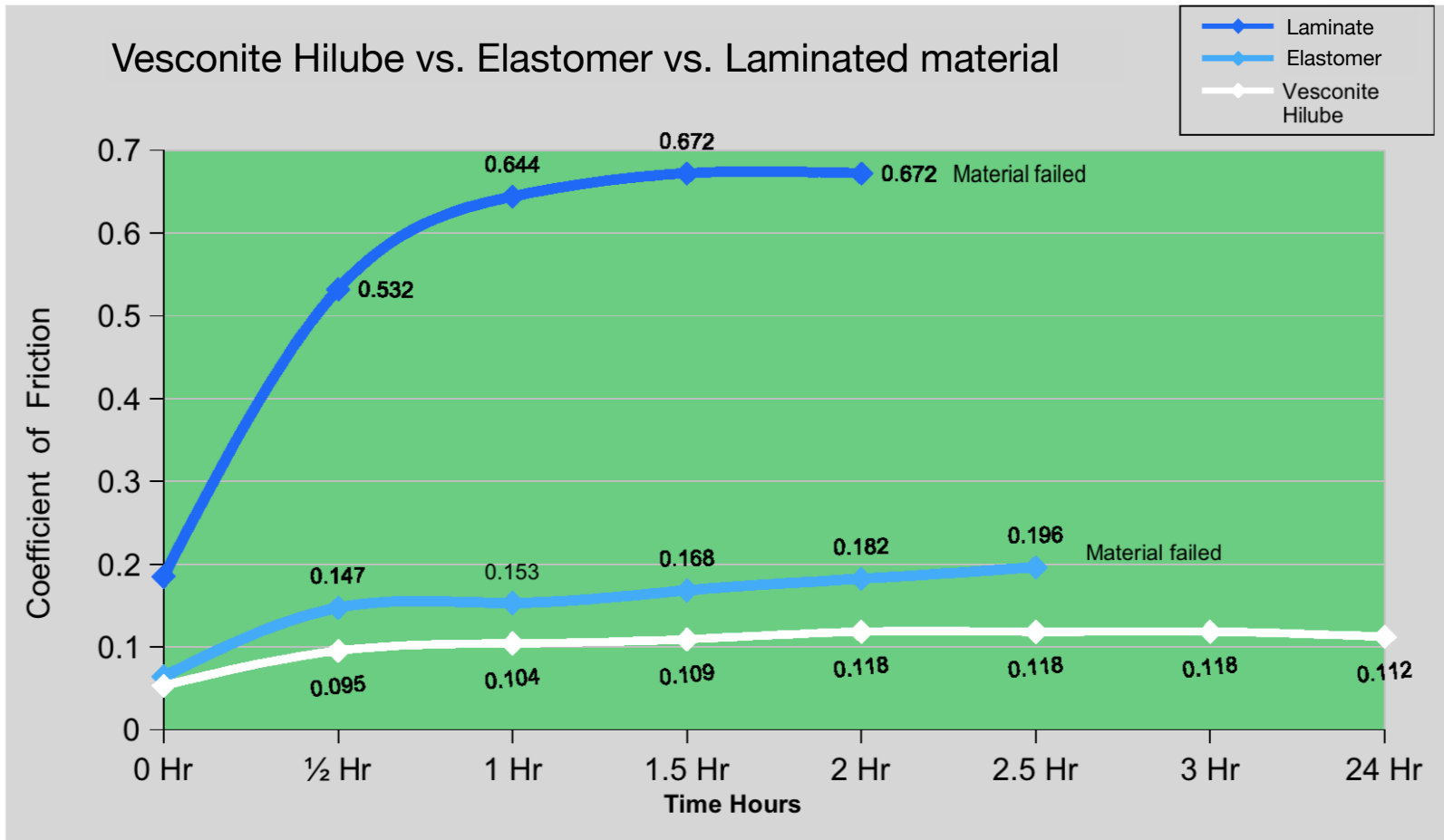


Vesconite Hilube vs Elastomers

IN-HOUSE COMPARATIVE TESTING

COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION - ASTM D3702



The coefficient of friction of Vesconite Hilube is significantly lower than that of elastomers and laminated materials.

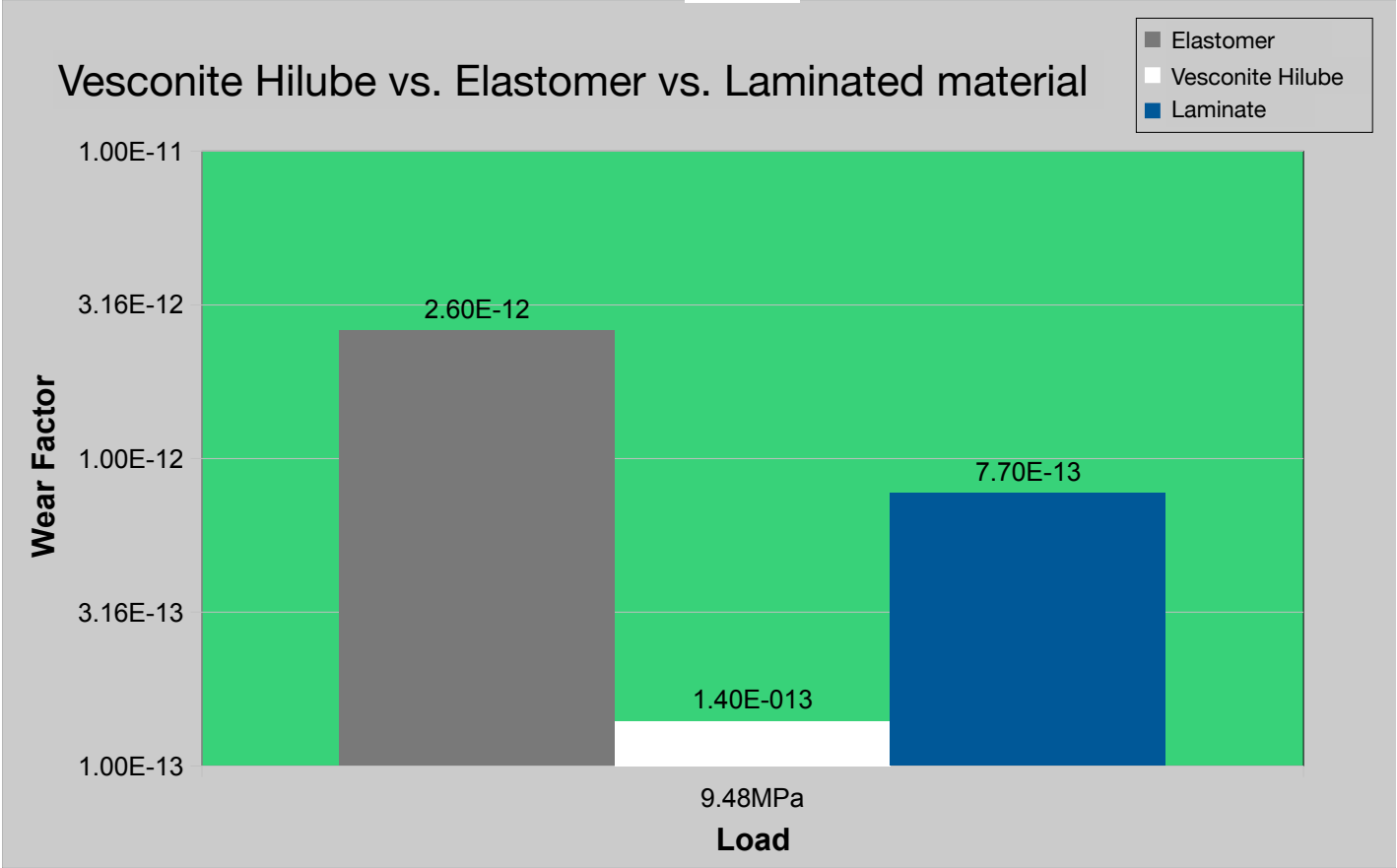
Lower coefficient of friction results in less energy loss due to frictional forces and reduces the required torque required to turn the shaft.

High coefficient of friction can result in heat build-up and material failure.

**Test conditions:
Pressure - 9.48 MPa (1375 psi)
Surface speed - 0.7 m/s (2.296 ft/s)**

***Dynamic friction coefficient on polished steel (no lubrication)**

SPECIFIC WEAR RATE

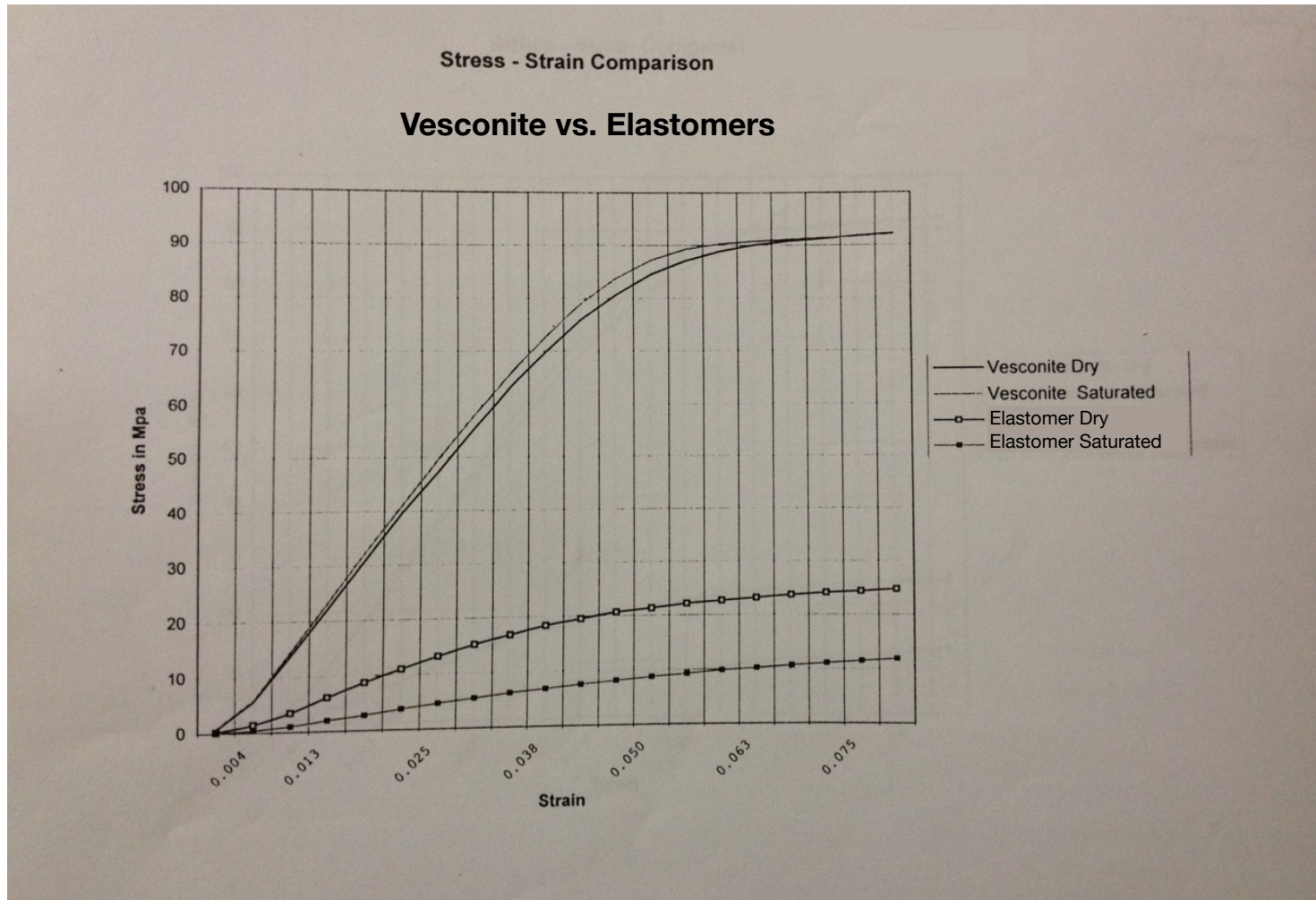


The specific wear rate directly correlates with the wear life of a bushing.

A lower specific wear rate would mean longer expected wear life.

**Test conditions:
Pressure - 9.48 MPa (1375 psi)
Surface speed - 0.7 m/s (2.296 ft/s)**

COMPRESSION STRENGTH



Vesconite Hilube, which is a thermopolymer, has a much higher compression strength than the elastomer.

The design loading for Vesconite Hilube is 30 MPa (4351 psi) in slow moving and static applications and 10 MPa (1450 psi) for high speed applications.