

Effect of Tribological Layer on Wear Resistance of PI- and PEI-Based Nanocomposites in Point and Line Contacts

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Supplementary Materials

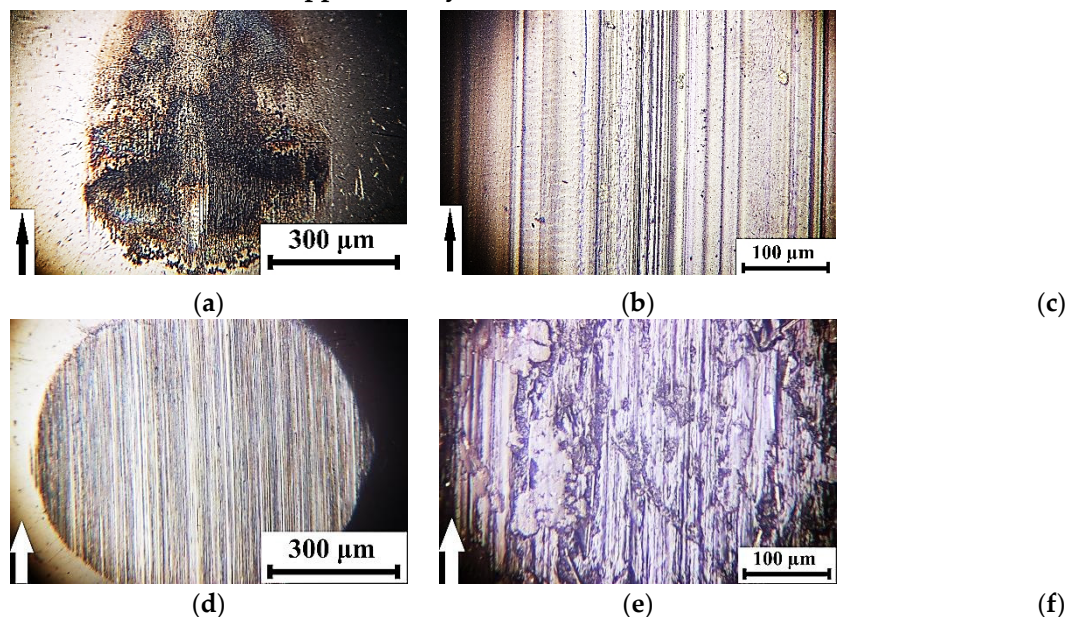


Figure S1. The micrographs of the metal counterpart surfaces (a, d), the wear tracks (b, e) and their profiles (c, f) after the tribological tests of neat PI (a, b, c) and the PI/10CCF composite (d, e, f). The point tribological contact.

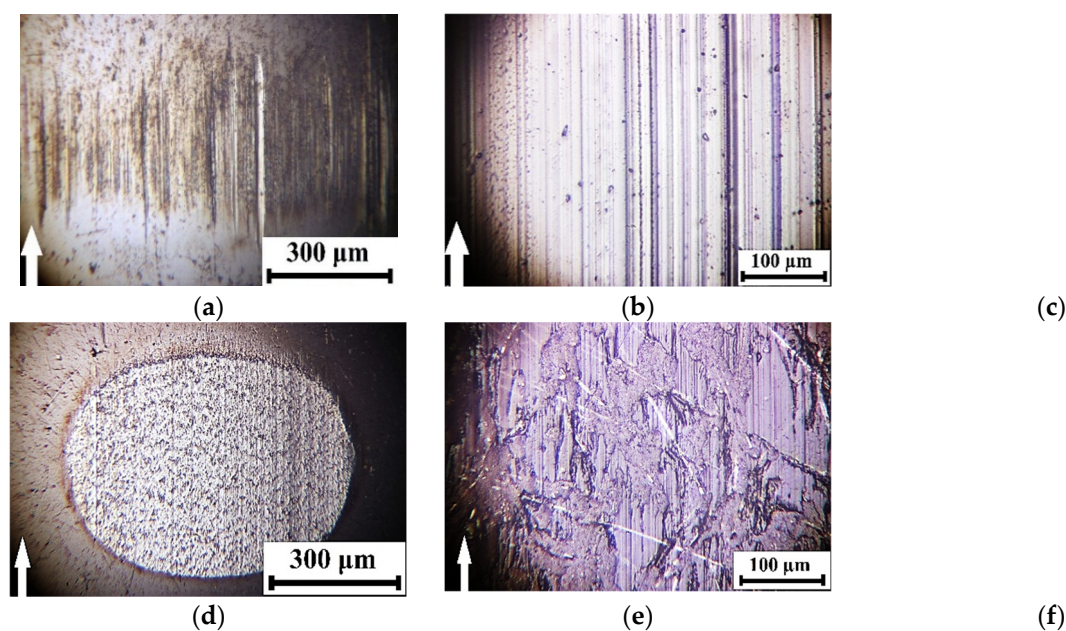


Figure S2. The micrographs of the metal counterpart surfaces (a, d), the wear tracks (b, e) and their profiles (c, f) after the tribological tests of neat PEI (a, b, c) and the PEI/10CCF composite (d, e, f). The point tribological contact.

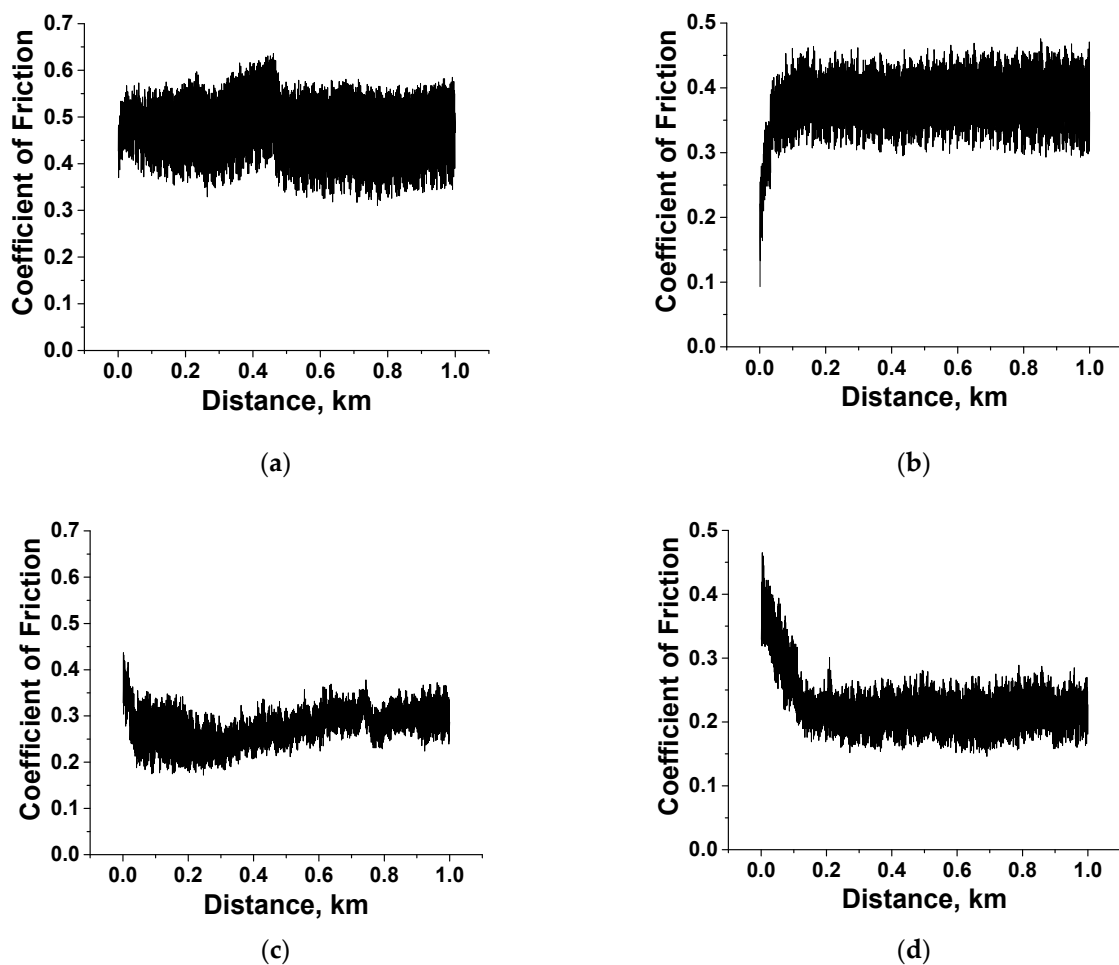


Figure S3. The variation kinetics of the CoF values for neat PI (a) and PEI (b), as well as the PEI/10CCF (c) and PEI/10CCF (d) nanocomposites. The linear tribological contact. $P=60$ N, $V=0.3$ m/s.

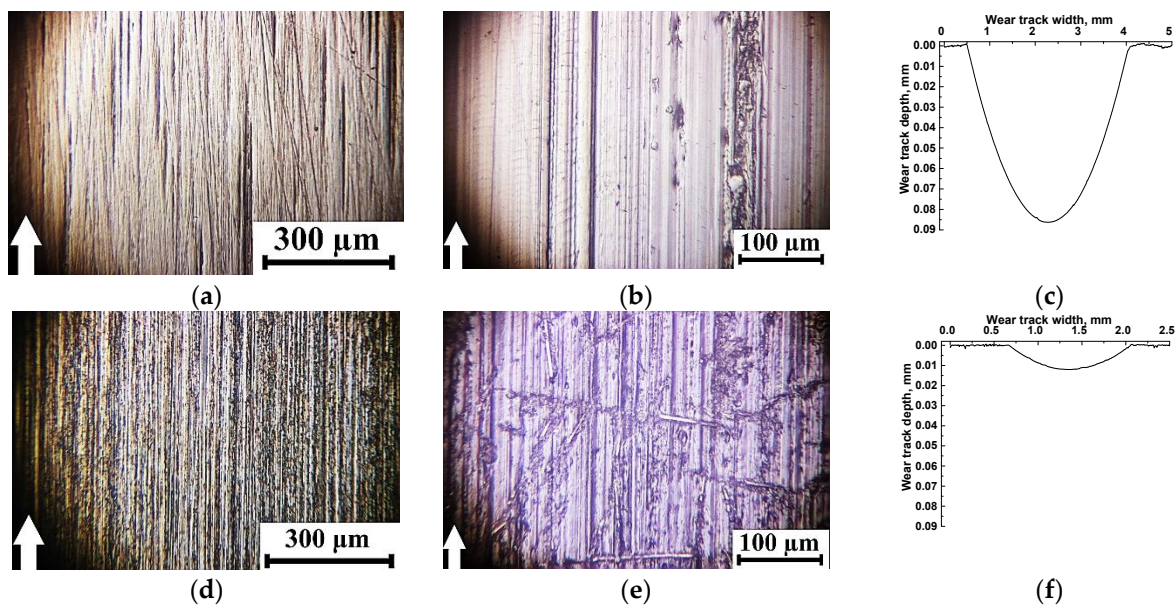


Figure S4. The micrographs of the metal counterpart surfaces (a, d), the wear tracks (b, e) and their profiles (c, f) after the tribological tests of neat PI (a, b, c) and the PI/10CCF composite (d, e, f). The linear tribological contact. $P=60$ N, $V=0.3$ m/s.

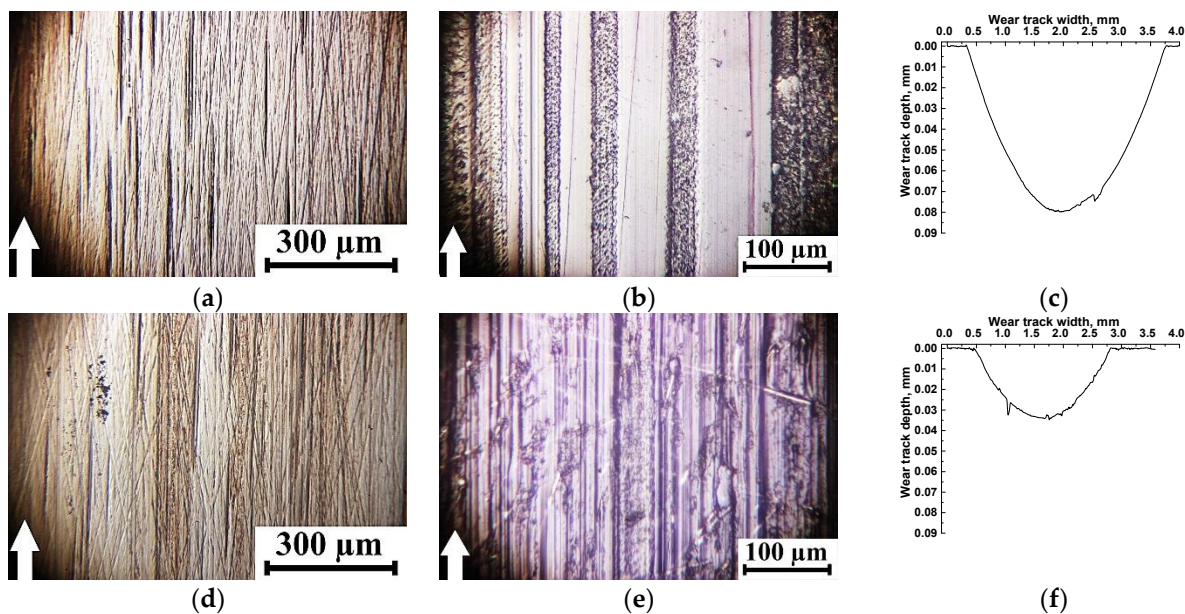


Figure S5. The micrographs of the metal counterpart surfaces (a, d), the wear tracks (b, e) and their profiles (c, f) after the tribological tests of neat PEI (a, b, c) and the PEI/10CCF composite (d, e, f). The linear tribological contact. $P=60$ N, $V=0.3$ m/s.