

This is a preview of "ISO 16232-10:2007". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2007-06-01

Road vehicles — Cleanliness of components of fluid circuits —

Part 10: Expression of results

*Véhicules routiers — Propreté des composants des circuits de fluide —
Partie 10: Expression des résultats*



Reference number
ISO 16232-10:2007(E)

© ISO 2007

This is a preview of "ISO 16232-10:2007". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 16232-10:2007". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	2
4 Principles.....	2
5 Expression of results of gravimetric analysis	2
5.1 Necessary data.....	2
5.2 Expression of results	2
6 Expression of results of particle size distribution analysis - Component Cleanliness Code, CCC	3
6.1 Necessary data.....	3
6.2 Size classes.....	3
6.3 Contamination level.....	5
6.4 Component Cleanliness Code (CCC).....	5
7 Expression of results by the number of particles per component.....	6
7.1 Size classes.....	6
7.2 Contamination level.....	6
7.3 Component Cleanliness Code.....	6
8 Largest particle	7
9 Test report	7
Annex A (informative) Recommendation of use of the Component Cleanliness Code (CCC).....	9
Annex B (informative) Determination of the wetted volume of a component.....	10
Annex C (informative) Examples of Component Cleanliness Codes.....	13
Annex D (informative) Alternative transitional expression of cleanliness	15
Annex E (informative) Example of test report - Cleanliness inspection report according to ISO 16232.....	16
Bibliography	19

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 16232-10 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Engine tests*.

ISO 16232 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Road vehicles — Cleanliness of components of fluid circuits*:

- *Part 1: Vocabulary*
- *Part 2: Method of extraction of contaminants by agitation*
- *Part 3: Method of extraction of contaminants by pressure rinsing*
- *Part 4: Method of extraction of contaminants by ultrasonic techniques*
- *Part 5: Method of extraction of contaminants on functional test bench*
- *Part 6: Particle mass determination by gravimetric analysis*
- *Part 7: Particle sizing and counting by microscopic analysis*
- *Part 8: Particle nature determination by microscopic analysis*
- *Part 9: Particle sizing and counting by automatic light extinction particle counter*
- *Part 10: Expression of results*

This is a preview of "ISO 16232-10:2007". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

The presence of particulate contamination in a fluid system is acknowledged to be a major factor governing the life and reliability of that system. The presence of particles residual from the manufacturing and assembly processes will cause a substantial increase in the wear rates of the system during the initial run-up and early life, and may even cause catastrophic failures.

In order to achieve reliable performance of components and systems, control over the amount of particles introduced during the build phase is necessary, and measurement of particulate contaminants is the basis of control.

The ISO 16232 series has been drafted to fulfil the requirements of the automotive industry, since the function and performance of modern automotive fluid components and systems are sensitive to the presence of a single or a few critically sized particles. Consequently, ISO 16232 requires the analysis of the total volume of extraction liquid and of all contaminants collected using an approved extraction method.

The ISO 16232 series has been based on existing ISO International Standards such as those developed by ISO/TC 131/SC 6. These International Standards have been extended, modified and new ones have been developed to produce a comprehensive suite of International Standards to measure and report the cleanliness levels of parts and components fitted to automotive fluid circuits.

This part of ISO 16232 defines rules for expressing these cleanliness levels when measured by the methods defined in ISO 16232-6, ISO 16232-7, ISO 16232-8 and ISO 16232-9.

Users of the ISO 16232 series introducing this coding system are encouraged to inform the ISO/TC 22/SC 5 secretariat of any problems met, through their national standards organization.