

Courtesy of The T.R.U.T.H. Project

#### **Efficiency Improvement through Reduction in Friction and Wear in Powertrain Systems**

Mike Killian February 28, 2008

FAT-N



This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information



#### Efficiency Improvement through Reduction in Friction and Wear in Powertrain Systems



Project ID/Agreement ID	Program Structure	Sub-Program Element	R&D Phase	Date
DE-FC26-04NT42263 / A000	Vehicle Systems	HV Systems Optimization	Exploratory Research	02/28/08



#### **PURPOSE**

To conduct research and development to reduce friction and parasitic energy loss by 30-50%, in truck transmissions and axles used in class 3-8 trucks, is the purpose of this project. Increased efficiency will improve fuel economy by 2-4%, producing a savings of 390 to 780 gallons per vehicle annually, without compromising performance and durability.







## Technical Approach: Formulate an IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

- 1. Churning losses
- 2. Surface roughness super finishing
- 3. Lubrication effects
- 4. Coatings
- 5. Texturing

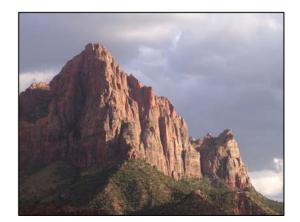




### **BARRIERS / RISKS**

- Risk of gear and bearing damage with dry, low fill sumps
- Excessive gear pitting, wear and noise from low viscosity lubricants
- Hard debris from delamination and disbond of coatings
- Loss of oil film with excessively smooth, super finished surfaces
- Cost of the technology
- Convincing fleet users the technology provides a tangible benefit







### **LESSONS LEARNED**



#### Advanced sumps to reduce churning loss (24-31%)

- Old "dry sump" hardware with spray tubes
- Low volume sump with electronic oil injection
- RISK: gear and bearing damage on inclines

#### Lubricant additives for friction reduction (24-42%)

- Additives to bulk oil
- Demand based additive injection
- RISK: gear pitting and wear

Gear coatings for friction reduction (?%)

- PVD diamond like carbon, AIMgB, MoN-Cu
- RISK: coating delamination, disbond, debris



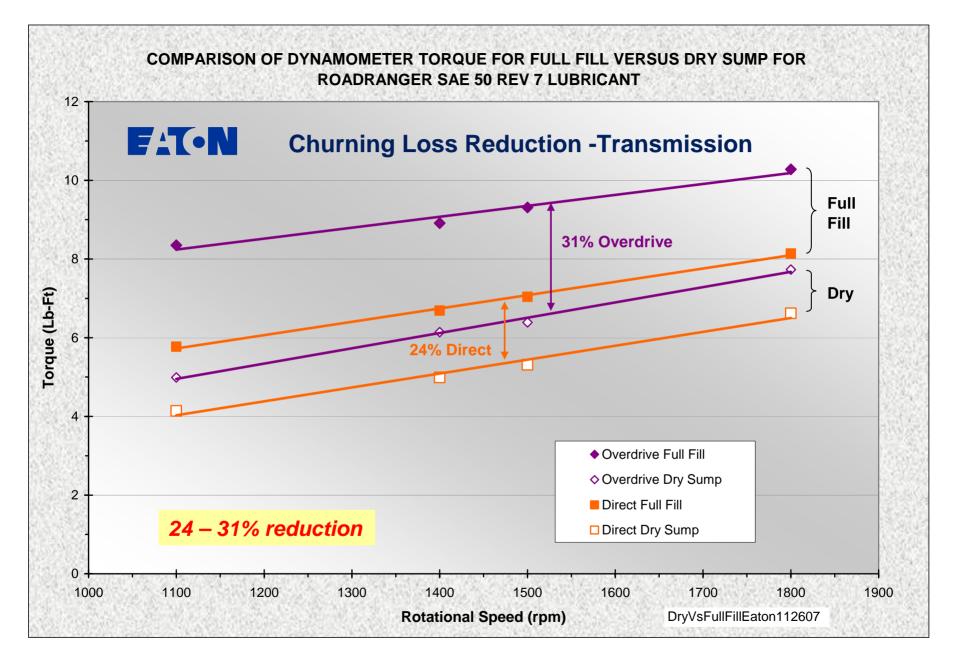






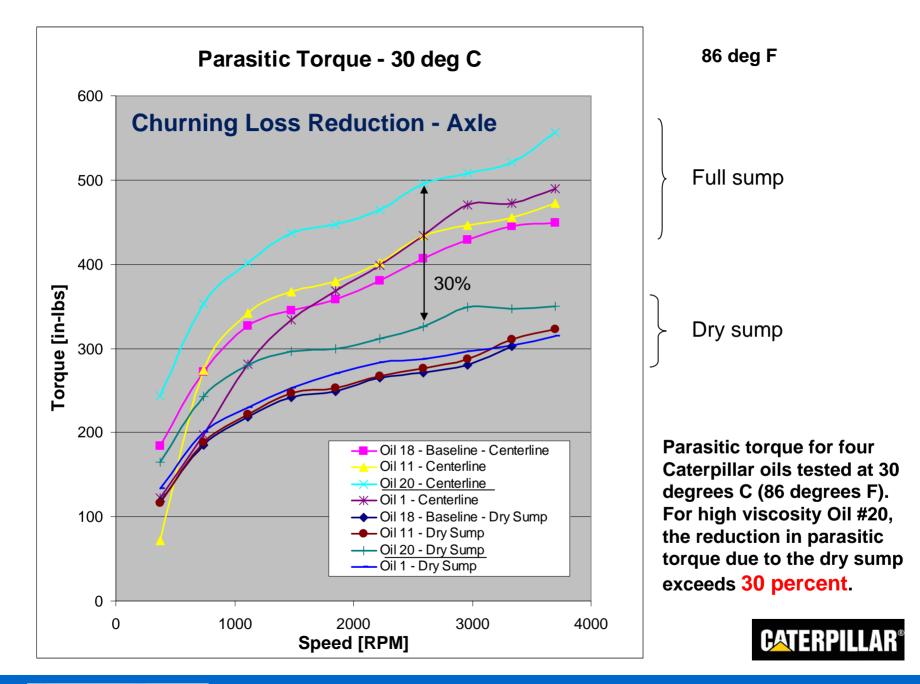






#### INNOVATION CENTER

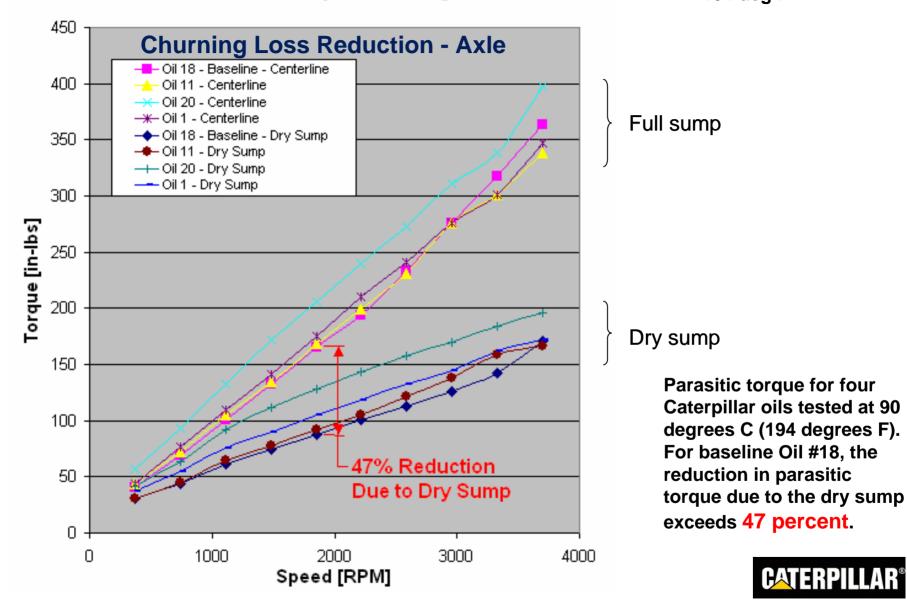
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#### Parasitic Torque - 90 deg C

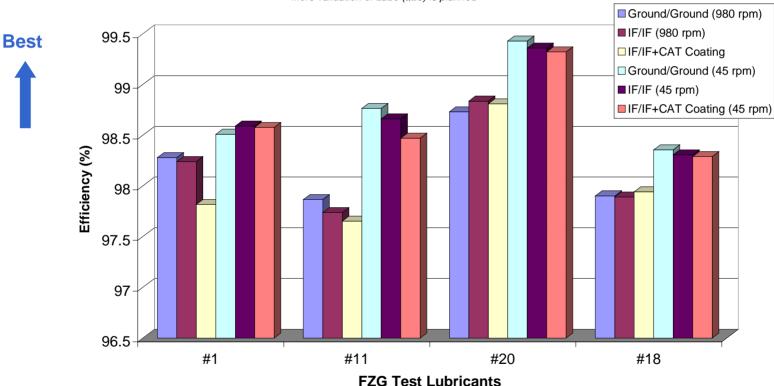


CATERPILLAR

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### **CATERPILLAR LUBRICANTS**

#### FZG tested lubricants



New Lubricant(#20) vs. year 2 selection (#1 and #11) and baseline (#18), More validation of Lube (#20) is planned



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### **LUBRICANT APPROACHES**

#### Alternatives to Roadranger Rev 7

- PAO base oil
- Friction modifiers
- Anti-wear additives
- RFY4 oil
- RIM 5 oil; New Castle tester



#### Reduce friction coefficient for Roadranger Rev 7

- Introduce friction modifiers
- Introduce solid lubricants
- Rev 7 with RJK5 additive blended in oil
- RJK5 dosing additive



#### **EATON ROADRANGER REV 7 HYBRIDS**



FALEX FIXED 4-BALL TEST   1200 rpm, 40 Kg load, 100 degrees C, 8.0 hours   TEST NO. LUBRICANT FRICTION COEFFICIENT WEAR SCAR DIAMETER   H142 Eaton Roadranger SAE 50 Rev 7 0.066 0.44 COMMERCIAL (August 2006)   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44 (August 2006) (August 2006)   Rev 7 modifications H144 R7L6 0.066 0.43 (August 2006)   H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43 (August 2006) (August 2006)   H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45 (August 2006) (August 2006)   H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44 0.44 (August 2006) (August 2006)			Ann Arbor Testing & Development, Inc.						
Image: Second	r 🗋	FALEX FIXE	ED 4	4-BALL TEST					
TEST NO. LUBRICANT COEFFICIENT DIAMETER   (average) (mm)   H142 Eaton 0.066 0.44   Baseline R7L5 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.43   H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43   H145 R7L7 0.079 0.45   H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45   H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44			1200 rpm, 40 Kg load, 100 degrees C, 8.0 hours						
H142 Eaton 0.066 0.44   H142 Roadranger 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H144 R7L6 0.066 0.43   H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43   H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45   H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44			TEST NO.	LUBRICANT	С				
H142 Baseline Roadranger SAE 50 Rev 7 0.066 0.44 COMMERCIAL (August 2006)   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H143 R7L5 0.066 0.44   H144 R7L6 0.066 0.43   H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43   H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45   H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44						(average)		(mm)	
Rev 7 modifications H144 R7L6 0.066 0.43   H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43   H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45   H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44   C230 Mobil SHC 50 0.119 0.61				Roadranger	4	0.066	4	0.44	
modifications H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43   H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45   H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44   C230 Mobil SHC 50 0.119 0.61	Г		H143	R7L5		0.066		0.44	
H145 R7L7 0.064 0.43 H146 R7H7 0.079 0.45 H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44 C230 Mobil SHC 50 0.119 0.61			H144	R7L6		0.066		0.43	
→ H147 R7H8 0.074 0.44 C230 Mobil SHC 50 0.119 0.61	modifications	H145	R7L7		0.064		0.43		
C230 Mobil SHC 50 0 119 0 61			H146	R7H7		0.079		0.45	
	L		H147	R7H8		0.074		0.44	
			C230	Mobil SHC 50 11/12/02	•	0.119		0.61	
H154 Mobil SHC 50 0.123 0.64 COMMERCIAL			H154	Mobil SHC 50		0.123		0.64	COMMERCIAL

High contact stress: >150,000 psi

June 5, 2007



### **PAO Lube + Additive Formulations\***

TEST NUMBER			COMPOSITION		WEAR SCAR DIAMETER	
		CODE			(mm)	
H142	RFN4		Roadranger SAE 50 Rev 7 Baseline	0.066	0.44	
H154	RFN4		Mobil SHC 50 tested 5/25/07	0.123	0.64	
H173	RFF3		100-Durasyn 168 PAO	0.132	1.57	
H204	RFY4		Durasyn 168 + CK3D + RFF2 + RFY2 + H121 -42%	0.038	0.33	
H205	RFY5		Durasyn 168 + CK3D + RFF2 + RFY3 + H121	0.039	0.33	
H189	RFN5		96-FCB3 Durasyn 168 PAO + 1-CK3D + 2-RFF2 TechGARD 740 + 1-RFN3 Elco 108	0.039	0.34	
H200	RFV3	-500 ml 255	96-Durasyn 168 + 1-CK3D + 2-RFF2 +1-RFV2	0.04	0.34	
H203	RFX3	400	Durasyn 168 + CK3D + RFF2 + RFV2 + JDF4 + H1.221.3	0.04	0.34	
H188	RFN4		96-FCB3 Dursyn 168 PAO + 1-CK3D + 2-RFF2 TechGARD 740 + 1 RFN2 Elco 103	0.040	0.35	
H182	RFH9		94-Durasyn 168 PAO + 2-RFF2 TechGARD 740 + 2 RFH3 Lubrizol 5178 F + 2-CK3D	0.040	0.40	

\*Lubes from Ann Arbor Testing & Development, Inc

FAION



### H204 Oil Functional Breakdown

TEST NUMBER	DESIGN CODE	LUBRICANT COMPOSITION	FRICTION COEFFICIENT	WEAR SCAR DIAMETER (mm)
H142	RFN4	Roadranger SAE 50 Rev 7 Baseline	0.066	0.44
H154	RFN4	Mobil SHC 50 tested 5/25/07	0.123	0.64
H204	RFY4	PAO + CK3D + RFF2 + RFY2 + H121	0.038	0.33

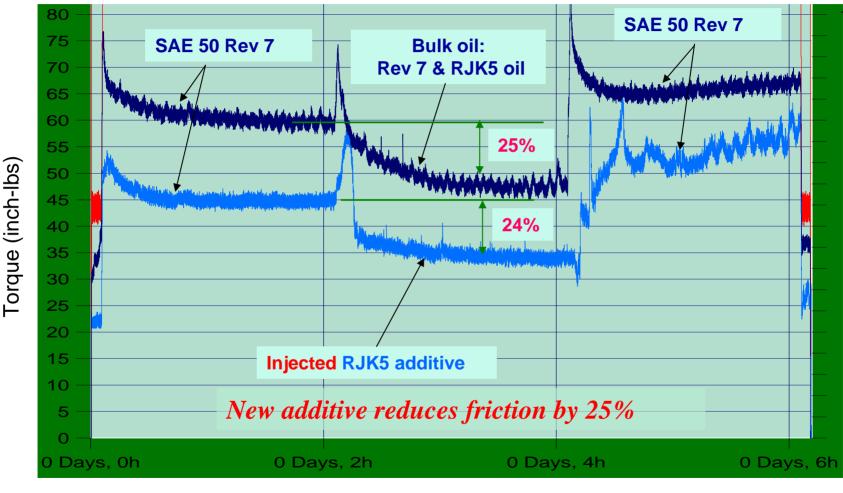
PAO + CK3D + RFF2 + RFY2 + H121

96 PAO Base oil + 1 Friction Modifier + 2 Gear Oil Pkg + 1 Zn Additive





#### **EATON: SWITCHING OIL ON-THE-FLY**



Time (hrs)

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### **PVD COATING CHALLENGES**

Challenges have been identified when PVD (physical vapor deposition) processing is used for coating gears:

- Gear geometry
- Limited temperature processing
- Surface finish
- Cost





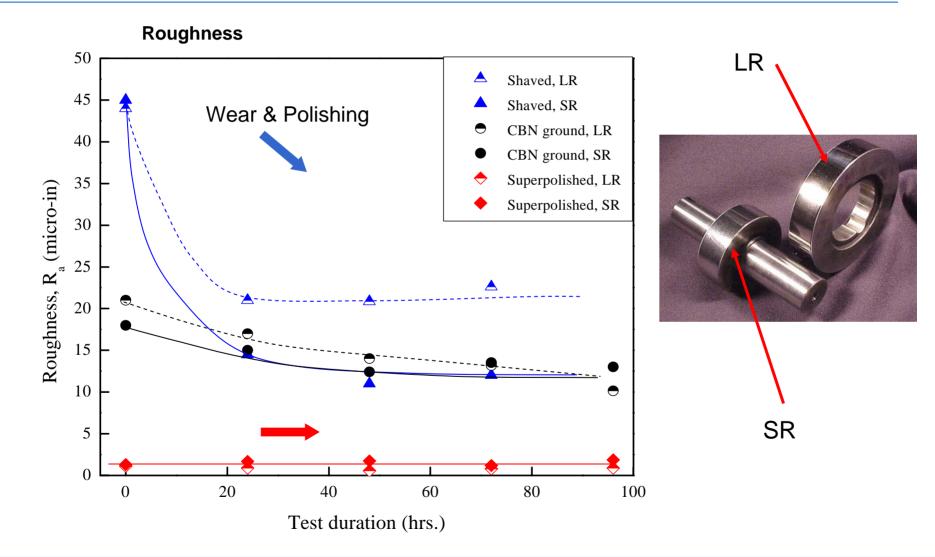
#### **PVD GEAR COATING**



Eaton spur gear, contact fatigue rollers and Falex ring that have been coated with Diamond-Like Carbon by physical vapor deposition



#### **ROLLING CONTACT FATIGUE RESULTS**

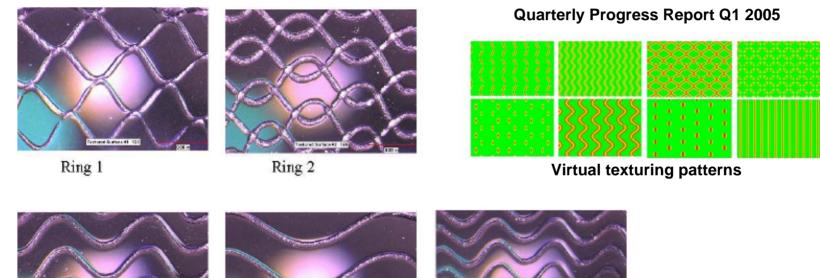


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### SURFACE TEXTURING

**Quarterly Progress Report Q2 2005** 



Auror Partecent 121

Ring 5

Fricso Vibra-grooved samples. Rings 2 and 4 exhibited lowest coefficient of friction in Falex mailbox pin test. Contact stress: ~13,000 psi.

rel Barban AL 121

Ring 4



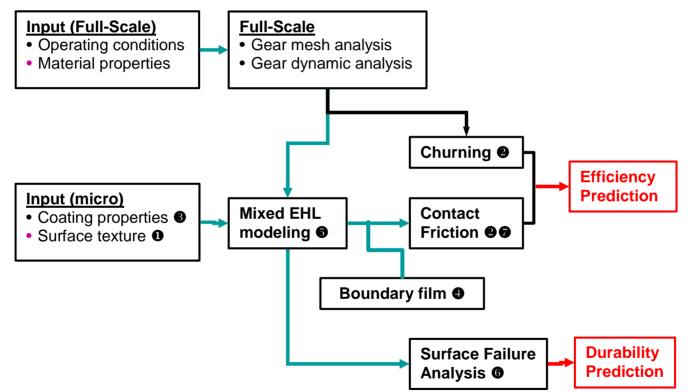
Ring 3



#### **INTEGRATED GEAR DESIGN MODEL**

Deliverables 9, 10 &12 BP2 Coatings, Gear Design, Strategy

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### **SUMMARY**



- Research has enabled an *initial vision of the efficient powertrain* assembly, *whether a transmission or an axle*
- An efficient powertrain assembly includes
  - Advanced low fill sump with precision oil injection to the gear mesh and to bearings
  - Low viscosity synthetic oil, heavily dosed with friction modifiers and anti-wear additives
  - Super finished contact surfaces including gear teeth and rotating elements
  - Coatings applied to super finished surfaces
    - Potential to reduce friction and to reduce operating temperature
    - Durability remains an issue requiring further development and testing



### SUMMARY data

- A 2-4% improvement in fuel economy correlates to a savings of \$ 1200 to \$2400 per vehicle for the fleet
- More importantly a 2-4% improvement in heavy truck miles per gallon yields a savings of 390 to 780 gallons of diesel fuel per vehicle
- Assuming a population of 2.5 million active heavy trucks in the US and saving 500 gallons per vehicle annually, the fuel savings reaches 1.25B gallons of diesel fuel. This amount of diesel fuel comes from 7.5B gallons of crude oil, roughly 180M barrels.
- If only 20% of the trucks were updated, the savings would be 250M gallons of diesel fuel or 1.5B gallons of crude, about 36M barrels.



Courtesy of Wink News



Courtesy of ABC News



### END





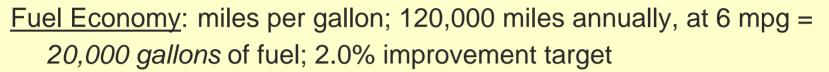
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#### **REFERENCE SLIDES**

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### THE BUSINESS OF EFFICIENCY

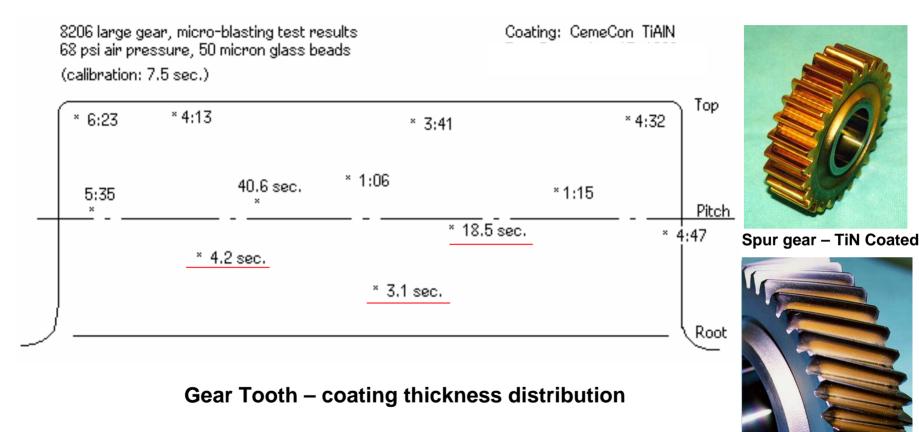


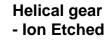
- 2% fuel economy improvement: .02 \* 6 mpg = 0.12 better mpg
- Improved mpg = 6.12 mpg
- 120,000 miles / 6.12 mpg = 19,608 gallons
- 20,000 gallons 19,608 gallons = 392 gallons saved
- 392 gallons \* \$3.00 to \$3.50 / gallon = \$1,176 to \$1,372 savings annually
- 1,000 vehicle fleet \* \$1,000+ savings = >\$1M annually
- Swift Transportation Co., Inc 18,000 tractors





# Coating thickness / adhesion (micro-blasting method)





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Deliverable 9 & 14 BP2





#### **POWERTRAIN EFFICIENCY**

#### **Business Strategy**

- Medium and heavy duty trucks; off-highway equipment
- Eaton dominates NA HD truck market, >90% market share
- MD truck market share is 20%, an opportunity for growth
- Fuel savings for fleet customers; 2% improvement in mpg from transmission; additional 2% from axles; \$1200 to \$2400 savings per vehicle for fleet







