MARINELINK

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Fuel Catalyst Makes Engines More Efficient

Posted by Eric Haun January 5, 2017

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Photo: Power Fuel Savers

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More complete combustion means less fuel needed, as well as reduced maintenance and unscheduled downtime, cleaner injectors, cleaner piston crowns, cleaner firing tubes

Engines are designed to run on refinery grade fuel. At the time fuel is refined, it is at its purest state; however, it deteriorates rapidly as it oxidizes and is attacked by a host of organisms (bacteria, yeast, molds), that change the molecular structure of the fuel.

The Fitch Fuel Catalyst (FFC) reverses this natural aging process by inducing a chemical reaction using a patented metal alloy catalyst (not a liquid additive) that reforms diesel fuel, creating a more combustible, cleaner burning product as evidenced by the end-user comments presented in this document.

The Fitch technology reverses oxidization and promotes oxygenation of all carbon-based fuels. Oxidization begins the day a fuel is created and continues until the time it is combusted. Oxidization causes the fuel quality to deteriorate, reducing the amount of energy that can be produced and greater pollution and residue. Oxygenation takes place at combustion. By adding oxygen to the combustion process more energy is created meaning less fuel is needed to do the same work.

The 305 ft. fish processing vessel Golden Alaska, which first started using Fitch in 2014, closely monitors its fuel consumption at all times and reports an increase in fuel efficiency of 8.51 percent when using Fitch Fuel Catalyst to treat fuel.

In addition, “There has been a clear reduction in smoke and a significant reduction in carbon build up which translates into reduced engine maintenance and unscheduled downtime,” Mark Purdue, Chief Engineer, Golden Alaska Seafoods, LLC.