BLACKSTONELABORAJORIES

GAS/DIESEL REPORT

LAB NUMBER: D95618 **REPORT DATE:** 7/25/2018

7/25/2018 **CLIE 109:** 28/51 **22**/16 **PAYMENT:** CC: Visa

UNIT ID: 05 F250
CLIE D: 28751

You'll need your client ID if you want to log on to www.blackstone-labs.net and view your reports.

This is a good place to identify things like bypass filtration, mods, etc.

EQUIP. MAKE/MODEL: Navistar 6.0L Power Stroke OIL TYPE & GRADE: Shell Rotella T 15W/40

CODE:

FUEL TYPE: Diesel OIL USE INTERVAL: 4,907 Miles

ONAL INFO: This vehicle is the love of my life. I will never sell it.

OSCAR HUFF PHONE: (828) 123-5897
OSCAR'S WORKSHOP FAX: (828) 123-1547
132 PERIWINKLE RD ALT PHONE: (828) 123-1564
STE. 102 EMAIL: oscar@bellsouth.com

SWANNANOA, NC 18752

COMMENTS

OSCAR: The fuel we spoke of last time improved to 0.5% in this sample. Iron took a big step in the right direction, too. All wear now re your engine is free of any obvi

Sample report

J in the proper balance to indicate ity is common to the 6.0L but the

fuel may have lowered it as wen. The coolant of moisture was round, both silicon and insolubles read normally showing good air and oil filtration. At 47,356 total miles your PSD is wearing well. We think you could run the oil a little longer, if you're interested.

The amount of oil you added between oil changes.

This is the average wear for this particular type of engine for

you or your

business.

4,907 5,134 5,012 4,832 3,715 MI/HR on Oil UNIT / 37,315 32,303 47,356 42,449 27,471 MI/HR on Unit UNIVERSAL **LOCATION AVERAGES** 12/02/15 10/08/15 07/12/15 05/21/15 04/16/15 Sample Date **AVERAGES** Ma Jp Oil 0 qts 0 qts 0 qts 2 qts 5 qts ALUMINUM 4 3 4 4 4 6 MILLION CHROMIUM 2 2 1 1 1 2 IRON 30 31 44 24 23 33 23 COPPER 2 4 3 2 2 3 3 PER LEAD 3 3 5 5 3 4 TIN 0 1 1 2 2 1 0 RTS MOLYBDENUM 4 4 5 5 4 29 4 NICKEL 1 0 1 1 0 1 MANGANESE 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 SILVER Z 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TITANIUM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ELEMENTS POTASSIUM 3 3 2 1 2 2 4 BORON 0 2 2 0 32 1 SILICON 9 14 8 9 13 11 SODIUM 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 CALCIUM 3430 3437 3970 3632 3525 3015 3142 MAGNESIUM 10 11 11 9 10 11 PHOSPHORUS 1204 1190 1289 1274 1212 1246 1116 ZINC 1345 1325 1279 1508 1381 1392 1387

0

Values Should Be*

0

0

From left to right, these are your past samples.

The tests in the Properties box look at the physical condition of the oil.

SUS Viscosity @ 210°F	65.5	69-80	65.9	65.7	63.4	60.3
cSt Viscosity @ 100°C	11.74	12.7-15.5	11.85	11.79	11.16	10.29
Flashpoint in °F	405	>410	390	430	390	400
Fuel %	0.5	<2.0	2.0	<0.5	<0.5	1.0
Antifreeze %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insolubles %	0.3	<0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
TBN	6.3		8.4	9.5	6.6	12.5
TAN						
ISO Code						

* THIS COLUMN APPLIES ONLY TO THE CURRENT SAMPLE

416 E. PETTIT AVE. FORT WAYNE, IN 46806

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BARIUM

column shows average wear for all the samples we've seen from this type of engine.

This

additives in this column are a mix of all different types of oil, so you can't compare them to your sample.

The



Gas/Diesel Engine Report Explanation

Averages: Both the universal and unit averages are running averages and change with the number of samples we analyze.

Elements: Elements are quantified in the oil at parts per million levels (PPM). This list shows the most common sources of the elements in gasoline or diesel engine oil. Following each element is a description of where it comes from. They are grouped by category.

Wear Metals

Aluminum: Pistons, bearings. Clutch assembly and transmission components in motorcycles

Chromium: Rings, a trace element in steel

Iron: Cylinders, rotating shafts, the valve train, and any steel part sharing the oil. Transmission

shafts/gears and bearings in motorcycles

Copper: Brass or bronze parts, copper bushings, bearings, oil coolers

Lead: Bearings, leaded gas, fuel additives

Tin: Bearings, bronze parts, piston coating (rare)

Nickel: Trace element in steel, platings on some cylinder types

Silver: Bearings

Titanium: Some intake valves and connecting rods, aftermarket parts, oil additive

Contaminants

Potassium: Antifreeze, additive in some oil types

Sodium: Antifreeze (ethylene glycol), additive in some gasoline engine oils. Sea water in

marine engines

Silicon: Airborne dirt escaping air filtration, sealers, gaskets, sand-casted parts, and spray

lubricants, antifreeze inhibitor, oil additive

Additives

Molybdenum: Anti-wear additive, some types of rings **Manganese**: Trace element, additive in some gasoline **Boron**: Anti-wear/anti-rust additive, antifreeze inhibitor

Calcium: Detergent/dispersant additive **Magnesium**: Detergent/dispersant additive

Phosphorus: Anti-wear additive

Zinc: Anti-wear additive

Barium: Detergent/dispersant additive used in some synthetics

Physical properties

Viscosity/Flashpoint: If fuel is present in the oil, the Viscosity and Flashpoint will often be lower than stated in the "Values Should Be" line. A high viscosity may show oil oxidation or high levels of soot. It can also show an oil additive in use.

Fuel %: Indicates the amount of volatile fuel dilution found in the oil.

Antifreeze %: Indicates the amount of antifreeze found in the oil. A question mark means we found possible traces of coolant, but not enough to definitively say it's there.

Water %: Indicates the amount of water found in the oil.

Insolubles %: Insolubles are solid materials present in the oil. They are typically free carbon

from the oxidation of the oil itself, along with blow-by past the rings.									