THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE UNDER DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.
UNCLASSIFIED

150977

Armed Services Technical Information Agency
ARLINGTON HALL STATION
ARLINGTON 12 VIRGINIA

FOR MICRO-CARD
CONTROL ONLY

1 OF 1

NOTICE: WHEN GOVERNMENT OR OTHER DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTHER DATA ARE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN IN CONNECTION WITH A DEFINITELY RELATED GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OPERATION, THE U. S. GOVERNMENT THEREBY INCURS NO RESPONSIBILITY, NOR ANY OBLIGATION WHATSOEVER; AND THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE FORMULATED, PUBLISHED, OR IN ANY WAY SUPPLIED THE SAID DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DATA IS NOT TO BE REGARDED BY IMPLICATION OR OTHERWISE AS IN ANY MANNER LICENSING THE HOLDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR CORPORATION, OR CONVEYING ANY RIGHTS OR PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, USE OR SELL ANY PATENTED INVENTION THAT MAY IN ANY WAY BE RELATED THERETO.

UNCLASSIFIED
EFFECT OF METALS ON LUBRICANTS
PART II. CORROSION AND OXIDATION STABILITY AT 400° FAHRENHEIT

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN
MATERIALS LABORATORY

FEBRUARY 1958

WRIGHT AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER
EFFECT OF METALS ON LUBRICANTS
PART II. CORROSION AND OXIDATION STABILITY AT 400°F FAHRENHEIT

JOHN B. CHRISTIAN

MATERIALS LABORATORY

FEBRUARY 1958

PROJECT No. 7331

WRIGHT AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER
AIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO
FOREWORD

This report was prepared by the Organic Materials Branch, Materials Laboratory, Directorate of Laboratories, Wright Air Development Center. It is the second part of a series of investigations concerning the effects which lubricants and various metals have on each other.

These investigations were initiated under Project No. 7331, "Hydraulic Fluids," Task No. 73314, "Lubricants," with Mr. John B. Christian acting as project engineer.

This report covers work conducted from April 1956 to July 1957.
ABSTRACT

This report presents data which deals with the general effects which silicates and siloxanes have on various metals; and the effects which these metals have on the fluids under severe conditions.

The corrosion and oxidation stability of a diester blend, a siloxane, and a silicate in the presence of various metal specimens is discussed.

PUBLICATION REVIEW

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

R. T. SCHWARTZ

Chief, Organic Materials Branch
Materials Laboratory
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. DISCUSSION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. CONCLUSIONS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX I TEST DATA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# LIST OF TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. OXIDATION-CORROSION OF ORONITE 8515, MLO 8200, AND OS-45 WITH NO METALS PRESENT FOR 72 HOURS AT 400°F.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. OXIDATION-CORROSION OF ORONITE 8515 WITH METALS (400°F, 72 HOURS).</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. OXIDATION-CORROSION OF MLO 8200 WITH METALS (400°F, 72 HOURS).</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. OXIDATION-CORROSION OF OS-45 WITH METALS (400°F, 72 HOURS).</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. ALUMINUM VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. BRASS VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. BRONZE VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII. CAST IRON VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX. CHROME MOLYBDENUM STEEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. CHROME PLATED STEEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI. COPPER VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII. COPPER-BERYLLIUM VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIII. LEAD VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV. MAGNESIUM VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XV. MONEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVI. SILVER VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVII. STAINLESS STEEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVIII. STEEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WADC TR 54-576 Pt II
### LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XIX.</td>
<td>TITANIUM VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX.</td>
<td>VANADIUM TOOL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXI.</td>
<td>OXIDATION-CORROSION TEST (7¿ hrs., 400°F)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXII.</td>
<td>METALS USED IN FLUID DETERIORATION STUDIES</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. INTRODUCTION

One of the most significant factors affecting the deterioration of fluids and lubricants under oxidation conditions is the presence of certain metals in the oxidation system. A number of previous investigations have shown that metals and alloys possess a characteristic catalyzing effect toward the oxidation and thermal decomposition of lubricants with which they might come in contact and the lubricants under these extreme conditions may have a corrosive effect on metals or alloys.

The studies described herein involve the determination of the effects which metals or alloys used in various aircraft systems and the fluids and lubricants employed in these systems have on one another. The data presented in this report were arrived at by conducting oxidation and corrosion tests on the fluids and metals.

The fluids used in these studies have been blended with various additives which improve their viscosity-temperature properties and retard oxidation of the fluid.

The studies involved introduction of dry air, at a flow rate of 5 liters per hour through 100-milliliter samples of the fluids containing single one inch square metal specimens, which had been placed in oxidation-corrosion apparatus. The oxidation system was maintained at a temperature of 400°F for a period of 72 hours.

At the end of the test period the metal specimens were observed for changes in weight, discoloration, corrosion, and etching or pitting. The changes in fluid properties determined were evaporation loss, changes in appearance, neutralization number, and viscosity.

II. DISCUSSION

Sixteen (16) metal specimens comprise the list of those used in obtaining the data shown in the numerous tables in this report. Table XXI lists the metals investigated and the applicable specification.

Manuscript released by author 13 Nov 57 for publication as a WADC Technical Report.

WADC TR 54-576 Pt II
The fluids used in conjunction with the metals were OS-45 (ortho-silicate), Oronite 8515 (disiloxane-diester blend), and MLO 8200 (disiloxane), each from various lots.

In all instances the oxidation-corrosion evaluations were conducted in quadruplicate. Each test was comprised of one metal specimen in the fluid.

In order to determine clearly if all of the effects on the fluids were caused by the presence of the metals during the test, a blank run was conducted on each of the fluids with the metal specimens absent.

The color of Oronite 8515 darkened considerably and it had a relatively heavy evaporation loss. Its change in viscosity and neutralization number is much less than those of OS-45 and the MLO 8200. However, OS-45 and MLO 8200 had smaller evaporation losses. (See Table I, Appendix I).

A general picture of the effects of metals on Oronite 8515 is shown in Table II, Appendix I. The metal specimens showing the greatest change in weight were lead, steel, brass, and bronze respectively. Lead, having a 0.63 milligrams per square centimeter weight loss, appeared to be the least compatible with Oronite 8515 simultaneously the fluid showed a -55.7% viscosity change. The blend showed a much smaller evaporation loss in the presence of lead than with all other metals tested. Too, the sample containing lead was the only one to yield a negative change in neutralization number.

The viscosity of the Oronite 8515, after having been tested with metals, had changed from 2 to 3 times as much as it had changed after it had been tested in the absence of metals. One of the most significant facts brought out was that evaporation loss in the tests containing metals was generally less than in those with metals absent.

Table III shows the results obtained when MLO 8200 was tested for oxidation-corrosion both in the presence of and in the absence of metals.

Generally the MLO 8200 had no effect on the metal specimens with the exception of lead, which had a weight loss of 1.27 milligrams per square centimeter, and strong evidence of etching. The evaporation loss of the fluid with metals present was less

WAEC TR 54-576 Pt II 2
than with them absent from the test. Silver and vanadium tool steel formed the two exceptions. With these metals present, evaporation loss was 8.73% and 12.55% respectively compared with the 8.60% evaporation loss of the test sample without metal specimens.

The neutralization number of the MLO 8200 increased most in tests in which there were no metals present. There was a striking change in viscosity when lead was present during the test; the viscosity decreased by 65.0%.

The oxidation and corrosion test results involving 3S-45 tested with metals are shown in Table IV.

There was a marked weight loss only with the specimens of magnesium, lead, bronze, and steel. The evaporation and neutralization number of the oil with metals present was generally as high as the oxidized oil without metals. Chrome molybdenum steel gave an extremely low change in neutralization number (+0.5) and an evaporation of only 0.63%.

The changes in viscosity were in a general trend with only minor variations; there were two exceptions - chrome plated steel and copper brought about an increase in viscosity while the viscosity decreased with all other metals present.

Tables V through XX show how each individual specimen is affected by and how it affects each of the fluids tested.

Aluminum retained its freshly polished finish, lost no weight, and showed no pitting or etching. It was unaffected by all of the fluids tested with it. It had little or no effect on any of the fluids (See Table V).

Brass was slightly etched and discolored by Oromite 8515 (note the pink color and -0.25 milligram per square inch weight change).

There was very slight evidence of etching with OS-45. MLO 8200 had no apparent affect on brass. None of the fluids showed evidence of having been significantly changed by the presence of brass (Table VI).

Bronze exhibited a significant weight loss only with OS-45. MLO 8200 and Oromite 8515 had abnormally high viscosity changes; nevertheless, evaporation was relatively low (Table VII).
Cast iron showed a 0.17 milligram per square centimeter weight loss. However, there was no evidence of etching in OS-4.5 whose viscosity changed only -9.1%. Oronite 8515 and MLO 8200 showed no extreme effects (Table VIII).

Chrome molybdenum steel was relatively unchanged by all of the fluids except for discolorations. OS-4.5's evaporation was extremely low, while the viscosity of MLO 8200 changed an abnormal -30.4% (Table IX).

Chrome plated steel was practically unchanged after the tests; it maintained its shiny, freshly polished surface and exhibited only minor changes in weight. OS-4.5, the only fluid showing evidence of changing in the presence of chrome plated steel, had an evaporation loss of 15.77% (Table X).

OS-4.5 had a slight etching effect on copper, leaving it a dull pink surface. Oronite 8515 and the siloxane were, in general, stable with copper (Table XI).

The appearance of copper-beryllium ranged from dull pink to dark brown in the test fluids. There was practically no change in weight in all tests, which accounted for the smooth surface of the specimens. All three fluids had relatively high viscosity changes (Table XII).

Lead appeared to be incompatible with all three of the test fluids. In the 8515 fluid signs of having been pitted along with a considerable weight loss occurred. The fluid itself showed an immense decrease in viscosity. Its neutralization number, however, decreased.

With MLO 8200 lead exhibited an even greater degree of pitting and weight loss, and a more pronounced decrease in viscosity of the fluid resulted.

Lead apparently had little effect on OS-4.5. However, it caused considerable pitting and weight loss to the lead specimen (Table XIII).

Magnesium had no really adverse effects on any of the fluids; the viscosity of Oronite 8515 and MLO 8200 was relatively high. OS-4.5 brought about a considerable degree of etching and pitting of the magnesium specimen, resulting in a heavy weight loss (Table XIV).
Monel was unchanged by all the fluids except for slight discoloration by OS-45. Oronite 8515 and the MLO 8200 had a slightly abnormal decrease in viscosity. Generally, monel and the three fluids are compatible (Table XV).

Silver itself was almost unchanged by the test fluids. OS-45 showed a large percentage evaporation. Both OS-45 and Oronite 8515 had a sizeable increase in their neutralization number (Table XVI).

Stainless steel was unaffected by all three fluids. Oronite 8515 had a slightly high neutralization number and a high viscosity change. OS-45 showed only a high neutralization number (Table XVII).

MLO 8200 and steel showed evidence of being compatible. There was only a 0.03 milligram per square centimeter increase in the specimen, while the fluid had only a 7.10% evaporation loss and a 21.2% decrease in viscosity. The steel specimens showed moderate and heavy weight losses in Oronite 8515 and OS-45. Viscosity changes in the latter two fluids were moderately severe (Table XVIII).

Titanium was practically unchanged by the fluids. There was only slight staining on the surfaces of the specimens. Two of the fluids - Oronite 8515 and OS-45 - had slightly high viscosity changes (Table XIX).

Vanadium tool remained almost totally unchanged in the fluids except for the acquisition of very deep purple-violet stains. Viscosity wise, all of the fluids showed evidence of being stable with vanadium tool, but all the fluids had excessive evaporation losses (Table XX).

III. CONCLUSIONS

Silicates and siloxanes change greatly in viscosity and neutralization number during the oxidation-corrosion test, both in the presence of, and in the absence of metals. High evaporation losses also occur. The greatest evaporation loss occurred in Oronite 8515. The silicate and siloxane showed the greatest changes in viscosity and neutralization number.

The diester was affected greatest by lead and silver; Oronite 8515 attacked lead, steel, and brass more than any of the other metals. It can be considered compatible with all of the other metals tested.
The siloxane had a corrosive effect on lead only, causing gross etching and pitting and consequent weight loss. Lead was the only metal tested that had an outstandingly maleffect on the siloxane.

The silicate attacked four metals viciously; they were magnesium, lead, bronze, and steel. Moderately heavy weight losses were noted in copper, cast iron, silver, and chrome molybdenum steel. All other metals were essentially unharmed by the silicate. A neutralization number change of +4.00 or greater occurred in seven tests; involved were aluminum, brass, chrome plated steel, copper, copper-beryllium, silver, and stainless steel. A decrease of 25% or greater in viscosity occurred in four tests - lead, stainless steel, steel, and titanium.

The silicate proved to be incompatible with the greatest number of metals; it caused weight losses ranging from 0.17 to 1.94 milligrams per square centimeter.

The other two fluids proved to be compatible with all metals except lead.

Lead was the only metal that was attacked by all of the fluids tested; too, lead was the only metal which caused significantly noticeable changes in the three fluids.

Aluminum was the only metal among the 16 tested that was totally unchanged, and brought about only minor changes in all three fluids.

With the exception of lead and other minor exceptions, the fluids and metals used in this report may be considered compatible under the conditions set forth.
Appendix I

Test Data
### TABLE I

OXIDATION-CORROSION OF ORONITE 8515, MLO 8200, AND OS-45 WITH NO METALS PRESENT FOR 72 HOURS AT 400°F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oronite 8515</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 1</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>+2.30</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>-11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>+2.30</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>-11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OS-45</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 1</td>
<td>Light Pink</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+4.10</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>-22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>Light Pink</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+4.10</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>-22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 3</td>
<td>Light Pink</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+4.10</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>-22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MLO 8200</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 1</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+3.51</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>-23.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>+3.50</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.87</td>
<td>-23.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In all tables viscosities are expressed in centistokes, and neutralization numbers in mg of KOH per 100 ml.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Oil Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.36</td>
<td>-21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
<td>Fitted Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>3.57</td>
<td>-55.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>Light Gray</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>+2.10</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.77</td>
<td>-31.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.77</td>
<td>+7.05</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.96</td>
<td>-26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>+2.15</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.41</td>
<td>-27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
<td>Pink Etched</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>+0.60</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>-29.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>-0.11</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>+0.61</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>5.77</td>
<td>-34.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>-24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-Beryllium</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Pink-Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>+1.08</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.49</td>
<td>-31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>+1.79</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.34</td>
<td>-21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Moly</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>+2.30</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>-23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Plated Steel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>+1.79</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.42</td>
<td>-20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monel</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>+2.50</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>-30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>+3.50</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>5.98</td>
<td>-31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>+0.67</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>-36.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium Tool</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>+1.78</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>-23.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Specimen Weight Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Oil Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>+1.02</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>7.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>-1.27</td>
<td>Gray Pitted</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>+0.25</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>+2.00</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>+0.08</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>+3.25</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>8.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>Slight Tarnish</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.03</td>
<td>+2.50</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>+1.02</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>7.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>+1.27</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>7.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>+1.02</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>+0.04</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>+0.50</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>Blue-Brown</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>+1.54</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moly</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>Dark Blue</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>+0.76</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>+0.01</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>7.03</td>
<td>+4.00</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monel</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>+1.75</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.32</td>
<td>+2.04</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>+1.50</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>12.55</td>
<td>+1.42</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>8.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>*Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Oil Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.97</td>
<td>+5.01</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>-23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td>Shiny Fitted</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>+1.61</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>-28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>-1.94</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>+3.72</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>-19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>+4.33</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>-16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>9.60</td>
<td>+3.11</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>-26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>Pink Fitted</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.27</td>
<td>+4.00</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>-20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>Pink Fitted</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>+2.30</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>-18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>Pink Etched</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>+4.31</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>+7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-Beryllium</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>+4.41</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>-24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.83</td>
<td>+2.36</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>-9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Moly Steel</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>Gray-Brown</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>+0.50</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>-21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Flated Steel</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>15.77</td>
<td>+5.60</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>+19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monel</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.45</td>
<td>+2.83</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.94</td>
<td>-23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless Steel</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>Slight Tarnish</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>8.90</td>
<td>+4.48</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>-25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless Steel</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>+1.60</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>-29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesselium Tool</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>+2.37</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>-19.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>*Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ormatite 8515</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>+3.33</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.36</td>
<td>-21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>5.34</td>
<td>+1.02</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>7.53</td>
<td>-35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>8.97</td>
<td>+5.01</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>-23.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
### Table VI

**BRASS VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0.1 Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oranite 8515</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
<td>Pink Etched</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>+0.60</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>-29.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>+1.02</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>7.67</td>
<td>-33.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>Pink Fitted</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.27</td>
<td>+4.00</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>-20.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Viscosity</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Viscosity</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrallite 8515</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>5.77</td>
<td>-34.3</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>5.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD 9200</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>+1.27</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>7.81</td>
<td>-32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-45</td>
<td>Pink Etched</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>+2.30</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>-18.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Values are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
### Table VIII

CAST IRON VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>*Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oronite 8515</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>+1.79</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.34</td>
<td>-21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>Blue-Brown</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>+1.54</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.07</td>
<td>-29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.83</td>
<td>+2.36</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>-9.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gromite 8515</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>+2.30</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>-23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>Dark Blue</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>+0.76</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>-30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>Gray-Brown</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>+0.50</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>-21.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oranite 8515</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>+1.79</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.42</td>
<td>-20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.01</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>7.03</td>
<td>+4.00</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>-24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>15.77</td>
<td>+5.60</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>+19.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
### TABLE XI

COPPER VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oronite 8515</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>-24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>+1.02</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.24</td>
<td>-26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS-45</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>Pink Etched</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.26</td>
<td>+4.21</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>+7.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.*
### TABLE XII

COPPER-BERYLLIUM VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orconite 8515</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Pink-Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>+1.08</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.49</td>
<td>-31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.04</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>+0.50</td>
<td>11.58</td>
<td>8.08</td>
<td>-30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>+4.41</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>-28.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
### TABLE XIII

**LEAD VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>% Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orcomite 8515</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
<td>Pitted</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>-0.10</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>3.57</td>
<td>-55.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>-1.27</td>
<td>Pitted</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>+0.25</td>
<td>11.56</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>-65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td>Pitted Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>+1.81</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>-28.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Weight Change</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orcnites 8595</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>Light Gray</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>-28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLT 0500</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>7.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-45</td>
<td>-1.54</td>
<td>Grey Tinted</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>3.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oronite 8515</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>+2.50</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>-30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIO 8200</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>+1.75</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>-33.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.45</td>
<td>+2.83</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.94</td>
<td>-23.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
### TABLE XVI

**SILVER VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>*Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oranite 8515</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>+7.05</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>5.96</td>
<td>-26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.08</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>+3.25</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>8.08</td>
<td>-19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.14</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>+4.33</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>-16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
**TABLE XVII**

**STAINLESS STEEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orconite 8515</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.60</td>
<td>+3.50</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>5.98</td>
<td>-31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.32</td>
<td>+2.04</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>-26.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>8.90</td>
<td>+4.48</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>-25.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
TABLE XVIII

STEEL VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>*Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oronite 8515</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>+0.67</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>-36.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>+1.50</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>-21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>+1.60</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>-29.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
### TABLE XIX

**TITANIUM VERSUS FLUIDS AT 400°F FOR 72 HOURS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cronite 4515</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>+2.15</td>
<td>8.78</td>
<td>6.41</td>
<td>-27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>Very Slight Stain</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>5.03</td>
<td>+2.50</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>7.52</td>
<td>-25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-45</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Slight Stain</td>
<td>Light Brown</td>
<td>9.60</td>
<td>+3.11</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>-32.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Sample</th>
<th>Specimen Wt. Change</th>
<th>Specimen Appearance</th>
<th>Sample Appearance</th>
<th>% Evaporation</th>
<th>Neut. No. Change</th>
<th>Viscosity Original</th>
<th>Viscosity After</th>
<th>Viscosity % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oronite 8515</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.10</td>
<td>+1.78</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>-23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLO 8200</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Medium Brown</td>
<td>12.55</td>
<td>+1.42</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>-17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-45</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>+4.10</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>-22.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Specimen weight changes are expressed in milligrams per square centimeter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Oxidite 8515</th>
<th>05-45</th>
<th>MLO 8200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Susceptible Metals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>-0.63</td>
<td>-1.23</td>
<td>-1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>-0.28</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>-0.08</td>
<td>-1.94</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Susceptible Metals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium Tool</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.07</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Molybdenum Steel</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless Steel</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
<td>+0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Plated Steel</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monel</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>-0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specimen</td>
<td>Specification</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>24S-T3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>QQ-B-611</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>QQ-B-746</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron</td>
<td>Meehanite, Type GA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Molybdenum Steel</td>
<td>AA-QQ-S0685</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Plated Steel</td>
<td>QQ-C-320</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>C-511</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-Beryllium</td>
<td>QQ-C-530</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>Comm. Purity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>FS-10-064</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>Electrode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless Steel</td>
<td>188-302</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>1005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>RC-79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium Tool, M-10</td>
<td>QQ-S-00779, Grade 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>