

## About Spectro Scientific

Spectro Scientific develops a broad array of fluid analysis instruments for evaluating machine and lubricant condition in the field, in the lab and in highly mobile, handheld applications. The instruments provide critical data about machinery condition and can provide an early warning of incipient failure. Capturing, analyzing and trending this data on Spectro Scientific products enables you to:

- Schedule maintenance before a failure occurs
- Avoid the expense of maintenance you don't need
- Avoid the disruption of taking machinery out of service unnecessarily

The result is higher equipment availability, greater productivity, lower maintenance costs, lower total cost of ownership, fewer outages, optimal equipment performance, and greener operation – all empowered by accurate fluid analysis.



### Customer Services

Spectro Scientific's Customer Service Team and its global partners are committed to providing the highest levels of support and customer satisfaction related to applications, basic instrument operation, troubleshooting and parts identification.

Our service offerings include:

**On- and Off-site Product Training** for instrument operation and routine maintenance

**Support Agreements** – Extended Warranty, Preventative Maintenance and other additional services

**Field Repair** – Certified Customer Service Engineers perform Preventative Maintenance and repair work on site.

**In-house Instrument Calibration, Maintenance, Repair, and Upgrades** – Performed at our facility near Boston, MA

**Resource Library** – Web-based Resource Library offers instant downloads of application notes, white papers, case studies and product information.

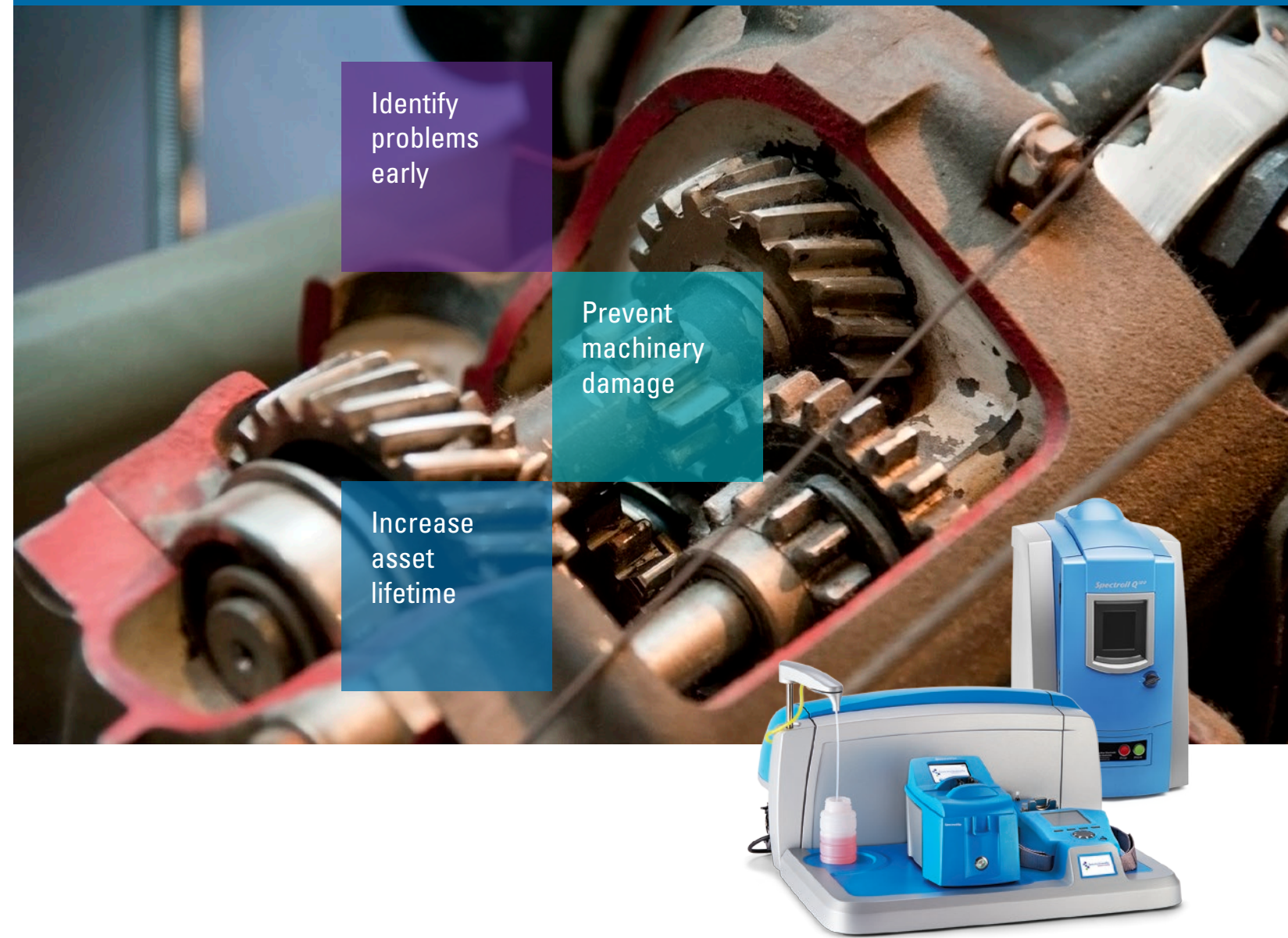
For more information:

[support@spectrosci.com](mailto:support@spectrosci.com)

+1 (978) 431-1130

To learn more about Spectro Scientific products please call 978-431-1120 or visit us online at [www.spectrosci.com](http://www.spectrosci.com).

## Industrial Solutions for On-site Fluid Analysis



# In-service Oil Analysis for Machine Condition Monitoring

Since the reliable operation of high value, fixed assets is critical to all industrial plants, predictive maintenance programs are implemented to manage machinery uptime.

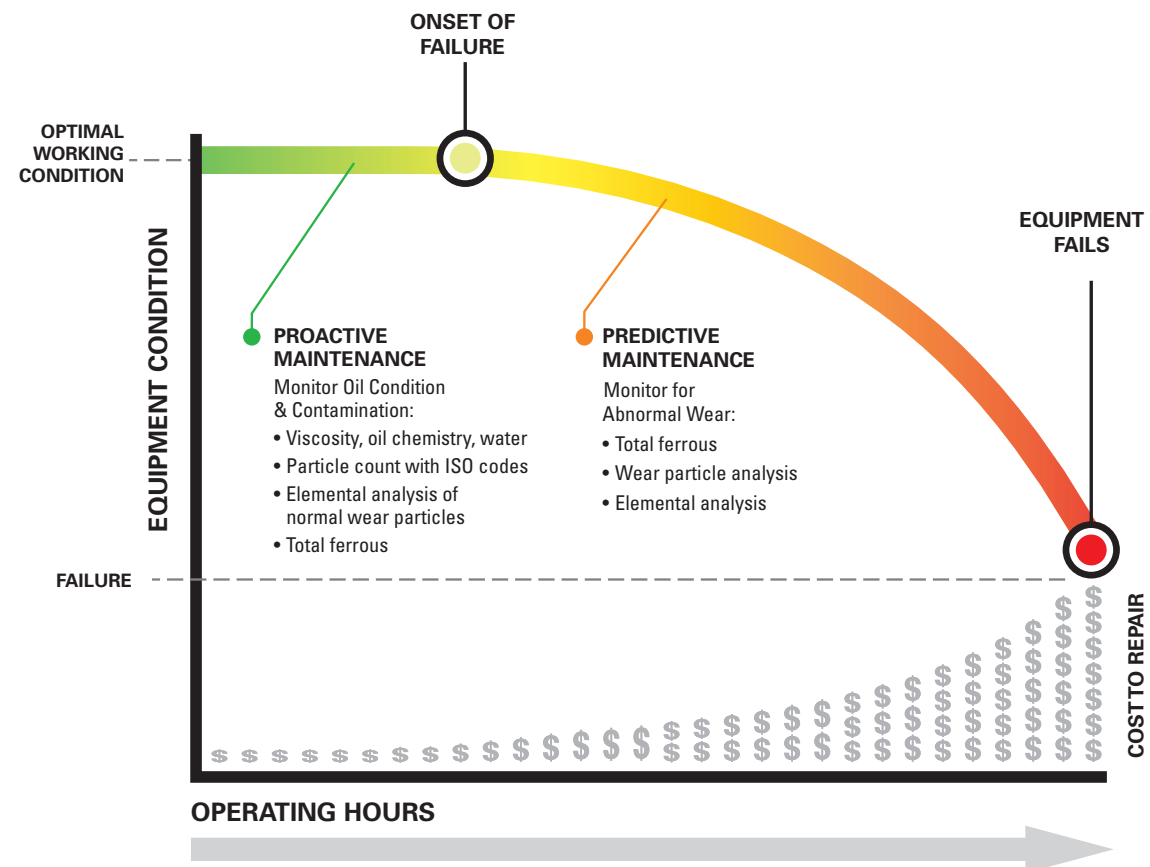
In-service oil analysis is a key machine condition monitoring technique for Condition Based Maintenance (CBM) and Reliability programs. It complements vibration analysis, thermography and other predictive maintenance technologies. In the time it takes external laboratories to return oil sample results, machinery condition can change significantly. On-site oil analysis eliminates this wait and enables immediate decision making.

Corrosion and wear cause surface degradation of the lubricated surfaces in machinery and are the root causes of most mechanically-induced equipment downtime. Corrosion is caused by water or other fluids reacting with metal surfaces, while wear is caused by surface abrasion, adhesion and fatigue.

Oil analysis provides early indications of equipment wear and identifies the root causes of corrosion.

The P-F Curve (Potential-Failure Curve) illustrates how in-service oil analysis provides critical information on machine condition in both Proactive and Predictive Maintenance periods.

In the Proactive period, oil condition and contamination monitoring help prevent the onset of the root causes of machine failure. In the Predictive period, monitoring the increasing severity of wear particles allows maintenance work orders to be executed for component replacement or repair before catastrophic failure.



As part of a proactive maintenance program, on-site oil analysis delivers rapid results with immediate decision making to:

- Lower operating costs
- Reduce unscheduled downtime
- Increase machine availability
- Extend equipment life
- Decrease total lifecycle equipment costs
- Provide immediate retest capability

## Trivector™ – oil and machine health simplified

The TriVector™ is a simple representation of the integrity of the lubrication system and the health of the machine itself. The Trivector indicates the degree of health in each vector. Each vector is a representation of Alarm Limits based on underlying parameters, such as viscosity, water contamination, acid number, oxidation, total ferrous, particle count and ISO code, large ferrous particle count, etc. In order to understand the Trivector condition, one must measure the key physical and chemical parameters of the oil.

The following questions can be answered:

- ▶ Is the oil dry?
- ▶ Is the oil clean/free of dirt?



- ▶ Is the machine healthy?
- ▶ Can I predict when the machinery will fail?
- ▶ Is it the right oil?
- ▶ Is the oil fit for use?



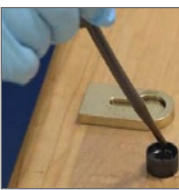
# MiniLab Series

## 4 simple tests and less than 15 minutes to comprehensive oil analysis

Can be operated on-site by plant staff; no chemist required.



1



### ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS

The elemental analyzer provides measurement of 23 elements to identify individual contaminants, wear metals and the elemental composition of additives.

2



### PARTICLE COUNT AND FERROUS MONITOR

The direct imaging particle counter and ferrous monitor provides particle counts and ISO codes, wear classification, ferrous particle counts & size distribution, and total ferrous measurement.

3



### VISCOSITY

The portable viscometer provides high accuracy 40C kinematic viscosity measurements.



4

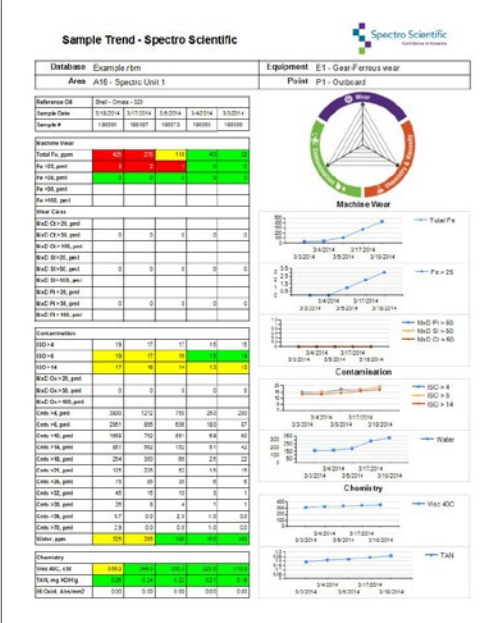


### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

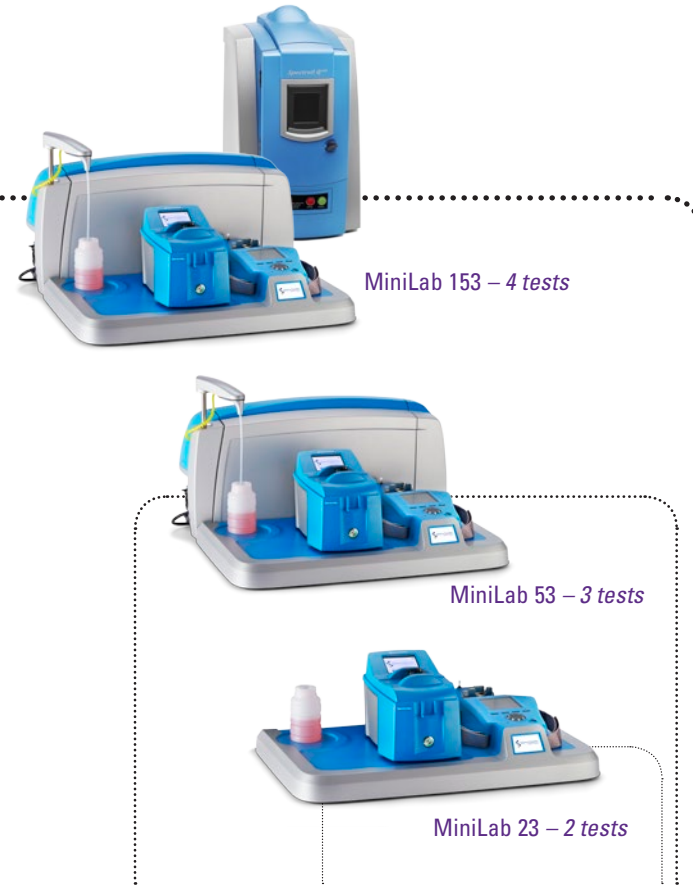
The infrared spectrometer measures Total Acid Number (TAN), oxidation and water for machinery oils and hydraulics.

## Trivector reports on machinery health

Easy to interpret results with Trivector sample and trend reports.



# Three MiniLab Options. Which One is for You?



|                          | PARAMETER   | Elemental         | Particle Count and Ferrous | Viscosity           | Chemical          |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|                          |   | ASTM METHOD D6595 | ASTM METHOD D7596          | ASTM METHOD WK52894 | ASTM METHOD D7889 |
| <b>Contamination</b><br> | Particle count and ISO codes  |                   | ✓                          |                     |                   |
|                          | Non-metallic particle count, distribution and images  |                   | ✓                          |                     |                   |
|                          | Boron, Calcium, Sodium, Lithium, and Potassium  | ✓                 |                            |                     |                   |
|                          | Water   |                   |                            |                     | ✓                 |
| <b>Chemistry</b><br>     | Viscosity   |                   |                            | ✓                   |                   |
|                          | Total Acid Number (TAN)   |                   |                            |                     | ✓                 |
|                          | Oxidation   |                   |                            |                     | ✓                 |
|                          | Total Base Number (TBN), Oxidation, Nitration, and Sulfation for engine oils  |                   |                            |                     | ✓                 |
|                          | Copper, Chromium, Boron, Magnesium, Calcium, Barium, Zinc, Silicon, Sodium, Molybdenum, and Phosphorus  | ✓                 |                            |                     |                   |
| <b>Wear</b><br>          | Wear particle images, counts and distribution   |                   | ✓                          |                     |                   |
|                          | Total Ferrous content, ppm  |                   | ✓                          |                     |                   |
|                          | Ferrous particle count and size distribution  |                   | ✓                          |                     |                   |
|                          | Copper, Silver, Chromium, Titanium, Aluminum, Silicon, Magnesium, Nickel, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Lead, Tin, Molybdenum, Cadmium, and Vanadium | ✓                 |                            |                     |                   |

# Oil Analysis in Industry

## Oil library database

The MiniLab Series includes an extensive industrial oil library database to analyze in-service oils as a variety of lubricants and fluids are used in industrial equipment. The following fluid categories can be tested:

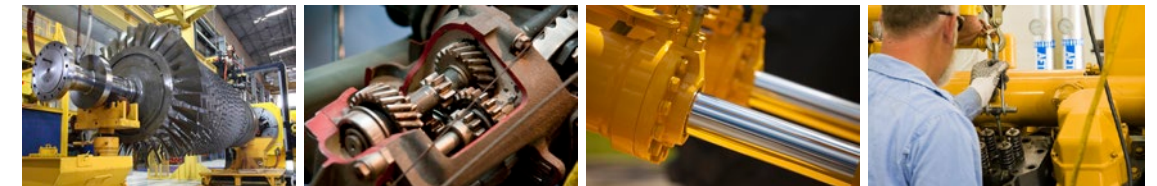
- Mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids and lubricants
- Synthetic hydrocarbon-based hydraulic fluids and lubricants
- Phosphate Esters (Fyrquel/Skydrol)<sup>1</sup>
- Polyalkylene Glycols (PAG)<sup>2</sup>
- Poly Alpha Olefins (PAO)
- Poly Internal Olefins
- Ester-based Lubricant blends
- Oil Soluble Polyglycols (OSP)
- Organic Esters (OE)
- Polyol Esters (POE)

<sup>1</sup> = Requires Skydrol configuration. <sup>2</sup> = No water/glycol mixtures.



## Typical limits for machinery

The most common oil analysis tests and typical alarm limits for several component types are shown below. Component manufacturers establish alarm limits for their equipment for specified parameters.



| MEASUREMENT               | TURBINES                     | GEAR BOXES                   | HYDRAULICS                   | ENGINES                       |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Particle Count / ISO Code | < 18/14/12                   | <19/16/13                    | < 15/13/11                   |                               |
| Water                     | < 100 ppm                    | <1,000 ppm                   | < 150 ppm                    | < 2,500 ppm                   |
| Glycol                    |                              |                              |                              | 0.1 % max.                    |
| Fuel dilution             |                              |                              |                              | 5% max.                       |
| Viscosity                 | +15%/-10 % of nominal ISO    | +15%/-10 % of nominal ISO    | +15%/-10 % of nominal ISO    | +20 % to -10 % of nominal SAE |
| TAN                       | Baseline + 0.1 mg KOH/g max. | Baseline + 1.0 mg KOH/g max. | Baseline + 1.0 mg KOH/g max. |                               |
| TBN                       |                              |                              |                              | 20% of Baseline mg KOH/g min. |
| Sodium                    |                              |                              |                              | < 40 ppm                      |
| Boron                     |                              |                              |                              | < 20 ppm                      |
| Aluminum, Chromium, Tin   |                              |                              |                              | < 15 ppm                      |
| Iron, Lead                |                              |                              |                              | < 100 ppm                     |
| Silicon                   |                              |                              |                              | < 10 ppm                      |
| Copper                    | < 30 ppm                     |                              |                              | < 40 ppm                      |
| Zinc                      | < 2 ppm                      |                              |                              |                               |



# OilView™ LIMS Asset Management Software

The Minilab Series uses the AMS OilView™ LIMS module to operate the MiniLab. The OilView software includes an Asset Management database and a reference oil database which can be expanded by the end user.

It provides several standard and configurable report formats with automatic email distribution of reports and Alarm Limit templates and analytics.

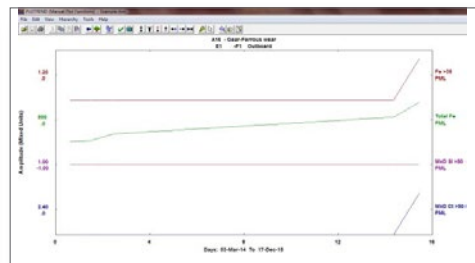
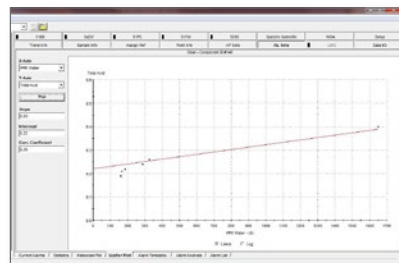
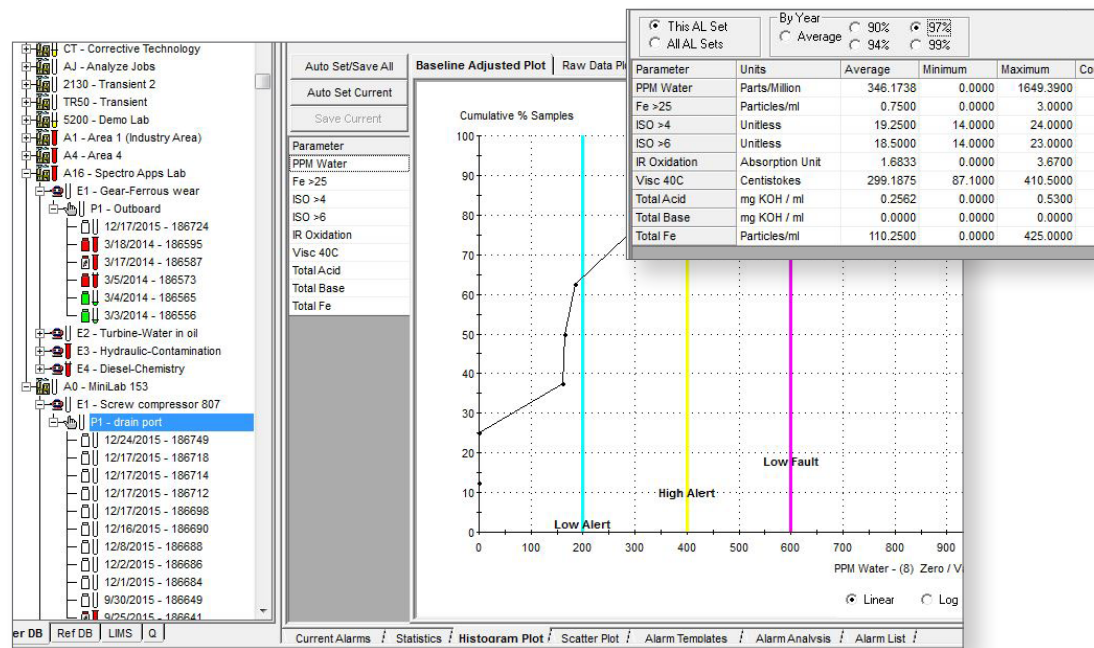
Color-coded Trivector reports provide a clear snapshot of machinery health by identifying parameters that are outside normal limits.

- ALARM
- ALERT
- WITHIN LIMITS

Alarm Limits are initially established for key parameters from the provided templates, supplier specifications from user-defined criteria.

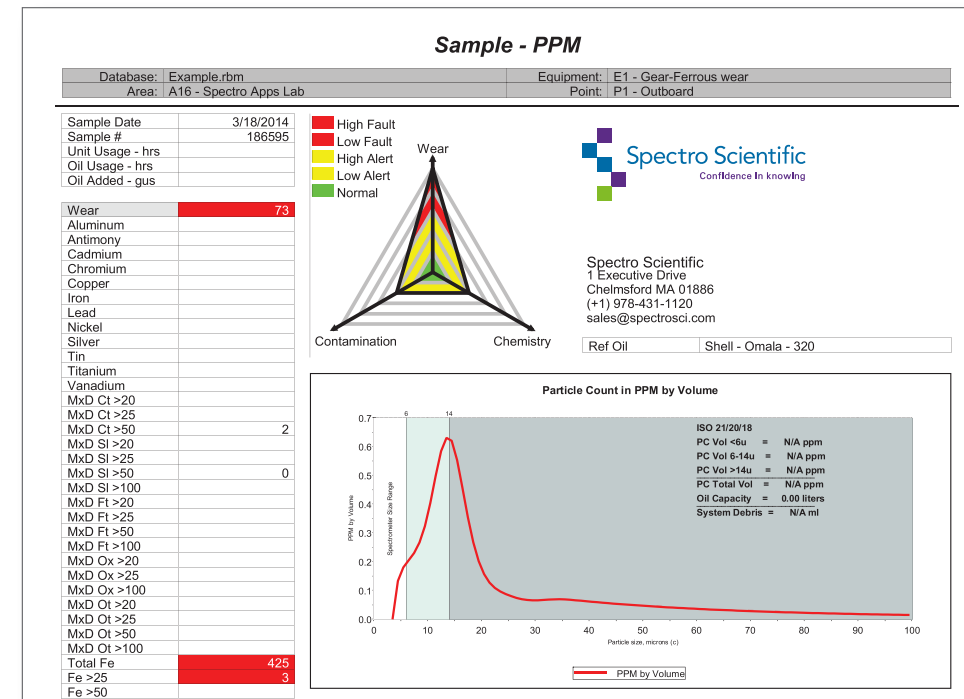
Industry best practice is to refine Alarm Limits based on machine history. Once a series of measurements is made, adjust the initial alarm limits using the OilView cumulative probability distribution analysis function.

This calculates new alarm limits based on desired confidence level for either a specific machine or class of machinery with the same alarm limit set.

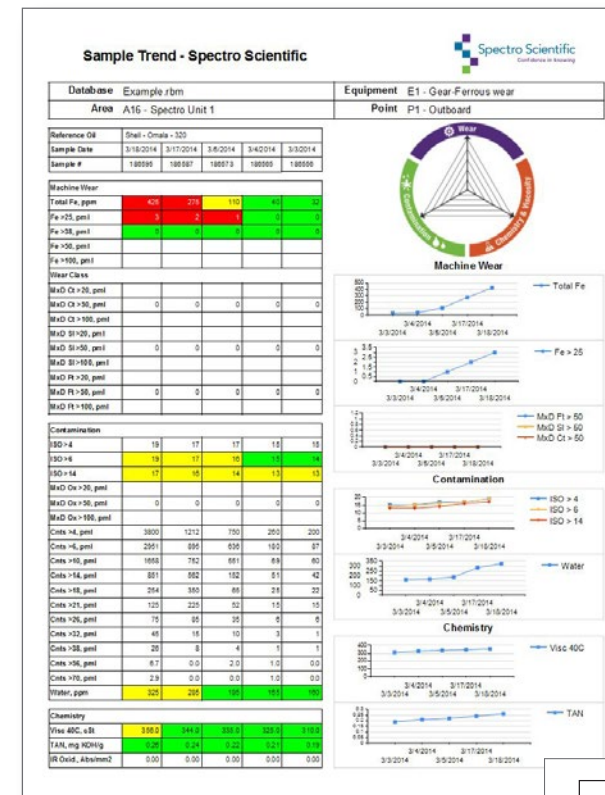


Analyze correlations between different oil parameters for insight into root causes.

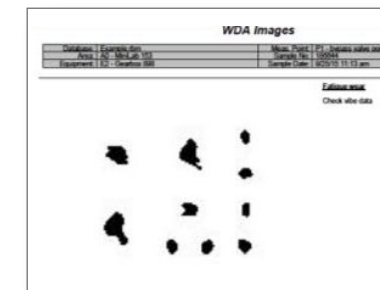
Analyze correlations between oil parameters and other predictive technologies such as vibration and thermography to improve confidence in deciding to pull a machine out of service.



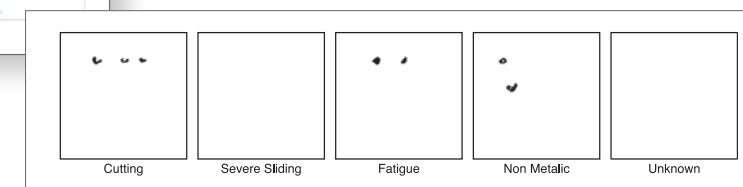
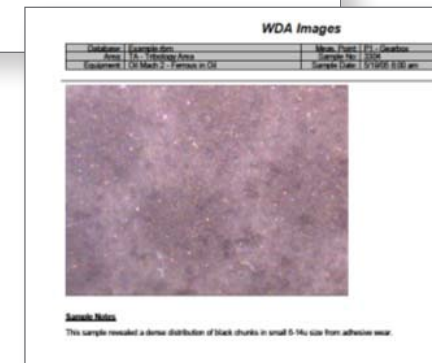
Sample Report – provides measurement results for a single sample and a single parameter plot of ISO codes or system debris by volume.



Trend Report – Provides data and multiple parameter plots for a series of samples from the same component. Provides 'thumbnail' images of wear particles from the LNF.



WDA Images – optional Wear Debris Analysis (WDA) module allows import of images from either a file or direct from a camera and can be printed as an OilView WDA Report.

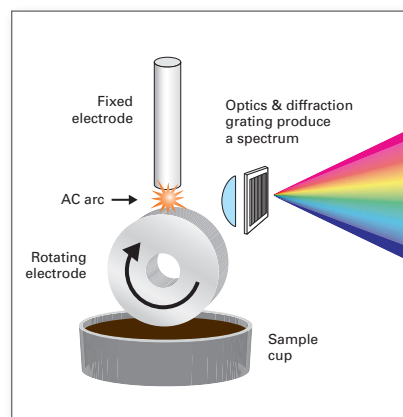


# TEST 1 Elemental Analysis

- Wear particle by metal type
- Contamination ID by source
- Oil additive levels



Spectroil Q100 instrument can be purchased separately.



Q100 Rotating Disc Electrode Optical Emission Spectrometer schematic

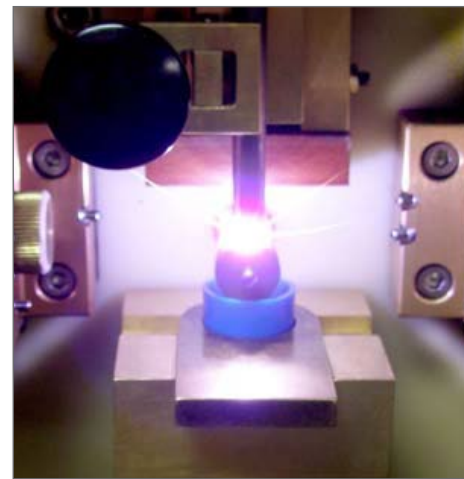
The Spectroil Q100 analyzes small particulate wear, lubricant additives and contaminants for trace quantities of elements dissolved or suspended as fine particles. Using the proven rotating disc electrode (RDE) technique, the Spectroil Q100 is has become the workhorse of industrial, commercial and military oil analysis laboratories requiring rapid analysis of wear metals, contaminants and additives in lubricants.

Coolant, wash-down water and JOAP calibrations are available in addition to in-service lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid analysis..

- Measures ppm levels of up to 32 elements in less than 30 seconds
- Easy to operate – no sample preparation, gases, coolants, or solvents needed
- Compliant with ASTM D6595 for used oil analysis

On-site oil analysis provides greater insight into contaminant sources by linking elemental parameters with the probable source:

| ELEMENT    | Oil Chemistry – metallic additives possible sources   |
|------------|---|
| Sodium     | Corrosion inhibitor additive, also indicates coolant leak into oil, can also be road salt, sea water, ingested dirt   |
| Boron      | Corrosion inhibitor additive, antiwear/antioxidant additive; can indicate coolant leak, grease contamination          |
| Magnesium  | Detergent/dispersive additive, can also be alloying element in steels   |
| Calcium    | Detergent/dispersant additive, alkaline reserve additive for high sulfur fueled engines, can be grease contamination, |
| Molybdenum | Solid/liquid antiwear additive, alloy in bearing and piston rings   |
| Barium     | Corrosion inhibitors, detergents, rust inhibitors   |
| Zinc       | Antiwear, corrosion inhibitors, anti-oxidants, alloying element for bearings, thrust washers, galvanized cases        |
| Phosphorus | Antiwear, corrosion inhibitors, anti-oxidants additives, EP additives   |



Sample consumed using RDE technology is optically analyzed with AE Spectroscopy to detect elements.



Emission Spectrum of Hydrogen



Emission Spectrum of Iron

# TEST 2 Particle Count and Ferrous Monitor

- Ferrous content
- Wear particle shape
- Particle count and codes



LNF Q200 instrument can be purchased separately.

The LNF Q200 Series provides particle counts and codes, large wear particle classification and ferrous wear monitoring.

- Particle count, size distribution and codes (ISO 4406, NAS 1638, NAVAIR 01-1A-17, SAE AS 4059, GOST, ASTM D6786, HAL, and user defined bins).
- Differentiates contaminants (silica and fibers from machine wear metal)
- Classifies wear particles, stores images, and reports particle count and size distribution for each wear type of Cutting, Sliding, Fatigue, Fibers and Non-metallics
- Ferrous Monitor measures total ferrous content in the sample and provides Ferrous particle count and size distribution
- Widest range up to 5,000,000 particles/ml
- Test oil viscosity up to ISO320 without dilution
- Images through dark fluids containing up to 2% soot
- Error corrections for water and air bubbles

Options include an autosampler for high throughput sample processing as well as configurations without the ferrous monitor and wear classification.

Establishing alarm limits and condemnation levels for large machinery wear particles is often challenging because unlike parameters such as ISO code, water, elemental concentration and TAN there are no pre-defined limits set by the equipment supplier. In each piece of equipment, machinery wear particles of different sizes reach their own dynamic equilibrium condition. The LaserNet software calculates recommended wear particle limits for categories of cutting wear, severe sliding wear, and fatigue wear by analyzing a series of six or more samples.

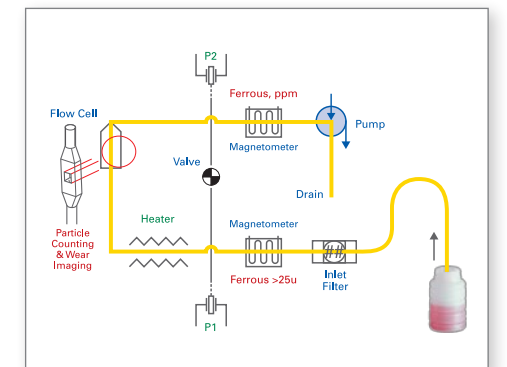
|           | Slide | Fatigue | Cut | Non Metallic |
|-----------|-------|---------|-----|--------------|
| 20-25 um  | 2     | 39      | 41  | 30           |
| 25-50 um  | 4     | 5       | 3   | 0            |
| 50-100 um | 0     | 0       | 0   | 0            |
| >100 um   | 0     | 0       | 0   | 0            |
| Total     | 35    | 39      | 42  | 30           |

Calculate Limits from Particle Data

Limits:  Mult:  Calculate

| Summary         | Cutting   | Sliding | Fatigue | Non-Metallic | Ferrous                      |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Total Particls: | 7511217.0 |         |         |              | Max Diameter: 244.0          |
| Avg Diameter:   | 7.5       |         |         |              |                              |
|                 | 0.0       |         |         |              | Part Wgt (mg/L): 16095.71209 |
| Cuttings:       | 25558.9   | 26.4    | 67.2    |              |                              |
| Severe Sliding: | 13156.9   | 32.2    | 74.0    |              |                              |
| Fatigue:        | 140518.4  | 25.2    | 103.2   |              |                              |
| NonMetallic:    | 160857.1  | 40.4    | 243.3   |              |                              |
| Fibers:         | 17431.0   | 33.9    | 230.8   |              |                              |
|                 | 2,529     |         |         |              |                              |

Wear images are stored and analyzed directly on the LaserNet 200 software. They can be sorted by wear class. OilView software also reports on particle count and size distribution by wear category.



LNF Q230 schematic

 > Viscosity

# TEST 3 Viscosity

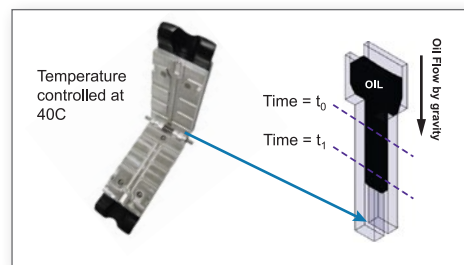
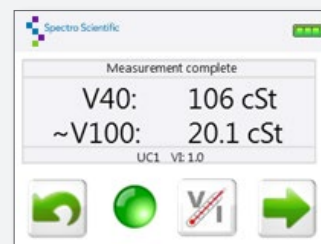


**SpectroVisc Q3050** portable viscometer can be purchased separately.

The SpectroVisc Q3050 provides fast, accurate 40C kinematic viscosity measurements for easy detection of viscosity variations caused by contamination, mix-up and oil degradation.

- Solvent free, portable, and easy to use
- Viscosity range 1-700 cSt @40C
- Accuracy +/- 3% to NIST viscosity standards
- Fast results - ISO 15 ~10 seconds, ISO 320 ~ 3 minutes

For machinery oils, the 40C kinematic viscosity is used as the reference value. Engine oils operate at higher temperatures than rotating machinery, so they require V100C kinematic viscosity. The Viscosity Index of an oil is a parameter that relates the V40C measurement value to the V100C value. A reference Viscosity Index value can be entered in the viscometer and both the measured V40C viscosity and the calculated V100 viscosity values are displayed.



Q3050 Kinematic viscometer schematic






Positive displacement pipette



Open the two parallel plates for easy cleaning.

# TEST 4 Chemical Analysis

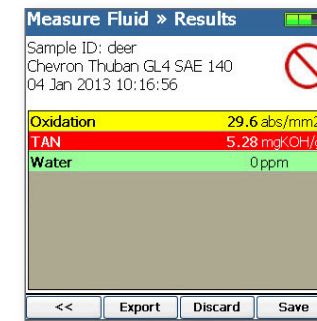
-  > Water
-  > TAN
-  > TBN
- > Oxidation
- > Nitration
- > Sulfation
- > Soot
- > Additive depletion

The FluidScan® 1100 determines when in-service oil is no longer fit for use due to oil degradation or the ingress of water or glycol. It is fast and easy to use, with just one drop of oil needed for the sample and less than one minute for test results. The analyzer includes an extensive oil library; additional oils can be added by the user.

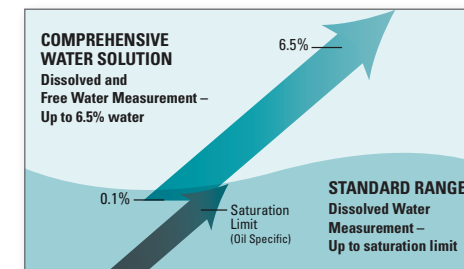
- Compliant to ASTM D7889 "Standard Test Method for Field Determination of In-service Fluid Properties Using IR Spectroscopy"
- High correlation to TAN and TBN laboratory tests conducted with ASTM D664 and D4739
- Comprehensive Water Measurement option extends range to 6.5%. (Included with all Minilab systems.)

The oil library contains various categories of fluids. The industrial library provided with the MiniLab series includes the Comprehensive Water Solution and the Industrial Fluid Oil Library.

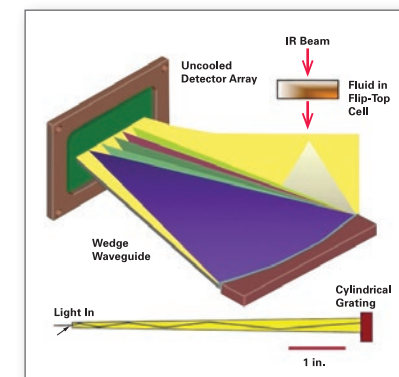
| CATEGORY                 | Industrial Fluid Library |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ASTM EP Gear/Hydro       | ✓                        |
| ASTM Petroleum Crankcase | ✓                        |
| ASTM Polyol Ester        | ✓                        |
| BIODIESEL FEEDSTOCK      |                          |
| CHILLER                  | ✓                        |
| ENGINE                   | ✓                        |
| ENGINE-HEAVY DUTY        |                          |
| ENGINE-HFO               |                          |
| ENGINE-NAT GAS           |                          |
| ETHANOL IN GASOLINE      |                          |
| FAME                     |                          |
| FAME in DIESEL           |                          |
| GEAR-PRESSURE            | ✓                        |
| GEAR-SPLASH              | ✓                        |
| HEAT TRANSFER            | ✓                        |
| HYDRAULIC                | ✓                        |
| HYDRAULIC-FIRE RESISTANT | ✓                        |
| SLIDEWAY                 | ✓                        |
| TRANSMISSION             |                          |
| TURBINE-AERO             | ✓                        |
| TURBINE-CCGT             | ✓                        |
| TURBINE-STEAM            | ✓                        |



Measurement results for industrial oil



Water measurement range



Patented wedged optical design of the FluidScan Infrared Spectrometer



**FluidScan Q1100** handheld infrared spectrometer can be purchased separately.

# Accessories & Consumables



## Sample Preparation Equipment

Sample preparation equipment such as the Homogenizer, Ultrasonic Deaerator, Electrode Sharpener and Consumables for 100 samples are included with each MiniLab 153 system.

### SAMPLE PREPARATION – 3 SIMPLE STEPS

1. Sharpen electrode
2. Homogenize the sample for better water measurement
3. Ultrasonically degas the sample for particle analysis

## Consumables

Spectro Scientific consumables are selected and carefully tested with all Spectro Scientific instruments to ensure consistent, repeatable results. Always use Spectro Scientific supplied consumables for best results.



## Validation Standards and ASTM Standards

Validation standards are supplied for all MiniLab Series instrumentation. These NIST traceable standards support internal quality programs and compare current instrument performance against factory calibration.

Each instrument in the MiniLab Series has an associated ASTM Standard Test Method.

## Accessories

A variety of accessories to support your oil analysis program are available, from drawing a sample from an oil sump to preparing it for analysis.



Sampling Pump (MHM-92610)



Solvent Filtration and Dispenser (A5051SF)



Wear Debris Analysis Kit (115V) (400-00101)



T2FM Analytical Ferrograph Maker

# MiniLab Series Product Information

| PART NUMBER                 |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 800-00029                   | MiniLab 153 with OilView LIMS and PC, 115VAC, 60Hz. Requires 800-00031 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00027                   | MiniLab 153, 115VAC, 60Hz. Requires OilView LIMS and 800-00031 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00030                   | MiniLab 153 with OilView LIMS and PC, 220VAC, 50Hz. Requires 800-00031 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00028                   | MiniLab 153, 220VAC, 50Hz. Requires OilView LIMS and 800-00031 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00017                   | MiniLab 53, 115VAC, 60Hz. Requires 800-00019 Standard Accessories Kit and OilView LIMS module.  |
| 800-00018                   | MiniLab 53, 220VAC, 50Hz. Requires 800-00019 Standard Accessories Kit and OilView LIMS module.  |
| 800-00025                   | MiniLab 53, 115VAC, 60Hz with OilView LIMS. Requires 800-00019 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00026                   | MiniLab 53, 220VAC, 50Hz with OilView LIMS. Requires 800-00019 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00037                   | MiniLab 23, 115VAC, 60Hz. Requires 800-00039 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00038                   | MiniLab 23, 220VAC, 50Hz. Requires 800-00039 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00041                   | MiniLab 23, 115VAC, 60Hz with OilView LIMS. Requires 800-00039 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| 800-00042                   | MiniLab 23, 220VAC, 50Hz with OilView LIMS. Requires 800-00039 Standard Accessories Kit.  |
| ACCESSORIES AND CONSUMABLES |   |
| 800-00031                   | MiniLab 153 Standard Accessories Kit, includes consumables for 100 samples  |
| 800-00032                   | MiniLab 153 Consumables Kit for 500 samples   |
| 800-00019                   | MiniLab 53 Standard Accessories Kit, includes consumables for 100 samples   |
| 400-00088                   | MiniLab 53 Consumables Kit for 500 samples  |
| SA1022                      | MiniLab 23 Standard Accessories Kit. Includes consumables for 100 samples   |
| 800-00040                   | MiniLab 23 Consumables Kit for 500 samples  |
| PRODUCT INFORMATION         |   |
| Applications                | Mineral and synthetic lubricants including gear, engine, hydraulic, turbine and distillate fuels  |
| Output                      | Particle count, size distribution and ISO codes per ISO 4402/4406<br>Wear particle counts and size distribution by wear mode-cutting, fatigue, sliding, non-metallic, fibers<br>Total Ferrous, ppm<br>Ferrous particle count and size distribution<br>Total Acid Number (TAN), mg KOH/g<br>Total Base Number (TBN), mg KOH/g<br>Oxidation, abs/mm <sup>2</sup><br>Nitration (abs/cm), Sulfation (abs/mm <sup>2</sup> )<br>Water, ppm<br>40C Kinematic viscosity, cSt<br>Elemental concentration of 23 elements, ppm |
| Methodology                 | ASTM D7596, ASTM D7889, ASTM 40831 ASTM D6595   |
| Calibration                 | Factory calibrated, field calibration not required. Validation standards supplied.  |

| OPERATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS         |  |                      |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Environmental Requirements         | 5-40C ambient temperature, 10-80% RH non-condensing, 2000 m maximum altitude   |                      |
| Sample Volume                      | 10-30 ml, varies with viscosity  |                      |
| Solvents                           | Lamp oil, odorless kerosene, or Electron 22  |                      |
| USER INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS      |  |                      |
| Software/Operating System          | Personal Computer with Windows 7 Pro, 32 or 64 bit, US English version. Recommended microprocessor speed 2.6 GHz or higher and 8 GB RAM minimum.   |                      |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS                 |  |                      |
| Power                              | MiniLab 153: 1 Phase, 115VAC/60 Hz or 220VAC/50 Hz, 1200W (max)<br>MiniLab 53 or MiniLab 23: 1 Phase, 115VAC/60 Hz or 220VAC/50 Hz, 110 W (max)  |                      |
| MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS          |  |                      |
| Dimensions (H x W x D)             | MiniLab 153: 71 cm x 214 cm x 66 cm (28" x 84" x 26")<br>MiniLab 53: 35 cm x 50 cm x 53 cm (13.8" x 19.7" x 21")   |                      |
| Shipping                           | MiniLab 153: 2 crates: 122 cm x 64 cm x 109 cm (48" x 25" x 43"), 150 kg (331 lbs.) and 112 cm x 97 cm x 114 cm (44" x 38" x 45"), 159 kg (350 lbs.)<br>MiniLab 53: One crate: 112 cm x 97 cm x 114 cm (44" x 38" x 45"), 159 kg (350 lbs)<br>MiniLab 23: One crate: 112 cm x 97 cm x 114 cm (44" x 38" x 45"), 150 kg (159 lbs) |                      |
| Weight                             | MiniLab 153: 84 kg (185 lbs)<br>MiniLab 53: 14 kg (31 lbs)<br>MiniLab 23: 9 kg (22 lbs)  |                      |
| COMPLIANCE                         |  |                      |
| CE Mark-EMC directive, RoHS        |  |                      |
| ANALYTICAL RANGE AND REPEATABILITY |  |                      |
|                                    | Analytical Range   | Repeatability        |
| Particle Count                     | 4-100 um   | ≤ 6% RSD             |
| Total Ferrous                      | 10-2,000 ppm   | ≤ 5% RSD             |
| Ferrous Particle Count             | 25-100 um  | ≤ 5% RSD             |
| Viscosity                          | 1-320 cSt at 40C<br>320-700 cSt at 40C   | ≤ 3% RSD<br>≤ 5% RSD |
| TAN                                | 0-6 mg KOH/g*  | ≤ 3% RSD             |
| Oxidation                          | 0-3 abs/mm <sup>2</sup>  | ≤ 3% RSD             |
| Water-dissolved                    | 100 ppm-saturation*  | ≤ 6% RSD             |
| Water-free                         | 0.1-6.5% (1,000-65,000 ppm)  | ≤ 25% RSD            |
| Elemental Analysis                 | Range and repeatability vary with element  |                      |
| SUPPORT CONTRACTS                  |  |                      |
| SVC016                             | MiniLab 53 Support Contract with OilView LIMS Support  |                      |
| SVC015                             | MiniLab 53 Support Contract  |                      |
| SVC057                             | MiniLab 153 Support Contract with OilView LIMS Support   |                      |
| SVC058                             | MiniLab 153 Support Contract   |                      |

\*Oil specific. RSD = Relative Standard Deviation.

See next page for information about service and customer support.