## What Can Your Oil Tell You?

GMCMI Spring Convention Shawnee,Ok. March 2017 John Richardson



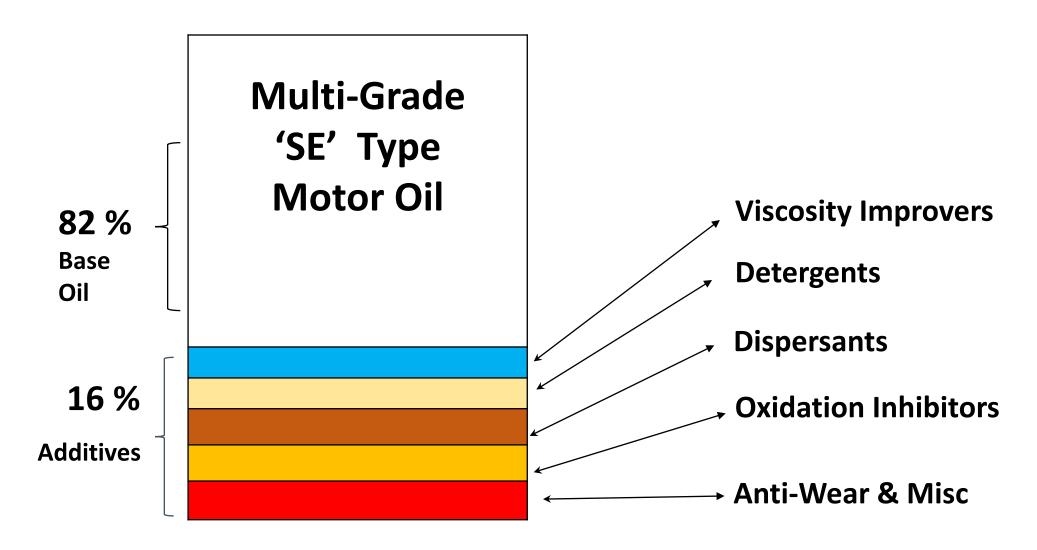
# "Modern Engine Oil is .....

..... not a cheap commodity.

It is a highly complex blend of synergistic components that come together to provide performance protection to advance the cause of better fuel economy and more powerful engines everywhere."

Article,"motor Oil 101", Bob Is The Oil Guy – www.BITOG.com

## OIL FORMULATION



### Motor Oil Additives

- Viscosity Improvers (VI) an additive used to assist the oil in maintaining a given viscosity, ie, 10W30.
- Dispersants Improves the separation of particles and prevents settling and clumping in the oil.
- Detergents Help keep engine parts clean by removing deposits from surfaces and keeping them trapped in the oil so they can be removed by the filter/oil change.
- Oxidation Inhibitors prevents oxygen from reacting within the oil, thus slowing the aging of the oil.
- Anti-wear & Miscellanous anti-wear compound (zddp = zinc and phosphorus) to provide protective coating to engine parts as well as corrosion inhibitor and antioxidant.

### OIL ANALYSIS DEFINITIONS

- 1. Averages: Both the universal and unit averages are running averages and change with the number of samples analyzed
- 2. Elements: Elements are quantified in the oil at parts per million levels (PPM). This list shows the most common sources of the elements in gasoline or diesel engine oil. Following each element is a description of where it comes from. They are grouped by category.
- 3. Wear Metals

Aluminum: Pistons, bearings, cases (heads & blocks).

Chromium: Rings, a trace element in steel.

Iron: Cylinders, rotating shafts, the valve train, and any steel part sharing the oil.

Copper: Brass or bronze parts, copper bushings, bearings, oil coolers, also an additive in some gasoline engine oils.

Lead: Bearings.

Tin: Bearings, bronze parts, piston coatings.

Nickel: Trace element in steel, platings on some cylinder types.

#### Trace Elements

4. Manganese: Trace element, additive in some foreign gasoline.

Silver: Trace element, some types of bearings.

Titanium: Trace wear metal.

Ontaminants

Potassium: Antifreeze, additive in some oil types.

Sodium: Antifreeze (ethylene glycol), additive in some gasoline engine oils.

Silicon: Airborne dirt escaping air filtration, sealers, gaskets, sand-casted parts, and spray lubricants, antifreeze

inhibitor.

6. Oil Additives

Molybdenum: Anti-wear additive, some types of rings.

Boron: Detergent/dispersant additive, antifreeze inhibitors.

Calcium: Detergent/dispersant additive.

Magnesium: Detergent/dispersant additive.

Phosphorus: Anti-wear additive.

Zinc: Anti-wear additive.

Barium: Detergent/dispersant additive used in some synthetics.

### Physical properties

7. Viscosity/Flashpoint: If fuel is present in the oil, the Viscosity and Flashpoint will often be lower than stated in the "Values Should Be" line. A high viscosity may show oil oxidation or high levels of soot. It can also show an oil additive in use.

Fuel %: Indicates the amount of volatile fuel dilution found in the oil.

Antifreeze %: Indicates the amount of antifreeze found in the oil. A question mark means we found possible traces of coolant, but not enough to definitively say it's there.

Water %: Indicates the amount of water found in the oil.

**Insolubles** %: Insolubles are solid materials present in the oil. They are typically free carbon from the oxidation of the oil itself, along with blow-by past the rings.

	bronze part that's not contaminants were fou	wearing right. und. Let us kr	The other metal	s are okay (iro	n is high from your lo	ng oil run), and no	
2	MI/HR on Oil MI/HR on Unit Sample Date Make Up Oil Added	3,000 06/26/14 1 qt	UNIT / LOCATION AVERAGES				UNIVERSAL AVERAGES
	ALUMINUM CHROMIUM IRON	7	7				7
	CHROMIUM	2	2				2
3	IRON	57	57				40
	COPPER	106	106				21
	III LEAD	76	76				44
	OL TIN	8	8				2
-	MOLYBDENUM - ADD	ITIVE 74	74				65
	NICKEL NICKEL	1	1				1
1	MANGANESE	1	1				2
4	SILVER	0	0				0
-	TITANIUM	0	0				0
Jan Maria V	BORON - ADDITIVE	4	4				6
5	BORON - ADDITIVE	001	36				46
	SILICON	12	12				13
	SODIUM	30	30				72
	CALCIUM	1099	1099				2334
C	MAGNESIUM	786	786				248
0	PHOSPHORUS	2055	2055				1148
	ZINC	2449	2449				- 1371
	BARIUM	0	0				2
			Values Should Be*				
	SUS Viscosity @ 210°F	77.3	65-78				
	cSt Viscosity @ 100°C	14.85	11.6-15.3				
7	Flashpoint in °F	400	>375				7
/	Fuel %	<0.5	<2.0				
	Fuel % Antifreeze %	0.0	0.0				
	vvater %	0.0	<0.1				]
	Insolubles %	0.3	<0.6				
	a TBN						
	TAN						
	ISO Code						]

sample

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OMMENT:

CLENT

OSCAR HUFF

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OSCAR: We found a lot of fuel in this sample. This is the first time it's read at a cautionary level. It has lowered the viscosity to a 20W oil and appears to be affecting your bearing wear. When fuel is present long enough in an engine it softens the babbit of the bearings, and we are concerned that's the case here. Upper-end wear (aluminum and chrome) is high too. You should have this engine looked at ASAP to see if you can determine the source of the problem. Note silicon too: this could be from dirt getting past the air filter and causing some of the poor wear, so we suggest checking out that possibility. Run shorter oil changes until the problem is corrected.

MI/HR on Oil	7,250		5,000	7,000	10,000		
MI/HR on Unit	152,250	UNIT / LOCATION	145,000	121,000	133,000		UNIVERSAL
Sample Date	8/15/14	AVERAGES	10/11/13	06/08/13	11/20/12		AVERAGES
Make Up Oil Added			0 qts	0 qts	0 ats		
NO.	8	4			X		
ALUMINUM	40	11	16	11	10		8
CHROMIUM	9	2	3	1	2	I I	2
≥ IRON	240	79	57	. 20	21		42
COPPER	42	7	10	2	4		22
<b>₩</b> LEAD	53	17	31	10	10		19
TIN	9	4	2	3	2		3
MOLYBDENUM	26	67	26	79	4		14
¥ NICKEL	5	2	2	1	1		1
MANGANESE	3	1	0	0	0		2
SILVER	0	0	0	0	0		0
TITANIUM	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
POTASSIUM	7	0	. 4	. 0	0	× ×	1
<b>Z</b> BORON	8	22	3	7	5		41
SILICON SODIUM	49	28	25	11	12		18
T SODIUM	2	273	12	8	11		22
T CALCIUM	829	1308	961	1710	2446		1509
MAGNESIUM	392	256	457	320	38		566
PHOSPHORUS	1071	962	775	810	1024		804
ZINC	1208	1009	883	1070	1198		967
BARIUM	0	0	0	0	0		2

Values Should Be\*

SUS Viscosity @ 210°F	52.7	59-65	84.3	88.3	A TOTAL	
cSt Viscosity @ 100°C	7.94	9.9-11.9	16.58	17.56		
Flashpoint in *F	235	>360	310	450	× -	
Fuel %	6.5	<2.0	2.5	⊲0.5		
Antifreeze %	0.0	0	?	0		
■ Water %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Insolubles %	0.6	<0.6	0.6	1.1		
TBN		2,140,000	011.000.0			
TAN						
ISO Code						

\* THIS COLUMN APPLIES ONLY TO THE CURRENT SAMPLE

COMMENTS

JOHN: There's still enough potassium to suspect a coolant leak. There isn't as much silicon this time, so we were able to remove that highlight. Wear metals look pretty good, so if we are seeing coolant contamination, at least it isn't causing excess wear. Stick with this interval or less until we can rule out a coolant problem, especially if you're noticing coolant loss. Using short runs should help keep wear metals and coolant from accumulating too much. The viscosity was correct for a 10W/30 and no fuel or water showed up. Check back next time to monitor potassium.

MI/HR on Oil	4,960		4,285	5,515	1,178	3,000	
MI/HR on Unit	17,688	UNIT / LOCATION AVERAGES	12,728	9,720	4,214	3,026	
Sample Date	2/24/2017		6/7/2016	1/6/2016	3/7/2015		UNIVERSAL
Make Up Oil Added	1.50 qts		1 qt	1 qt	0 qts	1/25/2015 1 qt	AVERAGES
Z ALUMINUM						. 4.	
ALUMINUM CHROMIUM	5	9	5	10	5	15	6
CHROMIUM	2	5	3	6	3	7	2
IRON	50	70	49	89	38	104	. 37
COPPER	28	61	36	91	31	92	24
n LEAD	31	83	41	117	39	146	24
1111	5	13	5	21	4	20	2
MOLYBDENUM	53	31	45	66	2	4	66
₩ NICKEL	1	1	1	1	1	1	- 00
MANGANESE	1	3	1	3	2	5	<del></del>
Z SILVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TITANIUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POTASSIUM	38	24	36	34	14		0
BORON	30	19	2	7	24	11	8
SILICON	20	59	28	50		16	41
SODIUM	10	15	12	14	48	118	13
CALCIUM	2317	2824	2429	3012	11	25	78
MAGNESIUM	9	12	13		2661	3307	2244
PHOSPHORUS	1087	1978		17	8	12	285
ZINC	1317	2535	1024	1282	2182	3362	1134
BARIUM	0		1342	1701	2770	4353	1366
manufacture 111	<u> </u>	Values	0	0	0	1	1

Values Should Be\*

SUS Viscosity @ 210°F	61.7	58-65	63.9	64.5	67.0	75.0
cSt Viscosity @ 100°C	10.69	9.7-11.9	11.31	11.46	12.14	75.8
Flashpoint in °F	415	>385	415	405	420	14.45
Fuel %	<0.5	<2.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	435 <0.5
Antifreeze %	?	0.0	?	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insolubles %	0.3	<0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
TBN					3.0	0.2
TAN					TO	
ISO Code	1					

### Recommendation

 Have your oil analyzed about once a year to develop trend information and monitor your engines 'health' and wear.

 More information on Oil and Analysis; <u>WWW.Blackstone-labs.com</u>, and "Bob Is The Oil Guy" at WWW.bitog.com.