

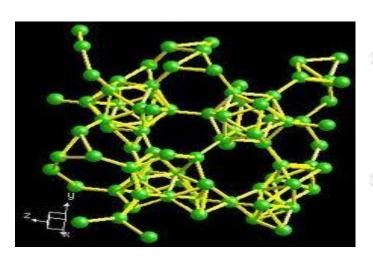
A new fuel support with increased lubrication properties: OCTAMIX

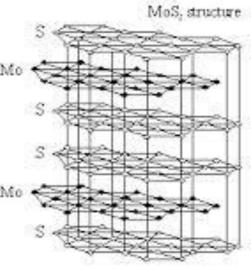
Prepared by:

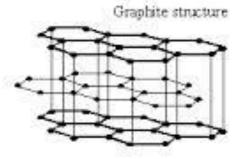
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Lubricants

- Lubricating compounds
- 1. Solid lubricants (Grafite, MoS2, Bor nitride)
- 2. Plasticized (creams) lubricants (Sodium and lithium soap based)
- 3.Luquid lubricants (Raw oil based greases, synthetic greases, vegatable greases)
- 4. Gaseous lubricants







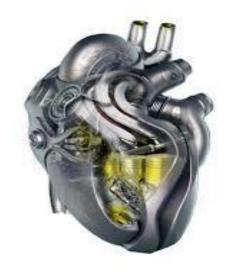
What is lubricant?

- Lubricants are the general name given to the special compounds which decrease the frictional forces between two materials with a very high friction coefficients. Based upon the application they are required to be resistant to temperature, corrosion and attrition)
- They can be organic
- and inorganic (zincdialkylditiophosphate, BN3 and long chain aromatic compounds)



Tribology

- Tribology is the science investigating the lubricating properties of the compounds.
- Tribology investigates the film forming capacity of lubricants upon the surface, the resistance of the resulting film against the temperature, the effect of the mechanical friction effects, the change of the surface shape with the lubrication, and the dissociation compounds and the conditions of the lubricants



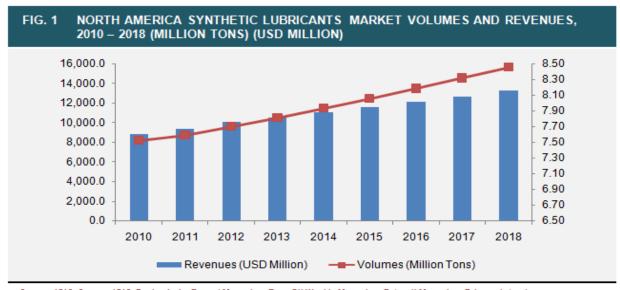


The properties of lubricants

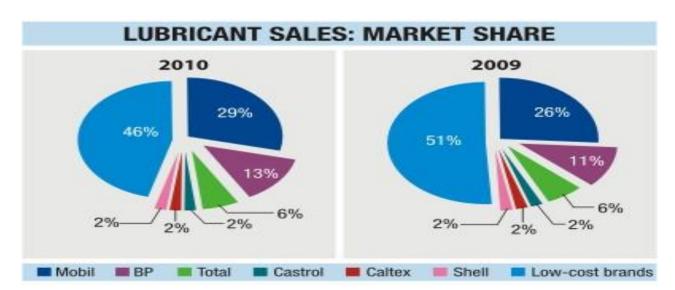
The organometallic compounds formed by the addition of boron, phosphor, sulfate and nitrogen to the organic compounds of various metals are known to decrease the frictional heat between the respective surfaces and form a friction surface between them .The boron added compounds form a thin triboride film. The film formed must be equipped with the mechanical strength to resist the mechanical wear and excessive heat.

The most important boron compound used as a lubricant is the bor nitide (BN). The hexagonal structure of bur nitride forms a graphite like structure upon the electrode and decreases the friction coefficient. However BN is not soluble in grease just forms an emulsion. That is why its used in finelly grounded form. However the use of completely soluble compounds of boron will increase its lubrication capacity. That is why the synthesis and the use of completely dissolvable solutions is of great importance

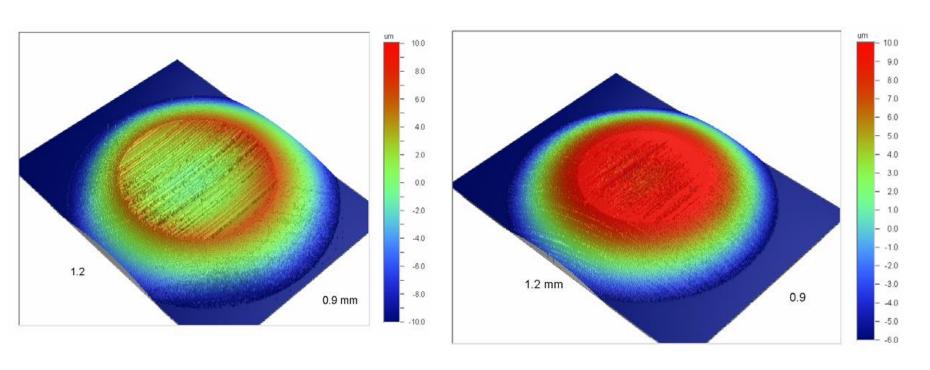
Lubricant



Source: ICIS, Source: ICIS, Fuchs, Lube Report Magazine, Base Oil Weekly Magazine, Petrosil Magazine, Primary Interviews, Transparency Market Research



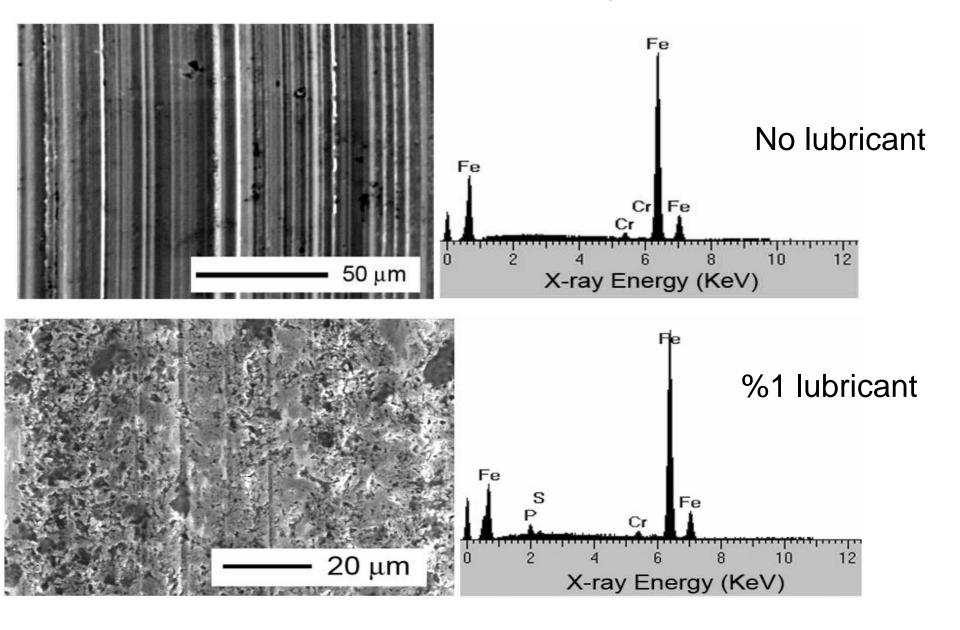
Lubricant effect



no lubricant

%1 lubricant

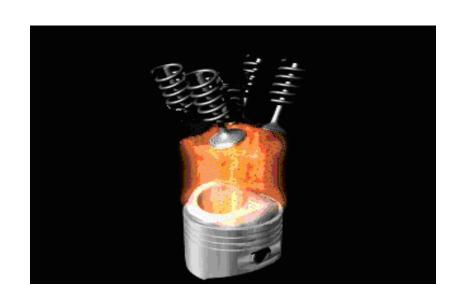
SEM EDS Analysis



Cna the fuels also act as lubricants?

Fuels(diesel or gasoline)don't have the lubricant property but the addition of some supporting material may have them equipped with this feature.

The lubrication property give the fuel a better combustion, better heat resistance, higher energy density and formation of a film by the combustion products.





What is the advantage of adding a lubricant to thefuel?

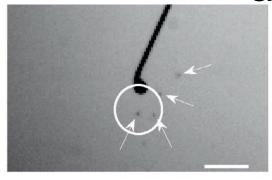
 What if a compound which burns well, kinetically triggers the combustion reaction and promotes the combustion process, minimizes the resulting radiation, decreases the friction effect of the combustion product, forms a film on the surface which decreases the heat conduction

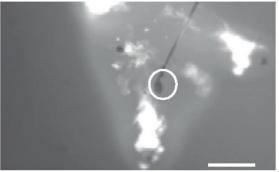
• IS SYTHESISED ?

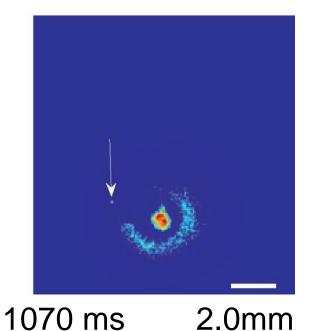


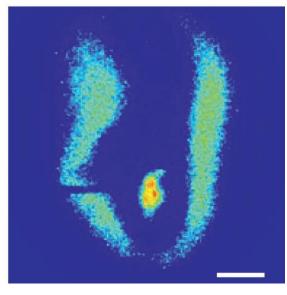
Experimental results

a)Combustion









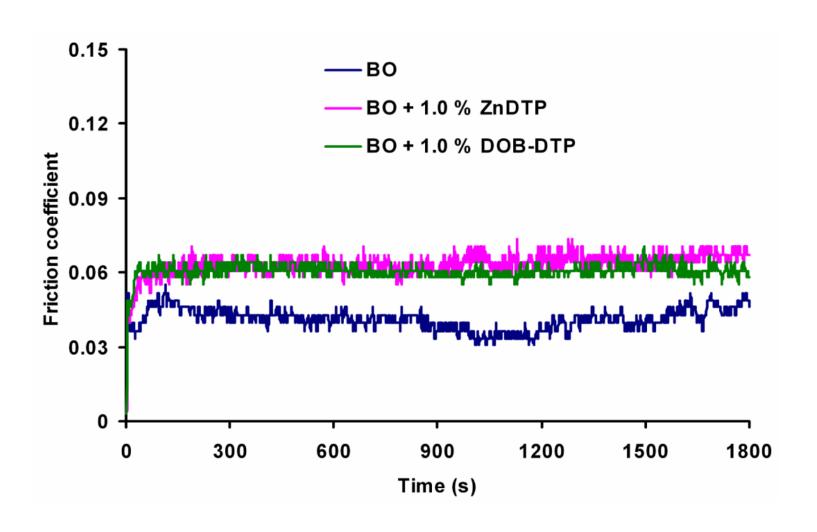
1060 ms

2.0mm

What are the factors which promotes the combustion?

- Boron is a highly calorific fuel
- Hydrogen is a fuel which gives rapid combustion reaction
- Boron and hydrogen can be prepared in form soluble in the fuel
- This changes the kinetics of the combustion process and the better combustion promotes power

Experimental results b)Friction



OCTAMIX

- OCTAMIX, a fuel support material containing organoboroctylditiofosfat derivatives It can homogeneously distributed in the fuel injection system and participate in the combustion process when added to the fuel. It has the both the friction decreasing effect and forming an active oxide film upon the surface.
- OCTAMIX, is easy to use and the compound weas tested for prolonged times in international laboratories to verify its friction inhibition effect
- OCTAMIX has been designed separately for the gasoline and diesel engines according to the number of carbon atoms in gasoline and diesel to give the maximum efficiency.

OCTAMIX

- Promotes the octane number of the fuel
- İmproves the combustion and decreases the bad emissions
- Improves the motor power by %15-20
- Decreases the fuel consumption
- Prolongs the greasing period and protects the engine
- Decreases the noise of the engine and promotes the pleasent driving.

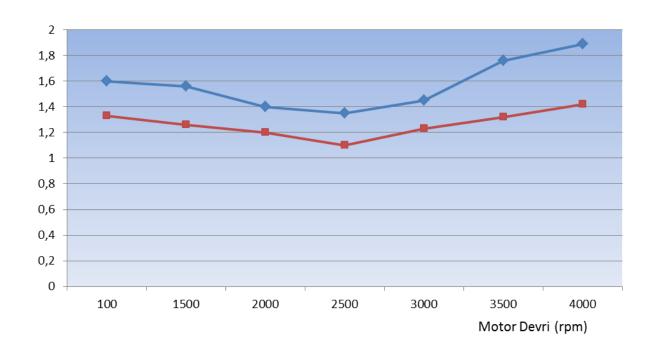
OCTAMIX (uygulama)

ÜRÜN	MOTOR SEÇENEĞİ	MOTOR HACMI	KULLANIM ORANI
OCTAMİX ,D1	DİZEL	1300-2000 CC	0.33L/ DEPO
OCTAMIX,D2	DİZEL	2000-3000 CC	0,66L/ DEPO
OCTAMIX,D3	DİZEL	3000-5000 CC	1L/ DEPO
OCTAMIX ,D4	DİZEL	12 000 CC	1L/ 100 L YAKIT
OCTAMIX,D5	DİZEL	18 000 CC	2 L/ 100 I YAKIT
OCTAMIX,D6	DİZEL	25 000 CC-	3 L/ 100 L YAKIT
OCTAMIX ,B1	BENZİN	1300-2000 CC	0.33L/ DEPO
ОСТАМІХ,В2	BENZİN	2000-3000 CC	0,66L/ DEPO
ОСТАМІХ,ВЗ	BENZİN	3000-5000 CC	1L/ DEPO
OCTAMIX ,B4	BENZİN	12 000 CC	1L/ 100 L YAKIT
ОСТАМІХ,В5	BENZİN	18 000 CC	2 L/ 100 I YAKIT
ОСТАМІХ,В6	BENZİN	25 000 CC-	3 L/ 100 L YAKIT

Octamix

Yakıt Tüketimi

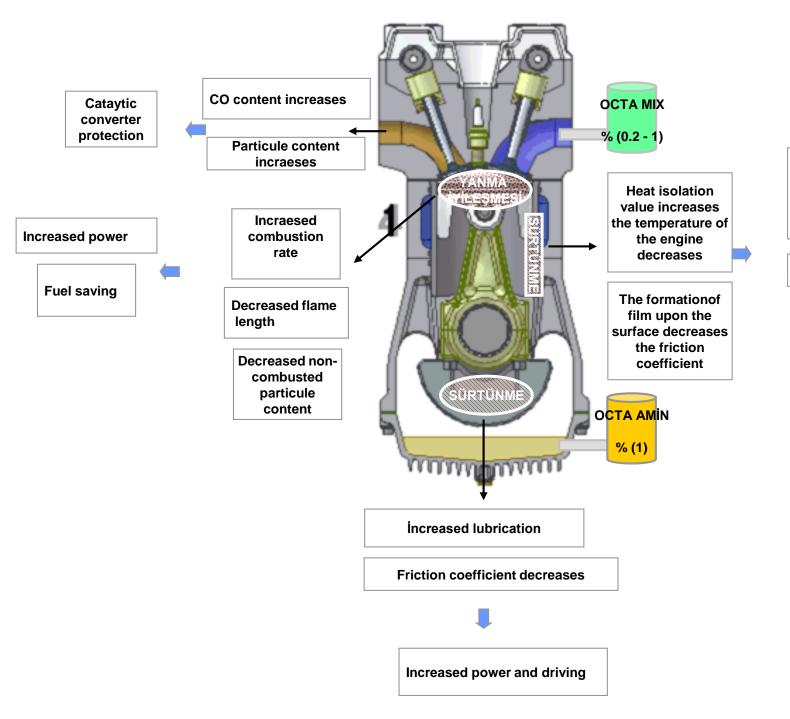
Spesifik tüketim(kg/g-kWh)



The application of Octamix to 1600 cc motor

Applications

- This process can be applied to all internal combustion gasoline and diesel engines (such as trucks, minibuses, buses, ships, tank and energy plants)
- Jet and turbine engines(planes, helicopters , submarines)
- There is %15 -30 saving in fuel and %20-35 increase in power



Incresed power

improved driving

Prolonged engine life

Decreased engine noise

Acknowledgments

 We are deeply thankful to Emre Ltd.Şti. for their devotion they showed throughout the study