The principle of MSE evaluation method

(Academic-industry partnership with Fukui University)



Evaluation technique:

Slurry (water and solid particle mixture) were mixed with compress air in the nozzle and eventually injected on material surface at high velocity. Injected slurry on material surface resulted, a wear progression (wear rate) proportionately to the erosion (a strain/ scar occurred at the surface by particle collusion) strength of the material. It is a new type of solid particle impact test (slurry jet) to swiftly evaluate wear properties of various material especially hard coated thin films.



Basic element

1 Solid particle

Wear generating element. $1\mu m$ in diameter and hold 10-50 nm of wear depth per particle.

2 Slurry

Water and solid particle (powder) mixture. Accurate control of slurry injected pressure and flow rate.

3 High velocity projection

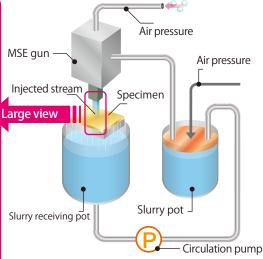
Wear progression by solid particles collusion with up to 100 m/s in velocity using air pressure.

4 Large amount of solid particle impact

High velocity wears progression by some hundred million of solid particle impact per second.



System structures



By control the projection force at constant, particle projection amount can be set variably.

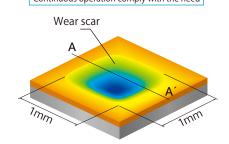


Measurement steps



(Slurry projection amount is selected base on the pass data)

Continuous operation comply with the need



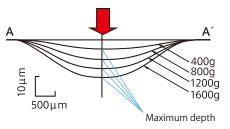


2 Profile measurement of wear scar 🟓

Superimposed figure from various test profile

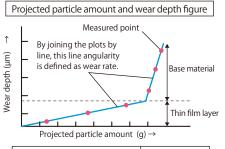
≫Base material

Injected stream



Shape measurement was conducted along the centre of wear scar of A-A' line shown in left figure. (The basis surface is the maiden surface of wear scar)

3 Data processing (Thin film case)



Wear rate of thin film layer $0.05 \mu m/g$ Wear rate of base material $0.99 \mu m/g$



Palmeso Co., ltd. http://www.palmeso.co.jp

2085-16, Fukasawa machi, Nagaoka NBIC Nagaoka, Niigata, 940-2125 Japan TEL.+81-258-21-0080 FAX.+81-258-21-0081 E-mail.info@palmeso.co.jp