

## Description

The Klübersynth GEM 2 oils are high-performance gear oils with a synthetic ester oil as base oil. They achieve a scuffing load capacity  $\geq 13$  in the FZG test acc. to DIN 51 354, pt. 2 (A/16,6/90), which is better than the CLP requirements. A micropitting test was performed acc. to FVA No. 54, which yielded a micropitting resistance  $> 10$ . The most comprehensive tests for rolling bearing lubrication were made with Klübersynth GEM 2-320. Tests with the rolling bearing lubricant tester FE 8 resulted in a rolling element wear  $m_{W50} < 2$  mg and a cage wear  $m_{K50} < 20$  mg (test acc. to DIN 51819-03-D-7,5/80-80, two test runs, no failure). The oil also passed the SKF roller test (120 °C / 8 weeks). The Klübersynth GEM 2 oils have a good viscosity-temperature behaviour and a wide operating temperature range. They offer good wear and corrosion protection as well as ageing and oxidation stability. Biodegradability as shown in the CEC-L-33-A-93 test is  $> 70\%$  after 21 days.

## Fields of application

Klübersynth GEM 2 oils may be used for the lubrication of spur, bevel and worm gears as well as the associated machine elements such as sliding and rolling bearings. Furthermore, they are particularly suited for applications where leaking or dripping lubricant might pose a hazard to the environment.

## Application notes

Klübersynth GEM 2 oils can be applied by immersion, immersion circulation or injection. Drip-feed lubrication and application by brush or oil is also possible, as well as use in automatic lubricating systems.

Basically, Klübersynth GEM 2 oils are miscible with conventional

mineral oils and polyalphaolefin oils. It should be noted, however, that the oils may no longer be rapidly biodegradable when mixed with mineral or polyalphaolefin oil. For this reason careful cleaning of the gear or the oil circulation system is advisable before switching to Klübersynth GEM 2 oils.

Ester-based synthetic lubricants may affect the functional characteristics of rubber seals, depending on the temperature and time of exposure. For permanent oil sump temperatures of max. 80 °C, NBR seals (acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber) can be used. For higher temperatures, FKM (fluoropolymers) are suggested. It should be noted that elastomers from one or several manufacturers can behave differently. Therefore the data given in the "compatibility with elastomers" table should be used for reference purposes only. A compatibility test should always be carried out with the elastomers which are actually used.

When using Klübersynth GEM 2 oils, we recommend two-component paints (catalysed lacquers) for the coating.

We further recommend testing the suitability of design materials and paints in contact with the selected lubricants, especially for series application.

### *Viscosity selection for rolling bearings and gears*

To select the correct oil viscosity, observe the bearing manufacturer's instructions or refer to worksheet 3 from the Society of Tribology (GfT).

For determining the correct viscosity for gears, the manufacturer's instructions take priority in all cases.

Only in cases where there are no gear manufacturer's instructions, the viscosity can be selected in accordance with the enclosed

## Klübersynth GEM 2 oils

- Synthetic high-performance gear oils
- High scuffing load capacity
- Very good wear protection
- High micropitting resistance
- Excellent rolling bearing test results
- Rapidly biodegradable
- Good viscosity-temperature behaviour
- Wide operating temperature range

worksheet "Klübersynth GEM 2 oils – selection of oil viscosity for gears".

### *Service temperature range*

Service temperatures are guide values which depend on the lubricant's composition, the intended use and the application method. Lubricants change their consistency, apparent dynamic viscosity or viscosity depending on the mechano-dynamical loads, time, pressure and temperature. These changes in product characteristics may affect the function of a component.

For immersion lubrication of gears and chains:

- Klübersynth GEM 2-220/320 approx. -30 °C to approx. 130 °C

When using automatic systems, observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the maximum viscosity that can be pumped.

# Klübersynth® GEM 2 oils

Synthetic high-performance gear oils

## Minimum shelf life

The minimum shelf life is approx. 36 months if the product is stored in the original closed container in a dry place.

## Pack sizes

20 l     canister  
200 l     drum

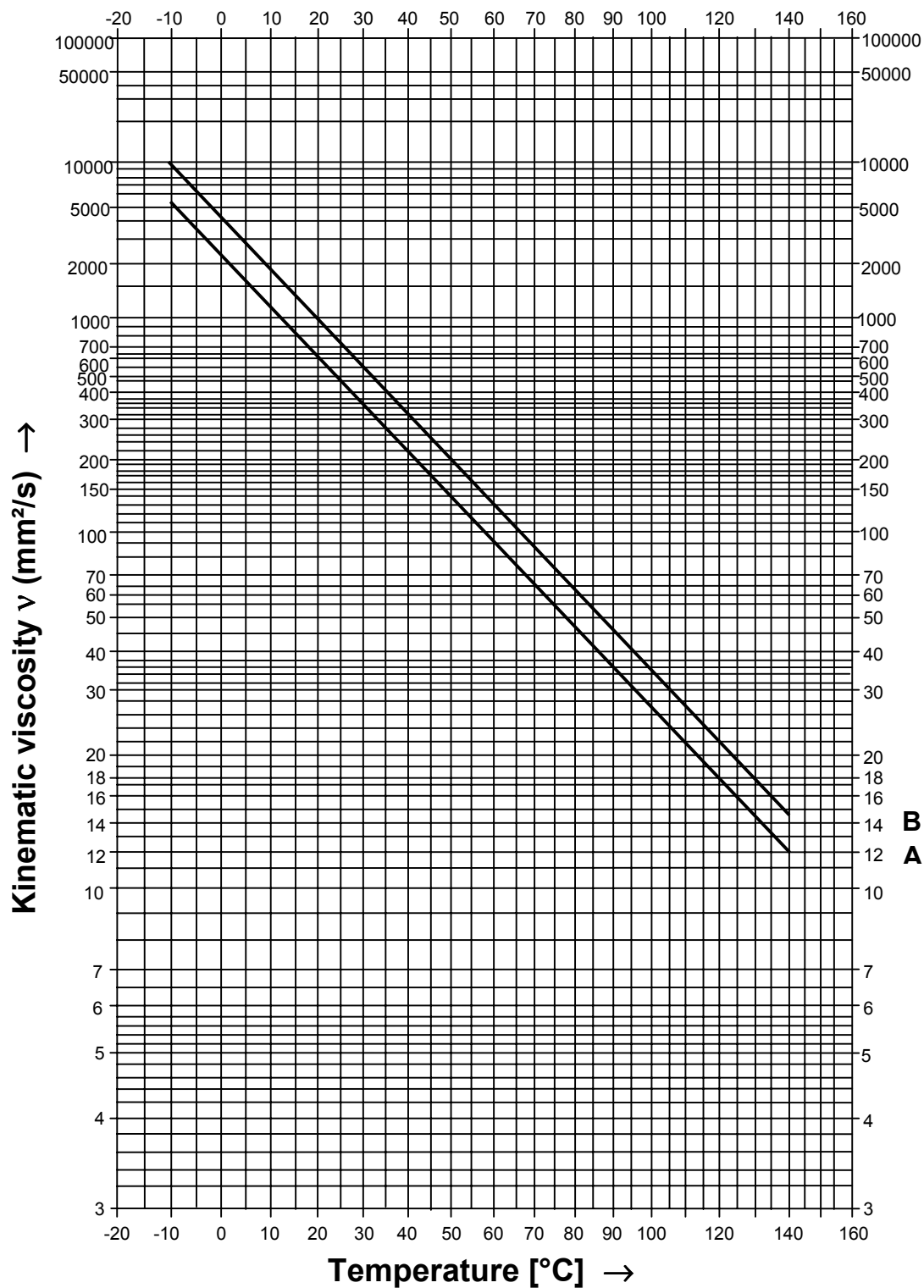
## Product data

Klübersynth GEM 2-...	220	320
ISO VG DIN 51 519	220	320
Density (g/ml) at 20 °C, approx. DIN 51 757	0.95	0.95
Kinematic viscosity (mm²/s), approx. DIN 51562	40 °C	220
	100 °C	27
Viscosity index, approx. DIN ISO 2909	150	150
Flash point (°C), approx. DIN ISO 2592	270	270
Pour point (°C) DIN ISO 3016	≤ -30	≤ -30
Steel corrosion, DIN 51585 24h/60 °C – method A	0-A	0-A

## Compatibility with elastomers

Klübersynth GEM 2-...	220	320
towards 72 NBR 902 at 100 °C / 168 h		
change in volume (%)     approx.	5	5
change in hardness (Shore A)     approx.	- 4	- 4
towards 75 FKM 585 at 150 °C / 168 h		
change in volume (%)     approx.	3	3
change in hardness (Shore A)     approx.	- 1	-1

## Temperature-viscosity diagram



**A) Klübersynth GEM 2-220**  
**B) Klübersynth GEM 2-320**

# Klübersynth GEM 2 oils

## Safety Data Sheet

<b>1.1 Product name: Klübersynth a) GEM 2-220, b) GEM 2-320</b> <b>Code-No.: a) 012 110, b) 012 111</b> <b>31.08.2000</b>	skin cream. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately. Do not inhale aerosol
<b>1.2 Klüber Lubrication München KG</b> Geisenhausenerstraße 7 D-81379 München Tel. ++49 - 89 78 76 - 0 telephone exchange Fax: ++49 - 89 78 76 - 333 <b>Emergency telephone no.: ++49 - 89 7876 - 0</b>	<b>9. Physical and chemical properties</b> Form liquid Colour orange Odour characteristic Pour point a) < - 30, b) < - 25 °C, DIN ISO 3016 Flash point > 270 °C, DIN ISO 2592 Ignition temperature not applicable Lower explosion limit not applicable Upper explosion limit not applicable Vapour pressure-first not applicable Density approx. 0.95 g/cm <sup>3</sup> , 20 °C, DIN 51 757 Water solubility insoluble pH value not applicable Kinematic viscosity, approx.a) 220, b) 320 mm <sup>2</sup> /s, 40 °C, DIN 51 562 Further information none
<b>2. Composition / information on ingredients</b> Chemical characterization (preparation): Ester oil	<b>10. Stability and reactivity</b> Conditions to avoid: Do not heat above flash point Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents Hazardous decomposition products: None under normal use Additional information: None
<b>3. Hazards identification</b> No particular hazards known	<b>11. Toxicological information</b> The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition Acute toxicity: LD <sub>50</sub> /oral/rat = > 2 g/kg (literature data) Chronic toxicity: None Human experience: Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis
<b>4. First aid measures</b> After inhalation: Not applicable After contact with skin: Wash off with soap and plenty of water After contact with eyes: Rinse with plenty of water After ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically. If swallowed or in the event of vomiting, risk of product entering the lungs <b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b> Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet Special Hazards: In case of fire the following can be released: Carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons Special protective equipment for firefighters: Standard procedure for chemical fires Additional information: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes	<b>12. Ecological information</b> Information on elimination (persistence and degradability): Readily biodegradable (> 70%). Test method: CEC-L-33-A93 Behaviour in environmental compartments: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use Ecotoxic effects: Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility Additional information: Do not discharge product unmonitored into the environment
<b>6. Accidental release measures</b> Personal precautions: Risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system Methods for cleaning up / taking up: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations Additional information: None	<b>13. Advice on Disposal</b> Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with your local, state and federal regulations as used oil for incineration Dispose of contaminated packaging and recommended cleaning: Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities
<b>7. Handling and storage</b> Advice on safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol Advice on protection against fire and explosion: No special precautions required Requirements on storage rooms and vessels: No special storage conditions required Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Do not store together with food Further information on storage conditions: Store at room temperature in the original container	<b>14. Transport information</b> GGVS / GGVE: not applicable ADN / ADN: not applicable IMDG-Code: not applicable ICAO / IATA-DGR: not applicable Further information: Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations
<b>8. Exposure controls / personal protection</b> Additional advice on system design: Not applicable Ingredients and specific control parameters: None Respiratory protection: No special protective equipment required Hand protection: No special protective equipment required Eye protection: No special protective equipment required Body protection: No special protective equipment required Other protection measures: No special protective equipment required General protection and hygiene measures: Avoid prolonged and/or repeated contact with skin. Clean skin thoroughly after work; apply	<b>15. Regulatory information</b> Labelling according to EU-guidelines: The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with EC-directives/German regulations on dangerous substances National regulations <b>16. Other information</b> Issue-department of Safety Data Sheet: Chemical Documentation, Tel.: ++49 - 89 7876 - 564

The data in this product information is based on our general experience and knowledge at the time of printing and is intended to give information of possible applications to a reader with technical experience. It constitutes neither an assurance of product properties nor does it release the user from the obligation of performing preliminary tests with the selected product. We recommend contacting our Technical Consulting Staff to discuss your specific application. If required and possible we will be pleased to provide a sample for testing. Klüber products are continually improved. Therefore, Klüber Lubrication reserves the right to change all the technical data in this product information at any time without notice.



Klüber Lubrication München KG, a member of the Freudenberg group

# Klübersynth® GEM 2 oils

Synthetic high-performance gear oils

Selection of oil viscosity for gears

## Worksheet: selection of oil viscosity for gears

The manufacturer's instructions on oil viscosity take priority in any case. If the viscosity is not calculated e.g. on the basis of the EHD theory, it can be selected in accordance with this worksheet. Selection is based on DIN 51509, pt. 1 "Selection of lubricants for toothed gears". All information in this worksheet applies only to Klübersynth GEM 2 oils. The differing viscosity-temperature behaviour of these synthetic oils as compared to mineral oils has been taken into account.

The correct viscosity must be selected independently for every gear stage, and a compromise is required for multi-stage gears. The selection of the correct viscosity in accordance with this worksheet is based on the oil's expected operation temperature, i.e. the oil sump temperature or the temperature of the injected oil. This temperature is calculated by determining the gear's thermal economy, taking into account the produced losses, or, in the case of gears already installed, by measuring the temperature. It might be required to select a lower viscosity to ensure lubricant supply during a cold start and at low ambient temperatures. In the individual case it is necessary to check the viscosity at the existing starting temperature (especially in the case of oil circulation lubrication), or to test the components at the expected starting temperature (especially in the case of immersion lubrication).

The viscosity grade of the Klübersynth GEM 2 oils required for a gear stage is determined by means of the Klüber viscosity index and the expected oil operating temperature using the diagram of the last page.

# Klübersynth® GEM 2 oils

Synthetic high-performance gear oils

Selection of oil viscosity for gears

## Determination of the Klüber viscosity index for a spur gear stage:

The required Klüber viscosity index for a spur gear stage is calculated using the force-speed factor in accordance with table 1.

Table 1:

Force-speed factor $K_S/v \left[ \frac{\text{MPa} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}} \right]$	Klüber viscosity index KVZ
$\leq 0.02$	1
$> 0.02$ to 0.08	2
$> 0.08$ to 0.3	3
$> 0.3$ to 0.8	4
$> 0.8$ to 1.8	5
$> 1.8$ to 3.5	6
$> 3.5$ to 7.0	7
$> 7.0$	8

$v$	=	Peripheral speed at the reference circle [m/s]
$K_S$	=	Rolling pressure acc. to Stribeck [N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa]
$K_S$	=	$\frac{F_t}{b \cdot d_1} \cdot \frac{U+1}{U} \cdot Z_H^2 \cdot Z_\epsilon^2 \cdot K_A$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa]
$F_t$	=	Nominal peripheral force [N]
$b$	=	Tooth width [mm]
$d_1$	=	Diameter of reference circle [mm]
$U$	=	Gear ratio = $Z_2/Z_1$ ; $Z_2 > Z_1$
$Z_H$	=	Distribution factor <sup>*1</sup>
$Z_\epsilon$	=	Contact ratio <sup>*1</sup>
$K_A$	=	Application factor <sup>*2</sup>

<sup>\*1</sup> Note: Determination of  $Z_H$  and  $Z_\epsilon$  according to DIN 3990, pt. 2. For a rough calculation:  $Z_H^2 \cdot Z_\epsilon^2 \approx 3$

<sup>\*2</sup> Note: Guide values for  $K_A$  are listed in DIN 3990, pt. 6.

## Example 1: Single-stage spur gear driving a fan

Drive:	Electric motor
Nominal peripheral force:	$F_t = 3000 \text{ N}$
Tooth width:	$b = 25 \text{ mm}$
Diameter of reference circle:	$d_1 = 230 \text{ mm}$
Gear ratio:	$U = 2.5$
$Z_H^2 \cdot Z_\epsilon^2$ :	$\approx 3$
$K_A$ :	1
Peripheral speed:	$v = 4 \text{ m/s}$
Rolling pressure acc. to Stribeck:	$K_S = 2.2 \text{ MPa}$
Force-speed factor:	$K_S/v = 0.55 \frac{\text{MPa} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}}$
Acc. to table 1, Klüber viscosity index:	KVZ = 4
Expected oil sump temperature:	$\approx 90 \text{ °C}$

For this application we selected Klübersynth GEM 2-220 in accordance with the diagram on page 4.

# Klübersynth® GEM 2 oils

Synthetic high-performance gear oils

Selection of oil viscosity for gears

## Determination of the Klüber viscosity index for a worm gear stage

The required Klüber viscosity index for a worm gear stage is calculated in accordance with table 2.

**Table 2:**

Force-speed factor $K_S/v \left[ \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{min}}{\text{m}^2} \right]$	Klüber viscosity index
$\leq 60$	5
$> 60$ to 400	6
$> 400$ to 1800	7
$> 1800$ to 6000	8
$> 6000$	9

$$\text{Force-speed factor } K_S/v = \frac{T_2}{n_1 \cdot a^3} \cdot K_A \left[ \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{min}}{\text{m}^2} \right]$$

$T_2$  = Output torque [Nm]

$n_1$  = Worm speed [ $\text{min}^{-1}$ ]

$a$  = Centre distance [m]

$K_A$  = Application factor

Note: Guide values for  $K_A$  are listed in DIN 3990, pt. 6.

### Example 2:

Worm gear stage of a gear motor driving a circular conveyor

Drive:	Electric motor
Output torque:	$T_2 = 300 \text{ Nm}$
Worm speed:	$n_1 = 1500 \text{ min}^{-1}$
Centre distance:	$a = 0.08 \text{ m}$
Application factor:	$K_A = 1$
Force-speed factor	$K_S/v = 390.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{min} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$
Klüber viscosity index acc. to table 2:	KVZ = 6
Expected oil sump temperature:	$\approx 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

For this application Klübersynth GEM 2-320 was selected in accordance with the diagram on page 4.

Viscosity selection diagram

