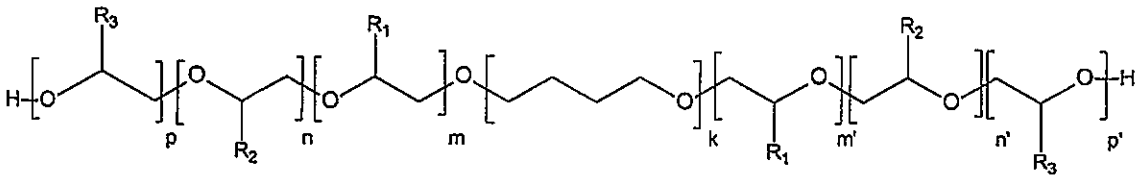
CLAIMS:

1. The use of an alkoxylated polytetrahydrofurane of general formula (I)



(I),

wherein

m	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 50,
m'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 50,
(m+m')	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 90,
n	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 75,
n'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 75,
p	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 75,
p'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 75,
k	is an integer in the range of ≥ 2 to ≤ 30,
R^1	denotes an unsubstituted, linear or branched, alkyl radical having 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 or 28 carbon atoms,
R^2	denotes $-CH_2-CH_3$, and
R^3	identical or different, denotes a hydrogen atom or $-CH_3$,

whereby the concatenations denoted by k are distributed to form a block polymeric structure and the concatenations denoted by p, p', n, n', m and m' are distributed to form a block polymeric structure or a random polymeric structure,

as an additive in a fuel for reducing fuel consumption in the operation of an internal combustion engine with this fuel.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein k is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 25.

3. The use according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the alkoxylated polytetrahydrofurane has a weight average molecular weight Mw in the range of 500 to 20000 g/mol determined according to DIN 55672-1 (polystyrene calibration standard).

4. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein (m+m') is in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 65.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the ratio of (m+m') to k is in the range of 0.3:1 to 6:1.

6. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein m is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 25 and m' is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 25.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R^1 denotes an unsub-stituted, linear alkyl radical having 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18 carbon atoms.

8. The use according to claim 1, wherein R^3 denotes $-CH_3$.

9. The use according to claim 1, wherein

m	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 30,
m'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 30,
(m+m')	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 50,
n	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 45,
n'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 45,
(n+n')	is an integer in the range of ≥ 6 to ≤ 90,
p	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 75,
p'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 75,
k	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 25,
R^1	denotes an unsubstituted, linear or branched, alkyl radical having 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18 carbon atoms,
R^2	denotes $-CH_2-CH_3$, and
R^3	denotes $-CH_3$.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the ratio of (m+m') to k is in the range of 0.3:1 to 6:1 and the ratio of (n+n') to k is in the range of 1.5:1 to 10:1.

11. The use according to claim 1, wherein

m	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 30,
m'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 1 to ≤ 30,
(m+m')	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 50,
n	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 45,
n'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 0 to ≤ 45,
p	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 45,
p'	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 45,
(p+p')	is an integer in the range of ≥ 6 to ≤ 90,
k	is an integer in the range of ≥ 3 to ≤ 25,
R^1	denotes an unsubstituted, linear or branched, alkyl radical having 6,

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18 carbon atoms,

R^2 denotes $-CH_2-CH_3$, and

R^3 denotes $-CH_3$.

12. The use according to claim 11, wherein the ratio of (m+m') to k is in the range of 0.3:1 to 6:1 and the ratio of (p+p') to k is in the range of 1.5:1 to 10:1.