

Large-Scale Manufacturing of Nanoparticulate-Based Lubrication Additives

Development of Boron-Based Nanolubrication Additives for Improved Energy Efficiency and Reduced Emissions

Lubricants play a vital role in machine life and performance, reducing friction and wear and preventing component failure. Poor lubricant performance can cause significant energy and material losses. The already large global demand for lubricants is expected to continue growing in the future. Engine oils account for approximately half of this demand, and industrial lubricants represent the second-largest and fastest-growing segment by volume. Performance-enhancing additives are a vital part of today's modern lubricants. Due in part to projected growth in manufacturing activities worldwide, the lubricant market is in need of lower-cost and higher-performing additives that meet end-user performance specifications and environmental safety requirements.

In response to this need, this project is developing boron-based nanoparticulate lubrication additives that can drastically lower friction and wear in a wide range of industrial and transportation applications, and while scaling up these additives for large-scale production. The primary components of this project are the formulation, testing, and verification of additive performance in engine and fleet tests and the scale-up and optimization of these additives at reasonable commercial costs.

Benefits for Our Industry and Our Nation

By reducing friction and wear, boron-based nanolubrication additives can reduce fuel use, energy consumption, and carbon dioxide emissions.

By replacing sulfur- and phosphorous-bearing additives in lubricants, nanolubrication additives may also help to eliminate the main sources of environmentally hazardous emissions and wastes. In addition, the raw materials for boron-based additives are naturally occurring, nontoxic, abundant, and inexpensive.



Various boron-based nanomaterials. Clockwise from top left to bottom left: Crystal structure of boric acid; borax; solid boric acid (H_3BO_3); powdered boric acid; mineral oil with 1% nano-boric acid particles; individual nano-boric acid particles.

Illustration and images courtesy of Argonne National Laboratory.

Applications in Our Nation's Industry

Almost all moving mechanical systems rely on effective lubrication for smooth and long-lasting operations. The potential applications of nanolubrication additives are thus very broad across multiple industries, processes, and uses. Impacted industries include the transportation (particularly in engine use), manufacturing, and power generation industries, and other industrial sectors.

Project Description

The project goal is the design, development, manufacturing, and scale up boron-based nanoparticulate lubrication additives. Additive performance in greases and oils are being tested and verified in order to achieve higher energy efficiency, better environmental compatibility, and longer durability. Large-scale production at a reasonable cost are also being demonstrated using commercial-size manufacturing systems.

Barriers

- Scale-up to larger volumes to conduct fleet tests
- Adverse interactions or chemical reactions with engine oil and/or additives, especially after use at higher engine running temperatures

Pathways

The research team is leveraging years of experience in the development of a series of boron-based liquid and solid lubricants with improved friction and wear-reducing properties under a wide range of tribological conditions. The project team is focusing on nano-colloidal versions of boron-based lubricants, including boric acid, boron nitride, and boron oxide. Building on previous systematic bench-top test machine studies of these compounds, this project is focusing primarily on product optimization, scalability, and environmental and energy benefits. The development and optimization of the nanomanufacturing process will conclude with engine and fleet testing and eventual large-scale and commercial implementation of the developed nanolubrication additives.

Milestones

This project started in September 2008.

- Feasibility lab studies, including friction, wear, and scuffing surface characterization, and pilot-size production of nanopowders (Completed)
- Engine screening tests, including fuel efficiency, catalytic, and 'no harm' engine tests to determine overall engine performance (Completed)
- Full engine and fleet tests, including vehicle economy tests and tear-down tests and characterization
- Scale-up of powder and lubricant production and determination of the optimum powder specifications; process selection, design, and prototyping; process optimization and trial runs;
- Cost and feasibility studies leading to commercial scale-up of powder production

Commercialization

To enhance the successful commercialization of nanolubrication technology, the project team includes a large company in the lubrication field and a nanomaterials leader. With its combined manufacturing and marketing resources, the project team is able to offer boron-based nanolubrication additives in various commercial forms, including concentrates that can be diluted by end users and motor oils blended with optimized additives at ideal concentrations. Very rapid market penetration of nanolubrication technology is expected because of its nontoxic and inexpensive nature. To maintain an effective development schedule, the project team is carefully monitoring and controlling issues such as production cost, quality assurance protocols, environmental issues, and safety and health matters.

Project Partners

Argonne National Laboratory
Argonne, IL
Principal Investigator: Ali Erdemir
E-mail: erdemir@anl.gov

Primet Precision Materials, Inc.
Ithaca, NY

Valvoline (A division of Ashland Inc.)
Lexington, KY

University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR

For additional information, please contact

Gideon Varga
Technology Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Industrial Technologies Program
Phone: (202) 586-0082
E-mail: Gideon.Varga@ee.doe.gov