

Indian Standard
METHODS OF TEST FOR
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS
[P : 123]

Petroleum products and lubricants - Inhibited mineral
turbine oils - Determination of oxidation stability
(First Revision)

WARNING - The use of this International Standard may involve hazardous material, operations and equipment. This International Standard does not Purpott to address all of the safety Problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations Prior to use.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to Oxidation under specified conditions of unused inhibited mineral turbine oils. The method is also applicable to other types of Oil, such as hydraulic Oil.

NOTE - This method may be used for specification purposes, and is of value in estimating the Oxidation stability of turbine lubricants in the laboratoty. It should be recognized, however, that correlation between the results of any Single method of test for Oxidation stability and the stability of an oil in Service will vary with Service conditions.

2 Normative references

The following Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Standards are subject to revision, and Parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the Standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3696: 1987, Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods.

ISO 4793: 1980, Laboratory sintered (fritted) filters - Porosity grading, classifica tion and designa tion.