

## Index

### **a**

*ab initio* approaches 222, 239, 263  
*ab initio* calculations 239, 263  
 activation energy 228  
 activation of H<sub>2</sub> 230  
 adsorption coefficients 35  
 advanced gas-heated reformer (AGHR) 26  
 air separation units (ASU) 41, 324  
 alcohols from FT-S 9, 91, 95, 120, 145, 300, 322  
 aldehydes from FT-S 85, 91, 103, 144  
 alkali promoter 174, 185, 189, 272, 274  
 alkane  
   – based petrochemicals 3, 83, 87, 89, 102, 103, 249, 255, 290  
 1-alkanols 83, 132, 239  
 alkenes, from FT-S 3  
   – adsorption on FT metal 89  
   – based petrochemicals 103  
 1-alkenes 102, 103, 145, 221, 239, 248, 259  
 American Petroleum Institute (API)  
   guidelines 101  
 aqueous products, generic composition 318  
 aromatic-based petrochemicals 104  
 aromatic hydrocarbons 86  
 aromatization 90, 104, 285, 286, 350  
 ASF distributions 244  
 associative activation 242, 243  
 associative mechanisms for FT hydrocarbon formation 240  
 atomic force microscopy 223, 224  
 Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) 223, 246  
 autothermal reforming (ATR) 25, 38  
   – methane reformer 41

### **b**

benzene, toluene, and the xylenes (BTX) 104  
 best available technology at nonexcessive cost (BATANEC) solutions 320  
 biodiesel 5, 9, 137, 153

bioethanol 9  
 biofuels 4, 5, 8–10, 9, 153, 156, 314, 340  
 biomass 3, 9, 21, 23, 27, 29, 39, 60, 65, 96, 108, 124, 137, 138, 314, 327, 342, 347  
   – air/biomass ratio 29  
   – biomass-to-fuel (BTL) project 11, 21, 116, 126  
   – conversion 126  
   – gasification 40, 46, 138  
   – waste 347  
 Boudouard reaction 20, 211  
 bubbling fluidized bed (BFB) 29  
 butadiene 103, 146

### **c**

CAER Group studies 234, 249  
 CAER model, of working iron catalyst 188  
 calcination 203, 204  
 carbenium-based mechanism 290  
 carbide mechanism 24  
 carbon-based energy 313  
 carbon dioxide 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 36, 40, 44, 48, 212, 312, 313  
   – emissions 10, 24, 332  
   – as feedstock 46–49  
   – footprint of fueling 92  
   – methanation reactions 20  
   – methanol synthesis 134–136  
   – production 46–49  
 carbon efficiencies 37–41, 40, 342, 349  
   – of indirect liquefaction 315  
   – of selected XTL processes 40  
 carbon monoxide  
   – activation 229, 230, 251  
   – bonding 229  
   – chemisorption capacity 233  
   – cleavage 242  
   – CO: H<sub>2</sub> ratio 11, 72, 122, 133, 144, 145, 212  
   – deoxygenation 46  
   – dissociation 231

- dissociative activation 241, 242
- formation of volatile carbonyls 8, 261
- in hydrocarbyl intermediates and major FT products 84
- hydrogenation 12, 14, 131–133, 238, 244, 248
- industrially important 15
- methanation reactions 20
- organometallic models for CO activation 253
- shift reactions 25
- steam methane reforming 23
- in steam reforming reactor 39
- on surfaces 228, 229, 238
- as syngas constituent 19
- transformations 230, 231
- use of  $^{13}\text{C}$ - and  $^{14}\text{C}$ -labeled 352
- water-gas shift reaction 31
- carbon number ( $N$ ) distribution 73, 75, 82, 86, 88, 178, 248, 289, 293, 294, 296, 305, 349
- carbonylation mechanisms 244
- carboxylic acid recovery 348
- carboxylic acids 83, 85, 91, 300, 322
- catalyst activation 258
- catalyst deactivation 258
- catalysts, egg-shell 350
- catalyst
  - activation and deactivation processes 260, 261
  - attrition 205
  - deactivation, impact 72
  - deactivation rate 54
  - modifications 260
  - replacement strategy 54, 72, 73
  - and syncrude separation 74
  - transfer 205
- catalytic partial oxidation (CPO) 25, 26
- cetane number 6, 99, 100, 155, 293, 305
- challenges, implementation of large-scale FT-based industry
  - critical materials availability 354
  - environmental impacts 355
  - equipment availability 354
  - Hiatus effect 353, 354
  - politics, profit, and perspectives 355, 356
  - practical constraints 354
  - socioeconomic impacts 355
  - trained manpower 355
  - water availability 355
- char indirect system, two stages of gasifier 30
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) 111, 306, 318, 321
- chemical promoters 187, 189, 203, 271
- chemisorption 35, 36, 210, 227, 231, 233, 240, 241
- circulating fluidized bed (CFB) 29
- closed gas loop, design 41
- coal conversion programs 312
- coal losses, during cleaning 315
- $\text{Co}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  catalyst 116
- coal-to-liquids FT facility 315
- CO, associative activation of 226–227, 240
- cobalt 88, 202
  - catalysts 13, 20, 33, 38, 43, 47, 59, 61, 69, 75
  - loading 204
- cobalt low-temperature (Co-LTFT)
  - catalyst 56, 57, 59, 68, 70, 77, 83, 111, 116, 123, 270, 273, 295, 326
  - wax 295
- cobalt–molybdenum formulation 32
- cobalt Sasol slurry bed process (Co-SSBP) 58, 69
- CO, dissociative activation of 238–239
- $\text{CO}_2$  footprint 325
- $\text{CO}_2$  as possible FT-S feed 328
- combined autothermal reforming 27
- combustion engines 6
- commercialization, *see* industrially applied FT technologies
- compact reforming 26, 27
- continuous stirred tank reactor (CSTR) 68, 71
- conversion of olefins to distillate (COD) process 306
- copper promoters 189
- copper–zinc oxide catalyst 12
- corner protonated cyclopropane intermediates 292
- $\text{Co-ThO}_2$ -kieselguhr catalysts 59
- crude oil 344
  - advantages 6, 104
  - conventional 124, 301, 307, 331, 341–344, 349
  - dewaxing 101
  - diesel fuel 100
  - feed material cost comparison 343
  - motor gasoline 98
  - product 281
  - refining 100, 109, 120, 125, 126, 282, 332, 333, 334, 350, 355, 356
  - synthetic crude oil (syncrude) 20
  - transportation fuel yields, comparison 284
  - upgrading 282
- CTL FT synthesis 342
- cyclic hydrocarbons 88
- cyclization 89

**d**

Davy Process Technology 26  
 decoration model 233  
 DFT, density functional theory 222, 233, 239  
 desorption effects 259, 261, 262  
 diesel fuel 99–101  
 – properties from industrial FT facilities 100  
 diffraction methods 222  
 dimethyl ether 14, 19, 20, 21, 35, 131, 132, 137  
 dimethyl ether of polyethylene glycol  
 (DMEPEG) 35, 36  
 displacement effects 261, 262  
 dissociative mechanisms for FT hydrocarbon  
 formation 239  
 dual FT mechanisms 256, 258, 259  
 – nonpolar path 256  
 dual mechanism approaches 243, 244  
 dual mechanisms for FT synthesis 241–258

**e**

edge protonated cyclopropane  
 intermediates 292  
 E-factor 92  
 egg shell catalysts 352  
 electrically driven vehicles 7, 340  
 electricity generation  
 – batteries 340  
 – energy transformation process 340  
 – nuclear power 340  
 – solar power 341  
 – wind-driven turbines 340  
 electrostatic forces 227  
 $\beta$ -elimination reactions 85  
 encapsulation 233  
 energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> footprint 329  
 enhanced oil recovery (EOR) 330  
 Eni GTL “gas loop” integration, technical  
 features 45, 46  
 Eni GTL plant, steam flowchart 47  
 entrained flow (EF) gasifiers 29, 30  
 environmentally greener process 189  
 environmental properties 6  
 environmental sustainability 312  
 – air quality management 326  
 – CO<sub>2</sub> carbon feed 330  
 – CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of FT facilities 327–330  
 – FT facilities, impact 313, 315  
 – FT refineries 330–334  
 – solid waste management 325, 326  
 – water management approaches 317–321  
 equilibrium catalyst 56, 73  
 ESCA (electron spectroscopy for chemical  
 analysis) 223  
 ester-based mechanism 304

ethanol 3, 6, 9, 104, 121, 137–139, 217, 256  
 ethene hydration 103  
 ethyl *tert*-butyl ether 147  
 Euro-2 (1994) specifications 100  
 EXAFS (extended X-ray absorption fine  
 structure) spectroscopy 223  
 exothermic oxidation reactions 25  
 exothermic shift reaction 33, 34

**f**

Fe–Cr catalysts 32  
 feedstocks  
 – for chemical industry 8  
 – CO<sub>2</sub> production and 46–49  
 – for fuel and for chemicals  
 manufacture 3, 4  
 – syngas as 19–21  
 Fe-HTFT catalysts 270  
 – low cost 274  
 – regeneration 272, 274, 349  
 – replacement 274  
 Fe-LTFT catalysts, regeneration 273  
 Fe-LTFT syncrude  
 – fuels refinery design 285  
 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>–Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst 32  
 ferric nitrate, Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> 270  
 Fe-Sasol slurry bed process (SSBP) 55, 57, 58  
 Fischer–Tropsch catalyst life cycle 269  
 – catalyst consumption 272  
 – catalyst disposal 276, 277  
 – catalyst manufacturing 270  
 – catalyst regeneration 273–275  
 – commercial application 269  
 Fischer–Tropsch facilities 343, 344  
 – development of 346, 347  
 – efficient noncryogenic air  
 separation 347  
 – gas cleaning and absorbents 348  
 – opportunities to improve 344, 345  
 – smaller scale 346, 347  
 – syngas generation/cleaning, technical  
 opportunities 347  
 – syngas, inert gas removal 348  
 – syngas production technology,  
 small-scale 347, 348  
 Fischer–Tropsch hydrocarbon synthesis  
 (FT-HS) 3, 4, 10, 12  
 Fischer–Tropsch–Pettit–Biloen (FTPB)  
 theory 240–242, 244, 254, 255  
 Fischer–Tropsch process (FT-P) 281, 312  
 – alternatives to 14, 15  
 – butenes, SPA oligomerization 305  
 – catalyst types, selection 58, 59, 75, 76  
 – development, chronological 12

- fundamental studies, to improve processes 351
- reactors 54, 61–65, 68–71
- regimes used 13
- syncrude recovery and refining 285, 349–351
  - (see also Fischer-Tropsch syncrude)
- technology, selection 71, 74
- Fischer–Tropsch route
  - economic justification 342, 343
  - environmental justification 343
  - strategic justification 341, 342
- Fischer–Tropsch syncrude
  - alkane-based petrochemicals 102, 103
  - alkene-based petrochemicals 103
  - aromatic-based petrochemicals 104
  - composition 82–86
  - fuel products from 96
  - lubricants from 101, 102
  - oxygenate-based petrochemicals 104
  - petrochemical products from 102
- Fischer–Tropsch wax 287
- middle distillate yield from ideal hydrocracking of 287
- fluidized bed gasifiers 28, 29
  - disadvantage 29
  - types 29
- fossil fuels 10, 314, 340
  - alternatives to 8
  - problems with 5, 6
  - resources 5
- FT-S mechanisms, early studies 237, 242
- fracking, see hydrofracking
- fuels, for transportation 6
  - electric cars 7
  - hydrogen-powered vehicles 7, 8
  - internal combustion engines 6, 7

**g**

- Gasol™ technology 71
- gaseous waste products 326
- gas-heated reformer (GHR) 26
- gasification 19, 22, 23, 25, 28, 30, 34, 38
  - biomass 27
  - coal 28, 38, 40, 118, 318
  - improvements in 6
  - integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) 340
  - plastics 28
  - Shell gasification process (SGP) 121
  - solid feed gasification technologies 319
  - solid gasification technologies, comparison study 31
- gasifiers 27

- gas loop integration 45
- gasoline 6
- gas-phase metal nanoparticle deposition 352
- gas processing scheme 41
- gas-to-liquids (GTL) conversion 126, 276, 312, 314, 342
- Gibbs free energy 95
- global product demand/supply balances 154
- global synthetic liquids production
  - capacity 354
- green factors 339
- GTL plant 276
  - capacity, sensitivity to 165, 166
  - efficiency 45
  - operating cost 162
  - process units configuration 165
  - profitability, effects of key parameters 167–169

**h**

- Haber–Bosch ammonia synthesis 31, 351
- Haldor–Topsøe A/S TIGAS process 14
- Haldor–Topsøe convective reformer (HTCR) 26, 45
- heat exchange reforming (HER) 26, 27
- heating value (HV) 28
- Henry adsorption 291
- heterogeneous catalyst characterization 222
  - diffraction methods 222
  - species detected on surfaces 226–233
    - (see also metal surfaces)
  - spectroscopic methods 222–226
- heterogeneous catalytic reactions 25, 222
- high-power batteries 7
- high-temperature Fischer-Tropsch (HTFT) process 13, 41, 43, 93, 329
  - catalysts 174–176
  - hydrocol HTFT facility 66
  - naphtha 306
  - refining 334
- high-temperature shift (HTS) 31
- high-temperature slurry fischer-tropsch process (HTSFTP) 58, 60, 324
- HREELS (high-resolution electron energy loss spectroscopy) 223
- H<sub>2</sub>/wax ratio 299
  - vapor–liquid equilibrium 299
- hydrocarbons 90
  - composition 86–90
  - Fischer-Tropsch transformation 341
  - formation 14, 48
  - synthesis 313
  - weight fraction 11
- hydrocol 56, 66

- hydrocracking 40, 98, 99, 104, 115, 124, 217, 286–290, 292, 293, 295–298, 300, 301, 331, 334
  - *n*-heptane 288
  - *n*-hexadecane, molar carbon number distribution 295
  - parameters 296–301
- hydroformylation
  - 1-alkenes 103, 145
  - mechanism 143
  - propene to *n*- and *i*-butanal 143
  - rhodium–triphenylphosphine complex 143, 145
  - sulfonated triphenylphosphine ligand 145
  - trialkylphosphine-modified catalysts 145
- hydrofracking 151
- hydrogenation 20, 54, 85, 88, 89, 91, 114, 117, 133, 147, 209, 210, 222, 239, 244, 245, 252, 255, 263, 288, 289, 333
  - of CO over oxide catalysts 12
  - to methanol 85
  - partial ketone 91
  - power 90
  - Sasol 1 gas-to-liquids facility 117
- hydrogenolysis 222, 290
- hydrogen-powered vehicles 7, 8
- hydrogen transfer 352
- H-ZSM-5 catalysts
  - based olefin oligomerization 111
  - catalyst lifetime 307
  - conversion, products from 304, 305
  - distillate applications 302
  - olefins converted to C<sub>2</sub>–C<sub>10</sub> olefins 305
  - oligomerization 123
- i*
- impurities tolerance 37
- incipient wetness technique 246
- indirect gasifier 30, 31
- industrial catalysts, requirements 59
  - activity 59
  - pressure 61
  - selectivity 59–61
  - stability 60
  - temperature 60
- industrial cobalt FT-catalysts 193
  - initial German commercial plants 193
  - support preparation 194–202
- industrial Fischer–Tropsch (FT)
  - developments 107
  - China 112–115
  - early developments 108, 109
  - further investments in 124, 125
  - Germany 10, 12, 56, 98, 112
  - international developments 115, 116
  - postwar transfer of FT technology 110
  - Shell 112
  - South Africa 110, 111
- industrial FT facilities 116, 117
  - Oryx and Escravos GTL facilities 123, 124
  - PetroSA GTL facility 122, 123
  - Sasol 1 facility 117, 118
  - Sasol synfuels facility 118–121
  - Shell Middle Distillate Synthesis (SMDS) facilities 121, 122
- industrially applied FT technologies 54, 55
  - Arbeitsgemeinschaft Ruhrchemie-Lurgi (Arge) 56
  - Cobalt Sasol Slurry Bed Process 58
  - German medium-pressure synthesis 56
  - German normal-pressure synthesis 55
  - High-Temperature Slurry Fischer–Tropsch Process 58
  - Hydrocol 56
  - Iron Sasol Slurry Bed Process 57, 58
  - Kellogg Synthol 57
  - PetroSA 42, 58, 66, 98, 100, 110, 111, 122, 149, 155, 174, 272, 322
  - Ras Laffan, Qatar 69, 155
  - Rentech 116, 273
  - Sasol 12, 41, 42, 57, 66, 103, 110, 111, 117–119, 150, 155, 174, 190, 314, 344
  - Sasol Advanced Synthol (SAS) 57
  - Shell Middle Distillate Synthesis 55, 57, 63, 83, 100, 101, 112, 121, 123, 273
  - Statoil Cobalt-Based Slurry Bubble Column 58
- industrial practice, technology lessons from 125, 126
- integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) plants 30, 340
- internal combustion engines 6, 7, 9, 137
- internal gas recycle 41
- internally circulating gasifier (FICFB) 29
- ionic/dipolar reaction mechanisms 258, 259
- iron-based FT catalysts 56
  - volumetric reactor productivity 77
- iron catalysts 11, 39, 42, 48, 49, 190
  - technology 42
- iron–chromium catalyst 32
- iron (hydr)oxide phase 270
- iron Sasol slurry bed process (Fe-SSBP) 57, 58
- isobutanol 144, 145
- isobutene 144
- isomerization 88, 89, 115, 196, 289, 290, 296, 297, 301, 331, 333
- cyclohexane 196

- types 292
- isopropanol 104, 196
- isotopic labeling 247, 261

**j**

- jet fuel 99

**k**

- Kellogg CFB technology 66
- Kellogg Synthol circulating fluidized bed 57
- Kieselguhr-supported Co-LTFT catalyst 55

**l**

- laboratory-scale experiment 246
  - Anderson–Schulz–Flory plot 248
  - isotopic labeling 249, 263
  - $^{13}\text{C}$  labeling 249, 250
  - $^{14}\text{C}$  labeling 251
  - laboratory-scale catalyst case studies 247
  - probe experiments 249
  - procedures 246
  - results 247, 248
  - routes based on associative (or oxygenate) mechanism 255–257
  - routes based on dissociative (carbide) mechanism 254, 255, 257
- life cycle assessment (LCA) 313
- ligands
  - carbide and oxide 253
  - dihydrogen 232
  - methyl and iodide 140
  - phosphine 145
  - rhodium *i*-alkyl Rh(CHMe<sub>2</sub>) 143
- light alcohols, formation 40, 121, 124, 318
- liquefied natural gas (LNG) technology 11, 21, 63, 150, 152, 165, 168
- liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) 21, 63, 83, 97, 98, 114, 124, 285, 342
- liquid fuels 37
- liquid–vapor separation 350
- long-chain alkanes 13
- low-temperature catalysts 176, 177
- low-temperature Fischer–Tropsch (LTFT) 13, 56, 78, 102, 103, 110, 111, 116, 117, 123, 273, 287, 298, 329
  - Fe-LTFT syncrude 58, 59, 72
  - gas loop for LTFT cobalt catalyst with natural gas feed 43–45
  - hydrocracking 293
  - industrially applied technologies 55
  - LTFT – Co catalyst 40, 123, 275
  - normal pressure Co-LTFT process 88
  - precipitated Fe-LTFT catalysts 270
  - wax 101, 102, 293, 296–298

- low-temperature shift (LTS) 31
- lubricants 53, 81, 101, 102, 284

**m**

- manganese promoters 218
- mass-produce solar cells 10
- mass spectrometry 246, 353
- mechanistic proposals for FT-S
  - H<sub>2</sub> and CO activation 251–253
  - organometallic models, for CO activation 253
- medium-temperature FT (MTFT) synthesis 61
- mechanisms for FT hydrocarbon formation 249–257
- metal carbonyl complexes 225, 228, 244, 253, 258, 261
- metal carboxylates 91
- metal catalysts 11, 13, 90, 145, 212, 233, 246, 260, 297, 300
- metal complexes as models 222
- metal–oxide interfaces 227
- metal–support interactions 233
- metal surfaces 226, 227
  - carbon monoxide on surfaces 228, 229
  - hydrogen on surfaces 231, 232
  - reactions of {CO} and {H} 233
- methanation. 4, 20, 39, 48, 210, 230, 241, 245, 263, 351
- methane 10, 11, 20, 31, 38, 40, 44, 48, 60, 75, 84, 96, 118, 122, 132, 212, 222, 241, 247, 322, 349
- methanol 6, 12, 20, 104, 133, 134
  - carbonylation 224
  - catalyst deactivation 136
  - converting into olefins 14
  - methanol-to-olefin process 14
  - methanol-to-propylene (MTP) process 14
  - production 20, 260, 263, 351
  - reaction mechanism 135, 136
  - solubility of gases in 35
  - “static” model for methanol synthesis 135
  - from sungas 133, 134, 238, 330
  - synthesis reaction 134, 135, 238
  - usages 136, 137
- methyl formate 146, 147, 212, 213
- 2-methylpropanol 144, 145
- 2-methylpropene 144
- tert*-amyl methyl ether (TAME) 147
- microchannel fixed bed technology 76
- microscopy techniques 223, 224
- molar carbon number distribution 289
- monoethanolamine (MEA) 35
- Mossel Bay gas loop block low diagram 43
- motor gasoline 98, 99

- properties from industrial FT facilities 98
- multiple effect distillation (MED) desalination plant 324
- multipurpose gasification process (MPG) 25
- multitubular fixed bed reactor 63, 64, 65
  - advantages 65
  - applications 65
  - drawback 64, 65

## **n**

- nanoparticles 11, 13, 214, 215, 222, 226, 242, 246, 252, 263, 352
- natural gas 3, 6, 10, 11, 19, 21, 34
  - conversion 26, 116, 118
  - exploitation 343
  - gas using a cobalt catalyst 41
  - market outlook 150–156
  - reserves 150
  - synthetic natural gas (SNG) 97
  - vs. oil price differential 152
- Ni catalysts 23, 25, 34, 36, 210
- non-bio fuels 9
- noncatalytic partial oxidation (POX) 25
- normal-pressure fixed FT reactor, designs for 62
- normal-pressure FT synthesis 55, 56

## **o**

- olefins 14, 15, 98, 111, 119, 154, 218, 286, 301, 302, 305
  - conversion to distillate 306
  - dimerization 286, 301, 303
  - formation 291
  - heavier 306
- oligomerization
  - catalyst selection 301, 302
  - and cracking 303
  - H-ZSM-5-based olefin 111
  - olefin dimerization and 286
  - to produce olefinic naphtha/distillate, and 350
- operating conditions 54
- organic chlorine impurities 34
- Oryx GTL plant 69, 123, 282
- oxidation
  - catalytic partial oxidation 25, 26
  - exothermic oxidation reactions 25
  - of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  177–179
  - noncatalytic partial oxidation 25
- oxygenate formation, mechanisms 211
- oxygenates 12, 90, 91, 95, 121, 147, 213, 242, 251, 259, 306, 318, 333, 350, 352
  - based petrochemicals 104
  - composition 90, 91

- dilute solution 350
- effect of 300
- formation 259
- generic flowchart for recovery from 96
- partitioning 94, 95
- recovery, from aqueous product 95, 96

## **p**

- paraffins 87, 98, 121, 122, 154, 287
  - conversion on a bifunctional catalyst 290
  - effect of pressure 297
  - high-octane paraffinic motor gasoline 286
  - high-quality isoparaffinic kerosene 304
  - hydroconversion over different catalysts 300
  - hydroisomerization/hydrocracking of 290
  - light 348
  - monobranched 295
- particle size, catalyst 31, 54, 76, 77, 190, 222, 261, 271, 274
- Pd/Cu/ZnO nanocatalyst 147
- Pearl GTL plant 63, 150
- petrochemical products 102, 120, 285, 332, 354
- PetroSA GTL facility 122, 123, 322
- phase changes 190
- photoelectron spectroscopy (PES) 223
- photovoltaic cells 9, 341
- physisorption 35, 36, 227
- pipeline gas 343
  - specifications 97
- planned GTL capacity 155
- plant efficiency 45
- plug flow reactor (PFR) 68
- polarization 95, 223, 234, 252, 256, 262
- poly-alpha-olefin (PAO) oils 102
- polyatomic metal clusters 230
- polymerization 11, 13, 85, 86, 213, 241, 242, 248, 249, 255, 258
- precipitate washing 188
- precipitation method 175, 176, 181, 182, 189, 270, 350
  - precipitation of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  180–188
- pressure swing adsorption unit (PSA) 42
- process efficiency 30
- 2-propanol 104
- protonated cyclobutanes intermediates 292
- protonated cyclopropane intermediates 291
- Pt/L-zeolite catalyst 104
- Pt/USY catalyst 295

## **r**

- reactor design 115
- Rectisol process 35, 119
- reduction 35, 46, 135, 136, 142, 204, 205

- aqueous borohydride reduction 215
- H<sub>2</sub> at temperature above 350 °C 274
- impact of Pt promoter 204
- to metallic state 246
- refinery benzene levels 286
- supported cobalt catalysts 205
- refining
  - air pollution 334
  - efficiency 349
  - energy footprint of 331
  - solid waste 334
  - units, specification 332
  - wastewater 333, 334
- reforming process 22
- renewable but non-bio fuels 9, 10
- renewable energy 4, 340
- research and development
  - China 113, 116
  - France 115
  - Germany 59
  - United States 110
- research octane number (RON) 304
- reverse water-gas shift reaction (WGSR) 8, 11, 15, 25, 31, 33, 34, 46, 48, 49, 71, 133, 187, 259, 326, 330, 334, 342
- rhodium catalysts 26, 132, 139, 141, 142, 217
  - based monolithic catalysts 26
- Ru-Mn- $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalysts 218
- ruthenium catalysts 211–217
  - Anderson–Schulz–Flory (ASF) distribution 215, 216
  - bifunctional catalysis 216, 217
  - effects of water 214, 215
  - historical developments 211, 212
  - IR spectra 214
  - particle size effects 214
  - Poisson curve 214
  - PVP-stabilized Ru nanoparticles reduced by NaBH<sub>4</sub> 216
  - resources 212
  - synthesis of hydrocarbons 211
- S**
  - Sasol Advanced Synthol (SAS) technology 57, 69, 78
  - Sasol–Lurgi gasifier HTFT gas loop 42
  - Sasol Synthol 57
  - Sheffield Group studies 244
  - Sheffield Group mechanism studies 211, 244–249
  - Shell middle distillate synthesis (SMDS) 57, 59, 63, 77, 83, 112, 121–123, 122, 123, 273
    - Co-LTFT catalyst 273
    - facilities 121
    - Shell Pearl GTL project 63, 150
    - silica–alumina-supported sulfided metal 293
    - silicate anion structures 197, 198
      - mechanistic pathways, for formation of MCM-41 199
    - mesoporous MCM-41 198
    - slurry bubble column reactor (SBCR) 57, 69, 70
      - advantages 70
      - disadvantages 71
      - vs. multitubular fixed bed reactors 70
    - small-scale industrial facilities 126–128
    - SMSI (Strong Metal-Support Interactions) 231
    - solar power 341
    - solid fuels, atomic ratios 27
    - soluble silicate speciation 198
    - solvent methods 36
    - SPA catalysts 307
    - spectra of surface species, IR 212
    - spectroscopic methods 222
      - HREELS 223
      - microscopy techniques 223, 224
    - molecular metal complexes as models 224–226
    - vibrational spectroscopy 222, 223
  - spillover hydrogen 230
  - stabilized light oil (SLO) 93
  - statoil cobalt-based slurry bubble column 58
  - steady-state isotopic transient kinetic analysis (SSITKA) techniques 249, 352
  - steam methane reforming (SMR) 23–25
  - steam/oxygen stream 29
  - steam reforming reactor 39
  - stepwise syncrude cooling, and recovery 92–94
  - strong metal–support interactions (SMSI) 201, 233, 252, 263, 352
  - structure determination–diffraction methods 220
    - spectroscopic methods 220
  - structure-sensitive reactions 222
  - sum frequency generation (SFG) 223
  - surface microscopic studies 262, 263
  - sustainability, and renewables 8–10
  - syncrude 283, 342
    - composition 73, 74
    - FT refineries designs 285, 286
    - hydrocracking, parameters affecting 296–301
    - LTFT 286
    - olefin dimerization/oligomerization 301
    - partial refining 282
    - product from FT synthesis 281
    - quality 74



- recovery 92
- refine/upgrade 282–285
- refining 282
- separation system 318
- upgrading 282
- wax hydrocracking and  
  hydroisomerization 286, 287–292, 301
- Synfuels China HTSFTP process 61
- syngas 341, 350
  - to acetic acid 139
  - dimethyl carbonate (DMC) 147
  - to dimethyl ether (DME) 137
  - to ethanol 137, 138
  - ether gasoline additives 147
  - as feedstock 19–21
  - Fischer-Tropsch transformation 341
  - generation/cleaning, technical  
  opportunities 347
  - hydrogenation (*see* hydrogenation)
  - hydroxy and alkoxy carbonylations 146
  - inert gas removal 348
  - to methanol 133, 134
  - methyl formate 146, 147
  - organic compounds produced via metal-  
  catalyzed reactions from 132
  - production 318 (*see also* water-gas shift  
  reaction (WGSR))
  - routes to 23
  - specifications for main applications 22
- syngas–syncrude separation 92
- synthesis gas cleanup 34–37
- synthetic natural gas (SNG) 19, 20,  
  96, 97
- Syntroleum GTL technology 116

## t

- technical opportunities 348, 349
- temperature programmed desorption  
  (TPD) 226
- theoretical calculations 233, 234, 263
- thermal efficiency 25, 26, 37–41, 40,  
  284, 340
- thermodynamics 238
  - carbon conversion process 312
  - CO hydrogenation 14, 238
  - formaldehyde formation 243
  - second law 327, 340, 357
- Tinrhert integrated GTL project 149
- transition metals 134, 228, 230, 232, 237,  
  252, 258, 270
- transportation fuels 5
- transportation reactor 67
- triphenylphosphine 145
- turndown ratio 73

## u

- unconventional gas revolution 150
- unconventional resources 5
- US west coast crude oil refineries, energy  
  consumption data 331

## v

- van der Waals forces 227

## w

- waste-to-liquids (WTL) conversion 11,  
  21, 126
- wastewater management 316, 317
  - benchmark technology (*see* water  
  management)
  - quantities and quality of water 318, 319
  - water management approaches 319–321
  - water produced in FT facilities 317, 318
  - water treatment technologies 321, 322
- water discharge approach 320
- water footprint 316
- water-gas shift reaction (WGSR) 8, 11, 15, 19,  
  25, 31–34, 32, 33, 34, 46, 48, 49, 61, 71, 132,  
  133, 187, 238, 259, 326, 330, 334, 342
  - metal-catalyzed 132
  - products 326
  - reversible 31
- water management
  - carboxylic acids, recovery of 322
  - closed-loop cooling water production 325
  - Eni GTL water treatment process 323
  - multiple effect distillation (MED)  
  desalination plant 324
  - optimal separation/purification  
  technology 322
  - Pearl GTL design 323
  - reverse osmosis (RO) 324
  - treatment system 319
    - biological treatment 321
    - ultrafiltration (UF) 324
  - water valorization approach 321
  - zero liquid effluent discharge approach 320
- water valorization approach 321
- wax conversion 295
- wax hydroisomerization 286
- Whitmore-type carbocation mechanism  
  303, 305
- olefin dimerization 303

## x

- X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) 223
- XTL gas loop 41
  - HTFT synthesis with coal gasifier 41, 42
  - HTFT synthesis with natural gas feed 42, 43

- LTFT cobalt catalyst with natural gas feed 43–45
- technical features of Eni GTL “gas loop” integration 46
- XTL processes 11, 317
- general scheme 22

## **z**

zeolite 14, 137, 215, 289, 290

zeolite–FT combinations 329

zero liquid effluent discharge (ZLED)  
318, 321

– approach 320

– Eni GTL water treatment  
process 323

– water management 320

zone reactor, for continuous precipitation of  
catalysts 181