

An even smoother surface than Takata Quantum proved a remarkable fuel reduction

Professor Kazuo Suzuki from Yokohama National University proved that Takata Quantum X-mile shows 6% less skin friction resistance than Takata Quantum.

The test was conducted by circulating water through a channel equipment.



Professor Mr. Suzuki **Doctor of Engineering**



Mr. Okada **Engineering Specialist**

Professor Suzuki's comments-

Using Yokohama National University's circulating water channel equipment, a new product, Takata Quantum X-mile has been tested several times for a certain period and proved excellent skin friction reduction effect compare to the present product, Takata Quantum.

Analysing the test data from our experiments and calculating the figures based on Schlichting's equation, showed an initial friction reduction that reached 6%.

Professor Suziki's profile-

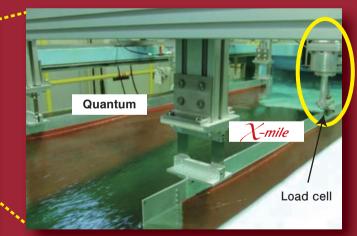
1977 MSc. Shipbuilding (Yokohama National University)

2001 Professor of System Design Course at Yokohama National University

Frictional resistance measurement (Comparison between X-mile & Quantum)







Circulating Water Channel measurement equipment



University front gate

System Design Course of Yokohama National University

In 1929 the Shipbuilding course at Yokohama technology high school was started. It is now organized as Building Dept. of Yokohama National University.

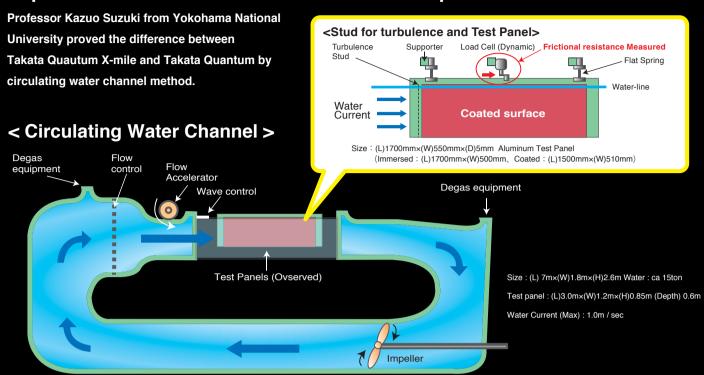
It includes aerospace course and 100m long water tank testing equipment (the longest water tank at Japanese universities) for shipbuilding research.

They are simulating actual marine environment and make practical research. Many leading scientists were educated by Yokohama National University.

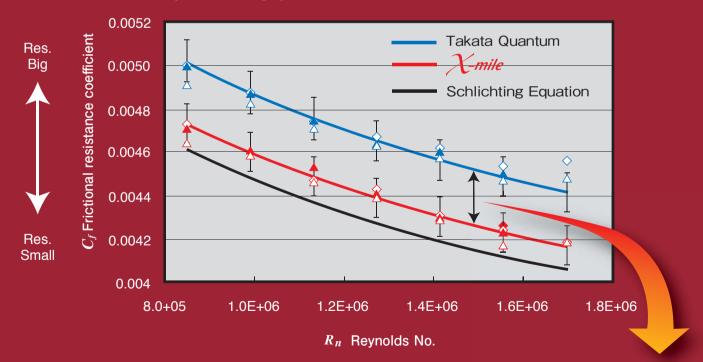


QUANTUM \ -mile's friction

Experiments of skin friction resistance to compare with Takata Quantum



Measurements of skin friction resistance to compared to Takata Quantum < Results of tests (Initial stage) >



(C_f Quantum – C_f χ -mile) ÷ C_f Quantum = 6%

