Document 134 October 2018

Technical Committee of Petroleum Additive Manufacturers in Europe AISBL Registered in Belgium: 0694709743 Registered Address: Avenue de Tervueren 188A, box 4, B-1150 Brussels, Belgium

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Reduction and Fuel Economy Benefits of Lubricants

October 2018



© Copyright 2018 ATC - Technical Committee of Petroleum Additive Manufacturers in Europe AISBI

CO₂ Reduction and Fuel Economy Benefits of Lubricants

- A significant focus for vehicle systems design and lubrication is to enhance fuel economy
 - to conserve resources and reduce vehicle contributions to emissions
- European and US lubricant testing puts significant emphasis on fuel economy performance
- Reducing energy loss due to friction in the engine is key to improving the fuel economy performance of vehicles
- Driving lubricants trends towards
 - lower viscosity oils
 - innovative new additive technology
- Additives with viscosity or friction modifying properties can aid fuel economy

FE requirement in industry and OEM tests	
Specification	FE requirement
ACEA A1/B1, A5/B5, C2	2.5%
ACEA C3, C5	1.0%, 3.0%
BMW	1.0%
Daimler	1.0 or 1.7%
Ford	2.5, 3.0 or 3.3%
JLR	3.0, 3.3 or 3.8%
GM Opel	1.5%
Renault	1.0% or 2.5%
PSA	1.0, 2.5, 3.0 %
VW	2.0%

FE requirements, industry and OEM specifications as measured in M111FE



Stribeck curve showing different lubrication regimes

Viscosity Modifiers for Improved Fuel Economy (FEI)

- Viscosity modifiers are used to minimise the impact of temperature on viscosity
 - Reducing energy losses at lower operating temperature
 - Whilst maintaining durability
- Trend towards lower viscosity engine oils is driven by the need to deliver improved fuel economy
- New viscosity modifier technologies are being deployed in these lower viscosity engine oils
 - Molecules contract at lower temperatures to reduce viscous drag







ethylene-propylene copolymer (OCP)

hydrogenated styrene isoprene copolymer

Examples of Viscosity Modifiers

Friction Modifiers for Improved Fuel Economy (FEI)

- Boundary lubrication occurs in various stressed parts of the engine
- Friction modifiers are used to reduce energy losses in boundary regimes
- These compounds react on the metal surface to form structures that allow sliding and shearing to take place
 - Reducing power losses due to friction





glycerol monooleate (GMO)

molybdenum dithiocarbamate (MoDTC)

Example of Friction Modifiers

• <u>Lubricant Additives Use and Benefits</u> describes in detail the chemistries and mode of action of FEI technologies



Permissions

Permission is given for storage of one copy in electronic means for reference purposes. Further reproduction of any material is prohibited without prior written consent of ATC, Additive Technical Committee.

The information contained in this document is based upon data believed to be reliable at the time of going to press and relates only to the matters specifically mentioned in this document. Although ATC has used reasonable skill and care in the preparation of this information, in the absence of any overriding obligations arising under a specific contract, no representation, warranty (express or implied), or guarantee is made as to the suitability, accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information; nothing in this document shall reduce the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability, accuracy, reliability, and completeness of such information for its particular use; there is no warranty against intellectual property infringement; and ATC shall not be liable for any loss, damage or injury that may occur from the use of this information other than death or personal injury caused by its negligence.

Links to third party websites from this document are provided solely for your convenience. ATC does not control and is not responsible for the content of those third party websites. If you decide to access any of those websites, you do so entirely at your own risk.

© 2018 Technical Committee of Petroleum Additive Manufacturers in Europe AISBL (ATC). All rights reserved.





Copyright 2018 ATC - Technical Committee of Petroleum Additive Manufacturers in Europe AISBI