

complexes containing one and only one cyclic delocalized, anionic, π -bonded group wherein the metal is in the +3 or 2 formal oxidation state and having a bridged ligand structure and an activating cocatalyst are useful as catalysts for polymerizing olefins, diolefins and/or acetylenically unsaturated monomers.+RE

5625013

PREPARATION OF A SUPPORTED CATALYST FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF ALPHA-OLEFINS

Mueller Hans-Joachim; Follmer Godofredo; Konrad Rainer; Saive Roland; Lux Martin; Goertz Hans-Helmut; Funk Guido Gruenstadt, GERMANY assigned to BASF Aktiengesellschaft

A process for the preparation of a supported catalyst for the polymerization of alpha-olefins, in which (1) a silicon dioxide-containing support gel is prepared by (1.1) introducing a sodium water glass or potassium water glass solution into a swirling stream of an aqueous mineral acid longitudinally and tangentially to the stream, spraying the resultant silica hydrosol in drop form into a gaseous medium and allowing it to solidify to form a hydrogel, and freeing the resultant hydrogel from salts by washing without prior ageing, (1.2) drying the hydrogel resulting from (1.1) to form the support gel, (2) the support gel (1) is charged with chromium trioxide or a chromium compound which can be converted into chromium trioxide under the conditions of process step (3), giving a chromium-containing support gel, and (3) the chromium-containing support gel (2) is heated at from 400° to 1100°C for from 10 to 1000 minutes in an anhydrous gas stream containing oxygen in a concentration of greater than 10% by volume, comprises drying the hydrogel resulting from step (1.1) in step (1.2) within a time of not more than 60 seconds in a shaping, high-speed dryer at an inlet

temperature of from 80° to 400°C

5625015

METHOD FOR MAKING SUPPORTED CATALYST SYSTEMS AND CATALYST SYSTEMS THEREFROM

Brinen Jeffrey L; Specca Anthony N; Tormaschy Kelly; Russell Kathryn A League City, TX, UNITED STATES assigned to Exxon Chemical Patents Inc; Hoech

Catalyst systems and methods for supporting catalysts and their components, particularly metallocene catalyst components, are provided. The method involves techniques for evenly distributing a small volume of catalyst component over and among a porous support material. Such even distribution is thought to result in reduced fouling.

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 VIIIA. The preparation of said catalyst and its use in wax hydroisomerization are disclosed as well.