

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Chemical Engineering Research and Design



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cherd

A review on removal of sulfur components from gasoline by pervaporation

Hamid Reza Mortaheb*, Farnoosh Ghaemmaghami, Babak Mokhtarani

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Research Center of Iran, Tehran, P.O. Box: 14335-186, Iran

ABSTRACT

Desulfurization of gasoline has gained growing importance because of tighter limits of less than 10 ppm sulfur in gasoline in recent regulations. On the other hand, preserving octane rating in gasoline is the most concern subject of the manufacturers. This review focuses on the desulfurization of gasoline by means of pervaporation (PV) process. The process as a new technology has drawn increasing attention and provided an efficient approach for eco-friend sulfur removal in petrochemical industries due to its high selectivity, feasible economics, and safety. Theoretical aspects in selection of materials for the applied membranes and their modifications are investigated. The various parameters including the type and concentrations of sulfur and hydrocarbon species, feed temperature, feed flow rate, and permeate pressure, which influence the performance of PV are discussed.

© 2011 The Institution of Chemical Engineers. Published by Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Gasoline desulfurization; Membrane separation; Pervaporation; Membrane modification

Contents

1.	Intro	ductionduction	410
2.	Mem	abrane separation for gasoline desulfurization	41
	2.1.	Basics of pervaporation	41
	2.2.	Membrane material selection	41
		2.2.1. Selection of membrane material by solubility parameter theory	413
		2.2.2. Membrane material selection by polarity parameter	412
		2.2.3. Membrane materials for desulfurization	412
3.	Dyna	amic sorption analysis	413
	3.1.	Diffusion, sorption and permeation coefficients	414
4.	Anal	ysis of the upper bound curve	415
5.	Membrane material modifications		
	5.1.	Crosslinking	416
	5.2.	Blending	418
	5.3.	Filling	419
	5.4.	Copolymerization	420
	5.5.	Treated ionic membranes	420
6.	Appli	lied composite membranes	420
7.	Effects of operating conditions on pervaporation performance		
	7.1.	Effect of feed temperature	422
	7.2.	Effect of feed and permeate pressures	425

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +98 21 44580720; fax: +98 21 44580781.

E-mail addresses: mortaheb@ccerci.ac.ir (H.R. Mortaheb), ghaemmaghami@ccerci.ac.ir (F. Ghaemmaghami), mokhtarani@ccerci.ac.ir (B. Mokhtarani).