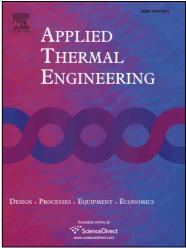
Accepted Manuscript

A novel integrated thermally coupled moving bed reactors for naphtha reforming process with hydrodealkylation of toluene

Davood Iranshahi, Reza Saeedi, Kolsoom Azizi, Mahshid Nategh

| PII: | \$1359-4311(16)32570-4 |
|---------------------------------|--|
| DOI: | http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2016.10.118 |
| Reference: | ATE 9320 |
| To appear in: | Applied Thermal Engineering |
| Received Date: Revised Date: | 21 June 2016 |
| | 21 September 2016 |
| Accepted Date: | 19 October 2016 |



Please cite this article as: D. Iranshahi, R. Saeedi, K. Azizi, M. Nategh, A novel integrated thermally coupled moving bed reactors for naphtha reforming process with hydrodealkylation of toluene, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2016), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2016.10.118

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A novel integrated thermally coupled moving bed reactors for naphtha

reforming process with hydrodealkylation of toluene

Davood Iranshahi¹, Reza Saeedi¹, Kolsoom Azizi¹, Mahshid Nategh²

¹Department of Chemical Engineering, Amirkabir University of Technology (Tehran Polytechnic), No. 424, Hafez Avenue, Tehran 15914, Iran

²Department of Chemical Engineering, School of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering, Shiraz university, Shiraz 71345, Iran.

Abstract

Due to the importance of catalytic naphtha reforming process in refineries, development of this process to attain the highest yield of desired products is crucial. In this study, continuous catalyst regeneration naphtha reforming process with radial flow is coupled with hydrodealkylation of toluene to prevent energy loss while enhancing aromatics and hydrogen yields. In this coupled process, heat is transferred between hot and cold sections (from hydrodealkylation of toluene to catalytic naphtha reforming process) using the process integration method. A steady-state two-dimensional model, which considers coke formation on the catalyst pellets, is developed and 32 pseudo-components with 84 reactions are investigated. Kinetic model utilized for HDA process is homogeneous and non-catalytic. The modeling results reveal an approximate increase of 19 % and 23 % in aromatics and hydrogen molar flow rates, respectively, in comparison with conventional naphtha reforming process to be coupled with naphtha reforming.

¹ Corresponding author. Tel.: +98 21 64543189; Fax: +98 21 66405847. Email:iranshahi@aut.ac.ir

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4991773

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4991773

Daneshyari.com