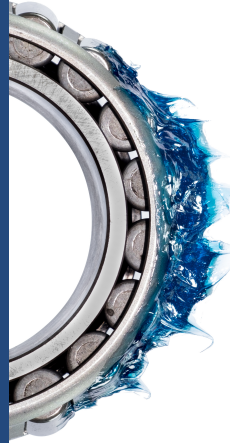


“Grease is used to lubricate sealed parts and components, components that cannot be lubricated frequently or that require a higher viscosity and greater strength than oil.”

# TRIBO 11



“Being thicker, the grease is robust enough to withstand harsh conditions such as high speeds or heavily loaded components such as roller bearings.”



Take a sample of the fluid, with the system operating in normal conditions.



Fill in the Tribolab® form corresponding to the Test it belongs to.



Send sample to Tribolab® to be analyzed.



Tribolab® records and analysis the sample, generating an e-report.



Tribolab® sends you an email report with the results. Customer evaluates recommendations.



Response time is 24 to 48 hr. Once the sample is registered in our laboratories.

Metal wear particles and ambient dust contaminate grease. These contaminants can cause bruising, change the dimension of the bearing elements, reduce the efficiency of the bearings, and ultimately lead to equipment failure. The **TRIBO 11** analysis test package is recommended, with which we offer the correct evaluation of the equipment and lubricant conditions, improve the reliability of the plant, increase the productivity and control the costs of the spare parts.

The main test is Fourier transform infrared spectrometry (FTIR), being this a versatile tool that is used to detect common contaminants, by-products of lubricant degradation and certain additives within lubricating oils.

## TRIBO 11: Basic Grease analysis test.

### Sample Volume: Syringe

- FdM (Internal Method Tribolab)
- Color (ASTM D6045)
- FTIR
- % Water by Crackle (Internal Method Tribolab)

### Applies to the following equipment

Grease lubrication systems

For more information you can contact us through the phones:

#### North America

##### Phone

+1- (786) 497.61.00  
(786) 537.49.71

Fax: +1 (786) 441.44.08

#### South America

##### Phone

+58(414) 439.53.03 | (424) 473.04.59  
(414) 342.51.61

#### Europe

##### Phone

+34- (658) 94.80.60

