RESEARCH NOTES

新型惰性膜反应器中丁烷氧化脱氢制丁二烯和丁烯

葛善海,刘长厚,范煜,王连军

Department of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116012, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 The oxidative dehydrogenation of butane to butadiene and butene was studied using a

conventional fixed-bed ractor (FBR), inert membrane reactor (IMR) and mixed inert membrane reactor (MIMR). When IMR and MIMR were employed, a ceramic membrane modified by partially

coating with glaze was used to distribute oxygen to a fixed-bed of 24-V-Mg-O catalyst. The oxygen partial pressure in the catalyst bed could be decreased. The effect of feeding modes and operation conditions were investigated. The selectivity of C4 dehydrogenation products (butene and butadiene) was found to be higher in IMR than in FBR. The feeding mode with 20%

of air mixing with butane in MIMR was found to be more efficient than the feeding mode with all air permeating through ceramic membrane. The MIMR gave the most smooth temperature profile along the bed.

关键词 <u>butane</u> <u>ceramic membrane</u> <u>oxidative dehydrogenation</u> <u>membrane reactor</u> <u>catalyst/V-Mg-O</u>

分类号

DOI:

Oxidative Dehydrogenation of Butane to Butadiene and Butene Using a Novel Inert Membrane Reactor

GE Shanhai, LIU Changhou, FAN Yu, WANG Lianjun

Department of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116012, China

Received Revised Online Accepted

Abstract The oxidative dehydrogenation of butane to butadiene and butene was studied using a conventional fixed-bed ractor (FBR), inert membrane reactor (IMR) and mixed inert membrane reactor (MIMR). When IMR and MIMR were employed, a ceramic membrane modified by partially coating with glaze was used to distribute oxygen to a fixed-bed of 24-V-Mg-O catalyst. The oxygen partial pressure in the catalyst bed could be decreased. The effect of feeding modes and operation conditions were investigated. The selectivity of C4 dehydrogenation products (butene and butadiene) was found to be higher in IMR than in FBR. The feeding mode with 20% of air mixing with butane in MIMR was found to be more efficient than the feeding mode with all air permeating through ceramic membrane. The MIMR gave the most smooth temperature profile along the bed.

Key words butane; ceramic membrane; oxidative dehydrogenation; membrane reactor; catalyst/V-Mg-O

通讯作者: 葛善海 作者个人主页:

葛善海; 刘长厚; 范煜; 王连军

	扩展功能
	本文信息
	Supporting info
nina	▶ <u>PDF</u> (1426KB)
	▶ <u>[HTML全文]</u> (OKB)
	▶ <u>参考文献</u>
sing a	服务与反馈
	▶ <u>把本文推荐给朋友</u>
brane	▶ <u>加入我的书架</u>
	▶ <u>加入引用管理器</u>
The	▶ <u>引用本文</u>
odes ucts rith	▶ <u>Email Alert</u>
	▶ <u>文章反馈</u>
	▶ <u>浏览反馈信息</u>
with ature	相关信息
	▶ <u>本刊中 包含 "butane"的 相关文</u> 章
	<u>₽</u> ▶本文作者相关文章
	· 葛善海
	· <u>刘长厚</u>
	· <u>范煜</u>
	・ <u>王连军</u>