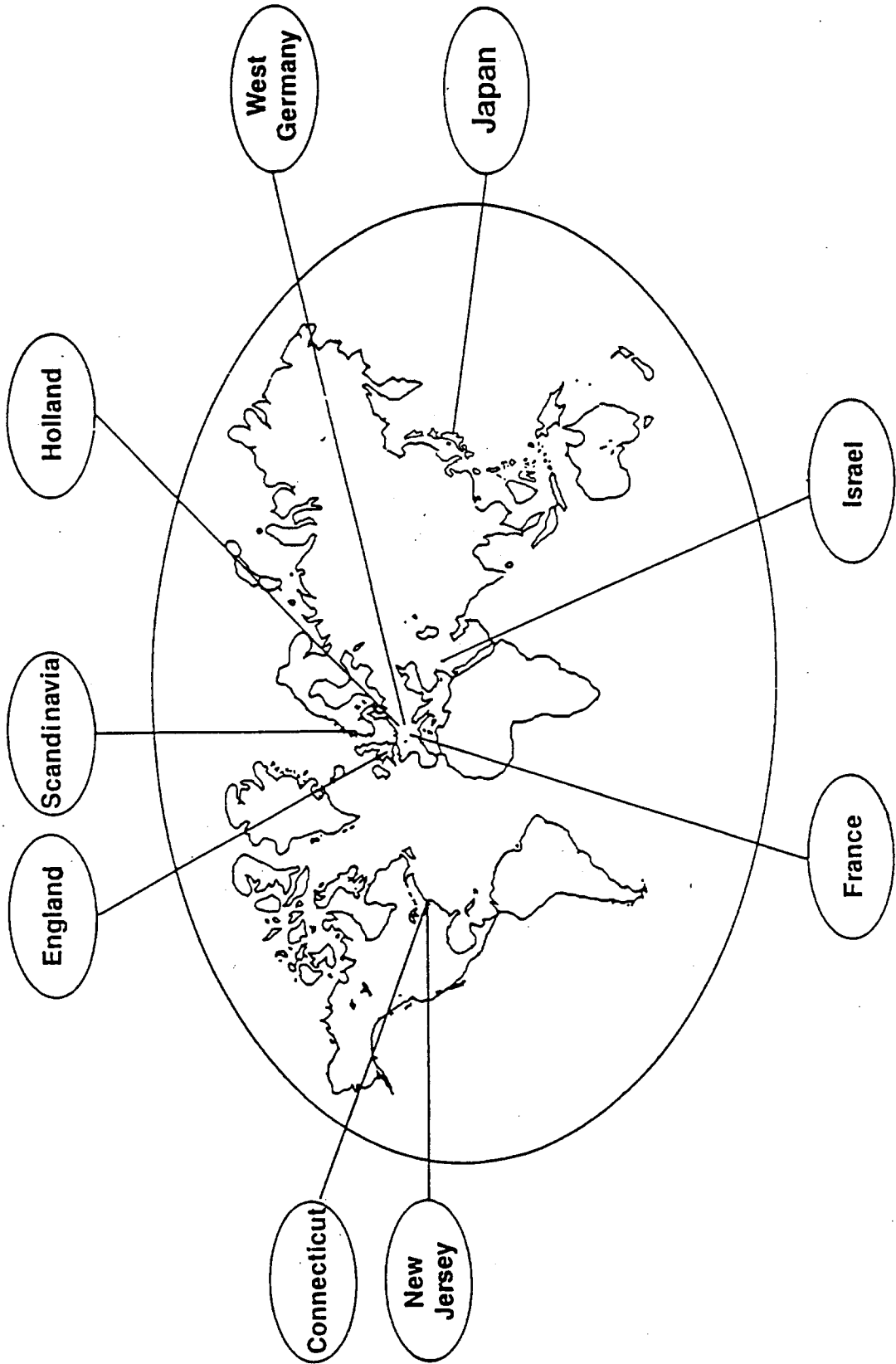


PARAMINS

GASOLINE ENGINE BLACK SLUDGE - OCCURRENCE, CAUSES & TESTING

BY DR. ERIC J. LEWIS  
EXXON CHEMICAL JAPAN LTD.

# GLOBAL SLUDGE OCCURENCE



RECENT EXAMPLES OF FIELD SLUDGE

<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	U.S.		
	A	B	C
YEAR	1984	1984	1980
ENGINE	351 CID V-8	318 CID V-8	3.8L V-6
MILEAGE	62-72 K MILES	50-60 K MILES	56 K MILES
COMPLAINT	HIGH OIL CONS. LOW OIL PRESS. CONNECTING ROD KNOCK	LOW OIL PRESS.	HIGH OIL CONS. EXHAUST SMOKE
SERVICE	POLICE	POLICE	CONSUMER
ROCKER ARM COVER SLUDGE	3.7-5.5	6.0-6.5	5.3
VALVE DECK SLUDGE	4.6-6.8	4.5-5.5	2.6
0911EJL			

RECENT EXAMPLES OF FIELD SLUDGE

<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>EUROPE</u>		
	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>
YEAR	1981-1984	1984-1984	1983
ENGINE	2.3 & 2.6L S-6	2.8/2.3L 1-4	1.3L 1-4 CVH
MILEAGE	25-30 K MILES	35-45 K MILES	40 K MILES
COMPLAINT	TOP END NOISE CAM LOBES WORN FOLLOWERS DESTROYED	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE	TOP END RATTLE STUCK LIFTERS
SERVICE	CONSUMER	CONSUMER	CONSUMER
ROCKER ARM COVER SLUDGE	5.3-7.5	5.0-6.0	-0.7
VALVE DECK SLUDGE	5.4-7.6	5.5-6.5	8.9
0911EJL			

ANALYSIS OF 15W40 SF/CC USED OIL FROM SLUDGED CAR

	<u>FRESH OIL</u>	<u>USED OIL</u> (FROM SLUDGED EUROPEAN ENGINE)
KV100 C	14.1	744
TBN	8.6	2.1
TAN	2.0	5.3
PH	7.8	4.7
HEPT. INSOL	0	9.7
FLASH PT C	214	158
FE, PPM	0	1030
IR R-0-N02 PEAK (1660)	LOW	VERY HIGH
0911EJL		

COMPARISON OF U.S. AND EUROPEAN SLUDGE

<u>APPEARANCE</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>		<u>EUROPE</u>	
	<u>AMORPHOUS</u>	<u>LAYERED</u>	<u>LAYERED</u>	<u>AMORPHOUS</u>
<u>COMPOSITION %</u>				
Oil	35	54	51	27
OXIDIZED/NITRATED OIL	44	34	25	57
HIGH MOL. WT. OXIDATION PRODUCTS	11	6	18	9
CARBON	9	4	5	6
INORGANICS (Ca/Mg/Zn/Pb)	1	2	1	1

0911EJL

THE PROBLEM

- 0 FORMATION OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF SLUDGE DEPOSITS
- 0 BLOCKS OIL PUMP PICK-UP FILTER AND OTHER OIL JETS
- 0 CAN OCCUR AFTER SEVERAL OIL DRAINS
- 0 USUALLY WITH MANY SHORT JOURNEYS (5-15KM) AND OCCASIONAL LONG HIGH-SPEED TRIPS
- 0 OIL DRAINS NORMALLY GREATER THAN 8,000 KM
- 0 LARGELY OCCURS WITH ENGINES WITH CLOSED VENTILATION SYSTEMS (FOUL - AIR VENTED)
- 0 WORSE WITH ENGINES WITH COOL ROCKER COVERS?
- 0 CAN OCCUR WITH ALL OIL QUALITIES UP TO SF/CC

**BLACK SLUDGE**

**COMMENTS ON CAUSES**

- 0 ENGINE DESIGN
- RECYCLE OF BLOWBY THROUGH ROCKER BOX TO INTAKE
- 0 CHANGES IN FUEL
- 0 REDUCTION IN LEAD
- 0 OPTIMIZATION OF LUBES FOR VD TEST
- 0 NITRATION OF LUBE
- 0 DRIVING REGIME



DAIMLER BENZ M102E2285 HOUR TEST CONDITIONS  
(BATCH 4 FUEL)

PHASE 1 75 HOURS 3800 R.P.M. FULL LOAD

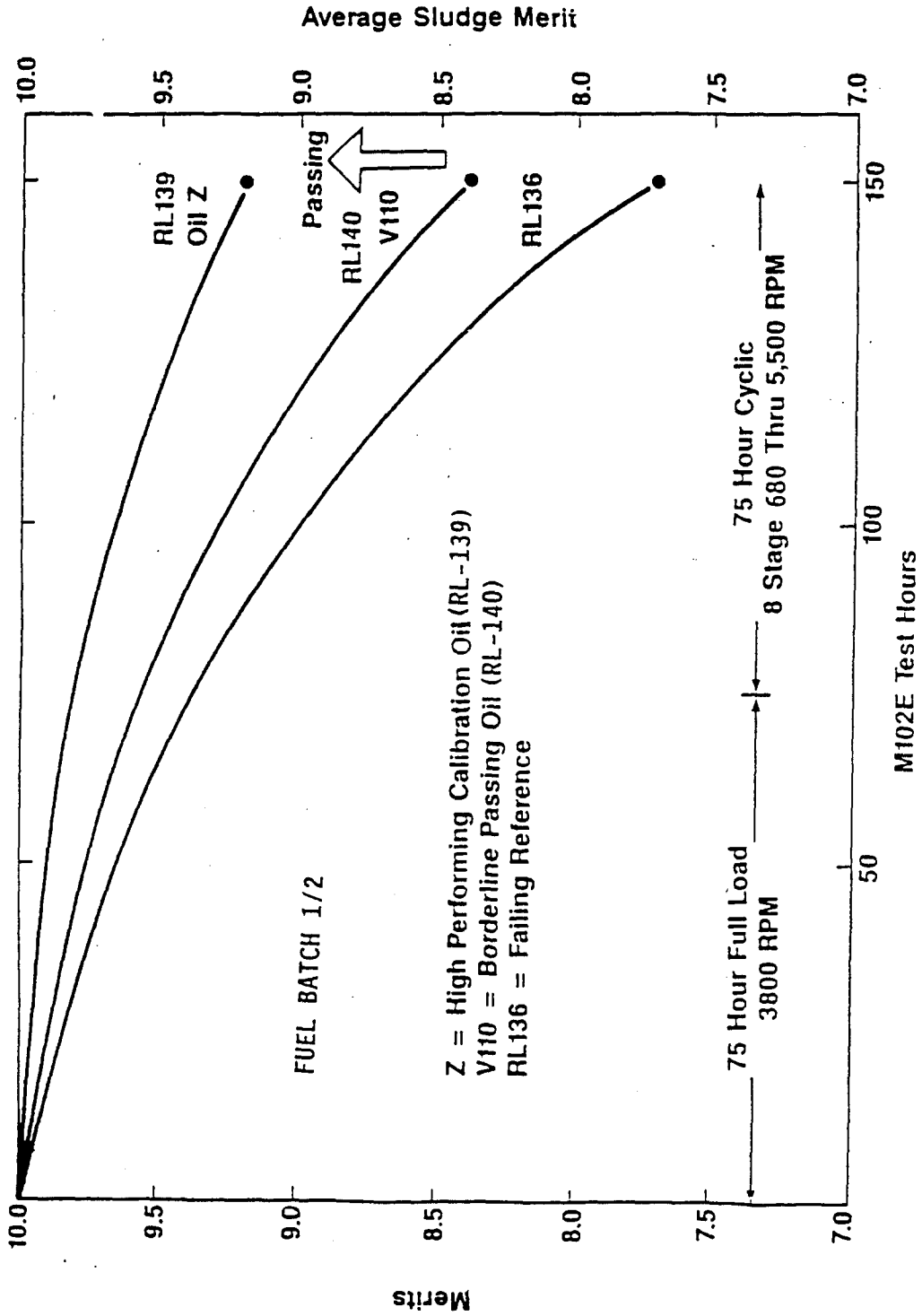
PHASE 2 150 HOURS CYCLE 150 X 1 HOUR CYCLE

1 HOUR CYCLE WITH VARIOUS TEMPERATURES

STAGE	TIME(MIN)	SPEED(R.P.M.)	LOAD(N)	DRIVING CONDITION
1	3	2200	64	TOWN DRIVING/3RD GEAR/HIGH NOX
2	1	780	0	IDLE
3	18	3800	210	HIGHWAY DRIVING/5TH GEAR/LOW NOX
4	1	780	0	IDLE
5	7	5500	170	MAX SPEED/4TH GEAR/HIGH NOX
6	3	2200	64	TOWN DRIVING/3RD GEAR/HIGH NOX
7	5	680	3	IDLE WITH AT IN DRIVE
8	22	680	3	IDLE WITH AT IN DRIVE

0911EJL

# M102E 150 HOUR SLUDGE TEST



FUEL QUALITY IS A MAJOR INFLUENCE

- 0 FUEL QUALITY AFFECTS SLUDGE RESULTS IN M102E, VD AND VE
- 0 LACK OF KNOWLEDGE RE INFLUENCING FACTORS
- 0 GASOLINE ADDITIVES UNDER SUSPICION
- 0 ALCOHOL IN FUEL DOES NOT CAUSE SLUDGE
- 0 FUEL FACTORS CAUSING SLUDGE MAY BE:
  - LOW VAPOUR PRESSURE
  - HIGH AROMATICS
  - HIGHER UNSATURATES
  - LOWER VOLATILITY/BOILING POINT
- 0 MAY BE SIMILAR CAUSES TO INJECTOR FOULING?
- 0 EUROPEAN REFINERIES INCREASING CRACKED COMPONENTS
- IS THERE A RELATIONSHIP WITH SLUDGE FORMATION?

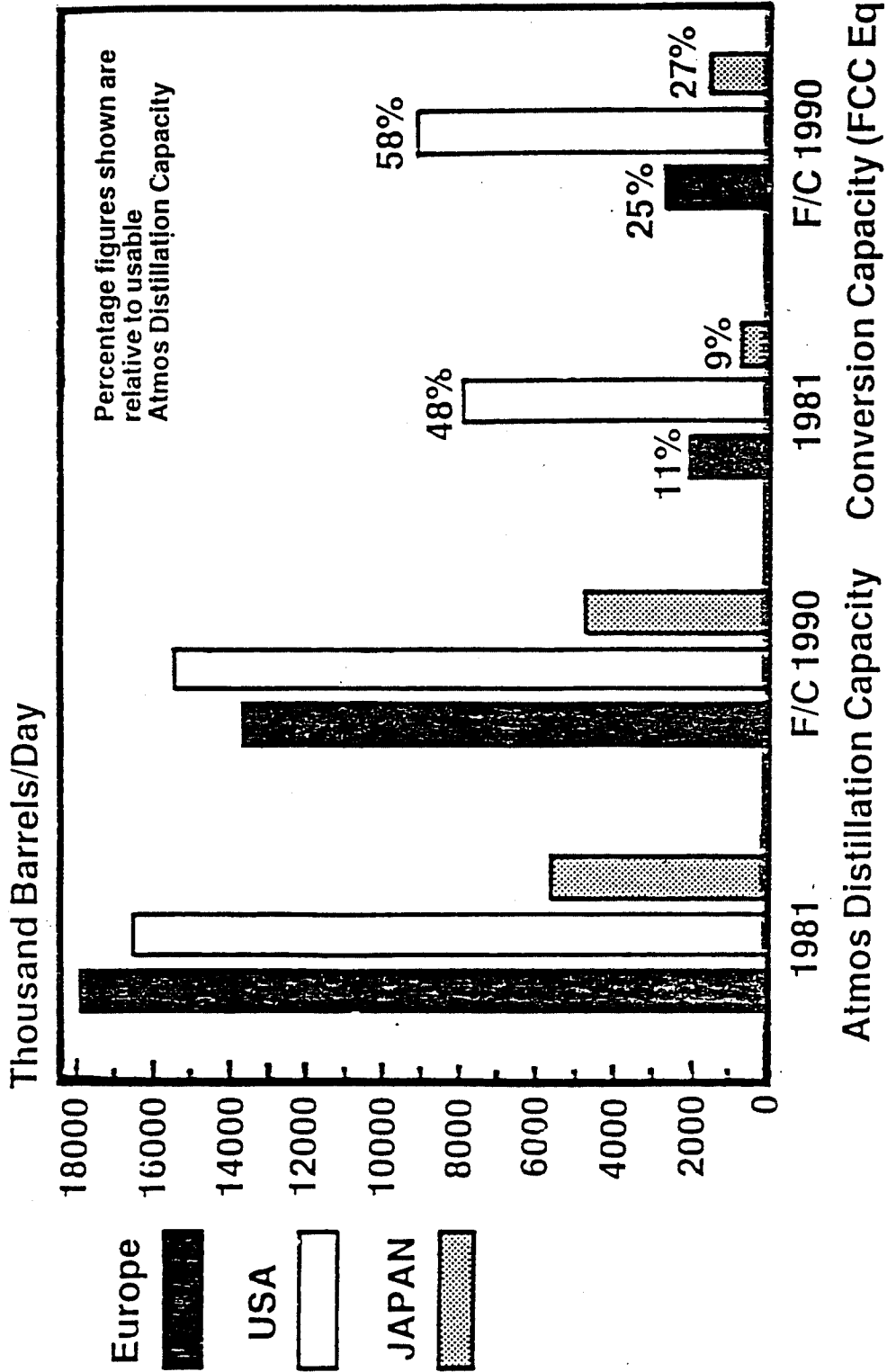
0911EJL

M102E TESTING OF BATCH 4 FUEL PREBLEND

<u>TEST LAB</u>	<u>TEST OIL</u>	<u>AVERAGE SLUDGE</u>	
		<u>150 HRS</u>	<u>225 HRS</u>
1	RL-136	7.8	7.6
2	RL-140	8.96	8.39
3	RL-140	9.0	8.6
4	RL-140	8.9	-

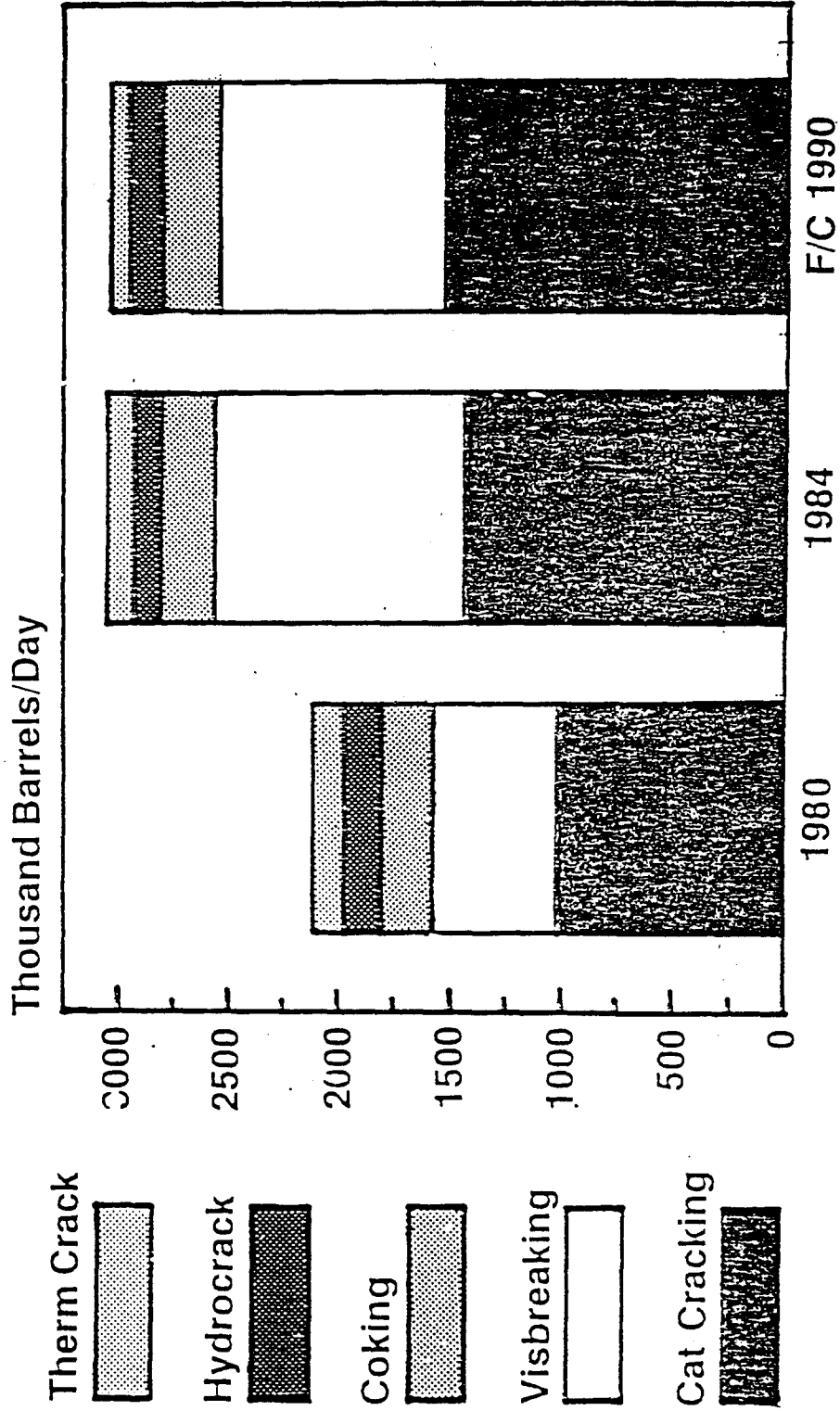
0911EJL

# REGIONAL REFINING CAPACITY FORECAST



# EUROPEAN CONVERSION CAPACITY BREAKDOWN

## Forecast Investment by Process Type



FIELD TESTING

OBSERVATION  
HEAVILY SLUDGED EMPLOYEE ROVER

ANALYSIS  
VEHICLE TYPE AND DRIVING REGIME RESPONSIBLE

TEST FORMAT

- MATCH VEHICLE TYPE AND MILEAGE
- SIMULATE DRIVING REGIME
- TEST GOOD AND POOR M102E SLUDGE OILS

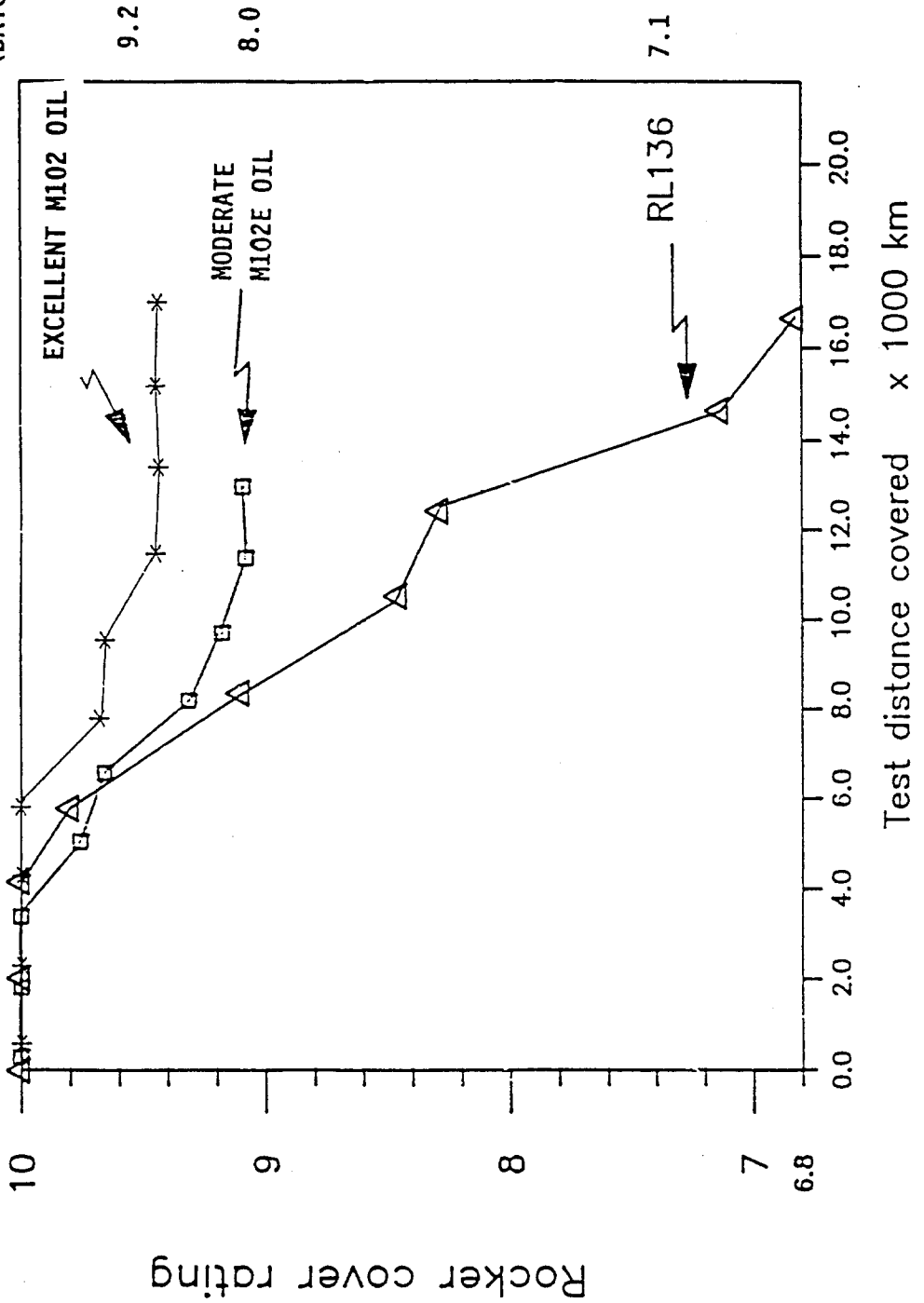
OBJECTIVE  
M102E FIELD CORRELATION

# ROVER FIELD TRIAL

## ROCKER COVER RATING

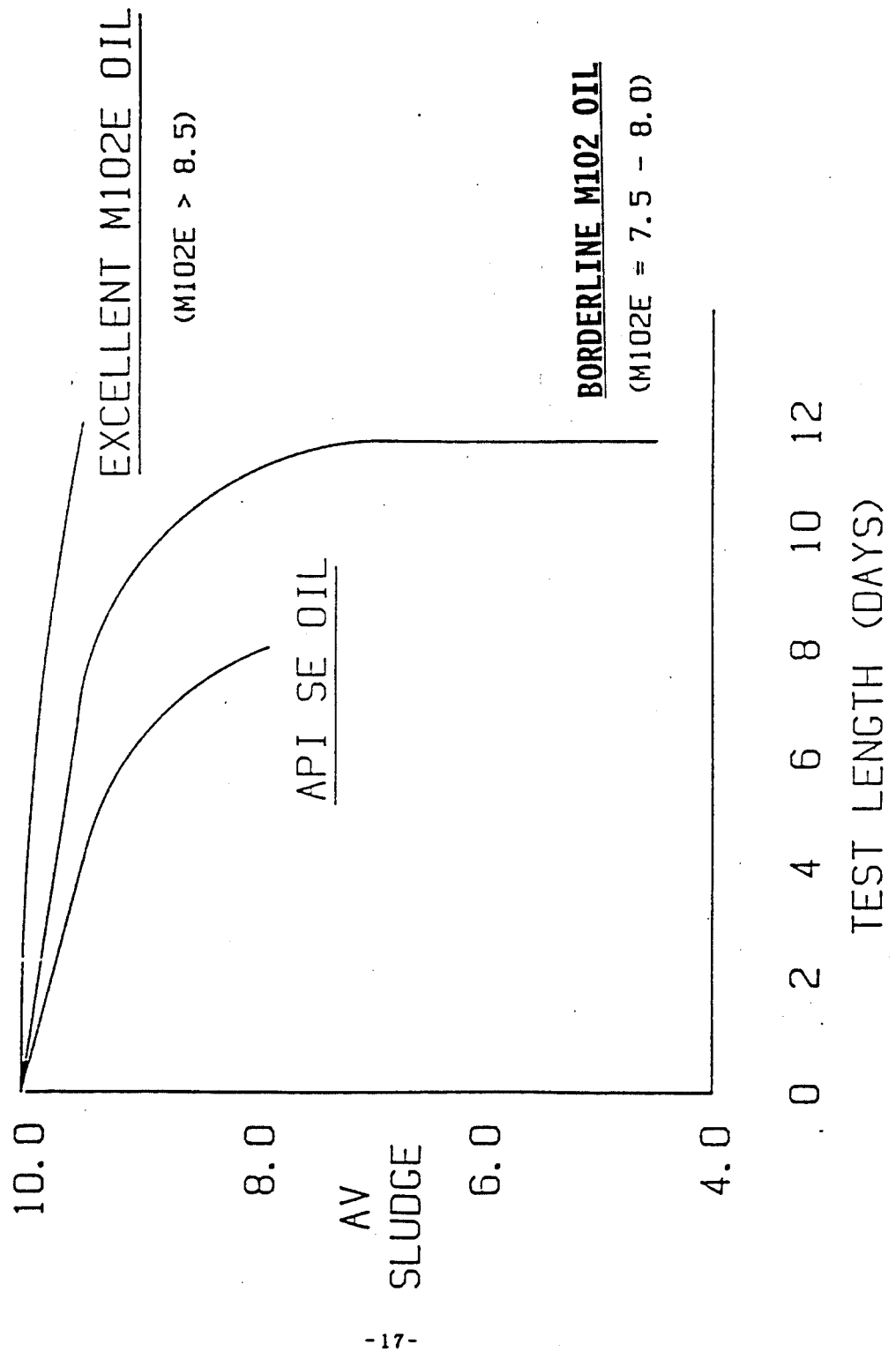
M102E

SLUDGE LEVEL  
(BATCH 2)





# M102E - SIMILARITY TO 5E TEST (PV-2)

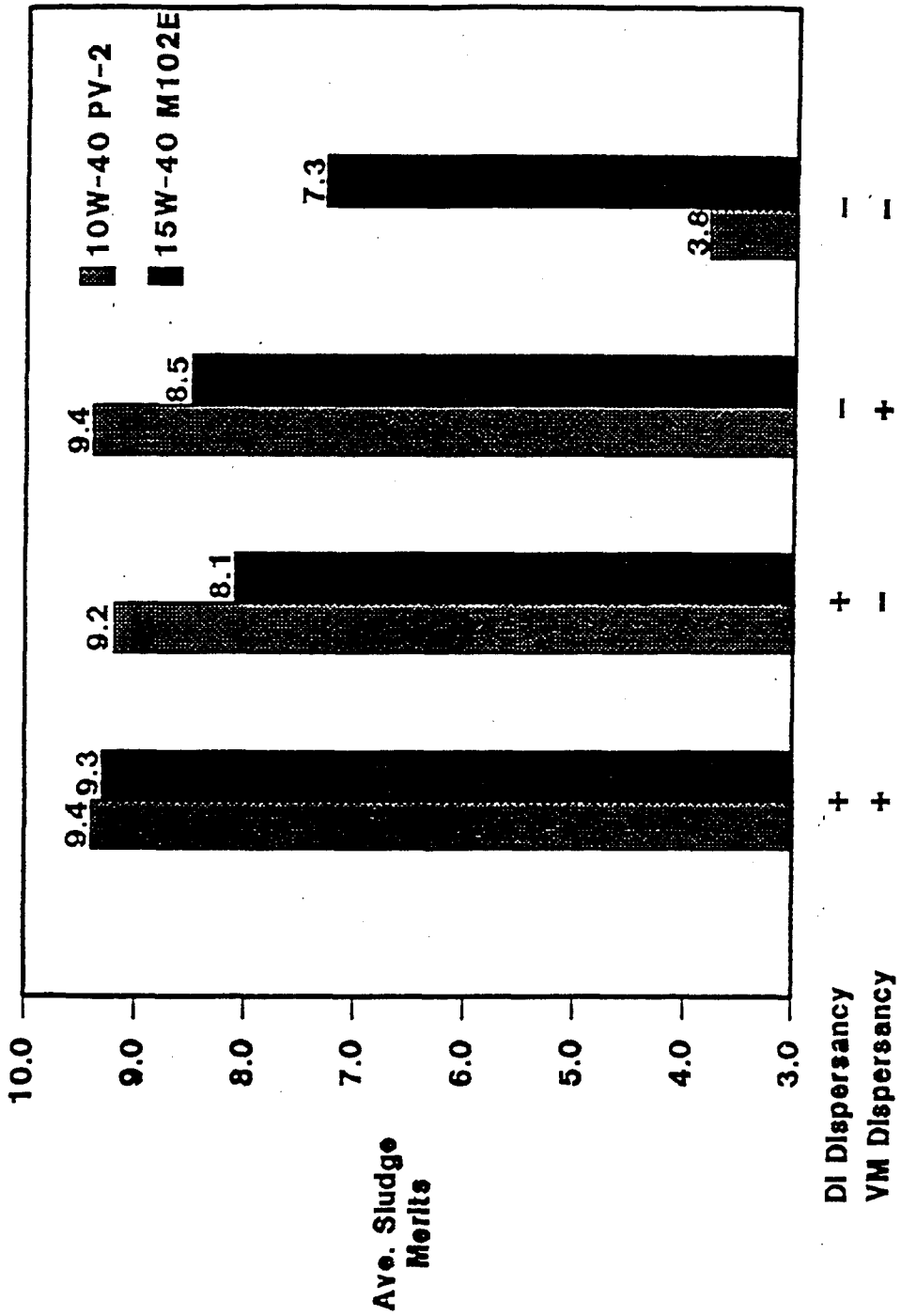


# COMPARISON OF SLUDGE TEST CONDITIONS

	V-D	VE
OIL CHARGE (OZ.)	160	124
OIL CHANGE AFTER BREAK-IN	YES	NO
EGR OPERATIONAL	YES	NO
BLOWBY RATE (CFM)	1.8	2.0
IDLE SPEED (RPM)	750	600
BLOWBY HEAT EXCHANGER	YES	NO
WATER-COOLED CAM COVER	NO	YES
ENGINE DESIGN (2.3L) TEST LENGTH (HOURS)	CARBURETED 192	FAST-BURN FUEL INJECTION 288
TEST CONDITIONS (STAGE)	I II III	I II III
OIL (°F)	175 187 120	155 210 115
COOLANT (°F)	135 155 129	125 185 115
RAC (°F)	- - -	85 85 85
IGNITION TIMING	46 46 10	28 28 -



# COMPARISON OF PV-2 TO M102E RESULTS FOR PROGRAM I VARIABLES



CONCLUSIONS FROM PROGRAM 1

- o SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS IN SLUDGE PERFORMANCE FOR OILS WITH HIGHER DISPERSANCY IN PV-2 (VE) AND M102E
- o DISPERSANT OCP (MFOCP) WILL GIVE GOOD RESULTS EVEN WITH LOW LEVELS OF DISPERSANT
- o ROCKER ARM COVER SLUDGE RATING GREATLY IMPROVED WITH DISPERSANT OCP
- o PV-2 VARNISH RATINGS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FOR ALL OILS TESTED
- o SATISFACTORY PV-2 AND M102E RESULTS CAN BE OBTAINED WITH NON-DISPERSANT OCP IF DI IS BALANCED ACCORDINGLY

PROGRAM 2 - IMPACT OF VISCOSITY GRADE ON SLUDGE TESTS

PV-2 TESTS

- o 10W40 MOST SEVERE VISCOSITY GRADE FOR V D TEST
- o SAME ALL Mg DI USED AS PROGRAM 1
- o SAE 30 OIL CHOSEN AS MILDEST VISCOSITY GRADE
- o NON-DISPERSANT OCP USED

M102E TESTS

- o 10W30 COMPARED WITH 15W40 AND 10W40
- o SAME MIXED Mg/CA DI AS PROGRAM 1
- o DISPERSANT OCP USED WITH HIGH DISPERSANT LEVELS

PROGRAM 2 PV-2 RESULTS

VISCOSITY	30	30	10W40	10W40
DISPERSANT LEVEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
OCP VI	- NOT PRESENT -	-	- NON-DISPERSANT -	-

PV-2 (VE) RESULTS

AVER. SLUDGE	8.7	4.9	8.7	4.3	<u>POSSIBLE LIMITS</u>
RAC SLUDGE	6.9	1.8	8.0	3.7	
AVER. VARNISH	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.9	
PISTON VARNISH	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.2	

CONCLUSIONS

- o NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VISC. GRADES
- o HIGH DISPERSANT LEVEL REQUIRED
- o 10W40 TESTS MORE SEVERE THAN PROGRAM 1

0911EJL

PROGRAM 2 M102E RESULTS

VISCOSITY	10W30	15W40	10W40
DISPERSANT LEVEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
VISCOSITY MODIFIER	←-----DISPERSANT OCP-----→		

M102E RESULTS (225 HOUR/BATCH 2 FUEL)

AVER. SLUDGE	8.8	9.3	9.1
RAC SLUDGE	9.0	8.7	9.1

CONCLUSIONS

- o NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VISC. GRADES
- o DISPERSANT OCP GIVES EXCELLENT RESULTS

0911EJL

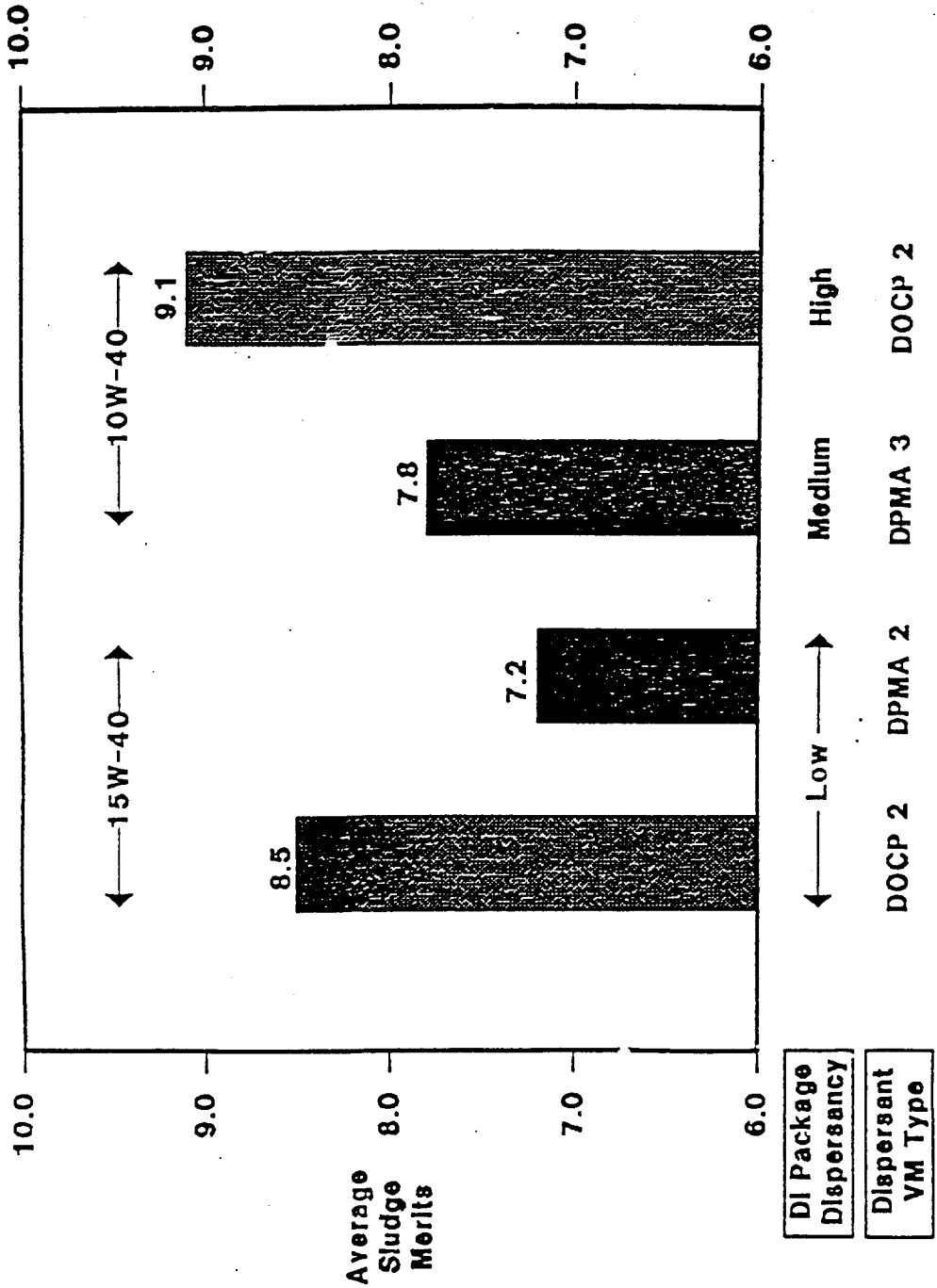


PROGRAM 3-EFFECT OF VISCOSITY MODIFIER TYPE

- o HIGH DISPERSANT OCP VM WAS COMPARED WITH COMMERCIAL DISPERSANT POLYMETHACRYLATES (D PMA 2 AND 3)
- o DISPERSANT PMA VM'S TESTED SHOWED MUCH LOWER POTENCY IN THE M102E AND PV-2 TESTS
- o OTHER COMMERCIAL DISPERSANT OCP VM'S ALSO SHOWED LOWER POTENCY
- o FULL DETAILED RESULTS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN AN SAE PAPER BY CARROLL AND ROBSON AT THE TORONTO MEETING IN NOV.

PROGRAM 3

**COMPARISON OF DISPERSANT VISCOSITY MODIFIERS  
IN THE M102E**



SUMMARY

1. GASOLINE ENGINE SLUDGE IS A MAJOR WORLDWIDE PROBLEM
2. U.S. AND EUROPEAN SLUDGE HAVE SIMILARITIES
3. STOP-GO DRIVING AND LONGER OIL DRAINS MAKE THE PROBLEM WORSE
4. FUEL IS A MAJOR INFLUENCING FACTOR
5. INCREASED USE OF CRACKED COMPONENTS MAY BE CAUSE
6. SLUDGE CAN BE REPRODUCED IN CONTROLLED FIELD TESTS
7. DAIMLER BENZ M102E AND FORD PV-2 (VE) TESTS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO OVERCOME PROBLEM BY HIGHER OIL QUALITY
8. THE M102E AND PV-2 RESPOND IN A SIMILAR WAY TO INCREASED DISPERSANCY
9. HIGH DISPERSANT OCP VISCOSITY MODIFIERS APPEAR TO HAVE UNIQUE ADVANTAGE IN BOTH TESTS

0911EJL