

Shear Stability and the Relationship to Heavy Duty Engine Lubricants

ASTM HDEOCP June 19, 2001

For ASTM D02.B0.02 Heavy Duty Engine Oil Classification Panel Use Only



- Temporary shear loss (reversible):HTHS viscosity
 - Relationship of HTHS viscosity to wear
 - Fresh versus used HTHS viscosity

Permanent shear stability

- Mechanisms of shearing
- Measurement techniques
 - » Real world
 - » Engine tests
 - » Bench tests
- Issue: Bosch Injector (Kurt Orbahn) does not correlate with heavy duty field use when comparing different polymer chemistries



Temporary Shear Stability: HTHS Viscosity



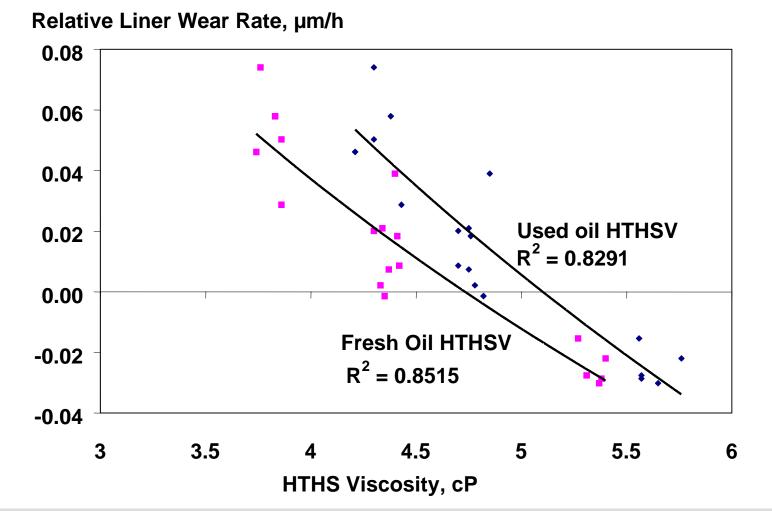
- HTHS viscosity relates to oil film thickness in high shear conditions
 - Bearing film thickness and wear
 - Liner wear
 - Engine tests do not represent full range of potential conditions which could be encountered in the field
- Fresh oil HTHS viscosity and used oil HTHS viscosity give similar relationship to wear
- With permanent shearing, both Kv and HTHS viscosity decrease



For ASTM D02.B0.02 Heavy Duty Engine Oil Classification Panel Use Only

Relationship of HTHS viscosity to Cylinder Liner Wear





ATTACHMENT 18, 4 OF

12



For ASTM D02.B0.02 Heavy Duty Engine Oil Classification Panel Use Only



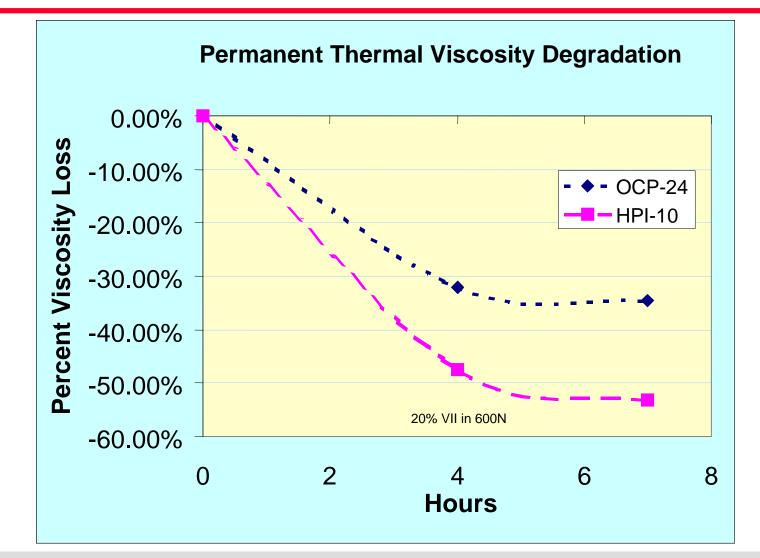
Permanent Shear Stability

- Kurt Orbahn (Bosch Injector):
 - Basis of 'Permanent Shear Stability Index' (SSI)
 - Designed to correlate to European passenger car application
 - » short drain
 - » no or very little oxidative, nitration, acidic contamination impact
 - Mechanical shearing only
 - Data show it does not correlate to HD diesel field service
 - Even within KO test, different test lengths can change conclusions
- Field data from multiple tests indicates:
 - Kurt Orbahn will rank oils differently than the field
 - » OK within a VII chemistry but not across chemistries
 - Degree of protection assumed from KO test may be less than in the real world



VII Thermal Shearing





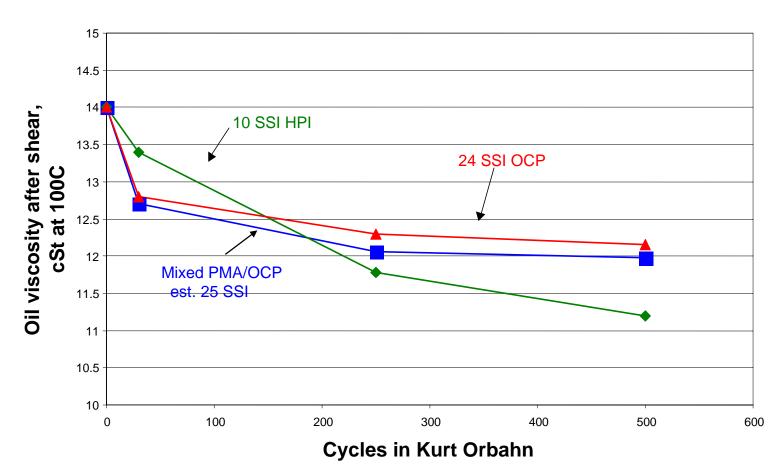


For ASTM D02.B0.02 Heavy Duty Engine Oil Classification Panel Use Only

Extended Kurt Orbahn







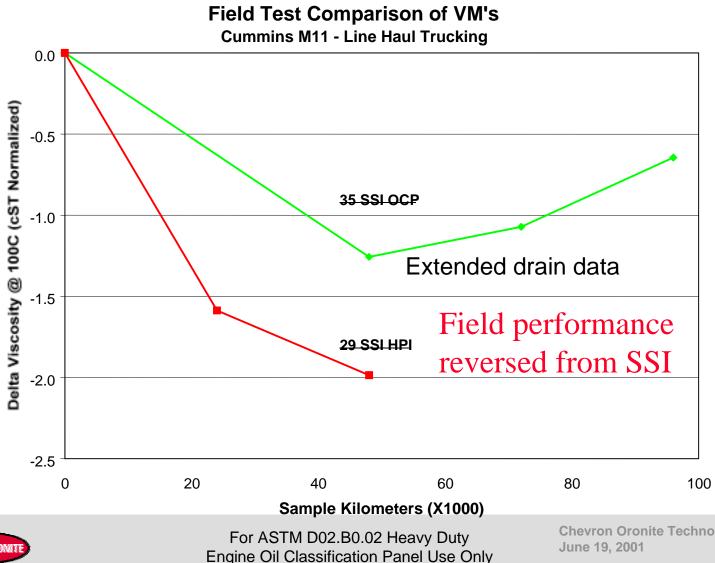
• Extended shearing can dramatically impact relative performance



For ASTM D02.B0.02 Heavy Duty Engine Oil Classification Panel Use Only

Diesel Engine Field Service Permanent Shear Stability

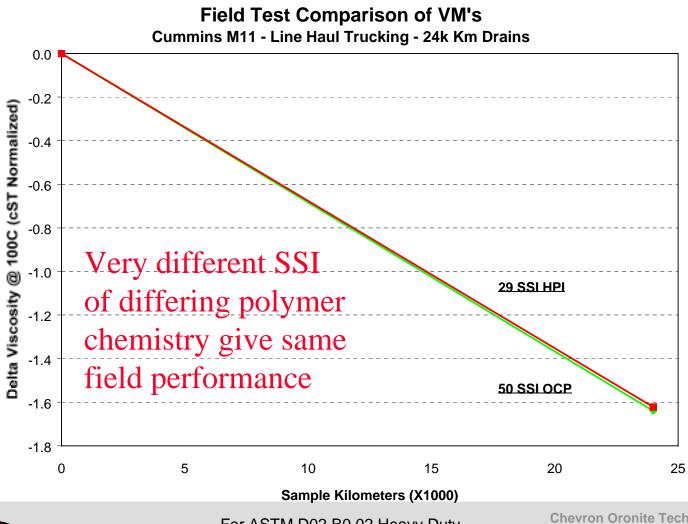






Diesel Engine Field Service Permanent Shear Stability



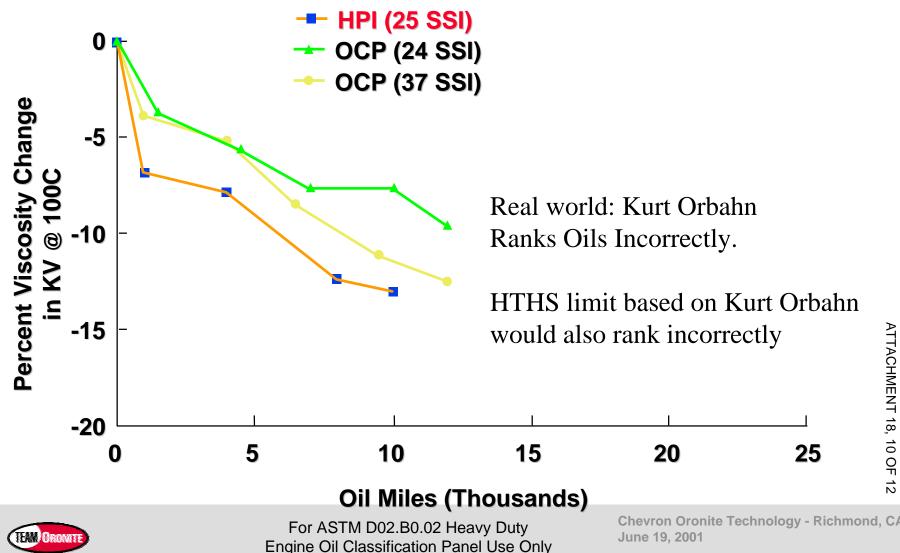




For ASTM D02.B0.02 Heavy Duty Engine Oil Classification Panel Use Only

CUMMINS N14 - VII SHEAR STABILITY STUDY VISCOSITY LOSS COMPARISON

PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF A DESCRIPTION



ORONITE

Permanent Shear Stability and HTHS Viscosity



- Data already shown relating loss of Kv to losses of HTHS viscosity (May 2th HDEOCP)
- Kurt Orbahn shearing does not predict HD field
 - "Correlations" based on very short drain data
 - Lacks thermal component
 - Extended shearing can impact polymers in different ways
 - Significantly more shearing than SSI predicts has been shown in multiple HD field trials when real world drains used
 - Oils blended to take advantage of SSI 'advantage'
 - » May be blended low in Kv range
 - » Have lower HTHS viscosity and thus less initial protection
 - » Greater than predicted (by Kurt Orbahn) viscosity loss in field may result in lower than anticipated real world HTHS viscosity.
 - » May provide less engine protection in the field



Rheological Property Requirements



- HTHS Viscosity based on sheared oil?
 - Good in theory but would need way to permanently shear oils in a way which correlates with HD diesel experience - Do we want to develop this?
 - Kurt Orbahn shows major misalignments with real world
 - » Not appropriate for performance determination of HD oils

HTHS viscosity minimum

- Fresh oil HTHS viscosity is an established rheological specification (it is not a chemical specification).
 - » HTHS viscosity has been shown to relate to wear
 - » Current engine tests don't capture full range of field conditions doesn't guarantee viscometrics are suitable in the field
- Appropriate limit? Issues:
 - » Other global specifications
 - » OEMs in best position to recommend what they need

