

HYDROPROCESSING CATALYST WITH ZEOLITE AND HIGH MESOPOROSITY

ABSTRACT

A catalyst for hydrocarbon conversion includes at least the following three components (1) at least one element with a hydrogenation function, (2) at least one type of microporous zeolite, and (3) a porous, noncrystalline inorganic oxide having randomly interconnected mesopores and having an X-ray reflection in 2θ between 0.5 degrees to 2.5 degrees.

Figure 1.