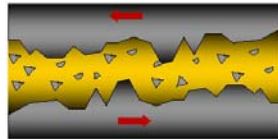




**DoubleWearCheck™** √√ is a special Spectrometric Analysis that combining RDE with RFS Spectrometric Analysis in order to detecting concentration (in ppm unit ) of both fine wear particles and coarse wear particles .

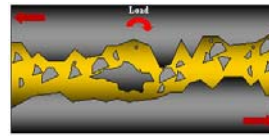
During machinery in operations , wear debris particles are generated by rubbing motion of mechanical component parts , are either normal wear or abnormal wear .

Normal wear particles will tend to have particle size in fine wear particles or small wear particles or less than 5 micron in size .



**Normal Wear**

In which abnormal wear mechanism (high load ; high speed ) , often tend to proceed gradually with many fine wear particles together with coarse or large wear particles ( larger than 5 micron ) .



**Abnormal Wear**

Traditional Spectrometric Analysis that are widely used for measuring concentration ( in PPM units) of wear metal elements ,additives and contaminants in used oil analysis are RDE Spectrometer or ICP Spectrometer . Those spectrometer methods are blinded or unable to detect large wear particles indicating abnormal wear .

Most understanding , ICP spectrometers **can not** detect wear metal particles more than 3 micron in size while RDE Spectrometer, particles large than 8 microns often are undetected .

**RFS** Spectrometer technology was developed specifically to detect large particles of wear metals and contaminants particles in used oil.

Spectrometric Analysis Method	Wear Particle size in Micron			
	1	10	100	1,000
AA /ICP	approx. < 3 micron			
RDE	approx. < 8 micron			
RFS	Approx. 5 –150 micron			

✓ ISO 9001 : 2000 Certified

Focus Laboratories has integrated the RFS method with RDE spectrometer (for fine wear metals ,additives and contaminants ) to provide an excellent Spectrometric Analysis .

**Double WearCheck™** ✓✓ are named for this dual spectrometric analysis (RDE + RFS).

**Double WearCheck™** ✓✓ will give more advanced warning than traditional or conventional spectrometric analysis in used oil analysis –conditioning monitoring .

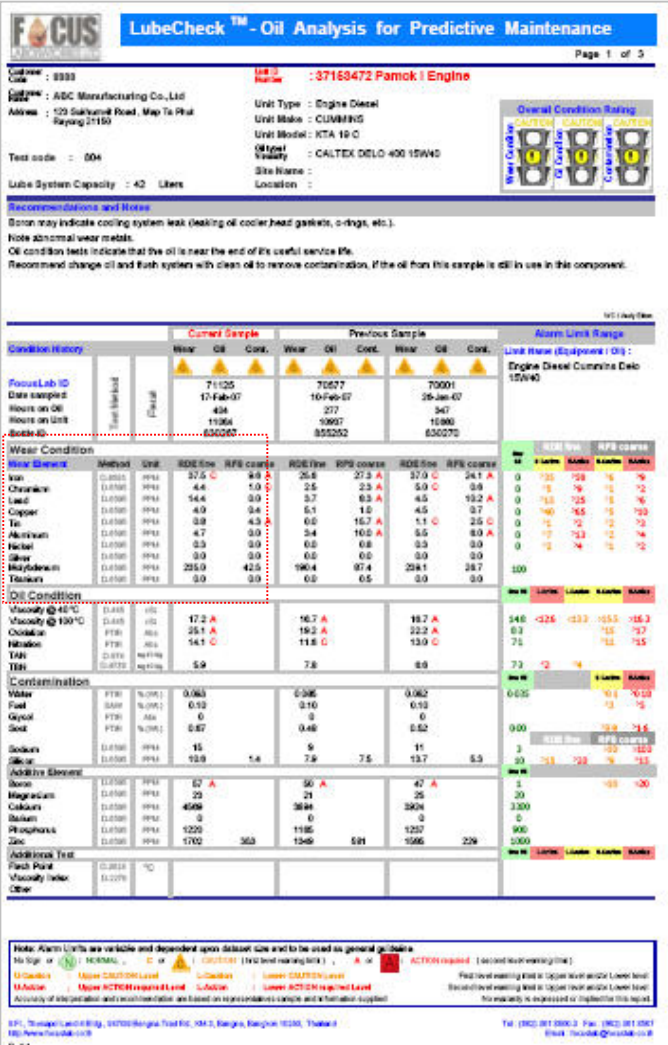
If **Double WearCheck™** ✓✓ detects any abnormal or severe wear , then we can perform further analytical testing such as **Ferrographic Analysis** to find out Root Cause.

**RFS Spectrometric  
(Course Wear Particles )**

**RDE Spectrometric  
(Fine Wear Particles )**

Wear Condition				
Wear Element	Method	Unit	RDE fine	RFS coarse
Iron	D-8595	PPM	37.5 C	9.6 A
Chromium	D-8595	PPM	4.4	1.0 C
Lead	D-8595	PPM	14.4	0.0
Copper	D-8595	PPM	4.0	0.4
Tin	D-8595	PPM	0.8	4.3 A
Aluminum	D-8595	PPM	4.7	0.0
Nickel	D-8595	PPM	0.3	0.0
Silver	D-8595	PPM	0.0	0.0
Molybdenum	D-8595	PPM	235.0	42.5
Titanium	D-8595	PPM	0.0	0.0



The screenshot shows a detailed oil analysis report for a Cummins engine. It includes a 'Wear Condition' table with columns for 'Wear Element', 'Method', 'Unit', 'RDE fine', and 'RFS coarse'. The report also features sections for 'Oil Condition', 'Contamination', and 'Additional Test'. A legend at the bottom explains the color coding for alarm levels: Green (Normal), Yellow (Caution), Orange (Warning), and Red (Action Required).

**Abbreviation :**

- RDE Spectrometer : Rotating Disk Electrode Spectrometer
- ICP Spectrometer : Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometer
- RFS Spectrometer : Rotrode Filter Spectroscopy Spectrometer
- PPM : part per million