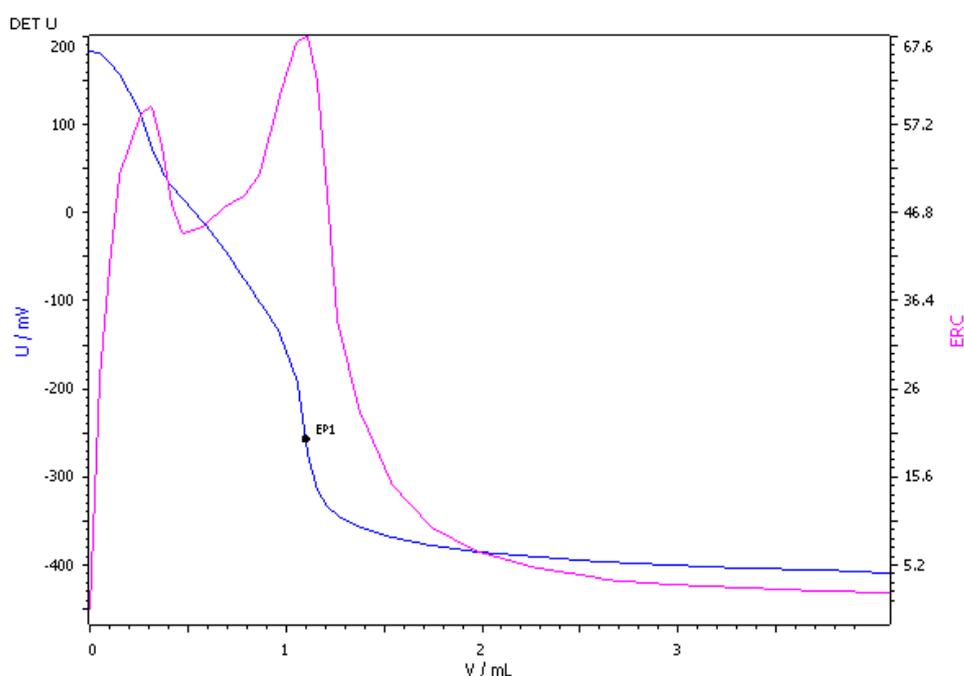


Acid number in lubricating oil

Determination according to ASTM D664 and IP 177



Fresh and used petroleum products may contain acidic constituents as additives or degradation products. Acid number (AN) is a measure for the relative amount of acids present expressed as mg KOH per g sample. Moreover, AN is used as a quality parameter of lubricating oils both for assessing the quality of new formulations and as an indicator for the degradation of such formulations during service.

The use of a pH electrode suitable for non-aqueous titrations ensures the reliable determination of the equivalence point. A flexible sleeve diaphragm facilitates the cleaning of the sensor especially after use in heavily contaminated samples, such as used engine oils. Using the right sensor greatly increases the precision and reliability of the results.

This Application Note describes the potentiometric determination of AN according to ASTM D664 and IP 177 using the Solvotrode easyClean sensor.

Method description

Sample

Lubricating oil

Sample preparation

No sample preparation is required.

Configuration

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 907 Titrand | 2.907.0010 |
| 800 Dosino, 2x | 2.800.0010 |
| Dosing unit 10 mL | 6.3032.210 |
| Dosing unit 50 mL | 6.3032.250 |
| 804 Ti-Stand | 2.804.0010 |
| 802 Stirrer | 2.802.0020 |
| Solvotrode easyClean | 6.0229.010 |

Solutions

| | |
|---------|--|
| Titrant | c(KOH) = 0.1 mol/L in 2-propanol (IPA). If possible this solution should be bought from a supplier |
| Solvent | Φ (toluene) = 50%, Φ (2-propanol) = 49.5% and Φ (CO ₂ -free H ₂ O) = 0.5% |

Analysis

A blank titration is performed using 60 or 125 mL solvent and standardized c(KOH in IPA) = 0.1 mol/L as titrant.

An appropriate amount of well-mixed sample is weighed into the titration vessel and 60 or 125 mL solvent are added. After dissolution, the sample is titrated with standardized c(KOH in IPA) = 0.1 mol/L until after the equivalence point.

After the titration, the electrode and burette tips are rinsed: first with the solvent mixture, then with IPA, and finally with deionized H₂O. In order to rehydrate the membrane of the electrode, the membrane only is placed for 3 to 5 min in dist. H₂O. Before the next measurement, the electrode is rinsed with 2-propanol.

Parameters

| | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Mode | DET U |
| Stirrer speed | 8 |
| Meas. point density | 4 |
| Min. increment* | 50 μ L |
| Max. increment * | 500 μ L |
| Signal drift | 60 mV/min |
| Max. waiting time | 60 s |
| Stop EP | off |
| EP criterion | 5 |
| EP recognition | last |

* For the blank determination, a min. increment of 10 μ L and a max. increment of 50 μ L is taken.

Results

| | TAN/ (mg KOH / g sample) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Mean (n = 3) | 1.0881 |
| s(rel) | 0.47% |