

# PVD coating

for molds, cutting tools and machine parts

*A full lineup of coatings, change manufacturing technology*

株式会社 北 熱

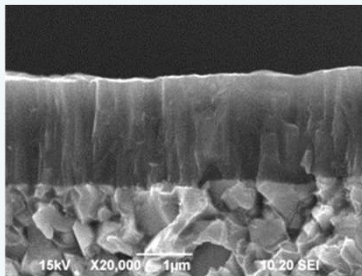


# PVD coating

- High hardness value (2,000 – 3,000HV)
- Low process temperature (under 500 °C)
- No change in dimensions (coating thickness at 3 μm)

## Thin and hard metal-ceramic film

- Enable to extend product lifetime significantly by forming a thin and hard metal-ceramic film (TiN, CrN etc.) onto the top surface of cutting tools or molds.
- Achieves excellent wear resistance, due to hardness value of metal-ceramic film range from 2,000-3,000HV, it's about 3-7 times harder than general heat treated tool steel.
- Process temperature of PVD coating is under 500 °C, therefore, no heat treatment is required for dies steel or high-speed steel, it minimizes the change in dimensions.
- Typical thickness of metal-ceramic film is 3 μm, it also can be used for high-performance molds.



A cross-sectional observation of PVD coated surface layer

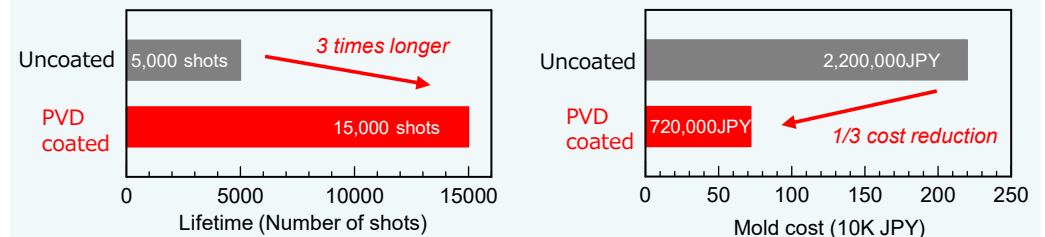
## Increasing lifetime of the tools lead to improve productivity

\*Based on the characteristic of our standard coating

Mold is the most expensive part of the molding project, longer the mold lifetime means lower the cost.

Longer the mold lifetime will reduce the number of the mold replacement, downtime in production and operating cost.

Achieve a significant productivity improvement by selecting an appropriate coating material.



Example of mold cost at the time of 100K shots for forging parts



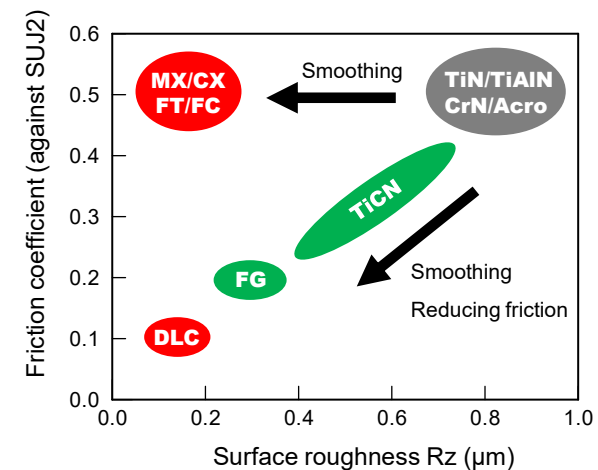
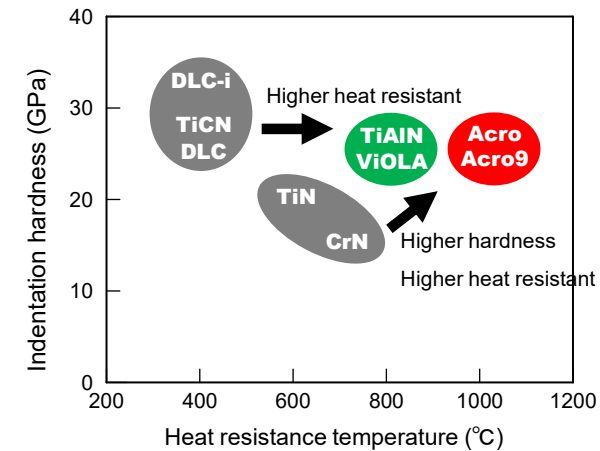
# Gives functional properties to mold surface

- Friction coefficient is 0.1 (DLC type)
- Heat resistance temperature up to 1000 °C (**Acro**)
- Surface roughness Rz <0.2 (Smooth type)

A full lineup of 23 types of coating material

- PVD coating achieve high-efficiency and high-accuracy of manufacturing technology, the conventional "hard coating film" which emphasizes wear resistance is changing to a "functional coating film" that specializes in the required characteristics.
- In addition to "Standard type", we have developed our own "Smooth type", "Thick film type", "Deep hole type" and "DLC type" in-house, appropriate type of coating will be proposed for your application.

- |                   |       |  |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| • Standard type   | ..... | <b>TiN / TiCN / TiAlN / CrN / Acro</b>                                     |
| • Smooth type     | ..... | <b>Fine FT / Fine FG / Fine FC /<br/>Smooth AX / Smooth MX / Smooth CX</b> |
| • Thick film type | ..... | <b>ViOLA / ViOLA-R / ViOLA-S / Acro9 / Acro9P</b>                          |
| • Deep hole type  | ..... | <b>diXis-TiN / diXis-TiCN / diXis-TiAlN / diXis-CrN /<br/>diXis-Acro</b>   |
| • DLC type        | ..... | <b>DLC / DLC-i</b>   |



# A full range of optional services

To improve the characteristics of a wide variety of products, a full range of optional services are available.

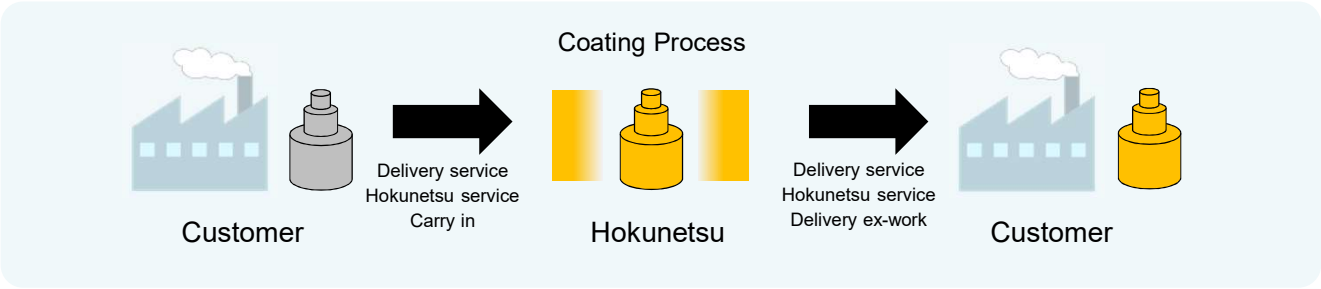
- Need to strengthen the steel substrate ..... Radical nitriding treatment
- Some areas don't want to coat ..... Masking instructions
- Need to remove the coating ..... Coating removal agent
- Want to improve surface roughness  
    even if it is not a smooth type ..... Lapping process
- Want to remove foreign matter adhering to the surface ..... Shot blasting
- Want to investigate the cause of mold problems ..... Surface analysis



## Quick delivery achievement

- Quick delivery is required during the final process of mold building, for this reason, the coating process cannot be time-consuming.
- With our 8 PVD coating machines, we provide 3-7 days delivery time for PVD coating.

\*Delivery time depends on the coating material and production situation, specific delivery time is available on request.

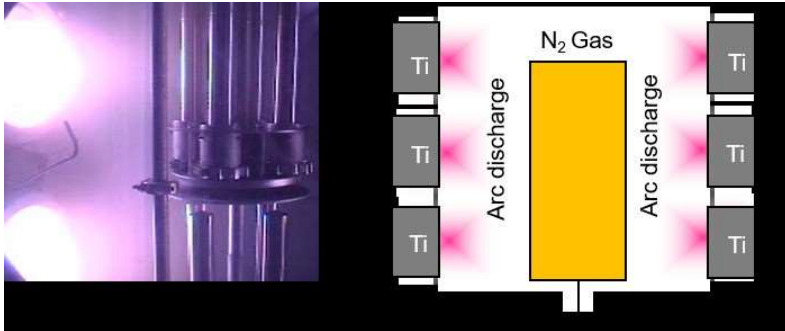


## Standard type Basic PVD coating

- Basic PVD coating suitable for cutting tools, molds and machine parts.
- We support large workpieces with one of the largest AIP equipment in the industry.
- We promise to improve your productivity with high performance, quick delivery and cost performance.

### Industry standard arc ion plating

- This is the most popular coating process for cutting tools and molds using the arc ion plating method.
- The target material is evaporated by arc discharge to efficiently coat the surface of the target workpiece.

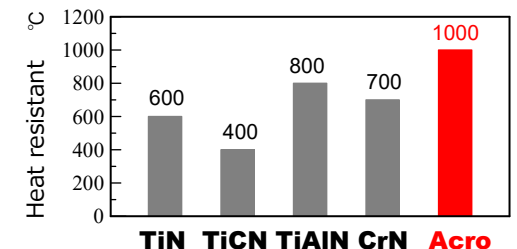


Kobelco AIP-S70  
(Largest in Japan )

- With the largest arc ion plating equipment in Japan, coating treatment of large workpieces up to  $\phi 750 \times 900$  mm and 360 kg.
- Four units of arc ion plating equipment manufactured by Kobelco allow us to process in a short delivery time.

### Lineup of 5 types of Ti-based and Cr-based films

- Standard **TiN**, low-friction **TiCN**, heat and wear resistant **TiAlN** have a track record in a wide range of applications.
- **CrN** has low affinity with resins and copper, makes it ideal for preventing adhesion.
- **Acro**, which is mainly composed of AlCrN, provides the highest heat resistance temperature of 1000° C in PVD coatings.



## Lineup

### TiN

Titanium Nitride

- Hardness: 20GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 600°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.5
- Thickness: 2~4μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 0.8
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Balance of hardness, adhesion and heat resistance.  
Titanium is a standard for coating

### TiCN

Titanium Carbon Nitride

- Hardness: 28GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 400°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.2-0.5
- Thickness: 2~4μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 0.8
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Characterized by high hardness and low friction  
Coating for cold forming dies

### TiAlN

Titanium Aluminum Nitride

- Hardness: 24GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 800°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.5
- Thickness: 2~4μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 0.8
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Characterized by high hardness and heat resistance  
Compatible with all cutting tools and dies

### CrN

Chromium Nitride

- Hardness: 16GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 700°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.5
- Thickness: 2~4μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 0.8
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Strong adhesion to substrate and excellent reliability  
Coating for mechanical parts

### Acro

Aluminum Chrome by Nitride

- Hardness: 28GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 1000°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.5
- Thickness: 2~4μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 1.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Wide range of applications from cutting tools to molds.  
All-round heat resistant coating

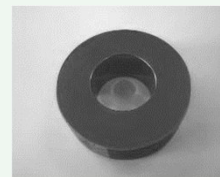
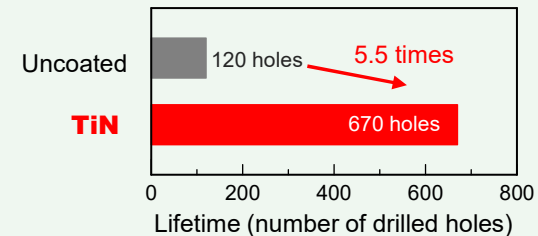
## Sample of use



### Drilling of steel (SCM440)

The progress of wear on the drill edge is suppressed, greatly improve the drill life.

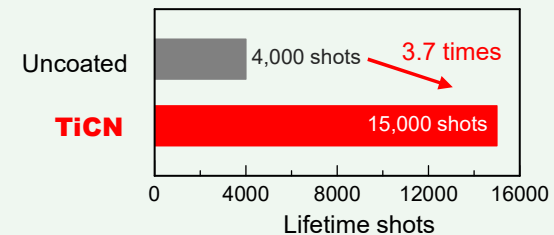
- Tool: φ6mm SKH51 drill
- Workpiece: SCM440 (thickness: 20mm)
- V=18m/min, f=0.16mm/rev



### Bending and forming of steel plate (SPCC)

Scratches on mold corners can be suppressed, greatly improve the lifetime of the mold.

- Mold: SKD61 die
- Workpiece: SPCC
- Effectiveness: Suppression of bending scratches



# Smooth type Dropletless PVD coating

- A high-performance PVD coating that suppresses the formation of surface irregularities.
- Effective against galling, corrosion, and poor mold release in cold forming.
- Compatible with polished finish molds and high-precision molds, as well as realizing improved moldability.

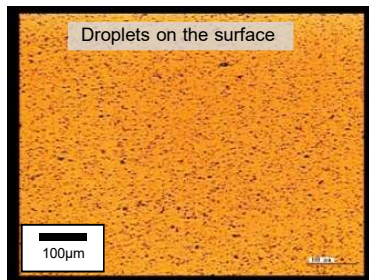
## Unique smooth coating technology

- For typical PVD coatings (AIP), microscopic irregularities called droplets are formed on the surface.
- We have developed our own PVD technology (thin film AIP/HCD/UBMS/+polishing) to provide smooth coatings with suppressed formation of droplets.

- Poor galling due to convex shape
- Poor corrosion from concave shape
- Poor mold release due to concavo-convex shape

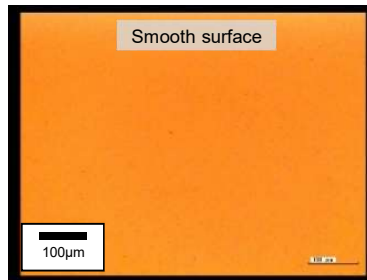


Solves molding defects with smooth type coating



**TiN**

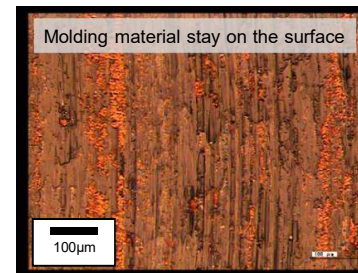
Surface observation image of coating film



**Fine FT**

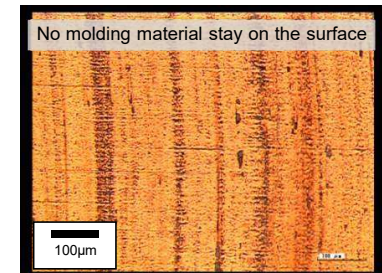
## No galling, no adhesion

- In cold molding with soft materials may cause "galling" in which the molding material adheres to the mold surface.
- Uneven coating surfaces tend to retain molding material, but smooth coated surfaces prevent molding material from staying on the surface and allow it to slide smoothly.
- The smooth type has a film composition with excellent mold releasability.
  - Iron-based molding material: **Smooth AX/Smooth MX** is recommended
  - Resin molding material : **Smooth CX** is recommended



**TiN**

Surface observation image of coated film after abrasion test



**Smooth MX**



# Smooth type Dropletless PVD coating

## Lineup

### Fine FT

Titanium Nitride (HCD)

- Hardness: 24GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

For anti-galling of various molds  
Smooth TiN coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 600°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 0.1
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### Fine FG

Titanium Carbon Nitride (HCD)

- Hardness: 32GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

Low friction and further suppresses galling  
Smooth TiCN coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 400°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 0.3
- Friction coefficient : 0.2
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### Fine FC

Chromium Nitride (HCD)

- Hardness: 20GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

Excellent resin releasability  
Smooth CrN coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 700°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 0.1
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### Smooth AX

Titanium Aluminium Nitride (AIP)

- Hardness: 28GPa
- Thickness: 1~2μm

Thin film suitable for high precision molds  
Smooth TiAlN coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 800°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 0.2
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### Smooth MX

Titanium Molybdenum Nitride (UBMS)

- Hardness: 18GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

High adhesion by molybdenum  
Smooth TiMoN coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 500°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 0.1
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### Smooth CX

Chromium Nitride (UBMS)

- Hardness: 20GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

Overwhelming mold releasability and corrosion resistance  
Smooth CrN coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 700°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 0.1
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

## Cold forging of iron-based parts

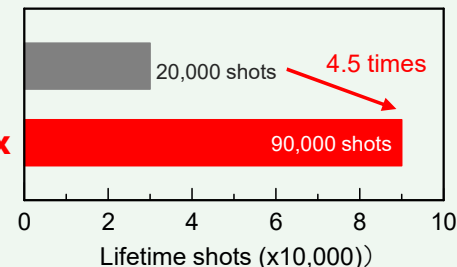


Smooth and highly adhesive **smooth MX** allows the punch shape to be maintained.

- Tool: Punch of powdered HSS
- Workpiece: SS steel
- Effectiveness: Suppression of bearing wear

Other companies  
TiCN

**Smooth MX**



## Injection molding of plastic parts

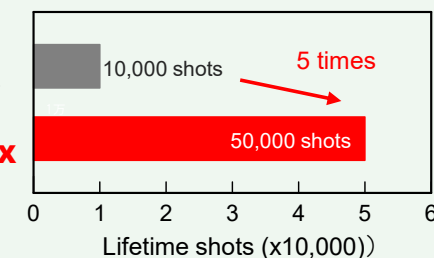


The resin can be easily released from the mold, and wear caused by glass fibers can be suppressed.

- Mold: Pre-hardened steel
- Material: PA6-GF
- Effectiveness: Suppression of adhesive wear

Other companies  
CrN

**Smooth CX**



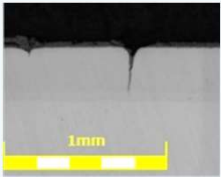


# Thick film type PVD coating for die casting molds

A PVD coating with a thick film structure that corresponds to the damage form of die casting molds. This product suppresses the occurrence of melt loss in die casting molds used in harsh, high-temperature environments and significantly improves the lifetime of die casting molds.

## Specializes in die casting molds

- A unique form of damage occurs in die casting molds.



Heat check



Erosion



Adhesion

### Immersion test for steel alloy (ZDC2)

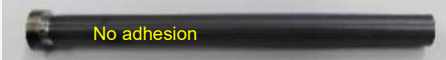
- Acro9** coated pin has no adhesion of zinc alloy and exhibits excellent seizure resistance.

- Pin material : SKD61
- Molten metal : ZDC2, 420°C
- Immersion holding time : 1s

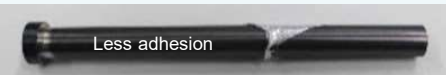
No coated



**Acro9**

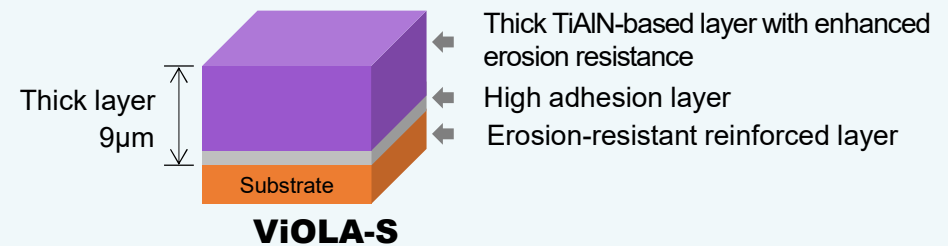
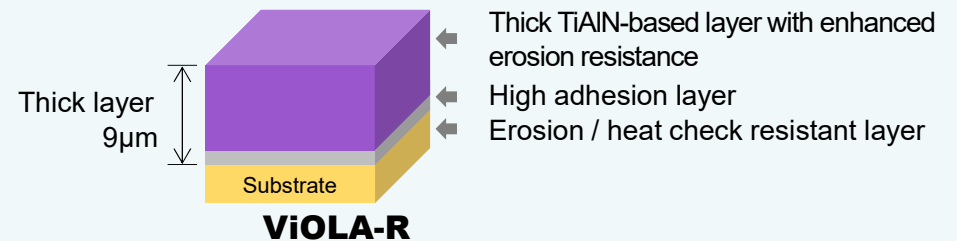


**ViOLA**



## Nitriding + 9μm film thickness

- The film thickness is 9μm, which is 3 times thicker than the conventional film, and has excellent abrasion and erosion resistance, thus protecting molds used in high temperature molten metal environments.
- Composite treatment with nitriding of the base material can further improve erosion resistance and heat check resistance.



# Thick film type PVD coating for die casting molds

## Emphasis on erosion resistance

### ViOLA

Titanium Aluminum Nitride

- Hardness: 24GPa
- Thickness: 7~11μm
- Heat resistance temp. : 800°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 3.0
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

A new standard for die casting molds  
Dense thick film coating

### ViOLA-R

Nitride+Titanium Aluminum Nitride

- Hardness: 24GPa
- Thickness: 7~11μm
- Heat resistance temp. : 800°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 3.0
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

New composite treatment that achieves both erosion and heat check resistance

### ViOLA-S

Erosion Resistant Nitride + Titanium Aluminum Nitride

- Hardness: 24GPa
- Thickness: 7~11μm
- Heat resistance temp. : 800°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 3.0
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Ultimate erosion resistant coating combined with erosion resistant nitriding

## Die cast molding of aluminum parts (ADC12)

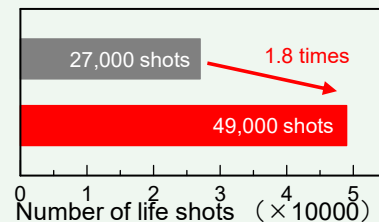


Nitriding+**Acro9** suppresses seizure and erosion, thus maintains the shape of the pin.

- Mold : YXR33 core pin
- Material : ADC12
- Effectiveness : Suppression of seizure and erosion

Nitride+TiAlN  
(Other company)

Nitride+**Acro9**



## Emphasis on anti-seizure

### Acro9

Aluminum Chrome Nitride

- Hardness: 22GPa
- Thickness: 7~9μm
- Heat resistance temp. : 1000°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 4.0
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Thick AlCrN layer prevents mold erosion  
Coatings for die casting molds

### Acro9P

Aluminum Chrome Nitride

- Hardness: 22GPa
- Thickness: 7~9μm
- Heat resistance temp. : 1000°C
- Surface roughness : Rz < 1.0
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

Smooth surface properties prevent seizure  
Acro9 for die casting pins

## Aluminum alloy (ADC12) long-term immersion test

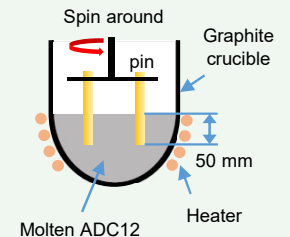
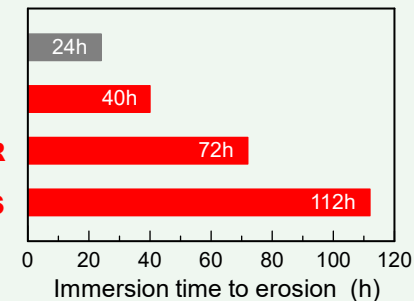
- Due to its dense and thick film structure, **ViOLA** prevents molten aluminum from penetrating into the base material and suppresses the occurrence of erosion.
- **ViOLA-R** / **ViOLA-S** with combined treatment shows overwhelming resistance to erosion

**Acro9**

**ViOLA**

**ViOLA-R**

**ViOLA-S**



- Test piece: SKD61 pin
- Molten metal: ADC12
- Judgment: Weight loss 0.1g

## Deep hole type Deep hole inner surface PVD coating

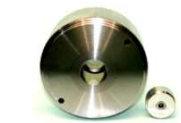
This new coating enables the formation of a protective ceramic film on the inner surface of deep holes while retaining the advantages of PVD coating which can be processed at 500°C or lower. It improves the life of deep-hole dies and deep-hole parts with progressive wear on the inner surface of the deep hole.

**diXis®**

Facing dual-beam arc ion plating

### Can the inner surface of the deep hole be PVD coated?

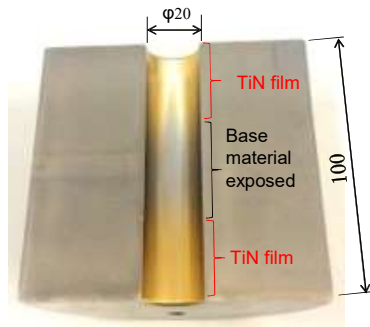
With general PVD coating, it is extremely difficult to form a film on the inner surface of a deep hole that exceeds  $L$  (length) /  $D$  (inner diameter)  $\cong 1$ .



For cold forging

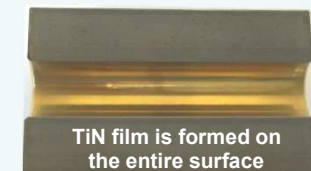


For powder molding



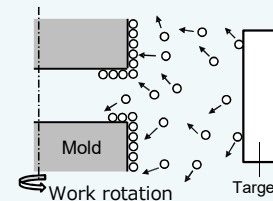
Cut model of deep hole mold  
 $L/D=5$  (hole dimension:  $\phi 20 \times 100$ )

- Unique facing dual-beam arc ion plating realizes ceramic film formation on the inner surface of deep holes.
- Hard ceramic protective coatings (TiN, TiAlN etc.) can be formed on the inner surface of deep holes with  $L$  (length) /  $D$  (inside diameter) = 2-7.
- Even on the inner surface of the deep hole, it exhibits the same high hardness and excellent adhesion as a general ceramic protective film.

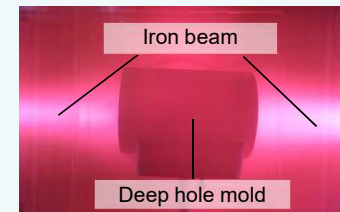


$L/D=5$  (inner diameter:  $\phi 10 \times 50$ )

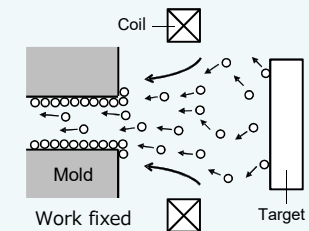
Cut model of deep hole mold  
with **diXis-TiN** generated



General PVD coating



Ion beam irradiation



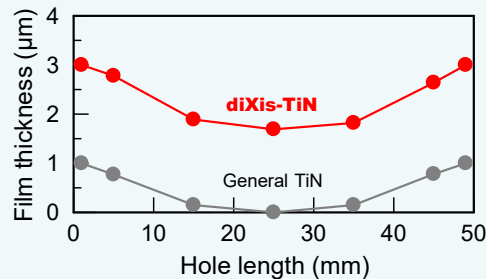
Generation image of **diXis**

# Deep hole type Deep hole inner surface PVD coating

## Application to deep hole molds

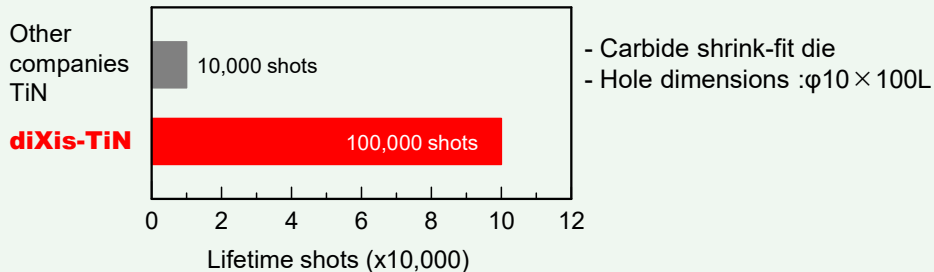
### Film thickness distribution

- Inner surface of through-hole that emphasizes wear resistance:  
 $L / D \leq 5$  is recommended
- Inner surface of through-hole that emphasizes mold releasability:  
 $L / D \leq 7$  is recommended



### Powder sintering molding of iron-based automobile parts

In powder sintered molds for automotive parts made of pure iron, the lifetime has been improved more than 10 times compared to conventional molds.



## Lineup

### diXis-TiN

Titanium Nitride

- Hardness: 10GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

Best-balanced gold for all types of deep hole molds

- Heat resistance temp. : 600°C
- Surface roughness :  $R_z < 0.8$
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### diXis-TiCN

Titanium Carbon Nitride

- Hardness: 32GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

For galling of deep hole dies  
Low friction coating

- Heat resistance temp. : 400°C
- Surface roughness :  $R_z < 1.0$
- Friction coefficient : 0.2
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### diXis-TiAlN

Titanium Aluminium Nitride

- Hardness: 30GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

Excellent wear resistance and heat resistance  
Coatings for metal molding

- Heat resistance temp. : 800°C
- Surface roughness :  $R_z < 1.0$
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### diXis-CrN

Chrome Nitride

- Hardness: 16GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

Excellent mold releasability and corrosion resistance  
Coatings for resin molding

- Heat resistance temp. : 700°C
- Surface roughness :  $R_z < 0.8$
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

### diXis-Acro

Aluminum Chrome Nitride

- Hardness: 30GPa
- Thickness: 2~4μm

For harsh wear environments  
New generation basic AlCrN

- Heat resistance temp. : 1000°C
- Surface roughness :  $R_z < 1.0$
- Friction coefficient : 0.5
- Coating temp.: < 500°C

It can be used not only for round holes but also for various hole shapes.

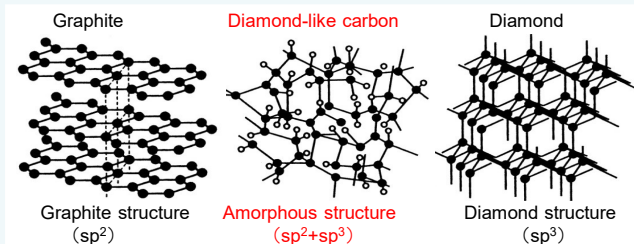


# DLC type Diamond-Like Carbon

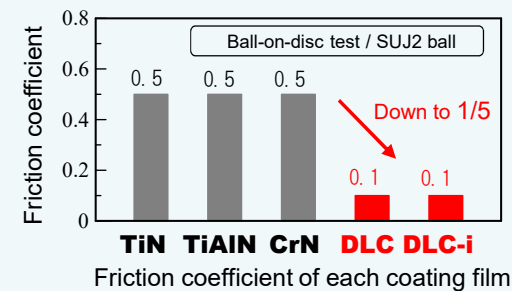
This **DLC** coating achieves overwhelmingly low friction characteristics. Our lineup includes high adhesion **DLC** for molds and machine parts and hydrogen-free thin film **DLC-i** for aluminum alloy cutting tools.

## Diamond-Like Carbon

- DLC stands for Diamond-like Carbon, a general term for amorphous carbon structure containing  $sp^2+sp^3$  hybridized carbon atoms
- Due to the structure is similar to diamond, hardness is its main feature
- Compare to very expensive diamonds, it can be produced on a variety of material surfaces at lower cost.



- It has an overwhelmingly low coefficient of friction compared to metallic materials.
- Even in a dry process, it has the same friction coefficient as oil lubrication.
- Can suppress adhesion of soft metals (aluminum alloys, etc.).



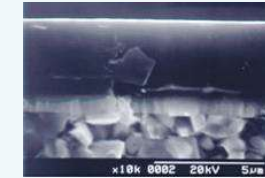
## DLC Classification

- a-C:H structure which balances hardness and toughness ⇒ **DLC**
- High-density ta-C structure approaching to diamond ⇒ **DLC-i**

# DLC type Diamond-Like Carbon

Strongly adheres to substrate

- By generating an adhesion layer between the DLC layer and the substrate, it exhibits excellent adhesion (DLC-i is DLC layer only).
- Even in a high load atmosphere, which is not good for general DLC, the original low friction characteristics of DLC can be demonstrated.



← DLC layer  
← Adhesion layer  
← substrate

## Lineup

### DLC

a-C:H (UBMS)

- Hardness: 24GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 400°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.1
- Thickness: 1~2μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 0.2
- Coating temp.: < 220°C

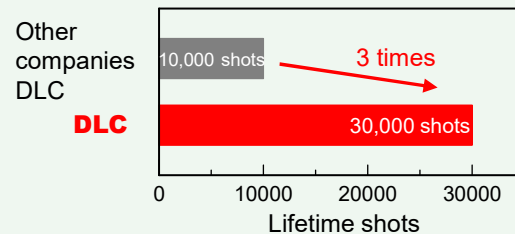
Reduce friction of molds and machine parts  
High adhesion DLC coating by UBMS method

#### Powder sintered shapes for SUS-based parts



DLC with low friction and peel resistant can suppress galling caused by powder.

- Die: Carbide hardened die
- Material: SUS based powder
- Effectiveness: Suppression of galling



### DLC-i

ta-C (AIP)

- Hardness: 34GPa
- Heat resistance temp.: 400°C
- Friction coefficient: 0.1
- Thickness: ~ 0.2μm
- Surface roughness: Rz < 0.1
- Coating temp.: < 220°C

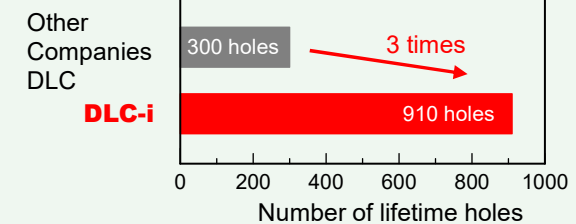
Prevents adhesion of aluminum alloys and copper alloys  
Hydrogen-free thin film DLC coating

#### Drilling of aluminum alloy (A6063)



DLC-i, which can maintain sharp cutting edges, prevents the formation of built-up cutting edges.

- Tool: φ1mm Carbide drill
- Work material: A6063 (thickness:2mm)
- V=30m/min / f=0.05mm/rev





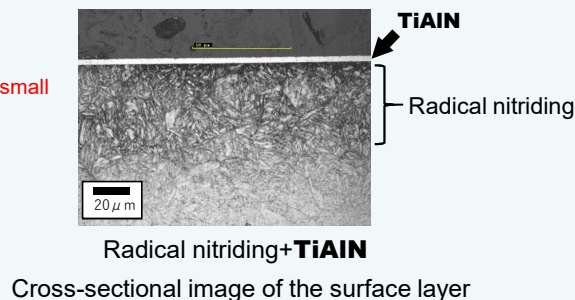
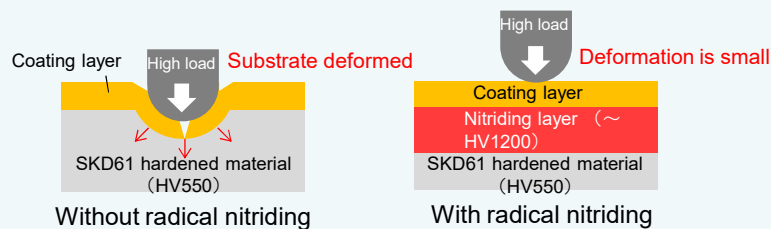
# Radical nitriding

## Pre-treatment for coating

This is a brittle compound layer-free plasma nitriding which is ideal for strengthening the base of PVD coatings. It suppresses plastic deformation of the mold material in a high surface pressure environment and can demonstrate the original wear resistance of the coating.

### Strengthening of substrate by radical nitriding

- When a high load is applied to the surface of the coating film, the substrate may be plastically deformed and the original performance may not be demonstrated.
- When the target workpiece is alloy steel (die steel, HSS, pre-hardened steel, etc.), nitriding treatment hardens the surface of the substrate up to 1200HV, thereby suppressing plastic deformation of the substrate that supports the coating.
- Since radical nitriding is performed with a low current density / NH radical (active species), the formation of iron nitride compound (brittle compound layer) can be suppressed and a coating film can be formed with good adhesion.
- Characteristics of radical nitriding (SKD61 substrate) : Surface hardness  $\approx$  1200HV, Nitriding Depth  $\approx$  50 $\mu$ m



### Improved coating adhesion

Adhesion of the coating film is improved by hardening the surface of the substrate through radical nitriding treatment.

Deformation of the substrate is large and the coating peels off



**TiN**

No peeling of coating

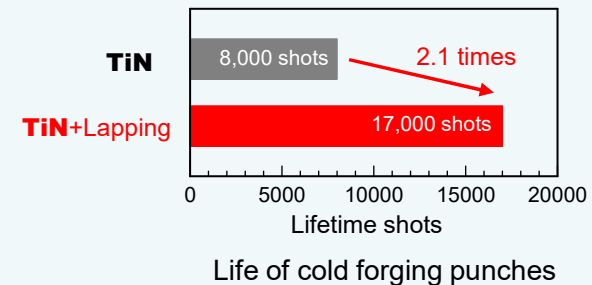
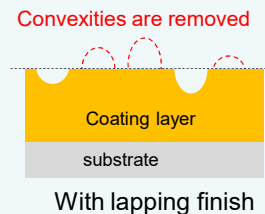
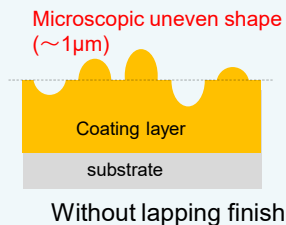


**Radical nitriding + TiN**
























Adhesion comparison of TiN coating film by scratch test (substrate: SKH51, indentation at 100N load)

With our unique lapping technology, finished surface roughness close to that before the coating process, preventing adhesion and burning during molding. It is effective when the work material is soft metal or plastic.

- In the Standard type, Heat resistant type and Deep hole type, droplet particles are generated on the film surface, so the surface becomes rougher than before coating.
- Smooth surfaces are obtained by removing convex-shaped droplet particles through a fine shot blasting process. However, concave-shaped pinholes remain.
- This process is effective in preventing adhesion and improving mold releasability for various types of molds.



# Coating list & characteristic

Type	Name	Base material	Color	Thick-ness	Hardness※2		Surface roughness※3		Friction Coefficient (Steel)	Heat resistant	Adhesion strength by scratch test		Water contact angle	Process temp.	Maximum processing size		Decoating	
					Indentation H <sub>IT</sub>	Vickers	Ra (μm)	Rz (μm)			Substrate SKH51	Carbide substrate			Mounting size (coating area)	Weight	Steel	Carbide
Standard	<b>TiN</b>	TiN		2~4μm	20GPa	2000HV	<0.08	<0.8	0.5	600℃	60N	110N	93°	<500℃	φ750×900mm (φ730×700mm)	360kg	○	○
	<b>TiCN</b>	TiCN		2~4μm	28GPa	2800HV	<0.08	<0.8	0.2~0.5	400℃	50N	90N	93°	<500℃	φ750×900mm (φ730×700mm)	360kg	○	×
	<b>TiAlN</b>	TiAlN		2~4μm	24GPa	2400HV	<0.08	<0.8	0.5	800℃	50N	90N	95°	<500℃	φ750×900mm (φ730×700mm)	360kg	○	○
	<b>CrN</b>	CrN		2~4μm	16GPa	1600HV	<0.08	<0.8	0.5	700℃	70N	120N	98°	<500℃	φ750×900mm (φ730×700mm)	360kg	○	×
	<b>Acro</b>	AlCrN		2~4μm	28GPa	2800HV	<0.15	<1.5	0.5	1000℃	60N	110N	95°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	×
Smooth	<b>Fine FT</b>	TiN		2~4μm	24GPa	2400HV	<0.01	<0.1	0.5	600℃	50N	90N	93°	<500℃	φ180×320mm (φ180×270mm)	25kg	○	○
	<b>Fine FG</b>	TiCN		2~4μm	32GPa	3200HV	<0.03	<0.3	0.2	400℃	40N	70N	93°	<500℃	φ180×320mm (φ180×270mm)	25kg	○	×
	<b>Fine FC</b>	CrN		2~4μm	20GPa	2000HV	<0.01	<0.1	0.5	700℃	60N	110N	98°	<500℃	φ180×320mm (φ180×270mm)	25kg	○	×
	<b>Smooth AX</b>	TiAlN		1~2μm	28GPa	2800HV	<0.02	<0.2	0.5	800℃	60N	110N	95°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	○
	<b>Smooth MX</b>	TiMoN		2~4μm	18GPa	1800HV	<0.01	<0.1	0.5	500℃	80N	140N	70°	<500℃	φ500×500mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	-
	<b>Smooth CX</b>	CrN		2~4μm	20GPa	2000HV	<0.01	<0.1	0.5	700℃	70N	120N	98°	<500℃	φ500×500mm (φ450×350mm)	180kg	○	×
Thick film	<b>VIOLA</b>	TiAlN		7~11μm	24GPa	2400HV	<0.30	<3.0	0.5	800℃	60N	110N	90°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	×
	<b>VIOLA-R</b>	RN+TiAlN		7~11μm	24GPa	2400HV	<0.30	<3.0	0.5	800℃	80N	-	90°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	×
	<b>VIOLA-S</b>	RN※1+TiAlN		7~11μm	24GPa	2400HV	<0.30	<3.0	0.5	800℃	80N	-	90°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	×
	<b>Acro9</b>	AlCrN		7~11μm	22GPa	2200HV	<0.40	<4.0	0.5	1000℃	60N	110N	95°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	×
	<b>Acro9P</b>	AlCrN		7~11μm	22GPa	2200HV	<0.10	<1.0	0.5	1000℃	60N	110N	95°	<500℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	×
Deep hole	<b>diXis-TiN</b>	TiN		2~4μm	22GPa	2200HV	<0.10	<0.8	0.5	600℃	60N	110N	93°	<500℃	φ450×340mm (φ80×340mm)	300kg	○	○
	<b>diXis-TiCN</b>	TiCN		2~4μm	32GPa	3200HV	<0.10	<1.0	0.2	400℃	50N	90N	93°	<500℃	φ450×340mm (φ80×340mm)	300kg	○	×
	<b>diXis-TiAlN</b>	TiAlN		2~4μm	30GPa	3000HV	<0.10	<1.0	0.5	800℃	50N	90N	95°	<500℃	φ450×340mm (φ80×340mm)	300kg	○	○
	<b>diXis-CrN</b>	CrN		2~4μm	16GPa	1600HV	<0.10	<0.8	0.5	700℃	70N	120N	98°	<500℃	φ450×340mm (φ80×340mm)	300kg	○	×
	<b>diXis-Acro</b>	AlCrN		2~4μm	30GPa	3000HV	<0.10	<1.0	0.5	1000℃	60N	110N	95°	<500℃	φ450×340mm (φ80×340mm)	300kg	○	×
DLC	<b>DLC</b>	DLC		1~2μm	24GPa	2400HV	<0.02	<0.2	0.1	400℃	40N	70N	80°	<220℃	φ750×1200mm (φ700×800mm)	360kg	○	○
	<b>DLC-i</b>	DLC		~0.2μm	34GPa	3400HV	<0.01	<0.1	0.1	400℃	20N	40N	80°	<220℃	φ500×600mm (φ450×400mm)	180kg	○	○

※1 Erosion resistance enhanced type

※2 Nanoindentation hardness measurement

※3 When coated on the polished surface of SKH51

# Coating selection guideline

- The affinity between the processed material and the base coating material and the molding temperature are the criteria for selecting the coating.
- For mirror-finish molds, selecting a coating from Smooth type or DLC is recommended.
- If adhesion between the mold surface (steel material) and the coating is important, radical nitriding + PVD is recommended.

Processed Material	Mold (molding temperature)				Cutting tool
	Injection / Laminate / Powder / Drawing / Forging		Drawing / Forging / Die casting		
	< 400℃	< 500℃	< 600℃	< 800℃	
Steel	TiN / TiCN / DLC	TiN / TiMoN	TiN / TiAlN	TiAlN / AlCrN	TiCN / TiAlN
SUS	TiN / TiCN / DLC	TiN / TiAlN	TiN / TiAlN	TiAlN / AlCrN	TiAlN / AlCrN
Aluminum alloy	Smooth TiN / DLC	Smooth TiN / TiAlN	Smooth TiN / TiAlN	TiAlN / AlCrN	Smooth TiN / DLC
Copper / Brass	Smooth CrN / DLC	Smooth CrN	Smooth CrN	-	Smooth CrN / DLC
Plastic	Smooth CrN / TiN	-	-	-	Smooth CrN / TiN

## Point to note

- Coating is available if material properties unchanged ( Phase transformation, softening, melting, dimension change) and the material does not generate gas at processing temperature.  
There is a risk of deformation, dimensional change, and hardness reduction for low-temperature tempering material (SKD11, SKS etc.)
- Products with soldering, welding, annealing or surface treatment (plating etc.) may not be able to be coated. Please contact us separately.
- For masking (The areas where you do not want to coat), we will accommodate your requests, but there is a limit if the product is extremely small or requested to mask on narrow areas and complex shapes. Please contact us.
- Except for Deep hole type, it may not be able to form a coating in narrow areas or deep holes.
- In principle, full surface coating is not available because a holding section is needed.
- There is a risk of peeling of the coating if the surface of the product is dirty, burnt, corroded or burred.
- If the surface roughness of the product is rough, the original performance of the coating may not be achieved. It is recommended to finish the surface roughness  $Rz \leq 0.8$  by grinding or polishing process before coating process.

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