INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 14635-2

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Gears — FZG test procedures —

Part 2: FZG step load test A10/16, 6R/120 for relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of high EP oils

Engrenages — Méthodes d'essai FZG —

Partie 2: Méthode FZG A10/16, 6R/120 à paliers de charge pour évaluer la capacité de charge au grippage des huiles à valeurs EP élevées

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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 14635-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 60, *Gears*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Gear capacity calculation*.

ISO 14635 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Gears — FZG test procedures*:

— *Part 1: FZG test method A/8,3/90 for relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of oils*

— *Part 2: FZG step load test A10/16, 6R/120 for relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of high EP oils*

Part 3, *FZG test method A/2,8/50 for semifluid gear greases*, is under preparation.

Introduction

The types of gear failures which may be influenced by the lubricant in use are scuffing, low-speed wear and the gear-surface fatigue phenomena known as micropitting and pitting. In the gear design process, these gear damages are taken into consideration by the use of specific lubricant and service-related characteristic values. For an accurate, field-related selection of these values, adequate lubricant test procedures are required. The FZG test procedures specified in this and the other parts of ISO 14635 can be regarded as tools for the determination of the lubricant-related characteristic values to be introduced into the load-carrying capacity calculation of gears.

FZG test method A/8,3/90 for the relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of oils described in ISO 14635-1 is typical for the majority of applications in industrial and marine gears. This part of ISO 14635 is related to the relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of oils of very high EP properties, as used for the lubrication of automotive driveline components. Other FZG test procedures for the determination of low-speed wear, micropitting and pitting load-carrying capacity of gears are already in a late state of development. They may be added later to ISO 14635 as further parts.

Gears — FZG test procedures —

Part 2:
FZG step load test A10/16, 6R/120 for relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of high EP oils

1 Scope

This part of ISO 14635 specifies a test method based on an FZG[1)] four-square test machine to determine the relative load-carrying capacity of high EP oils defined by the gear surface damage known as scuffing. This test method is useful for evaluating the scuffing load capacity potential of oils typically used with highly stressed cylindrical gearing found in many vehicle and stationary applications. It is not suitable for establishing the scuffing load capacity potential of oils used in highly loaded hypoid bevel gearing applications, for which purpose other methods are available in the industry.

NOTE This method is technically equivalent to CEC L-84-02.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1328-1, *Cylindrical gears — ISO system of accuracy — Part 1: Definitions and allowable values of deviations relevant to corresponding flanks of gear teeth*

ISO 4287, *Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters*

ISO 4964, *Steel — Hardness conversions*

ISO 5725-2, *Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method*

ISO 14635-1, *Gears — FZG test procedures — Part 1: FZG test method A/8,3/90 for relative scuffing load-carrying capacity of oils*

ASTM D 235, *Standard Specification for Mineral Spirits (Petroleum Spirits) (Hydrocarbon Dry Cleaning Solvent)*

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1) FZG = Forschungsstelle für Zahnräder und Getriebebau, Technische Universität München (Gear Research Centre, Technical University, Munich), Boltzmannstraße 15, D-85748 Garching, Germany.