

The almost exclusive source of energy for internal combustion engines are fuels produced from refining oil by highly developed chemical-physical processes. All these

Added to these advantages of liquid fuels there are further special benefits:

- 1. Simple and reliable metering
- 2. Easy mixing of the atomized fuel with air
- 3. Practically no combustion residues with adequate air volume
- 4. Constant operational readiness, which - if necessary - can be tuned to the ambient temperature
- 5. Simple storage and transportation.

These properties, together with the systems of the engine and fuel additives (e.g. ignition accelerators), make it possible to adapt fuels to combustion conditions and to economically exploit their energy.

On a worldwide basis, fuels have differing values in respect of their properties. It is nevertheless clear that these differences, which are usually reflected in the respective national standards for fuels, are very well adapted to the individual vehicle populations in the different countries. Provided, therefore, that the fuels used satisfy the standards, it is not necessary to approve or specify certain brands of fuel.