

## CC2543 Monitor™ Correct Oil Drain Analysis



### Tests Included (chart codes): A, B, C, D, E

Chart Code	Test	Features	Benefits
A	Elemental Analysis (Spectroscopy)	Universal test identifies the type and quantity of dirt and coolant contamination, misapplied lubricant, wear particles and oil additives. Also run on fuel and coolants to determine the presence of corrosion products.	Determines metal content, alerting you to wear occurring in pistons, liners, cams, valves and other engine, transmission and equipment components.
B	Infrared Spectroscopy	Lubricant quality test identifies coolant contamination, oxidation, nitration, fuel soot and water contamination. Can be used to compare new and used lubricant.	Signals air/fuel ratio problems which can lead to poor fuel economy and reduced air cleaner efficiency. Warns of oil thickening, diminished oil heat transfer and reductions in flow. Also detects coolant leaks.
C	Gas/Fuel Dilution	Test for percentage of raw fuel contamination.	Identifies fuel system malfunctions such as fuel line leaks, worn rings and injector or pump problems.
D	Viscosity	Lubricant quality test determines "thickness" at 104 °F (40 °C) and/or 212 °F (100 °C). Also run on fuel at 104 °F (40 °C).	Helps you assess lubricant suitability by indicating thinning from multigrade additive breakdown, potential solvent contamination or thickening due to oxidation.
E	Total Base Number (TBN)	Measures reserve-alkalinity in oil to determine its ability to neutralize sulfuric acid from fuel combustion.	Helps you to avoid future acid damage and corrosion by identifying motor oil which is no longer suitable for continued use. Also helpful in specifying lubricants.