A Tale of Clock Oils



Ken Reindel NAWCC Chapter 21 April 25, 2022

Agenda

- Short History of Oils
- Types of Oils
- 59 Years of Lubricating Clocks
- Summary and Recommendations

Earliest Lubricants

- Early examples of Egyptian chariots found in tombs
 Circa 1500BC
- Chariots used for:
 - Transportation
 - Military
 - Sporting
- Axle lubrication to prevent heat, wear out
 - Initially, water
 - Olive oils and fats
 - Later, waxes



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History of Clock Oils



- Boiled from whale blubber (16th Century)
 - Baleen, Sperm, Bowhead and Right Species
- Used for lubrication, lighting, soap
- Foul smell without hydrogenation (early 20th century)
- With hydrogenation, used for soaps and margarine
- Extremely stable

SAMPLE

No

MENYE.INC

- Use declined due to alternatives and environmental concerns (1980s moratoriums and bans)
- Note: Hydrogenation is oil + H2, in presence of catalyst (Pt or Ni for example). Refines certain lubricating properties of the oil.

Whale and Sperm Oil





https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whale_oil

- Primary use: Lubricating machinery, heating, candle production
- What accounts for the drop off in use after 1860?

George H. Bissell, Edwin Drake 1859



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edwin_Drake

- Bissell bought the land
- First oil strike in USA by Drake
 - Titusville, PA
- Cast iron drill driven by steam engine—69 ft down
- 25 barrels per day
- Refined into Kerosene
- Alternative to Whale oil
- Refined into lubricants and fuels later

John D. Rockefeller



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_D._Rockefeller

- One of the founders of Standard Oil of Ohio
 - Run by the legendary tycoon 1870-1897
- Created oil industry by integrating:
 - Drilling, Refining, Transporting
- Cleveland, Ohio major refining area
 - Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia
- Great philanthropher from first paycheck
- Other oil strikes followed
 - Beaumont, TX (Spindletop)
 - Created competition for Standard Oil
- 1911 Supreme Court decision split Standard Oil into 34 companies
 - Creating even more wealth

The Oil Industry Prevails (and expands)



https://www.biography.com/inventor/elijah-mccoy

https://www.touring-ohio.com/trivia/service-station.html

By 1909 US was producing more oil than the rest of the world combined!

What is oil, chemically?

- Organic, complex chain of hydrocarbons
 - Hydrophobic (non-miscible with water)
 - Lipophilic (mixes with other oils)
- Oil molecule is non-polar
 - London Dispersion Forces
 - Lowest molecular attraction
 - Gives oil its "slippery" nature
 - Excellent insulator
- Animal, vegetable, or petrochemical



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Types of Oils

- Organic
 - Plants
 - Lipids
 - Whale Oil
 - Animal Fat based oils
- Mineral
 - Name is somewhat misnomer
 - Crude oil and its refined components
 - Fossilized organic materials
- Synthetics (Polyalphaolefin PAO)
- Blends
 - Mixtures of the above
 - PTFE and other additives to improve slip

Clock oils can be any of the above







Synthetic Oils

https://www.machinerylubrication.com/synthetic-oil-31800

- Most commercial synthetics result from decomposing petroleum molecules and re-engineering them
- Resulting structure is referred to as a Polyalphaolephin (PAO)

Advantages:

- Better stability over time and temperature
 - e.g., resistant to sludging
- Free of hydrocarbons, sulfur contaminants found in mineral oils
- Molecular homogeneity (same sizes and structures)
- More slippery



What do clock oils need to do?

Ken's observations

- Provide separating film (eg, don't break down under load)
- Stay put, not run off (proper viscosity)
- 5-10 years without sludging, thickening or varnishing
- Don't discolor or etch brass (green, brown)
- No evaporation
- Hold out moisture
- Safe with lacquers



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Clock Oil Challenges

- Graham Dead beat Escapements
- Lever Escapements—especially balance cups
- Main Wheel (and second wheel) Pivots
- Balance wheel, pallet pivots
- Mainsprings



59 Years of Clock Oils

- 3-in-1 Machine Oil
- Horolube 9-C
- Moebius 8030, 8031, and 8040
- Etsyntha 859
- Keystone Clock Pivot Oil
- Nye Traditional and Synthetic
- Moebius Synt-a-Lube Watch Oil
- Molybdenum Disulphide based oils
- "Nanolube" Diamond ball bearing oils
- "Other"

3-in-1 Household Oil

- Used in my early days for small clocks
- Hydrogenated Napthenic (mineral) oil
 - Citronella oil (perfumes, insect repellant)
 - Petroleum distillates (2%)
 - Napthenics outmoded today for lubrication
- Corrosion inhibitor
- Low Viscosity (runs out)
- Foul smelling
- Sludging—Thickens, sticky over time

NO LONGER USED



Horolube 9-C

- 1970s Vintage
- +Possibly whale-oil based
 - May have been blend
- +Very stable
- +Stayed put
- +Very good results
- Non-synthetic



NO LONGER AVAILABLE

Moebius 8030, 8031, 8040

- Used for about 20 years
- Manufacturer states 2 year shelf life (??)
- + At first (1980's), this was a very nice oil!
 - Possibly whale oil based initially?
- Then, deteriorated over time
- Now, pivots sludge and turn green in 3-5 years
- Stains, etches plates brown and green over time

WE NO LONGER USE THIS PRODUCT



Keystone Clock Pivot Oil

- Used 12 years for re-oiling
 - Somewhat thinner than ideal
 - Acceptable results generally
- Included in our OK-1 Kit for a few years
- Seems to be mineral-oil based
- + Holds up over time
- Never observed any sludge, varnish
- Never observed any staining
- Tendency to run, smear if over-oiled
- Who makes it and what's in it?
- + Genealogy unknown, but works fine



OTHER LIGHT OILS AVAILABLE

Etsyntha 859

- Most expensive oil out there
 - 3.5ml is \$14.50
 - Compare to 20ml for \$17.50 for Moebius
- Claimed to be "compatible" with 'most' plastics—or is it?
 - Melts lacquer on plates into sludge
- Vanishes in a few years from plates



USED A FEW TIMES AND DISSATISFIED

Keystone Mainspring Grease

- Used 15 years for large springs in barrels
 - Comes in 3 grades; preferred "Medium"
- Not sure what's in it
- No indication that it's synthetic
- + Worked ok but tendency to run out and drip
- Don't like dark color
- Sludging--Unknown





Nye Synthetic 140B

- + Used for 20 years now
- + Claimed to be synthetic
- + For lightweight applications
 - + Alarm escapements
 - + Carriage clock escapements
 - + Small movements
- + Still use for small Telechron rotor lubrication
- + Never any sign of sludging or varnishing
- Will run out if over oiled (too thin for large clocks)

GREAT PRODUCT STILL IN SHOP





Moebius Synt-a-Lube Watch Oil

- Currently experimenting and evaluating
- Good results with small lever escapements and jeweled platforms
- Outlasts other watch oils
 - None of the problems experienced with Moebius 8030
- Shelf life 6 years
- Synta-Visco-Lube
 - For larger watches or platform escapements
 - Have not tried this formulation
 - Colleagues reporting good results







Molybdenum Disulfide Oils, Greases

- Light lubricants with additives
- Theory is "Micro particles" add slip
 - No data available
- True advantage uncertain for clocks
- + Some interest for watch winding components
- Dirty product generally
- Oil needs to be mixed before use
- Will contaminate cleaning solution downstream

NEVER REALIZED MAJOR ADVANTAGE





Nanolube Clock Oils

Note: We have NOT used these products

- Another light lubricant with additives?
- Genealogy of this oil unclear
 - Who did the research, and for what?
 - Why are some clear and others black/dirty?
- Nanometer-sized particles, Teflon-like slip claimed
- Need to consider base lube + additive individually, then as system
 - Base lube is runny—what's in it?
 - Some report that the base lube tends to disappear over time
 - What is the solid material used for slip and where did it come from?
 - How do you qualify the system?
- Some concern expressed over nano particles
 - Are they more like rouge (diamond) or more like spheres (Fullerines)?
 - Do these spheres break up or remain intact over time?
 - At what diameter do these spheres become too small to do any good?
- Initial reports were positive, but no follow up found
 - Cannot buy Butterworth's at Timesavers or Merritts today
 - Some respected colleagues report pivot corrosion
- Differences between Butterworth? St. Claire? Quicken?

NO CONCLUSIVE RESULTS TO REPORT USE AT YOUR OWN RISK (or benefit)





Nano Lubricants--More

- Excellent study in JIEC (Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry)
 - <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1226086X20301611</u>
- Nine different nanoparticle formulations tried
- Results mixed—10-60% initial improvement in Coefficient of Friction (CoF)
- Under load and time, improvement deteriorated in all formulations vs. base lube
- Again, difficult to draw any strong conclusions





Super Lube Oils

Primarily used on electric clock motors

- Lightweight Synthetic Oil without Teflon is impressive
 - Viscosity higher than 140B
 - Long lasting when used on clock motors
 - Holds up well under heat
 - Manufacturer specifies 5 year shelf life (can be used beyond that)
 - Works well as Telechron B-rotor lube
- Lube with Teflon seems effective
 - Can use to reduce Super Lube Grease viscosity
 - Use to oil electric clock motors
 - Don't like that it curdles-need to mix before use



telechronclock.com







Who is researching oils?

- WW Oil and Gas industry approaches \$10 Trillion (and growing)
- WW Automotive lubricants industry north of \$70B (and growing)
- Difficult for any other industry to compete with research effort



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Automotive Lubricants

- Gearbox Lubricants
- Transmission Oils
- Engine Oils





Gearbox and Transmission Oils

- Sulfur additives—Bad!
 - Will react with brass
- Viscosity too heavy
 - Difficult to match to light loads in clocks





Synthetic Engine Oils

- Available in broad range of viscosities
- Fully Synthetics well refined, long lasting
- No harmful additives vs. Brass, Bronze, Copper, Steel





Of Oil, Oilers and Oil Sinks

by Steve Nelson (NAWCC) pp 76-80 January-February 2014

- This article recommends using 5W40
 - We recommend 0W40 for most pivots
- His research was independent of ours
- Results and recommendations virtually identical
- We've added recommendation of 10W60 for:
 - Main wheels and Mainsprings (large clocks)
 - Graham Dead Beat escapements (larger clocks)

Observed Benefits of Engine Oils for lubricating clocks

- Clocks coming back 5 years later:
 - Oil sinks are bright and clean, very little wear
 - Golden, wet oil still present
 - No corrosion
 - Oil has stay put
- Contrast to clock oils where:
 - Corrosion or green stains in oil sinks
 - Oil has run down plate, leaving a line of corrosion
 - No wet oil to be found





Recommended Oiling Methodology

- Mobil 1 Synthetic 0W-40 for most pivots
- Castrol Synthetic 10W-60 for:
 - Main Wheels
 - Mainsprings
 - Second Wheels
 - Graham Dead Beat Pallets
- Nye Synthetic 140B for:
 - Small pivots (<.015")
 - Balance Cups and Pivots
 - Lever Escape Wheels





Conclusions

- Many clock oils evaporate and leave no lubrication
- Some can attack lacquer
- Other clock oils thicken greatly and leave green sludge or stains
- Properly selected synthetic motor oil outperforms clock oils
 - Corroborated with colleagues also reporting excellent long term results



Time for A Few More Tricks?

- Pendulum Crutch Pins
 - Super Lube Synthetic Grease
- Protecting Mainsprings
 - Boeshield T-9
 - 1 part with 2 parts mineral spirits
 - Also useful for quenching





Future Investigations

- 0W8 or 0W16:
 - Rotors?
 - Small escapement components?
 - How does viscosity compare in cP?
- Follow up on Moebius Synt-a-Lube
 - Colleagues report good results with Synta-Visco Lube
- Follow up on Super Lube grease

Thank you!!