

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

SN/T 0041.2-2011

Replacing SN 0042-1992

**Method for inspection of PONA of naphtha for export. Part 2:
Method for depentanization of gasoline and naphtha**

出口石脑油PONA值检验方法 第2部分：汽油和石脑油脱戊烷法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

SN/T 0041 "export naphtha PONA value test method" is divided into four parts.

- Part 1. General procedures;
- Part 2. Gasoline and naphtha depentanizer law;
- Part 3. Determination of Canadian petroleum fraction olefins aromatic content;
- Part 4. off than spectrophotometric determination saturated hydrocarbon fraction naphthenic.

This section SN/T 0041 "export naphtha PONA value test methods" Part 2.

This Part replaces SN 0042-1992 "export naphtha PONA value test method gasoline and naphtha depentanizer law." the main difference between this part and SN 0042-1992 follows.

- The "Summary of Method" to "Method summary".
- The 4.4 variable transformer section, add the pressure range "0V ~ 240V";
- Will be No. 1 in the text;
- To modify the terms of Chapter 9 (see Chapter 9);
- Adds digit test results "to one decimal place." this section proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

1 Scope

This section provides gasoline, naphtha, pentane removal methods.

This section applies to the removal of gasoline, naphtha, petroleum fractions and the like pentane and the following fraction.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the edition are not applicable to the present file. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 1884 Petroleum and liquid petroleum products densitometry (hydrometer method)
GB/T 1885 Petroleum Measurement Tables

3 Method summary

The sample was subjected to distillation 50mL distillate and lighter hydrocarbons and a C5 fraction, I was evaporated to C6 and heavier hydrocarbon fraction. Measure steam distilled over Sub-volume fraction.

Note: This section is under the specified conditions, and some C5 hydrocarbon fraction lighter than stay in the steam fraction, and some C6 hydrocarbons and heavier fraction is carried to the distillate Fractions, the sample is generally 2% or less, for this part of the scope of the designated sample is appropriate. However, it should be appreciated that if this portion the amount expressed as a fraction or steam distillate fractions than distillate fractions will be higher, so this section does not apply to other uses not specified range.

4 Instrument

4.1

depentanizer tester. the following components, as shown in Fig.

- Distillation column. a glass column with vacuum jacket.
- The reflux condenser.
- Light fraction collector.
- Receiver. 15mL.

4.2

round retort. 100mL, with a 24/40 standard taper interface.

4.3

retort heating mantle. spherical for 100mL retort.

4.4

variable transformer (0V ~ 240V).

4.5

a cold water bath (if there is no cold water for reflux condenser, water can be circulated through the copper coil immersed in an ice water bath).

4.6

cylinder. 50mL, indexing of 1mL.

4.7

Thermometer. internal standard mercury thermometer, 10 °C ~ 80 °C, the index value is 0.5 °C.

4.8

thermos.200mL.

NOTE: You can use the receiver to accommodate other equipment testing and maintaining acceptable temperatures.