

Friction pair with a regular microrelief of a rotational type consists of two three-dimensional bodies with flat working surfaces that are parallel to each other and interact with the use of a lubricant. On these flat working surfaces, a regular microrelief is formed, which is made in the form of periodically repeating solid grooves, the axis of symmetry of which in the plane on which the microrelief is formed is described by a periodic function with amplitude A_g and pitch T_g . The grooves of the microrelief in the direction perpendicular to the pitch of the grooves are located at an interaxial distance S_o . The axis of symmetry of the grooves of the microrelief in the plane xy on which it is formed is made in the form of a periodically repeating cycloid with radius R_g and period T_g . The longitudinal axis of the microrelief groove, coinciding with or parallel to the x -axis, divides the projection of the groove symmetry axis onto the y -axis into two equal parts with a length equal to the amplitude A_g , and the projection of the groove symmetry axis onto the x -axis into unequal parts L_{g1} and L_{g2} . Wherein the upper and lower equidistants of the groove, formed by the trace of the deforming element, are placed at the same distance $b_g/2$ from the groove symmetry axis, and the microrelief grooves along the longitudinal x -axis are placed coaxially and shifted by an amount of $0.5 T_g$.