

The Noria Corporation publishes charts to calculate how much additional component life an owner can expect by taking steps to improve a machine's particle component score. Here is an example of the Noria Corporation's life extension chart for hydraulic systems and diesel engines:

HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND DIESEL ENGINES

		New Cleanliness Level										
		22/20/17	21/19/16	20/18/15	19/17/14	18/16/13	17/15/12	16/14/11	15/13/10	14/12/9	13/11/8	12/10
Current Machine Cleanliness	28/26/23	5	7	9	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
	27/25/22	4	5	7	9	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
	26/24/21	3	4	6	7	9	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
	25/23/20	2	3	4	5	7	9	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10
	24/22/19	1.6	2	3	4	5	7	8	>10	>10	>10	>10
	23/21/18	1.3	1.5	2	3	4	5	7	9	>10	>10	>10
	22/20/17		1.3	1.6	2	3	4	5	7	9	>10	>10
	21/19/16			1.3	1.6	2	3	4	5	7	9	>10
	20/18/15				1.3	1.6	2	3	4	5	7	>10
	19/17/14					1.3	1.6	2	3	4	6	8
	18/16/13						1.3	1.6	2	3	4	6
	17/15/12							1.3	1.6	2	3	4
	16/14/11								1.3	1.6	2	3
	15/13/10									1.4	1.8	2.5

Source: Noria Corporation, Fundamentals of Machinery Lubrication, Noria Skills Training

By reaching and maintaining the example machine's new cleanliness target level of 17/15/12 from the current 20/18/15 level, Noria's chart indicates the component's life can last two times longer.

NOTE: Equipment manufacturers also produce estimated wear limit tables based on their research and testing, but because every contractor's application is different, these tables are useful as guidelines. In actual use, the type of equipment, task, environment, oil age, and operator skills affect real wear. Each piece of equipment should be assessed on its own terms.