



Licensing opportunity

Method reducing friction of PVDF and PVDF- based coatings for 70 %

Field of use

Self-lubricative coatings, protective barrier coatings, nanomaterials, low friction coefficient.

Current state of technology

Stage of development: The technology has been demonstrated and tested in laboratory. Technology is ready to be licenced out.

Patent status

patent granted

Publication

TBA

Developed by

Jožef Stefan Institute

Reference

TBA

Contact: Tomaž Lutman

Center for Technology Transfer and Innovation,
Jozef Stefan Institute,
E-mail: tehnologije@ijs.si
<http://tehnologije.ijs.si/>

Background

An innovative method provides three-dimensional and thin film morphologies of fluoro- polymer nanocomposites wich reduce friction coefficient of PVDF or PVDF-based coatings for 70%.

Description of the Invention

The problem:

Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) is a highly non-reactive thermoplastic fluoro- polymer with a high thermal stability up to 175 °C. It is usable in a wide range of applications that depend on its particular phase of crystallization, such as piping products, insulators for premium wires, binder material for composite electrodes for lithium ion batteries, membranes in biomedicine, components for the pharmaceutical and food processing industry, as piezoelectric and pyroelectric materials, etc. In many mentioned applications the important parameter is friction coefficient of the material. PVDF has a relatively high PVDF-PVDF coefficient of friction in the range 0.25- 0.45 which also limits its application as friction-intensive or self-lubricative coatings or as protective barrier coatings.

The solution:

The high friction characteristic of PVDF can be solved by a method for adjusting the friction coefficient of PVDF and PVDF-based polymers by incorporation of MoS₂. Standard use of MoS₂ platelets as additive for friction reduction and recent discoveries of new morphologies of MoS₂ have opened the route to prepare new PVDF-based nanocomposite films containing MoS₂ nanotubes or exfoliated MoS₂ nanotubes for selflubricative and protective barrier coatings. By our solution the friction coefficient can be reduced up to 70

Main Advantages

Significantly reduce friction. Improved wear behaviour in the boundary-lubrication conditions between metal counterparts.

With the method according to the invention, the MoS₂ nanotube-based nanomaterials are added to PVDF in the form of a solution in an appropriate solvent or to PVDF in a melted form, and further homogenized by mechanical stirring. Friction tests were performed in a flat-onflat geometry for PVDF/MoS₂ nanocomposite films with 0 %, 1 wt.% and 2 wt.% of MoS₂ nanotubes.



The 1 wt.% of MoS₂ nanotubes in PVDF reduced friction by more than 20 % with regard to pure PVDF. The 2 wt.% of MoS₂ nanotubes in PVDF reduced friction by more than 70 %.