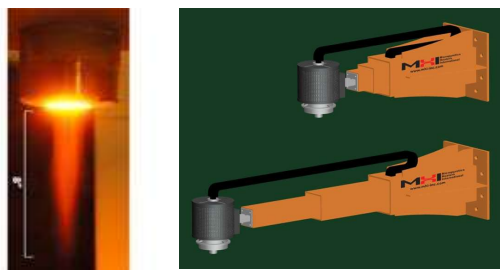


# SUPER-FRICTIONLESS SURFACES QUASI-R®

**A COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY AND MANUFACTURING  
INNOVATION TO ASSIST HYDROPOWER  
WITH**

**TWO PATENTED AMERICAN INVENTIONS**



The electro-shear vibratory EION thermal Plasma

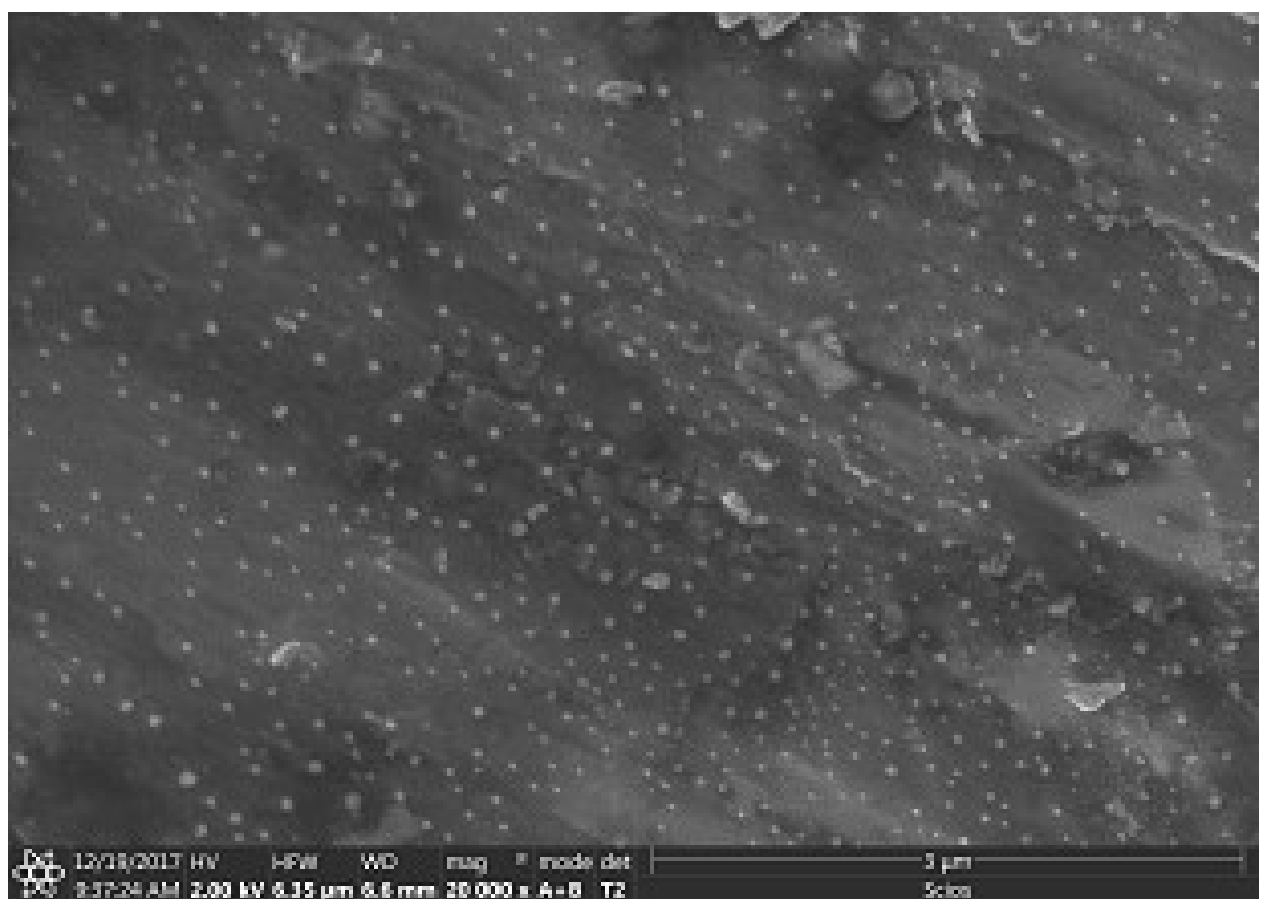
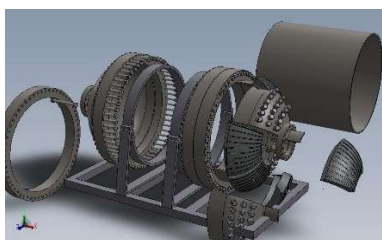
**Super frictionless surfaces  
can save energy-loss,  
improve life of  
components, and  
enormously reduce  
machining efforts.**

MHI INC., CINCINNATI, OH

Quasi-R® is an oxynitride nano pillar surface that forms as an epitaxial surface texture when the special vibratory open plasma beam impinges on any surface.



All metal parts and tubes can be made low friction or designed for low friction factor



The Nano pillar surface (Quasi-R®) that is produced rapidly by the plasma-metal interaction.

## Relevance to the Hydropower Industry. Quasi-R®

MHI INC., CINCINNATI, OH

- ✓ Lower Cost and Improved Performance: In turbines low friction = lower energy loss and lower wear. Also expected to show lower cavitation and corrosion resistance.
- ✓ Lower biofouling on asperity containing surfaces.
- ✓ Lower Cost and Improved Performance: In all pipes, low friction factor = Lower head loss.
- ✓ Improve manufacturing productivity of many hydropower components and systems: From tools, drills, parts manufacturing, and daily use equipment one will experience effortless machining and longer tool life.

**Innovation and Benefit:** We have discovered, patented, and reduced to practice nano-textured surfaces comprising of high modulus nano-scale-pillar-oxynitride-asperities, that can yield significant benefits for dry and lightly lubricated friction-pairs. Enormous energy savings is possible.

**Feasibility and Price:** The processing cost is only 1 US cent per square meter (1¢/m<sup>2</sup>) for improved surfaces. An astounding ~23% of the world's total-energy consumption (of about 575 Exa-J) (Exa = 10<sup>18</sup>), is lost from tribological-contacts or from two-phase contacts such as pressure-drop losses in pipes. About 20% of this total energy (~114 EJ/Year) is used to overcome friction and 3% (~17EJ/Year) is used to remanufacture worn parts and spare equipment. The broadest (and highest) level of impact is the savings of a substantial part of this energy-loss with this innovation.