

## An improvement of tribological properties of boron alloyed layers

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In presented paper we described studies of resistance of selected material in abrasive wear tests. A surface of tested materials was remelted with TIG method in a compound of gases of argon and B<sub>4</sub>C. Analysing tests results we found out, that the most abrasive wear resistant material was sample of steel 11 373 and 12 050. The process of remelting by using electrical arc in gas atmosphere generates the conditions that allow creation of steady structures of mechanical properties and higher wear resistance. Materials 11 373 and 12 050 were used for verifying those facts with comparison to etalon 12 014.

**Key words:** abrasion, shield, friction.

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