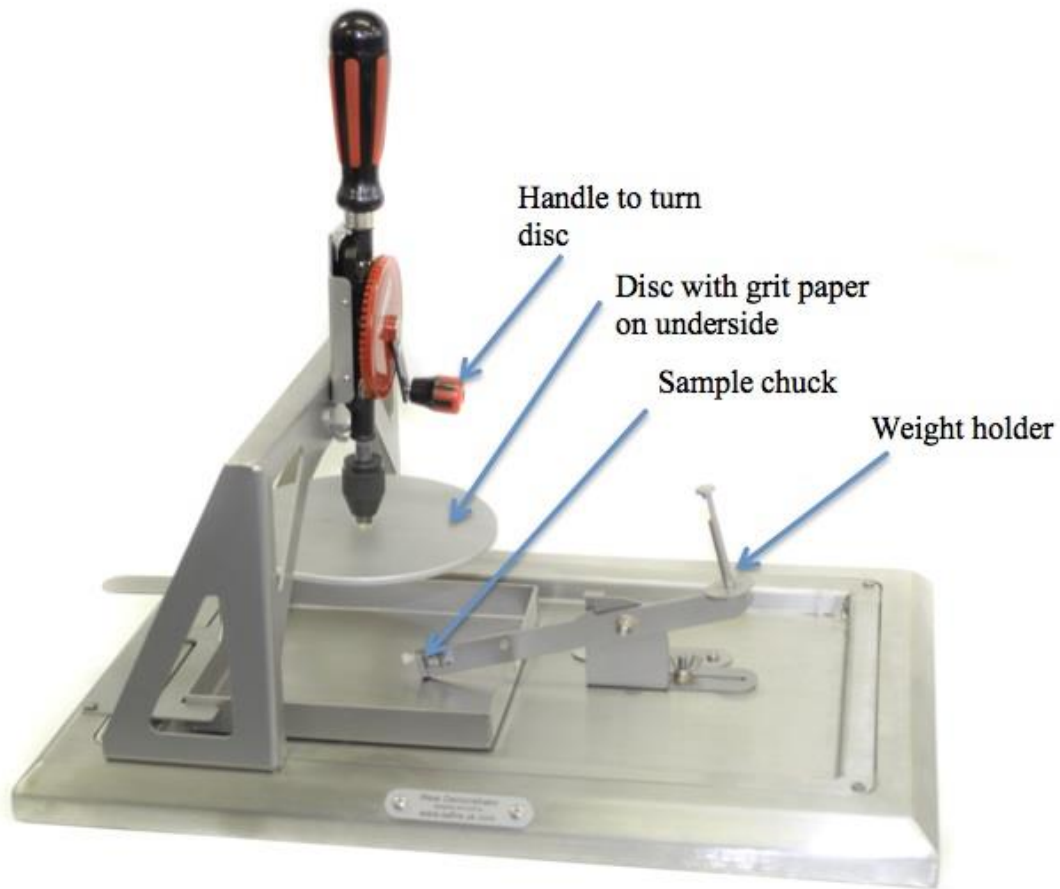


## Wear Demonstrator



The inverted pin-on-disc rig can be used to determine the dimensional wear coefficient ( $k$ ).

$$k = \frac{\textit{Volume lost}}{\textit{applied load} \times \textit{sliding distance}} \quad [\text{mm}^3 \text{N}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}]$$

For this experiment the applied load has been set to **0.5 Newtons**. You must determine the sliding distance of your test and measure the volume lost in the chalk sample.

Q1: Knowing the radius of the track is 60mm, what is the circumference (one rotation of the disc)?

[Hint:  $C = \pi d$ ]

Q2: How many times does the disc rotate per turn of the handle?

Therefore how far is ten turns of the handle (in meters)?

Q3: What is the length of your piece of chalk?

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With help please load the chalk sample and zero the loading arm by applying weights until balanced.

Add 87g to arm, this equates to 0.5 N at the sample.

Run the test until you have measureable wear (hint rotate the handle a multiple of 10 times).

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Q4: How many turns did you complete?

Q5: What was your sliding distance in meters?

Q6: What is the new length of your chalk?

Q7: What is the volume loss in cubic mm?

[Hint: volume of **cylinder** = **height** x  $\pi$  x  $r^2$ ]

Q8: What was the dimensional wear coefficient (k) of your piece of chalk.

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*Extra questions if you have time*

- What was the wear mechanism that removed the chalk material?
- Did it clog the abrasive paper?
- What would happen if crayon was used instead of chalk?
- What is the effect of test speed?