

Title (en)

Process for eliminating mercury from liquid hydrocarbons

Title (de)

Verfahren zur Entfernung von Quecksilber aus flüssige Kohlenwasserstoffen

Title (fr)

Procédé d'élimination de mercure d'hydrocarbures liquides

Publication

EP 0810278 A2 19971203 (EN)

Application

EP 97102446 A 19970214

Priority

JP 15886296 A 19960530

Abstract (en)

A process for continuously eliminating mercury and mercury compounds in liquid hydrocarbons for example, a natural gas condensate comprising: (a) bringing liquid hydrocarbons containing mercury and mercury compounds, as well as asphaltene into contact, in a first adsorption treatment zone, with a porous inorganic adsorbent which is at least one of materials selected from the group consisting of activated carbon, activated clay, alumina, silica gel, silica-alumina and zeolite, and then (b) bringing the liquid hydrocarbons from the adsorption treatment zone after the adsorption treatment into contact, in a second adsorption treatment zone, with an activated carbon having a specific surface area from 200 m²/g to 2500 m²/g and an average pore diameter from 10 Å to 100 Å. Mercury and mercury compounds in liquid hydrocarbons containing a great amount of heavy ingredients such as asphaltene can be eliminated continuously for a long period of time.

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C10G 25/00

IPC 8 full level

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CPC (source: EP)

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Cited by

NL1003996C2; US6740406B2; EP2133401A3; US7553792B2; US8025160B2; US8382990B2; US7510992B2; US8088277B2; US7871524B2; US7910005B2

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