

Low temperature thermal oil (MTLT-65)

● Performance Overview

Maxtop low temperature heat transfer oil (MTLT-65) uses ultra-low pour point and high stability synthetic materials as base oil, adds self-developed MAXTOP heat transfer oil composite additives, uses multiple patented formula technologies, and is developed through multiple self-developed ultra-long-term anti-coking test technologies that are both low temperature, high temperature and oxidized. It has ultra-low low-temperature fluidity, no semi-solid or solid matter precipitates at low temperatures, smooth low-temperature fluidity, and no obvious viscosity increase at low temperatures.

● Features

01

Good low-temperature fluidity, less resistance to cold start and operation at low temperatures.

03

Excellent self-cleaning properties. If used correctly, it will not produce high or low temperature deposits in the system, will not form glue, will not block the heat exchanger, and will not increase energy consumption.

05

When operating at low temperatures, no deposits will be generated in the oil, which will not affect the heat transfer of the system.

02

When running at high temperatures, the product quality is stable

04

The energy-saving effect is remarkable, and the service life is very long.

06

Comprehensively protect the metal surface from rust, reduce evaporation loss and oil replenishment, and ensure stable pressure during system operation.



● Application Scenario

MTLT-65 products are mainly used for heat conduction in low temperature working environment: the use of temperature range -60°C to 260°C, closed use is better, if the open system use air contact interface temperature should be less than 60°C. The stability of the product is particularly outstanding under the process conditions of both high temperature and low temperature and oxidation.



Typical data of low temperature thermal oil (MTLT-65)

Project	Quality indicators
appearance	Colorless transparent liquid
Moisture (mg/kg), %	35
Flash point (opening), ° C	75
Spontaneous combustion point ° C	248
Pour point, not greater than ° C	-65
Boiling range °C	241~258
Acid value mgKOH/g	0.01
Carbon residue (mass fraction), %	0.01
Sulfur content mg/kg	0.59
Chlorine content mg/kg	1
Copper corrosion (100°C,3h), grade	1a
Coefficient of thermal expansion (1/°C)	0.0013
The best recommended temperature is ° C	-80~220
Maximum liquid film temperature °C	275
The temperature of no low-temperature precipitates is less than °C	-70
Thermal oxidation stability (high temperature °C* oxidation °C* time h) through	240*120*480

Temperature °C	Fluid density kg/m ³	Specific heat of fluidkj/kg.k	Fluid thermal conductivityw/m.k	Kinematic viscosity of fluidmm ² /s	Vapor saturation vapor pressurekPa
-80	819	1.71	0.125	52.35	
-60	805	1.77	0.122	19.06	
-40	791	1.85	0.118	6.46	
-20	775	1.95	1.95	3.56	
0	762	2.03	0.112	2.14	0.010
20	747	2.11	0.111	1.52	0.061
40	733	2.19	0.108	1.17	0.261
60	718	2.25	0.105	0.95	0.858
80	705	2.34	0.101	0.81	2.38
100	687	2.41	0.098	0.71	5.77
120	673	2.51	0.094	0.65	12.5
140	655	2.58	0.088	0.60	24.4
160	636	2.66	0.084	0.56	44.2
180	618	2.75	0.080	0.53	75.4
200	601	2.84	0.076	0.51	121
220	578	2.95	0.072	0.49	187