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A simple, fast and low-cost method for in situ monitoring of topographical

changes and wear rate of a complex tribo-system under mixed lubrication

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Abstract

This contribution presents a simple, fast, and low-cost method to track in situ and in

real time the evolution of the surface topography. The method combines an optical

method (collimated light) with image analysis. The method was validated using a

complex tribo-system; a reciprocal sliding of a rough cast iron counter-piece under

mixed lubrication.

We demonstrated that the optical method is well suited to observe the evolution of

the contact areas during sliding. We also proved that the contact area occurs on the

highest peaks of the surface roughness. Finally, we estimated the wear rate by com-

bining the information of the contact area and the Abbott-Firestone curve obtained

by profilometry. The wear rate was found to be 40 times higher in the early stage of

sliding as compared to the steady-state. The running-in of this particular system was

found to be approximately 10h.

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