88-163285/24 E36 H04 BRPE 10.12.86
BRITISH PETROLEUM PLC \*EP -271-299-A
10.12.86-GB-029497 (15.06.88) B01j-08/06 B01j-19 C01b-03/02
Appts. and process, for prodn. of synthesis gas - has intermediate tube portion contg. reforming catalyst, with combustion zone contg., ignition catalyst overlying reforming catalyst C88-072756 R(BE DE FR GB IT NL)

Apparatus for the production of synthesis gas from a gaseous hydrocarbon feed comprises

Apparatus for the production of synthesis gas from a gaseous hydrocarbon feed comprises

(a) an outer shell;

(b) a first inlet at the bottom of the shell for the introduction of preheated gaseous hydrocarbon feed, steam and optionally CO<sub>2</sub>, a steam reforming zone comprising a number of tubes together forming a bundle extending upwardly from a tubesheet communicating with the first inlet, the tubes on their tubeside defining three portions (i) a lower empty portion, (ii) an intermediate portion to contain reforming catalyst to effect a first steam reforming reaction, and (iii) an

upper empty portion;
(c) a combustion zone comprising an oxygen mixer or mixer/burner located in the topmost region of the shell

communicating with a second inlet for combustion of hydrocarbon fed therethrough to produce hot combustion gases and E(31-A1) H(4-C1, 4-E4)

exchange zone.

thereby heat the first steam reforming reaction product;
(d) an autothermal reforming zone defined by the shellside of the upper empty portion (iii) of the steam reforming tubes

to effect a second reforming of the first steam reforming reaction product and combustion product and thereby produce heat for heating by exchange the first steam reforming product in the portion (ii) of the steam reforming tubes;

(e) a heat exchange zone defined by the shellside of the

and the shell adapted to contain autothermal reforming catalyst

(e) a heat exchange zone defined by the shellside of the intermediate portion (ii) of the steam reforming tubes and the shell adapted to contain an inert solid material for supporting the autothermal reforming catalyst, for supporting the steam reforming tube bundle and for assisting heat transfer between the shellside and the tubeside thereby heating gases on the tubeside and cooling synthesis gas from the autothermal reforming zone; and

ADVANTAGE
(a) By combining convective steam reforming and

EP-271299-A+

(f) an outlet for synthesis gas exiting from the heat

autothermal reforming into a single shell in a manner which eliminates external transfer piping, costs and heat losses can be reduced;

- (b) heat transfer is improved by the presence of packing on the shellside as well as on the tubeside of the tube bundle;
- (c) true countercurrent heat transfer is achievable;
   (d) a low pressure differential is achievable across the tube walls, particularly at the hot end of the tube bundle;
- (e) the solid inert material holds the tubes in position radially without significant restraining axial movement due to thermal expansion.

## **EMBODIMENTS**

The outer shell is lined internally with a refractory material. The outer shell is provided with a cooling jacket. The combustion of hydrocarbons in the combustion zone is assisted by a layer of ignition catalyst on top of the autothermal reforming catalyst.

thermal reforming catalyst.

A portion of the inert solid material of the heat exchange zone is replaced by a CO shift conversion catalyst to release the exothermic heat of this reaction and thereby increase the temp. of the reactant gases in the steam reforming tube bundle. (8pp1684CGDwgNo0/2).

(E)ISR: No Search Report.