

# SGS-GRUPPE DEUTSCHLAND

**Services Analytical Tribology**

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WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE





**N°1**  
WORLD LEADER

**80,000**  
EMPLOYEES

**1,650**  
OFFICES AND  
LABORATORIES



**13**  
GLOBAL  
INDUSTRIES

**GLOBAL  
SERVICE  
LOCAL  
EXPERTISE**

### DATA & FACTS

#### SGS SA

**1878**

*Founded in Rouen (France)*

**1915**

*New headquarters in Geneva*

**80,000**

*More than 80,000 employees worldwide*

**1,650**

*Global network of over 1,650 offices and laboratories*

**5.8**

*Total revenue in 2013: CHF 5.8 billion*

**5.9**

*Total revenue in 2014: CHF 5.9 billion*



#### SGS SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE SURVEILLANCE HOLDING (DEUTSCHLAND) GMBH

**1920**

*Since 1920 in Germany. Holding registered in Hamburg*

**3,000**

*Over 3,000 employees all over Germany*

**40**

*offices and laboratories in Germany*

**283.85**

*Total revenue in 2014: EUR 283.85 million*

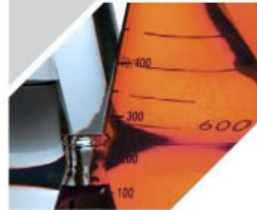
AGRICULTURE  
AND FOOD



AUTOMOTIVE



CHEMICAL



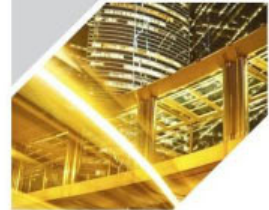
CONSTRUCTION



CONSUMER GOODS  
AND RETAIL



ENERGY



INDUSTRIAL  
MANUFACTURING



**GLOBAL  
INDUSTRIES**

LIFE SCIENCES



LOGISTICS



MINING



OIL AND GAS



PUBLIC SECTOR



FINANCE



# SGS

## ONE BRAND – ONE COMPANY

**ONE BRAND –  
ONE COMPANY**

# SGS

**INSTITUT  
FRESENIUS**

**SGS  
TÜV  
SAAR**

**ONE COMPANY – ONE BRAND**

**WHETHER WORKING WITH SGS OR ONE OF ITS SUBBRANDS SGS INSTITUT FRESENIUS AND SGS-TÜV SAAR, YOU WILL ALWAYS BENEFIT FROM THE ENTIRE NETWORK AND EXPERIENCE OF SGS. SGS: THE SYNONYM FOR RELIABILITY, SECURITY AND QUALITY.**

### FDA Dortmund



- Failure- and damage analysis
- Prevention
- R&D-support
- Special analytics
- Surface analytics
- Development of new test and analysis methods

### OGC Speyer



- Standard fuel and oil analysis
- World wide fuel survey
- Market research
- Additive analytics (identification and quantification)

### OGC Schwechat



- Drive technology center
- Engine test benches
- Component test benches
- Exhaust gas test benches and exhaust gas analysis





## OUR SERVICES

- Failure and damage analysis, expertises, patent expertises and survey reports
- Quality assurance and release testing
- R&D-Support
- Development of new test and analysis procedures

## OUR EXPERTISE

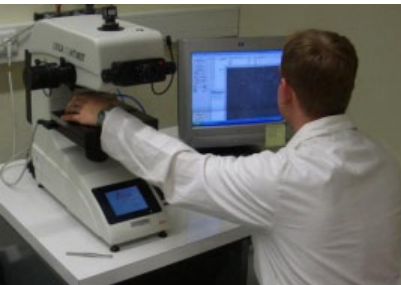
- A multidisciplinary team of highly trained experts from different fields like
  - Physics
  - Material Science
  - Electrical Engineering
  - Mechanical Engineering
  - Aerospace Engineering
  - Chemistry
  - Mineralogy

handles nearly 1,000 damage cases per year.



## OUR ANALYTICAL METHODS

- Preparation, Metallography, Materialography
- Topography and Materials Diagnostics
  - Optical Microscopy and Digital Microscopy
  - Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM / ESEM / HREM / EDX)
  - Focused Ion Beam (FIB)
  - Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)
  - Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)
- **Surface Analysis**
  - **Time-of-Flight secondary ion mass spectroscopy (TOF-SIMS)**
  - **Secondary Ion Mass Spectroscopy (D-SIMS)**
  - **X-ray Excited Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS)**
  - **Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)**
  - **X-ray Diffractometry (XRD)**
- Non-destructive Testing (NDT)
  - Digital Radioscopy
  - 3D-Computerized Tomography (incl. Reverse Engineering)
  - Ultrasonic Testing and Scanning Acoustic Microscopy (SAM)





## OUR ANALYTICAL METHODS

### ■ Chemical Analysis

- Chemical Material Analysis (ICP-OES, ICP-MS)
- Gas Chromatography (GC) with different detection (e.g. MS)
- High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HP-LC)
- Ion Chromatography (IC)

### ■ Polymer Analysis

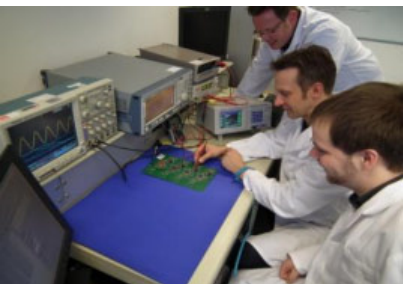
- Infrared Spectroscopy (FT-IR/ATR FT-IR/IR Mikroskopie)
- Thermal Analysis (TGA)
- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)
- Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (DMA)
- Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC)

### ■ Electronics Lab

- Network Analysis, Time Resolved Signal Analysis (5GS), Curve Tracing
- Microohm Measurements (Dry Circuit), LCR Measurements
- Semiconductor Test (Spreading Resistance-Profiling (SRP), OBIRCH)

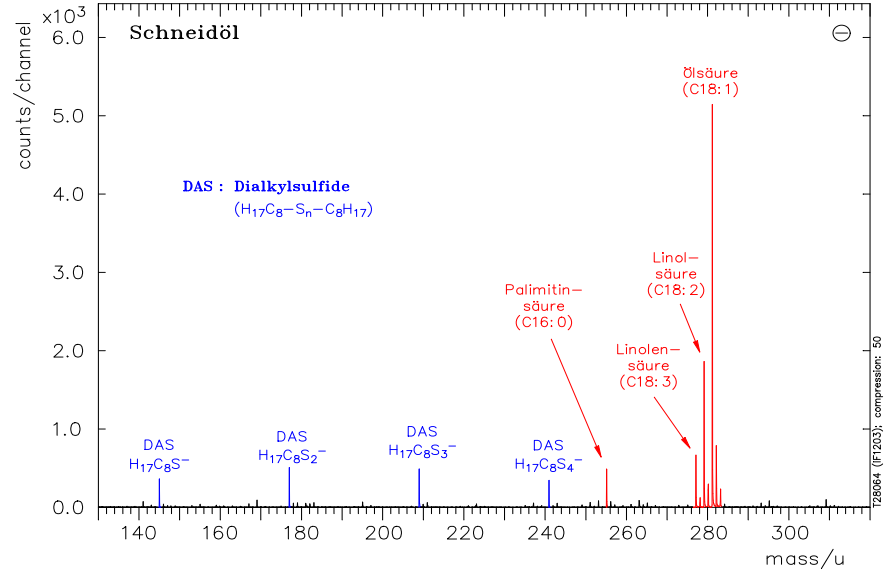
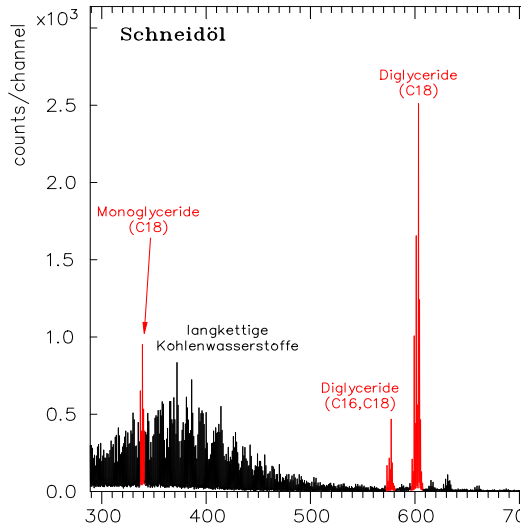
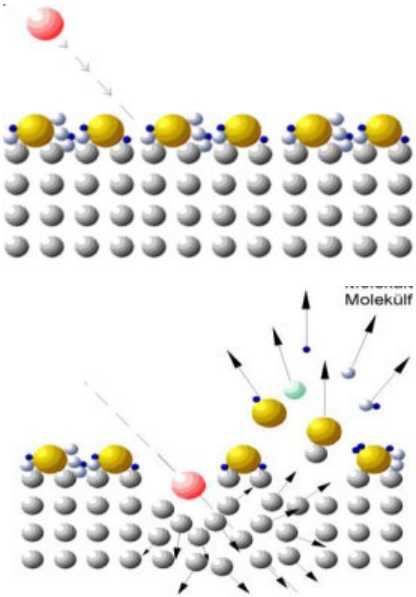
### ■ Mechanical – Technological Testing

- Tensile and Bending Test / Notch Impact Test
- Micro- and Macrohardness



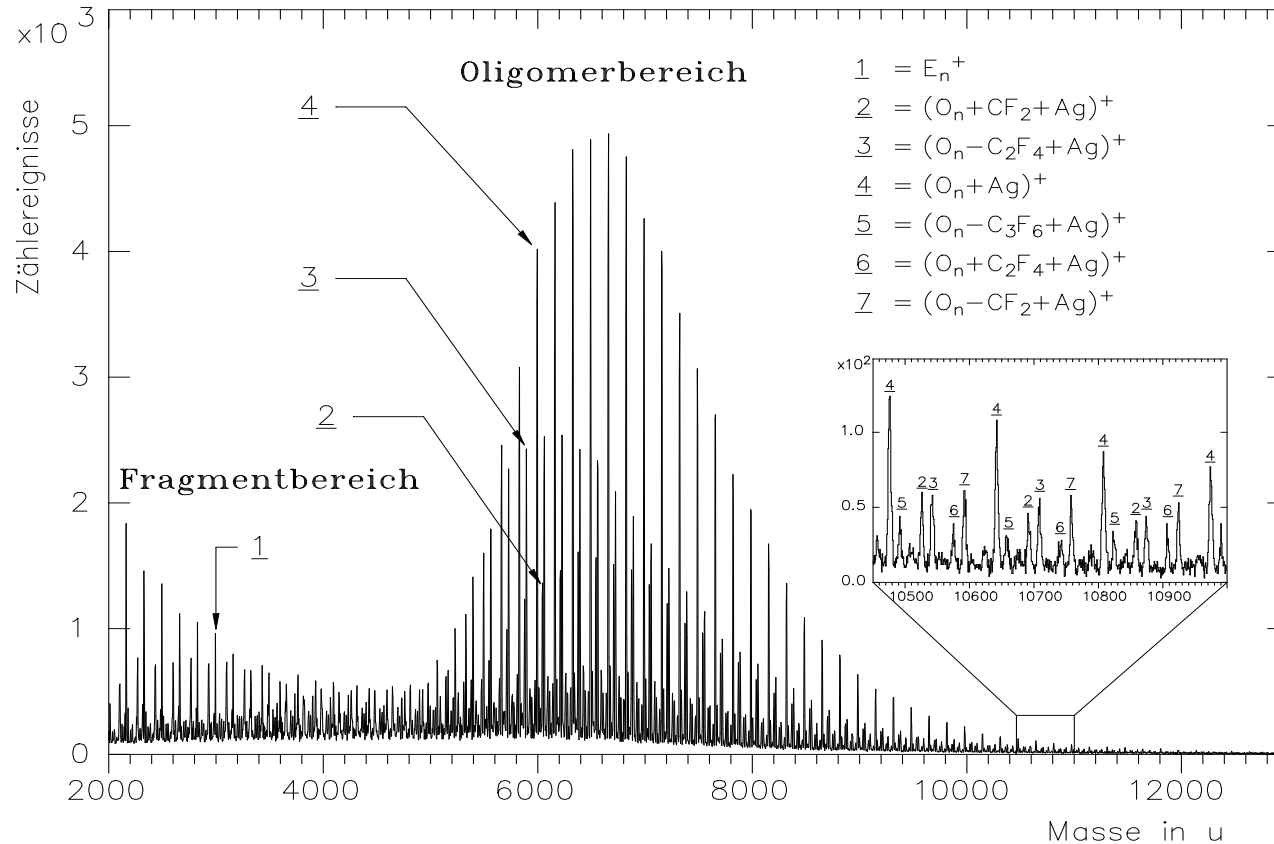
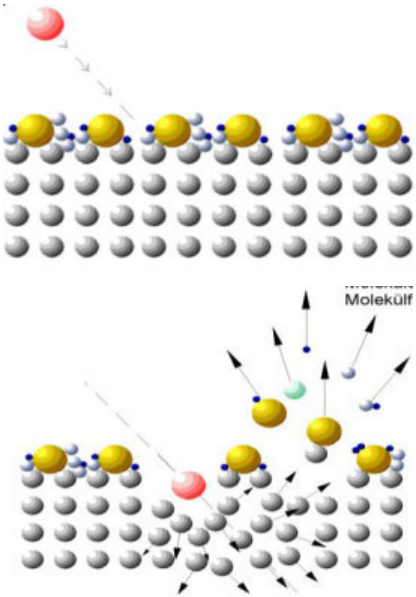
### TOF-SIMS CHARACTERISATION OF DRAWING OILS

■ Characterization of fatty acid pattern and additivation



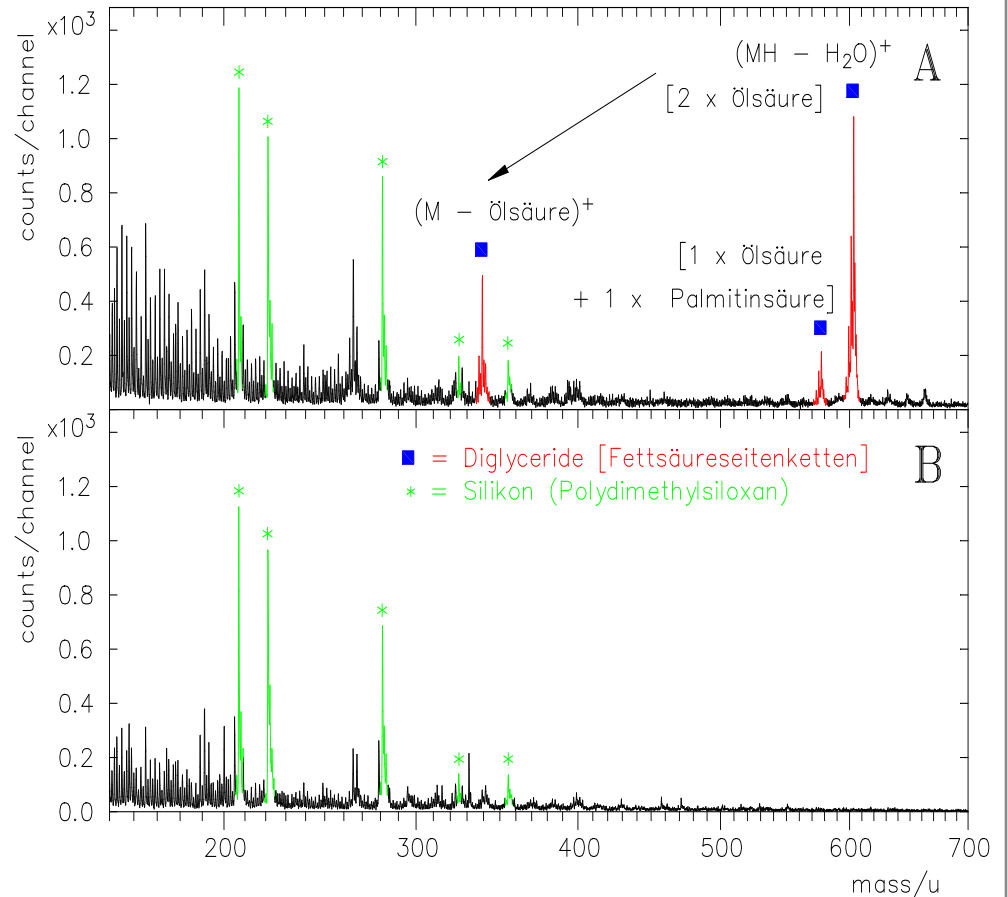
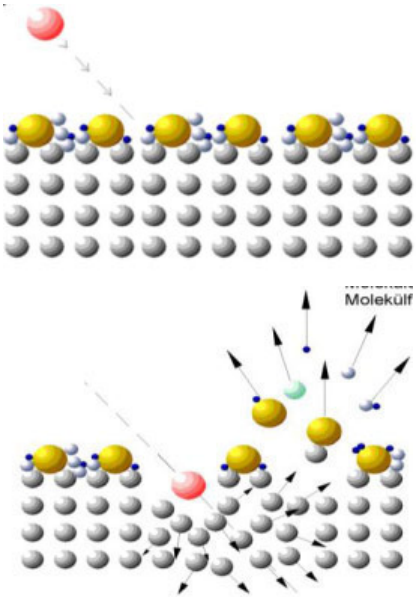
### TOF-SIMS MOLECULAR WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

■ Molecular weight distribution of PTFE (Krytox 47)



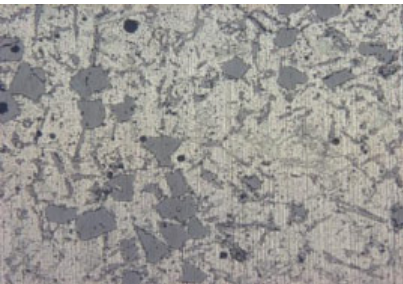
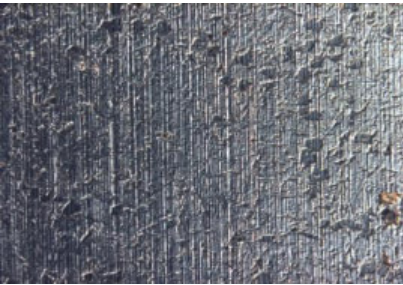
### STEAM DEGREASING OF AN ALUMINUM SURFACE

- The aluminum surface was investigated before and after the cleaning process by TOF-SIMS.
- Silicone deposits could not be removed from the aluminium surface by the steam degreasing cleaning process (as seen in the green peak pattern).





### ANALYSIS OF OIL ADDITIVE DISTRIBUTION ON SURFACES



#### ■ Antioxidants

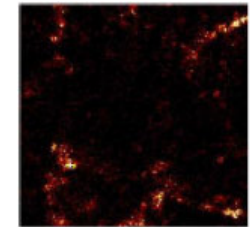
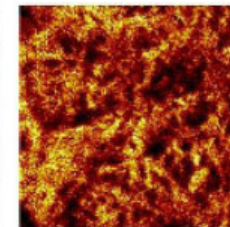
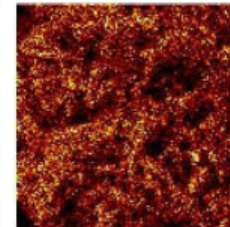
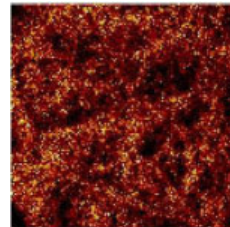
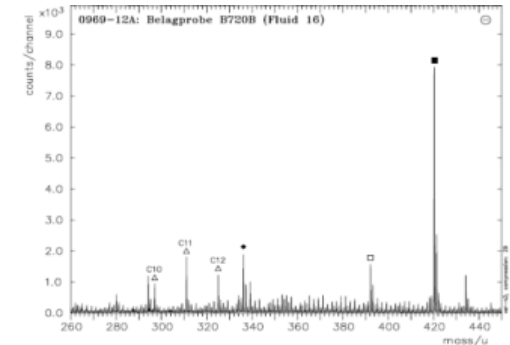
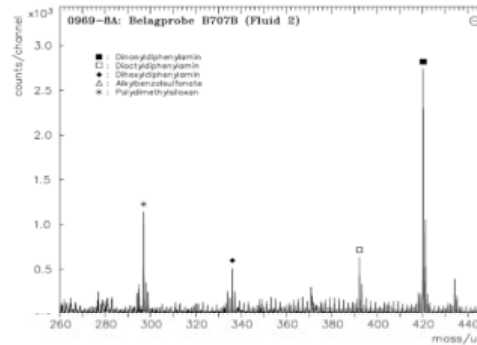
- DHDPA
- DODPA
- DNDPA

#### ■ Corrosion protection

- TT
- ABS

#### ■ Defoamer / Grease

- PDMS

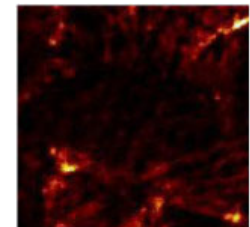
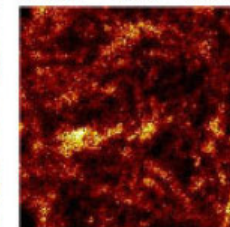
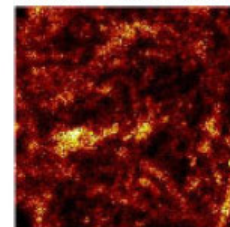
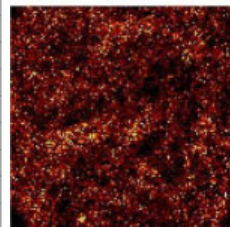


DHDPA mc:12 tc:4.8e4

DODPA mc:13 tc:5.6e4

DNDPA mc:40 tc:2.3e5

FePO<sub>x</sub> mc:13 tc:8.8e3



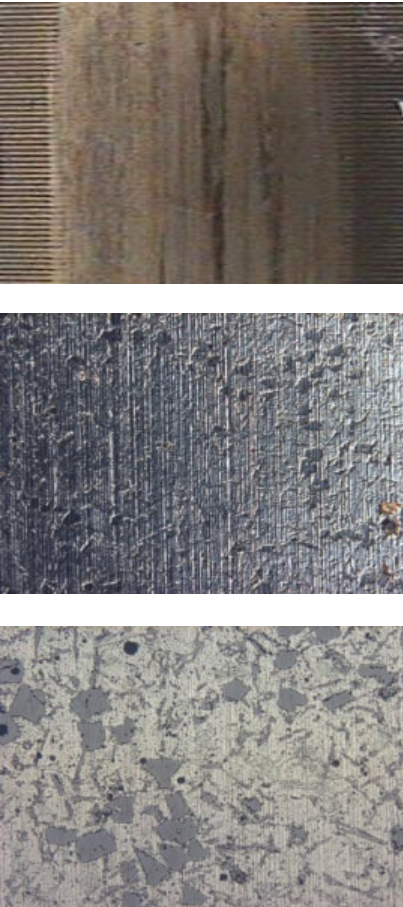
TT mc:8 tc:2.4e4

ABS mc:12 tc:5.0e4

PDMS mc:18 tc:8.8e4

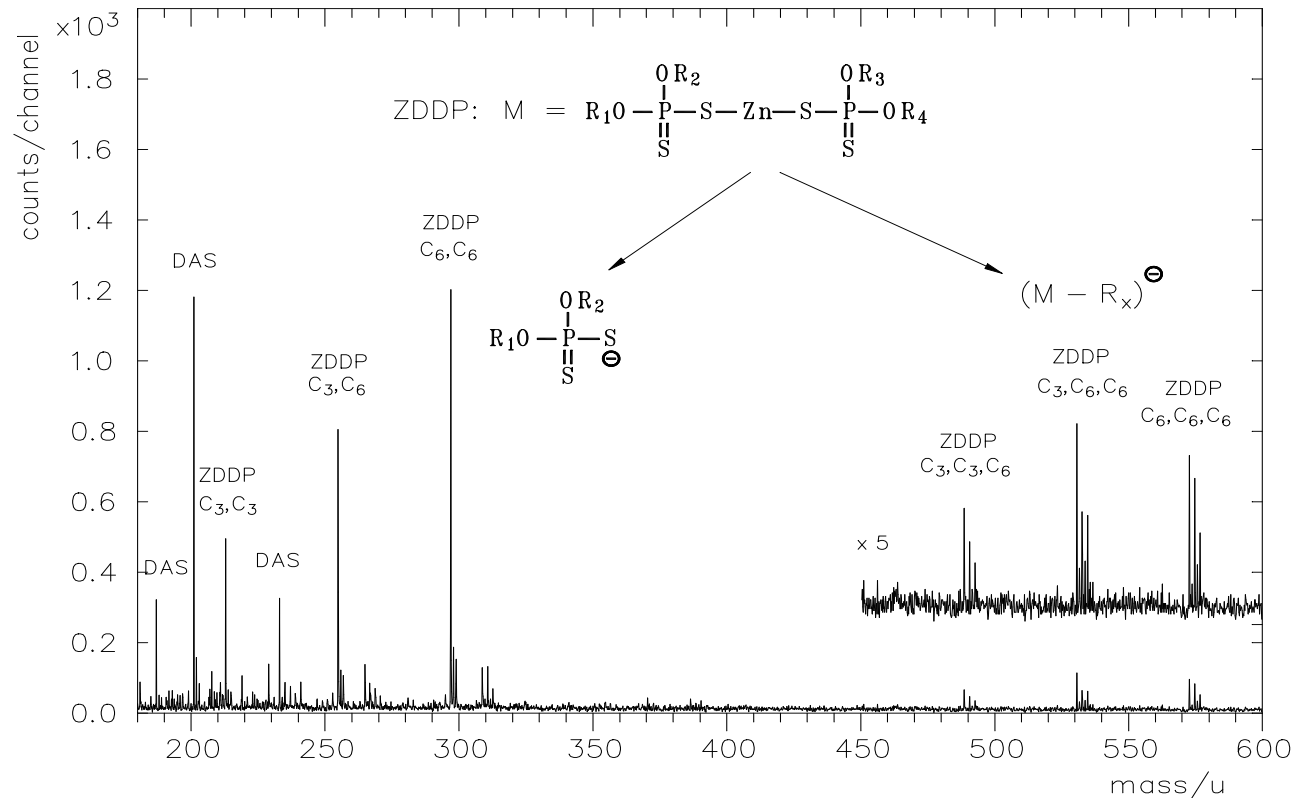
PO<sub>4</sub> mc:202 tc:2.9e5

Abk.	Verbindung	Masse
MA	Verb. auf Basis Methacrylsäure/Methacrylat	-85 u
DHDPA	Dihexyldiphenylamin	-336 u
DODPA	Diocetyldiphenylamin	-392 u
DNDPA	Dinonyldiphenylamin	-420 u
TT	Tolyltriazol	-132 u
PDMS	Polydimethylsiloxan	-223 u
FePO <sub>x</sub>	Eisenphosphate	-215 u
ABS	Alkylbenzolsulfonate	-183 u



## SURFACE ANALYSIS ON CYLINDER / PISTON SURFACES

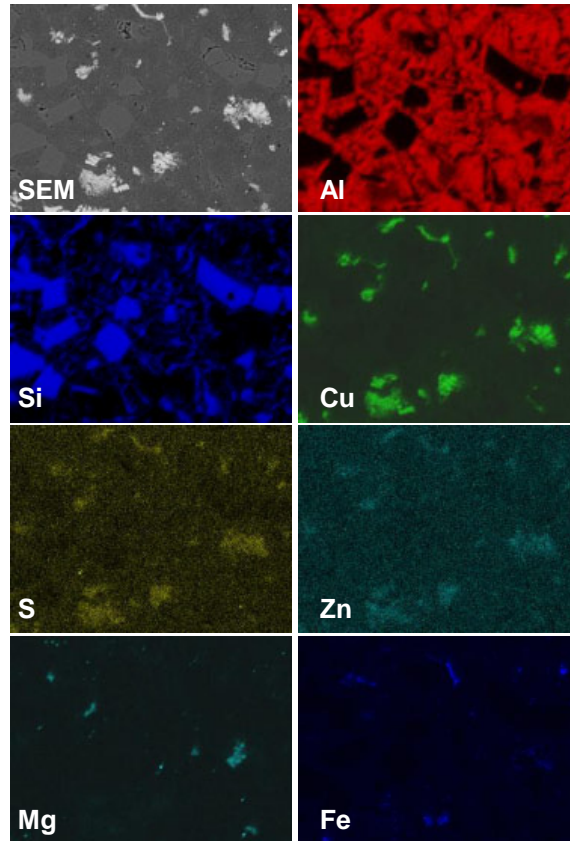
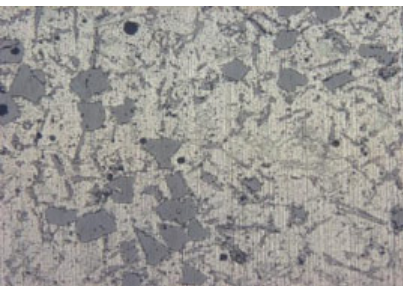
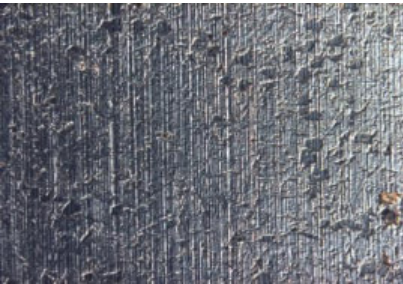
- Surface investigations were carried out by SEM and TOF-SIMS



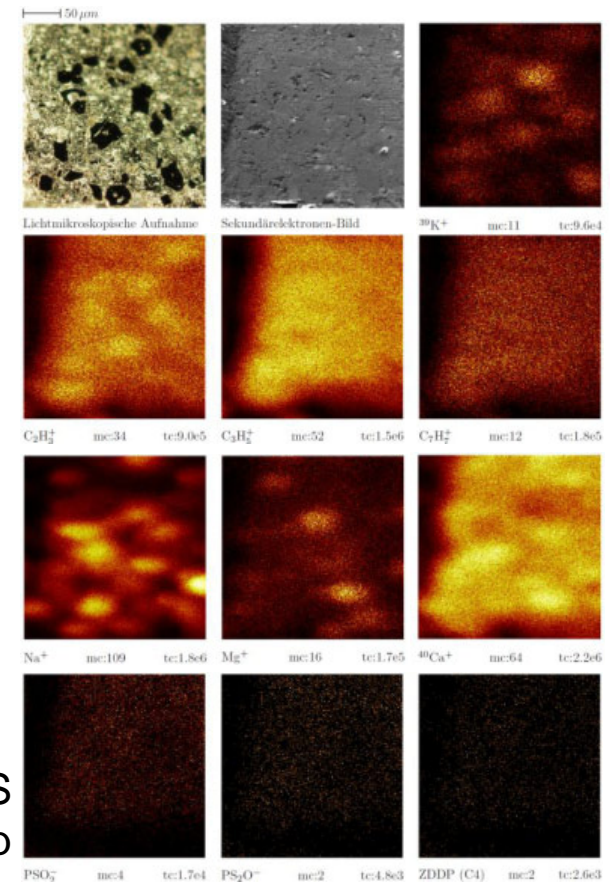


### SURFACE ANALYSIS ON CYLINDER / PISTON SURFACES

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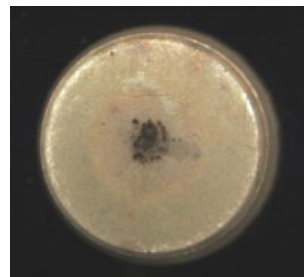
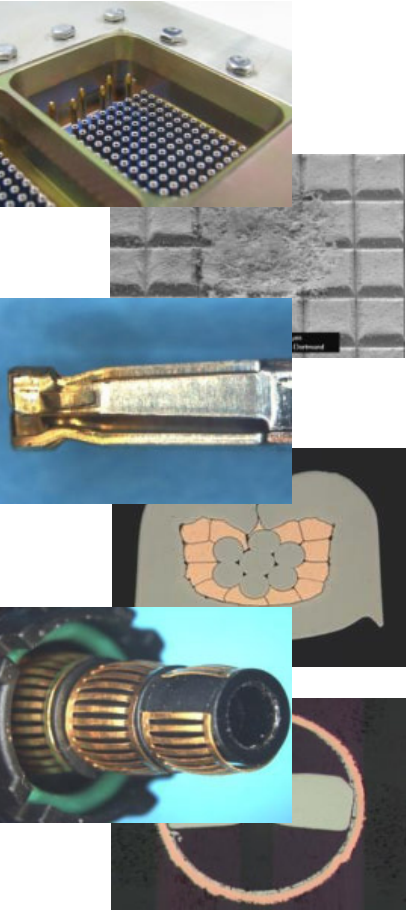


SEM element map



### ELECTRICAL CONTACTS AND CONNECTORS

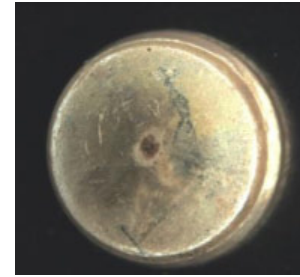
- Lubrication of electrical contacts to avoid electrical resistance increase
  - A lubricant system was chosen and qualified to avoid silicone contamination



**With lubrication**

→ No silicon and oxygen signals on contact

→ No silicone formation



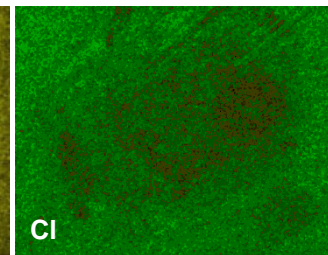
**Without lubrication**

→ Strong signals of silicon and Oxygen on contact

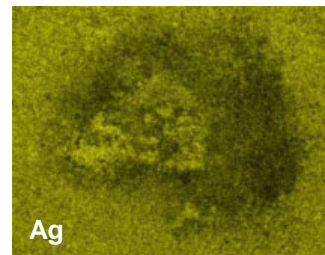
→ Silicone formation



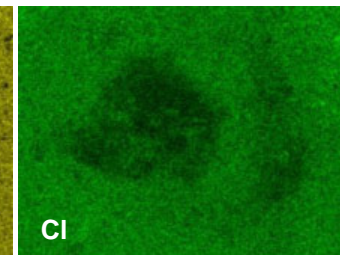
Ag



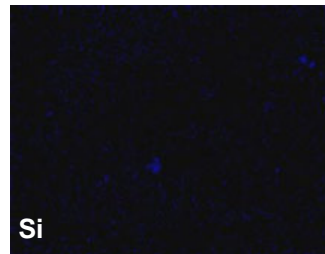
Cl



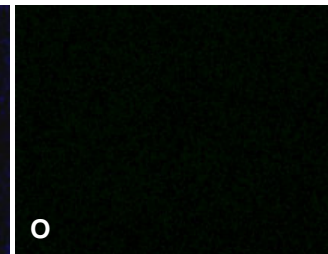
Ag



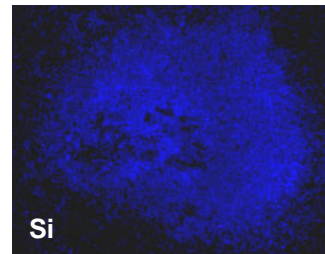
Cl



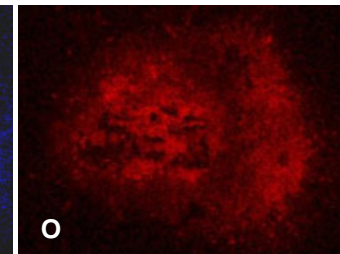
Si



O



Si

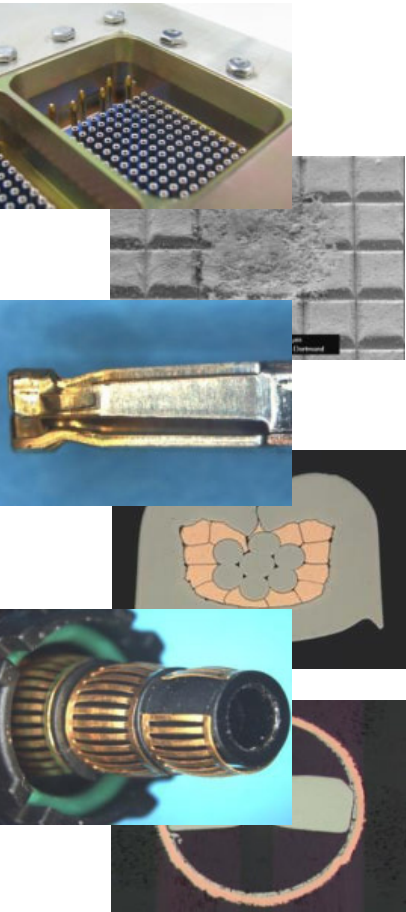


O



## ELECTRICAL CONTACTS AND CONNECTORS

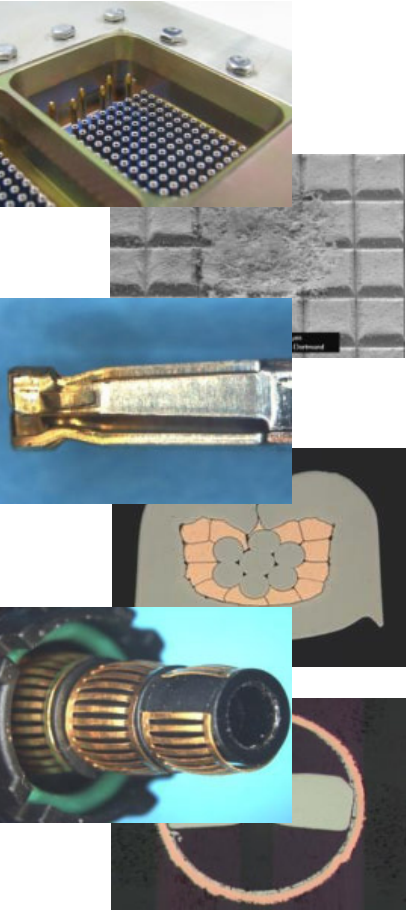
### ■ Analysis on different coatings on Ag contact surfaces



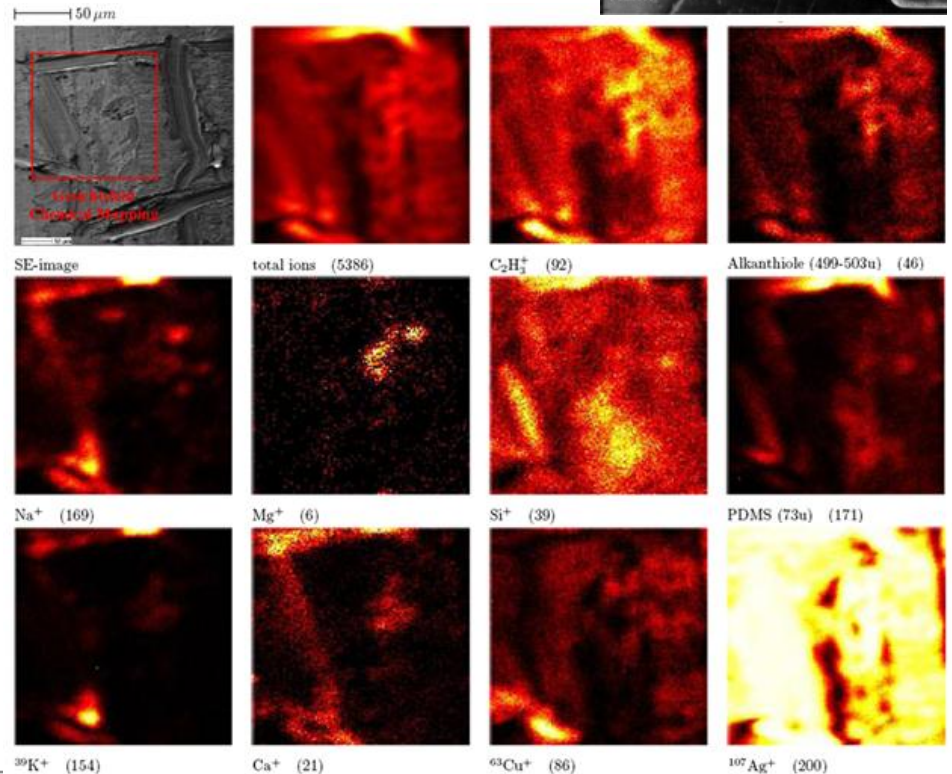
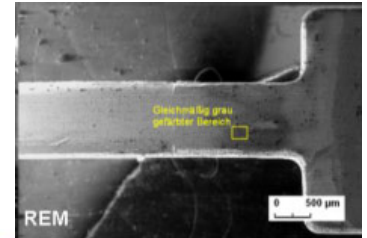
Alkane Thioles	Chromate Coating	Palladium
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic Coating <math>X-(CH_2)_n-SH</math>, <math>n=18</math></li> <li>• Immersion process, realisation of monolayers or reservoirs possible</li> <li>• Self-healing of coating after mechanical abrasion</li> <li>• Transparent, no resinification</li> <li>• Reduction of insertion and drawing forces</li> <li>• Negative impacts on bonding and gluing capability</li> <li>• Detection of configuration: TOF-SIMS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anorganic Coating</li> <li>• Electrodeposition of coating thicknesses in nm-range</li> <li>• Coating mechanically not resistant; only temporarily protection</li> <li>• Transparent or yellow color</li> <li>• Negative impact on electrical contact resistance at lower voltages</li> <li>• Detection of configuration: AES or XPS</li> <li>• Thickness: AES, TEM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metal Coating</li> <li>• Electrodeposition of coating thicknesses in the range of 20-30 nm</li> <li>• Coating mechanically not resistant; protective effect under storage cond. &gt;7 month</li> <li>• Good adhesion during mould processing, gluing and soldering possible</li> <li>• Bonding poss. (Al - thick wire)</li> <li>• Detection of configuration: AES or XPS</li> <li>• Thickness: AES, TEM</li> </ul>

### ELECTRICAL CONTACTS AND CONNECTORS

■ Alkane thiole passivation of Ag contact surfaces



Substanz	Präparate 05	
	01A	01B
<b>Additive:</b>		
Alkanthiol (1-Octadecanthiol)	■	■
Alkansulfonat (C18)	■	■
<b>Alkali-/Erdalkalimetalle u. Verb.</b>		
Calcium	■	■
Kalium	■	■
Magnesium	□	■
Natrium	■	■
<b>Anionen (semispezifisch)</b>		
CN <sup>-</sup>	■	■
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>-</sup>	□	□
PO <sub>x</sub> <sup>-</sup>	□	□
SO <sub>x</sub> <sup>-</sup>	■	■
<b>Fettsäuren (FS):</b>		
höhere Fettsäuren (≥ C13 = Tridecansäure)	—	■
<b>Fluorhaltige Verbindungen:</b>		
Fluorhaltige Verbindung (teflonartig)	—	□
<b>Halogene:</b>		
Chlor	■	■
Fluor	■	■
Iod	■	■
Brom	■	■
<b>Metalle / Metallverbindungen:</b>		
Aluminium	□	□
Eisen	—	■
Kupfer	■	■
Silber	■	■
Silberverbindungen	■	■
Zinn	■	■
Schwefel	■	■
Silicium	■	■
<b>Silikone</b>		
Polydimethylsiloxan	■	■



### Some Key Customers...

- 1450 m<sup>2</sup> Total Lab Space
- Currently 61 employees working in the field of fuel, lubricants, fuel additives and operating liquids testing
- Additive suppliers
- Global oil companies
- Global automotive OEMs
- Up-/downstream service providers

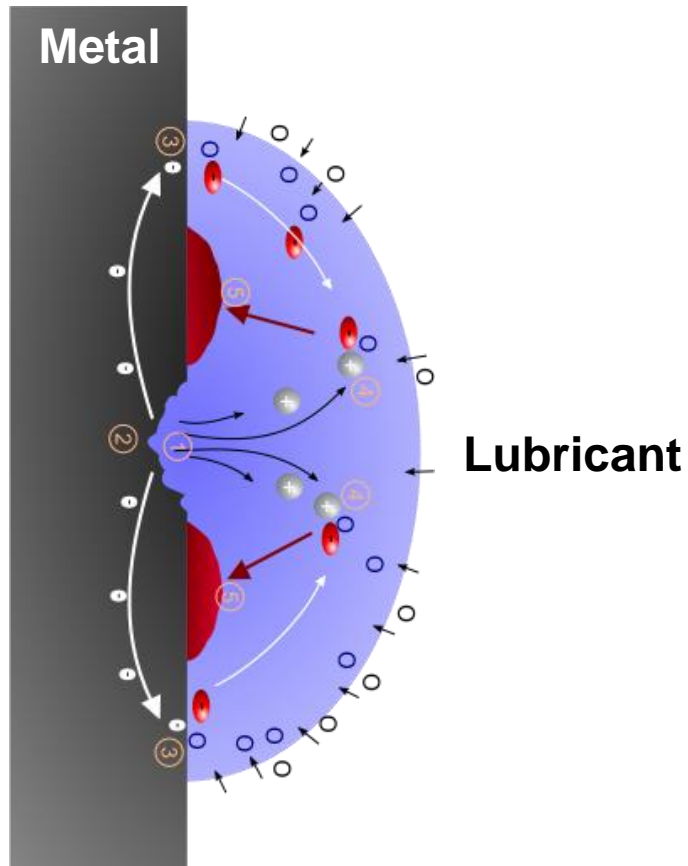






- Fuel Quality Monitoring over 25 years
  - Worldwide gasoline and diesel studies
  - Covering 145 countries
  - Analysis of key parameter and also special items
  - Monitoring of specification compliance per country
- Special services
  - Fuel and Market Studies
- Country specific surveys and evaluations
  - Africa, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russia, Thailand, USA





#### ■ Scrutiny

- Metal corrodes in contact with lube
- Metal forming coatings
- Metal corrodes / corrosion pittings
- Lube changes color / odour

#### ■ Analysis

- Corrosion tendency of metal surface ( $R_{ct}$ ) – *Charge Transfer*
- Electrochemical surface roughness ( $C_{dl}$ ) – *Double Layer Capacity*
- Overall conductivity / corrosion tendency ( $R_s$ ) – *Electrolyte Resistance*

- Corrosion of workpieces in contact with lubricants
  - Your lubricant meets all specification requirements including corrosion but somehow only slight variation of e.g. temperature shows a complete different picture
    - Is there some kind of activation mechanism which suddenly will change corrosiveness of lube oil formulations?
  - Fresh oil passes all tests but used oil after a short period of operation fails
    - Do used oils really have different corrosiveness? Is there a way to quantify/compare corrosion tendencies precisely?
  - All lubricant properties of concern are tested and pass but long term field tests constantly fail
    - Are there cooperative effects between work piece material and lubricant affecting fail?



### Diagnosis



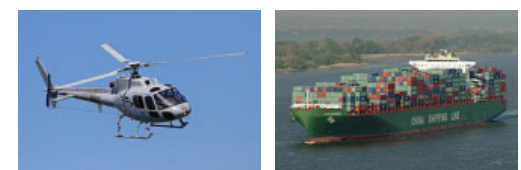
### Labservice



### Industrial



### Transport



### CONTACT TO US

**MANY THANKS FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION!**

SGS IS THE WORLD'S LEADING  
INSPECTION, VERIFICATION, TESTING  
AND CERTIFICATION COMPANY.

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Standortleiter

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