

RON and your vehicle

What is RON?

RON stands for Research Octane Number. It measures the resistance of the petrol/air mixture to self ignition in the engine cylinder, which can produce a knocking sound in the engine. "Knocking" can lead to loss of power and eventual engine damage. The higher the RON numeration, the more resistant it is to knocking.

How do I know which RON is right for my car?

The type of RON you should use depends on your car. To be sure, refer to your car manufacturer's recommendation in your car owner's manual or check the back of the petrol filler lid of your car.

I have been using one type of RON fuel for some time, is it OK to switch to a different RON?

As long as the fuel meets the minimum RON required by your engine, mixing different RONs has no detrimental effects.

I heard that RON is just one component of quality fuel, is that true?

Yes. Actually the additive in your fuel can make the greatest difference to your car's fuel economy and its drive. Both Synergy F-1 and Synergy 5000 are formulated with a multifunctional detergent additive with friction modifier that provides the perfect combination of better mileage and better engine performance.

Using the right fuel

Synergy Family of Fuel



Synergy F-1 (97 RON) petrol is the premium grade petrol for high performance vehicles that's enhanced with a high quality, multifunctional fully synthetic additive.



The newly introduced Synergy 5000 (RON 95) petrol is enhanced with the same high quality additive used in Synergy F-1, and is suitable for most cars.



Synergy Diesel, with low sulphur and high cetane is an excellent fuel for compression ignition diesel engines.

All Synergy Fuel meets Euro 2M specifications with reduced sulphur and benzene contents, which produces cleaner emissions and is more environment-friendly.

Simple ways to use less fuel and get more miles.

Choose the right oil.

Using your car manufacturer's recommended grade of motor oil will increase fuel efficiency by up to 2%.

Decrease speed, increase savings.

A journey at 80km/h uses 30% less fuel than 110km/h. That's how much you can save by just keeping to the speed limit.

Cruise control driving.

Maintain at a constant speed, especially on the highway. Avoiding rapid braking and accelerating can increase fuel mileage by up to 33%.

Idling wastes fuel.

If you are waiting in the car for more than 2 minutes, the wise thing to do is to turn off your engine as it consumes fuel even when stationary.

Divide the drive.

By carpooling with friends and family, you can cut your weekly fuel expenses by half and even save your car from wear.

Unload unnecessary load.

The heavier your car, the higher its fuel consumption. By removing 45kg of items you don't need from the boot, you can increase fuel efficiency by about 2%.

Tune up, consumption down.

When your engine is properly tuned, it consumes up to 4% less fuel. Keeping the engine and its parts in good running condition can also improve mileage by as much as 40%.

Proper tyre pressure.

Check tyre pressure regularly. Properly inflated tyres will not only ensure a safer drive and longer lasting tyres, it also adds up to 3.3% in mileage.

Plan your journey.

If you need to run around to run errands, do so at one go. Because a warmed-up engine uses less fuel than several short trips from a cold start. Knowing where you're going is important too, so you don't get lost and waste fuel.

Source:

1. www.exxonmobil.com
2. www.fueleconomy.gov



We're drivers too.

Brands of ExxonMobil in Malaysia