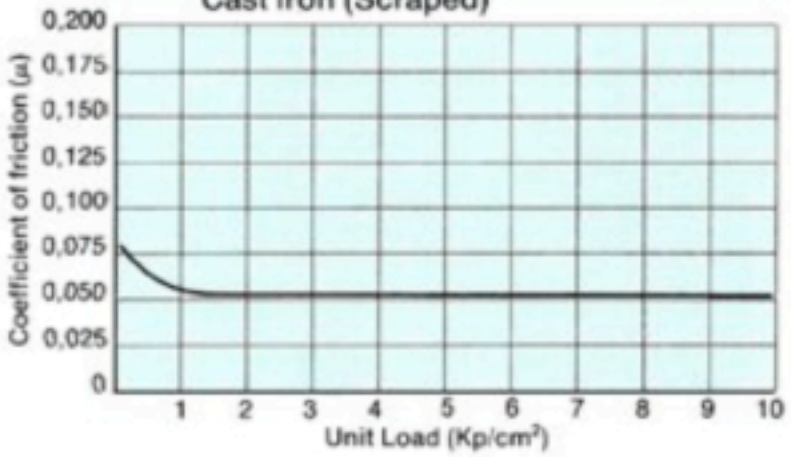
Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Coefficient of Friction

- Testing data from testing completed at Corporate R&D

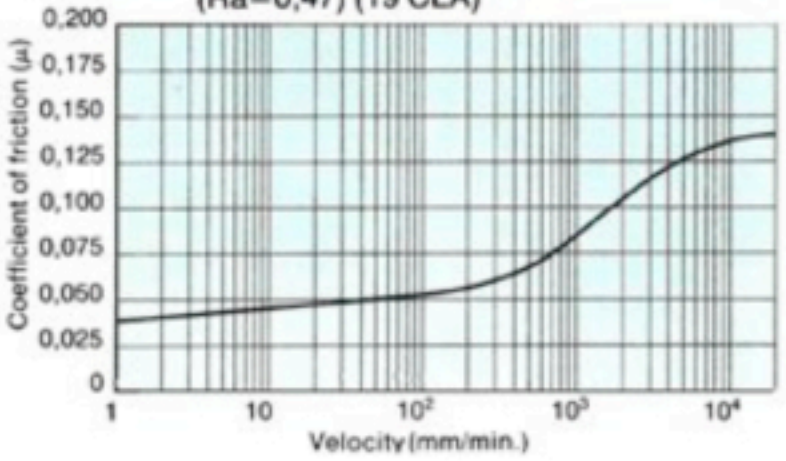
Friction as function of unit load

Lubricated friction - Velocity 2 m/min (6,6 ft/min.)
Materials: Turcite B (Scraped)
Cast iron (Scraped)



Friction as function of velocity

Dry friction - Loading 3,5 Kp/cm² (50 psi)
Materials: Turcite B (Fresh)
Cast iron G.S. 55, 264H_B,
(Ra=0,47) (19 CLA)



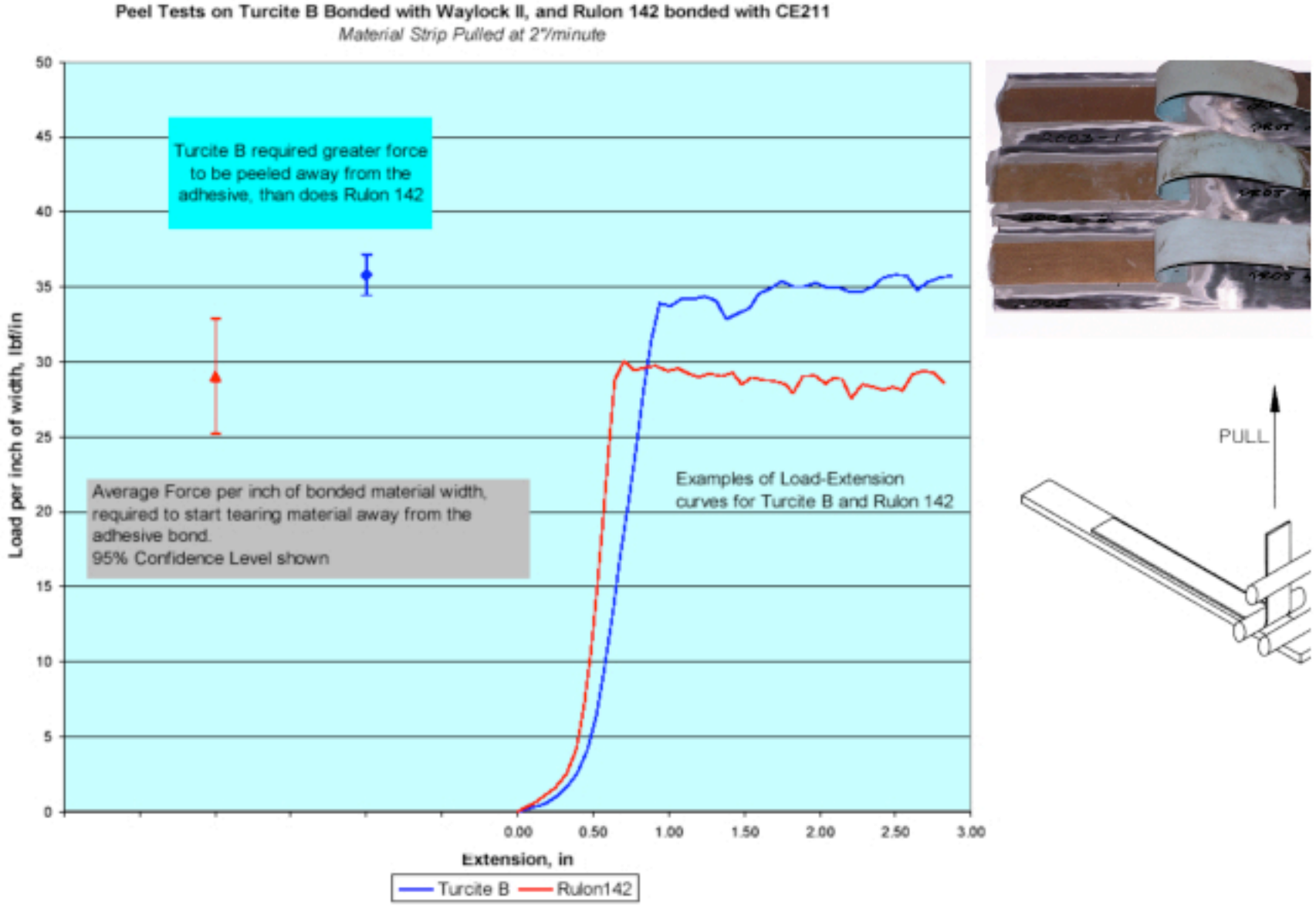
Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Turcite B
Physical Properties

Property	Units	Test Method	Value
Tensile Strength	PSI	ASTM D4894	2000 min
Tensile Elongation	%	ASTM D4894	170 min
Specific Gravity	-	ASTM D792	3.10
Hardness	Shore D	ASTM D2240	50-60

Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Peel Strength Comparison between Turcite B Slydway & Rulon 142



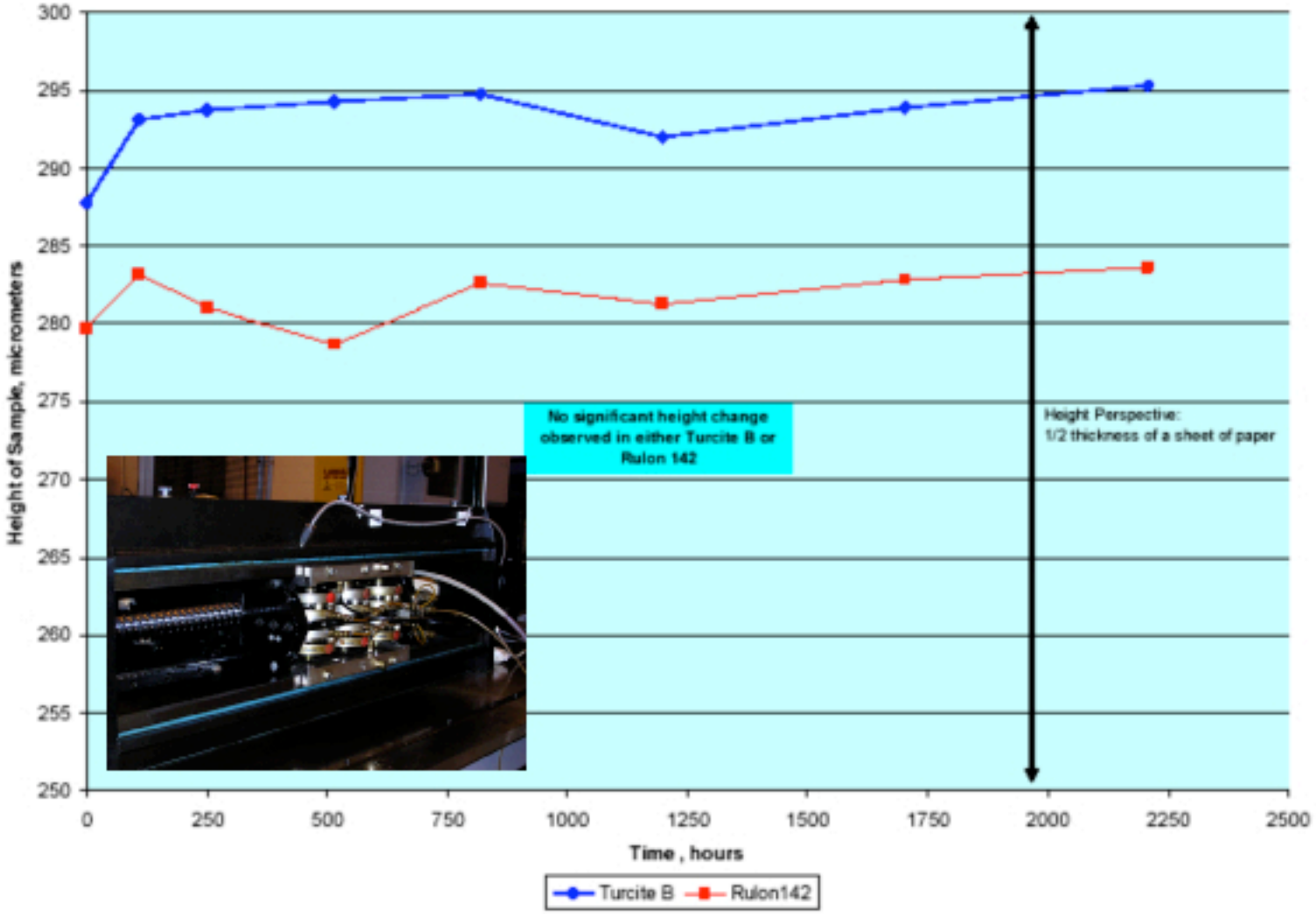
Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Wear – Comparison between Turcite B Slydway & Rulon 142

Height of Rulon 142 and Turcite B Samples During Lubricated Test

50psi, WayLube Oil

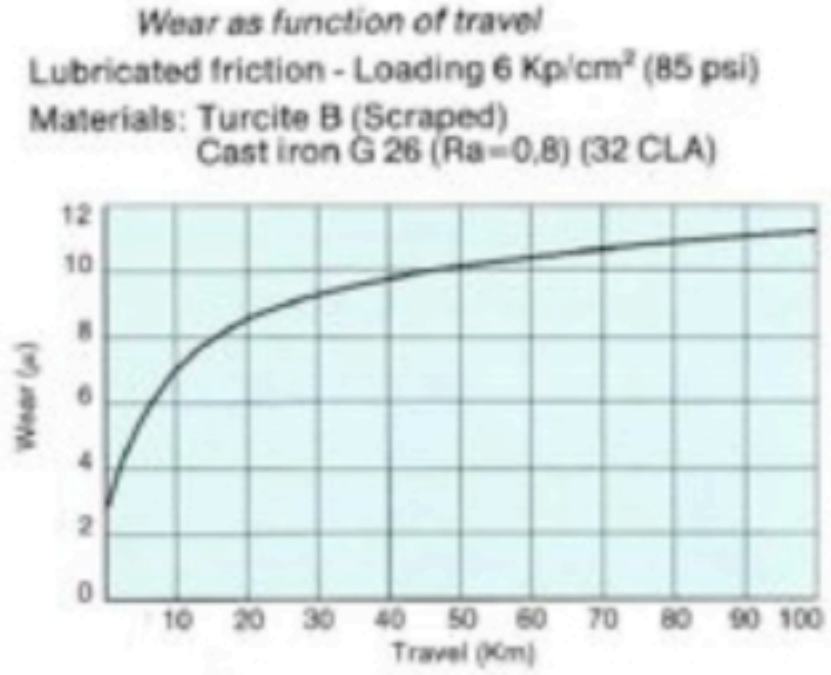
Reciprocating Test but Specimens change Speed and Direction (Velocity) Multiple Times per Cycle

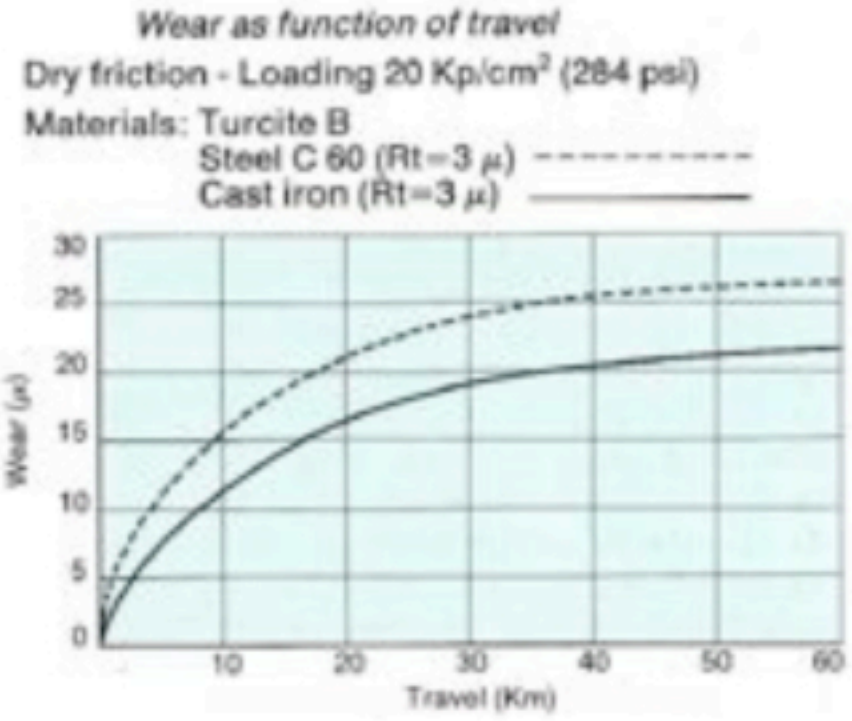


Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Wear

- **Testing data from testing completed at Corporate R&D**

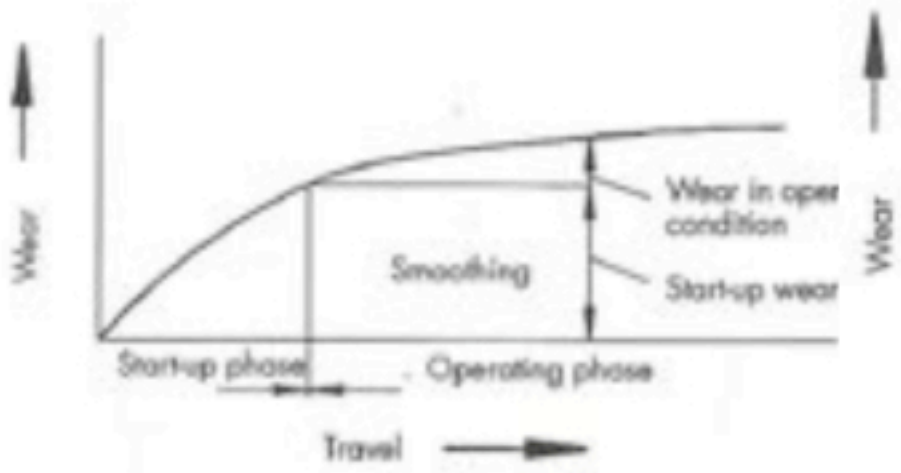


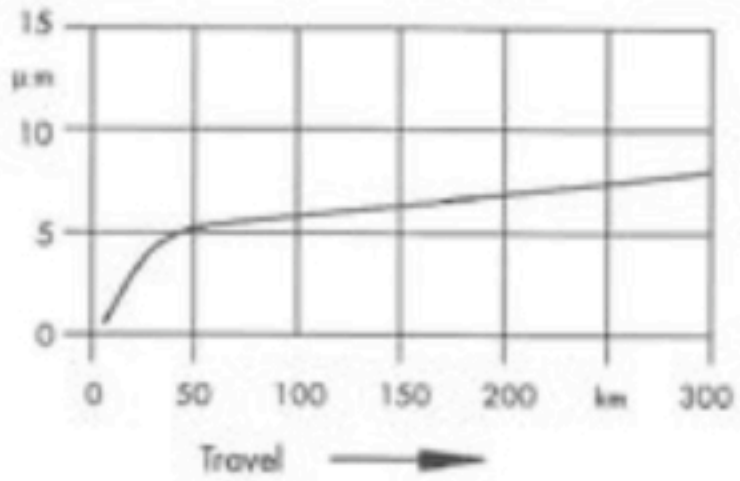


Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Wear

- Testing data from testing completed at Corporate R&D
- Turcite B Slydway should always be well lubricated during the start-up phase. Very fine particles of the Turcite B Slydway are transferred to the mating surface during the start-up phase.
  - This leads to the slight shading of the metallic mating surface.
  - The start-up phase is concluded with the smoothing phase.
- After the smoothing phase, Turcite B Slydway will experience a low level of both the wear and friction, thus essentially remaining constant.





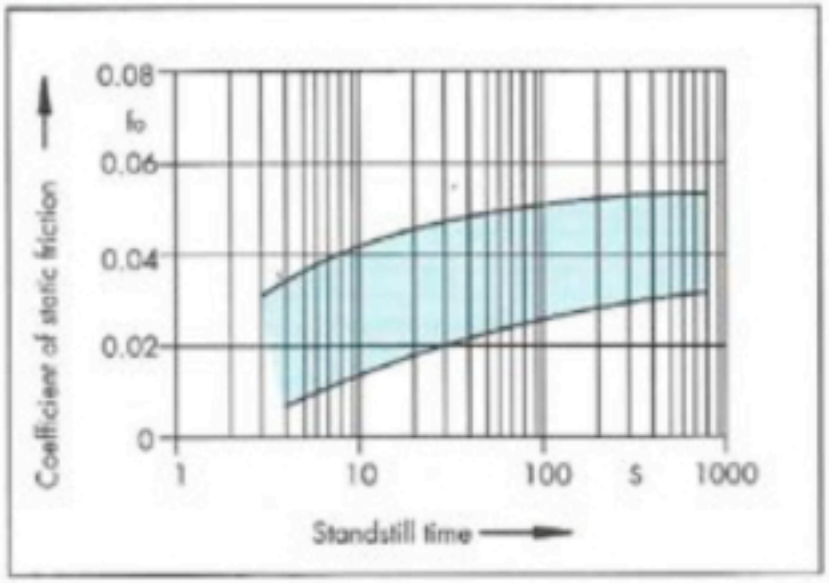
Mean load of 50 N/cm² with adequate lubrication

Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

Coefficient of Friction

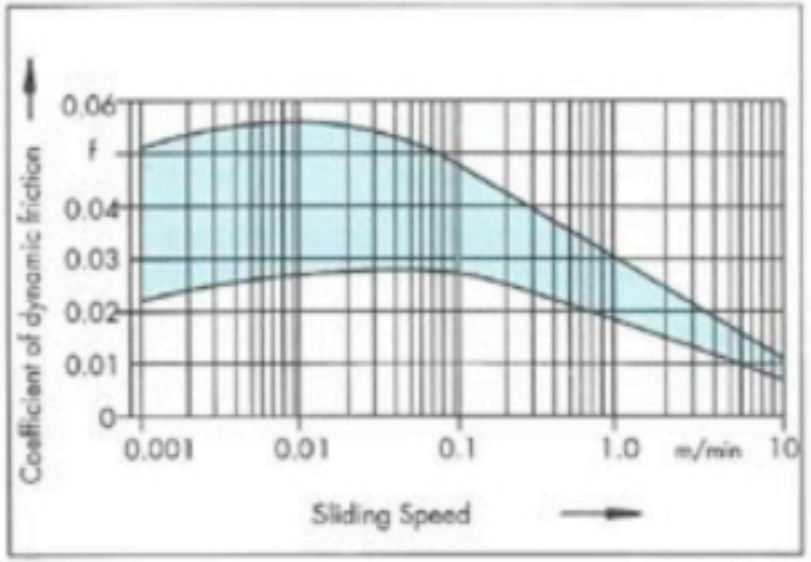
- **In the application, Slydway displays only a slight difference between static and dynamic friction, thus eliminating any presence of stick slip**

Figure shows the range of static friction when using different oils. The values were determined on a scraped Turcite®-B sliding surface with a surface contact pressure of 35 N/cm^2 and a surface roughness of the guide of R_a = 0.6 µm.



Range of the coefficient of static friction (fo) as a function of the standstill time when using different lubricants

Figure shows the least differences at the transition to the hydrodynamic range. With higher surface pressures of up to 200 N/m^2, the sliding behaviour changes only insignificantly. Good lubrication is of paramount importance in order to achieve a controlled level of dynamic friction.



Range of the coefficient of dynamic friction (f) as a function of the sliding speed when using different lubricants

Turcite® B Slydway® Technical Data

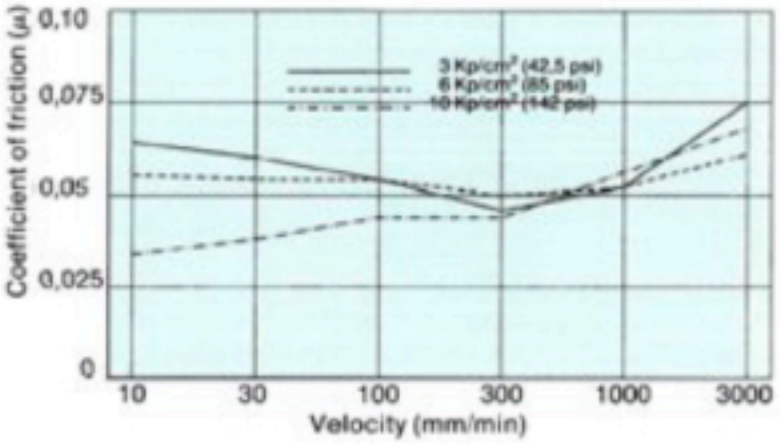
Coefficient of Friction

- Testing data from testing completed at Corporate R&D

Friction as function of velocity after 0 Km travel

Lubricated with oil 5°E

Materials: Turcite B (Scraped)
Cast iron G26 (Ra=0,8) (32 CLA)



Friction as function of velocity after 40 Km travel

Lubricated with oil 5°E

Materials: Turcite B (Scraped)
Cast iron G26 (Ra=0,8) (32 CLA)