

NANOENGINEERING CELLULOSE FOR REPLACING PETROLEUM BASED LUBRICANTS

Shambhavi Datta Chowdhury , Dr. Amir Sheikhi

BACKGROUND

Φ3mm glass ball vs glass slide (cleaned with UV/O₃)
Normal load = 0.2 N



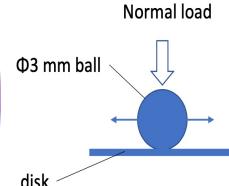
The overarching goal of this project is to replace petroleum-based lubricants with hairy nanocellulose. Tested different concentration of cellulose (CNC,CNCC,ENCC) on glass ball vs glass slide to find out the lowest coefficient of friction.

Using a tribometer we study the surface chemistry of various materials by applying a load of 20 kg.

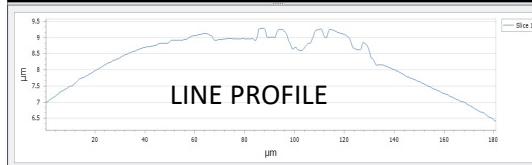
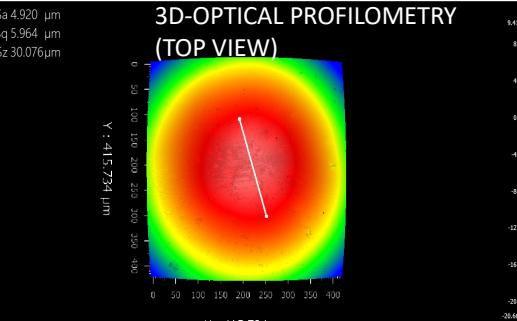


EXPERIMENT
IN
PROGRESS

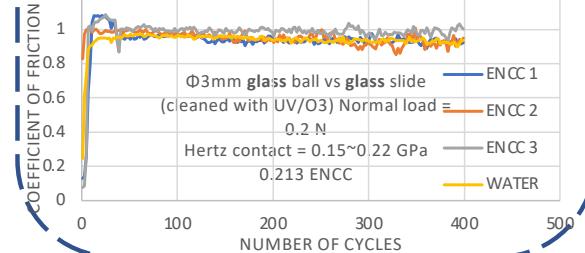
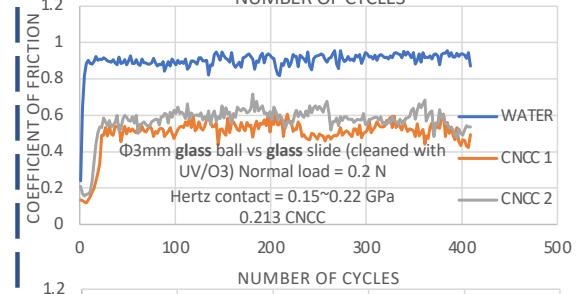
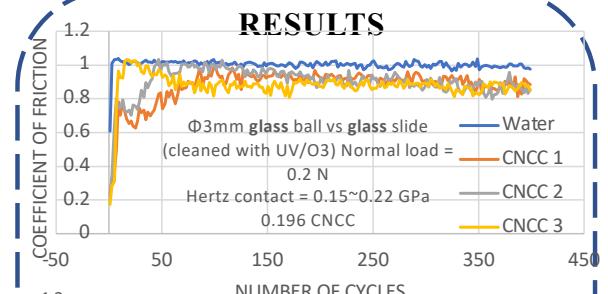
FUTURE PLANS:
TO TEST OUT
DIFFERENT
MATERIALS SUCH
AS SAPPHIRE &
STAINLESS STEEL



GLASS BALL SURFACE



RESULTS

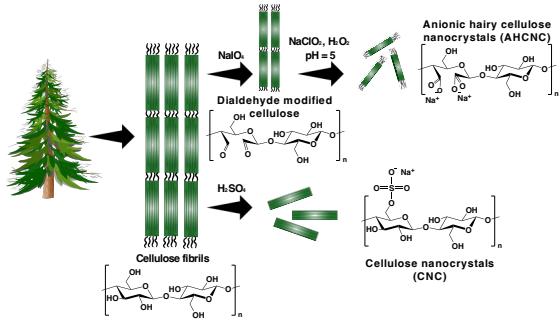




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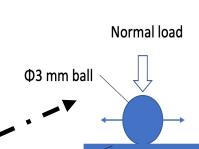
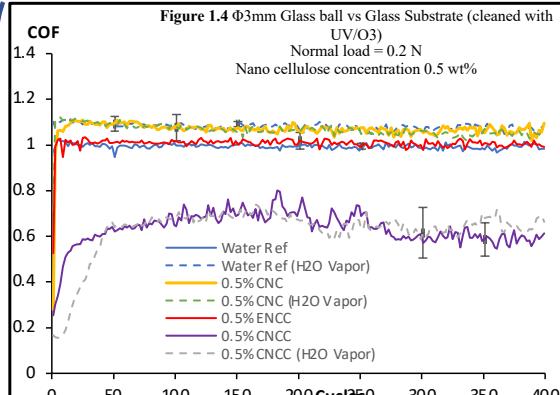
BACKGROUND



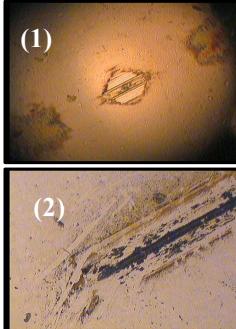
TRIBOMETER

DATA ANALYSIS

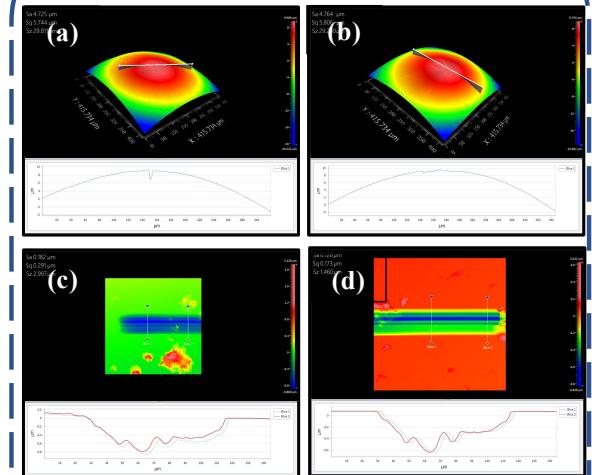
Figure 1.4 $\Phi 3\text{mm}$ Glass ball vs Glass Substrate (cleaned with UV/O₃)
Normal load = 0.2 N
Nano cellulose concentration 0.5 wt%



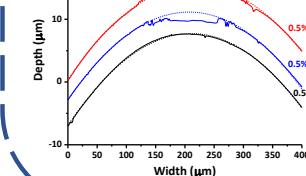
Microscopic imaging ($480 \mu\text{m} \times 582 \mu\text{m}$) of (1) worn ball surface after 250 runs of tribological testing in distilled water under 20 g load; (2) left-end wear track of worn substrate after 250 runs of tribological in distilled water under 20 g load



RESULTS



CNCC IS A PROMISING CANDIDATE TO REPLACE PETROLEUM BASED LUBRICANTS



3D-Optical Profilometry of
(a) $\Phi 3\text{mm}$ glass ball before tribological testing; (b) $\Phi 3\text{mm}$ glass ball after tribological testing with 5 drops 0.5% CNCC under 20 g load (c) left-end wear track of tribo-tested glass substrate with perpendicular-to-wear-track line profiling; (d) middle-section wear track of worn glass substrate with perpendicular line profiling

