

# OXYCRACKING AND MATRIX CONVERSION OF COMPONENTS OF REFINERY GAS TO ETHYLENE, HYDROGEN, AND CARBON MONOXIDE

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**Abstract:** The technological scheme of oxidative cracking of components of refinery gases with production of olefins (mainly, ethylene), CO, and hydrogen is suggested. Since oxycracking of components of refinery gases does not allow obtaining the necessary amount of hydrogen and CO for catalytic hydrogenation and hydroformylation of the total volume of ethylene produced in the process, it is suggested to use the matrix conversion of the exhaust from the stage of hydroformylation gases as their additional source. It is shown that with the help of oxidative cracking and matrix conversion of components of refinery gases, it is possible to obtain mixtures of ethylene, CO, and hydrogen in the ratios suitable for their further hydroformylation and hydrogenation to C<sub>3+</sub> alcohols, which can be used as high-octane additives to fuels.

**Keywords:** refinery gases; oxidative cracking; matrix conversion; ethylene; carbon monoxide; hydrogen

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