feature

HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES (HEVS)

What's the greatest cause of wear on any engine? Starting it.

Hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) combine the benefits of gasoline engines paired with electric motors allowing for better fuel economy and reduced energy from idling.

Unlike the conventional internal combustion engine vehicle which starts the engine once, hybrid vehicles restart the engine each time the vehicle calls for more power. By design, this happens more frequently, as the hybrid vehicle engine cycles on and batteries revert to recharge mode. For the average city driver, an hour on the road could easily amount to twenty or more restarts.

The constant restarting increases engine wear in HEVs. This, combined with its engine oil running cooler (creating less solubility and more opportunity for deposition), creates the need for a high-functioning lubricant additive. Texalene™ Additives meet the challenge with well-established surface chemistry that improve solubilities, reduce corrosion, and prevent wear at the metal surface in a variety of engine oil formulations.

These transportation additives increase the efficient operation of the hybrid electric vehicle engine. This in turn preserves the fuel economy benefits while supporting the mission of HEVs to lower environmental impact by reducing the number of fluid exchanges and extending the time between repair or replacement of high value metallurgic components.





