





# LIQUID ENGINEERING LABORATORY



### **OBJECTIVES**



### **INDUSTRY**

- Applied Research
- Industry Proprietary Projects
- Consortium (JIP)



### **GOVERNMENT**

- Skill Development
- World Class R&D Center
- Policy Making and Regulatory Facilitation:
  - Energy Security
  - Environmental Sustainability



### **ACADEMIC**

- University Collaboration
- Fundamental (Basic) Research
- Teaching



### Techno games

It is an interactive tool to simplify learning on lubricant technology. Technogames contain the following parts:

- 1. The Formulator
- 2. Viscosity Guru
- 3. Synth Racer

# **Diesel Particulate Filter**

The rig demonstrates the advantages of using low SAPs (Sulphated Ash, Phosphorous, and Sulphur) oils in a DPF equipped vehicle.



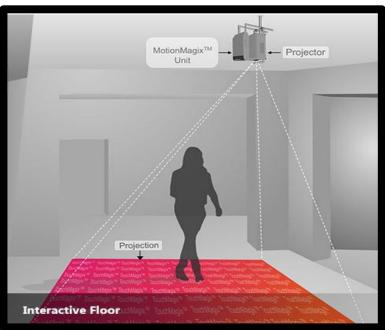


### CAR ENGINE - Transaxle cut section

It is a cut section of an enginetransaxle used for demonstrating different components & oil properties required at each part in an interactive manner by using magnetic darts.

### **Motion Sensor**

Demo used for creating VOV
factor and also explaining
product technologies and
propositions in a simple manner
by using interactive software
which responds to the users
movements on the floor



# 3D Auditorium Output Description: Output

### **3D Auditorium**

It is an auditorium wherein Castrol's technology, product development & blending capabilities are shown in the form of 3D videos.

Videos played are:

- 1) Oil drop in a engine
- 2) Tour to Castrol Silvassa blending plant
- 3) Detergency property of S3 Molecule of Castrol.

### **Technology Pod**

POD is a Multipurpose Portable unit used for mini demonstrations

The demonstrations placed on the POD are:

- 1) Feel the difference: Highlights the advantages of synthetic oil over mineral oil using a mini demo.
- 2) Failures & Remedies: It is a 3 stage Android interactive gamplayed using a tablet, involves Identifying different engine components, their failure modes & remedies associated with oppoperties.
- 3) Lube Zone: The Demo displays different samples of raw materials used for formulating lubricants. The demo also consists of a game which provides detailed explanation of ingredients used in a lubricant. The game is played on android tablet.
- 4) Different Engine oil filters: Shows oil filters used in motor cycles, cars & trucks and explains how they are different.



### **Feel The Difference**

The demonstration highlights the difference between synthetic & mineral oil in terms of viscosity. More the viscosity, more viscous losses resulting in less power & fuel economy.



### **Diesel Particulate Filter**

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### **Capilary tube Manual Viscometer**

- 1. kinematic viscosity is the measure of a fluid's inherent resistance to flow when no external force.
- 2. It Can measure the viscosity of three samples at a time.
- 3. Application: Engine Oil, gear Oil, hydraulic oils economy.





### **Pour Point**

- 1 It is the minimum temperature at which a lubricants turns into semi-solid and almost losses its flow characteristics.
- 2. Fluid with a low pour point reduces viscosity ensuring greater pumpability and cooling and heat-transfer characteristics which is advantageous.
- 3. Can test four samples at a time(till -80°)
- 4. Application: Engine Oil, Gear Oil.



### Copper strip corrosion test

It is useful for determining the presence of sulfur compounds in solvents. Sulfur compounds are disadvantageous because they impart odor and corrode the equipment.

Application: Engine Oil, Gear Oil, hydraulic oils

### Color Comparator

- 1. This instrument is used for visual determination of the colour of oils and petroleum waxes.
- 2. Application: EngineOil, Gear Oil,hydraulic oils





# Karl Fischer method

It is used to determine trace amounts of water (moisture) in a sample and also for the sample with water contents in the ppm range.



### **Grease Penetrometer**

- 1. It is a test apparatus which measures penetration which reflects the consistency of grease.
- 2. **Grease Penetration number** is the depth in tenth of millimeter to which prescribed weighted cone sinks into the grease sample.
- 3. Higher the penetration number, softer the grease and lower the penetration number, harder the grease.

# Grease - Oil separation

This is useful for determination of the tendency of lubricating grease to separate oil at an elevated temperature.

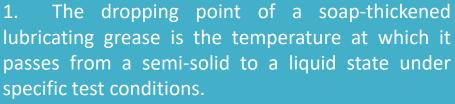




# Grease worker-Single cup

This instrument helps in preparing the grease for testing and to determine consistency of lubricating greases.

### Grease drop point



2. Dropping point is used in combination with other testable properties to determine the suitability of greases for specific applications.





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School of Petroleum Technology, PDPU Campus, Raisan, Gandhingar, Gujarat. **Phone:** +91 079-23275081 **Fax:** +91 079 23275030

www.pdpu.ac.in

