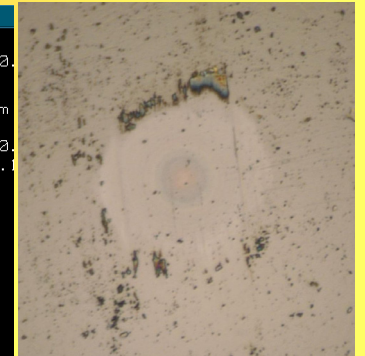
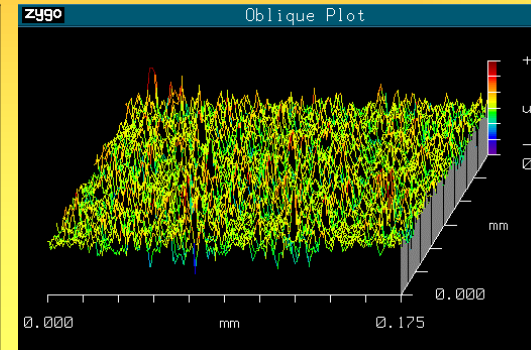
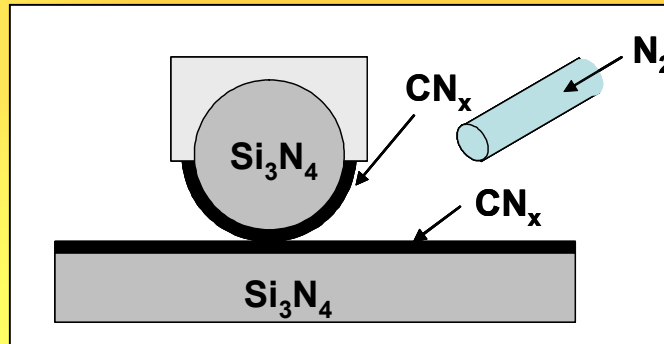


24th IRG-OECD Meeting, October 16-17 2003, Portoroz, Slovenia

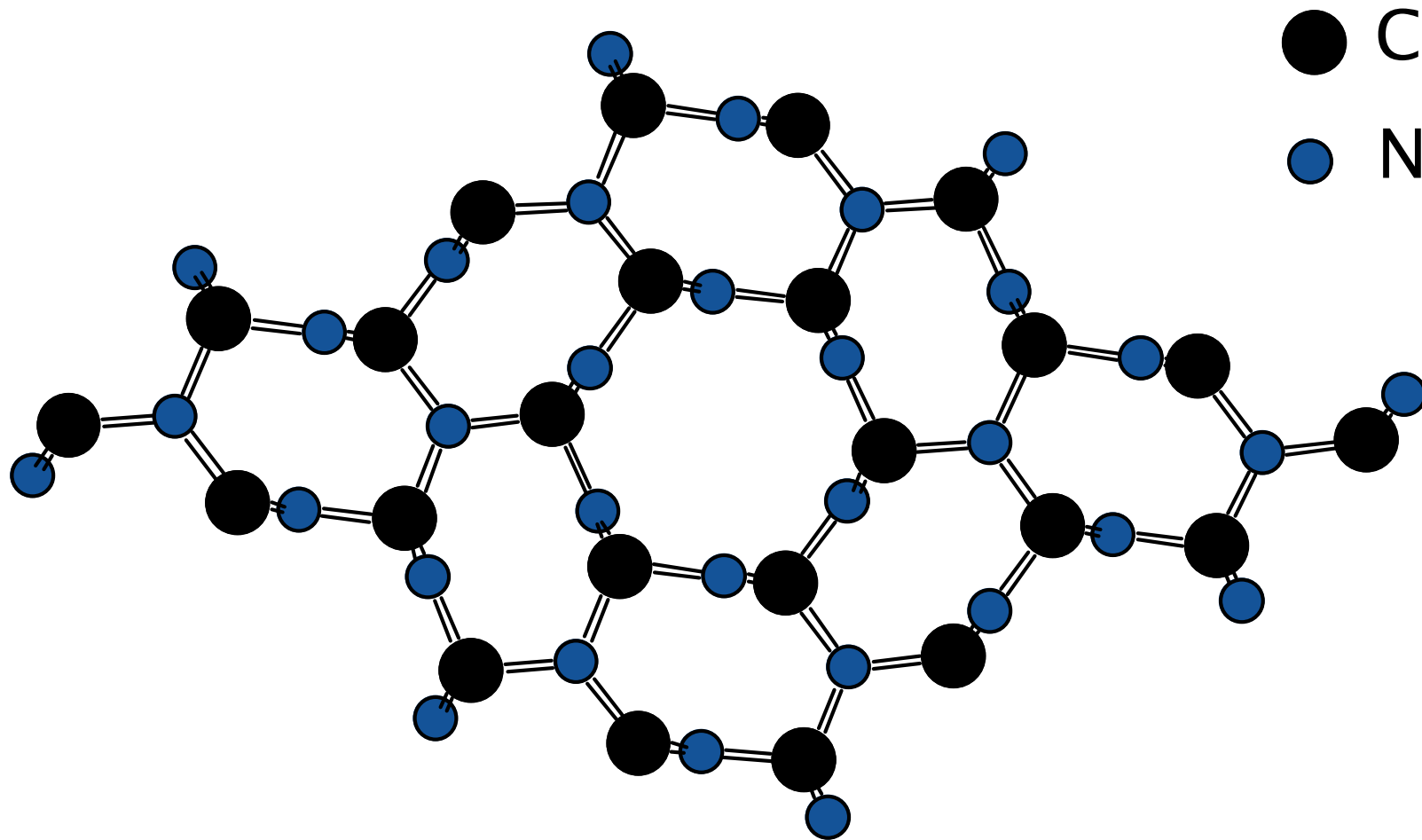
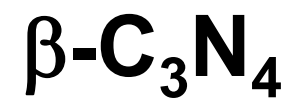
FRICTION AND WEAR PROPERTIES OF CN_x COATINGS IN THE FLOW OF N_2 GAS

*Koji Kato, Shin Toyokawa,
Koshi Adachi, Boyko Stoimenov*

Tribology Laboratory, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

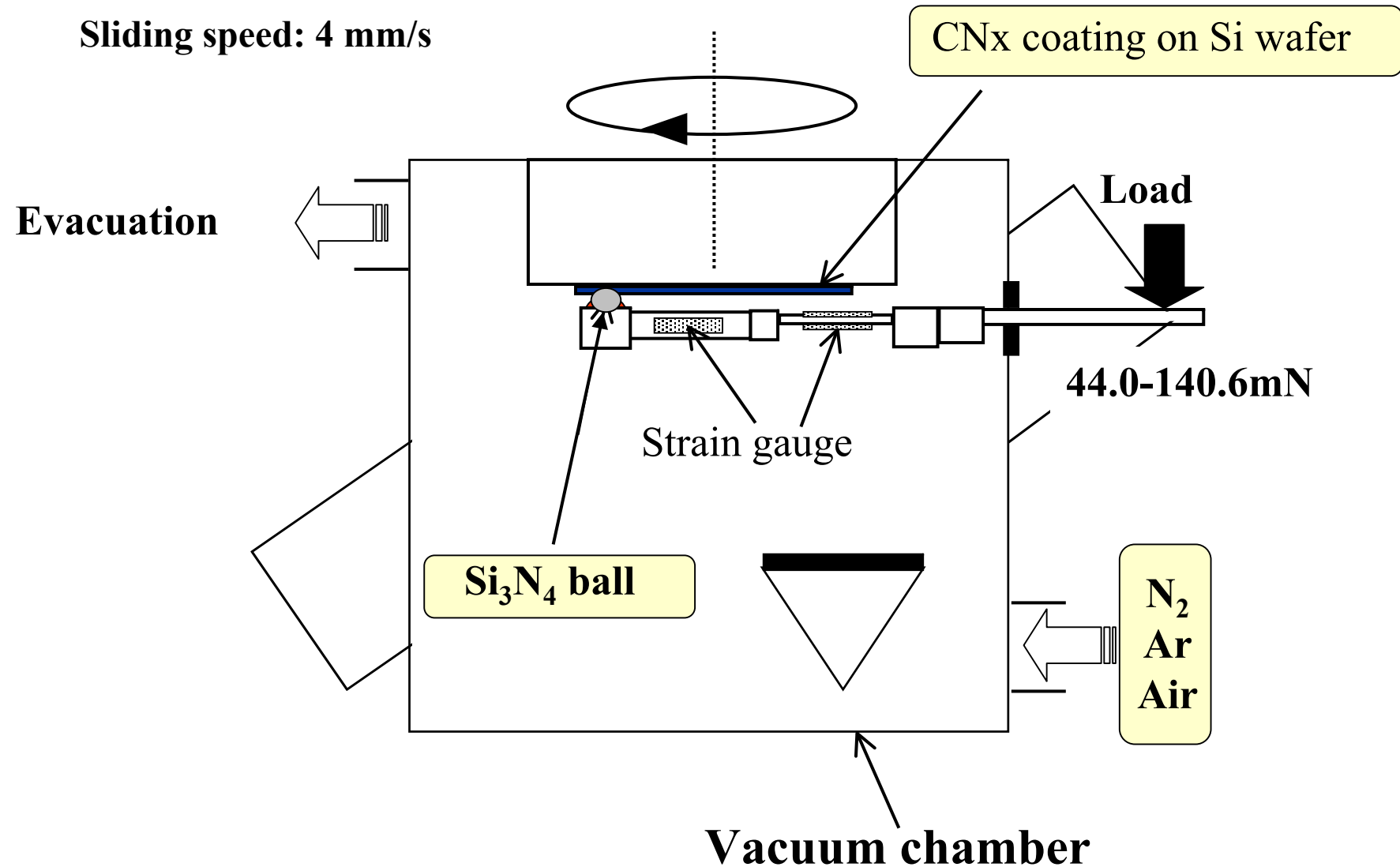




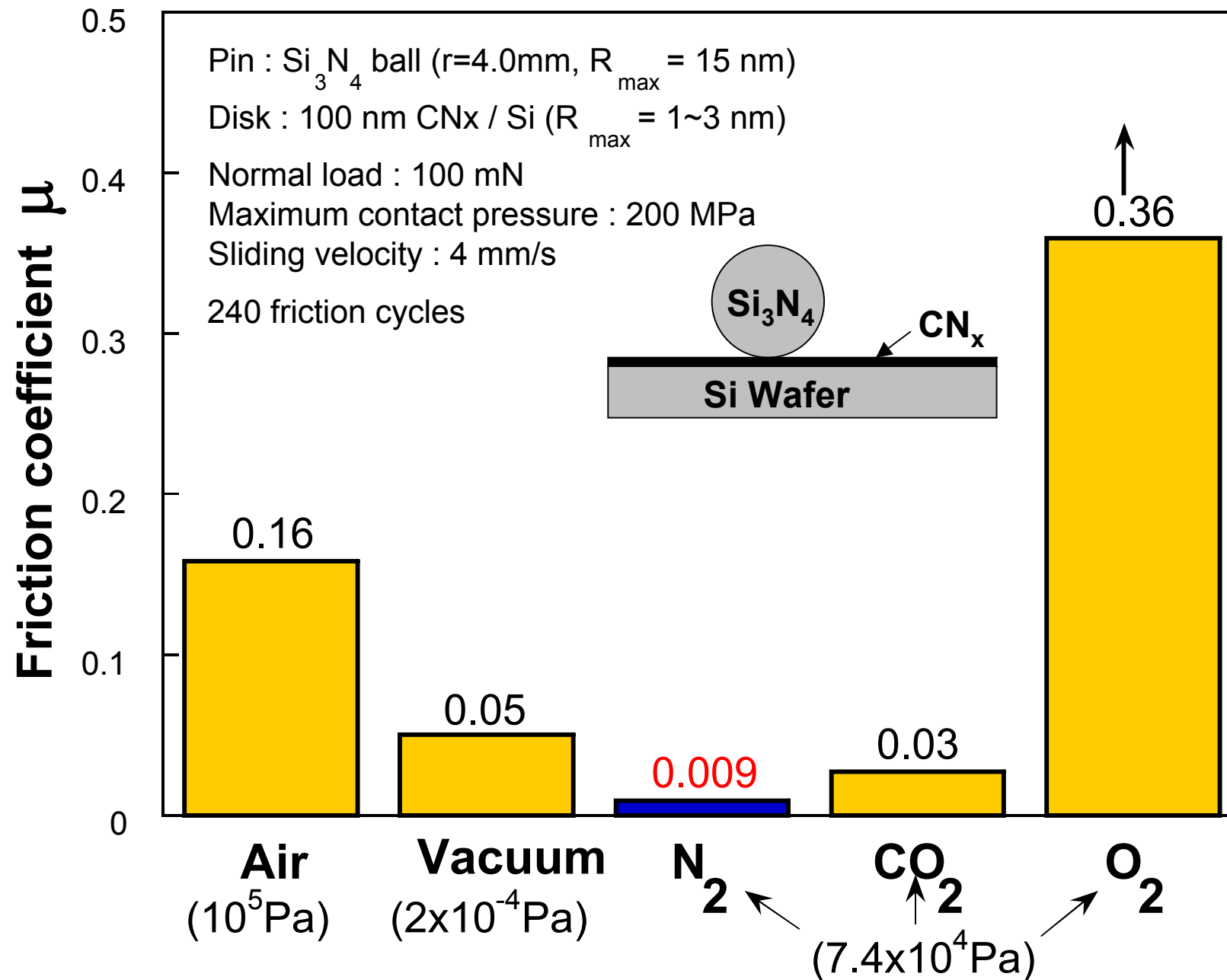


[A. I. Liu, M. L. Cohen, 1989]

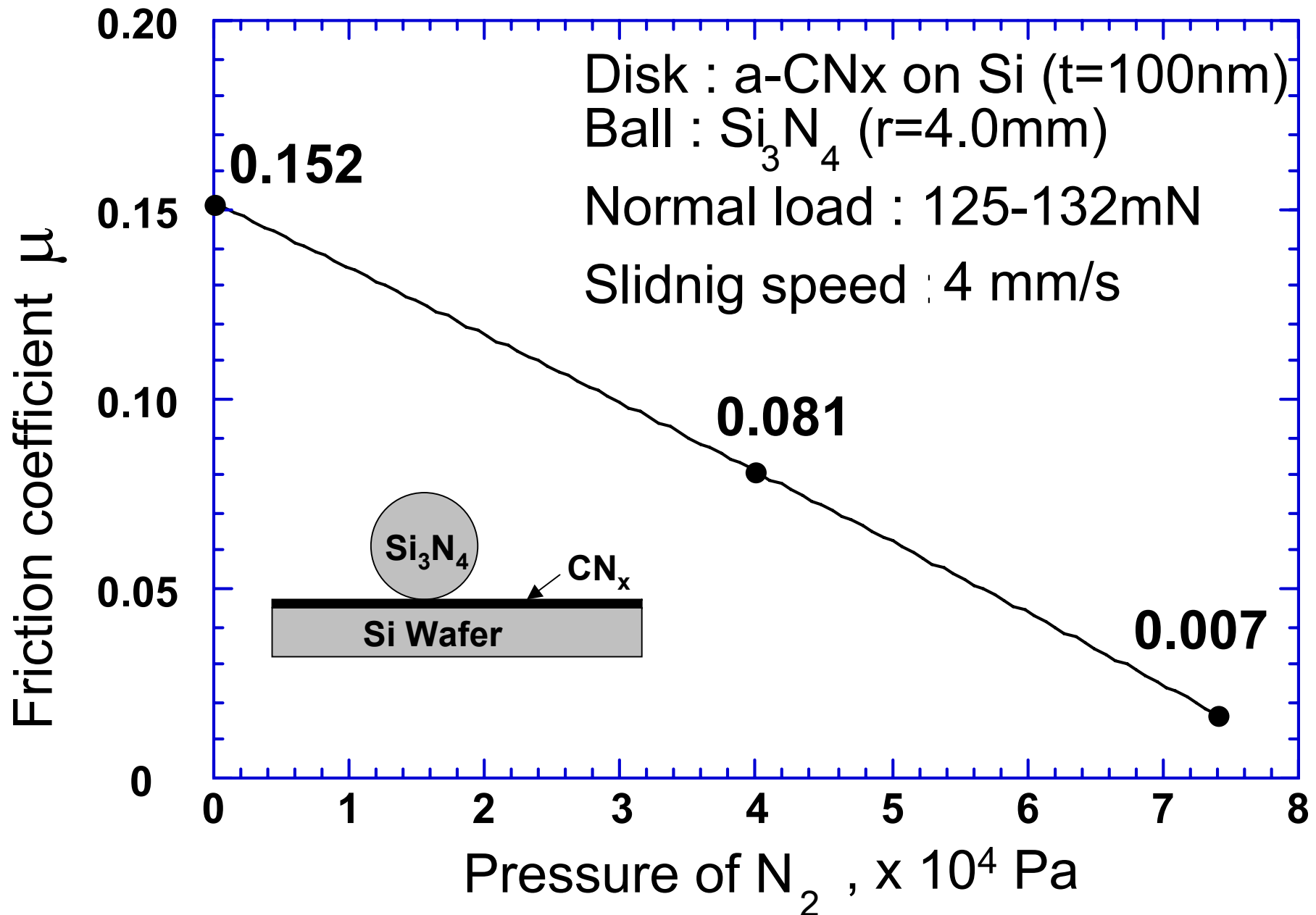
Past works on CN_x coating and N₂ lubrication

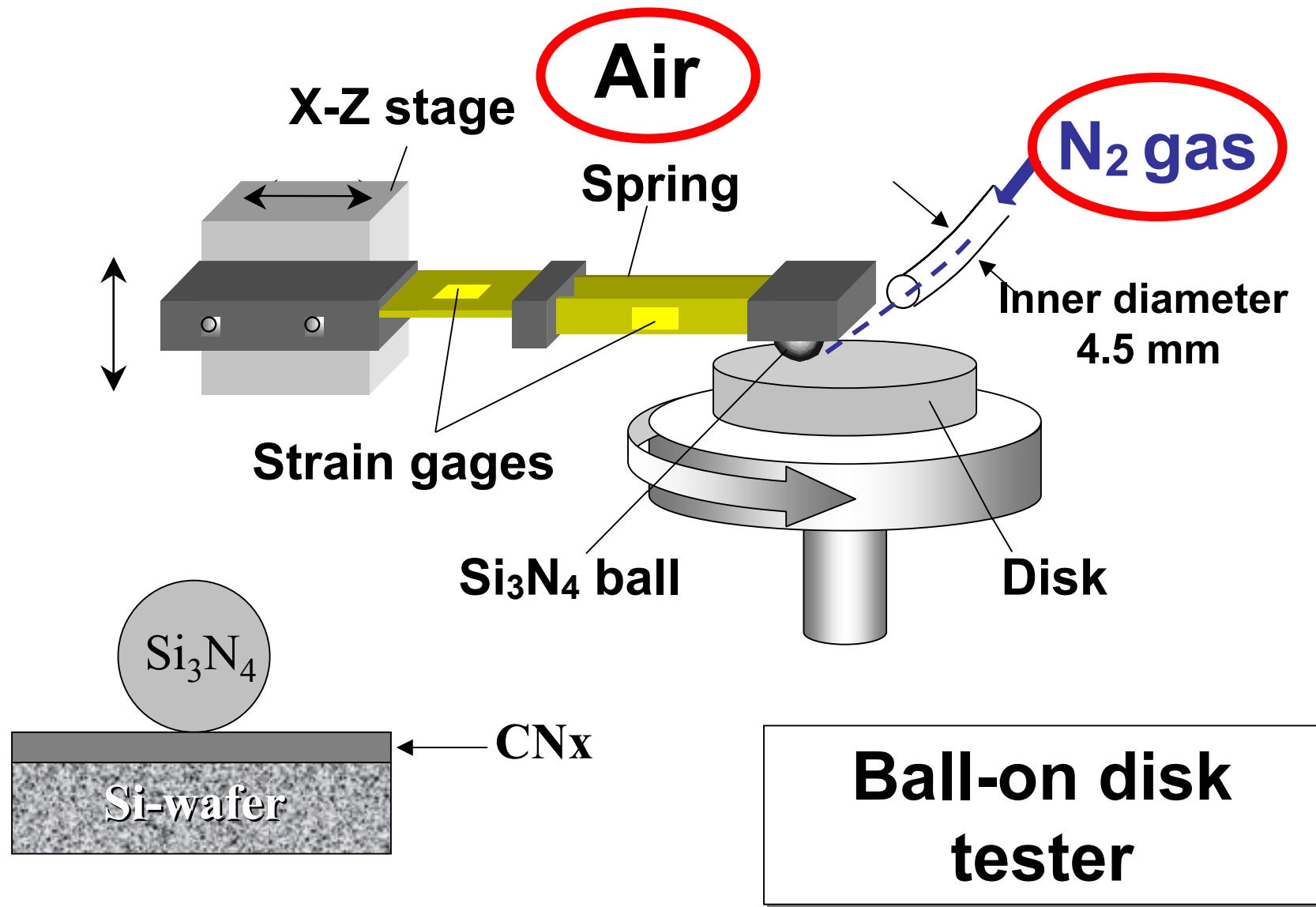


[N. Umehara, Sato, K. Kato 1997]

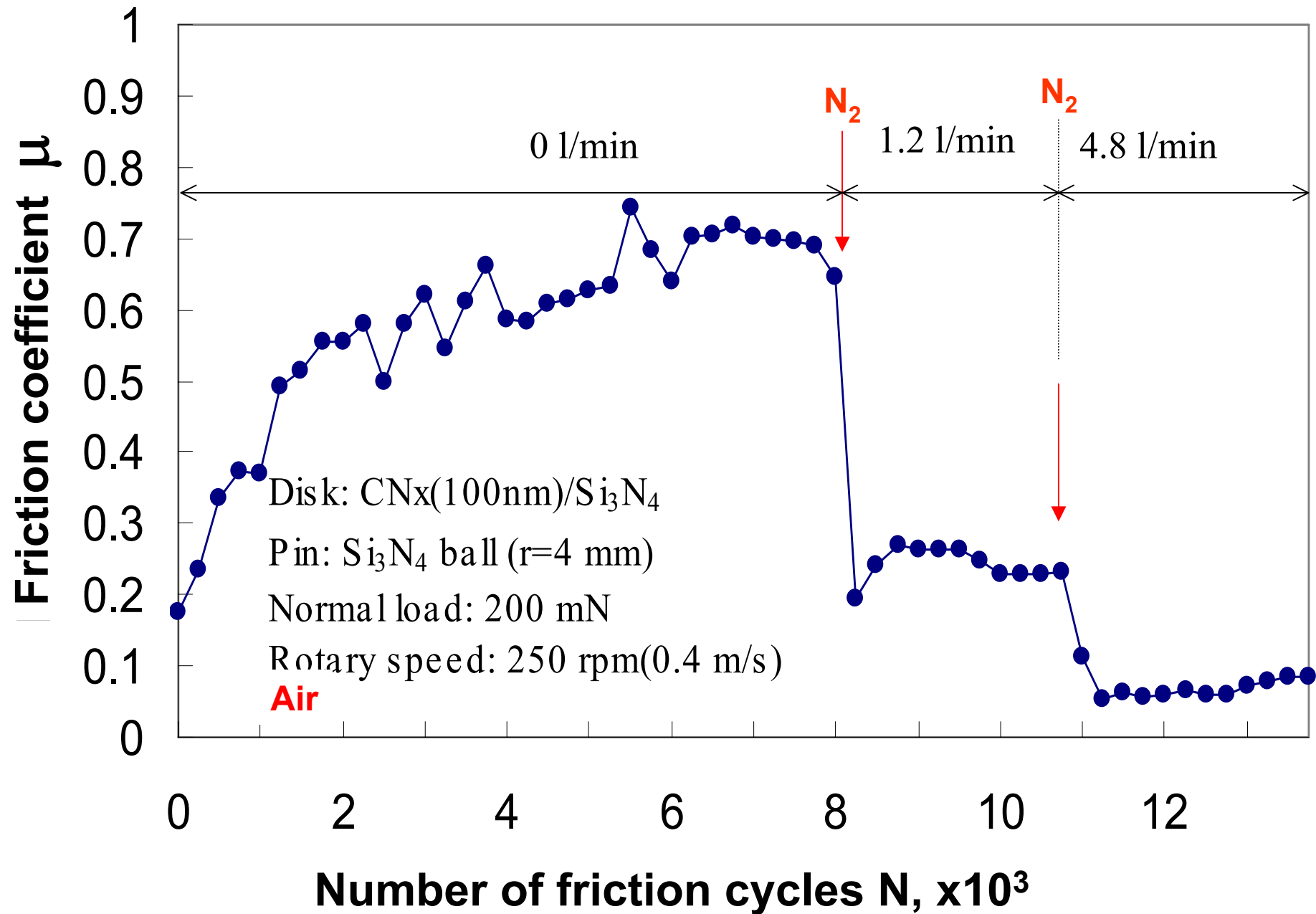


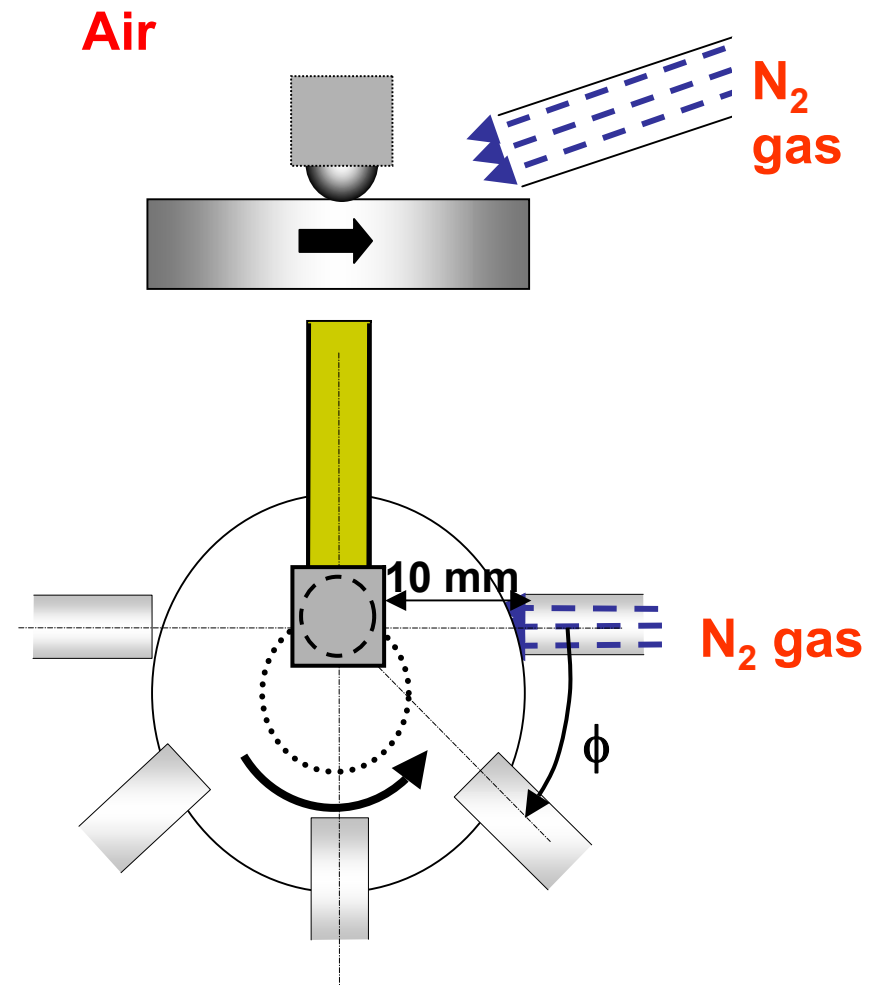
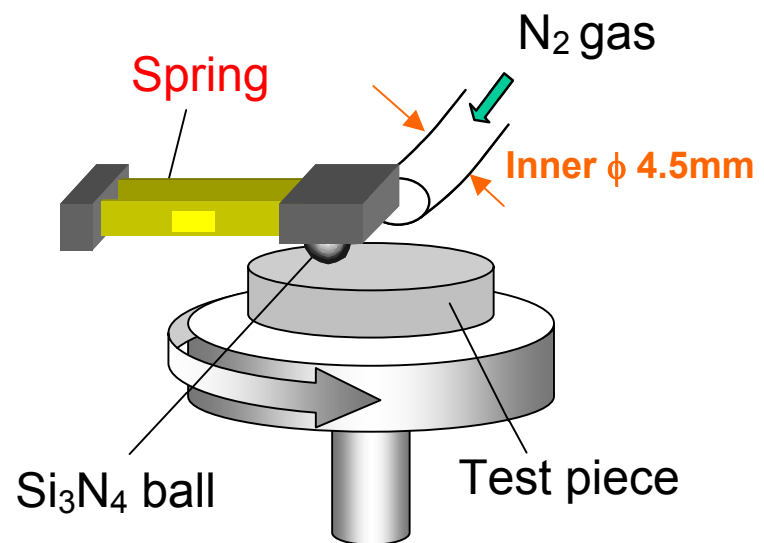
[N. Umehara, M. Tatsuno, K. Kato, 1999]



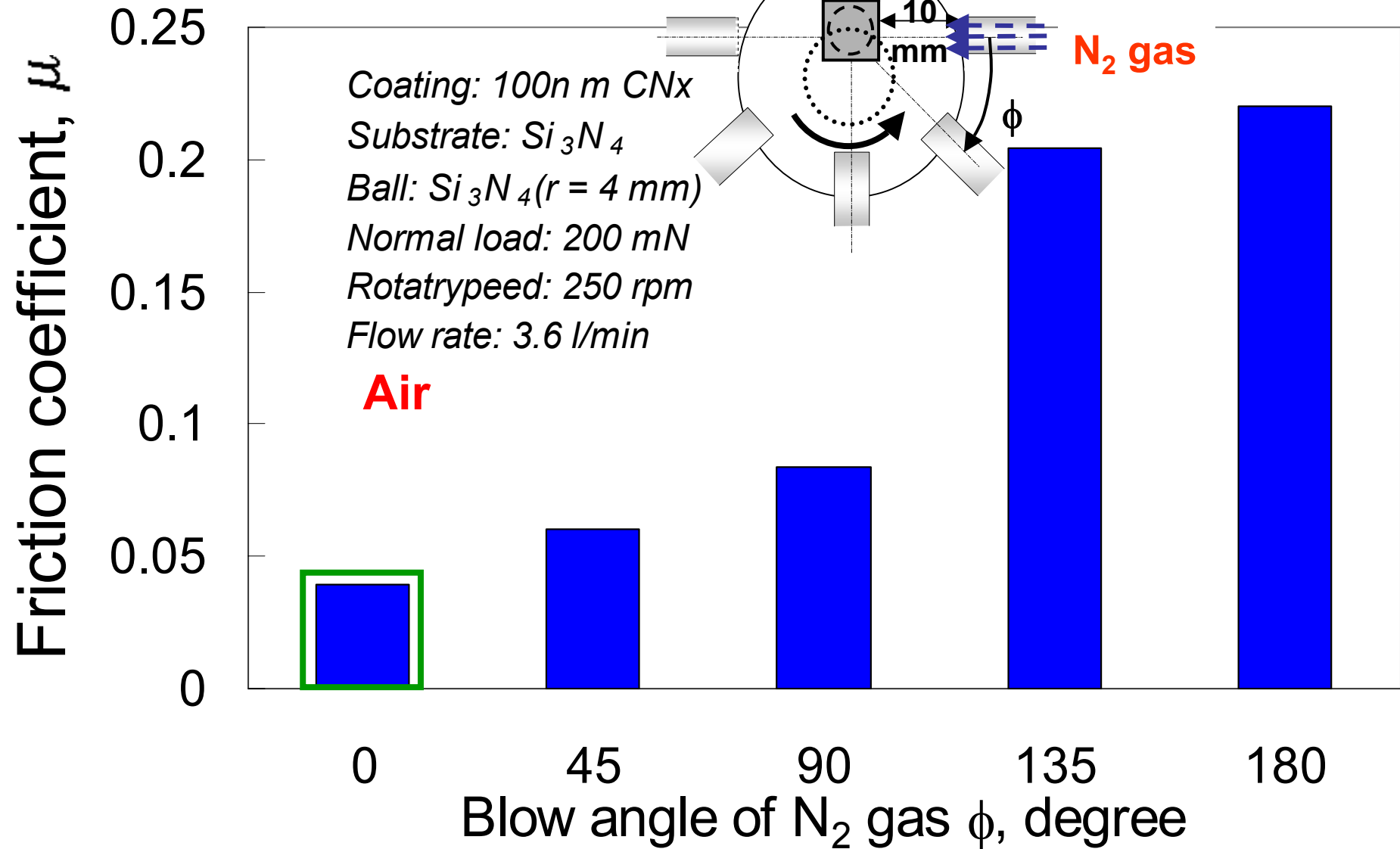


[K. Adachi, K. Kato, Ueno, 2000]

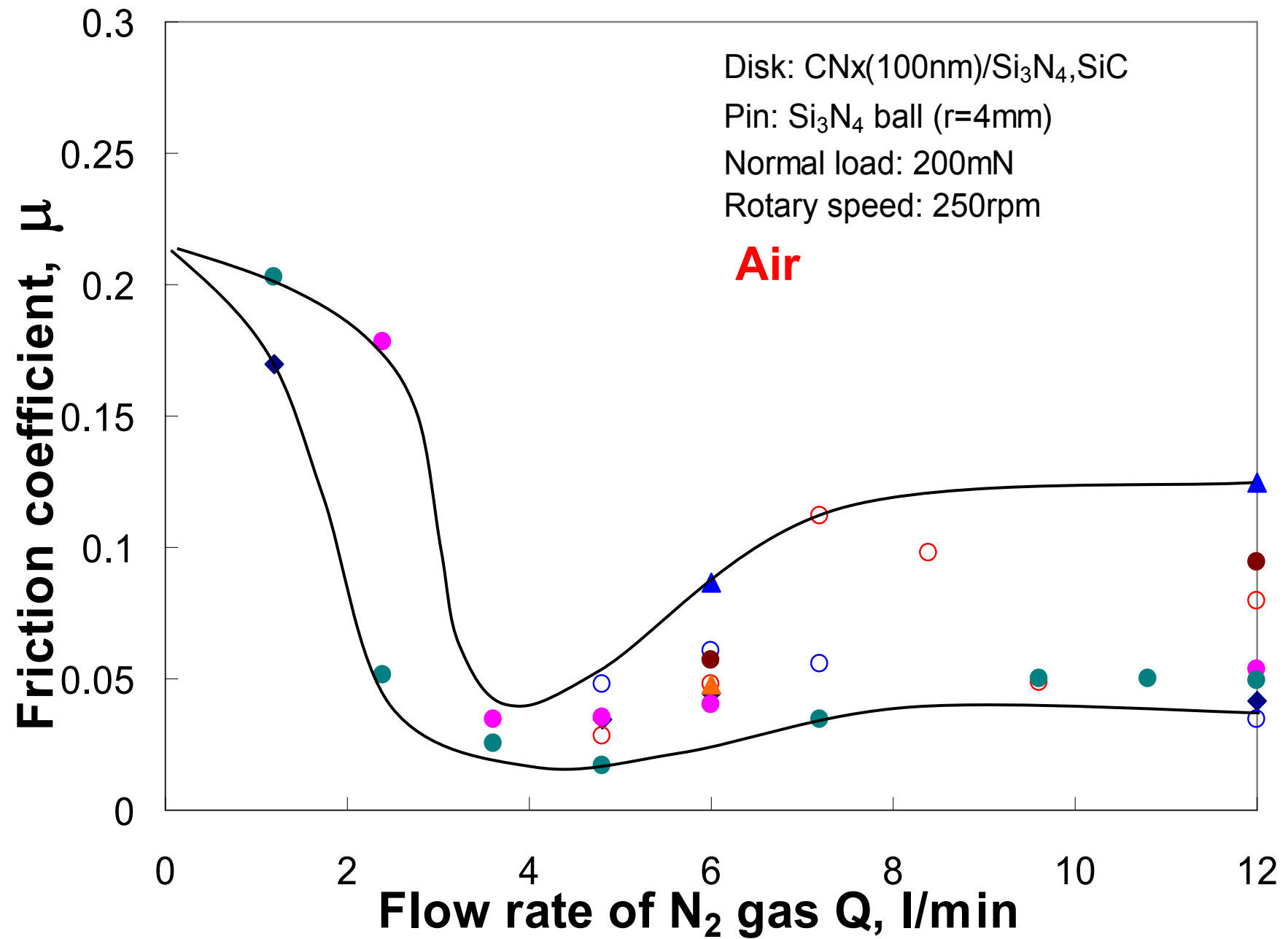




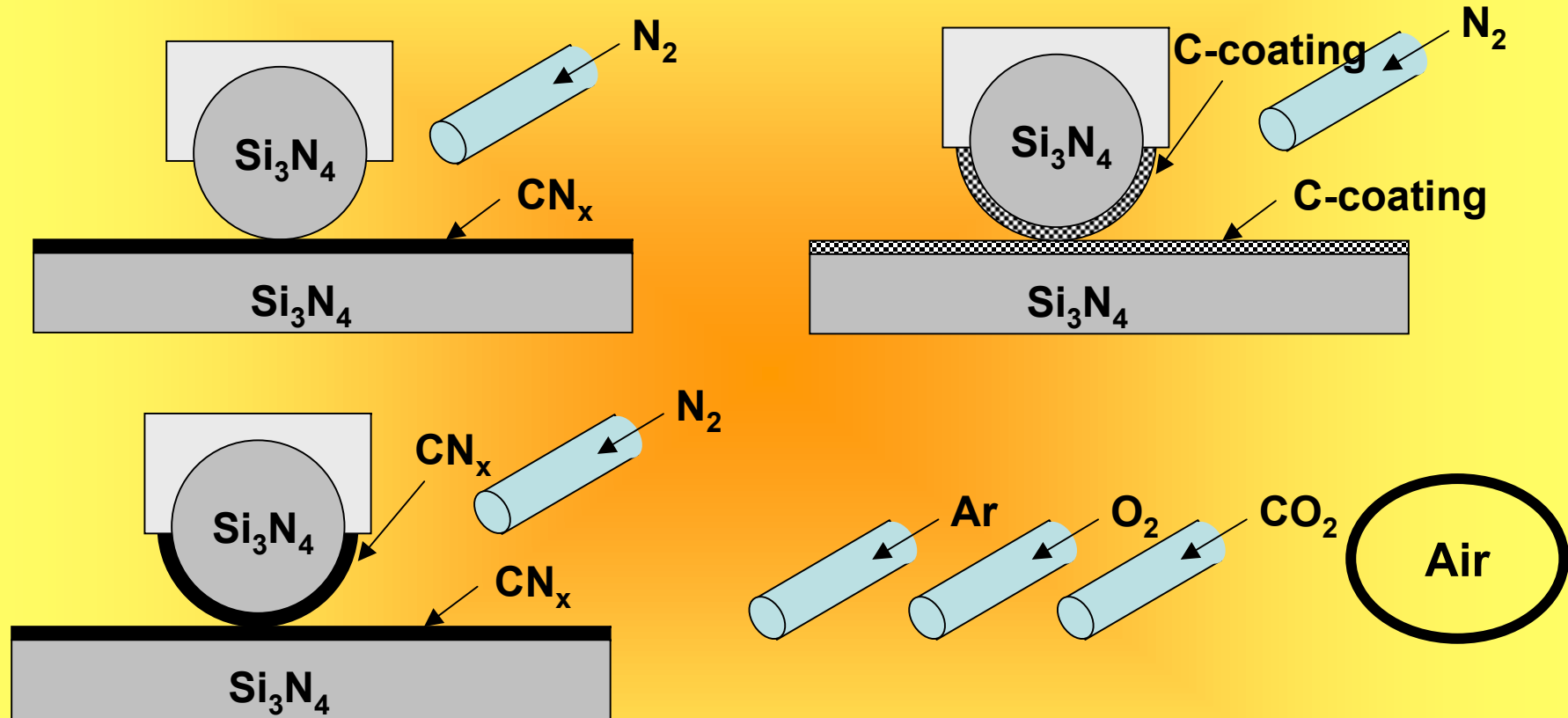
[K. Adachi, K. Kato, Ueno, 2000]



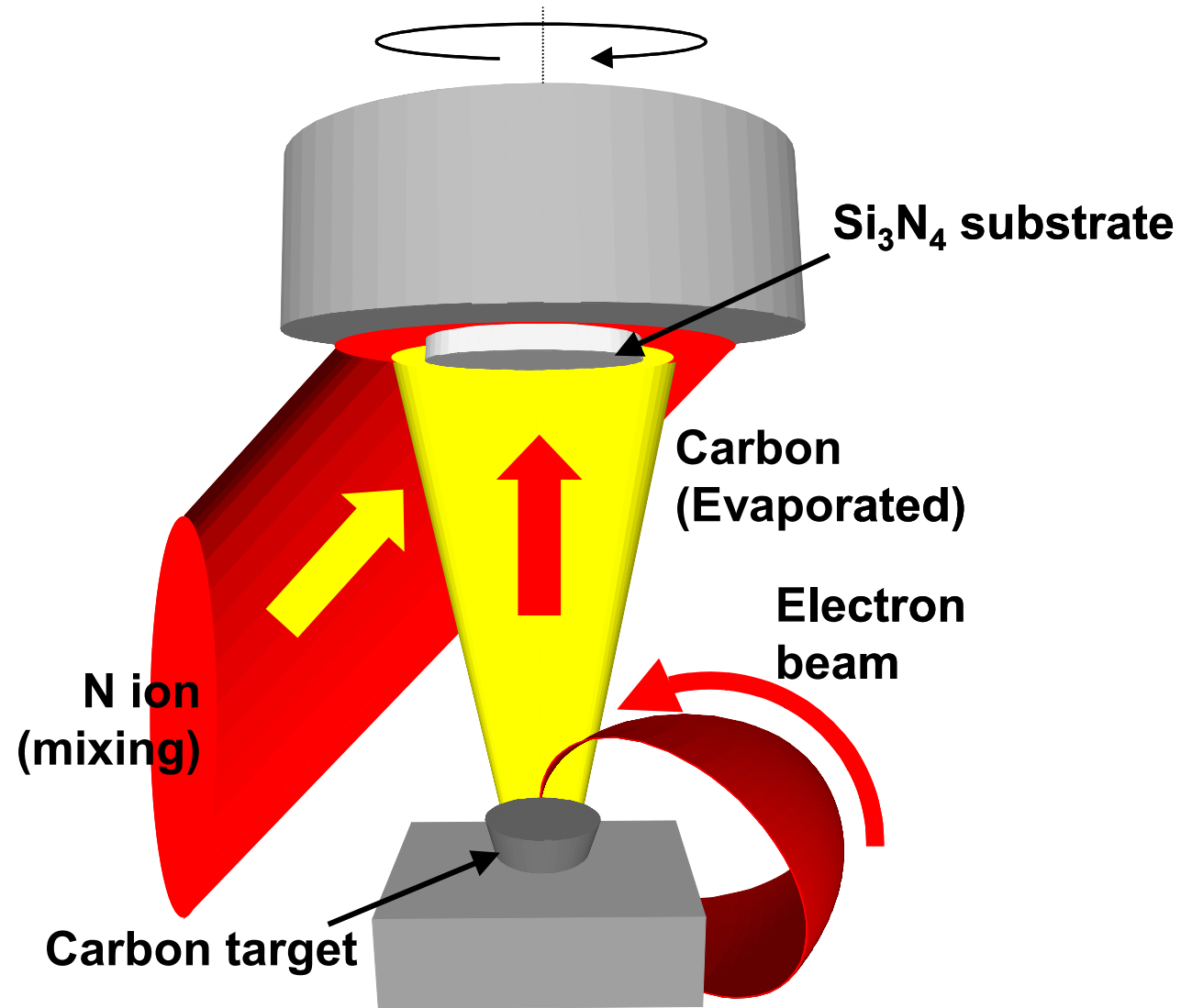
[K. Adachi, K. Kato, Ueno, 2000]



What is the best combination among $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{CN}_x$, CN_x/CN_x and C/C?



Is N_2 gas blow better than Ar, O_2 , CO_2 or open air for lubricating CN_x/CN_x contact?



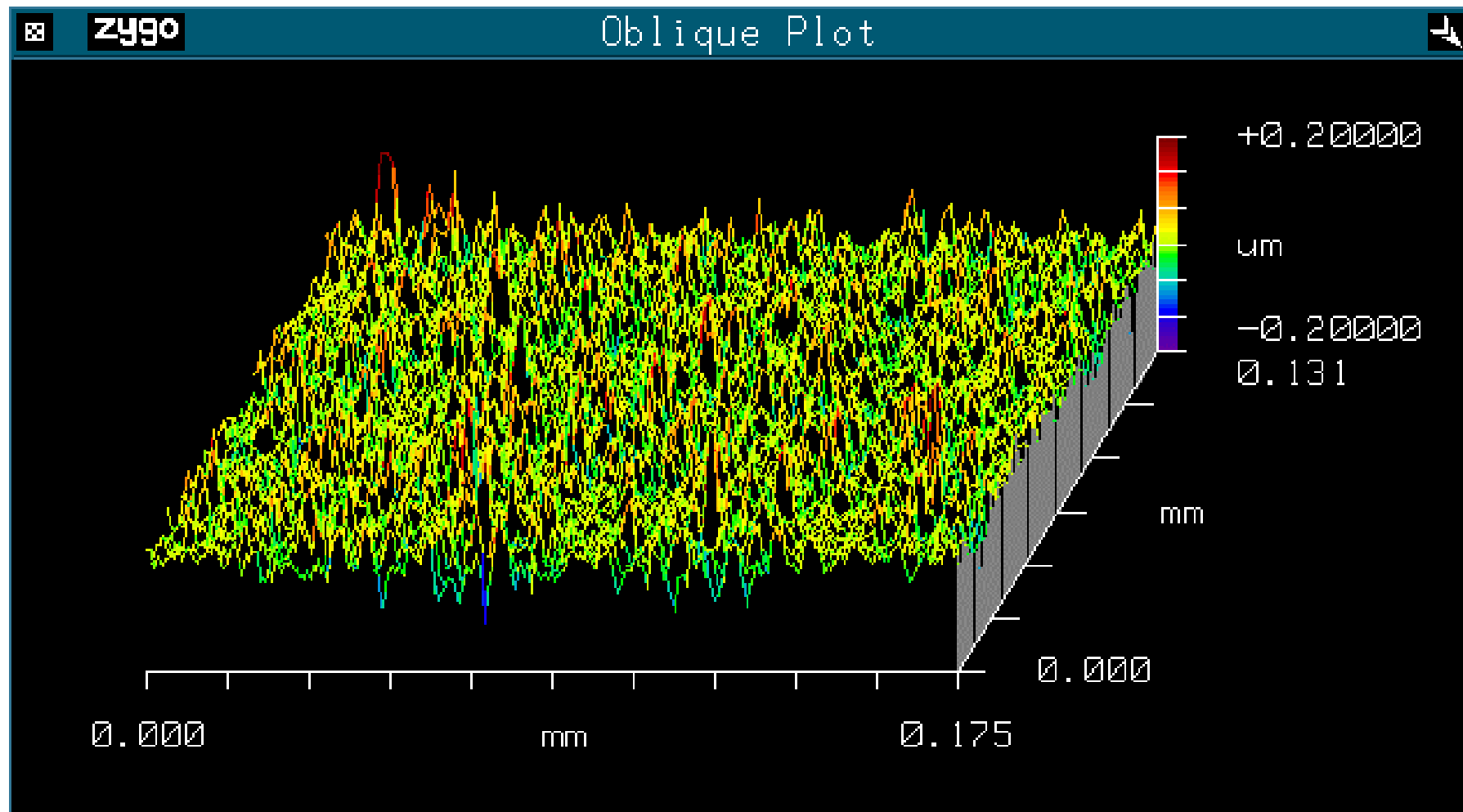
Deposition conditions

Evaporation	Target	Carbon : 99.999 %	
	Coating speed	5, 10, 20, 30, 50 Å/s	
Mixing	N ion beam	Acc. voltage	1.5 kV
		Current density	90 μA/cm ²
	Gas flow	N ₂ : 3.0 SCCM *	
Pressure	Background	< 2.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ Pa	
	Operating	7.1 × 10 ⁻³ Pa	
Substrate		Si ₃ N ₄	
Coating thickness		about 400nm	
Rotation speed		4 rpm	

Sputter cleaning	N ion beam	Acc. Voltage	1.5 kV
		Current density	100 μA/cm ²
	Gas flow	N ₂ : 3.0 SCCM *	
	Duration	5 minutes	

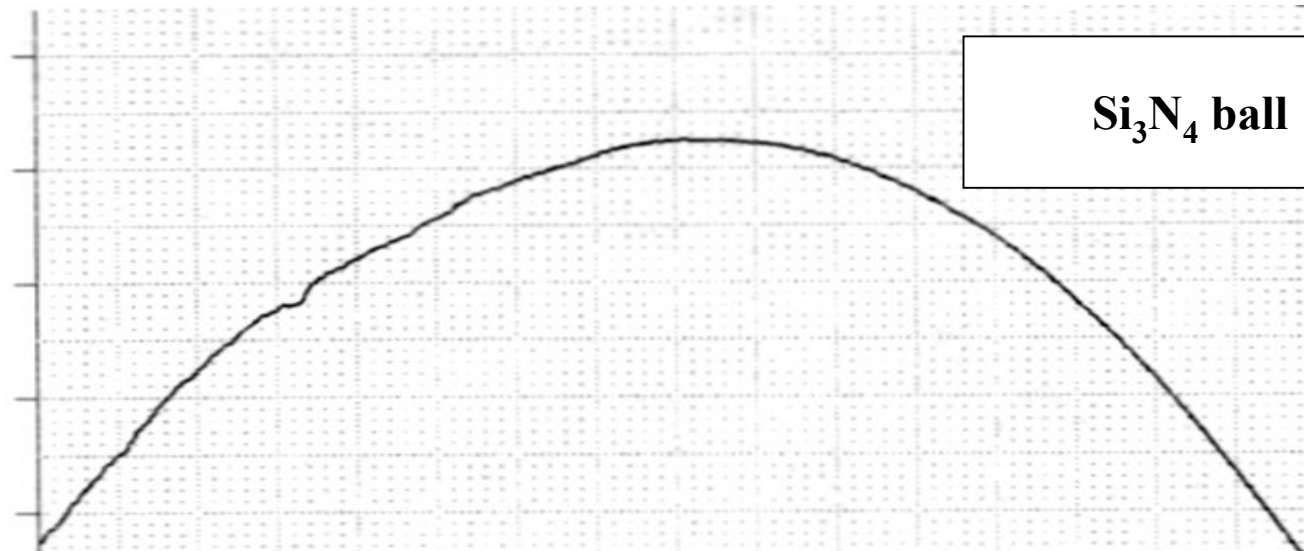
*SCCM: Standard Cubic Centimeter per Minute

The surface of CN_x coating on Si_3N_4 substrate disk



The surface of CN_x coating on Si_3N_4 substrate ball

5 μm
100 μm



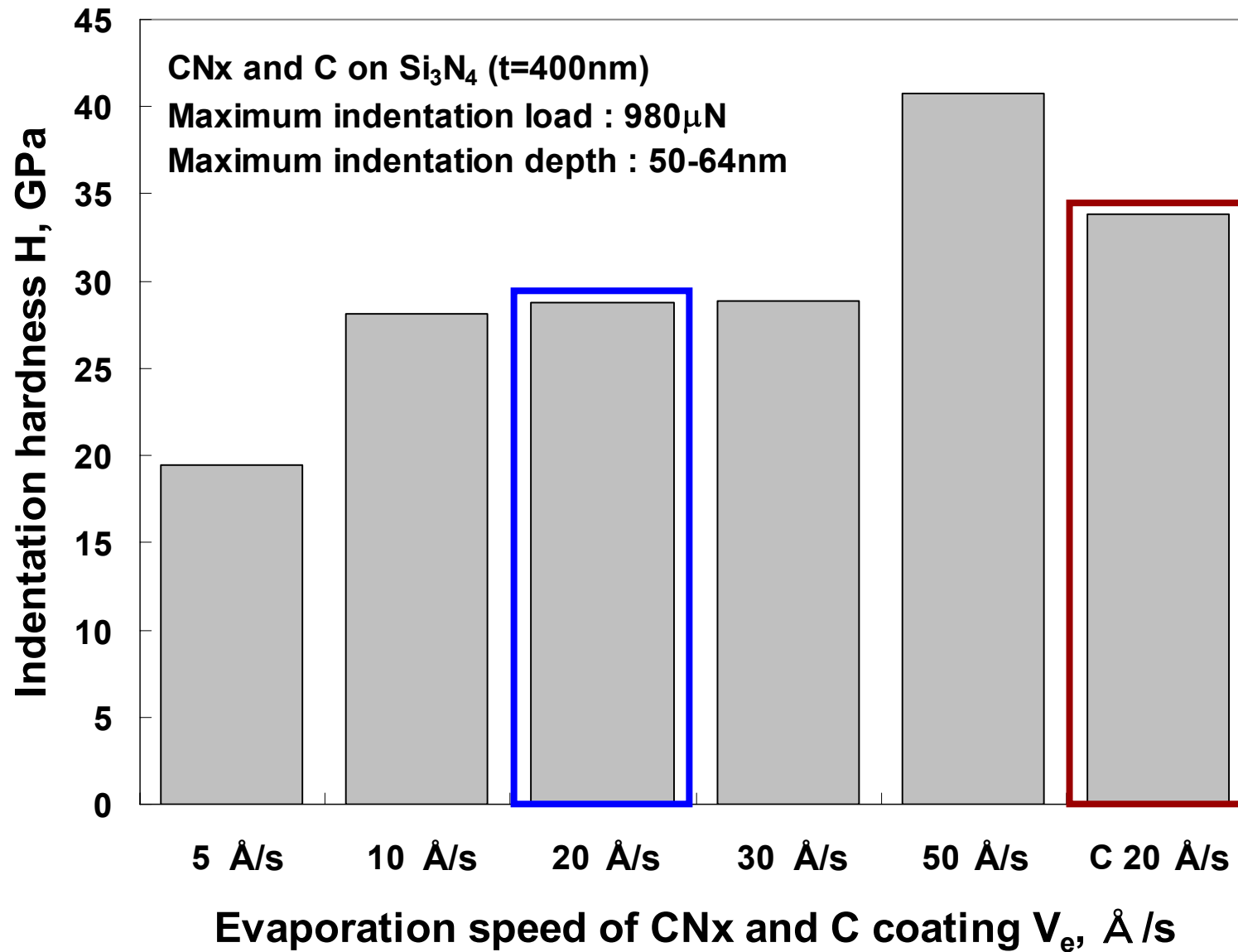
Si_3N_4 ball

5 μm
100 μm



CN_x coated Si_3N_4 ball
thickness : 400nm

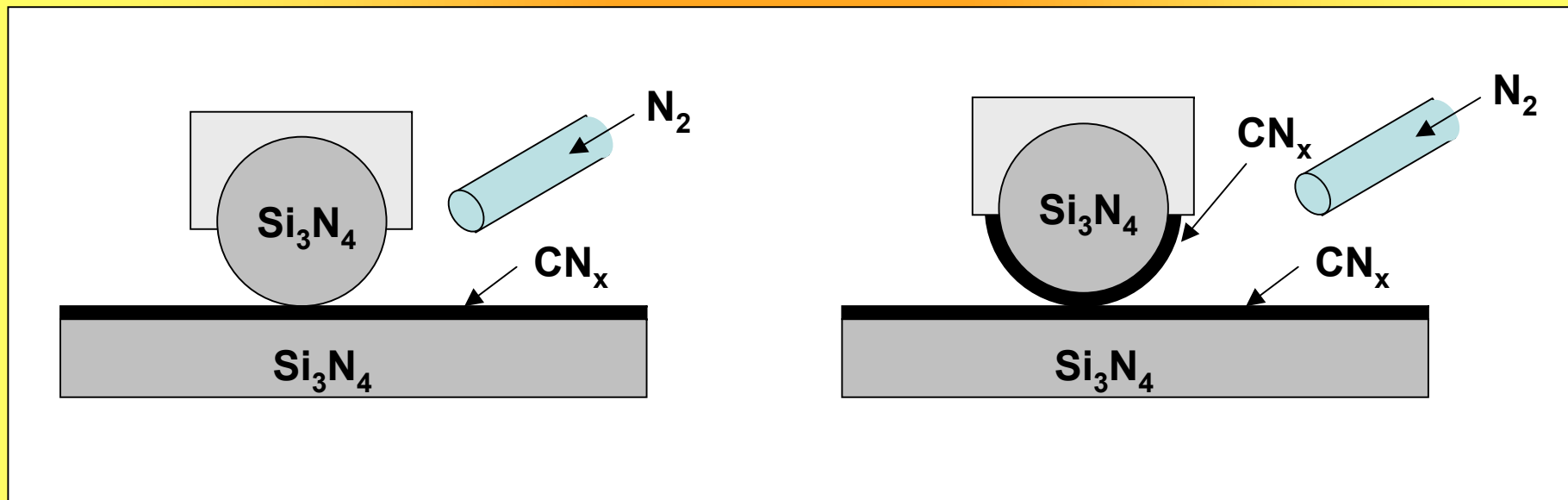
Hardness of CN_x and C coatings



$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{CN}_x$

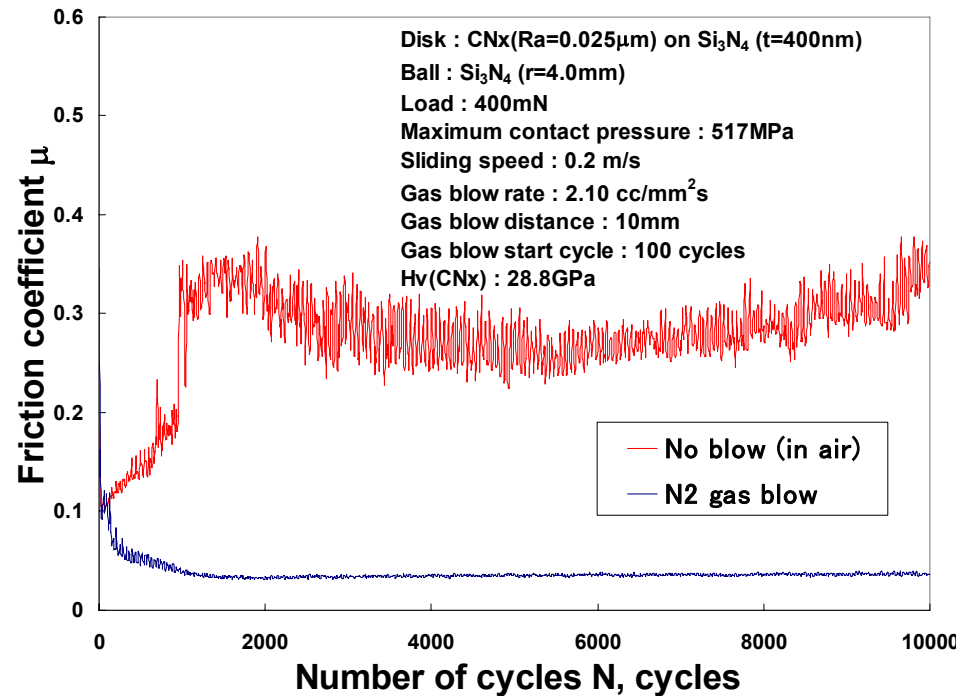
vs.

CN_x/CN_x

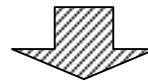
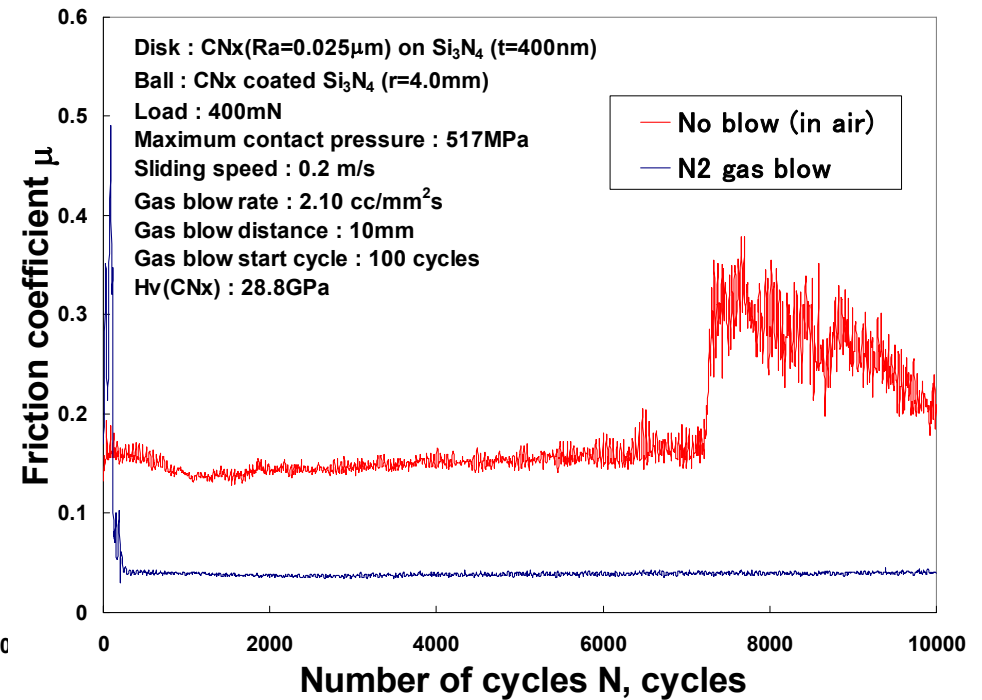


Friction in N₂ gas blow

Si₃N₄ / CN_x sliding



CN_x / CN_x sliding



CNx / CNx sliding :

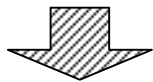
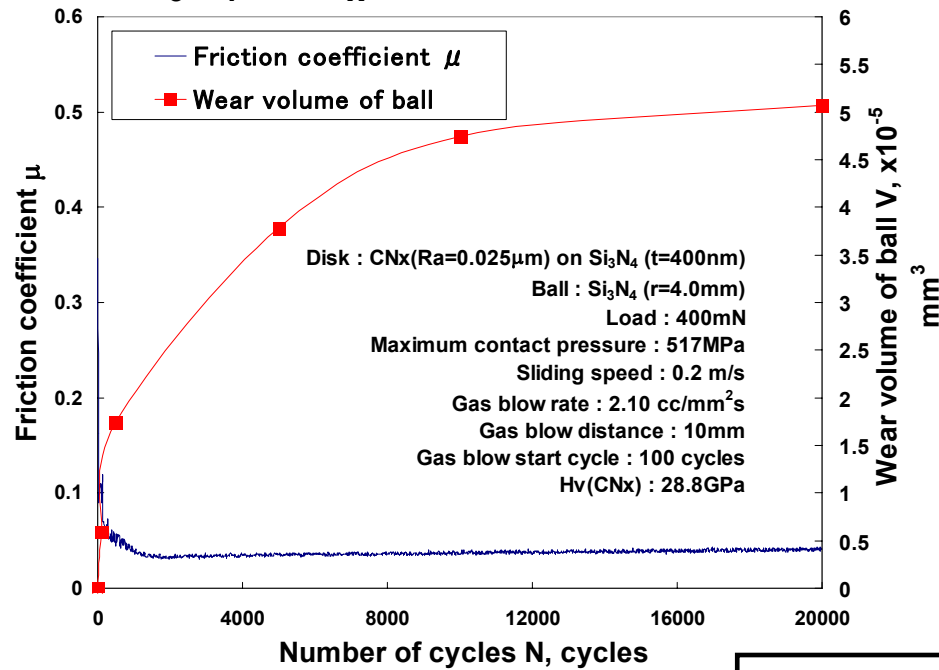
low and stable friction faster than CNx / Si₃N₄ sliding

$\mu=0.03$ (blow)

$\mu=0.15$ (in air)

Wear of ball in N₂ gas blow

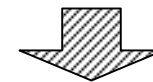
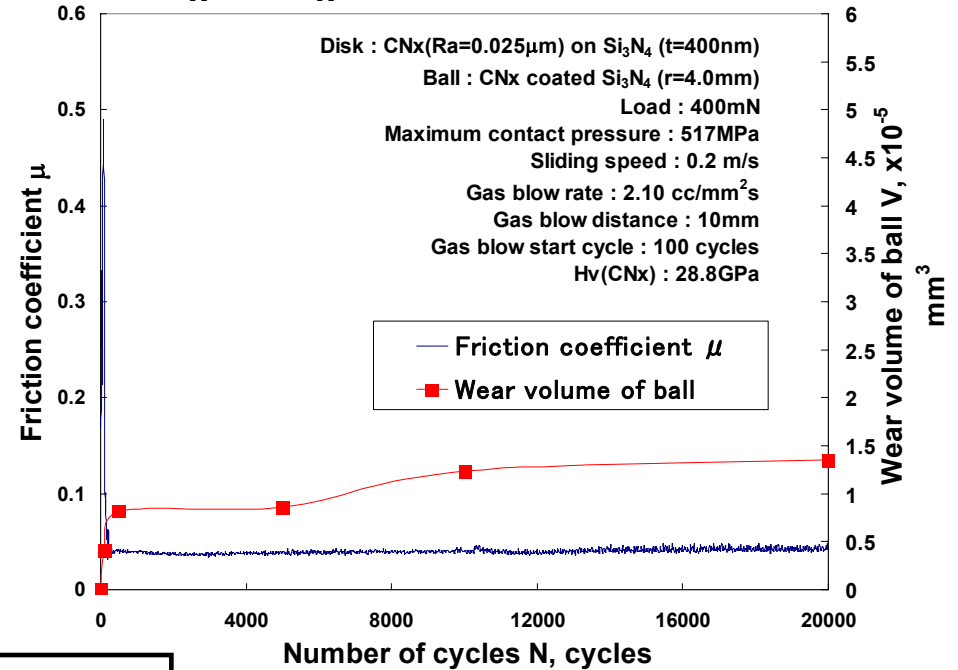
Si₃N₄ / CN_x sliding



at 500~20000cycles

$$W_{s,s} = 5.89 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mm}^3/\text{Nm}$$

CN_x / CN_x sliding



at 500~20000cycles

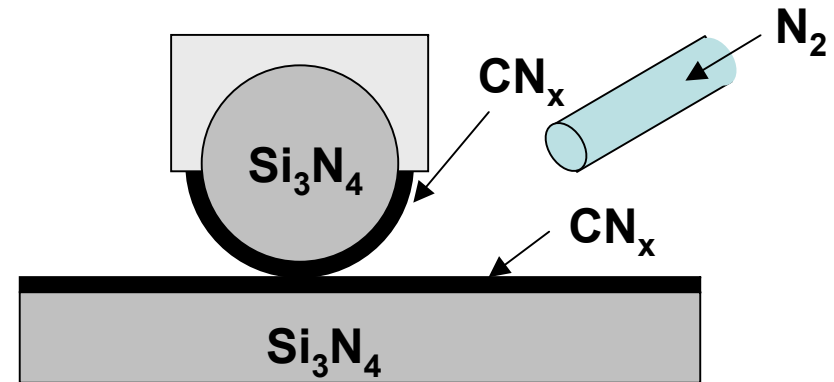
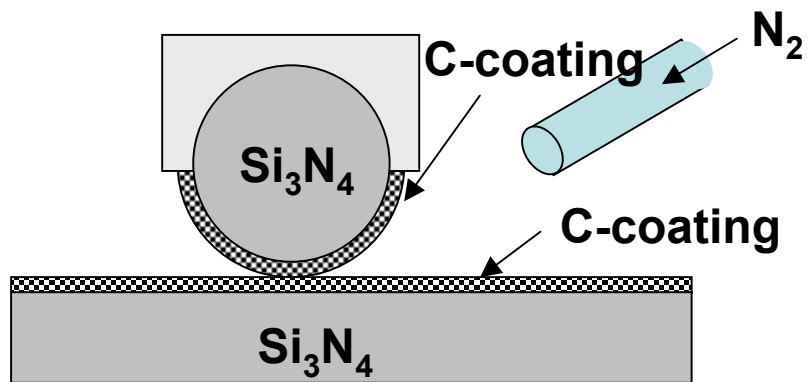
$$W_{s,s} = 1.13 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mm}^3/\text{Nm}$$

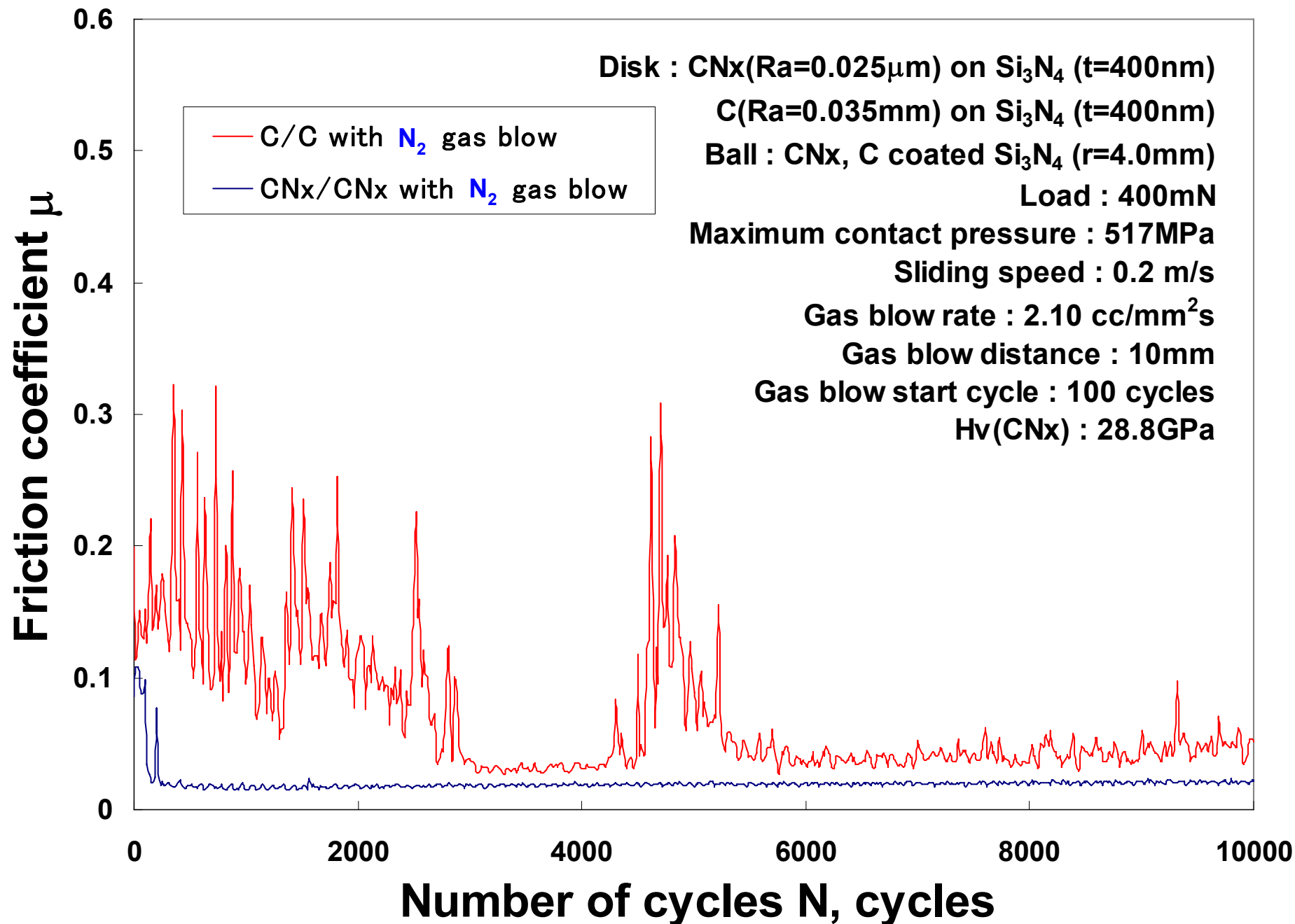
$\mu=0.03$ (blow)
 $\mu=0.15$ (in air)

C/C

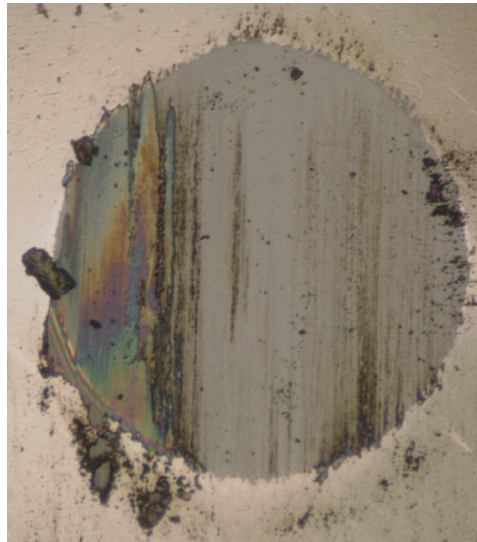
vs.

CN_x/CN_x





**C-coated
 Si_3N_4 ball**

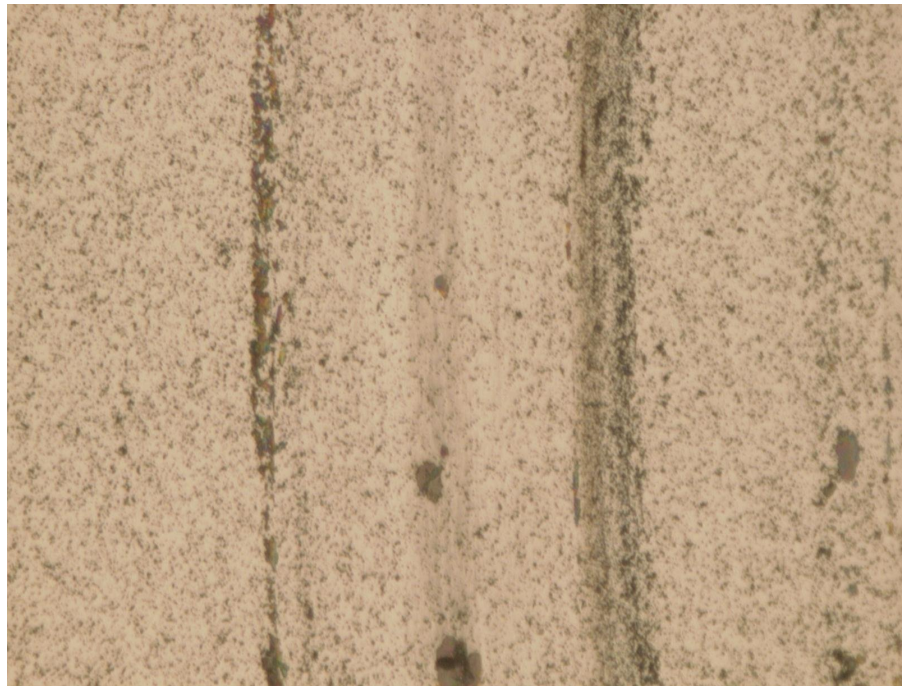


↑ Sliding direction of
counterface

100 μm



**C-coated
 Si_3N_4 disk**



↓ Sliding
direction of
disk

100 μm



After sliding of 10000 cycles with N_2 gas blow in air

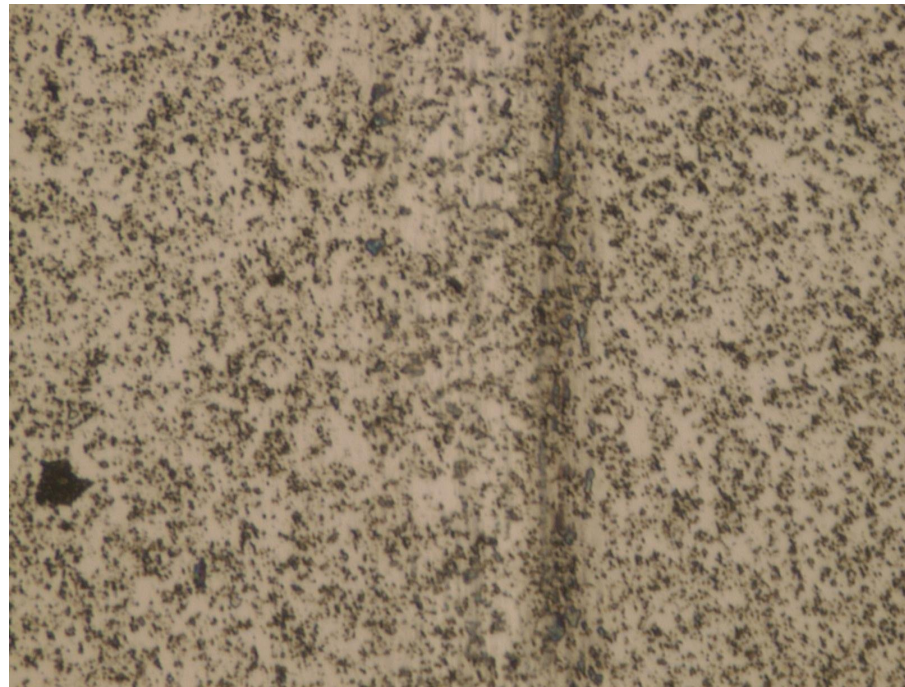
**CN_x coated
Si₃N₄ ball**



↑
**Sliding
direction of
counterface**

100 μm

**CN_x coated
Si₃N₄ disk**

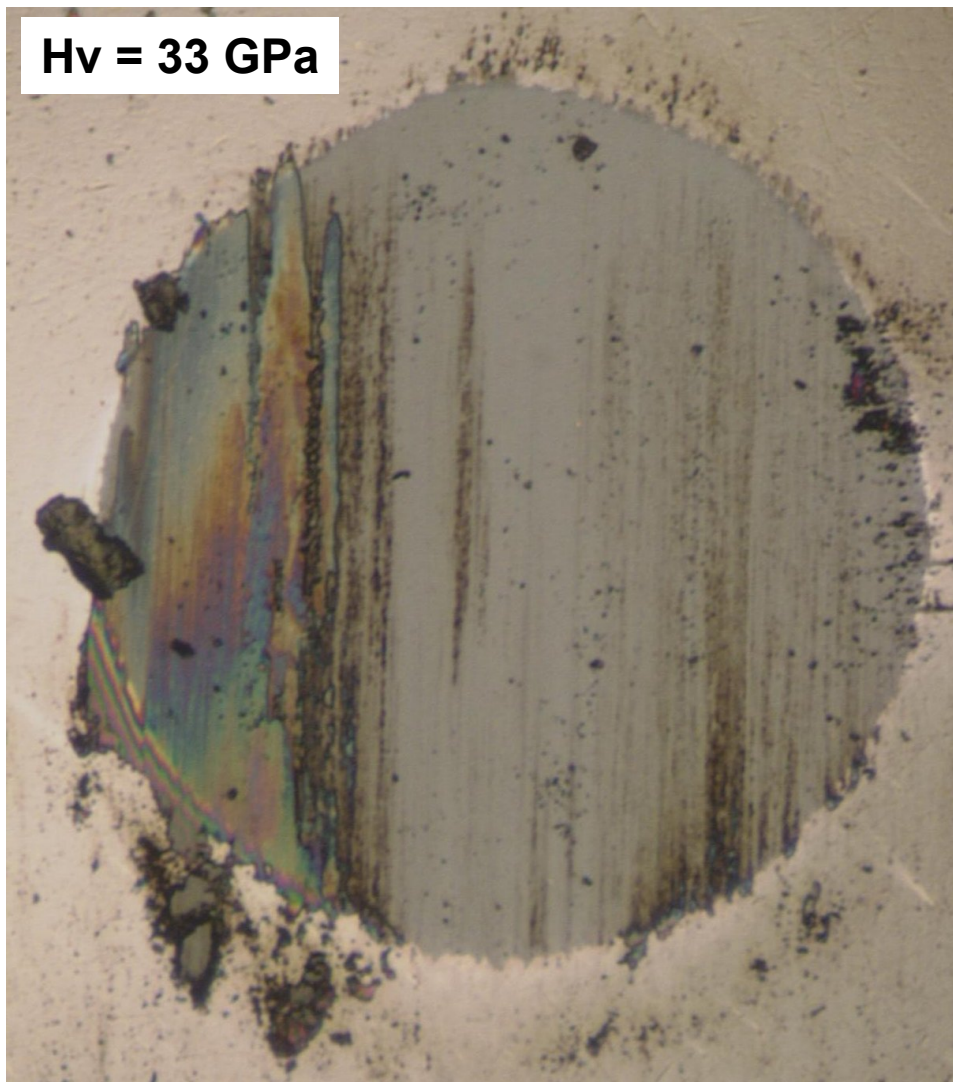


↓
**Sliding
direction of
disk**

100 μm

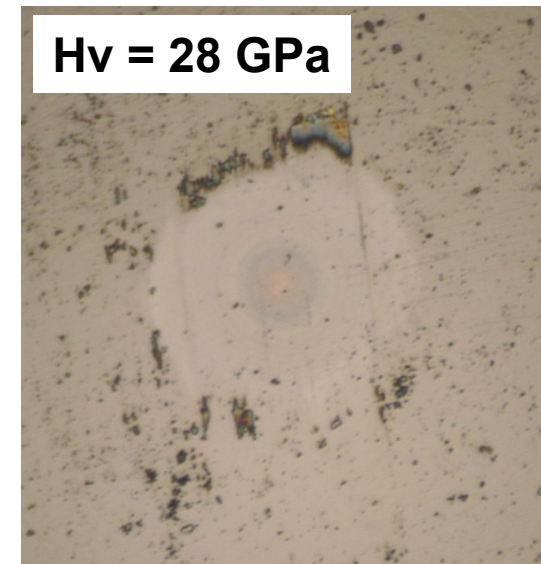
After sliding of 10000 cycles with N₂ gas blow in air

C-coated Si_3N_4 ball



C / C
 $6.42 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mm}^3/\text{Nm}$

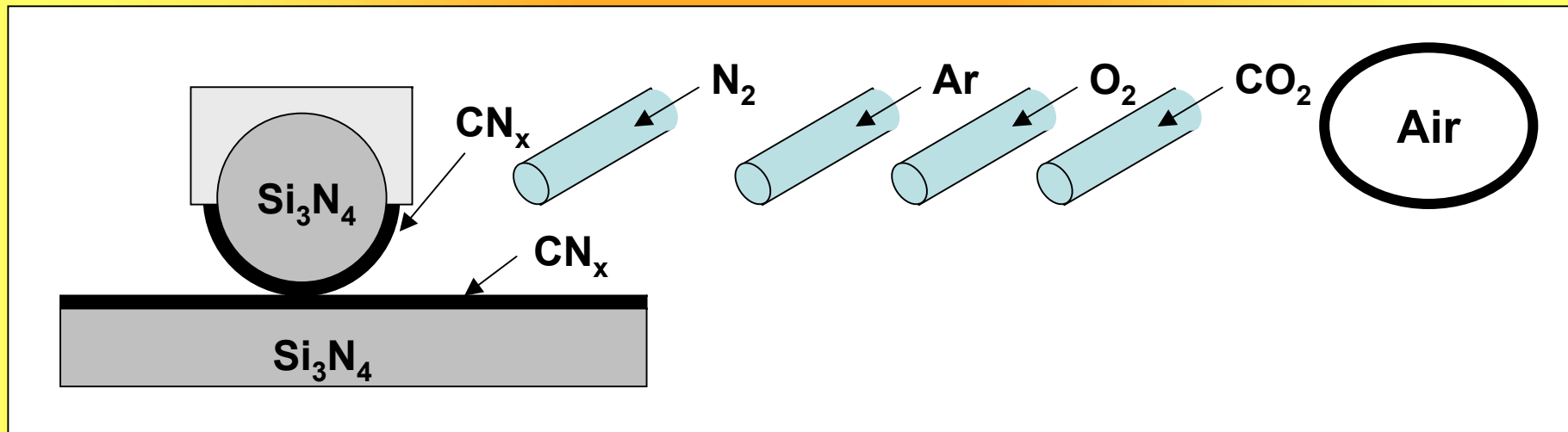
CN_x -coated Si_3N_4 ball

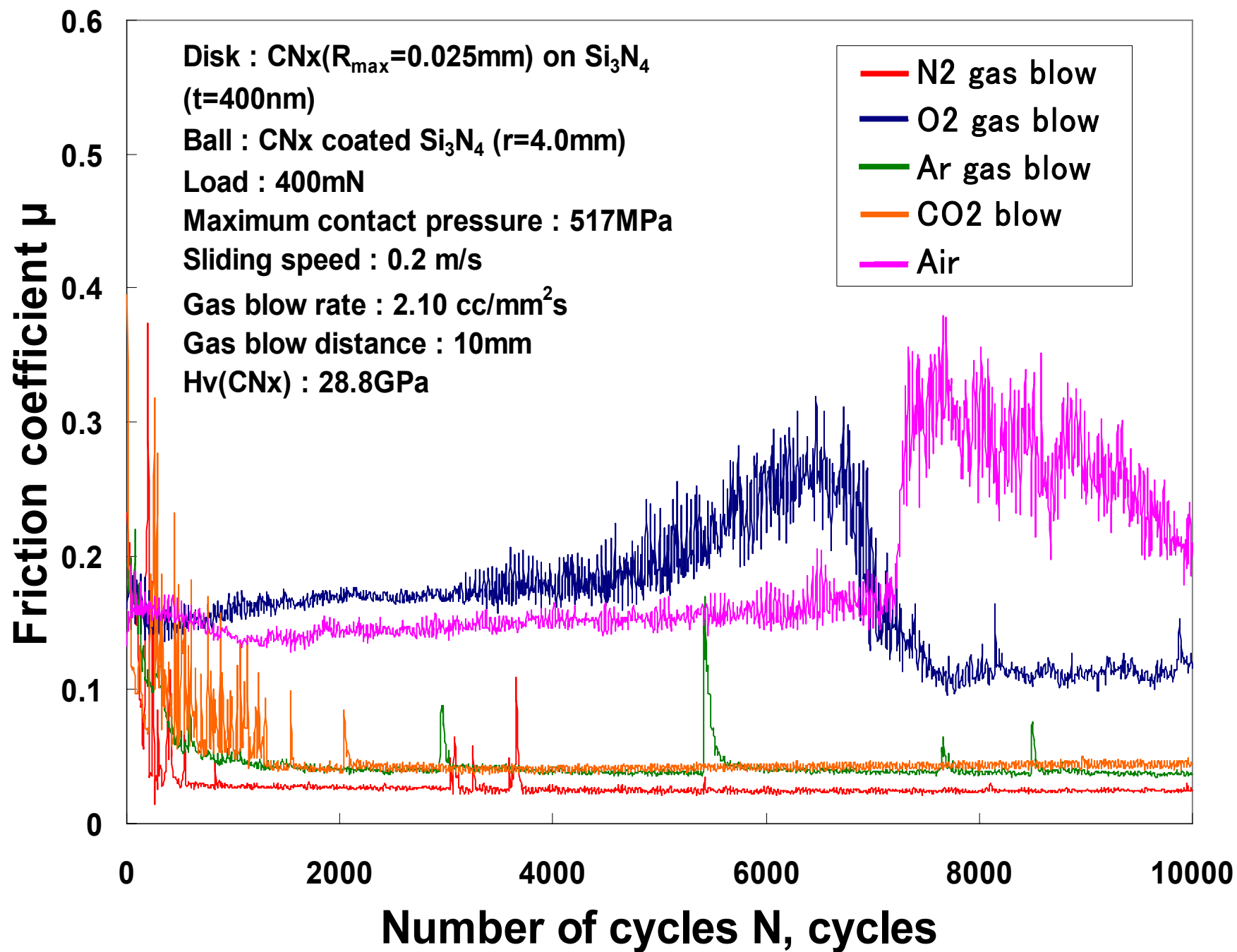


After
10000 cycles

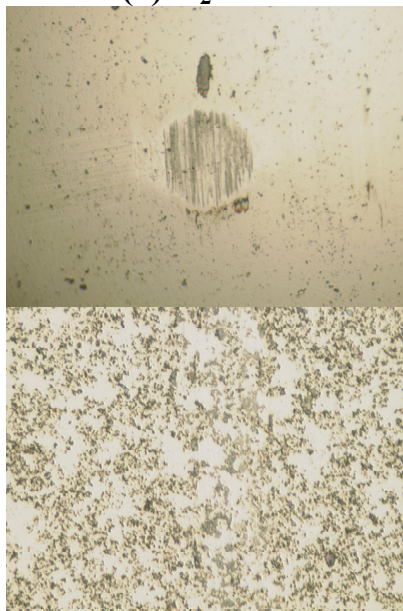
$\text{CN}_x / \text{CN}_x$
 $9.31 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mm}^3/\text{Nm}$

Effect of Gases of N_2 , Ar, CO_2 and Air on friction and wear of CN_x / CN_x

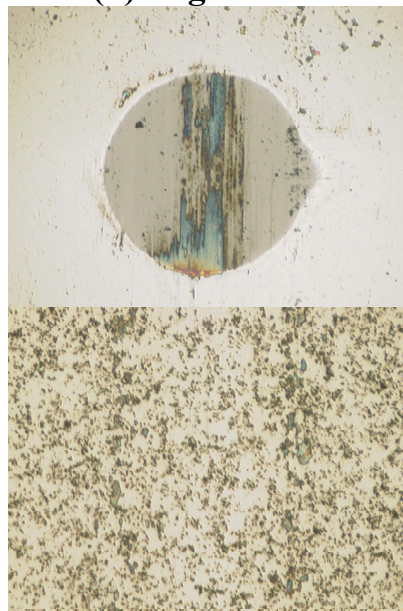




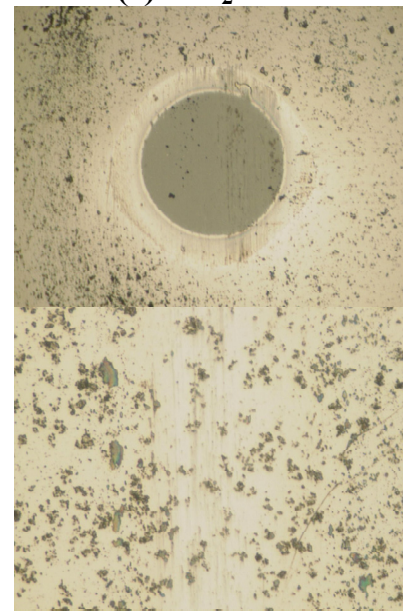
(a) N₂ blow



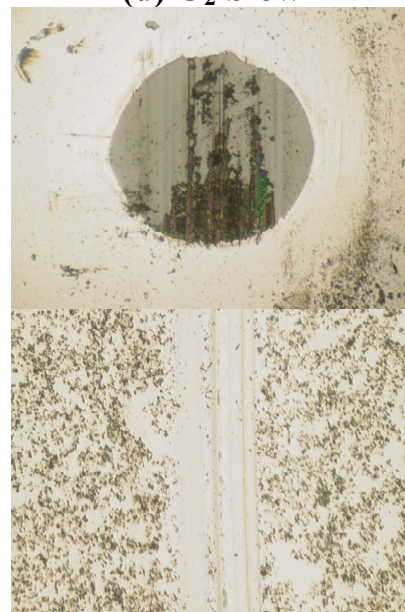
(b) Argon blow



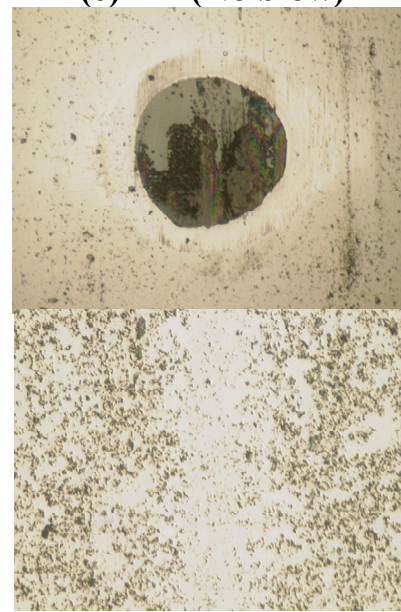
(c) CO₂ blow



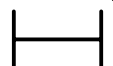
(d) O₂ blow



(e) Air (No blow)

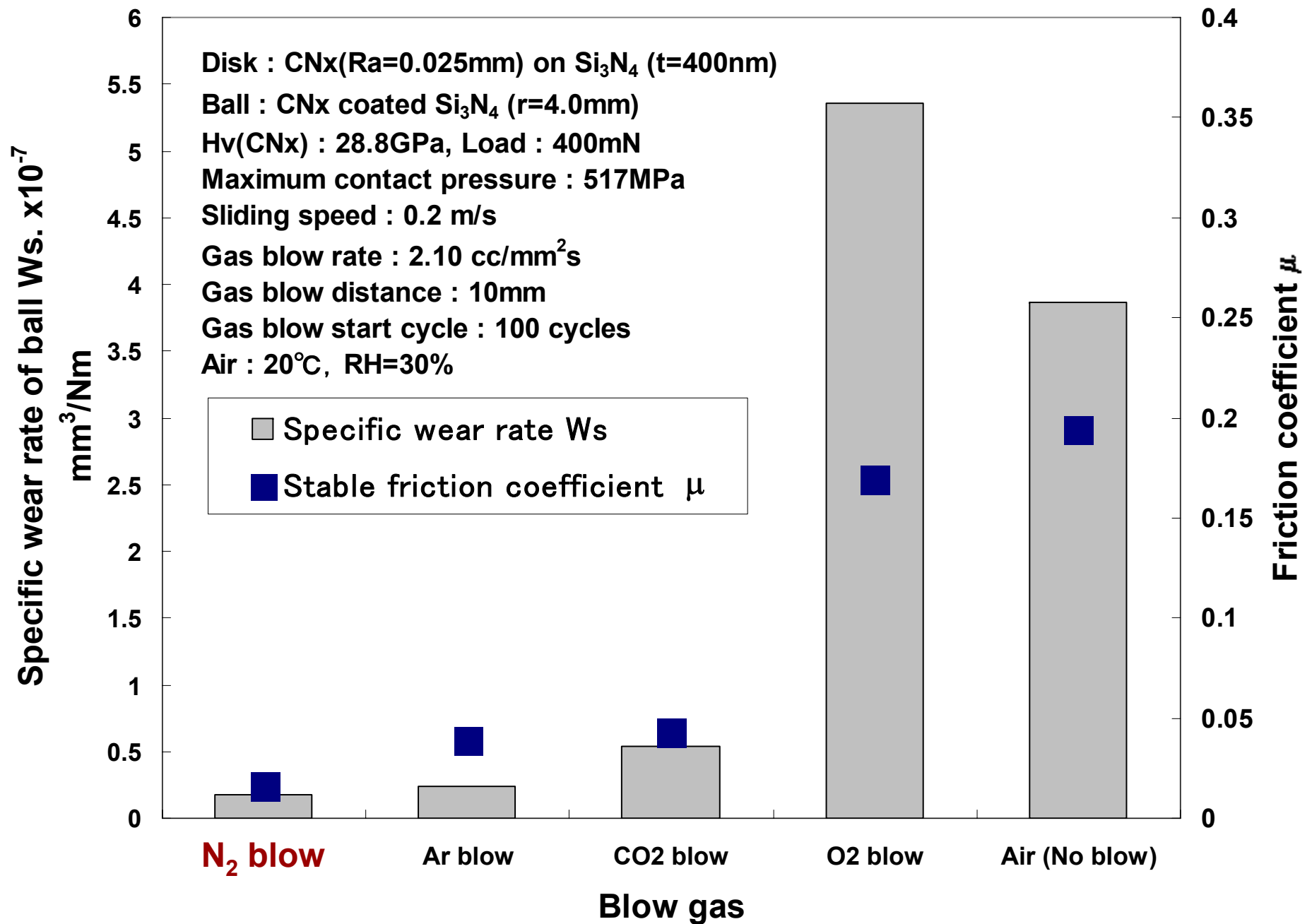


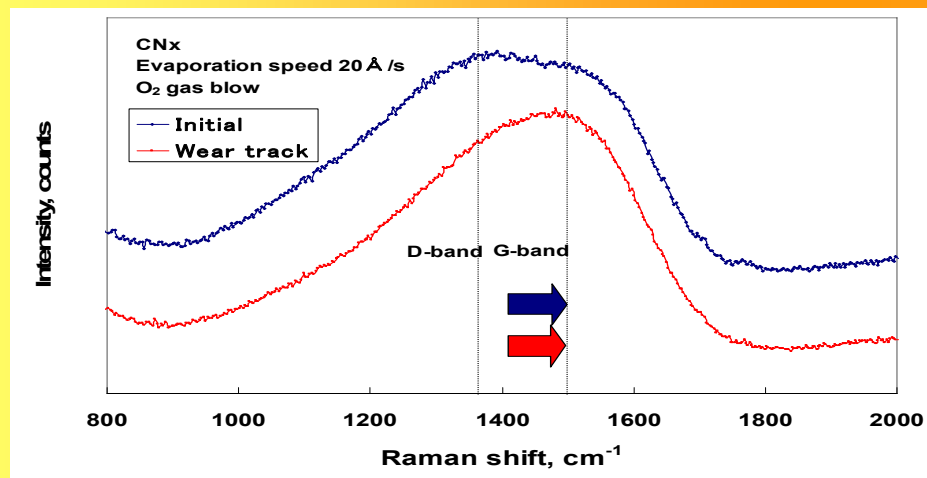
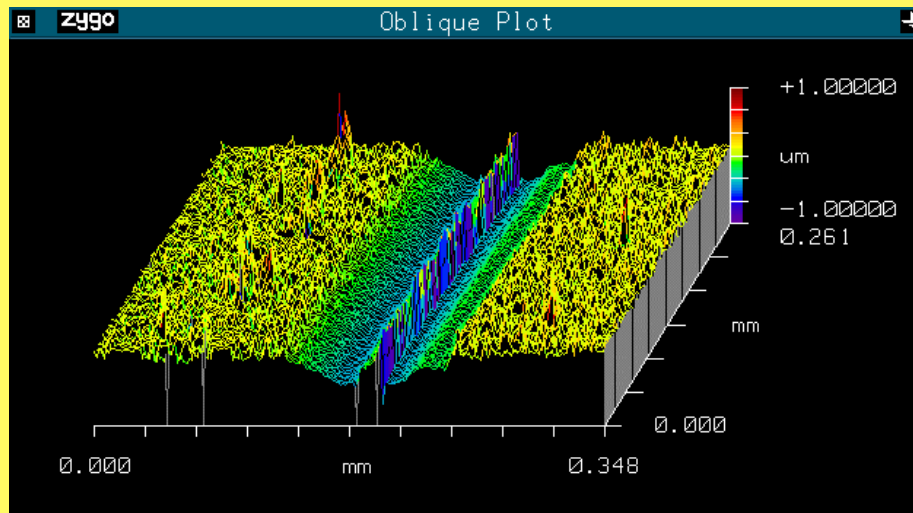
**After
10 000
cycles**

100μm


**↑ Sliding
direction of
counterface**

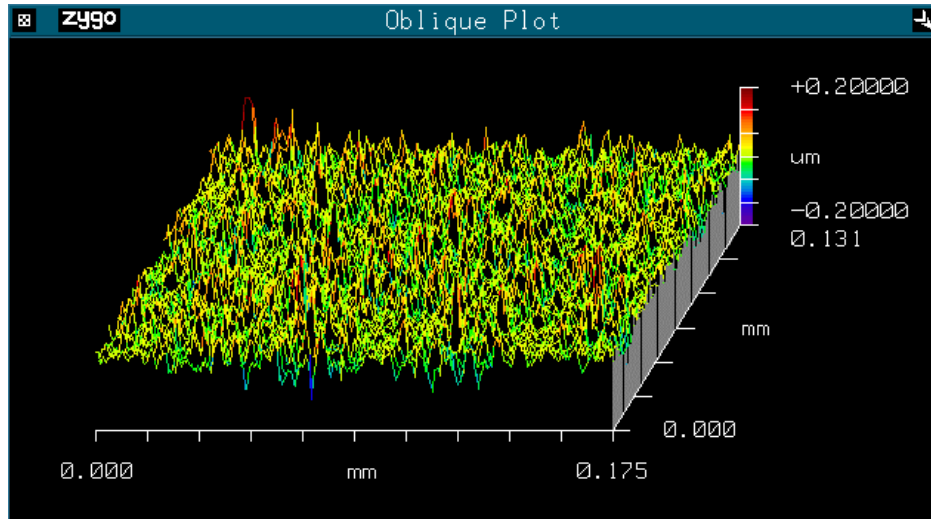
**↓ Sliding
direction of
disk**



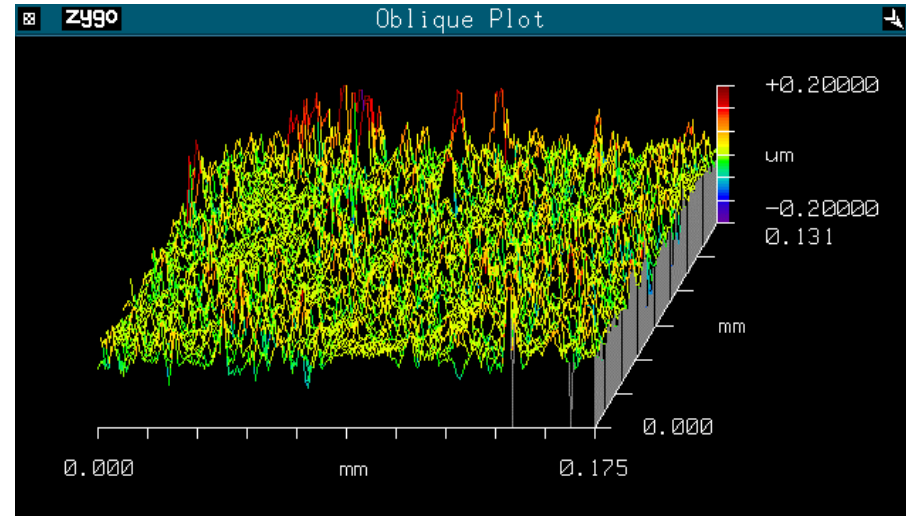


Surface analysis

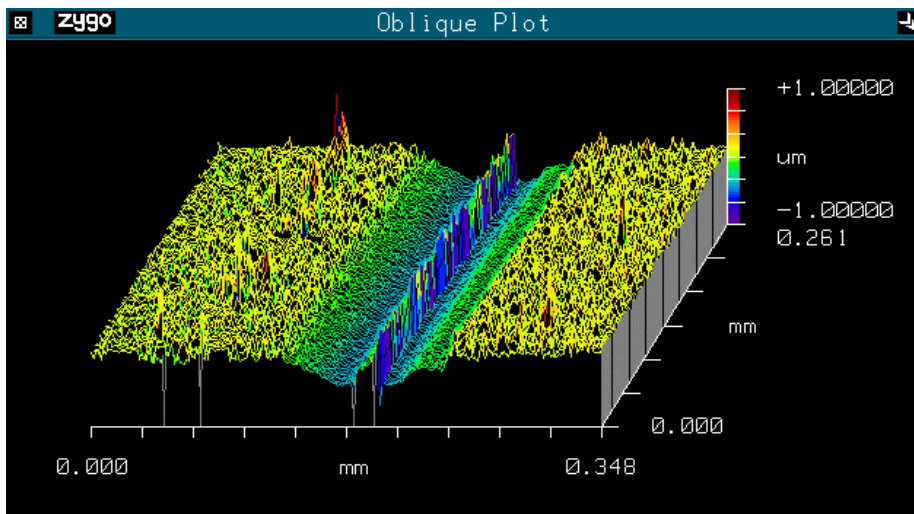
CNx on Si_3N_4 disk after 10000 sliding cycles in blows of Nitrogen , Oxygen, and in air. $W = 400 \text{ mN}$, $V = 0.2 \text{ m/s}$



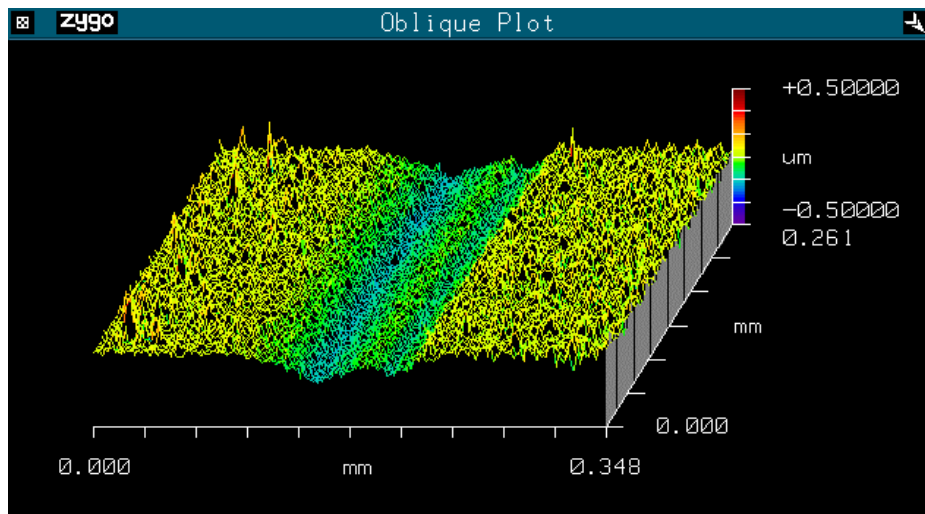
Initial surface



In Nitrogen blow

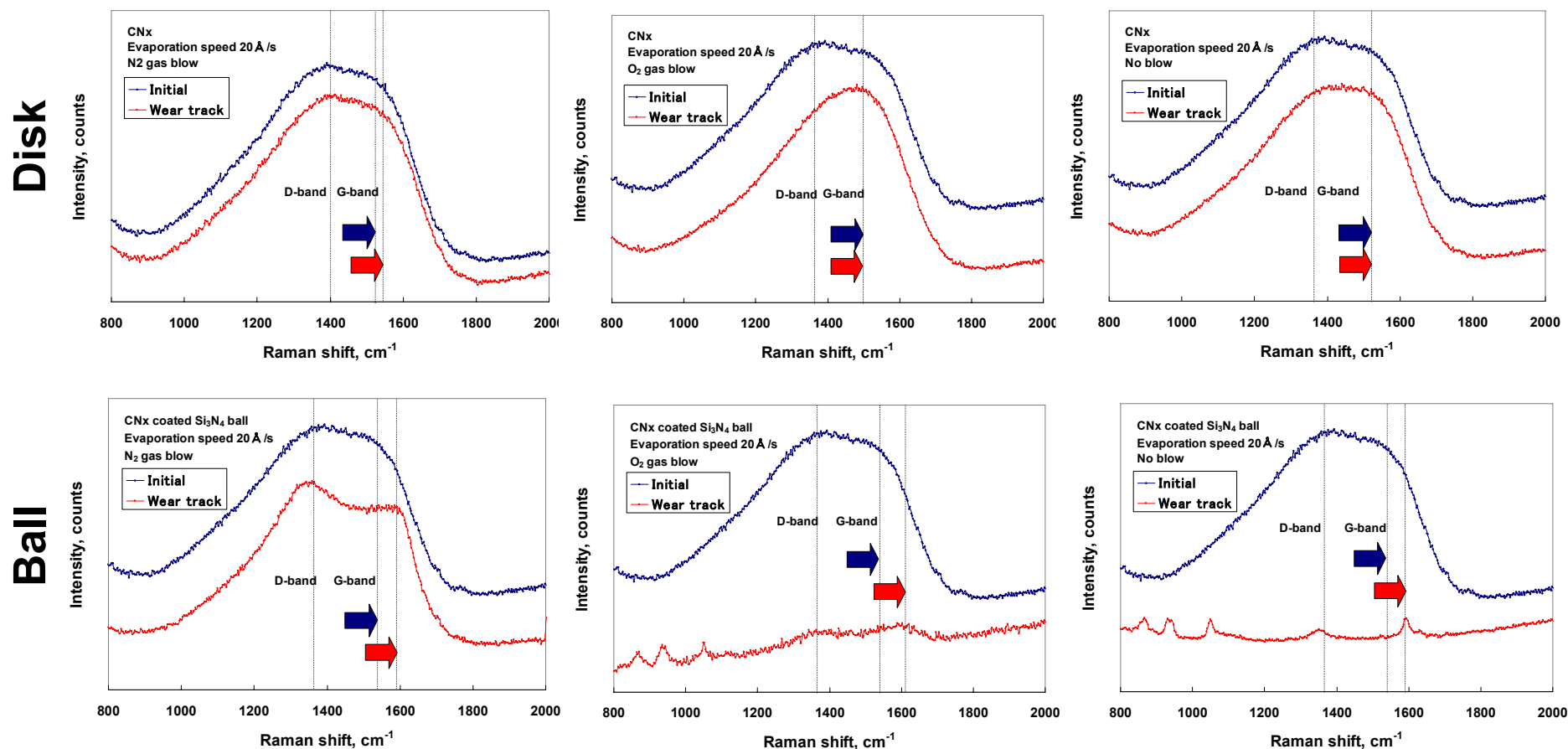


In Oxygen blow



In Air

Raman spectra of initial surface and wear track of CN_x

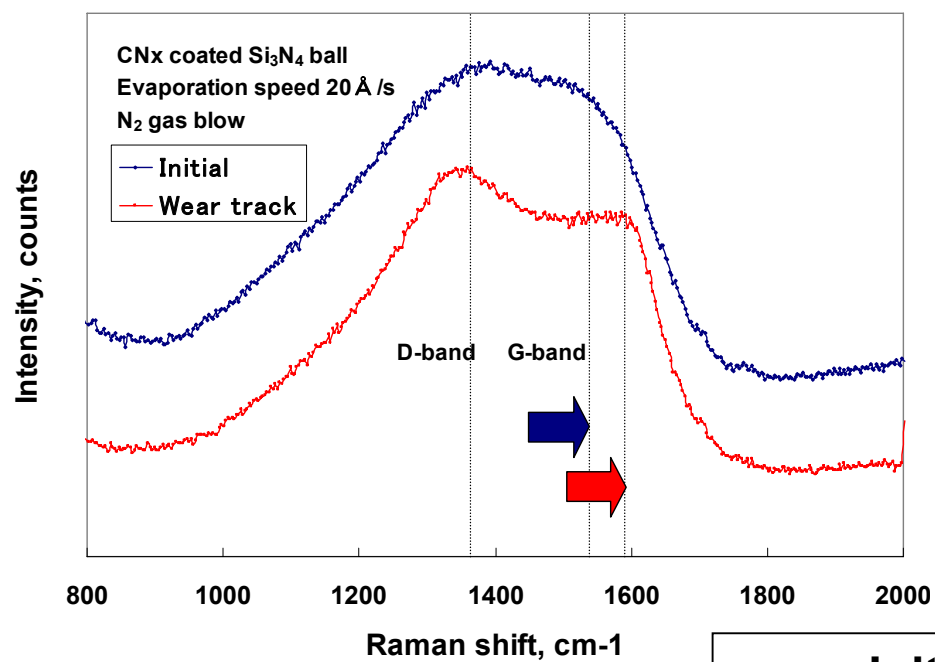
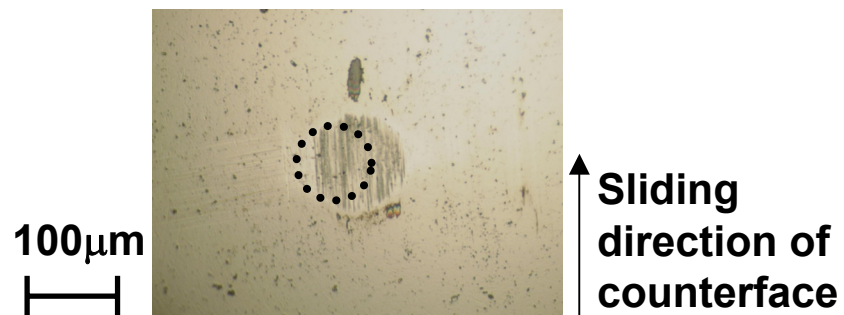


N_2 gas blow

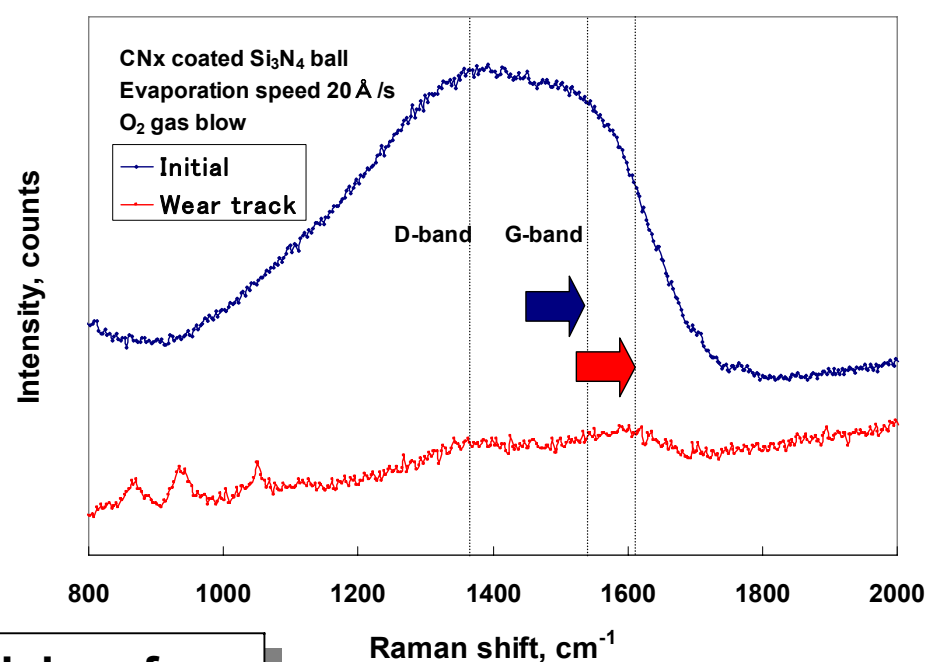
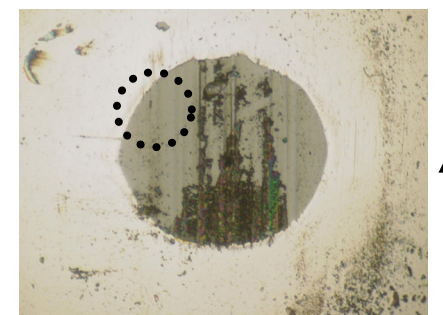
O_2 gas blow

In Air

N₂ gas blow

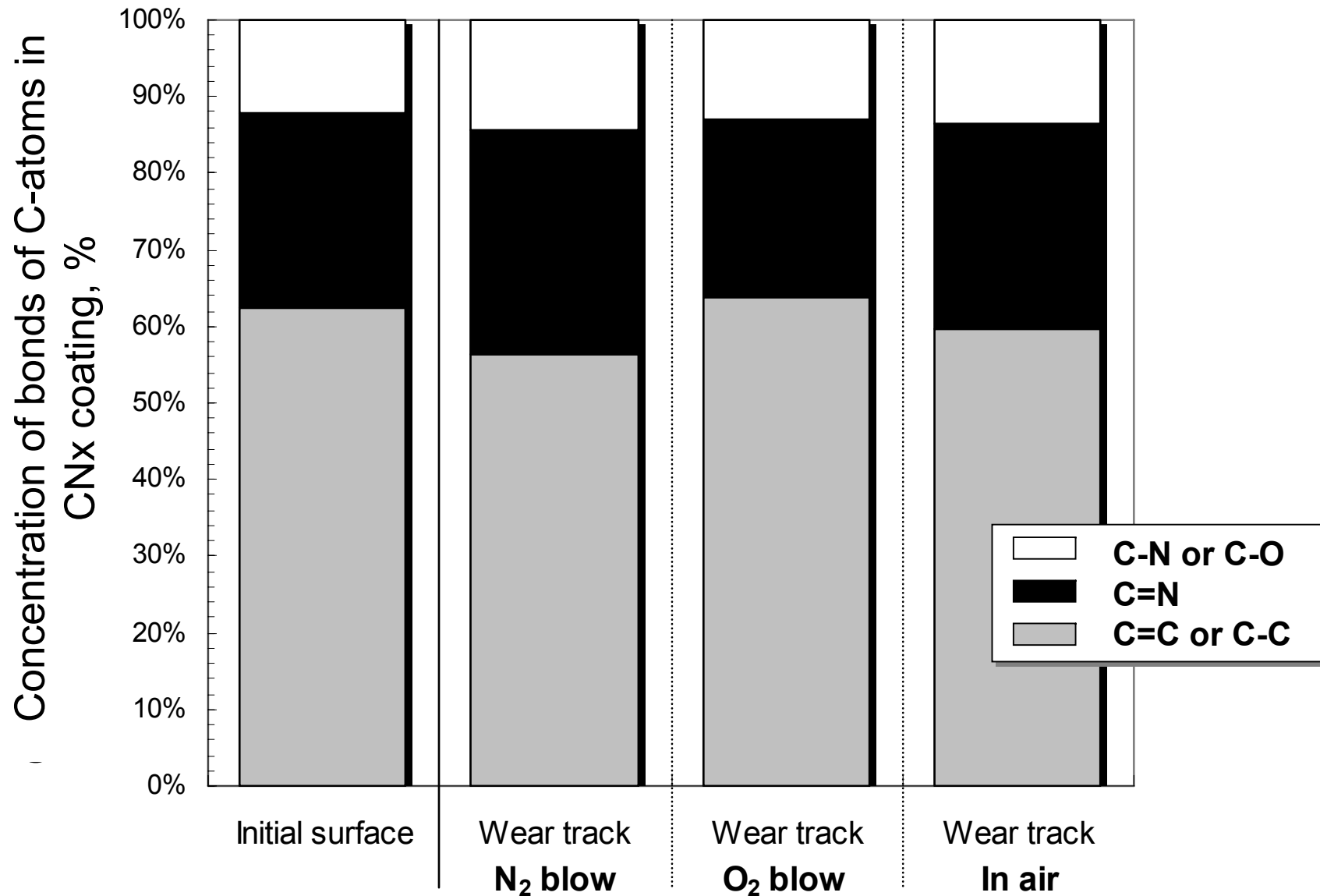


O₂ gas blow

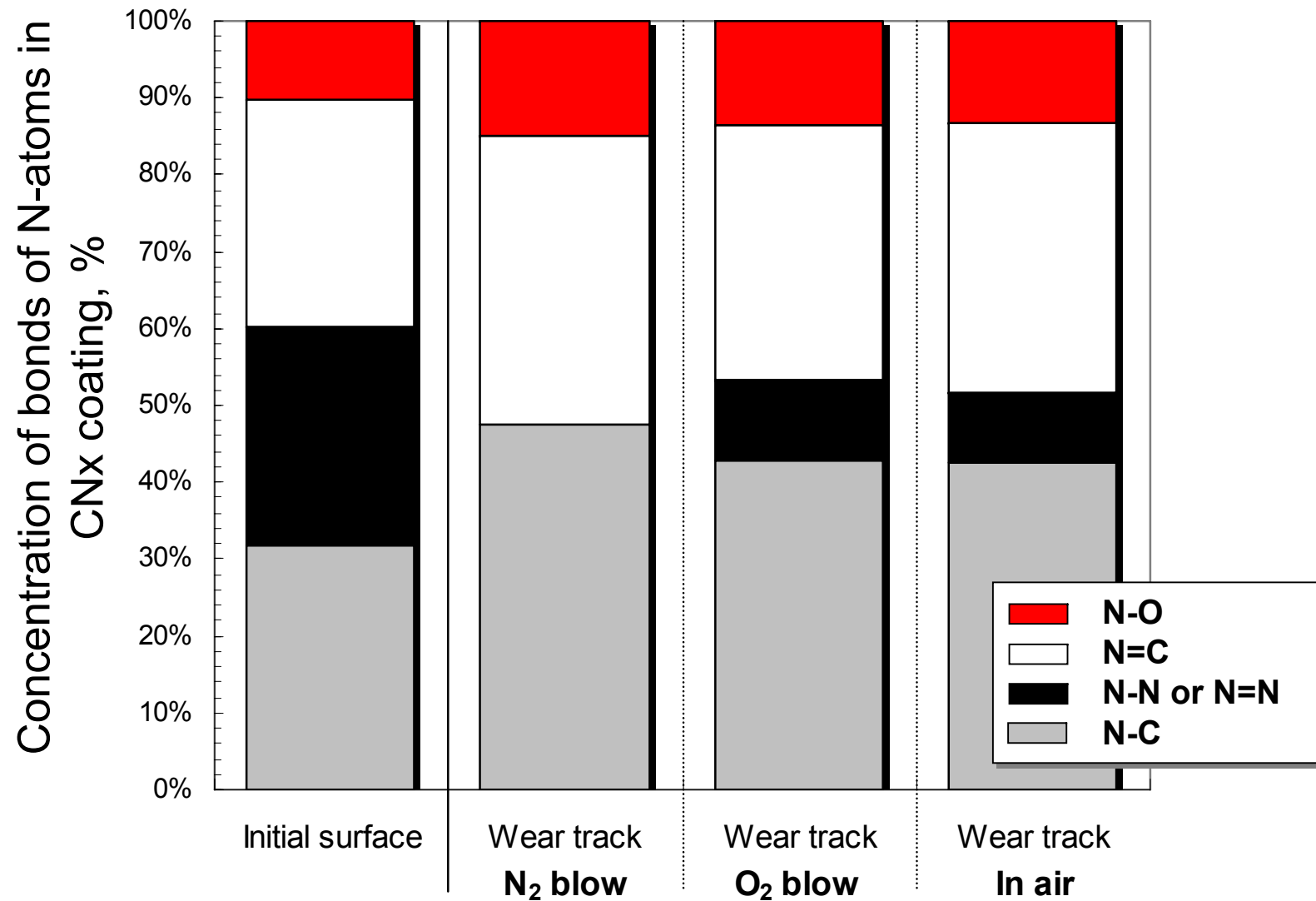


Initial surface
Wear track

XPS analysis of the initial surface and wear track after 10000 cycles



XPS analysis of the initial surface and wear track after 10000 cycles



Conclusions

1. The combination of CN_x/CN_x gives lower value of the friction coefficient and wear rate, than the combination of $\text{CN}_x/\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ and C/C in the blow of N_2 gas in open air.
2. For the contact of CN_x coating against CN_x coating N_2 gas blow in open air, gives lowest friction coefficient and wear rate among the gases N_2 , Ar, CO_2 , O_2 and lower than in open air.

In N_2 blow

	μ	W_s , $\text{mm}^3/\text{N.m}$
CN_x/CN_x	0.03	$1\sim3 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{CN}_x/\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$	0.03	5.9×10^{-8}
C/C	0.05 ~0.15	6.4×10^{-7}

CN_x/CN_x

Blown gas	μ	W_s , $\text{mm}^3/\text{N.m}$
N_2	0.03	3.0×10^{-8}
Ar	0.05	4.0×10^{-8}
CO_2	0.05	5.2×10^{-8}
O_2	0.17	5.4×10^{-7}
Air	0.19	3.5×10^{-7}