Engine Cooling System Survey
of Military Antifreeze MIL-A-46153
Field Performance (U)

Prepared by
Dwayne Davis

91-09103
Report Date
July 1991

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United States Army
Belvoir Research, Development and Engineering Center
Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-5606
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**Engine Cooling System Survey of Military Antifreeze**

MIL-A-46153 Field Performance (U)

**Dwayne Davis**

**Belvoir Research, Development and Engineering Center**

Materials, Fuels and Lubricants Directorate

ATTN: STRBE-VF

Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5606

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This report gives results of a field survey conducted during April through June 1988 to determine the effectiveness of Military Specification antifreeze MIL-A-46153. Participation included Army, Air Force, and Navy organizations. The questionnaire is included as an appendix.

**Subject Terms**

antifreeze, MIL-A-46153, component replacement frequency, water pump, engine cooling system, ethylene glycol, questionnaire, military antifreeze, engine coolant
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Prepared by Dwayne Davis

US Army Belvoir RD&E Center Materials, Fuels and Lubricants Directorate Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-5606

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Section I
Background

The purpose of this survey was to determine whether or not the current formula for Military Specification antifreeze, MIL-A-46153, requires improvement. The present formula is based on a compositional specification developed in the late 1950s for use in gasoline and diesel engines. In recent years, because of higher operating temperature engines and increased usage of aluminum components, the corrosion protection ability of MIL-A-46153 was placed in doubt.

Initially, the survey was to be distributed among a small number of Army depots with large motorpools located throughout the Continental United States (CONUS). It was felt that these depots, where major engine repairs are performed, would provide good data on typical cooling system problems found in the military environment. Later, several US Air Force Base motorpools and one Naval Sea Command were included in the survey. The additional installations were located overseas and in CONUS. The addition of the Naval Sea Command were included in the survey. The additional installations were located overseas and in CONUS. The addition of the Naval Sea Command motorpool and Air Force motorpools considerably increased the amount of data and allowed for better statistical analysis.

Section II
Approach

This survey was conducted during April through July 1988. It consisted of a questionnaire (see Appendix A), with 25 questions pertaining to cooling system-related overhauls and cooling system component replacement frequencies. Of the 25 questions, only 7 were selected for statistical analysis. The questions chosen were those which best characterized the field performance and usage of military antifreeze. The survey was distributed to 1 Naval Sea Command, 8 Army depots, and 91 Air Force Bases (see Appendix B). Of the 100 participants, 13 were not included in the data analysis due to their usage of antifreeze other than MIL-A-46153. This was done to eliminate field problems associated with the MIL-A-11755 arctic-type antifreeze, non-military antifreezes, and the mixing of incompatible antifreezes. Of the remaining 87 participants, a few left questions blank, thereby again reducing the total number of responses. For this reason, the total number of responses is given for some questions.
The number and types of vehicles varied significantly among the 87 motorpools. Some participants listed their approximate motorpool size, although this was not a required response. From the available responses, motorpool size ranged from 57 to 1,500 vehicles. Some of the vehicle types listed included heavy construction equipment, M-series tactical trucks, firetrucks, airplane refuelers, snowplows, commercial automobiles, commercial pickup trucks, commercial vans, commercial buses, and special purpose vehicles. For the statistical analysis of the seven questions, straightforward averages and average percentages of the total were calculated. Responses to selected questions #2, #3, #9, #10, #15, #16, and #18 are summarized below. Appendix C contains pie charted results.

**COOLING SYSTEM COMPONENTS REPLACED PER YEAR**

Responses to question #2 revealed that small cooling system components are replaced more often, per year, than other components (See Table 1). Components such as thermostats, hoses, radiator caps, radiator drain plugs, and engine block drain plugs were among the smaller items that appear to be more susceptible to degradation as compared to larger components such as water pumps, radiators, and engine blocks. Radiators and water pumps were almost tied for the second most frequently replaced component per year, comprising 22% and 23% of the total, respectively. Heater cores represented 13% of the components replaced and engine blocks only 3%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>95% Confidence Limits, ±</th>
<th>Responses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radiators</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heaters</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Pumps</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocks</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>.6%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>38.7%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this survey, the average total number of components replaced per year was 70±26 components at the 95% confidence level. The large uncertainty is due to the several different motorpool vehicle sizes sampled. Only a few participants provided total vehicle numbers but, from these few, large differences in the total vehicle sizes can be seen in Table 2.
Table 2. Motorpools Sampled/Components Replaced in One Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radiators</th>
<th>Heater Cores</th>
<th>Water Pumps</th>
<th>Blocks</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total No. Vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>611</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>57</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>511</td>
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</table>

COMMON COMPONENT REPLACEMENT PROBLEMS

For question #3e, the category "others" was eliminated from statistical analysis because the responses included a broad range of components and no generalizations could be made. The remaining categories received common responses which were tabulated in Table 3.

Table 3. Component Replacement Totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plugging</th>
<th>Corrosion</th>
<th>Deposits</th>
<th>Leaking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radiators</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heaters</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Pumps</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Blocks</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responses</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
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</table>

From the results, over half the total number of respondents, 45 out of 84, listed leaking as a common radiator problem. This suggests MIL-A-46153 may not provide sufficient corrosion protection. Radiators were also replaced because of plugging and deposits in nearly equal numbers, but only approximately half the number of times that corrosion and leaking occurred. The totals suggest corrosion tends to cause radiator leakage, and deposit formation promotes radiator plugging.
Similar conclusions can be made to explain the results for heater cores and the engine blocks. The heater is essentially a smaller version of the radiator, so its problems should be similar to those of the radiator. For engine blocks, significant corrosion, and thereby leaking, is not expected due to thickness of the block itself. This fact is made evident by the zero number of responses for corrosion and leaking. However, deposits from rust or depleted inhibitors could very well plug the narrow passages of an engine block water jacket. These assumptions are reasonable, but exclude the possibility of radiator leakage due to external forces, unrelated to the coolant, such as severe vehicle vibrations sometimes found in the off-highway military environment. Such stresses can weaken soldered joints and also cause radiator leakage.

Looking at the water pump data, leaking outnumbers the other replacement problems by a substantial amount. Plugging and deposits are not typical problems of a water pump due to the pump's inherent design. The corrosion totals do not entirely explain the large replacement frequency due to leaking, as in the case of radiators and heater cores. Therefore, leaking may be attributed to reasons other than corrosion such as normal wear. For example, pump bearings and seals eventually become worn after normal service and cause leakage. In addition, many water pump designs found in light trucks and cars incorporate mechanical, belt-driven fans which are attached to the pump drive shaft. If the bearings become loose due to normal wear, pump seal failure can be accelerated by additional torque stresses induced by misalignment from the worn bearings.

**MIL-A-46153 FIELD USAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

This portion of the report summarizes responses to questions #9, #10, #15, #16, and #18. From question #15, 68 responses gave an average 3.06 years as the replacement frequency of MIL-A-46153. This is approximately one year shy of the currently recommended maximum of four years. For question #9, out of 86 responses only 7 (8%) use the military antifreeze extender, MIL-A-53009. The remaining 79 (92%) do not. The reasons given for not utilizing MIL-A-53009 varied, but the most common reasons were due to users either not knowing MIL-A-53009 existed or its proper purpose. For question #10, asking the participant's opinion concerning MIL-A-46153 effectiveness, the responses were designated "positive" or "negative" so a generalization could be made. Out of the 83 responses, 66 (80%) were rated positive and 17 (20%) were rated negative. Some of the responses were as follows:

"No problems noted."

"Good and effective."

"It [MIL-A-46153] is good antifreeze for general purpose automotive use but probably needs additives to prevent deposit build-ups."

"Serves the purpose."
"We have had no problems with antifreeze which resulted in component failures due to corrosion, deposits, or breakdown of coolants."

"Satisfactory."

"I feel it [MIL-A-46153] needs to be upgraded to a better performing antifreeze to meet today's needs."

"It [MIL-A-46153] is very good antifreeze."

"Not effective. Seems to break down too quickly. No additives for lubrication or corrosion. Not compatible with aluminum components."

"Adequate, but requires additional corrosion inhibitors."

"It [MIL-A-46153] could be improved. Should be of the quality equivalent to . . . some of the good commercial types."

"Good, but a new MIL-spec for aluminum block and cylinder heads is needed."

"Ineffective in newer vehicles."

"Works well, if the maintenance activity maintains it [MIL-A-46153] properly. The steel engine blocks and heads do rust so a rust inhibitor should be used occasionally. Aluminum blocks and heads get hotter than their normal operation temperature. The mixture percentage should be changed when it is installed in engines with aluminum heads or blocks to have a greater mixture of antifreeze to water. This "richer" mixture should only be used in tropical climates."

"More rust inhibitor should be added to the new material."

"Good - But think 3 years maximum use would greatly reduce component failures."

"Very good."

"It [MIL-A-46153] is very effective. We are required to replace every four years, but find we are replacing good antifreeze."
Responses #3, #7, and #9 through #16 were rated negative because users recommended changes to the current specification. For question #18, out of the 80 responses, the average percentage for unscheduled vehicle maintenance, with 100% being the maximum, attributed to cooling system trouble was 5.12%. For question #16, out of 75 responses, 60 (80%) use the military antifreeze test kit, A-A-51461, to check reserve alkalinity and the remaining 15 (20%) do not. As in the case for the MIL-A-53009 extender, the limited usage may reflect a lack of awareness of the test kit's existence.

**Section III**

**Conclusion**

The results of this survey, for the most part, reveal the military specification antifreeze MIL-A-46153 to be effective in the military environment, with 80% of the users declaring that the current MIL-A-46153 gives satisfactory field performance. However, 20% of the users feel that the current MIL-A-46153 antifreeze needs improving. The opinion of these users, coupled with the relatively high corrosion and leaking problems for radiators found in Table 3, page 3, warrants further investigation of MIL-A-46153 field performance. In addition, some user responses still leave doubts of MIL-A-46153's aluminum protection effectiveness. A second survey is recommended which will give greater detail of MIL-A-45153's actual effectiveness. This first survey can be used as a guidepost for the second survey. The second study would have similar but more explicit questions which will help obtain more definitive answers. For example, specific questions need to be asked pertaining to motorpool size and the majority types of vehicles serviced.
Appendix A

Survey of Replacement Frequencies for Engine Cooling System Components

BACKGROUND

MIL-A-46153 antifreeze is a compositional specification that was developed in the late 1950s for both gasoline and diesel fueled tactical and combat vehicles and equipment. Since then, vehicle and engine technologies have advanced. Engine operating temperatures have increased and engine blocks, radiators, and other cooling system components are made of different materials such as aluminum and aluminum alloys. The current formulation for MIL-A-46153 may or may not be satisfactory in protecting present cooling system components deterioration. Only direct feedback from field users will enable us to determine whether the present formulation needs to be adjusted to the differing conditions.

OBJECTIVE

To obtain information on cooling system related overhauls and replacement frequencies for potential upgrading of the military’s standard antifreeze.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please answer the questions yes, no, as directed or don’t know. Answer the questions to the best of your knowledge. If you need more space, continue on the back of the form.

If you OVERHAUL cooling systems, answer questions 1 - 12.

If you MAINTAIN cooling systems, answer questions 13 - 25.
OVERHAULERS

1. On what vehicles do you overhaul the cooling systems?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2. Approximately how many cooling system components do you replace per year?

Radiators _______
Heaters/cores _______
Water pumps _______
Engine Blocks _______
Other (thermostats, etc.) _______

3. What is the most common reason/problem that occurs that the components must be replaced? (List the component next to the problem.)

a. Corrosion _______

b. Deposits _______

c. Leaking _______

d. Plugging _______

e. Others? Please describe. _____________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
4. If corrosion and deposits have been the main reason for replacing components, do you see it in all types of vehicle cooling systems? ______ OR only a few types of vehicle cooling systems? ______ If yes to a few, which engines?

5. Do you replace cooling system components more often on certain types of vehicle cooling systems? ______ If yes, please list the engines and the cooling system component(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle/Equipment</th>
<th>Component(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

6a. Do you test the antifreeze with the test strip to see if it is any good when you remove it from the cooling system at overhaul? ______

6b. Do you reuse antifreeze from overhauled cooling systems? Explain.

7. For overhauled cooling systems going into storage or preservation, are there special procedures used other than refilling with MIL-A-46153? ______ If yes, explain.

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
8. Do you always use MIL-A-46153 antifreeze in military vehicles/equipment? _____ If not, what other products are used and why?

9. Are you using antifreeze/coolant extender, MIL-A-53009 (NSN 6850-01-160-3868) in the cooling system of military vehicles/equipment? _____ If yes, do you record the date that the extender was added to the system on a DD Form 314 (Preventive Maintenance Schedule and Record)? _____ If no, please explain. 

10. What do you think about the effectiveness of MIL-A-46153 antifreeze?

11. If there are any comments, questions, or other related information that would assist in this survey solicitation, please provide below.

   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
12. In order to provide you with a copy of the results of this questionnaire, please provide the address where it should be sent.

Please return this questionnaire to: (label attached)

Commander
Belvoir Research, Development, and Engineering Center
ATTN: STRBE-VFH (Smith)
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5606

Questions? Call DSN 354-4325 or Commercial 703/664-4325

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION
MAINTENANCE

13. Do you maintain inspection data on all military vehicles/equipment that you are responsible for maintaining? _____ If no, which vehicles do not have maintenance data?


14. Do you always use MIL-A-46153 antifreeze in military vehicles/equipment? _____ If not, what other products are used and why?


15. How many months do you go between replacements of MIL-A-46153 antifreeze/coolant? 


16. Do you ever use the Test Kit for Reserve Alkalinity (NSN 6630-01-011-5039) to see if the antifreeze/coolant is still good before replacing it? _____ If yes, do you record your results from the test strip on a DD Form 314 (Preventive Maintenance Schedule and Record)? _____ If no, please explain.


A-6
17. Are you using antifreeze/coolant extender, MIL-A-53009 (NSN 6850-01-160-3868) in the cooling system of military vehicles/equipment? _____ If yes, do you record the date that the extended was added to the system on a DD Form 314 (Preventive Maintenance Schedule and Record)? _____ If no, please explain.

18. Of all the vehicles coming in for unscheduled maintenance, estimate the percentage of vehicles with cooling system trouble. _____%. Which vehicle(s) seems to have the most cooling system trouble? ____________________________________________________________

Which equipment seems to have the most cooling system trouble?

__________________________________________________________________________

19. What is the most common reason/problem that occurs that the components must be replaced? (List the component next to the problem.)

a. Corrosion _______ _______ _______ _______ _______

b. Deposits _______ _______ _______ _______ _______

c. Leaking _______ _______ _______ _______ _______

d. Plugging _______ _______ _______ _______ _______

e. Others? Please describe. __________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________
20. How many cooling system components do you replace per year?

Radiator

Water Pumps

Heaters/Cores

Engine Blocks

Other (thermostats, hoses, etc.) (please describe)

21. If corrosion and deposits have been the main reason for replacing components, do you see it in all vehicle/equipment cooling systems? OR only a few vehicle cooling systems? If yes to a few, which vehicles?

22. Do you replace cooling system components more often on certain vehicles? If so, please list the vehicle and the cooling system component(s).

Vehicle/Equipment

Component(s)

23. What do you think about the effectiveness of MIL-A-46153 antifreeze?
24. If there are any comments, questions, or other related information that would assist in this survey solicitation, please provide below.


25. In order to provide you with a copy of the results of this questionnaire please provide the address where it should be sent.


Please return this questionnaire to: (label attached)

Commander
Belvoir Research, Development, and Engineering Center
ATTN: STRBE-VFH (Smith)
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5606

Questions? Call DSN 354-4325 or Commercial 703/664-4325

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION
Appendix B
Survey Distribution List

63 MAW/LGTM (MSgt Tremblay)
Norton, AFB, CA 92409

Mr. Steve Jacobs
HQ AAL/LGTV
Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506

18 TRANS/LGTM
Kadena Air Base
APO San Francisco 96239

134th Air Refueling Group/LGTM
McGhee Tyson Airport
Knoxville, TN 37950-5000

112 HS/LGTM
400 Langley Road
ANGB, ACY IAP
Pleasantville, NJ 08232-9500

TECOM/LGTV
ATTN: Dale
P. O. Box 4247, Hangar 312
PAFB, FL 32925

Commander
Anniston Army Depot
ATTN: SDSAN-DM-PP
Anniston, AL 36201-5010

475 TRNSPS/LGTM
Yokota ABS, Japan
APO San Francisco 96328

101 TAC CON SQ
Skyline Drive
Worcester, MA 01605-2898

SMS Brown
157 AREFG/LGTM
Pease AFB, NH 03803-6526

401 TFW/LGTM
APO New York 09283-5000

36 TFW/LGTM
APO New York 09132-5000

158th RMS/LGTM
BIAP, VT 05401

172 RMS/LGTM
P. O. Box 5810
Jackson, MS 39208-0810

179th Tactical Airlift Group
ATTN: SMSgt Greg Roberts
Mansfield Lahm Airport
Mansfield, OH 44901-5000

130 TAG/LGTM (Vehicle Maintenance)
Yeager Airport
Charleston, WV 25311-5000

132 TFW/RMS IOWA ANG
ATTN: SMSgt Kenneth Croat
Vehicle Maintenance Superintendent
Building 105
3100 McKinley Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50321-2799

119th FIG NDANG
Box 5536
Fargo, ND 58105-5536

182 TAC Air Support Group
Greater Peoria Airport
Peoria, IL 61607

Maryland Air National Guard
2701 Eastern Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21220

105th Military Airlift Group/LGT
Steward Air National Guard Base
One Militia Way
Newburgh, NY 12550-5043
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<td>75 Kuleana Street</td>
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<td>1605th TRANS SQ</td>
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Appendix C

Pie Charted Results

Figure C-1. Average Percentage of the Total Number of Components Replaced per Year
Figure C-2. Common Radiator Problems
Figure C-3. Common Heater Core Problems
Figure C-4. Common Engine Block Problems
Figure C-5. Common Water Pump Problems
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