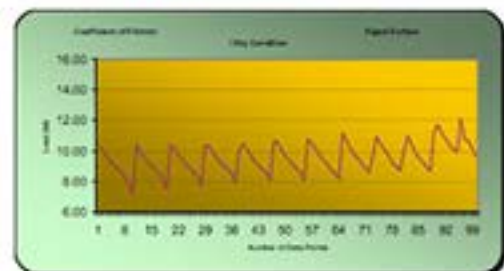
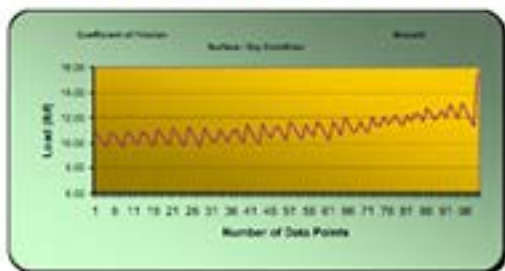


**Static and Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (Slip Resistance)**

Static Coefficient of Friction is determined by the Initial Amount of Force (lbf) required to pull a Dead-weight (25.00 lbs) glued to Prime-Grade Shoe Sole Leather across the surface of the product, divided by the Deadweight. Lineal Coefficient of Friction is likewise determined using the Amount of Force (lbf) required to keep the Dead-Weight moving across the surface of the product. Wet samples were prepared by pouring 400ml of tap water over the surface of the sample.

STATIC Coefficient of Friction	
Sample Number	Smooth-Dry
Initial Load (lbf)	17.02
Friction Coefficient	0.681
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction	
Maximum Load (lbf)	15.50
Minimum Load (lbf)	9.63
Average Load (lbf)	11.16
Friction Coefficient	0.446

STATIC Coefficient of Friction	
Sample Number	Ridged-Dry
Initial Load (lbf)	15.86
Friction Coefficient	0.634
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction	
Maximum Load (lbf)	12.13
Minimum Load (lbf)	7.10
Average Load (lbf)	9.52
Friction Coefficient	0.381



STATIC Coefficient of Friction	
Sample Number	Smooth-Wet
Initial Load (lbf)	17.41
Friction Coefficient	0.696
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction	
Maximum Load (lbf)	14.40
Minimum Load (lbf)	11.36
Average Load (lbf)	12.12
Friction Coefficient	0.485

STATIC Coefficient of Friction	
Sample Number	Ridged-Wet
Initial Load (lbf)	16.32
Friction Coefficient	0.653
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction	
Maximum Load (lbf)	11.23
Minimum Load (lbf)	8.26
Average Load (lbf)	9.62
Friction Coefficient	0.385

