



ISO/TC 28 Petroleum products and lubricants

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ISO/TC 28 N 2154

2002-03-13

To: P-members
O-members
L-members

Copy to: T. Berryman, ISO 20763 PL
A. Williams, ISO/CS

Dear Member,

**Voting results, comments received and resolution of comments on ISO/CD 20763
*Petroleum and related products – Determination of anti-wear properties of
hydraulic fluids — Vane pump method* [circulated as 28 N 2128]**

Voting on ISO/CD 20763 closed on 2001-06-05. Please find attached the voting results, the comments received and resolution of the comments prepared by the Project Leader, Tim Berryman (UK).

As a negative vote was submitted (USA) the results were reviewed by the ISO/TC 28 Advisory Group (28/AG N 235). At the AG meeting held on 21 June 2001, the following resolution was adopted (28/AG N 238):

ISO/TC 28/AG Resolution 6

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that ISO/CD 20763 *Petroleum and related products — Determination of anti-wear properties of hydraulic fluids – Vane pump method*, is progressed to DIS ballot once the accepted comments from the CD ballot have been incorporated.

A revised text has been prepared and forwarded to ISO/CS for distribution as a DIS.

Yours sincerely

Paula Watkins

Paula Watkins
Secretary to ISO/TC 28

Ballot results on: ISO/CD 20763, Petroleum and related products – Determination of anti-wear properties of hydraulic fluids – Vane pump method (28 N 2128)

Date circulated: 2001-03-05

Closing date: 2001-06-05

P-member	Agree	Agree with comments	Do not agree	Abstain	Did not reply
Austria	X				
Belgium	X				
China					X
Egypt					X
France		X			
Germany		X			
India	X				
Israel	X				
Italy	X				
Japan	X				
Republic of Korea	X				
Netherlands		X			
Norway	X				
Poland	X				
Romania	X				
Singapore				X	
Slovakia					X
South Africa	X				
Spain	X				
Sweden	X				
Switzerland	X				
Trinidad & Tobago					X
Turkey	X				
UK					X
USA			1		
TOTAL	15	3	1	1	5

O-member	Agree	Agree with comments	Do not agree	Abstain
Portugal				X
Tanzania	X			

Date	2002-03-13	ISO/CD 20763
Secretariat	API/ANSI	ISO/TC 28

Member Body	COMMENTS Comments shall be reproduced as received either by re-typing them, or directly by pasting them on this form	OBSERVATION OF THE SECRETARIAT on each comment submitted
FRANCE	5.1 Test rig and Figure 1 "The hydraulic circuit should be fitted with all necessary security devices, providing cut-off of the electrical supply in case of trouble regarding the control of oil temperature, oil pressure or oil level."	Accepted in principle — New warning statement added to 5.1.
GERMANY	We agree with the following comment: a) Clause 10.2.3 and 10.3.4 make reference to a clause "9.6" which does not exist. Please check and correct accordingly. b) No precision data given. While we agree that this can be difficult to establish, we would like to motivate the experts actually using this method to at least give an estimate.	Accepted — Cross references checked. Precision estimates given and expanded in annex B.
NETHERLANDS	We agree to the ISO/CD 20763 as it is a commonly used test method for the determining the anti-wear properties of hydraulic fluids. However for this method a special type of cartridge (of Vickers) is necessary of which it is stated in Annex B where these can be obtained. However as Vickers stopped the production of these cartridges, spare parts are hardly obtainable any more. Therefore we are questioning the use of having a test method available which can not be performed due to a lack of indispensable spare test cartridges. (If there are alternatives, not known to us, please amend the method).	Accepted in principle — Alternative suppliers identified and listed in annex B and work underway to certify these described.

Member Body	COMMENTS	OBSERVATION OF THE SECRETARIAT
<p>USA</p>	<p>Comments shall be reproduced as received either by re-typing them, or directly by pasting them on this form</p> <p>Reasons for negative vote:</p> <p>1. The technique used in ISO/CD 20763 is not significantly different from ASTM D 2882 which has recently undergone substantial revisions. Whilst members of ASTM D.02.N.07 would acknowledge that the revision of D 2882 is not without flaws, it is the minimum necessary revisions to be acceptable to keep it on the books. In fact, on more than one occasion, it has been proposed to withdraw it from the ASTM Book of Standards, but it was decided that with these recently balloted revisions AND the fact that round robin work is in progress, that the standard would be retained.</p> <p>In summary, however, what we are doing is perpetuating a bad standard that cannot be practiced with reasonable precision.</p> <p>2. The second reason for our negative vote is that Eaton (Vickers) has withdrawn their support of this and related methods. They no longer manufacture the pump or related parts – at least in the USA. ASTM D.02.N.07 are looking at other sources of parts supply including Conestoga, and an ex-affiliate of Vickers in Japan.</p> <p>ISO/TC 28 members should learn more about the status of parts supply globally and be assured that they will give comparable results worldwide since data generated using an ISO standard in the USA could be compared with data generated by an ISO standard in other countries – irregardless where the pump parts (that are no longer manufactured by the pump manufacturer) are obtained.</p> <p>So, without changes in the current draft to reflect our experience, ISO/CD 20763 cannot be approved.</p>	<p>on each comment submitted</p> <p>Accepted with reservations — Techniques widely modified to reflect concerns, but test conditions different for this test (harsher). Close liaison with ASTM D02.N.07 established.</p> <p>Accepted — New suppliers, together with their tentative status identified in annex B, which hopefully can be updated before final publication.</p>

Member Body	COMMENTS	OBSERVATION OF THE SECRETARIAT
ISO/TC 131	<p>Comments shall be reproduced as received either by re-typing them, or directly by pasting them on this form</p> <p>4.2.3 The term "2-propanol" or "isopropyl alcohol" should replace "propan-2-ol".</p> <p>8.3, Note 5 This note recommends using a displacer in the reservoir when testing small volumes of fluid. The standard should discourage this practice because use of displacer will cause the test fluid to see more severe usage, which, due to degradation, could influence the test results.</p> <p>A.2.2.1 The words "in oxygenated" should replace "inoxygenated".</p>	<p>on each comment submitted</p> <p>Accepted in principle — "isopropyl alcohol" will be inserted in parenthesis after "propan-2-ol".</p> <p>The ISO Directives Part 3 reference ISO 78-2 <i>Chemistry — Layouts for standards — Part 2: Methods of chemical analysis</i>. Clause 4.3 of ISO 78-2 states "The recommendations prepared by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) on the nomenclature of chemicals of high purity and the way of spelling and printing their names should preferably be applied, e.g. the IUPAC nomenclature for organic compounds." Furthermore, ISO/TC 28 in general promotes the use of IUPAC nomenclature for the description of chemical compounds [see B.3 f) of 28 N 2001 Rev.].</p> <p>Accepted in principle — New note added to 9.1.2.</p> <p>Accepted.</p>