AU-A-26471/84

BRPE 08.04.83 E(10-J2D, 31-P2, 34-E, 35, 35-C, 35-F) H(4-E5, 4-F2E) J(4-E4) N(2, (1.76) E17 H04 J04 84-283723/46 *EP -124-999-A BRITISH PETROLEUM PLC 3, 6-A) 08.04.83-GB-009585 (14.11.84) B01j-29 C07c-01/04 Catalyst compsn. for conversion of synthesis gas to hydrocarbon(s) chromium, iron, manganese, ruthenium, cobalt, nickel, contains oxide(s) of zinc, gallium or indium, and another metal, and silicon, cerium, thorium or uranium. a zeolite (d) is a zeolite of MFI structure (e.g. ZSM-5), MEL structure (e.g. ZSM-11), MOR structure, or ZSM-12, -23, -35 or -38, or zeolite beta or Theta-1. C84-120366 D/S: BE DE FR GB IT NL SE. (a) is 1-95%, (b) is 1-75% and (c) is 4-98% of the oxides. CLAIMED COMPOSITION PREPARATION Catalyst compsn. comprises a mixture of (d) and the oxides are mixed to give particles less than (a) zine oxide: 50 BSS mesh. The oxides used are prepd. by precipitating (b) gallium and/or indium oxide; the hydroxides from solution and calcining. (c) an oxide of an additional metal of Group IB, III-V, VIB, EXAMPLE VIIB or VIII including the lanthanides and actinides; and (d) a porous crystalline tectometallosilicate. Boiling solutions of 17.2 g sodium carbonate in 200 ml water and 24 g thorium nitrate + 14.8 g zinc nitrate hexa-USE/ADVANTAGE hydrate in 400 ml water were mixed. The precipitate A synthesis gas of hydrogen: carbon monoxide ratio formed was washed, dried and calcined for 2 hr. at 300°C. 0.2:1 to 6:1 is passed over the catalyst at e.g. 350-475°C, To 5 g of the oxide mixture so formed, 50 ml gallium nitrate 30-100 bar. The product is rich in 5-10 C isoparaffins, and solution (0.025 g Ga/ml) at pH 2.9, and 10 g urea, were low in 1-2 C hydrocarbons. It is useful as a gasoline added. After refluxing, solid was separated and dried. blending component. 5 g of this solid was mixed with 5 g MFI aluminsilicate (silica: alumina ratio 35:1) in hydrogen form, and 10 g PREFERRED EP-124999 - A -(c) is an oxide of copper, titanium, zirconium, hafnium,

