p12

STUDY OF THE CATALYTIC REFORMING PLANT AND PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE AND HYDROGEN IN THE PETROLEUM REFINERY OF ARZEW-ALGERIA

Menouar HANAFI

Faculté des Sciences, Département de Chimie, Université des Sciences et de la Technologie d'Oran, 31000 Oran, Algérie

E-mail: hanafi951@yahoo.com

RÉSUMÉ

Catalytic reforming is a process of petroleum refining, which is realized in specific operating conditions, and with chosen catalysts for the conversion of the naphtenes and the paraffins to the aromatics and the isoparaffins.

There are two principal aims for this process:

- The production of gasoline with a high octane number.
- The production of aromatic hydrocarbons (B.T.X.).

The quality of the catalyst constitutes an important element in the realization of the catalytic reforming. For this, it is necessary to study the following principal characteristics:

- 1) activity,
- 2) selectivity,
- 3) stability,
- 4) development of the reforming catalysts:
 - a- the multifunctional catalyst,
 - b- the composition of the catalyst,
- 5) poisoning of the catalysts of the catalytic reforming,
- 6) disactivity of the catalysts,
- 7) regeneration of the catalysts.

MOTS-CLÉS: reforming, catalyst, gasoline, octane number