

Fluidized catalytic cracking of heavy oils to produce light olefins. Okuhara, Toshiaki; Ino, Takashi; Redhwi, Halim Hamid; Abul-Hamayel, Mohammed; Aitani, Abdullah M.; Maghrabi, Abdulgader. (Sekiyu Sangyo Kasseika Center, Japan; King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals; Nisseki Mitsubishi Oil Corporation). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho (2002), 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF JP 2002241765 A 20020828 Patent written in Japanese. Application: JP 2001-45198 20010221. Priority: . CAN 137:203776 AN 2002:654527 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2008 ACS on SciFinder (R))

Patent Family Information

<u>Patent No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
JP 2002241765	A	20020828	JP 2001-45198	20010221
US 20020195373	A1	20021226	US 2001-883465	20010607
US 20030006168	A1	20030109	US 2001-883464	20010607
US 6656346	B2	20031202		

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Abstract

Heavy oils are reacted in a fluidized catalytic cracking (FCC) reactor comprising light olefin reaction zone, gas-solid sepn. zone, stripping zone, and catalyst regeneration zone under controlled atm. at 550-630° in outlet side of the reaction zone, H partial pressure 7.84 MPa (80 kg/cm²), and the hydrocarbon residence time 0.01-1.0 s in the reaction zone. The FCC catalyst is preferably ZSM-5, β -, or Y-type zeolites and has a sp. surface area of 50-350 m²/g and a pore vol. of 0.05-0.5 mL/g.