
石脑油加氢脱硫工艺的研究进展

摘 要

石脑油经过加氢控制其含硫量，使其可以做为乙烯裂解和重整装置的原料。而石脑油中硫含量过高会影响裂解反应过程以及结焦性能；加工过程中对装置产生腐蚀；在后续的使用过程中也会产生硫化氢对环境造成污染。所以石脑油硫含量的控制成为重要的一部分，而加氢脱硫技术是现在世界上公认的最有效，最经济的脱硫方法。本文主要将胜利炼油厂与荣盛石化·中金公司的石脑油加氢脱硫工艺进行对比并得出结论。荣盛石化·中金公司具有的主要优势有设置加氢保护反应器防止烯烃结焦，加氢反应器催化剂分三段装填易于控制温度。

关键词：焦化石脑油；硫化物；加氢脱硫

Abstract

Naphtha can be used as feedstock of ethylene cracking and reforming unit by controlling its sulfur content through hydrogenation. The high content of sulfur in naphtha will affect the cracking reaction process and coking performance; the unit will be corroded in the process of processing; and the hydrogen sulfide will be produced in the subsequent use process to pollute the environment. Therefore, the control of sulfur content in naphtha has become an important part, and hydrodesulfurization technology is now recognized as the most effective and economic desulfurization method in the world. This paper mainly compares the naphtha hydrodesulfurization process of Shengli Refinery with that of Rongsheng Petrochemical Zhongjin company, and draws a conclusion. The main advantages of Rongsheng petrochemical and Zhongjin company are to set up a hydrogenation protection reactor to prevent olefin coking, and the catalyst in the hydrogenation reactor is charged in three stages to control the temperature easily.

Key words: coking naphtha; sulfide; hydrodesulfurization

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