About Us

Abstract

Full-Text PDF

Full-Text HTML

Linked References

How to Cite this Article

Submit a Manuscript

Journal Menu

Abstracting and Indexing Aims and Scope **Article Processing Charges Author Guidelines** Bibliographic Information **Contact Information Editorial Board Editorial Workflow** Reviewers Acknowledgment Subscription Information

Open Special Issues Closed Special Issues Special Issue Guidelines

> Call for Proposals for Special Issues

Advances in Tribology Volume 2008 (2008), Article ID 947543, 6 pages doi:10.1155/2008/947543

Research Article

Tribochemistry and EP Activity Assessment of Mo-S Complexes in Lithium-Base Greases

Tarunendr Singh

R & D Centre, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, "A" Installation, Sewree (E), Mumbai 400 015, India

Received 13 July 2007; Revised 30 March 2008; Accepted 27 April 2008

Recommended by Si-Wei Zhang

Abstract

The blends of bis(1,5-diaryl-2,4-dithiomalonamido)dioxomolybdenum(VI) complexes in lithium-base grease are evaluated for their extreme pressure activity in a "four-ball test" using 12.7 mm diameter alloy steel ball specimen. The additive, bis(1,5-di-p-methoxyphenyl-2,4-dithiomalonamido)dioxomolybdenum(VI) and bis(1,5-di-pchloro-phenyl-2,4-dithiomalonamido)dioxomolybdenum(VI) exhibited lower values of wear-scar diameter at higher load and higher values of weld load, flash temperature parameter, and pressure wear index as compared with lithium-base grease without additives. The greases fortified with the developed additives prevent rusting and corrosion of bearings while grease containing no additives did not pass these tests as per the standard tests. These greases have also better oxidation protection as compared to the grease that has no additive. The topography and tribochemistry of the wear-scar surface are carried out by means of scanning electron microscopy and Auger electron spectroscopy techniques, respectively.

Copyright © 2008 Hindawi Publishing Corporation. All rights reserved.