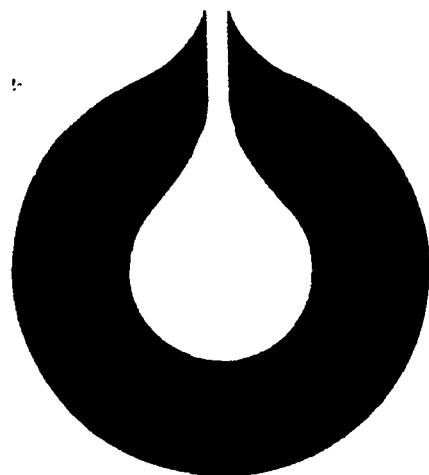


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TBP distillation of condensate
from 1/9-6 DST 3A

STATOIL
EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION
LABORATORY

Kjell Øygard

Jan. 83

LAB.8

Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s



Classification

Requested by

Steinar Lyngroth

Subtitle

Co-workers

Per Bromberg
Eivind Osjord
John Talgø
Aud Lykling Berge

Title

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Kjell Øygard

Jan. 83

LAB.82.55

Prepared

26/1-83 Kjell Øygard

Approved

27/1-83 [Signature]

SUMMARY.

This report presents the results from a true boiling point distillation, performed on a 250 ml sample from a single flash of separator condensate, bottle no. 1116/458 from 1/9-6 DST 3.

The sample was fractionated by distillation from room temperature to 331°C, the molecular weights and densities were measured at 15°C.

Representative data of the condensate are given in table 1.

Table 1.

Summary of representative data for condensate from 1/9-6 DST 3.

	Density at 15°C (g/cm ³)	Molecular Weight	Weight % of the condensate
Condensate	0.786	151	100
C ₁₀ ⁺	0.824	219	65.66
C ₂₀ ⁺	0.872	378	22.20

2. METHODS AND EQUIPMENT.

2.1 Distillation.

TBP distillation was performed according to ASTM D-2892, with a Fisher HMS 500.

The fractions were collected according to the boiling point range of the various hydrocarbon groups (D.L.Katz and Firoozabadi, Journ. Petr. Tech., Nov. 1978, s. 1650).

From room temperature to 151.3°C the sample was fractionated at atmospheric pressure, the heavier fraction were separated at reduced pressure (25.4 mbar).

2.2 Compositional analysis.

Component analysis of the gas and the liquid fractions were performed using a Hewlet Packard 5880 gas chromatographic system.

Chromatographic conditions:

Column: Chrompack 25m x 0.22mm WCOT,
Cp sil 5 on fused silica,
film thickness 0.14 μm.

Carrier gas:

Helium, 22 cm/sek. linear velocity at 10°C.

Detector:

Flame ionisation, Nitrogen make up gas, temp. 320°C.

Injection:

All glass splitter, with a packed "Jennings tube".
Split ratio 1:80, temp. 310°C.

Temp. program:

For the first fractions the injection temp. was 10^oC, isothermal for 4 min., then 4^oC/min. The injection temp. was 100^oC for the C₁₁-C₁₉ fractions. The chromatograms of the fractions are enclosed in the appendix.

Molecular weights were determined by freezing point depression using a Knauer molecular weight instrument, with benzene as a reference substance.

Densities were determined by Paar DMA 602 frequency densiometer at 15^oC.

3. RESULTS.

The composition of the whole condensate from the TBP distillation is given in table 2.

The calculated density of the distillate

$$S = \frac{\text{cum. weight}}{\text{cum volum}}$$

and % by volum distilled are given in table 3.

Whereas the calculated molecular weight and densities are given in table 4.

Table 5 shows the weight % of the fraction overlap of each cut. The gas chromatograms of each fractions are enclosed in the appendix.

The composition of the gas and the light end fractions determined by gas chromatography is given in table 6.

Table 2. Collected fractions and their densities and molecular weights.

Hydrocarbon group	boiling point (°C)	% by weight of the tot. condensates	% by weight distilled	Density at 15°C (g/cm³)	% by volume of condensate	Mol. weight g/gmol
gass			0.335	0.4968*	0.529	45*
C ₅	<36.5	5.888	6.223	0.6209*	7.454	68.8*
C ₆	69.2	2.458	8.681	0.682	2.833	84.7*
C ₇	98.9	7.899	16.580	0.721	8.611	94.3*
C ₈	126.1	8.440	25.020	0.746	8.892	106
C ₉	151.3	8.294	33.314	0.771	8.456	118
C ₁₀ ⁺		65.656		0.824	62.628	219
C ₁₀	174.6	5.745	39.059	0.781	5.782	133
C ₁₁	196.4	5.432	44.491	0.777	5.495	147
C ₁₂	216.8	4.800	49.291	0.782	4.824	160
C ₁₃	235.9	5.408	54.699	0.800	5.313	178
C ₁₄	253.9	4.538	59.237	0.815	4.376	189
C ₁₅	271.1	4.601	63.838	0.816	4.432	211
C ₁₆	287.3	3.450	67.288	0.824	3.290	225
C ₁₇	303.0	3.779	71.067	0.823	3.609	238
C ₁₈	317.0	2.741	73.808	0.831	2.593	249
C ₁₉	331.0	2.951	76.759	0.837	2.772	261
C ₂₀ ⁺		22.195	98.954	0.872	20.006	378

Recovered
loss

98.954%

1.046%

* Calculated value from the GC-composition.

Table 3: Cumulativ weight, cumulativ vol. and

$$\text{calculated density} = \frac{\text{cum. weight}}{\text{cum. vol.}} \text{ (g/ml)}$$

Component	Cum. weight	Cum. vol. (ml)	Cum S = Cum.vol.	<u>Cum.weight</u> Cum.vol.	% volum distilled
gas	0.640	1.288		0.497	0.529
Condensate	11.904	19.429		0.613	7.983
C_6	16.606	26.323		0.631	10.816
C_7	31.716	47.957		0.661	19.427
C_8	47.861	68.922		0.694	28.319
C_9	63.728	89.502		0.711	36.775
C_{10}	74.718	103.574		0.721	42.557
C_{11}	85.110	116.949		0.728	48.052
C_{12}	94.292	128.691		0.733	52.876
C_{13}	104.637	141.622		0.739	58.189
C_{14}	113.318	152.651		0.742	62.265
C_{15}	122.120	163.060		0.749	66.997
C_{16}	128.719	171.068		0.752	70.287
C_{17}	135.949	179.853		0.756	73.896
C_{18}	141.193	186.163		0.758	76.489
C_{19}	146.839	192.909		0.761	79.261
C_{20}^+	189.297	241.599		0.784	99.267

Table 4:

Cross checking of molecular weights and densities.

	Condensate	C_{10}^+	C_{20}
measured mol. weights		217	378
Calculated mol. weight using C_{10}^+ mol.weight	150		
Calculated mol. weight using C_{20}^+ mol. weight	151	220	
Measured densities (g/cm ³)	0.786	0.824	0.872
Calculated density (g/cm ³) using C_{10}^+ density	0.783		
calculated density (g/cm ³) using C_{20}^+ density	0.784	0.826	

Table 5.

Weight % fraction overlap of each cut.

Component	Weight % of the condensate	Weight % of fraction overlap
gas	0.335	96-4
C ₅	5.888	77-23
C ₆	2.458	3-79-18
C ₇	7.899	13-66-21
C ₈	8.440	8-84-8
C ₉	8.294	8-83-9
C ₁₀	5.745	6-88-6
C ₁₁	5.432	16-76-8
C ₁₂	4.800	16-80-4
C ₁₃	5.408	12-79-9
C ₁₄	4.538	11-79-10
C ₁₅	4.601	12-77-11
C ₁₆	3.450	10-76-14
C ₁₇	3.779	13-75-12
C ₁₈	2.741	9-84-7
C ₁₉	2.951	20-75-5

Table 6

Total composition of the gas and the light-end fractions determined by G.C. Weight % of the condensate: 6.223%.

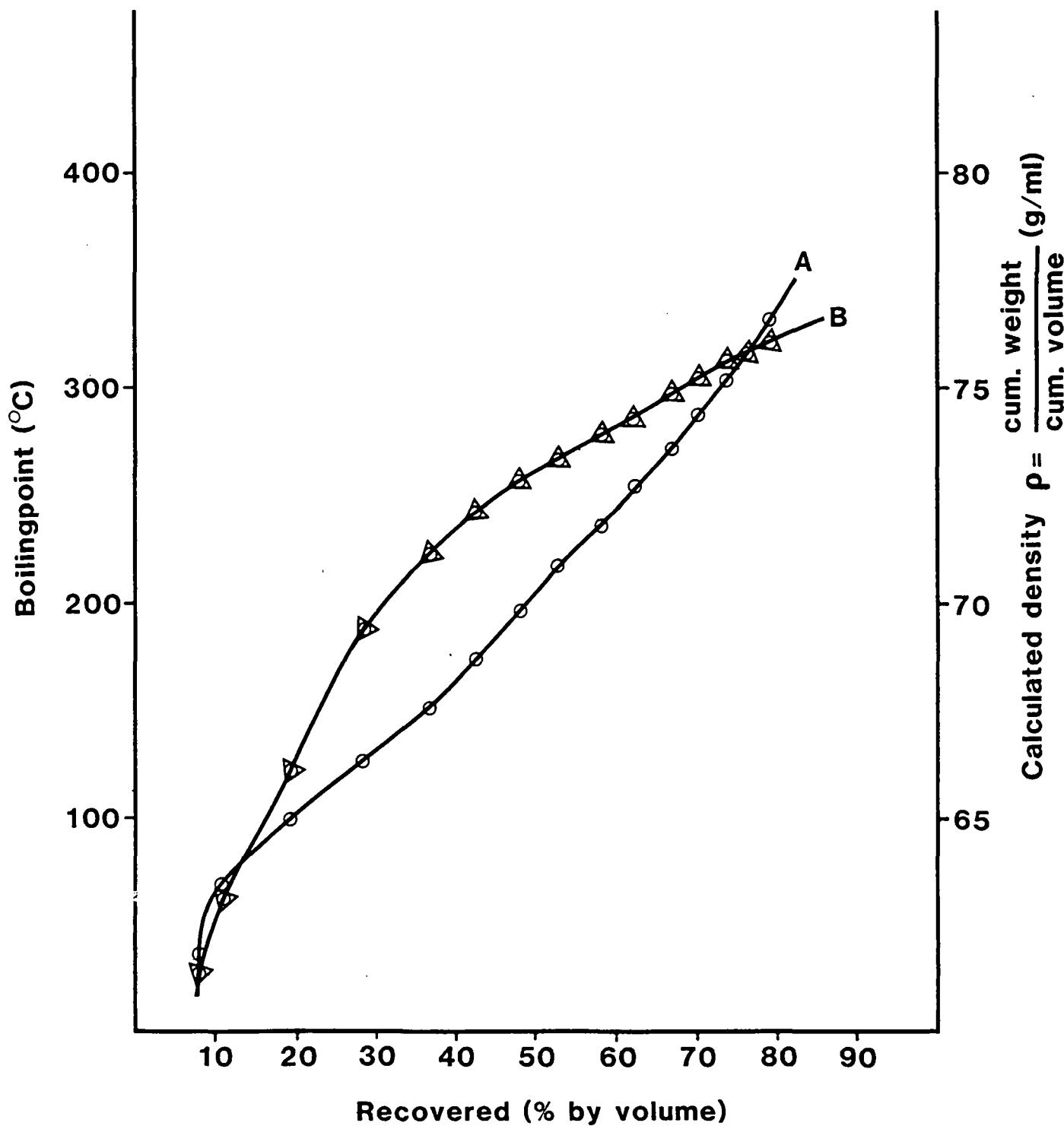
Hydrocarbon group	Weight % of condensate
C ₁	0.015
C ₂	0.060
C ₃	0.353
i-C ₄	0.324
n-C ₄	1.118
i-C ₅	1.234
n-C ₅	1.753
C ₆	1.108
C ₇	0.235
C ₈	0.023

Fig. 1

Curve A: Boilingpoint vs. % by volum recovered

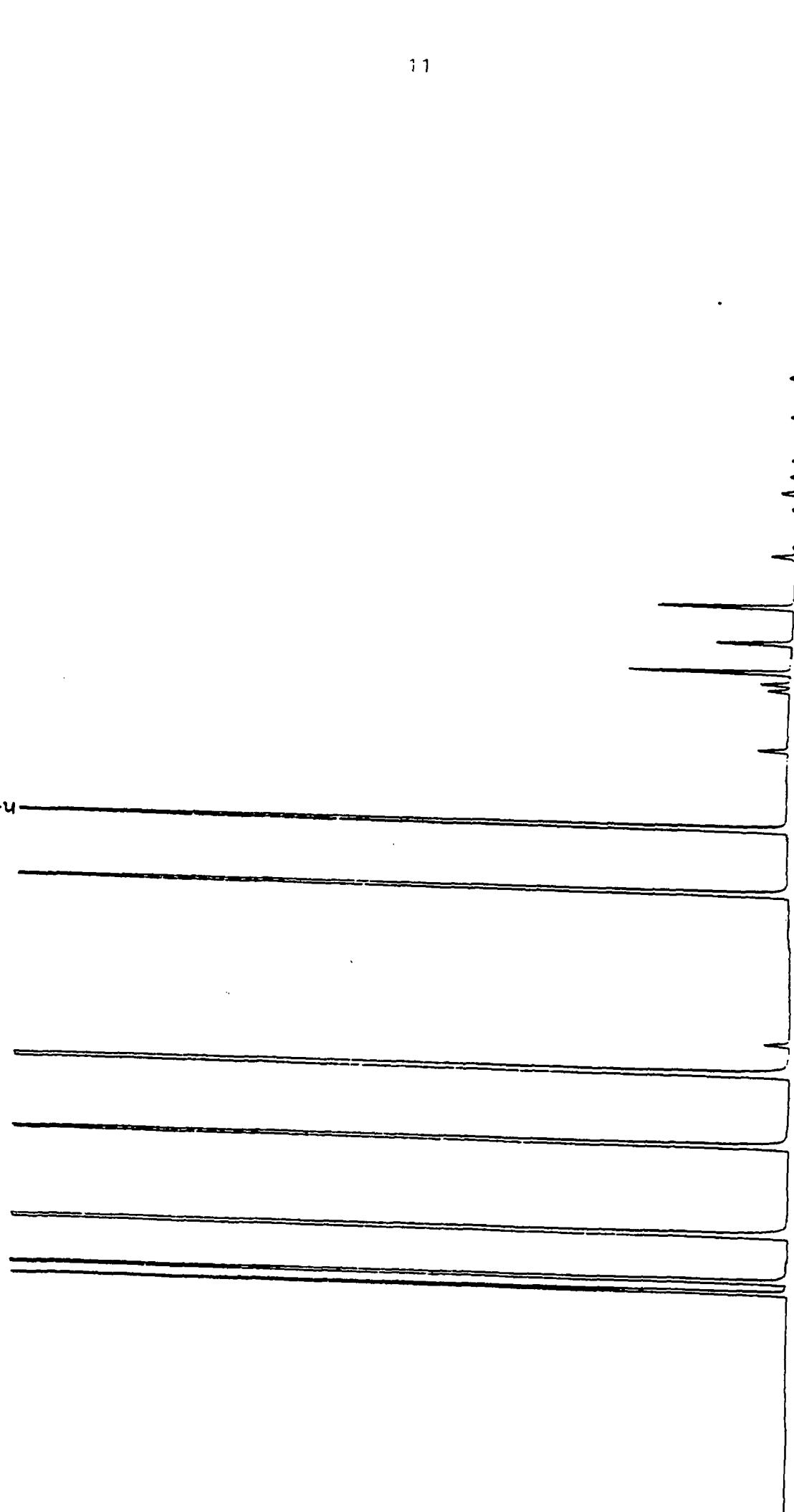
Curve B: Calculated density of destillete recovered

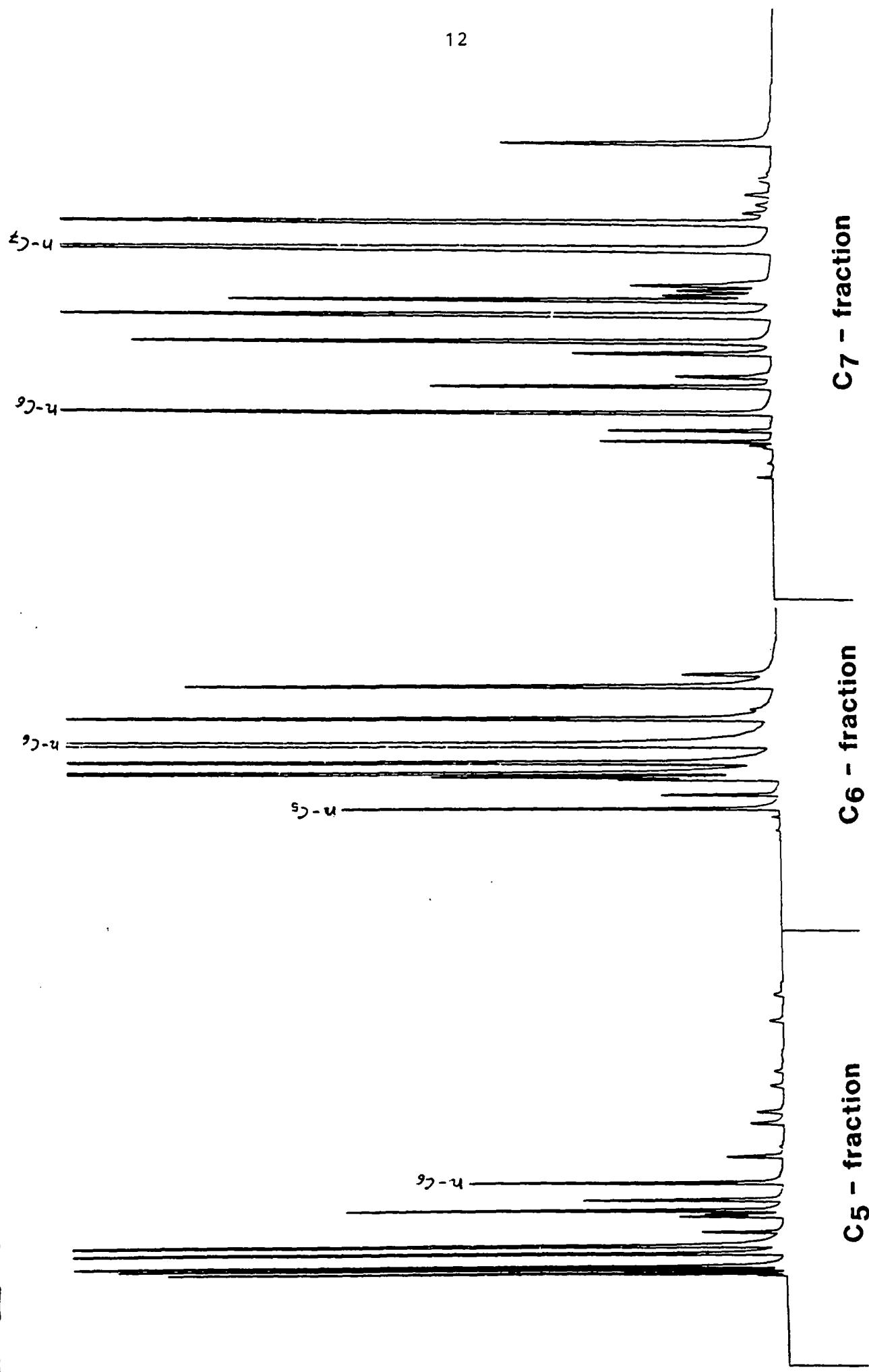
$$\rho = \frac{\text{cum. weight}}{\text{cum. volume}} \text{ vs. \% by volume recovered}$$



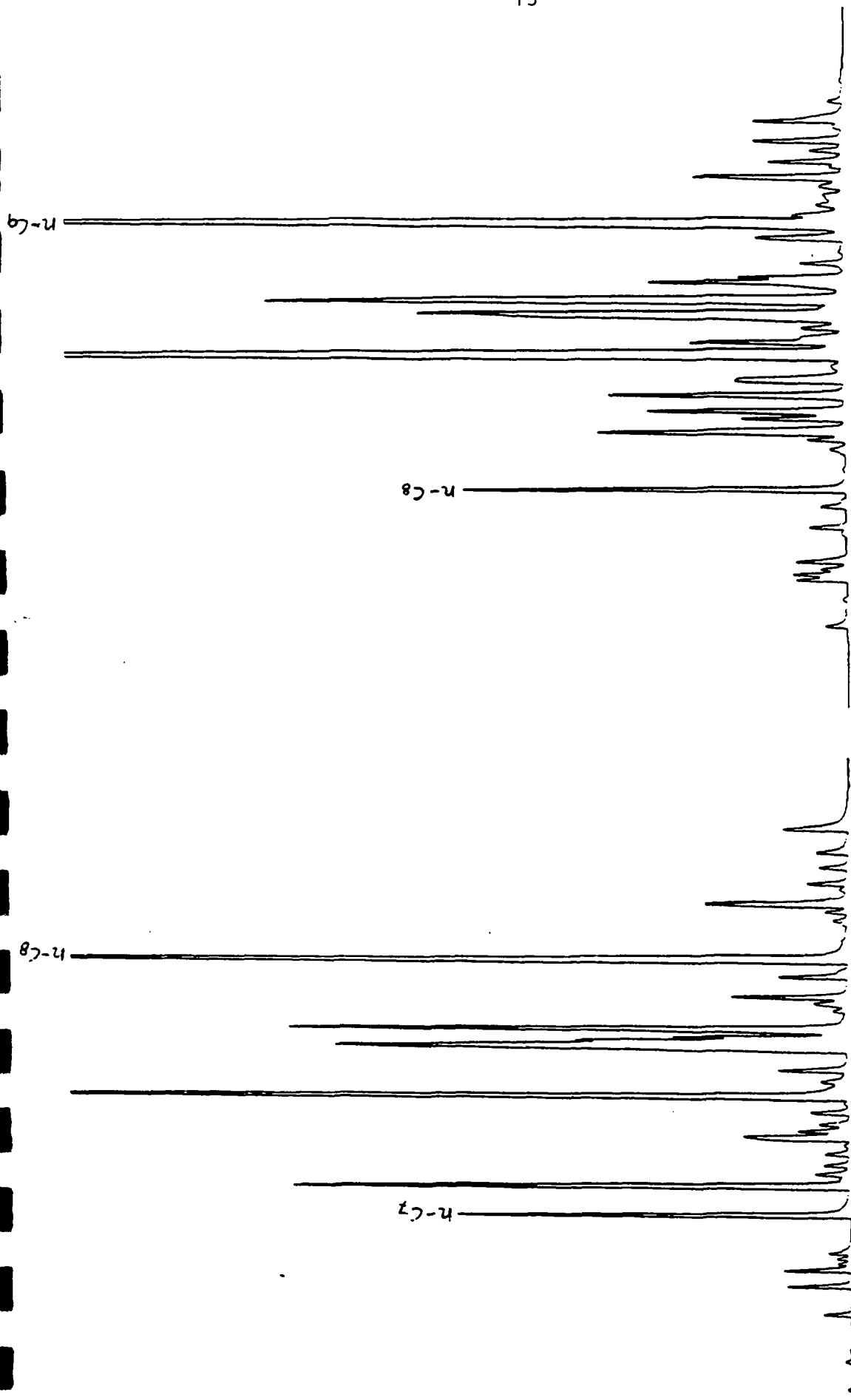
Gas

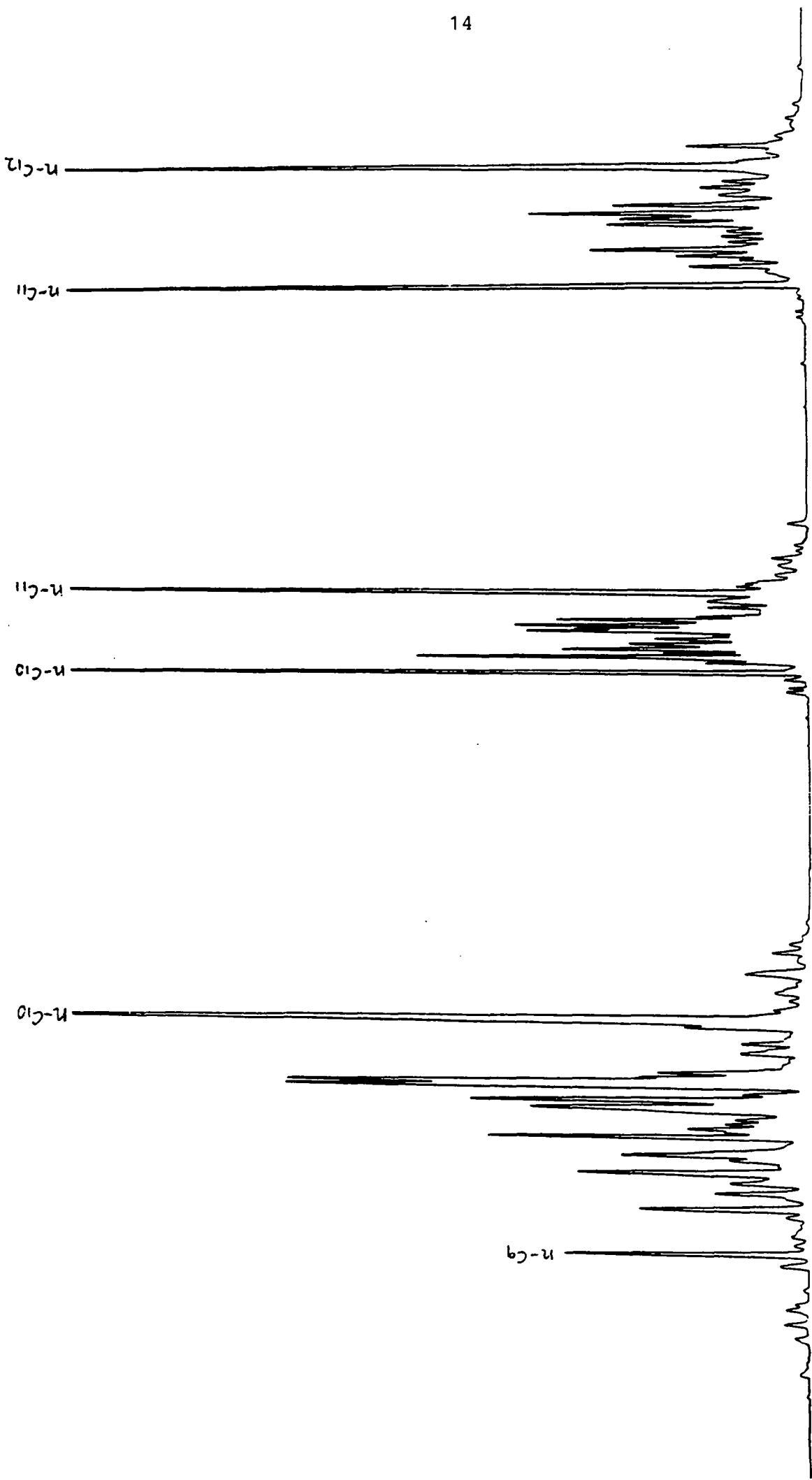
n-C₅





C₉ - fraction

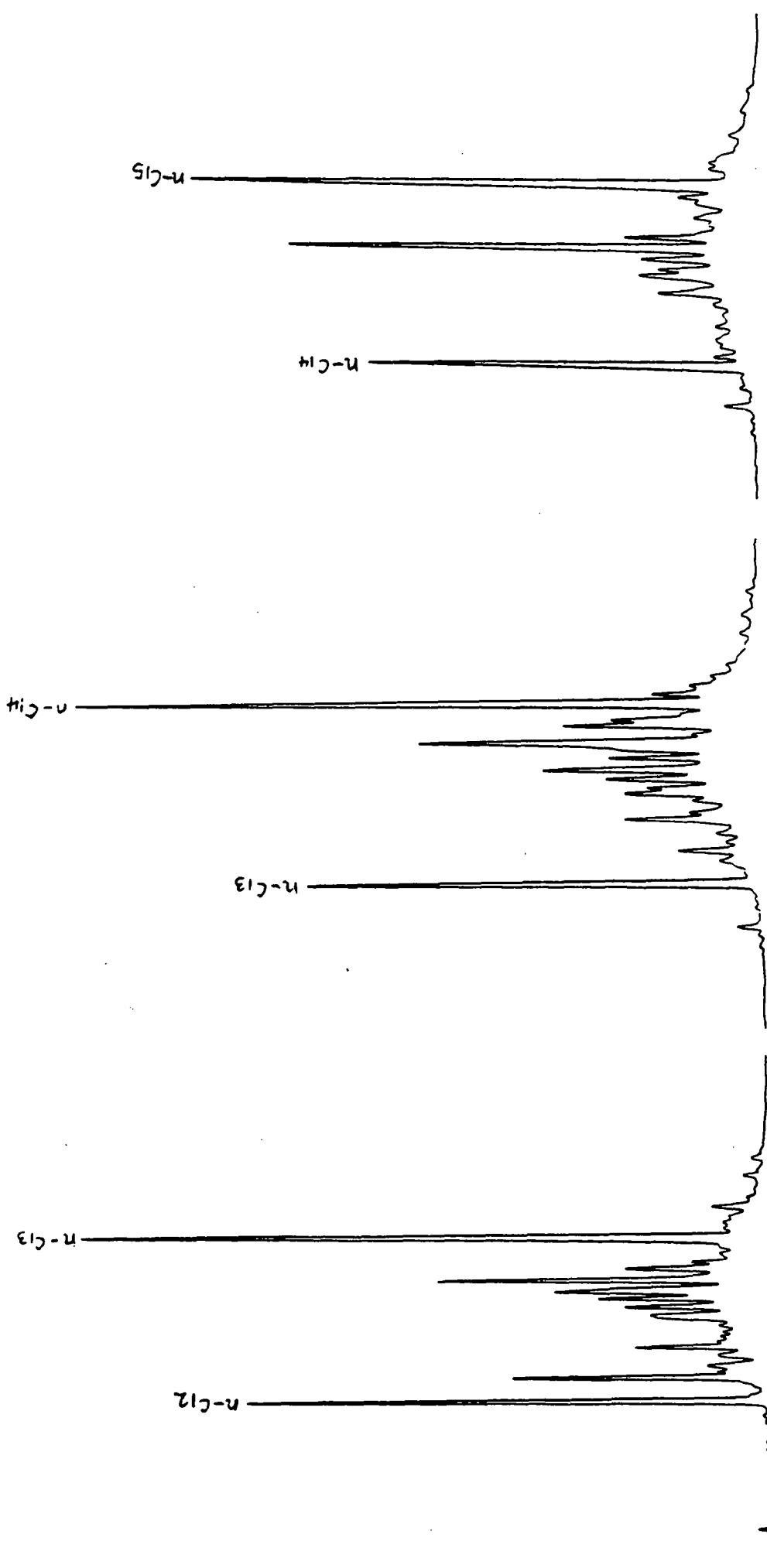




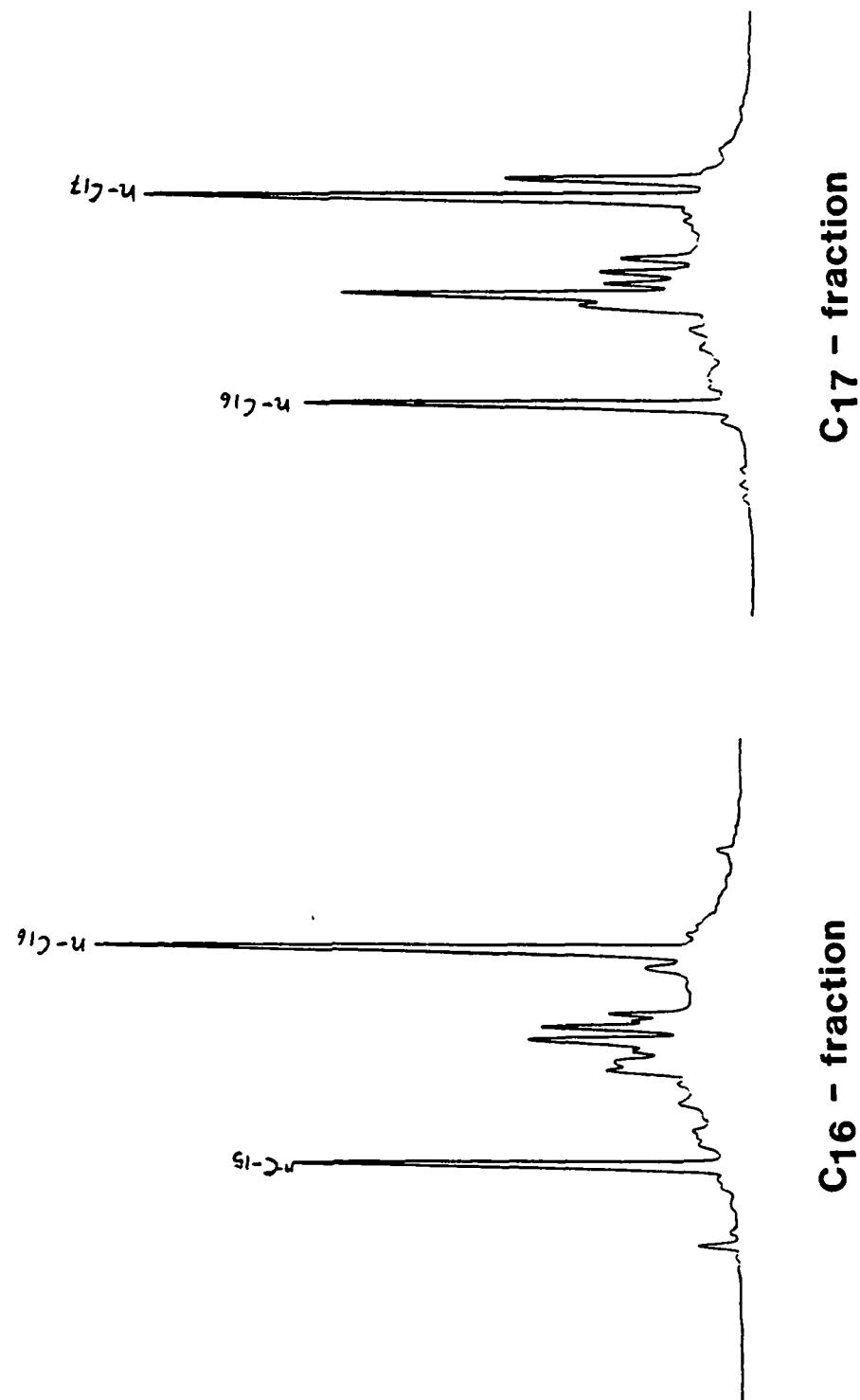
C₁₂ - fraction

C₁₁ - fraction

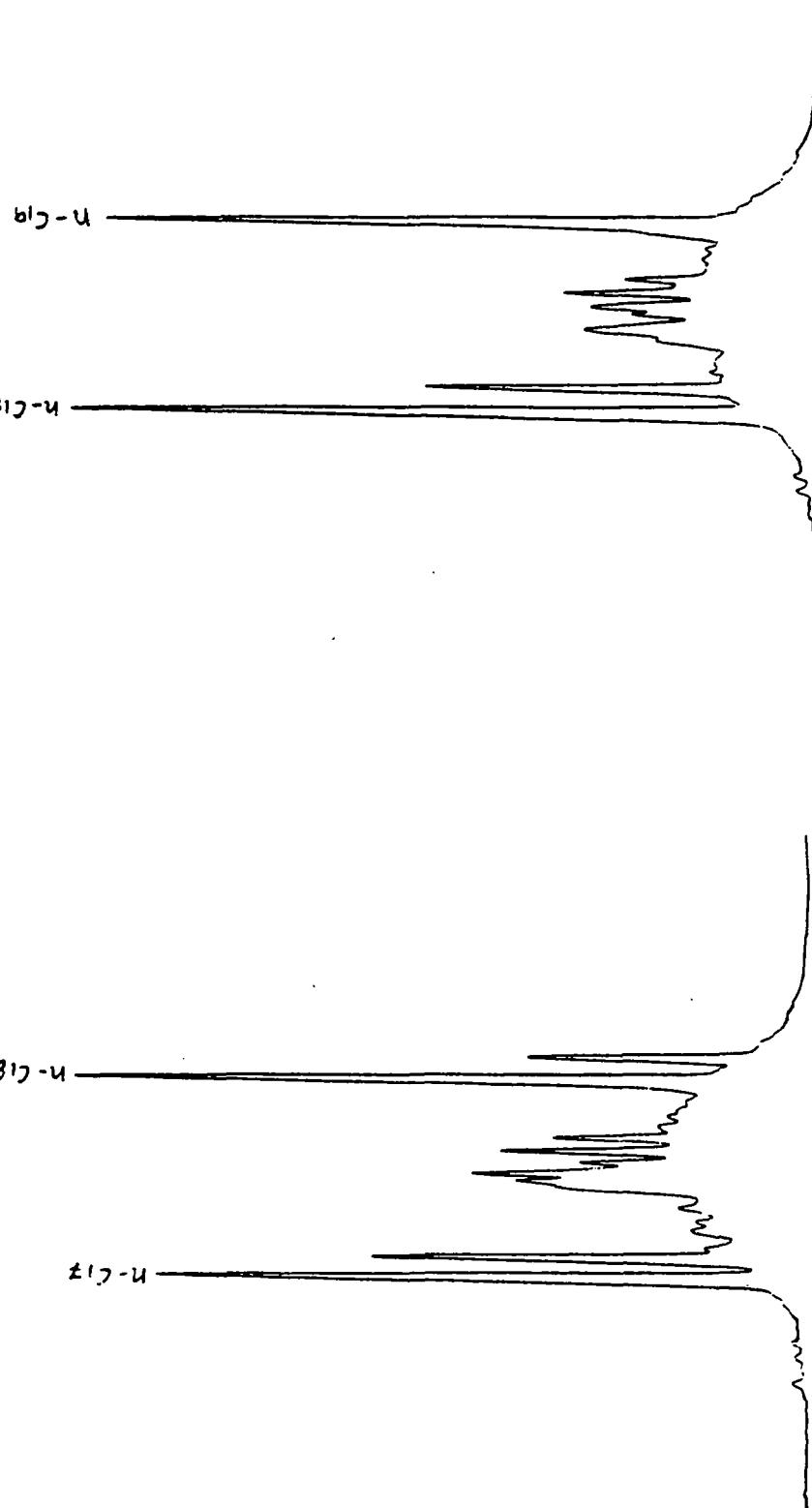
C₁₀ - fraction



C₁₅ - fraction
C₁₄ - fraction
C₁₃ - fraction



C₁₉ - fraction



C₁₈ - fraction