## al-Farabi Kazakh National University Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology Department of Physical Chemistry, Catalysis and Petrochemistry 5B072100 – Chemical technology of organic substances Syllabus

## Autumn semester 2020-2021 Academic year

Acad	lemic	course	in	formation	

Discipline's	Discipline's title	N	Number of hours				IWST
code	I Comment	IWS	Lect.	Pract.	Lab.	March Carte	
TTPOR4507	Technology of Thermal Processes in Oil Refinery	68	15	0	60	5	7
Lecturer		nibergenov Nurbolat Zharylkasynuly		Office hours		Scheduled	
e-mail	n.zh.kudaibergenov@gmail.com			a car (milk on lemonar actor in a de		11/40/11/1	
Telephone number	8 701 381 52 91	1 52 91		Auditory		306	

Academic	Type of course «Technology of Thermal Processes in Oil Refinery» is a basic
presentation of	component in the bachelor educational program for specialty "5B072100 -
the course	Chemical technology of organic substances".
	<b>Aim of course:</b> to form a system of competences in the context of qualification requirements:
	Cognitive: be able to
	<ul> <li>determine the properties of raw materials and processed products;</li> <li>describe the most important typical technological schemes of thermal processes in oil refining;</li> </ul>
	Functional: be able to
	- explain the mechanism, kinetics and thermodynamics of the of thermal processes in oil refining;
	- use knowledge about the course of reactions underlying the thermal processes of deep processing of hydrocarbon raw materials, as well as factors that affect the flow of technological processes, while performing laboratory work, solving practical problems, performing technological and thermal
	calculations in the graduation design;
	Systemic: be able to
	<ul> <li>draw up diagrams of installations the of thermal processes in oil refining;</li> <li>choose specific techniques and methods for solving technological problems</li> </ul>
	Social: be able to
	- engage in dialogue;
	- defend their point of view;
	- work in a team;
	Metacompetences: be able to
	evaluate the significance of the results in their own professional development.
Prerequisites	Organic Chemistry, General Chemical Technology, Basic Processes and Device of Chemical Technologies, Oil refining, Gas and Coal Technology
	of Chemical Technologies, Off Terming, Gas and Coar Technology
Post requisites	Profile and special disciplines.
References and	1. Суербаев, Х.А. Термические процессы переработки нефти. Алматы Казак университеті, 2005 78 с.
Resources	Rasak yimbepenteti, 2000. 70 C.

	2 Konayu U.D. Maran	ил D2 Торушиосино гласт	agair mananaharan wahara M		
		ил Р.з. Термические проце	ессы переработки нефти. М		
	КДУ, 2008. — 96 с.				
	3. Гуреев А.А., Чернышева Е.А., Коновалов А.А., Кожевникова Ю.В				
	Производство нефтяных битумов. М.: Изд. Нефть и газ, 2007 102 с.				
	4. Суербаев, Х. А. Термические и каталитические процессы переработки				
	нефти и газа: учебное пособие - Алматы : Казак университеті, 2008 178 с.				
			одородного сырья. Учебно		
	пособие Казань, КГ				
		COO CARDON OF THE CONTRACT OF	n Petroleum Refining. Marce		
	Dekker, Inc., 2003 92				
44237	7. Словарь нефтяных	терминов. Сссылка: <u>http://v</u>	www.npukk.ru/?q=node/188		
Academic	Academic Behaviour	Rules:			
policy of the	Compulsory attendance	e in the classroom, the imper	missibility of late attendance		
course in the			tardiness to the teacher i		
context of	estimated at 0 points. §	Submission of assignments (1	ndependent work of students		
university			.) prior to the deadlines. Th		
moral and		deadlines leads to the deduc			
ethical values					
	The students who not handed over the next task or have got for its performance less than 50% of points, have opportunity to fulfill the specified task according				
	to the additional schedule. The students who have skipped laboratory classes for				
	a good reason, fulfill them in an extra time in the presence of the laboratory				
	assistant, after the admission of the teacher. The students who haven't performed				
	everything types of works, aren't allowed to examination. Besides, at an				
	assessment activity and attendance of students is considered during occupations.				
	Academic values:				
	Academic honesty and integrity: independent performance of assignments;				
	inadmissibility of plagiarism, forgery, cheating at all stages of the knowledge				
	control, and disrespectful attitude towards teachers. (The code of KazNU				
	Student's honor)				
	Be tolerant, respect foreign opinion. Objections formulate in a correct form				
	Plagiarism and other forms of dishonest work are unacceptable. The help and writing off are inadmissible during delivery of IWS, intermediate control and				
	final examination, copying of the solved tasks by other persons, passing an				
	examination for other student. The student convicted of falsification of any				
	information of a course, unauthorized access to the Intranet, using cribs, wil				
	receive a total assessment of «F».				
Evaluation and		SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL	outcomes in correlation with		
attestation	descriptors (verification	n of competence formation	during midterm control and		
policy	examinations).	if of competence formation	during inititerin control and		
policy	Summative evaluation: evaluation of the presence and activity of the work in				
	the classroom; assessment of the assignment, independent work of students,				
	The formula for calculating the final grade:				
	Your total assessment will be calculated by a formula:				
	Total – assessment – on – discipline = $(BC1 + ME + BC2) * 0.6 + FE * 0.4$				
	Minimum estimates as a percentage are given below:				
			Υ.		
	1 95% - 100% · A	$000/_{\circ} = 0.40/_{\bullet} \cdot \Lambda$			
	95% - 100%: A	90% - 94%: A-	750/ 700/ D		
	95% - 100%: A 85% - 89%: B+ 70% - 74%: C+	90% - 94%: A- 80% - 84%: B 65% - 69%: C	75% - 79%: B- 60% - 64%: C-		

Week / date	Topic title (lectures, practical classes, Independent work of students)	Number of hours	Max. score
1	<b>Lecture 1.</b> The history of the emergence and development of thermal processes of oil refining.	1	
	Laboratory 1: Introduction to safety in the laboratory and distribution	2	15
	of the work: «Thermal cracking petroleum» and «Obtaining of	-	
	bitumen».		
2	Lecture 2. Thermodynamics and kinetics of thermal reactions of	1	
	petroleum hydrocarbons.		
	Independent work of student with teacher (IWST): Consultation on	1	
	the implementation of the IWS 1		
	<b>Laboratory 2:</b> Letting the theory and techniques of laboratory work 1.	2	15
	Calculation of reactors of a thermal cracking coil under pressure.		
3	Lecture 3. Thermal processes of oil refining in the gas phase.	1	
	Fundamentals of the theory of gas-phase thermal reactions of		
	hydrocarbons.		
	Laboratory 3: Calculation of the reactors of the thermal cracking	2	15
	chamber under pressure. Performing laboratory work: Determination		
	of the relative density of the thermal cracking feedstock. Collecting the		243
	thermal cracking unit.		1 200
4	Lecture 4. Influence of operating conditions	1	1.5
	Laboratory 4: Calculation of coke chambers on the delayed coking	2	15
	unit. Performing laboratory work: Thermal cracking. Analysis of gaseous products of cracking.		
	IWST: Submission and defence of IWS 1. Calculation of the reaction	1	25
	coil and chambers of thermal cracking under pressure	1	23
5	Lecture 5. Thermal cracking at high pressures and moderate	1	
	temperature. Visbreaking.		
	Laboratory 5: Distillation of liquid products of thermal cracking.	2	15
	Determination of the relative density of gasoline and cracking residues.		
	Making a material balance by experience 1.		
	BC1		100
6	Lecture 6. The thermal cracking of Straight Run Residue.	1	
	Laboratory 6: Thermal cracking. Analysis of gaseous products of	2	13
	cracking.		
	IWST: Consultation on the implementation of the IWS 2	1	
7	Lecture 7. Cracking of Straight Run Residue. Thermal gasoil.	1	
	Laboratory 7: Distillation of liquid products of thermal cracking.	2	13
	Determination of the relative density of gasoline and cracking residues.		
8	Making a material balance by experience 2.		
0	<b>Lecture 8.</b> Hydrovisbreaking and categories of visbreaking processes.	1	
	Laboratory 8. Calculations for laboratory work 1: determination of	2	13
	the heat of reaction, determination of the yield of gasoline.		
	IWST: Submission and defence of IWS 2. Calculation of reaction	1	23
	devices coker oil residues.		
0	Lecture 9. Coking. Delayed coking.	1	
9	<b>Laboratory 9:</b> Letting the theory and techniques of laboratory work 1.	2	13
	Calculation of the reactor at coking plants in the fluidized bed of coke		
	coolant.		
	Lecture 10. Modern pyrolysis unit. The technological scheme of the	1	

10	process.		
	<b>Laboratory 10:</b> Collecting unit for production of bitumen. Performing laboratory work 2.	2	25
	<b>IWST:</b> Consultation on the implementation of the IWS 3	1	o Jackson
	ME		100
11	Lecture 11. Fluid coking. The equipment for the fluid coking process.	1	
	Laboratory 11: Analysis of the bitumen.	2	13
12	Lecture 12. Flexicoking.	1	
	Laboratory 12: Letting calculations for laboratory work 2.	2	13
	<b>IWST:</b> Consultation on the implementation of the IWS 3	1	
13	Lecture 13. Pyrolysis. General issues of commercial pyrolysis.	1	
	Laboratory 13: Calculation of the furnace tube pyrolysis.	2	13
14	Lecture 14. Technological scheme and operation mode of delayed coking units.	1	
	<b>Laboratory 14:</b> Calculation of pyrolysis installations with moving layer of solid coolant.	2	13
	<b>IWST:</b> Submission and defence of IWS 3. Calculation of reaction devices coker oil residues	1	23
15	Lecture 15. Production of petroleum bitumen	1	
	Laboratory 15: A final report on laboratory work.	2	25
	BC2		100

ХИМИЯ ЖЭНЕ ХИМИЯЛЬК ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ФАКУЛЬТЕТІ

Dean

Chairman of the Faculty Methodical Council

Head of the Department

Lecturer

Tassibekov H.S.

Mangazbayeva R.A.

Aubakirov E.A.

Kudaibergenov N.Zh.