



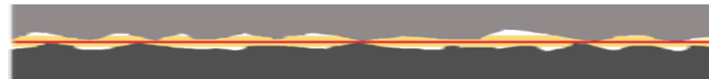
Why should you use a lubricant on an electrical contact and what does it cause

- Grease attached dirt to a magnet

The lubricant does its job by protecting the surface of the contact, it protects it from premature cracking.

- Grease influences connectivity

tests on greased and non-greased connections showed virtually no difference in contact resistance. Since the metal surface consists of highs and depths, the electricity flows only at the contact point. The grease only fills the spaces and protects the metal.



- Grease reduces Plug-in forces

a thin film of grease reduces the Plug-In force by up to 80 percent. In case of multi-pole plugs and plug-in connectors in areas which are difficult to access, a small plug-in force ensures trouble-free assembly while complying with the USCAR regulations.

- Grease reduces friction corrosion

contact metals are subject to frictional corrosion which is caused by vibrations, movements and thermal expansion. Abraded metal can prevent the build-up or transmission of signals. A grease reduces the wear between the metal surfaces and protects the contact from frictional wear

- Greases saves money

Grease prolong the lifetime and improve the performance of electrical contacts. Consequently grease reduces warranty costs and improve the quality of a product.

Product	Base Oil	Thickener	Temperature Range	Application
Ferex M 4070 SV	Synthetic	anorganic	-50 + 160°C	Temperatures up to 150°C
Ferex M 978 D	PFPE	anorganic	-40 + 300°C	High Voltage electromotors and applications up to 300°C