

PROCESS FOR THE ALKYLATION OF HEAVY MONO-ALKYLATES
OF SINGLE-RING AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

ABSTRACT

5 A heavy mono-alkylated benzene, having a heavy-alkylate content of at least 20
weight percent, is produced by reacting a heavy mono-alkylated benzene with
an olefin, having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms, at a pressure of up to about 10 bars
and a temperature of about from 100° to 225° C in the presence of an acidic
catalyst. The acidic catalyst can be a molecular sieve or clay. The molecular
sieve can be a natural or synthetic zeolite.

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