

Viscosity Comparator

Instruction Manual

Introduction



Hydraulic and lubrication oils usually become more and more viscous when used for a long period, due to ageing, solid impurities and water in the oil - which have a thickening effect. A change in lube or hydraulic oil viscosity can be an indication of a serious malfunction in an engine and should be responded to immediately. Already

fluctuations of plus or minus 10% in viscosity reading are regarded to be under considerable risk. The **VISCOSITY COMPARATOR** is easy to handle - even by unskilled people. It produces reliable results within minutes and provides confidence in the efficiency of system oil.

Test Procedures:

Step 1:

Draw a representative sample from the engine and allow it to cool down to fresh oil temperature.

Step 2:

Add 5 ml of the sample oil into the used oil reservoir, as well as 5 ml fresh oil into the fresh oil reservoir.

Step 3:

Carefully tilt the **VISCOSITY COMPARATOR** until it rests on the oblique base at the opposite end from the reservoirs.

Step 4:

Keep this position until the fresh oil has reached the check point mark, and return the **VISCOSITY COMPARATOR** into horizontal position. Immediately read the result.

Step 5:

After termination of the test clean the **VISCOSITY COMPARATOR** with **TEST KIT CLEANER**.

Results:

Note the point where the used oil has stopped immediately.

- If it is within the OK range, its viscosity is fit for further use.
- If it has run further than OK range, its viscosity is too low.
- If it has run short of the OK range, its viscosity is too high.