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molybdenum disulphide: 20
 graphite: 10
 aluminum: 6
 copper: 5
 aluminosilicate: 9
 polyethylenepolyamine: 6
 toluene: 5.

All operations of paste application to contact surfaces of parts of a friction assembly and curing were conducted as described in Example 1.

Antifriction characteristics of the solid lubricating coating on the basis of the above-described paste were similar to those given in Example 1.

EXAMPLE 4

The following antifriction paste (in parts by weight) was prepared:

epoxy resin: 80
 molybdenum disulphide: 30
 graphite: 15
 aluminum: 10
 copper: 10
 aluminosilicate: 15
 polyethylenepolyamine: 10.

Epoxy resin was mixed with a filler (molybdenum disulphide, graphite, aluminum, copper and aluminosilicate) in the above proportions. The operations of preparation of the antifriction paste, its application to contact surfaces of a friction assembly and curing were conducted as described in Example 1.

Antifriction characteristics of a solid lubricating coating on the basis of the above-described paste were similar to those given in Example 2.

Given below are comparative data characterizing the antifriction performance of a solid lubricating coating on the basis of known antifriction pastes. The characteristics were obtained when testing a friction assembly operating under conditions described in Example 1.

The antifriction paste disclosed in USSR Inventor's Certificate No. 228,231, Int.Cl. B 22 d 11/00 has the following antifriction characteristics:

coefficient of sliding friction f_f : 0.7
 linear wear rate, I_h : $0.9 \cdot 10^{-8}$
 service life R, km: 111.

Antifriction characteristics of a solid lubricating coating on the basis of the antifriction paste Möglice (made by Diamant, FRG) are as follows:

coefficient of sliding friction f_f : 0.47
 linear wear rate I_h : $2.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$
 service life R, km: 40.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of forming a solid antifriction lubricant coating comprising: forming an antifriction lubricant paste by contacting at ambient conditions the following

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components in the following proportions, in parts by weight:

epoxy resin: 40-80
 molybdenum disulphide: 15-30
 graphite: 10-15
 aluminum: 5-10
 copper: 5-10
 aluminosilicate: 8-15

contacting said antifriction lubricant paste with 5-10 parts by weight of polyethylenepolyamine at ambient conditions; applying said paste to the contact surfaces of a friction assembly; allowing said paste to cure at ambient conditions to form said solid antifriction lubricant coating.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a solvent for the epoxy resin is contacted with the paste.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, toluene, ethanol, butyl alcohol, butyl acetate, amyl acetate, ethylene glycol, and mixtures thereof.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said solvent comprises a mixture of 50 parts by weight toluene, 15 parts by weight butyl alcohol, 10 parts by weight ethanol, 10 parts by weight butyl- or amyl acetate, 8 parts by weight ethylene glycol, and 7 parts by weight acetone.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said coating sets at 18° to 22° C. in 1.5 to 2 hours.

6. An antifriction lubricant coating composition formed in accordance with the method of any of claims 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

7. An ambient temperature curable composition for forming a solid antifriction lubricant coating consisting essentially of, in parts by weight:

epoxy resin: 40-80
 molybdenum disulphide: 15-30
 graphite: 10-15
 aluminum: 5-10
 copper: 5-10
 aluminosilicate: 8-15
 polyethylenepolyamine: 5-10.

8. The composition of claim 7 also containing a solvent for the epoxy resin in an amount from 5 to 30 parts by weight.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, toluene, ethanol, butyl alcohol, butyl acetate, amyl acetate, ethylene glycol, and mixtures thereof.

10. The composition of claim 8, wherein said solvent comprises a mixture of 50 parts by weight toluene, 15 parts by weight butyl alcohol, 10 parts by weight ethanol, 10 parts by weight butyl- or amyl acetate, 8 parts by weight ethylene glycol, and 7 parts by weight acetone.

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