CLAIMS:

1. A process for the generation of aromatic compounds from a hydrocarbon feedstream comprising:

passing a regenerated catalyst to a first reformer;

passing the hydrocarbon feedstream to the first reformer operated at an elevated temperature, to create a first effluent stream, and a catalyst effluent stream;

passing the first effluent stream to a first fractionation unit, thereby creating an overhead stream comprising light gases, and a bottoms stream comprising reformate;

passing the reformate to an aromatics extraction unit to generate a purified aromatics product stream.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein the elevated temperature includes a temperature greater than 540°C.

3. The process of claim 1 wherein the first reformer operating conditions include space velocity is between 0.6 hr-1 and 10 hr-1.

4. The process of claim 1 wherein the catalyst has a residence time in the first reformer between 0.5 hours to 36 hours.

5. The process of claim 1 wherein the reformer is coated with a non-coking coating.

6. The process of claim 1 further comprising:

passing the hydrocarbon feedstream to a second fractionation column prior to the first reformer, to generate an overhead stream comprising C7 and lighter hydrocarbons, and a bottoms stream comprising C8 and heavier hydrocarbons;

passing the overhead stream to the first reformer, thereby creating a first process stream;

passing the bottoms stream to a second reformer operates at a second set of reaction conditions, thereby creating a second process stream; and

passing the first and second process streams to a reformate splitter to generate a reformate overhead stream, and a reformate bottoms stream.

7. The process of claim 6 wherein the catalyst in the second reformer has a longer residence time then the catalyst in the first reformer.

8. The process of claim 1 wherein the reformer is made with a high chromium content stainless steel.

9. The process of claim 8 wherein the chromium content in the stainless steel is at least 17% by weight.

10. The process of claim 1 further comprising the injection of sulfur into the feedstream.

CLAIMS:

1. A process for the generation of aromatic compounds from a hydrocarbon feedstream comprising:

passing a regenerated catalyst to a first reformer;

passing the hydrocarbon feedstream to a second fractionation column prior to the first reformer, to generate an overhead stream comprising C7 and lighter hydrocarbons, and a bottoms stream comprising C8 and heavier hydrocarbons;

passing the the overhead stream to the first reformer operated at an elevated temperature, to create a first effluent stream, and a catalyst effluent stream;

passing the bottoms stream to a second reformer operates at a second set of reaction conditions, thereby creating a second process stream;

passing the first effluent stream to a first fractionation unit, thereby creating an overhead stream comprising light gases, and a bottoms stream comprising reformate;

passing the first fractionation unit bottoms stream and the second process streams to a reformate splitter to generate a reformate overhead stream, and a reformate bottoms stream; and

passing the reformate to an aromatics extraction unit to generate a purified aromatics product stream.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein the elevated temperature includes a temperature greater than 540°C.

3. The process of claim 1 wherein the first reformer operating conditions include space velocity is between 0.6 hr-1 and 10 hr-1.

4. The process of claim 1 wherein the catalyst has a residence time in the first reformer between 0.5 hours to 36 hours.

5. The process of claim 1 wherein the reformer is coated with a non-coking coating.

6. The process of claim 1 wherein the catalyst in the second reformer has a longer residence time then the catalyst in the first reformer.

7. The process of claim 1 wherein the reformer is made with a high chromium content stainless steel.

8. The process of claim 7 wherein the chromium content in the stainless steel is at least 17% by weight.

9. The process of claim 1 further comprising the injection of sulfur into the feedstream.