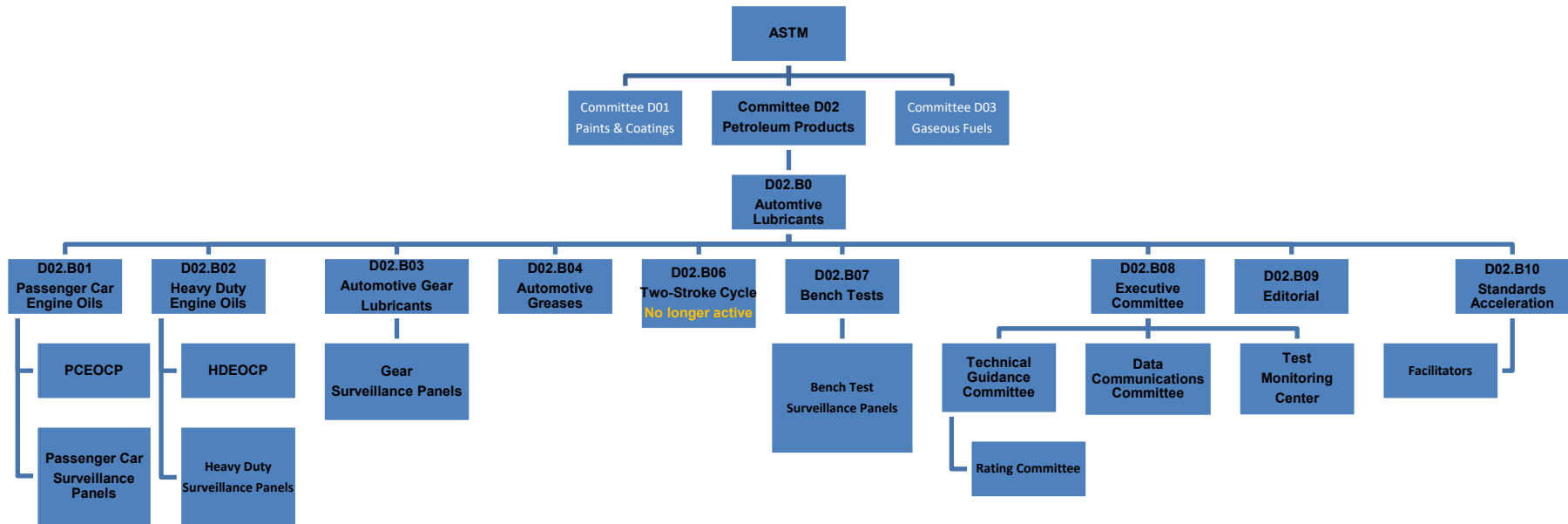


ASTM Committee Hierarchy within D02.B0 Automotive Lubricants



Scopes/Descriptions

Sub Committee B

Promotes the knowledge, specifications, methods of test, and nomenclature for automotive lubricating oils. This will include those lubricants used in the power train and chassis components of self-propelled wheeled vehicles including passenger cars, trucks, buses, industrial power plants, high-speed diesels, and tractors.

Sections: D02.B01, D02.B02, D02.B03, D02.B04, D02.B06, D02.B07, D02.B08, D02.B09 and D02.B10

Some of these sections receive reports from panels under their oversight and are responsible for the promotion of knowledge of, and specifications, test methods and terminology for automotive lubricants and fluids. Some committees provide updates to Sub Committee B.

Typical Objectives

- Keep existing performance tests operational, at historic severity and precision levels.
- Ensure that performance test parts and reference oils are available in adequate supply and of a consistent quality.
- Develop and maintain performance tests for lubricant categories.
- Maintain surveillance of test procedures under section jurisdiction.
- Work to improve test precision and correlation with field service.
- Maintain active liaison with related organizations (CEC, SAE, API, etc.)

Class Panels: PCEOCP & HDEOCP (Passenger Car and Heavy Duty Engine Oil Class Panels)

Each panel is responsible for maintaining existing API Passenger Car Engine/Heavy Duty Oil Performance categories and for developing new ones as needed. Definition and documentation of performance limits for these categories, in ASTM D4485 is also the responsibility of the panels. Consistent with proper maintenance of categories the panels interprets Surveillance Panel recommendations regarding severity shifts, procedure changes, test usefulness, precision issues, test availability, and any other matters having a bearing on performance limits and specifications.

For definition of new engine oil performance specifications, the panels approve the suitability of tests for inclusion and the designs of test matrices intended to establish precision and other measures of test usefulness. To facilitate accomplishment of this responsibility, class panels may form special task forces to develop and interpret data from new tests, recommend test matrix designs, appoint matrix managers, and recommend limits as appropriate. The panels recommend appropriate action regarding revisions to D4485 through Sub Committee B for balloting, and are governed by a set of operating guidelines established by PCEOCP & HDEOCP members.

PCEOCP liaisons with API, ACC, ILSAC, AOAP: These bodies make the final decisions on the specifications for Passenger Car engine oil. In addition the PCEOCP and the HDEOCP must work together to share resources and in some cases share tests between categories.

HDEOCP liaisons with API, ACC, EMA, DEOAP /NCDT/NCET to coordinate category development with critical industry stake holders.

Surveillance Panels: Passenger Car, Heavy Duty Diesel, Gear Driveline, and Bench Test Surveillance Panels.

Surveillance Panels are responsible for the surveillance and continued improvement of their respective ASTM Standard Test Methods as updated by the Information Letter System.

Improvements in rating technique, test operation, test monitoring and test validation will be accomplished through continual communication with the Test Sponsor, ASTM Test Monitoring Center, ASTM D02.B, Passenger Car or Heavy Duty (whichever is appropriate) Engine Oil Classification Panel, ASTM Rating Task Force, ASTM Subcommittee B Surveillance Panels, and ACC Monitoring Agency. Actions to improve the process will be recommended when deemed appropriate based on input from the preceding. Industry transition to new engine

hardware batches will be monitored and redistribution of existing hardware facilitated to accomplish uniform industry implementation.

Development and correlation of updated test procedures with previous test procedures will be reviewed by the panel. This process will provide the best possible test procedure for evaluating automotive lubricant performance with respect to the lubricant's ability to prevent *(insert test areas pass/fail parameters)*.

B08 – ASTM Test Monitoring System Executive Committee

The committee has the responsibility for setting the technical direction policies, procedures and for providing guidance for carrying out the purpose of the Test Monitoring System and all of its regulations. The committee has oversight of a surveillance panel's developed system that uses reference material tests to calibrate test stands and testing laboratories.

The committee also provides guidance on the annual budget and general operations of the ASTM Test Monitoring Center as well as the hiring of staff.

B09 – Editorial

The section's primary responsibility is to resolve any Form and Style/editorial matters that exist or arise in Subcommittee D02.B0's standards and update the D4485 Specification as necessary.

Specific tasks may include the following:

Correct Form and Style/editorial errors

Ensure that SI units are appropriately used

B10 – Standards Acceleration

The section on Standards Acceleration maintains a staff of facilitators to expedite the establishment of standards relating to automotive lubricants. Facilitators' activities include upgrading test procedures to ASTM test methods, and revising standards as needed once they are adopted; the *Form and Style for ASTM Standards* to be followed in all cases.

Test Monitoring Center (TMC)

Operates an independent calibration system to ensure that all tests performed using test procedures published by ASTM and /or monitored by the Center are conducted in a valid manner so that they can be interpreted properly. Additional services provided by the TMC include reference material distribution and test registration.

Technical Guidance Committee (TGC)

The Technical Guidance Committee shall consist of the chairmen of the surveillance panels of monitored tests, a representative of each of the test developers/sponsor who are responsible for the test procedures and the Director. The Technical Guidance Committee will advise the Director in technical matters concerning test procedures. This will involve working with the surveillance panels, test developers, critical parts suppliers, fuel suppliers and testing laboratories across all testing types to improve the repeatability and reproducibility of the test procedures. The TGC will provide guidance for future test developments.

The TGC chairman will liaise with the ACC PAPTG Chair.

Data Communication Committee (DCC)

The purpose of the Data Communications Committee is to provide a forum for discussion and development of technical solutions for standardizing industry wide data communications systems and other computer applications relating to these systems.