1.	Preface
2.	Introduction 15 Survey-References 17
3.	Structural and physical changes of solids under mechanical energy influences 18
3.1.	Transmission of mechanical energy to solids
3.1.1.	Tribomechanics
3.1.1.1.	Triboplasma
3.1.1.2.	Deformation
3.1.1.3.	Fracture
3.1.2.	Effects of different triboreactors
3.1.2.1.	Kinds of stresses in triboreactors
3.1.2.2.	Mode of operation of current triboreactors
3.1.2.2.1.	Ball mills
3.1.2.2.2.	Vibrating mills
3.1.2.2.3.	Planetary mills
3.1.2.2.4.	Pinned disk mills
3.1.2.2.5.	Jet mills
3.1.2.3.	The effect of different triboreactors on changes of physical and chemical properties 2
3.2.	2
3.2.1.	Principle of imperfection classification
3.2.2.	Zero-dimensional imperfection
3.2.2.1.	Atomic lattice defect
3.2.2.2.	Electronic imperfection
3.2.2.3.	Energetic defect
3.2.3.	One-dimensional imperfection
3.2.4.	Two-dimensional imperfection
3.2.5.	Three-dimensional defect
3.2.6.	Primary crystallite size and lattice distortions
3.2.7.	On the concept of the "frozen-in lattice vibrations"
3.2.8.	The influence of the structural imperfections on the solid reactivity 4
3.2.9.	Methods for the measurement of imperfections
3.3.	Physical elementary processes in the mechanical activation of solids 4
3.3.1.	Introduction and formulation of the problem
3.3.2.	Mechanical activation
3.3.2.1.	Punctiform stress
3.3.2.2.	Plastic deformation

3.3.2.3.	Development of fractures
3.3.3.	Occurrence of high temperatures
3.3.3.1.	Friction and impact temperatures
3.3.3.2.	Temperatures in dislocation motions
3.3.3.3.	Fracture temperatures
3.3.4.	Tribo-induced luminescence
3.3.4.1.	Electroluminescence
3.3.4.2.	Luminescence by re-combination of mechanically excited centres 64
3.3.4.3.	Temperature radiation
3.3.4.4.	Chemoluminescence
3.3.5.	Tribo-induced electron emission
3.3.5.1.	Emission from mechanically excited states
3.3.5.2.	Photoemission with changed work function
3.3.5.3.	Chemoemission
3.3.5.4.	Thermal emission
3.3.5.5.	Field emission
3.3.5.6.	Energy of the electrons
3.3.6.	Electric charging processes
3.3.6.1.	Charging by piezoeffect
3.3.6.2.	Contact charging
3.3.6.3.	Charged fracture surfaces
3.3.6.4.	Charged dislocations
3.3.6.5.	The formation of electric double layers
3.3.7.	The release of lattice components
3.3.8.	Summary
	References
4.	Kinetics and thermodynamics of tribochemical reactions
4.1.	Tribochemical excitation model
4.2.	Experimental arrangement for kinetic and thermodynamic measurements 102
4.3.	General course of tribochemical reactions
4.4.	The influence of the treatment intensity on tribochemical reactions
4.4.1.	Relationships between reaction velocity and intensity of the treatment
4.4.2.	On the efficiency of tribochemical reactions
4.5.	The dependence of tribochemical reactions on temperature
4.6.	The pressure-dependence of tribochemical reactions
4.7.	Kinetics of the tribosorption
4.7.1.	The detection of the triboabsorption
4.7.2.	Kinetics of the triboabsorption
4.7.3.	Factors influencing the tribosorption
4.7.4.	Penetration profile of triboabsorbed gases
4.7.5.	Desorption of the tribosorbate
4.7.6.	Relations between triboabsorption and triboreaction
4.7.7.	Tribokinetic model
4.0	The thermodynamics of tribochemical reactions
4.8.	2220 VII 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4.8.1.	
4.8.2. 4.8.3.	Application of irreversible thermodynamics to tribochemical processes
	i conceneraced enumbruum ~ 100

4.9.	Tribochemical modification transformation	
5.	On the causes of reactions in tribochemistry	181
5.1.	Chemical effects of triboplasma	181
5.2. 5.2.1. 5.2.2.	The role of elastic stresses in tribochemical reactions	182
5.3.	The role of temperature in tribochemical processes	189
5.4. 5.4.1. 5.4.2. 5.4.3. 5.4.4.	Chemical effects of triboelectric processes On supercharging disperse substances in milling equipments	203 205 209
5.5. 5.5.1. 5.5.2. 5.5.3. 5.5.4. 5.5.4.1. 5.5.4.2. 5.5.4.3. 5.5.5.	The dependence of tribochemical reactions on the surface area	214 214 215 218 218 219 223
5.6. 5.6.1. 5.6.2. 5.6.3. 5.6.4. 5.6.5.	Fresh surface and transport effects as factors accelerating tribochemical reactions Sorption and reaction of gases on mechanically developed fresh surfaces The sorption of gaseous mixtures to mechanically developed fresh surfaces Tribomechanically induced displacement sorption	229 235 238 239
5.7.	The tribodiffusion mechanism of gases	
5.8.	The influence of top layers on tribochemical reactions (top-layer-effect)	249
5.9. 5.9.1. 5.9.1.1. 5.9.1.2.	The effect of tribomechanically caused structural changes on the solid reactivity The influence of crystal imperfections on the solid reactivity The influence of the degree of disorder on the reactivity The reaction behaviour of solids in dependence on the distribution of crystal imper-	251 251 251
5.9.1.3.	fections	
5.9.2. 5.9.2.1. 5.9.2.2. 5.9.2.3.	in the solid	259 260 262 263
6.	Tribochemical reactions in special systems	273
6.1. 6.1.1.	Tribochemical reactions in solids with different bond character	273

6.1.1.1. 6.1.1.2.	Structure and reaction behaviour of silicon carbide	273
6.1.1.3.	Tribosorption at SiC	276
6.1.1.4.	Tribochemical reactions at SiC $\ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots$	
6.1.1.5.	Extension of the statistical reaction model to other solids	
6.1.2.	Tribochemistry of quartz	287
6.1.2.1.	Structure and properties of quartz	288
6.1.2.2.	Changes in structure of quartz by tribomechanical treatment	
6.1.2.3.	Structure — reactivity correlations at mechanically treated quartz	
6.1.2.3.1.	The solubility of mechanically treated quartz	295
6.1.2.3.2.	Interaction of mechanically treated quartz with gases	
6.1.3.	Tribochemistry of apatites	
6.1.3.1.	Structure of apatites	
6.1.3.2.	Tribomechanically caused changes in structure and reactivity of apatites	
6.1.3.3.	Dissolution kinetics of activated apatites	
6.2.	Tribocatalysis	
6.2.1.		317
6.2.2.	The influence of tribomechanical treatment on the catalytically active surface area $$	320
6.2.2.1.		320
6.2.2.2.	Tribomechanically caused changes in the catalytically active surface	320
6.2.3.	The relation between disorder and catalytic activity of tribomechanically stressed	
	$catalysts \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ . \ $	322
6.2.4.	Changes in catalytic activity by tribomechanically effected secondary structural	
	changes	326
6.2.5.	Summary	326
6.3.	Tribochemistry of polymers	328
6.3.1.	Introduction ,	
6.3.2.	Kinds of mechanical influences on polymers	
6.3.3.	Changes in polymer structure and texture by the action of mechanical energy	
6.3.3.1.	Comminution of polymers	330
6.3.3.2.	Tribochemical degradation of polymers	
6.3.4.	Mechanism of the tribochemical degradation	
6.3.5.	Modification reactions at the tribochemical degradation	
6.3.5.1.	Modification reactions in the polymer-polymer system	
6.3.5.2.	Modification reactions in the polymer-polymer system	220
6.4. 6.5.	Triboanalysis	
0.5.		
6.6.	Tribochemistry of solid state electrode	346
6.6.1.	Introduction	
6.6.2.	Thermodynamics	347
6.6.2.1.	Integral processes	347
6.6.2.1.1.	Processes at solid state electrodes	347
6.6.2.1.2.	Static or dynamic application of mechanical energy by macroscopic deformation	347
6.6.2.1.3.	Dynamic supply of mechanical energy by multiple impacts	350
6.6.2.2.	Local processes	351
6.6.2.2.1.	Local elements produced by impact: "Disturbed interface layer/less disturbed	
	interface layer"	351
6.6.2.2.2.	Analysis of the mechanism of the formation of impact produced local elements $$.	352
6.6.2.2.3.	Interaction between local and integral processes $\ \ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots$	353
6.6.2.2.4.	Reactions of impact-produced local elements $\ .\ .\ .\ .\ .\ .\ .\ .\ .$	354

6.6.3.	Kinetics	356
6.6.3.1.	Effect of the impact treatment of solid state electrodes on the electrolytes, side	
	diffusion conditions in the phase boundary layer	356
6.6.3.2.	The effect of the impact treatment of solid state electrodes on the electrocrystalli-	
		359
6.6.3.3.	The effect of macroscopic deformation on the electrode kinetic of the dissolution	
	of metals	362
6.6.3.3.1.		365
6.6.3.4.	1	365
6.6.3.4.1.	${\it Metal/metal\ tribodiffusion\ at\ room\ temperature\ under\ the\ influence\ of\ impact} .$	
6.6.4.	• .	367
6.6.4.1.	Mechanically activated galvanic precipitation	368
6.6.4.2.	O 1	369
6.6.4.3.	Electrochemical tribocorrosion	
6.6.4.3.1.	Stress-corrosion cracking	
6.6.4.3.2.	Corrosion fatigue	372
6.6.5.		
	References	374
7.	Application of tribochemistry in technology	384
7.1.		384
7.2.	Tribochemical processes in the material-changing industry	386
7.2.1.	Process engineering aspects in tribochemical processes	
7.2.1.1.	Triboreactors and activation sets for tribochemical processes	
7.2.1.2.	-	387
7.2.2.	The importance of tribochemistry in the chemical and metallurgical industries .	391
7.2.2.1.	-	391
7.2.2.2.	Tribochemical processes in the liquid-solid system	
7.2.2.2.1.	Kinetics and thermodynamics of tribochemical dissolution processes	
7.2.2.2.2.		
7.2.2.2.3.	Tribochemical cementation reactions	400
7.2.2.2.4.	Tribochemical solubilization of rock phosphates	401
7.2.2.3.		405
7.2.2.4.		406
7.2.2.4.1.	The importance of modification reactions for the manufacturing of composites .	406
7.2.2.4.2.	Tribochemical modification	408
7.2.2.4.3.	Technological application of tribochemical modification	408
7.2.2.5.	Summary	411
7.2.3.	Tribochemistry of building materials	411
7.2.3.1.		411
7.2.3.1.1.	Introduction	411
7.2.3.1.2.	Chemical processes in the hydrothermal hardening	
7.2.3.1.3.	The mechanical activation of SiO_2	
7.2.3.1.4.	The importance of the tribochemical activation for the manufacture of silicate	
	concretes	418
7.2.3.2.	Tribomechanical activation of cement and cement aggregates	420
7.2.3.3.	The formation of binders from tribomechanically activated raw materials	423
7.2.3.4.	The sintering of mechanically activated solids	425
7.3.	The ignition of metal fires by tribochemical reactions	430
7.3.1.	Metal fires in engineering	

7.3.2. 7.3.3. 7.3.4. 7.3.4.1. 7.3.4.2. 7.3.5.	The mechanism of metal fires	432 433 433 536
7.4 .	The importance of tribochemical reactions in friction, lubrication, and wearing	*
	processes	438
7.4.1.	The technical importance of friction, lubrication, and wear	438
7.4.2.	Tribochemistry as a subsection of tribology	
7.4.3.	The tribochemical dissipation model	
7.4.4.	The effect of tribochemical reactions on friction and wearing processes	445
7.4.4.1.	The formation of friction- and wear-reducing on protective layers by tribochemical	
	processes solid surfaces	
7.4.4.1.1.	Triboadhesion	
7.4.4.1.2.	The formation of protective layers by tribosorption	
7.4.4.1.3.	Oxidic protective layers	446
7.4.4.1.4.	The formation of protective layers through chemisorption and reaction of surface-	
		447
7.4.4.1.5.		448
7.4.4.1.6. 7.4.4.1.7.		4 50
1.4.4.1.1.	The co-operation of tribochemical reactions in the formation of protective layers by means of solid lubricants	4 ~ 4
7.4.4.1.8.	Polymeric protective layers	
7.4.4.1.9.	Protective layers trough selective material transfer (Garkunov effect)	
	Summary	
7.4.4.2.	Tribocorrosion	
7.4.4.2.1.	Forms of manifestation of tribocorrosion	
7.4.4.2.2.	Tribocorrosion as a fundamental wear mechanism	
7.4.4.2.3.	Causes of tribocorrosion	
7.4.4.3.	The effect of tribosorption and triboreaction on fatigue wear	
7.4.4.4.	Tribochemical effects of water on friction and wear processes	
7.4.5.	The effect of tribochemical reactions on energy exchange processes	
7.5.	Final remarks	165
1.0.		
8.	Tribochemical reactions by geomechanical processes	
8.1.		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
8.2.	The role of tribochemical reactions in the origin of life on earth	475
8.3.	The importance of tribochemical reactions in the development of deposits References	
Acknowle	dgements	481
Subject In		
Subject 17		482