INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8068

First edition 1987-06-01



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Petroleum products and lubricants — Petroleum lubricating oils for turbines (categories ISO-L-TSA and ISO-L-TGA) — Specifications

Produits pétroliers et lubrifiants — Huiles lubrifiantes de pétrole pour turbines (catégories ISO-L-TSA et ISO-L-TGA) — Spécifications

Reference number ISO 8068: 1987 (E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8068 was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*, and IEC/TC 10, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

ISO 8068: 1987 (E)

Petroleum products and lubricants — Petroleum lubricating oils for turbines (categories ISO-L-TSA and ISO-L-TGA) — Specifications

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies required characteristics of mineral oils as delivered that are primarily intended for use as lubricants and control fluids for steam turbine systems requiring oils of category TSA and that may be used for gas turbines using oils of category TGA and for water turbines (ISO 6743-5). These oils are not intended for service when extreme pressure properties are required.

Two types of oil are defined : type AR with air-release requirements, and type B with no air-release requirements.

2 References

ISO 2160, Petroleum products — Corrosiveness to copper — Copper strip test.

ISO 2592, Petroleum products — Determination of flash and fire points — Cleveland open cup method.

ISO 2719, Petroleum products — Determination of flash point — Pensky-Martens closed cup method.

ISO 2909, Petroleum products — Calculation of viscosity index from kinematic viscosity.

ISO 3016, Petroleum oils - Determination of pour point.

ISO 3104, Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids — Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity.

ISO 3170, Petroleum products — Liquid hydrocarbons — Manual sampling.

ISO 3448, Industrial liquid lubricants — ISO viscosity classification.

ISO 3675, Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Laboratory determination of density or relative density — Hydrometer method.

ISO 4259, Petroleum products — Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test.

ISO 4263, Petroleum products — Inhibited mineral oils — Determination of oxidation characteristics.

ISO 6247, Petroleum products — Lubricating oils — Determination of foaming characteristics. 1)

ISO 6614, Petroleum oils and synthetic fluids — Determination of demulsibility characteristics.

ISO 6618, Petroleum products and lubricants — Neutralization number — Colour indicator titration method. 1)

ISO 6743-5, Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Classification — Part 5: Family T (Turbines). 1)

ISO 7120, Petroleum products — Inhibited mineral turbine oils — Determination of rust-preventing characteristics in the presence of water. 1)

ISO 7624, Petroleum products — Inhibited mineral turbine oils — Determination of oxidation stability. 1)

DIN 51 381, Testing of lubricants and hydraulic fluids; determination of air release properties, Impinger method.²⁾

DIN 51 589 Part 1, Testing of lubricating oils and related products; water separation ability after steam treatment; testing of lubricating oils.²

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft.

²⁾ Method in ISO/TC 28 work program.