TEXC 26.06.78 |H(9-D) 02280C/02 H09 *GB 2024-244 TEXACO DEV CORP 26.06.78-US-919091 (09.01.80) C01b-03 Synthesis gas prodn. - in which hydrogen cyanide gas is completely removed without changing the hydrogen to carbon mon:oxide mole ratio HCN- free synthesis gas is produced by (a) reacting a hydrocarbonaceous feed by partial oxide, with an Oz- contg. duced to the tower per million s. c.f. clean synthesis gas. gas at 1300-3500°F and 1-250 atms. to produce a gas com-The absorbent is water, H2SO4, or a dil. aq. soln. of one or prising H2, CO, CO2, HCN, >1 of H2S, COS, CH4, N2, Ar and NH₃, and entrained solids; (b) cooling the gas from (a) (after removing solids) to 300-900°F, (c) scrubbing with water to produce a clean synthesis gas stream contg. HCN at a temp. of 100-315°C; and (d) cooling the stream from (c), sepg. condensed water, and contacting with an aq. HCNabsorbant in the liq. phase at 32-120°F to produce an HCNrich ag. absorbent stream and a clean synthesis gas stream contg. < 0.3 ppm (by wt.) HCN.

ADVANTAGES

Substantially all the HCN is removed without changing the H₂/CO mole ratio, the sepd. HCN being disposable without causing pollution.

After step (d), the clean gas stream is treated to remove H2S, COS and/or CO2 and the HCN-rich absorbent is stripped of its HCN and recycled. The HCN absorption (d) is in a tower at pref. < 100°F (e.g. 50-95°F) and 5-3000(pref. ≥100) psia (e.g. 100-1000 psia), 200-500 (e.g. 250-350) gals. absorbent being intro-

more Gp. IA (bi) carbonates. The stripped absorbent (after HCN removal) is pref. used to remove H2S, COS and/or CO2 by acid-gas-absorption. (10pp959).

DETAILS