

CATALYST AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING
LOW-AROMATICS DISTILLATES

ABSTRACT

5 This invention provides a process for producing a
distillate boiling-range hydrocarbon product which
comprises hydrotreating a hydrodesulfurized aromatic,
substantially dealkylated hydrocarbon feed produced by the
catalytic cracking of a hydrocarbon fraction, the feed
10 having an initial boiling point of at least 149°C (300°F),
an aromatic content of at least 30 weight percent, a
hydrogen content not more than 12 weight percent and a
sulfur content of not more than 5000 ppmw, in the presence
of a catalyst comprising an inorganic, non-layered, porous,
15 crystalline phase material having pores with diameters of
at least 1.3 nm (13 Å) and exhibiting, after calcination,
an X-ray diffraction pattern with at least one peak with a
relative intensity of 100 at a d-spacing greater than 1.8
nm (18 Å), the material containing at least one Group VIII
20 metal and less than 5000 ppm Na, the process being carried
out at a hydrogen partial pressure of not more than 1000
psig to evolve product containing less than 10 weight
percent aromatics and less than 300 ppmw sulfur at a 390°F+
feed conversion of less than 30 weight percent.

