

TRENDS IN NANOTRIBOLOGY
ICTP Trieste – 12-16 Sept 2011

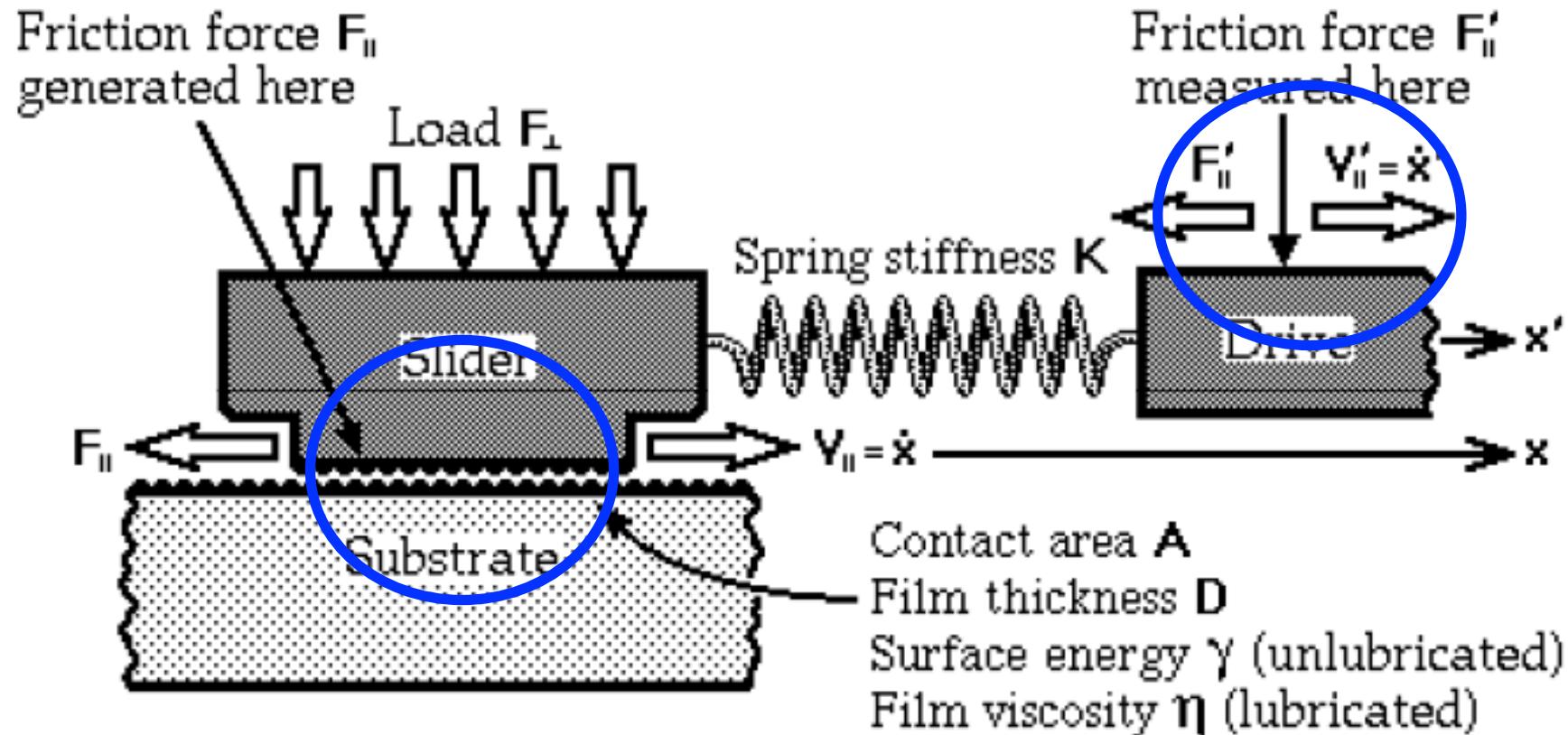
**Transient and steady-state features of
anisotropic friction forces**

Jacob Israelachvili, Kai Kristiansen, Xavier Banquy,
Jing Yu, Saurabh Das, Sathya Chary,
John Temelier & Kim Turner (UCSB)

Hongbo Zeng (Alberta)

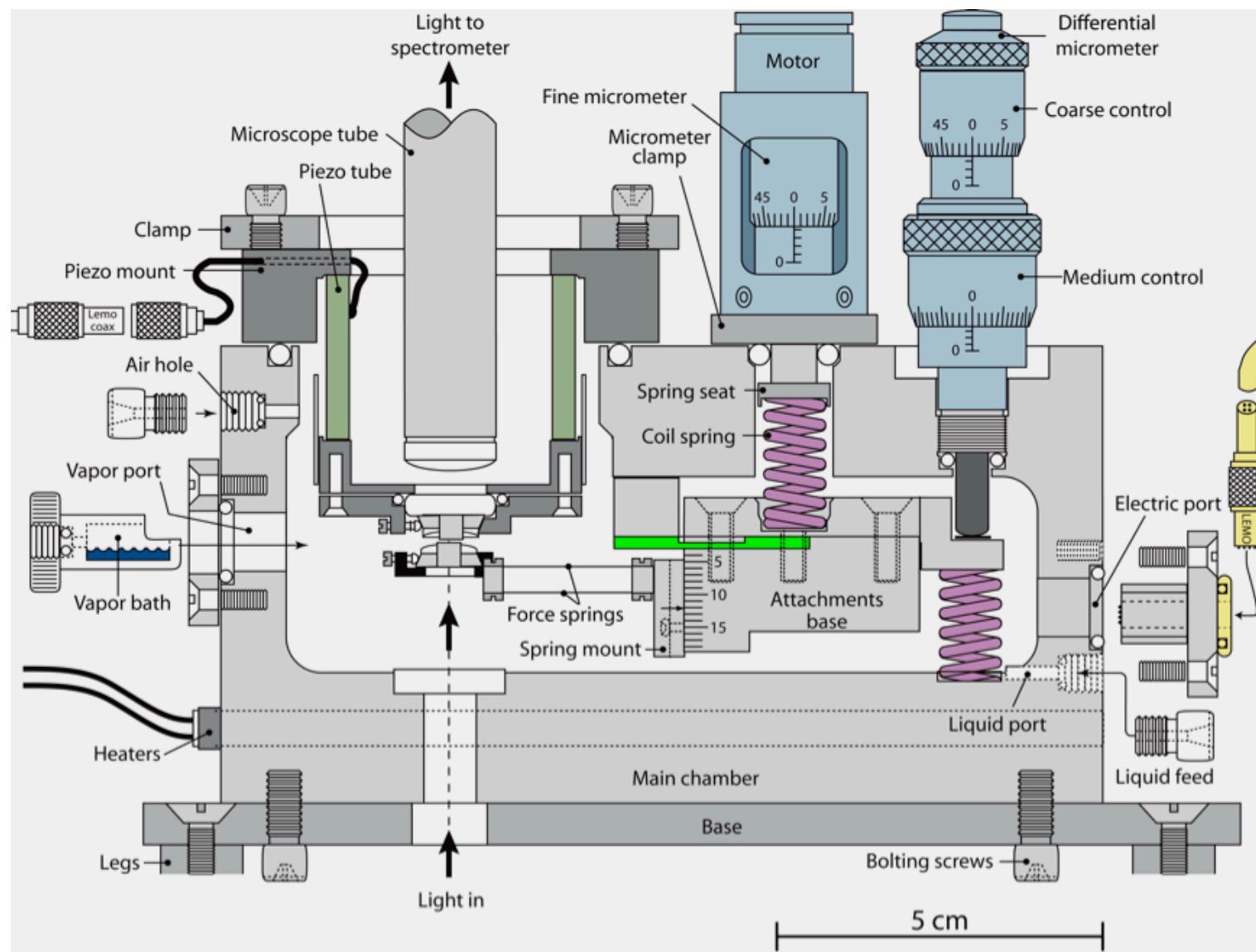
Eric Charrault & Suzanne Giasson (Montreal)

What needs to be measured in a complete friction experiment



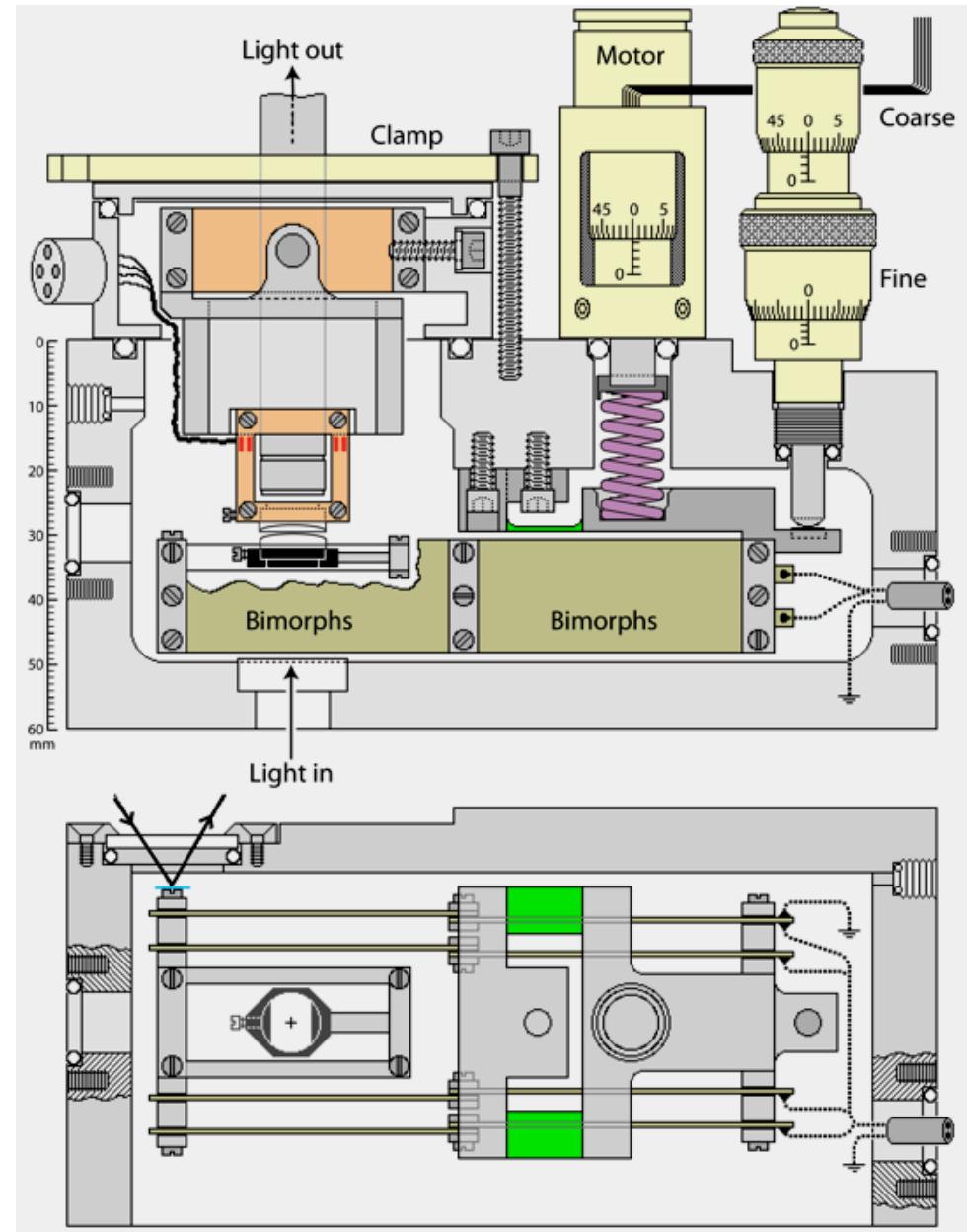
Also: Surface structure (roughness, topology), transient, time-dependent vs steady-state effects, e.g., stick-slip, ...

Surface Forces Apparatus (SFA 2000)

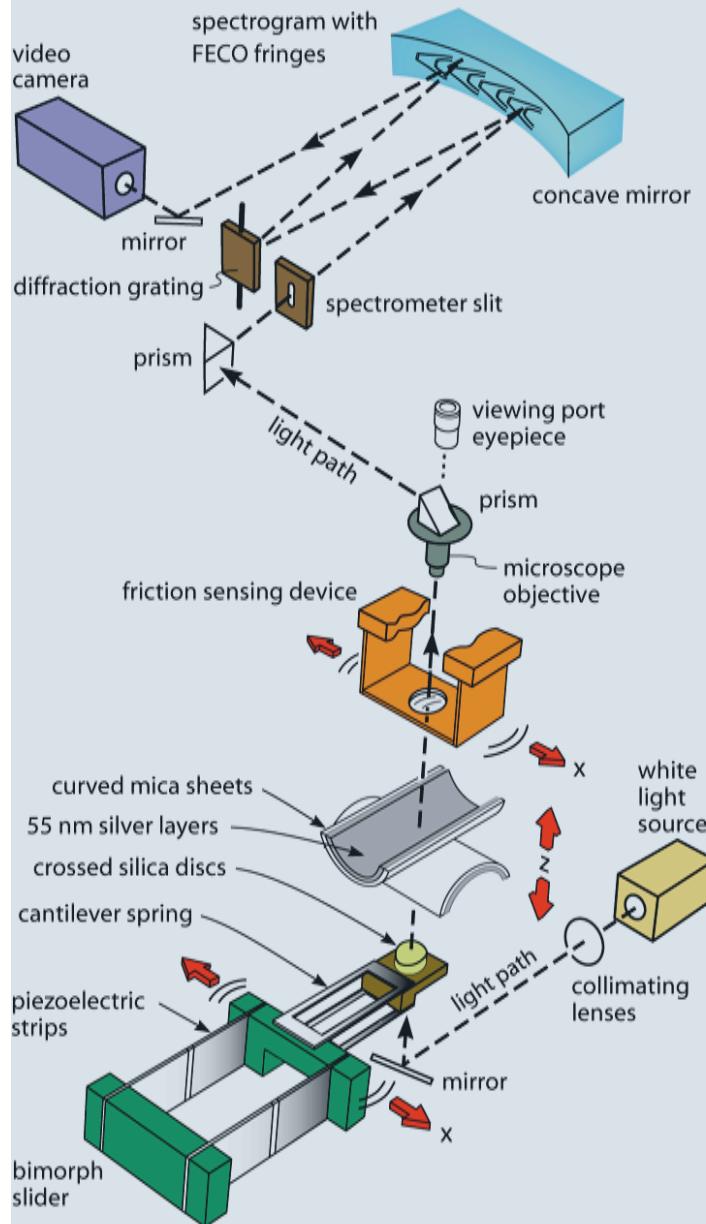


Recent advances in the surface forces apparatus (SFA) technique. J Israelachvili, Y Min, M Akbulut, A Alig, G Carver, W Greene, K Kristiansen, E Meyer, N Pesika, K Rosenberg and H Zeng, *Reports on Progress in Physics* 73 (2010) 1-16.

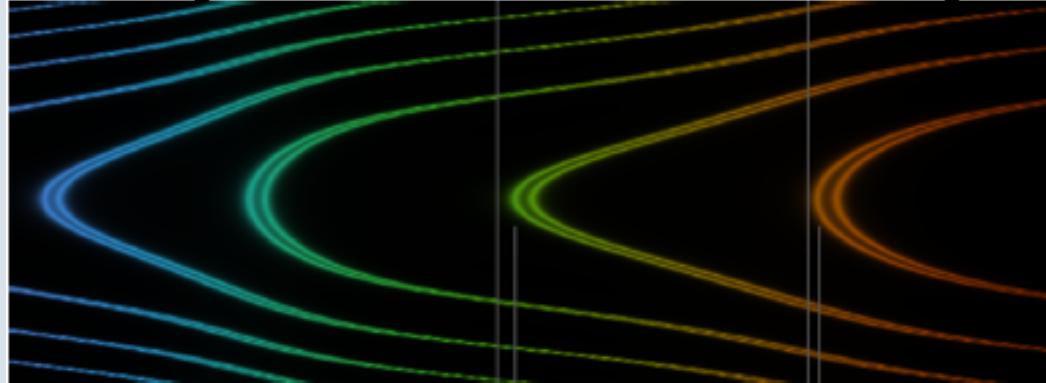
Shearing attachments to the SFA



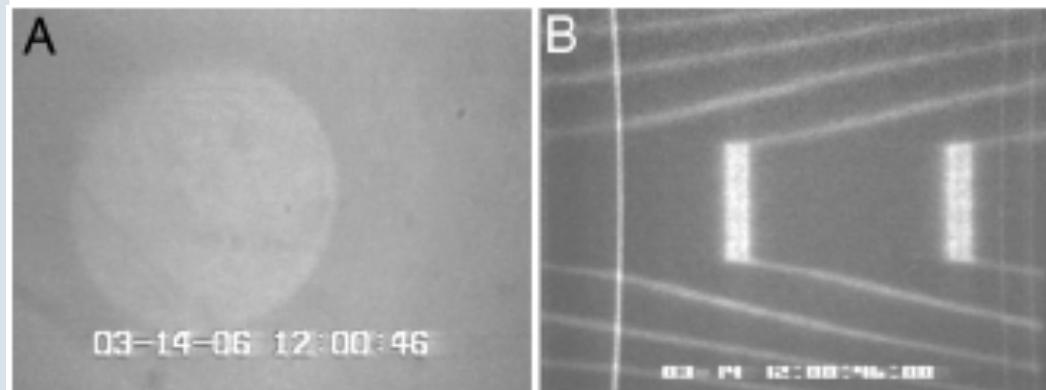
SFA EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



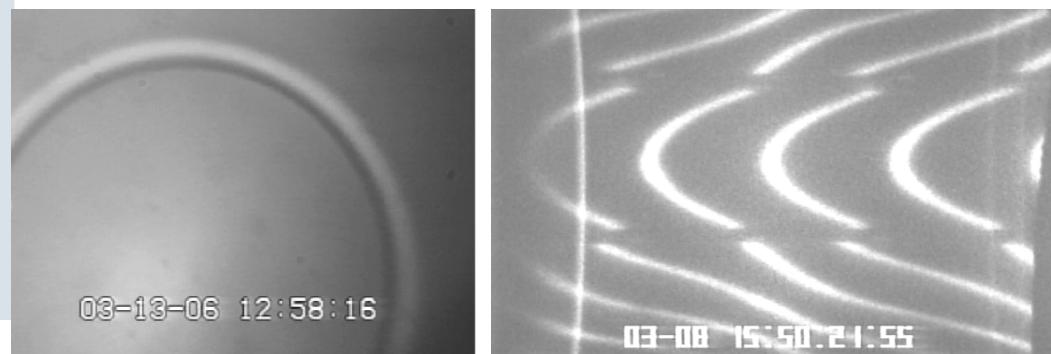
FECO fringes of two curved surfaces close together



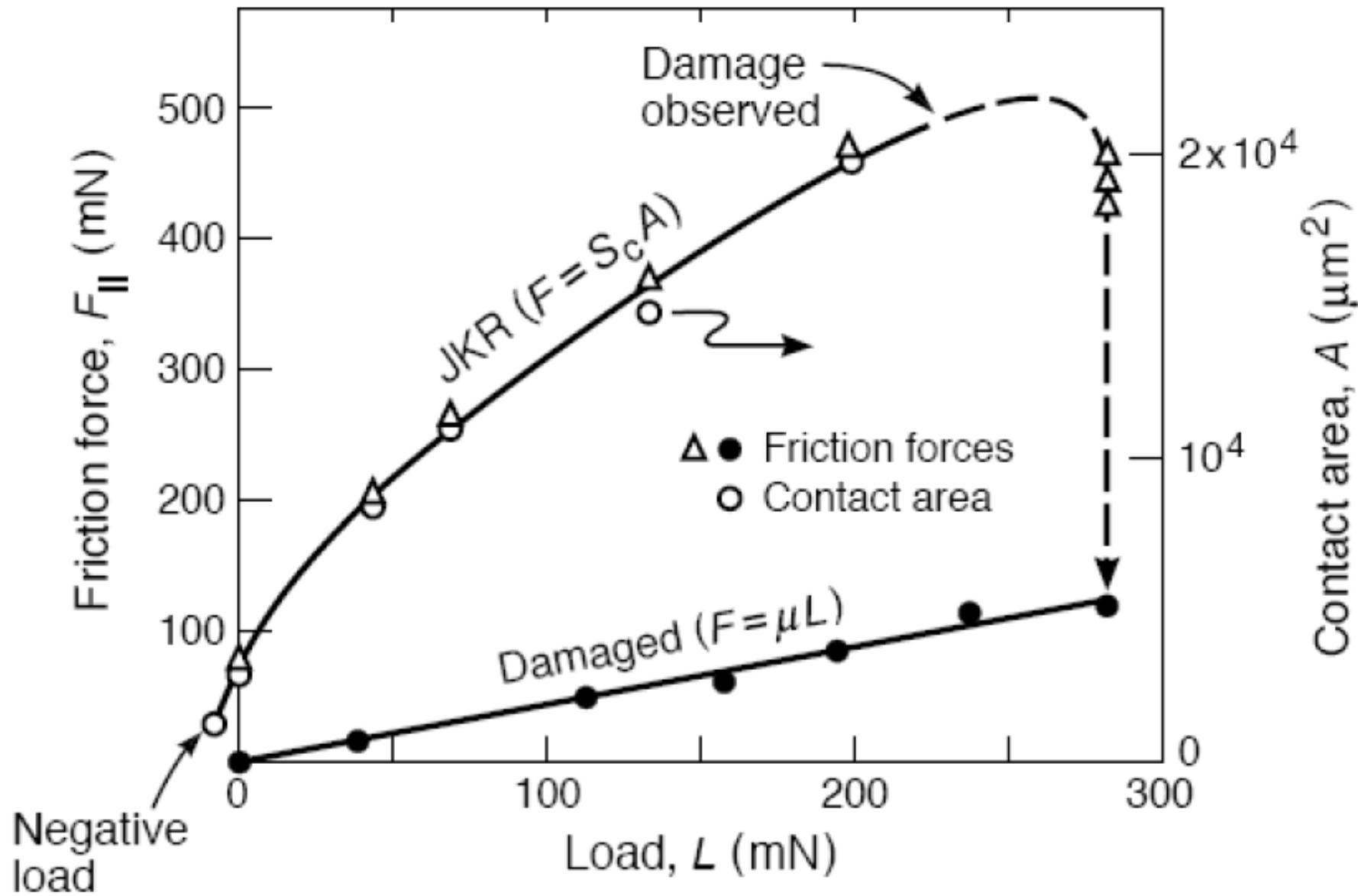
FECO (right) and normal microscope view (left) of the two surfaces in flattened adhesive contact



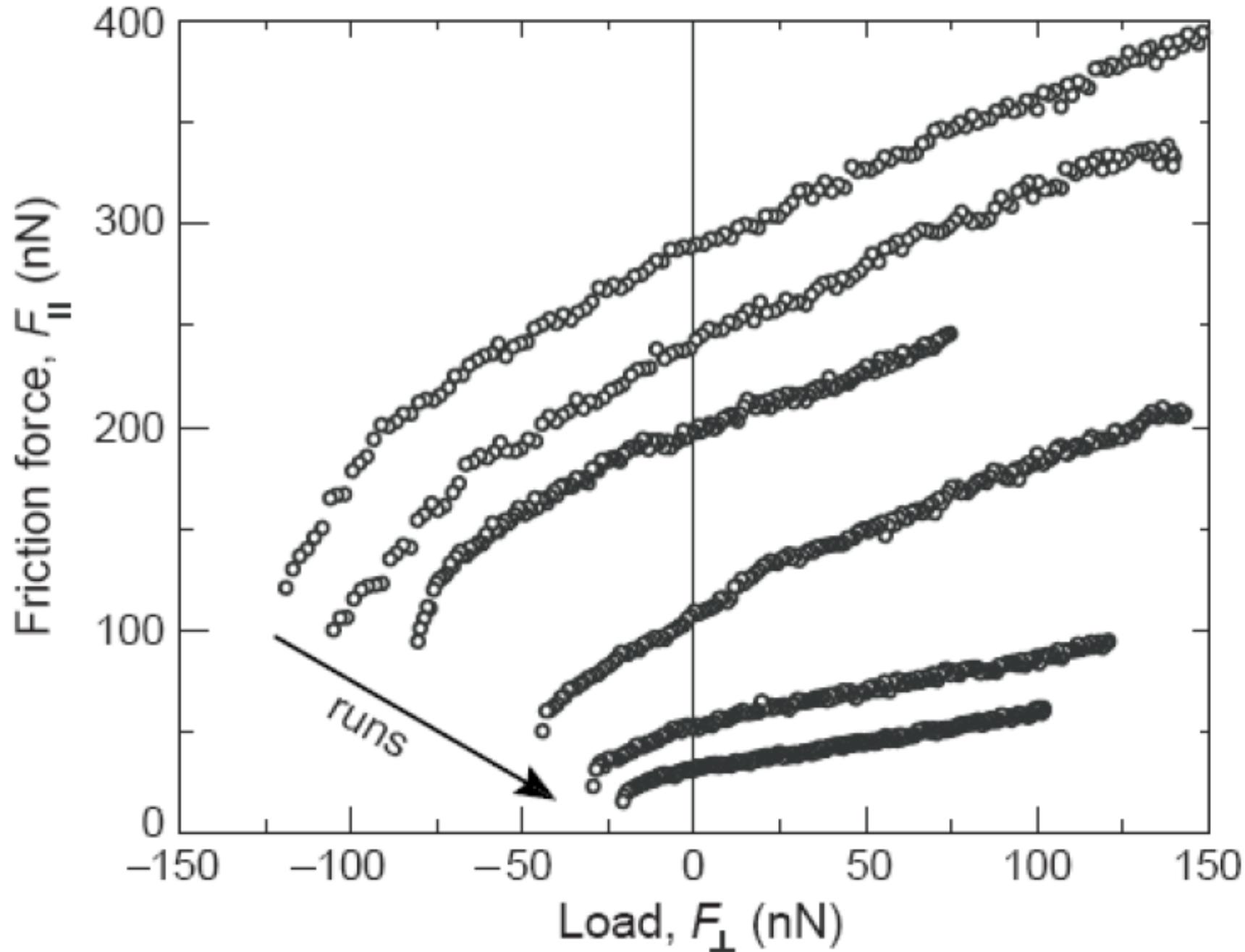
FECO and microscope views of a liquid bridge/neck



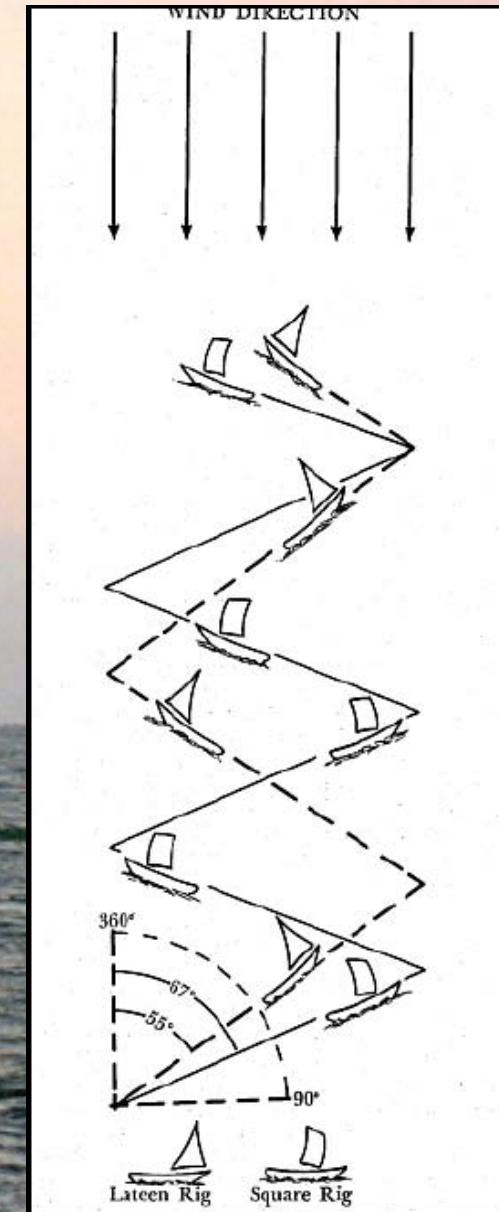
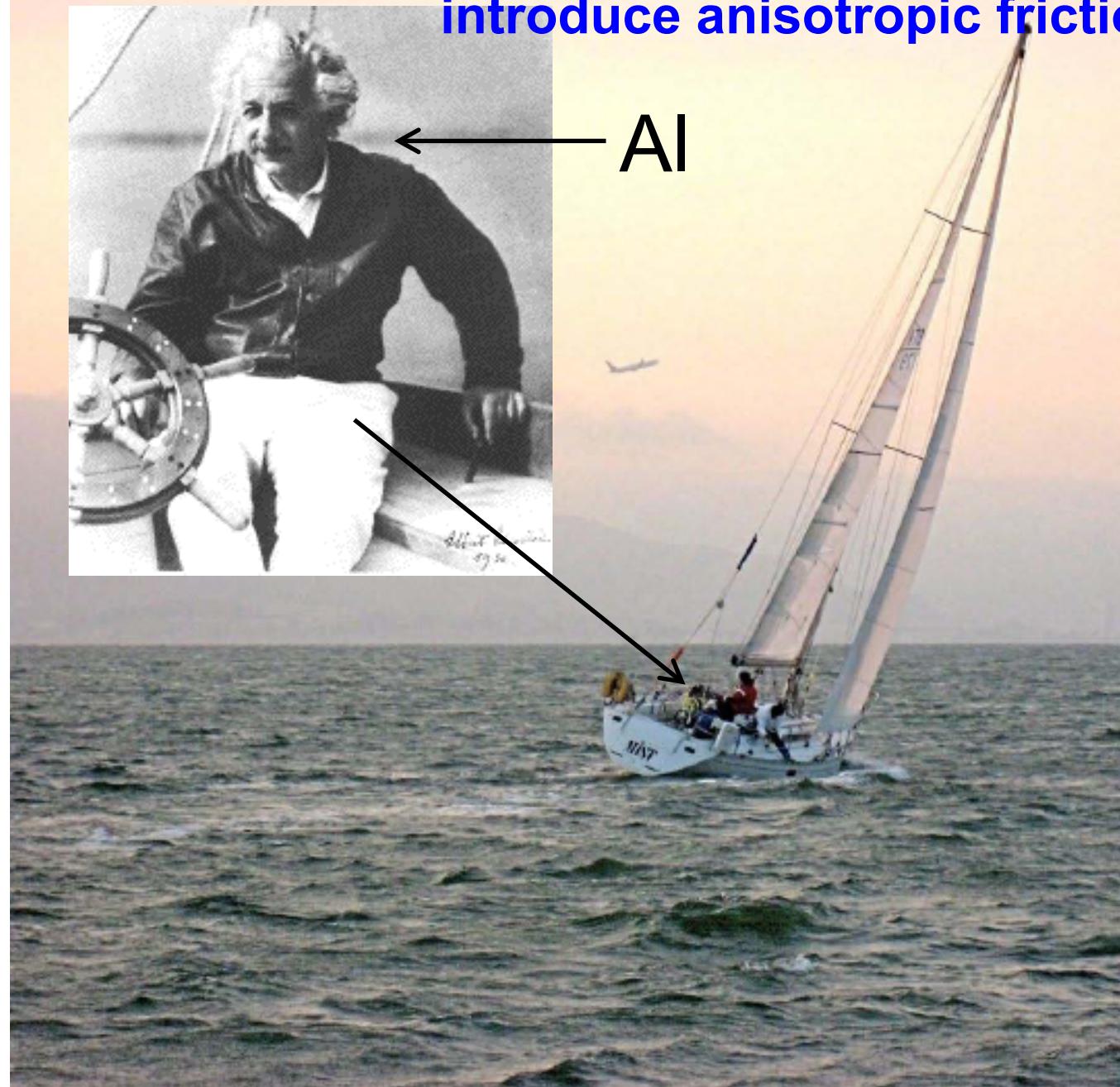
Adhesion-controlled and load-controlled friction forces by SFA



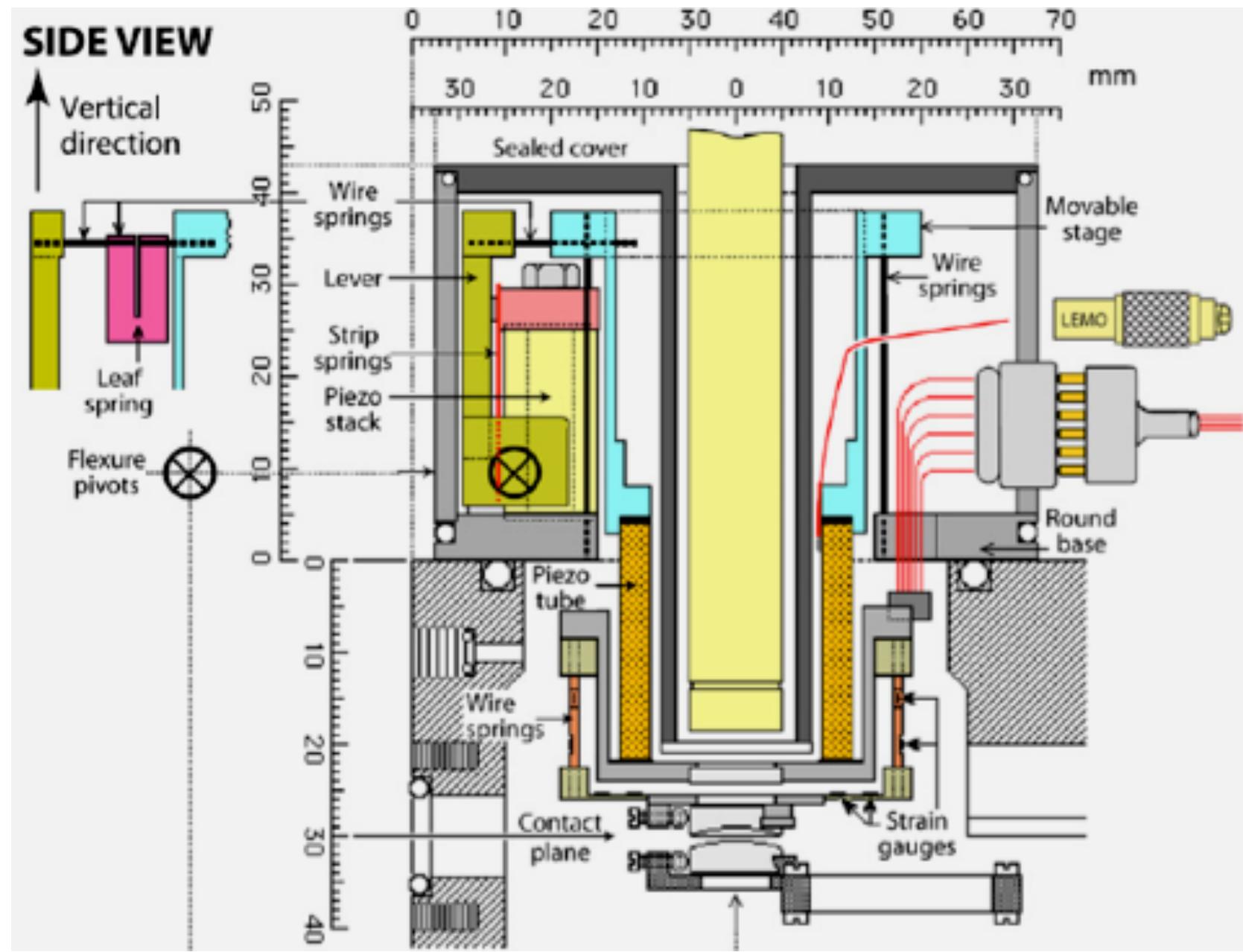
Adhesion- and load-controlled friction forces by AFM



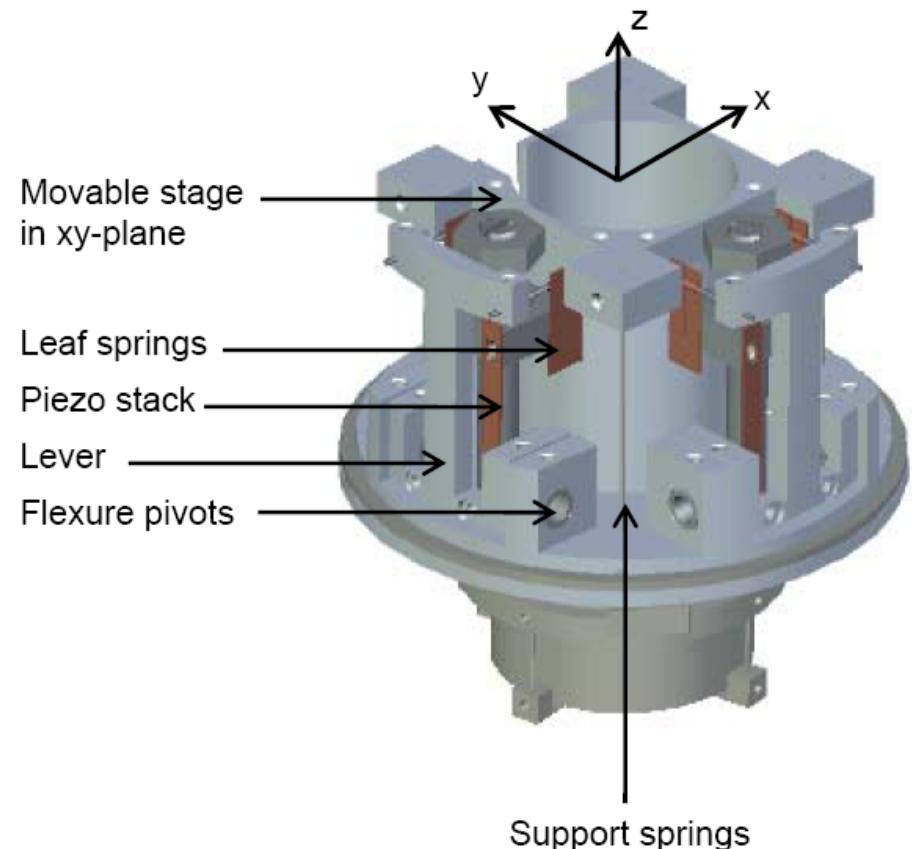
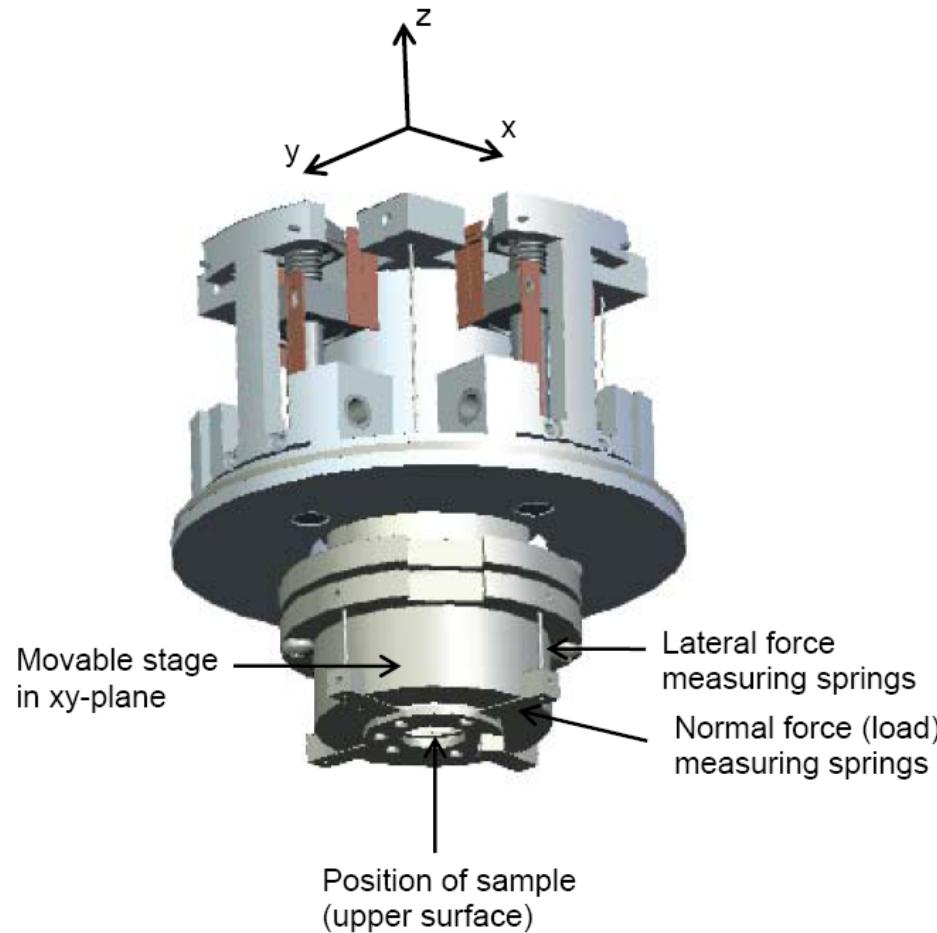
Viscous-controlled friction forces also, a good way to introduce anisotropic friction



XYZ actuator-sensor for the SFA 2000 (3D SFA)



3D SFA attachment

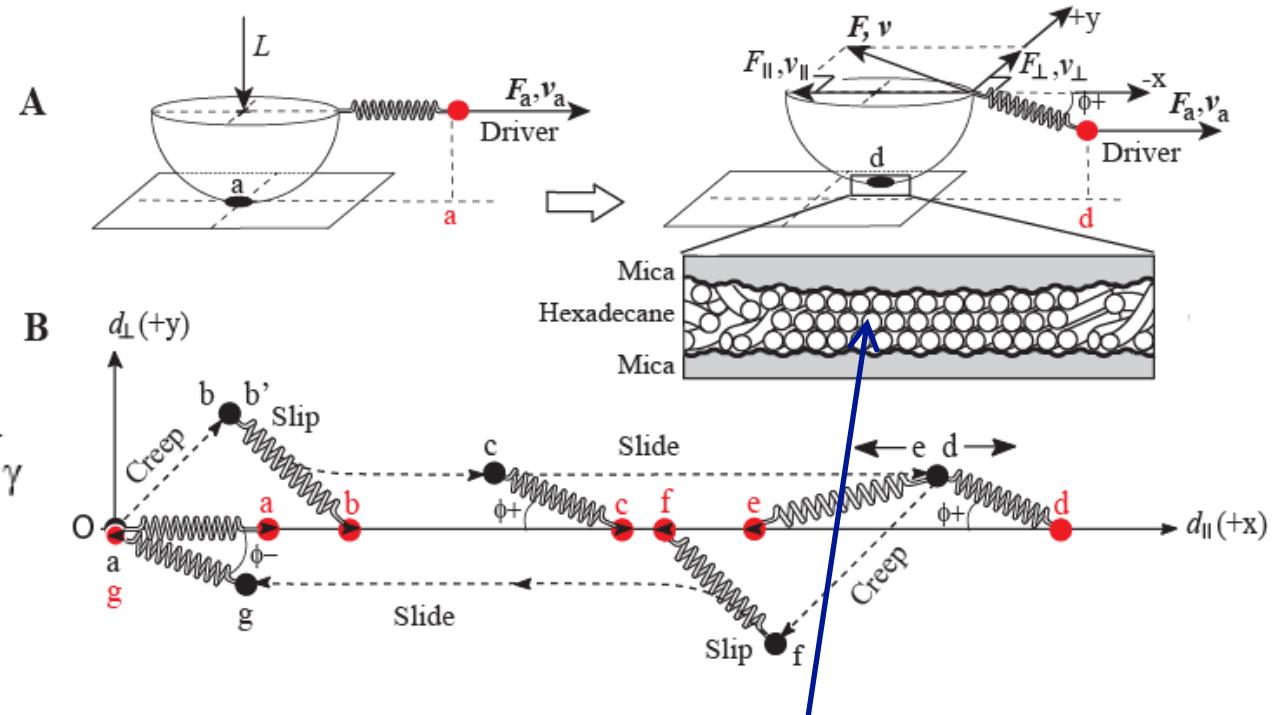
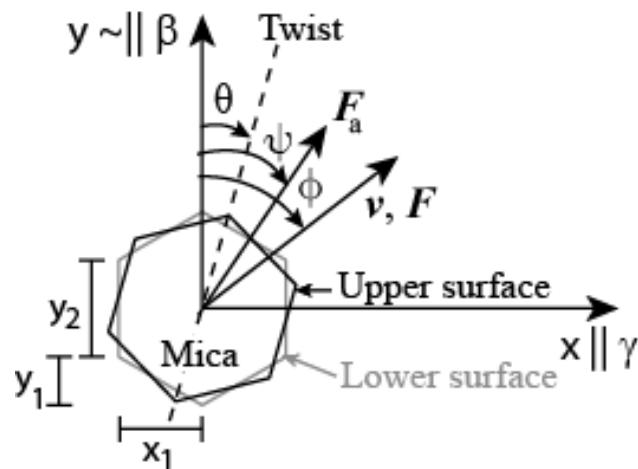


Recent advances in the surface forces apparatus (SFA) technique. J Israelachvili, Y Min, M Akbulut, A Alig, G Carver, W Greene, K Kristiansen, E Meyer, N Pesika, K Rosenberg and H Zeng, *Reports on Progress in Physics* 73 (2010) 1-16.

Anisotropic lubricant fluid: *n*-hexadecane between mica

Sliding path of linear *n*-alkane molecules

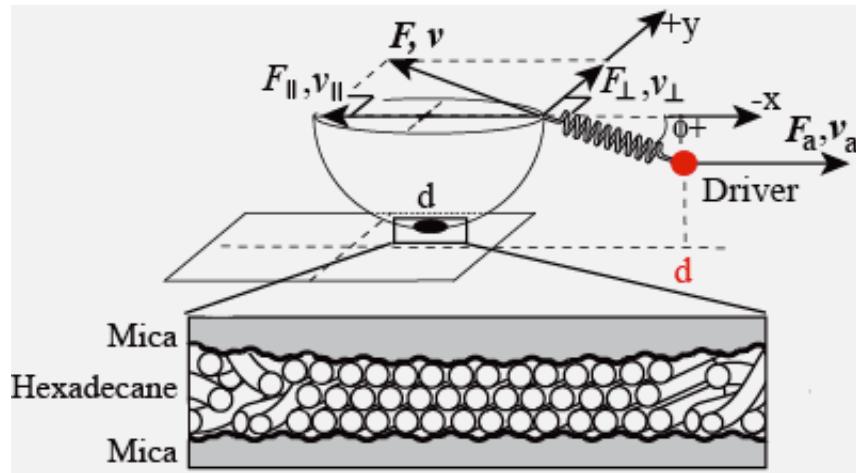
Mica configuration



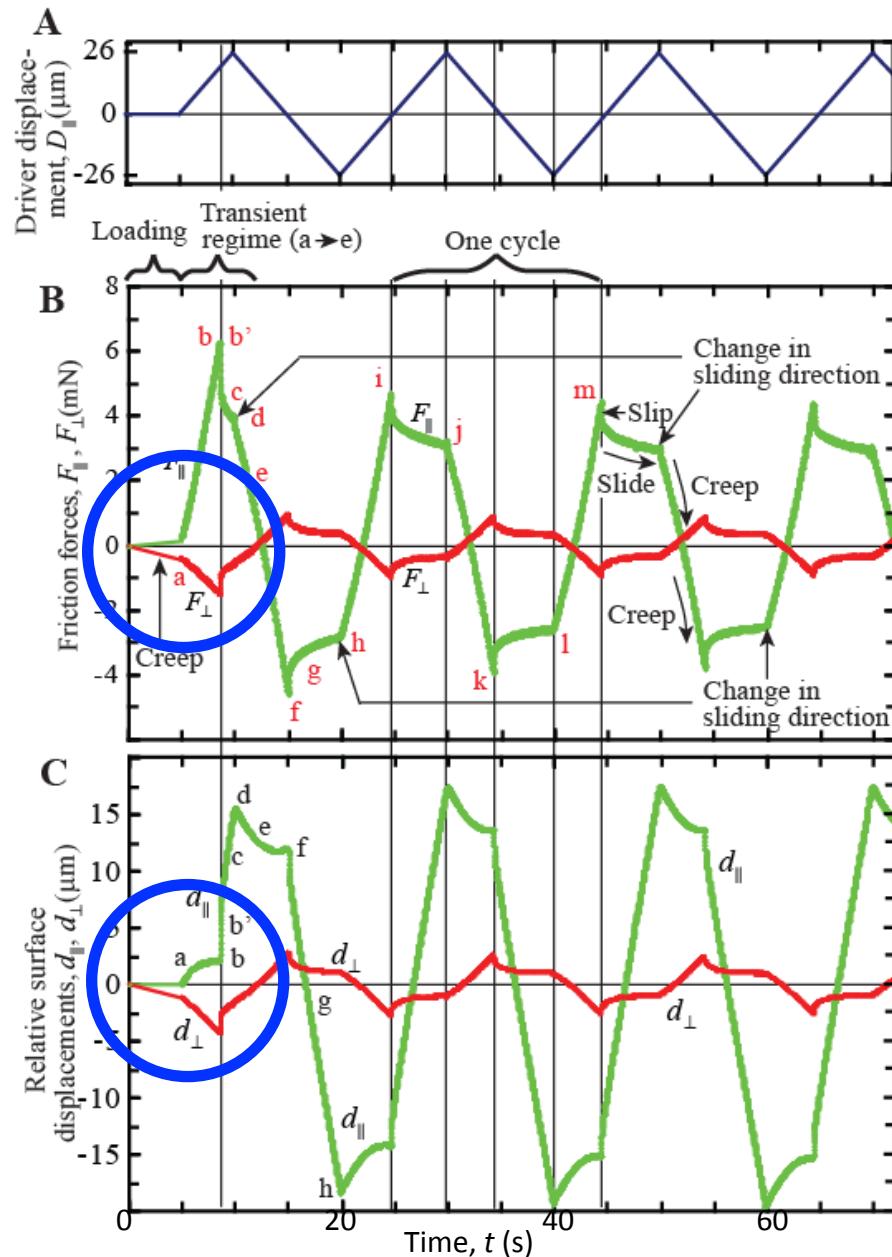
Shear-induced ordering of *n*-eicosane
previously shown by Drummond *et al.*,
PRE **66** (2002) 011705, and others.

Friction of hexadecane films: details of the on- and off-axis friction forces and displacements during back and forth sliding

- Twist angle $\theta = 0^\circ$.
- Applied force angle $\psi = 0^\circ$.
- Load 6 mN (No. of layers: 5?).
- Sliding velocity $v_a = 5.1 \mu\text{m/s}$.

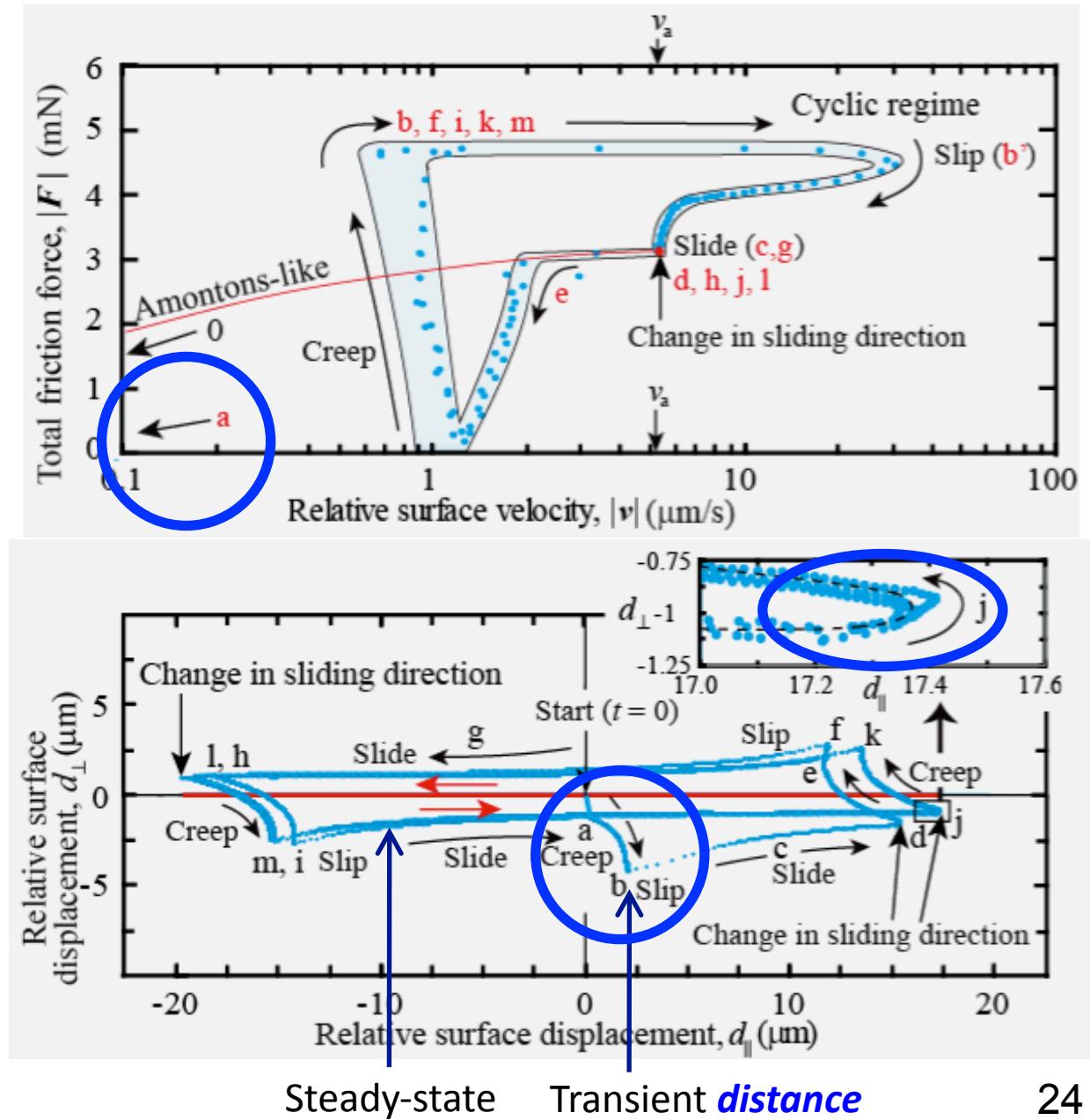


→ Shear-induced ordering of hexadecane gives anisotropic friction forces and off-axis relative surface displacements.
→ Note long transient (*distance*).



Friction 'limit cycles' of hexadecane films

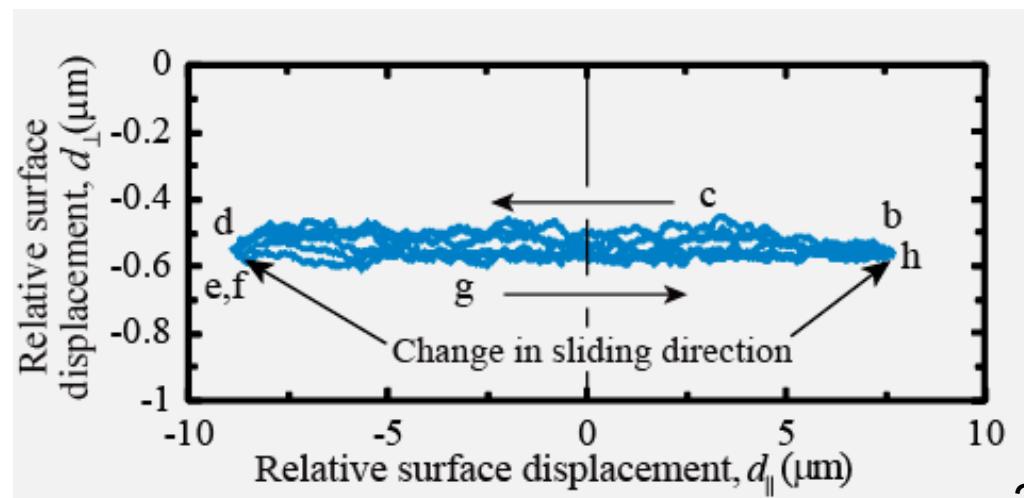
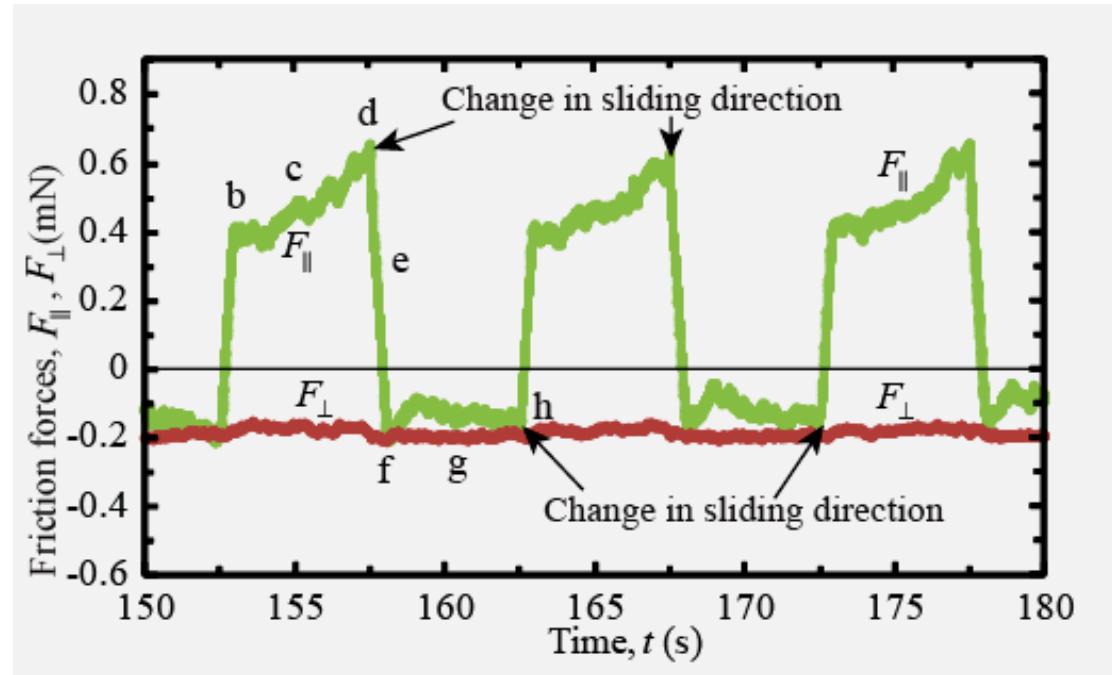
- Limit cycles of: (a) the total friction force, and (b) absolute relative surface velocity.
- **Red path** shows smooth, linear, isotropic Amontons-like sliding cycle (no off-axis displacement), shown for comparison.
- **Note: displacement and velocity change smoothly at the (discontinuous) changes in the sliding direction.**
- Mica configurations with other twist angles and applied force angles also give off-axis motions.



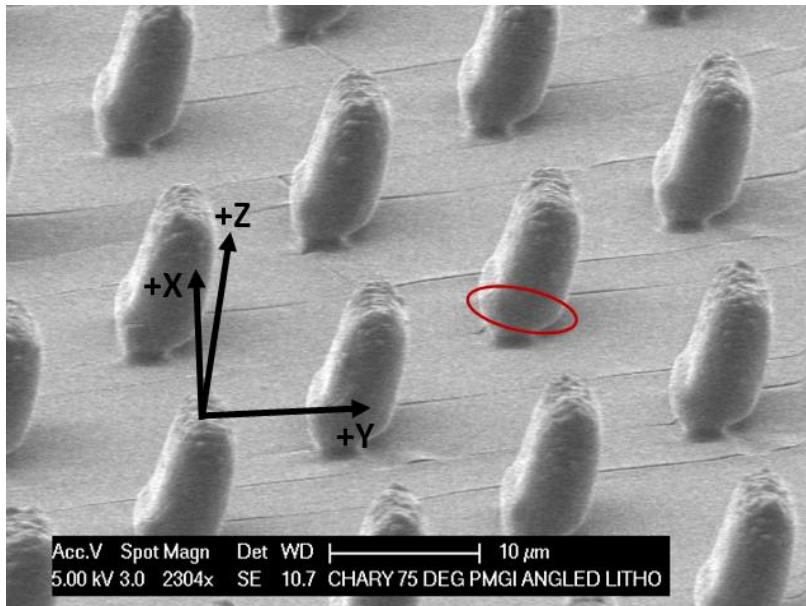
Friction of squalane – a highly branched alkane

- Load 3 mN,
- Velocity $v_a = 2 \mu\text{m/s}$,
- Twist angle $\theta = 0^\circ$,
- Applied force at $\psi = 0^\circ$,

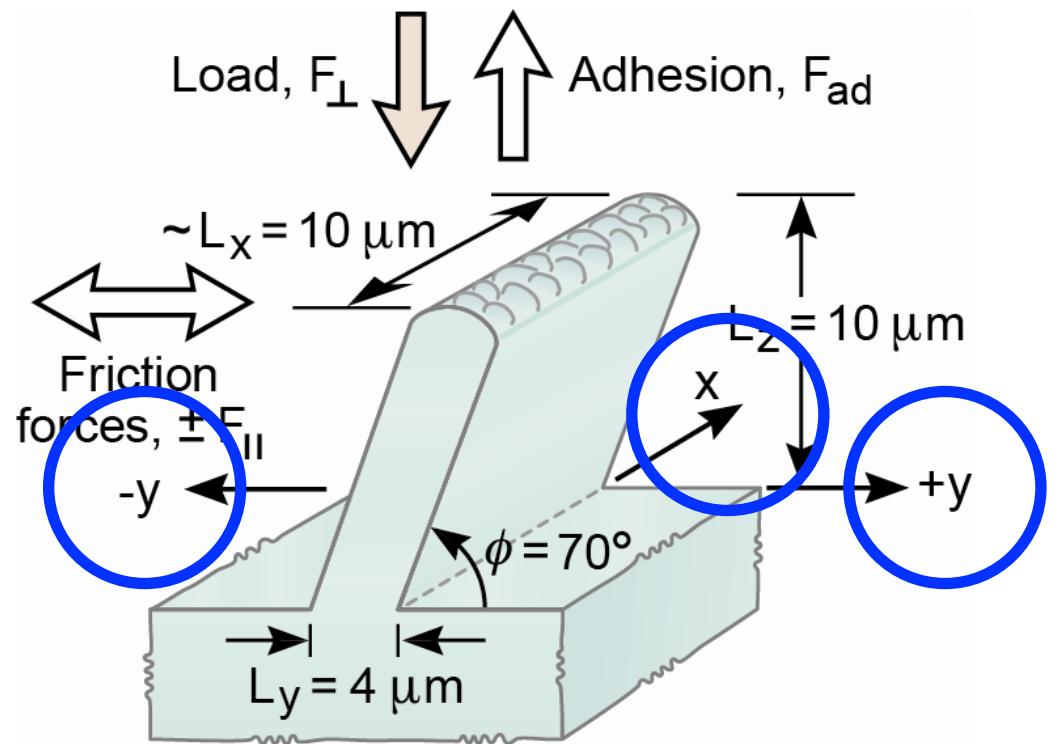
→ $F_{\perp} \approx 0$: No off-axis
friction forces or motions
measured.



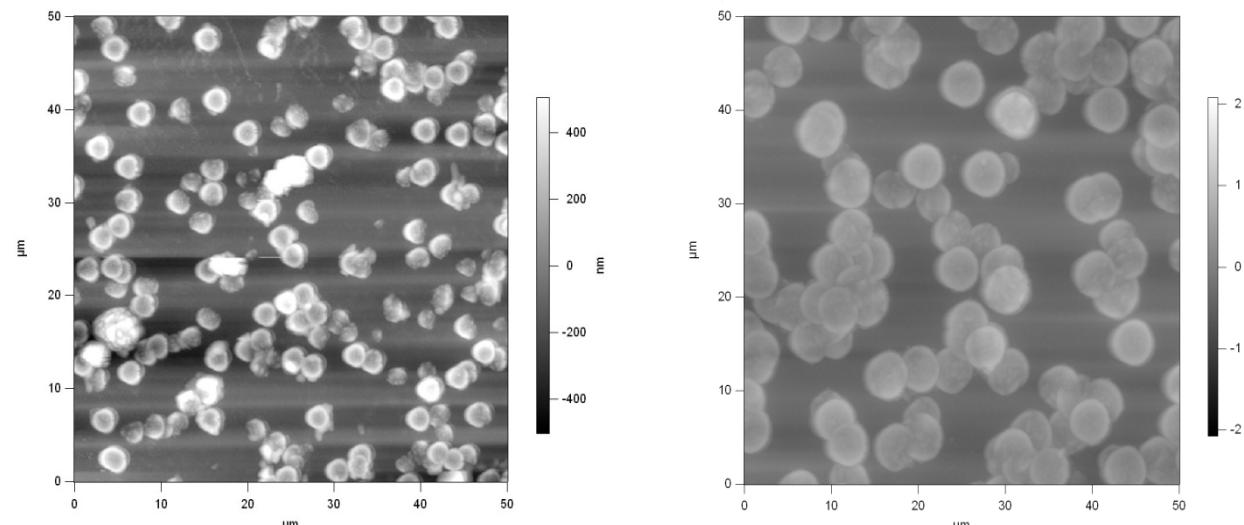
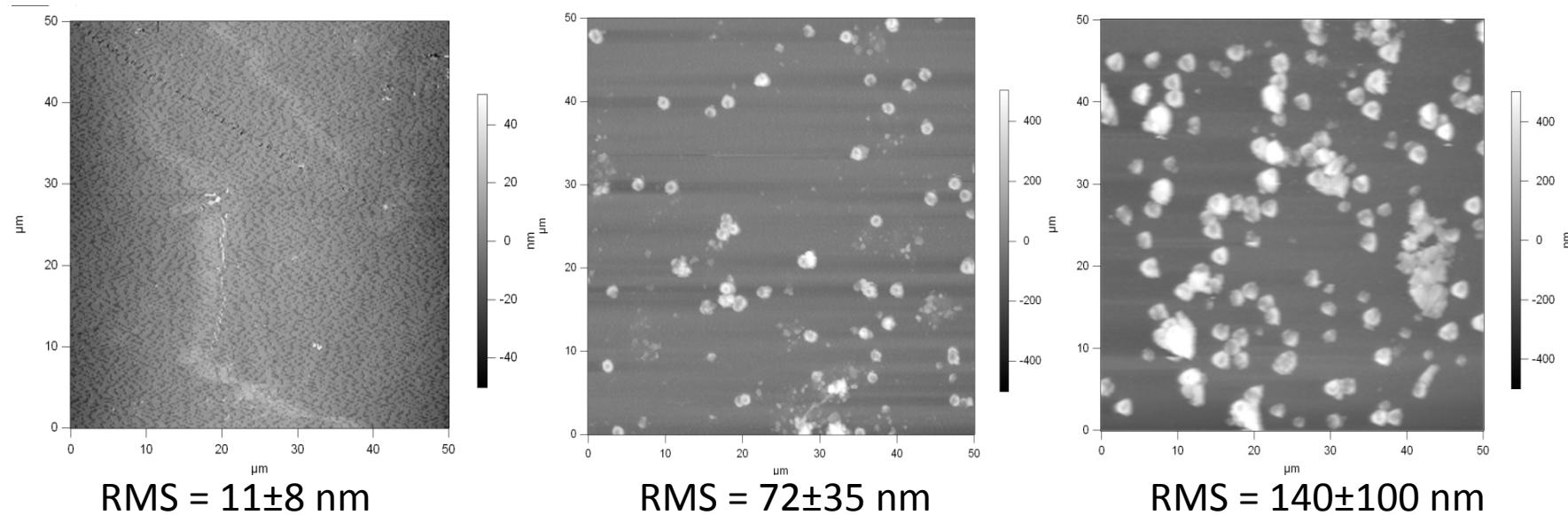
Anisotropically structured (polymer) surfaces: fabricated PDMS tilted micro-flaps



Tilted PDMS micro-flaps



.... sliding against: smooth and rough glass surfaces

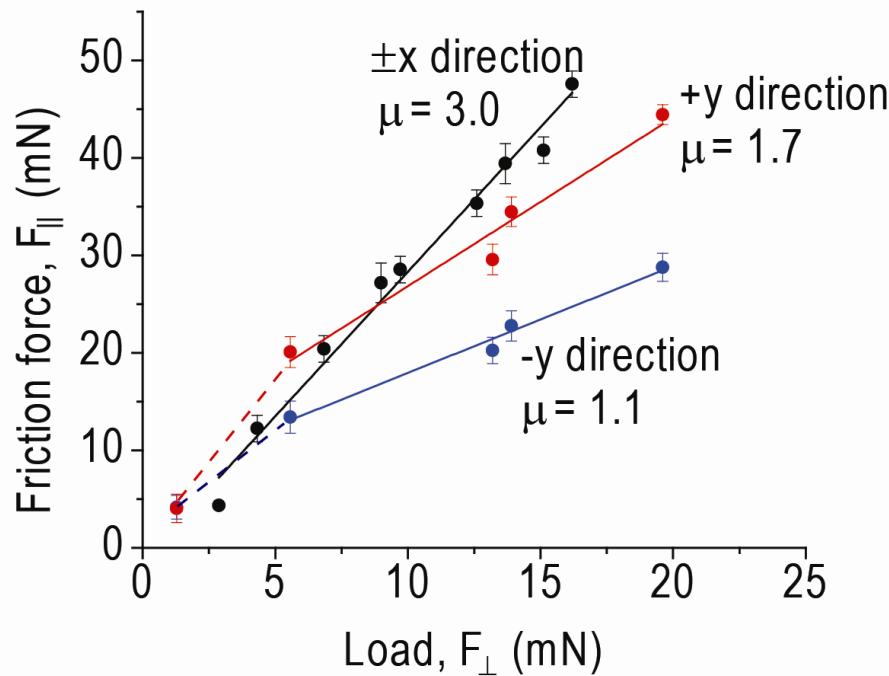


RMS = 180±150 nm

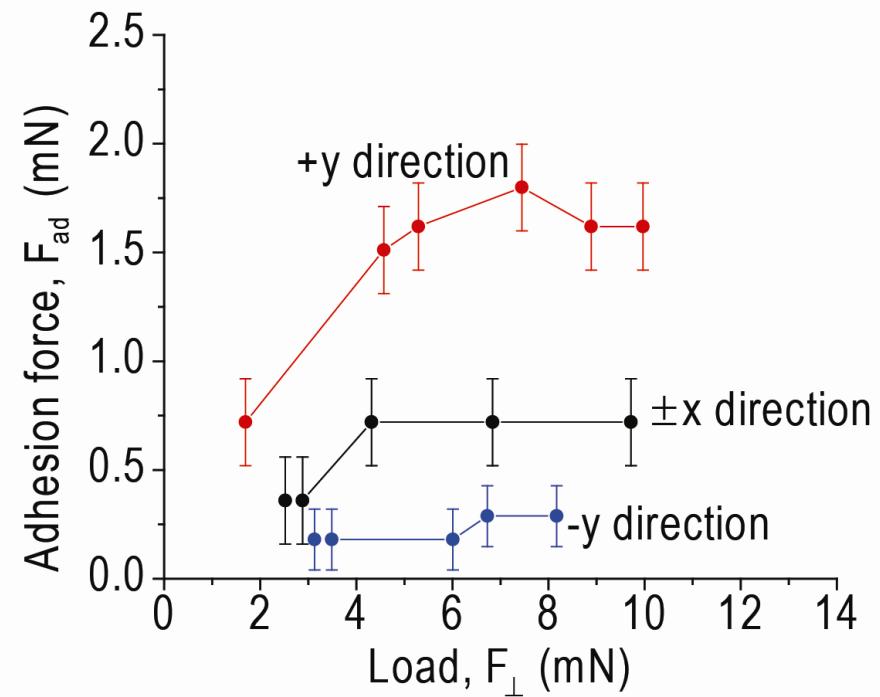
RMS = 350±300 nm

Adhesion and friction against smooth (11 nm) glass

Friction



Adhesion
Adhesion measured after shearing



Adhesion and friction against rough glass

