

improvement the radiation transfer development in combustion systems with oxygen enhanced and soot control. This technology can be used in gas natural combustion systems as well as in oil combustion systems.

IBP2022_06

. Estudo Comparativo entre Processos Petroquímicos de Primeira Geração que Utilizam Nafta e Líquidos do Gás Natural como Matérias Primas

. A Comparative Study Between Petrochemical Processes that Employ Naphta and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Autores/Authors: Gregorio Lara dos Santos Matai - USP, Edmilson Moutinho dos Santos - PIPGE/IEE/USP, Patricia Helena Lara dos Santos Matai - IEE/USP.

The petrochemical industry produces aliphatic (ethene, propene, butadiene) and aromatic (benzene, xylene and toluene) organic chemicals. Three out of the four Brazilian petrochemical industries employ naphta as raw material. The chemicals produced are the olefins and aromatic solvents. The use of natural gas liquids (NGL) turns the installation of smaller and less costly plants possible, with lower operational costs mainly if the natural gas processing units are installed next to them. Those NG processing units provide the NGL. The aim of this paper is to draw a comparison between the use of naphta and NGL showing the main differences, processes and advantages of the use of NGL. The results show that that the NGL presents higher ethene yields in comparison with naphta.



RIO OIL & GAS 2006 EXPO AND CONFERENCE



September
11-14, 2006
Rio de Janeiro
BRAZIL

Abstracts



Resumos



Organization / Organização



Instituto Brasileiro de Petróleo e Gás