Accepted Manuscript

Fabrication of novel ionic liquids-doped polyaniline as lubricant additive for anticorrosion and tribological properties

Zhengfeng Cao, Yangiu Xia, Chuan Chen

PII: S0301-679X(18)30009-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.triboint.2018.01.009

Reference: JTRI 5040

To appear in: Tribology International

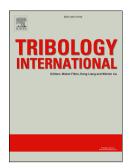
Received Date: 2 October 2017

Revised Date: 27 December 2017

Accepted Date: 3 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Cao Z, Xia Y, Chen C, Fabrication of novel ionic liquids-doped polyaniline as lubricant additive for anti-corrosion and tribological properties, *Tribology International* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.triboint.2018.01.009.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Fabrication of novel ionic liquids-doped

polyaniline as lubricant additive for

anti-corrosion and tribological properties

Zhengfeng Cao¹, Yanqiu Xia^{*1}, Chuan Chen^{1, 2}

1. School of Energy Power and Mechanical Engineering, North China Electric Power

University, Beijing 102206, China

2. Global Energy Interconnection Research Institute, Beijing 102206, China.

Abstract: Two types of ionic liquids-doped polyaniline (ILs-doped PANI) were

synthesized based on an improved interfacial polymerization and evaluated as

anti-wear and anti-corrosion additives in poly alpha olefin (PAO) and polyurea grease.

Their nanostructures and functionalization were analyzed in detail. The anti-corrosion

performance of ILs-doped PANI was assessed via salt spray test, which reveals the

excellent anti-corrosion performance. Tribological tests demonstrated that ILs-doped

PANI as additives can remarkably reduce friction coefficients and wear volumes in

PAO and also in polyurea grease. The scanning electron microscope (SEM)

micrographs and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of the worn

surfaces suggested the excellent friction reduction and anti-wear abilities of ILs-doped

PANI were strongly dependent on the synergistic lubricating effect during the friction

process.

Keywords: polyaniline; ionic liquids; tribology; interfacial polymerization

1. Introduction

As the terminology is explained in mechanics, friction reflects the tangential

movement resistance between two bodies in contact under the relative motion (or

Corresponding author: YQ. Xia

Tel.:+86 10 61772251

E-mail addresses: xiayq@ncepu.edu.cn

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7002105

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7002105

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>