# **Technical Bulletin**

## **Oil Pollution Level and Measurements**

### What is the oil pollution?

Oil pollution can be stucked gaseous in oil by bubbling or water mixed into oil as well as solid materails. Oil pollution may cause;

- Changing of viscosity, degredation of chemical structure and relatively decrease of oil lifetime,
- ✓ Damage of production equipments, corrosion presence, wearing and relatively decrease of oil lifetime.

#### **Pollutant Measurements of Oil**

Optical particle counting devices are used to measure the level of contamination in oils. Generally, measurements are made according to two methods, ISO 4406 and NAS 1638.

NAS 1638 Standards: According to the number of particles larger than 5-15 µm, 15-25 µm, 25–50 µm, 50–100 µm and 100 µm in 100 ml oil, 14 scale classes between 00 and 12 were created. According to this scale, 00 is classified as very clean and 12 is classified as very dirty.For example, NAS 7 pollution level in 100 ml oil means;

- Between 5-15 µm, 16.001 to 32.000 particules
- Between 15-25 µm, 2.851 to 5700 particules
- Between 25-50 µm, 507 to 1.012 particules
- Between 50-100 μm, 91 ile 181 particules
- Bigger than 100 µm, 17 to 32 particules are exist.

ISO 4406 Standards: A scale of 4µm, 6µm and 14µm particles in 100 ml oil was created according to the number of particles.
For example, ISO 22/18/13 impurity level in 100 ml oil means;
✓ Bigger than 4 µm, between 2.000.000 to 4.000.000 particules

- Bigger than 6 µm, between 130.000 to 250.000 particules
- ▶ Bigger than 14 µm, between 4.000 to 8.000 particules are

#### Pollutants

Oil pollutants' particul sizes can be change between 0,5 µm and 100 µm.

For example; thin sand piece's diameter is 90 µm, hair is 50–70 µm,dust is 10 µm, burned pieces 2,5 µm.



Size R	lange	5-15 µm	15-25	25-50	50-100	>100 µm
	00	125	22	4	1	0
	0	250	44	8	2	0
19 Jun	1	500	89	16	3	1
axin s pe	2	1000	178	32	6	1
n m ticle	3	2000	356	63	11	2
ed c part	4	4000	712	126	22	4
(bas iits,	5	8000	1425	253	45	8
ses n lin	6	16000	2850	506	90	16
clas istio	7	32000	5700	1012	180	32
IAS (	8	64000	11400	2025	360	64
onta	9	128000	22800	4050	720	128
0	10	256000	45600	8100	1440	256

#### ISO 4406 Kodları

Skala	100 ml. num	unedeki partikül miktarları
24	8,000,000	16,000,000
23	4,000,000	8,000,000
22	2,000,000	4,000,000
21	1,000,000	2,000,000
20	500,000	1,000,000
19	250,000	500,000
18	130,000	250,000
17	64,000	130,000
16	32,000	64,000
15	16,000	32,000
14	8,000	16,000
13	4,000	8,000
12	2,000	4,000
11	1,000	2,000
10	500	1,000
9	250	500
8	130	250
7	64	130
6	32	64

11	512000	91000	16200	2880	512
12	1024000	182400	32400	5760	1024





Partikül Kirlilik Tayini için Mikroskop Seti

Important note:

Optik Partikül Sayım Cihazı

1. In the process from production to equipment; The level of contamination of the oils may increase during the filling, storage and transportation stages. For this reason, the most economical and reliable way to ensure the level of pollution required by the equipment manufacturer is to filter the product just before it is transferred to the equipment tank.

2. Difficulty in engine oil measurements. Because Optical Particle Counters do not distinguish some additives and pollutants from each other. In such cases, it is recommended to measure the pollution with a microscope according to DIN 51455 Standard.



