This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Designation: D7038 – 23

Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Moisture Corrosion Resistance of Automotive Gear Lubricants[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7038; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

Portions of this test method are written for use by laboratories that make use of ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC) services (see Annex A1 – Annex A4).

The TMC provides reference oils, and engineering and statistical services to laboratories that desire to produce test results that are statistically similar to those produced by laboratories previously calibrated by the TMC.

In general, the Test Purchaser decides if a calibrated test stand is to be used. Organizations such as the American Chemistry Council require that a laboratory use the TMC services as part of their test registration process. In addition, the American Petroleum Institute and the Gear Lubricant Review Committee of the Lubricant Review Institute (SAE International) require that a laboratory use the TMC services in seeking qualification of oils against their specifications.

The advantage of using the TMC services to calibrate test stands is that the test laboratory (and hence the Test Purchaser) has an assurance that the test stand was operating at the proper level of test severity. It should also be borne in mind that results obtained in a non calibrated test stand may not be the same as those obtained in a test stand participating in the ASTM TMC services process.

Laboratories that choose not to use the TMC services may simply disregard these portions.

ASTM International policy is to encourage the development of test procedures based on generic equipment. It is recognized that there are occasions where critical/sole-source equipment has been approved by the technical committee (surveillance panel/task force) and is required by the test procedure. The technical committee that oversees the test procedure is encouraged to clearly identify if the part is considered critical in the test procedure. If a part is deemed to be critical, ASTM encourages alternative suppliers to be given the opportunity for consideration of supplying the critical part/component providing they meet the approval process set forth by the technical committee.

An alternative supplier can start the process by initiating contact with the technical committee (current chairs shown on ASTM TMC website). The supplier should advise on the details of the part that is intended to be supplied. The technical committee will review the request and determine feasibility of an alternative supplier for the requested replacement critical part. In the event that a replacement critical part has been identified and proven equivalent, the sole-source supplier footnote shall be removed from the test procedure.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers a test procedure for evaluating the rust and corrosion inhibiting properties of a gear lubricant while subjected to water contamination and elevated temperature in a bench-mounted hypoid differential housing assembly.[2] This test method is commonly referred to as the L-33-1 test.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.B0 on Automotive Lubricants.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2023. Published November 2023. Originally approved in 2004. Last previous edition approved in 2022 as D7038 – 22a. DOI: 10.1520/D7038-23.

[2] Until the next revision of this test method, the ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC) will update changes in this test method by means of Information Letters. This edition includes all Information Letters through 23-1. Information Letters may be obtained from the ASTM Test Monitoring Center, 203 Armstrong Drive, Freeport, PA 16229, Attention: Director.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

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