This document is not an ASTM standard and is intended only to provide the user of an ASTM standard an indication of what changes have been made to the previous version. Because it may not be technically possible to adequately depict all changes accurately, ASTM recommends that users consult prior editions as appropriate. In all cases only the current version of the standard as published by ASTM is to be considered the official document.



Designation: <del>D5760 - 13</del> D5760 - 19

# Standard Specification for Performance of Manual Transmission Gear Lubricants<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5760; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

#### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification lists the test methods and acceptance criteria for determining the acceptability of lubricants used in nonsynchronized heavy duty manual transmissions.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

<u>1.3 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization</u> established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

D130 Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test

D892 Test Method for Foaming Characteristics of Lubricating Oils

D5182 Test Method for Evaluating the Scuffing Load Capacity of Oils (FZG Visual Method)

D5579 Test Method for Evaluating the Thermal Stability of Manual Transmission Lubricants in a Cyclic Durability Test

D5662 Test Method for Determining Automotive Gear Oil Compatibility with Typical Oil Seal Elastomers

D5704 Test Method for Evaluation of the Thermal and Oxidative Stability of Lubricating Oils Used for Manual Transmissions and Final Drive Axles

D7603 Test Method for Determination of Storage Stability and Compatibility in Automotive Gear Oils 2.2 *Federal Standards*.<sup>3</sup>

Federal Standard No. 791C, Method 3430.2 Compatibility Characteristics of Universal Gear Lubricants

Federal Standard No. 791C, Method 3440.1 Storage Solubility Characteristics of Universal Gear Lubricants

2.2 SAE Publications:<sup>3</sup>

SAE J2360 Lubricating Oil, Gear Multipurpose (Metric) Military Use

https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b304aa8b-7e35-4d81-b910-6daa22e282c0/astm-d5760-19

## 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *nonsynchronized transmission*, n—a transmission having no means for synchronizing the speeds of engaging elements. Typical heavy-duty manual transmissions have no such means for gear engagement by the shift lever, but may have such means for pneumatic engagement of auxiliary range gears.

3.1.2 *oil seal compatibility, n—in lubricants for lubricating manual transmissions and final drive axles,* prevention of chemical or thermal degradation of seal elastomers typically observed as hardening, cracking, or excessive swelling in a manner which would result in oil leakage.

3.1.3 *thermal oxidation, n—in lubricants used for lubricating manual transmissions and final drive axles*, deterioration of the lubricant under high-temperature conditions which is observed as viscosity increase of the lubricant, insolubles formation in the lubricant, deposit formation on the parts, or a combination thereof.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.B0.03 on Automotive Gear Lubricants & Fluids.

Current edition approved June 15, 2013 May 1, 2019. Published July 2013 June 2019. Originally approved in 1995. Last previous edition approved in 2009 2013 as D5760 - 09. 13. DOI: 10.1520/D5760-13.10.1520/D5760-19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401, http:// www.access.gpo.gov.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, http://www.sae.org.

## 4. Performance Classification

4.1 API Category MT-1—The designation API Category MT-1 identifies the category of lubricants intended for use in nonsynchronized manual transmissions, apart from API Service Category GL-4. See Appendix X1 for background information on this category.

## 5. Performance Requirements

5.1 API Category MT-1 performance requirements for candidate gear lubricants are provided in Table 1.

#### 6. Number of Tests and Retests

6.1 Test Method D5704—In determining whether an oil meets the required limits the following rules shall apply:

6.1.1 No more than three operationally valid tests are to be conducted for compliance testing.

6.1.2 L-60-1 data used for API Category MT-1 approval cannot be generated prior to ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC)<sup>4</sup> calibration of the stand for all API Category MT-1 parameters. Stand bias adjustment factors based on reference oil test results are applied when appropriate.

6.1.3 After applying any appropriate stand bias adjustment factors, the first test shall meet or exceed all limits.

6.1.4 After two tests, the average of the two results on all parameters shall meet or exceed the limits.

6.1.5 After three tests, one test is excluded in its entirety. The average of the two results on all parameters shall meet or exceed the limits.

6.2 *Test Method* D5662—This test method includes testing on two different elastomer materials. No rules regarding multiple testing have been defined.

#### 6.3 Test Method D5579:

6.3.1 No more than four operationally valid tests are to be conducted for compliance testing.

6.3.2 The four allowed tests can be conducted on any combination of test stands approved and referenced by the ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC).<sup>4</sup>

## i Teh Standards

Test Item	Minimum	Maximum
Test Method D5704	Previe	
Viscosity increase, %		100 %
Pentane insolubles, %		3.0 %
Toluene insolubles, %		2.0 %
Carbon/varnish rating ASTM D576	50-19 7.5	
Sludge rating	9.4	
ds.iteh.al/caTest Method D5662 s/sist/b304aa8b-		
Polyacrylate @ 150 °C, 240 h		
Elongation change, %	-60	+no limit
Hardness change, points	-35	+5
Volume change, %	-5	+30
Fluoroelastomer @ 150 °C, 240 h		
Elongation change, %	-75	+no limit
Hardness change, points,	-5	+10
Volume change, %	-5	+15
Test Method D5579	better than passing reference oil <sup>A</sup>	
Test Method D130 <sup>B</sup>		2a
Test Method D5182		
Failing load stage	11	
Test Method D892, foam tendency only		
Sequence I, mL		20
Sequence II, mL		50
Sequence III, mL		20
Federal Standard No. 791C, Method 3430.2	compatible with ref-	
Test Method D7603 <sup>C</sup>	pass	
Federal Standard No. 791C. Method 3440.1	pass <sup>D</sup>	 

<sup>C</sup> Shall pass the performance requirements as specified in SAE J2360.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC), Carnegie Mellon University, 6555 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15206, http://astmtmc.cmu.edu.