**Biggest Exporter Lubricant Oils and Greases Exporter in UAE**

Solid lubricants have limited lifespans, though, and often cannot be replenished, he explained, while process fluids require a closed system to operate properly and are usually poor lubricants. Similarly, traditional oils are difficult to apply in space, evaporate in a vacuum environment and often become too thick or freeze completely.

“Grease combines the best attributes of the other [types of] lubricants,” **Lubricant oils uae** explained. “It lasts a long time, and because it’s a solid, it stays put where you want it. We can tailor it for specific attributes to meet the requirements of the application.”

Then in the 1970s, fluorocarbon greases made their way into space applications. “Fluorocarbon greases are an oddball kind of material because they contain a fluorocarbon base oil, which we thicken up with Teflon particles, and what we’ve found over the years is it’s really difficult to find additive chemistry that’s compatible with the fluorocarbons, “**automotive Lubricant oils** uae explained. “So extreme pressure additives and antiwear additives are not really an option. They tend to not be the best greases in terms of boundary lubrication and fighting wear, but they sure are good at low temperatures and for vacuum stability.”

Then in the 2000s, the space community found that **greases exporter** formulated with multiply-alkylated cyclopentane base stocks were even more ideal, as these fluids allowed for the formulation of greases that are compatible with a vacuum environment and more amenable to additives. According to Lubricant oils uae, these fluids are “essentially the backbone of a next-generation grease.”

Greases used in space lubricate ball bearings, **gear oils**, sliding bearings, latches, cables and other mechanisms, and are often subject to extreme conditions for long periods of time. Therefore, space greases require very specific properties to perform reliably, said Lubricant oils uae.

“Space is generally described as a vacuum. That means there’s no atmosphere. There is no air or water flowing to provide cooling. We’ve got evaporation issues. You put certain liquids in a vacuum, they’re going to boil away. So we have tribology problems because of the vacuum of space.”

He explained how space applications expose lubricants to extreme temperatures.

“We’ve got extreme cold in space,” Lubricant oils uae said. “Cold causes oils and greases to get a lot thicker. We have flow and shear problems. In space, we also have limited horsepower of our drive motors, so if a lubricant gets too stiff, then limited drive power becomes a real issue.” Contact **technolubeuae** today.