



**Designation: D4304 – 06a**

## **Standard Specification for Mineral Lubricating Oil Used in Steam or Gas Turbines<sup>1</sup>**

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4304; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

### **1. Scope\***

1.1 This specification covers mineral oils used in steam and gas turbine lubrication systems where the performance requirements demand a highly refined mineral base oil compounded with rust and oxidation inhibitors plus selected additives as needed to control foam, wear, demulsibility, and so forth. This standard may also be applied to “combined cycle” turbine systems, where a single lubricant circulating system is used to supply oil to a steam and gas turbine configured in tandem either on a single or separate shaft for enhanced energy efficiency.

1.2 This specification is intended to define the properties of mineral oil-based turbine lubricating oils that are functionally interchangeable with existing oils of this type, are compatible with most existing machinery components, and with appropriate field maintenance, will maintain their functional characteristics.

1.3 This specification is intended to define only new lubricating oil before it is installed in the machinery.

1.4 This specification is intended to be used as a guide. It is possible that oils that do not meet this specification may perform satisfactorily in some turbines.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

### **2. Referenced Documents**

#### *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

- D92 Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester**
- D97 Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products**
- D130 Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test**

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.C0.01 on Turbine Oil Monitoring, Problems and Systems.

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

- D445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)**
  - D664 Test Method for Acid Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Titration**
  - D665 Test Method for Rust-Preventing Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oil in the Presence of Water**
  - D892 Test Method for Foaming Characteristics of Lubricating Oils**
  - D943 Test Method for Oxidation Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oils**
  - D974 Test Method for Acid and Base Number by Color-Indicator Titration**
  - D1401 Test Method for Water Separability of Petroleum Oils and Synthetic Fluids**
  - D1500 Test Method for ASTM Color of Petroleum Products (ASTM Color Scale)**
  - D2272 Test Method for Oxidation Stability of Steam Turbine Oils by Rotating Pressure Vessel**
  - D2422 Classification of Industrial Fluid Lubricants by Viscosity System**
  - D3339 Test Method for Acid Number of Petroleum Products by Semi-Micro Color Indicator Titration**
  - D3427 Test Method for Air Release Properties of Petroleum Oils**
  - D4052 Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter**
  - D4057 Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products**
  - D4310 Test Method for Determination of Sludging and Corrosion Tendencies of Inhibited Mineral Oils**
  - D5182 Test Method for Evaluating the Scuffing Load Capacity of Oils (FZG Visual Method)**
  - D6304 Test Method for Determination of Water in Petroleum Products, Lubricating Oils, and Additives by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration**
- #### *ISO Standards:*<sup>3</sup>
- ISO 4406 Particle Count Analysis**

<sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

**\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard**

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *Type I mineral oils, n*—oils for steam and gas turbine lubricating systems where the machinery does *not* require lubricants with enhanced load carrying capacity.

3.1.1.1 *Discussion*—Type I oils usually are available in ISO VG 32, 46, 68 and 100 (see Classification **D2422**). Such oils normally contain rust and oxidation inhibitors in addition to other additives as required to meet the specified performance characteristic. Type I oils are generally satisfactory for turbine sets where bearing temperatures do not exceed 110°C.

3.1.2 *Type II mineral oils, n*—oils for steam and gas turbine lubricating systems where the machinery requires enhanced load carrying capacity.

3.1.2.1 *Discussion*—Type II oils usually are available in ISO VG 32, 46, 68, 100, and 150. These oils are similar to Type I but contain additional anti-wear additives for use in turbines equipped with a gearbox. Oils ISO VG 68 and above have been used in marine, hydro, or water turbines.

3.1.3 *Type III mineral oils, n*—oils for heavy duty gas or combined cycle turbine lubricating systems where the lubricant shall withstand higher temperatures and exhibit higher thermal stability than Type I mineral oils.

3.1.3.1 *Discussion*—Type III oils usually are available in ISO VG 32 and 46. Such oils are normally comprised of a highly refined mineral base oil with suitable rust and oxidation

inhibitors in addition to other additives as needed to meet specified performance characteristics. Type III oils are formulated for use in turbine sets where bearing temperatures may exceed 110°C. The turbine lubrication systems using Type III oils may be equipped with a gearbox that may require the selection of oils that contain additional anti-wear additives to impart the specified load carrying capacity.

3.1.4 *functional properties, n*—those properties of the mineral lubricating oil that are required for satisfactory operation of the machinery. These properties are listed in Section 5.

### 4. Sampling and Testing

4.1 *Sampling*—Generally, take all oil samples in accordance with Practice **D4057**.

4.2 Use the ASTM and other test methods described in **Tables 1-3**.

### 5. Functional Property Requirements

5.1 Mineral lubricating oils conforming to the specification shall meet the functional property limits specified in **5.2-5.4** and **Tables 1-3**. The significance of these properties is discussed in **Appendix X1**.

5.2 Requirements for Type I oils are shown in **Table 1**.

5.3 Requirements for Type II oils are shown in **Table 2**.

5.4 Requirements for Type III oils are shown in **Table 3**.

**TABLE 1 Requirements for Type I Turbine Oils**

NOTE 1—The nature of some turbine oil tests are such that they are not necessarily run on each batch of lubricant. The values are only recommended values. A turbine oil that has been shown to perform successfully in the intended application may be suitable for use even if all values or limits in **Table 1** have not been satisfied.

Property	ASTM Test Method	Limits			
Physical:					
ISO—viscosity grade	<b>D2422</b>	32	46	68	100
ASTM Color, rating	<b>D1500</b>	report	report	report	report
Specific Gravity at 15.6/15.6°C	<b>D4052</b>	report	report	report	report
Flash point, °C, min	<b>D92</b>	180	180	180	180
Pour point, °C, max	<b>D97<sup>A</sup></b>	–6	–6	–6	–6
Water Content, m%, max	<b>D6304</b>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Viscosity, cSt (mm <sup>2</sup> /s) 40°C	<b>D445</b>	28.8–35.2	41.4–50.6	61.2–74.8	90–110
Visual examination at 20°C	...	clear and bright			
Chemical:					
Total Acid Number, mg KOH/g, max	<b>D974<sup>B</sup></b>	report	report	report	report
Performance					
Emulsion characteristics:	<b>D1401<sup>C</sup></b>				
at 54°C, minutes to 3 mL emulsion, max		30	30	30	...
at 82°C, minutes to 3 mL emulsion, max		...	...	...	60
Foaming characteristics:	<b>D892</b>				
Sequence I, tendency/stability, mL, max		50/0	50/0	50/0	50/0
Air release, 50°C, minutes max	<b>D3427</b>	5	5	8	17
Rust preventing characteristics	<b>D665, Procedure B</b>	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Copper corrosion, 3 h at 100°C, max	<b>D130</b>	1	1	1	1
Oxidation stability <sup>D</sup> :					
Hours to neut. No. 2.0, min	<b>D943</b>	2000	2000	1500	1000
Minutes to 175 kPa drop, min	<b>D2272</b>	350	350	175	150
1000-h TOST Sludge, mg, max	<b>D4310</b>	200	200	200	...
1000-h TOST, Total acid number, mg KOH/g, max	<b>D4310</b>	report	report	report	...
Cleanliness at the delivery stage, max	ISO 4406	-/17/14	-/17/14	-/17/14	-/17/14

<sup>A</sup> Lower pour point may be required for some applications.

<sup>B</sup> Test Method **D664** may be used as an alternative test method.

<sup>C</sup> Applies only to steam turbine oils and combined cycle turbine oils.

<sup>D</sup> Test Method **D943** is the accepted test method for oxidation stability of new steam turbine oils. It is recognized that Test Method **D943** is a lengthy procedure. Test Method **D2272** is a shorter test for quality control. See **X1.3.6** for significance of Test Method **D2272**.

**TABLE 2 Requirements for Type II Turbine Oils**

NOTE 1—The nature of some tests are such that they are not necessarily run on each batch. The values are only recommended values. An oil that has been shown to perform successfully in the intended application may be suitable for use even if all values in Table 2 have not been satisfied.

Property	ASTM Test Method	Limits				
Physical:						
ISO—viscosity grade	D2422	32	46	68	100	150
ASTM Color, rating	D1500	report	report	report	report	report
Specific Gravity at 15.6/15.6°C	D4052	report	report	report	report	report
Flash point, °C, min	D92	180	180	180	180	210
Pour point, °C, max	D97 <sup>A</sup>	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
Water Content, m%, max		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Viscosity, cSt, 40°C (mm <sup>2</sup> /s)	D445	28.8–35.2	41.4–50.6	61.2–74.8	90–110	135–165
Visual examination at 20°C	...			clear and bright		
Chemical:						
Total Acid Number, mg KOH/g, max	D974 <sup>B</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	report	report
Performance:						
Emulsion Characteristics: <sup>C</sup>						
at 54°C, minutes to 3 mL emulsion, max	D1401	30	30	30	...	...
at 82°C, minutes to 3 mL emulsion, max		...	...	...	60	60
Foaming characteristics:						
Sequence I, tendency/stability, mL, max	D892	50/0	50/0	50/0	50/0	50/0
Air release, 50°C minutes max	D3427	5	5	10	17	25
Rust preventing characteristics	D665, Procedure B	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass
Copper corrosion, 3 h at 100°C, max	D130	1	1	1	1	1
Oxidation stability: <sup>D</sup>						
Hours to neut. No. 2.0, min	D943	3500	3000	2500	1000	1000
Minutes to 175 kPa drop, min	D2272	350	350	175	150	150
Cleanliness at the delivery stage, rating, max	ISO 4406		- /17/14	- /17/14		
Load carrying capacity:						
fail stage, min	D5182 <sup>E</sup>	8	8	8	9	9

<sup>A</sup> Lower pour point may be required for some applications.

<sup>B</sup> Test Method D664 may be used as alternative method.

<sup>C</sup> Applies only to steam turbine oils and combined cycle turbine oils.

<sup>D</sup> Test Method D943 is the accepted test method for oxidation stability of new steam turbine oils. It is recognized that Test Method D943 is a lengthy procedure. Thus, Test Method D2272 is a suggested shorter test for quality control. See X1.3.6 for significance of Test Method D2272.

<sup>E</sup> Higher values may be required for some applications.

## 6. Keywords

6.1 combined cycle turbine oil; gas turbine oil; mineral oil; R and O oils; steam turbine oil; turbine lubricating oils; turbine lubrication systems