

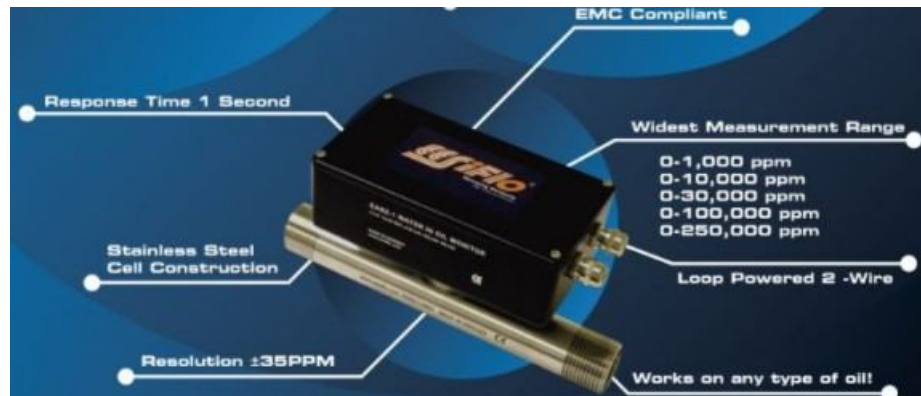


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Measure Water in Oil - Water in Hydrocarbons.

Water or forms of water such as moisture is a common contaminant in most types of oils. Water can drastically deteriorate the performance of oil for e.g in fuel supply , lubrication, cooling, insulation, hydraulic circuits and other purposes. A high water content increases the risk of corrosion, overheating, machine malfunction, loss of product revenue and other problems.

THE EASZ-1 WATER CONTAMINATION MONITOR



Water contamination can lead to costly failures ,unscheduled downtime and loss of revenue . Continuous monitoring the oil for moisture is a simple way to improve the reliability of fuel , lubricants, hydraulics and industrial machinery and equipment. With time, substantial savings in maintenance costs can be achieved.

For more information view the standard EASZ-1 specification
http://www.eesiflo.com/products/easz1_01.html

Definitions

- Naphtha or Ligroin - intermediate that will be further processed to make gasoline
 - mix of 5 to 9 carbon atom alkanes
 - boiling range = 140 to 212 degrees Fahrenheit / 60 to 100 degrees Celsius
- Gasoline - motor fuel
 - liquid
 - mix of alkanes and cycloalkanes (5 to 12 carbon atoms)
 - boiling range = 104 to 401 degrees Fahrenheit / 40 to 205 degrees Celsius
- Kerosene - fuel for jet engines and tractors; starting material for making other products
 - liquid
 - mix of alkanes (10 to 18 carbons) and aromatics
 - boiling range = 350 to 617 degrees Fahrenheit / 175 to 325 degrees Celsius
- Gas oil or Diesel distillate - used for diesel fuel and heating oil; starting material for making other products
 - liquid
 - alkanes containing 12 or more carbon atoms
 - boiling range = 482 to 662 degrees Fahrenheit / 250 to 350 degrees Celsius
- Lubricating oil - used for motor oil, grease, other lubricants
 - liquid
 - long chain (20 to 50 carbon atoms) alkanes, cycloalkanes, aromatics
 - boiling range = 572 to 700 degrees Fahrenheit / 300 to 370 degrees Celsius
- Heavy gas or Fuel oil - used for industrial fuel; starting material for making other products
 - liquid
 - long chain (20 to 70 carbon atoms) alkanes, cycloalkanes, aromatics
 - boiling range = 700 to 1112 degrees Fahrenheit / 370 to 600 degrees Celsius
- Residuals - coke, asphalt, tar, waxes; starting material for making other products
 - solid
 - multiple-ringed compounds with 70 or more carbon atoms
 - boiling range = greater than 1112 degrees Fahrenheit / 600 degrees Celsius

