

# Improving Refinery Hydrotreater (HDS) Unit Performance With Process Gas Chromatographs

Process gas chromatographs have been used since the 1950s to provide real-time compositional data to process control systems. Today, there are tens of thousands of process gas chromatographs in use throughout the process industry making the gas chromatograph the analytical workhorse for on-line compositional measurements. One example of how process gas chromatographs are used for improving process operations can be found in the hydrotreater (HDS) unit in a refinery.

During the processing of crude oil, it is important to chemically treat the various petroleum streams as they move from one unit to another in the refinery. Crude oil has a number of chemically unstable, unsaturated compounds that either degrade or create gum-forming compounds. There are also compounds that contain sulfur, nitrogen, dissolve metals or oxygen that must be removed for environmental reasons and to keep them from damaging catalyst used in the refinery.

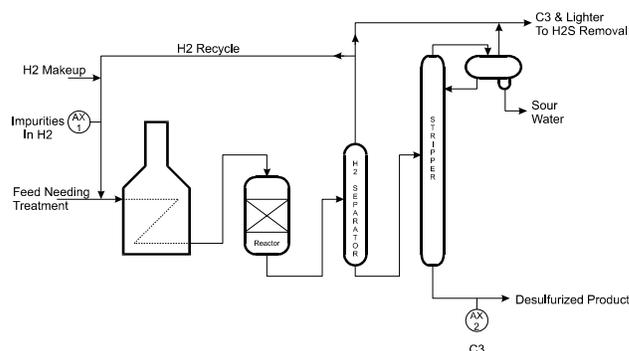
The unit within the refinery that performs this chemical treatment is the hydrotreater. Within the hydrotreater, the petroleum streams along with hydrogen pass through a catalyst-based reactor to chemically stabilize the stream. The hydrogen also reacts with the oil to produce hydrogen sulfide, ammonia and saturated hydrocarbons. Finally, any metals present will adhere to the surface of the catalyst and are left behind by the petroleum stream.

When the hydrotreater is used to primarily remove sulfur, it is then called a hydro-desulfurization unit.

## The Hydrotreater Unit

Any petroleum stream that needs treatment can become a feed stream to the hydrotreater. The feed is mixed with a hydrogen-rich stream and is then heated by a furnace before entering the catalyst-filled reactor.

On exiting the reactor, the stream enters a hydrogen separator where the unreacted hydrogen, as well as other light gases, is removed from the main petroleum stream. Some of this light gas stream is recycled back to the front of the unit for remixing with the fresh feed while the remainder of the light gases is sent to a sulfur removal unit.



**Figure 1 - Flow Diagram of a Typical Hydrotreater Unit in a Refinery**

To further remove the light gases, the petroleum stream enters a stripper that sends the light gases overhead (including ammonia and sulfur compounds). This light gas stream joins the other light gases from the hydrogen separator.

Exiting the bottom of the stripper is the treated petroleum stream that then heads to the appropriate unit that needs the stream.

## Improving Hydrotreater Unit Performance With Process Gas Chromatographs

There are two common measurement points in a hydrotreater unit. The first gas chromatograph (AX #1 in Figure 1) monitors the impurities in the hydrogen recycle stream so that if any additional hydrogen is needed, it can be added with the hydrogen makeup stream.

The second gas chromatograph (AX #2 in Figure 1) monitors the finished petroleum product stream exiting the bottom of the stripper. It is important to minimize the C<sub>3</sub> and light compounds present so the gas chromatograph can measure the C<sub>3</sub> in the stream.

A summary of these applications can be seen in Figure 2.

## The Emerson Solution

Emerson has a long history of providing process gas chromatographs for the refining industry. Emerson's process gas chromatographs have set the standard for on-line process measurement by supplying analyzers that are both robust and capable of handling the analytical requirements.

Analyzer #	Stream	Components Measured	Measurement Objective
1	Hydrogen recycle	N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , C1-C <sub>3</sub> +	Monitor the impurities in hydrogen
2	Stripper bottoms	C <sub>3</sub>	Minimize the C <sub>3</sub> and lighter content in the finished product

**Figure 2 - Summary of Process Gas Chromatograph Applications in a Typical Refinery Hydrotreater Unit**

*The contents of this publication are presented for informational purposes only, and while every effort has been made to ensure their accuracy, they are not to be construed as warranties or guarantees, express or implied, regarding the products or services described herein or their use or applicability. All sales are governed by our terms and conditions, which are available on request. We reserve the right to modify or improve the designs or specifications of our products at any time without notice.*

### Emerson Process Management

#### Rosemount Analytical Inc.

#### Process Analytic Division

1201 North Main Street

P. O. Box 901

Orrville, OH 44667-0901 USA

T 330.682.9010

Toll Free in US and Canada 800.433.6076

F 330.684.4434

e-mail: [gas.csc@EmersonProcess.com](mailto:gas.csc@EmersonProcess.com)

[www.processanalytic.com](http://www.processanalytic.com)