



Designation: D6547 – 16

Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness of Lubricating Fluid to Bimetallic Couple¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6547; 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 reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the corrosiveness of hydraulic and lubricating fluids to a bimetallic galvanic couple.

NOTE 1—This test method replicates Fed-Std No. 791, Method 5322.2. It utilizes the same apparatus, test conditions, and evaluation criteria, but it describes test procedures more explicitly.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

1.2.1 *Exception*—The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

A322 Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Standard Grades

2.2 *Federal Standards*:

FED-STD-791, Method 5322.2 Corrosiveness of Oil on a Bimetallic Couple³

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 This test method consists of fitting a brass clip to the fluid-coated surface of a steel disk, storing the assembly at approximately 50 % relative humidity for ten days, and visually inspecting the assembly for evidence of galvanic corrosion.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.N0 on Hydraulic Fluids.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2016. Published February 2016. Originally approved in 2000. Last previous edition approved in 2010 as D6547 – 00 (2010). DOI: 10.1520/D6547-16.

² 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.

³ Available online at ASSIST Quicksearch (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil>).

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Corrosiveness of a fluid to a bimetallic couple is one of the properties used to evaluate hydraulic or lubricating fluids. It is an indicator of the compatibility of a fluid with a brass on steel galvanic couple at ambient temperature and 50 % relative humidity.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Desiccating Jars*, two.

5.2 *Magnifier*, 10 \times power.

5.3 *Glass Stirring Rod*.

5.4 *Abrasive Papers*, silicon-carbide or aluminum oxide (150, 240, 400, 600 grit, one sheet per disk).

5.5 *Cloth*, lint-free, clean, dry.

5.6 *Chromium Alloy Steel Disks*, three for each test sample.⁴

5.7 *Brass Clips*, three for each test sample.⁴

6. Reagents and Materials

6.1 *Purity of Reagents*—Reagent grade chemicals shall be used in all tests. Unless otherwise indicated, it is intended that all reagents conform to the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society where such specifications are available.⁵

6.2 *Etching Solution*, consisting of distilled water, 450 mL; nitric acid, concentrated, 225 mL; sulfuric acid, concentrated, 300 mL; and hydrochloric acid, concentrated, 8 mL.

6.2.1 To avoid hazardous reactions when preparing the etching solution, place the distilled water (450 mL) in a 1.5 L, or larger, glass beaker set in a container of ice and water. Stir

⁴ The sole source of supply of the apparatus known to the committee at this time is Metaspec, 790 W. Mayfield Rd., San Antonio, TX 78211. If you are aware of alternative suppliers, please provide this information to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee,¹ which you may attend.

⁵ *Reagent Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications*, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC. For Suggestions on the testing of reagents not listed by the American Chemical Society, see *Annual Standards for Laboratory Chemicals*, BDH Ltd., Poole, Dorset, U.K., and the *United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary*, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USPC), Rockville, MD.

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