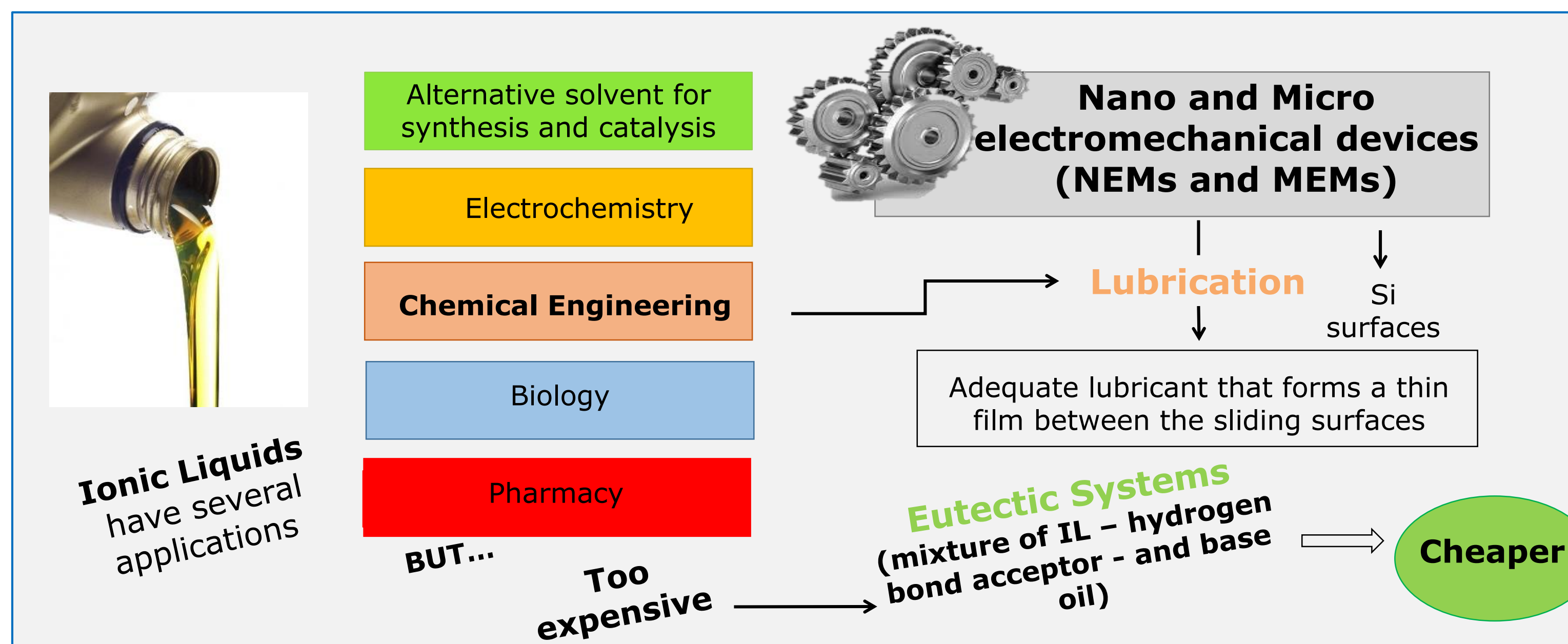


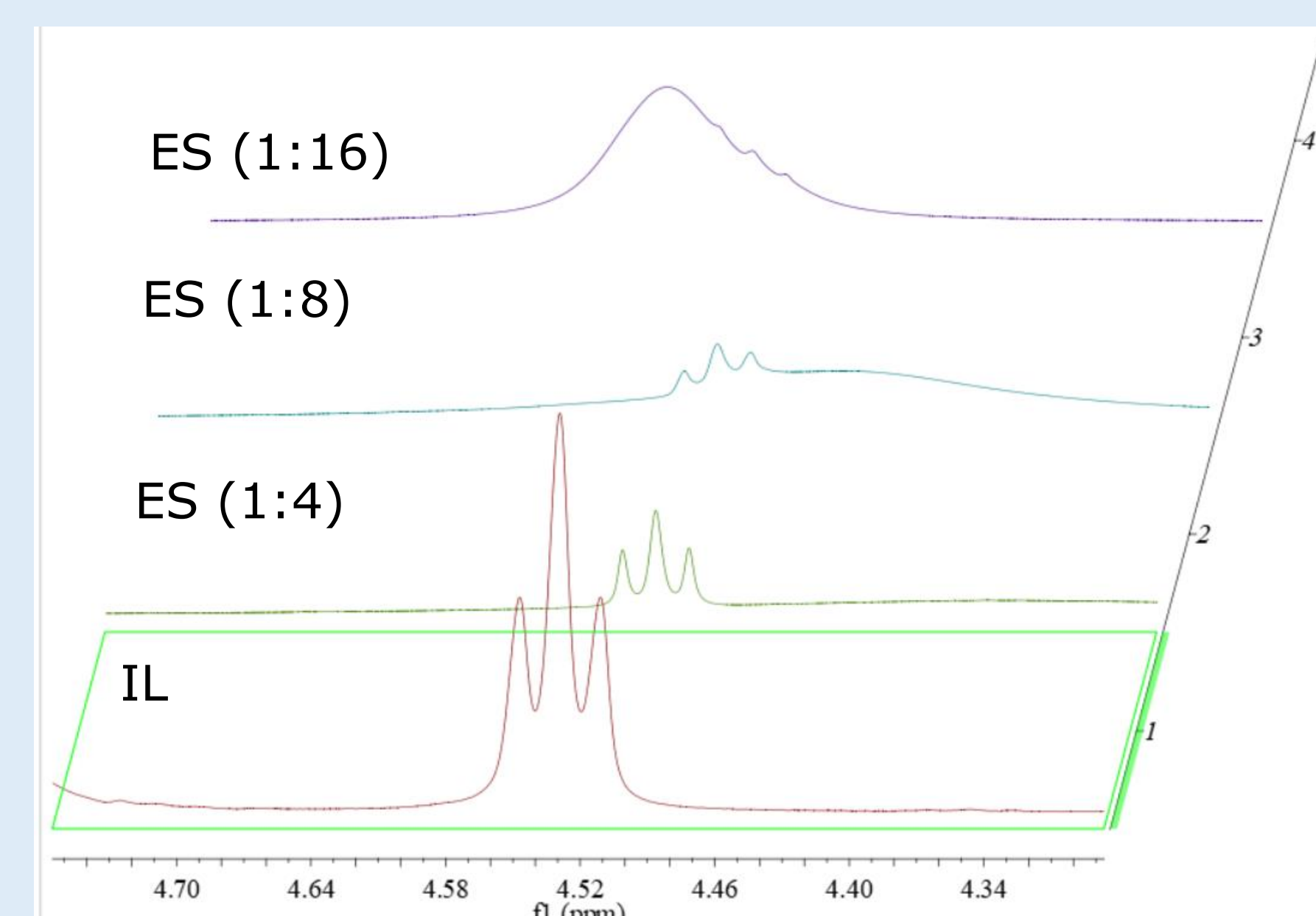
Picolinium-based Eutectic Systems in the Lubrication of Silicon Surfaces

Introduction

Eutectic systems (ESs) have recently been proposed as "green" alternatives to mineral oils and ionic liquids (ILs) in the lubrication of several surfaces.[1, 2] ESs have similar physical properties to ILs but have the advantage of being cheaper and easier to prepare. In a previous work, we have synthesized Sulphur-containing ESs that showed very interesting lubrication properties.[3] Herein, new picolinium salts-based ESs were prepared and tested in the lubrication of silicon surfaces which are relevant for Nano/microelectromechanical systems (NEMS/MEMS). All prepared ESs were characterized in terms of their viscosity, wettability and tribological properties. The friction coefficients were measured using steel spheres against Si surfaces. The most promissory ESs showed a good tribological performance, both in terms of friction and wear reduction comparing to commercial lubricants.



NMR results



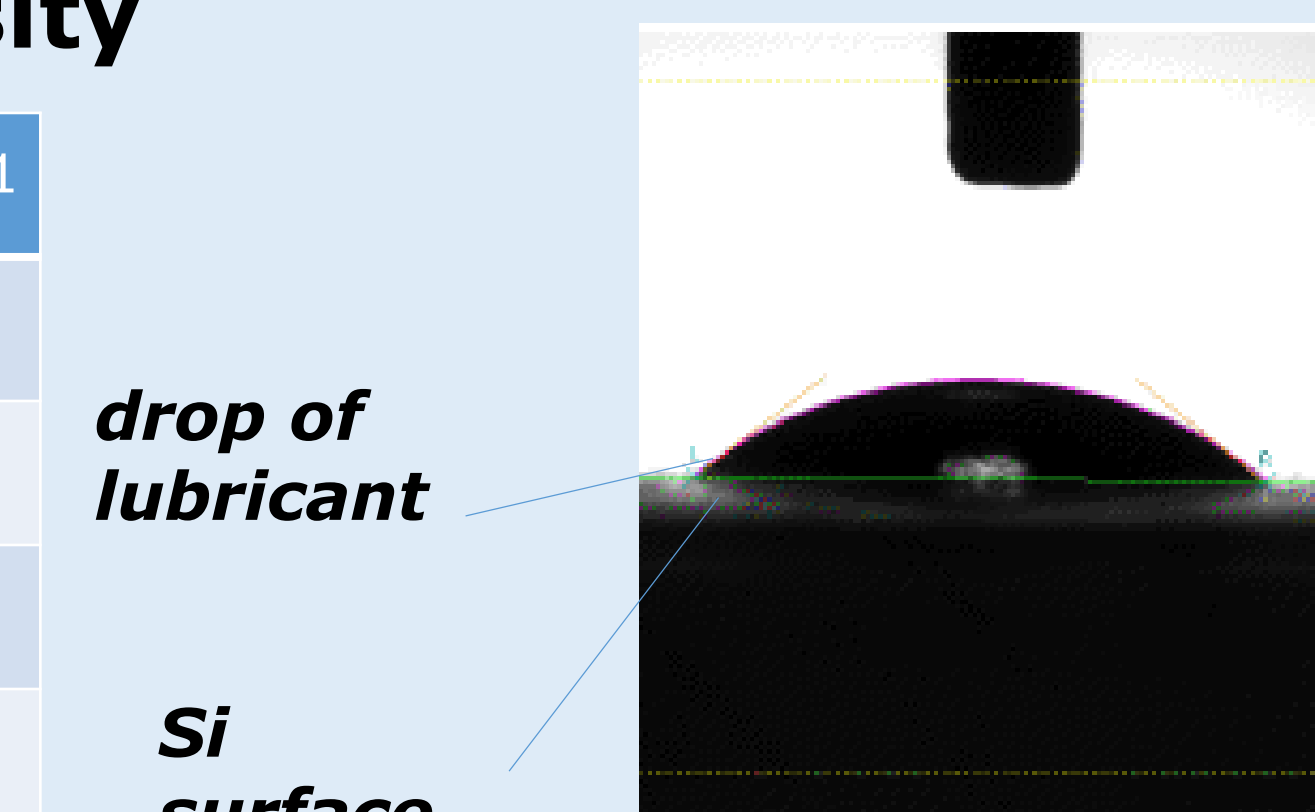
DSC characterization

Sample	T _g / °C	ΔC _p / J(mol·°C)
PEG 200	-83.42	0.00476
ES (1:4)	-80.64	0.00075
ES (1:8)	-80.21	0.00040
ES (1:16)	-82.15	0.00028

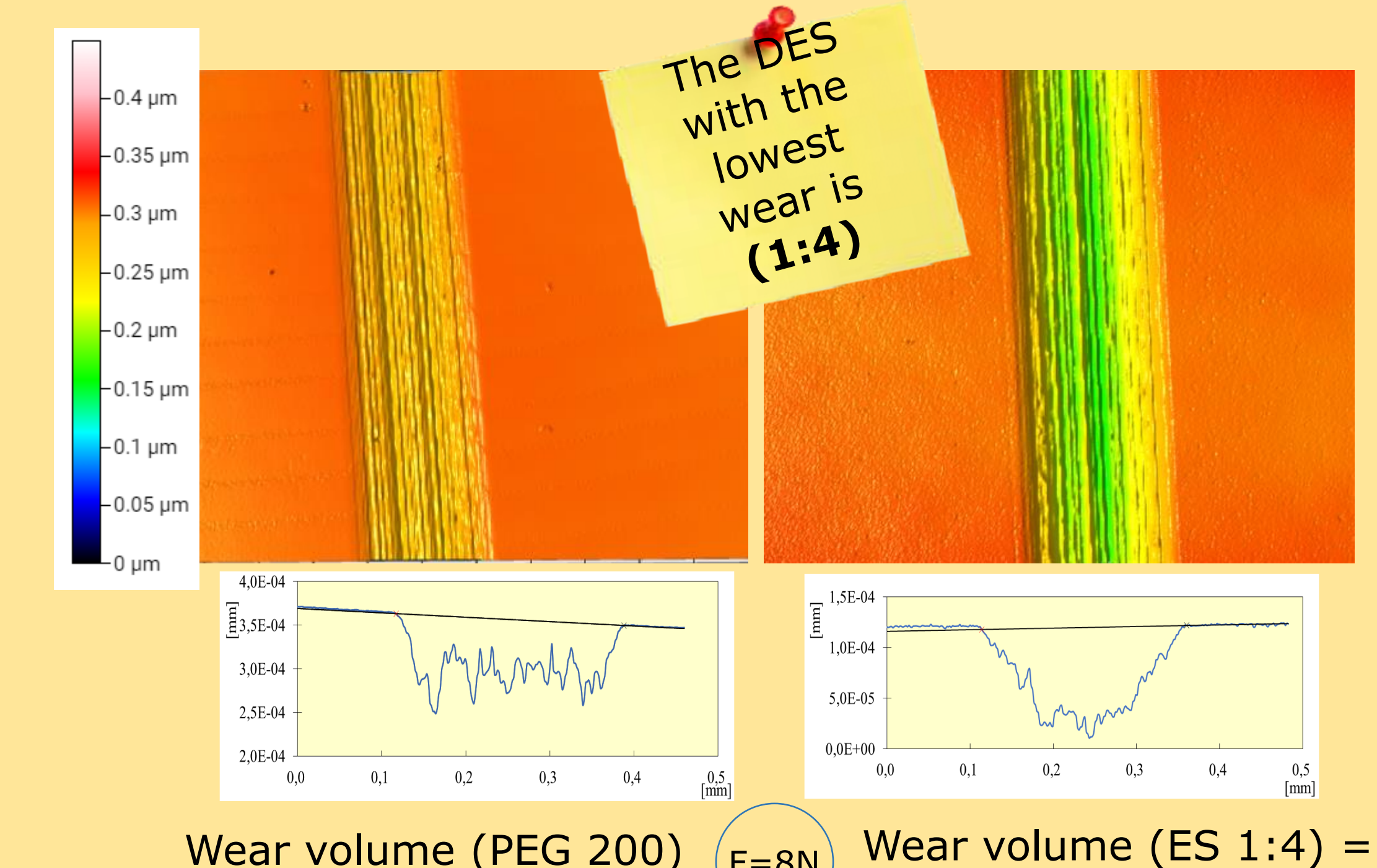
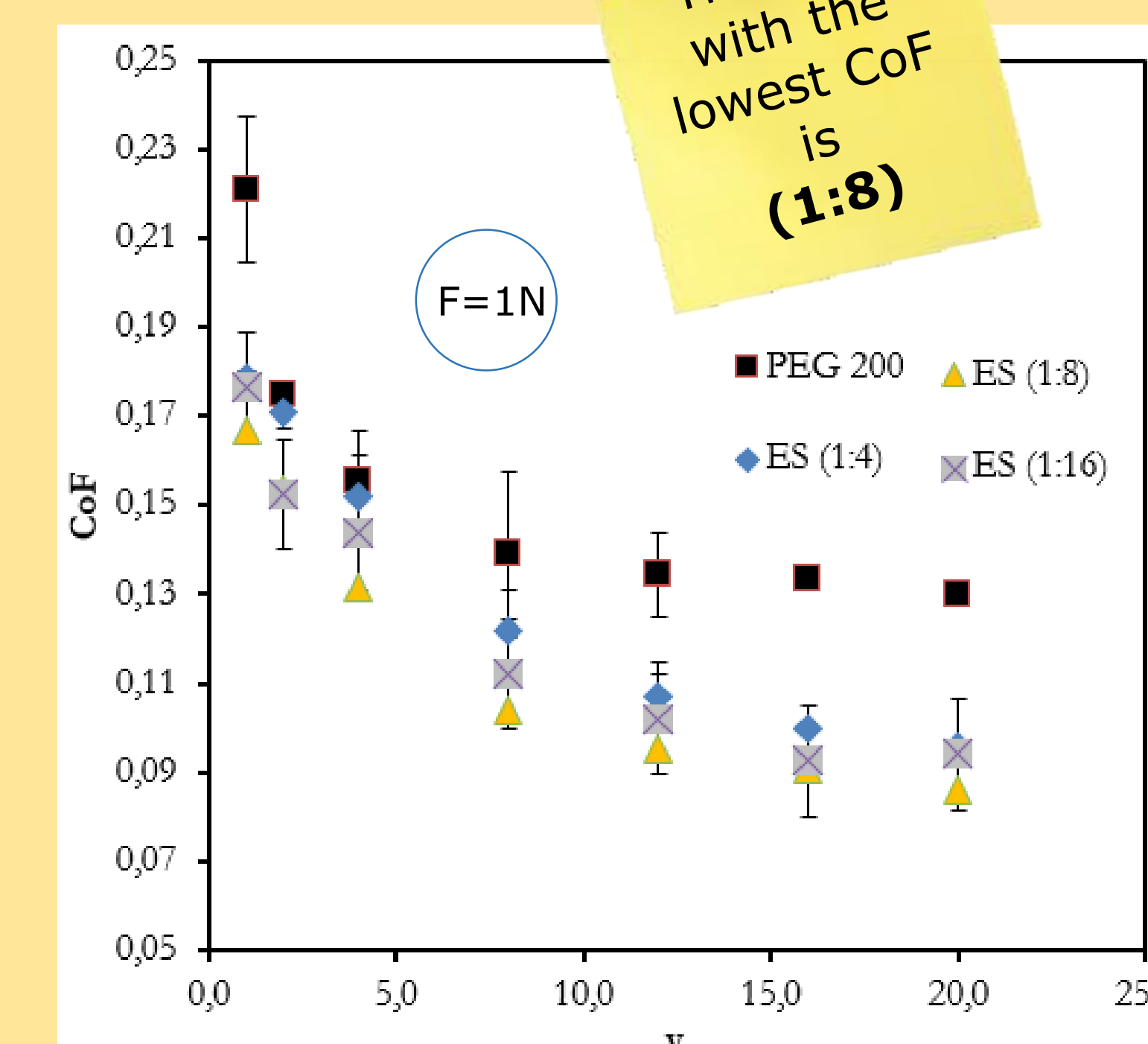
The values of T_g are too close, so no relevant conclusions were taken from the DSC results.

Wettability and viscosity

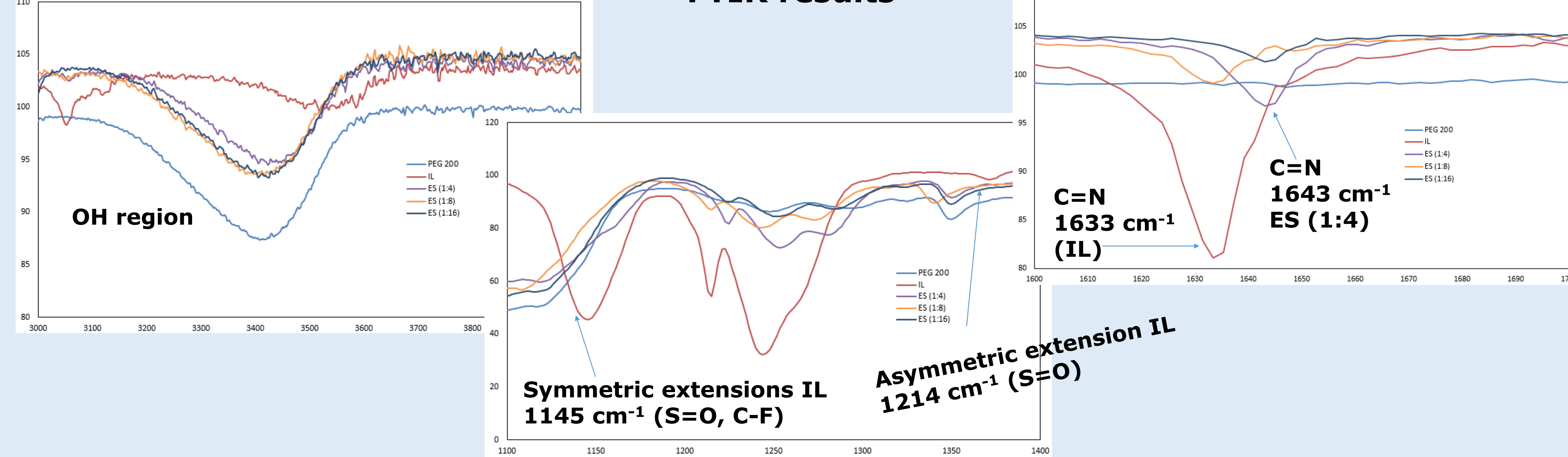
Sample	Contact angle/ °	Viscosity/ mPa·s ⁻¹
PEG 200	28±2	53
ES (1:4)	35±2	80
ES (1:8)	41±2	75
ES (1:16)	43±1	66



Friction and wear tests



FTIR results



Conclusions

- ✓ Microwave-assisted synthesis was successfully performed for a picolinium-based ionic liquid.
- ✓ [C₆-4-pic][TfO]:PEG 200 (1:8) yielded the lowest CoF values.
- ✓ [C₆-4-pic][TfO]:PEG 200 (1:4) was the most efficient at protecting the Si surface from wear.

References:

- [1] M. T. Donato, . Colaço, L. C. Branco, B. Saramago, *J. Mol. Liq.* 333 (2021).
- [2] A. Somers, P. Howlett, D. MacFarlane, M. Forsyth, *Lubricants* 1 (2013) 3–21.
- [3] M. Antunes, M. T. Donato, V. Paz, F. Caetano, L. Santos, R. Colaço, L. C. Branco, B. Saramago, *Tribol. Lett.* 68 (2020) 1–14.

Acknowledgements: The authors would like to thank FCT for the financial support through projects UID/UI/00100/2019, UID/UI/50006/2019 and IF/0041/2013/CP1161/CT00 and the PhD grant SFRH/BD/140079/2018 and also Solchemar company.