



National Physical Laboratory

# In situ Topography Measurement in Tribological Contacts

Timothy Kamps

Workshop on multifunctional ultrafast microprobes for on-the-machine measurements, 19<sup>th</sup> EUSPEN conference.

Bilbao 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2019

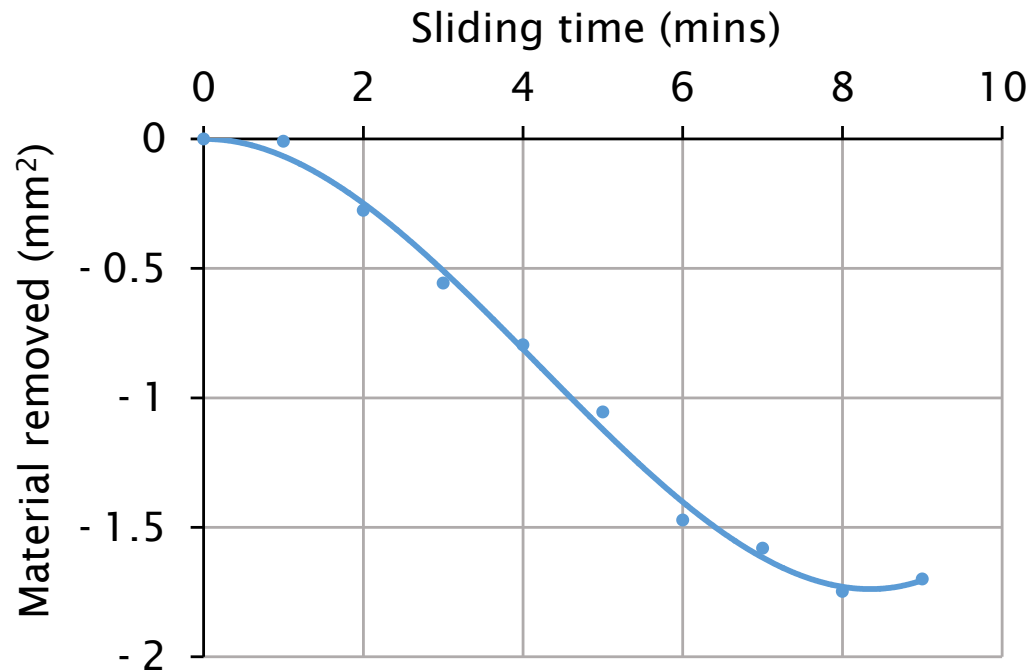
# Overview

- Motivation for in situ measurements in tribology
- Specific tribology ‘challenge’
- Development of an in situ tactile profilometer for a benchtop reciprocating tribometer
- Application of an in situ online optical profilometer to a benchtop rotary tribometer



# Motivation

- Characterise the frictional response and wear mechanism(s) of a tribo-contact
- Observe wear mechanism transitions



# Methods

- Relocation techniques:
  - It takes a long time: operator time and test interruption
  - Expensive tooling
  - Potential for misalignment
  - Use standalone measurement equipment
- In situ measurements:
  - On-line measurement
  - Off-line measurement (pause test)
  - Samples remain in contact
  - Bespoke product



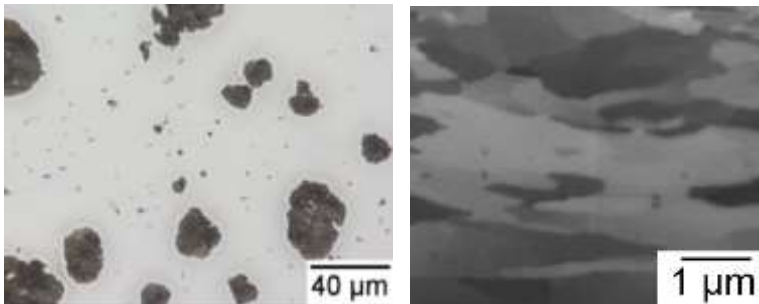
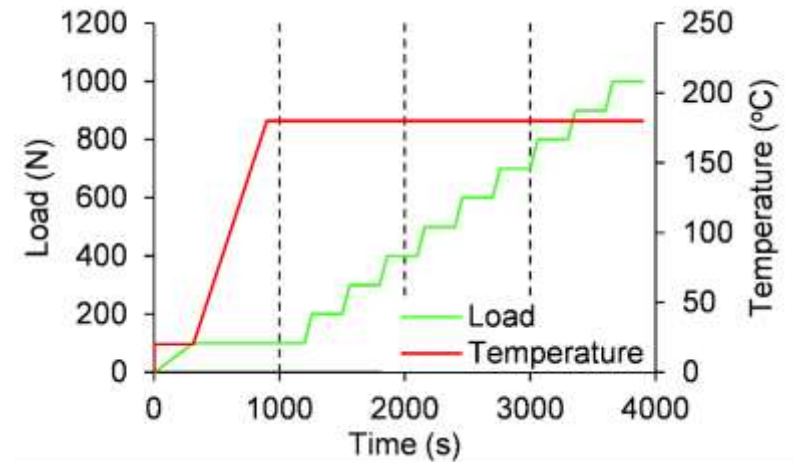
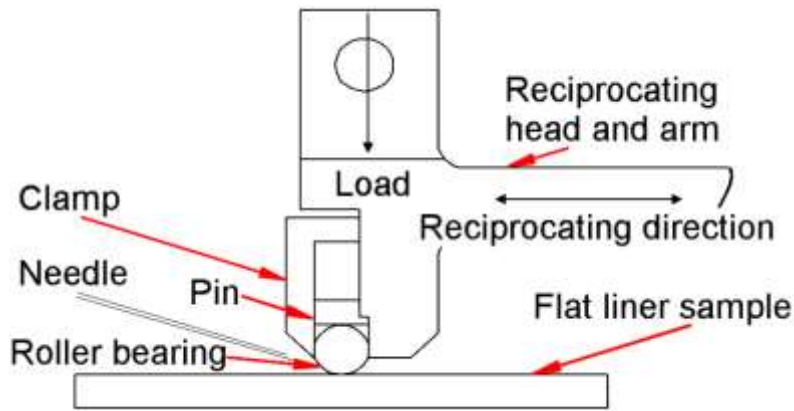
# Development of an in situ tactile profilometer for a benchtop reciprocating tribometer

T. J. Kamps<sup>1</sup>, J. C. Walker<sup>1</sup>, A. G. Plint<sup>2</sup>

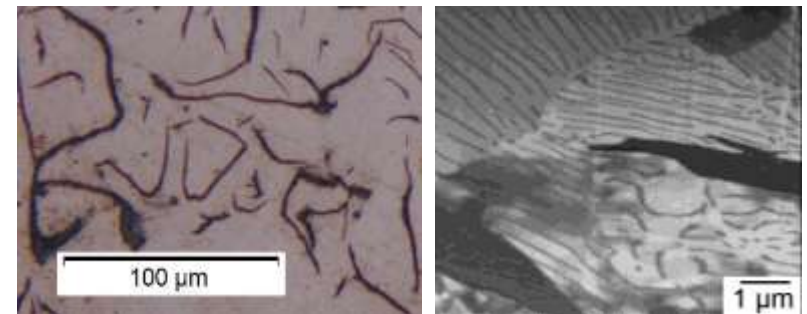
<sup>1</sup>  
UNIVERSITY OF  
Southampton



# Methodology for investigating Scuffing

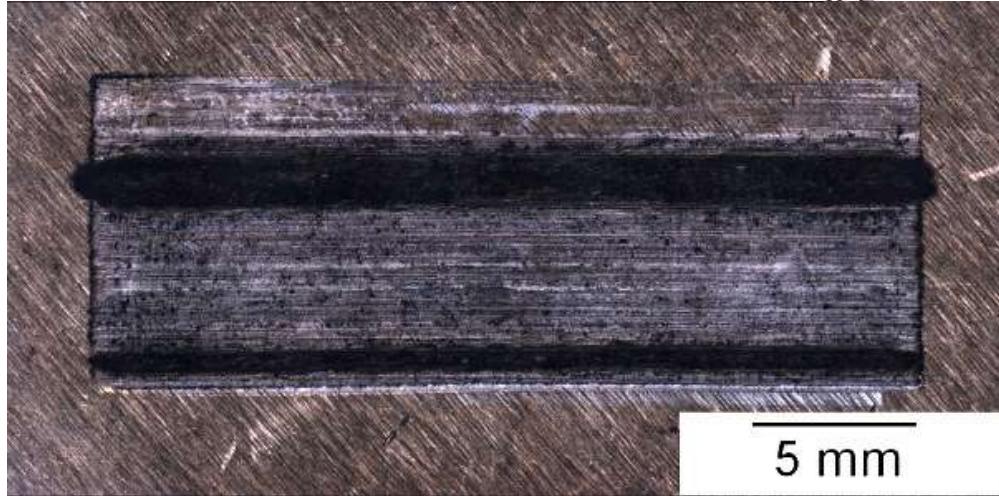


Grade 400-15 nodular graphite ferrite matrix,  $172 \pm 3$  Hv.



Grade 250 flake graphite pearlite matrix,  $209 \pm 9$  Hv

# Scuffing detection techniques



## Severe scuffing

Rapid rise in friction coefficient

*Sampling frequency 10 Hz*

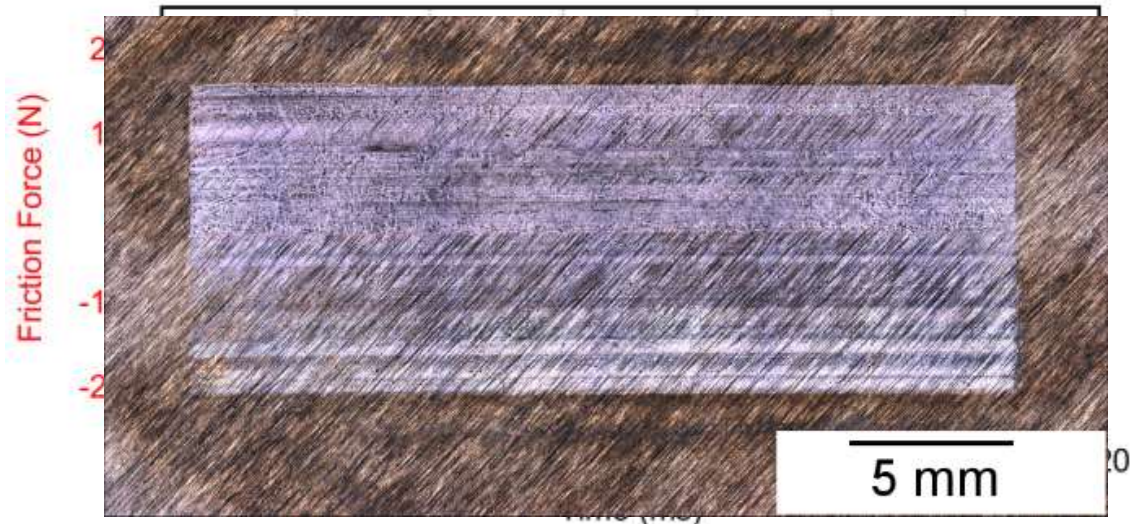
Time (s)

Friction Force (N) — (red line)  
RMS Friction Force (N) — (green line)

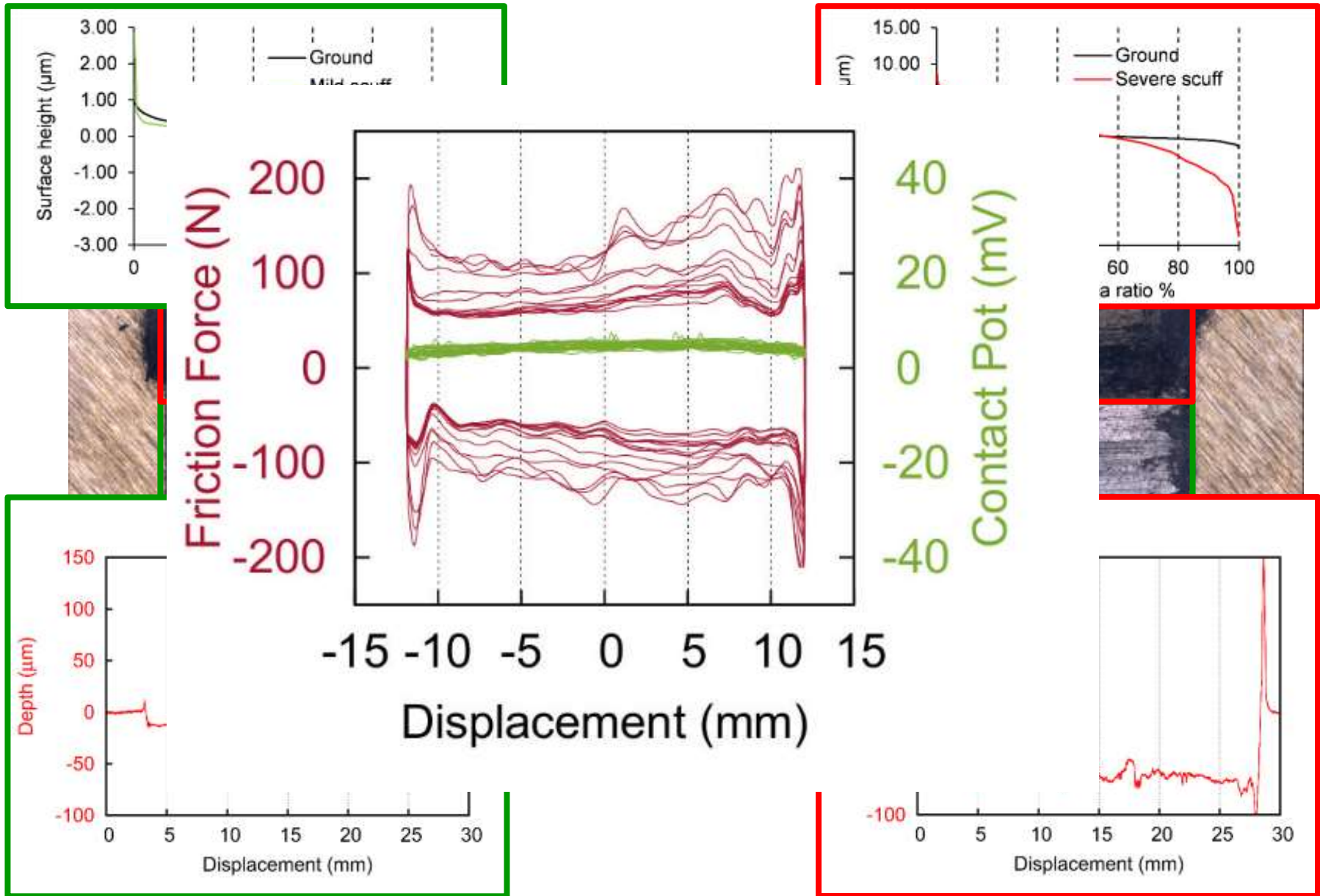
## Mild scuffing

local increases in friction force associated with adhesive wear.

*Sampling frequency 10 kHz*

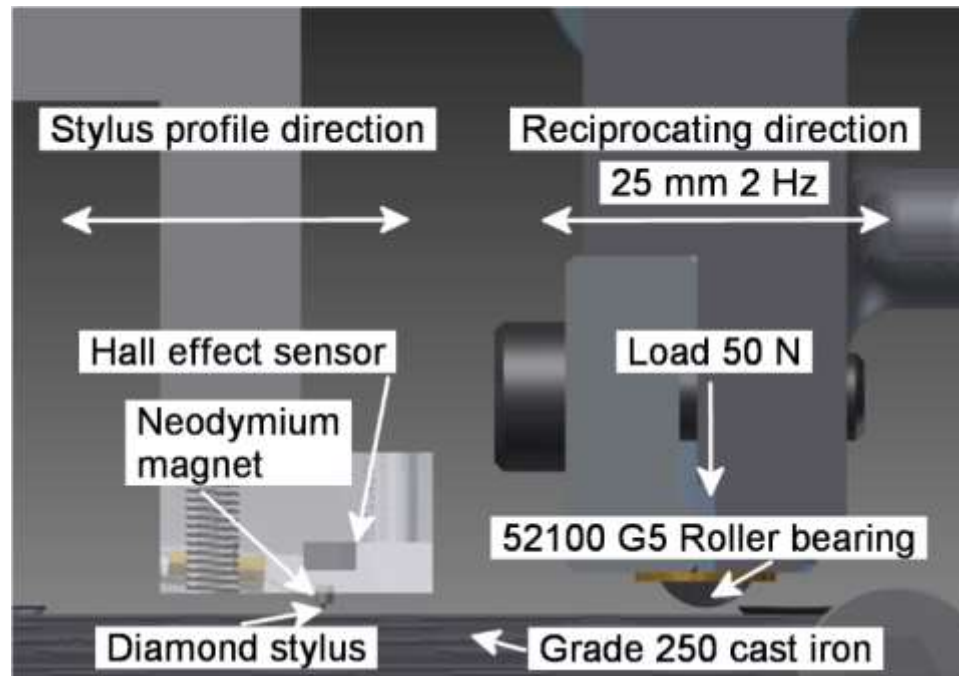


# Scuffing topography evolution



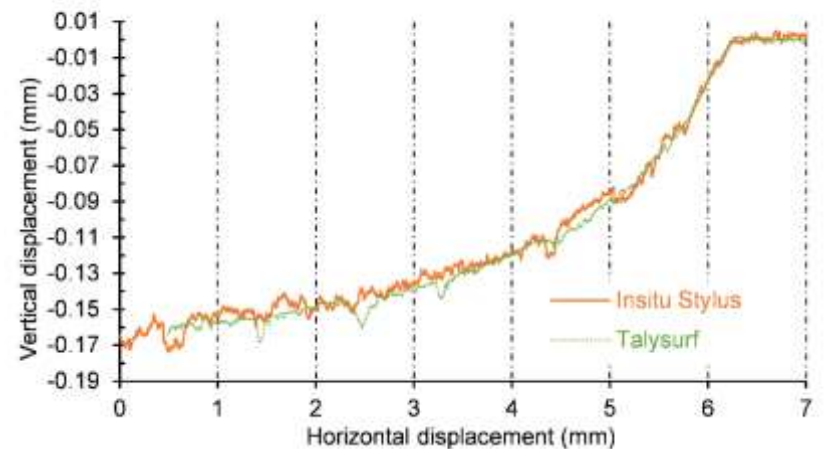
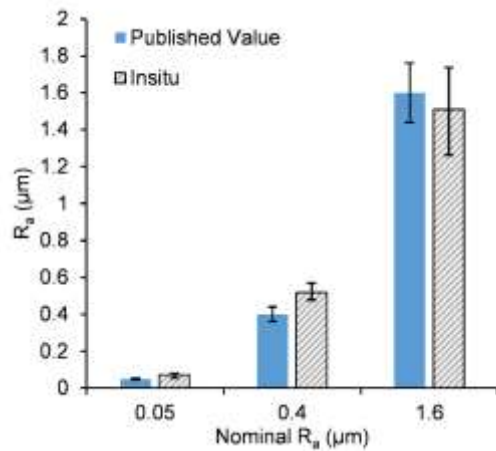
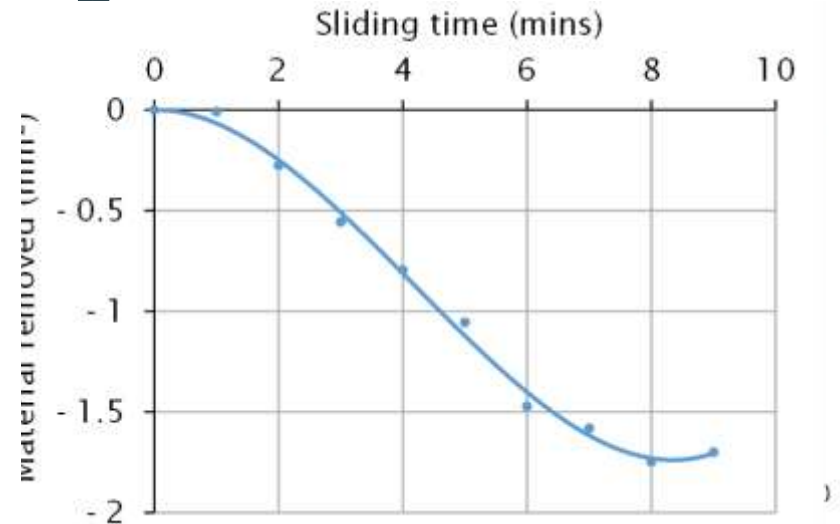
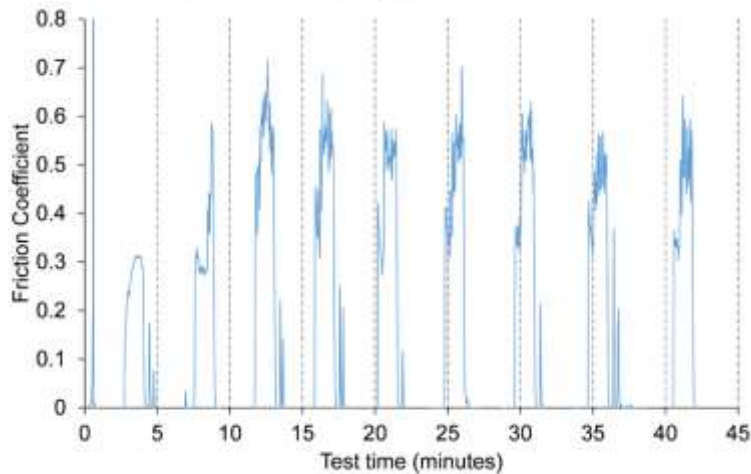


# Prototype In situ profilometer



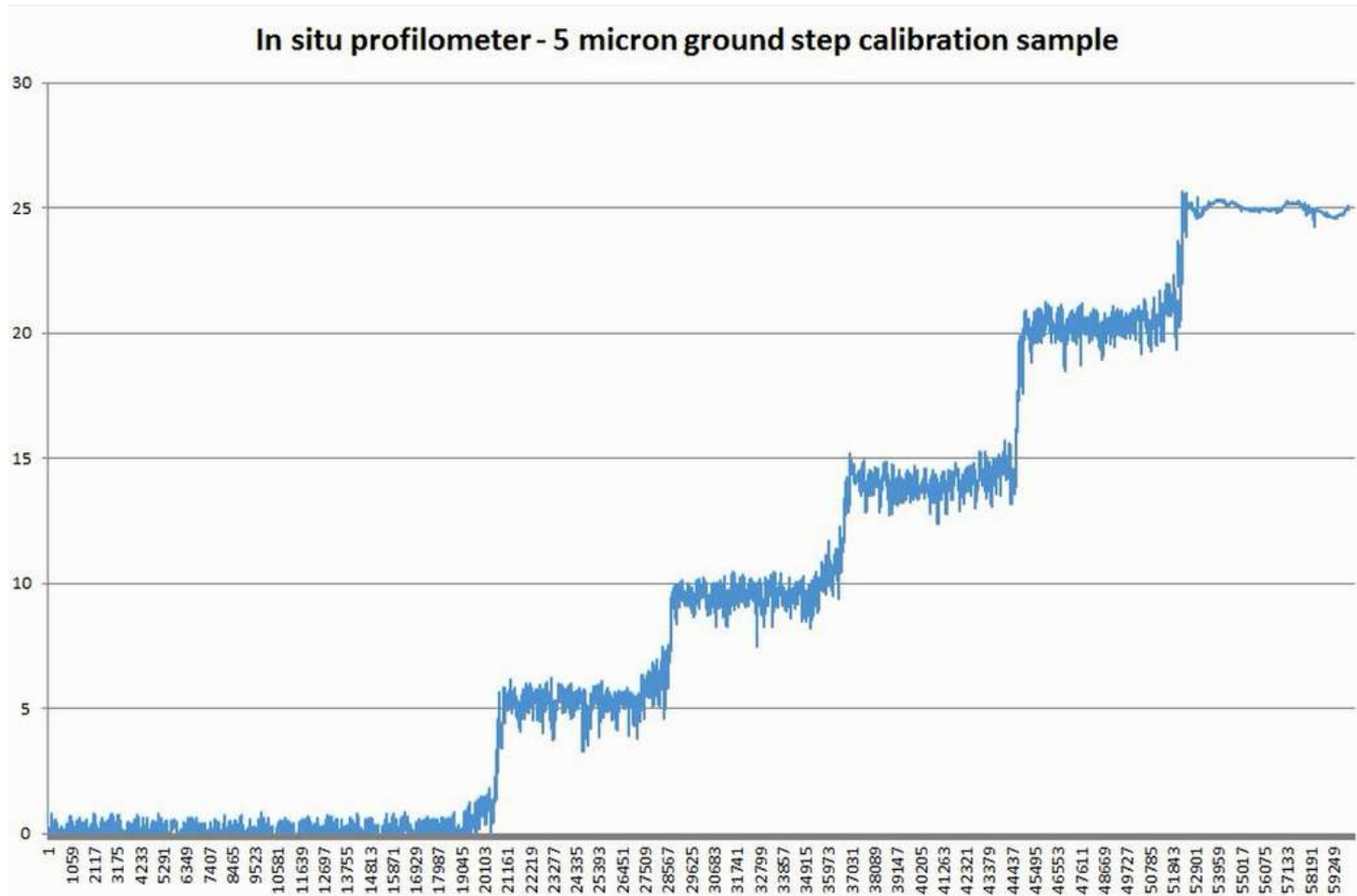
Kamps, T. J., Walker, J. C., & Plint, A. G. (2017). In situ stylus profilometer for a high frequency reciprocating tribometer. *Surface Topography: Metrology and Properties*, 5(3), 034004. <https://doi.org/10.1088/2051-672X/aa7da8>

# Dry sliding steel roller against cast iron



Kamps, T. J., Walker, J. C., & Plint, A. G. (2017). In situ stylus profilometer for a high frequency reciprocating tribometer. *Surface Topography: Metrology and Properties*, 5(3), 034004. <https://doi.org/10.1088/2051-672X/aa7da8>

# Phoenix Tribology: *TE-77 In situ profilometer*



# Methods

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  - It takes a long time: operator time and test interruption
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  - Use standalone measurement equipment
- In situ measurements:
  - On-line measurement
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  - Samples remain in contact
  - Bespoke product



# Application of an in situ online optical profilometer to a benchtop rotary tribometer

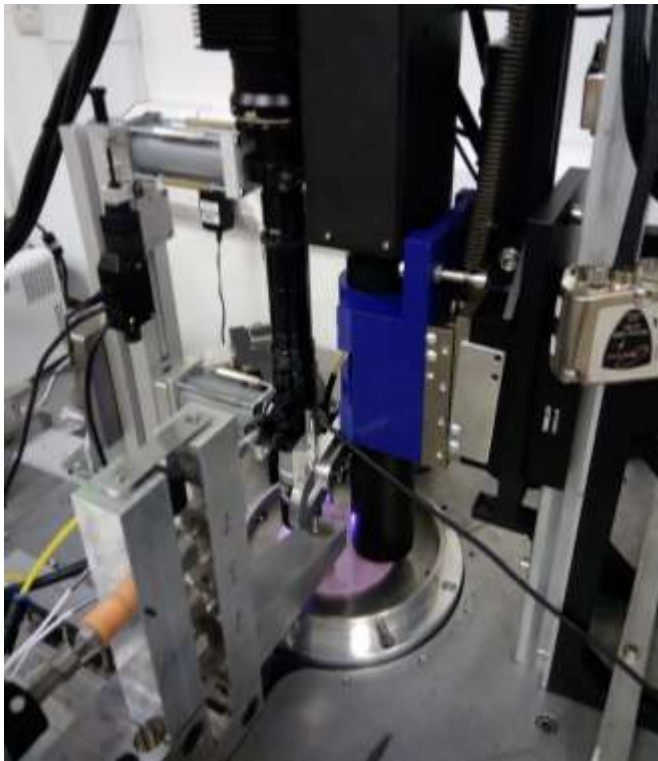
Timothy Kamps, Mark Gee, John Nunn and Christopher Jones

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Bilbao 3rd June 2019

# NPL Integrated Tribometer

- Pin-on-disc system
- Loaded through lever system below machine table or actuator system
- Allows unrestricted access for multiple sensors
- Current focus on linescan camera for visual imaging and multipoint chromatic aberration probe for real time profilometry

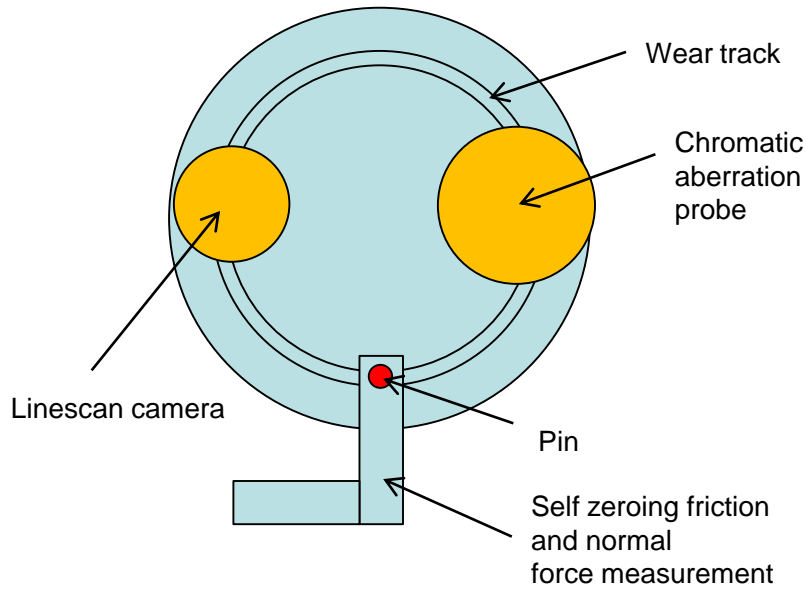


Overall view

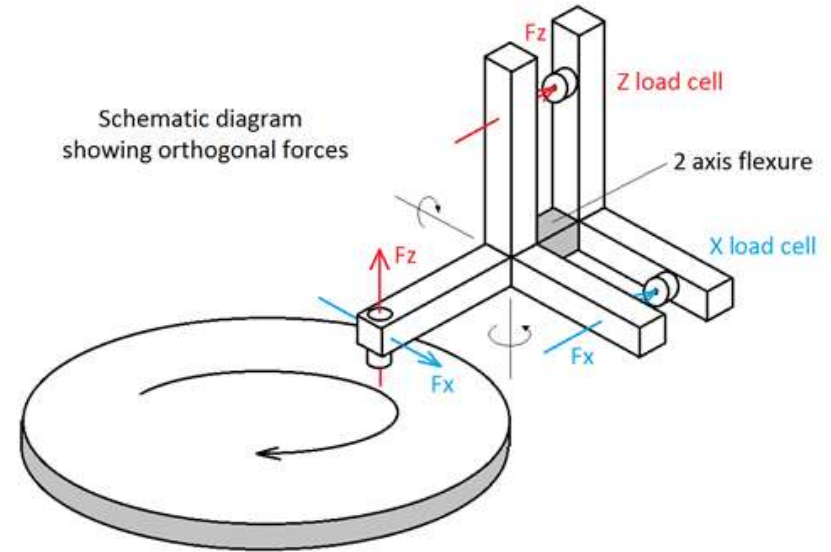


Close up

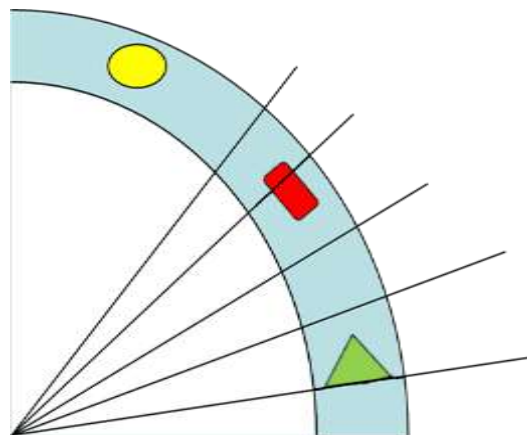
# Schematic of Layout



**Top view of layout**

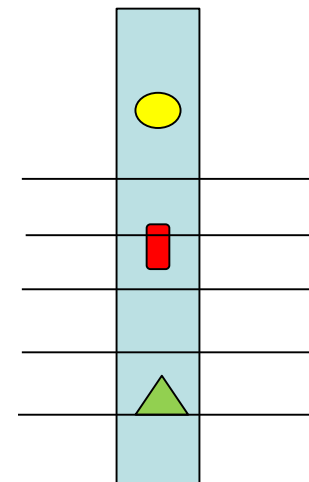


**Schematic of self zeroing friction device**



**Scanning through rotation of disc**

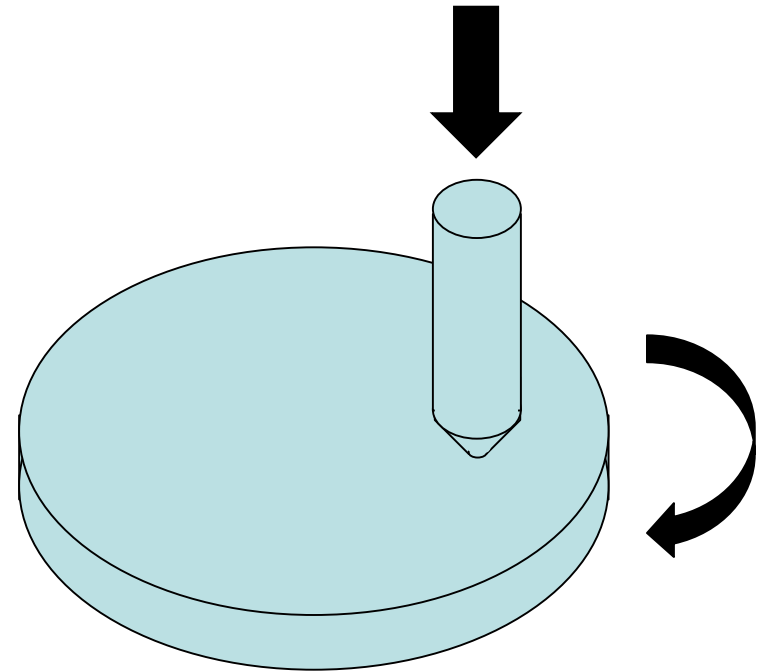
4 images per revolution  
Interval for capture selected by user



**Final image**

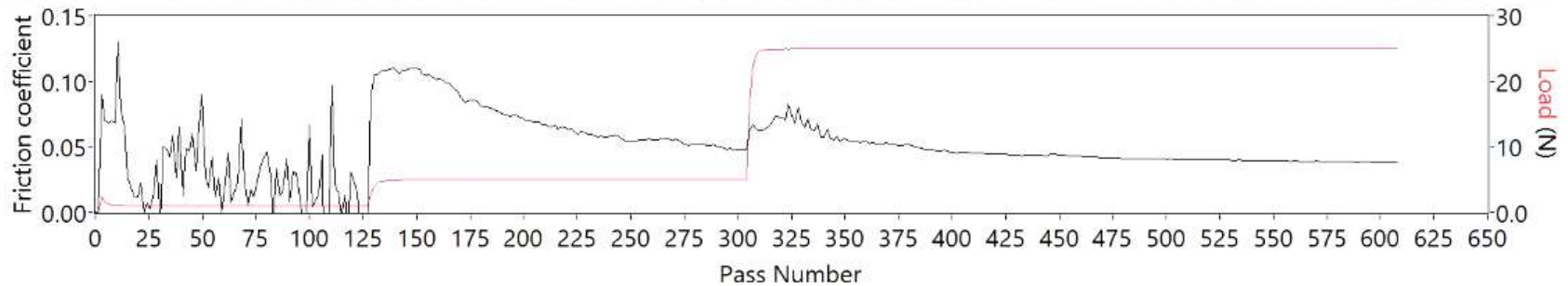
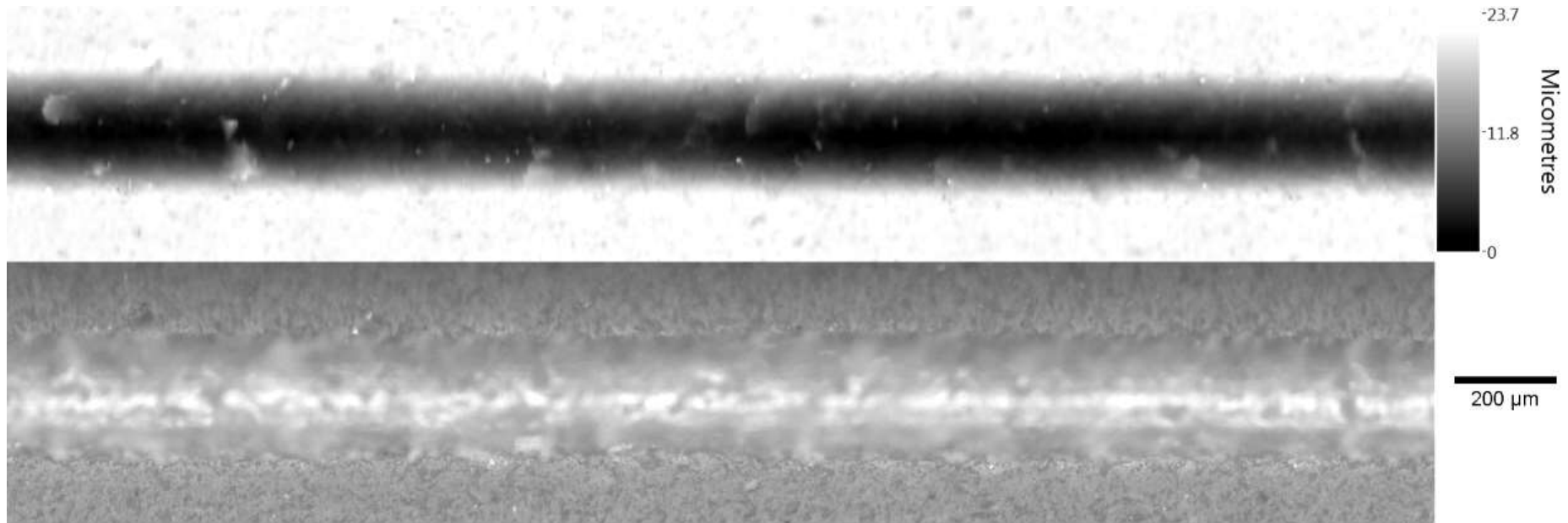
# Rotating Scratch Test

- Like linear scratch test with 200  $\mu\text{m}$  radius diamond indenter
- Alumina disk
- Continuous rotation
- Allows real time examination of build-up of damage
- Parallel monitoring of friction

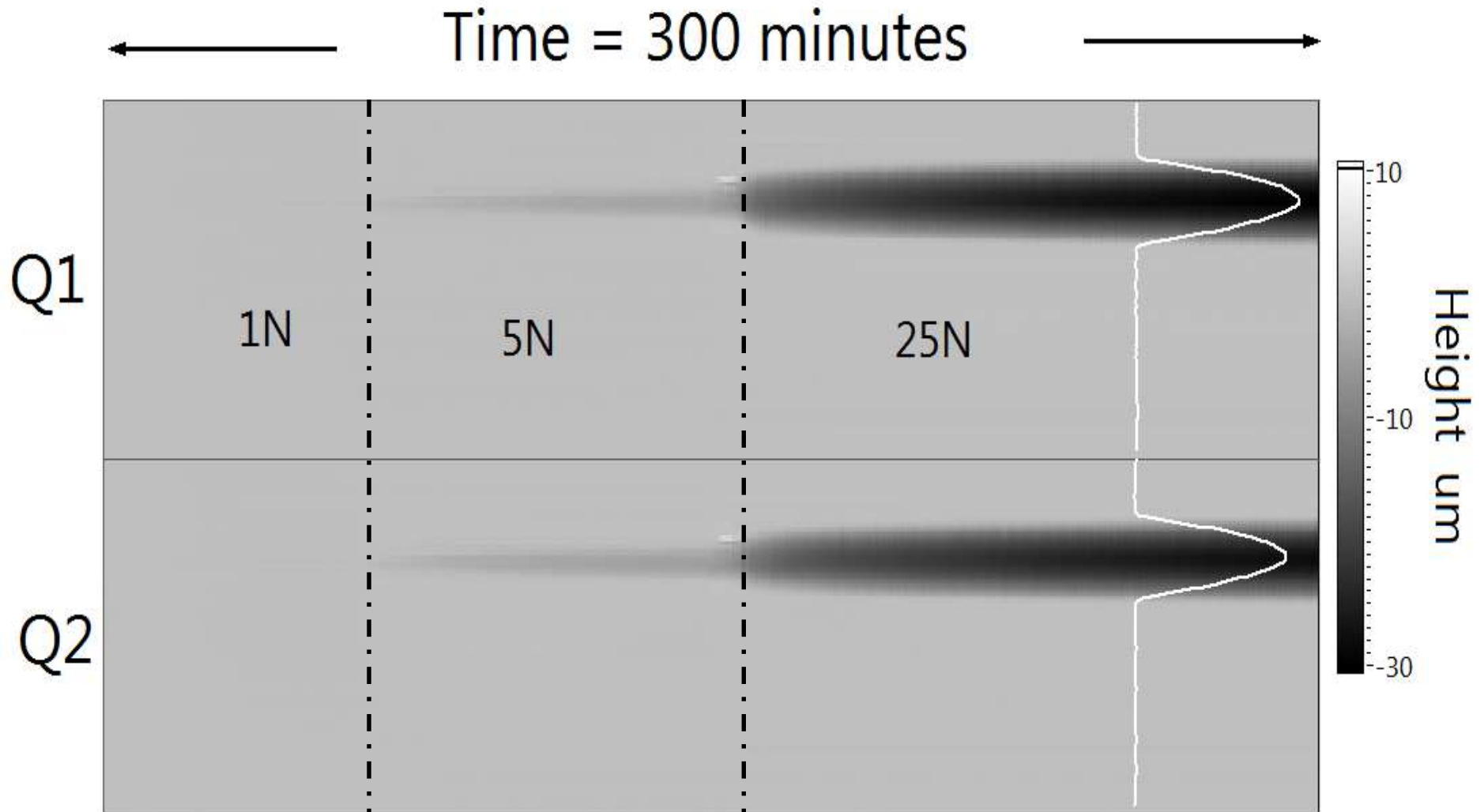




# Rotating Scratch Test



# Wear scar evolution



# Summary

- In situ profilometry enables the correlation of wear mechanism transitions with friction measurement.
- On-line and Off-line techniques advance current best practice method of re-location.
- In situ profilometry is high value for tribologists as it reduces the number of experiments and samples required to study a wear mechanism transition.
- Future work: Application of microprobes presented to both rotary and reciprocating tribometers.



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