

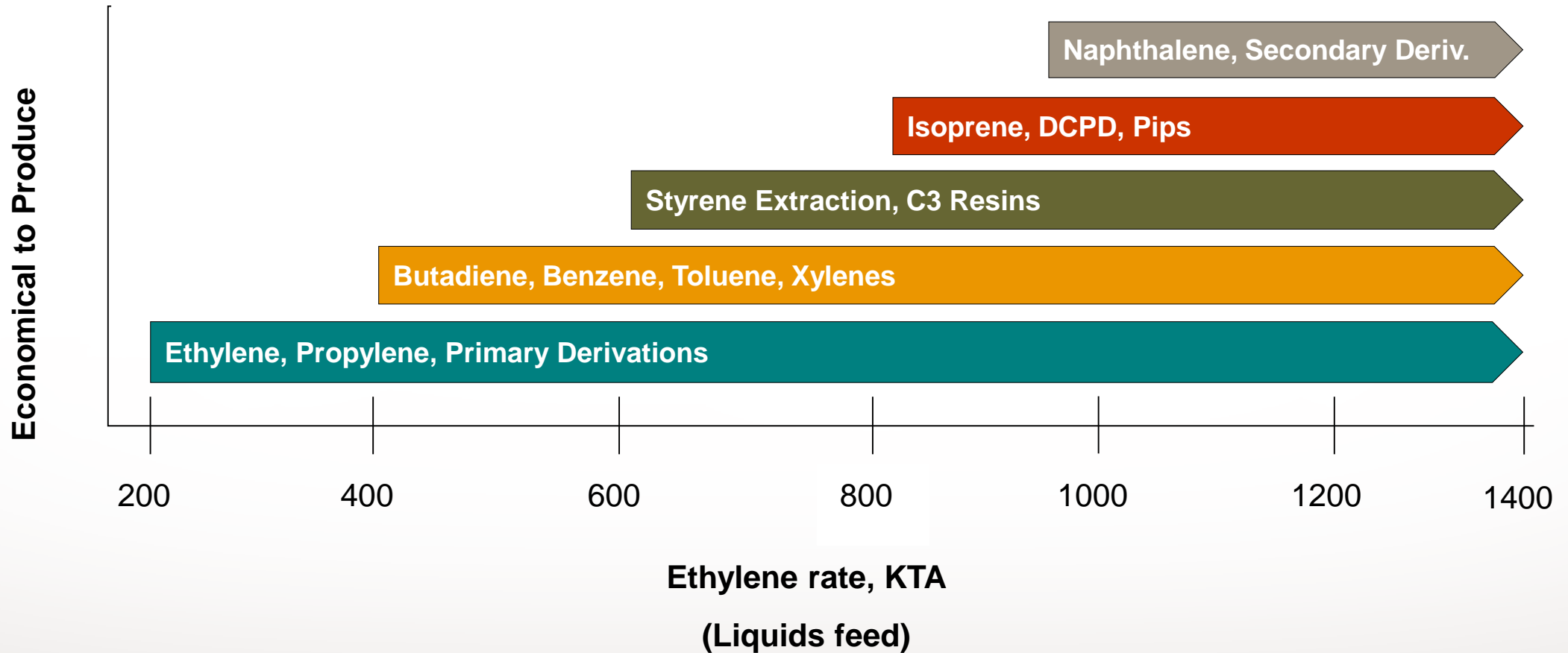


## **Valuable Chemicals From Cracker Pygas Maintain Competitiveness for Naphtha Crackers**

SULZER GTC Technology US, INC

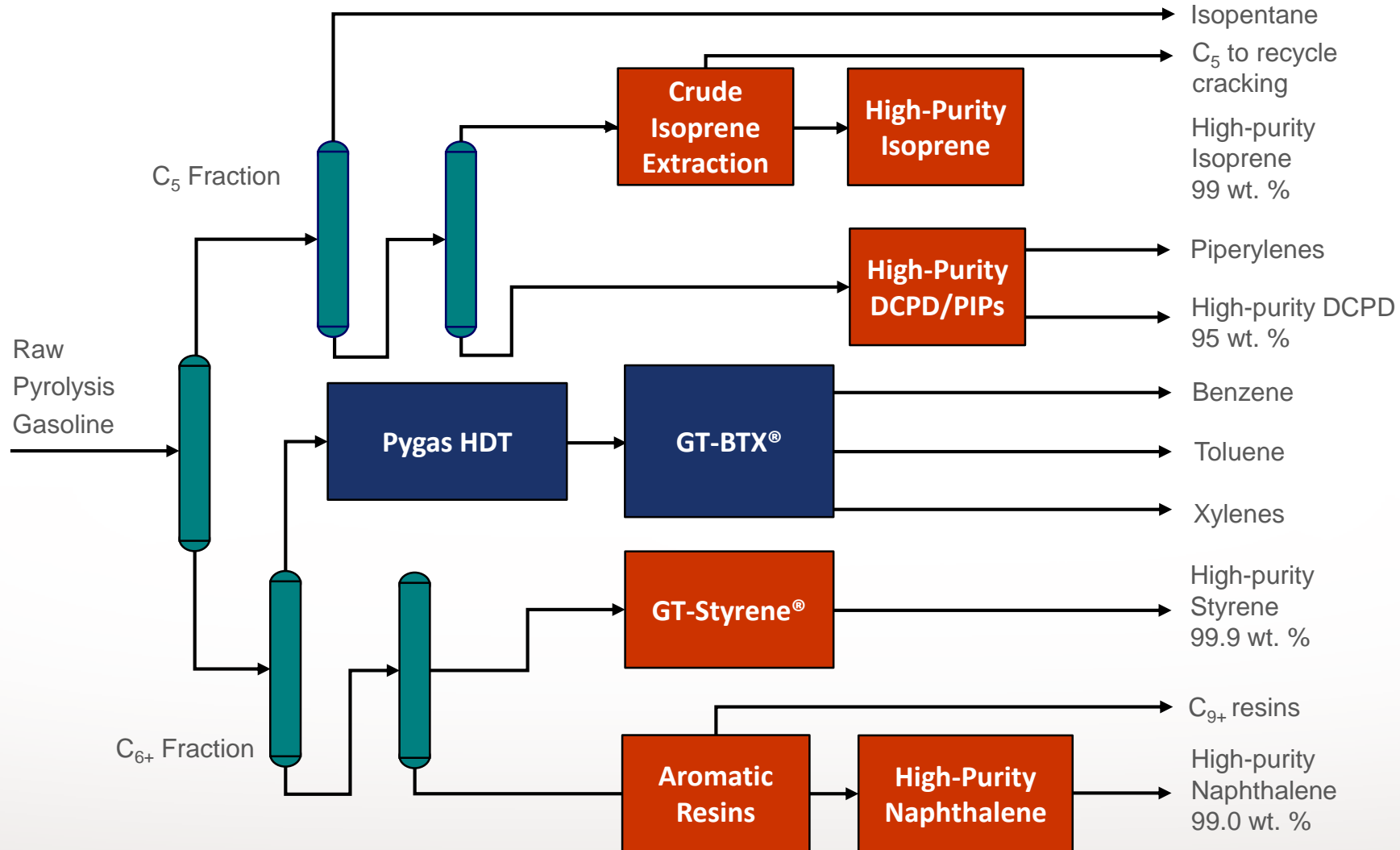


# Economical Ethylene Capacity for Recovering By-products



# Naphtha Cracker Byproducts – Pygas

## GTC- Offered Overall Processing Scheme

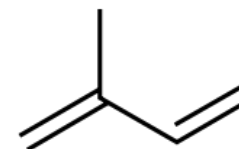


## C5 UTILIZATION

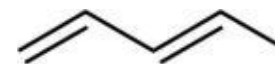
# Pygas C5 Utilization

## Primary Components of Interest

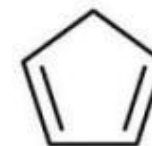
- Isoprene (2 methyl 1, 3 butadiene)



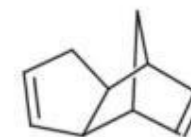
- Piberylenes (*cis & trans* 1, 3 pentadiene)



- CPD (cyclopentadiene)



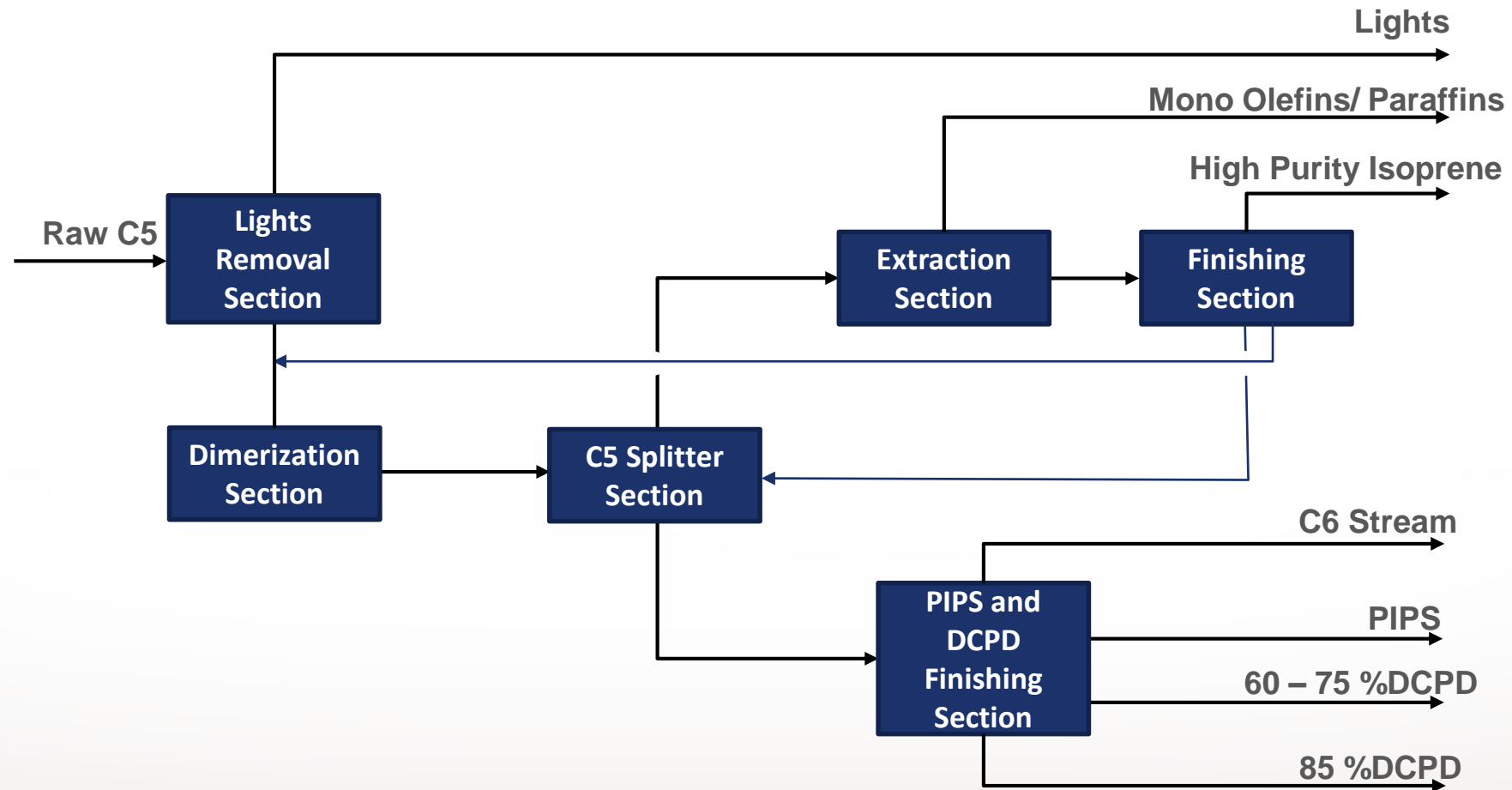
- DCPD (dicyclopentadiene)



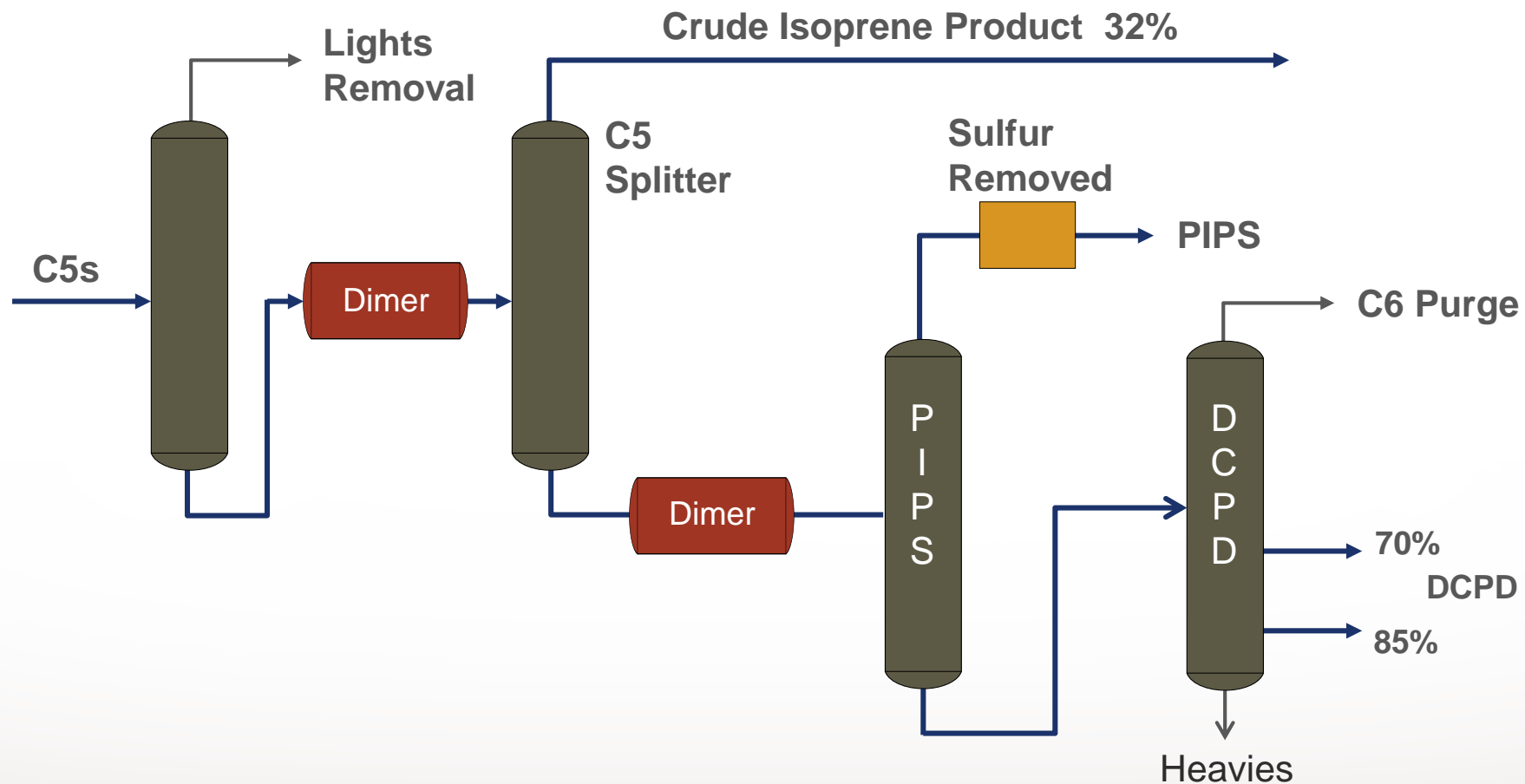
## Other Components

- Isopentane Gasoline blendstock
- C5 Mono-olefins TAME, cracking, aromatization, resins
- Paraffins Cracker feed

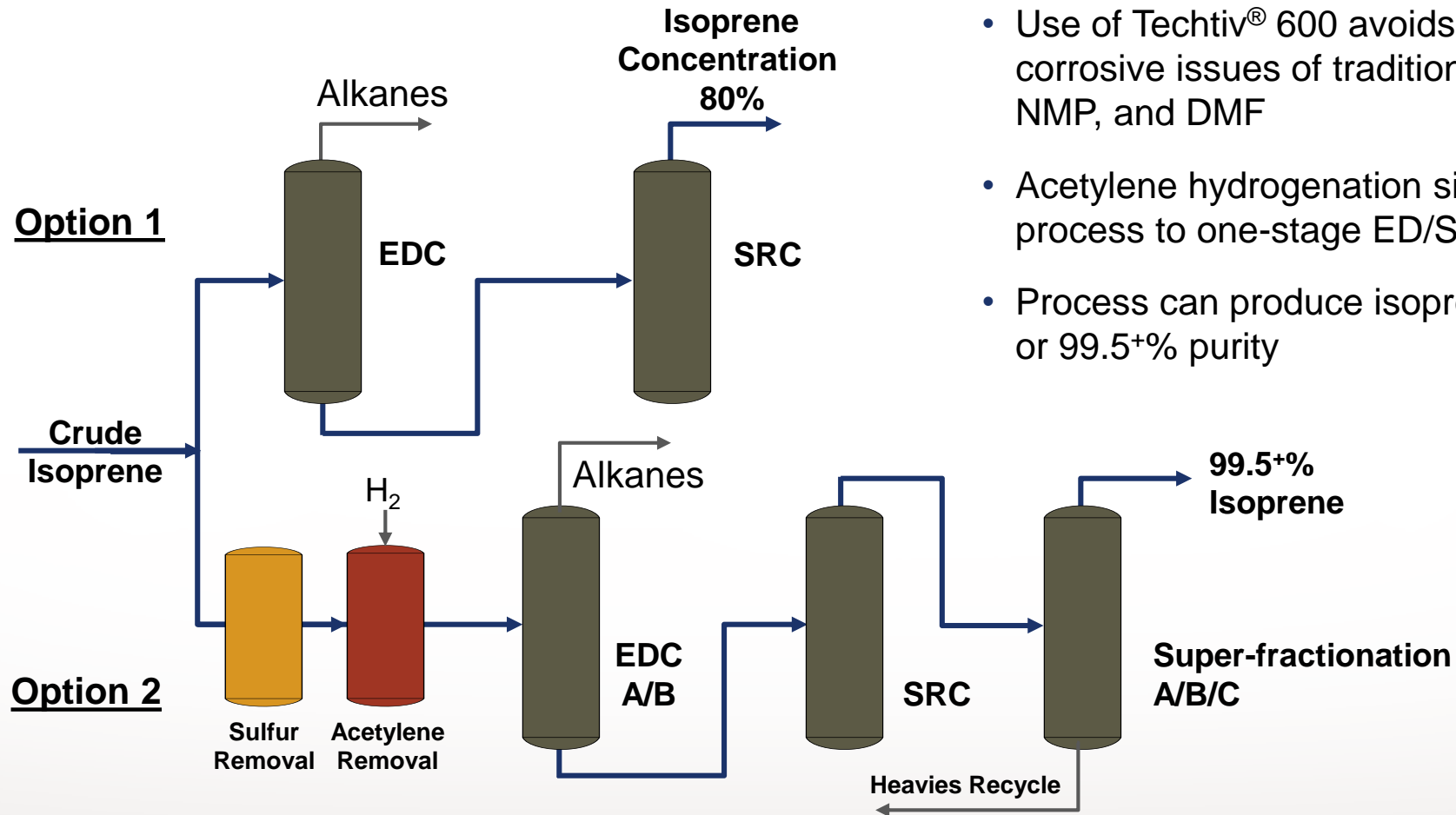
# Pygas C5 Utilization – GTC GT-C5/Isoprene



# Pygas C5 Utilization – GTC GT-C5



# Pygas C5 Utilization – GTC GT-Isoprene



- Use of Techtiv® 600 avoids toxicity and corrosive issues of traditional ACN, NMP, and DMF
- Acetylene hydrogenation simplifies process to one-stage ED/SRC
- Process can produce isoprene at 80% or 99.5+% purity



# Pygas C5 Utilization – GTC GT-C5

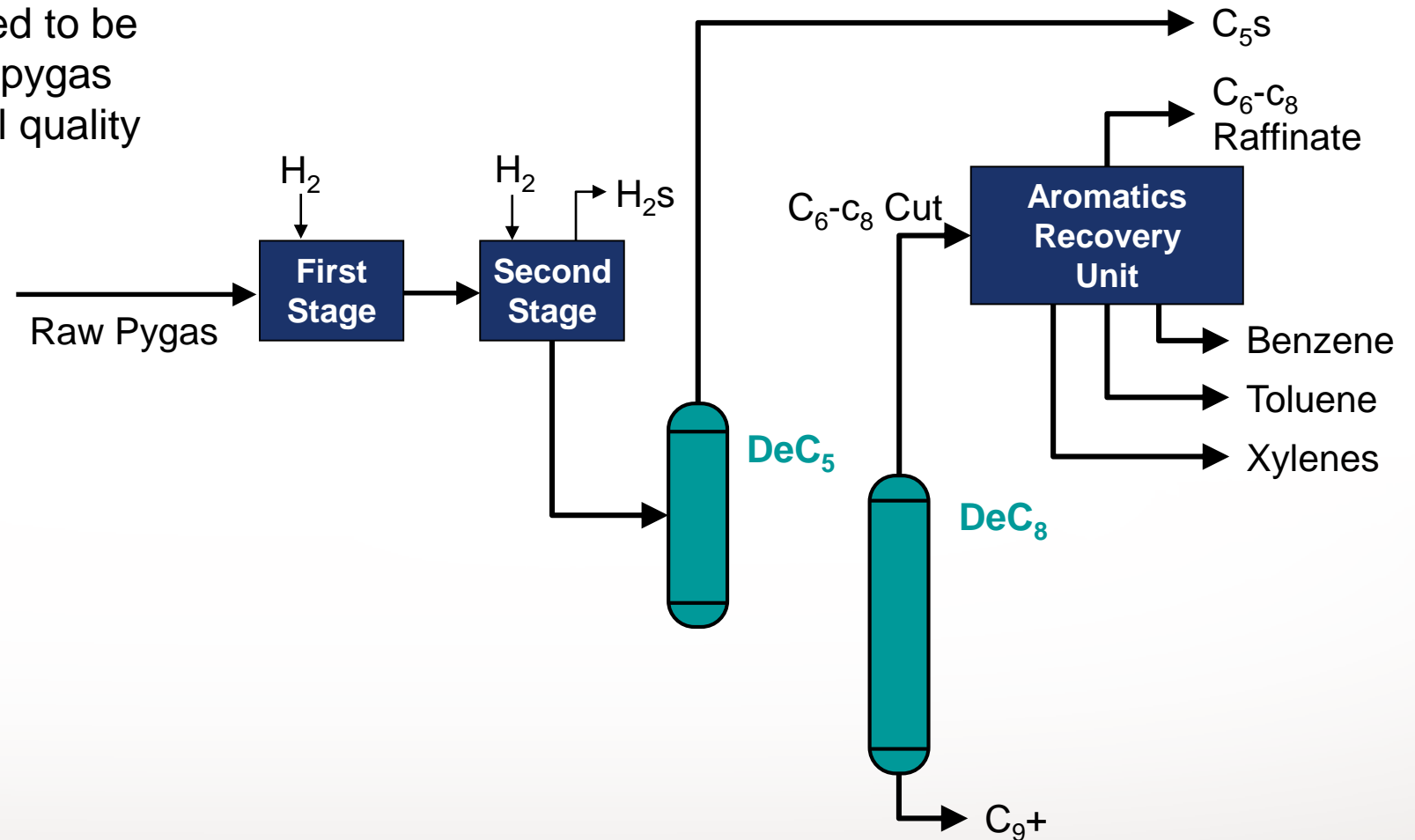


- Lower energy and capital cost for C<sub>5</sub> separation
  - Improved CPD/DCPD dimerization
  - State of the art separation
  - High value intermediates created for HCR
- High Selectivity catalyst used for selective acetylene hydrogenation
- Integrated C<sub>5</sub> recovery/HCR Product synergies
  - Improved feedstocks enhance performance of the HCRs
  - Improved system economics return of non-reactives
  - Guaranteed product off take for Pips and DCPD, with optional production of isoprene if desired
  - Reduced energy and capital by matching Pips & DCPD specs to HCR plant needs

## C6-C8 UTILIZATION

# Pygas C6-C8 Utilization

Benzene, Toluene, Xylene need to be extracted from C6 – C8 cut of pygas in order to meet petrochemical quality



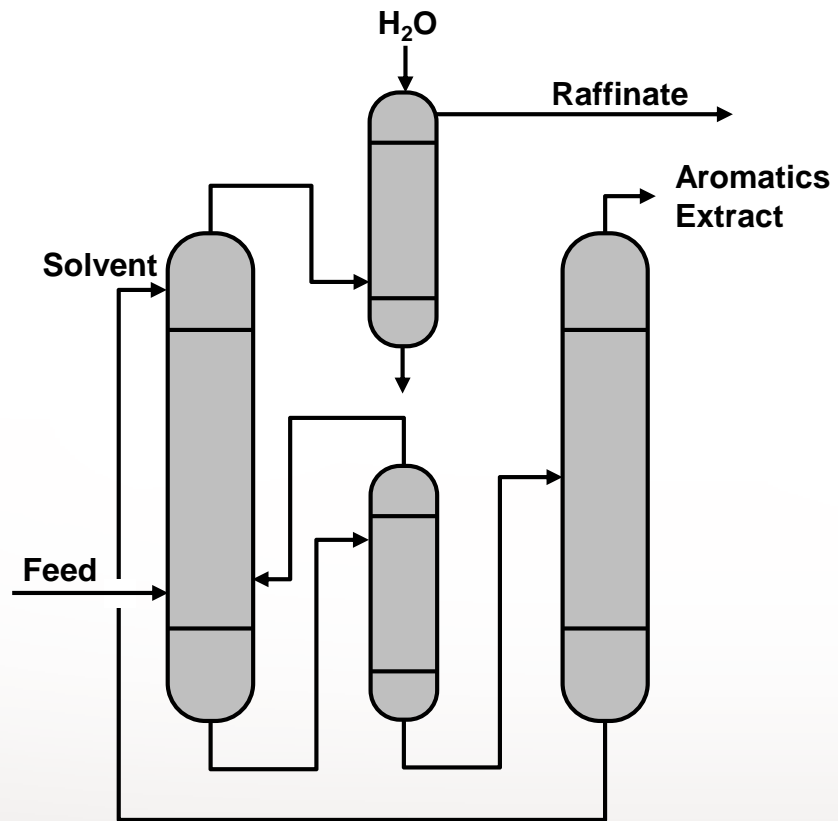
## Technologies for BTX Extraction

Liquid-Liquid Extraction (LLE)	Extractive Distillation (ED)
Conventional and out-dated	Most recent technology
More & larger equipment	Less & smaller equipment
Higher capital and larger plot size	Lower capital and smaller plot size
Higher utility consumption	Lower utility consumption
Complicated control	Simple control, easier to operate
Corrosion	None

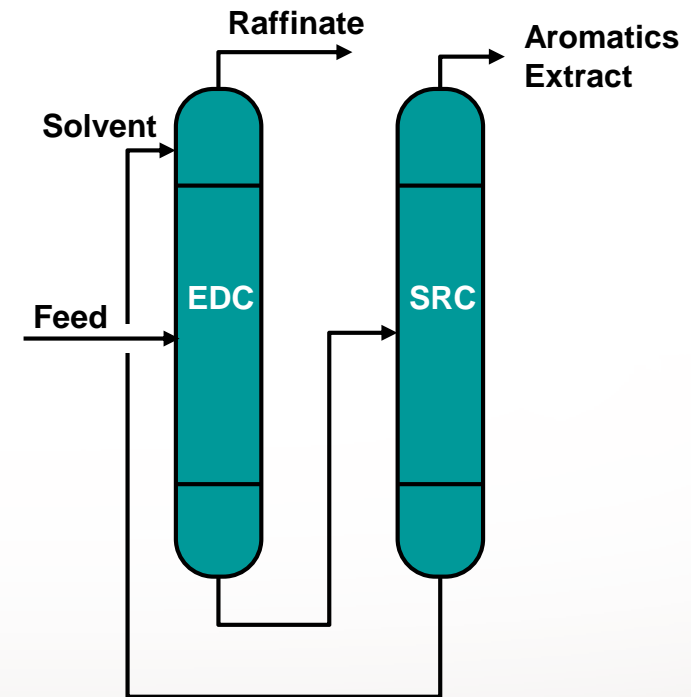
# Pygas C6-C8 Utilization

## LLE vs ED

### Liquid-Liquid Extraction



### Extractive Distillation



# Pygas C6-C8 Utilization – GT-BTX<sup>®</sup>

Extractive Distillation depends on a selective solvent to alter the boiling points of aromatics & non-aromatics to facilitate their separation by distillation.

Proprietary solvent of  
GT-BTX<sup>®</sup> Technology

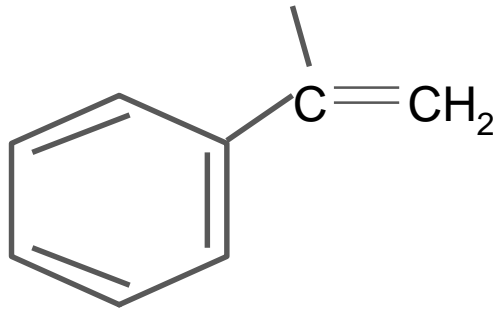


Solvent selectivity is critical

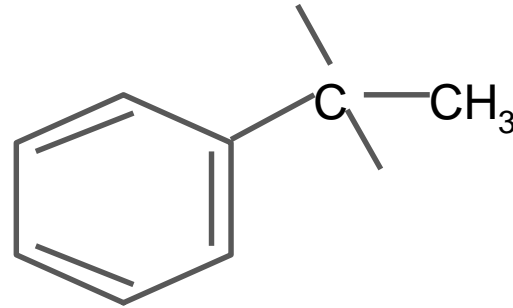
Solvent	$\alpha$ n-C <sub>7</sub> /Benzene
Techtiv <sup>®</sup> -500	2.44
Sulfolane	2.00
N-methyl Pyrolidone	1.95
N-formyl morpholine	1.89
Glycol blends	1.35
None	0.57

## C8 UTILIZATION

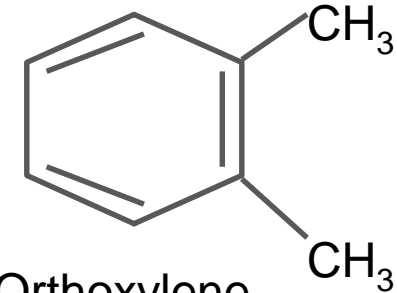
# Styrene And Close-boiling Pygas Components



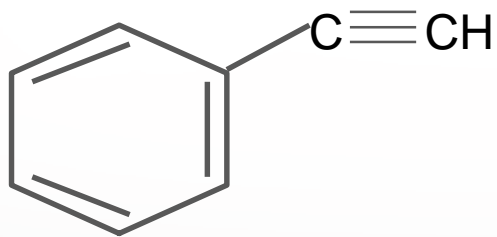
Styrene  
NBP 145°C



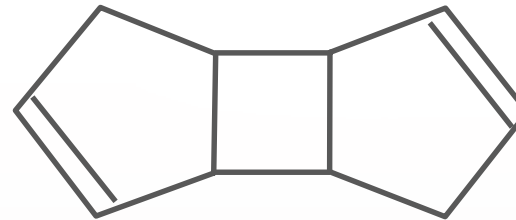
Ethylbenzene  
NBP 136°C



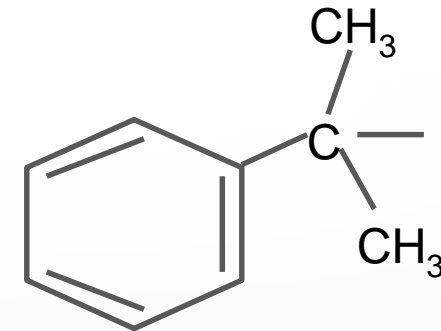
Orthoxylene  
NBP 144°C



Phenyl Acetylene  
NBP 142°C



Dicyclopentadiene  
NBP 152°C



Cumene  
NBP 152°C



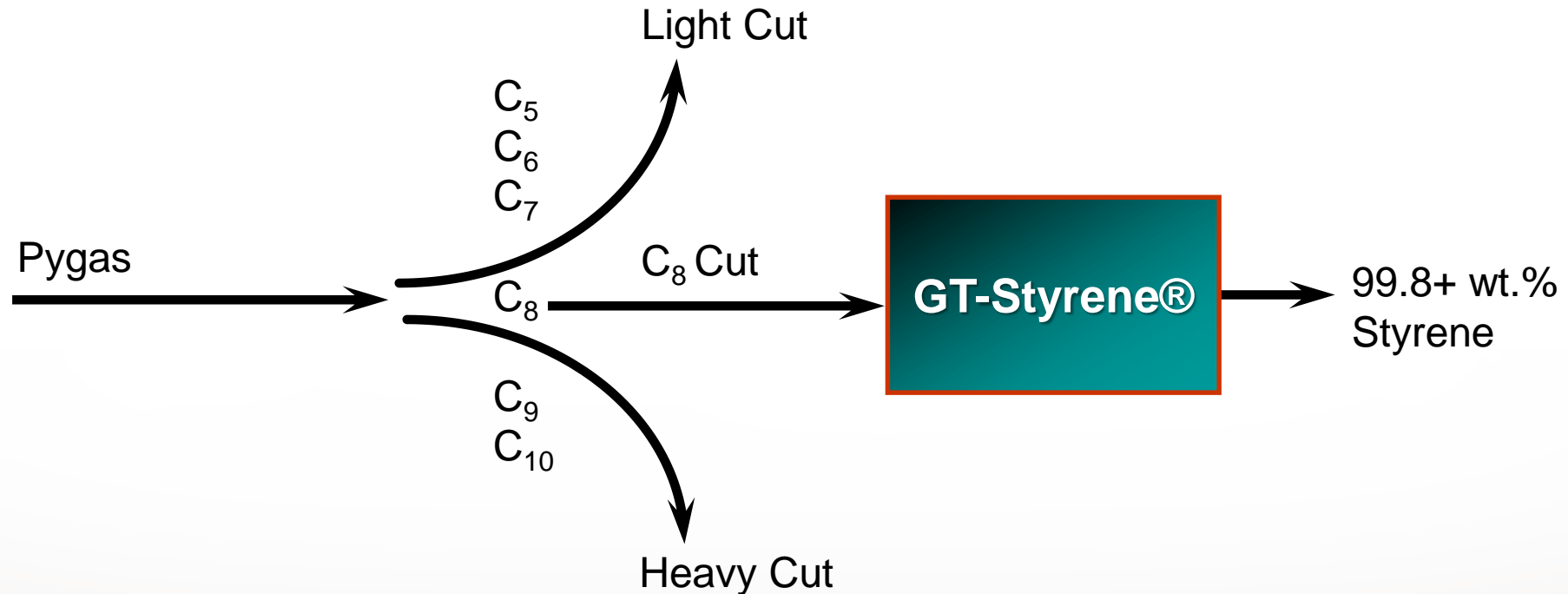
# Separation Between Styrene and Close-boiling Components

- Solvent-based system to extract and purify styrene
- Extractive distillation alters boiling points of components

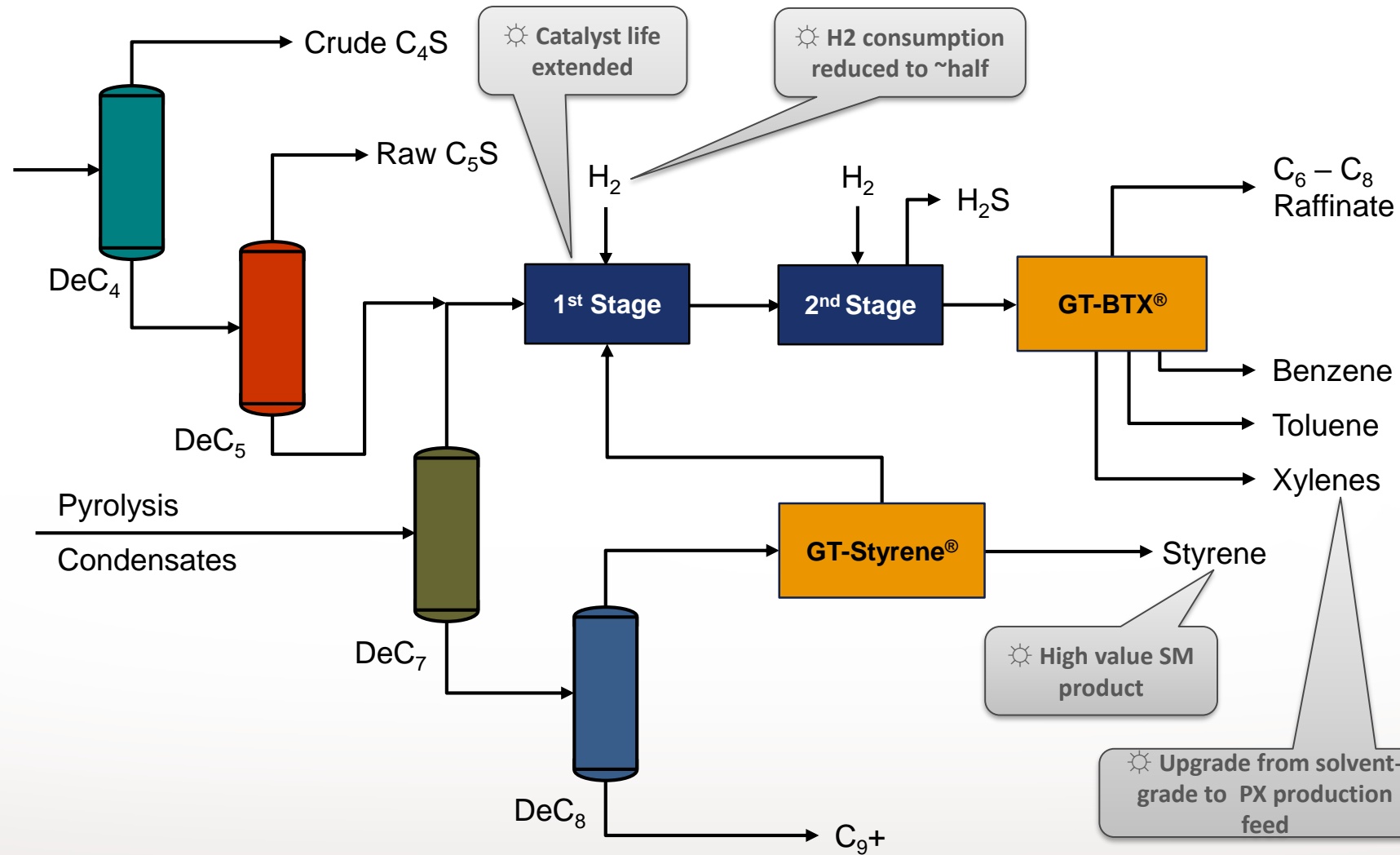
Component	NBP (° C)	Relative volatility to Styrene	Relative volatility to Styrene (Enhanced)
Styrene	145	-	-
Ethylbenzene	136	1.3	2.6
Ortho-xylene	144	1.0	1.8
DCPD	152	0.6	1.4

# Pygas C8 Utilization – GT-Styrene®

## Heart cut distillation followed by ED

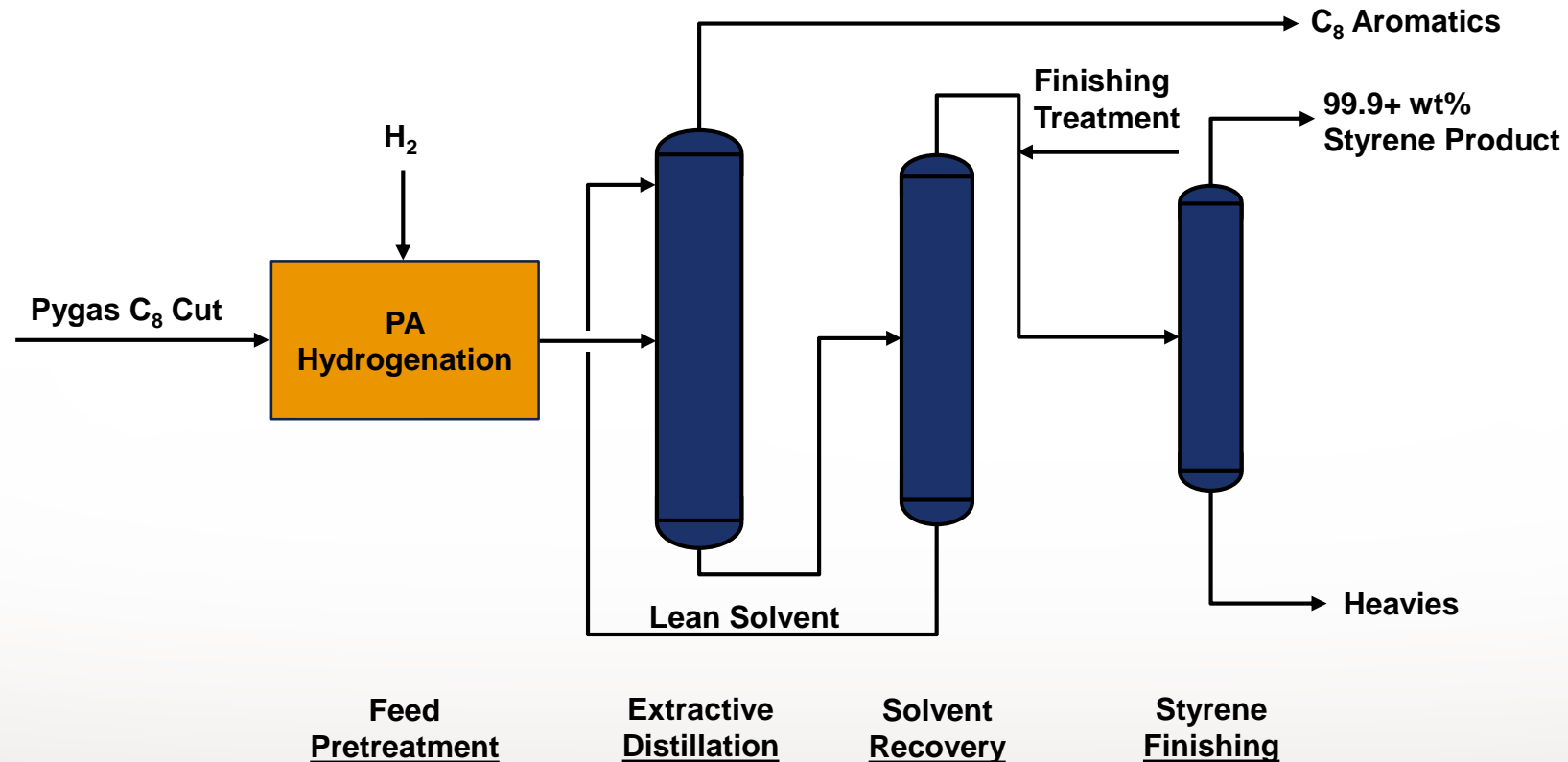


# Pygas C8 Utilization – GT-Styrene®



# Pygas C8 Utilization – GT-Styrene®

Recovery of styrene from the raw pyrolysis gasoline derived from the steam cracking of naphtha, gas oils, and natural gas liquids (NGL)



# ASTM Specifications

Styrene Monomer product shall meet the general standard specification for Styrene ASTM D2827-13 as follows:

Property	Unit	Specification	ASTM Test Method
Color	Pt/Co scale	15 max	D5386
Styrene purity	wt%	99.8 min	D5135 or D7504
Aldehydes (as benzaldehyde)	wt%	0.01 max	D2119 or D7704
Peroxides (as H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> )	mg/kg	50 max	D2340
Polymer	mg/kg	10 max	D2121, Test Method A
Inhibitor	mg/kg	10-15	D4590
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	500 max	D5135 or D7504
Benzene	mg/kg	1 max	D6229
Appearance		Clear liquid free of sediment and haze at 65 (18 °C) to 78°F (25 °C)	

# Pygas C8 Utilization – GT-Styrene®



- Produces polymer-grade styrene at 99.8+% purity
- Allows the recovery of low EB-content mixed xylenes for paraxylene production
- Debottlenecks pygas hydrotreater and extends cycle length
- Reduces hydrogen consumed in hydrotreating
- Optimized solvent system and design provide economical operating costs

# Pygas C8 Utilization – GT-Styrene®



Basis: 30,000 tpa styrene

Typical USGC grassroots capital cost (ISBL)	\$40 million
Styrene value in pygas	\$600/ton
Styrene product sales value	\$1300/ton
Net processing cost	\$200/ton
Net profit	\$14 million/yr
Simple annual ROI	35%

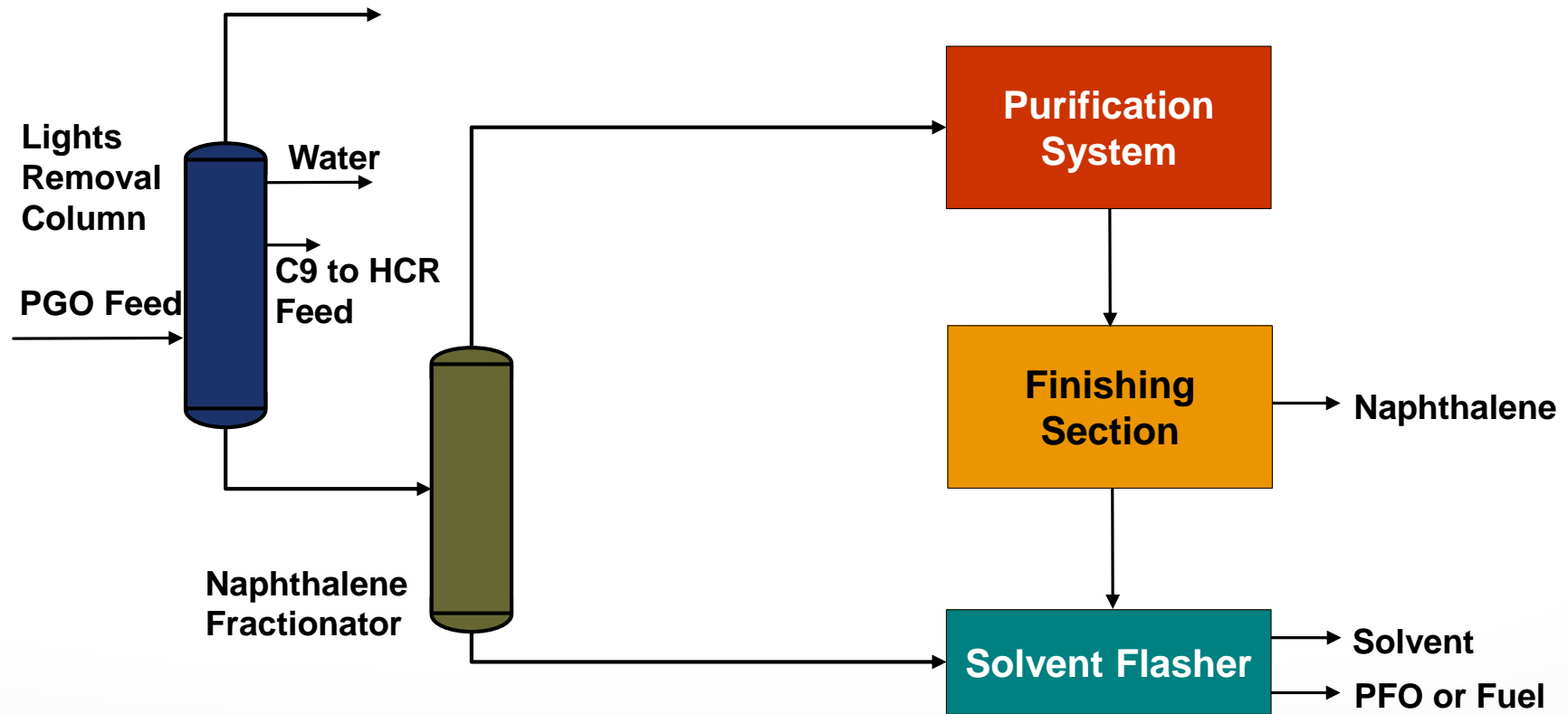
- Existing HDT greatly debottlenecked for lower H2 consumption and longer catalyst life
- Additional value for xylenes upgrade

- GT-Styrene<sup>®</sup> technology - effective complement to world-scale naphtha crackers
- GT-Styrene<sup>®</sup> provides excellent value for steam crackers which produce more than 600,000 tpa ethylene, based on liquid feedstock or 1,200,000 tpa ethylene from a typical mixed feedstock
- Reduced-EB xylenes available as co-product of GT-Styrene<sup>®</sup>
- H<sub>2</sub> consumption is reduced using GT-Styrene<sup>®</sup>
- **6 licensed units, 3 in operation for more than 5 years**



## C9+ UTILIZATION

# Pygas C9+ Utilization – Naphthalene, Solvent, & Resin



# Pygas Upgrade Summary

Summary of Upgrade Options			
C5 - C12	GT-Product Area	Capital MM\$	~ Payback (years)
C5	Piperylenes/DCPD : GT-C5 for HCR GT-Isoprene™	25 35	3
C6-C8	Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes (GT-BTX®)	25	2
C8	Styrene (GT-Styrene®)	40	2.5
C9	Resin Oil, HCRs	10	1
C10	Naphthalene	15	2
C11 - C12	Aromatic Solvents	5	1

GTC's cutting-edge technologies and innovative process design help the liquid crackers greatly improve the economics and competitiveness.