**D5133 Scanning Brookfield Surveillance Panel Teleconference Minutes**

A D5133 Scanning Brookfield Surveillance Panel Teleconference was held on Tuesday April 9, 2019 at 10:00 CDT. The following were in attendance:

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| Maggie | Smerdon | Savant |
| Sarah | Nuss-Warren | Tannas |
| Bruce | Zweitzig | Evonik |
| Gabriel | Walkup | Evonik |
| Carmen | Robles-Feeney | The Lubrizol Corporation |
| Stephanie | Mabry | Afton Chemical |
| John | Bucchi | Tannas |
| Adam | Ramos | Southwest Research Institute |
| Zachary | Adams | Afton Chemical |
| Mike | Jennings | Afton Chemical |
| Alexandria | Romo-Mendez | Chevron |
| Tom | Schofield | TMC |
| Greg | Miiller | Tannas |
| Matt | Schlaff | Intertek Automotive Research |

The antitrust statement was reviewed followed by roll call and review of membership. The updated membership list is attached.

**Oil 62 replacement:**

Oil 62 is almost depleted. A round robin of two replacement oils was performed in late 2017; GIA17 and GIB17. The data was reviewed and discussed. Tom Schofield made a motion to accept GIA17 as the replacement oil for oil 62 with the preliminary limits presented. The limits will be evaluated again after approximately 30 data points to set permanent limits. Oil 62 would continue to be used until exhausted. Greg Miiller seconded the motion and it passed unanimously. Greg Miiller did mention that the limits were tight and noted that reference oils they have run can have their GI value drift over time. This is predominantly true of oils with GI values greater than 20. Gabriel Walkup from Evonik added that they use a low GI reference oil that has been very stable for several years now especially when run on the older TAVII viscometer head. Additionally, Tannas and Evonik are performing a “mini” round robin to compare the different viscometer head types. They will present that data to the SP group and ASTM when available.

**Adoption of official TMC requirements document:**

Tom Schofield has written two drafts of a TMC calibration requirements document (Cal. document). Both drafts proposed oil 58 as a discrimination oil to discriminate between a low GI oil and a high GI oil. They both also, outlined conditions in which a two test calibration would be required. The main difference is whether the TMC monitors data by identifying the bath as the instrument or the viscometer head as the instrument. The first outlined the current process of calibrating by instrument and rotating heads. The rotation of the head would be shortened to from 280 day to 240 day. The second Cal. Document was a head based only monitoring. Each head would need to be calibrated once every 180 days (twice a year) and a discrimination run every 90 days. After much discussion and a straw poll it was decided to pursue the head based calibration system. The discussion highlighted the following:

While the TMC monitoring of the test originally began as a means of monitoring the bath temperature, this should no longer be the purpose of the TMC monitoring. The head is the primary component measuring the GI of the oil not the bath therefore the TMC should be monitoring the test by head. Additionally, the method outlines running LNP5 calibration oil to verify the temperature ramp profile and details calibration of bath temperature. If there was a bath issue, it would be readily identified by those calibrations.

The SP agreed to review the head based calibration document and tentatively have another teleconference scheduled for April 30th 2019 to come closer to officially adopting the document.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:00 CDT.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matt Schlaff

Intertek Automotive Research

ASTM D02.0B.07 D5133 Surveillance Panel Chair



and that through extensive work with Evonik they have determined that some oils, including reference oils,