

selected from Group IIIA and Group VA of the Periodic Table on a carbon support consisting essentially of activated carbon, optionally on a carbon support treated with phosphorus, having a B.E.T. (Braunauer-Emmett Teller) surface area of at least 100 m²/g and an average Pore Diameter greater than 12#521 +0 and a Total Pore Volume greater than 0.3 cc/g.+RE+RE.+RI;c/g.+RE

5625114

PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF SPENT ACID CATALYST

Hommeltoft Sven Hiller, DENMARK assigned to Haldor Tops

A process for the recovery of a sulphonic acid catalyst from an aqueous extract of an alkylation effluent stream comprising the steps of evaporating the extract to obtain a hydrate of the sulphonic acid catalyst; reacting the hydrate with an olefin containing hydrocarbon stream to its corresponding sulphonic acid ester; and introducing the acid ester to a process for the alkylation of a hydrocarbon feedstock with an olefinic alkylation agent at alkylation conditions, thereby decomposing the sulphonic acid ester to its acid form being catalytic active in the alkylation process.

5625115

WAX HYDROISOMERIZATION USING A DIFUNCTIONAL CATALYST

Flego Cristin; Zanibelli Laura Trieste, ITALY assigned to Eniricerche S p A; AGIP Petroli S p

A difunctional catalyst is disclosed which is constituted by: (a) silica particles partially coated with zirconia, acidified by means of the introduction of sulfate moieties, (b) one or more metal(s) from Group VIII. The preparation of said

catalyst and its use in wax hydroisomerization are disclosed as well.

5629463

NAPHTHALENE ALKYLATION WITH RE AND MIXED H/NH₃ FORM CATALYST

Ardito Susan C; Ashjian Henr; Degnan Thomas F; Helton Terry E; Le Quang; Quinones Augusto R Spring Lake Hts, NJ, UNITED STATES assigned to Mobil Oil Corporation

Long chain alkyl substituted naphthalenes are produced by alkylating naphthalene with an olefin or other alkylating agent with at least 6, and usually 12 to 20 carbon atoms, in the presence of an alkylation catalyst comprising a zeolite having rare earth cations, and both ammonium and protonic species, associated with the exchangeable sites of the zeolite. The zeolite is usually a large pore size zeolite such as USY. The presence of rare earths and both ammonium and protonic species increases selectivity for production of long chain mono-alkyl substituted naphthalenes in preference to more highly substituted products.

POLYMERISATION CATALYSTS

5599760

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE PARTICULATES HAVING UNIQUE MORPHOLOGY AND OLEFIN POLYMERIZATION CATALYSTS SUPPORTED THEREON

Brun Claude; Brusson Jean-Miche; Duranel Laurent; Spitz Roger Idron, FRANCE assigned to Elf Atochem S A

Crystalline MgCl₂ particulates, exhibiting the