



Super Corr-A Solvent Replacement Study

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Overview

- Project Team
- Background & Objectives
- Technical Approach
- Test Matrix
- Laboratory and Field Testing – Results
- Conclusions
- Recommendations



Project Team

- Primary Stakeholder – F-16 SPO, 388th Fighter Wing
- COTR – Paul Hoth 501 ACSS/GFLB
- Program Manager – John Stropki
- Task Leader – Jim Tankersley
- Support Staff
 - Bill Abbott (Consultant)
 - Annie Lane (Research Scientist)
 - Jill Gregory (Researcher)
- Subcontractor Support
 - Lektro-Tech, Inc., Tampa, FL (Ron Knight and Robert Kay)
 - Assistance w/ solvent down-selection and formulation
 - SMI, Inc., Miami, FL
 - Perform first article testing on new formulations



Background

- The Super Corr-A corrosion preventative compound (CPC) is qualified as a MIL-L-87177A, Type I, Grade B material for electrical connector applications
 - The Super Corr-A lubricant has had two solvent-related formulation modifications since 1994 (CFC-113 and HCFC-141B)
 - Super Corr-A has met or exceeded performance requirements in extensive evaluations by Hill AFB
- The current Super Corr-A formulation contains an HCFC AK225T solvent
 - Considered Class II Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)
 - Banned in the European Union (EU) and Canada on 1 January 2009
- All maintenance and manufacturing operations in the EU requiring use of MIL-L-87177A are currently shutdown with no alternative replacement identified
- Unless a replacement solvent can be implemented, use of these ODSs will also be prohibited in the United States beginning in 2015



Objective & Approach

Objective:

Identify a more environmentally friendly and COTS alternative to the HCFC AK225T solvent currently in the Super Corr-A lubricant.

Program Approach:

- Research US and EU compliant solvents with chemistry compatible with Super Corr-A CPC
- Define material and performance requirements based on previous assessments of lubricants
- Conduct laboratory and field testing for comparative evaluation of the lubricant performance containing the alternative solvents
- As required, update MIL-L-87177A specification and associated process order



Test Matrix

- Test plan includes nine CPC formulations and one control
 1. Existing Super Corr-A formulation with AK225T solvent
 2. Previous Super Corr-A formulation with 141B solvent
 - 3-6. Super Corr-A formulated with 4 solvent candidates
 - a. DuPont Vertrel® SDG w/ current concentration of CPCs
 - b. DuPont Vertrel® SDG w/ higher concentration of CPCs
 - c. Kyzen Cybersolv® 141R w/ higher concentration of CPCs
 - d. Kyzen Cybersolv® 141R w/ current concentration of CPCs
 7. ILFC 1006 CON-TAC
 8. Zip-Chem D-5026NS
 9. Zip-Chem D-5026NS with alternative propellant (Noxit-86)



MIL-L-87177A Assessments

- SMI Laboratories conducted first article testing specified in MIL-SPEC to validate performance characteristic requirements of experimental lubricant formulations
- **Results:** New and old formulations of Super Corr-A do not meet first article requirements of MIL-L-87177A
 - Original formulations were never tested
 - Both formulations perform appropriately for intended application
- **Recommendation:** Update first article requirements and revise MIL-SPEC
 - Stakeholders include; Hill AFB, DLA-Richmond, AFRL/CTIO, and AFCPCO



First Article Testing Results

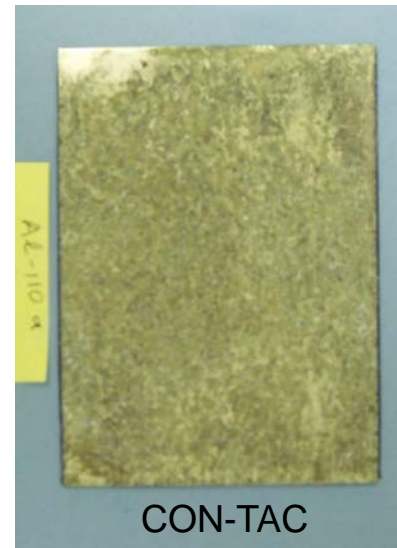
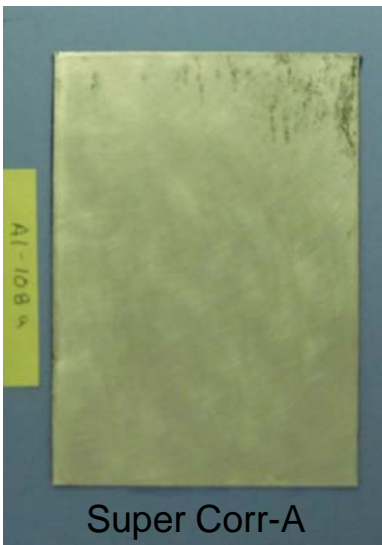
| Requirement | Test Method Specification | Limit | Result |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Dryness | MIL-SPEC 4.6.1 | 0.0100 gram (max) | Failed |
| Flash Point | ASTM D1310 | 243 C/470 F (min) | Inconclusive |
| Dielectric Breakdown | ASTM D877 | 24,000 volts (min) | Failed |
| Lubricity | ASTM D226 | 1.20 mm wear scar diameter (max) | Failed |
| Residue Solubility | MIL-SPEC 4.6.3 | No visible residue | Failed |
| Leakage | MIL-SPEC 4.6.4 | No leakage or distortion | Passed |
| Content | MIL-SPEC 4.6.5 | 16 ounces (min) | Failed (container content 12 oz.) |
| Performance of pressurized containers | MIL-SPEC 4.6.6 | Uniform spray, panel adherence, no sagging | Passed |
| Oxidation Stability | ASTM D942 | <5 pounds/100 hours | Failed |
| Grade B Corrosion | ASTM B117 | No corrosion after 168 hours | Passed |
| Sprayability | MIL-SPEC 4.6.9 | Sprayable w/ no clogs | Passed |



Battelle Laboratory Results

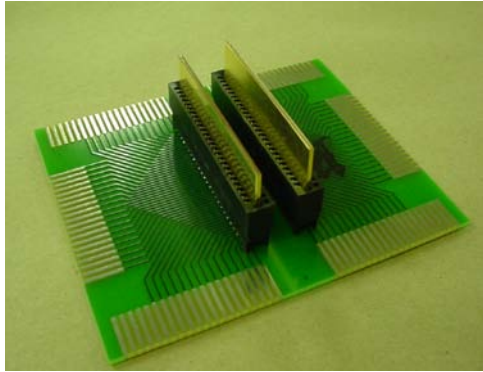
- Grade B Corrosion Testing

- Alternative Super Corr-A formulations showed improved corrosion resistance in salt fog exposure testing
- Most extensive pitting damage noted with the control and CON-TAC
- “Streaked” pitting noted on Noxit-86, D5026NS; may have been caused by formation and collection of water droplets along top edge





Battelle Laboratory Results - Connector Card Testing



Conditions:

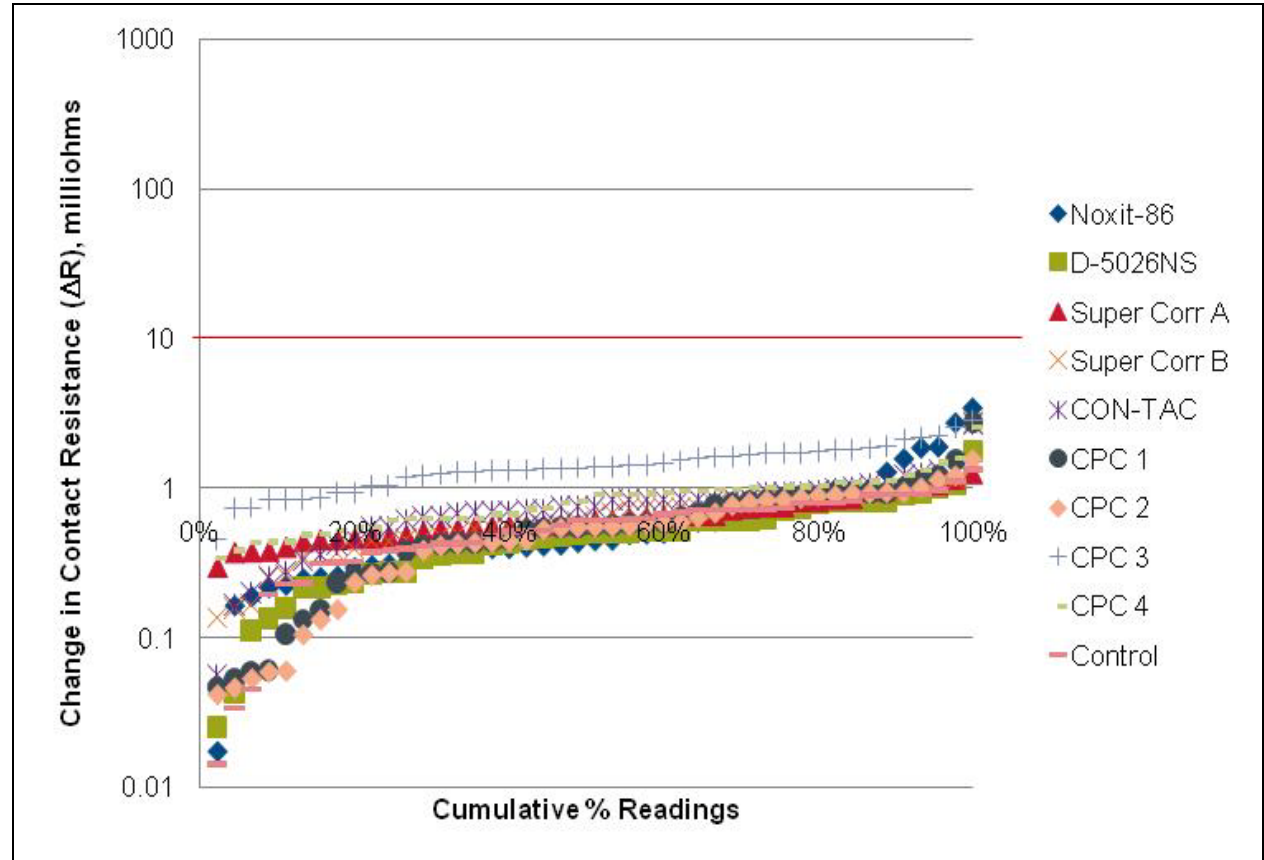
- 1000 hours
- 80° C (176° F)

Requirements:

- $\Delta R < 10$ milliohms

Results:

- All passed



**Change in Contact Resistance Resulting from Thermal
Aging Exposure Testing of Coated Electrical Connectors**



Battelle Laboratory Results – Low Temperature Testing

Conditions:

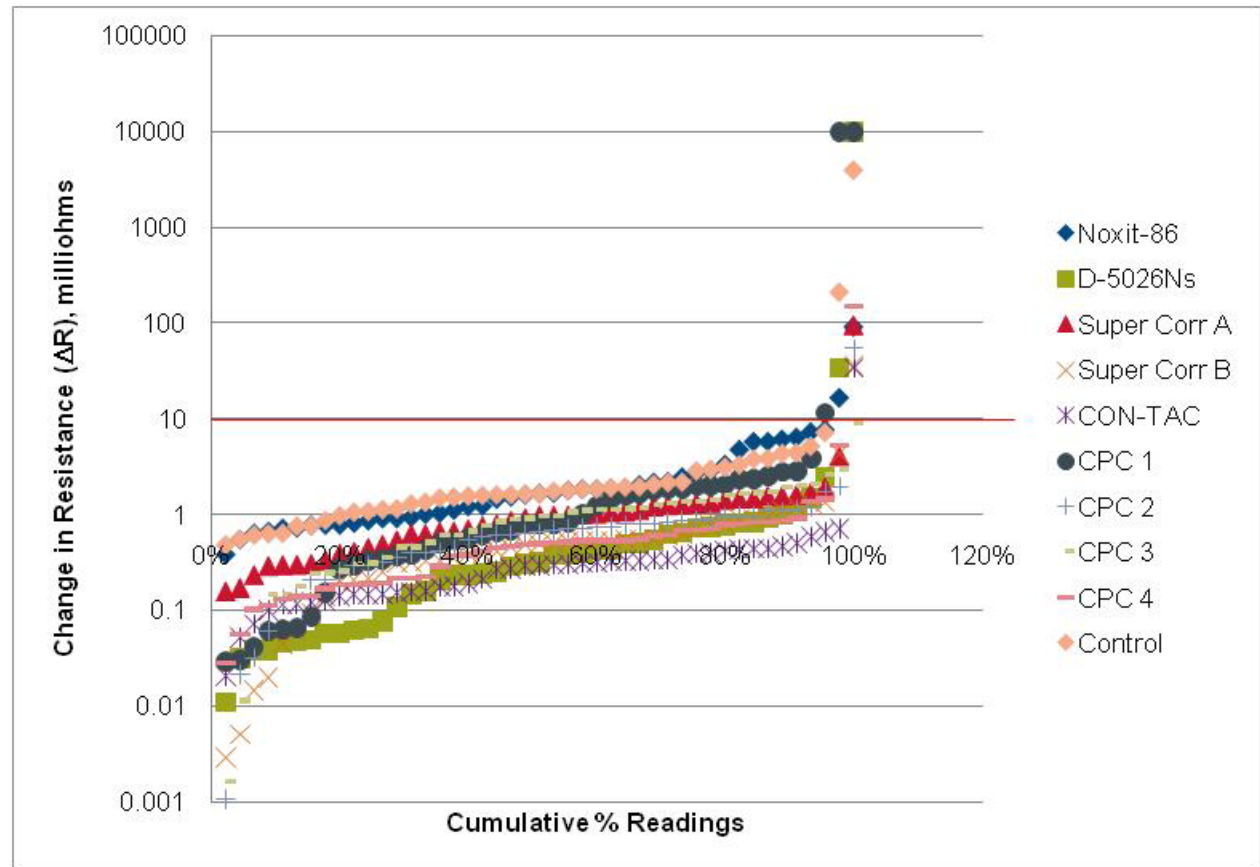
- Cycling at 25°, 5°, -15°, -35°, -55°, -15°, 5°, 25°
- 15 minutes @ each temperature

Requirements:

- $\Delta R < 10$ milliohms

Results:

- Only CPC No. 1 failed



**Change in Contact Resistance Resulting from Low Temperature
Cycling of CPC Coated Electrical Connectors**



Battelle Laboratory Results – Disturbance Cycle Testing

Conditions:

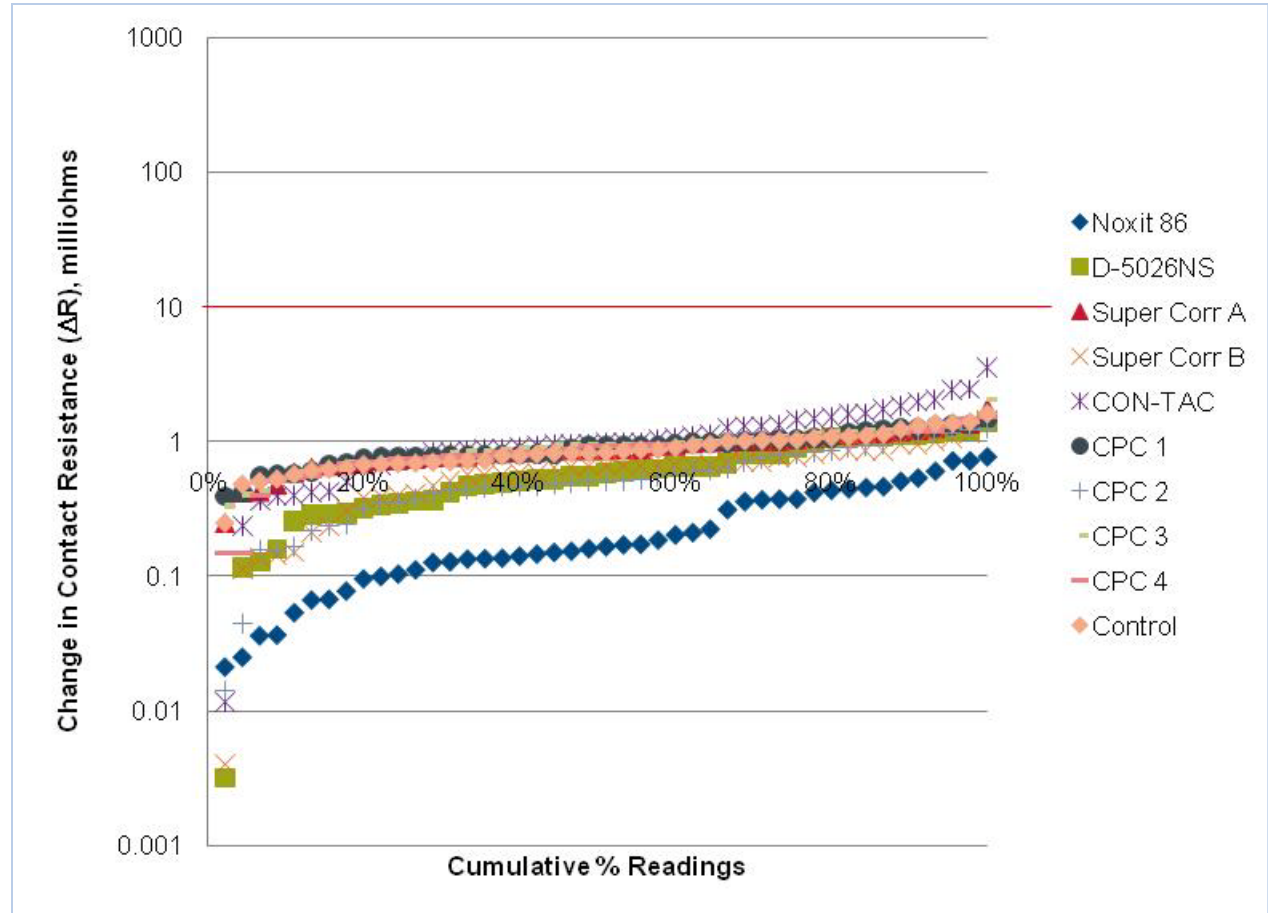
- 100 demate/remate cycles

Requirements:

- $\Delta R < 10$ milliohms

Results:

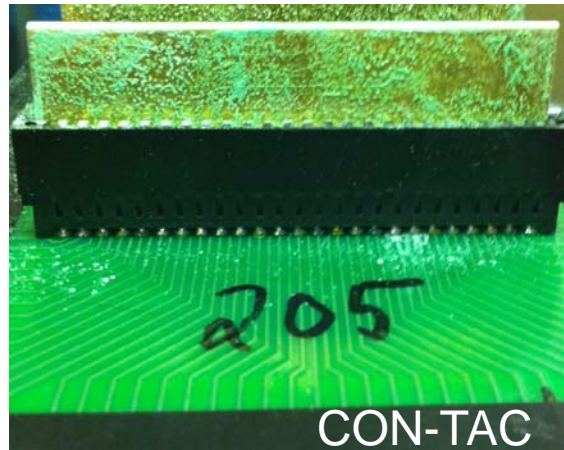
- All passed



**Change in Contact Resistance Resulting from 100 Disturbance Cycles
Completed on Coated Coupons attached to Connector Card**



Battelle Laboratory Results – Class II Flowing Mixed Gas Testing



Conditions:

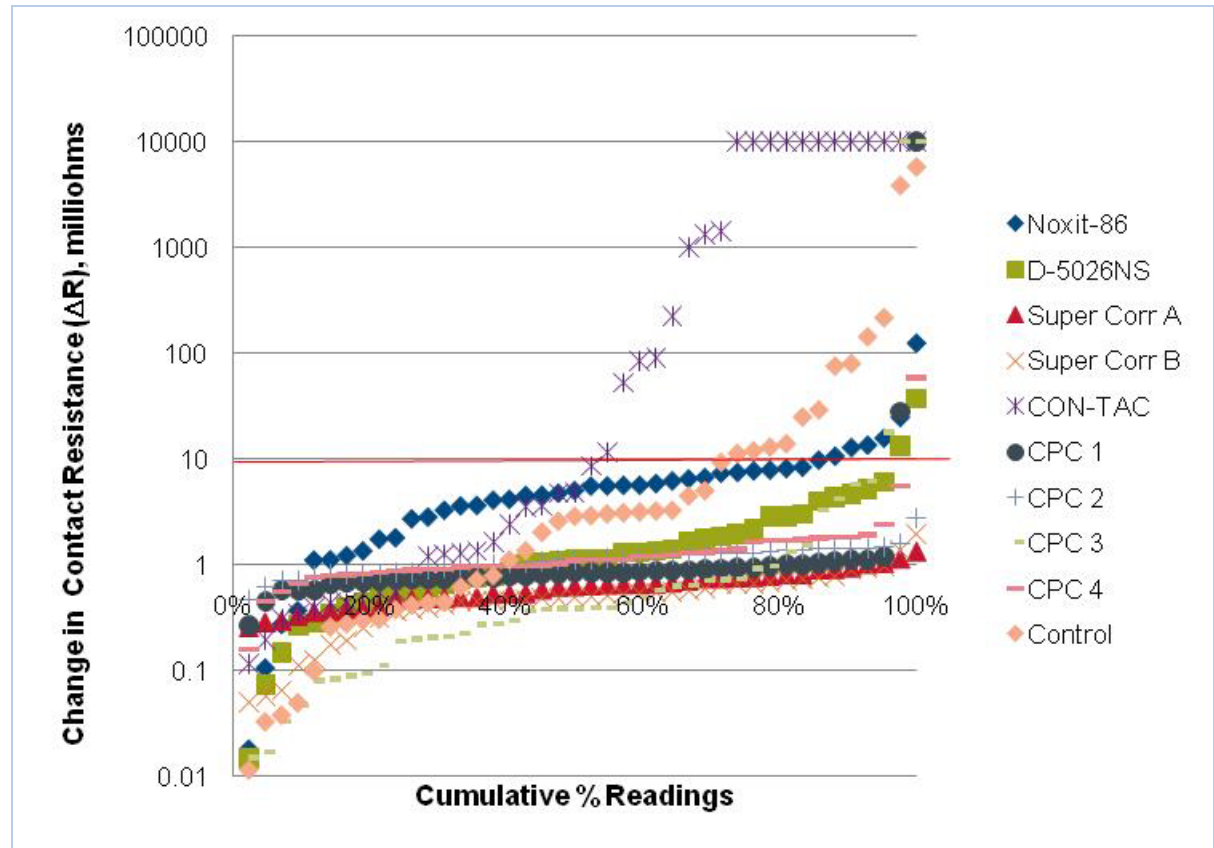
- 10 day exposure

Requirements:

- $\Delta R < 10$ milliohms

Results:

- CPCs No. 1 & 3, CON-TAC, and Noxit-86 failed



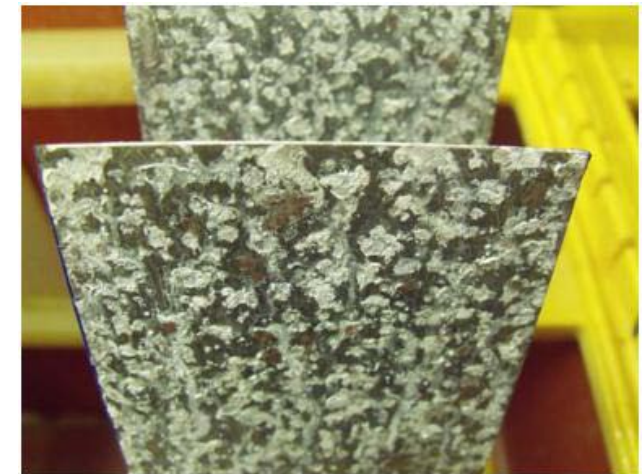
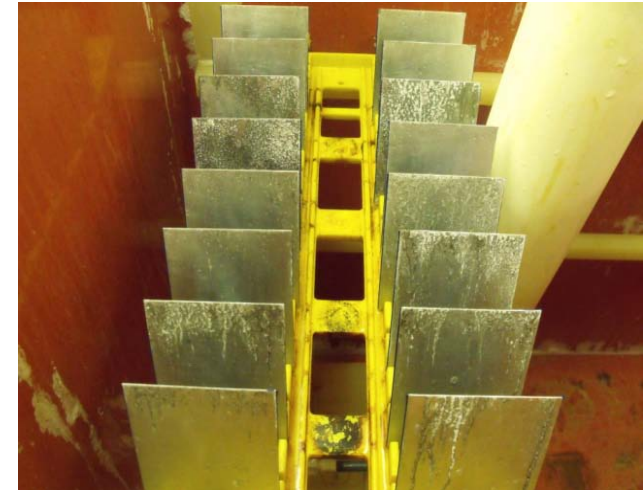
**Change in Contact Resistance After Exposure of Coated
Coupons to Class II Flowing Mixed Gas Test**

BUSINESS SENSITIVE



Battelle Laboratory Results – Grade B Corrosion Testing

| CPC | Panel 1 | Panel 2 | Panel 3 | Average Score (Max: 5) |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| Control | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5.0 |
| CPC No. 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.0 |
| CPC No. 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.3 |
| CPC No. 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 |
| CPC No. 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.3 |
| Super Corr A | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2.0 |
| Super Corr B | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.3 |
| CON-TAC | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4.7 |
| Noxit-86 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2.7 |
| D-5026NS | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2.7 |



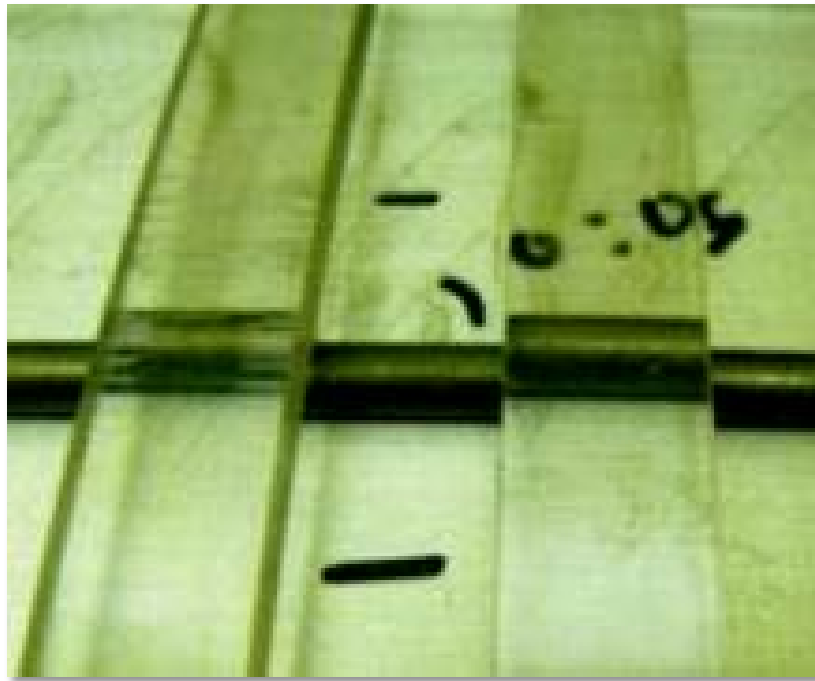
**Salt Fog CPC Ratings Calculated from Pit
Density Evaluation Referenced in ASTM
G46-94 and ASTM D610-08**

**Photographs Documenting Placement of Coated
Panels in ASTM B117 Salt Fog Cabinet and
Corrosion Pitting Noted on Coupons Coated with
CON-TAC CPC**



Battelle Laboratory Results – Polycarbonate Compatibility (canopies)

Consistent with previous testing, crazing noted with CON-TAC,
AK225T (slight), 141-B (dramatic)

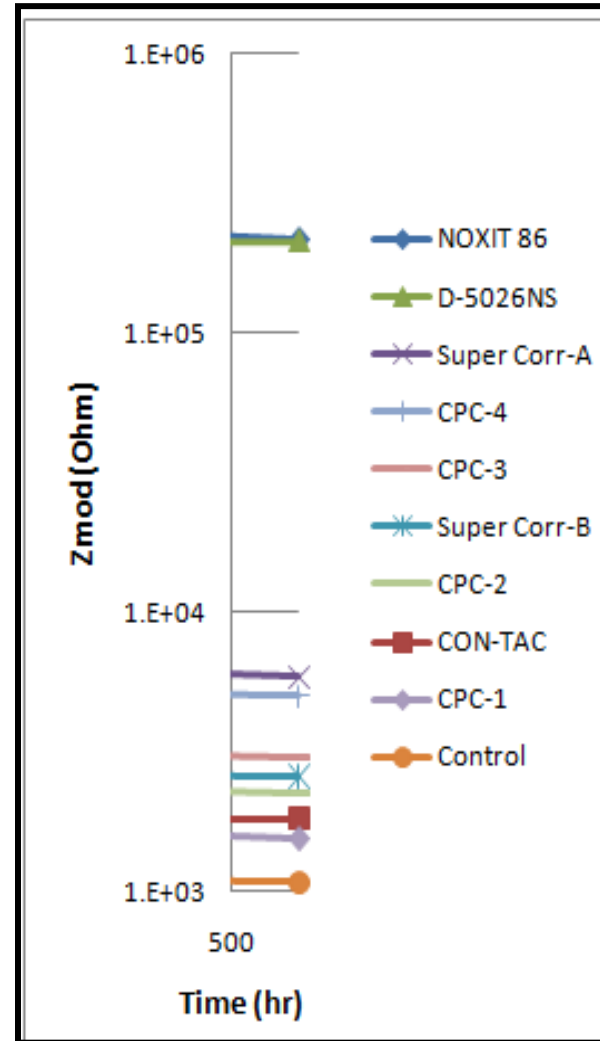


Polycarbonate Stressed Coupons:
CON-TAC (left), Control (right)



UC Laboratory Testing Results

| Ranking of EIS Data | |
|---------------------|----|
| Noxit86 | 1 |
| D-5026NS | 2 |
| Super Corr-A | 3 |
| CPC-4 | 4 |
| CPC-3 | 5 |
| Super Corr-B | 6 |
| CPC-2 | 7 |
| CON-TAC | 8 |
| CPC-1 | 9 |
| Control (uncoated) | 10 |

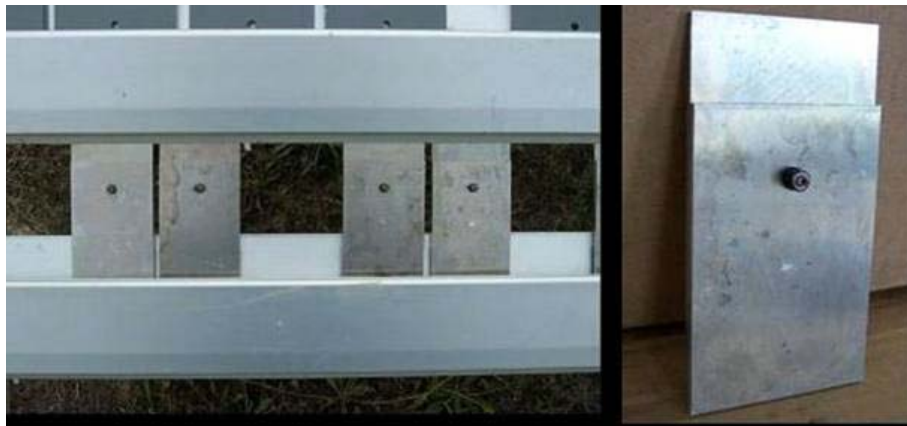
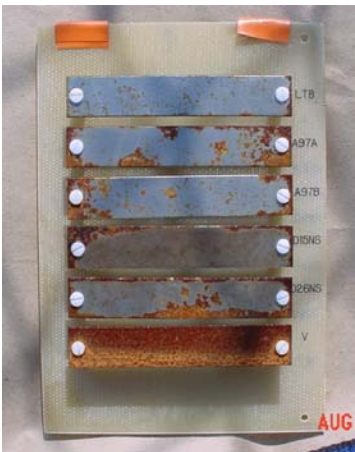




Battelle Field Testing

| Test Type | Tests | Test Reference | Sample Size | Time Periods | Replicates | Sample Material |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|----------------|--|
| Field Exposure Testing | Connector Field Testing | Abbott 1996 report | 10 CPCs | 3 (1 mo, 3 mo, 6 mo) | 50 (pin count) | Test connectors with gold-plated bars (2 to a PC board) |
| | Corrosion Coupons | Abbott 1996 report | 10 CPCs | 3 (1 mo, 3 mo, 6 mo) | 1 | Rack with 5 steel coupons |
| | Lap Splice Testing | Rice 2004 report | 10 CPCs | 3 (1 mo, 3 mo, 6 mo) | 1 | Lap splice fixture with steel coupon fastened to 2024 T3 Al coupon |
| | Steel Sensors | Recent Abbott work | 10 CPCs | Measurements in place at 1 mo, 3 mo, 6 mo | 1 | Steel sensors |

Corrosion Coupons



Lap Splice Fixtures

Steel Sensor



BUSINESS SENSITIVE



Battelle Field Testing Results - Corrosion Testing Summary

| CPC | Average Weight Loss (g) | Average Corrosion Rate (mpy) |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| D-5026NS | 0.14590 | 2.22 |
| CPC 2 | 0.21215 | 3.23 |
| CPC 4 | 0.21465 | 3.27 |
| Noxit 86 | 0.23494 | 3.58 |
| CPC 1 | 0.32854 | 5.01 |
| CPC 3 | 0.33280 | 5.07 |
| Super Corr-A | 0.33346 | 5.08 |
| Super Corr-B | 0.35096 | 5.35 |
| CON-TAC | 0.43267 | 6.59 |
| Control | 0.51872 | 7.91 |

*Average for each CPC over the 4 month period with the three location sets combined

**CPC Lubricant Ranking of Coated Corrosion Coupons
Based on Weight Loss**

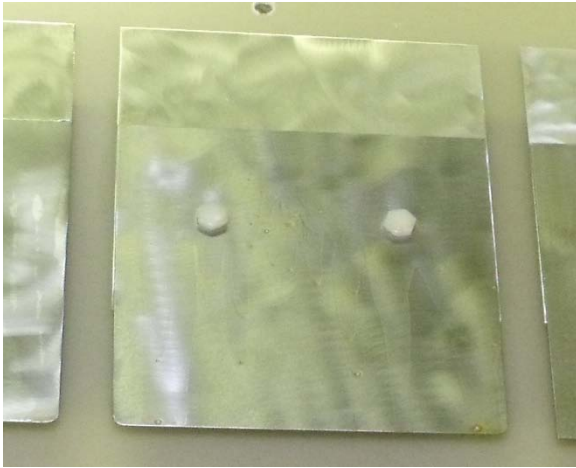


Battelle Field Testing Results - Summary

- The worst corrosion resistance was measured for the control or uncoated coupon sets,
- The best corrosion resistance was measured for the coupon sets coated with the D-5026N lubricant,
- The corrosion resistance of the CPC-2 lubricant was only slightly lower than the performance measured for the D-5026N material,
- The corrosion related performance of the coupons coated with the Noxit-86, CPC-3, CPC-4, Super Corr-A and Super Corr-B was identical.



Battelle Field Testing Results – Lap Splice Testing



**Area of CPC Application
Along Upper Edge of Lap
Splice Coupons**



**Lap Splice Coupon Sets Mounted on
Chain Link Fence at FMRF**



Battelle Field Testing Results – Lap Splice Testing Summary

| | West Jefferson | | | FMRF | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| CPC | 1 mo. | 3 mo. | 4 mo. | 1 mo. | 3 mo. | 4 mo. | Total (Max: 60) |
| Control | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CPC No. 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| CPC No. 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| CPC No. 3 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| CPC No. 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 14 |
| Super Corr A | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Super Corr B | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| CON-TAC | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Noxit-86 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 41 |
| D-5026NS | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 44 |

**Ranking Scores for CPC Coated Lap Splice Coupons
(ref. ASTM D610-08)**

Battelle Field Testing Results – Steel Sensors at FMRF and West Jefferson

- Horizontally mounted sensors had increased corrosion
- Visual corrosion on controls, CON-TAC, and D5026NS variants
- CPC No. 2 consistently showed the least change in resistance



Vertical



Horizontal



Conclusions

- No tested lubricants met all first article testing requirements
- DuPont Vertrel SDG and Kyzen Cybersolv C141R performed well
- Independent testing conducted by SMI Laboratories confirm solvent alternatives are not corrosive or embrittling to high strength aerospace alloys
- Performance of formulations blended with compliant solvents and **higher** concentrations of proprietary CPC was equal to, or greater than lubricants approved per MIL-L-87177A and MIL-PRF-81309F
- Demonstrated superior performance of the D-5026NS, CPC No. 3 and CPC No. 4 lubricants
- Compliant solvent alternatives can replace the 225T solvent in the current Super Corr-A formulation without compromising the performance of the lubricant



Recommendations

- Work closely with representatives at Hill AFB, DLA, AFRL, and AFCPCO to revise or update the chemical, physical and performance requirements currently referenced in the MIL-L-87177A specification
- A preliminary set of deletions, modifications or additions include:
 - Update flash point requirement based on lubricant chemistry
 - Update or delete the dielectric breakdown requirement based on lubricant chemistry and intended use applications
 - Assess and update oxidation stability requirements
 - Input compatibility requirement with MIL-PRF-32033 and MIL-PRF-81309F lubricants
 - Input Electronics Lubricant Effectiveness tests referenced in MIL-PRF-81309F
 - Initial contact resistance (fixed and disturbed)
 - Low temperature exposures
 - Thermal aging
 - Durability cycling
 - Corrosive gas exposures
 - Compatibility with electrical insulating compounds



Questions & Discussion

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