Chevron

marine lubricants

Texatherm® 32 & 46

Description

Texatherm® is a heat transfer fluid formulated to meet the requirements of hot circulating systems operating at temperatures of up to 320°C. Based on highly refined paraffinic base oils with inherently good thermal stability, Texatherm contains selected additives which help to enhance oxidation stability, protect against rusting or corrosion of steel and copper, and prevent air entrainment and foaming.

Typical Characteristics

ISO Viscosity Grade	32	46
MPID		
Density at 15°C, kg/l	0.86	0.86
Density at 100°C, kg/l	0.80	0.80
Density at 200°C, kg/l	0.73	0.73
Density at 300°C, kg/l	0.67	0.67
Pour point, °C	–15	–15
Flash point COC, °C	220	235
Oxidation (ASTM D943), hrs to TAN = 2.0 mg KOH/g	3500	3500
Rust test, synthetic seawater	PASS	PASS
Kinematic viscosity at 0°C, mm^2/s	313.0	545.0
Kinematic viscosity at 40°C, mm^2/s	32.0	46.0
Kinematic viscosity at 100°C, mm^2/s	5.5	6.9
Viscosity Index	106	105
Copper corrosion, 3h at 100°C	1a	1a
Water by Karl Fischer, mg/kg	<50	<50
TAN, mg/KOH/g	0.08	0.1
Air release ag 50°C, min.	2.3	2.3
Foam Seq II, after blowing, ml	0	0
Foam Seq II, after 10 minutes, ml	0	0

Recommended Applications

Texatherm is recommended for use as a heat transfer fluid in temperatures ranging from –15°C to a maximum bulk temperature of 288°C. The maximum recommended film temperature is 316°C (the film or skin temperature is the temperature of the oil film that it in direct contact with the internal wall of the heat exchangers tubes in the heater).

Suitable For Open Or Closed Heat Transfer Systems With Forced Circulation Operating Under The Following Conditions:

- ☑ **Maximum bulk oil temperature** 288°C
- ☑ **Maximum film temperature on heater surfaces** 316°C
- ☑ **Maximum temperature of oil surface in contact with air in open system** 107°C

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Texatherm 32 Is Approved For:

☑ **GESAB**

Performance Benefits

1. Thermal and Oxidation Stability
Exhibits good thermal and oxidation stability, allowing operation at high temperatures for extended periods.

2. Heat Transmission
Maximum heat transmission to the process vessel or equipment allows the use of smaller circulating system pumps, valves and heating coils.

3. High Thermal Conductivity
High thermal conductivity and low viscosity at the relevant operating temperatures helps to ensure high heat transfer rates with limited pumping energy.

4. Low Vapor Pressure
Low vapor pressures at the elevated temperatures minimize evaporation, vapor lock and cavitation, and eliminates the need to high-pressure piping and equipment.

5. Low Temperature Operation
Low temperature fluidity assists rapid system start-up.

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