

Supplementary materials

Indentation and detachment in adhesive contacts between soft elastomer and rigid indenter at simultaneous motion in normal and tangential direction: experiments and simulations

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Figure S1 Dependencies similar to Figure 3 in the article but obtained for an indenter with a radius $R = 100$ mm (normal contact).

Figure S2 Dependencies similar to Figure 4 in the article but obtained for an indenter with a radius $R = 100$ mm (tangential contact).

Figure S3 Dependencies similar to Figure 5 in the article but obtained for an indenter with a radius $R = 100$ mm (indentation according to scenario (A), schematics of the experiment is shown in Figure 2 in the main article).

Figure S4 Dependencies similar to Figure 6 in the article but obtained for an indenter with a radius $R = 100$ mm (indentation according to scenario (B), schematics of the experiment is shown in Figure 2 in the main article).

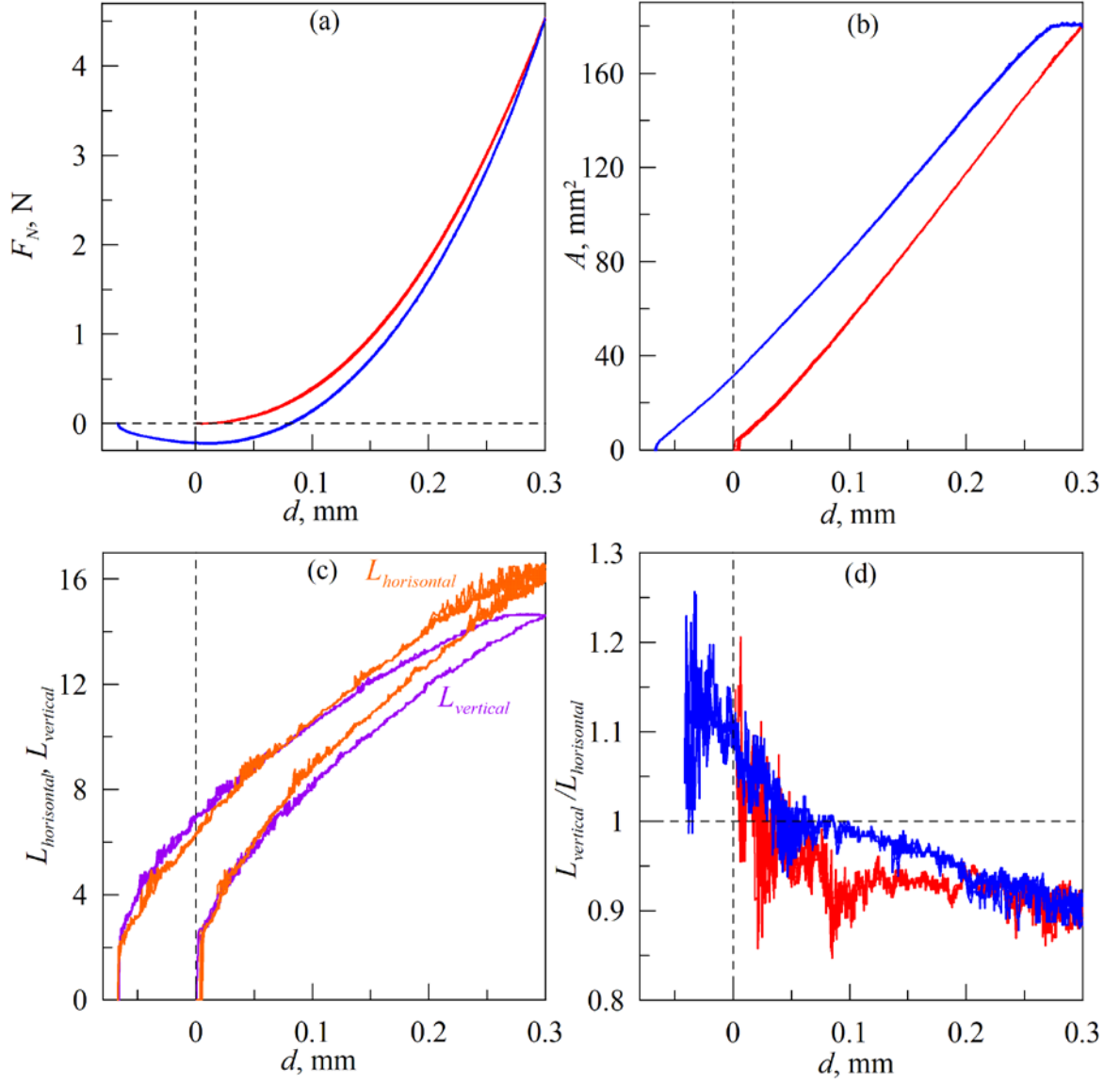


Figure S1. Dependencies of a normal force F_N (a), contact area A (b), size of the contact in vertical $L_{vertical}$ and horizontal $L_{horizontal}$ directions (c) and ratio $L_{vertical}/L_{horizontal}$ (d) on indentation depth d . Radius of a steel indenter $R = 100$ mm, elastomer thickness (TARNAC CRG N3005) $h = 5$ mm. Supplementary Video S5 is also available (presented data is similar to dependencies obtained with indenter $R = 30$ mm that are shown in Figure 3 in main article).

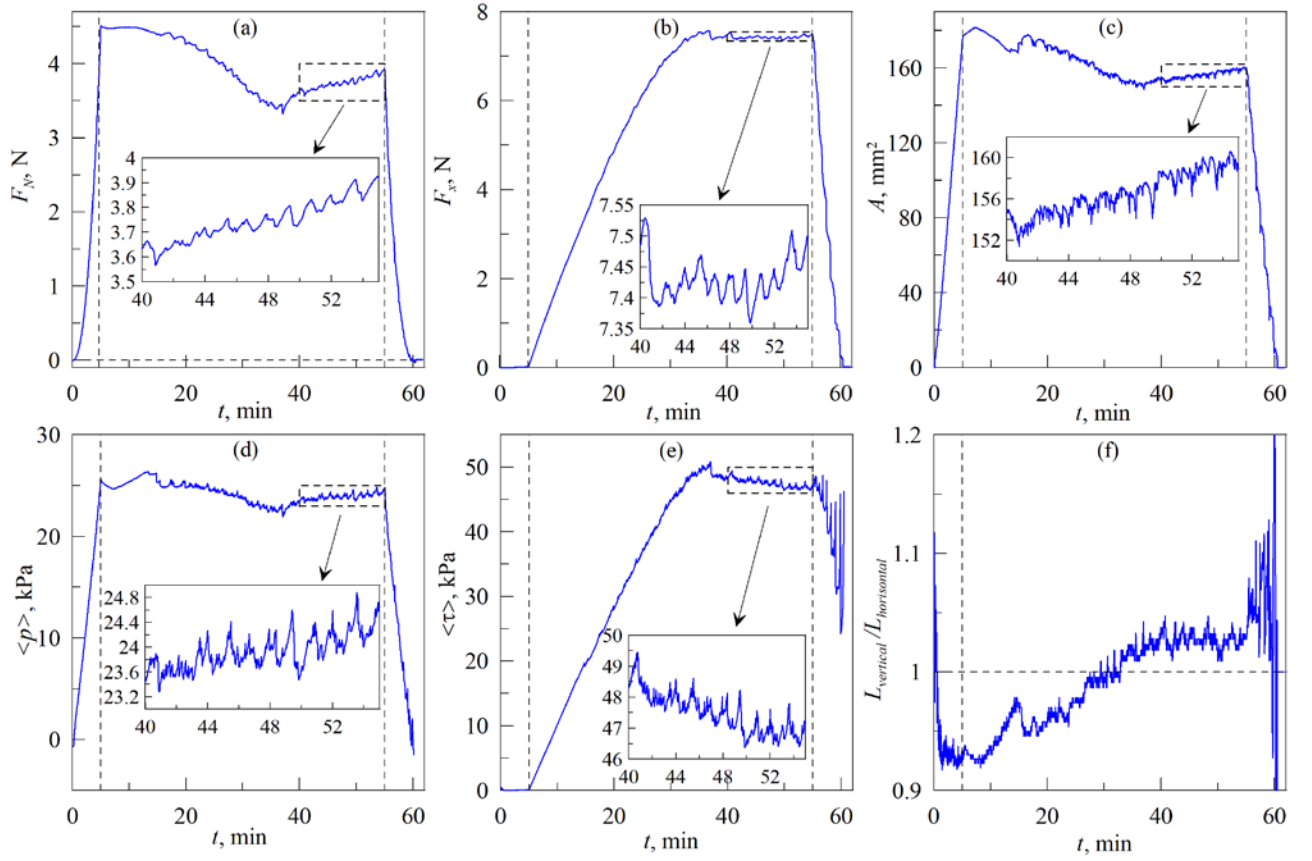


Figure S2. Time dependencies of the normal F_N (a) and tangential F_x (b) forces, contact area A (c), average contact pressure $\langle p \rangle$ (d), averaged tangential stresses $\langle \tau \rangle$ (e) and ratio $L_{\text{vertical}}/L_{\text{horizontal}}$ (f). Radius of the indenter $R = 100$ mm, elastomer thickness (TARNAC CRG N3005) $h = 5$ mm, indentation depth during tangential shift $d_{\text{max}} = 0.3$ mm, velocity of the indenter motion $v = 1 \mu\text{m/s}$. Supplementary Video S6 is also available (presented data is similar to dependencies obtained with indenter $R = 30$ mm that are shown in Figure 4 in main article).

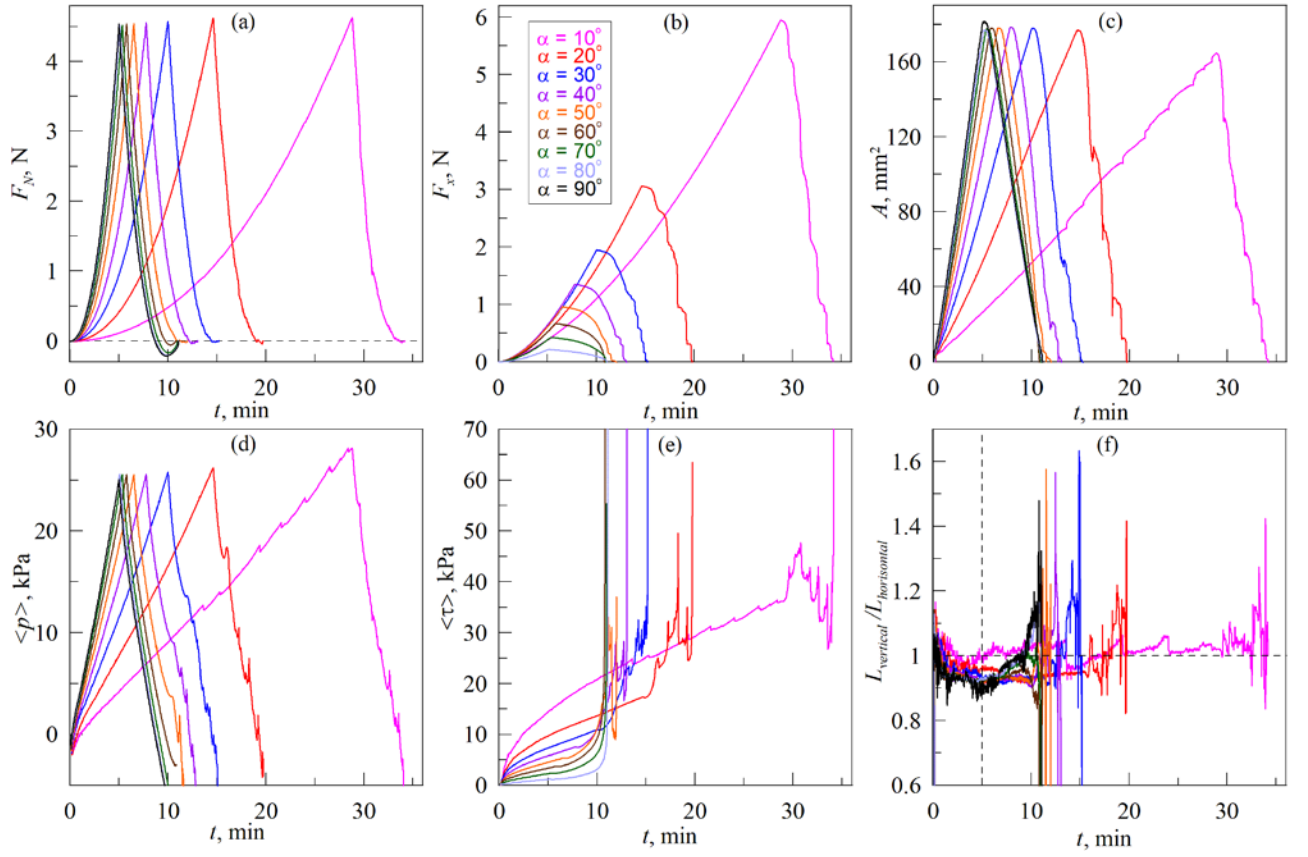


Figure S3. Time dependencies of the normal F_N (a) and tangential F_x (b) forces, contact areas A (c), average contact pressures $\langle p \rangle$ (d), tangential stresses $\langle \tau \rangle$ (e) and ratios $L_{\text{vertical}}/L_{\text{horizontal}}$ (f). Radius of the indenter $R = 100$ mm, elastomer thickness (TARNAC CRG N3005) $h = 5$ mm, maximal indentation depth $d_{\text{max}} = 0.3$ mm, in the experiment according to scenario (A). Supplementary Video S7 is also available (presented data is similar to dependencies obtained with indenter $R = 30$ mm that are shown in Figure 5 in main article).

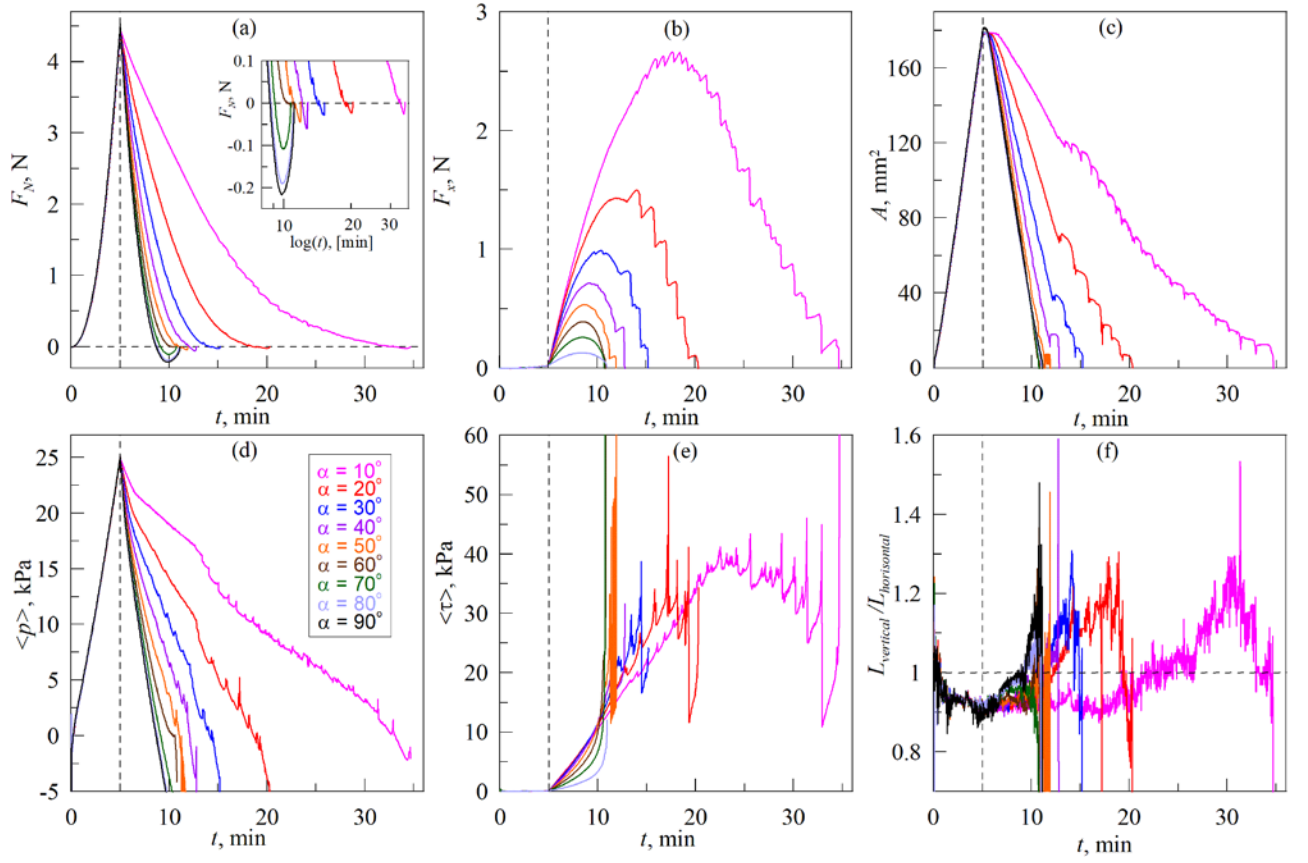


Figure S4. Time dependencies of the normal F_N (a) and tangential F_x (b) forces, contact areas A (c), average contact pressures $\langle p \rangle$ (d), tangential stresses τ (e) and ratios $L_{\text{vertical}}/L_{\text{horizontal}}$ (f). Radius of the indenter $R = 100$ mm, elastomer thickness (TARNAC CRG N3005) $h = 5$ mm, maximal indentation depth $d_{\text{max}} = 0.3$ mm, in the experiment according to scenario (B). Supplementary Video S8 is also available (presented data is similar to dependencies obtained with indenter $R = 30$ mm that are shown in Figure 6 in main article).