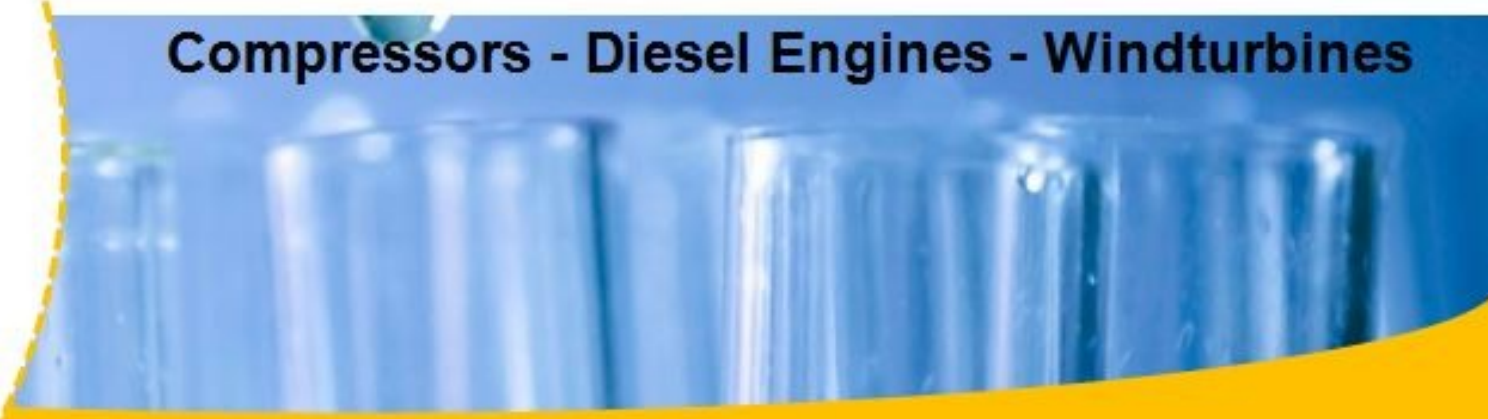
FANPRO

Standard Tests

Hydraulics - GearboxBearings

Compressors - Diesel Engines - Windturbines



Standard Oil Tests

					
Industrial grades	**Hydraulic**	**GearboxBearings**	**Compressor**	**Diesel Engine**	**Windturbine**
	Hydraulic systems, including automatic powershift transmissions, require the fluid's viscosity to be low enough to minimize friction loss, yet high enough to prevent fluid leakage and provide satisfactory protection against wear, and should have good oxidation stability to prevent sludge from forming.	Although contamination by dirt and water should be closely monitored in manual transmissions, differentials, final drives and planetaries, the biggest concern for these systems is the type of wear occuring.	Fluid analysis is important in any Reliability Centered Maintenance program. Knowing which tests are best suited for compressor fluids is critical. The following tests are useful for compressors and provide valuable information to help monitor the health of your compressors'fluid and internals, and warn of impending failures.	Diesel engines are the power units for your business and without power, all work stops. It is imperative to monitor wear, contamination and the oil's properties to insure these engines do not fail prematurely. Unscheduled downtime is far more costly than the cost of repairs. Monitoring the condition of the coolant and the fuel along with the oil puts all of the pieces of the puzzle together to tell a clear story. Choose the testing regime below that meets your maintenance and financial goals for your fluid analysis program.	A wide variety of tests are available for the analysis of in-service oil. Some tests provide information about specific characteristics and failure modes while others are suitable for broader applications.
Acid Number					
Base Number					
Elemental Metals					
Fuel Dilution %					
Fuel Soot %					
ICP elements (wear, additives, contaminants					
Nitration					
Oxidation					
Particle Quantifier					
Particle Count					
Viscosity @ 40° or 100° C					
Viscosity Index (VI)					
Water% by crackle (KarlFisher if crackle is positive)					
Water% by crackle or FTIR viscosity @ 100°C					
Water content in ppm					
Water by Karl Fischer in % or PPM					
Water by Karl Fischer in PPM					