

useful as catalysts being superior in functions, such as activities, to the conventional hydrogenation catalysts are easily obtainable. Sufficiently desulfurized hydrocarbons are obtainable by allowing the catalyst compositions to contact sulfur-containing hydrocarbons in the presence of hydrogen.

5565092

**HALOGEN RESISTANT
HYDROGENATION PROCESS AND
CATALYST**

Pannell Richard; Maroie Serge M J P Kingwood, TX, UNITED STATES assigned to Exxon Chemical Patents Inc

A process has been developed for decolorizing (and/or hydrogenating, and/or dehalogenating) a halogen containing unsaturated feedstock and/or polymeric resins. The process has the advantage of being substantially less affected by prolonged exposure to halogen contaminants and impurities than typical hydrogenation catalysts. A novel catalyst comprising (a) one or more metals selected from the group consisting of the metals in Group 8, Group 9 Group 10 and mixtures thereof; (b) one or more promoters selected from the group consisting of oxides of the elements in Group 1, Group 2, the Lanthanides group, the Actinides group and mixtures thereof; and (c) a support has also been developed.

5565401

**CATALYST COMPRISING AN
ASSEMBLY OF AT LEAST ONE WIRE
AND ITS USE IN COMBUSTION OR IN
POST-COMBUSTION**

Le Page Jean-Francois; Mabilon Gil Rueil Malmason, FRANCE assigned to Institut Francais du Petrole

The invention relates to a catalyst comprising an assembly of at least one wire that comprises, in % weight, between 60 and 90% iron, and between 10 and 25% chromium, at least one metal selected from the group formed by platinum, rhodium, palladium, ruthenium, iridium, gold and silver having been deposited on the assembly, the outside contour of the cross-section of the wire being included in a ring whose area is between a circle with a 90 mum diameter and a circle with a 5 mm diameter, the length of the wire being at least equal to 20 cm, and the assembly being mechanically integral, the wire having been subjected to a prior depositing of aluminum, in a proportion going up to 10% by weight in relation to the weight of the wire, followed by a redrawing. A preferred assembly corresponds to a knitted structure in the shape of a sock.

5569455

**EXHAUST GAS CATALYTIC
PURIFIER CONSTRUCTION**

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Method of forming a catalytic bonding layer by chemical vapor deposition (CVD) onto carrier structures including internal combustion engine exhaust system and catalytic converter components, in order to bond a catalyst layer thereto, thereby providing a structure wherein additionally the bonding layer can be energized to promote catalytic conversion-activating preheating of the catalyst. In an electromagnetic induction catalytic preheating system, a ceramic lattice or a metallic network can form the base structure of the catalytic converter, wherein at least the latter is encompassed by an electrical/thermal insulating layer; around either