The third edition of this book reflects how the chemistry and technology of lubricants have developed since the first edition was published in 1992. Refinery processes have become more precise in defining the physical and chemical properties of higher quality mineral base oils. Part I, Chapters 1 and 2, beneficial with the move away from Gp.I mineral base oils towards Gps.II and III, synthetic base oils such as poly-α-olefins (PAOs), the esters and others. New and existing additives have improved performance through enhanced understanding of their action, Part II, Chapters 3-7. Applications have... This concept explained the effects of lubricants for the relatively unsophisticated technology up to the 1850s. From the Back Cover. The Chemistry and Technology of Lubricants describes the chemical components that contribute to the formulation of liquid lubricants followed by discussion of lubricant technology for specific applications. The individual components are described in Part I: Base Fluids and in Part II: Additives. Part I covers the manufacture and properties of the most common base fluid types derived either from mineral oil or by synthesis, including products from natural gas via gas-to-liquid processes. Part II describes the manufacture, mode of action and performance of the additives that This Third Edition reflects how the chemistry and technology of lubricants has developed since the First Edition was published in 1992. The acceleration of performance development in the past 35 years has been as significant as in th "Chemistry and Technology of Lubricants" describes the chemistry and technology of base oils, additives and applications of liquid lubricants. This Third Edition reflects how the chemistry and technology of lubricants has developed since the First Edition was published in 1992. The acceleration of performance development in the past 35 years has been as