

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for joint production of low octane gasoline and high octane gasoline. In the process of oil or light oil rectification, the extraction
5 points of the distillates therein are finely divided, and the temperature ranges for extraction of fractions are narrowed down. Each of the low and high octane components having a high content in the range from C6-C12 (which may be extended to C5-C14 where necessary) is then separately extracted. After that, low octane components are combined into compression ignition low octane gasoline products,
10 while high octane components are combined into high octane gasoline products. The remaining fractions are respectively added as supplementing agents into the low octane gasoline products or high octane gasoline products dependent on their octane ratings. Low octane gasoline is used in compression ignition gasoline engines, while high octane gasoline is used in spark ignition gasoline engines.