

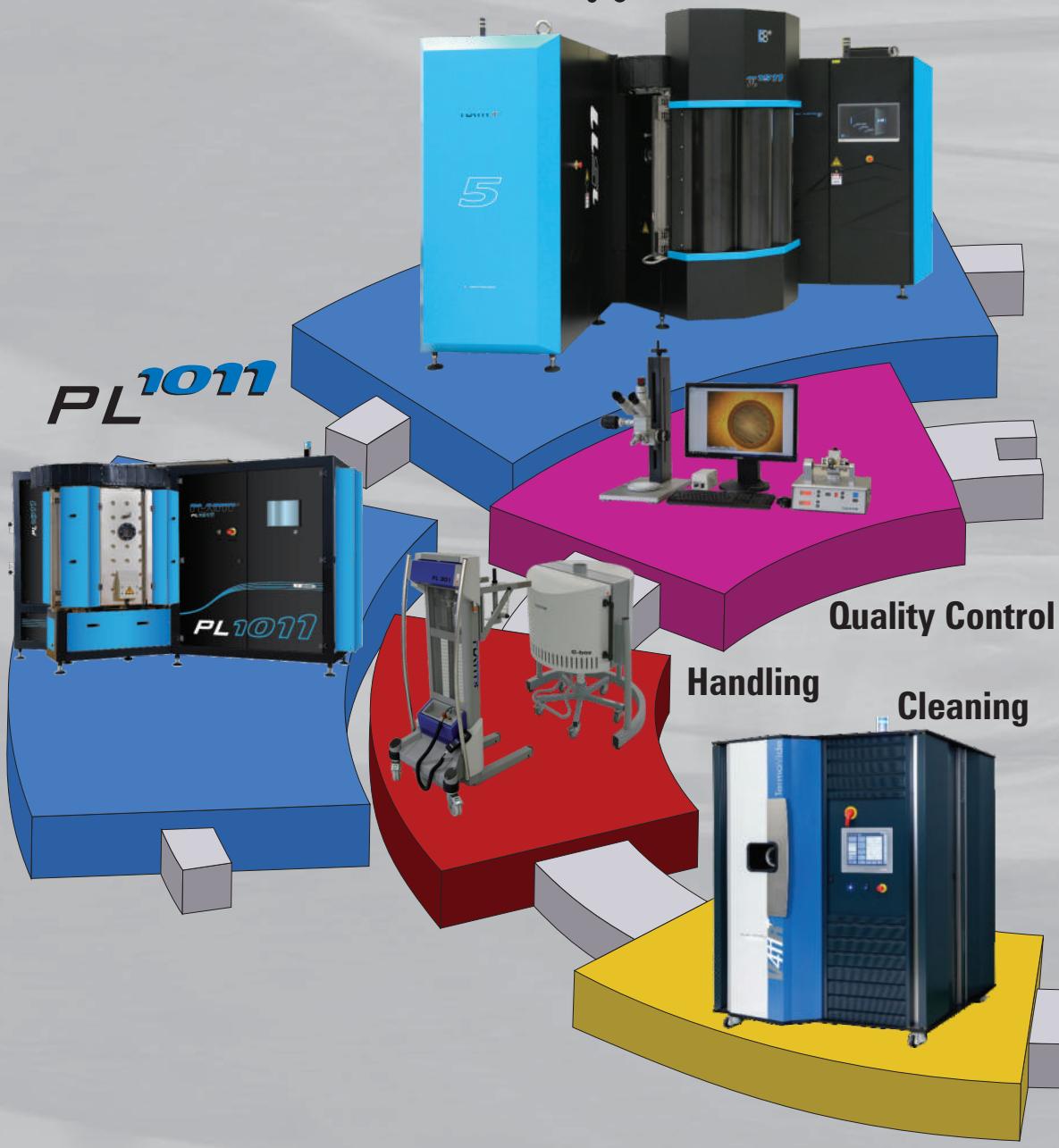
Short Catalog

11th Edition

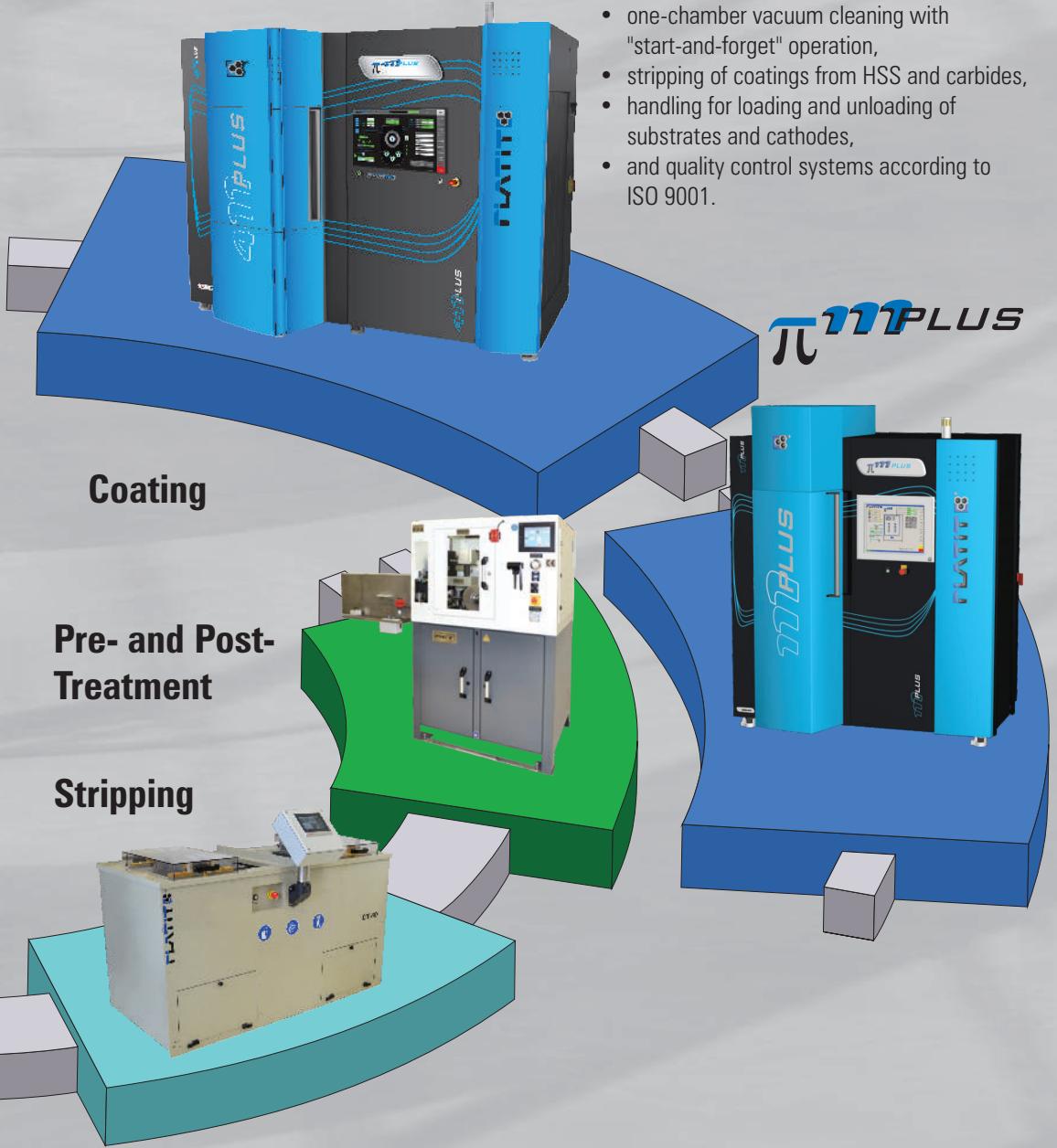


Turnkey Solutions

π^{1511}



π^{411} PLUS



PLATIT's turnkey systems include all necessary peripheral equipment and technologies for:

- surface pretreatment by polishing, brushing and/or micro blasting,
- one-chamber vacuum cleaning with "start-and-forget" operation,
- stripping of coatings from HSS and carbides,
- handling for loading and unloading of substrates and cathodes,
- and quality control systems according to ISO 9001.

Coating

Pre- and Post-Treatment

Stripping

General Information

- The Start-Up hardcoating unit
- Based on PLATIT LARC® + technology
(2 LAteral Rotating Cathodes)
- DLC² option

Hard Coatings

- Main standard coatings: TiN, AlTiN, nACo[®]
- Selected TripleCoatings^{3®} e.g. TiXCo^{3®}



Hardware

- Usable plasma volume: Ø355 x H460 mm
- Max. load: 100 kg
- Optimal cycle time for shank tools (2 µm):
Ø10 x 70 mm, 288 pcs: 4 h
- 4 (up to 5) batches / day

VIRTUAL SHUTTER®
TUBE SHUTTER®
LARC GD®

General Information

- Workhorse of job coating centers
- High capacity hardcoating unit
- Based on PLATIT planar ARC technology
- DLC² option

Hard Coatings

- Main standard coatings: TiN, TiCN-grey, AlTiN-G
- Selected TripleCoatings^{3®} e.g. AlTiCrN^{3®}



Hardware

- Usable plasma volume: Ø700-H700 mm
- Max. load: 400 kg
- 4 planar cathodes with quick-exchange system
- Cycle time: 6 - 8 hours
- 3 (up to 4) batches / day

LARC GD®

PLATIT π^{411} PLUS

General Information

- The most flexible coating unit
- 4 cathodes can run simultaneously
- π^{411} eco uses 3 LARC® cathodes only
- DLC² and OXI options
- CERC®: CEntral Rotating Cathode as a booster
- SCiL®: Sputtered Coating induced by LGD®
- LACS®: Lateral ARC and Central Sputtering simultaneously



Hard Coatings

- Main standard coatings: AlCrN³, AlTiCrN⁴®, nACo⁴®, TiXCo⁴®
- TripleCoatings³®, QUAD Coatings⁴®

Hardware

- Usable plasma volume: Ø500 x H460 mm
- Max. load: 200 kg
- Optimal cycle time for shank tools (2 µm): Ø10 x 70 mm, 504 pcs: 4 h
- 5 (up to 6) batches / day

VIRTUAL SHUTTER®
TUBE SHUTTER®
LARC GD®

PLATIT π^{1511}

General Information

- High capacity hardcoating unit
- Based on PLATIT rotating (LARC®-XL) and planar-cathodic-ARC technology
- 5 cathodes can run simultaneously



Hard Coatings

- Main standard coatings: AlCrN³, AlCrTiN⁴®, TiXCo⁴®
- TripleCoatings³®, QUAD Coatings⁴®

Hardware

- Usable plasma volume: Ø700 x H700 mm
- Max. load: 400 kg
- Cycle time for molds and dies (4 µm): 8 h
- 3 batches / day

VIRTUAL SHUTTER®
TUBE SHUTTER®
LARC GD®

Dedicated Coating Units



π^3m predecessor of π^4m



π^2m for hard DLC³ coatings



PL2001 for saw blades



PL1401 for broaches

π^603 for saw bands

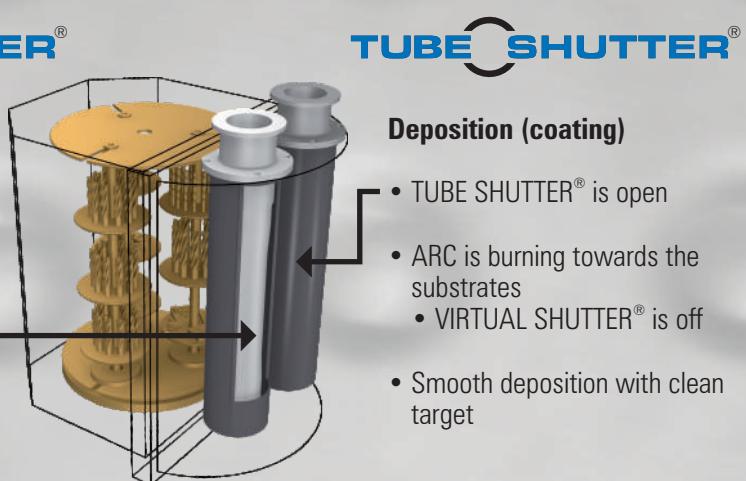


Double Shuttering

VIRTUAL SHUTTER®

Target cleaning before coating

- TUBE SHUTTER® is closed
 - to protect the substrates from dust of the previous process
- ARC is burning towards the back
 - VIRTUAL SHUTTER® is on
- ARC works as getter pump and substantially improves vacuum
- Target is cleaned before deposition
 - without contaminating the substrates



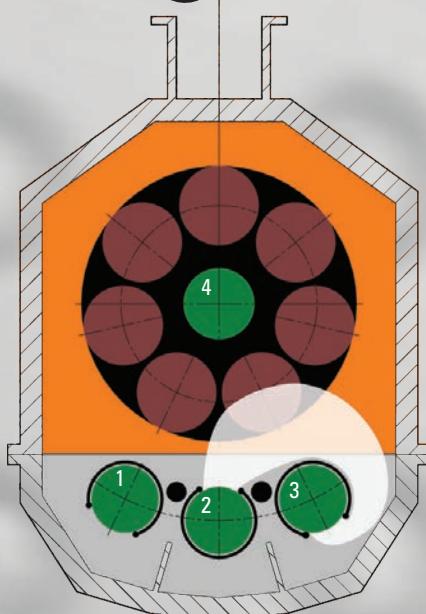
Deposition (coating)

- TUBE SHUTTER® is open
- ARC is burning towards the substrates
 - VIRTUAL SHUTTER® is off
- Smooth deposition with clean target

Advantages of the double shutters

- Adhesion layer is always deposited with clean targets
- Shuttering of all cathode types possible
- Simple handling, setting and maintenance of the shields and ceramic insulators
- Higher ARC current -> higher deposition rate possible ($\sim +20\text{-}30\%$)

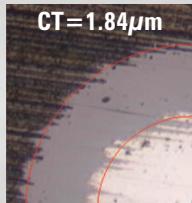
LARC GD® LARC® Glow Discharge



- LARC GD® is a new patented method, that only works with the LARC cathodes in combination with VIRTUAL SHUTTER® and TUBE SHUTTER®
- LARC GD® generates a highly efficient argon etching for special substrates with difficult surfaces (e.g. hobs, mold and dies)
- The electron stream between the cathodes 1 (or 3) and 2 creates high ion density plasma, which "cleans" even surfaces of complicated substrates
- Pulsing of LGD source ensures high LGD-process stability and suppresses micro-arcs (hard-arcs) generation.

Generations of Coatings Microstructures

1st Generation

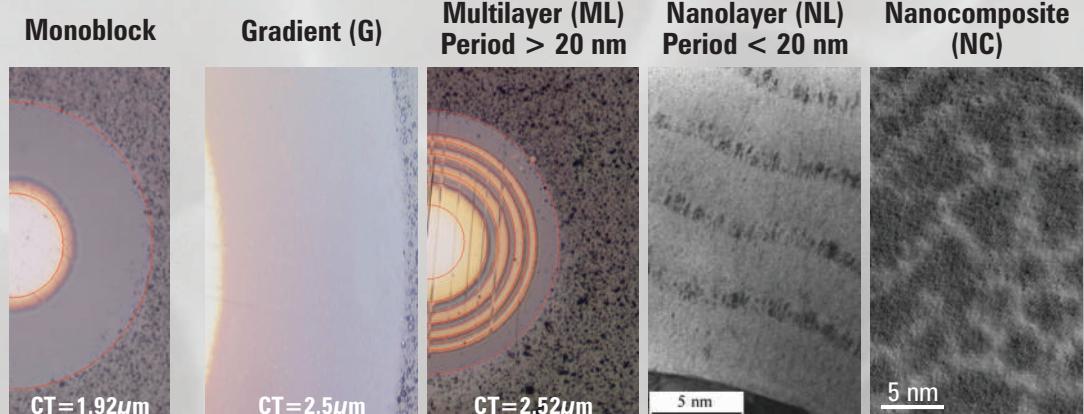


Monoblock Structure without Adhesion Layer

The **monoblock structure without adhesion layer** can be produced by the fastest, most economical process. All targets are made of the same material and run during the whole deposition process.

2nd Generation

Conventional Structures with Adhesion Layer



Especially at high aluminum content, **monoblock** coatings should be started with an adhesion layer (e.g. TiN or CrN).

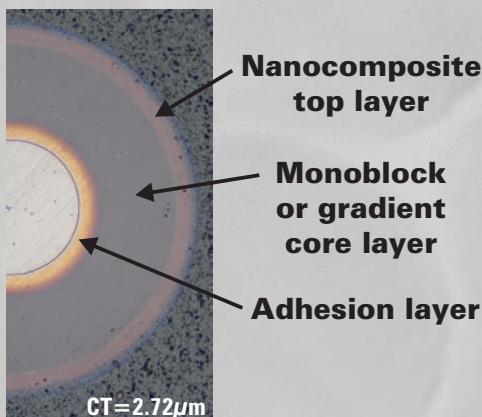
In **gradient structures** the ratio of hard components (e.g. cubic AlN) is continuously increased to obtain the highest hardness on the top of the coating.

Multilayer structures have higher toughness at lower hardness than comparable monoblock coatings. The "sandwich" structure absorbs the cracks by the sublayers.

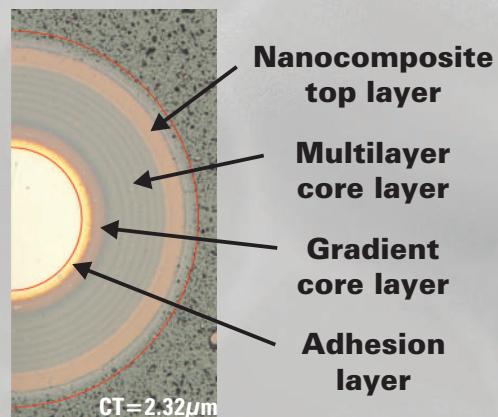
Nanolayer is the conventional structure for the so called Nanocoatings. It is a finer version of multilayers with a period of < 20 nm.

At depositing **Nanocomposites** the hard nanocrystalline grains (TiAlN or AlCrN) become embedded in an amorphous SiN_x matrix.

3rd Generation: TripleCoatings^{3®}



4th Generation: QUAD Coatings^{4®}



Standard Coatings

The "parent" coatings determine the application fields of all "children" coatings in the same row. The "children" coatings specify PLATIT's standard coatings, which can be deposited by the machine of the columns. The exponent x (coating*) describes the generation of the coating.

	$\pi^{111\text{PLUS}}$	$\pi^{444\text{PLUS ECO}}$	$\pi^{444\text{PLUS}}$	
Nitride				
1 TiN	TiN ¹	TiN ¹	TiN ¹	
2 TiCN-grey	TiCN ² -grey	TiCN ² -grey	TiCN ² -grey	
3 TiAlN	TiAlN ² -ML	TiAlN ² -ML	TiAlN ² -ML	
4 AlTiN	AlTiN ²	AlTiN ²	AlTiN ²	
5 CrN	CrN ¹	CrN ¹	CrN ¹	
6 CrTiN	CrTiN ² -ML	CrTiN ² -ML	CrTiN ² -ML	
7 ZrN	ZrN ²	ZrN ²	ZrN ²	
8 AlCrN	AlCrN ^{3@} -NL	AlCrN ^{3@} -NL	AlCrN ^{3@} +	AlCrN ^{3@} +
9 AlTiCrN	AlTiCrN ^{3@}	AlTiCrN ^{3@}	AlTiCrN ^{3@}	AlTiCrN ^{4@}
10 AlCrTiN		ALL ⁴ eco	AlCrTiN ^{4@} = ALL ^{4@}	ALL ⁴ eco
11 nACo	nACo ^{2@}	nACo ^{3@}	nACo ^{3@}	nACo ^{4@}
12 nACRo	nACRo ^{2@}	nACRo ^{4@} eco	nACRo ^{3@}	nACRo ^{4@} eco
13 TiXCo	TiXCo ^{3@}	TiXCo ^{3@}	TiXCo ^{3@}	TiXCo ^{4@}
Oxi-Nitride				
14 nACoX			nACoX ^{4@}	
DLC				
15 Vlc	Vlc ^{2@} : DLC ²	Vlc ^{2@} : DLC ²	Vlc ^{2@} : DLC ²	
16 cVlc	cVlc ^{1@} : TiCN ¹ +CBC ¹	cVlc ^{1@} : TiCN ¹ +CBC ¹	cVlc ^{1@} : TiCN ¹ +CBC ¹	
17 CROMVlc	CROMVlc ^{2@} : CrN ¹ +DLC ²	CROMVlc ^{2@} : CrN ¹ +DLC ²	CROMVlc ^{2@} : CrN ¹ +DLC ²	
18 CROMTIVlc	CROMTIVlc ^{2@} : CrTiN ² +DLC ²	CROMTIVlc ^{2@} : CrTiN ² +DLC ²	CROMTIVlc ^{2@} : CrTiN ² +DLC ²	
19 nACVlc	nACVlc ^{2@} : nACRo ^{2@} +DLC ²	nACVlc ^{2@} : nACRo ^{2@} +DLC ²	nACVlc ^{2@} : nACRo ^{2@} +DLC ²	
Scil				
20 TiN-Scil			TiN ¹ -Scil [@]	
21 TiCN-Scil			TiCN ¹ -Scil [@]	TiCC ¹ -Scil [@]
22 TiB₂-Scil			TiB ₂ -Scil [@]	
LACS[®]				
23 BorAC[®]			BorAC [®] : AlCrN/BN-LACS [®]	
24 BorAT[®]			BorAT [®] : AlTiN/BN-LACS [®]	

	PL^{111}	π^{111}
Nitride		
1 TiN	TiN ¹	TiN ¹
2 TiCN-grey	TiCN ² -grey	TiCN ² -grey
3 TiAlN	TiAlN ² -ML	
4 AlTiN	AlTiN ²	AlTiN ^{3@}
5 CrN	CrN ¹	CrN ¹
6 CrTiN	CrTiN ² -ML	CrTiN ^{3@}
7 ZrN	ZrN ²	
8 AlCrN	AlCrN ²	AlCrN ^{3@} -NL
9 AlTiCrN	AlTiCrN ^{3@}	AlTiCrN ^{4@}
10 AlCrTiN		AlCrTiN ^{4@} = ALL ^{4@}
11 nACo		nACo ^{4@}
12 nACRo		nACRo ^{4@}
13 TiXCo		TiXCo ^{4@}
Oxi-Nitride		
14 nACoX		nACoX ^{4@}
DLC		
15 Vlc	cVlc ^{1@} : TiCN ¹ +CBC ¹	
16 cVlc	cVlc ^{1@} : TiCN ¹ +CBC ¹	
17 CROMVlc	CROMVlc ^{2@} : CrN ¹ +DLC ²	
18 CROMTIVlc	CROMTIVlc ^{2@} : CrTiN ² +DLC ²	
19 nACVlc		

Coating Properties

		π^{4TT}_{PLUS}	π^{4TT}_{ECO}	π^{4TT}	π^{4TT}_{TURBO}	π^{4TT}_{ION}	Color	Nano-hardness up to [GPa]	Thickness [µm]	Friction-(fretting) coefficient	Max. usage temperature [°C]
Nitrides	1	TiN	*	✓	✓	✓	gold	26	1 - 7	0.4	600
	2	TiCN-grey	*	✓	✓	✓	violet	38	1 - 4	0.25	400
	3	TiAlN		✓	✓	✓	violet-black	36	1 - 4	0.5	700
	4	AlTiN		✓	✓	✓	black	32	1 - 4	0.6	900
	5	CrN	*	✓	✓	✓	metal-silver	20	1 - 7	0.5	700
	6	CrTiN	*	✓	✓	✓	metal-silver / gold	30	1 - 7	0.40	600
	7	ZrN	*	✓	✓	✓	white-gold	22	1 - 4	0.40	550
	8	AlCrN		✓	✓	✓	blue-grey	36	1 - 7	0.5	900
	9	AlTiCrN		✓	✓	✓	blue-grey	37	1 - 4	0.5	850
	10	ALL ^{4®} =AlCrTiN			✓	✓	blue-grey	37	1 - 5	0.45	850
	11	nACo [®]		✓	✓	✓	violet-blue	41	1 - 4	0.4	1200
	12	nACRo [®]		✓	✓	✓	blue-grey	40	1 - 7	0.45	1100
	13	TiXCo [®]		✓	✓	✓	copper	44	1 - 4	0.35	900
Oxides	14	nACoX ^{4®}		✓	✓	✓	black	30 - 41	4 - 15	0.40	1200
DLC	15	Vic [®]	*	✓	✓	✓	grey	20 - (>50)	0.4 - 1	0.15	400
	16	cVic [®]	*	✓	✓	✓	grey	26 - (>50)	1 - 2	0.15	400
	17	CROMVic [®]	*	✓	✓	✓	grey	20 - (>50)	1 - 3	0.10	450
	18	CROMTiVic [®]	*	✓	✓	✓	grey	30	1 - 4	0.10	450
SCiL	19	nACVic [®]		✓	✓	✓	grey	40	1 - 10	0.15	450
	20	TiN-SCiL [®]			✓		gold	26	1 - 7	0.35	600
	21	TiCN-SCiL [®]			✓		violet	38	1 - 4	0.25	400
LACS [®]	22	TiB ₂ -SCiL [®]			✓		light grey	30	0.5 - 1.5	0.35	600
	23	BorAC [®] : AlCrN/BN			✓		blue grey	30 - 50	1 - 7	0.5	900
	24	BorAT [®] : AlTiN/BN			✓		violet-black	40 - 50	1 - 4	0.6	900

Main Coatings of the π^{4TT}_{PLUS} Options

Options	Coatings Machines	Conventional Coatings	Nanocomposite Coatings	TripleCoatings ^{3®}	QUAD Coatings ^{4®}
	π^{4TT}_{PLUS} eco	TiN, TiCN, CrN, CrTiN, ZrN, AlTiN, AlCrN	nACo ^{2®} , nACRo ^{2®}	AlCrN ^{3®} , TiXCo ^{3®} , AlTiCrN ^{3®}	ALL ^{4®} eco , nACRo ^{4®} eco
	π^{4TT}_{PLUS} DLC	cVic [®] , CROMVic ^{2®} , CROMTiVic ^{2®}	nACVic ^{2®}		
	π^{4TT}_{PLUS} TURBO	TiN, TiCN, CrN, CrTiN, ZrN, AlTiN, AlCrN	nACo ^{2®} , nACRo ^{2®}	nACo ^{3®} , nACRo ^{3®} , AlCrN ^{3®} , TiXCo ^{3®} , AlTiCrN ^{3®}	nACo ^{4®} , nACRo ^{4®} , TiXCo ^{4®} , AlTiCrN ^{4®} , AlCrTiN ^{4®} =ALL ^{4®} +Tribol
	π^{4TT}_{PLUS} OXI				nACoX ^{4®}
	π^{4TT}_{PLUS} SCiL	TiN, TiB ₂		TiCC	
	π^{4TT}_{PLUS} LACS	AlTiN-LACS, AlCrN-LACS		BorAC [®] =AlCrN/BN BorAT [®] =AlTiN/BN	

Main Application Fields

		Cutting	Forming	Machine Component
1	TiN *	universal use	molds and dies	universal use, also for decorative purposes
2	TiCN-grey *	tapping, milling for HSS and HM with coolant	molds and dies, punching	
3	TiAlN	drilling and universal use, also for weak machines		
4	AlTiN	milling, hobbing, high performance machining, also dry		
5	CrN *	cutting wood, light metals like copper, and Al alloys with low Si	molds and dies	
6	CrTiN *	cutting and forming high alloyed materials with HSS tools	molds and dies with higher hardness, extrusion	tool holders, corrosion prot., medical tools
7	ZrN *	machining aluminum, magnesium, titanium alloys		for decorative purposes
8	AlCrN	dry milling, hobbing, sawing	fine blanking, punching	
9	AlTiCrN®	universal; wet and dry cutting	molds and dies, stamping, deep drawing, bending, fine punching	
10	ALL ^{1®} = AlCrTiN	universal, cutting of abrasive materials	molds and dies, forging, fine blanking	
11	nACo®	turning, hard machining on stable machine, drilling, reaming, grooving		
12	nACRo®	tough wet cutting of difficult materials (superalloys), micro tools	friction welding, extrusion, die casting	
13	TiXCo®	for superhard cutting		
14	nACoX®	HSC dry turning and milling		for components with highly abrasive load
15	Vlc® *	cutting light metals, wood, composites and graphite with carbide tools	punches and forming tools from carbide	wear components from carbide
16	cVlc® *	aluminum machining to avoid built-up edges	molds and dies, punches for lower friction	wear components from non-carbide
17	CROMVlc® *	cutting wood, light metals like copper/ Al alloys with low Si, also for MQL	universal use for forming with lower friction	car parts, blisks, sawing parts, copper parts
18	CROMTIVlc® *	cutting high alloyed materials with HSS tools also with MQL	molds and dies with lower friction	car parts, blisks, sewing parts
19	nACVlc®	tapping of high alloyed materials and titanium	molds and dies, punching	
20	TiN-Scil®	tapping, thread forming, gun drilling, reaming		
21	TiCC	tapping, thread forming, gun drilling, reaming with MQL		
22	TiB ₂	cutting light metals, especially aluminum with low Si		
23	BorAC®	dry milling, hobbing, sawing	fine blanking, punching	
24	BorAT®	drilling, dry cutting		

*LT: Low temperature processes possible. Vlc®: DLC (Diamond Like Coating)

Nanocomposite coatings: nACo®: TiAlN/SiN – nACRo®: CrAlN/SiN – TiXCo®: TiN/SiN – Scil®: Sputtered Coatings induced by LARC-GD®
The given physical values may vary at different coating structures (gradient, mono-, multi- and nanolayers).

The main application fields of the coating components:

- Ti: general component, for wet machining, drilling, turning
- C: for forming and cutting of sticky materials at low temperature, for machine components as DLC
- Al: for universal use, for abrasive materials, for dry machining
- Cr: for abrasive and high alloyed materials, also at dry machining, for wood
- Si: general and hard machining as Nanocomposites for rigid machines, for finishing
- O: for high temperature machining, for turning, milling

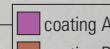
Coating Guide

Coating Usage Recommendations

	Cutting				Chipless Forming		
	Turning	Milling - Hobbing Gear Cutting Sawing	Drilling Reaming Broaching	Tapping	Injection molding	Stamping Punching	Forming Deep Drawing Extrusion
Steels unalloyed < 1000 N/mm²	nACo AlTiN	ALL ^{4®} nACro	nACo AlTiN	AlTiCrN TiCN	nACVlc CrTiN	AlCrN nACVlc	AlTiCN (+CrCN) TiCN
Steels unalloyed > 1000 N/mm²	nACo AlTiN	ALL ^{4®} nACro	nACo AlTiN	AlTiCrN TiCN	nACVlc CrN	AlCrN ALL ^{4®}	AlTiCN (+CrCN) TiCN
Steels hardened < 55 HRC	nACo TiXCo	nACo TiXCo	nACo TiXCo	nACo TiCN		AlCrN ALL ^{4®}	
Steels hardened > 55 HRC	TiXCo nACo	TiXCo nACo	TiXCo nACo	TiXCo nACo		AlCrN TiXCo	
Stainless steel	nACo nACoX ^{4®}	ALL ^{4®} nACro	nACo TiXCo	ALL ^{4®} TiCN	ALL ^{4®} (+CrCN) CROMTiVlc	ALL ^{4®} (+CrCN) CROMTiVlc	ALL ^{4®} (+CrCN) CROMTiVlc
Superalloys Ni-based	nACoX ^{4®} nACo	nACoX ^{4®} AlTiCN	TiXCo nACo	nACVlc TiCN	nACVlc CROMTiVlc	nACVlc CROMTiVlc	nACVlc CROMTiVlc
Superalloys Ti-based	ALL ^{4®} nACro	nACro ALL ^{4®}	nACro ALL ^{4®}	CROMTiVlc TiCN	nACVlc CROMTiVlc	nACVlc CROMTiVlc	nACVlc CROMTiVlc
Cast iron	nACo AlTiN	nACo AlTiN	nACo AlTiN	nACro AlTiCrN			
Aluminum Si > 12%	nACro TiCN	nACro TiCN	nACro TiCN	nACro TiCN	nACro TiCN	AlCrN nACVlc	nACVlc CROMTiVlc
Aluminum Si < 12%	TiB ₂ ZrN	TiB ₂ ZrN	TiB ₂ ZrN	TiB ₂ ZrN	TiB ₂ ZrN	TiB ₂ ZrN	TiB ₂ ZrN
Copper	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN	CROMVlc ^{3®} CrN
Bronze, Brass, Plastic	TiCN CROMTiVlc	TiCN CROMTiVlc	TiCN CROMTiVlc	TiCN CROMTiVlc	TiCN CROMTiVlc	TiCN CROMTiVlc	TiCN CROMTiVlc
Graphite	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo ^{3®}	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo ^{3®}	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo ^{3®}	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo ^{3®}			
Carbon-fibre composites	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo	CROMVlc ^{3®} TiXCo			
Wood	CROMTiVlc nACVlc	CROMTiVlc nACVlc	CROMTiVlc nACVlc	CROMTiVlc nACVlc			

Primary Recommendation:

If available, use this coating for the application.



Alternate Recommendation:

Use this coating when the primary recommendation is not available.

- Thickness and structure can and should be different according to the different application processes even for the same coating.
- The exponent x (coating^x) is defined by the machine, which coating generation the machine can deposit.

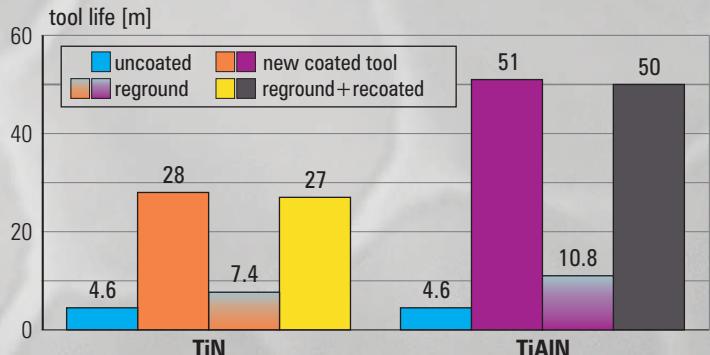


Conventional Applications

Solid Carbide Drills



Tool Life Comparison

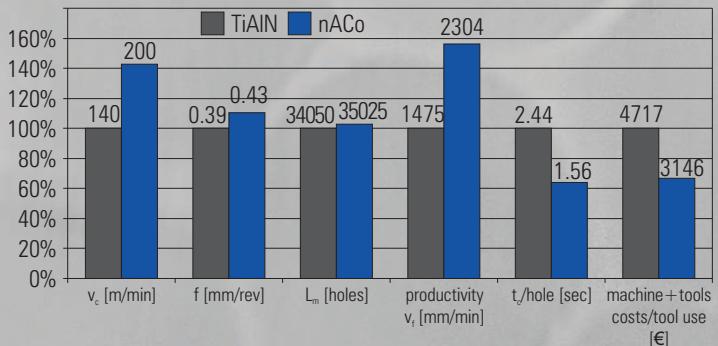


Work piece: wheel hub, Material: 38MnV35, $R_m = 800 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Ext. coolant: emulsion 7%, carbide K40UF, $d = 12.6 \text{ mm}$, $a_p = 13.5 \text{ mm}$, $v_c = 78 \text{ m/min}$, $f = 0.25 \text{ mm/rev}$. - Source: Daimler, Germany

Drilling

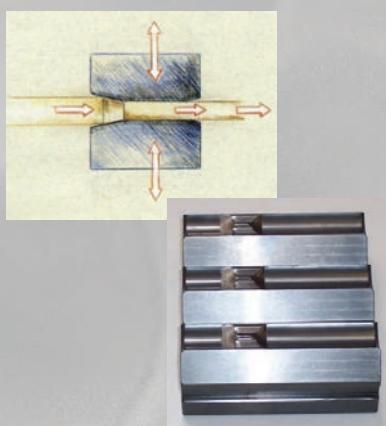


Productivity Improvement with Higher Speed and Feed

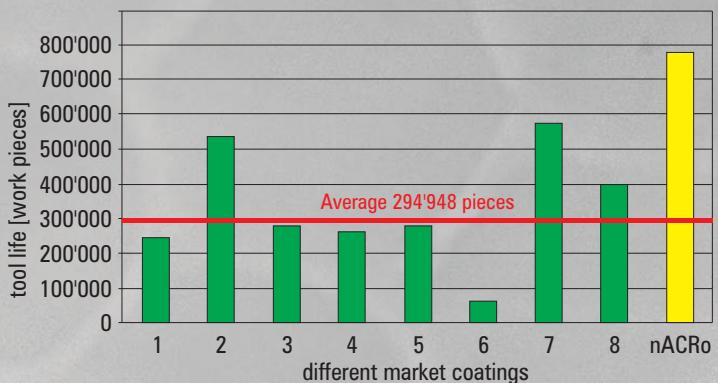


Work piece material: GGG40 – $a_p = 60 \text{ mm}$
Solid carbide step drill: $d = 7.1/12 \text{ mm}$ – Internal cooling with 70 bar - 5 % emulsion
Source: Sauer Danfoss, Steerings, Denmark

Rotating Stamping

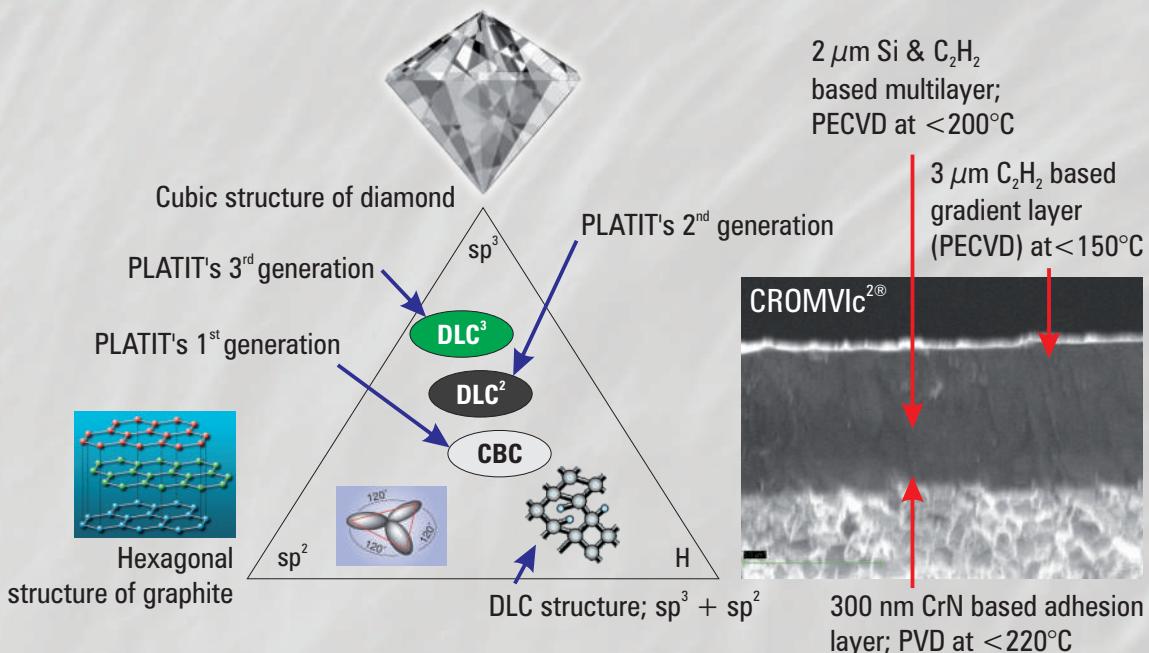


Tool Life Comparison



Source: GFE, Schmalkalden, Germany
Fa. Thyssen Krupp Presta Ilsenburg, Germany

DLC-Coatings

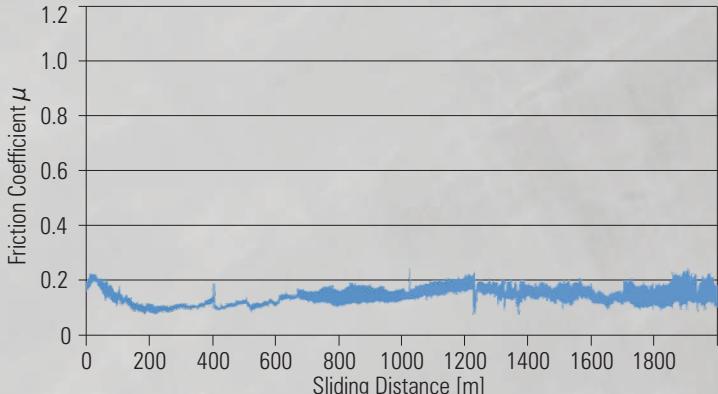
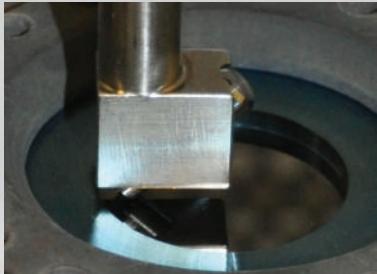


Comparison of the Most Important Features of PLATIT's DLC-coatings

	1 st generation	2 nd generation	3 rd generation
Name	DLC ¹ (CBC) - X-Vlc [®]	DLC ² - X-Vlc [®]	DLC ³ - X-Vlc [®]
Availability	Basis coating + DLC ¹	Recommended as top coating Basis coating + DLC ²	Basis coating + DLC ³ for non-carbide Also without basis coating for carbide
Most common coatings	cVlc [®]	Vlc [®] , cVlc [®] , CROMVlc [®] , CROMTIVlc [®] , nACVlc [®]	Vlc [®] , cVlc [®] , CROMVlc [®]
Coating process	PVD	PVD+PECVD	PVD, filtered ARC
Deposition temperature	200 - 500°C	200 - 500°C	< 200°C
Composition	a-C:H:Me - Metal doped DLC	a-C:H:Si - Silicon doped metal free DLC	ta-C - Hydrogen-free DLC
Heat resistance	< 400°C	< 450°C	< 450°C
Internal stress	medium	lower due to Si	high
Typical thickness	up to 3 µm	up to 3 µm	up to 1 µm
Electrical conductivity	good	none	none
Hardness	up to 20 GPa	up to 25 GPa	> 50 GPa
Roughness	Ra~0.1µm - Rz~coating thickness	Ra~0.03µm - Rz~coating thickness	Ra~0.02µm - Rz~coating thickness
Friction coefficient to steel	$\mu \sim 0.15$	$\mu \sim 0.1$	$\mu \sim 0.1$
Wear resistance	Wear through after a short time	Wear through after long time	Wear through after extra long time
Main application goal	Improvement of tool's run-in behavior Lubrication by forming transfer films	Reducing friction for machine components	Cutting light metals, composites and graphite

Application with DLC Coatings

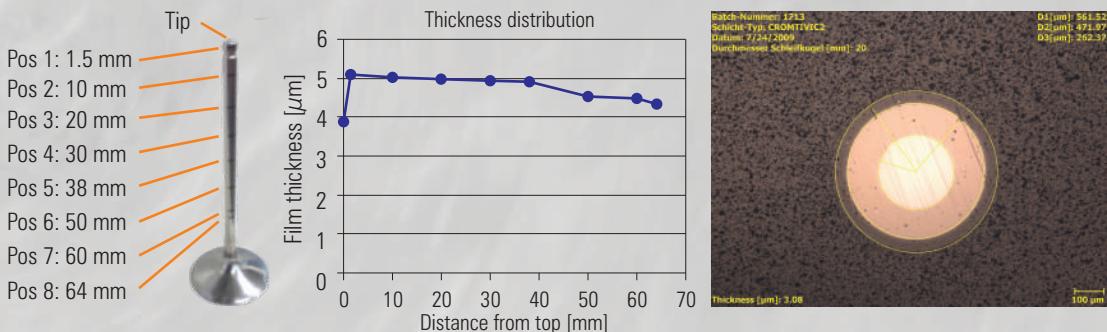
Coefficient of Friction at 400°C: nACVlc[®]: $\mu = 0.12 \pm 0.02$



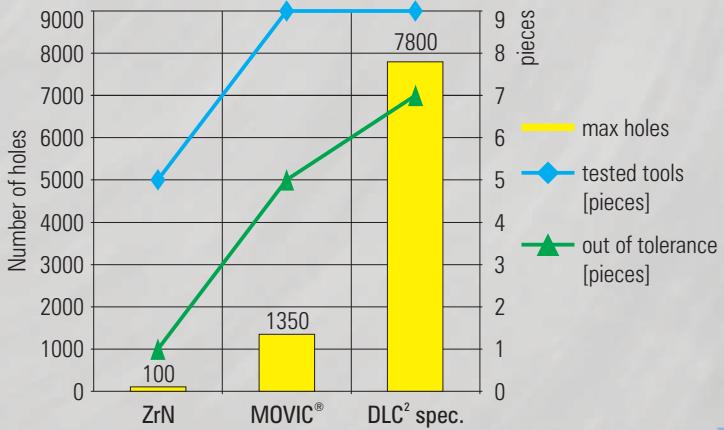
Pin on disc wear test with Ti pin grade 5 - r = 10.00 [mm] - Normal load : 2.00 [N] - Lin. Speed : 6.67 [cm/s] - Acquisition rate : 2.0 [Hz] - Rel. humidity: 0%

DLC² Thickness Distribution on Valve Shanks for Racing Cars

One of the most important applications is the DLC-coating of valves for the racing and normal road cars, trucks and bikes.



Micro Drilling in Titanium Tool Life Comparison

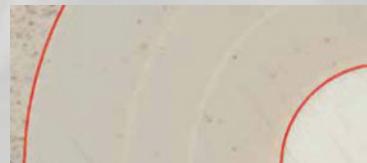


Cathode Configurations

CrTiN^{3®}: For Forming

CrTiN - Cr/TiN-NL - CrN or TiN

All **11** machines: 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: none – 5: none
 π^{1511} : 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: Ti/Cr – 5: Ti/Cr



AlTiN^{3®}: For Universal Use

TiN - AlTiN-G - AlTiN-NL

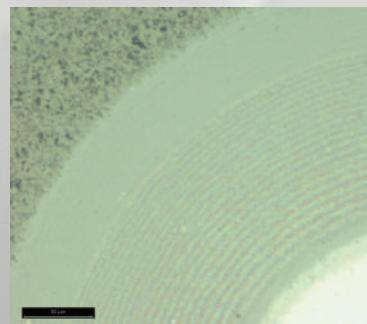
All **11** machines: 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: none – 5: none
 π^{1511} : 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: AlTi₃₃ – 5: AlTi₃₃



AlCrN^{3®}: For Dry Cutting Abrasive Materials

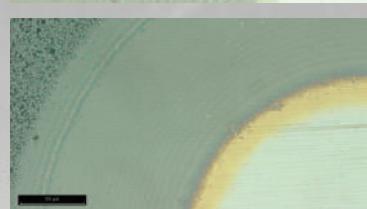
CrN - Al/CrN-NL - AlCrN

π^{111}_{PLUS} : 1: Al – 2: Cr
 π^{311}_{ECO} : 1: none – 2: Al – 3: Cr
 $\pi^{311} - \pi^{411}$: 1: none – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: AlCr₃₀
 π^{1511} : 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: AlCr₃₀ – 5: AlCr₃₀



AlCrN^{3®} +: AlCrN^{3®} doped by Titan: TiN - AlTiN - Al/CrN-NL

$\pi^{311} - \pi^{411}$: 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: AlTi₃₃



AlTiCrN^{3®}: For Dry and Wet Cutting

Ti(Cr)N - Al/CrN NL - AlTiCrN

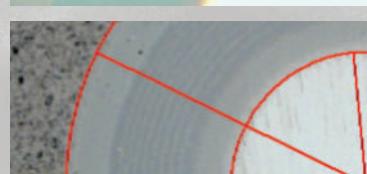
π^{111}_{PLUS} : 1: AlCr₃₀ – 2: Ti
 π^{311}_{ECO} : 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr
 $\pi^{311} - \pi^{411}$: 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: Cr – 4: none



nACo^{3®}: For Universal Use, Turning, Drilling

TiN - AlTiN - nACo

π^{311}_{ECO} : 1: Ti – 2: AlSi₁₈ – 3: Al
 $\pi^{311} - \pi^{411}$: 1: Ti – 2: AlSi₁₈ – 3: none – 4: AlTi₃₃



nACRo^{3®}: For Superalloys, Milling, Hobbing

CrN - AlTiCrN-ML - nACRo

π^{311} : 1: none – 2: AlSi₁₈ – 3: Cr – 4: AlTi₃₃
 π^{411} : 1: Ti – 2: AlSi₁₈ – 3: Cr – 4: AlTi₃₃



TiXCo^{3®}: For Superhard Machining, Milling, Drilling

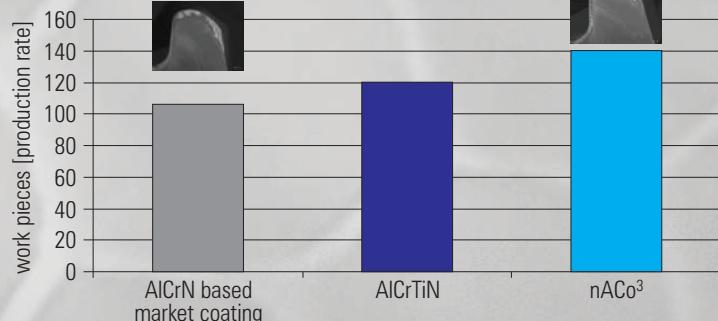
TiN - nACo - TiSiN

π^{111}_{PLUS} : 1: Al – 2: TiSi₂₀
 π^{311}_{ECO} : 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: TiSi₂₀
 π^{311} : 1: Ti – 2: none – 3: TiSi₂₀ – 4: AlTi₃₃
 π^{411} : 1: Ti – 2: Al – 3: TiSi₂₀ – 4: AlTi₃₃

Applications with TripleCoatings^{3®}

Increasing Tool life at Turning with TripleCoatings^{3®}

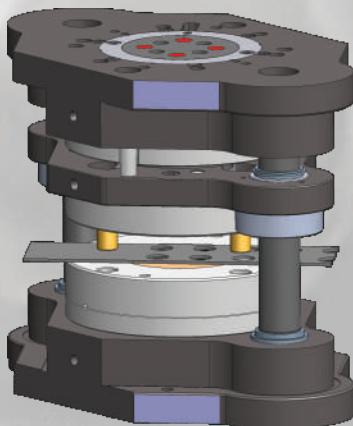
The multilayer (triple) coating structure cushions breakouts and enables a dependable service.



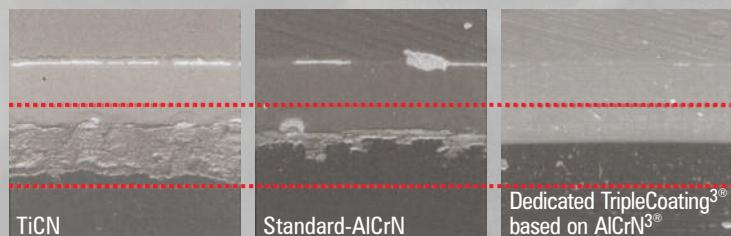
Material: high-alloyed steel with reduced Ni-content
 $v_c = 63 \text{ m/min}$ – $f = 0.1 \text{ mm/rev}$ – Coolant: MMS

Source: Daimler AG, Stuttgart, Germany

Fine Blanking



Comparative Analysis (SEM) after 30'000 Strokes



Coating detached, maintenance urgently needed.

Element requires preventive maintenance.

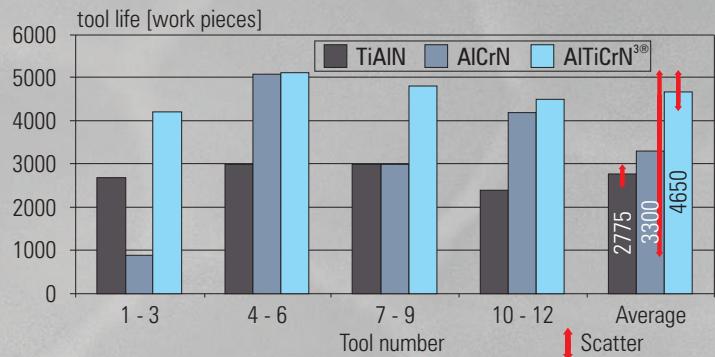
Element can continue in service.

Source: Feintool, Lyss, Switzerland

Hobbing



Tool Life Comparison



Work piece material: 34CrNiMo6 (1.6582)
 $v_c = 45 \text{ m/min}$, $f_z = 0.12 \text{ mm/rev}$, RPM=500
 Coolant with oil - Source: Unimerco, Sund, DK

Cathode Configurations

ALL^{4®}: AlCrTiN^{4®}: For Wet and Dry Machining

CrTiN - AlCrTiN-G - Al/CrN Multilayer - AlCrTiN - (CrCN optional)

π^{311} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: AlCr₃₀

π^{1511} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: AlCr₃₀ - 5: AlCr₃₀



ALL^{4® eco}: Dedicated for Big Hobs

CrTiN - AlCrTiN-G - Al/CrN Multilayer - AlCrTiN - (CrCN optional)

π^{311} : 1: CrTi₁₅ - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: none

π^{411} : 1: CrTi₁₅ - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: none

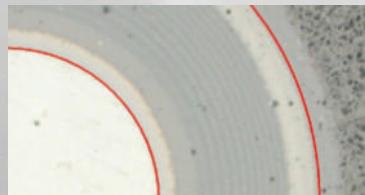


AlTiCrN^{4®}: For Tapping and Forming

CrTiN - AlTiCrN-G - Al/CrN Multilayer - AlTiCrN - (CrCN optional)

π^{411} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: AlCr₃₀

π^{1511} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: AlCr₃₀ - 5: AlCr₃₀



nACo^{4®}: For Universal Use, Turning, Drilling

TiN - AlTiN-G - AlTiN-NL - nACo

π^{411} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: AISi₁₈ - 4: AlTi₃₃

π^{1511} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: TiSi₂₀ - 4: AlTi₃₃ - 5: AlTi₃₃



nACRo^{4®}: For Superalloys, Milling, Hobbing

CrN - AlCrN-G - AlCrN-NL - nACRo

π^{311} **eco** : 1: AISi₀₆ - 2: Al - 3: Cr (nACRo^{4®} - **eco**)

π^{311} : 1: AISi₀₆ - 2: Al - 3: Cr - 4: none (nACRo^{4®} - **eco**)

π^{411} : 1: Cr - 2: AISi₁₈ - 3: Cr - 4: AlCr₃₀

π^{1511} : 1: none - 2: AISi₁₈ - 3: Cr - 4: AlCr₃₀ - 5: AlCr₃₀



TiXCo^{4®}: For Superhard Machining

TiN - nACo-G - nATCRo-ML - TiSiN

π^{411} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: TiSi₂₀ - 4: AlCr₃₀

π^{1511} : 1: Ti - 2: Al - 3: TiSi₂₀ - 4: AlTi₃₃ - 5: AlTi₃₃



nACoX^{4®}: For HSC Dry Turning and Milling

TiN - AlTiN - nACo - AlCrON

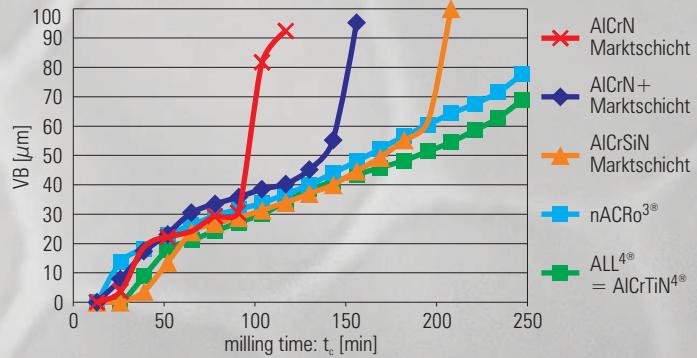
π^{311} - π^{411} : 1: Ti - 2: AISi₁₈ - 3: AlCr₄₅ - 4: AlTi₃₃

π^{1511} : 1: Ti - 2: AISi₁₈ - 3: AlCr₄₅ - 4: AlTi₃₃ - 5: AlTi₃₃

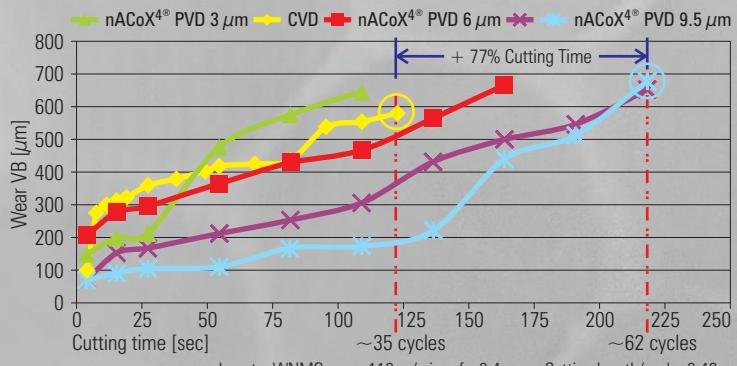
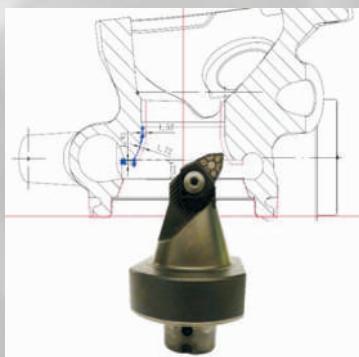


Applications with QUAD Coatings^{4®}

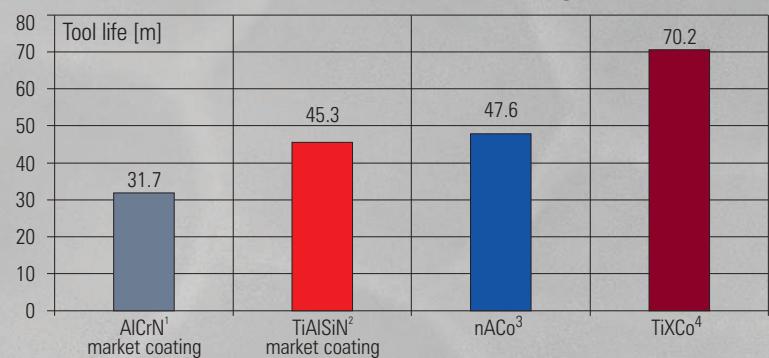
Wear Comparison at Milling with QuadCoatings^{4®}



OXI-Option: Oxide Quad-Coatings versus CVD at Turning of High Alloyed Steel



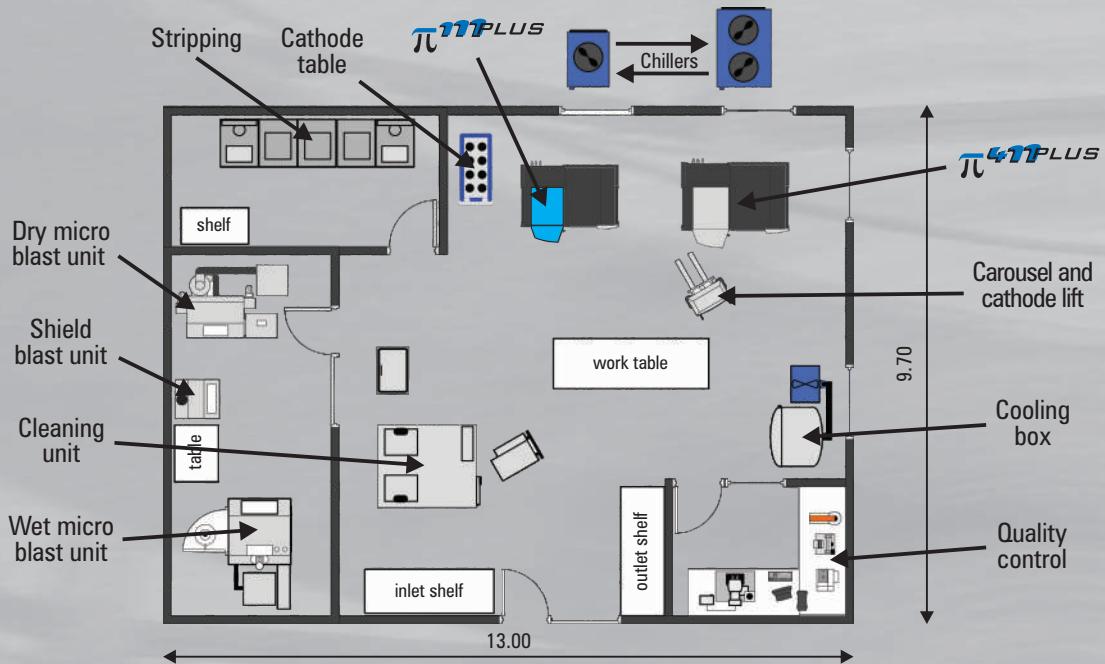
Drilling in High Strength Steel with 4 Generations of Coatings



Work piece material: X155CrMo12 - 1.2379 – $R_m=1150\text{ N/mm}^2$ – Coolant emulsion 7%
Tool: solid carbide drill: Ø 6.8 mm; Edge preparation: 50 µm – Coating thickness: 3 µm
 $v_c=70\text{ m/min}$ – $f=0.16\text{ mm/rev}$ – $a_p=15\text{ mm}$ – Tested at GFE, Schmalkalden, Germany

Equipment Layout

In-House Coating Center



Source: PV-Tech, Pforzheim, Germany

Specifications

Name	Description	Dimension WxDxHxRH [mm]	Weight [kg]	Power supply [V / Hz]	Electrical connection [kVA]	Fuse [A]	Water [bar]	Air [bar]	Gas
π^{1511}	Coating unit	4882 x 2181 x 3354 x 4200	5000	3x400 / 50 - 60	100	200	2 - 4	8	N ₂ , Ar, C ₂ H ₂ , He
PL^{1011}	Coating unit	3880 x 1950 x 2220 x 4200	4500	3x400 / 50 - 60	90	200	2 - 4	8	N ₂ , Ar, C ₂ H ₂ , He
C1511/1001	Chiller π^{1511}/PL^{1011}	1000 x 1000 x 2055	370	3x400 / 50 - 60	20.7	40	3 - 6	-	-
π^{4111}_{PLUS}	Coating unit	2730 x 1776 x 2215 x 3200	2650	3x400 / 50 - 60	110	160	2 - 4	-	N ₂ , Ar, C ₂ H ₂ , He
C411	Chiller for π^{4111}	1000 x 1000 x 2055	350	3x400 / 50 - 60	19.2	35	3 - 6	-	-
π^{1111}_{PLUS}	Coating unit	1881 x 1185 x 2213 x 3200	1400	3x400 / 50 - 60	42	100	2 - 4	-	N ₂ , Ar, C ₂ H ₂ , He
C111	Chiller for π^{1111}	1000 x 1000 x 2055	320	3x400 / 50 - 60	9.0	20	3 - 6	-	-
MET6	CNC brushing unit	1885 x 1275 x 1690	500	3x400 / 50 - 60	1.6	16	-	3 - 6	-
DF4	Drag finish unit	1150 x 970 x 2260	370	3x400 / 50 - 60	2	16	-	-	-
115N	Dry sand blasting unit	1250 x 1245 x 1885	360	230 / 50 - 60	0.8	16	-	0.5 - 8	-
TR110	Dry micro blast unit	2100 x 1450 x 2430	480	3x400 / 50 - 60	2	16	-	3 - 10	-
C-II	Wet micro blast unit	2100 x 2050 x 2950	1200	3x400 / 50 - 60	7	32	2 - 4	6	-
ST-40	Stripping unit	625 x 825 x 1200	127	230 / 50 - 60	1.8	16	2 - 6	3	-
CT-40	Stripping unit	1820 x 820 x 1380	400	3x400 / 50 - 60	6.4	16	2 - 6	3 - 6	-
V111	Cleaning unit	1620 x 1420 x 2220	1800	3x400 / 50 - 60	10	16	1.5 - 3	6 - 8	N2
V311	Cleaning unit	1800 x 1650 x 2320	1830	3x400 / 50 - 60	41	32	1.5 - 3	6 - 8	N2
V411	Cleaning unit	3700 x 2210 x 2250	4500	3x400 / 50 - 60	40	80	1.5 - 3	6 - 8	N2
V1511	Cleaning unit	4200 x 1800 x 2450	4500	3x400 / 50 - 60	58	100	1.5 - 3	6 - 8	N2
PQCS	Microscope + PC	1500 x 650 x 800	40	230 / 50 - 60	0.4	10	-	-	-
CB380	Cooling box	1140 x 990 x 1450	150	3x400 / 50 - 60	0.75	10	-	-	-
CB411	Cooling box	1200 x 1342 x 2020	350	230 / 50 - 60	0.4	10	-	-	-
FL380	Fork lift	841 x 1330 x 1947	400	230 / 50 - 60	0.75	10	-	-	-
DE411	Outgas oven	1950 x 1500 x 2250	1400	3x400 / 50 - 60	28	40	2 - 3	6 - 8	Ar, He

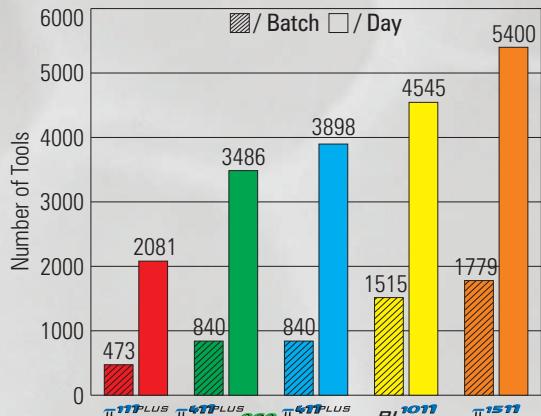
The above data are approximate values only. For detailed data see PLATIT's periphery handbook.



In-House coating center of eft-Pannon, Budaors, Hungary

Cost Comparison and Payback Calculation

Capacity (#Tools) / Day



Considered costs:

Fix costs:

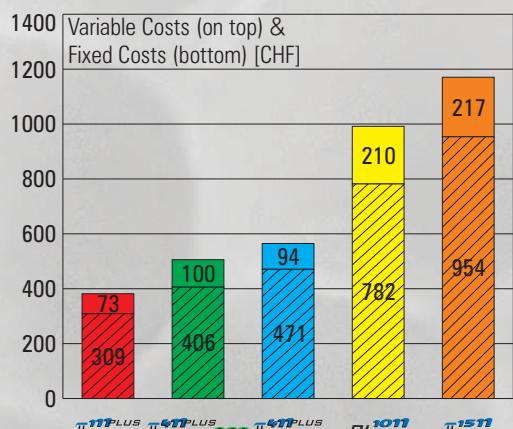
- loan (credit) costs
- labour costs
- social costs
- room rental costs
- depreciation

Variable costs:

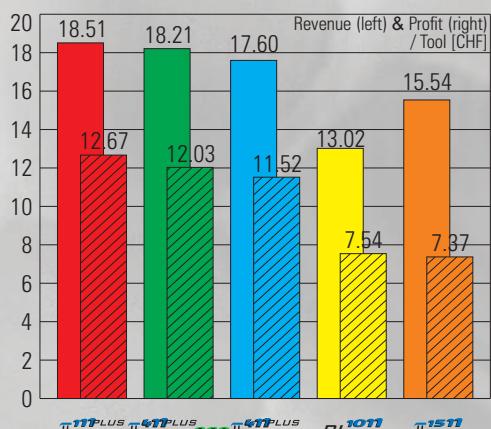
- energy costs
- target costs
- gas costs
- cleaning costs
- stripping costs

The costs are calculated for typical mixed tools, like drills, end mills, inserts and hobs with the sizes Ø3-120mm – L46-200mm (see pages 40-41)
Dedicated Excel calculation is available by request.

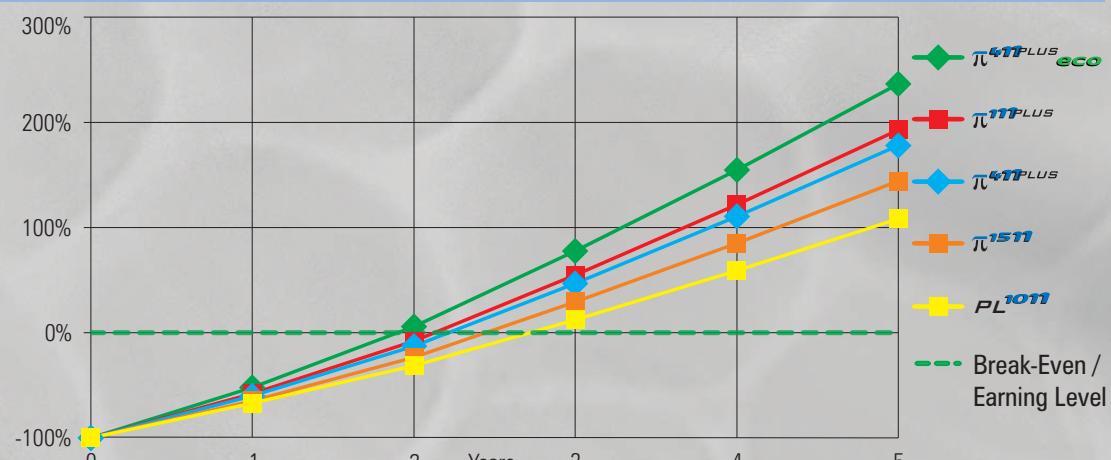
Total Costs / Batch



Revenue & Profit / Tool



Profit / Investment



Cathode Exchange Centers

Customer with PLATIT equipment

π^{80} , π^{111} , $\pi^{111\text{PLUS}}$, π^{211} , π^{300} , π^{311} eco, π^{311} , π^{411} eco, π^{411} , $\pi^{411\text{PLUS}}$ & π^{1511}



1. Customer requests for a refurbished cathode to CEC by email or fax

PLATIT's Cathode Exchange Centers (CEC):

- Sumperk, Czech Republic (EU)
- Selzach, Switzerland
- Libertyville, IL, USA
- Seoul, South Korea
- Curitiba, Brazil
- Shanghai, China
- Tokyo, Japan
- Moscow, Russia



CEC-System =
Lifetime Warranty
for Cathodes

Stock of cathodes:

LARC®:

- Ti
- Al
- AlSi₀₆
- AlSi₁₂
- AlSi₁₈
- Cr
- Zr
- TiAl₅₀
- AlTi₃₃
- AlCr₃₀
- AlCr₄₅
- TiSi₂₀
- CrTi₁₅

CERC®:

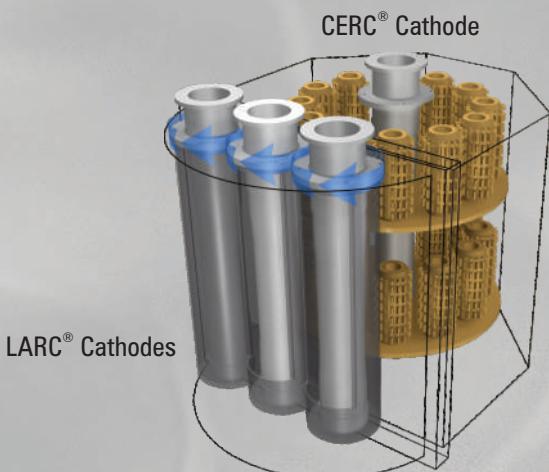
- AlTi₃₃
- AlCr₃₀

Type of cathodes depending on the machines types:

π^{80} / π^{300} / π^{311} : short e.g. Ti-short

π^{111} / π^{411} : long e.g. Ti-long

$\pi^{111\text{PLUS}}$ / $\pi^{411\text{PLUS}}$: plus e.g. Ti-plus



LARC® Cathodes

SCiL®-Cathodes:

- Ti-SCiL®
- B_x-SCiL®
- TiAl₅₀-SCiL®
- TiB₂-SCiL®
- AlCr₃₀-SCiL®



Advanced Coating Systems

SWISS QUALITY

www.platit.com

SWITZERLAND

PLATIT AG

Production Riaz

Rue de l'Industrie 11
CH-1632 Riaz

Phone: +41 (26) 919 50 11

E-Mail: riaz@platit.com

SOUTH KOREA

PLATIT Support Center

2F Geumyoung B/D 36, 501 Beon-Gil
Youngtong-Ro Suwon-city
Gyeonggi-do South Korea 443-809

Phone: +82 (31) 447 4395-6

E-Mail: korea@platit.com

BRAZIL

ThermoConsult Latina

Sales Agent

Rua XV de Abril, 75 - Centro
Rio do Sul - 89160-000 Santa Catarina

Phone: +55 47 9977 1642

E-Mail: brazil@platit.com

ITALY

PLATIT Representative

Via Serra Gropelli 23
23899 Robbiate (Lecco)

Phone: +41 (32) 544 62 00

E-Mail: italy@platit.com

RUSSIA

Technolada - Sales agent

Zastavskaya Street, 33, Letter G,
Office 416
RU-196084 Sankt Petersburg

Phone: +7 812 334 35 30

E-mail: russia@platit.com

TAIWAN

CORREMAX Int. Co., Ltd.

Sales agent

4G09, No. 5, Sec. 5, Hsinyi Road
Taipei City, 110 Taiwan, R.O.C.

Phone: +886 2 2345 2929

E-Mail: taiwan@platit.com

PLATIT AG

Advanced Coating Systems

Eichholz St. 9

CH-2545 Selzach / SO

Switzerland

Phone: +41 (32) 544 62 00

E-Mail: info@platit.com

U.S.A.

PLATIT, Inc.

Advanced Coating Systems

1840 Industrial Drive, Suite 220
Libertyville, IL 60048-9466

Phone: +1 (847) 680-5270

E-Mail: usa@platit.com

SCANDINAVIA

PLATIT Scandinavia ApS

Universitetsparken 7 / PO Box 30
DK-4000 Roskilde

Phone: +45 46 74 02 38

E-Mail: scandinavia@platit.com

GERMANY

AR Industrievertretungen

PLATIT Representative

Lautlinger Weg 5 / Postfach 810 169
D-70567 Stuttgart

Phone: +49 (711) 718 7634-0

E-Mail: germany@platit.com

JAPAN

YKT CORPORATION

PLATIT Representative

5-7-5, Yoyogi Shibuya-Ku
Tokyo 151-8567, Japan

Phone: +81 3 3467 1252

E-Mail: japan@platit.com

RUSSIA

Technopolice - Sales Agent

Dm. Ulyanova Str. 42, bld. 1
RU-117218, Moscow

Phone: +7 (499) 517 9191, 125 9171

E-Mail: ru@platit.com

THAILAND

Best Lube Co., Ltd.

Sales agent

69 Ratchadapisek 36 Rd.
Chankasem, Jatujak, Bangkok, 10900

Phone: +66 2 9391017 to 8

E-Mail: thailand@platit.com



World Wide Service

Available through website

www.platit.com

PLATIT a.s.

Advanced Coating Systems

Prumyslova 3

CZ-78701 Sumperk

Czech Republic

Phone: +420 (583) 241 588

E-Mail: platit@platit.eu

CHINA

PLATIT Advanced

Coating Systems

No.161 Rijing Road, Waigaoqiao FTZ,
Pudong, Shanghai, 200131 China

Phone: +86-21-58673976

E-Mail: shanghai@platit.com

CZECH REPUBLIC

LISS a.s.

LISS Coating Center

Dopravní 2603

CZ-75661 Roznov p. R.

Phone: +420 (571) 116 200

E-Mail: liiss@platit.com

INDIA

Labindia Pvt. Ltd. Sales Agent

201, Nand Chambers

LBS Marg, Near Vandana Cinema
Thane West 400602

Phone: +91-22-2598 6061

E-Mail: india@platit.com

MEXICO

Presotec S.A. - Sales Agent

Av. Del Parque #216

Regio Parque Industrial

66600, Cd. Apodaca, N.L. Mexico

Phone: +52 (81) 8375-4220

E-Mail: mexico@platit.com

SINGAPORE

PLATIT Service

51 Ubi Ave 1, #05-08

Paya Ubi Industrial Park

Singapore 408933

Phone: +65 9672 9528

E-Mail: singapore@platit.com

TURKEY

ERDE Dis Ticaret Ltd. Sti

Sales agent

Egitim Mah.Kasap Ismail Sk. Nr.:6 D:4

TR- 34722 Hasanspaşa - Kadıköy / İstanbul

Phone: +90 216 3302400

E-Mail: turkey@platit.com

UNITED KINGDOM

Advanced Grinding Solutions Ltd

PLATIT Representative

Units 1 & 7 Steeple House, Percy Street
Coventry CV1 3BY

Phone: +44 2476 22 66 11

E-Mail: uk@platit.com