

加工工艺

焦化柴油溶剂精制研究

许兴立 刘洁 李文深 李东胜

辽宁石油化工大学

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摘要 本研究以现有润滑油糠醛精制装置抽提塔底抽出液为溶剂对石油二厂焦化柴油进行了抽提小试和中试研究。本文主要介绍了润滑油糠醛精制抽出液加助剂对焦化柴油进行精制的小试研究,采用单因素实验方法考察精制温度、助剂加入量、剂油比等操作条件对精制效果的影响,确定出使焦化柴油安定性指标符合一级品要求的适宜精制条件,即精制温度为70℃、助剂加入量为5克/千克油、剂油体积比为1.0、精制时间为30分、沉降时间为30分。实验结果表明该方法是可行的,即采用润滑油、柴油糠醛精制联合工艺可以同时满足润滑油和焦化柴油的精制要求。该技术不但绕开了加氢精制,而且可以大大地节省设备投资及操作费用,有很好的工业化前景。

关键词

分类号

The Non-hydrogen Refining Study on Coker Diesel(I)— the Laboratory Study with Extract from Furfural Refining Lubricating Oil Adding Additive

Abstract

The laboratory and pilot study on extract from the unit of furfural refining lubricating oil added assistant refining coker diesel oil were done. The laboratory study was made in this paper, and the influences of different operating conditions such as refining temperature , the adding quantity of assistant and the ratio of solvent to oil on the refining results are examined by the method of single factor. The suitable operating conditions were determined, under which the stability of coker diesel can meet the quality standard of first-rate products, i.e. refining temperature is 70℃, the adding quantity of assistant is 5g/kg oil, s/o(v) is 1.0, refining time is 30mins, and the settling time is 30mins. The refining method is simple, feasible in technology and profitable in economic. So it has great prospect for industrialization.

Key words: Coker diesel; Refining; Extract, Assistant; Stability

Key words

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通讯作者 刘洁 lj13898309829@163.com.

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