



Technology Profile

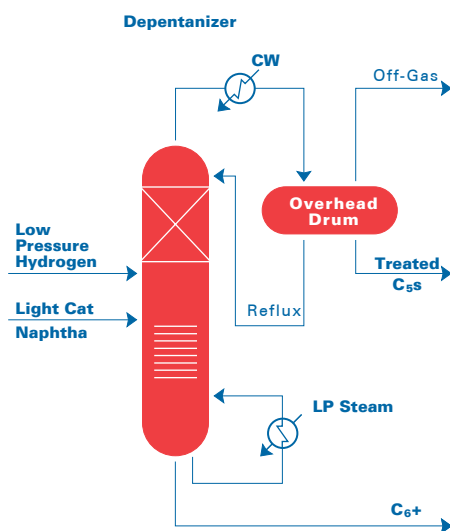
Overview The C₅ CDHydro catalytic distillation technology processes C₅ streams from refineries to produce a stream with a high isoamylenes content that is essentially free of diolefins. The treated C₅ stream is suitable for TAME production or alkylation feed. The C₅ CDHydro process is one of a family of process technologies developed and commercialized by Catalytic Distillation Technologies (CDTECH) for license to the petroleum refining and petrochemical industries. CDTECH is a partnership between Lummus Technology, a CB&I company, and Chemical Research & Licensing, a CRI company.

Selective Hydrogenation The patented C₅ CDHydro process achieves selective hydrogenation of diolefins to amylenes in a catalytic distillation column. Selective hydrogenation is a required pretreatment step for TAME production and C₅ alkylation, improving product quality in both, and reducing acid consumption in the latter. The process uses commercially available catalyst in proprietary catalytic distillation structures.

Refinery C₅ streams are combined with hydrogen in the catalytic column. Treated C₅ products are taken overhead. The washing action of the reflux minimizes oligomer formation, flushing heavy compounds from the catalyst and promoting long catalyst life. The catalyst will react acidic sulfur compounds with diolefins to form heavy compounds which exit in the tower bottoms. The distillate product is essentially mercaptan-sulfur-free.

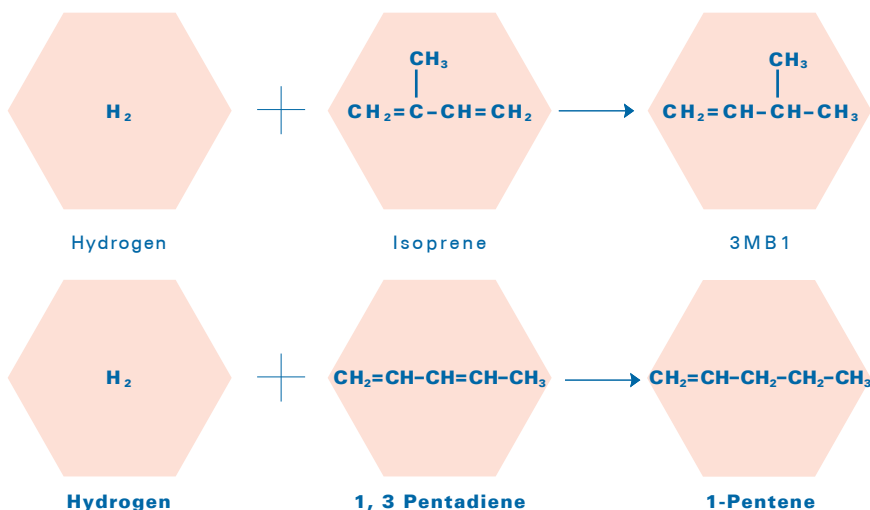
The unique catalytic distillation column combines reaction and fractionation in a single unit operation. This constant pressure boiling system assures precise temperature control in the catalyst zone. Low reaction temperature and isothermal operation enhance selectivity and minimize yield losses to paraffins. Non-reactive 3-methyl butene-1 is isomerized to reactive 2-methyl butene-2, which increases potential TAME production. Pentene-1 is isomerized to pentene-2, which improves octane number.

Capital costs are considerably lower than conventional hydrotreaters since the single column design eliminates costs associated with fixed-bed systems. Additionally, the ability to remove acidic sulfur compounds eliminates the need for sweetening. The C₅ CDHydro process would typically be installed in a depentanizer, either as a retrofit or in a new column.

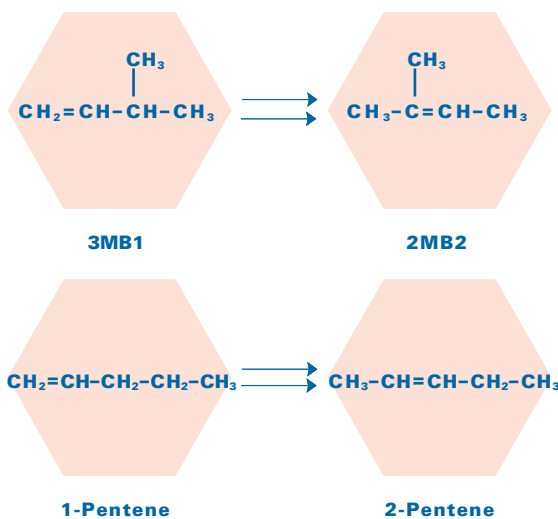
C₅ CDHydro Process Flow Diagram

Process Chemistry

Selective Hydrogenation



Isomerization



Advantages

C₅ CDHydro process offers:

- Low operating pressure
- Low operating cost
- High product yield (low paraffin make)
- No polymer recycle across catalyst
- No sweetening required
- Essentially mercaptan-sulfur-free distillate product
- Retrofit to existing C₅ columns
- All carbon steel construction
- Isomerization improves feedstock quality
- No hydrogen compressor

CDTECH's catalytic distillation offers:

- Isothermal operation
- High conversion
- Low capital cost
- Low utilities
- Long catalyst life with sustained high conversion
- Reduced plot area

Typical Overall Material Balance

Feeds	LB/HR	
Light cat naphtha (C ₅ diolefins 0.35 wt. %)	304,000	(30,000 BPD)
Hydrogen (100 % basis)	40	(182,000 SCFD)
Products (will depend on separation requirements)		
Treated C ₅ s	106,500	
C ₆ +	197,300	
Off-gas	240	(zero if PSA hydrogen used)

Typical C₅ Product Composition

(will depend on feed composition and client requirements)

Residual C ₅ Diolefins	< 10 ppm
Paraffin make (pentanes)	< 1 %
Sulfur	< 1 ppm

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