Mobil SHC Gear Technical Presenter

May 12th, 2011

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Contents

- Performance Overview vs. Mobilgear SHC XMP series
- Energy Efficiency Benefits
- Competitive Assessment
- Conclusion and Next Steps





Mobil SHC Gear - Summary

Key Features

- Excellent balanced performance
- Energy efficiency benefit vs. conventional gear oils
- Superior viscometrics
- Low temperature performance
- Seal compatibility
- ISO VG 150 to 680

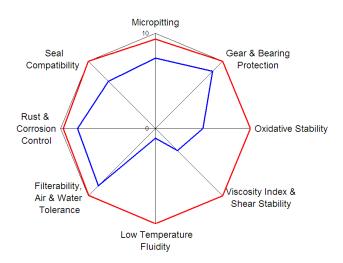
Industry Specifications

Viscosity Grade	150	220	320	460	680
AGMA 9005 E02	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DIN 51517-3 CLP (June 2009)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ISO 12925-1 CKT (Dec 1996)	✓	✓			
ISO 12925-1 CKD (Dec 1996)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Approved: Siemens T 7300, Table A-3, Rev. 11	✓	✓	√	✓	✓



Energy efficiency relates solely to the fluid performance when compared to conventional (mineral) reference oils of the same viscosity grade. The technology used allows up to 3.6% efficiency compared to the reference when tested in a worm gearbox under controlled conditions. Efficiency improvements will vary based on operating conditions and application.

Relative Performance









Mobil SHC Gear versus Mobilgear SHC XMP

Objective

 Develop next generation gear oil to replace Mobilgear SHC XMP*

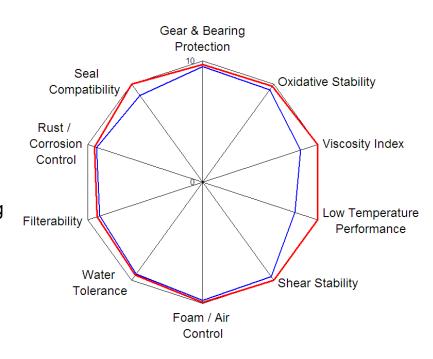
Key Features & Benefits

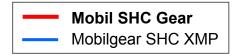
- Mobil SHC Gear delivers excellent balanced performance:
 - Supports customer efforts to reduce total cost of ownership and improve productivity.
- Mobil SHC Gear maintains excellent balanced performance of Mobilgear SHC XMP while providing some additional benefits:
 - Superior Viscometrics (higher VI) and Low temperature performance for for a wider operating temperature range.
 - Enhanced Seal compatibility.

Status

Product commercially available from May 2011

Relative Performance









Mobil SHC Gear versus Mobilgear SHC XMP

Improved Performance:

- Viscometrics:
 - VI
 - Low Temperature Viscometrics
- Shear Stability
- Foam & Air Release
- Seal Compatibility

Same Performance Level:

- Gear & Bearing Wear Protection
- Oxidation stability
- Water tolerance:
 - Rust & Corrosion
 - Water separability
 - Filterability





Viscosity Index and Shear Stability - Background

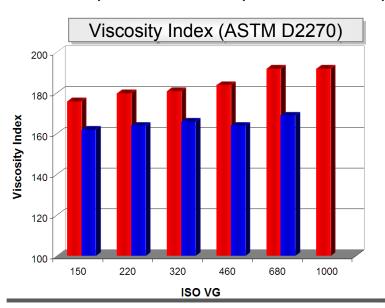
- Viscometrics are among the primary advantages of synthetic lubricants and are critical to performance at both high and low temperatures.
- Shear stability is critical for an oil to maintain its viscosity in service.
- Viscosity Index and Shear Stability were compared based on results of:
 - Viscosity Index ASTM D 2270
 - Indicates resistance of a lubricant to change viscosity with temperature.
 Higher VI indicates less change in viscosity with changes in temperature.
 - Shear Stability (CEC L-45-99 modified)
 - Measures permanent shear loss after 20 hours of operation in a tapered roller bearing operating at 60° C.
 - Test duration was extended by a factor of five, to 100 hours to increase severity.
 - Test temperature was increased to 90° C so that the viscosity of the test oils (ISO VG 460 to 1000) would be in a suitable range for the test rig.

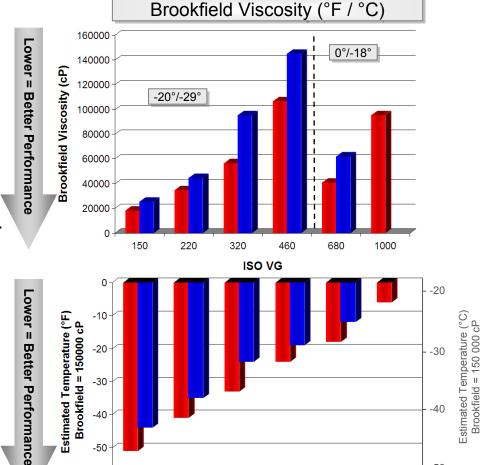




Mobil SHC Gear - Viscosity Index and Low Temperature Fluidity

- VI and low temperature fluidity improved versus Mobilgear SHC XMP
 - Viscosity Index improved to deliver less change in kinematic viscosity with changes in temperature, enabling wider operating temperature range.
 - Improved low temperature startup.





ASTM D 2983

Gearbox Low Temperature Startup



Higher = Better Performance

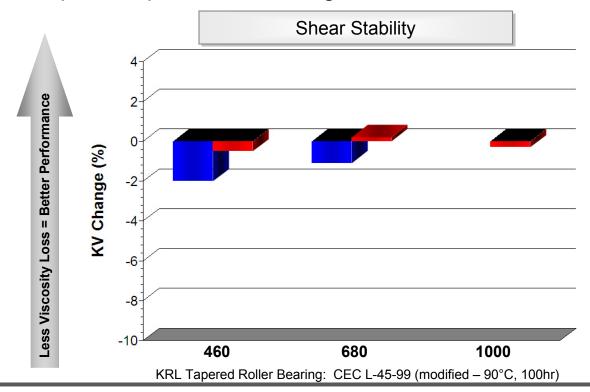




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Mobil SHC Gear - Shear Stability

- Current product has "stay in grade" performance
- Mobil SHC Gear shows excellent shear stability under severe conditions
 - Virtually no shear loss below ISO VG 460
 - Comparable performance for grades below ISO VG 460









Foam & Air Release - Background

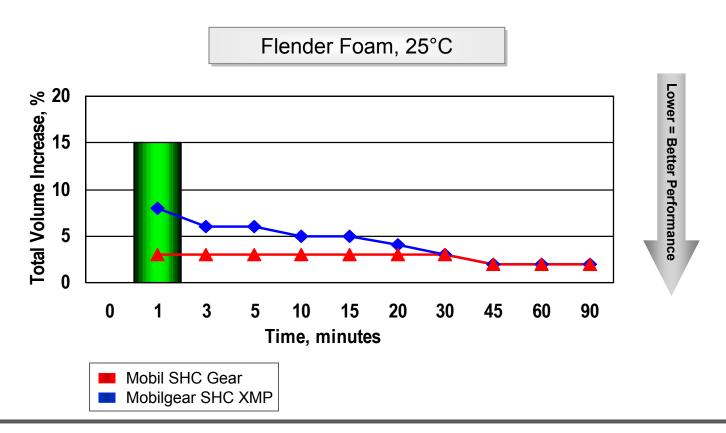
- Separation of air from oil consists of two steps:
 - Release of air from the bulk fluid, including agglomeration of smaller bubbles to form larger ones is "air release".
 - Release of air at the oil / air interface is "foam".
- These properties are important for gear oils:
 - Oil with moderate amounts of entrained air will generally provide adequate lubrication.
 - Tribology testing has shown that entrained air does not enter the contact zone under EHL or mixed/boundary lubrication conditions.
 - Oil with excessive amounts of entrained air will not provide proper lubrication and can lead to cavitation in pumps.
 - A layer of foam on top of a gear oil is generally not a problem.
 - In severe cases, poor foam performance could lead to difficulty in determining oil level and even oil leakage from seals and breathers.





Mobil SHC Gear - Foam and Air Release

- ASTM foam performance equivalent
- Flender Foam performance slightly improved







Mobil SHC Gear

Energy Efficiency Benefits

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Overview

- Objective of this discussion is to summarize energy efficiency claims for Mobil SHC Gear ISO VG 150 through to 680.
- Testing Programme completed at EMRE:
 - MTM Traction data.
 - MSWG data and thermographs.
- Conclusion and claim disclaimer.



Energy efficiency relates solely to the fluid performance when compared to conventional (mineral) reference oils of the same viscosity grade. The technology used provides up to 3.6% efficiency compared to the reference when tested in a worm gearbox under controlled conditions. Efficiency improvements will vary based on operating conditions and application.





Mini Traction Machine (MTM)

 PCS Mini Traction Machine is a commercial instrument and is widely accepted as a flexible instrument for performing tribological experiments.

Objective Reproduce a lubricated contact under highly controlled EHL

(elastohydrodynamic lubrication) conditions.

Measure Traction forces transmitted across a lubricant film under varying

amounts of sliding while controlling load, speed, and temperature.

Output Traction curve which is essentially a plot of these forces as a

function of sliding speed, often characterized as slide to roll ratio.

Relevance MTM system reproduces conditions that exist in tribological

contacts that occur in common engineering components such as

rolling element bearings and gears of all types.

MTM is widely accepted as the most convenient and accurate

method to quantify losses in EHL contacts.

Correlates well with gear testing performed both internally and by

3rd parties (e.g. Afton and PARC rear axle gear testing).

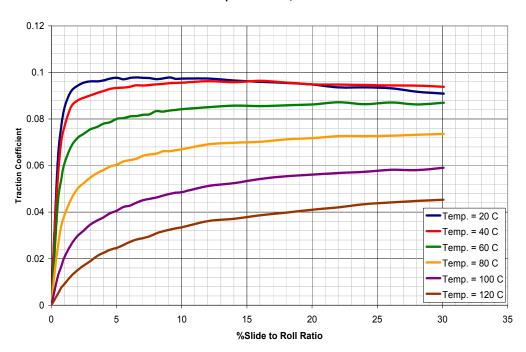




Mini Traction Machine (MTM)

Traction Curves at Various Conditions

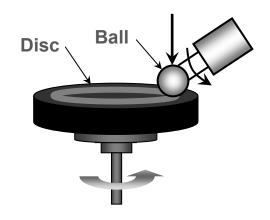
Traction Curves - Speed = 2 m/s, Pressure = 0.75 GPa



EHL Traction Curves are constructed under High Contact Load and Contact Pressure

Mini Traction Machine (MTM)

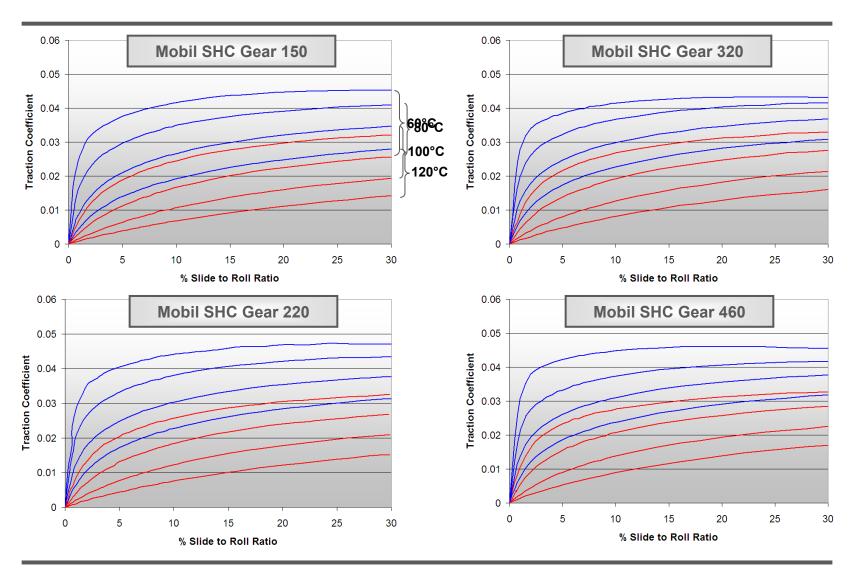








Low Traction Benefit Mobil SHC Gear 150 to 460



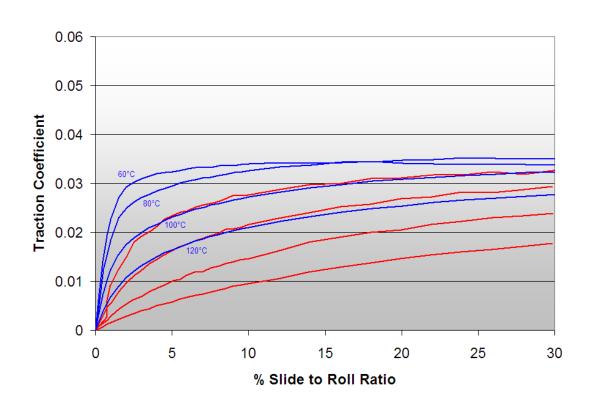






Low Traction Benefit Mobil SHC Gear 680

Mobil SHC Gear 680









Modular Small Worm Gear Test (MSWG)

 MSWG test uses a commercial 1 Hp right angle, worm gearbox with a 20:1 reduction ratio to measure impact of lubricants on worm gear operation.

Objective Measure impact of worm gear oil on operation of a commercial

worm gearbox at full speed and rated load.

Measure Data acquisition system collects input and output torque, speed,

and power and lubricant temperature under controlled conditions.

Test protocol requires equilibration period followed by sequence

test period and frequent reference oil test runs.

Output Mechanical efficiency versus test hours and oil temperature at

95% confidence interval.

Gearbox thermographs.

Relevance Gearbox is commercial and test was developed based on

extensive interactions with several key US worm gear builders.

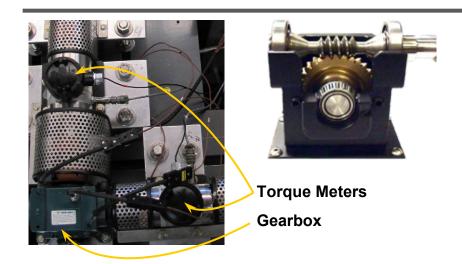
Development of data analysis approach by EMRE statistician.

The data supports an energy efficiency potential of up to 3.6% improvement of PAO-based lubricants over mineral-based lubricants at 95% confidence level





Modular Small Worm Gear Test Rig (MSWG)



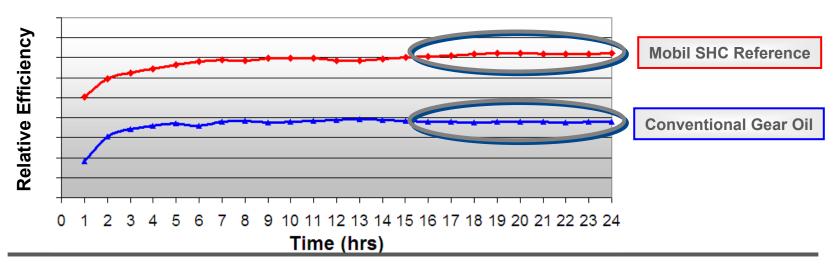
20:1 Reduction Gearbox, 1.00 HP

Test Flexibility:

- Builder-specific gearboxes
- Power assessment
- Reduction ratios
- Break-in/Wear-in

Assessment Capabilities:

- Mechanical Efficiency
- Sump Temperature







Lubricant Effects on Gearbox Efficiency

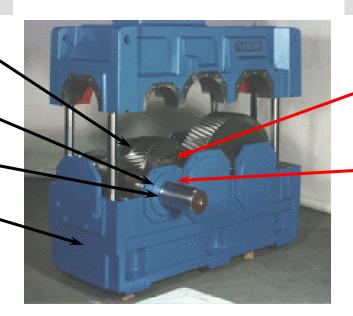
Speed-dependent Losses

Gear mesh churning loss

Shaft bearing churning loss

Seal drag loss -

Circulation and sump churning



Load-dependent Losses

Traction loss in gear mesh and rolling element bearings

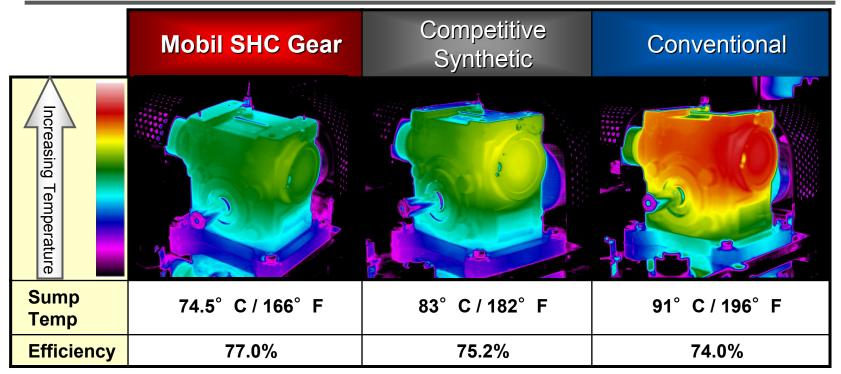
Hydrodynamic loss in shaft bearings

- Fluid bulk viscosity affects speed dependent losses.
- Fluid traction and boundary friction affect load dependent losses.





MSWG Testing Confirms Energy Efficiency Benefit



- Mobil SHC Gear runs ~16°C cooler than a conventional mineral gear oil, leading to:
 - Increased equipment life
 - Increased efficiency
 - Reduced maintenance cost

and delivers almost 2% energy efficiency advantage vs. competitive synthetic gear oil in controlled worm gear testing.





Mobil SHC Gear – Energy Efficiency Summary

- Many lubricated contacts in Industrial equipment operate under EHL conditions.
- Losses in EHL contacts depend on fluid traction (internal friction) properties.
- Mobil SHC Gear has lower traction than conventional gear oils.
- Potential gear oil energy efficiency benefit depends on gear types, number of gear reduction stages, duty cycle, and lubrication conditions.
- Tribological testing, including MTM, EHL thermal mapping, and controlled worm gear rig testing, demonstrates the energy efficiency benefit of Mobil SHC Gear.



Mobil SHC Gear delivers up to 3.6% energy efficiency benefit versus conventional gear oil





Mobil SHC Gear

Competitive Assessment

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Mobil SHC Gear – Competitive Assessment Introduction

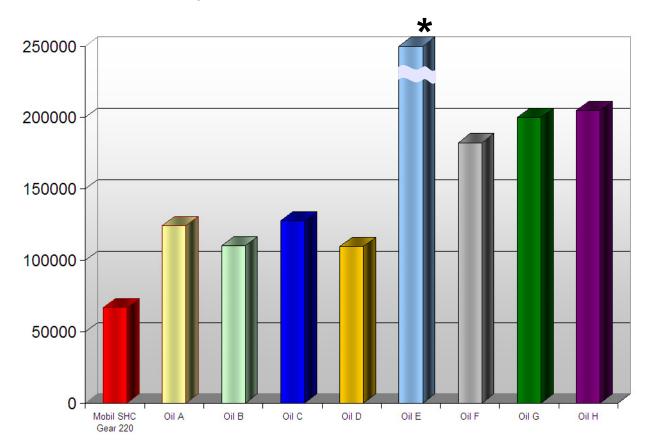
- Mobil SHC Gear was compared with eight competitive products recommended for use in Industrial gearboxes.
- The oils were evaluated in a rigorous testing programme:
 - 7 key performance areas.
 - 19 performance tests including in-house and industry standard testing:
 - Industry standard glassware and rig tests
 - Proprietary in-house rig tests
 - Tests were performed ExxonMobil Research & Engineering or approved third party laboratories.
- Oils were purchased commercially in their local markets in North America, Europe, and Asia.
- Seven competitive brands are represented.
- The data in the following slides:
 - Represent a snap shot in time.
 - Are assumed to be representative of the competitor's brand.





Mobil SHC Gear – Competitive Assessment

- Low Temperature Fluidity
 - Brookfield Viscosity at -35°C / -31°F

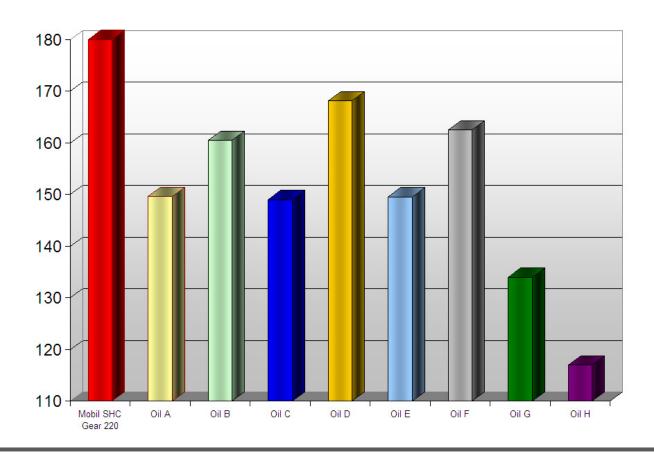






Mobil SHC Gear – Competitive Assessment

Viscosity Index

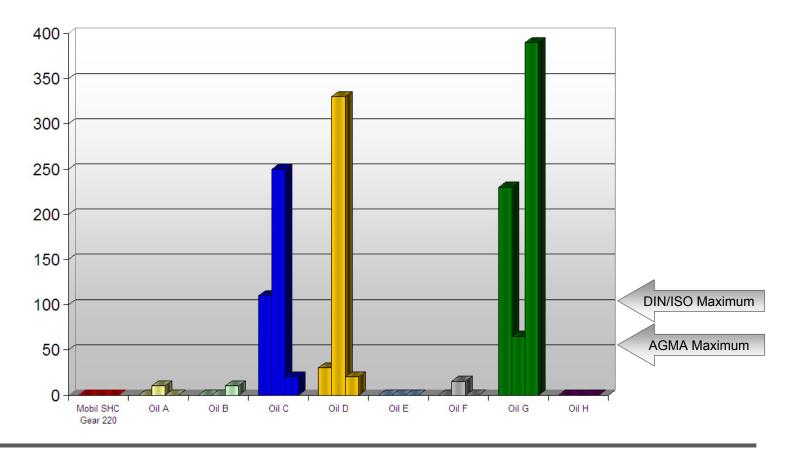






Mobil SHC Gear – Competitive Assessment

Foam Tendency

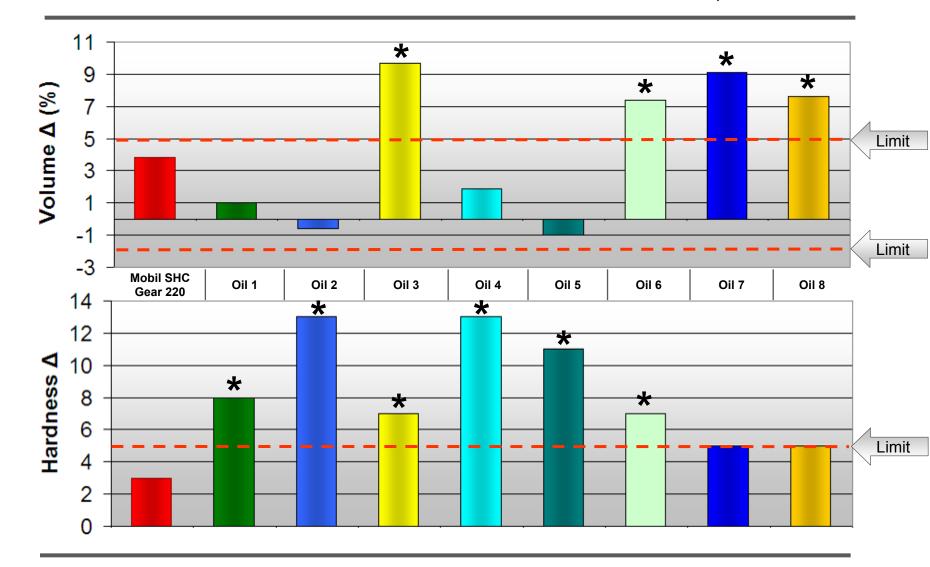






Freudenberg Static Seal Compatibility

FB 11 73 008 72 NBR 902, 1000hr at 100°C

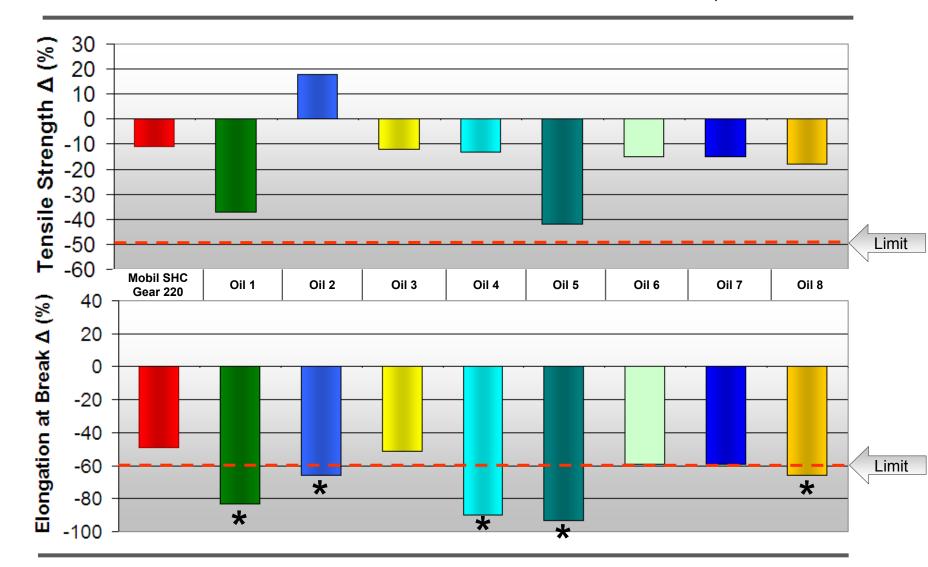






Freudenberg Static Seal Compatibility

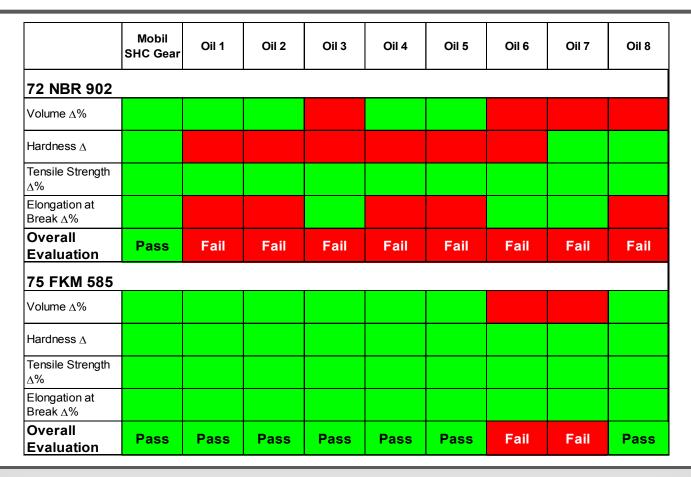
FB 11 73 008 72 NBR 902, 1000hr at 100°C







Freudenberg Static Seal Compatibility - Summary



All of the Flender-approved oils tested fail versus Freudenberg static seal compatibility requirements with NBR elastomer





Mobil SHC Gear – Competitive Assessment Summary

- Mobil SHC Gear delivers balanced performance that is unmatched by the competitive synthetic gear oil products tested.
- Mobil SHC Gear outperforms all oils tested in most key performance areas.
- Many competitive oils do not deliver balanced performance:
 - Almost all show acceptable gear and bearing protection
 - However they have deficiencies in other performance areas
 - Some even show failing results for some parameters
- The excellent, balanced performance of Mobil SHC Gear would be expected to outperform these competitive oils in service, supporting customer efforts to reduce total cost of ownership and improve productivity.





Mobil SHC Gear - Conclusion and Next Steps

- Mobil SHC Gear is an excellent replacement for Mobilgear SHC XMP in Industrial gearbox applications:
 - Excellent balanced performance for reliable operations.
 - Superior viscometrics and low temperature performance enabling wide operating temperature range.
 - Enhanced seal compatibility.
- Supports customer efforts to reduce total cost of ownership and to improve productivity.
- Approved by Siemens for use in Flender gearboxes.
- Key Equipment Builder evaluations and field demonstrations underway.
- Commercially available from May 2011.





Vooi SHC

Where industrial productivity begins™





Mobil SHC Gear

Back-ups

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Mobil SHC Gear – Elastomer Compatibility

Static Tests:

- Meets DIN 51517-3: 2009-06 requirements for SRE NBR 28 seals.
- Meets Freudenberg limits for 72 NBR 902, 75 FKM 585 and 75 FKM 170055.
- Freudenberg Dynamic Tests:
 - Meets all requirements for 72 NBR 902, 75 FKM 585 and 75 FKM 170055.





DIN Static Seal Compatibility - Summary

	Mobil SHC Gear	Oil 1	Oil 2	Oil 3	Oil 4	Oil 5	Oil 6	Oil 7	Oil 8	Oil 9	Oil 10	Oil 11
Volume Δ%												
Hardness ∆												
Tensile Strength												
Elongatiion at Break ∆%												
Overall Evaluation	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail	Pass

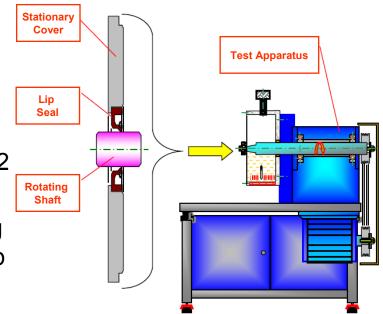
More than half of the oils tested fail versus basic DIN seal compatibility requirements with reference NBR elastomer





Freudenberg FB 73 11 008 Dynamic Seal Compatibility - Summary

- Excellent compatibility demonstrated with Freudenberg elastomers in dynamic seal tests.
- A radial shaft seal is mounted on a shaft rotating at 1500 rpm for 20 hrs per day for 42 days on a standardized rig.
- Likely more relevant than static seals testing due to interaction of oil, elastomeric radial lip seal, and rotating shaft



Elastomer	Test Method	Conditions	Result	
72 NBR 902	Freudenberg	80°C/1008 hrs.	PASS	
75 FKM 585	FB 73 11 008 (PAO-based	110° C / 1008 hrs.	PASS	
75 FKM 170055	lubricants)	110° C / 1008 hrs.	PASS	



