

**Tehnologie de realizare a acoperirilor multicomponent  
cu caracteristici functionale imbunatatite,  
prin utilizare a diverse structuri si compozitii  
(Partea a II-a)**

**Program NUCLEU  
Proiect PN 19 06 01 03**

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## Obiectivul fazei

**Realizarea de probe optimizate** cu acoperiri tribologice uscate, cu **structura de strat unic** si **compozitie constanta** si evaluarea proprietatilor:

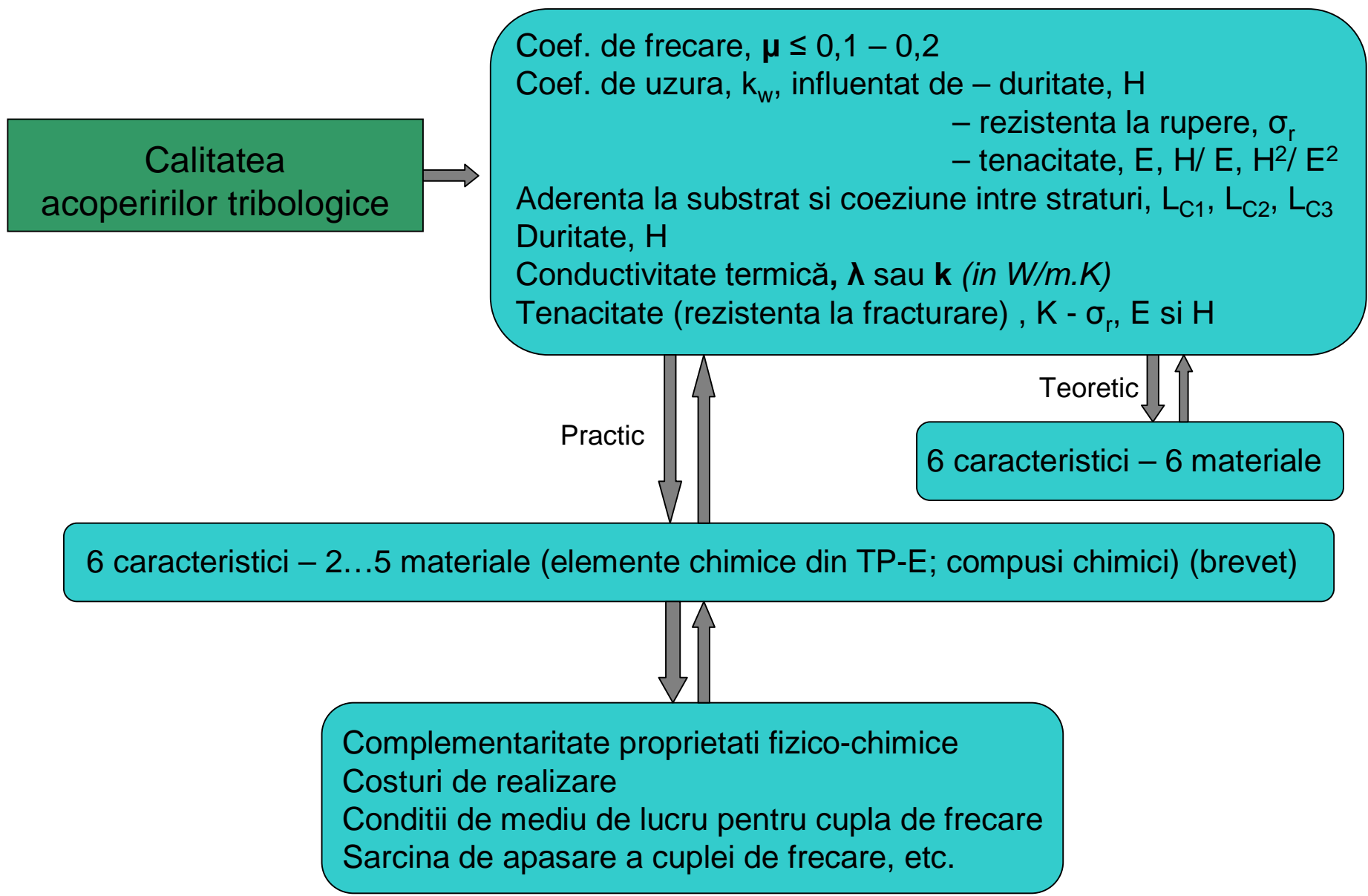
- ▶ **structurale si compositionale** (*pe adancimea stratului depus*)
  - *prin RBS - DFNA / IFIN-HH*
  
- ▶ **compozitionale**
  - *prin SEM-EDS - DFNA / IFIN-HH*
  
- ▶ **mecanice si tribologice**
  - *Aderenta la substrat - prin Scratch Test-UTBv - Fac. Stiinta Materialelor,*
  - *Duritatea - prin Hardness Test-UTBv - Fac. Stiinta Materialelor,*
  - *Caracteristicile tribologice - prin Ball on Disk Tribometer Test-UTBv*
    - *Fac. Stiinta Materialelor,*

## Acoperiri tribologice – Caracteristici esentiale si parametrii de evaluare

- 1. Coeficient de frecare/COF scăzut**, determinat prin testul tribometric (*Pin/ball-on disk Tribometer Test*), in micro-tribologie este o masura a fortei de frecare (*respectiv a fortelor de abraziune si de adeziune in nano-tribologie*) ce se opune miscării unui obiect aflat in contact cu o suprafată (*previzionat de **COF** al materialelor utilizate si de structuri super-nanostructurate*)
  - 2. Duritate ridicată**, definita ca rezistenta la deformare (*prin zgariere sau indentare/ amprentare*) sub actiunea unui corp strain, este determinata uzual prin testul de indentare (*Hardness Indentation Test*) si se masoara in **GPa**. Pentru indentare:  $H = P/\alpha_0 \cdot a^2$ , unde: P = forta de amprentare; a = dimensiunea amprentei lasate de indenter;  $\alpha_0$  = constanta (*previzionat de **H** al materialelor utilizate si de structuri super-nanostructurate*)
  - 3. Tenacitate (*toughness* =  $K_c$ ) ridicată sau rezistenta la fracturare**, este data de relatia:  $K_c = \alpha_1(E/H)^{1/2}(P/c^{3/2})$ , unde: P=sarcina de deformare; c= dimensiunea fisurii rezultate prin indentare;  $\alpha_1$ =coeficient numeric care tine cont de dimensiunile indenterului:  $\alpha_1=0,016$  pentru varfurile de indentare, tip Berkovich si Vickers (*este previzionata de parametrii  $\sigma_p$ , E si H ai materialelor utilizate si de structure super-nanostructurate*)
  - 4. Aderență bună la substrat si coeziune ridicata intre straturi**, este determinata uzual prin testul de zgariere (*Scratch Test*) si este redata de sarcinile critice  $L_{C1}$ ,  $L_{C2}$  si  $L_{C3}$ , ce reprezinta fortele (*in Newton*) la care apar la: Prima fisură ( $L_{C1}$ ); Prima delaminare ( $L_{C2}$ ); Delaminare totala (*Exfoliere a mai mult de 50% din strat* - $L_{C3}$ , *previzionata de Electronegativitatea materialelor utilizate-  $\chi$  si de parametrii procesului tehnologic*)
  - 5. Conductivitate termică ridicată**, notata prin  $\lambda$  sau **k** (*in W/m.K*) (*previzionata de coeficientul  $\lambda$  al materialelor utilizate si de combinarea lor sinergica, in cazul acoperirilor super-nanostructurate*);
  - 6. Rezistență înaltă la coroziune și oxidare termică/ stabilitate termică și chimică**, (*previzionata de parametrul  $\chi$  al materialelor utilizate si de combinarea lor sinergica, in super-nano-structuri*).
- NOTA: Combinarea sinergica a proprietatilor materialelor utilizate, conform CBI 00167/2016 are loc in cazul acoperirilor cu structuri super-nanostructurate, adica in **super-nano-structuri cu grosimi mai mici de 10 nm**

## CoF static/ dinamic/ cu lubrifiere - pentru materiale comune

Materials		Static Friction,		Kinetic/Sliding Friction,	
		Dry and clean	Lubricated	Dry and clean	Lubricated
Aluminium	Steel	0.61		0.47	
Aluminium	Aluminium	1.05–1.35	0.3	1.4–1.5	
Gold	Gold			2.5	
Platinum	Platinum	1.2	0.25	3.0	
Silver	Silver	1.4	0.55	1.5	
Alumina ceramic	Silicon nitride ceramic				0.004 (wet)
<b>BAM (Ceramic alloy AlMgB<sub>14</sub>)</b>	<b>Titanium diboride (TiB<sub>2</sub>)</b>	0.04–0.05	0.02		
Brass	Steel	0.35–0.51	0.1	0.44 <sup>l</sup>	
Cast iron	Copper	1.05		0.29	
Cast iron	Zinc	0.85		0.21	
Concrete	Rubber	1.0	0.30 (wet)	0.6–0.85	0.45–0.75 (wet)
Concrete	Wood	0.62			
Copper	Glass	0.68		0.53	
Copper	Steel	0.53		0.36	0.18
Glass	Glass	0.9–1.0	0.005–0.01	0.4	0.09–0.116
Human synovial fluid	Human cartilage		0.01		0.003
Ice	Ice	0.02–0.09			
<b>Polyethene</b>	Steel	0.2	0.2		
<b>PTFE (Teflon)</b>	PTFE (Teflon)	0.04	0.04		0.04
Steel	Ice	0.03			
Steel	PTFE (Teflon)	0.04–0.2	0.04		0.04
Steel	Steel	0.74–0.80	0.005–0.23	0.42–0.62	0.029–0.19
Wood	Metal	0.2–0.6	0.2 (wet)	0.49	0.075
Wood	Wood	0.25–0.62	0.2 (wet)	0.32–0.48	0.067–0.167



## Materiale utilizate in cadrul fazei

**Tab. 1. Proprietățile Ti, TiB<sub>2</sub>, WC, WS<sub>2</sub>, TiN, B<sub>4</sub>C**

Materialul tintelor de pulverizare	E [GPa]	H [GPa]	λ [W/m.K]	μ/COF (fata de otel)	Date ale structurii nou create, tip HEM <sub>5</sub>		
					Elementul chimic	Strucura cristalina	Raza atomica [pm]
<b>Grupa Principala - 1</b>							
WC	450 – 650	2,1	80-100	0,4-0,6	W	Cub cu fete centrate/ CFC	193
TiB <sub>2</sub>	510 - 550	33	25	0,5 – 0,65	Ti	hexagonal compact/ hcp	176
WS <sub>2</sub>	400 - 410	1	32 - 140	0,03-0,07	C	Hexagonal	67
Ti	110	0,83 - 3,42	22	0,4-0,6	B	Romboidal	87
					S	Ortorombic	88
					<b>Date ale structurii nou create, tip HEM<sub>6</sub></b>		
<b>Grupa Principala - 2</b>							
B <sub>4</sub> C	218-290	41-45	687	0,35 – 0,55	W	CFC	193
TiB <sub>2</sub>	510 - 550	33	25	0,5 – 0,65	Ti	hcp	176
WS <sub>2</sub>	400 - 410	1	32-140	0,03-0,07	C	Hexagonal	67
TiN	250 - 320	31	19; 29	0,18-0,51	B	Romboidal	87
					S	Ortorombic	88
					N	-	56

## Tetraboron carbide (B<sub>4</sub>C)

**Boron carbide** (chemical formula approximately B<sub>4</sub>C) is an extremely hard [boron–carbon ceramic](#) and [covalent](#) material used in [tank armor](#), [bulletproof vests](#), engine [sabotage](#) powders,<sup>[1]</sup> as well as numerous industrial applications. With a [Vickers hardness](#) of >30 GPa, it is one of the hardest known materials, behind cubic [boron nitride](#) and [diamond](#).<sup>[2]<sup>00</sup></sup>

Vickers hardness of selected hard materials	
Material	Vickers hardness (GPa)
<a href="#">Diamond</a>	115
<a href="#">c-BC<sub>2</sub>N</a>	76
<a href="#">γ-Boron</a>	58
<a href="#">c-BN</a>	48
<a href="#">OsB<sub>4</sub></a>	37
<a href="#">B<sub>4</sub>C</a>	35
<a href="#">WB<sub>4</sub></a>	~30
<a href="#">AlMgB<sub>14</sub></a>	26.7
<a href="#">ReB<sub>2</sub></a>	~20

## Titanium diboride (TiB<sub>2</sub>)

**Titanium diboride** (TiB<sub>2</sub>) is an extremely hard ceramic which has excellent heat conductivity, oxidation stability and [wear resistance](#). TiB<sub>2</sub> is also a reasonable electrical conductor

### Physical properties

TiB<sub>2</sub> shares some properties with Boron Carbide & Titanium carbide, but many of its properties are superior to those of B<sub>4</sub>C & TiC

Exceptional hardness at extreme temperature

2nd hardest material at 3000°C (# Diamond)

3rd hardest material at 2800°C (# cBN)

4th hardest material at 2100°C (# B<sub>4</sub>C)

5th hardest material at 1000°C (# B<sub>6</sub>O)

Advantages over other borides

Highest Boride Elastic Modulus

Highest Boride Fracture Toughness

Highest Boride Compressive strength

2nd highest Boride melting point (3225 °C) (# HfB<sub>2</sub>)

Other advantages

High thermal conductivity (60-120 W/(m K)),

High electrical conductivity (~105 S/cm)



## Titanium nitride (TiN)

Titanium nitride (TiN; sometimes known as Tinite) is an extremely hard ceramic material, often used as a coating on titanium alloys, steel, carbide, and aluminium components to improve the substrate's surface properties.

Applied as a thin coating, TiN is used to harden and protect cutting and sliding surfaces, for decorative purposes (due to its golden appearance), and as a non-toxic exterior for medical implants. In most applications a coating of less than 5 micrometres (0.00020 in) is applied.

TiN has a [Vickers hardness](#) of 1800–2100, a [modulus of elasticity](#) of 251 GPa, a [thermal expansion coefficient](#) of  $9.35 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ , and a superconducting transition temperature of 5.6 K.

TiN will oxidize at 800 °C in a normal atmosphere. TiN has a brown color, and appears gold when applied as a coating. It is chemically stable at 20 °C, according to laboratory tests, but can be slowly attacked by concentrated acid solutions with rising temperatures.

Depending on the substrate material and surface finish, TiN will have a [coefficient of friction](#) ranging from 0.4 to 0.9 against another TiN surface (non-lubricated).

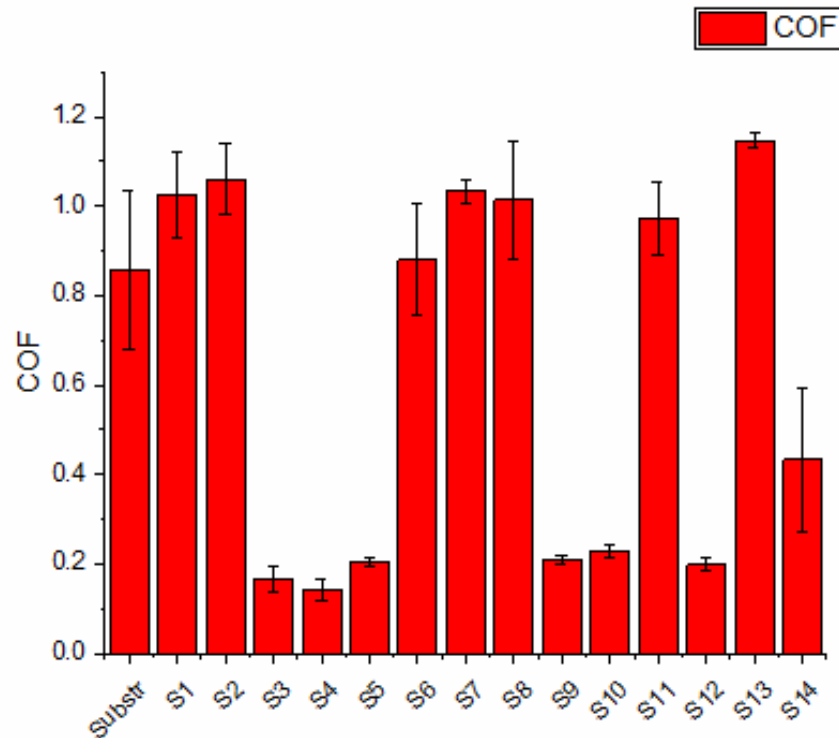
The typical TiN formation has a [crystal structure](#) of [NaCl-type](#) with a roughly 1:1 [stoichiometry](#);  $\text{TiN}_x$  compounds with  $x$  ranging from 0.6 to 1.2 are, however, thermodynamically stable.

## Tungsten disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) - Lower Friction Lubricant

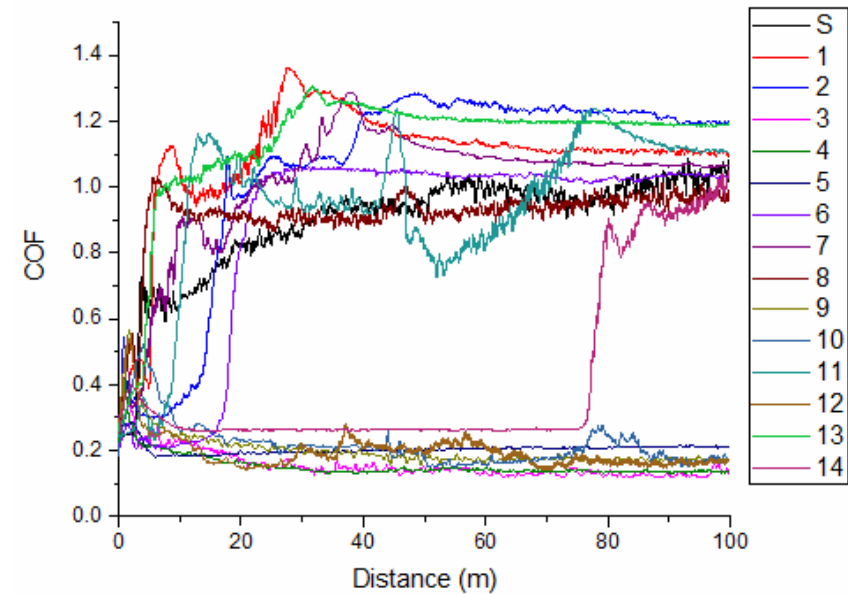
<https://www.lowerfriction.com/products/powder>

- Tungsten Disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) is dry/solid lubricant powder and is one of the most lubricious substance in world. WS<sub>2</sub> offers excellent dry lubricity (COF: 0.03) unmatched to any other substance, including Graphite or Molybdenum Disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>).
- Tungsten Disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) can also be used in high temperature and high pressure applications. It offers temperature resistance from -450 deg F (-270° C) to 1200 deg F (650° C) in normal atmosphere and from -305 deg F (-188° C) to 2400° F (1316° C) in Vacuum. Load bearing ability of coated film is extremely high at 300,000 psi.
- Tungsten Disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) can also be used instead of Molybdenum Disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>). See comparison of WS<sub>2</sub> / MoS<sub>2</sub>
- Since the powder offers one of the lowest Coefficient of Friction (Dynamic @ 0.03 & Static @ 0.07), the applications are unlimited and could be tried with every conceivable idea.

## Rezultatele testului de tribologie/CoF – pentru probe realizate in Faza 1



a) Coeficientul mediu de frecare



b) Variatia CoF cu distanta de alunecare

Probe cu CoF mai mic de 0,3 - pentru optimizare

Proba 3: **WC-120W + TiB<sub>2</sub>-270W + Ti-120W + WS<sub>2</sub>-100W**

Proba 4: **WC-180W + TiB<sub>2</sub>-180W + Ti-60W + WS<sub>2</sub>-100W**

Proba 5: **TiB<sub>2</sub>-30W + Ti-30W + WS<sub>2</sub>-110W**

Proba 9: **B<sub>4</sub>C-60W + TiB<sub>2</sub>-90W + TiN-60W + WS<sub>2</sub>-100W**

Proba 10: **B<sub>4</sub>C-xW + TiB<sub>2</sub>-yW + TiN-zW + WS<sub>2</sub>-100W**

Proba 12: **B<sub>4</sub>C-36W + TiB<sub>2</sub>-180W + TiN-36W + WS<sub>2</sub>-100W**

## Parametrii Tehnologici de realizare:

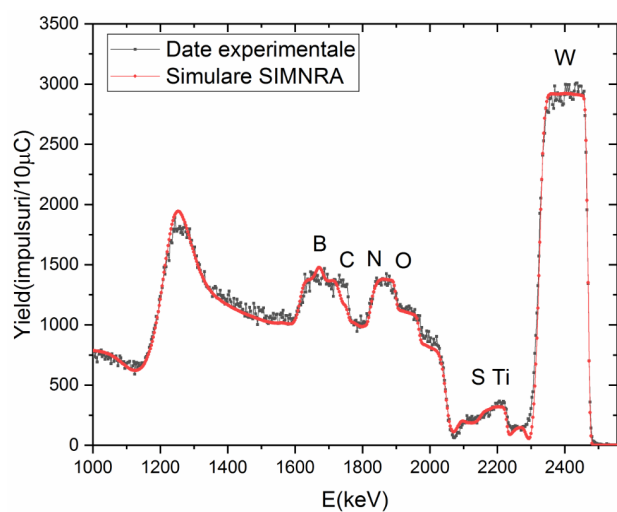
1. Probe optimizate, realizate in Faza 1 a proiectului: 9; 10; 12.
2. Probe noi, realizate in cadrul Fazei 2 a proiectului

Tip de proba	Nr. Proba	Tipul de strat, Structura si Compozitia stratului depus (Materialele depuse si puterile absorbite in procesul de pulverizare)	Timp depunere [h]
Selectate pentru optimizare	9	<b>Strat unic cu compozitie constanta</b> B4C/G1-60W + TiB2/G2-90W + TiN/G4-60W + WS2/G3-100W	3,00
	10	<b>Multistrat din 8 pachete repetitive cu compozitie modulata in pachet</b> [(B4C-24W + TiB2-240W + TiN-24W + WS2-100W) - 5 minute + (B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-100W) - 5 minute + (B4C-348W + TiB2-120W + TiN-72W + WS2-100W) - 5 minute]	3,00
	12	<b>Strat unic cu compozitie constanta</b> B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-100W	2,00
Optimizate	15	<b>Strat unic cu compozitie constanta</b> B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-60W	3,00
	16	<b>Strat unic cu compozitie constanta</b> B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-80W	3,00
	17	<b>Strat unic cu compozitie constanta</b> B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W	3,00
	18	<b>Strat unic cu compozitie constanta</b> B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W	3,00
	19	<b>Multistrat din 12 pachete identice si repetitive, cu compozitie modulata in pachet</b> Pachet: [(B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W)/-5 minute + (B4C-36W + TiB2-120W + TiN-36W + WS2-80W) - 5 minute + (B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-40W) - 5 minute]	3,00
	20	<b>Multistrat din 12 pachete identice si repetitive, cu compozitie modulata in pachet</b> Pachet: [(B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-40W)/-5minute + (B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-80W)-5minute + (B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W)]-5minute]	3,00

**Compozitia probelor realizate in Faza 1 si 2 a proiectului (9, 10, 12 si 15 – 19),  
obtinuta prin RBS**

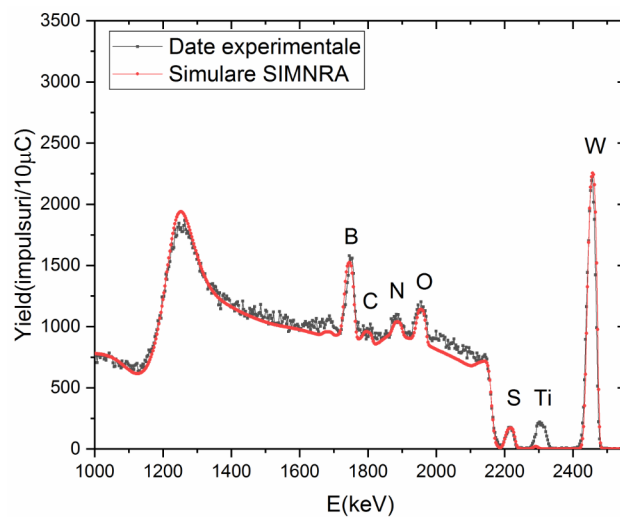
Proba Nr.	Formule Stoechiometrice in adancimea acoperirii	Grosimea – in TFU
9	$W_{0.185}Ti_{0.1}B_{0.231}S_{0.225}C_{0.02}O_{0.15}N_{0.089}$	10000
	$W_{0.17}Ti_{0.1}B_{0.234}S_{0.22}C_{0.02}O_{0.135}N_{0.121}$	4255
10	$W_{0.16}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.231}S_{0.25}C_{0.02}O_{0.14}N_{0.089}$	10000
	$W_{0.14}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.234}S_{0.25}C_{0.02}O_{0.125}N_{0.121}$	2600
	$W_{0.08}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.252}S_{0.19}C_{0.02}O_{0.277}N_{0.071}$	333
	$W_{0.17}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.272}S_{0.07}C_{0.02}O_{0.217}N_{0.141}$	777
	$W_{0.1}Ti_{0.08}B_{0.254}S_{0.12}C_{0.02}O_{0.256}N_{0.17}$	3555
	$W_{0.074}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.272}S_{0.07}C_{0.02}O_{0.313}N_{0.141}$	3000
12	$W_{0.16}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.231}S_{0.25}C_{0.02}O_{0.14}N_{0.089}$	5780
	$W_{0.15}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.254}S_{0.25}C_{0.02}O_{0.095}N_{0.121}$	2755
	$W_{0.14}Ti_{0.11}B_{0.272}S_{0.19}C_{0.02}O_{0.197}N_{0.071}$	2111
15	$W_{0.16}Ti_{0.1}S_{0.17}Al_{0.01}O_{0.34}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.15}$	4500
	$W_{0.128}Ti_{0.02}S_{0.15}Al_{0.01}O_{0.44}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.182}$	4000
16	$W_{0.19}Ti_{0.04}S_{0.22}Al_{0.05}O_{0.25}N_{0.03}C_{0.06}B_{0.16}$	4000
	$W_{0.19}Ti_{0.04}S_{0.22}Al_{0.05}O_{0.25}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.18}$	4000
	$W_{0.18}Ti_{0.04}S_{0.18}Al_{0.05}O_{0.32}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.16}$	2000
17	$W_{0.2}Ti_{0.05}S_{0.22}Al_{0.05}O_{0.23}N_{0.03}C_{0.09}B_{0.13}$	4000
	$W_{0.21}Ti_{0.07}S_{0.22}Al_{0.05}O_{0.22}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.16}$	4000
	$W_{0.2}Ti_{0.05}S_{0.18}Al_{0.09}O_{0.28}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.13}$	7000
18	$W_{0.14}Ti_{0.05}S_{0.17}Al_{0.05}O_{0.24}N_{0.03}C_{0.17}B_{0.15}$	8000
	$W_{0.15}Ti_{0.07}S_{0.22}Al_{0.01}O_{0.3}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.18}$	6000
	$W_{0.145}Ti_{0.05}S_{0.18}Al_{0.01}O_{0.365}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.18}$	7500
19	$W_{0.14}Ti_{0.08}S_{0.21}Al_{0.01}O_{0.25}N_{0.03}C_{0.08}B_{0.2}$	8000
	$W_{0.13}Ti_{0.06}S_{0.15}Al_{0.01}O_{0.39}N_{0.03}C_{0.04}B_{0.19}$	6500

## Compozitia probelor 9; 10, 12, realizate in faza 1 a proiectului - obtinuta prin RBS



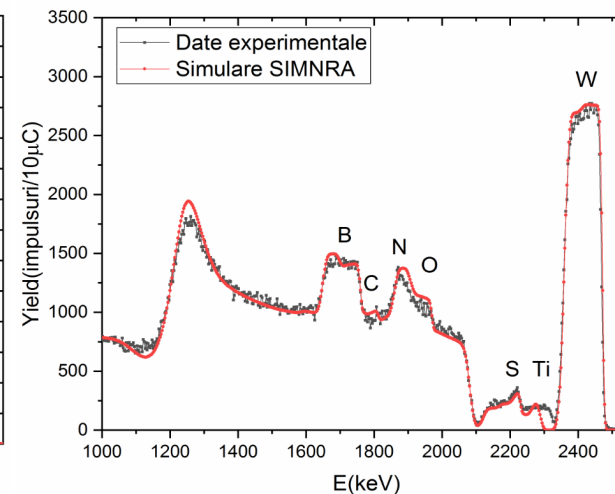
Proba 9

Strat unic cu compozitie constanta  
B4C-60W + TiB2-90W + TiN-60W + WS2-100W



Proba 10

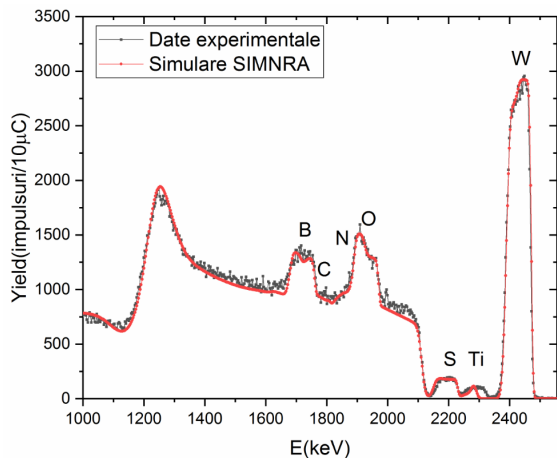
Multistrat -8 pachete cu compozitie modulata in pachet  
[(B4C-24W + TiB2-240W + TiN-24W + WS2-100W) -5 min +  
(B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-100W) - 5 min +  
(B4C-348W + TiB2-120W + TiN-72W + WS2-100W) - 5 min]



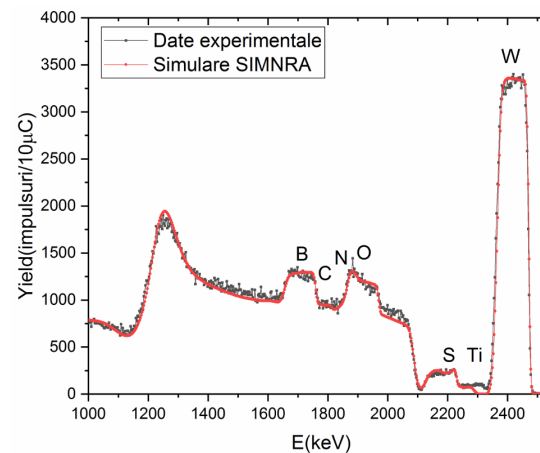
Proba 12

Strat unic cu compozitie constanta  
B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-100W

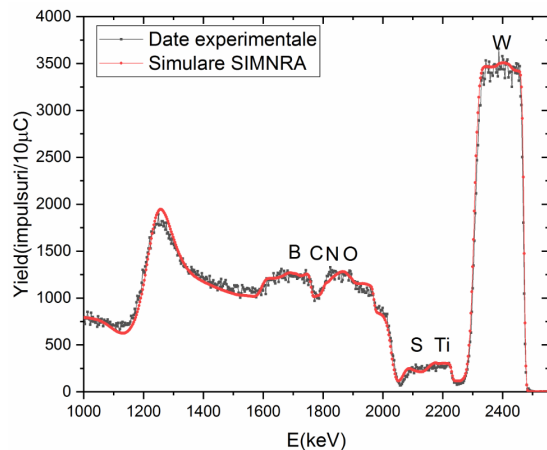
# Compozitia probelor noi (15 – 19), realizate in faza 2 a proiectului - obtinuta prin RBS



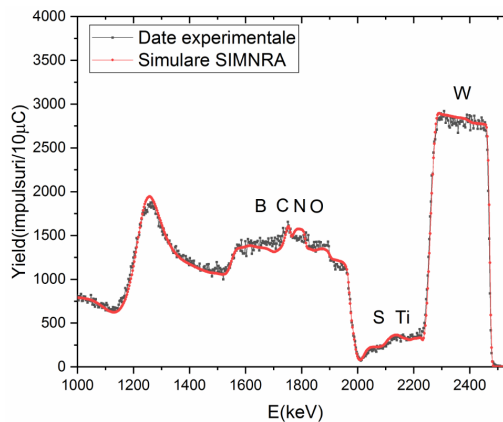
**Proba 15**  
Strat unic cu compozitie constanta  
B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-60W



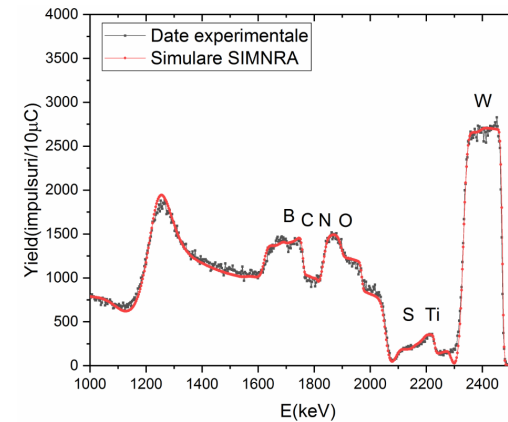
**Proba 16**  
Strat unic cu compozitie constanta  
B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-60W



**Proba 17**  
Strat unic cu compozitie constanta  
B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W



**Proba 18**  
Strat unic cu compozitie constanta  
B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W



**Proba 19**  
Multistrat din 12 pachete identice si repetitive,  
cu compozitie modulata in pachet  
[(B4C-36W + TiB2-180W + TiN-36W + WS2-120W) - 5 min +  
(B4C-36W + TiB2-120W + TiN-36W + WS2-80W) - 5 min +  
(B4C-36W + TiB2-60W + TiN-36W + WS2-40W) - 5 min]

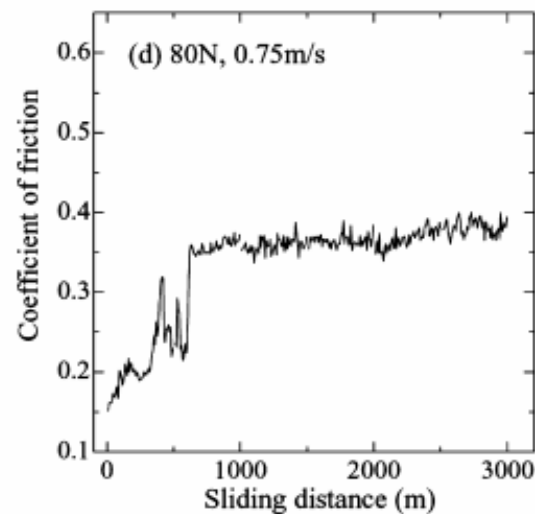
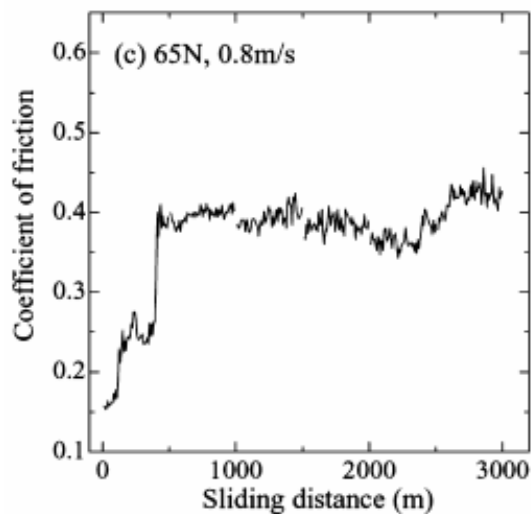
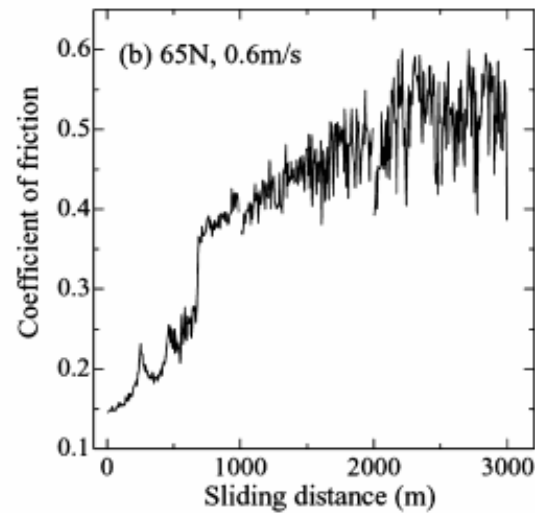
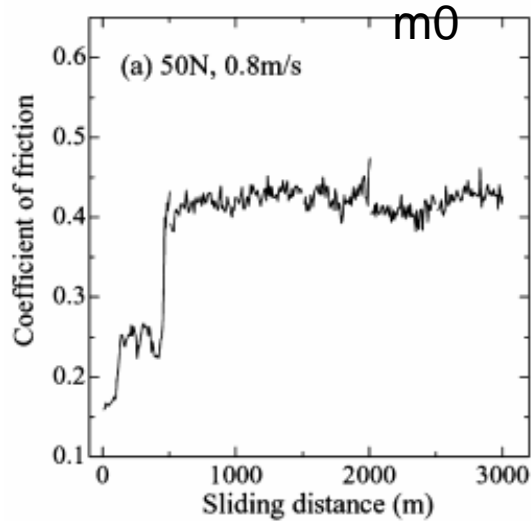
## Compozitia probelor inainte si dupa optimizare - obtinuta prin SEM-EDS

Element chimic	Substrat	Proba 9	Proba 10	Proba 12	Proba 15	Proba 16	Proba 17	Proba 18	Proba 19	Proba 20
C	18,11	27,74	23,73	28,3	26,58	31,42	32,96	25,26	28,05	24,27
N		17,85		17,65	16,82	14,54	15,45	21,77	17,95	17,97
O	0,76	18,61	14,23	15,9	27,2	18,66	15,95	20,14	19,94	12,67
Al							0,95	0,3	0,47	0,44
Si	81,13		42,84							
S		16,85	8,25	17,4	13,23	16,66	16,65	14,55	15,7	20,25
Ti		6,5	5,7	8,65	4,04	3,89	2,8	6,13	6,44	10,2
W		12,45	5,25	12,1	12,13	14,83	15,24	11,85	11,45	13,02
Fe										1,18
<i>Total</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



# Dry sliding friction and wear properties of B<sub>4</sub>C particulate-reinforced Al-5083

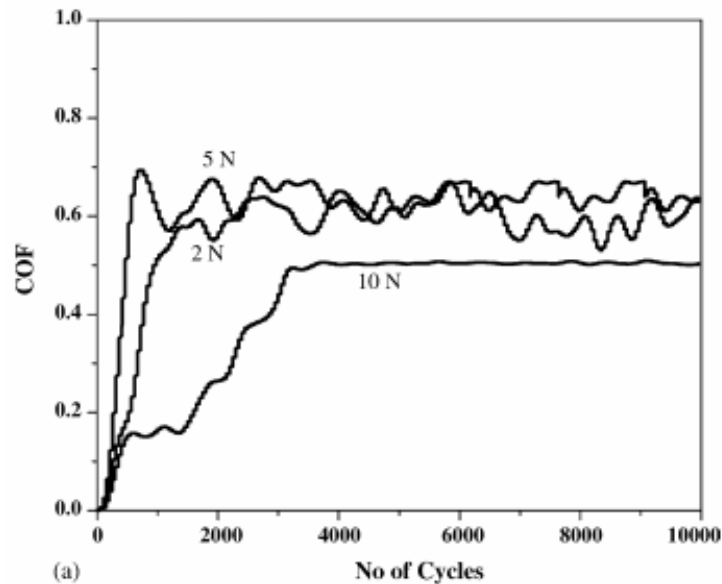
matrix composite [1}



Rezultate publicate pentru  
CoF - B4C

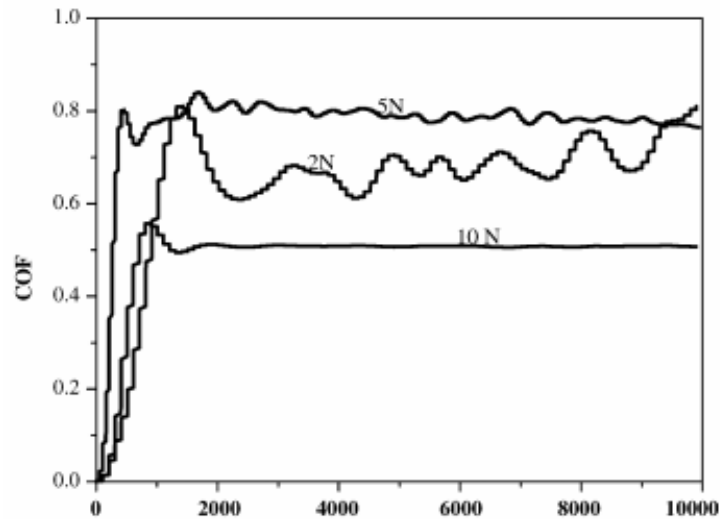
Coefficient of friction (COF) with sliding distance for composite A under various testing conditions

## Tribological properties of $\text{TiB}_2$ and $\text{TiB}_2\text{-MoSi}_2$ ceramic composites [2]0



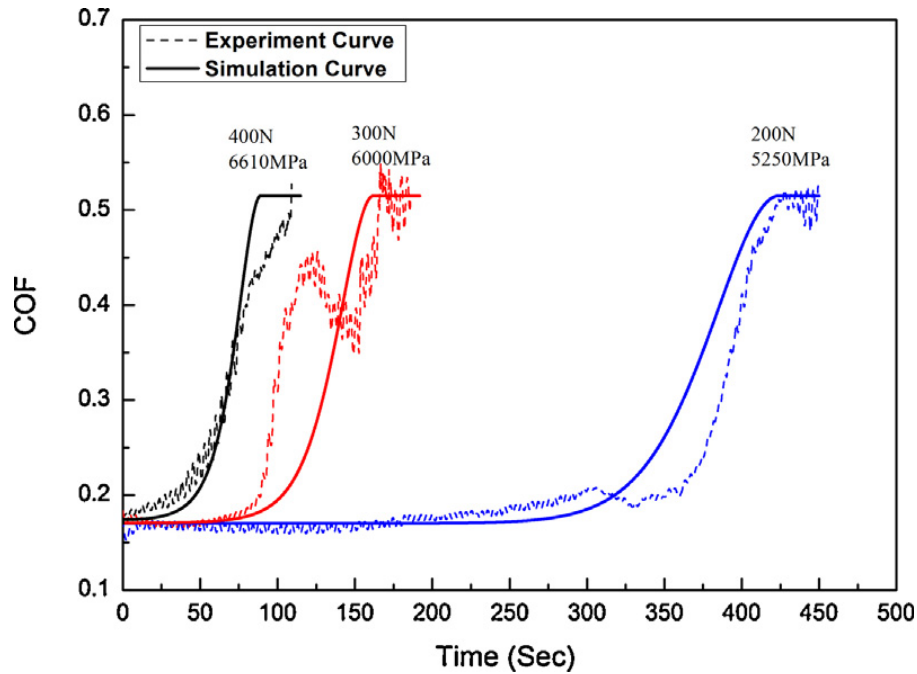
Rezultate publicate pentru  
CoF –  $\text{TiB}_2$

The frictional behavior of (a) monolithic  $\text{TiB}_2$  and (b)  $\text{TiB}_2\text{-MoSi}_2$  (20 wt.%) composite, during fretting against bearing steel.

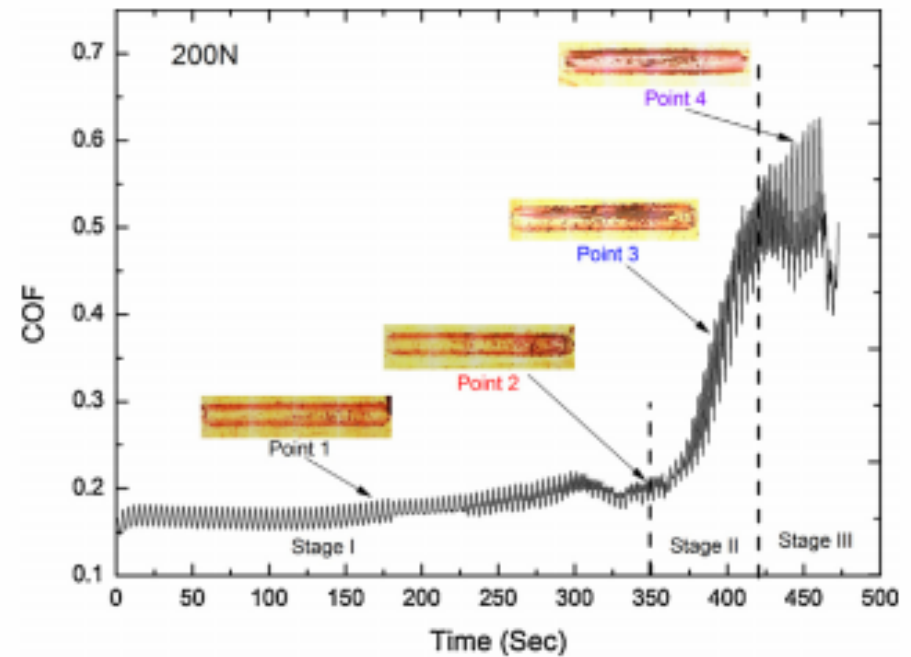


# The friction coefficient evolution of a TiN coated contact during sliding wear [3]

## Rezultate publicate pentru CoF - TiN



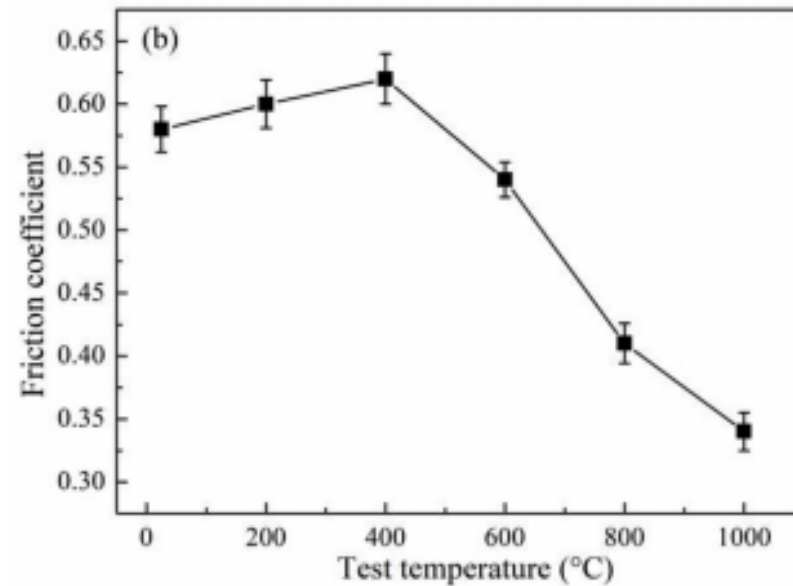
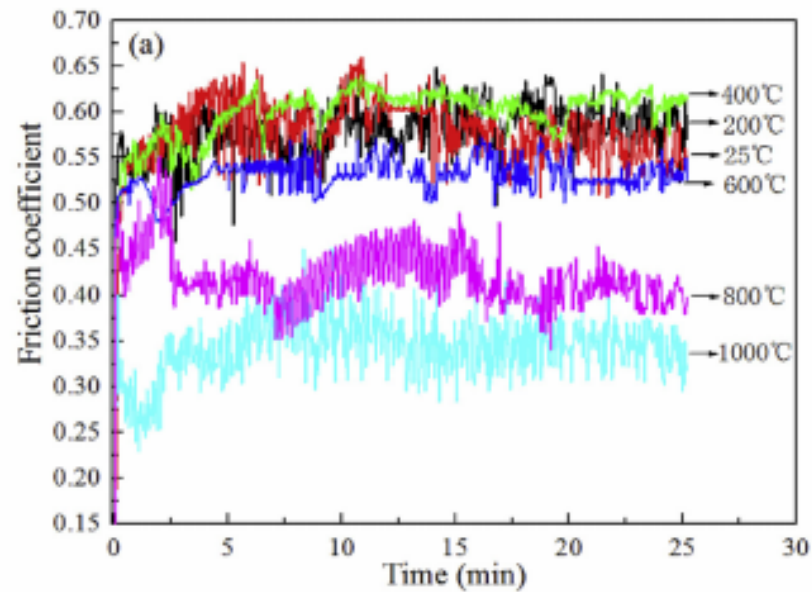
Simulative and experimental friction coefficient curves of the sample under 200 N, 300 N and 400 N.



Friction coefficient evolution of the sample under load of 200 N

## Dry sliding wear behavior of $\text{MoSi}_2\text{-Mo}_5\text{Si-Mo}_5\text{SiB}_2$ composite at different temperatures and loads [4]

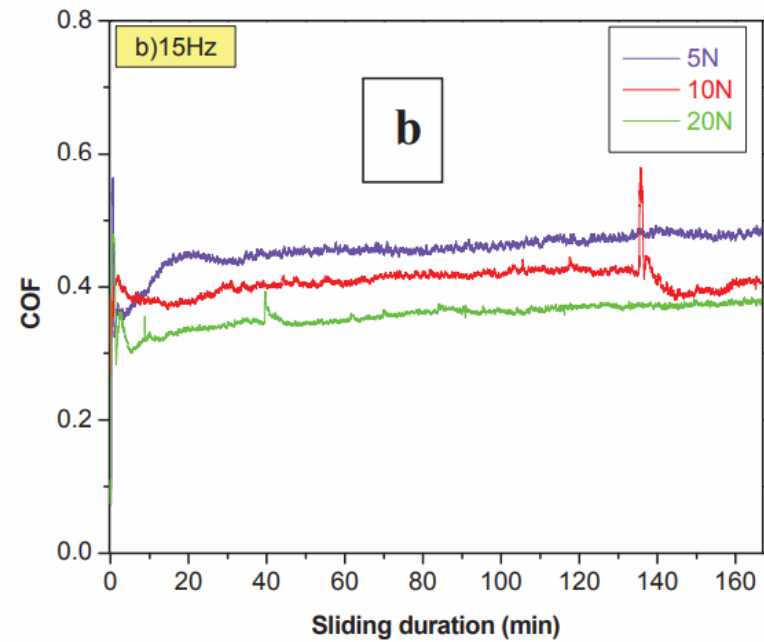
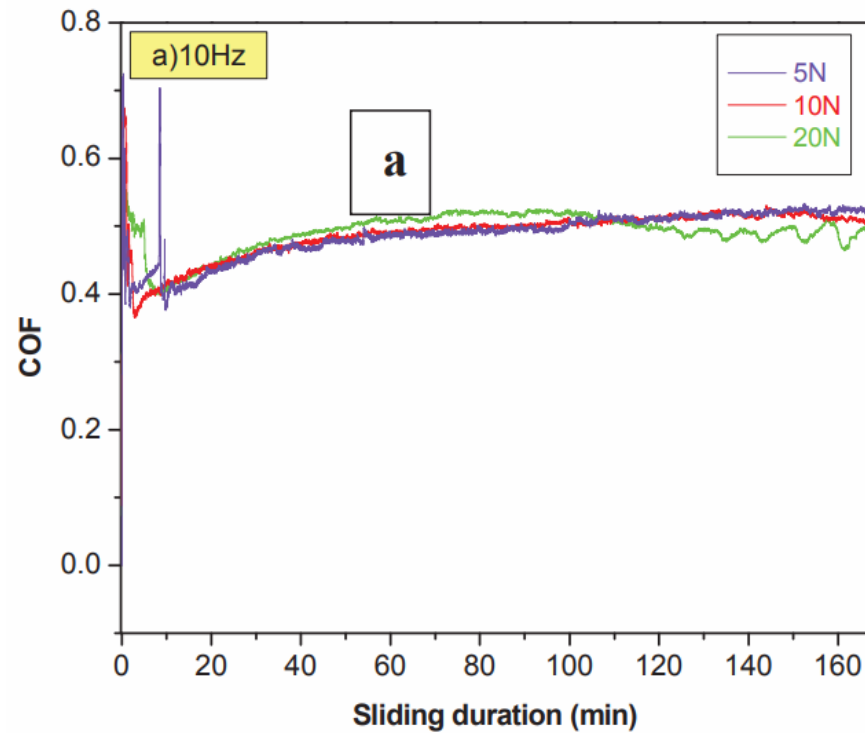
Rezultate publicate pentru CoF – MoSi2



- a Evolution of the friction coefficient versus time for sliding tests at different temperatures.
- b Friction coefficient of the  $\text{MoSi}_2\text{-Mo}_5\text{Si}_3\text{-Mo}_5\text{SiB}_2$  composite at different test temperatures.

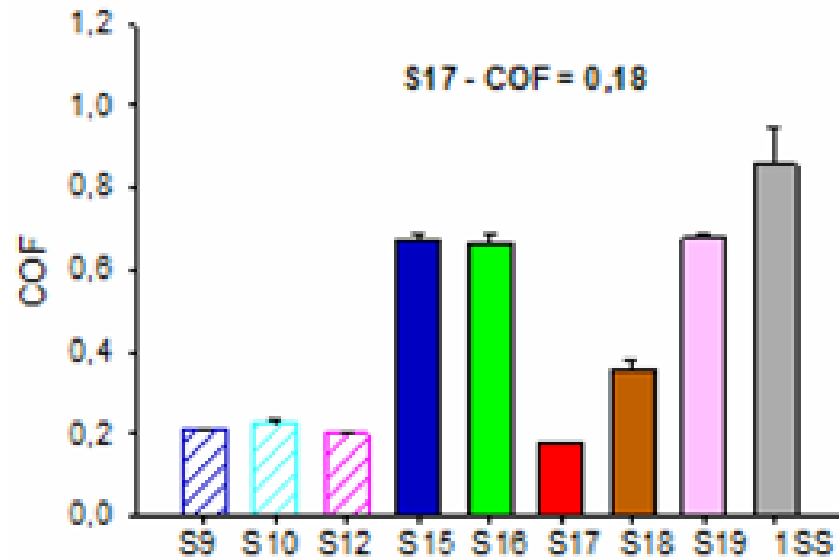
# Tribology study on $\text{TiB}_2 + \text{WSi}_2$ Composite against WC [5]

Rezultate publicate pentru CoF –  $\text{TiB}_2 + \text{WS}_2$

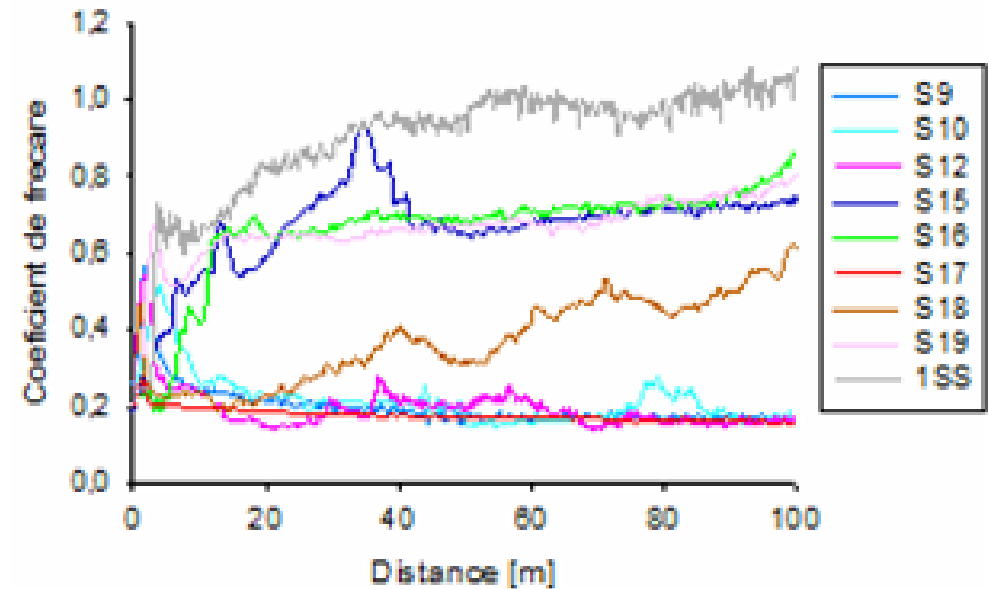


## Rezultatele testului de Tribometrie (*Ball on Disk Tribometer Test*)

*Pentru probele noi realizate –cu COF optimizat*

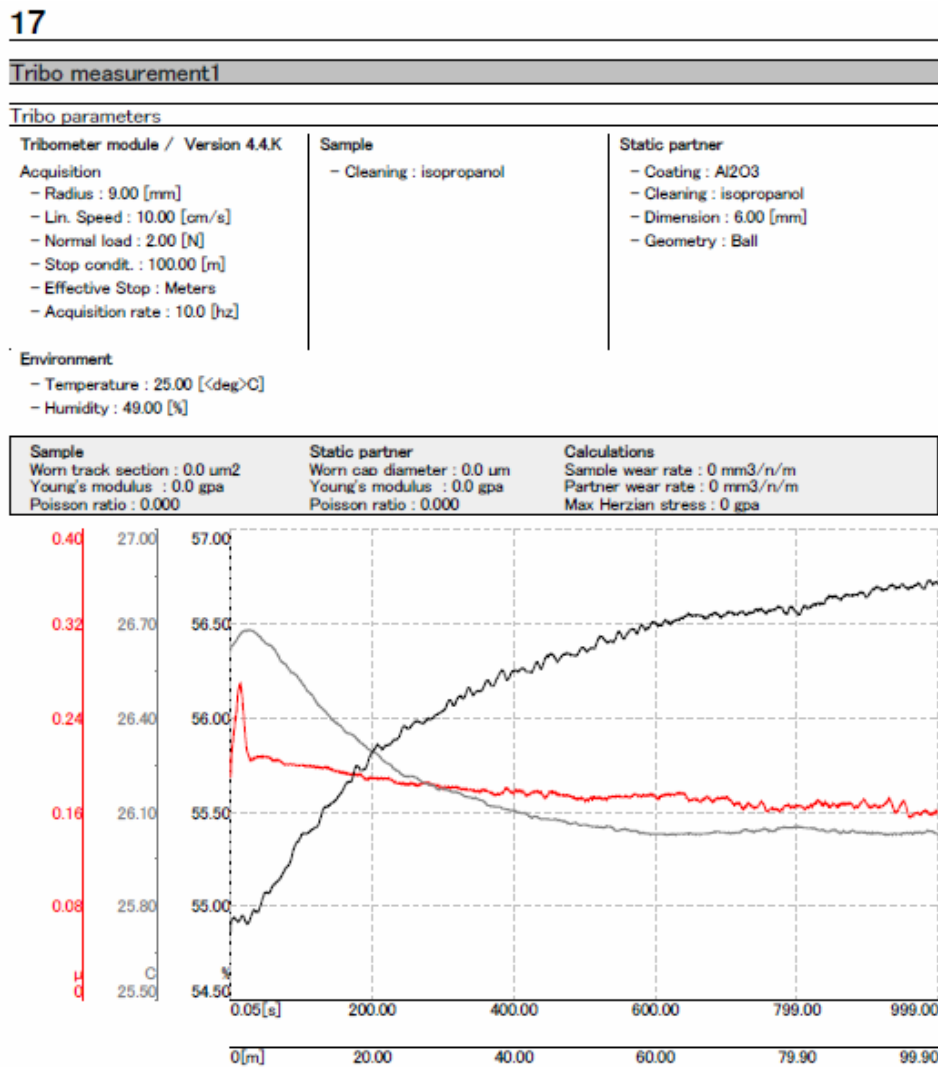


a) Coeficientul mediu de frecare alunecare.



b) Variatia COF cu distanta de

**Tab. 3.** Rezultate brute/neprelucrate privind CoF si k (wear coefficient)  
 Proba 17 cu cel mai scazut COF(0,18) – din a 2-a grupa de materiale (B4C+TiB2+TiN +WS2)



**Tab. 3.** Rezultate brute/neprelucrate privind CoF si k (wear coefficient)  
 Proba 4 cu cel mai scazut COF (0,13) – din prima grupa de materiale (WC+TiB2+Ti+WS2)

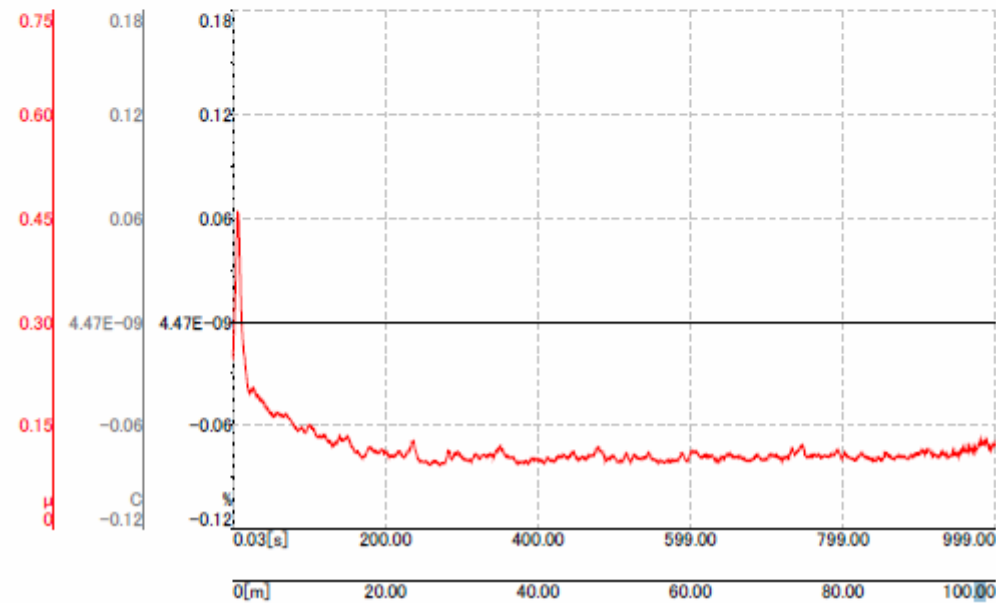
4

**Tribo measurement1**

**Tribo parameters**

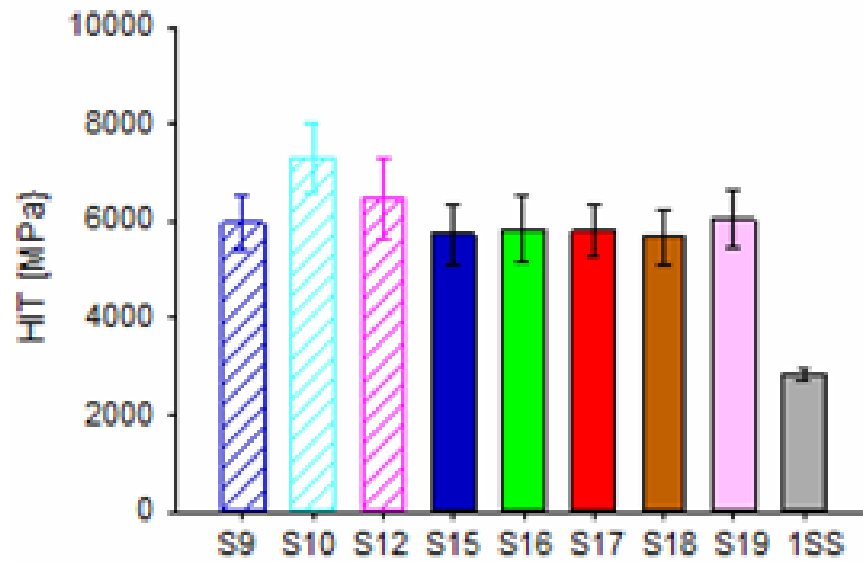
Tribometer module / Version 4.4.K	Sample	Static partner
Acquisition	- Cleaning : etanol	- Coating : Al2O3
- Radius : 6.00 [mm]		- Cleaning : etanol
- Lin. Speed : 10.00 [cm/s]		- Dimension : 6.00 [mm]
- Normal load : 1.00 [N]		- Geometry : Ball
- Stop condit. : 100.00 [m]		
- Effective Stop : Meters		
- Acquisition rate : 15.9 [hz]		
Environment		
- Temperature : 0.00 [<deg>C]		
- Humidity : 0.00 [%]		

<b>Sample</b>	<b>Static partner</b>	<b>Calculations</b>
Worn track section : 0.0 um <sup>2</sup>	Worn cap diameter : 0.0 um	Sample wear rate : 0 mm <sup>3</sup> /n/m
Young's modulus : 0.0 gpa	Young's modulus : 0.0 gpa	Partner wear rate : 0 mm <sup>3</sup> /n/m
Poisson ratio : 0.000	Poisson ratio : 0.000	Max Hertzian stress : 0 gpa

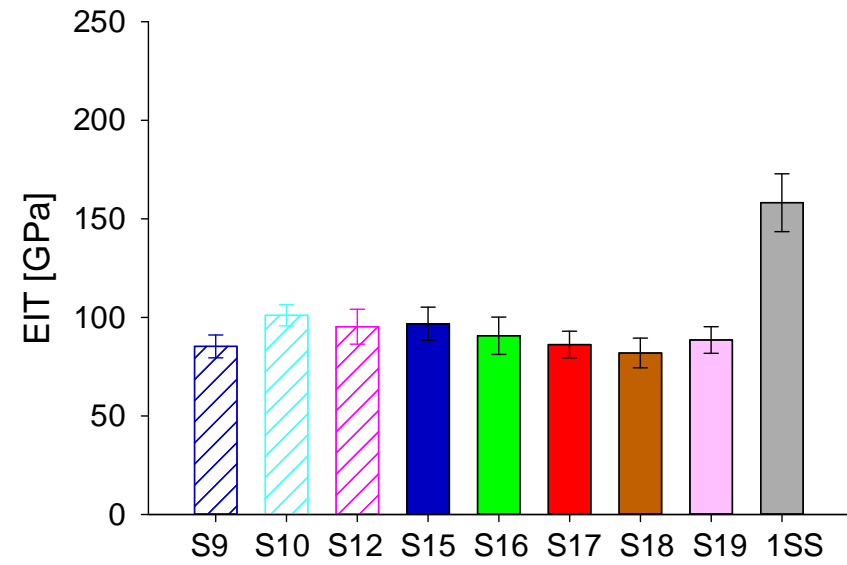




## Rezultatele testului de duritate (*Hardness Test*) Pentru probele noi realizate –cu COF optimizat



a) Valoarea duritatii



b) Valoare modulului de elasticitate

# Rezultatele testului de duritate (*Hardness Test*)

## Pentru proba nr 17 – cu cel mai scazut COF

17

### Sample specifications

Reference : Client :  
 Operator : DCR  
 Substrate :

### Informations

### Indentation # 1

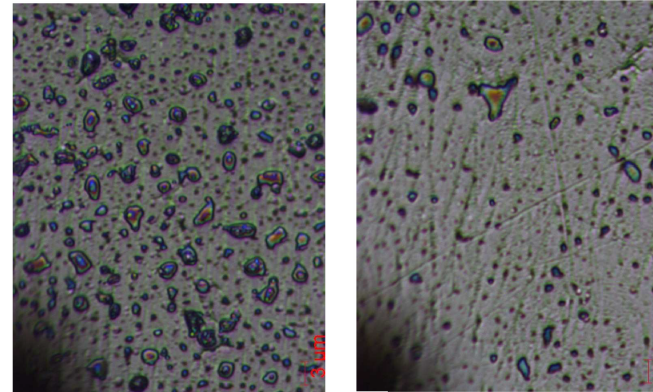
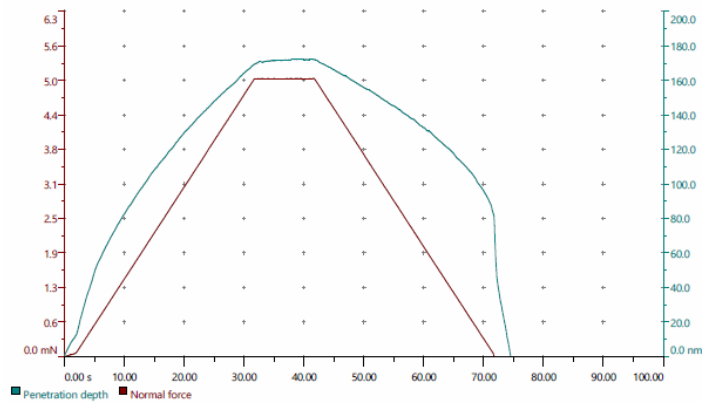
#### Indentation parameters

+ Standard	+ NHTX S/N: 01-04568 settings
Acquisition Rate : 10.0 [Hz]	Approach speed : 2000 nm/min
Linear Loading	Retract speed : 2000 nm/min
Max load : 5.00 mN	Retract Time : 3 sec
Loading rate : 10.00 mN/min	Dz sensor in fine range
Unloading rate : 10.00 mN/min	Delta Slope Contact : 80%
Pause : 10.0 s	Date : 08-Jul-21
	Hour : 3:22:59 PM

#### Indenters

Type : Berkovich  
 Serial number : CN-1  
 Material : Diamond

#### Curves



Indentation Images

#### Additional results

HVIT= 536.96 Vickers  
 CIT 0.005/30/10= 1.65 %  
 nIT= 54.81 %  
 Fmax= 5.03 mN  
 hmax= 172.17 nm  
 S= 0.0908 mN/nm  
 hc= 131.19 nm  
 hr= 116.73 nm  
 hp= 79.22 nm  
 m= 1.6767  
 Epsilon= 0.74  
 R2= 1.000  
 Ap= 867754.59 nm<sup>2</sup>  
 Welast= 175.66 pJ  
 Wplast= 144.82 pJ  
 Wtotal= 320.47 pJ  
 Er= 83.508 GPa

#### Analysis # 2

##### Method

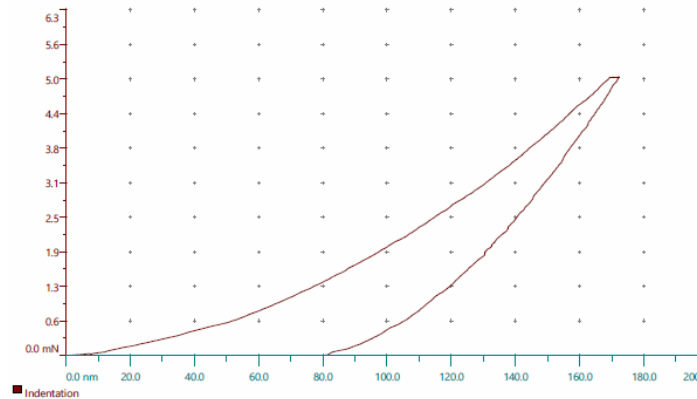
Martens hardness

##### Main results

HM= 3425.8 MPa

##### Additional results

CIT 0.005/30/10= 1.65 %  
 nIT= 54.81 %  
 Fmax= 5.03 mN  
 hmax= 172.10 nm  
 Ap= 1332789.31 nm<sup>2</sup>  
 Welast= 175.66 pJ  
 Wplast= 144.82 pJ  
 Wtotal= 320.47 pJ



#### Analysis # 1

##### Method

Oliver & Pharr

##### Main results

HIT= 5798 MPa  
 EIT= 81.961 GPa  
 E\*= 90.067 GPa

##### Hypothesis

Poisson's ratio(ν)= 0.30

## Statistica datelor la testul de duritate (Hardness Test) – partea 1-a

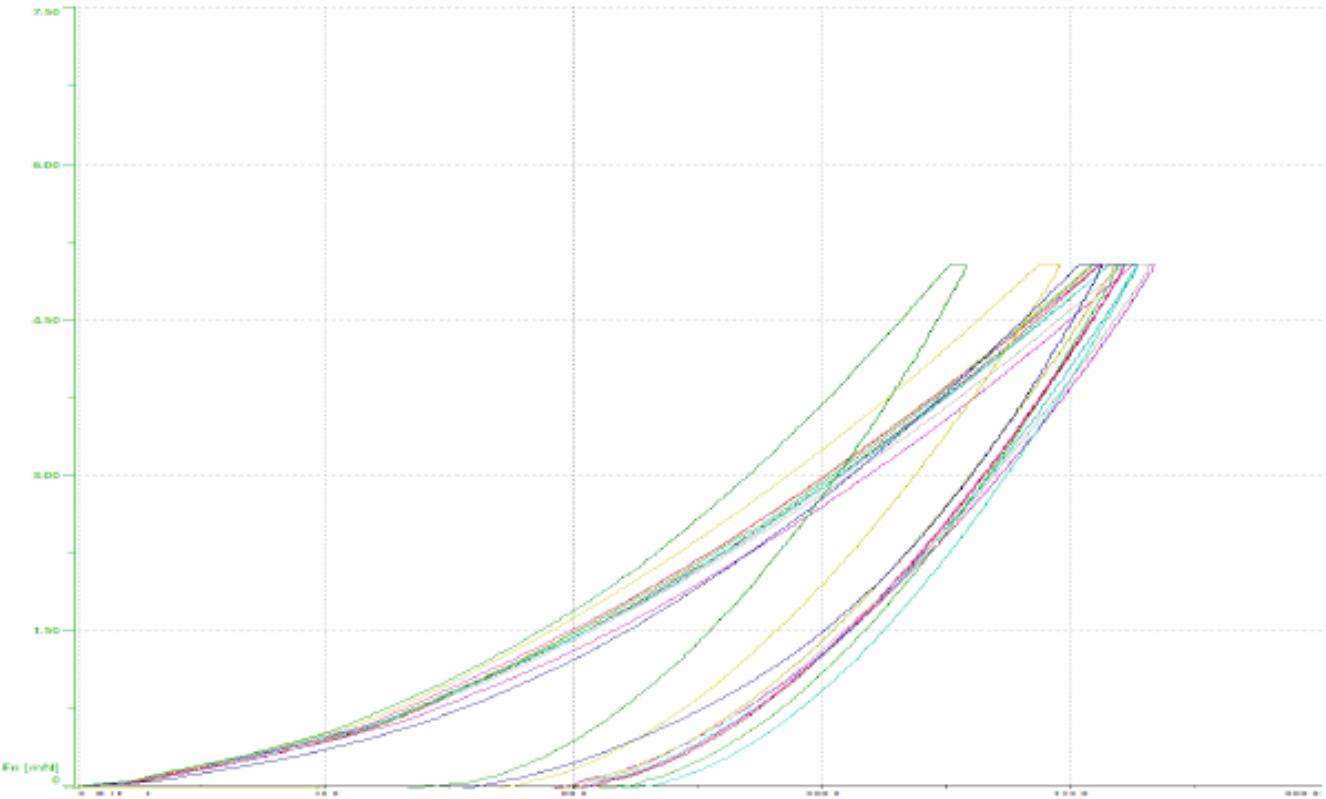
		15	16	17	18	19			15	16	17	18	19
<b>HIT (O&amp;P)</b>	Data : 1	6928.776	5797.582	5798.042	5420.832	5834.417	<b>EIT (O&amp;P)</b>	Data : 1	108.359	93.652	81.961	79.880	84.578
<b>[MPa]</b>	Data : 2	5419.073	5159.493	5486.436	5000.213	6367.399	<b>[GPa]</b>	Data : 2	95.924	77.791	77.077	81.382	85.043
	Data : 3	4773.193	4806.959	5951.313	5388.489	6494.236		Data : 3	85.325	80.508	78.991	85.935	89.104
	Data : 4	5443.678	5842.131	6370.230	5666.453	6888.484		Data : 4	87.843	95.982	93.685	90.204	104.597
	Data : 5	6093.405	5260.255	6107.837	5352.425	6343.804		Data : 5	92.815	96.370	85.781	78.752	89.935
	Data : 6	6081.206	6474.917	6610.511	5584.214	6825.204		Data : 6	105.541	101.808	93.230	87.962	96.416
	Data : 7	5736.549	7218.703	6141.016	5491.002	7225.184		Data : 7	98.632	100.340	85.363	80.269	101.369
	Data : 8	6011.028	6316.529	5175.025	5480.634	7228.535		Data : 8	91.978	88.856	82.273	88.073	95.953
	Data : 9	5287.740	6058.413	6064.756	6566.508	5224.821		Data : 9	97.856	111.218	82.038	85.162	83.514
	Data : 10	5450.057	5810.937	6158.654	5506.281	5374.924		Data : 10	88.150	95.606	89.803	74.203	76.544
	Data : 11	5626.665	6401.640	6179.570	6392.027	5452.860		Data : 11	91.513	96.147	84.140	85.046	81.898
	Data : 12	5070.754	5701.814	5696.662	6430.901	6097.946		Data : 12	104.940	93.568	82.520	77.609	84.097
	Data : 13	7154.441	4742.586	5657.814	6455.643	5122.140		Data : 13	94.286	77.405	86.898	93.385	88.232
	Data : 14	4809.594	4829.882	6357.025	6321.877	5606.043		Data : 14	83.335	79.443	82.658	94.336	83.852
	Data : 15	6110.943	6527.821	6286.145	4718.661	6211.552		Data : 15	98.557	85.643	82.584	69.720	92.383
	Data : 16	5746.630	5809.458	5880.636	4988.745	5623.886		Data : 16	92.763	88.644	102.482	77.863	88.322
	Data : 17	5139.019	5166.260	5465.496	4966.858	6120.126		Data : 17	86.712	79.910	102.107	64.897	93.290
	Data : 18	5367.092	6415.417	4829.630	5983.598	5412.541		Data : 18	102.078	89.675	86.179	78.806	83.964
	Data : 19	5683.855	6364.137	4841.036	6162.118	5799.729		Data : 19	94.927	98.551	79.051	88.290	85.591
	Data : 20	6415.765	5408.083	5895.465	5948.722	6164.953		Data : 20	111.143	76.948	85.007	78.029	92.699
	Data : 21	6345.469	6515.832	4810.556		5725.196		Data : 21	99.683	97.456	87.895		85.517
	Data : 22	5091.160				5840.175		Data : 22	92.508				82.357
	Data : 23	6135.421						Data : 23	116.722				
	Data : 24	5782.583						Data : 24	101.886				
	Mean	5735.170	5839.470	5798.279	5691.310	6044.734		Mean	96.811	90.739	86.272	81.990	88.602
	Std Dev	606.960	677.643	528.817	562.502	613.427		Std Dev	8.420	9.458	6.792	7.542	6.748

## Statistica datelor la testul de duritate (Hardness Test) - partea a 2-a

		15	16	17	18	19
Item (Cămin)	Data : 1	152.105	167.048	172.167	176.639	179.751
[mm]	Data : 2	171.136	162.890	178.405	167.658	161.584
	Data : 3	183.795	164.752	172.679	178.471	167.206
	Data : 4	173.831	163.614	161.007	169.398	157.643
	Data : 5	165.460	172.634	166.960	159.110	161.849
	Data : 6	160.188	157.629	158.909	171.231	156.331
	Data : 7	163.847	162.160	167.648	170.697	161.394
	Data : 8	168.746	164.877	178.971	172.582	153.833
	Data : 9	173.686	158.713	169.611	162.807	177.738
	Data : 10	173.906	166.132	164.835	179.474	180.638
	Data : 11	179.068	159.733	167.491	163.756	173.887
	Data : 12	172.685	167.874	172.268	168.415	168.554
	Data : 13	157.889	167.581	171.179	160.205	177.337
	Data : 14	166.638	165.036	167.000	167.816	174.589
	Data : 15	167.232	164.555	167.028	160.578	167.980
	Data : 16	168.270	168.013	163.007	169.677	171.168
	Data : 17	178.127	160.708	168.262	156.383	163.642
	Data : 18	169.344	163.840	162.436	171.038	173.488
	Data : 19	168.417	159.253	166.254	164.849	170.454
	Data : 20	155.152	179.959	179.190	157.444	163.494
	Data : 21	159.413	158.548	162.066		170.879
	Data : 22	170.800				172.923
	Data : 23	156.577				
	Data : 24	164.676				
Mean		167.870	168.940	170.879	171.746	167.905
Std Dev		8.548	10.505	7.202	9.170	8.509

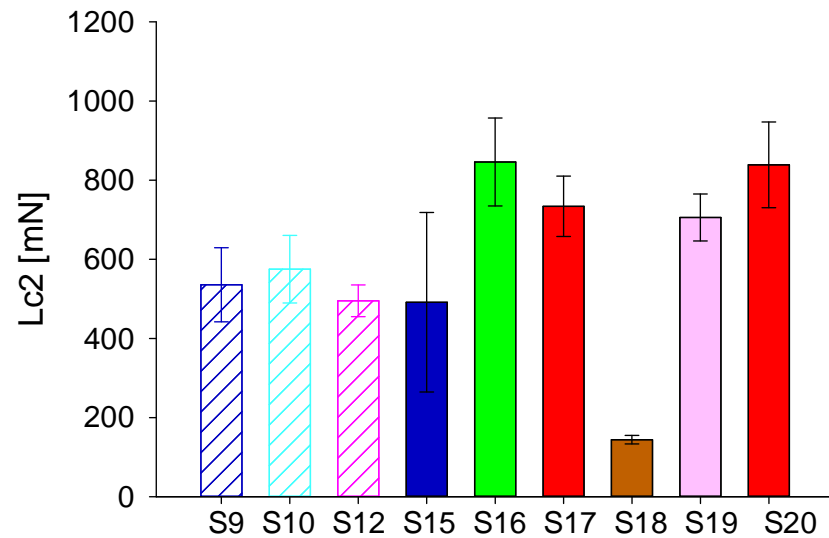
		15	16	17	18	19
Item (Cămin)	Data : 1	5.004	5.003	5.001	5.002	5.005
[mm]	Data : 2	5.008	5.004	5.001	5.008	5.007
	Data : 3	5.000	5.000	5.003	5.005	5.001
	Data : 4	5.002	5.001	5.005	5.001	5.001
	Data : 5	5.008	5.009	5.003	5.009	5.008
	Data : 6	5.007	5.005	5.007	5.009	5.003
	Data : 7	5.009	5.001	5.007	5.008	5.005
	Data : 8	5.000	5.009	5.004	5.000	5.009
	Data : 9	5.006	5.009	5.006	5.004	5.007
	Data : 10	5.008	5.007	5.007	5.000	5.008
	Data : 11	5.000	5.002	5.006	5.000	5.007
	Data : 12	5.005	5.007	5.003	5.001	5.009
	Data : 13	5.009	5.001	5.005	5.007	5.004
	Data : 14	5.000	5.001	5.004	5.001	5.006
	Data : 15	5.007	5.001	5.001	5.008	5.003
	Data : 16	5.005	5.008	5.002	5.008	5.004
	Data : 17	5.006	5.006	5.007	5.001	5.000
	Data : 18	5.006	5.005	5.004	5.004	5.007
	Data : 19	5.006	5.007	5.005	5.002	5.007
	Data : 20	5.001	5.001	5.008	5.001	5.006
	Data : 21	5.002	5.001	5.003		5.003
	Data : 22	5.008				5.000
	Data : 23	5.007				
	Data : 24	5.009				
Mean		5.008	5.008	5.003	5.007	5.000
Std Dev		0.009	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.005

# Date de amprentare la testul de duritate (Hardness Test)

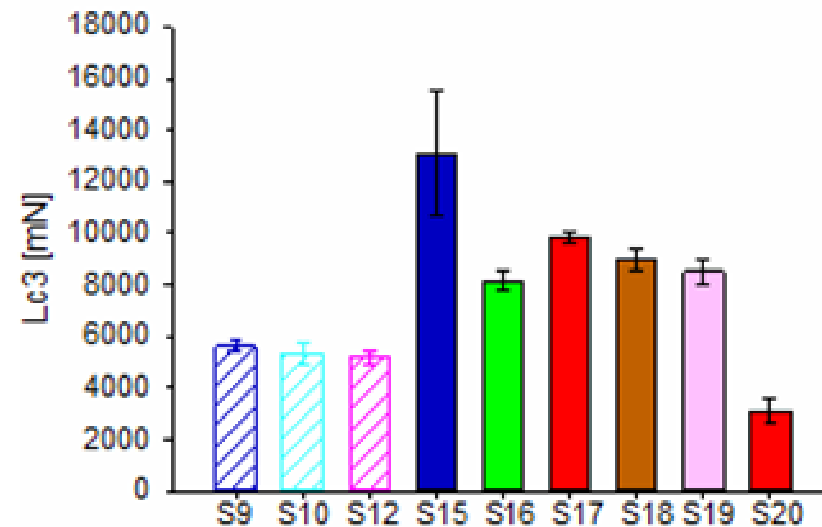


- 15 mean Fn [mN]
- 16 mean Fn [mN]
- 17 mean Fn [mN]
- 18 mean Fn [mN]
- 19 mean Fn [mN]
- 15c mean Fn [mN]
- 16c mean Fn [mN]
- 17c mean Fn [mN]
- 18c mean Fn [mN]
- 19c mean Fn [mN]
- 20c mean Fn [mN]

## Rezultatele Testului de zgariere (Scratch Test) *Pentru probele noi realizate –cu COF optimizat*



a) Valoarea sarcinii critice 2  
(delaminare partiala)



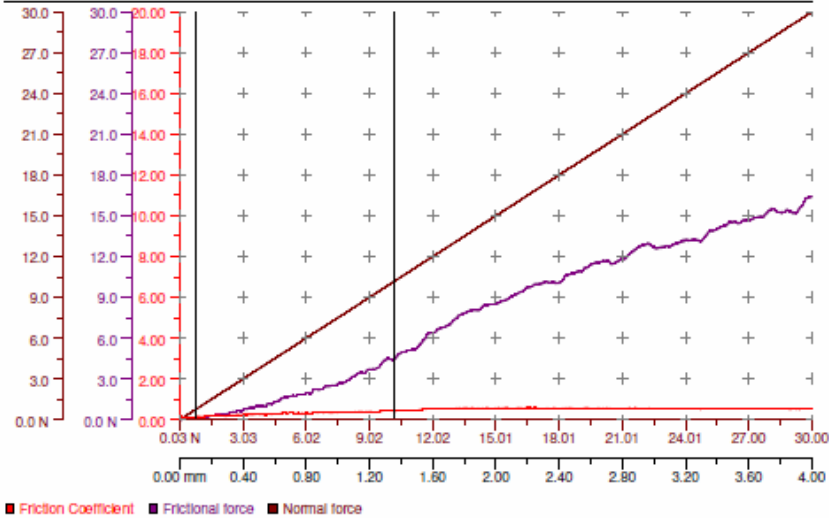
b) Valoarea sarcinii critice 3  
(delaminare totala)

## Rezultatele testului de Zgariere (ScratchTest) – Probele 15 - 19

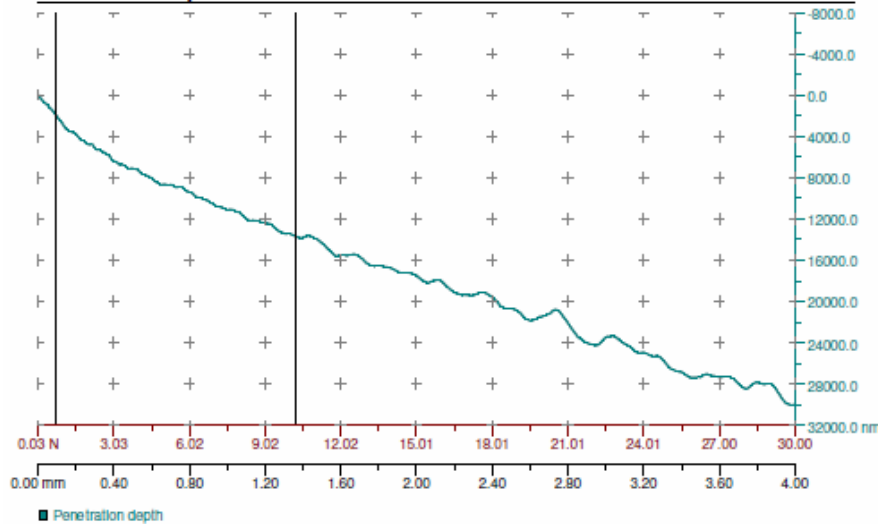
		15	16	17	18	19
<b>LC2 Optic</b>	Data : 1	--,--	--,--	0.747	1.413	0.632
<b>[N]</b>	Data : 2	0.569	--,--	0.635	1.411	0.695
	Data : 3	0.646	--,--	0.660	1.291	--,--
	Data : 4	0.619	0.930	0.694	1.501	0.702
	Data : 5	0.462	0.720		1.405	0.798
	Data : 6	0.512	0.888		1.615	0.702
	Data : 7	0.537				
	Data : 8	--,--				
	Data : 9	0.633				
	Data : 10	--,--				
	Mean	0.568	0.846	0.734	1.439	0.706
	Std Dev	0.069	0.111	0.076	0.109	0.060
<b>LC3 Optic</b>	Data : 1	11.416	8.139	10.199	8.467	8.024
<b>[N]</b>	Data : 2	--,--	--,--	9.777	8.646	--,--
	Data : 3	--,--	--,--	9.796	9.114	--,--
	Data : 4	--,--	8.010	9.568	9.288	8.317
	Data : 5	--,--	7.853		8.755	8.490
	Data : 6	--,--	8.655		9.642	9.200
	Data : 7	--,--				
	Data : 8	14.797				
	Data : 9	--,--				
	Data : 10	--,--				
	Mean	13.106	8.164	9.630	9.019	8.508
	Std Dev	2.390	0.347	0.264	0.418	0.500

# Rezultatele testului de Zgariere (ScratchTest) – Proba 17

Normal load and friction



Penetration depth



## 17 : Scratch # 1

### Scratch parameters

Linear Scratch  
 Type : Progressive  
 Begin Load (N) : 0.03  
 End Load (N) : 30  
 Loading rate (N/min) : 14.98

+ Instrument : MSTX S/N: 01-04568  
 + Hardware settings  
 Fn contact : 0.03 N  
 Fn Speed : 5 N/s  
 Fn Remove speed : 10 N/s  
 Approach speed : 2 %/s  
 Dz sensor in standard range

AE Sensitivity : 8  
 Speed (mm/min) : 2  
 Length (mm) : 4  
 Position X (mm) : 39.398  
 Position Y (mm) : 44.54

Date : 6/23/2021  
 Hour : 10:04:16 AM

### Indenters

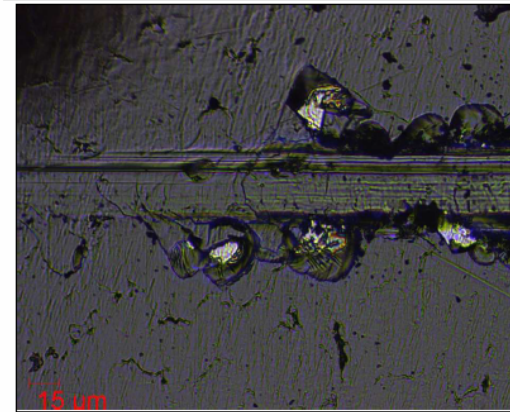
Type : Rockwell  
 Serial number : I-184

Material : 100C6  
 Radius ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) : 100

### Critical loads

N	Optical	Ft	AE	Pd
Lc 1				
Lc 2	0.75	lc2		
Lc 3	10.2	lc3		
Lc 4				
Lc 5				

Scratch Images





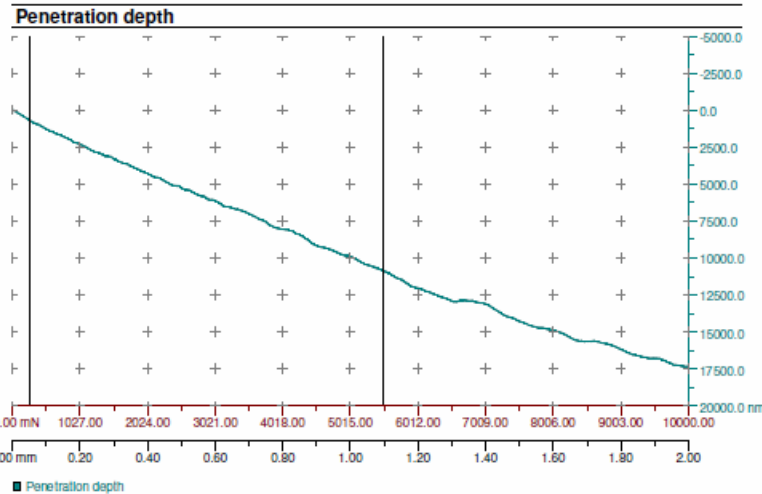
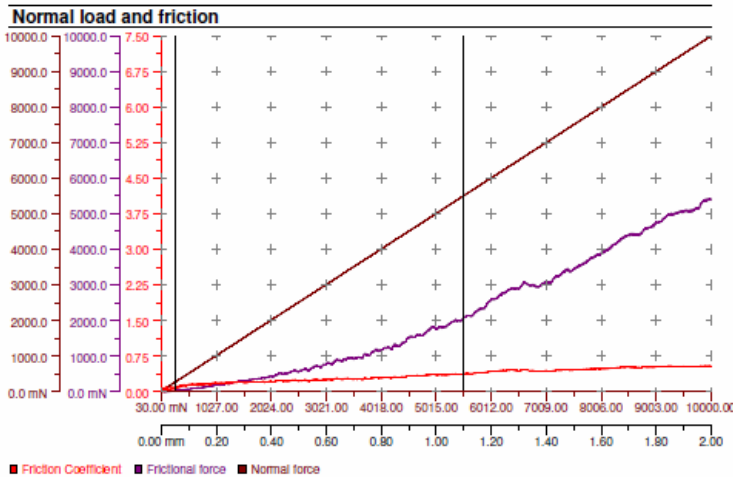
# Rezultatele testului de Zgariere (ScratchTest) – Proba 4

4

## Sample specifications

Reference : Client : Mateescu  
 Operator : DCR  
 Substrate : SS

Layer	Coating	Process	Thickness
1	WC+TiB2+Ti+W..		0 nm



## 4 : Scratch # 1

### Scratch parameters

Linear Scratch  
 Type : Progressive  
 Begin Load (mN) : 30  
 End Load (mN) : 10000  
 Loading rate (mN/min) : 4985

Position Y (mm) : 53.104  
 + Instrument : MSTX S/N: 01-04568  
 + Hardware settings  
 Fn contact : 30 mN  
 Fn Speed : 5000 mN/s  
 Fn Remove speed : 10000 mN/s  
 Approach speed : 2 %/s  
 Dz sensor in standard range

AESensitivity : 8  
 Scanning load (mN) : 30  
 Speed (mm/min) : 1  
 Length (mm) : 2  
 Position X (mm) : 37.129

Date : 11/6/2020  
 Hour : 5:08:18 PM

### Indenters

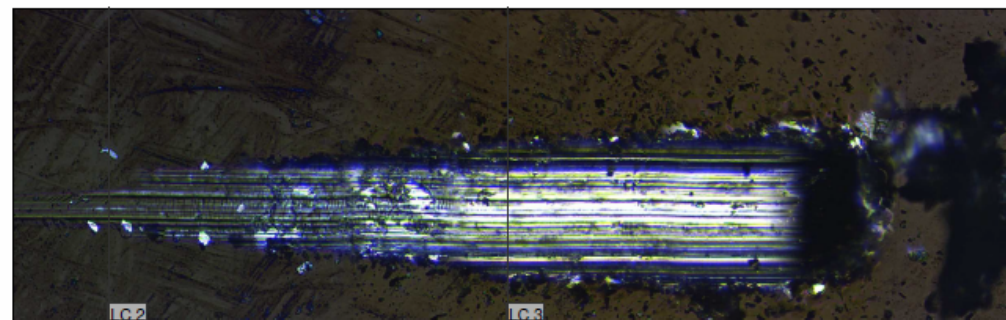
Type : Rockwell  
 Serial number : I-184

Material : 100C6  
 Radius (µm) : 100

### Critical loads

mN	Optical	Ft	AE	Pd
Lc 1				
Lc 2	285.84	lc2		
Lc 3	#####	lc3		
Lc 4				
Lc 5				

### Scratch Images



## Bibliografie

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- [5] T. S. R. Ch. Murthy, M. M. Basha, J. K. Sonber, K. Singh, K. Raju, L. Sairam, A. Nagaraj, S. Majumdar, G. V. S. Nagesvara Rao, and Vivekanand Kain, *AIP Conference Proceedings* (2018) <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5029.147>

## Concluzii

In aceasta Faza s-au realizat straturi subtiri multicomponent din 2 Grupe Principale de materiale **Ti, TiB<sub>2</sub>, WC, WS<sub>2</sub>**, respectiv **TiN, TiB<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>C, WS<sub>2</sub>** in vederea obtinerii unor suprafete cu coeficient de frecare cat mai scazut

In Partea I a fazei s-a obtinut doar pentru Grupa Principala 1 de materiale un coeficient de frecare foarte scazut (0,147)

In Partea a II-a s-a urmarit obtinerea unui coefficient de frecare/CoF cat mai mic si pentru Grupa Principala 2 de materiale prin optimizarea parametrilor tehnologici de depunere si astfel s-a masurat o valoare medie de 0,180 la proba 17, pe intreaga durata a probei (lungime de alunecare

Duritatea cea mai ridicata s-a obtinut pentru suprafetele depuse cu materiale din Grupa Principala 2 (**B<sub>4</sub>C**) iar prin optimizare s-a urmarit imbunatatirea doar a COF si a coeficientului de uzura/k (*paramertii determinant pentru acoperirile tribologice*) nu si a duritatii.

Valorile COF si k pentru acoperirile tribologice pot fi previzionate sumar prin alegerea materialelor de depunere, dar valorile exacte ale acestora si comportarea in diverse conditii de temperatura, umiditate si sarcina de lucru, trebuie verificata.

**MULȚUMESC**