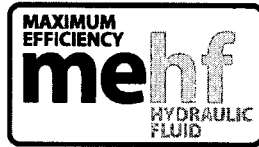


**MEHF-A New High Performance Level for
Hydraulic Fluids providing Energy Saving and
Emissions Reductions**

Dr. Hitoshi Hamaguchi
(RohMax Additives GmbH)

Introducing:



**A New High Performance Level for
Hydraulic Fluids providing
Energy Savings and Emissions Reductions**

Dr. Hitoshi Hamaguchi
Degussa-RohMax Oil Additives Japan

KSTLE Lubricant Symposium
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RohMax
OIL ADDITIVES



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- MEHF Performance Definition
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Hydraulic Fluid Trends

- Higher Pressures
 - Mobile equipment now at 300 bar, moving to 450 bar

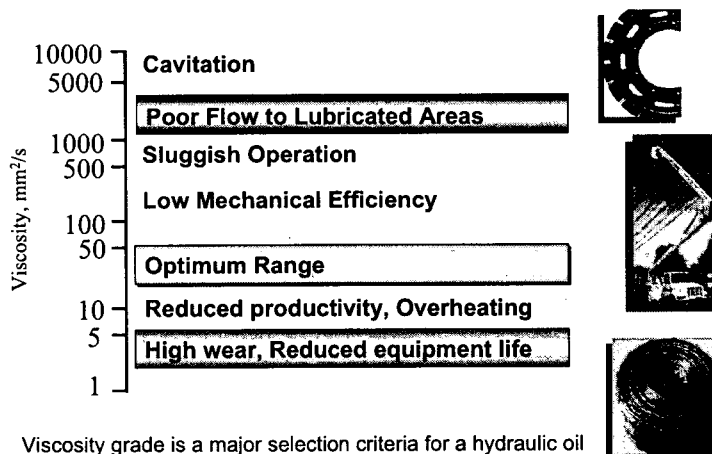
- Smaller, Lighter Equipment
 - Reduced fluid volumes
 - Less residence time for cooling

- Higher Fluid Operating Temperatures
 - 80 ° C common for mobile equipment
 - 100+ ° C peak temperatures

Improved Fluids are Required

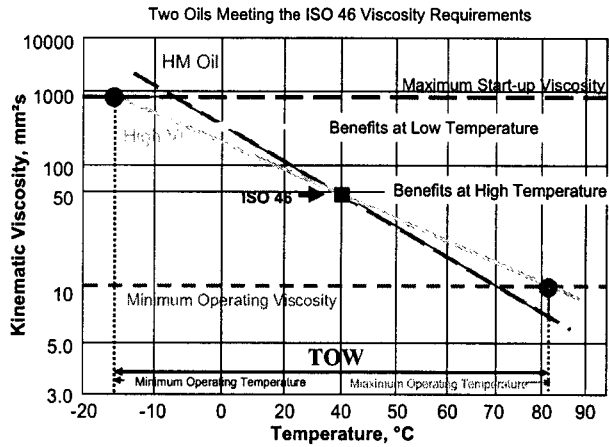
Slide 3

Viscosity Impact on Performance



Slide 4

Benefits of High VI Oils Are a Consequence of their Improved Viscosity Temperature Relationship



Slide 5

Current Performance Claims for HV Oils

Low Temperature

- Features:
 - Low pour point
 - Lower viscosity than HM oils

- Benefits:
 - Equipment can start at lower ambient temperatures
 - Enlarged TOW on the low temperature side
 - Better protection of pump

High Temperature

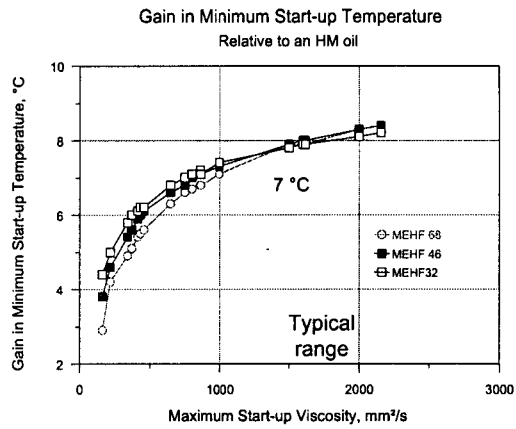
- Features:
 - Higher viscosity than HM oils

- Benefits:
 - Equipment can operate at higher ambient temperatures
 - Enlarged TOW on the high temperature side
 - Better protection of pump

No need for seasonal oil changes

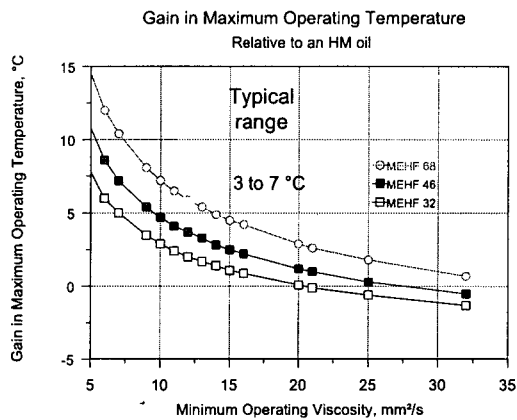
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Average Gain In Minimum Start-up Temperature MEHF Oils vs. Maximum Start-up Viscosity



Slide 7

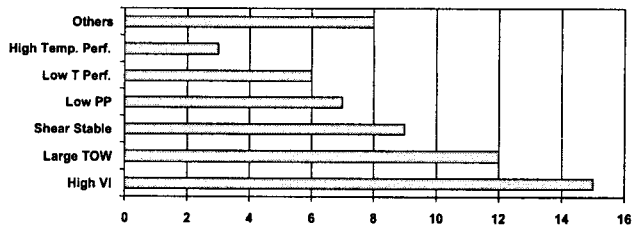
Gain In Maximum Operating Temperature MEHF Oils after Sonic 40' Shear (ASTM D 5621)



Slide 8

Current Promotional Platform of High VI Oils

- Analysis of the claims associated to Viscosity for 89 oils from major suppliers.
- Of the 170 performance claims 60 are related to viscosity



Side 9



New Performance Claims for MEHF Oils

Low Temperature

- Features:
 - Reduction of friction at low temperature
- Benefits:
 - Reduced energy losses from start-up to equilibrium temperature
 - Faster and larger flow at pump inlet
 - Improved volumetric efficiency

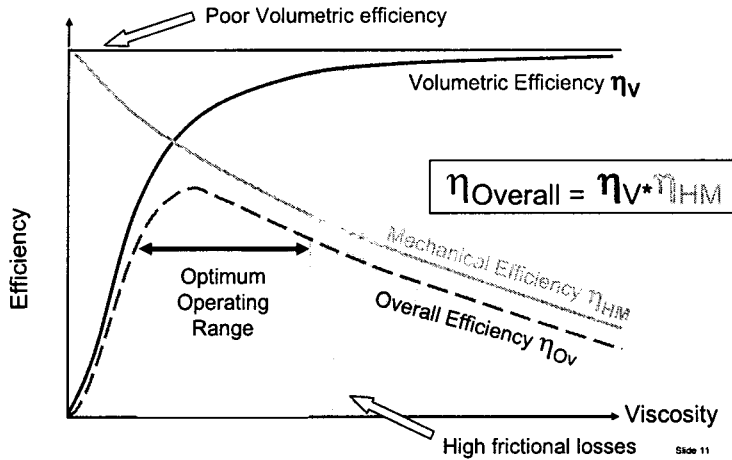
High Temperature

- Features:
 - Higher viscosity than HM oils
- Benefits:
 - Improved volumetric efficiency
 - Less time to fill a piston
 - Less energy required to produce a desired level of hydraulic power
 - Lower rate of temperature increase
 - More energy delivered to the motor(s) before reaching the minimum viscosity

Fuel savings & reduced CO₂ emissions

Side 10

Effects of Viscosity on Overall Efficiency

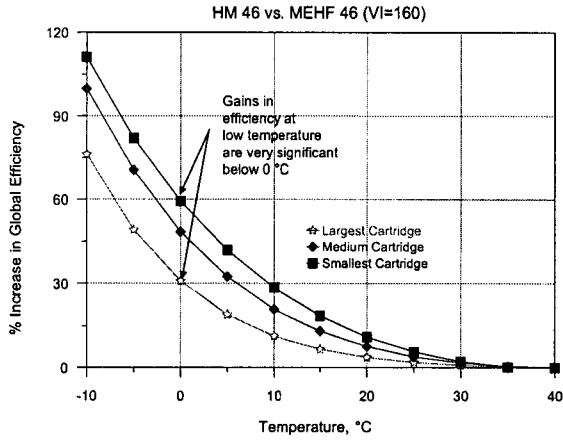


How Can we Obtain these New MEHF Benefits?

- For a given ISO grade, base stock slate and DI there are 2 formulation parameters
 - The VI of the fresh oil
 - VI is a complex function of viscosity at 40 and 100 °C
 - Gains achieved by increasing VI from 130 to 140 will be different than those obtain by raising VI from 170 to 180
 - Is there an optimum VI?
 - The shear stability of the polymer used
 - The more shear stable the VI Improver:
 - The higher the treat rate needed to obtain a given VI and ISO grade
 - The higher the after shear viscosity and VI
 - Is there an optimum shear stability?
- Since viscosity is changing in service due to permanent and temporary viscosity losses
 - How much of the initial benefits will be left after extensive service?



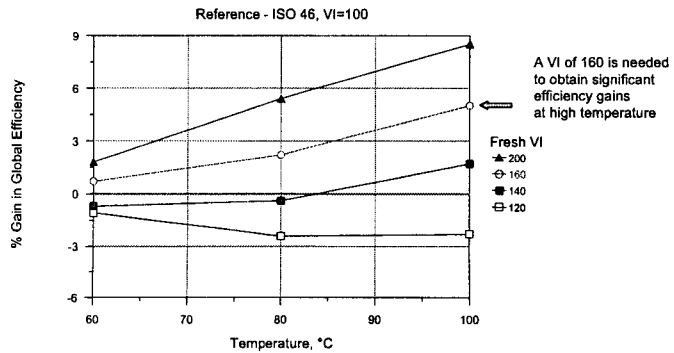
Performance Claims at Low Temperature % Increase in Efficiency in Denison T6C Mobile Vane Pump



Slide 13



Performance Claims at High Temperature – VI Effect Effect of Temperature on Efficiency at 350 bars in Komatsu Piston Pump

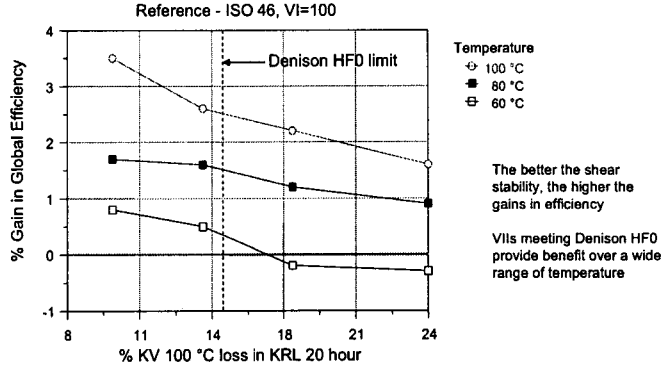


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Performance Claims at High Temperature – SSI Effect
Effect of Shear Stability on Global Efficiency at 280 bars
ISO 46 VI=160 in Komatsu Piston Pump



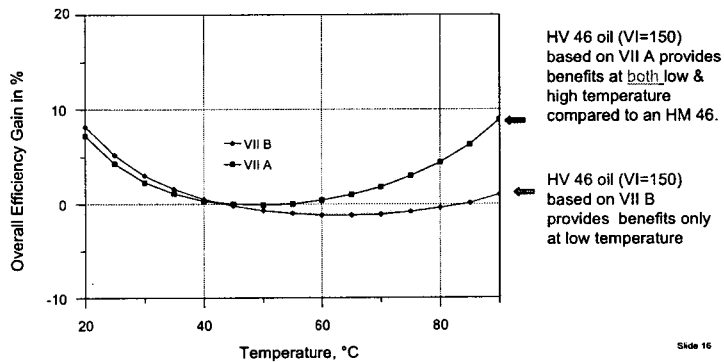
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Performance Claims at Low and High Temperature – SSI Effect
ISO 46 VI=150 in Denison T6C Mobile Vane Pump at 250 bars

Gain in Overall Efficiency Relative to an HM 46

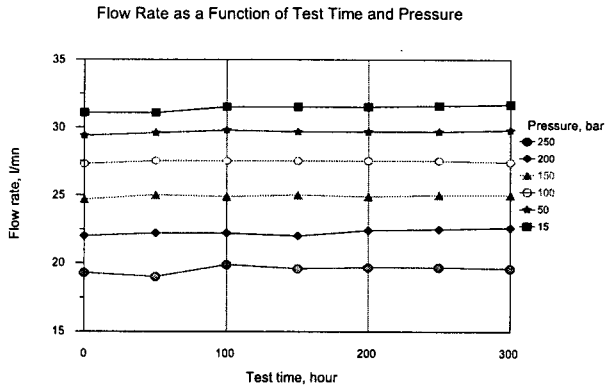


Slide 16



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Retaining Performance after Extended Service – Time Effect MEHF 46 oil in Denison T6CM Vane Pump at 80 °C



We observe no significant decrease in flow rate with time even at the highest pressure.

The pump sees a constant viscosity in service that is equal to: the fresh oil viscosity less the sum of permanent and temporary viscosity losses which is constant

Slide 17



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Promoting a New Tier of HV Oils, MEHF Fluids

- We believe that the promotional platform for HV oils can be significantly expanded by using claims based on the improved efficiency of mobile equipment at both low and high temperature.
 - Benefits for the end users are:
 - Reduced CO₂ emissions
 - Fuel savings
 - Increased efficiency
 - More power available in less time
 - The level of benefits will depend on the formulation strategy (VI and Shear Stability)

Slide 18

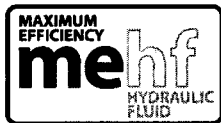
What Is



Performance ?

- MEHF delivers improved viscometric properties that provide:
 - **High system efficiency over a wide range of temperature**
 - MEHF oils minimize frictional losses at low temperature
 - MEHF fluids reduce internal pump leakage and maximize Efficiency under high pressure and high temperature conditions
 - **Benefits allowing fast pay-back on slightly higher oil costs**
 - Lowers energy consumption for same amount of work
 - Allows use of smaller pumps for same performance
 - Reduced need for auxiliary cooling in mobile equipment
 - Widens effective Temperature Operating Window (TOW)
 - Reduced overheating and risk of equipment shut down
 - Reduced costs for equipment builders and end users

Side 19



MEHF Performance Definition

Performance Requirement	Comments	Units	Method	Limit	Limit	Limit
Viscosity Grade	New Oil	ISO VG	ISO 3448 or ASTM D 2422	32	46	68
Viscosity Index	New Oil		ISO 2809 or ASTM D 2270	>150	>150	>150
Total Energy Savings* - Denison T8C Vane Pump	vs. HM fluid, same ISO VG, VI=100	%	80° C, 250 bar, 1500 rpm	NA**	>5	>3.5
Low Temperature Viscosity	"L" grade must be at least one grade lower than the ISO VG	mPa·s (cP)	Brookfield viscosity requirements according to ASTM D 6080	<750 @ -22° C "L22"	<750 @ -14° C "L32"	<750 @ -7° C "L46"
Shear Stability	Minimum KV100 after shear in bench tests. predicts operating viscosity in the pump	mm ² /s (cSt)	Kinematic Viscosity @ 100° C (ASTM D 445) after 40 minute Sonic Shear (ASTM D 5621)	>5.9	>7.5	>10.0

*Relative difference in the amount of energy input to the pump to generate the same amount of hydraulic work.
 **Not Applicable- ISO 32 HM fluids have insufficient viscosity at 80° C to meet OEM minimum requirements.
 Therefore it is not possible to generate a reference baseline for comparison with MEHF 32.

Side 20



Additional MEHF 46 Performance Information

- Fluids that meet the MEHF Performance Definition will show similar advantages in all types of hydraulic pumps
 - Fluids have been compared at typical mobile equipment operating conditions
 - High pressure external gear pump at 207 bar and 80° C
 - High pressure vane pump at 250 bar and 80° C
 - Variable displacement piston pump at 350 bar and 100° C

Typical Performance Advantage	Comments	Conditions	% Energy Savings
Total Energy Savings* Eaton L2 Series, 25503 Gear Pump	vs. ISO 46 HM, VI=100 vs. 10W engine oil	80° C, 207 bar, 2750 rpm 80° C, 207 bar, 2750 rpm	>4 >7
Total Energy Savings* Denison T6C Vane Pump	vs. ISO 46 HM, VI=100 vs. 10W engine oil	80° C, 250 bar, 1500 rpm 80° C, 250 bar, 1500 rpm	>5 >7
Total Energy Savings* Komatsu HPV 35+35 Piston Pump	vs. ISO 46 HM, VI=100 vs. 10W engine oil	100° C, 350 bar, 2100 rpm 100° C, 350 bar, 2100 rpm	>15 >20

*Relative difference in the amount of energy input to the pump to generate the same amount of hydraulic work Side 21



Energy Savings- MEHF 46 vs. HM 46 Hydraulic Fluid

Denison T6C Mobile Vane Pump at 200 bar, 2000 rpm, 80° C

Pump Cartridge Size	Nominal Flow Rate, liters/minute	Energy Savings to Deliver Same amount of Work		
		MEHF 46 VI = 150	MEHF 46 VI = 175	MEHF 46 VI = 200
B06	43	5.0%	6.7%	9.2%

All fluids formulated with RohMax VISCOPLEX® 8-200



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Energy Savings- MEHF 46 vs. HM 46 Hydraulic Fluid

Denison T6C Mobile Vane Pump at 200 bar, 2000 rpm, 80° C

	HM 46 VI = 100	MEHF 46 VI = 150	MEHF 46 VI = 175	MEHF 46 VI = 200
Liters of Diesel Used	8,116	7,710	7,572	7,369
Liters of Diesel Saved by MEHF 46	0	406	544	747
Annual Savings <small>(Korea)</small> <small>(Japan)</small>	0	487,200 Won 42,630 Yen	652,800 Won 57,120 Yen	896,400 Won 78,435 Yen

Assumptions: 8 Hours/day, 250 Days/year,
Diesel Fuel in Korea @ 1200 Won/liter
Diesel Fuel in Japan @ 105 Yen/liter

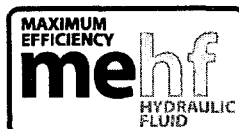
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Conclusions

▪ MEHF fluids offer Improved Performance and Energy Savings

- In all pump types (Gear, Vane, Piston)
- At low temperature start-up (<0° C)
- At high temperature operation (>60° C oil temperature)
- Allow the operator to meet the fluid viscosity requirements of multiple OEM's
- Can reduce peak oil operating temperatures and overheating
- Reduced fuel consumption and exhaust emissions
- Significant energy savings provide fast-pay-back of slightly higher oil cost.



Side 24