Record Nr. UNINA9910818406203321 Autore Ancheyta Juarez Jorge Titolo Modeling of processes and reactors for upgrading of heavy petroleum / / Jorge Ancheyta Boca Raton, : CRC/Taylor & Francis, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-04-005265-7 0-429-06682-1 1-4398-8046-8 Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (551 p.) Descrizione fisica Chemical industries; ; 136 Collana Disciplina 546.434 Soggetti Petroleum - Refining Petroleum industry and trade Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Front Cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Author; Chapter 1 -Heavy Petroleum; Chapter 2 - Technologies for Upgrading of Heavy Petroleum; Chapter 3 - Modeling of Visbreaking; Chapter 4 - Modeling of Gasification; Chapter 5 - Modeling of Coking; Chapter 6 -Noncatalytic (Thermal) Hydrotreating; Chapter 7 - Modeling of Catalytic Hydroprocessing: Chapter 8 - Modeling and Simulation of Heavy Oil Hydroprocessing; Chapter 9 - Modeling of Bench-Scale Reactor for HDM and HDS of Maya Crude Oil; Chapter 10 - Modeling of Ebullated-Bed and Slurry-Phase Reactors Chapter 11 - Modeling of Hydrocracking by Continuous Kinetic Lumping ApproachChapter 12 - Correlations and Other Aspects of Hydroprocessing; Back Cover Sommario/riassunto The worldwide petroleum industry is facing a dilemma: the production level of heavy petroleum is higher than that of light petroleum. Heavy crude oils possess high amounts of impurities (sulfur, nitrogen, metals, and asphaltenes), as well as a high yield of residue with consequent low production of valuable distillates (gasoline and diesel). These characteristics, in turn, are responsible for the low price of heavy petroleum. Additionally, existing refineries are designed to process

light crude oil, and heavy oil cannot be refined to 100 percent. One