

# CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 2002  
 DateRun: 04/03/2002  
 Experimenters: Jason Marshall, Purav Dave  
 ClientType: Cleaning Equipment Mfr  
 ProjectNumber: Project #2  
 Substrates: Stainless Steel  
 PartType: Coupon  
 Contaminants: Cutting/Tapping Fluids, Lubricating/Lapping Oils, Oil  
 Cleaning Methods: Ultrasonics  
 Analytical Methods: Gravimetric  
 Purpose: 1st contaminant cleaning

Experimental Procedure: Eighteen preweighed coupons were coated with Bencyn B-5186 (64742-52-5, 9003-29-6, 39464-69-2, 63197-48-8) a heavy metal working fluid using a hand held swab. Coupons were reweighed. Nine coupons were clipped to wire racks and immersed into the Flow-Matic machine and cleaned for 1 minutes using ultrasonics at 92 F, removed and rinsed in a tap water spray and re-immersed into the ultrasonics for an additional 1 minute followed by a second 5 second rinse. The nine coupons were then dried using an air knife for 15 seconds and then using a Master Appliance heat gun at 500 F for 15 seconds. The second set of nine coupons followed the same cleaning cycle except they were hung on a wire stand and immersed into a Crest 40 kHz ultrasonic tank.

Results: Comparison of the two processes revealed that the Flow-Matic system was more effective than the traditional ultrasonic equipment. The following table lists the results obtained during the evaluation.

Table 1. Cleaning Efficiencies

Process	Flow-Matic	Traditional
	96.6	56.9
	95.0	70.0
	70.1	57.4
	93.1	51.7
	76.9	77.8
	68.0	74.1
	95.8	67.6
	95.2	77.8
	80.2	67.5
Average	85.7	66.8

Summary:

<b>Substrates:</b>		Stainless Steel			
<b>Contaminants:</b>		Cutting/Tapping Fluids, Lubricating/Lapping Oils, Oil			
<b>Company Name:</b>	<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Conc.:</b>	<b>Efficiency:</b>	<b>Effective:</b>	<b>Observations:</b>
Water	Water	100	86.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flow-Matic System
Water	Water	100	67.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional system

Conclusion: For the heavy metal working fluid, the Flow-Matic system was more effective than the traditional ultrasonic method.