

ENERGY-EFFICIENT PROCESS FOR PARA-XYLENE PRODUCTION

ABSTRACT

This invention is drawn to a process for producing and recovering one or more high-purity xylene isomers from a feed stream having a substantial content of C₉ and heavier
5 hydrocarbons. The feed stream is processed to de-ethylate heavy aromatics, fractionated and passed to a circuit comprising C₈-aromatic isomer recovery and isomerization to recover the high-purity xylene isomer with lowered energy costs.

Figure 1 accompanies the abstract.