

(2006/12/4 2006/6/19 )

(Microwaves)

.(220, 360, 600) Watt

)

(...

(Reform)

(Octane No.)

.(600) Watt

(93) (43.6)

## Molecular Reform of Hydrocarbonic Liquid by Microwaves

Anwar M. Al-Faydhi

Hazim S. Al-Hadidi

*Department of Physics*

*College of Science*

*Mosul University*

### ABSTRACT

In this work, the effect of microwaves on the hydrocarbonic liquid was studied. Small amounts of hydrocarbonic liquid were irradiated by microwave with different applied powers (220, 360, 600) Watt. Through tests and physical calculations of the irradiated samples of the hydrocarbonic liquid with different surface area, a major difference was found compared with the control samples. Carbon sediments were also noticed. The most important result is that each test revealed major differences that the octane No.(R+m/2). change from (43.6) to (93) at (600) Watt operated power. This indicates that molecular reform of hydrocarbonic liquid using microwave is a new and original method to enhance the octane No. This scientific fact which is not mentioned in any previous researches was explained throughout former researches dealing with the effect of microwaves, keeping in mind that the expected heat effect was studied by repetition of all the measurements under heat effect only.

.(Hobson, 1973)

(Gasoil)

.( 1986 )

(400)

:

...

Catalytic Cracking

Thermo Cracking

Hydro Cracking

Catalytic and Thermo-Reforming

.(1986

) .Polymerization

Alkylation

(Microwaves)

:

:

-1

(LG)

(Pulsed)

(MS-192W. MS-192WS)

(2.45 GHz)

(800 Watts)

(D=325 mm, H=281 mm, W=455 mm)

(Timer)

(90-800) Watt

(IROX – 2000)

.(2006 )

:

-2

0.8282 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>

% 0.6

360 C

180 C

:

-3

(Normal Heating)

.(Control)

:( )

.(T) .1

. (ρ) .2

(Thermal Conductivity) (Kth) .3

.(1986 )

$$K_{th} = \frac{0.28}{\rho} * 0.99948 * 10^{-3} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

:  $K_{th}$  , :  $\rho$  :

(Specific Heat) (CP) .4

(1986 )

$$C_p = (0.403 + 8 * 10^{-4} T) \rho^{-1/2} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

(Δm) .5

(γ) .6

:

(1986 )

$$\gamma = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) h d g \rho \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

:  $d$  :  $g$  :  $h$  , :  $\rho$  :

.(M gm) .7

(α) .8

(Molecular Weight Rate)

(Dean and Aurie, 1978):

$$M = 0.785 \frac{1000 W_2}{W_1 * \Delta T} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

...

$$: M \quad : \Delta T , \quad : W_2 , \quad : W_1$$

$$n = \text{-----} \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

(50 gm)

$$N = \text{-----} \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

(6) (5)

$$\alpha = \frac{n}{N} \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

(220) Watt

(1)

( )

: 1

(220)Watt

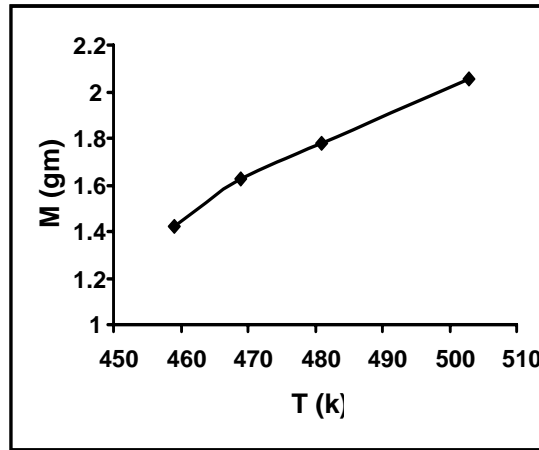
$\sigma$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )	T (oK)	$\rho$ (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	(K * 10 <sup>-4</sup> ) Cal/gm. cm .Ko	CP (Cal/gm .Ko)	$\Delta m$ gm	$\gamma$ (gm/sec <sup>2</sup> )	( %)	$\alpha$ %
38.465	389	0.8364	3.345	0.7809	9.2486	25.819	1.6	36
23.746	383	0.8342	3.354	0.7767	6.4344	26.058	1.0	23
17.340	378	0.8332	3.358	0.7727	4.6270	26.333	0.8	18
14.514	372	0.8322	3.62	0.7679	3.834	27.219	0.6	9

Watt

(M)

.(1)

(600)



: 1

.( ) (600) Watt

(Absorption)

(Wave Length)

.(2)

(IR Spectrophotometer)

(Abs)

: 2

. (360)Watt

$\lambda$ nm	$\sigma = 38.465$ cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma = 23.746$ cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma = 17.340$ cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma = 14.514$ cm <sup>2</sup>
	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
400	1.177	1.177	1.175	1.172
500	1.179	1.179	1.179	1.178
600	1.180	1.180	1.163	1.113
660	1.181	1.178	1.095	0.965
700	1.181	1.175	1.080	0.945
800	1.180	1.164	1.045	0.924
900	1.166	1.113	0.885	0.703
1000	1.152	1.083	0.862	0.696

(Electrical Heater) ( )

(220, 360 and 600) Watt

:

...

( $\Delta m$ )

(Heating)

$$\rho = \frac{Mass}{Volume} \dots\dots\dots(8)$$

(Kth)

( $\gamma$ )

(3)

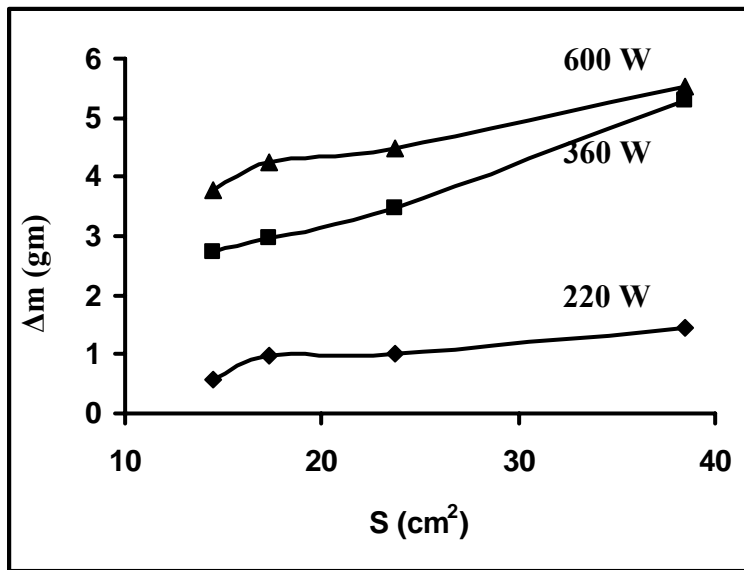
(220 W)

: 3

(220 W)

S (cm <sup>2</sup> )	T (Ko)	( $\rho$ ) (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	(K * 10 <sup>-4</sup> ) (Cal/ gm. cm. Ko)	(CP) (Cal /gm .Ko)	$\Delta m$ (gm)	( $\gamma$ ) (gm/sec <sup>2</sup> )
38.465	389	0.8356	3.349	0.7813	1.4428	23.0312
23.746	383	0.8351	3.351	0.7762	1.0189	23.1708
17.340	378	0.8343	3.354	0.7722	0.982	23.3019
14.514	372	0.8268	3.384	0.7705	0.5809	23.3401

(2)



: 2

(220, 360, 600) Watt  
Spectrophotometer (APEL-PD 303)

(4)

(Abs) : 4

(600 W)

$\lambda$ nm	$\sigma = 38.465$ cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma = 23.746$ cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma = 17.340$ cm <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma = 14.514$ cm <sup>2</sup>
	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
400	1.152	1.150	1.150	1.149
500	0.811	0.668	0.669	0.630
600	0.222	0.166	0.159	0.151
660	0.075	0.048	0.041	0.038
700	0.212	0.194	0.189	0.198
800	0.364	0.357	0.354	0.355
900	0.176	0.171	0.170	0.172
1000	0.257	0.252	0.253	0.255

:(IROX -2000)

(IROX -2000)

(Octane No.)

(Absorption)

(Normal Heating)



(Abs)

: 5

Control Sample		t = 1h	t = 2h	t = 3h	t = 4h
$\lambda$ nm	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
400	1.217	1.223	1.226	1.225	1.247
500	0.457	0.474	0.470	0.466	0.528
600	0.093	0.125	0.119	0.111	0.146
660	0.082	0.103	0.097	0.078	0.121
700	0.242	0.255	0.249	0.242	0.271
800	0.425	0.436	0.436	0.430	0.452
900	0.292	0.304	0.298	0.292	0.309

(IROX- 2000)

(4h, 3h, 2h, 1h)

:(6)

: 6

(220 W)

Substance	Standard		1 h		2 h		3 h		4 h	
	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %
M-Xylene	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5		
O- Xylene	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
P- Xylene	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ethylbenzen	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
2- Ethyltoluene	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0
3- Ethyltoluene			1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1
4- Ethyltoluene	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
Mesitylene	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Pseudocumene	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
Isoduren	5.1	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.8
Naphthalene	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Aromatics</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>46.3</b>
<b>Olefins</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Saturates</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>51.1</b>

(7) (P =220 W)

: 7

T (Ko)	(Hour)	(Hour)	(R + m)/2
335	4.54	1	79.9
339	9.09	2	78.7
361	13.6	3	79.7
383	18.18	4	78.3

(Octane No.)

(8)

.( IR Spectrophotometer)

(Abs)

: 8

Control Sample		T = 335 Ko	T = 339 Ko	T = 361 Ko	T = 383 Ko
$\lambda$ nm	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
350	1.212	1.212	1.212	1.213	1.212
450	0.803	0.820	0.812	0.811	0.828
550	0.323	0.330	0.321	0.323	0.339
600	0.073	0.074	0.070	0.073	0.080
640	0.031	0.026	0.025	0.028	0.025
700	0.198	0.201	0.199	0.201	0.197
750	0.416	0.399	0.397	0.398	0.394
800	0.402	0.396	0.391	0.391	0.392
850	0.299	0.305	0.302	0.300	0.299

...

: 9

.(360 W)

Time (hour)	T (Ko)	Mass of Sediment (M) gm	$\alpha$ %	(R + m)/2
1	369	0.2095	12.04	94.4
2	385	0.2147	12.34	92.8
3	401	0.2333	13.41	93.0
4	459	0.2545	14.60	92.7

(10)

(Abs)

: 10

Control Sample		t = 1h	t = 2h	t = 3h	t = 4h
$\lambda$ nm	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
400	1.217	1.251	1.248	1.267	1.280
500	0.457	0.516	0.510	0.912	1.280
550	0.309	0.349	0.335	0.617	1.178
600	0.093	0.126	0.106	0.285	0.873
650	0.082	0.099	0.084	0.167	0.639
700	0.242	0.247	0.233	0.292	0.616
750	0.419	0.429	0.413	0.449	0.679
800	0.425	0.413	0.417	0.439	0.627
850	0.338	0.343	0.329	0.342	0.494
900	0.292	0.294	0.281	0.289	0.413
950	0.344	0.342	0.329	0.334	0.435

(IROX 2000)

(4h, 3h, 2h, 1h)

.(11)

: 11

(360 W)

Substance	Standard		1 h		2 h		3 h		4 h	
	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %
M-Xylene	0.6	0.6								
O- Xylene	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
P- Xylene	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Ethylbenzen	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3
2- Ethyltoluene	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.7
3- Ethyltoluene							1.1	1.1		
4- Ethyltoluene	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9
Mesitylene	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Pseudocumene	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Isoduren	5.1	5.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.4
Naphthalene	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Aromatics	43.8	46.3	47.8	50.6	42.8	45.3	48.7	50.7	48.2	50.8
Olefins	1.8	1.6	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.0
Saturates	54.4	52.1	48.4	46.0	54.4	52.3	48.3	46.7	49.6	47.2
Toluene			0.2	0.2						

(12)

(IR Spectrophotometer)

(P = 360 W)

(13)

.( )

(13)

(Abs)

: 12

Control Sample		T = 369 Ko	T = 358 Ko	T = 401 Ko	T = 459 Ko
$\lambda$ nm	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
350	1.212	1.214	1.214	1.215	1.222
450	0.803	0.827	0.836	0.851	1.177
550	0.323	0.320	0.324	0.333	0.587
600	0.073	0.074	0.077	0.086	0.261
640	0.031	0.027	0.030	0.036	0.166
700	0.198	0.197	0.196	0.204	0.282
750	0.416	0.418	0.414	0.424	0.475
800	0.402	0.401	0.402	0.407	0.446
850	0.299	0.298	0.302	0.304	0.334

.(R+m/2)

: 13

T (ko)	(Hour)	(Hour)	(R + m)/2
369	2.7	1	77.6
385	5.5	2	78.0
401	8.33	3	75.8
459	11.11	4	76.3

.(600 W)

: 14

Time (hour)	T (ko)	Ratio of Sediments %	$\alpha$ %	(R + m)/2
1	422	0.225	6.47	93.0
2	431	0.3288	9.45	93.4
3	453	0.6296	18.1	94.1
4	495	0.644	18.5	92.9

(15)

.(Spectrophotometer)

(Abs) : 15

Control Sample		t = 1h	t = 2h	t = 3h	t = 4h
$\lambda$ nm	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
400	1.217	1.241	1.298	1.295	1.250
500	0.457	0.775	1.298	1.303	1.140
550	0.309	0.526	1.299	1.269	0.935
600	0.093	0.243	1.299	1.071	0.562
650	0.082	0.172	1.296	0.835	0.420
700	0.242	0.300	1.285	0.756	0.462
750	0.419	0.457	1.269	0.777	0.571
800	0.425	0.454	1.232	0.691	0.453
850	0.338	0.361	1.162	0.564	0.435
900	0.292	0.309	1.085	0.500	0.375
950	0.344	0.360	1.057	0.489	0.412

(IROX 2000) (4h, 3h, 2h, 1h)

.(16)

: 17

(600 W)

Substance	Standard		1 h		2 h		3 h		4 h	
	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %	Vol %	Mas s %
M-Xylene	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
O- Xylene	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
P- Xylene	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ethylbenzen	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3
2- Ethyltoluene	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.8	3.5	3.7
3- Ethyltoluene			1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2		
4- Ethyltoluene	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.8
Mesitylene	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Isoduren	5.1	5.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.6
Naphthalene	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Aromatics	43.8	46.3	49.9	52.2	45.5	48.2	48.1	56.6	49.2	51.8
Olefins	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.0
Saturates	54.4	52.1	47.1	45.2	50.9	48.6	48.7	40.2	48.6	46.2

(18)

(IR Spectrophotometer)

(600) Watt

(19)

.( )

.(19)

(Abs) : 18

Control Sample		T = 422 Ko	T = 431 Ko	T = 453 Ko	T = 495 Ko
$\lambda$ nm	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.	Abs.
350	1.212	1.220	1.221	1.224	1.229
450	0.803	0.920	0.955	1.106	1.237
550	0.323	0.370	0.384	0.500	0.727
600	0.073	0.102	0.115	0.198	0.363
640	0.031	0.043	0.052	0.119	0.238
700	0.198	0.209	0.214	0.254	0.330
750	0.416	0.407	0.413	0.435	0.487
800	0.402	0.403	0.404	0.419	0.455
850	0.299	0.306	0.311	0.325	0.351

: 19

T (ko)	(Hour)	(Hour)	(R + m)/2
422	1.66	1	78.4
431	3.33	2	75.1
453	5.0	3	75.4
495	6.66	4	78.2

(IROX- 2000)

(Zeltex 101C)

.(93)

(Dehydrogenation)

.(Jose, 2004)



(CO<sub>2</sub>)

.2006

.(Gasoil)

– .1986

- Book of ASTM, 1969. Standards with Related Materials, Am. Soc. For Testing and Materials, 2nd Edition, Vol. 17, D-288.
- Dean, J.A., 1978. Lange's Hand Book of Chemistry, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Newyork.
- Hobson, G.D., 1973. Modern Petroleum Technology, Applied Science Publishers LTD, Britain, 4th Edition, , pp. (186, 187, 199, 430-431).
- Jose T.S. and Luiz A.J., 2004. Microwave Chemistry – A fertile Field for Scientific Research and Industrial Applications. Journal of Microwave and Optoelectronics, Vol. 3, No. 5, July, 8p.