



Article Low Friction at the Nanoscale of Hydrogenated Fullerene-Like Carbon Films

Zhao Liu ^{1,†}, Yongfu Wang ^{2,†}, Thilo Glatzel ¹, Antoine Hinaut ¹, Junyan Zhang ^{2,*} and Ernst Meyer ^{1,*}

- ¹ Department of Physics, University of Basel, Basel 4056, Switzerland
- ² State Key Laboratory of Solid Lubrication, Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China
- * Correspondence: zhangjunyan@licp.cas.cn (J.Z.); ernst.meyer@unibas.ch (E.M.)
- + These authors contributed equally to this work.

Received: 13 April 2020; Accepted: 27 June 2020; Published: 1 July 2020

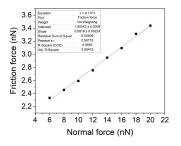


Figure S1. Friction coefficient obtained from the slope of normal-friction force curve for sample 0% H. The slope of the linear relationship is observed with the value of 0.082, which is utilized as the friction coefficient in this work. It can effectively exclude the influence from adhesive force at the nanometer scale.

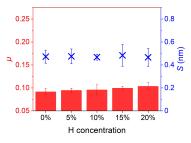


Figure S2. Friction coefficient and surface roughness of the FL-C:H films measured in ambient air. The friction coefficient shows a slight increase with the hydrogen concentration under ambient conditions, that a water film may play an important role between the two sliding surfaces.

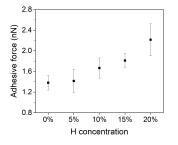


Figure S3. Measured adhesive force of each hydrogen concentration in nitrogen averaged over all ten areas by force spectroscopy curve.



 \odot 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).