

Abstract

A method for recovering hydrocarbon vapor comprising a first step of cooling a gas containing hydrocarbon vapor by a first heat exchanger (11) to condense the same and removing a part of the hydrocarbon vapor, a
5 second step of heating the gas, which has a part of its hydrocarbon vapor removed therefrom, by a second heat exchanger (14) to raise its temperature, and a third step of feeding the temperature-raised gas to adsorption towers (15, 16) filled with an adsorbent, where the hydrocarbon vapor is adsorbed
10 for removal. Desorption of the hydrocarbon from the adsorbent is effected by reducing the pressures in the adsorption towers (15, 16) while producing a counterflow of clean gas in the adsorption towers (15, 16).