

## Oil Separation of Lubricating Grease by DIN / IP - Method (manual)

DIN 51817, IP 121

**Product group(s):** Grease

**User group(s):** Automotive, Lubricating Grease, Motor Vehicles

**Scope:** This method, by measuring the oil which separates from a lubricating grease under the test conditions, has been shown to provide a useful guide to this behavior on storage in cans or drums.

The method is not applicable to those very soft greases which are found to pass bodily through the gauze into cup during the test.

A cylindrical column of grease resting on a metal gauze cone is subjected to a fixed pressure in excess of the hydrostatic pressure of the grease. The quantity of oil separated through the gauze after standing for 42 h or 168 h at 40 °C is taken as a measure of the stability of the grease towards oil separation during storage.

In the last years some users also want to test some greases at high temperatures up to 120 °C. Some aggressive greases tend to react with copper in the brass composition.

Therefore a **new version** of the grease cup with the cone of woven wire and the load weight are **made of stainless steel**.



### Oil Separation Test Assembly

More details are mentioned in the "Order Number" section

### Main Unit

**17-0140 Oil Separation Test Assembly - Stainless Steel (for 120°C)**  
DIN 51 817 - IP 121

Consisting of:

- 1 grease cup having a metal gauze cone (stainless steel)
- 1 load weight (100 g, stainless steel)
- 1 sample jar - Size 1

### Spare Parts

**17-0104 Grease Cup "Stainless Steel"**  
with stainless steel gauze cone

**17-0139 Load Weight "Stainless Steel", 100 g**

**18-0066 Sample Jar (Size I), Ø 55 x 35 mm**  
nickel-plated brass, flanged rim  
(ASTM D 5 - IP 49)

### Order Guideline

Minimum equipment: 1x 17-0140  
Additional requirements: