	X-Ray Analyses		
	K_2O	Fe	C	H			Fe_2O_3	Fe_3O_4	Fe
49 Red	0.57	90.4	-	-	0.585	-			100
49-A	0.57	88.9	0.22	0.07	0.641	1.1			100
49-B	0.38	68.8	2.41	0.13	0.552	<1	40	55	5
49-D	0.33	66.1	-	-	0.499	-	30	65	5
49-G	0.35	67.8	-	-	0.516	-	40 ^a	55	5
49-I	0.33	66.6	8.17	0.51	0.495	<1	40 ^a	55	5
49-I (Carryover)	0.52	66.4	11.00	0.57	0.783	<1	35 ^a	55	10

^aThe carbide present in these catalysts has an orthorhombic structure but it is unlike that observed in catalysts prepared at Beacon, HRI, and Stanolind.

HYDROXYL NUMBERS OF RECOVERED PRODUCT OILRUN 49

<u>Period</u>	<u>Hydroxyl No.</u>
49-B	37
49-C	34
49-D	37
49-E	38
49-F	38
49-G	31
49-H	38
49-I	41
49-L	38
49-M	35
49-O	30
49-P	36
49-R	38
49-S	40
49-T	35
49-U	36
49-W	35
49-X	34

B. DETAILED DATA FOR STANOLIND
RUN D-201-29
ALAN WOOD CATALYST

SUMMARY OF SYNTHESIS RUN NO. D-201-29

Period	Average																				Montebello			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10											Run 49 I/P			
Hours	21	47	119	191	263	349	456	481	652	695											221-341			
Press., Psig																								
Temp., °F.																								
Flow Rates-SCFH																								
Fresh Feed	3617	3601	3622	3630	3649	3544	3602	3620	3593	3607	3608											15294		
Recycle	3717	3640	3610	3584	3635	3584	3644	3585	3575	3622	3620											15699		
Wet Gas (Adj.)	925	929	1047	1154	1246	1190	1249	1281	1310	1180	1151											5691		
Catalyst Data																								
(by Δp) #/CF	112	(121)	130	134	132	119	117	113	112	109	120											119		
Weight, lbs.	449	478	492	508	466	451	443	417	406	413	452											1612		
Vol.-Cu. Ft.	4.01	3.95	3.79	3.79	3.53	3.79	3.79	3.69	3.63	3.79	3.78											13.43		
Depth.-Ft.	12.5	12.3	11.8	11.8	11.0	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.8	11.8											20.35		
Feed Rates-H ₂ +CO																								
SCFH	3411	3421	3495	3510	3540	3427	3433	3493	3507	3495	3473											14727		
SCFH/Sq.Ft.	10625	10657	10888	10935	11027	10676	10695	10882	10925	10888	10820											22313		
SCFH/CF Cat.	851	866	922	926	1003	904	906	946	966	922	921											1097		
SCFH/# Cat.	7.60	7.16	7.10	6.91	7.60	7.60	7.75	8.38	8.64	8.46	7.72											9.13		
Recycle Ratio	1.03	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00											1.03		
Inlet Vel.Ft/Sec.	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.55	0.51	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48											1.01		
Ratio of H ₂ /CO in																								
Fresh Feed	1.92	1.90	2.04	1.89	1.92	1.96	1.94	1.90	1.87	1.97											1.61			
Combined Feed	2.81		3.10				2.81	2.70			2.03											2.03		
Wet Gas	12.8	6.9	20.5	5.6	5.8	5.95	6.77	5.91	5.55	6.34	3.10											3.10		
Consumed	1.69	1.67	1.73	1.58	1.55	1.60	1.55	1.51	1.47	1.62	1.37											1.37		
Yields/MCF of																								
CO+H ₂ Fed	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.	lbs.	gal.
C ₃	1.475	.343	1.310	.303	1.791	.416	1.487	.345	1.508	.350	1.524	.353	1.418	.329	1.471	.342	1.258	.291	1.344	.312			1.120	.260
C ₄	1.038	.209	1.088	.219	0.935	.187	0.929	.182	0.986	.198	1.083	.218	1.052	.212	1.016	.204	0.901	.182	1.018	.205			1.060	.213
C ₅	0.431	.079	0.450	.083	0.441	.081	0.399	.073	0.297	.054	0.468	.086	0.449	.082	0.501	.092	0.479	.088	0.501	.092			0.540	.100
C ₆	0.147	.027	0.146	.026	0.143	.026	0.097	.017	0.048	.008	0.103	.019	0.122	.022	0.120	.022	0.265	.048	0.169	.030			0.132	.024
C ₃ - C ₆																								
400 EP																								
C ₃ - 400 EP																								
400+																								
WS Chem	1.000	.125	1.082	.135	1.030	.129	1.182	.148	1.178	.147	1.238	.155	1.148	.143	1.122	.140	1.178	.147	1.147	.143			0.915	.115
Total C ₃ +	9.946	1.697	9.626	1.638	8.712	1.523	8.536	1.465	8.487	1.458	8.535	1.476	8.481	1.456	8.310	1.430	7.913	1.348	8.015	1.368			8.418	1.427
C ₁	1.572		0.488		2.014		1.248		1.297		1.284		1.317		1.248		1.195		1.339				0.946	
C ₂	0.898		0.830		1.255		1.011		1.051		1.071		1.025		1.025		1.130		1.139				0.868	
C ₁ + C ₂	2.469		1.318		3.270		2.259		2.348		2.354		2.342		2.273		2.224		2.478				1.815	
Total C ₁ +	12.414		10.945		11.982		10.795		10.835		10.889		10.823		10.583		10.137		10.493				10.233	
CO ₂	4.375		4.168		5.402		6.570		6.204		6.506		6.191		6.564		7.052		6.258				8.173	
Net Water	10.890		11.640		8.961		9.105		8.727		9.256		9.000		8.648		8.403		8.925				8.234	
Shift (H ₂)(CO ₂)																								
Ratio (H ₂)(CO)																								
Conv.Basis F.F.																								
CO %	97.9	95.1	98.3	92.3	91.3	91.8	92.6	91.2	90.2	92.6											85.8			
H ₂ %	85.9	83.9	82.8	77.2	73.7	74.9	74.1	72.5	70.8	76.3											72.7			
H ₂ + CO %	90.0	87.8	87.9	82.5	79.7	80.6	80.4	79.0	77.5	81.8											77.7			
Selectivity C ₃ +																								
% C ₁ +	80.1	88.0	72.7	79.1	78.3	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.1	76.4											82.3			
Weight Bal. %	90.5	86.0	98.8	94.3		93.5	93.3	93.2	96.3	97.5											96.3			

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

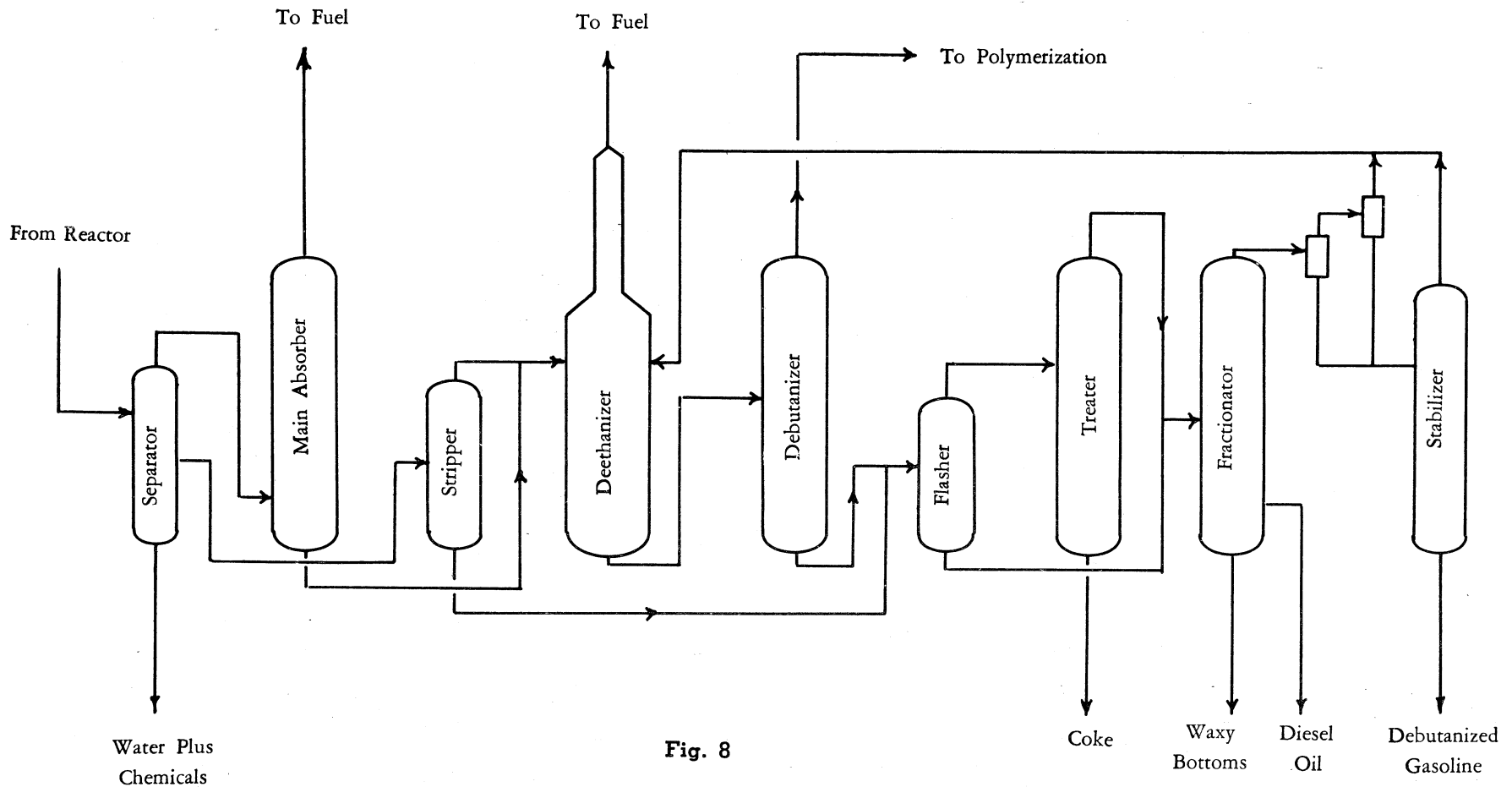


Fig. 8

Simplified Flow Diagram of
Brownsville Case VI Recovery
and Treating System

ADJUSTMENT OF PILOT PLANT DATA
TO BROWNSVILLE CASE VI DESIGN BASIS

1. Introduction

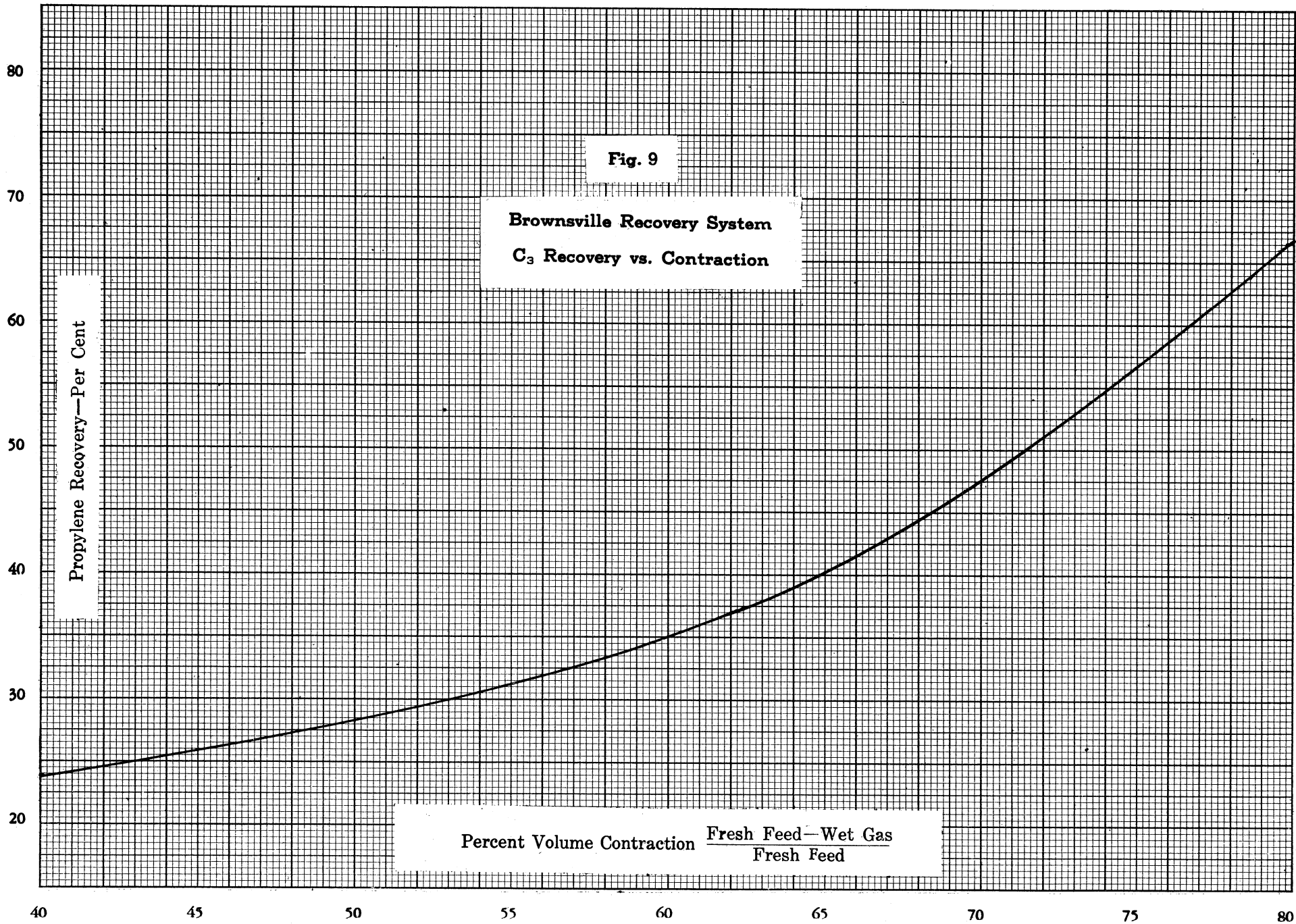
In order to transpose pilot plant yield data to the Brownsville Case VI basis it is necessary to adjust the pilot plant yields for the recovery and polymerization of light ends and for the liquid treating operation. In the past, Montebello data have been reported on a polymer basis on the assumption 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					
N ₂	780.9	11.9	769.0		14.5		14.5	
CO	157.6	3.1	154.5		16.6		16.6	
H ₂	2223.7	21.1	2202.6		26.0		26.0	
CO ₂	1580.2	326.0	1254.2		388.7	4.7	384.0	
CH ₄	722.1	45.5	676.6		249.7		249.7	
C ₂ H ₄	216.5	44.9	171.6		62.9		62.9	
C ₂ H ₆	188.3	55.7	132.6		88.3	8.8	79.5	
C ₃ H ₆	139.8	100.8	39.0	72.1	146.6	120.1	26.5	81.9
C ₃ H ₈	12.2	9.5	2.7		27.3	23.7	3.6	
C ₄ H ₈	79.2	79.2		100.0	142.1	142.1		100.0
C ₄ H ₁₀	6.7	6.7			38.9	38.9		
C ₅ H ₁₀	89.3	89.3			116.3	116.3		
C ₆ H ₁₂	27.4	27.4			29.7	29.7		
C ₇	9.2	9.2			10.1	10.1		
C ₈	3.4	3.4			3.9	3.9		
C ₉	0.9	0.9			1.1	1.1		
C ₁₀	0.4	0.4			0.5	0.5		
C ₁₁	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 ₂											
CO		12.8									
H ₂											
CO ₂		2.1									
CH ₄		9.0									
C ₂ H ₄		9.7									
C ₂ H ₆		1.4									
C ₃ H ₆		28.9					281				
C ₃ H ₈		2.6					27				
C ₄ H ₈	4.1	44.7				46	497				
C ₄ H ₁₀	0.9	9.4				11	114				
C ₅ H ₁₀	175.6	4.4	155.6			2345	59	2080			
C ₅ H ₁₂	19.7	0.1	17.7			313	13	280			
C ₆ H ₁₂	96.1	0.8	86.7			1525	13	1370			
C ₇ H ₁₄	74.2	0.2	67.4			1318	4	1200			
C ₈ H ₁₆	62.0	0.1	56.4			1219	2	1100			
C ₉ H ₁₈	43.2		39.5			912		830			
C ₁₀ H ₂₀	47.6		43.5			1080		985			
C ₁₁ H ₂₂	48.1		34.6	8.52		1163		835	205		
C ₁₃ H ₂₆	14.3			11.79		371			305		
C ₁₅ H ₃₀	14.1			11.70		421			349		
C ₁₇ H ₃₄	9.3			7.74		314			262		
C ₂₀ H ₄₀	15.7			13.32	4.48	630			536	180	
Totals											
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 ₃ +1010 C ₄ + 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 ₃ H ₆		281	
C ₄ 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 C₃ 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>H₂ + CO Fed</u>	
				<u>#/MCF</u>	<u>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°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 C_{11} free naphtha.

d. Sample Calculation

Period 49-B
16-34 Hours

1). Observed Yields

	<u>#/hr.</u>	<u>gal./hr.</u>
C_3H_6	12.75	2.951
C_4H_8	11.56	2.312
C_4H_{10}	4.42	0.909
C_5H_{10}	6.52	1.195
C_5H_{12}	1.59	0.303
C_6H_{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 ₃ H ₆	13.51	3.127	4.32
C ₄ H ₈	11.89	2.378	5.00
C ₄ H ₁₀	3.89	0.800	4.86
C ₅ H ₁₀	6.87	1.261	5.45
C ₅ H ₁₂	1.30	0.248	5.25
C ₆ H ₁₂	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). C₃ Polymerization

Contraction = 63.0 per cent Recovery = 38.5 per cent
 C₃H₆ Recovered = (13.51)(0.385) = 5.20 #/hr.
 C₃ Poly Gasoline = (5.20)(0.875) = 4.55 @5.98 = 0.761 gph
 C₃ Poly Tar = (5.20)(0.125) = 0.65 @7.53 = 0.086 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>
C ₅ H ₁₀	6.87	1.261			
C ₅ H ₁₂	1.30	0.248			
C ₆ H ₁₂	2.02	0.365			
C ₃ Poly	4.55	0.761			
Treated 400-EP	48.62	7.717			
	63.36	10.352		5.80	60.042
C ₄ H ₁₀	3.89	0.800		68.0	54.400
C ₄ H ₈ Blended	0.93	0.186		68.0	12.648
C ₄ H ₈ Poly	9.59	1.604		1.5	2.406
	77.77	12.942			129.496
C ₄ Poly Tar	1.37	0.182	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>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 ₃ H ₆	14.10	3.264	4.32
C ₄ H ₈	11.11	2.222	5.00
C ₄ H ₁₀	3.43	0.706	4.86
C ₅ H ₁₀	6.17	1.132	5.45
C ₅ H ₁₂	0.94	0.179	5.25
C ₆ H ₁₂	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). C₃ Polymerization

Contraction = 62.2 per cent C₃ Recovery = 38.0 per cent
 C₃H₆ Recovered = (14.10)(0.38) = 5.36 #/hr.
 C₃ Poly Gasoline = (5.36)(0.875) = 4.69 @5.98 = 0.784 gph
 C₃ Poly Tar = (5.36)(0.125) = 0.67 @7.53 = 0.089 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>
C ₅ H ₁₀	6.17	1.132			
C ₅ H ₁₂	0.94	0.179			
C ₆ H ₁₂	1.68	0.303			
C ₃ Poly	4.69	0.784			
Treated 400-EP	50.08	7.958			
	63.56	10.356		5.8	60.065
C ₄ H ₁₀	3.43	0.706		68.0	48.008
C ₄ H ₈ Blended	1.27	0.254		68.0	17.272
C ₄ H ₈ Poly	8.61	1.440		1.5	2.160
	76.87	12.756			127.505
C ₄ Poly Tar	1.23	0.163	7.55		

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>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>

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

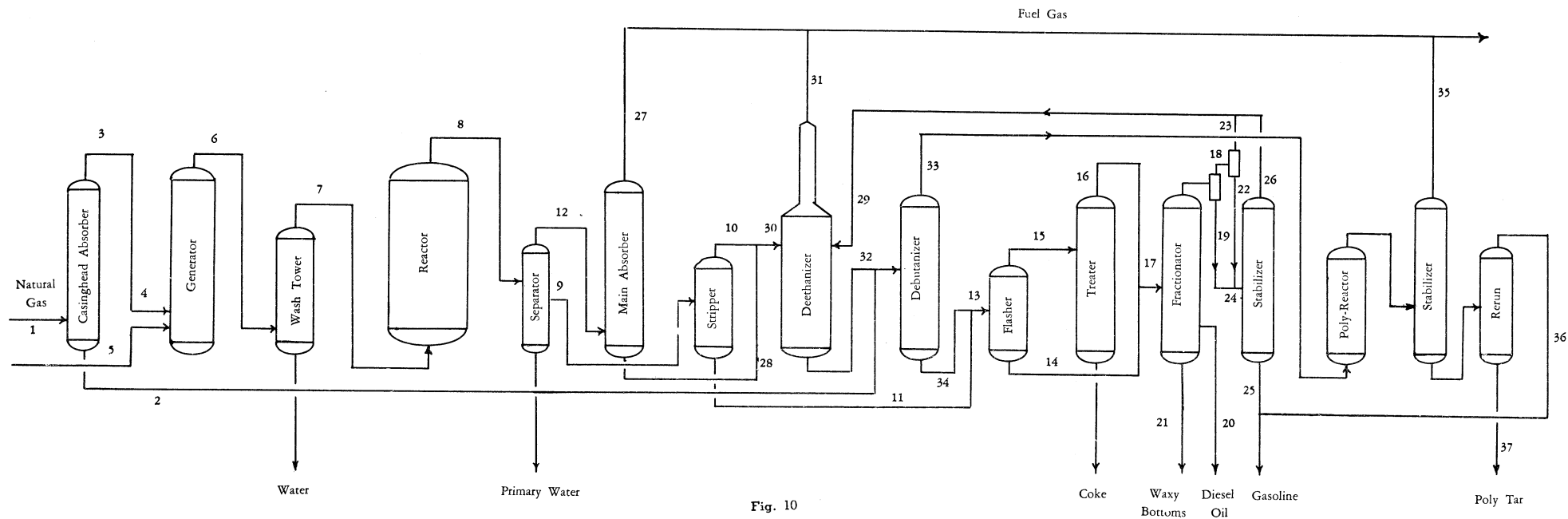


Fig. 10

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
1C4+												
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	1615	5.1
Total Lbs.	51702	4055	106315	38223	5708	56626	27232	29394	16772	12622	1564	13933	1275
Gal./hr.												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 ₂																
CO																
H ₂																
CO ₂	5.5	5.5		4.7	4.7			4.7	4.7							
C ₁																
C ₂	5.5	5.5		8.8	8.8			8.8	8.8							
C ₃	286.2	4.4		120.1	1.2			120.1	2.2							
C ₃	80.7	80.7		23.7	23.7		13.6	10.1	10.1							
C ₄	178.4		17.3	142.1		43.7		142.1			28.31	562				
iC ₄	17.2		17.2	10.4		10.4	10.4									
nC ₄	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								4.4	10.95	145
Poly Tar			10.2			5.1										
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 ⁻	56	5.04	68.0							43.7	2447	486	562	
iC4 ⁺	58	4.80	68.0											
nC4 ⁺	58	4.80	68.0							17.4	1009	210	210	
C5 ⁻	70	5.25	19.6	155.6	10892	2080		155.6	10892	2080	155.6	10892	2080	2080
C5 ⁺	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												
Total				501.4	51702	8680		483.7	50098	8400		62785	10640	10651

RVP 9.53

RVP of C4 Free Gaso. =

5.40