# **Driving Fuel Economy through Lubricant Technology**

Dr Cecile Pera

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#### Introduction Role of the lubricant



#### Primary role:

 Keep surfaces separate under all loads, temperatures and speeds, thus minimising friction and wear

#### Secondary roles:

- Act as a cooling fluid removing the heat produced by friction or from external sources
- Carry away the debris (detersive and dispersive functions)
- Protect surface from water and the attack of aggressive products
- Neutralise acids from combustion

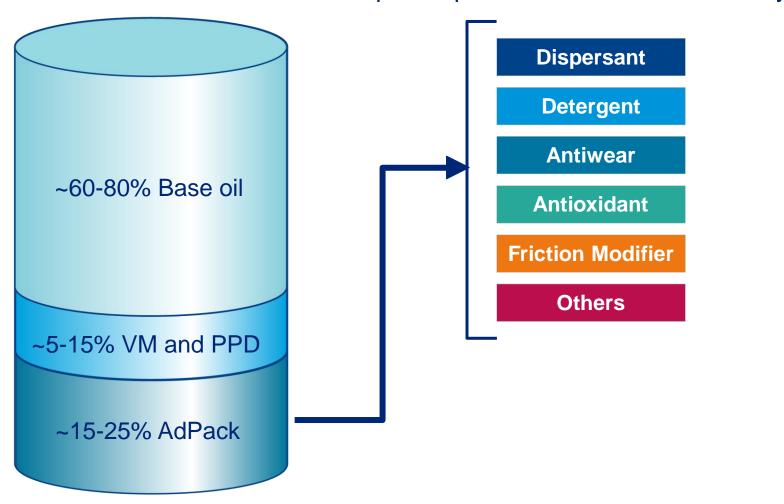
#### Properties:

- Resistant to the engine environment
- Inert to metals and seals
- Keep good properties along time

#### Formulating low viscosity lubricants is a balance How low can you go?



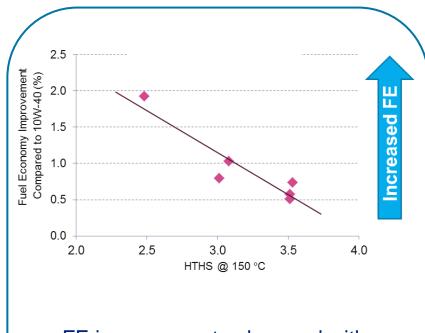
Careful balance to achieve optimal performance at low viscosity



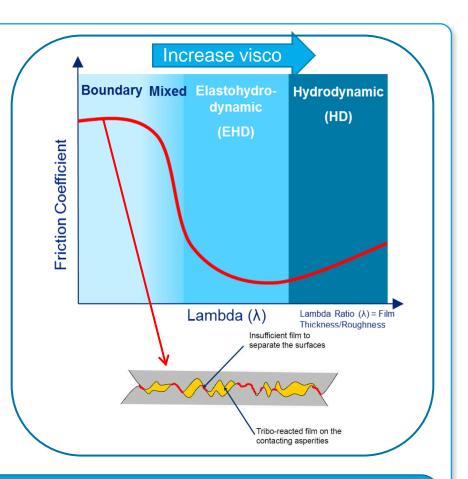
\*All quantities are an approximation of typical levels in current HDD formulations. Exact quantities are depend upon componentry and quality level

#### Fuel Economy and viscosity are linked





 FE improvements observed with reduced HTHS



- Well established link between reduced HTHS and Fuel Economy benefits
- Careful balance between hydrodynamic and boundary lubrication needed to gain maximum fuel economy benefits

# Testing approach Bench test rigs (Level E)









**EHL Mechanical Unit** 

**EHL Pot Close Up** 

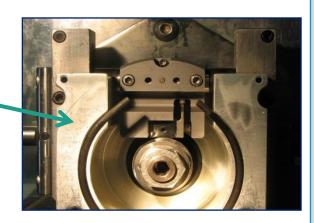


Examples of level E tribo-testing



SRV-5 reciprocating test rig

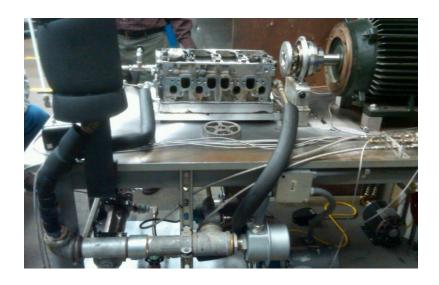




Block-on-ring test rig

# Testing approach Sub-system testing (Level D)







Examples of sub-assembly test rigs

Valve-train test rigs developed by Infineum used for formulation development and fundamental understanding

## Testing approach Engine testing (Level C)





Examples of engine test installation used for evaluation and validation of lubricant performance

## Testing approach Vehicle testing (Level B)





Examples of vehicle testing on a dynamometer to evaluate lubricant performance in real driving condition in a very control and repeatable environment

## Testing approach Vehicle testing on road (Level A)

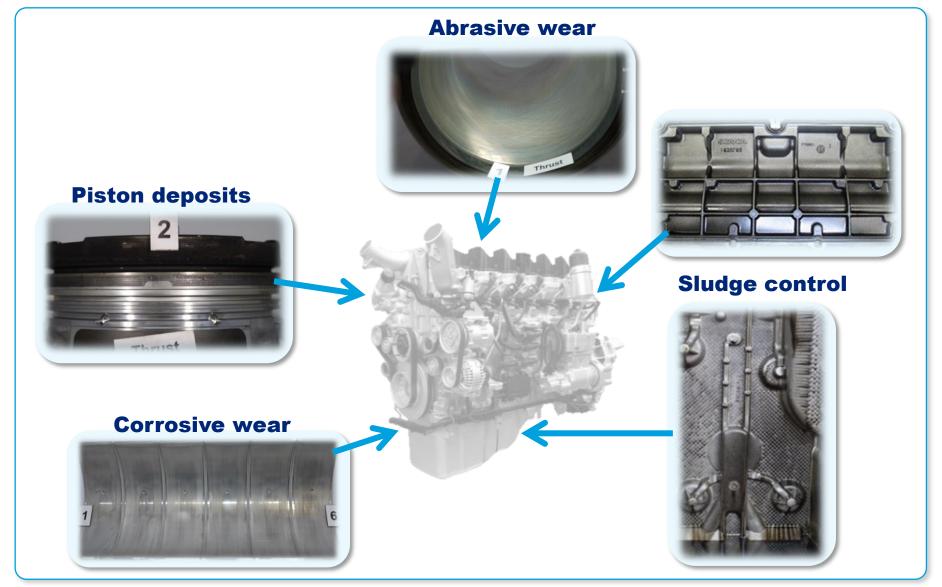




Examples of field testing to validate lubricant performance in a very variable environment, representative of the end-user utilisation

#### Performance





# Conclusion Formulating for Fuel Economy on current engines



- Fuel Economy is readily accessible by using special lubricant formulation
  - Infineum has many years of experience working in this area
- There is a strong correlation between fuel consumption and lubricant viscosity. Nevertheless, a lot of other oil formulation parameters matter!
  - Balance between viscometric contribution and general other performance especially wear protection
  - Extensive experience on testing lubricant performance in collaboration with OEMs
- Extra care must be taken to match Fuel Economy lubricant and modern engine requirement:
  - Hardware
  - Coatings
  - Operating conditions
  - After-treatment strategy

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