

To learn where the elements are coming from, [click here](#) and scroll down.

UNIT	EQUIP. MAKE/MODEL:	Triumph Sports Car 2.0L 4-cyl (TR7)	OIL TYPE & GRADE:	Gasoline Engine Oil
	FUEL TYPE:	Gasoline (Unleaded)	OIL USE INTERVAL:	Miles
	ADDITIONAL INFO:			

ELEMENTS IN PARTS PER MILLION	MI/HR on Oil		UNIT / LOCATION AVERAGES		UNIVERSAL AVERAGES	
	MI/HR on Unit	54,938				
	Sample Date	3/29/2026				
	Make Up Oil Added					
	ALUMINUM	3	3			9
	CHROMIUM	1	1			2
	IRON	41	41			28
	COPPER	56	56			9
	LEAD	1087	1087			3
	TIN	0	0			0
	MOLYBDENUM	1	1			66
	NICKEL	0	0			0
	MANGANESE	3	3			1
	SILVER	0	0			0
	TITANIUM	0	0			0
	POTASSIUM	1	1			3
	BORON	37	37			114
	SILICON	7	7			12
	SODIUM	16	16			12
	CALCIUM	898	898			1397
MAGNESIUM	442	442	679			
PHOSPHORUS	869	869	1099			
ZINC	886	886	1259			
BARIUM	12	12	0			

PROPERTIES	SUS Viscosity @ 210°F	62.4					
	cSt Viscosity @ 100°C	10.90					
	Flashpoint in °F	375	>385				
	Fuel %	0.5	<2.0				
	Antifreeze %	0.0	0.0				
	Water %	0.0	0.0				
	Insolubles %	0.3	<0.6				
	TBN						
	TAN						
ISO Code							

This sample was from a classic Triumph sports car, a 1976 TR7 (pictured above). The client stated “This car has been sitting for 45 years [What a shame!] with this oil, curious what it looks like.”

We often get asked if oil goes bad just by sitting. In modern engines, inactivity isn't really an issue, but 45 years is a long time. We thought this oil looked pretty good all things considered, though. Insolubles at 0.3% indicate the oil didn't get too oxidized. The original oil grade was unknown, but this sample had a viscosity in the 30W range. Up in the spectral results, you'll see the additives (mainly boron and calcium through zinc here) are the same as the ones you'll find in modern engine oils, too.

The client hasn't had the time to run the engine yet, but they did let us know "everything has been looking better than expected" so far. Copper and lead were high, but hopefully most of the lead was just from past use of leaded fuel.