



Tribology and  
Petroleum Test  
Equipment for  
Over 80 Years

## Falex Corporation

1020 Airpark Drive  
Sugar Grove, IL 60554 U.S.A.  
Phone: (630) 556-3669  
Fax: (630) 556-3679  
E-mail: lab@falex.com  
Website: www.falex.com

Falex Tribology N.V.  
Rotselaar, Belgium

Company: **B4C Technologies**  
Date: November 29, 2011  
Technician: T. LeValley

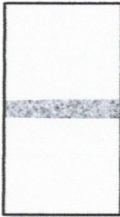
Page: 1  
Project No. 11-168  
Test No. 0109993  
Test Date: November 28, 2011

Method: ASTM D 2714, Calibration and Operation of the Falex Block on Ring Test Machine

Machine: Falex Block on Ring Test Machine  
Serial No. 9-001-330-0437-7

TEST PARAMETERS	
Speed (rpm):	72
Temperature (°C):	43.3
Load (lb):	150
Duration (cycles):	5000
Lubricant ID:	ASTM D2714 Calibration Fluid
Falex TL No.	3137

TEST SPECIMENS	
Block ID:	1018-1
Falex TL No.	4053
Material:	as supplied
Finish (rms):	as supplied
Hardness (Rc):	as supplied
Ring ID:	1018-1 Steel
Falex TL No.	4053
Material:	as supplied
Finish (rms):	as supplied
Hardness (Rc):	as supplied

TEST RESULTS				
MASS DATA			BLOCK SCAR DATA	
Mass (g)	Block	Ring	 Block Scar	
Initial	7.7482	22.4104		
Final	7.7469	22.4103		
Loss	0.0013	0.0001		
			Measurement 1 (mm):	0.933
			Measurement 2 (mm):	1.101
			Measurement 3 (mm):	1.091
			Average Scar (mm):	1.042
			Standard Dev (mm):	0.077
			Coeff of Var (%):	7.391
			Volumetric (mm³):	0.0342
FRICTION DATA				
Cycles	Friction Force (lb)	Coefficient of Friction		
0	2.9	~		
200	20.5	0.137		
400	20.6	0.138		
600	20.1	0.134		
4500	19.8	0.132		
5000	20.2	0.134		
AVERAGE CoF:		0.135		

COMMENTS:



Tribology and  
Petroleum Test  
Equipment for  
Over 80 Years

## Falex Corporation

1020 Airpark Drive  
Sugar Grove, IL 60554 U.S.A.  
Phone: (630) 556-3669  
Fax: (630) 556-3679  
E-mail: lab@falex.com  
Website: www.falex.com

Falex Tribology N.V.  
Rotselaar, Belgium

Company: **B4C Technologies**  
Date: November 29, 2011  
Technician: T. LeValley

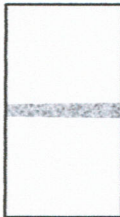
Page: 2  
Project No. 11-168  
Test No. 0109994  
Test Date: November 28, 2011

Method: ASTM D 2714, Calibration and Operation of the Falex Block on Ring Test Machine

Machine: Falex Block on Ring Test Machine  
Serial No. 9-001-330-0437-7

TEST PARAMETERS	
Speed (rpm):	72
Temperature (°C):	43.3
Load (lb):	150
Duration (cycles):	5000
Lubricant ID:	ASTM D2714 Calibration Fluid
Falex TL No.	3137

TEST SPECIMENS	
Block ID:	1018 w/B4C-1
Falex TL No.	4054
Material:	as supplied
Finish (rms):	as supplied
Hardness (Rc):	as supplied
Ring ID:	1018 w/B4C-1
Falex TL No.	4054
Material:	as supplied
Finish (rms):	as supplied
Hardness (Rc):	as supplied

TEST RESULTS			
MASS DATA			BLOCK SCAR DATA
Mass (g)	Block	Ring	
Initial	7.7534	22.4241	Measurement 1 (mm): 0.672
Final	7.7533	22.4240	Measurement 2 (mm): 0.777
Loss	0.0001	0.0001	Measurement 3 (mm): 0.859
 Block Scar			<b>Average Scar (mm): 0.769</b>
			Standard Dev (mm): 0.077
			Coeff of Var (%): 9.948
			Volumetric (mm³): 0.0138
FRICTION DATA			
Cycles	Friction Force (lb)	Coefficient of Friction	
0	2.5	~	
200	19.1	0.127	
400	19.4	0.129	
600	19.7	0.132	
4500	19.7	0.131	
5000	20.3	0.136	
AVERAGE CoF:		0.131	

COMMENTS:





Tribology and  
Petroleum Test  
Equipment for  
Over 80 Years

## Falex Corporation

1020 Airpark Drive  
Sugar Grove, IL 60554 U.S.A.  
Phone: (630) 556-3669  
Fax: (630) 556-3679  
E-mail: lab@falex.com  
Website: www.falex.com

Falex Tribology N.V.

Rotselaar, Belgium

Company: **B4C Technologies**  
Date: November 29, 2011  
Technician: T. LeValley

Page: 3  
Project No. 11-168  
Test No. 0109995  
Test Date: November 29, 2011

Method: ASTM D 2714, Calibration and Operation of the Falex Block on Ring Test Machine

Machine: Falex Block on Ring Test Machine  
Serial No. 9-001-330-0437-7

### TEST PARAMETERS

Speed (rpm): 72/1000  
Temperature (°C): 43.3  
Load (lb): 150/+30 till failure  
Duration (cycles): 5000/ @1min steps to failure  
  
Lubricant ID: **ASTM D2714 Calibration Fluid**  
Falex TL No. 3137

### TEST SPECIMENS

**Block ID:** 1018-2  
Falex TL No. 4053  
Material: SAE 01 Tool Steel  
Finish (rms): 4-8  
Hardness (Rc): 27-33  
**Ring ID:** 1018-2  
Falex TL No. 4053  
Material: SAE 4620 Steel  
Finish (rms): 6-12  
Hardness (Rc): 58-63

### TEST RESULTS

#### MASS DATA

Mass (g)	Block	Ring
Initial	7.7271	22.4346
Final	<u>7.6129</u>	<u>22.5296</u>
Loss	<b>0.1142</b>	<b>-0.0950</b>



Block Scar

#### BLOCK SCAR DATA

Measurement 1 (mm): 8.998  
Measurement 2 (mm): 9.121  
Measurement 3 (mm): 9.036  
**Average Scar (mm): 9.052**  
Standard Dev (mm): 0.051  
Coeff of Var (%): 0.568  
Volumetric (mm³): 22.8990

#### FRICTION DATA

Cycles	Friction Force (lb)	Coefficient of Friction
0	2.6	~
<u>200</u>	21.3	0.142
<u>400</u>	21.4	0.143
<u>600</u>	21.7	0.145
<u>4500</u>	<b>21.5</b>	0.143
<u>5000</u>	21.3	0.142
<b>AVERAGE CoF:</b>		<b>0.143</b>

**COMMENTS:** Test stopped due to extreme vibration on 1st load step and speed increase. Material transfer & galling.



Tribology and  
Petroleum Test  
Equipment for  
Over 80 Years

## Falex Corporation

1020 Airpark Drive  
Sugar Grove, IL 60554 U.S.A.  
Phone: (630) 556-3669  
Fax: (630) 556-3679  
E-mail: lab@falex.com  
Website: www.falex.com

Falex Tribology N.V.  
Rotselaar, Belgium

Company: **B4C Technologies**  
Date: November 29, 2011  
Technician: T. LeValley

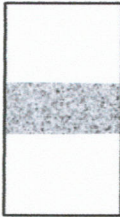
Page: 4  
Project No. 11-168  
Test No. 0109996  
Test Date: November 29, 2011

Method: ASTM D 2714, Calibration and Operation of the Falex Block on Ring Test Machine

Machine: Falex Block on Ring Test Machine  
Serial No. 9-001-330-0437-7

TEST PARAMETERS	
Speed (rpm):	72/1000
Temperature (°C):	43.3
Load (lb):	150/+30 till failure
Duration (cycles):	5000/ @1min steps to failure
Lubricant ID:	<b>ASTM D2714 Calibration Fluid</b>
Falex TL No.	3137

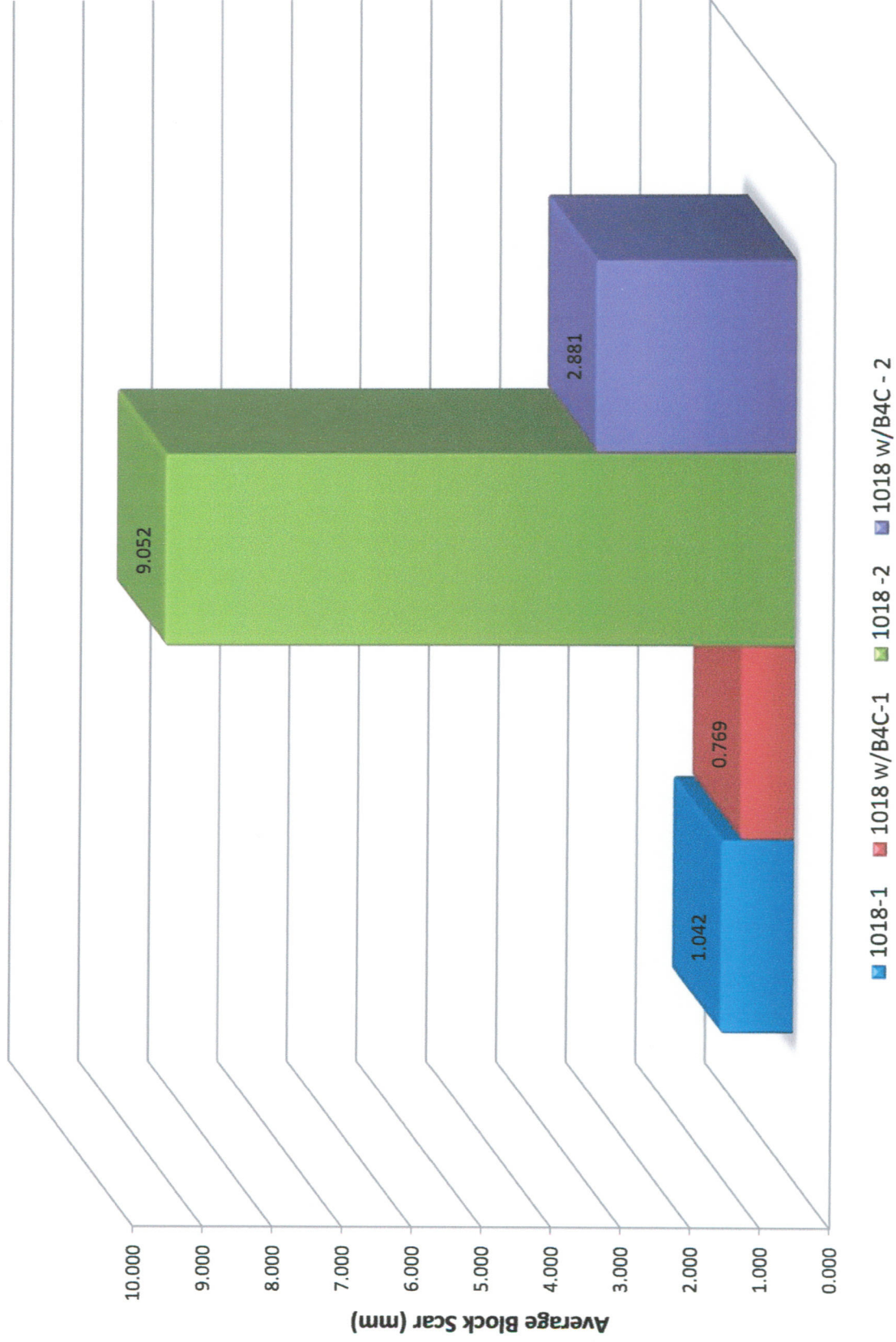
TEST SPECIMENS	
<b>Block ID:</b>	<b>1018 w/B4C - 2</b>
Falex TL No.	4054
Material:	as supplied
Finish (rms):	as supplied
Hardness (Rc):	as supplied
<b>Ring ID:</b>	<b>1018 w/B4C - 2</b>
Falex TL No.	4054
Material:	as supplied
Finish (rms):	as supplied
Hardness (Rc):	as supplied

TEST RESULTS				
MASS DATA			BLOCK SCAR DATA	
Mass (g)	Block	Ring	 Block Scar	
Initial	7.7583	22.3839		
Final	<u>7.7557</u>	<u>22.3789</u>		
Loss	<b>0.0026</b>	<b>0.0050</b>		
			Measurement 1 (mm):	2.911
			Measurement 2 (mm):	2.927
			Measurement 3 (mm):	2.804
			<b>Average Scar (mm):</b>	<b>2.881</b>
			Standard Dev (mm):	0.055
			Coeff of Var (%):	1.896
			Volumetric (mm³):	0.7245
FRICTION DATA				
Cycles	Friction Force (lb)	Coefficient of Friction		
<u>0</u>	2.6	~		
<u>200</u>	19.2	0.128		
<u>400</u>	19.6	0.131		
<u>600</u>	19.8	0.132		
<u>4500</u>	<b>19.7</b>	0.132		
<u>5000</u>	20.3	0.135		
<b>AVERAGE CoF:</b>		<b>0.132</b>		

COMMENTS:

**B4C Technologies Project 11-168 Test No. 0109993-996**  
ASTM D 2714

**Average Block Scar Summary**

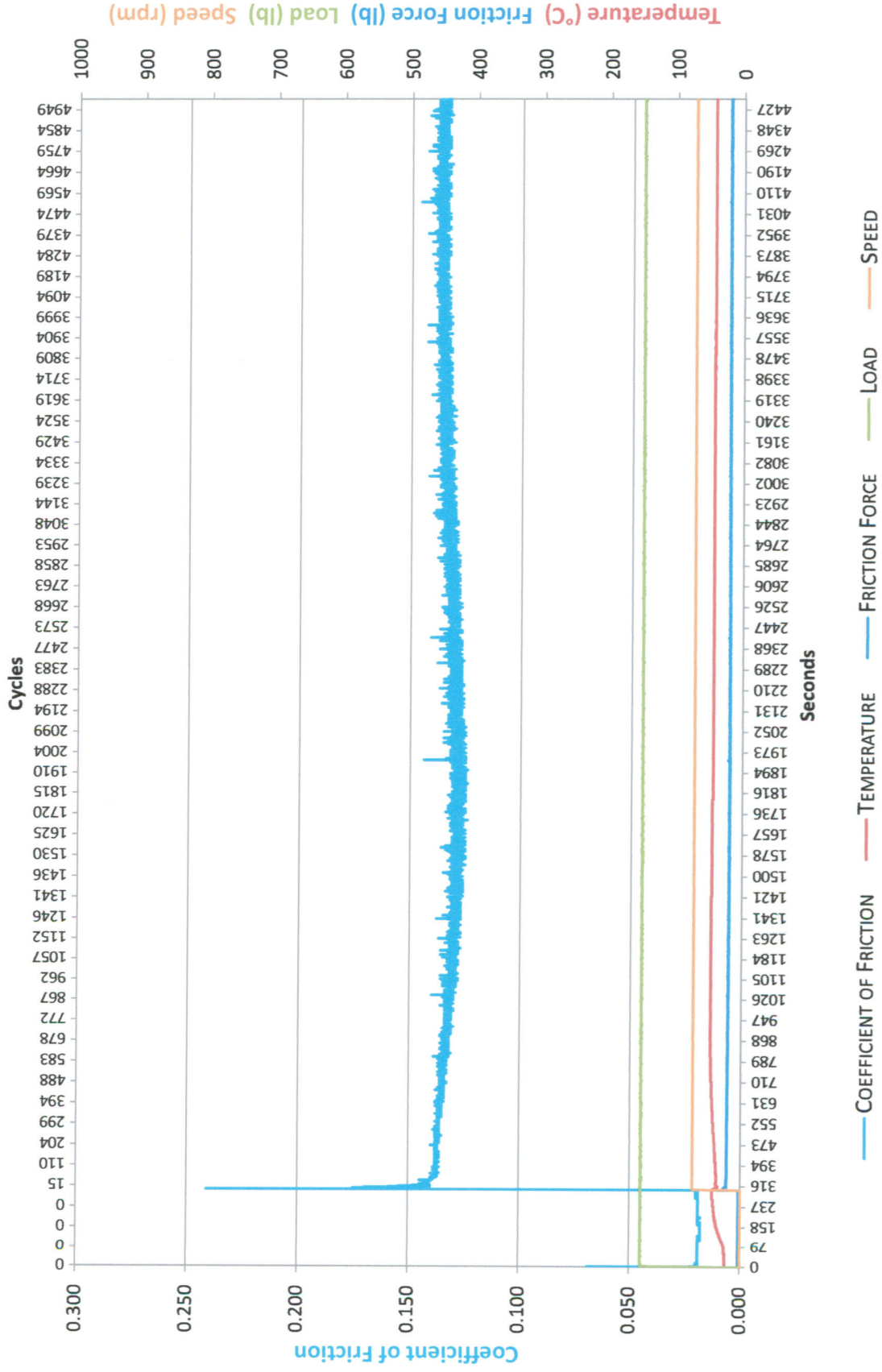




**B4C Technologies Project 11-168 Test No. 0109993**

**Specimen: 1018 Baseline TL No. 4053**

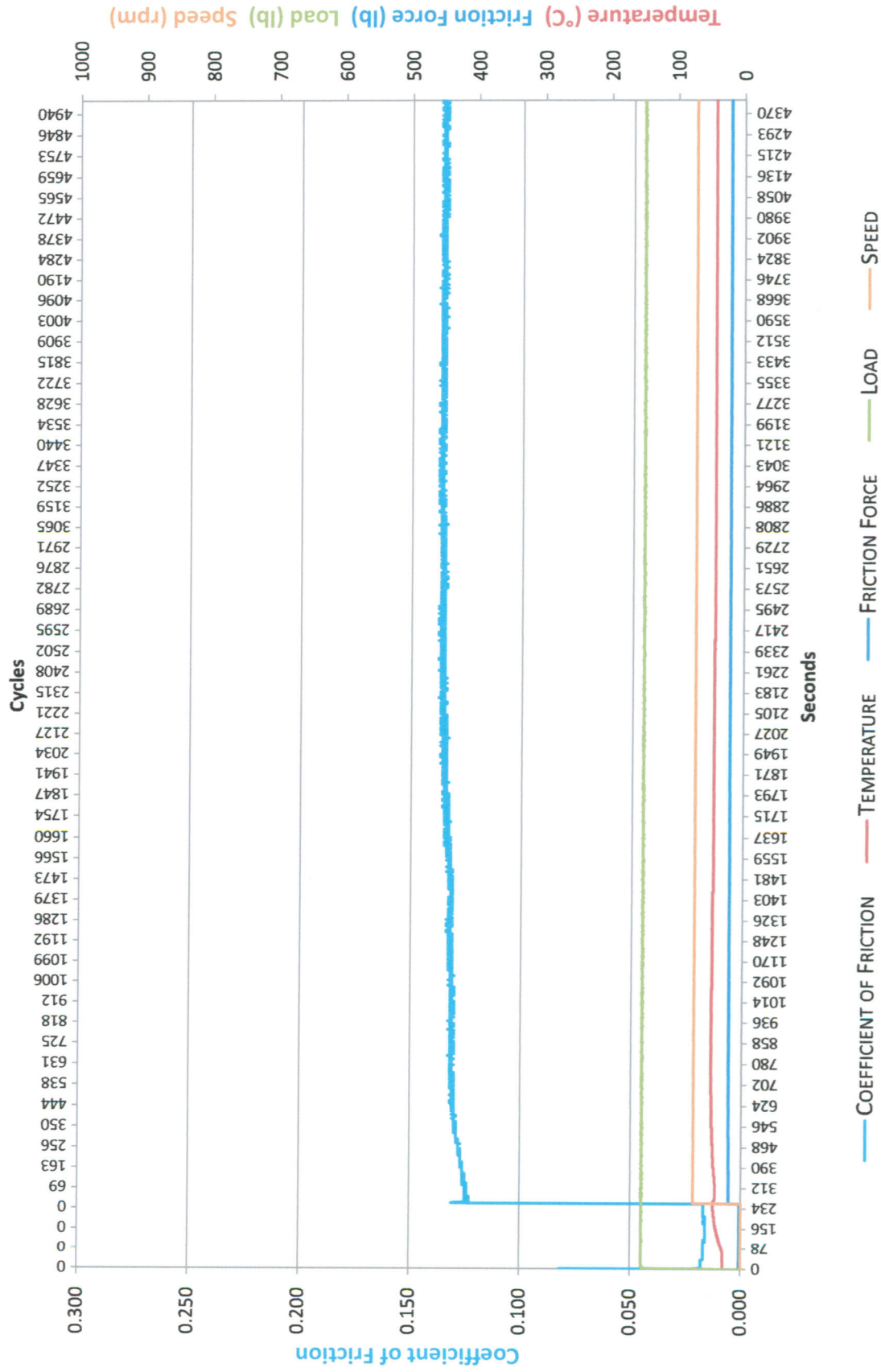
**ASTM D 2714**



**B4C Technologies Project 11-168 Test No. 0109994**

**Specimen: 1018/B4C Baseline TL No. 4054**

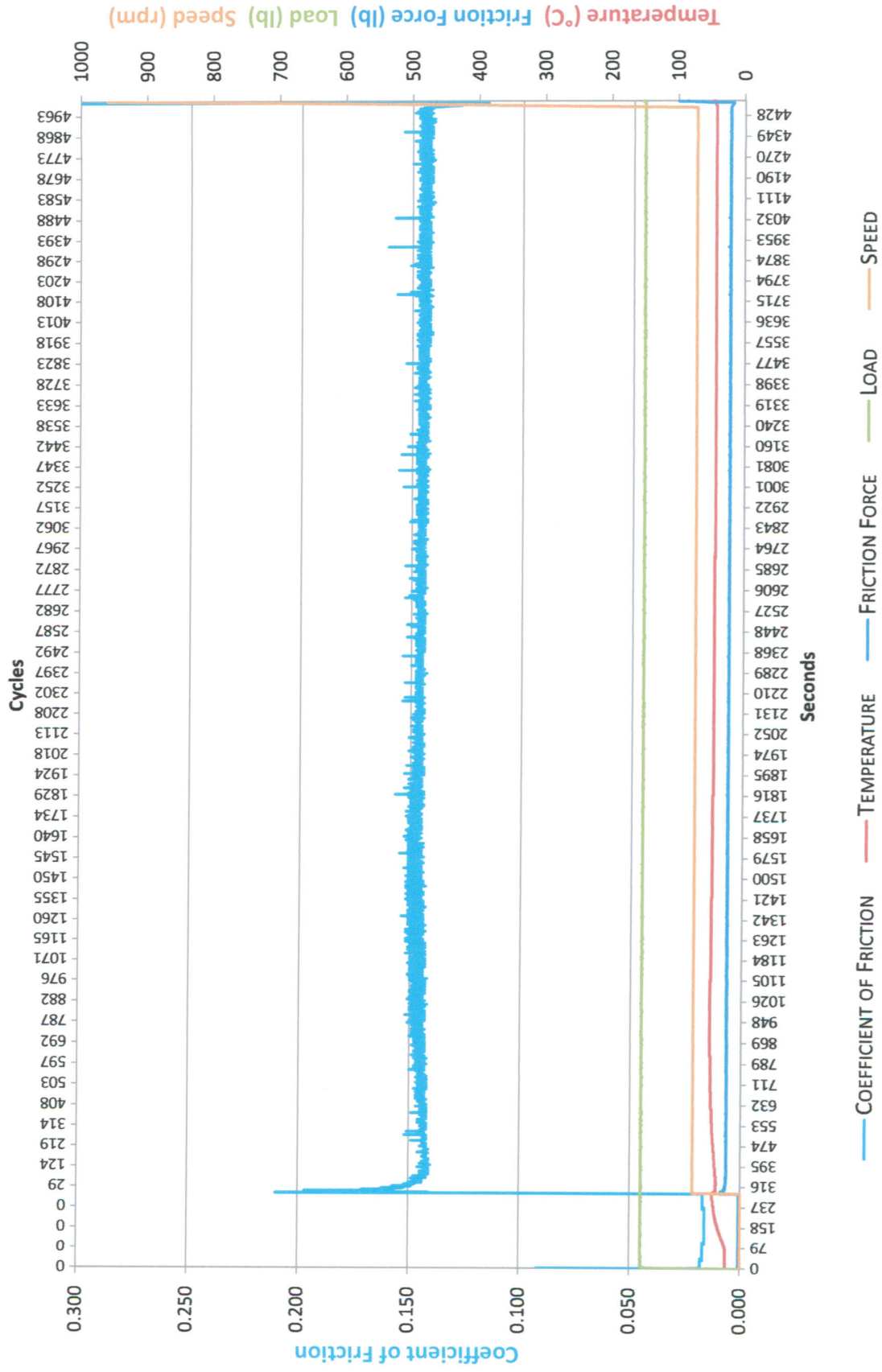
**ASTM D 2714**



**B4C Technologies Project 11-168 Test No. 0109995**

Specimen: **1018 - 2** TL No. 4053

ASTM D 2714



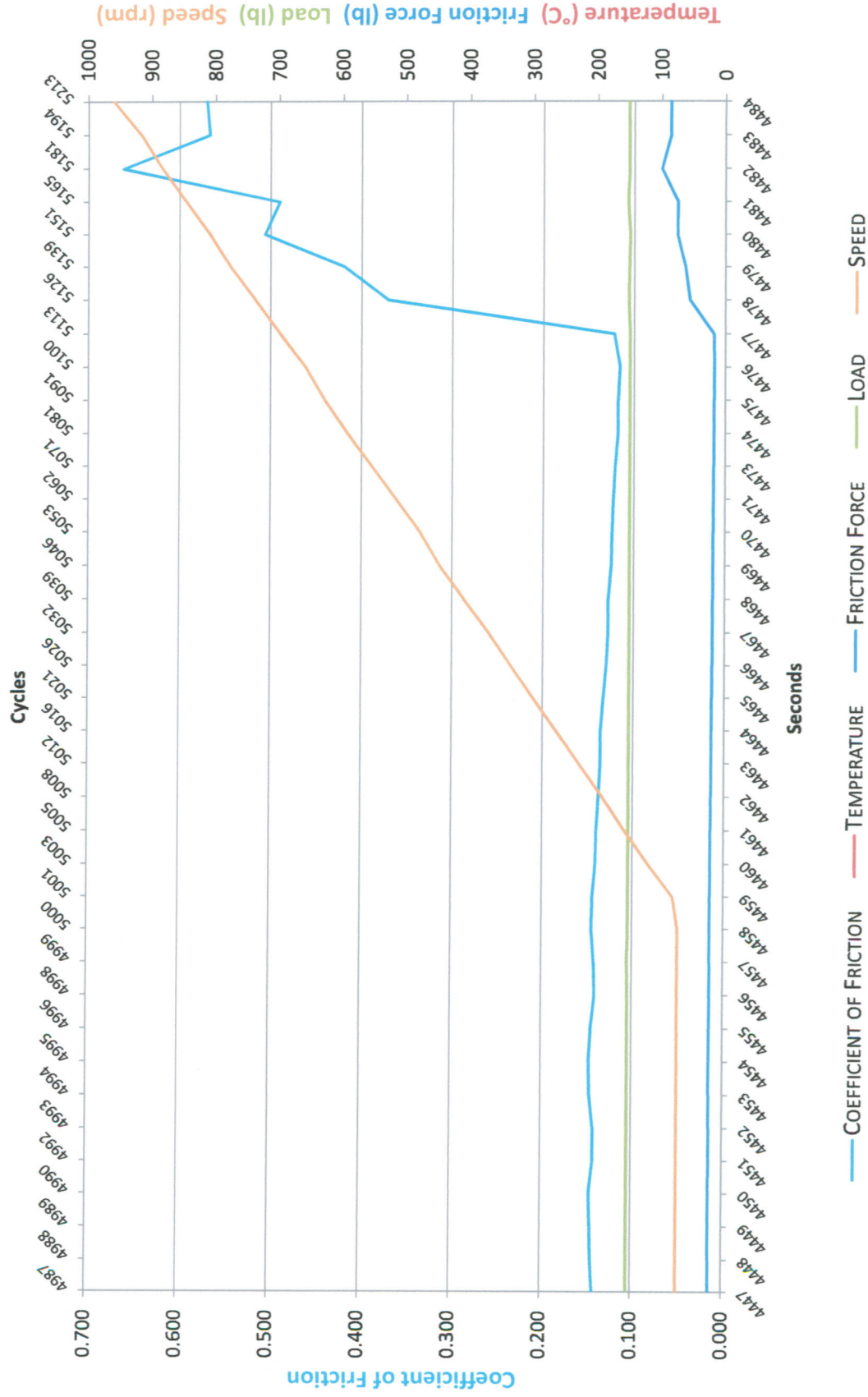


**B4C Technologies Project 11-168 Test No. 0109995**

Specimen: **1018 - 2** TL No. 4053

**Failure Sequence-End of Test**

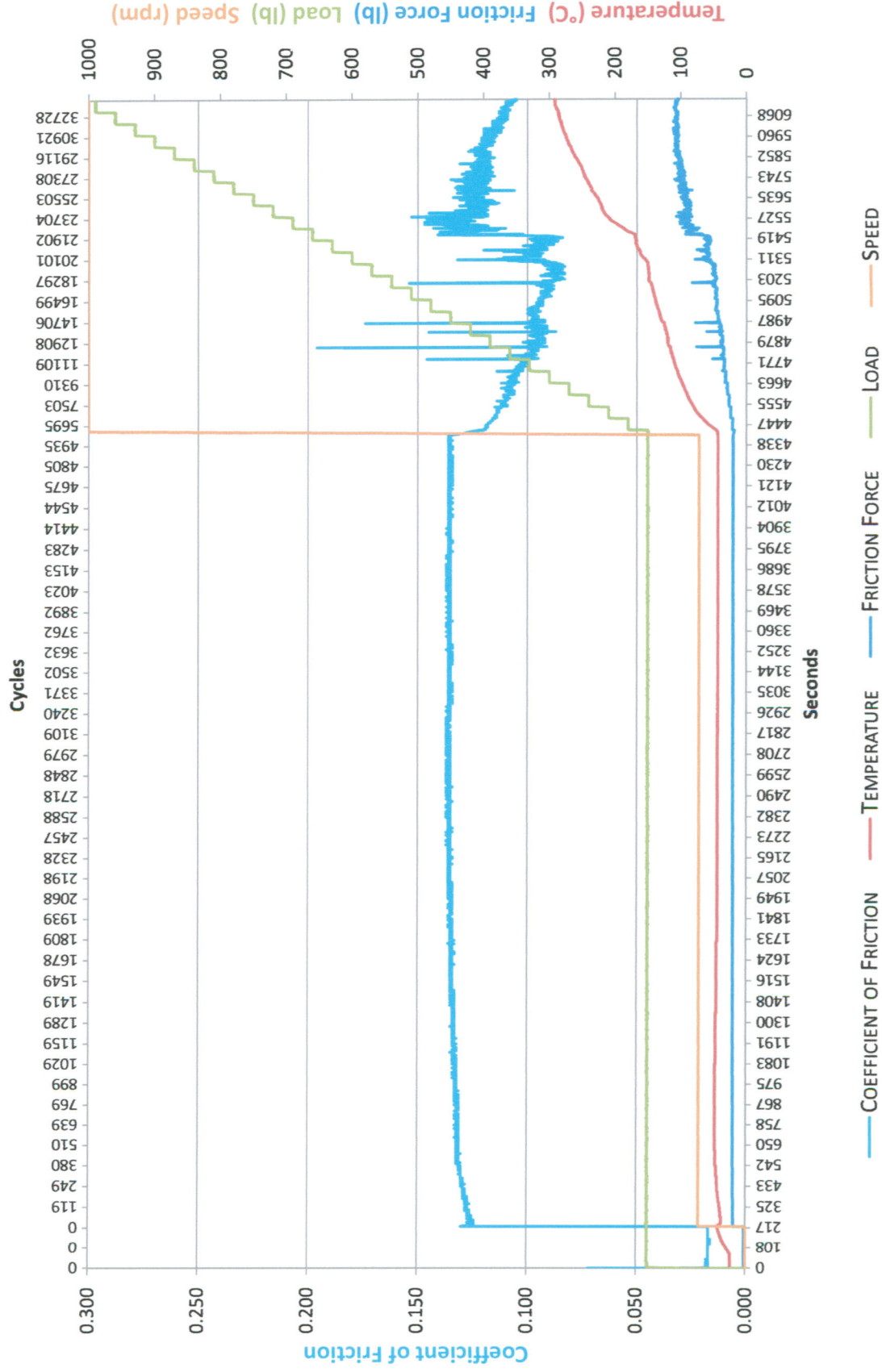
ASTM D 2714



**B4C Technologies Project 11-146 Test No. 0109996**

**Specimen: 1018 w/B4C-2 TL No. 4054**

**ASTM D 2714**

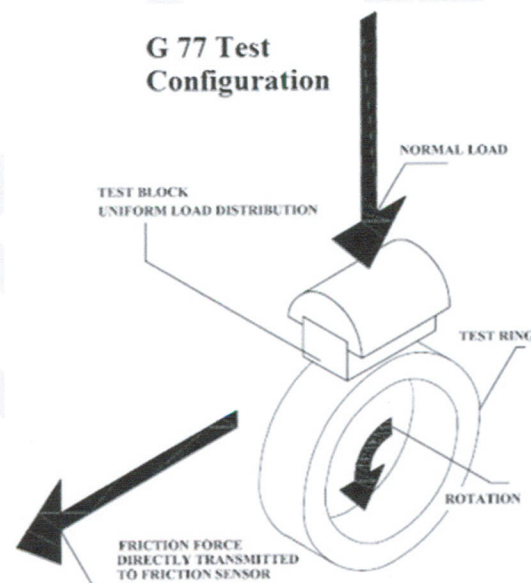


## Falex Block on Ring study; conclusions

### Scope:

B4C Technologies LLC, commissioned Falex Cooperation to conduct a study to measure the wear resistance of our boron diffusion process under extreme conditions. Falex is known throughout the world as the leading independent authority in the study of wear and lubrication.

After several conversations with Falex engineers, we selected ASTM-G77 (block on ring) as the test procedure. We also selected the least expensive steel for testing as one of the major attributes of the B4C process is the ability to reduce manufacturing costs in many cases by substituting high-end / exotic alloys with inexpensive steel by treating with the B4C process. As a result, all of the test specimens were made of SAE-1018 steel aka, mild steel.



The illustration above depicts how the test is conducted; a stationary Test Block is in contact with a Rotating Ring while the block is under a highly controlled load.

The ASTM specification G-77 allows the flexibility of choosing which surface to treat; block, ring or both. The load can also vary between 30 pounds and 1,000 pounds and the rotating speed of the ring can vary between 72-RPM and 1,000-RPM.

As a means of a direct comparison, we elected to treat both the block and ring and compare the combination against a non-treated block and ring as control. Four pairs, (4



test blocks and 4 test rings) all certified to be made of SAE-1018 mild steel were purchased from Falex.

Two pairs were treated with the B4C Technologies process converting the outer 300 microns +/- to Fe<sub>2</sub>B both at the same time using the chemical slurry from the same batch to ensure identical treatment. The remaining 2 pairs were set aside and labeled as Control.

White mineral oil was used as the liquid as recommended by ASTM as a non-lubricating solvent.

Each test block and ring was thoroughly cleaned via an ultrasonic bath and weighed on a calibrated milligram scale. The "before and after weight was noted for each test specimen.

### **Test parameters;**

**Phase-1** For the first hour of testing the ring is rotating at 72-RPM against the stationary block. 150 pounds is added to the block as the load.

**Phase-2** After one hour, the rotating speed is increased to 1,000-RPM while the load is increased by 30 pounds every 60 seconds until either a catastrophic failure occurs or 1,000 pounds of additional load is added.

### **The results;**

#### **Phase-1,**

**The non-treated baseline** control blocks lost an average of 13 milligrams

**The treated** blocks lost less than 1 milligram.

The non-treated block lost 13 times as much mass as the treated block after only one hour @ 150 pounds.

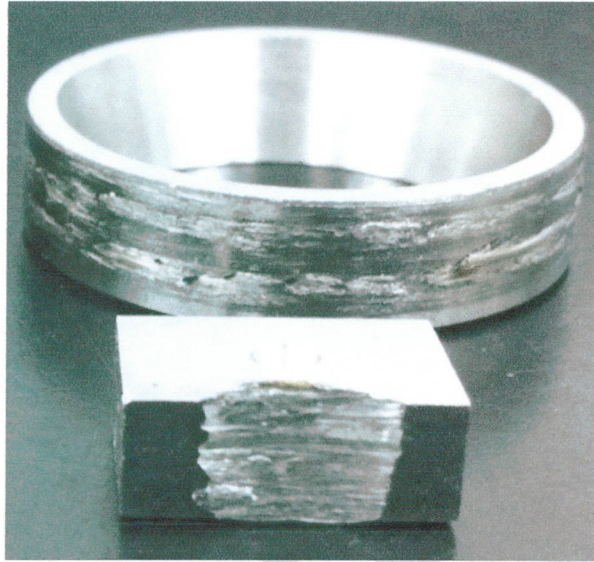
#### **Phase-2**

**Baseline samples;** after one hour the speed was increased to 1,000-RPM and the first increase in load (30 pounds) was added. Within 30 seconds a catastrophic failure occurred between the block and ring as severe adhesive wear (gaulling) was occurring causing the test machine to automatically disengage. See report for final measurements. .

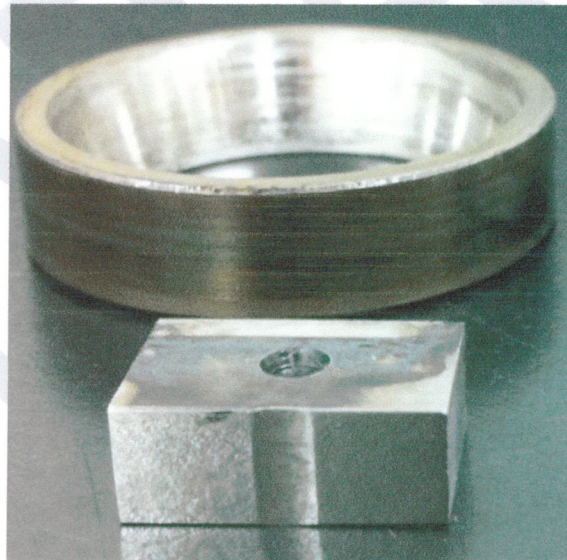
**The treated samples;** the test was suspended after successfully reaching both 1,000 RPM and 1,000 pounds of added load without **an increase in friction and no indication of adhesive wear or gaulling..**

**Results:**

- The non-treated block lost 1142 milligrams of mass @180 pounds after only 1 hour 60 sec at which point catastrophically failed.
- The treated block lost only 26 milligrams of mass after successfully reaching the maximum 1,000 pounds and maximum 1,000 RPM after 2 hours



**Non-Treated Block and Ring Testing**



**Treated Block and Ring after testing**

**1000 pounds load calculated to PSI** (pounds per square inch) . The contacting surface area between the block and ring measured to be 0.769mm X 6.35mm = 4.88mm<sup>2</sup> or 0.03" X 0.250" = 0.0075in<sup>2</sup>. 1000 lbs / 0.0075in<sup>2</sup> = 133,333 PSI