



## REFERENCES

- Adam, M.J., Allan, A., Briscoe, B.J., Doyle, P.J, Gorman D.M, and Johnson S.A. (2001). An experimental study of the nano-scratch behavior of poly (methacrylate). Wear, 251, 1579-1583.
- Aoike, T., Ikeda, T., Uehara, H., Yamanobe, T., and Komoto, T. (2002). Control of Tribological Properties with a Series of Random Copolymers. Langmuir, 18,2949-2951.
- Berg, G., Freidrich, C., Broszeit, E., and Berger, C. (1997). Scratch measurement of tribological hard coatings in practice. Fresenius Journal of Analytical Chemistry, 358, 281-285.
- Blue, P.J. (1992). ASM handbook: Friction lubrication and wear technology. USA:ASM.
- Borruto, R., Crivellone, G., and Marani, F. (1998). Influence of surface wettability on friction and wear tests. Wear, 222, 57-65.
- Brandup, J., and Immergut E.H. (1989). Polymer handbook 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Briscoe, B.J. and Sebastain, K.S. (1996). The elastic response of the poly(methyl methacrylate) to indentation. Proceeding of the Royal Society of London Series a- Mathematical Physical and Engineering Sciences, 452, 439-457.
- Briscoe, B.J., Evans P.D., Pelillo, E., and Sinha, S.K. (1996). Scratching maps of polymers. Wear, 200, 137-147.
- Briscoe, B.J., Evans, P.D., Biswas, S.K., and Sinha, S.K. (1996). The hardness of poly(methylmethacrylate). Tribology International, 29(2), 93-104.
- Briscoe, B.J., Pelillo, E., and Sinha, S.K. (1997). Characterization of the scratch deformation mechanisms for poly(methylmethacrylate) using surface optical reflectivity. Polymer International, 43, 359-367.
- Briscoe, B.J., Chateauinois, A., Lindley, T.C, and Parsonage D. (1998). Fretting wear behavior of polymethylmethacrylate under linear motions and torsional contact conditions . Tribology International, 31(11), 701-711.

- Briscoe, B.J., Pelillo, E., Ragazzi, F., and Sinha, S.K. (1998). Scratch deformation of methanol plasticized poly(methylmethacrylate) surfaces. Polymer, 39, 2161-2168.
- Briscoe, B.J., Delfino, A., and Pelillo, E. (1999). Single pass pendulum scratching of poly(styrene) and poly(methylmethacrylate). Wear, 225-229, 319-328.
- Briscoe, B.J., Chateauminois, A., Lindleay, T.C., and Parsonage, D. (2000). Contact damage of poly(methylmethacrylate) during complex microdisplacements. Wear, 240, 27-39.
- Brostow, W., Cassidy, P.E., Hagg, H.E., Jaklewicz, M., and Montemartini PE. (2001). Fluoropolymer addition an epoxy: phase inversion and tribological properties. Polymer, 42, 7971-7977.
- Brostow, W., Cassidy, P.E., Macossay, J., Pietkiewicz, D., Venumbaka, S. (2003). Connection of surface tension to multiple tribological properties in epoxy +fluoropolymer systems, Polymer International ,52
- Burwell, J.T. (1958). Wear behavior of high temperature bearing materials. Wear, 1,523.
- Carlson, P., Bexell, U., and Olsson, M. (2001). Friction and wear mechanism of thin organic permanent coatings on scratch and mar resistance deposited on hot-dip coated steel. Wear, 247, 88-99.
- Challen, J.M., and Oxley, P.L.B. (1974). An explanation of the different regimes of friction and wear using asperity deformation models. Wear, 53,229-243.
- Chanda, M. (2000). Advanced polymer chemistry: a problem solving guide. USA: Mercel Dekker.
- Charles, E., and Carraher, Jr. (1996). Polymer chemistry: an introduction. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. USA: Mercel Dekker.
- Colton, R.J. (1996). Forum on new idea in tribology. Langmuir, 12(19),4574-4582.
- Crystal, E., Porter, and Blum F.D. (2000). Thermal characterization of PMMA thin films using modulated differential calorimetry. Macromolecules, 33,7016-7020.
- Czichos, H. Klaffke, D., Santner, E., and Woydt M. (1995). Advances in tribology: the material point of view. Wear, 190,155-161.
- Drescher, H. (1959). VDI Z., 101,697.

- Feldman, K., Fritz, M., Haahner, G., Marti, A., and Spencer, N.D. (1998). Surface forces, surface chemistry and tribology. Tribology International, 31(1-3), 99-105.
- Flichy, N.M.B., Kazarian, S.G., Lawrence, C.J., and Briscoe, B.J. (2001). Indentation of poly(methylmethacrylate) under high pressure gases. Journal of Polymer Science Part B- Polymer Physics, 39, 3020-28.
- Friedrich, K. (1986). Friction and Wear of Polymer composites. New York:Elsevier.
- Garbassi,F, Morra, M., and Occhiello, E. (1994). Polymer Surfaces: from Physic to Technology. New York: John Willey & Sons.
- Giannetti, E. (2001). Semi-crystalline fluorinated polymers. Polymer International, 50, 10-26.
- Haddleton, D.M., Crossman M.C., Dana, B.H., and Duncalf, D.J. (1999). Atom transfer polymerisation of methyl methacrylate mediated by alkylpyridylmethanimine type ligands, copper(I)bromide, and alkyl halides in hydrocarbon solution. Macromolecules, 32, 2110-2119.
- Haddleton, D.M. and Jackson, S.G. (1999). Synthesis and characterization of fluorinated methacrylic polymers by atom transfer polymerization. Polymer Preprints, 40(2), 968-969.
- Haddleton, D.M., Heming, A.M., Kukulj, D., Duncalf, D.J., and Shooter, D.J. (1998). Atom transfer polymerization of methyl methacrylate. Effect of acids and effect with 2-bromo-2-methylpropinoic acid initiation. Macromolecules, 30, 2016-2018.
- Halling, J. (1975). A contribution to the theory of mechanical wear. Wear, 34,239-249.
- Heilmann, P., and Rigney, D.A. (1981). An energy-based model of friction and its application to coated systems. Wear, 72,195-217.
- Kajiyama, T., Tanaka, K., Ohki, I., Ge, S.R., Yoon, S.J., and Takahara, A. (1994). An Imaging of dynamic viscoelastic properties of a phase-separated polymer surface by forced oscillation atomic force microscopy. Macromolecules, 27,7932-7934.
- Kang, J.F., Jordan, R., and Ulman, A. (1998). Wetting and furrier transform infared spectroscopy studies of mixed self-assbled monolayer of 4'-methyl-4-

- mercaptobiphenyl and 4'-hydroxy-4-mercaptobiphenyl. Langmuir, 14, 3983-3985.
- Khrushchov, M.M., and Babichev, M.A. (1967). Experimental fundamentals of abrasive wear theory. Wear, 10, 416.
- Odian, G. (1991). Principle of polymerisation. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Park, I.J., Lee, S.B., and Choi, C.K. (1997). Synthesis of fluorine-containing graft copolymer of poly(perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate) by the macromolecule technique and emulsion copolymerization. Polymer, 38(10), 2523-2527.
- Park, I.J., Lee, S.B., and Choi, C.K. (1998). Surface properties of fluorine-containing graft copolymer of poly(perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate). Polymer, 38(10), 2523-2527.
- Park, I.J., Lee, S.B., and Choi, C.K. (1998). Surface properties of fluorine-containing graft copolymer of poly(perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate). Macromolecules, 31, 7555-7558.
- Perrin, D.D. and Armarego, W.L.F. (1988). Purification of Laboratory Chemicals. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford: Pergamon Press.
- Perterson, M.B., and Winer, W.O. (1980). Wear Control Handbook. New York: American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- Rigney, R.A., (1981). Fundamentals of Friction and Wear of Materials. Ohio:ASM.
- Schulz, U., Wachtendorf U., Klimmash T., and Alers P., (2001). The influence of weathering on scratches and on scatch and mar resistance on automotive. Coatings.Progr. Org. Coatings, 42, 38-45.
- Sheiko, S., Lermann, E., and Moeller, M. (1996). Self-dewetting of Perfluoroalkyl methacrylate films on glass. Langmuir, 12,4015-4024.
- Sperling, L.H. (1993). Introduction to physical polymer science. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Singapore:John Wiley & Sons.
- Suh, N.P. (1973). The delamination theory of wear. Wear, 25,111-124.
- Tabor, D. (1995). Tribology- the last 25 years A personal view. Tribology International, 18(1),7-10.
- Wang, J.S. and Matyjaszewski, K. (1995). Controlled/"living" radical polymerization. halogen atom transfer radical polymerization promoted by a Cu(I)/Cu(II) redox process. Macromolecules, 28(23), 7901-7910.

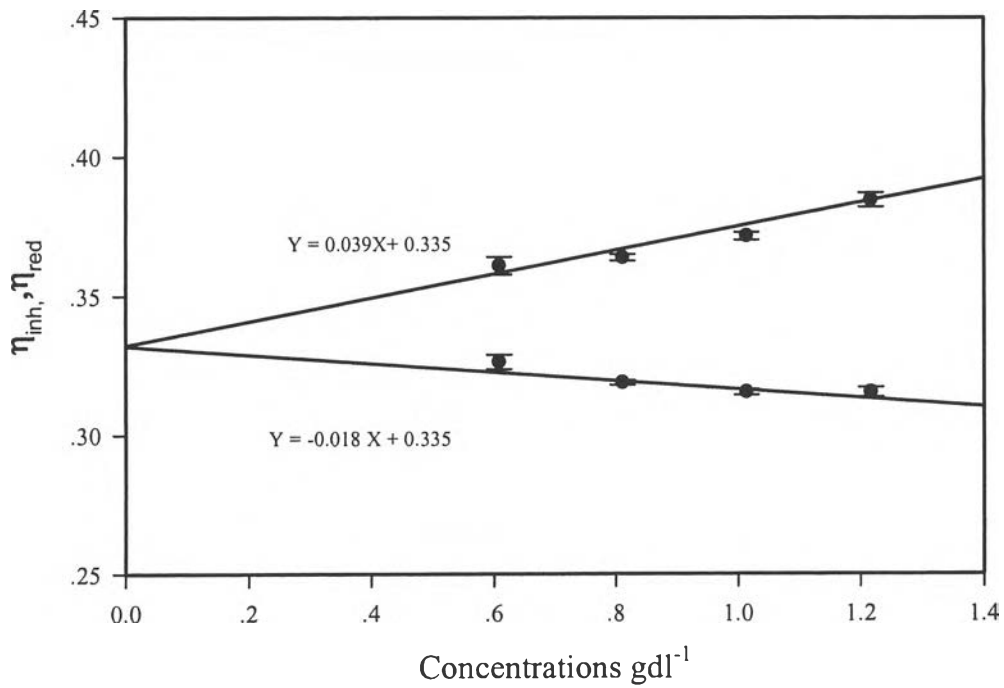
- Xia, J., Johnson, T., Gaynor, S.G., Matyjaszewski, K. and Desimone, J. (1999). Atom transfer radical polymerization in supercritical carbon dioxide. Macromolecules, 32(15), 4802-4805.
- Xie, F., Zhang, H.F., Lee, F.K., Du, B., and Tsui, O.K.C. (2002). Effect of low surface energy chain ends on the glass transitions temperature of polymer thin films. Macromolecules, 35,1491-1492.
- Yoshinobu, T. (1999). Surface interaction forces of well-defined, high-density polymer brushes studied by atomic force microscopy. ICR Annual Report, 6, 30-31.

**Web sites:**

1. <http://www.tangram.co.uk/TI-Polymer-PMMA.html>. February 20, 2002.
2. [http://www.pcimag.com/CDA/ArticleInformation/features/BNP\\_Features\\_Item\\_/0,1846,27224,00.html](http://www.pcimag.com/CDA/ArticleInformation/features/BNP_Features_Item_/0,1846,27224,00.html). December 20, 2001.
3. <http://www.soken-ce.co.jp/english/polymer/1.html>. March 22, 2002.

## APPENDIX A

### The Viscosity Average Molecular Weight ( $\bar{M}_v$ ) of a 1 mm Thick PMMA Sheet Substrate



**Figure A1** Huggins plot of  $\eta_{inh}$  and  $\eta_{red}$  against concentration of dilute solution of PMMA in toluene.

From Mark-Houwink equation;

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_v &= K(\eta)^a \\
 &= 7 \times 10^6 \times (0.335)^{0.71} \quad ; \text{where } K = 7 \text{ and } a = 0.71 \text{ for toluene solvent}^* \\
 &= 3,220,177 \\
 &= 3.2 \times 10^6 \text{ g/mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

\*Blue, P.J. (1992). ASM handbook: Friction lubrication and wear technology.

USA:ASM

## APPENDIX B

### Characterization of Ligand

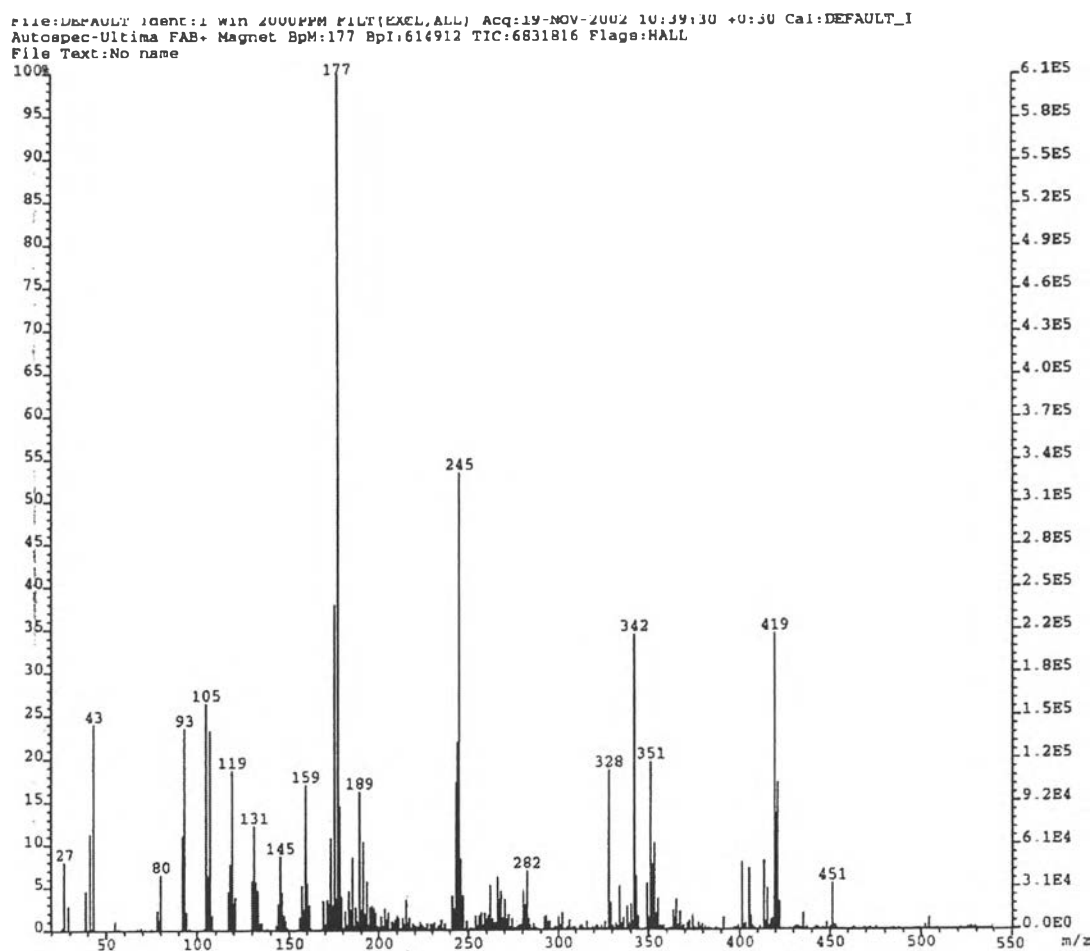
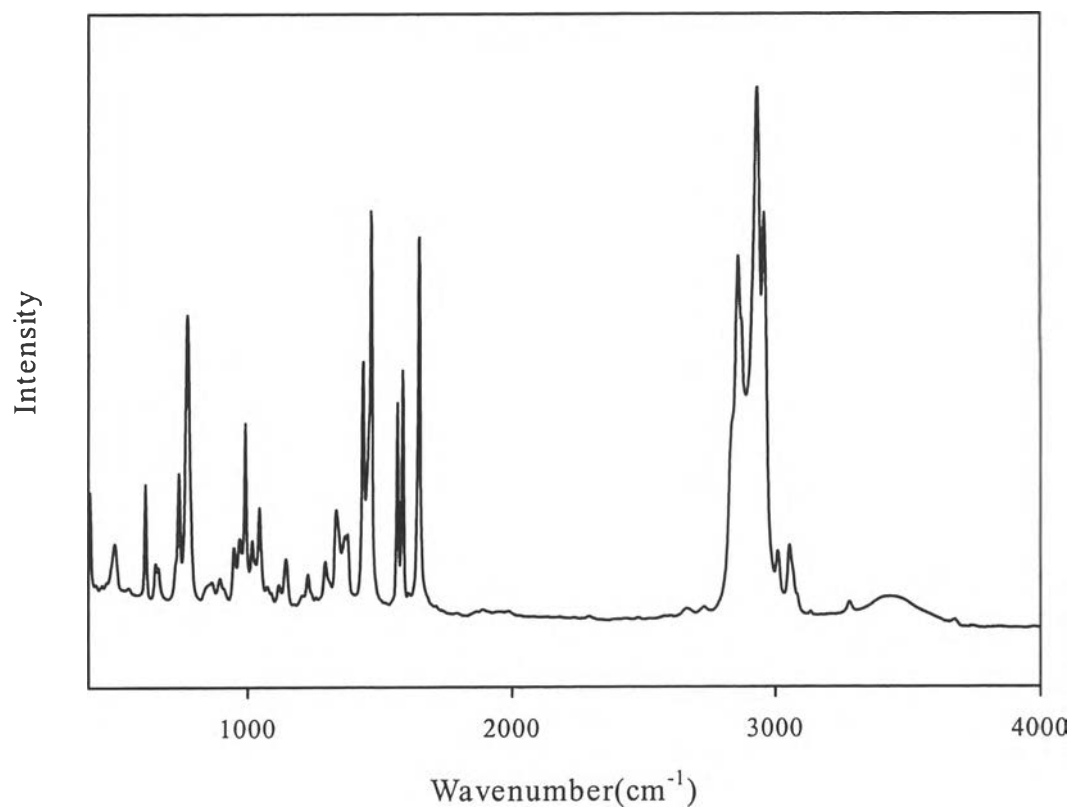


Figure B1 Mass spectrum of N-n-pentyl-2-pyridylmethanimine.



**Figure B2** FTIR spectrum of N-pentyl-2-pyridylmethanimine.



## APPENDIX C

### Chemical Amounts Used for Polymerization

**Table C1** Typical recipe for polymerization

Chemicals	Amounts
Monomer	$4.68 \times 10^{-2}$ mole
Initiator	0.069 ml
Catalyst	0.067 g
Co-catalyst	0.0321 g
Solvent	5 ml

**Table C2** Chemical amounts used of polymerization

%mole FMA	MMA monomer (g)	FMA monomer (g)	Ligand ( $\mu$ l)	Initiator ( $\mu$ l)	Catalyst (g)	Co-catalyst (g)	Toluene (ml)
0	25.2750	0.0000	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
0.05	23.3883	0.0622	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
0.1	23.3765	0.1245	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
0.2	23.3532	0.2490	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
0.5	23.2830	0.6224	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
0.7	23.2362	0.8714	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
1	23.1660	1.2450	865	335	0.335	0.1605	25
10	14.7420	8.7143	606	235	0.2345	0.1124	17.5
20	11.2320	14.9385	519	201	0.201	0.0963	15

### Calculation example

At 0.1% mole FMA

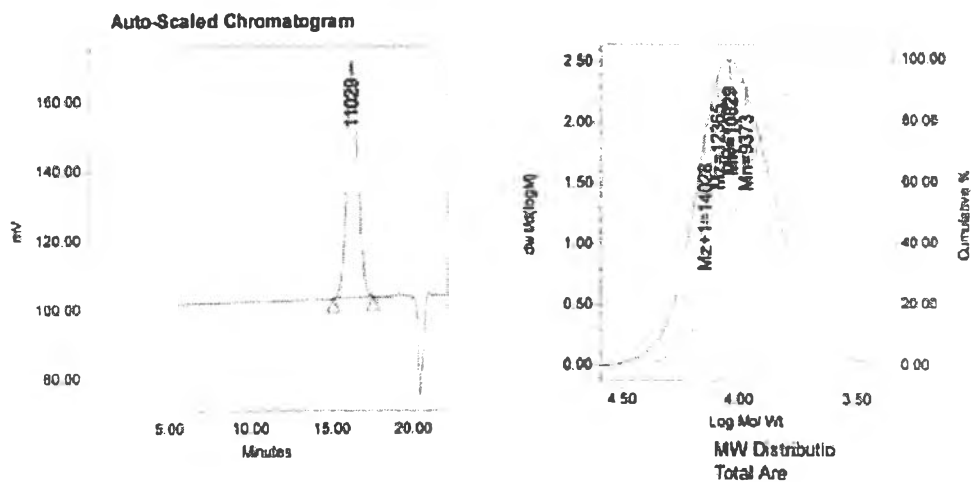
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{FMA (g)} &= \text{mole fraction of FMA} \times \text{Molecular weight} \times 4.68 \times 10^{-2} \times \\
 &\quad \text{Multiplying factor} \\
 &= 0.1/100 \times 532 \times 4.68 \times 10^{-2} \times 5 \\
 &= 0.1245
 \end{aligned}$$

## APPENDIX D

### Molecular Characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA By Using Gel Permeation Chromatography

#### Sample Information

SampleName	A	Sample Type	Broad Unknown
Vial	1	Date Acquired	27/02/2003 10:50:44 AM
Injection	1	Acq Method Set	MethR_THF_30C_1
Injection Volume	100.00 ul	Processing Method	R_THF_30C_1
Channel	SATIN	Date Processed	27/02/2003 1:55:06 PM
Run Time	22.0 Minutes		



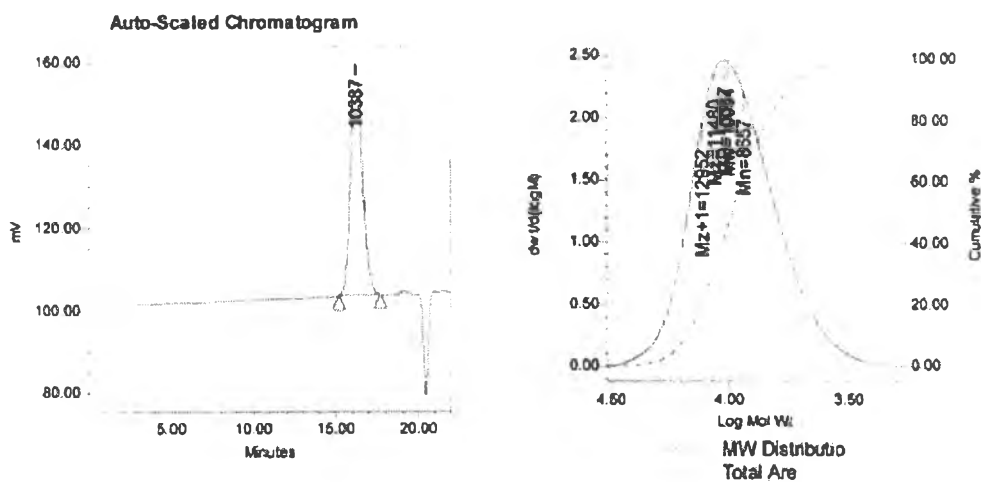
#### Peak Results

S	Name	Mn	Mw	MP	Mz	Mz+1	Polydispersity
1	Peak1	9373	10827	11029	12365	14028	1.155080

**Figure D1** Raw data of molecular weight characteristic determination of 0\_FMA.

### Sample Information

SampleName	B	Sample Type	Broad Unknown
Vial	2	Date Acquired	27/02/2003 11:22:54 AM
Injection	1	Acq Method Set	MethR_THF_30C_1
Injection Volume	100.00 ul	Processing Method	R_THF_30C_1
Channel	SATN	Date Processed	27/02/2003 1:55:21 PM
Run Time	22.0 Minutes		



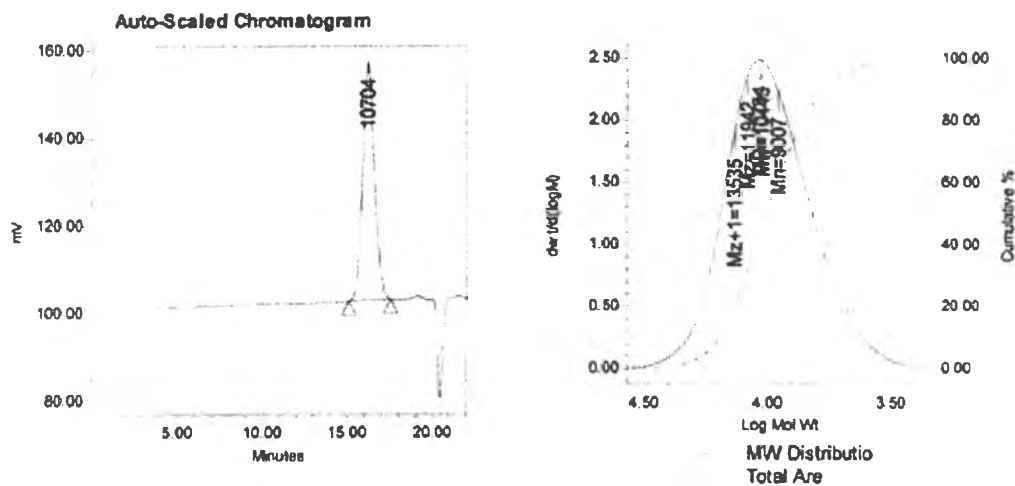
#### Peak Results

	Name	Mn	Mw	MP	Mz	Mz+1	Polydispersity
1	Peak1	8657	10054	10387	11480	12952	1.161320

**Figure D2** Raw data of molecular weight characteristic determination of 01\_FMA.

### Sample Information

SampleName	C	Sample Type	Broad Unknown
Vial	3	Date Acquired	27/02/2003 11:48:36 AM
Injection	1	Acq Method Set	MethR_THF_30C_1
Injection Volume	100.00 ul	Processing Method	R_THF_30C_1
Channel	SATIN	Date Processed	27/02/2003 1:55:32 PM
Run Time	22.0 Minutes		



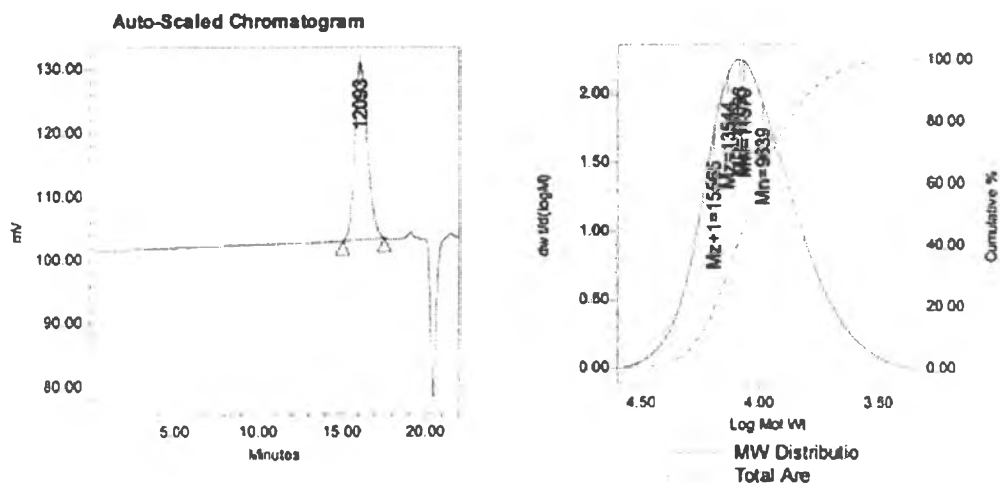
**Peak Results**

#	Name	Mn	Mw	MP	Mz	Mz+1	Polydispersity
1	Peak1	9007	10443	10704	11942	13535	1.159482

**Figure D3** Raw data of molecular weight characteristic determination of 1\_FMA.

### Sample Information

SampleName	D	Sample Type	Broad Unknown
Vial	4	Date Acquired	27/02/2003 12:14:18 PM
Injection	1	Acq Method Set	MethR_THF_30C_1
Injection Volume	100.00 ul	Processing Method	R_THF_30C_1
Channel	SATIN	Date Processed	27/02/2003 1:55:40 PM
Run Time	22.0 Minutes		



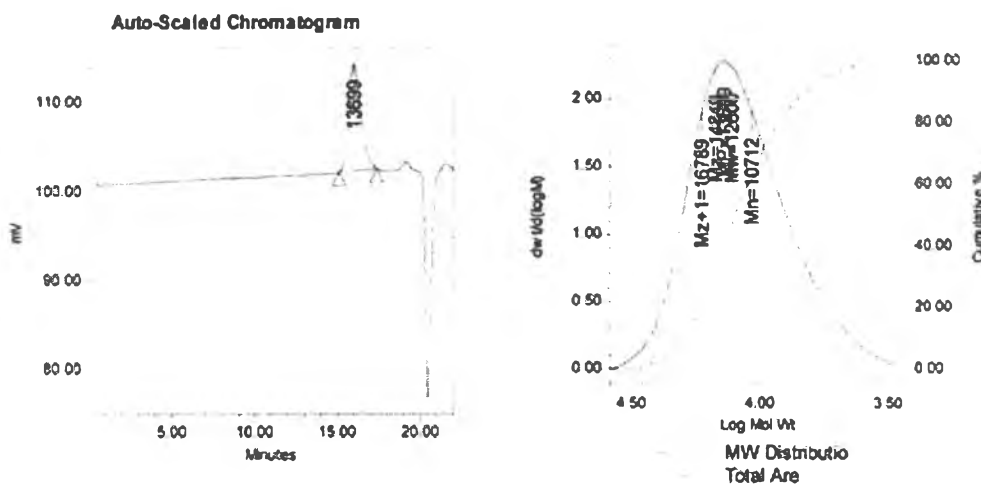
#### Peak Results

#	Name	Mn	Mw	MP	Mz	Mz+1	Polydispersity
1	Peak1	9839	11670	12093	13544	15565	1.200348

**Figure D4** Raw data of molecular weight characteristic determination of 10\_FMA.

### Sample Information

SampleName	E	Sample Type	Broad Unknown
Vial	5	Date Acquired	27/02/2003 12:40:02 PM
Injection	1	Acq Method Set	MethR_THF_30C_1
Injection Volume	100.00 $\mu$ l	Processing Method	R_THF_30C_1
Channel	SATIN	Date Processed	27/02/2003 1:55:49 PM
Run Time	22.0 Minutes		



#### Peak Results

#	Name	Mn	Mw	MP	Mz	Mz+1	Polydispersity
1	Peak1	10712	12800	13699	14840	16789	1.195001
2	Peak						

**Figure D5** Raw data of molecular weight characteristic determination of 20\_FMA.

# APPENDIX E

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of PFMA-co-PMMA Copolymer

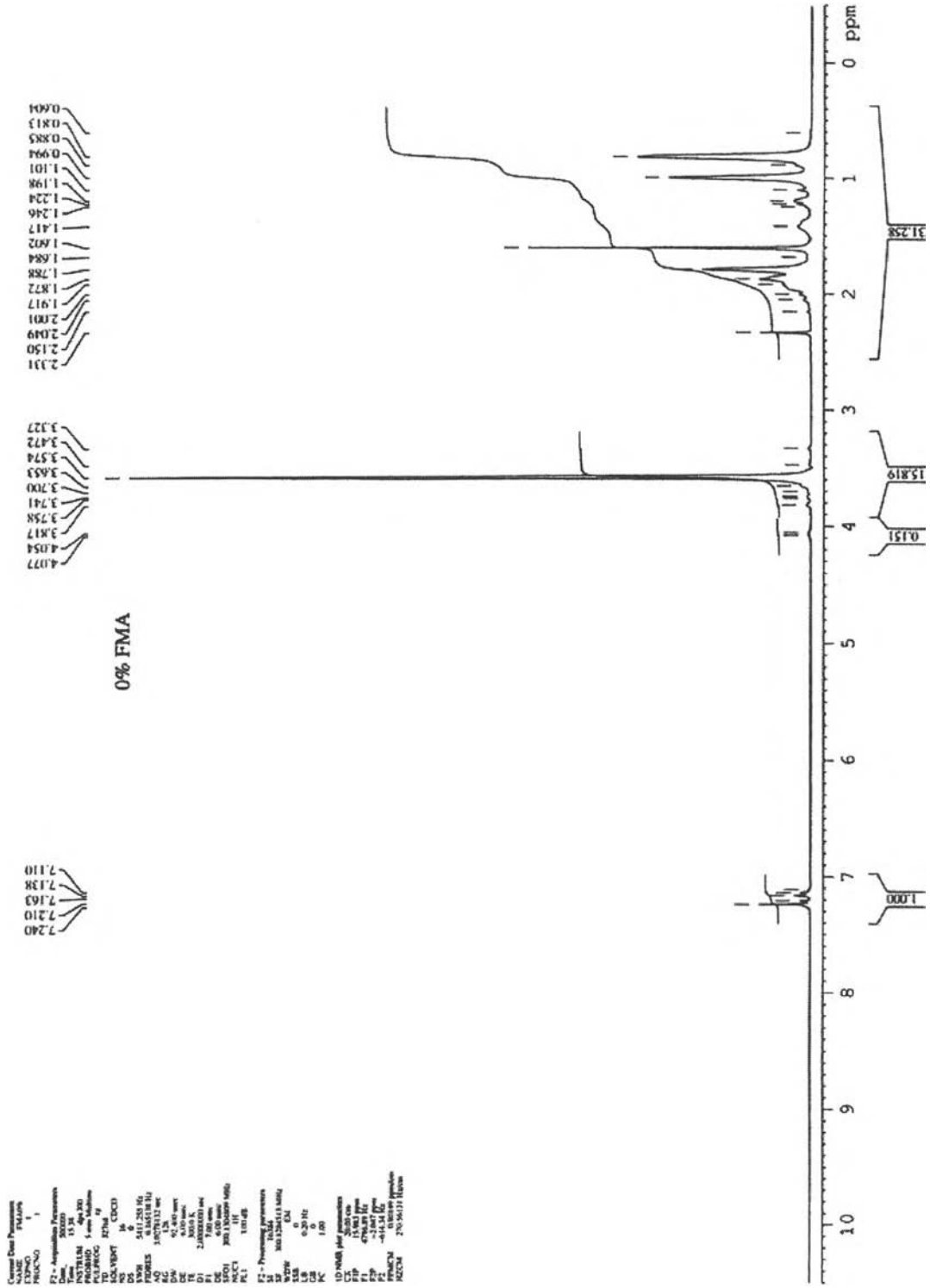


Figure E1 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 0\_FMA.

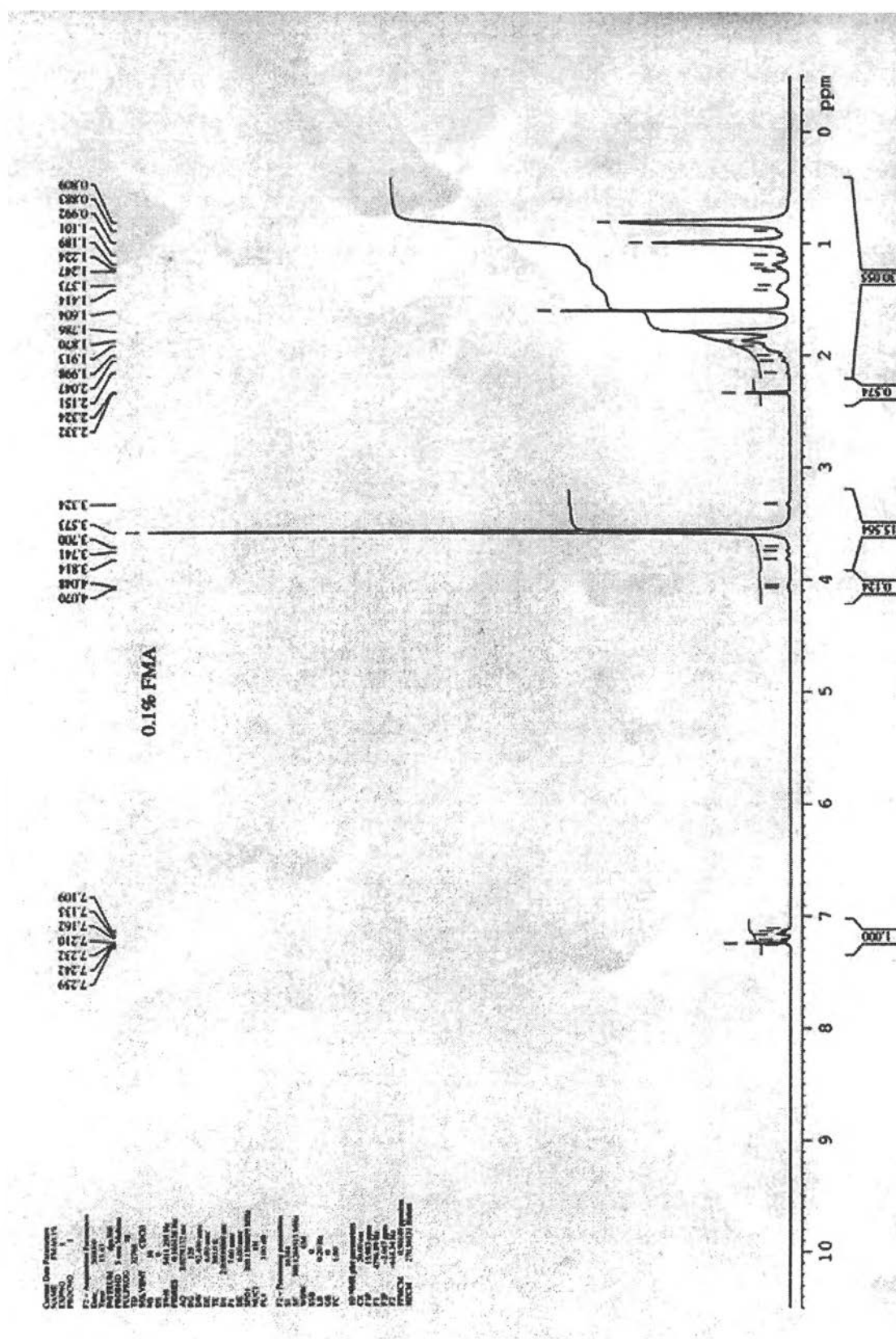


Figure E2  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 01\_FMA.



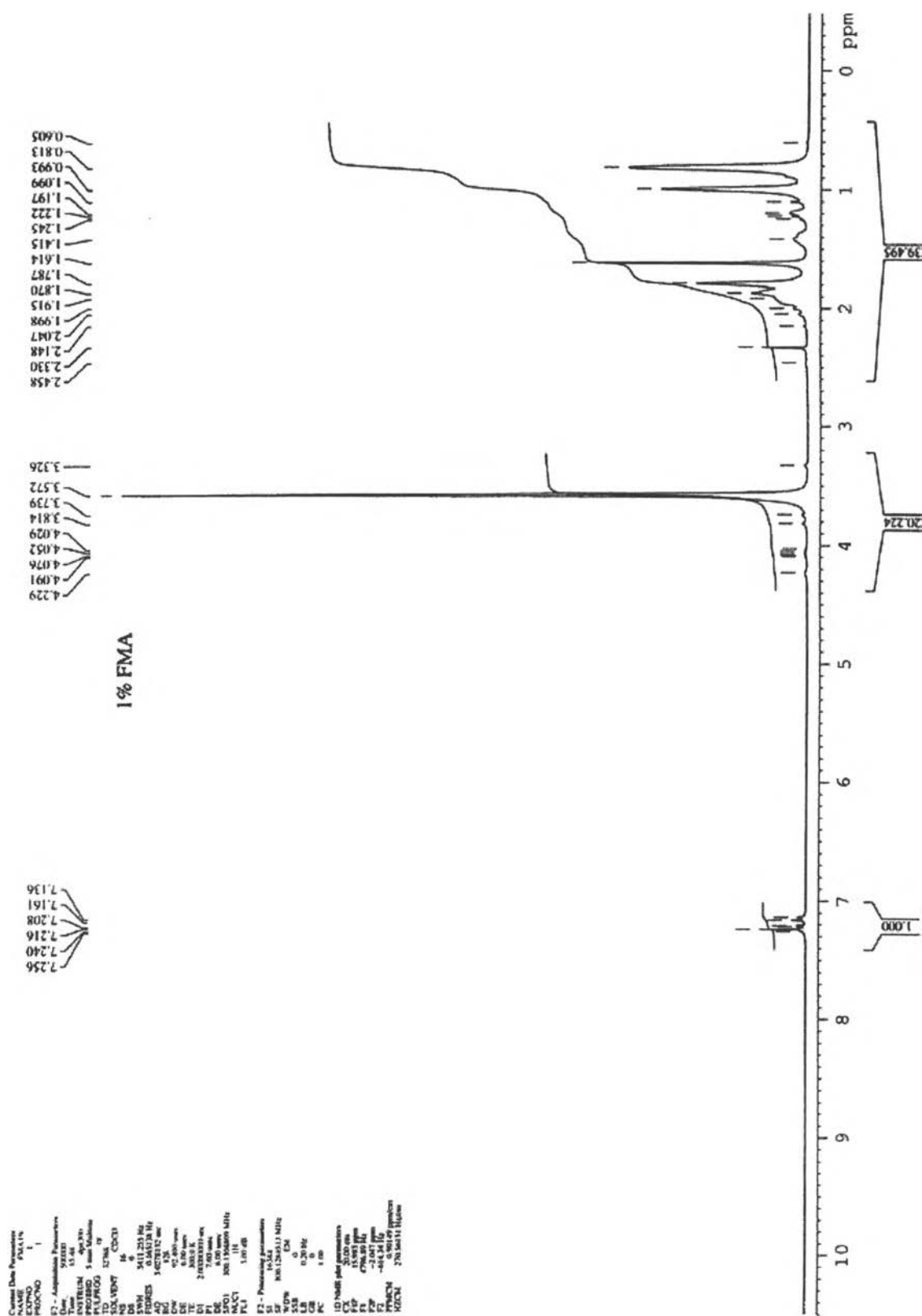
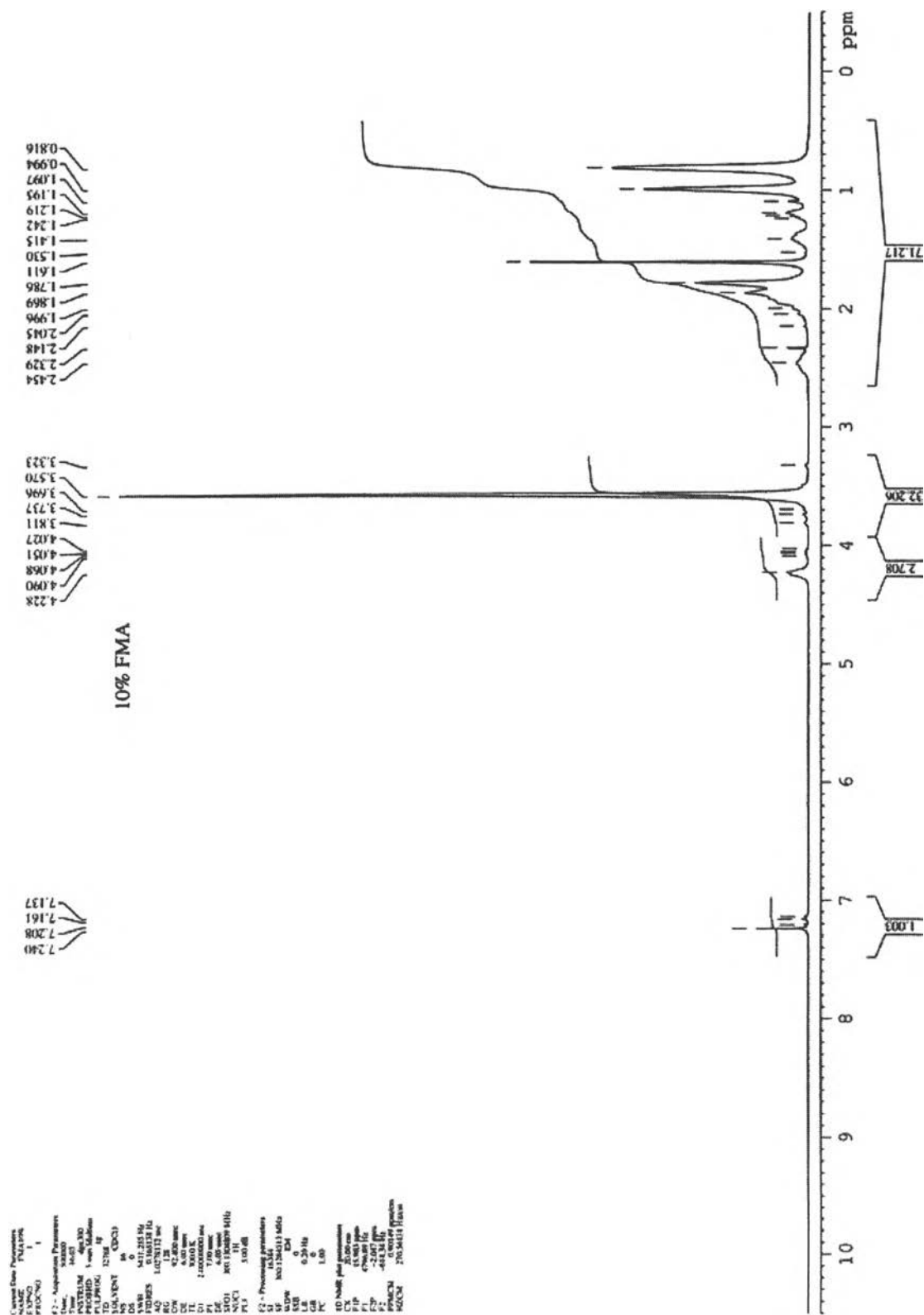


Figure E3  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 1\_FMA.

Figure E4 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 10\_FMA

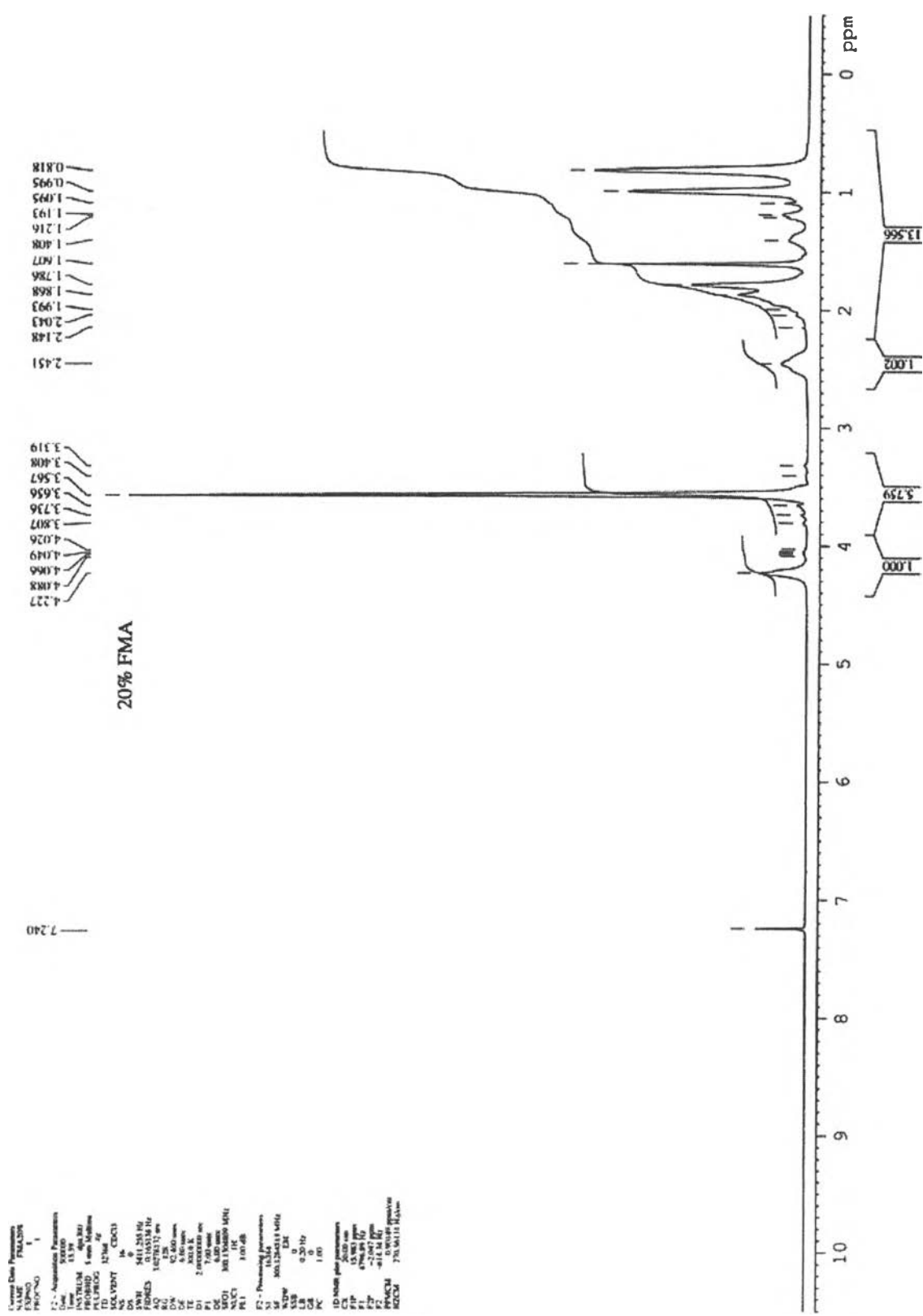


Figure E5 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 20\_FMA

**Figure E5**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of 20\_FMA

**Table E1** Calculation of FMA/MMA mole ratio by using  $^1\text{H-NMR}$

Sample Name	Integral Intensity		%FMA Ratio
	-COOCH <sub>3</sub> (3.567ppm) (PMMA)	-CF <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -O- (4.227ppm) (PFMA)	
FMA_0	4.05	0	0
FMA_01	4.15	0	0
FMA_1	4.6	0.04	1.29
FMA_10	3.7	0.28	10.19
FMA_20	3.8	0.65	20.42

**Calculation example**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For 20\_FMA; \%FMA} &= \frac{0.65}{(2/3 \times 3.8) + 0.65} \times 100 \\ &= 20.42\% \text{ FMA by mole} \end{aligned}$$

## APPENNDIX F

### The effect of FMA/MMA Mole Ratio in PFMA-co-PMMA Copolymer on Wettability and Surface Tension

**Table F1** The effect of %FMA in PFMA-co-PMMA copolymer on advancing contact angle by using water as the probe

%FMA	Sample Number					Average	STDEV.
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.00	72.3	70.5	70.1	70.9	71.3	71.0	0.8
0.05	78.5	76.2	76.0	75.7	82.4	77.7	2.8
0.10	73.7	73.6	77.7	74.4	75.7	75.0	1.7
0.20	73.7	67.9	76.2	70.6	70.3	71.7	3.2
0.50	79.5	80.9	79.0	78.6	77.4	79.1	1.3
0.70	80.1	80.3	77.1	77.6	77.9	78.6	1.5
1.00	84.1	82.9	84.3	80.8	82.6	82.9	1.4
10.00	99.5	100.6	96.6	99.2	101.2	99.4	1.8
20.00	118.1	110.9	117.3	113.3	113.9	114.7	3.0

**Table F2** The effect of %FMA in PFMA-co-PMMA copolymer on receding contact angle by using water as the probe

%FMA	Sample Number					Average	STDEV.
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.00	58.8	58.1	58.5	59.4	60.6	59.1	1.0
0.05	62.7	62.2	63.8	61.2	62.5	62.5	0.9
0.10	60.1	58.6	62.3	59.4	61.5	60.4	1.5
0.20	58.2	61.3	60.9	58.7	60.4	59.9	1.4
0.50	65.5	64.0	63.4	65.9	64.1	64.6	1.1
0.70	68.7	65.3	66.7	63.2	63.8	65.5	2.2
1.00	68.7	65.3	66.7	63.2	63.8	65.5	2.2
10.00	85.0	83.4	85.3	83.7	82.1	83.9	1.3
20.00	90.1	91.9	90.7	91.9	89.3	90.8	1.1

**Table F3** The effect of %FMA in PFMA-co-PMMA copolymer on advancing contact angle by using ethylene glycol as the probe

%FMA	Sample Number					Average	STDEV.
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.00	50.3	48.55	48.7	51.95	55.3	51.0	2.8
0.05	62.65	59.85	59.95	62.9	57.5	60.6	2.2
0.10	48.5	52.85	50.55	51.95	52.75	51.3	1.8
0.20	54	55.7	52.5	53.05	51.05	53.3	1.7
0.50	59.9	57.05	61.95	61.2	63.4	60.7	2.4
0.70	58.05	59.4	61.95	63.2	59.8	60.5	2.1
1.00	65.25	62.75	66.6	66.9	65.4	65.4	1.6
10.00	85.55	88.1	82.65	82.55	82.5	84.3	2.5
20.00	92	93.5	91.35	91.25	91.6	91.9	0.9

**Table F4** The effect of %FMA in PFMA-co-PMMA copolymer on receding contact angle by using ethylene glycol as the probe

%FMA	Sample Number					Average	STDEV.
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.00	45.05			38.05	41.2	41.4	3.5
0.05	47.35	46	44.15	48.75		46.6	2.0
0.10	38.05	40.8	37.6	38.05	39.5	38.8	1.3
0.20	42.45	42.6	43.8	45.45	43.8	43.6	1.2
0.50	47.3	51.05	49.3	49.45	48.2	49.1	1.4
0.70	44.05	48.15	49.25	56.5	51.05	49.8	4.5
1.00	56.8	53.2	57.1	53.9	52	54.6	2.3
10.00	76.55	76.3	75.85	70.2	73.2	74.4	2.7
20.00	80.75	81.85	80.85	83.05	83.75	82.1	1.3

**Table F5** The effect of %FMA in PFMA-co-PMMA copolymer on advancing contact angle by using diiodomethane as the probe

%FMA	Sample Number					Average	STDEV.
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.00	28.6	34.5	32.2	36.0	39.6	34.2	4.1
0.05	54.7	40.6	43.4	41.1	43.2	44.6	5.8
0.10	35.2	36.0	37.7	33.2	32.6	34.9	2.1
0.20	41.4	42.6	40.8	41.5	42.9	41.8	0.9
0.50	49.1	51.5	52.4	53.9	50.0	51.4	1.9
0.70	49.9	58.1	54.8	52.2	56.1	54.2	3.2
1.00	53.6	57.5	53.0	55.7	54.0	54.7	1.8
10.00	83.0	86.5	85.1	81.1	81.7	83.5	2.3
20.00	83.2	88.3	86.0	88.1	86.7	86.4	2.1

**Table F6** The effect of %FMA in PFMA-co-PMMA copolymer on receding contact angle by using diiodomethane as the probe

%FMA	Sample Number					Average	STDEV.
	1	2	3	4	5		
0.00	17.5	21.2	21.5	20.7	25.1	21.2	2.7
0.05	39.2	27.7	25.0	26.0	27.6	29.1	5.8
0.10	20.5	24.3	26.2	24.4	21.6	23.4	2.3
0.20	23.2	30.4	28.4	22.8	27.5	26.5	3.3
0.50	34.3	38.3	36.3	36.4	37.0	36.4	1.5
0.70	31.0	32.4	39.5	38.0	40.0	36.1	4.2
1.00	31.0	32.4	39.5	38.0	40.0	36.1	4.2
10.00	60.8	63.3	59.9	57.2	62.7	60.8	2.4
20.00	60.2	59.5	65.6	69.2	66.2	64.1	4.1

**Table F7** Surface energy components calculation results : data series 1

%FMA	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta$ )			$\gamma_{LW}$	$\gamma^+$	$\gamma^-$	$\gamma_{AB}$	$\gamma_{total}$
	Diiodomethane	Water	Ethylene glycol					
0.00	50.3	72.3	28.6	34.1	2.2	6.4	7.5	41.6
0.05	62.7	78.5	54.7	27.0	0.7	9.0	5.0	32.0
0.10	48.5	73.7	35.2	35.1	1.4	6.5	6.1	41.2
0.20	54.0	73.7	41.4	32.0	1.2	8.5	6.4	38.4
0.50	59.9	79.5	49.1	28.6	1.2	6.2	5.4	34.0
0.70	58.1	80.1	49.9	29.7	1.0	5.9	4.8	34.5
1.00	65.3	84.1	53.6	25.5	1.4	4.4	5.0	30.5
10.00	85.6	99.5	83.0	14.7	0.3	3.8	2.0	16.7
20.00	92.0	118.1	83.2	11.8	1.9	0.5	2.0	13.8



**Table F8** Surface energy components calculation results : data series 2

%FMA	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta$ )			$\gamma_{LW}$	$\gamma^+$	$\gamma^-$	$\gamma_{AB}$	$\gamma_{total}$
	Diiodomethane	Water	Ethylene glycol					
0.00	34.5	70.5	48.6	42.3	0.0	12.9	0.2	42.4
0.05	40.6	76.2	59.9	39.3	0.1	7.6	2.1	41.4
0.10	36.0	73.6	52.9	41.6	0.0	9.9	0.9	42.5
0.20	42.6	67.9	55.7	38.3	0.1	15.3	2.3	40.6
0.50	51.5	80.9	57.1	33.4	0.1	7.2	1.7	35.1
0.70	58.1	80.3	59.4	29.7	0.2	8.9	2.4	32.1
1.00	57.5	82.9	62.8	30.0	0.1	7.9	1.3	31.3
10.00	86.5	100.6	88.1	14.3	0.0	4.8	0.9	15.2
20.00	88.3	110.9	93.5	13.4	0.0	1.1	0.4	13.9

**Table F9** Surface energy components calculation results : data series 3

%FMA	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta$ )			$\gamma_{LW}$	$\gamma^+$	$\gamma^-$	$\gamma_{AB}$	$\gamma_{total}$
	Diiodomethane	Water	Ethylene glycol					
0.00	32.2	70.1	48.7	43.3	0.0	12.1	0.7	44.0
0.05	43.4	76.0	60.0	37.9	0.1	8.8	1.8	39.6
0.10	37.7	77.7	50.6	40.7	0.0	7.2	0.9	41.6
0.20	40.8	76.2	52.5	39.2	0.0	9.2	0.6	39.8
0.50	52.4	79.0	62.0	32.9	0.0	10.6	0.2	33.1
0.70	54.8	77.1	62.0	31.5	0.0	13.1	0.0	31.6
1.00	53.0	84.3	66.6	32.6	0.0	6.1	0.8	33.4
10.00	85.1	96.6	82.7	15.0	0.2	5.6	2.0	17.0
20.00	86.0	117.3	91.4	14.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	14.6

**Table F10** Surface energy components calculation results : data series 4

FMA	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta$ )			$\gamma_{LW}$	$\gamma^+$	$\gamma^-$	$\gamma_{AB}$	$\gamma_{total}$
	Diiodomethane	Water	Ethylene glycol					
0.00	36.0	70.9	52.0	41.6	0.0	11.8	1.2	42.8
0.05	41.1	75.7	62.9	39.1	0.3	6.9	3.1	42.1
0.10	33.2	74.4	52.0	42.8	0.0	8.7	0.8	43.6
0.20	41.5	70.6	53.1	38.9	0.0	14.1	0.6	39.5
0.50	53.9	78.6	61.2	32.1	0.0	11.1	0.4	32.5
0.70	52.2	77.6	63.2	33.0	0.0	10.7	1.1	34.1
1.00	55.7	80.8	66.9	31.0	0.0	9.1	1.2	32.2
10.00	81.1	99.2	82.6	16.9	0.1	3.7	1.3	18.2
20.00	88.1	113.3	91.3	13.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	14.0

**Table F11** Surface energy components calculation results : data series 5

FMA	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta$ )			$\gamma_{LW}$	$\gamma^+$	$\gamma^-$	$\gamma_{AB}$	$\gamma_{total}$
	Diiodomethane	Water	Ethylene glycol					
0	39.6	71.3	55.3	39.80	0.07	11.71	1.78	41.58
0.05	43.2	82.4	57.5	37.96	0.00	5.79	0.26	38.22
0.1	32.6	75.65	52.75	43.11	0.03	7.61	0.89	44.00
0.2	42.85	70.3	51.05	38.14	0.00	14.86	0.54	38.68
0.5	50	77.4	63.4	34.26	0.07	9.61	1.64	35.90
0.7	56.05	77.85	59.8	30.83	0.05	11.36	1.47	32.30
1	53.95	82.6	65.4	32.03	0.01	7.87	0.53	32.56
10	81.7	101.2	82.5	16.62	0.18	2.58	1.38	17.99
20	86.65	113.85	91.6	14.21	0.12	0.21	0.32	14.53

### Surface tension calculation

From van Oss-Good Theory (Brostow, 2003)

$$\gamma_{11}(1-\cos\theta_1) = 2(\sqrt{\gamma_s^{LW}}\gamma_{11}^{LW} + \sqrt{\gamma_s^+}\gamma_{11}^- + \sqrt{\gamma_s^-}\gamma_{11}^+) \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma_{12}(1-\cos\theta_2) = 2(\sqrt{\gamma_s^{LW}}\gamma_{12}^{LW} + \sqrt{\gamma_s^+}\gamma_{12}^- + \sqrt{\gamma_s^-}\gamma_{12}^+) \quad (2)$$

$$\gamma_{13}(1-\cos\theta_3) = 2(\sqrt{\gamma_s^{LW}}\gamma_{13}^{LW} + \sqrt{\gamma_s^+}\gamma_{13}^- + \sqrt{\gamma_s^-}\gamma_{13}^+) \quad (3)$$

where,

$\gamma^{LW}$  = Lifshitz-vander Waals component of the surface tension due to the dispersion force

$\gamma^+$  = (Lewis) acid parameter of the surface tension

$\gamma^-$  = (Lewis) base parameter of the surface tension

$l_1, l_2, l_3$  = diiodomethane, water and glycerol respectively

$\theta_1, \theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$  = contact angles of diiodomethane, water and ethylene glycol on solid, s, surface respectively

## APPENDIX G

### EDS Data and %FMA Calculations

**Table G1** EDS data

Elements	Sample Name	Sample Number					AVE.	After calculation		Theoretical Value	
		1	2	3	4	5		C:O:F	%mole FMA	C:O:F	%mole FMA
C	0_FMA	70.17	69.75	70.82	69.71	70.02	70.09			71.4286	0
O		29.64	30.36	28.84	30.42	29.72	29.80			28.5714	
F		0.19	-0.11	0.34	-0.13	0.26	0.11			0	
C	01_FMA	70.47	69.44	70.46	70.19	70.19	70.15	71.2131	0.18	71.3086	0.1
O		28.75	30.15	29.21	29.62	29.62	29.47	28.4034		28.4779	
F		0.77	0.41	0.33	0.18	0.18	0.37	0.38345		0.21358	
C	1_FMA	69.33	69.38	68.65	68.03	71.54	69.39	69.7073	1.5	70.2628	1
O		27.85	27.68	27.87	28.99	24.84	27.45	27.2294		27.6625	
F		2.82	2.93	3.48	2.98	3.62	3.17	3.06331		2.07469	
C	10_FMA	63.08	64.47	63.94	56.26	63.63	62.28	62.1625	10.3	62.3656	10
O		20.59	19.33	20.29	25.4	20.4	21.20	21.347		21.5054	
F		16.33	16.2	15.76	18.34	15.97	16.52	16.4906		16.129	
C	20_FMA	58.67	60.61	59.45	59.49	55.03	58.65	56.8092	20.2	56.8966	20
O		15.04	14.22	15.06	13.85	18.29	15.29	17.1733		17.2414	
F		26.29	25.17	25.49	26.66	26.68	26.06	26.0175		25.8621	

**Table G2 %FMA calculations**

Elements	Number of atom			%atom		
	100%FMA	100%MMA	20%FM A	100%FM A	100%MM A	20%FM A
C	13	5	6.6	43.3333	71.4286	56.8965
O	2	2	2	6.6667	28.5714	17.2413
F	15	0	3	50.0000	0.0000	25.8620
Tot.	30	7	11.6	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000

**Example for %FMA calculation**

This work is based on trial and error; by using Microsoft Excel program

At 20%FMA mole

Number of atoms:  $C = (0.2 \times 13) + (0.8 \times 5) = 6.6$       %Atom;  $C = (6.6/11.6) \times 100 = 56.8965 \%$

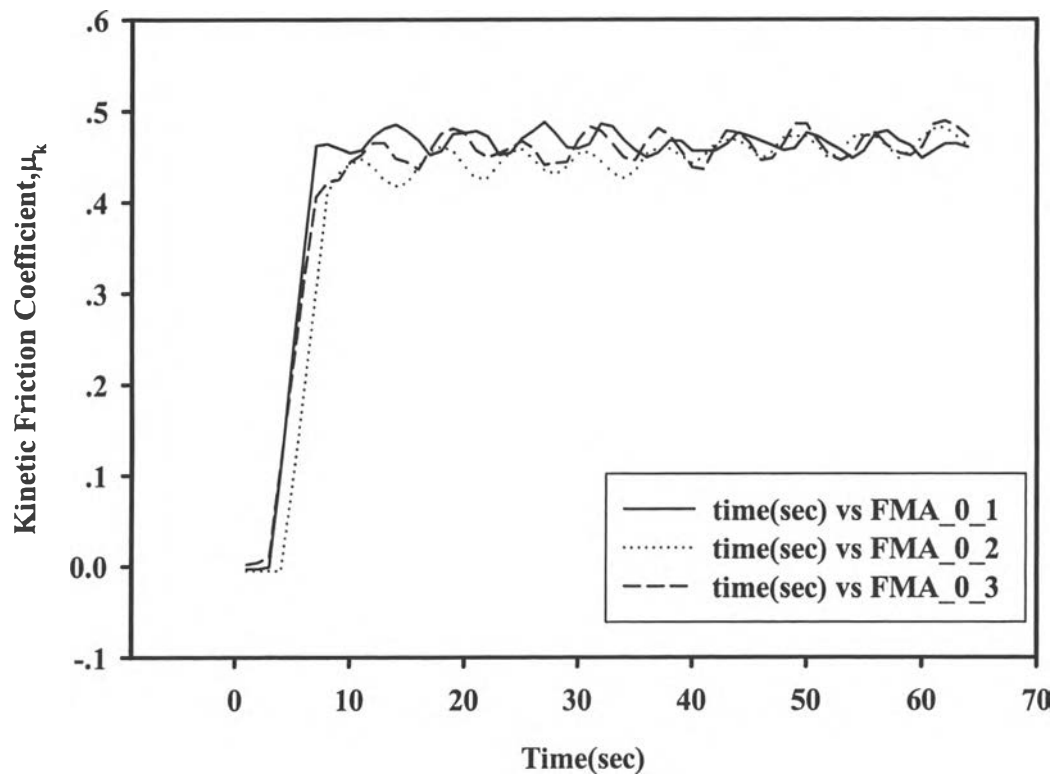
$O = (0.2 \times 2) + (0.8 \times 2) = 2$        $O = (2/11.6) \times 100 = 17.24138 \%$

$F = (0.2 \times 15) + (0.8 \times 0) = 3$        $F = (3/11.6) \times 100 = 25.8620 \%$

Raw data from EDS shows % atom, we proceeded next to find %FMA which is nearest to the data from EDS results.

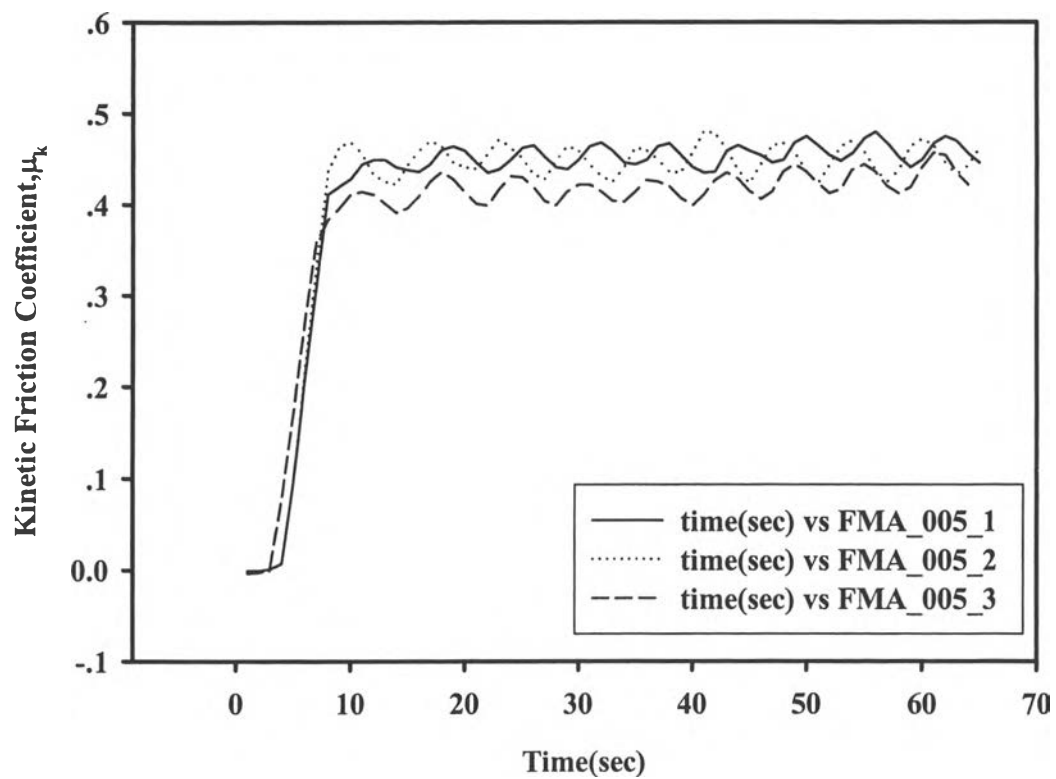
## APPENNDIX H

### The Effect of FMA/MMA Mole Ratio in PFMA-co-PMMA Copolymer on Kinetic Friction Coefficient By Using TE-79 Multi-Axis Tribometer

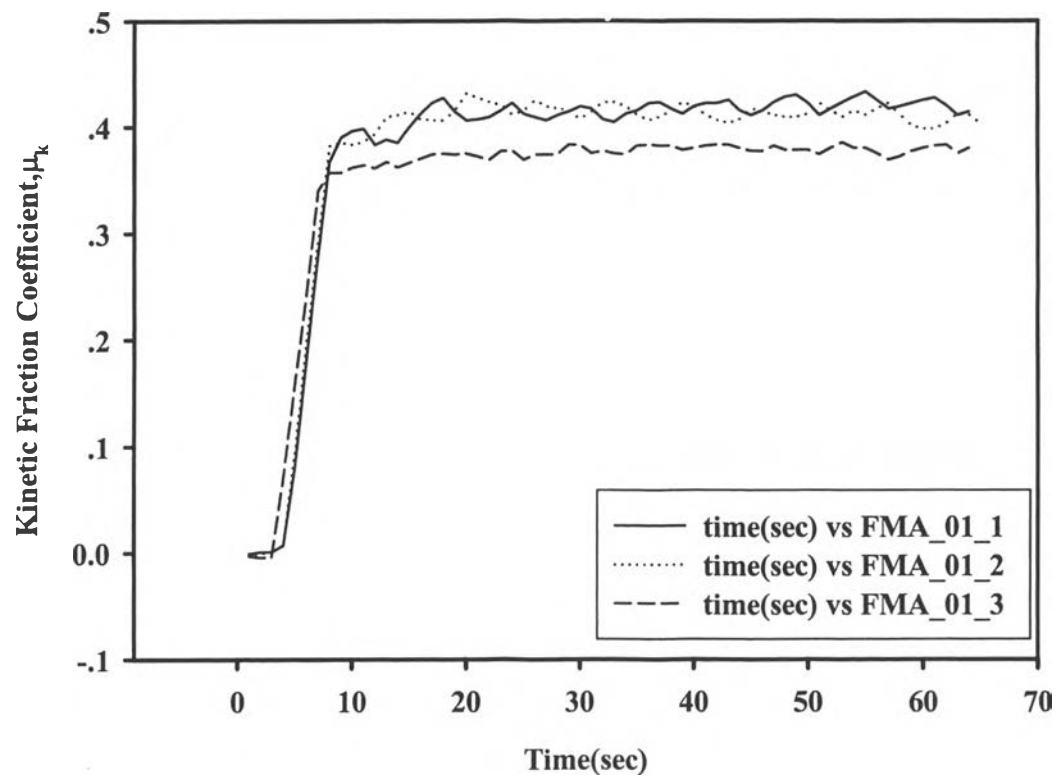


**Figure H1** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_0) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet.

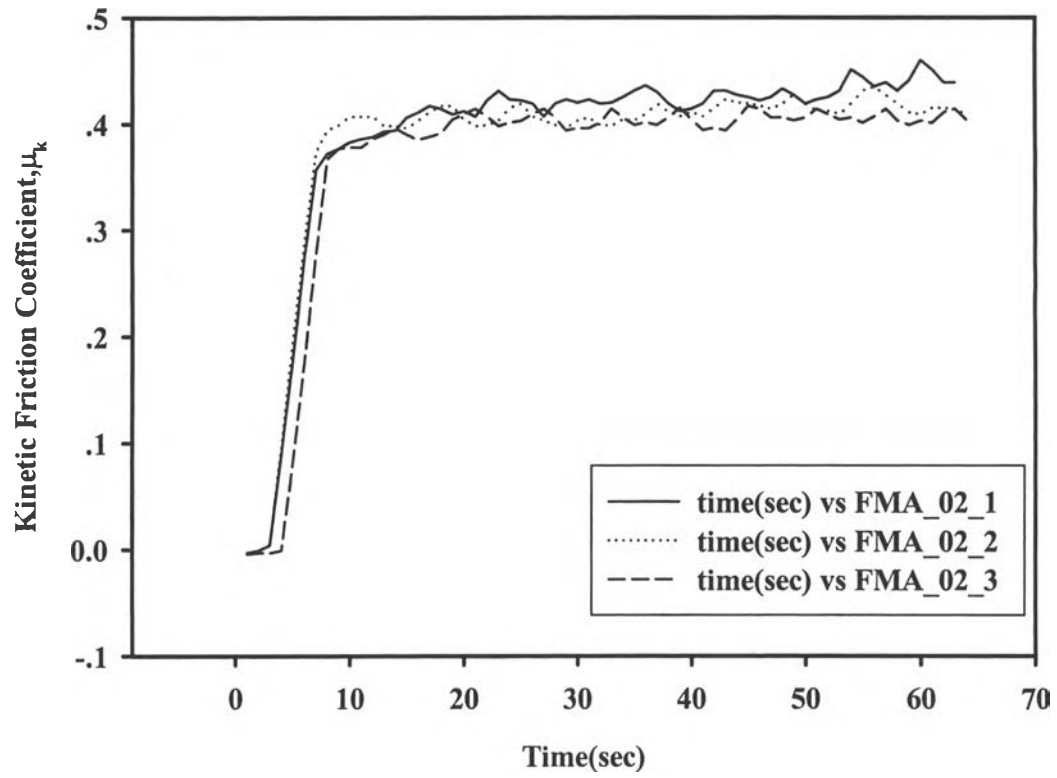




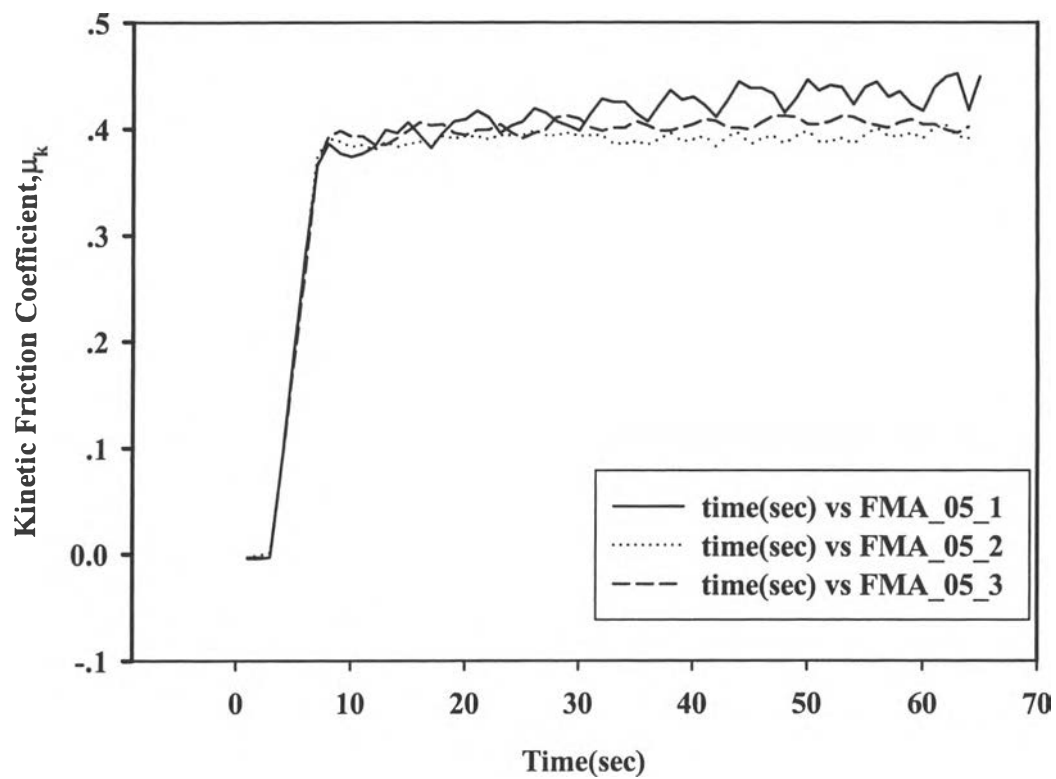
**Figure H2** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_005) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



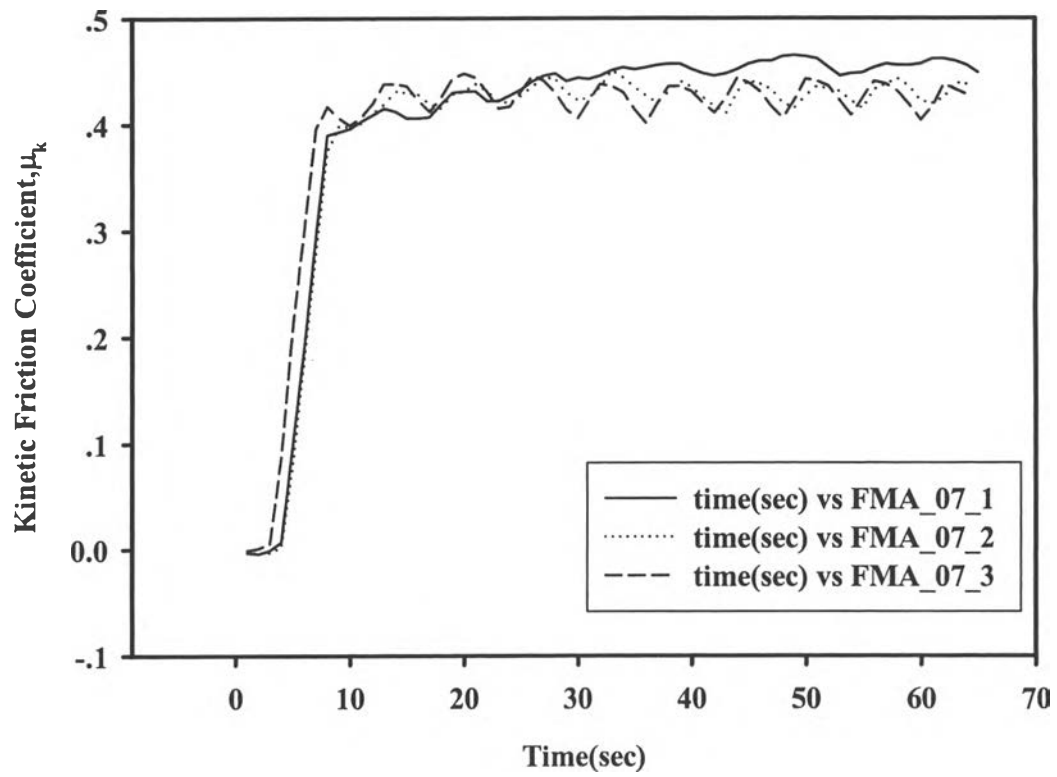
**Figure H3** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_01) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



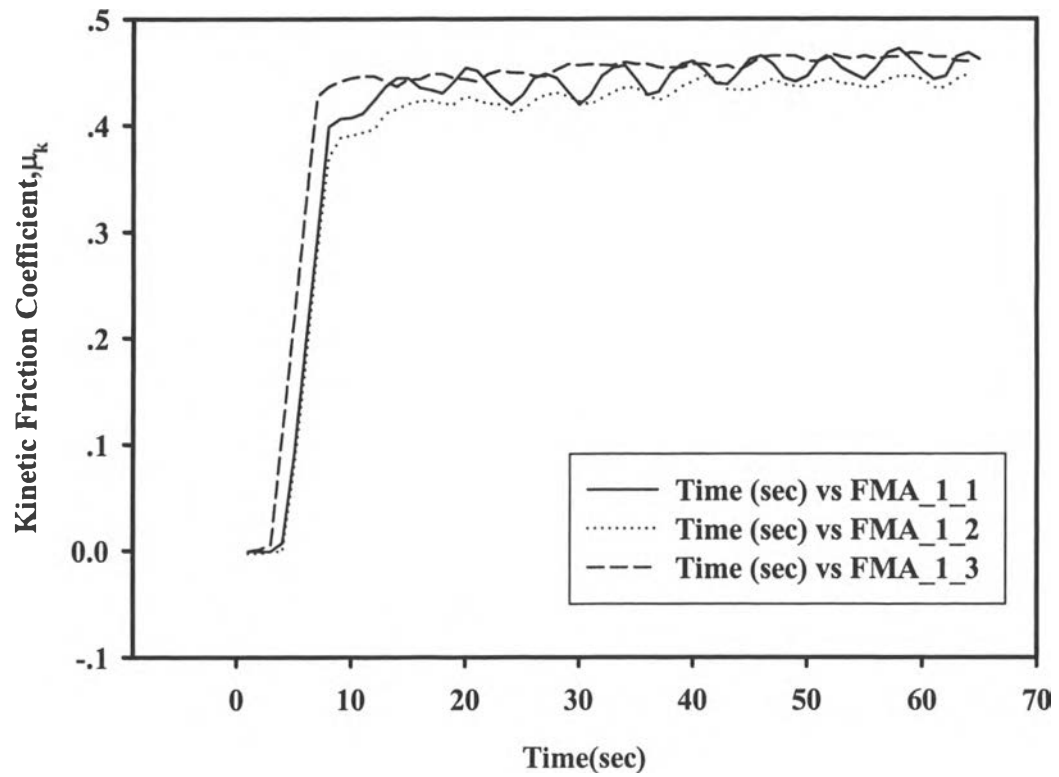
**Figure H4** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_02) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



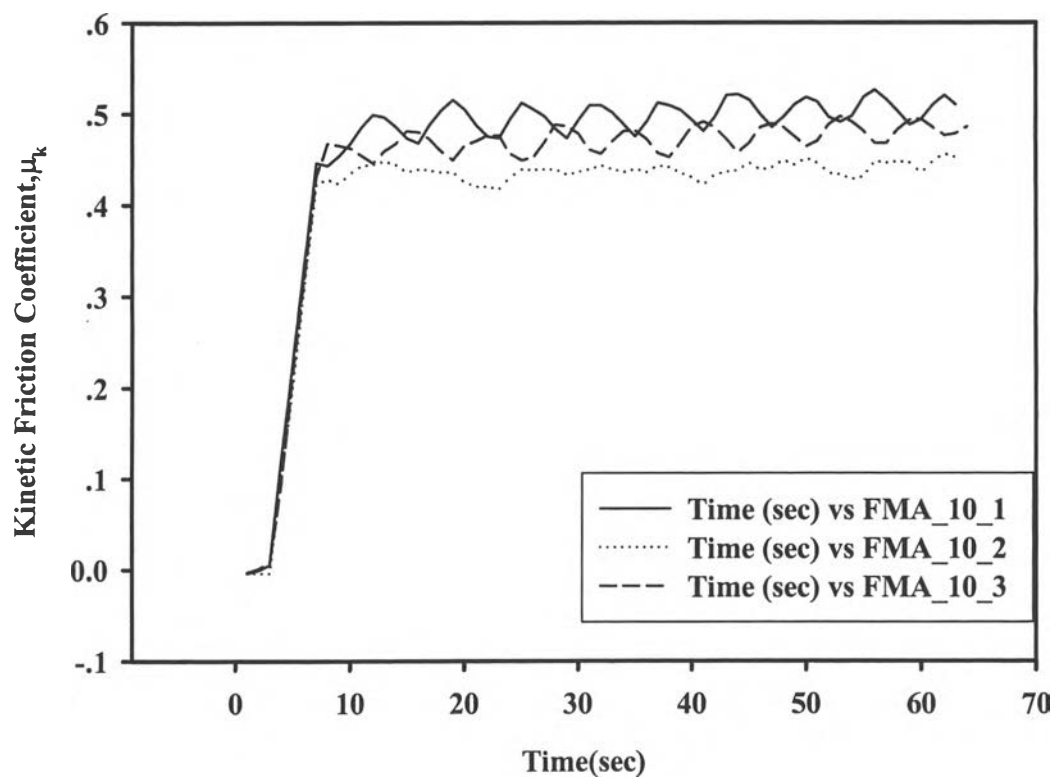
**Figure H5** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_05) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



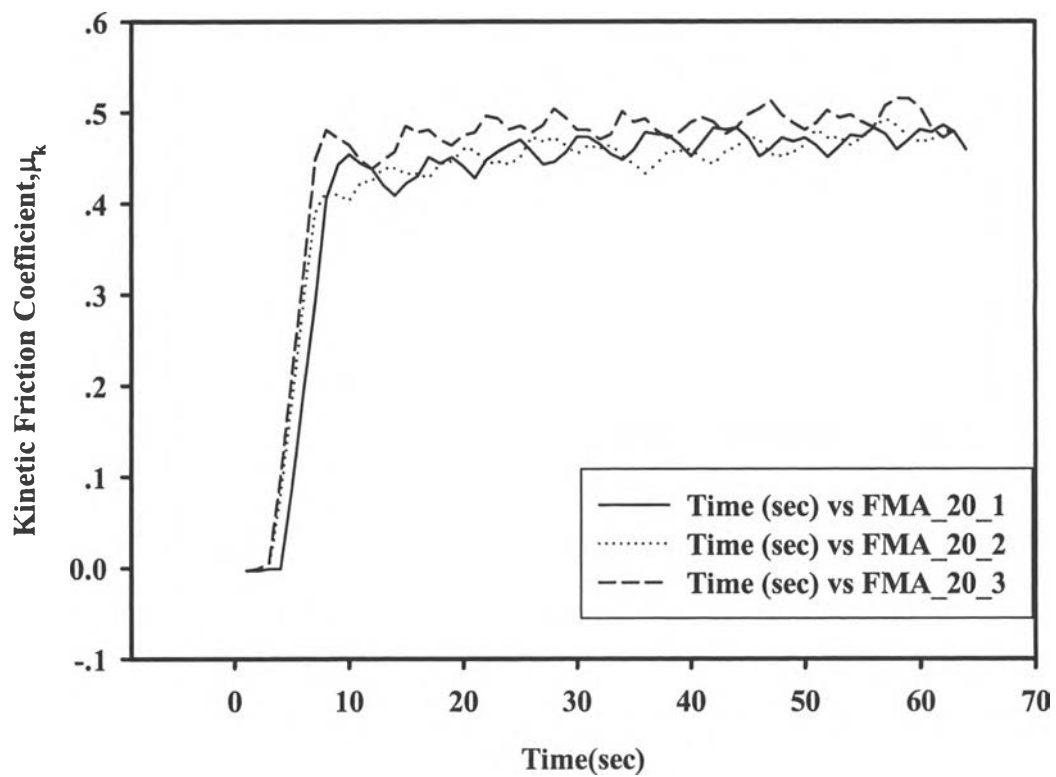
**Figure H6** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_07) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



**Figure H7** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_1) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



**Figure H8** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_10) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .

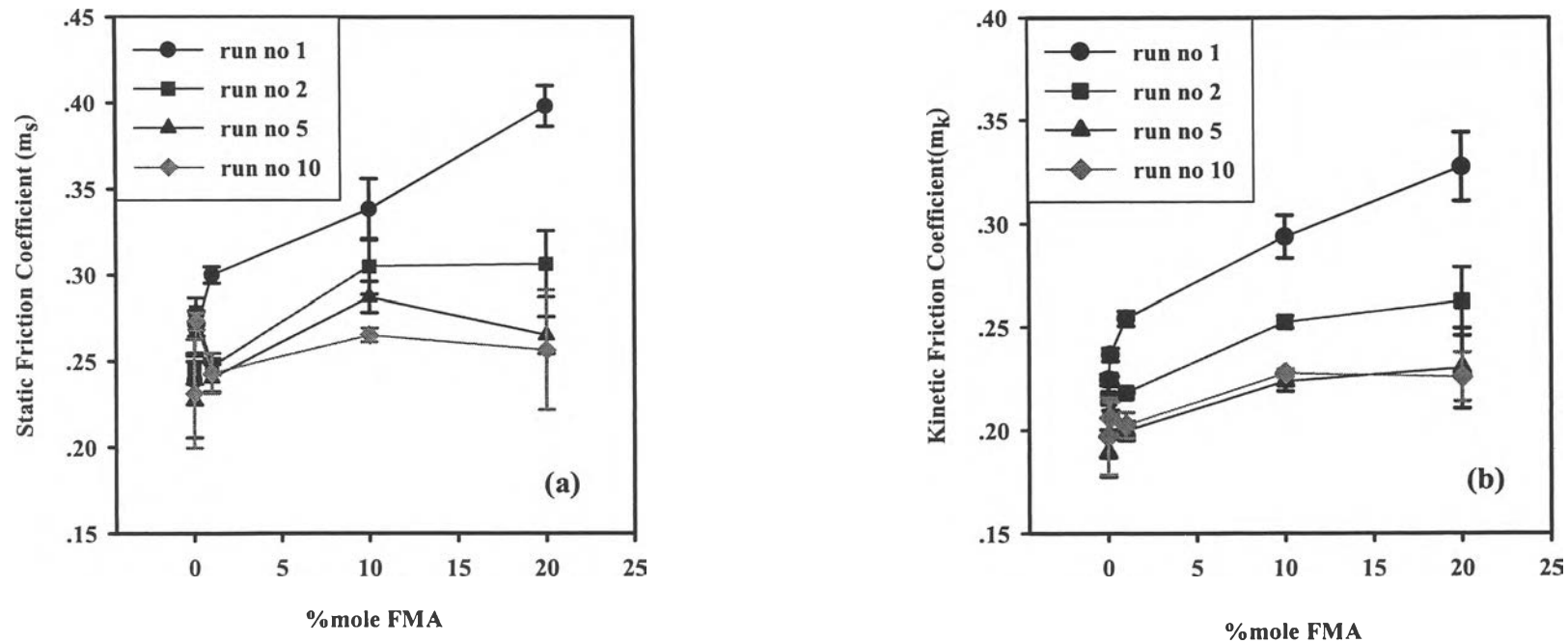


**Figure H9** Friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA(@ FMA\_20) thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet .



## APPENNDIX I

### The Effect of FMA/MMA Mole Ratio in PFMA-co-PMMA Copolymer on Kinetic Friction Coefficient by Using Davenport Friction Testing Apparatus



**Figure I1** Effect of pass number on friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet by using Davenport Friction Testing Apparatus (a)static friction coefficient (b) kinetic friction coefficient.

**Table II** Effect of %Mole FMA on pass number on friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet by using Davenport Friction Testing Apparatus: 1<sup>st</sup> pass

S a m p l e name	Sample number	Weight (g)	Friction force at different distances(g)						Friction coefficient( $\mu$ )						
			0 cm	3 cm	6 cm	9 cm	12 cm	15 cm	$\mu_s$	$\mu_{k1}$	$\mu_{k2}$	$\mu_{k3}$	$\mu_{k4}$	$\mu_{k5}$	$\mu_{kave}$
FMA_0	1	4.85	45	44	45	48	48	44	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.23
	2	4.83	54	42	48	48	46	46	0.27	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23
	3	5.05	46	40	44	46	48	44	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.22
FMA_01	1	4.67	53	46	50	48	46	48	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.24
	2	5.66	56	52	48	48	48	50	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24
	3	4.67	54	42	50	46	46	50	0.27	0.21	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.23
FMA_1	1	5.57	59	56	54	52	53	50	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26
	2	4.49	61	50	54	50	50	48	0.30	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25
	3	4.61	62	50	52	54	50	48	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25
FMA_10	1	4.34	68	54	60	54	56	52	0.34	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.27
	2	4.49	75	64	62	62	58	56	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.30
	3	4.21	62	63	70	58	60	60	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31
FMA_20	1	4.53	77	60	64	66	62	60	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.31
	2	5.55	86	80	76	72	72	66	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.36
	3	4.39	79	60	62	60	70	64	0.39	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.32	0.31
1mm thick PMMA	1	5.96	63	58	56	56	54	52	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.27
	2	6.24	52	48	47	50	48	48	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24
	3	4.61	62	48	56	50	48	48	0.31	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25

**Table I2** Effect of %Mole FMA on pass number on friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet by using Davenport Friction Testing Apparatus: 2<sup>nd</sup> pass

S a m p l e name	Sample number	Weight (g)	Friction force at different distances(g)						Friction coefficient( $\mu$ )						
			0 cm	3 cm	6 cm	9 cm	12 cm	15 cm	$\mu_s$	$\mu_{k1}$	$\mu_{k2}$	$\mu_{k3}$	$\mu_{k4}$	$\mu_{k5}$	$\mu_{kave}$
FMA_0	1	4.85	49	38	40	44	43	38	0.24	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.20
	2	4.83	53	46	44	50	50	46	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.23
	3	5.05	47	40	42	54	40	39	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.20	0.19	0.21
FMA_01	1	4.67	59	46	42	46	46	46	0.29	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22
	2	5.66	57	42	48	42	46	47	0.28	0.21	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22
	3	4.67	53	48	46	46	44	46	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23
FMA_1	1	5.57	51	40	48	40	44	44	0.25	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22
	2	4.49	48	42	38	44	48	48	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.22
	3	4.61	50	44	44	48	42	42	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.22
FMA_10	1	4.34	57	42	54	46	54	54	0.28	0.21	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.27	0.25
	2	4.49	68	56	48	50	48	52	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.25
	3	4.21	60	52	50	56	52	50	0.30	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.26
FMA_20	1	4.53	55	44	48	38	50	52	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.25	0.26	0.23
	2	5.55	63	52	58	58	52	58	0.31	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.27
	3	4.39	68	58	56	58	54	60	0.34	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.28
1mm thick PMMA	1	5.96	65	50	46	56	56	54	0.32	0.25	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26
	2	6.24	63	56	54	56	57	56	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27
	3	4.61	51	40	40	48	46	50	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.22

**Table I3** Effect of %Mole FMA on pass number on friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet by using Davenport Friction Testing Apparatus: 5<sup>th</sup> pass

Sample name	Sample number	Weight (g)	Friction force at different distances(g)						Friction coefficient( $\mu$ )						
			0 cm	3 cm	6 cm	9 cm	12 cm	15 cm	$\mu_s$	$\mu_{k1}$	$\mu_{k2}$	$\mu_{k3}$	$\mu_{k4}$	$\mu_{k5}$	$\mu_{kave}$
FMA_0	1	4.85	38	30	36	35	30	38	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.17
	2	4.83	54	40	44	42	40	42	0.27	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21
	3	5.05	46	40	40	42	36	38	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.19
FMA_01	1	4.67	56	41	44	44	40	41	0.28	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21
	2	5.66	57	40	42	50	40	42	0.28	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21
	3	4.67	57	38	44	46	38	42	0.28	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.21
FMA_1	1	5.57	46	38	40	42	38	38	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19
	2	4.49	50	40	44	43	41	40	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20
	3	4.61	50	44	46	41	38	40	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.21
FMA_10	1	4.34	56	44	50	42	44	44	0.28	0.22	0.25	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22
	2	4.49	60	48	46	48	45	48	0.30	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.23
	3	4.21	67	42	46	48	42	40	0.33	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.22
FMA_20	1	4.53	50	34	40	40	36	40	0.25	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.19
	2	5.55	54	50	56	54	44	50	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.24
	3	4.39	57	57	52	52	51	49	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.26
1mm thick PMMA	1	5.96	55	30	36	35	30	38	0.27	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.17
	2	6.24	52	40	44	42	40	42	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.20
	3	4.61	49	40	40	42	36	38	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.19

**Table I4** Effect of %Mole FMA on pass number on friction characteristic of PFMA-co-PMMA thin film coating deposited on 1 mm thick PMMA sheet by using Davenport Friction Testing Apparatus: 10<sup>th</sup> pass

Sample name	Sample number	Weight (g)	Friction force at different distances(g)						Friction coefficient( $\mu$ )						
			0 cm	3 cm	6 cm	9 cm	12 cm	15 cm	$\mu_s$	$\mu_{k1}$	$\mu_{k2}$	$\mu_{k3}$	$\mu_{k4}$	$\mu_{k5}$	$\mu_{kave}$
FMA_0	1	4.85	38	32	34	36	30	30	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.16
	2	4.83	59	44	50	45	41	44	0.29	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.22
	3	5.05	43	45	40	48	40	39	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.22
FMA_01	1	4.67	56	38	40	39	42	42	0.28	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.28	0.19
	2	5.66	56	40	41	36	41	42	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.28	0.20
	3	4.67	53	44	47	45	43	45	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.22
FMA_1	1	5.57	50	39	42	39	39	38	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.19
	2	4.49	45	38	40	41	40	37	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.19
	3	4.61	53	44	46	44	41	42	0.26	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.22
FMA_10	1	4.34	52	44	46	46	44	46	0.26	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.22
	2	4.49	54	48	48	47	42	45	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.24
	3	4.21	55	50	46	50	44	43	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.25
FMA_20	1	4.53	46	42	45	41	41	41	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.21
	2	5.55	44	46	50	44	40	43	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23
	3	4.39	66	50	50	48	52	51	0.33	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.25
1mm thick PMMA	1	5.96	58.2	43	52	48	46	46	0.29	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.21
	2	6.24	56.2	38	46	44	46	46	0.28	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.19
	3	4.61	53.2	46	40	46	42	44	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.23

## CURRICULUM VITAE

**Name:** Ms. Yindee Tongkhundam

**Date of Birth:** June 9, 1972

**Nationality:** Thai

**University Education:**

1991-1994 Bachelor Degree of Science in Rubber Technology, Faculty of Science and Technology, Prince of Songkla University (Pattani Campus), Pattani, Thailand.

**Working Experience:**

1994-1995 Position: Research and Development staff

Company name: Pacific Rubber Company Limited, Chonburi, Thailand.

1995-1997 Position: Analyst

Company name: Inoue Rubber (Thailand) Company Limited, Phatumthani, Thailand.

1997- Present Position: Lecturer

Company name: Rajamangala Institute of Technology (Nakorn Si Thammarat Campus), Nakorn Si Thammarat, Thailand.

