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**Question 27: What is your experience with processing benzene in C5/C6 isomerization units? Have there been any issues with higher reactor exotherms associated with benzene saturation?**

**DUNHAM** (UOP)

UOP's general guideline is to limit the lead reactor  $\Delta T$  to 100°F (55°C). This limit is based on our design margins or the heat exchangers around the reactors. That 100-degree limit corresponds to above 5 to 8% benzene in the feed. So, one way to get around that is to recycle or add something to dilute the benzene. Older recycled hydrogen isomerizations will generally have less  $\Delta T$  than the onethrough units. We know of some customers who had experience running as high as 110 to 115°F (61 to 64°C) in the lead reactor. A revamp option is to add a benzene saturation reactor upstream of the isomerization reactors.

**PATEL** (Valero Energy Corporation)

Recycling a stabilizer bottom slip stream back to the feed will dilute the feed, and it will react or reduce reactor delta temperature. The other option, as Daryl suggested, is to install a benzene saturation unit upstream of the reactor.

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