

# Natural gas engine analysis



#### Energy lives here<sup>™</sup>

### This service monitors natural gas engine oil for premature wear, contamination and oil condition

#### Description

This service is applicable to engines running clean natural gas or dual fuel applications. In addition to monitoring oil condition, this analysis helps you detect premature engine wear, coolant leaks and lubricant contamination.

#### **Potential benefits**



Improved equipment reliability by identifying potential failures before they occur



Increased productivity through reduction of unscheduled downtime



Reduced parts replacement and labor costs



Minimized lubricant consumption and disposal with optimized drain interval

#### Analysis options – Natural gas engines

|  | Essential<br>♦ | Enhanced<br>♦♦ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Viscosity  | ✓              | ✓              |
| Water Vol % Fourier<br>transform infrared<br>spectroscopy (FTIR) | ✓              | ~              |
| Oxidation  | <              | <              |
| Total Acid Number (TAN)  | *              | ✓              |
| Total Base Number (TBN)  |                | ✓              |
| Coolant Indicator  | ✓              | ✓              |
| Nitration  |                | ✓              |
| Particle Qualification (PQ) Index                                | ✓              | ✓              |
| Metals   | ✓              | ✓              |

#### Key

Included test

 $\star$  TAN in lieu of oxidation for synthetic products

## Mobil Serv<sup>ss</sup> Lubricant Analysis – Natural gas engine analysis

| Test                                 | Purpose  | Importance of test  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Coolant Indicator                    | To determine the level of sodium, potassium, and boron in the engine oil   | Indicative of a coolant leak into the engine via a worn head gasket, cracked block or head  |  |
| Metals                               | To determine the presence and levels of metallic<br>content in the oil, including contaminants and wear<br>particles                     | The level of wear metals helps determine if equipment components<br>are wearing or if harmful contamination is entering the oil. The level of<br>metals that are part of the additive chemistry are also reported   |  |
| Nitration                            | To measure the amount of nitrogen by-products in the oil   | Indicative of an air-fuel ratio issue, too lean   |  |
| Oxidation                            | To determine the level of lubricant oxidation and deterioration  | Oxidation can mean:<br>Increased wear and corrosion<br>Shorter equipment life<br>Increased viscosity<br>Excessive desposits and plugging  |  |
| Particle Qualification<br>(PQ) Index | To determine ferrous metal fatigue failures and<br>metal-to-metal contact not usually detectable with<br>current spectrographic analysis | PQ Index can detect at an early stage:<br>Anti-friction bearing wear<br>Plain bearing wear<br>Early indications of piston scuffing<br>Gear wear   |  |
| Total Acid Number<br>(TAN)           | To measure acidic oil oxidation by-products  | An elevated Total Acid Number may indicate increased oil acidity resulting from increased oil oxidation   |  |
| Total Base Number<br>(TBN)           | To determine the reserve alkalinity of the oil used to neutralize the formation of acids   | <ul> <li>A decrease in Total Base Number may be indicative of:</li> <li>Oil degradation caused by rapid acid formation due to changing fuel characteristics or a high rate of oil oxidation</li> <li>Decreased acid-neutralizing reserve</li> </ul>   |  |
| Viscosity                            | To determine the oil's resistance to flow  | <ul> <li>An increase in viscosity may be due to high soot or insoluble content, water contamination, or admixture with higher viscosity fuel or lubricant</li> <li>A decrease in viscosity may be due to water contamination, or admixture with lower viscosity fuel or lubricant</li> <li>Both high or low viscosity may result in premature equipment wear</li> </ul> |  |
| Water                                | To detect presence of water contamination  | Water contamination may cause severe corrosion and subsequent wear, poor oil film thickness or hydrogen embrittlement   |  |

#### Mobil Serv<sup>SM</sup> Lubricant Analysis

When your sample is processed, the laboratory handles each bottle as a unique and important item. Each sample is coded, labeled and tracked through the entire process. By the time test results are available, your equipment sample has directly benefitted from our knowledge of Mobil™ lubricants, decades of OEM relationships and a strong heritage of hands-on application expertise. Sample comments are provided, as required, to help identify potential problems, list possible causes and recommend actions for follow-up.



Industrial Lubricants



By helping you enhance equipment life and reliability — which minimizes maintenance costs and downtime — our expert services can help you achieve your safety, environmental care and productivity goals.

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