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S. Kawada, S. Watanabe, C. Tadokoro, R. Tsuboi, S. Sasaki

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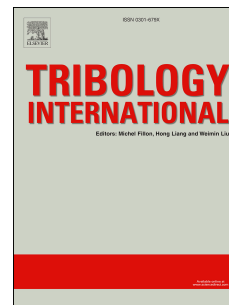
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Lubricating Mechanism of Cyano-based Ionic Liquids on Nascent Steel Surface

¹S. Kawada*, ¹S. Watanabe, ²C. Tadokoro, ³R. Tsuboi, ⁴S. Sasaki

¹Graduate School of Tokyo University of Science, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tokyo, Japan

²Saitama University, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Saitama, Japan

³Daido University, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Aichi, Japan

⁴Tokyo University of Science, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tokyo, Japan

Abstract

This study investigates the lubricating mechanism of cyano-based ionic liquids on steel surfaces using Q-MS, ToF-SIMS, and TGA. [EMIM][DCN], [EMIM][TCC], [EMIM][TCB], [BMPL][DCN], [BMPL][TCC], and [BMPL][TCB] were selected as lubricants.

[EMIM][TCB] exhibited the highest friction coefficient. The others exhibited very low friction coefficients of less than 0.08. Q-MS analysis indicated that the cation components were detected in outgassing during sliding tests. However, anion components were not detected. ToF-SIMS results showed that the anions remained on the worn surfaces which would lead low friction coefficients. To achieve low friction coefficient, the tribo-decomposition of the ionic liquids and adsorption of anion were required. TGA indicated thermal stability was an index for tribo-decomposition on the nascent steel surface.

Keywords: Q-MS, ToF-SIMS, TGA, Ionic liquids

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