

Chemometric methods applied to FT-ICR/MS data: comprehensive study of aromatic sulfur compounds in Gas Oils

J. Guillemant¹, M. Lacoue-Nègre¹, F. Albrieux¹, L. Duponchel², L.P de Oliveira¹, J.F Joly¹

¹ IFP Energies nouvelles, Rond-point de l'échangeur de Solaize, BP3, 69360, Solaize, France

² LASIR, Université de Lille, Sciences et Technologies, 59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq Cedex, France

Context

- Depending on process used for Gas Oils (GO) production, several types of sulfur compounds are found in GO
- **Some aromatic sulfur compounds** contained in GO are **very refractory** to hydrotreatment (HDT)
- **APPI(+)-FT-ICR/MS** provides advanced characterization of refractory aromatic sulfur compounds for each type of GO¹
- FT-ICR/MS analysis generate **big datasets** and require **chemometric methods** (PCA and HCA) to extract **information**

Material and Methods

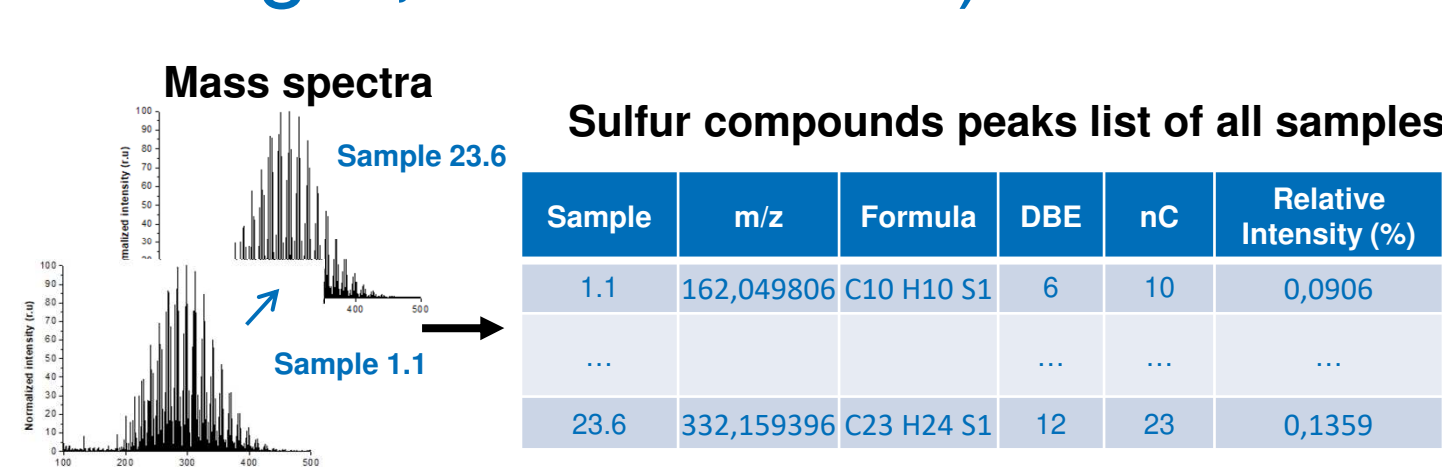
Samples

23 GO from various processes* (SR, LCO, GOCK, HOIL, HYVAHL, MIX, HDT) considering 6 replicates

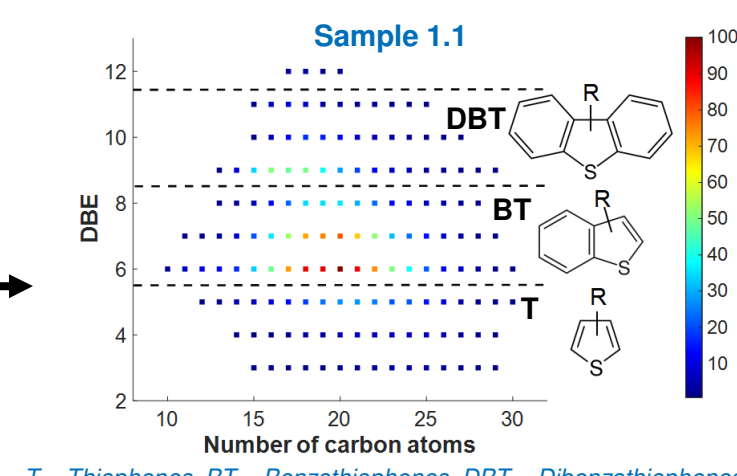
HRMS Data processing

Identified compounds : $\bar{C}_cH_hS_s$ with key parameters: **DBE** (aromaticity, from 1 to 25) and **nC** (number of carbon atoms – alkylation length, from 1 to 50)

Full workflow



Kendrick Plot (KP) for each sample



Experimental set-up

LTQ FT-ICR/MS Ultra ThermoFisher Scientific 7T used with *Atmospheric Pressure Photo-Ionization* APPI(+) ion source. 70 scans x 4 μ scans @200k



Chemometric data processing

Variables used: compounds **relative intensities**. Pre-processing: **mean-centering**. MIX samples were used as validation samples in PCA

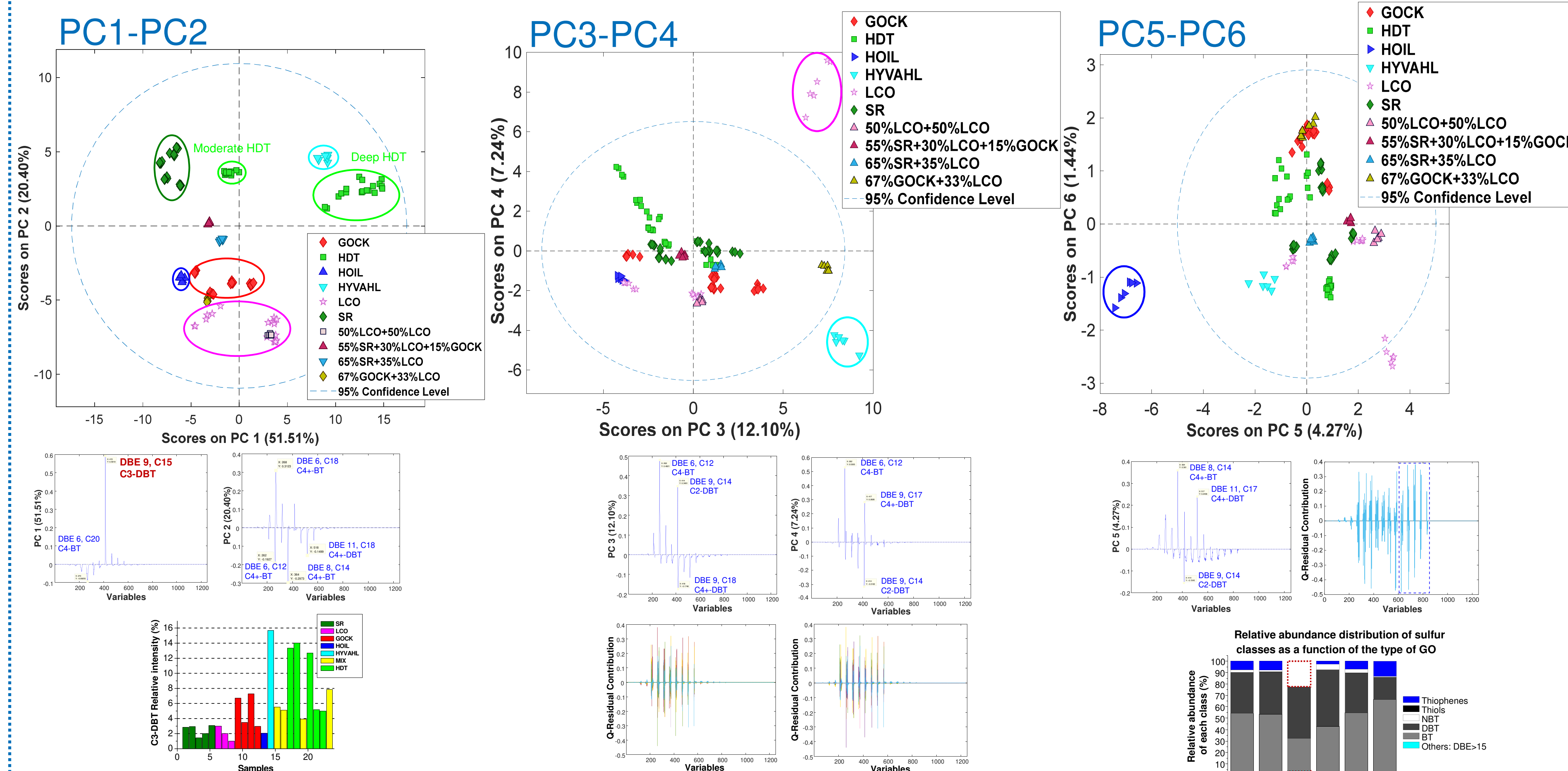
Unfolding databcube according to DBE values									
DBE	DBE 1			...			DBE 25		
nC	1	...	50	1	...	50	1	...	50
Sample 1.1	x(1,1)	...	x(1,50)	...	...	...	...	...	x(1,1250)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sample 23.6	x(138,1)	...	x(138,50)	...	...	...	...	...	x(138,1250)

138x1250
matrix

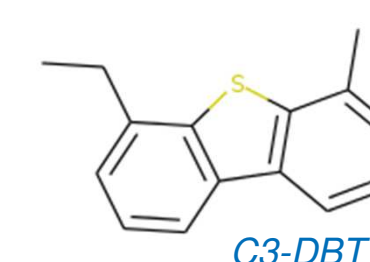
*SR: Atmospheric Distillation GO, LCO: Fluid Catalytic Cracking GO, GCKK: coking GO, HOIL/HYVAHL: catalytic hydrocracking GO, MIX: mixed GO blends, HDT: hydrotreated GO

Results and Discussion

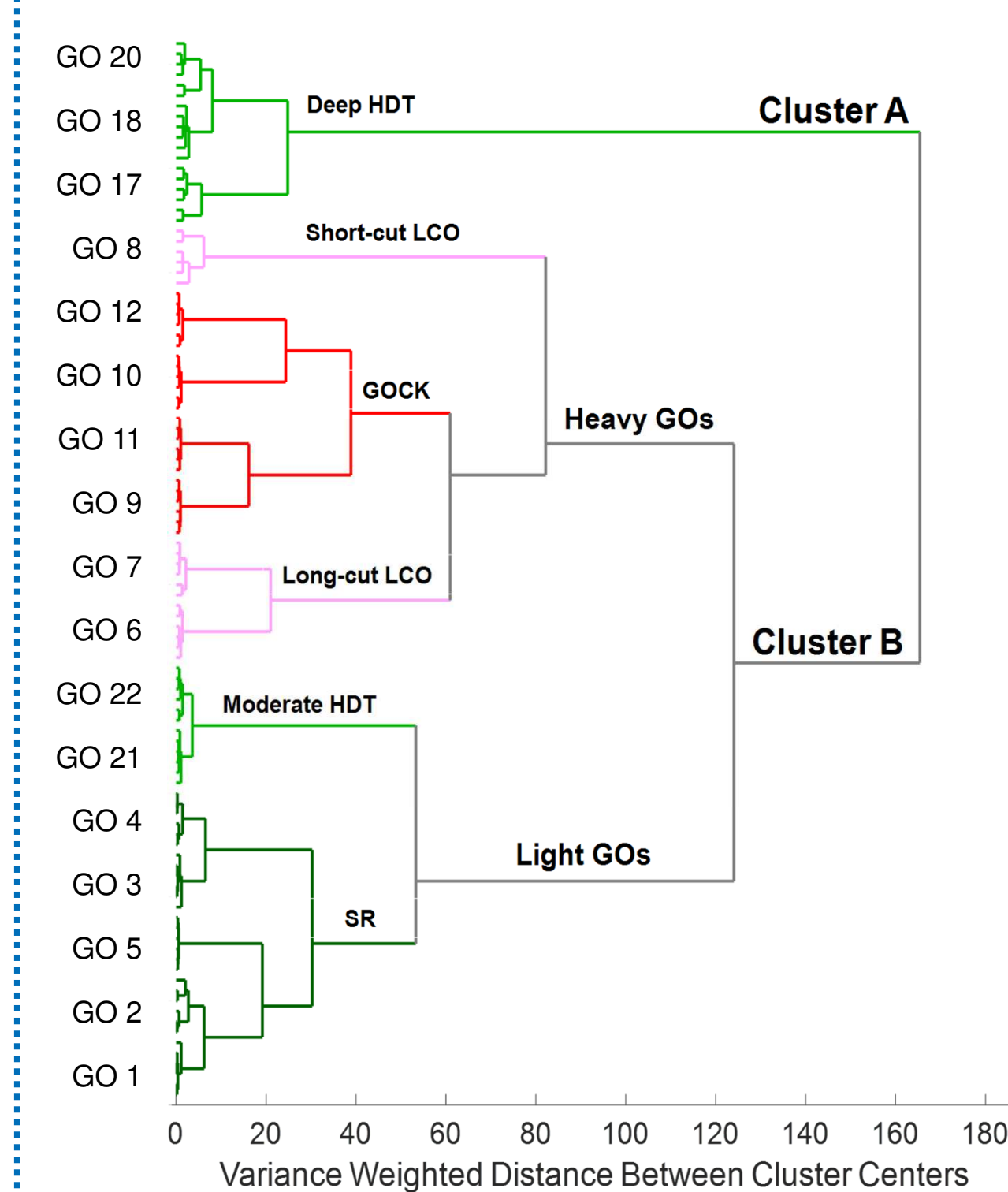
Principal Component Analysis (PCA)



- Satisfying **replicates grouping**
- **GO grouping** depending on native process and **HDT severity speciation**
- **MIX-validation samples** located with respect to **original mix proportions**
- **C3-DBT** is mainly expressed over PC1: known to be **very refractory²** to HDT
- PC3, PC4 and PC5 extracted **unique** samples and **corresponding key variables**
- Loadings analysis correlated to **GO macroscopic properties**



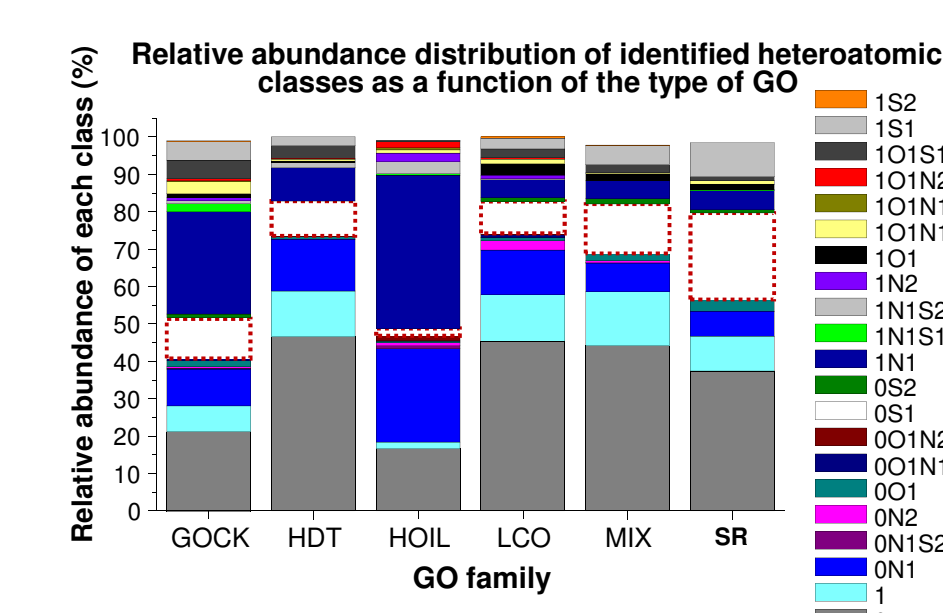
Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (HCA)



- Light and heavy GO clustering
- GO with **similar characteristics** clustered together
- **HDT severity** speciation
- **Unique LCO sample** highlighted from other

Conclusions and perspectives

- New workflow to generate datacube from Kendrick Plots issued from various samples
- GO clustering depending on native process observed with PCA and HCA
- Consistent location of mixed samples compared to original samples
- C3-DBT is a key variable, very refractory to HDT and highlighted among 1250 initial variables
- Perspectives: Data fusion first considering all identified families in APPI(+) and then 3 FT-ICR/MS ionization modes datasets



¹ Purcell, J. M. et al. Atmospheric pressure photoionization fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry for complex mixture analysis. *Analytical chemistry*, **2006**, 78, 5906–5912.

² Morales-Valencia, E. M et al. Kinetic Assessment of the Simultaneous Hydrodesulfurization of Dibenzothiophene and the Hydrogenation of Diverse Polyaromatic Structures. *ACS Catalysis*. **2018**, 8, 39263942.