

POUR POINT CHECK

Pour Point Determination

The pour point is an important indicator which provides information on the appropriate oil storage. When referring to the bunker fuels viscosity value, the pour point denotes the temperature at which oil ceases to flow. The storage temperature needs to be high enough that the viscosity is sufficient for the transfer pump to operate. As there is no unified standard temperature determined for HFO's storage, it can be important in certain cases to conduct test analysis directly on-site in order to assess the oil condition with respect to the pour point parameter. For this purpose, the POUR POINT CHECK is regarded as a helpful instrument to monitor especially the high viscosity oil or blended fuel oil.



Features:

- Measuring range: - 20 °C to +30°C
- Measuring time: about 10 min.
- Accuracy: +/- 2°C

Benefits:

- Applicable for all (heavy) fuel oils
- Simple and quick test method
- Direct temperature read-out in °C
- Easy to use even for untrained personnel

A warm oil sample is filled into the test tube in conjunction with a thermometer and a cork stopper. The test tube is placed into the measuring container which gets sprayed with the cooling spray. If oil does not flow for several seconds when the test tube is taken out and tilted, the corresponding temperature can be noted as the temperature A. After that the measuring container gets filled with warm water of temperature about 10 °C above the temperature A. Once oil flows again when the test tube is taken out and tilted, the corresponding temperature can be noted as the temperature B. The average value of the pour point is defined as the average of the temperatures A and B.