

— University of Mosul — College of Petroleum & Mining Engineering



Petroleum Chemistry

Lecture 2

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6- Chemical composition of crude oil:

The hydrocarbons in crude oil are mostly paraffin, naphthene, olefin and various aromatic hydrocarbons while the other organic compounds contain nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and trace amounts of metals such as iron, nickel, copper and vanadium as follows:

The hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon constituents of crude oil

A- Hydrocarbons components:

All the petroleums contains the same hydrocarbons groups such as normal, branch, cyclic paraffins, olefins and aromatic. They generally have from 1 to 60 carbon atoms per molecule.

I- Paraffins:

The paraffins, also known as alkanes, are saturated hydrocarbons with straight, branched or cyclic chains which contain only carbon and hydrogen. It is found in different formula as follows:

i- Normal /or series paraffins:

The hydrocarbon chain is straight, the general formula C_nH_{2n+2} , example n butane mean n=4= carbon atoms (C_4H_{10}). The properties of normal paraffins are:

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$

n- butane

High molecular weight.

High boiling point.

Low octane number.

ii- Branch /or iso paraffins:

The hydrocarbon chain is branched, the general formula C_nH_{2n+2} , example iso butane mean n=4= carbon atoms (C_4H_{10}). The properties of branch paraffins are: Low boiling point.

High octane number therefore is favorite in cars fuel.

The common in crude oil is one branch and less tow branches.

CH3
$$|$$

$$CH_3 - CH - CH_3$$
iso butane

iii- Cycloparaffins (Naphthenes):

The cycloalkanes, also known as napthenes; are saturated hydrocarbons which have one or more carbon rings to which hydrogen atoms are attached according to the formula C_nH_{2n} . Cycloalkanes have similar properties to alkanes but have higher boiling points.

II- Olefins:

The olefins, also known as alkenes, are unsaturated hydrocarbons with general formula (C_nH_{2n}) . The low boiling olefins are probably not present in crude petroleum, but they are found in cracked products.

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$

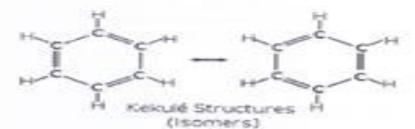
1- butene

III- Aromatics:

The aromatic hydrocarbons are unsaturated hydrocarbons which have one or more planar six-carbon rings called benzene rings, to which hydrogen atoms are attached with the formula (C_nH_n) and many have a sweet aroma and a carcinogenic.

C₆H₆

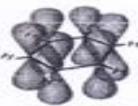
Benzene Molecular formula



Planar Hexagon Bond Length 140 pm



Sigma Bonds sp/Hybridized orbitals

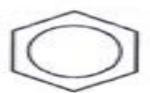


6 p. orbitals



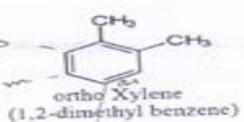
CH

delocalized pl system



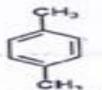
Benzene ring Simplified depiction

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(1

meta Xylene (1.3-dimethyl benzene)



para Xylene (1.4-dimethyl benzene)