

Contents

Bactericide : 2

Barrel : 2

Base : 2

Base Oil : 2

Base oil interchangeability :..... 2

Base Stock : 2

Batch : 2

Bearing : 2

Bench Test : 2

Bentonite : 2

Benzene : 2

Benzene insoluble :..... 2

Blending : 2

Bloom : 2

Blow-by : 2

Boiling point : 2

Bottoms : 2

Boundary lubrication : 2

Brookfield viscosity : 3

Bright stock : 4

British Thermal Unit (BTU) : 4

BS&W : 4

BTC : 4

Butane : 4



AB Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.

Bactericide :

Additive included in the formulations of water-mixed cutting fluids or coolants, to inhibit the growth of bacteria promoted by the presence of water, thus preventing the unpleasant odors that can result from bacterial action.

Barrel :

Standard unit of liquid measurement in the petroleum industry. Used to measure quantities of crude oil, gasoline and fuel oils. Equivalent of 42 U.S. Gallons.

Base :

Any of a broad class of compounds, including alkalis, that react with acids to form salts, plus water. Also known as hydroxides. Hydroxides ionize in solution to form hydroxyl ions (OH⁻); the higher the concentration of these ions, the stronger the base. Bases are used extensively in petroleum refining in caustic washing of process streams to remove acidic impurities, and are components in certain additives that neutralize weak acids formed during oxidation.

Base Oil :

A base oil is a base stock or blend of base stocks used in an API-licensed engine oil.

Base oil interchangeability :

Refers to an API approved system, that reduces testing costs by permitting the interchangeable use of certain base oils, without requiring a full engine test program for each of the base oils.

Base Stock :

A base stock is a mineral hydrocarbon or synthetic lubricant component that is produced by a single manufacturer (independent of crude source or manufacturing location), that meets the same manufacturer's specification, and that is identified by a unique formula, product identification number, or both.

Batch :

Any quantity of material handled or considered as a "unit" in processing. I.e., any sample taken from the same "batch" will have the same properties and/or qualities.

Bearing :

Basic machine component designed to reduce friction between moving parts and to support moving loads. There are two main types of bearings: 1.rolling contact bearings (also called anti-friction bearings) commonly ball or roller 2.sliding (plain) bearings, either plain journal (a metal jacket fully or partially enclosing a rotating inner shaft) or pad-type bearings, for linear motion. Rolling-contact bearings are more effective in reducing friction. With few exceptions, bearings require lubrication to reduce wear and extend bearing life.

Bench Test :

A bench test is a laboratory test that measures various specific performance parameters of an engine oil. Specialized test equipment is used for bench testing.

Bentonite :

The mineral montmorillonite, a magnesium-aluminum silicate. Used as a treating agent, also, as a component of drilling mud, and in greases.

Benzene :

Colorless liquid hydrocarbon, C₆H₆, with one ring of carbon atoms. Made from coal tar and by catalytic reforming of naphthenes, it is used in the manufacture of phenol, styrene, nylon, detergents, aniline, phthalic anhydride, biphenyl, nitrobenzene, chlorobenzene; as a solvent; and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Benzene insoluble :

That portion of the normal pentane insoluble in used lubricating oils which is not soluble in benzene, and which may include the insoluble contaminants from external sources, some matter produced by oxidation and thermal decomposition of the oil, the oil additives, or the fuel.

Blending :

The process of mixing lubricants or components for the purpose of obtaining the desired physical and/or chemical properties (see compounding).

Bloom :

Fluorescence; the color of an oil by reflected light which could differ from its color by transmitted light.

Blow-by :

In an internal combustion engine, seepage of fuel and gases past the piston rings and cylinder wall into the crankcase, resulting in crankcase oil dilution and deposit formation.

Boiling point :

The temperature at which a substance boils, or is converted into vapor by bubbles forming within the liquid; it varies with pressure.

Bottoms :

The liquid which collects in the bottom of a vessel (tower bottoms, tank bottoms), either during a fractionating process or while in storage.(AIAM)

Boundary lubrication :

The state of lubrication when conditions exist that do not permit the formation of a lubricant film capable of completely separating the moving parts. As a result the asperities of the moving parts come in contact and a high wear rate results.

Brookfield viscosity :

Apparent viscosity of an oil, as determined under test method ASTM D 2983. Since the apparent viscosity of a non-Newtonian fluid holds only for the shear rate (as well as temperature) at which it is determined, the Brookfield viscometer provides a known rate of shear by means of a spindle of specified configuration that rotates at a known constant speed in the fluid. The torque imposed by fluid friction can be converted to absolute viscosity units (centipoises) by a multiplication factor. See viscosity, shear stress. The viscosities of certain petroleum waxes and wax-polymer blends in the molten state can also be determined by the Brookfield test method ASTM D 2669.



AB Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.

Bright stock :

Refined, high viscosity base oils usually made from residual stocks by suitable treatment, such as a combination of solvent extraction, propane asphating or catalytic dewaxing.

British Thermal Unit (BTU) :

The quantity of heat required to raise, by 1°F, the temperature of one pound of water at its maximum density (39.2°F).

BS&W :

The material which collects at the bottom of storage tanks, usually composed of oil, water and foreign matter. Also called Bottoms or Bottom Settling & Watter.

BTC :

British Technical Council

Butane :

A gas that is composed of either or both of two isomeric, flammable, gaseous hydrocarbons, C₄H₁₀, of the paraffin series: n-butane or isobutane. Also called, along with propane, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).



AB Petrochem Pvt. Ltd.