

COATING INTELLIGENCE







Aduanced Coating Systems

openSource



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About us



WELCOME



PLATIT is a leading manufacturer of high-tech PVD and PECVD coating units for tools and machine components. The company is part of the family-owned BCl Blösch Group, an independent Swiss technology group. PLATIT is headquartered in Selzach (Switzerland) and has its own service, support and sales offices in Europe, North America and Asia. These are complemented by a broad network of distributors and partners worldwide. PLATIT has installed over 550 coating systems and maintains close partnerships with its customers.

The variety of tool geometries and applications requires manufacturers of coating equipment to offer a wide range of technical solutions to best fulfill customers' needs. PLATIT offers numerous high-tech standard and custom coating solutions with modular machine designs, high flexibility and good user-friendliness. Profound competencies in cathodic ARC, SPUTTER and HiPIMS technology allows PLATIT to integrate these technologies into hybrid processes, creating solutions for different applications. PLATIT's open-source philosophy allows customers to adapt coatings to their specific requirements and individual needs. With the highest coating performance in dedicated application fields, PLATIT customers can differentiate themselves from the market standard.

In addition to coating units, PLATIT offers turnkey systems as part of its product portfolio. These include complete solutions for upstream and downstream steps such as decoating, edge pre-treatment, cleaning, post-treatment and quality control, making PLATIT systems ideally suited for seamless integration into the tool manufacturing and regrinding process.

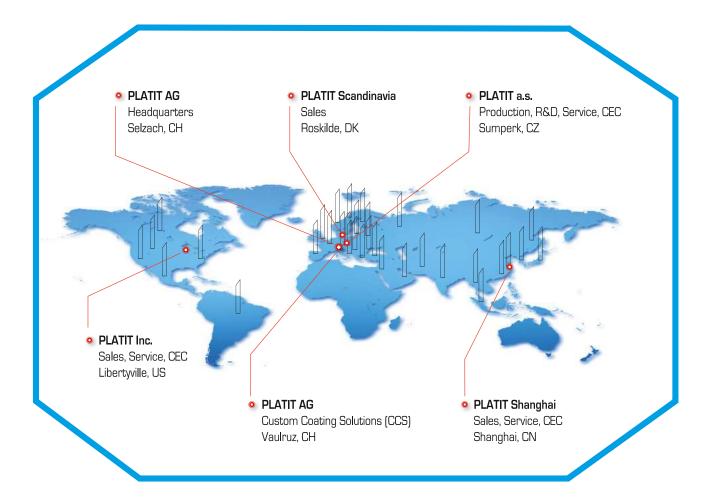




Headquarters Selzach Switzerland



GLOBAL PRESENCE



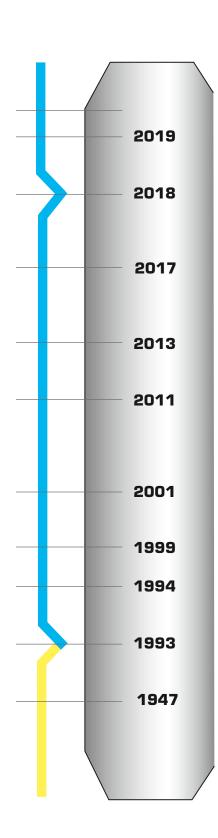
PLATIT has installed coating systems for customers in 39 countries around the world.



About us



COMPANY MILESTONES





Opening of CCS (Custom Coating Solutions) with a production site in Vaulruz, Switzerland

Management transition to the third generation of the family-owned company with Patrick, Pascale and Dominik Blösch

Integration of the custom-coating-systems engineering company PLANAR SA into PLATIT AG

Formation of PLATIT a.s. in the Czech Republic by fully integrating PIVOT a.s. into PLATIT AG

Founding of PLATIT Advanced Coating Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., in China

Founding of PIVOT in a joint venture with SHM in the Czech Republic

Founding of PLATIT Inc. in the US

Peter and Erich Blösch take over the company as second-generation owners

PLATIT AG is founded

Walter Blösch establishes W. Blösch AG as a company providing heavy gold plating for watch cases and jewelry and goes on to manage the company until 1994



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES

| Release of ta-C coatings in Pi411 PL2011: Custom Coating Solution for saw blades Mega-PiMS: Custom Coating Solution for rollers and broaches Release of the new generation of the Pi111 Smart Speed Unit | - 2020 - - |
|--|-------------------------|
| Market launch of the PL711 with the PLATIT 3D module and DLC processes (a-C:H:Si and ta-C) S-MPuls: Custom Coating Solution for punches | 2019 |
| Release of the new generation of the Pi411 with additional hybrid LACS® technology (LAteral ARC with Central SPUTTERING) with simultaneous ARC and SPUTTER processes | 2017 |
| Release of the new generation of the PL1011 High Volume Unit Market launch of the Pi111 | 2016 |
| Market launch of the Pi1511 Introduction of the new PLATIT SmartSoftware | 2015 |
| Market launch of the ultra-fast CT20 decoating system | 2014 |
| Market launch of the Pi411 with SCIL® (SPUTTERED Coating Induced by Lateral Glow Discharge) | 2013 |
| Pi603: Custom Coating Solution for saw bands | 2012 |
| Introduction of LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge), new PLATIT etching technology | 2011 |
| Market launch of the PLATIT 11-Series with the Pi111 | 2010 |
| Release of DLC2 (PECVD) processes (a-C:H:Si) | 2009 |
| First coating unit with LARC® and CERC® (Central Rotating Cathode): Pi300 | 2005 |
| First coating unit with plug-&-play functionality: PL1001 | 2004 |
| First coating unit with rotating LARC® (LAteral Rotating Cathode) and nanocomposite coatings: Pi80 PL2001: Custom Coating Solution for saw blades | 2003 |
| Market launch of PLATIT Turnkey Solutions | 2000 |
| First PLATIT PVD hard coating unit: PL1000 | 1993 |
| THEST LATER VID HAIR CORNING WHILE PETODO | / |

About us



WHAT WE STAND FOR



Core competencies of PLATIT include integration, flexibility, open-source technology and strong customer relationships.

Integration enables in-house coating. Based on our comprehensive understanding of the manufacturing and regrinding of tools, we develop optimized solutions for our customers, which we seamlessly integrate into their existing production process.

Flexibility refers to our business model and our products. Our PVD standard coating units are based on a modular design. With different implemented technologies, they can produce a variety of coatings and even deposit complex layers. The coating units are ideally suited for the development of customized coatings and ensure that our customers can set themselves apart from their competitors by creating their own brand image. Furthermore, the Custom Coating Solutions division integrated into our dual business model gives us the flexibility to build customized PVD systems dedicated exclusively to a single use or purpose.

Open-Source technologies inspire innovations. By purchasing our technology, customers can participate in our know-how. Our systems are open to engineers, their parameters and recipes can be manipulated and further developed if needed. We also value interactions, discussions and sharing knowledge with technology users, as we firmly believe that both parties benefit from transparency and openness.

We believe in **strong customer relationships**, ensuring our customers are always satisfied. We stand by our customers with worldwide service, support and sales offices as well as with our partners for upstream and downstream processes. Our customers benefit from our network, which matches supply with demand for tool manufacturers, regrinders and coating centers. As a premium provider, we assist our customers in customer acquisition: we provide support from sampling to the adaption of coatings resulting in innovations. PLATIT does not offer job coating services and therefore avoids entering into competition with its customers.

Know-how



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



Coating know-how



PVD HARD COATING

A coating is a thin protective film intended to improve the surface properties of a base material in terms of:

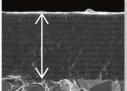
- Hardness
- Oxidation resistance
- Friction
- Fracture toughness
- · Chemical stability

For example, the coating on a cutting tool allows for faster cutting speeds, resulting in higher productivity and a longer lifespan of the base material.

Comparison between a human hair and hard coating:

Human hair Thickness = $50 - 100 \mu m$

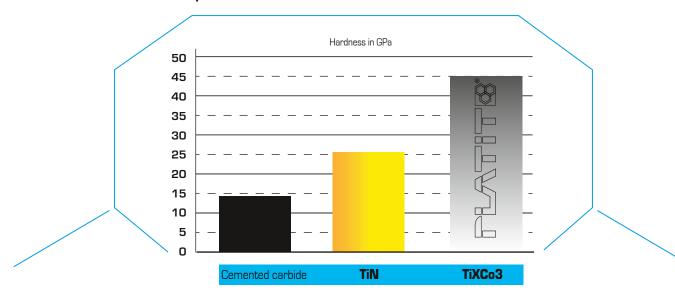




Multilayer hard coating Thickness = $1 - 10 \mu m$

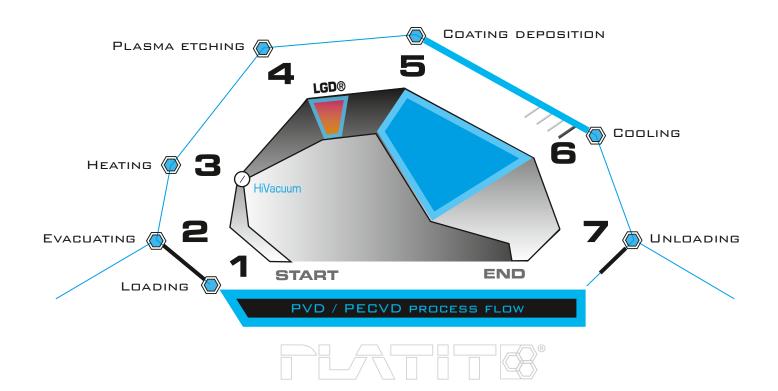
 $1 \, \mu m = 1/1000 \, mm$

Comparison of hardness from the softest to the hardest material:





COATING PROCESS



- 1. The coating chamber is loaded
- 2. A high vacuum is required for depositing PVD coatings.

The evacuation in PLATIT coating units takes place in two steps:

- 2.2 The rotary-vane pump generates an inlet pressure in the chamber from 100 to 10² mbar
- 2.3 The turbomolecular pump generates a high vacuum of approximately 1×10^5 mbar
- 3. The chamber is heated up.

Process temperatures are about 150 - 500°C

- **4.** PLATIT coating units work with three different etching processes:
- 4.2 LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- 4.3 Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- 4.4 Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)
- 5. Coating deposition with PVD (ARC, SPUTTER or hybrid LACS® technology) or PECVD processes
- **6.** Cooling of the coating chamber
- 7. The coating chamber is unloaded

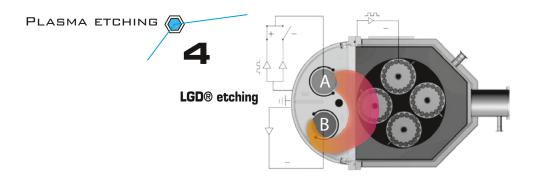


LGD® ETCHING

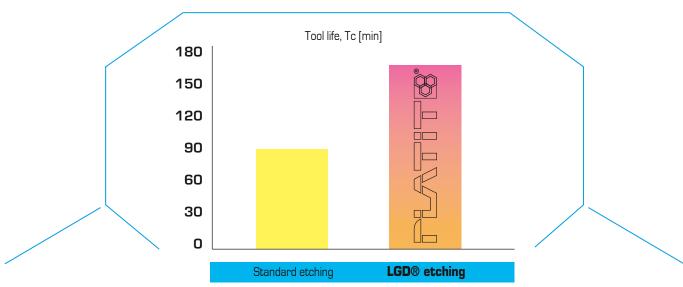
LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge) is the patented etching process in PLATIT's coating units. It takes place before the coating process. Thanks to plasma with high ion density generated by an electron flow between two cathodes, LGD® can process even complex surfaces and cavities as well as cutting-edges and corners (e.g. of hobs, molds and dies).

Use of shutters:

- Targets are cleaned by igniting an ARC behind the shutter on the target surface without contaminating the tools
- The shutter is opened after the cleaning process of the target, which creates ideal conditions for optimal coating adhesion



Comparison of different etching methods:



Tool: milling head, z = 4; insert ADMX 11T308SR Cooling with emulsion; ap = 8 mm; ae = 22 mm; vc = 80 m/min, f = 0.1 mm/rot TiAIN 1x with LGD® and 1x plasma etching with argon

Coating technologies



OVERVIEW

Coatings are usually deposited using ARC or SPUTTER technology. PLATIT hybrid LACS® additionally offers a fusion of technologies unique in the coating world.

| ARC | SPUTTER | FLATITES HYBRID |
|--|--|--|
| ARC technology | SPUTTER technology | Simultaneous ARC- and SPUTTER processes |
| Common way of coating cutting and forming tools | Common for decorative coatings and micro-tools | PLATIT's patented hybrid LACS® technology combines the advantages of LARC® cathodes with those of central SPUTTERING SCIL® |
| With ARC technology, primarily conductive materials such as metals are used as targets | Targets with low thermal conductivity such as pure ceramics can also be SPUTTERED | Introduction of "new" materials through the SPUTTERING of ceramics |
| High degree of ionization | Low degree of ionization | High degree of ionization |
| Excellent adhesion | Improved adhesion through SCIL® (SPUTTERED Coating Induced by Lateral Glow Discharge) or through the PLATIT 3D module | Excellent adhesion |
| High deposition rate | High deposition rate thanks to SCIL® | Higher deposition rate than with SPUTTERING only, but lower than with ARC only |
| Droplets increase surface roughness (Sa ~ 0,2 µm; Sz ~ 2,1 µm) | Smooth surface free of droplets and defects (Sa ~ 0,02 µm; Sz ~ 0,3 µm) | Superior surface quality compared to ARC [Sa $^{\sim}$ 0,1 μ m; Sz $^{\sim}$ 1,6 μ m] |

Comparison of the surface:



Coating technologies



ARC WITH ROTATING CATHODES

LARC® and CERC® are PLATIT's trademarked brand names for rotating cylindrical cathodes inside the door and at the center of the coating chamber using ARC technology for deposition.

The working principle of all PLATIT Pi coating units is based on the revolutionary LARC® cathodes (LAteral Rotating Cathode). The Pi411 is upgradable with a CERC® (Central Rotating Cathode).

Compared to conventional cathodes, rotating cathodes have several advantages:

- Flexibility in programming the coating composition of unalloyed targets
- A larger effective target surface area (pi x d) at a constant target length h (pi x d x h) prolongs target lifetime
- Excellent process control and stability
- Improved coating adhesion through LGD® etching (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- Homogeneous vertical coating thickness distribution in the chamber

Target performance comparison:





SPUTTER TECHNOLOGY SCIL®

The PLATIT coating unit Pi411 uses the patented SCIL® technology (SPUTTERED Coating Induced by Lateral Glow Discharge) to achieve high deposition rates with SPUTTERING.

SCIL® allows for high-performance SPUTTERING from the central cathode. The cathode consists of:

- Cathode body, including magnetic coils with up to 30 kW of SPUTTERING power
- Perforated pipe for coolant inlet
- Membrane pipe tensed by internal cooling water for good conductivity to the target rings
- Metal or ceramic target rings

Setup SPUTTER cathode SCIL®:



Coating technologies

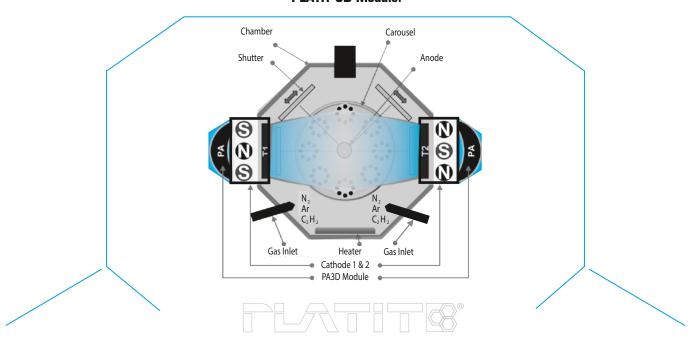


PA3D SPUTTERING

The PLATIT 3D module (newly developed Helmholtz system) is used in the coating unit PL711 to offer the following advantages over conventional SPUTTER technology:

- High plasma density concentrated in the carousel
- No plasma deadlock zones
- No hollow cathodes
- Minimal cleaning effort after DLC processes necessary
- Higher deposition rates with uniform coating homogeneity
- Stable coating processes < 0.1 Pa
- Improved etching efficiency, stable etching processes < 0.2 Pa
- Variable magnetic field strength in the SPUTTER cathodes

PLATIT 3D Module:





HYBRID LACS® TECHNOLOGY

Hybrid LACS® technology (LAteral ARC with Central SPUTTERING) with simultaneous ARC and SPUTTER processes combines the advantages of LARC® cathodes with those of central SPUTTERING SCIL®:

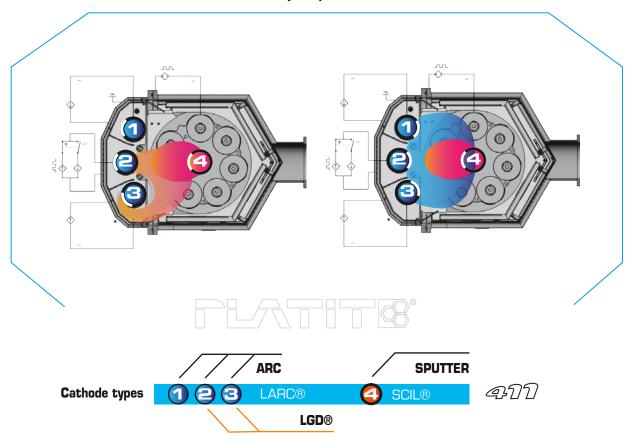
- High ion density, excellent adhesion
- High deposition rates
- Introduction of "new" materials by SPUTTERING of ceramic targets
- Smoother coatings

Two different types of this hybrid technology can be applied in the Pi411 coating unit:

Simultaneous deposition by LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge) & SCIL® (SPUTTERED Coating Induced by Lateral Glow Discharge) to increase ion density and affect the coating properties of SPUTTER coatings

Simultaneous deposition by LARC®
[LAteral Rotating Cathode]] & SCIL®
with the combination of ARC evaporation and
SPUTTERING for targeted doping of coating
components

PLATIT hybrid processes:



Coating technologies

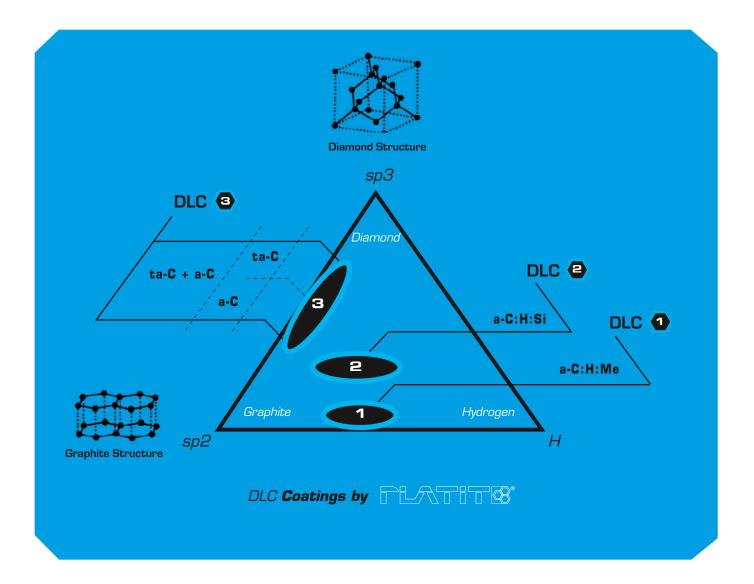


DLC TECHNOLOGY

DLC (diamond-like carbon) is a metastable form of diamond-like amorphous carbon with a significant amount of sp3 bonds.

Properties and application possibilities:

- Smooth surface
- High mechanical hardness
- Chemical resistance
- Low coefficient of friction between the tool and the workpiece
- Non-reflective surface
- Suitability for biocompatible products





DLC OVERVIEW

DLC coatings are divided into the following categories:

- a-C = hydrogen-free amorphous carbon
- ta-C = tetrahedrally bound hydrogen-free amorphous carbon
- a-C:Me = metal-doped hydrogen-free amorphous carbon (Me = Ti)
- a-C:H = amorphous carbon with hydrogen
- ta-C:H = tetrahedrally bound amorphous carbon with hydrogen
- a-C:H:Si = Si-doped amorphous carbon with hydrogen
- a-C:H:Me = metal-doped amorphous carbon with hydrogen [Me = W, Ti]

Comparison of the most important properties of PLATIT DLC coatings:

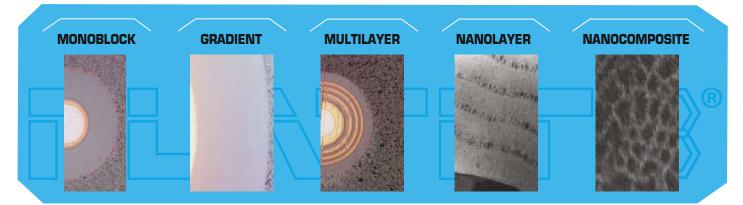
| FLATITE® | DLC 🕢 | DLC 😉 | DLC 💿 | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| PLATIT coating unit | Pi411 | Pi411 | Pi411 | PL711 |
| | PL1011 | PL711 | | |
| Composition | a-C:H:Me | a-C:H:Si | ta-C + a-C | ta-C + a-C |
| | | | (over 50 % ta-C) | (up to 50 % ta-C) |
| Process | ARC | PECVD | SPUTTERING | SPUTTERING |
| | in C₂H₂ atmosphere | | | |
| Coating architecture | As top layer | As stand-alone | As stand-alone | As stand-alone |
| | | or as top layer | | |
| Doping | Ti or Cr | Si | None | None |
| Coating thickness [µm] | < 1 * | <3 | 0,3 - 1 | 1-2 |
| Young's modulus [GPa] | 200* | 250 | 350 - 450 | 350 - 450 |
| Nano-hardness [GPa] | < 20* | > 25 | 45 - 50 | > 30 |
| Roughness | Ra ~ 0.1 µm* | Ra ~ 0.03 µm | Ra ~ 0.06 µm | Ra ~ 0.02 µm |
| | Rz ~ coating thickness* | Rz ~ coating thickness | Rz ~ coating thickn. | Rz ~ coating thickn. |
| Coefficient of friction [µ] | ~ 0.15* | ~ 0.1 - 0.2 | ~ 0.1 | ~ 0.1 |
| PoD (at RT, 50 % humidity) | | | | |
| Max. service temperature [°C] | 400 | 400 | 450 | 450 |
| Coating temperature [°C] | < 400 | < 220 | < 150 | 180 - 250 |
| Main application | Improvement of the | Components, | Tools | Components |
| | run-in proces of a tool, | punches and | | |
| | lubrication by formation | dies | | |
| | of transfer films | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

^{*}As a top layer

Coating structures



OVERVIEW



Monoblock-Coating(MB)

Monoblock (MB) consists of a single layer of nitride. This single layer can be applied on an adhesion layer (e.g. TiN+AITiN-MB). If the adhesion layer and monoblock do not differ, the coating process does not switch between different target materials.

Gradient structure (G)

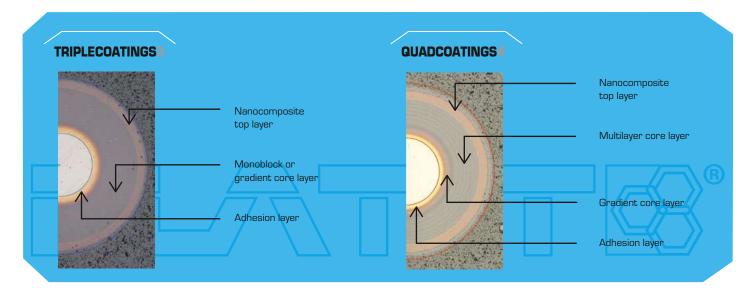
occurs if the composition in the coating continuously changes. The coating consists of an adhesion and a core layer. A typical G coating is TiAIN/AITIN-G.

Multilayer (ML) also consists of an adhesion and a core layer. After the adhesion layer, several (multiple) layers are deposited in succession. These multiple layers create a sandwich structure that absorbs the cracks in the sublayers. The coating is tougher but not as hard as a monoblock. The thickness of a single layer in ML is typically 50 - 100 nm, as for example in AICrN-ML.

Nanolayer (NL) is a finer version of a multilayer with a layer thickness of < 20 nm.
Coating hardness depends on the coating thickness period.
To increase the hardness, a period of approx. 10 nm should be set. All PLATIT coatings with metallic targets have a NL structure.

Nanocomposites (NC)

consist of an adhesion and a core layer. The core layer consists of 2 phases: hard, nanocrystalline grains (e.g. TiN, TiAIN or AICrN grains) are embedded in an amorphous SiN matrix, which prevents the grain from growing and creates the nanocomposite structure. Column growth is prevented and a fine crystalline / amorphous structure is formed. One example is nACo.



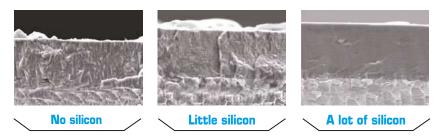
TripleCoatings3 from PLATIT consist of an adhesion layer, a core layer (MB or G) and a nanocomposite top layer. A typical coating is nACo, available with the Pi411 coating unit.

QuadCoatings4 from PLATIT receive a fourth block for special purposes in addition to the triple structure. These coatings consist of an adhesion layer, a first core layer of the gradient type, a second core layer of the multilayer type and a nanocomposite top layer. A typical example is TiXCo4.



NANOCOMPOSITE

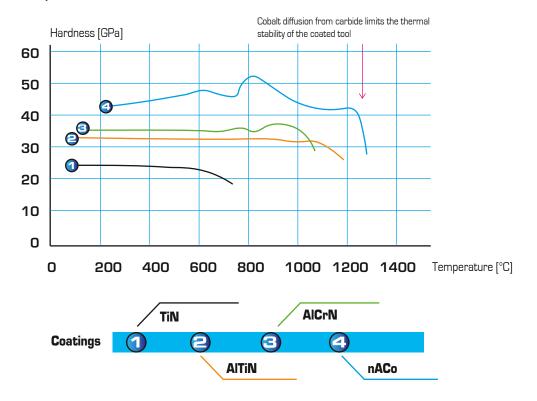
Hardness comparison:



A comparison with sand on a beach can serve to illustrate the increase in hardness achieved by the nanocomposite structure: normally, a person's foot will sink into dry sand. If the sand is wet, their foot will not sink in as far, because the space between the grains is filled with water. The surface has a higher resistance and is therefore harder.



Heat resistance comparison:





INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT ELEMENTS

Influence of different elements on the properties of a coating with TiN or CrN as a reference:

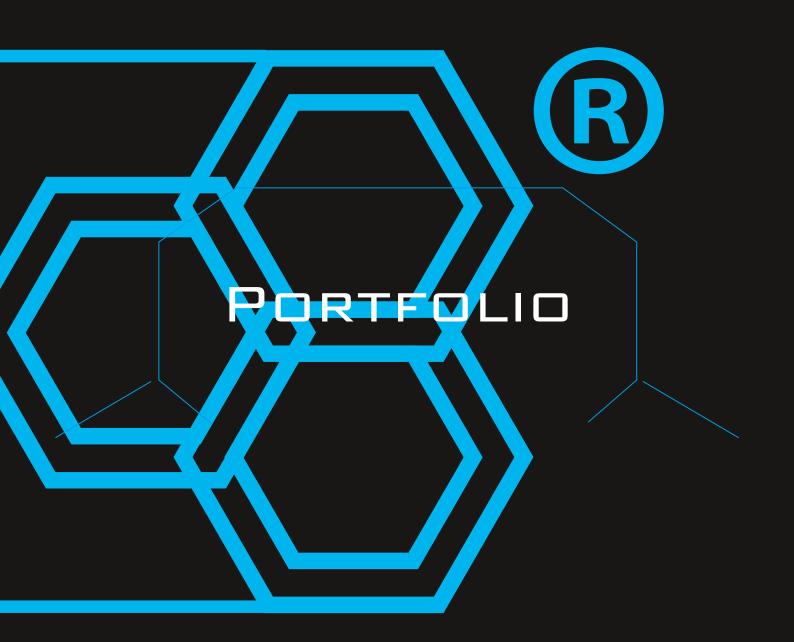
| Comparison | Coating | Hardness | Friction | Structural stability | Oxidation resistance | Wear resistance at 23 °C | Wear resistance at 600 °C |
|---|----------------------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chrome (CrN) compared to titanium (TiN) | | Ø | + | - | Ø | ++ | + |
| + Aluminum (AI) | AlTiN or AlCrN | + | - | + | + | Ø | ++ |
| + Silicon (Si) | nACo or nACRo | ++ | Ø | ++ | + | + | ++ |
| + Boron (B) | BorAC | ++ | Ø | + | + | + | ++ |
| + Carbon (C) | TiCN | ++ | ++ | - | _ | ++ | _ |
| + Oxygen (O) | nACoX | - | Ø | ++ | ++ | - | + |

- ø No change
- + Positive change from the user's perspective
- ++ Very positive change from the user's perspective
- Negative change from the user's perspective
- Not suitable for this purpose

Standard coating units



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



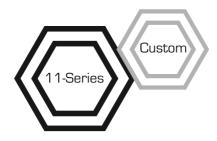
PLATIT® 77- Series

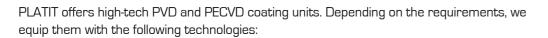
Standard coating units





PLATIT 11-SERIES





- ARC in DC or pulsed mode
- SPUTTER in DC, pulsed or HiPIMS mode
- Hybrid technology with simultaneous ARC and SPUTTER processes

The focus of PLATIT is on the tool and machine component field, but we also manufacture tailor-made Custom Coating Solutions for special requirements.



PVD standard coating units

PVD standard coating units from PLATIT are perfectly suited for coating tools and machine components of standard market sizes. They allow for short cycle times with high-quality coatings and can be flexibly programmed with different coating structures. Standard coating units can deposit PVD and PECVD for various nitride, oxide and DLC coatings.

| PLATIT® 77- Series | Pi111 | Pi411 | PL711 | PL1011 | Pi1511 |
|--|------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|
| Max. coating volume [mm] | ø 353 x H 498 | ø 540 x H 500 | 4 x ø 225 x H 800 | ø 715 x H 805 | ø 715 x H 805 |
| Max. load [kg] | 160 | 200 | 250 | 400 | 400 |
| Load and cycle times of shank tools (2 µm): ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 288 pcs., 4.5 h | 504 pcs., 4.5 h | 540 pcs., 11 h, with CrN | 1008 pcs., 7 h | 1080 pcs., 7 h |
| ARC technology | 2 x LARC® PLUS cathode | 3 x LARC® cathode, upgradable with 1 x CERC® cathode | - | 4 x Planar cathode | 3 x LARC® XL cathode, 2 x Planar cathode |
| SPUTTER technology | - | Upgradable with 1 x central SCIL® cathode | 2 x Planar cathode | - | - |
| Hybrid-LACS® technology with simultaneous ARC & SPUTTER proces | ses | Yes, upgradable | - | - | - |
| DLC | - | Upgradable for ta-C sputtered (DLC3) and for PECVD (DLC2) | PECVD (DLC2) and ta-C sputtered (DLC3) | - | - |
| OXI | - | Upgradable for oxide coatings | - | - | - |

24

11-Series



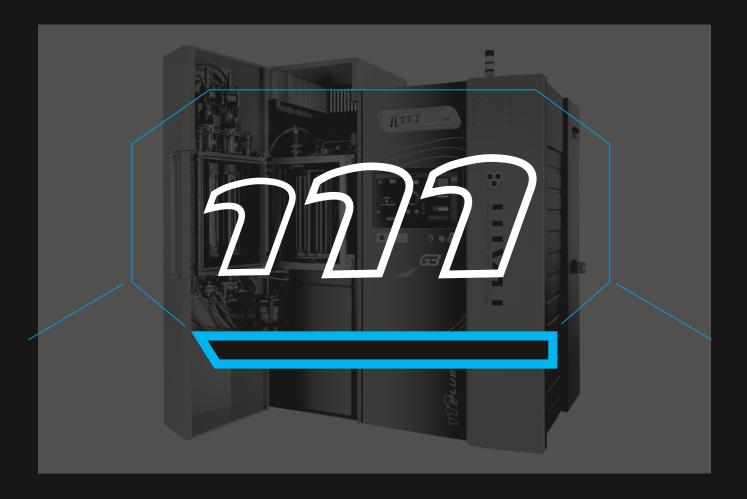
STANDARD COATING UNITS

PLATIT® 77 - Series

Smart Speed Unit



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE

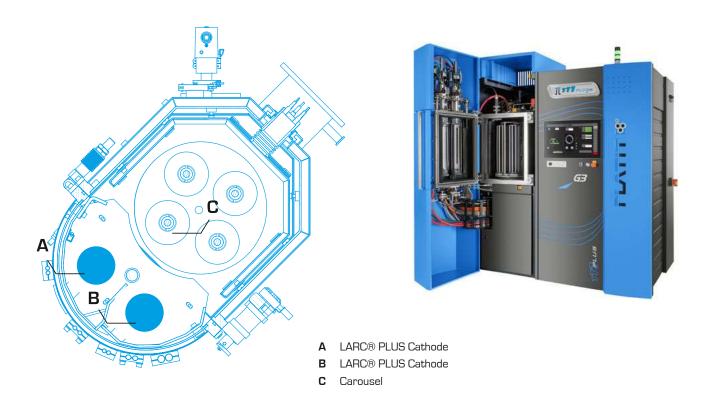


PLATIT® 77 - Series

111 Smart Speed Unit



ARC TECHNOLOGY - 2 ROTATING CATHODES









The Pi111 PLUS G3 represents the third generation of a compact PVD coating unit from PLATIT. Its key features are fast cycle times, easy operation and user-friendliness at a favorable price – without compromising coating performance. Having two rotating cathodes utilizing ARC technology, the unit deposits selected PLATIT Signature Coatings at a consistently high level of quality. It is the ideal choice for customers looking to enter the coating world or wanting to add a fast low-volume PVD system to their fleet of machines.



OVERVIEW

Technologies applied:

2 x LARC® PLUS (LAteral Rotating PLUS Cathode) for ARC deposition

Advantages of LARC® PLUS compared to LARC®:

- Improved target utilization (up to 30 %)
- Enhanced magnetic-field system, thus increased deposition rate
- Quick cathode exchange







Targets 2



Signature Coatings



Cycle ≥ 4.5 h



Max. Load 160 kg



Solution Turnkey



Service Worldwide





SPECIFICATIONS

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load and cycle times:

- Max. coating volume: ø 353 x H 498 [mm]
- Max. coating height with defined coating thickness: 414 mm
- Max. load: 160 kg

4 - 5 batches/day for*:

| , , | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Shank tools (2 µm): | ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 288 pcs. | 4.5 h |
| Inserts (3 µm): | ø/□ 20/14 x 6 [mm] | 1680 pcs. | 5.5 h |
| Hobs (4 µm): | ø 80 x 180 [mm] | 8 pcs. | 7 h |
| Hobs (4 µm): | ø 75 x 180 [mm] | 20 pcs. | 7 h |

^{*} Average cycle times for a typical coating mix in a production environment.

Modular carousel systems:

• Dual-rotation kicker carousel or triple-rotation gearbox system

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- · Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

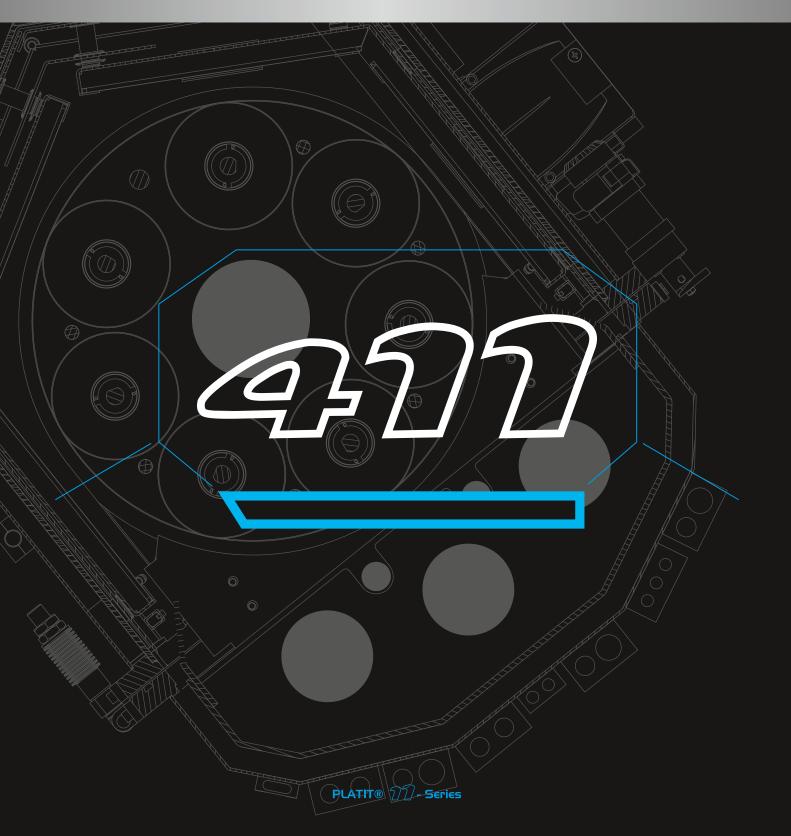
Machine dimensions:

• Footprint: W 2000 x D 1550 x H 2250 [mm]





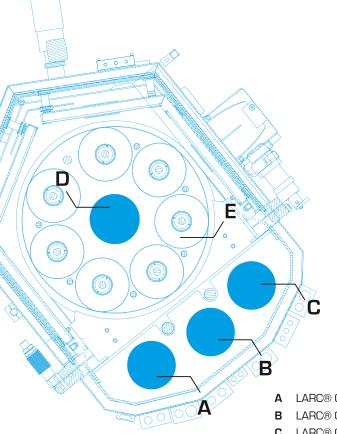
PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



411 Ultra Flexible Unit



THE CONCEPT OF THE ROTATING CENTRAL CATHODE





The broad variety of configuration options as well as the flexibility made possible by the rotating cathodes allows for the development of customer-specific top-performance coatings. Thus, this coating unit addresses the needs of customers who are seeking maximum flexibility with a full range of coating technologies easily accessible in one machine.

- LARC® Cathode
- LARC® Cathode
- LARC® Cathode
- CERC® / SCIL® Cathode
- Carousel







Due to its modular design and the range of available technologies, the Pi411 PLUS is the world's most flexible coating unit. Its basic configuration as an ARC unit with three rotating cathodes inside the door can be modularly upgraded on-site with an ARC or SPUTTER central cathode as well as with PECVD and OXI processes. Unique to this unit is also the availability of LACS® hybrid technology, which allows for the simultaneous deposition of coatings using both ARC and SPUTTER technology.



CONFIGURATIONS

Technologies applied:

ECO: Basic configuration with 3 x LARC® (LAteral Rotating Cathode) inside the door for ARC deposition PECVD (DLC2): For a-C:H:Si coatings

TURBO: ECO + CERC® (Central Rotating Cathode) with ARC technology to increase productivity and allow for highly complex coatings

OXI: For oxide coatings in a corundum structure



SCIL® (SPUTTERED Coating Induced by Lateral Glow Discharge): High-performance SPUTTERING from the central cathode, e.g. for ta-C coatings Hybrid LACS®: Simultaneous ARC and SPUTTER processes with LARC® inside the door and a central SCIL® cathode

Targets 3 - 4



Hybrid **LACS®**



Signature Coatings



Cycle ≥ 4.5 h



Max. Load

Solution Turnkey





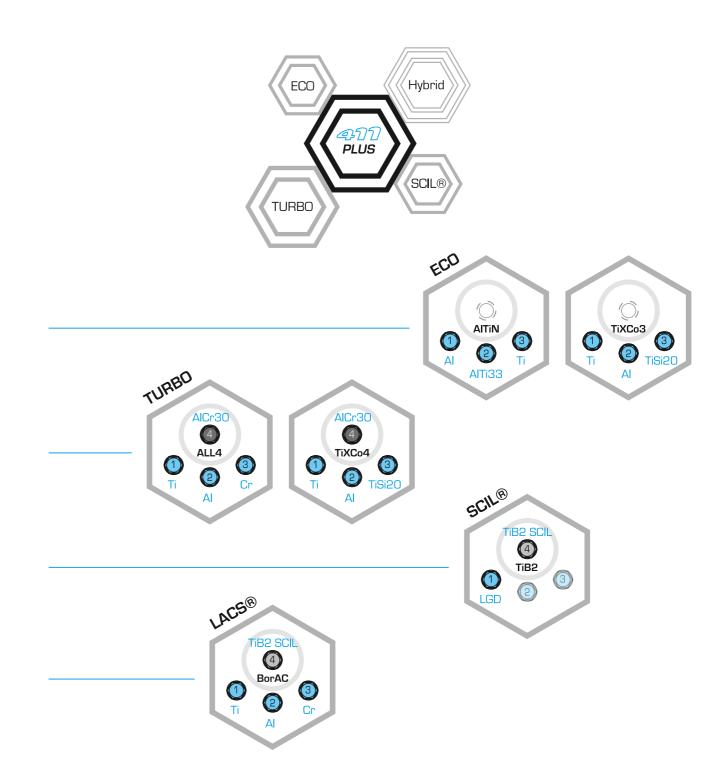




CATHODE CONFIGURATIONS

FROM ECO TO HYBRID















SPECIFICATIONS

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load and cycle times:

- Max. coating volume: ø 540 x H 500 [mm]
- Max. coating height with defined coating thickness: 414 mm
- Max. load: 200 kg

Up to 5 batches/day for*:

| Shank tools (2 µm): | ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 504 pcs. | 4.5 h |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Inserts (3 µm): | ø/□ 20/14 x 6 [mm] | 2940 pcs. | 5.5 h |
| Hobs (4 µm): | ø 80 x 180 [mm] | 28 pcs. | 7 h |

^{*} Average cycle times for a typical coating mix in a production environment.

Modular carousel systems:

• 1 to 14 axes

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- · Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

Footprint: W 2950 x D 1900 x H 2400 [mm]

HiPIMS 3D Unit



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



PLATIT® 77 - Series

711 HiPIMS 3D Unit

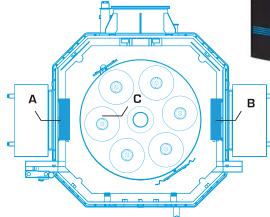


OVERVIEW















The PL711 is a compact SPUTTER coating unit based on HiPIMS technology (High Power Impulse Magnetron SPUTTERING). It's equipped with two Planar HiPIMS cathodes and allows for the deposition of selected nitride as well as carbon-based coatings (DLC1, DLC2, DLC3) using highly productive processes. Efficient plasma utilization is achieved through an additional booster, the PLATIT 3D module.



ENHANCED PLASMA FOCUS

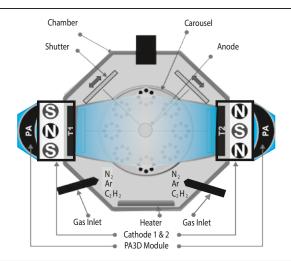


Technologies applied:

- 2 x Planar SPUTTER cathode with HiPIMS technology
- The PA3D module (newly developed Helmholtz system) with a central anode focuses a dense, three-dimensional plasma with a high ionization degree in the carousel, generating homogeneous coatings and reaching a high deposition rate. Coatings from the PL711 provide outstandingly smooth surfaces with a high density, hardness and excellent adhesion.







Targets 2



Sputter HiPiMS



Signature Coatings



Cycle ≥ 6 h



Max. Load 250 kg



Solution Turnkey



Service Worldwide





SPECIFICATIONS

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- · Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Deposition types:

SPUTTER nitride coatings

- Reactive and non-reactive processes
- Targets: Ti, Zr, Cr
- Coating temperature at 400°C or < 200°C in the low-temperature version

SPUTTER Cr and a-C:H:Si

- DLC2 (PECVD)
- Targets: Cr
- Coating temperature [°C]: 180 220

SPUTTER Cr and ta-C + a-C

- DLC3
- Targets: C, Cr
- Coating temperature [°C]: 180 250

Load and cycle times:

- Max. coating volume: 4 x ø 225 x H 800 [mm]
- Max. coating height with defined coating thickness: 550 mm
- Max. load: 250 kg

2 batches/day for*:

| Shank tools (2 µm): | ø 10 x 55 [mm] | CrN | 540 pcs. | 11 h |
|------------------------|------------------------|------|----------|------|
| Molds and dies (3 µm): | up to ø 225 x 140 [mm] | CrN | 16 pcs. | 10 h |
| Sliding parts (3 µm): | 25 x 150 x 10 [mm] | DLC2 | 96 pcs. | 8-9h |

^{*} Average cycle times for a typical coating mix in a production environment.

Modular carousel systems:

• 1 or 3 or 6 axes

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

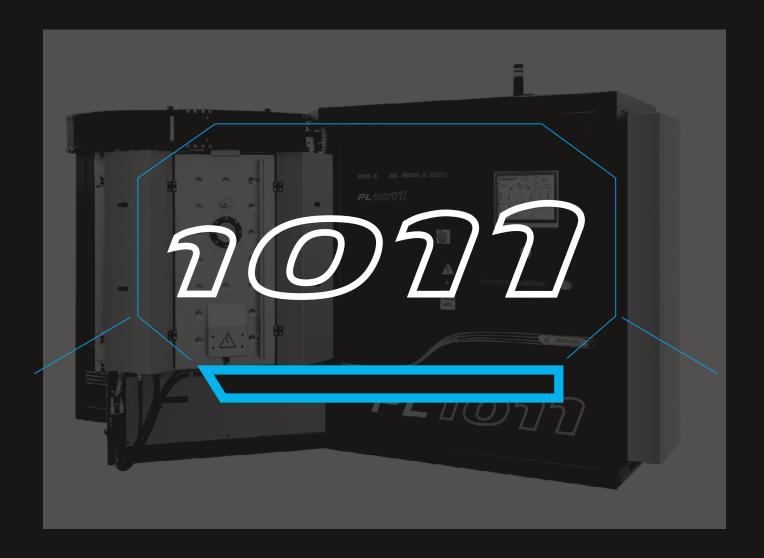
Machine dimensions:

• Footprint: W 3450 x D 2250 x H 2350 [mm]

High Volume Unit



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



PLATIT® 77 - Series

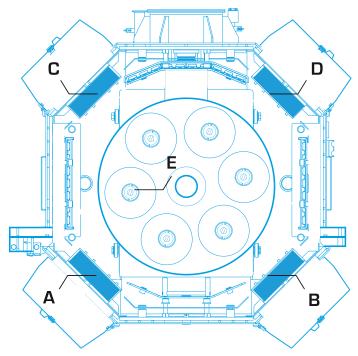
1011 High Volume Unit



MAXIMUM PRODUCTIVITY



The PL1011 is designed for customers who seek a mix of process reliability and high-quality coatings at a low cost per tool.



- A Planar Cathode
- B Planar Cathode
- C Planar Cathode
- **D** Planar Cathode
- E Carousel







The PL1011 is the backbone of every high-volume coating center. It has four Planar cathodes utilizing ARC technology and allows for the deposition of all PLATIT standard coatings at a consistently high level of quality and productivity. This coating unit combines maximum production availability with a user-friendly interface and maintenance concept.

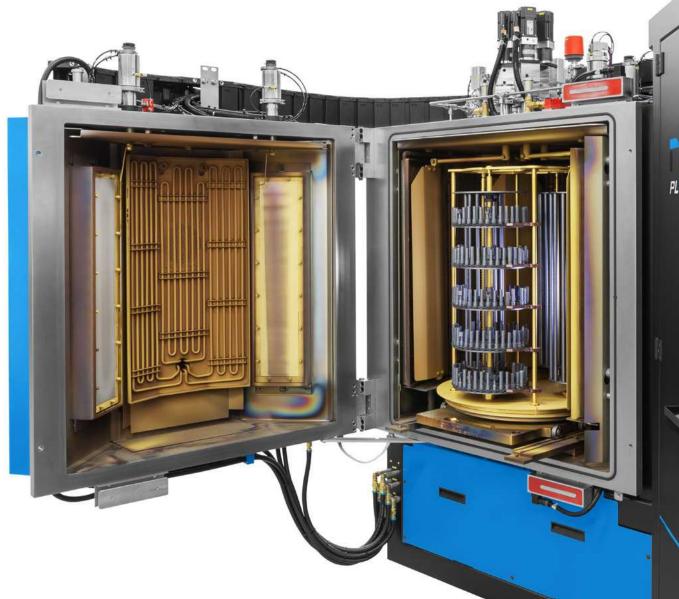


OVERVIEW

Technologies applied:

4 x Planar cathode using ARC technology for depositing





Targets



Signature Coatings



Cycle

Max. Load 400 kg



Solution Turnkey



Service Worldwide



1011



SPECIFICATIONS

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load and cycle times:

- Max. coating volume: ø 715 x H 805 [mm]
- Max. coating height with defined coating thickness: 711 mm
- Max. load: 400 kg

3 batches/day for *:

| Shank tools (2 µm): | ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 1008 pcs. | 7 h |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Inserts (3 µm): | ø/□ 20/14 x 6 [mm] | 8640 pcs. | 7.5 h |
| Hobs (4 µm): | ø 80 x 180 [mm] | 48 pcs. | 7.5 h |

^{*} Average cycle times for a typical coating mix in a production environment.

Modular carousel systems:

• 1 to 12 axes

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

Footprint: W 4000 x D 2250 x H 2350 [mm]

Big Combo Unit



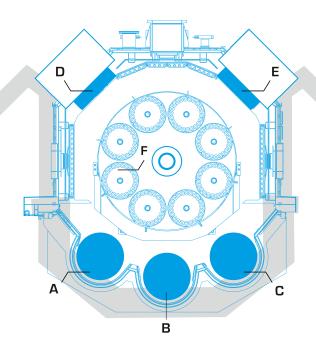
PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



1511 Big Combo Unit



PLANAR AND ROTATING CATHODES



- A LARC® XL Cathode
- **B** LARC® XL Cathode
- C LARC® XL Cathode
- **D** Planar Cathode
- E Planar Cathode
- F Carousel







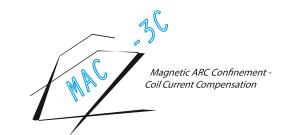
The Pi1511 is a high-volume PVD coating unit. It combines three rotating PLATIT LARC® XL cathodes positioned inside the door with two Planar ARC cathodes in the back of the chamber. The combination of round cathodes with high-performing Planar cathodes allows for the deposition of PLATIT Signature Coatings with familiar flexibility. The LARC® XL cathodes have a very long lifespan and thus guarantee high productivity at a low cost per tool.



OVERVIEW

Technologies applied:

- 3 x LARC® XL (LAteral Rotating XL Cathode) inside the door and 2 x Planar cathode with ARC technology in the back
- MAC-3C (Magnetic ARC Confinement Coil Current Compensation) for automated magnetic field adjustment
- Quick cathode exchange
- Deposition of PLATIT Signature Coatings







Targets



Targets 3



Signature Coatings



Cycle ≥7 h



Max. Load 400 kg



Solution Turnkey



Service Worldwide



1511



SPECIFICATIONS

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load and cycle times:

- Max. coating volume: ø 715 x H 805 [mm]
- Max. coating height with defined coating thickness: 711 mm
- Max. load: 400 kg

3 batches/day for*:

| Shank tools (2 µm): | ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 1080 pcs. | 7 h |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| Inserts (3 µm): | ø/□ 20/14 x 6 [mm] | 7200 pcs. | 7.5 h |
| Hobs (4 µm): | ø 80 x 180 [mm] | 48 pcs. | 7.5 h |

^{*} Average cycle times for a typical coating mix in a production environment.

Modular carousel systems:

• 1 to 12 axes

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- Statistics and help function via user interface
- · Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

• Footprint: W 4900 x D 2200 x H 2450 [mm



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE

- CAROUSELS
- HOLDERS
- LOADING CAPACITIES











PLATIT® 77 - Series





OVERVIEW

PLATIT® 77 - Series 111 411 1011 / 1511



Single rotation D≤355 mm



Single rotation $D \le 500$ mm for saw blades, $D \le 460$ mm for molds & dies



4 asymmetric axes D3 ≤ 183 mm, D1 ≤ 250 mm



7 axes for triple rotation for gearboxes D≤143 mm



Double rotation D≤600 mm



Single rotation D≤700 mm



4 axes for kicker D≤270 mm



4 axes for continuous triple rotation for gearboxes
D≤143 mm



3 axes for saw blades with overlap D≤285 mm



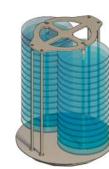
4 / 8 axes D4 ≤ 215 mm / D8 ≤ 115 mm



6 / 12 axes D6 ≤ 145 mm / D12 ≤ 100 mm



3 axes for kicker D≤160 mm



2 axes for saw blades with overlap D≤450 mm



4/8/12 axes for kicker D \leq 170 mm



10 axes for continuous double rotation
D≤77 mm



3 / 6 axes D3 ≤ 220 mm / D6 ≤ 150 mm



5 / 10 axes $D5 \le 175$ mm / $D10 \le 94$ mm



14 axes D ≤ 85 mm



6 axes for kicker or gearboxes D≤143 mm



without overlap

3 axes for saw blades D ≤ 420 mm with overlap, D ≤ 250 mm



10 axes for gearboxes D≤143 mm





OVERVIEW

Design and operating principle



Holder for shank tools

• Sleeves and revolvers for holding shank tools



Disc with gears

- For sleeves
- Tools rotate stepwise, driven by kickers from the side



Gearbox for triple rotation

- For sleeves
- Tools rotate continuously, centrally driven
- Gearbox simplifies the loading of batches considerably as no kicker adjustment is required



Quad gearbox for quad rotation

- For optimal utilization of the available loading volume
- Suitable for shank tools ≤ 8 mm and single-origin loads
- Tools rotate stepwise, driven by kickers from the side



Holder for deep drawing dies (rings)

- For holding deep drawing dies (rings)
- Tools rotate continuously

Holder for hobs

- For holding hobs with and without shank
- · Hobs rotate continuously



Holder for inserts

- For holding inserts on rods
- Inserts rotate stepwise, driven by kickers from the side
- Loaded holder can be used for all process steps of a turnkey system



Holder for molds and dies

- · For holding molds and dies vertically or horizontally
- Vertical holder with slots allows for flexible clamping of the tools by screws or magnets



Holder for saw blades

- For holding and separation of saw blades
- · Saw blades rotate continuously



Accessories

- For holding test pieces
- Dummy as a placeholder for empty gearbox positions
- Dummy cage as a placeholder for empty satellite positions





Loading capacities





OVERVIEW

| Coating unit | Tool type | Tool diameter | Tool length | Satel- lites | Discs/ satellite | Holders/ disc | Tools/ holder | Tools/ disc | Tools/ batch |
|--------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Shank tool | 6 mm | 50 mm | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 45 | 720 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 4 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 32 | 640 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 4 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 360 |
| | • | 8 mm | 60 mm | 4 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 288 |
| D:444 | | 10 mm | 70 mm | 4 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 288 |
| Pi111 | | 20 mm | 100 mm | 4 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 144 |
| | Insert | 20 mm | 6 mm | 4 | 1 | 15 | 28 | 420 | 1680 |
| | Hob | 80 mm | 120 mm | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | | 80 mm | 180 mm | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| | | 75 mm | 180 mm | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 |

| Coating | Tool type | Tool | Tool length | Satel | Gearhoves / | Holders/ | Tools/ | Tools/ | Tools/ |
|---------|------------|----------|---------------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| unit | Tool type | diameter | roor icrigori | lites | satellite | gearbox | holder | gearbox | batch |
| | Shank tool | 6 mm | 50 mm | 7 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 45 | 1260 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 7 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 32 | 1120 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 7 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 630 |
| | | 8 mm | 60 mm | 7 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 504 |
| Pi411 | | 10 mm | 70 mm | 7 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 504 |
| | | 20 mm | 100 mm | 7 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 252 |
| | Insert | 20 mm | 6 mm | 7 | 1 | 15 | 28 | 420 | 2940 |
| | Hob | 80 mm | 120 mm | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 42 |
| | | 80 mm | 180 mm | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 28 |

| Coating unit | Tool type | Tool diameter | Tool length | Satel- lites | Gearboxes/ satellite | Holders/ gearbox | Tools/ holder | Tools/ gearbox | Tools/ batch |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Shank tool | 6 mm | 50 mm | 6 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 32 | 1152 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 6 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 648 |
| | | 8 mm | 60 mm | 6 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 648 |
| PL711 | | 10 mm | 70 mm | 6 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 540 |
| PL/II | | 20 mm | 100 mm | 6 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 288 |
| | Insert | 20 mm | 6 mm | 6 | 1 | 15 | 22 | 330 | 1980 |
| | Molds & dies | 150 mm | 150 mm | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | Sliding parts with DLC2 | 25 x 10 mm | 150 mm | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 96 |

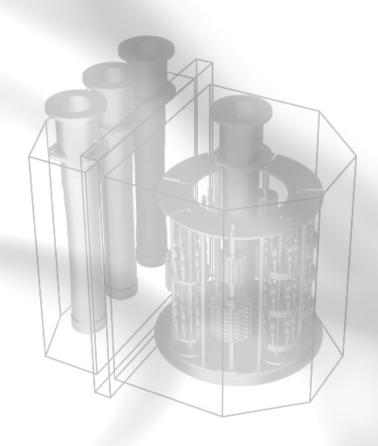
| Coating unit | Tool type | Tool diameter | Tool length | Satel- lites | Discs/ satellite | Holders/ disc | Tools/ holder | Tools/ disc | Tools/ batch |
|--------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Shank tool | 6 mm | 50 mm | 4 | 8 | 23 | 4 | 92 | 2944 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 4 | 8 | 42 | 1 | 18 | 1344 |
| | | 8 mm | 60 mm | 4 | 7 | 42 | 1 | 42 | 1176 |
| PL1011 | | 10 mm | 70 mm | 4 | 6 | 42 | 1 | 42 | 1008 |
| PLIUII | | 20 mm | 100 mm | 4 | 4 | 36 | 1 | 36 | 576 |
| | Insert | 20 mm | 6 mm | 4 | 2 | 36 | 30 | 1080 | 8640 |
| | Hob | 80 mm | 120 mm | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 72 |
| | | 80 mm | 180 mm | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 |

| Coating unit | Tool type | Tool diameter | Tool length | Satel- lites | Gearboxes/ satellite | Holders/ gearbox | Tools/ holder | Tools/ gearbox | Tools/ batch |
|--------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Shank tool | 6 mm | 50 mm | 10 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 45 | 3150 |
| | - | 6 mm | 50 mm | 10 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 32 | 2560 |
| | | 6 mm | 50 mm | 10 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 1440 |
| | | 8 mm | 60 mm | 10 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 1260 |
| Pi1511 | | 10 mm | 70 mm | 10 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 1080 |
| | | 20 mm | 100 mm | 10 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 600 |
| | Insert | 20 mm | 6 mm | 10 | 2 | 12 | 30 | 360 | 7200 |
| | Hob | 80 mm | 120 mm | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 72 |
| | | 80 mm | 180 mm | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 |

Legend

| Logona | | |
|--|--|---|
| Tool in a sleeve, driven by a gearbox | Tool in a revolver, driven by a gearbox | Tool in a sleeve, driven by a quad gearbox |
| Tool in a sleeve, driven by a kicker | Tool in a revolver, driven by a kicker | |
| Insert with a hole, speared on a rod | Hob on a satellite | |







PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE

— CATHODE CONFIGURATIONS











PLATIT® 77- Series

Cathode configurations





STANDARD CONFIGURATIONS AND AVAILABLE UPGRADES

| PLA | ATIT® 77-Series | 111 | 411 | 711 | 1011 | 1511 | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|
| | Standard configurations | 2 x LARC® PLUS | 3 x LARC®, additional options available | 2 x Planar HiPIMS & PECVD mode | 4 x Planar ARC | 3 x LARC® XL & 2 x Planar ARC | |
| 1 | TiN | [-, Ti] | [Ti, -, -] | [Cr, Ti] | [Ti, -, Ti, -] | [Ti, Al, TiSi20, Ti, AlTi33] | 1 |
| | | | [LGD, -, -, Ti SCIL] | | | | |
| 2 | TiCN | | [Ti, -, -] | | (Ti, -, Ti, -) | | 2 |
| 3 | TiAIN | (Al, Ti) | (AI, AITi33, Ti) | | (Ti, TiAl50, Ti, TiAl50) | | 3 |
| | | | (Ti, Al, -) | | | | |
| | | | (Ti, Al, -, AlTi33) | | | | |
| 4 | TIAICN | | (Ti, Al, -) | | (Ti, TiAl50, Ti, TiAl50) | | 4 |
| | | | (Ti, Al, Ti, AlTi33) | | | | |
| 5 | AITiN | (Al, Ti) | (AI, AITi33, Ti) | | (Ti, AITi33, Ti, AITi33) | (Ti, Al, -, Ti, AlTi33) | 5 |
| | | | (Ti, Al, -) | | | | |
| | | | (Ti, Al, -, AlTi33) | | | | |
| 6 | CrN | (-, Cr) | [Cr, -, -] | (Cr, Cr) | [-, Cr, -, Cr] | | 6 |
| 7 | CrTiN | (Cr, Ti) | (Ti, -, Cr) | | (Ti, Cr, Ti, Cr) | | 7 |
| | | | (Ti, Al, -, CrTi50 SCIL) | | | | |
| 8 | ZrN | (Zr, Ti) | (Ti, -, Zr) | | (Ti, Zr, Ti, Zr) | | 8 |
| 9 | AlCrN | (Al, Cr) | [AI, AICr30, Cr] | | (Cr, AlCr35, -, AlCr35) | (Ti, Al, Cr, AlCr36, AlCr36) | 9 |
| | | | (-, Al, Cr) | | | | |
| | | | (-, Al, Cr, AlCr30) | | | | |
| | | | [LGD, -, Cr, AICr30 SCIL] | | | | |
| 10 | AlTiCrN | (AlCr30, Ti) | (Ti, Al, Cr) | | (Cr, AlTi33, AlTi33, AlCr36) | | 10 |
| 11 | ALL4 | (Al, CrTi15) | (CrTi15, Al, Cr) | | (Cr, AlTi33, Cr, AlTi33) | | 11 |
| | | | (Ti, Al, Cr, AlCr30) | | | | |
| 12 | nACo | (AlSi12, Ti) | (Ti, AlSi18, -) | | (Ti, AITi33, AITiSi30-10, AITi33) | (Ti, Al, TiSi20, AlTi33, AlTi33) | 12 |
| | | | (Ti, AlSi18, -, AlTi33) | | | | |
| 13 | nACRo | (AlSi12, Cr) | (-, AlSi18, Cr) | | (Cr, AlCrSi30-10, Cr, AlCr36) | (-, AlSi18, Cr, AlCr36, AlCr36) | 13 |
| | | | [-, AISi18, Cr, AITi33] | | | | |
| 14 | TiXCo3 | (Al, TiSi20) | (Ti, Al, TiSi20) | | (Ti, AITi33, TiSi20, AITi33) | (Ti, Al, TiSi20, AlTi33, AlTi33) | 14 |
| 15 | TiXCo4 | | (Ti, Al, TiSi20, AlCr30) | | | | 15 |
| 16 | PSiX | | (Ti, Al, TiSi20) | | | | 16 |
| 17 | BorAC | | (AI, AICrB20-10, Cr) | | | | 17 |
| | | | (Ti, Al, Cr, TiB2 SCIL) | | | | |
| | BorAX | | (TiSi20, Al, Cr, TiB2 SCIL) | | | | 18 |
| 19 | TiB2 | | (LGD, -, -, TiB2 SCIL) | | | | 19 |
| 20 | WC/C | | (LGD, -, Cr, W SCIL) | | | | 20 |
| 21 | DLC1: TiCN + a-C:H:Me | | (Ti, -, -) | | (Ti, -, Ti, -) | | 21 |
| | DLC1: nACRo + a-C:H:Me | | [-, AlSi18, Cr] | | | | 22 |
| | DLC2: TiN + a-C:H:Si | | (LGD, -, -, Ti SCIL) | | | | 23 |
| | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | | (-, -, Cr) | (Cr, Cr) | | | 24 |
| | DLC2: CrTiN + a-C:H:Si | | (Ti, -, Cr) | | | | 25 |
| | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | | (LGD, -, Cr, C SCIL) | (Cr, C) | | | 26 |
| 27 | nACoX | | (Ti, AlSi18, AlCr45) | | | | 27 |

Legend

Standard configuration

Available with TURBO configuration

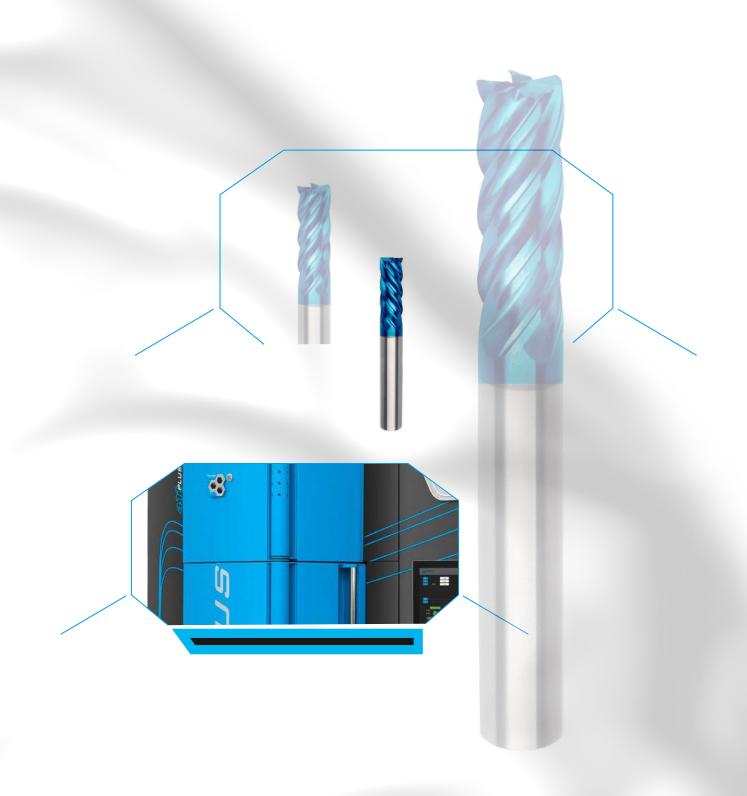
Available with LACS® configuration

Available with PECVD option (DLC2)

Available with SCIL® configuration

Available with OXI configuration



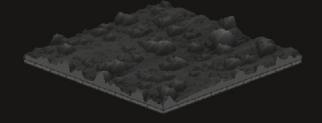


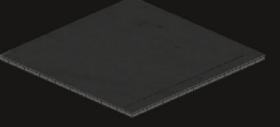
Coatings



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE

- COATING GUIDE
- COATING PROPERTIES
- SIGNATURE COATINGS





PLATIT® 77- Series

Coating guide





CUTTING

| | | | Turning | Milling | | | Gear cut | ting | | | Sawing | | Drilling | | Deep hole drilling | Reaming | Broaching | Tapping | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| WORKPIECE MATI | ERIAL | | Inserts | Inserts | Shank tools | Micro tools | Hobs | Pinion cutting | Skiving | Fly cut- ters, stick blades | Saw blades | Band saws | Drilling | Micro tools | | | | Taps, thread cutters | Tap forming, thread forming |
| Steels unalloyed | Dry | | nACo AlTiN | ALL4 BorAC | ALL4 BorAC | AlCrN | ALL4 BorAC | ALL4 BorAC | ALL4 AICrN | TiXCo4 AlTiCrN | AlTiCrN AlTiN | nACo TiAICN | AlTiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AlTiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | TiN TiCN | TiN TiCN | TiCN CrTiN |
| < 1000 N/mm² | Wet | | nACo AlTiN | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlCrN | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlTiCrN ALL4 | TiXCo4 AlTiCrN | AITiCrN AITiN | nACo TiAICN | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | TiN TiCN | TiN TiCN | TiCN CrTiN |
| Steels unalloyed | Dry | | nACo AlTiN | ALL4 BorAC | ALL4 BorAC | AlCrN | ALL4 BorAC | ALL4 BorAC | ALL4 AICrN | TiXCo4 AlTiCrN | AITiCrN AITiN | nACo TiAICN | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | AITIN TICN | TiN TiCN | TiCN CrTiN |
| > 1000 N/mm ² | Wet | | nACo AlTiN | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlCrN | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlTiCrN ALL4 | AlTiCrN ALL4 | TiXCo4 AlTiCrN | AITiCrN AITiN | nACo TiAICN | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | AITIN TICN | TiN TiCN | TiCN CrTiN |
| Steels hardened | Dry | | TiXCo4 nACo | TiXCo4 nACo | TiXCo4 nACo | TiXCo3 | | | TiXCo4 ALL4 | | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | TiXCo3 nACo | TiXCo3 nACo | | nACo TiXCo3 | | | |
| < 55 HRC | Wet | | TiXCo4 nACo | TiXCo4 nACo | TiXCo4 nACo | TiXCo3 | | | TiXCo4 ALL4 | | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | TiXCo3 nACo | TiXCo3 nACo | | nACo TiXCo3 | | | |
| Steels hardened | Dry | | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 | | | TiXCo4 BorAX | | | | TiXCo3 | TiXCo3 | | | | | |
| > 55 HRC | Wet | | PSiX nACo | PSiX nACo | PSiX nACo | TiXCo3 | | | TiXCo4 BorAX | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chairle an about | Dry | | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | nACo | | | | | AITIN TIAICN | nACo TiAICN | AITiN TiXCo3 | AlTiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | | TiN TiCN | TiCN CrTiN |
| Stainless steel | Wet | | PSiX AlTiN | PSiX AlTiN | PSiX AlTiN | nACo | | | | | AITIN TIAICN | nACo TiAICN | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | | TiN TiCN | TiCN CrTiN |
| Stainless steel | Dry | | TiXCo3 nACo | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 | | | | | | | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | | TiN TiCN | |
| > 45 HRC | Wet | | TiXCo3 TiAICN | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 PSiX | TiXCo3 | | | | | | | AlTiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | AITiN TiXCo3 | nACo TiXCo3 | | TiN TiCN | |
| Superalloys | Dry | | nACoX AlTiN | nACoX ALL4 | BorAX ALL4 | TiXCo3 | | | | | AITiCrN AITiN | AITiCrN AITiN | TiXCo4 nACoX | | | | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| Ni-based 2 | Wet | | nACoX AlTiN | nACoX ALL4 | BorAX ALL4 | TiXCo3 | | | | | AITiCrN AITiN | AlTiCrN AlTiN | TiXCo4 nACoX | | | | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| Superalloys | Dry | A B | nACo | nACo nACRo | nACo nACRo | nACo nACRo | | | | | AlTiCrN AlTiN | AlTiCrN AlTiN | TiXCo3 AlTiN | | | | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| Ti-based | Wet | A B | nACo | nACo nACRo | nACo nACRo | nACo nACRo | | | | | AlTiCrN AlTiN | AlTiCrN AlTiN | TiXCo3 AlTiN | | | | | TiCN TiAICN | |

A primary recommendation B secondary recommendation

Coating guide





CONTINUATION OF CUTTING

| WORKPIECE MATE | | | Turning | Milling | | | Gear cut | ting | | | Sawing | | Drilling | | Deep hole drilling | Reaming | Broaching | Tapping | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | ERIAL | | Inserts | Inserts | Shank tools | Micro tools | Hobs | Pinion cutting | Skiving | Fly cut- ters, stick blades | Saw blades | Band saws | Drilling | Micro tools | | | | Taps, thread cutters | Tap forming, thread forming |
| | Dry | | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | nACo | | | | | | | TiXCo3 nACo | | | TiXCo3 nACo | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| Cast iron | Wet | | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | nACo AlTiN | nACo | | | | | | | TiXCo3 nACo | | TiN TiCN | TiXCo3 nACo | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| Aluminum Si | Dry | | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | | | | | nACRo ALL4 | nACRo ALL4 | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | | | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| . 400/ | Wet | | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | | | | | nACRo ALL4 | nACRo ALL4 | nACRo TiB2 | nACRo TiB2 | | | | TiCN TiAICN | |
| Aluminum Si | Dry | Α | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C TiB2 | | | | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C ZrN | ZrN | TiB2 ZrN | TiB2 ZrN | | | | TiCN TiB2 | TiN ZrN |
| . 4 - 2 / | Wet | Α | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C TiB2 | | | | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C ZrN | ZrN | TiB2 | TiB2 ZrN | | | | TiCN TiB2 | TiN ZrN |
| | Dry | Α | | CrN | CrN DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | CrN | | | | | CrN | CrN | TiAICN CrN | | | TiXCo3 nACo | | TiCN TiAICN | TiN ZrN |
| Copper -\ | Wet | Α | CrN | CrN | CrN DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | CrN | | | | | CrN | CrN | TiAICN CrN | | | TiXCo3 nACo | | TiCN TiAICN | TiN ZrN |
| | Dry | Α | | CrN | CrN DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | CrN | | | | | CrN | CrN | TiAICN CrN | | | TiXCo3 | | TiCN TiAICN | TiN ZrN |
| Bronze, brass | Wet | Α | CrN | CrN | CrN DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | CrN | | | | | CrN | CrN | TiAICN CrN | | | TiXCo3 nACo | | TiCN TiAICN | TiN ZrN |
| | Dry | A B | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | | | | | | | | TiXCo3 DLC2: CrN + a-CHSi | | | | | | |
| Plastic | Wet | A B | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dry | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | | | | | | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C BorAX | DLC3: Cr+ta-C/a-C BorAX | | | | | |
| Graphite | Wet | Α | TiXCo4 DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | TiXCo4 | TiXCo4 | TiXCo3 | | | | | | | BorAX DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | BorAX DLC3: Cr+ta-C/a-C | | | | | |
| | Dry | A B | | | | DLC3: Cr+ta-C/a-C TiXCo3 | | | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C TiXCo3 | DLC3: Cr+ta-C/a-C TiXCo3 | | | | | |
| Carbon fiber rein- forced polymer | Wet | А | | | | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C TiXCo3 | | | | | DLC3: Cr + taC/aC | | TiXCo3 DLC3: Cr + taC/aC | TiXCo3 DLC3: Cr+taC/aC | | | | | |
| | Dry | А | | DLC2: CrTiN + aC:H:Si | DLC2: CrTiN + a-C:H:Si | | | | | | DLC2: CrTiN + aCHSi | | DLC2: CrTiN + aC:HSi TiXCo3 | | | | | | |
| Wood | Wet | А | | DLC2: CrTiN + aCHSi | DLC2: CrTiN + aC.H.Si CrN | | | | | | DLC2: CrTiN + aCHSi | | | | | | | | |

A primary recommendation / B secondary recommendation

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Coating guide



CHIPLESS FORMING

| | | Fine blanking | Punching | Injection n | nolding | Forming, embossing | Deep drawing | Extrusion |
|--|--------|----------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| TOOL MATERIAL | | | | Plastic | Aluminum | | | |
| HSS | А В | AICrN BorAC | AICrN ALL4 | | | CrN | ALL4 AICrN | ALL4 AlCrN |
| Carbide | A B | AICrN BorAC | AICrN ALL4 | | | | | |
| Steels unalloyed < 1000 N/mm ² | A B | | | CrN TiN | AlTiCrN nACRo | | | |
| Steels unalloyed > 1000 N/mm ² | A B | | | CrN TiN | AlTiCrN nACRo | | | |
| Steels hardened < 55 HRC | A B | AICrN BorAC | AICrN ALL4 | CrN TiN | AITiCrN nACRo | CrN | ALL4 AICrN | ALL4 AlCrN |
| Steels hardened > 55 HRC | A B | AICrN BorAC | AICrN ALL4 | CrN TiN | AITiCrN nACRo | CrN | ALL4 AICrN | ALL4 AlCrN |
| Aluminum Si > 12% | A B | | | CrN TiN | | CrN TiN | | |
| Aluminum Si < 12% | A B | | | | | CrN TiN | | |
| Copper | A B | | | | | CrN TiN | | |
| Bronze, brass | А | | | | | CrN | | |

A primary recommendatio

B secondary recommendation



COMPONENTS

| | | Machine parts ¹ | Medical components | | Tribology | Decorative materials | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| WORKPIECE MATERIAL | | | Medical implants | Surgical, dental instruments | Anti-bacterial medical components | | |
| Steels unalloyed < 1000 N/mm² | A B | | | | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | |
| Steels unalloyed > 1000 N/mm ² | A B | | | | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | |
| Steels hardened < 55 HRC | A B | CrTiN | | | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | |
| Steels hardened > 55 HRC | A B | CrTiN | | | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | |
| Stainless steel | A B | | | DLC2: CrN + aC:H:Si DLC3: Cr + taC/aC | ZrN Cr2N | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | Custom |
| Stainless steel > 45 HRC | A B | | | | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C | Custom |
| Superalloys Ni-based | А | | | | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | |
| Superalloys Ti-based | A B | | Ti2N ZrN | DLC3: Cr + ta·C/a·C DLC2: CrN + a·C:H:Si | | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | |
| Cast iron | А | CrN | | | | | |
| Aluminum Si < 12% | А | CrN | | | | | |
| Copper | A B | | | | ZrN Cr2N | | Custom |
| Bronze, brass | A B | | | | ZrN Cr2N | | Custom |
| Plastic | A B | | | | ZrN Cr2N | | Cr2N Custom |

A primary recommendatio
B secondary recommendation

¹ in abrasive and corrosive environment such as gears, water pumps, tool holders

Coating properties



OVERVIEW

| | | Color | Nano-hard- ness [GPa] by Fisher Nanoindentor | Coating thickness [µm] | Coefficient of friction [µ] PoD (at RT, 50% humidity) | Max. service temperature [°C] |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | TiN | Gold | 24 - 26 | 1 – 10 | 0.4 | 600 |
| 2 | TiCN | Grey | 36 - 38 | 1-3 | 0.25 | 450 |
| 3 | TiAIN | Violet grey | 36 - 38 | 1 – 5 | 0.5 | 700 |
| 4 | TIAICN | Red violet | 34 - 36 | 1 – 5 | 0.25 | 450 |
| 5 | AlTiN | Blue grey | 36 - 38 | 1 - 5 | 0.6 | 900 |
| 6 | CrN | Silver | 21 - 23 | 1 – 10 | 0.5 | 700 |
| 7 | CrTiN | Satin silver | 28 - 30 | 1 – 10 | 0.4 | 700 |
| 8 | ZrN | White gold | 21 - 23 | 1 - 5 | 0.4 | 550 |
| 9 | AICrN | Grey | 36 - 38 | 1 - 5 | 0.5 | 900 |
| 10 | AlTiCrN | Grey | 36 - 38 | 1 - 5 | 0.5 | 900 |
| 11 | ALL4 | Grey | 36 - 38 | 1 – 5 | 0.5 | 900 |
| 12 | nACo | Blue violet | 39 - 41 | 1 – 4 | 0.4 | 1200 |
| 13 | nACRo | Grey | 39 - 41 | 1 - 4 | 0.5 | 1100 |
| 14 | TiXCo3 | Copper | 42 - 44 | 1 – 4 | 0.4 | 900 |
| 15 | TiXCo4 | Grey | 42 - 44 | 1 – 4 | 0.4 | 900 |
| 16 | PSiX | Red brown | 42 - 44 | 1 – 4 | 0.4 | 1100 |
| 17 | BorAC | Grey | 38 - 40 | 1 – 5 | 0.5 | 900 |
| 18 | BorAX | Copper | 42 - 44 | 1 – 4 | 0.4 | 1100 |
| 19 | TiB2 | Satin silver | 32 / 38 | 1 – 5 | 0.4 | 600 |
| 20 | WC/C | Dark grey | 15 - 18 | 1 – 3 | 0.1 – 0.2 | 300 |
| 21 | DLC1: TiCN + a-C:H:Me | Anthracite | 36 / 20 | 1 – 3 | 0.1 – 0.2 | 400 |
| 22 | DLC1: nACRo + a-C:H:Me | Anthracite | 39 / 20 | 1 – 3 | 0.1 – 0.2 | 400 |
| 23 | DLC2: TiN + a-C:H:Si | Anthracite | > 25 | 1 – 3 | 0.1 – 0.2 | 400 |
| 24 | DLC2: CrN + a-C:H:Si | Anthracite | > 25 | 1 – 3 | 0.1 - 0.2 | 400 |
| 25 | DLC2: CrTiN + a-C:H:Si | Anthracite | > 25 | 1 – 3 | 0.1 – 0.2 | 400 |
| 26a | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C in Pi411 | From rainbow colors to anthracite | 45 - 50 | 0,3 - 1 | 0.1 | 450 |
| 26b | DLC3: Cr + ta-C/a-C in PL711 | Anthracite | >30 | 1-2 | 0.1 | 450 |
| 27 | nACoX | Dark grey | 30 - 32 | 4 - 10 | 0.5 | 1200 |

The given physical values may vary for different coating structures (mono-, gradient-, multi- and nanolayers).

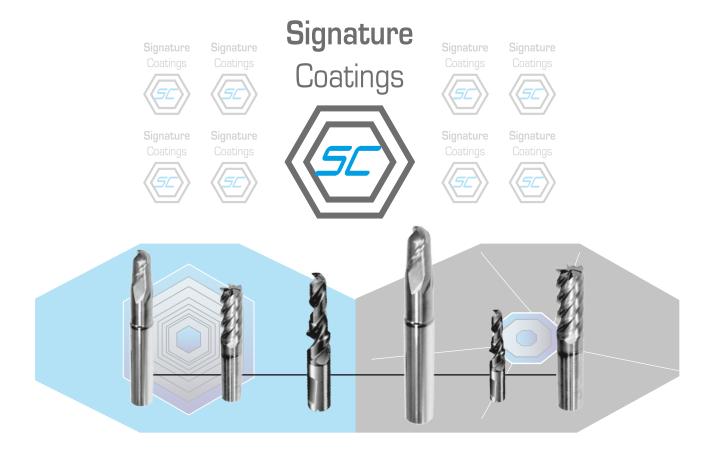
Signature Coatings



OVERVIEW

PLATIT's Signature Coatings are exclusively developed by our R&D teams using the unique features of the PLATIT technology. They combine years of experience and know-how in the field of coating development with the latest technical innovations.

Our Signature Coatings promise the highest performance for their dedicated applications in the field of cutting, forming and tribological components. PLATIT customers can differentiate themselves from competitors and stand out from the market standard with the deposition of Signature Coatings.





nACo

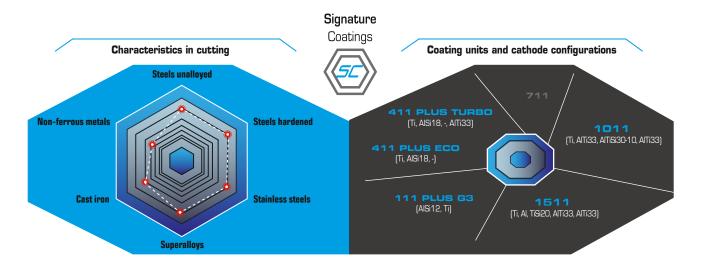


UNIVERSAL NANOCOMPOSITE FOR MILLING AND DRILLING C-STEELS

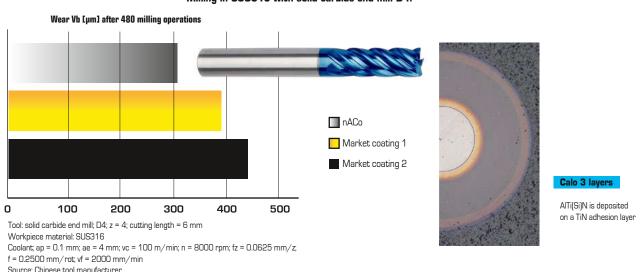
nACo is one of PLATIT's best-known coating brands. It has proven itself on the market for over 20 years. nACo is an AlTiSi-based nanocomposite coating and performs best in the field of milling and drilling C-steels. The use of nACo provides excellent adhesion and good performance even for more unusual applications such as milling with coated ceramic tools and CBN tools.

Highlights:

- Nanocomposite with Si content
- High temperature stability
- Good hardness
- Reduces adhesion to cutting-edges
- Versatile application possibilities



Milling in SUS316 with solid carbide end mill D4:





TiXCo coatings



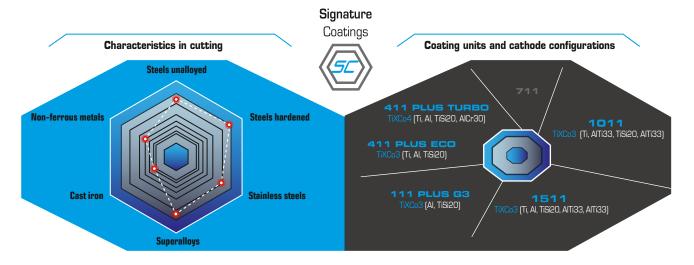
TIXCO3 AND TIXCO4

As our hardest nanocomposite, TiXCo3 is especially suitable for hard machining. It can be used at very high temperatures and is therefore suitable for finishing processes in milling and drilling. TiXCo3 also provides excellent performance for finishing turbine parts.

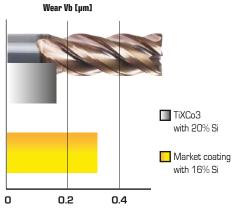
TiXCo4 is used for broadband applications.

Highlights:

- TiXCo3:
- High surface quality
- Extremely hard and very wear-resistant
- For super-hard machining
- TiXCo4:
- Wide range of application and use

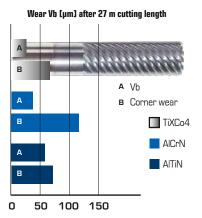


Milling in X210Cr13 with solid carbide end mill D6:



Tool: solid carbide end mill; D6 Workpiece material: X210Cr13; 1.2080; 64 HRC Cooling: dry air, 5 bar; ap = 0.09 mm; ae = 0.06 mm; n = 16 820 rpm; f = 0.1 mm/rot Source: South Korean tool manufacturer

Milling in SKD61 with solid carbide end mill D8:



Tool: solid carbide end mill; D8 cutting length = 27 m Workpiece material: SKD61; 54 HRC Emulsion; ap = 4 mm; ae = 0.03 mm; vc = 100 m/min Source: Chinese tool manufacturer

50 μm

TiXCo3: TiN -> AlTi(Si)N -> TiSiN TiXCo4: TiN -> AlCrTi(Si)N -> TiSiN

Calo 3 layers

Specifications Coating thickness [µm] 1-4 Color copper with TiXCo3 grey with TiXCo4 Coefficient of friction [µ] PoD (at RT, 50 % humidity) 0.4 Coating thickness [µm] 1-4 Max. service temperature [°C] 900 Coating temperature [°C] 450-500

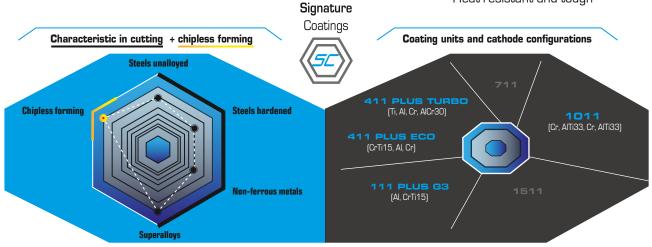


GENERIC COATING FOR CUTTING AND FORMING

ALL4 is an AlCrTiN universal coating. It covers a wide range of applications as well as workpiece materials. The coating is particularly suitable for materials that are difficult to machine.

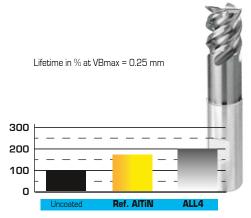
Highlights:

- · Covers many application processes in cutting and forming
- Suitable for different workpiece materials
- Very wear-resistant at high temperatures
- · Heat-resistant and tough



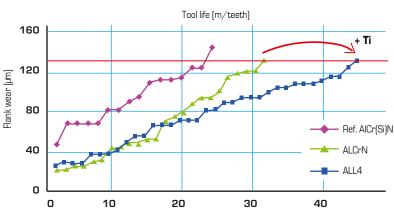
36 - 38

Milling in Inconel 718:



Tool: roughing cutter; D10 x 22 / R1 Workpiece material: Inconel 718 (200 mm x 200 mm x 36 mm) KSS: B-Cool 9665; ap = 12 mm (2x); ae = 0.1 mm; vc = 90 m/min; fz = 0.21 mm Post-treatment: drag grinding / wet blasting Source: GFE, Germany

Flank wear with HSS hob in 20 MnCr 5:



Tool: HSS hob: D90 Workpiece material: 20 MnCr 5 Coolant air; mn = 2.3 mm; vc = 150 m/min; fa = 1.69 mm/rot; zo = 5 Max. chip thickness hcu = 0.347 mm Source: IFQ Magdeburg

Specifications Color Nano-hardness [GPa] grey

Coefficient of friction [µ] PoD (at RT, 50 % humidity) 0.5

Coating thickness [µm]

Max. service temperature [°C]

900

Coating temperature [°C] 400 - 500

TiB2

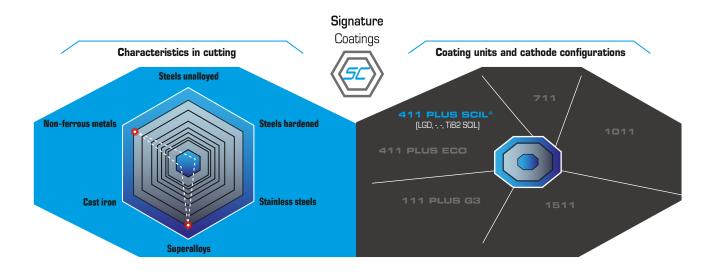


SPUTTER COATING FOR ALUMINUM MACHINING

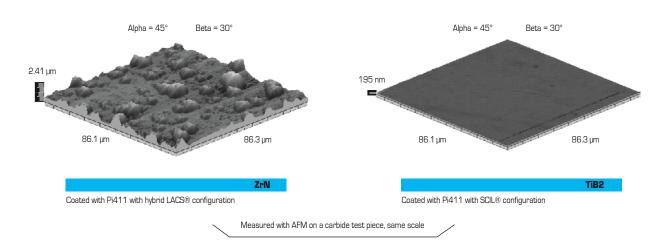
TiB2 is one of the most efficient PLATIT SPUTTER coatings. With a SCIL® configuration (SPUTTERED Coating Induced by Lateral Glow Discharge) nano-hardness of 32 GPa is achieved, which can be increased to 38 GPa with a hybrid LACS® configuration (Lateral ARC with central SPUTTERING). That means Ti alloys can be machined as well.

Highlights:

- Universal applications in aluminum
- Available in two versions: SPUTTERED SCIL® or hybrid LACS® coating
- Reduces adhesion to cutting-edge
- Increased wear-resistance



Comparison of the roughness of coatings for aluminum machining:



| Specifications | | | Coating thickness [µm] | 1-5 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Color satin silver | Nano-hardness [GPa] | 32 - 38 | Max. service temperature [°C] | 600 |
| Coefficient of friction | [μ] PoD (at RT, 50 % humidity) | 0.4 | Coating temperature [°C] | 200 - 400 |

BorAC

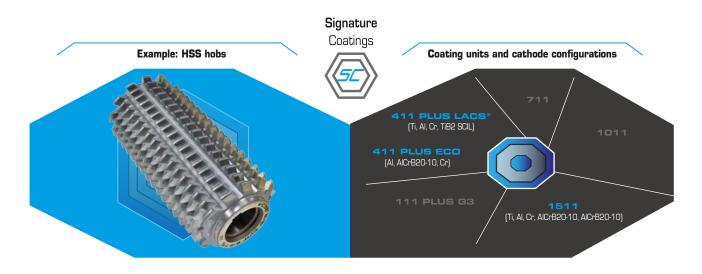


SPECIALIST FOR HIGHLY DEMANDING MACHINING

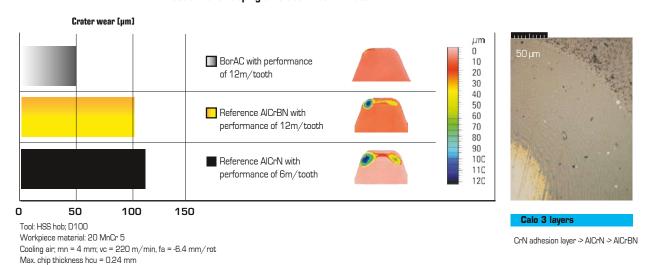
BorAC is PLATIT's selected hybrid LACS® coating with simultaneous ARC and SPUTTER processes. BorAC consists of a boron-doped AlCrN protective coating, which is especially suitable for crack inhibition and thus for high-speed applications such as transmission and gear cutting tools. BorAC delivers top performance under high loads, especially in gear hobbing and roughing (dry and wet).

Highlights:

- Hybrid LACS® Coating
- Low coating residual stress
- Crack-resistant
- Minimizes crater wear



Effect of boron doping on crater wear in hobs:



Specifications

Coating thickness [µm] 1-5

Color grey Nano-hardness [GPa] 38-40

Max. service temperature [°C] 900

Coefficient of friction [µ] PoD (at RT, 50 % humidity) 0.5

Coating temperature [°C] 400-500

Source: IFQ Magdeburg

PSiX

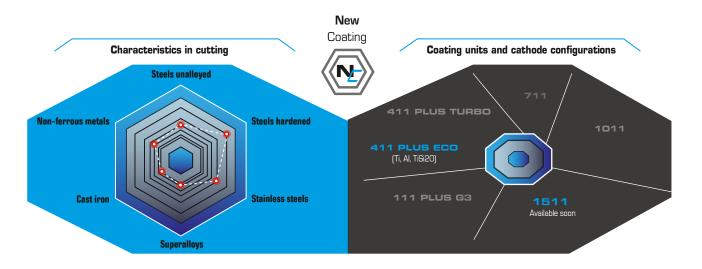


UNIVERSAL HARD MACHINING COATING

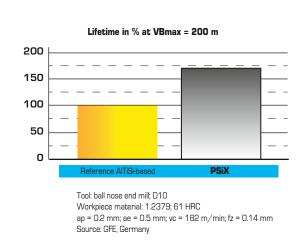
PSiX is a new PLATIT nanocomposite coating with a super-hard top layer. PSiX is based on TiXCo3 but has a silicon-free AlTiN base. Therefore, the aluminum content of PSiX is higher, which increases the coating's thermal stability. The coating is temperature-optimized and therefore excellent for hard machining processes like finishing and roughing.

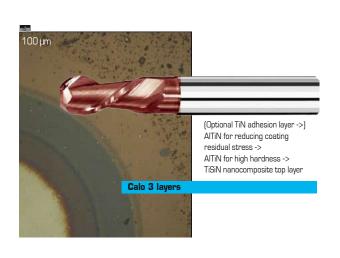
Highlights:

- Thermal stability
- Temperature-optimized
- · Low coating residual stress



Ball nose end mill in 61 HRC:





| Speci | fications | | | Coating thickness [µm] | 1 - 4 | |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Color | red brown | Nano-hardness [GPa] | 42 - 44 | Max. service temperature [°C] | 1100 | |
| | Coefficient of friction | [μ] PoD (at RT, 50 % humidity) | 0.4 | Coating temperature [°C] | 450 - 500 | |



SOLUTION FOR GRAPHITE MACHINING AND FOR NON-FERROUS METALS

ta-C belongs to the PLATIT DLC3 hydrogen-free coating generation with over $50\,\%$ sp3 content. The high sp3 bond fraction results in a higher density, hardness (at ambient and elevated temperature), thermal stability, oxidation resistance, residual stress and lower thermal conductivity. Depending on the application from micro-tools to components, ta-C can be deposited by the PLATIT Pi411 or PL711 coating units.

Highlights:

- Over 50 % sp3 content
- High density and hardness
- Thermal stability
- Oxidation resistance
- High residual stress
- Low thermal conductivity

Coating unit

Cathode configuration LGD, -, Cr, C SCIL

New Coating

Coating unit

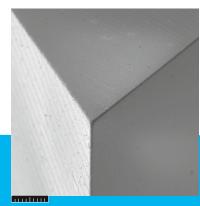
Cathode configuration

Cr, C

| ta-C + a-C | Composition | ta-C + a-C |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (over 50 % ta-C) | | (up to 50% ta-C) |
| Tools | Main application | Components |
| SPUTTERING | Process | SPUTTERING |
| From rainbow colors to anthracite | Color | Anthracite |
| 0.3 - 1 | Coating thickness [µm] | 1 - 2 |
| 350 - 450 | Young`s modulus [GPa] | 350 - 450 |
| 45 - 50 | Nano-hardness [GPa] | > 30 |
| Ra ~ 0.06 μm | Roughness | Ra ~ 0.02 µm |
| Rz \sim coating thickness | | Rz \sim coating thickness |
| | Coefficient of friction [µ] PoD | |
| ~ 0.1 | (at RT, 50 % humidity) | ~ 0.1 |
| 450 | Max. service temperature [°C] | 450 |
| < 150 | Coating temperature [°C] | 180 - 250 |
| CFRP composite material | Workpiece material | Steel |

DLC3 coated endmill under scanning electron microscope:





100 µm

Custom Coating Solutions



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE

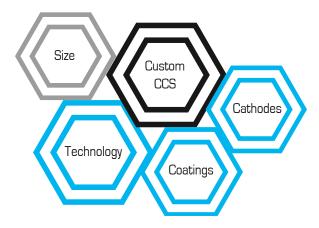


CSS



CCS - CUSTOM COATING SOLUTIONS

PLATIT's Custom Coating Solutions meet any special requirements. They are user-defined in every respect:



Engineers and technicians from PLATIT in the CCS (Custom Coating Solutions) division in Switzerland advise customers and design, develop, manufacture and program systems according to the individual requirements. They develop solutions in close exchange with customers and accompany them over the years by providing support and supplying spare parts.

For this purpose, PLATIT has established a network of companies for cooperation in the production of components. PLATIT also manufactures special holders as well as handling devices and works together with various partners to offer peripheral equipment adapted to the Custom Coating Solutions.

For inspiration, the following pages show different sample applications for which PLATIT has already developed, manufactured and delivered coating systems.





SAW BANDS

The biggest challenge in the handling as well as coating of saw bands is their size as they are wound on a tool carrier, the coil. Due to circumferential speed, layer growth can result in varying coating thickness.

PLATIT has mastered this problem by developing and manufacturing a Custom Coating Solution:

- To improve the handling, the coating chamber door opens sideways; the opened chamber door can be swiveled by 90° so the loading and unloading can take place from the left-hand side
- The coil is arranged at a certain angle to the deposition technology to ensure a constant coating thickness distribution
- The LGD® [Lateral Glow Discharge] process is used for etching and improved coating adhesion
- To guarantee a uniform coating, the teeth and the back of the saw band are coated by different cathode types
- The coating process takes place at a maximum temperature of 500 °C to ensure that the physical and chemical properties of the saw band remain unchanged
- Coating increases the lifespan of saw bands and improves the cutting performance during sawing; the development of tool wear is reduced

Sample Custom Coating Solution _Pi603

In order to meet the product-specific requirements, PLATIT has designed a turnkey system with a PVD coating unit operating at a high vacuum as well as a tailor-made single-chamber cleaning system. The saw bands are wound as a coil and are both cleaned and coated with the same product carrier to avoid additional effort.

The Pi6O3 was built in 2006 and is still working perfectly today. PLATIT's design proved to be very user-friendly. Even customers who are not experienced with such technologies can operate this unit with ease. Pursuant to the open-source principle, PLATIT has transferred its knowledge to the customers so that they can benefit from the advantages of LARC® cathodes and flexibly combine as well as develop their own coatings.

Custom Coating Solutions



SAW BANDS

Specifications_Sample Custom Coating Solution Pi603

Technologies applied:

- 3 x LARC® cathode by PLATIT with ARC technology
- 1 x Planar ARC cathode for uniform coating of the backs of saw bands

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD®
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load and cycle times:

- 2 batches/day with a batch time of 8.5 10 h
- Saw band diameter up to 1360 mm
- Inner packing diameter: 560 mm
- Saw band height up to 100 mm
- Saw band weight incl. carrier up to 600 kg

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

• Footprint: W 5900 x D 6450 x H 3100 [mm]







Targets

Targets 1



Cycle

Max. Load



Solution Turnkey



Service Custom





SAW BLADES

A rail system ensures that the carousel trolley is always correctly aligned with the chamber, thereby making the loading and unloading of loads of up to 1800 kg easy. The height of the custom-designed carousel trolley can be adjusted at the touch of a button.





When it comes to coating saw blades, the biggest challenge is to find a coating unit that can efficiently coat large quantities in a single batch at a high level of quality without damaging the saw blades. Due to their high content of heat-sensitive steel, accurately controlling the process temperature is essential. Too high process temperatures will deform the saw blade, by meaning it will no longer cut true.

PLATIT designs special coating units to meet these challenges:

- The PVD unit has a temperature control system for coating saw blades; the temperature is kept within a very narrow range
- The use of ARC power supplies on alloyed targets improves the deposition rate and coating distribution, ensures uniform erosion and extends the target material's lifespan
- Pulsed cathodes and improved ARC distribution produce smoother coatings
- The coating chamber is suitable for large tools and substrates
- The modular carousel design provides maximum loading flexibility

Sample Custom Coating Solution_PL2011

For the coating of large saw blades up to a ø of 1423 mm (56"), PLATIT has built a high-capacity coating unit. A custom-designed carousel with 6 configurations allows for maximum loading flexibility while maintaining the quality of the coating. Tools with a small or large diameter or mixed loads can be coated in one batch.

The unit is equipped with two doors to provide:

- Optimal access to the chamber
- Simplified maintenance of both the machine and the cathodes
- Simplified batch management since a completed batch can be removed through one door and the next batch loaded immediately via the other door

Custom Coating Solutions



SAW BLADES

Specifications_Sample Custom Coating Solution PL2011

Technologies applied:

• 6 x Planar ARC cathode, 4 of which pulsed with ARC power supplies

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge) with 2 cathodes with a shutter and 2 cathodes acting as anodes
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load and cycle times:

- Coating volume up to ø 1400 x H 700 [mm]
- Load up to 1800 kg

2 - 5 batches/day for*:

| Shank tools | ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 2016 pcs. | 4 - 5 h |
|-------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Inserts | ø 20 x 6 [mm] | 13200 pcs. | 4 - 5 h |
| Saw blades | ø 250 [mm] | 250 pcs. | 8-9h |
| Saw blades | ø 350 [mm] | 200 pcs. | 8-9h |
| Saw blades | ø 460 [mm] | 150 pcs. | 8-9h |
| Saw blades | ø 650 [mm] | 75 pcs. | 8-9h |
| Saw blades | ø 1423 [mm] | 20 pcs. | 8-9h |

 $^{^{\}star}$ Average cycle times for a typical coating mix in a production environment.

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

• Footprint: W 8000 x D 5800 x H 2350 [mm]



Targets



Cycle ≥ 4 h



Max. Load Solution 1800 kg Turnkey





ROLLERS AND BROACHES

Because of their weight, large sizes and special geometry, rollers and broaches are difficult to handle and not suitable for coating in standard coating units.

PLATIT develops Custom Coating Solutions tailored to special applications:

- The unit is set to lower system temperatures for heat-sensitive tools and machine components made of highspeed steel
- The vacuum system is further developed for steady coating thickness distribution for large chamber volumes
- The design and handling concept are specially adapted to the weight and size of the tools, ensuring easy operation and maximum user comfort

Sample Custom Coating Solution_Mega-PiMS

PLATIT has designed a Custom Coating Solution with simplified loading in which the rollers are positioned horizontally. The cathode is located at the bottom of the coating chamber. PLATIT's SPUTTTER technology is used to guarantee smooth coatings for high-gloss-polished or textured surfaces.



Custom Coating Solutions



ROLLERS AND BROACHES

Specifications_Sample Custom Coating Solution Mega-PiMS

Technologies applied:

- 1 x SPUTTER cathode
- 1 x anode on the opposite side

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge)
- Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge

Load and cycle times:

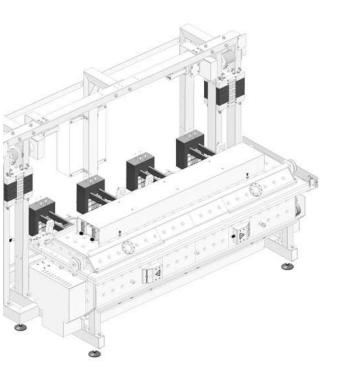
- 2 4 batches / day with a batch time of 6 12 h, depending on rollers
- Coating volume up to ø 600 x L 3000 [mm]
- Coating volume with defined coating thickness up to ø 600 x L 2000 [mm]
- Load up to 1500 kg

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- · Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

• Footprint (coating unit with electrical cabinet): W 4100 x D 2900 x H 2700 + W 1900 x D 1100 x H 2200 [mm]



Targets







Max. Load Solution Turnkey







EXTRA-LONG BROACHES

Sample Custom Coating Solution_PL2511

PLATIT has designed a Custom Coating Solution for coating extra-long broaches. The coating unit and loading system are embedded into a special foundation in the production hall. The coating solution is highly flexible, allowing for the loading of homogenous loads of tools or mixed loads with broaches, punches, big forming and stamping tools and even molds and dies in one batch.

Specifications_Sample Custom Coating Solution PL2511

Technologies applied:

• 6 x Planar ARC cathode

Etching technologies applied:

- · Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge
- Metal ion etching (Ti, Cr)

Load:

- Coating volume with defined coating thickness: ø 700 x H 700 to 2500 [mm]
- Length of a broach up to 2500 mm
- Load up to 2000 kg, heavier loads on request

Carousel systems:

• Single, double and triple rotation in a carousel

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- · Manual and automatic process control
- · Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Targets 6 **Max. Load** On request



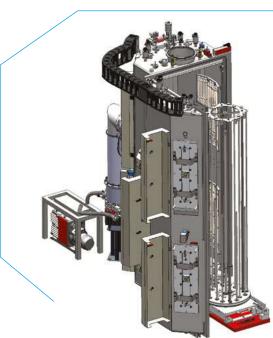












Custom Coating Solutions



PUNCHES

When coating stamps and punches, ensuring surface quality is essential. These surfaces require smooth, dustless coatings with good adhesion to accurately replicate highly detailed relief structures. Stamps and punches have narrow tolerances and can only be coated within a certain temperature range.

PLATIT fulfills these requirements with its Custom Coating Solution:

- The surface to be coated faces downwards to keep it dust-free; the target is placed on the underside of the
- SPUTTER technology from PLATIT, supported by LGD® (Lateral Glow Discharge), guarantees smooth coatings with very good adhesion
- The temperature is kept within a narrow range

Sample Custom Coating Solution_S-MPuls

For coin punches, PLATIT has developed a Custom Coating Solution for high-quality coatings with a good amorphous structure as well as high density, surface quality and reproduction accuracy.

Specifications_Sample Custom Coating Solution S-MPuls

Technologies applied:

- 1 x DC-pulsed magnetron SPUTTER cathode with a rotating magnetic field
- SPUTTER source arranged at the bottom of the chamber

Etching technologies applied:

- LGD®
- · Plasma etching with argon, glow discharge, with auxiliary anode

Load and cycle times:

- 4 6 batches/day with a batch time of 3.5 h
- Coating volume with defined coating thickness: ø 70 250 [mm]
- Substrate holder: ø 300 mm, varying customer-specific versions possible
- Load up to 20 kg

Software:

- Simple use and maintenance
- PLATIT SmartSoftware (PC and PLC system)
- Modern control system with touch screen
- · Data recording and real-time display of process parameters and flow
- Manual and automatic process control
- Remote diagnostics and maintenance

Machine dimensions:

• Footprint (coating unit with electrical cabinet): W 945 x D 1403 x H 2068

+ W 608 x D 1369 x H 2068 [mm]









Max. Load

Solution Turnkey



Service Custom





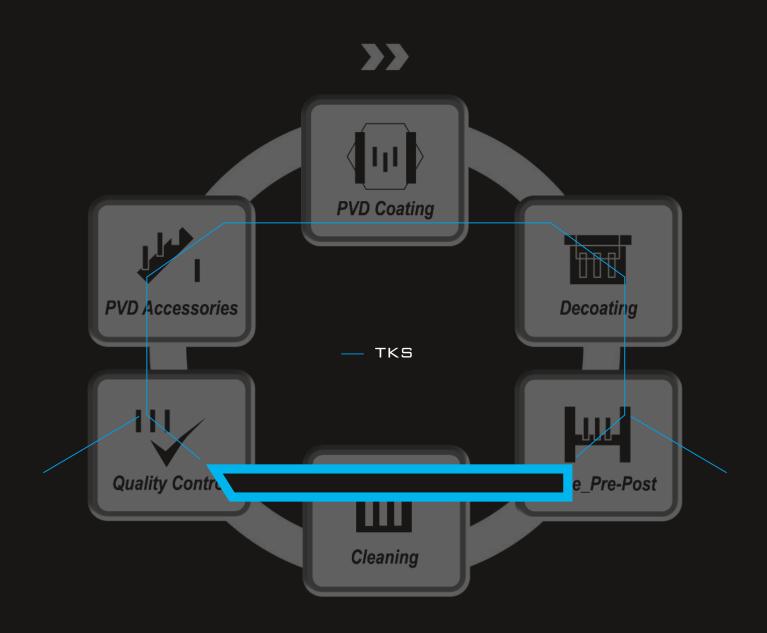




Turnkey solutions



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



PLATIT® 77 - Series

Turnkey solutions

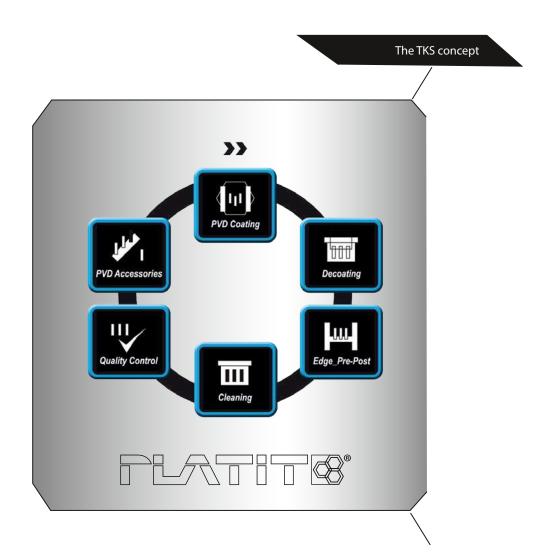


OVERVIEW

PLATIT's turnkey system with complete solutions for upstream and downstream steps for hard coating is ideally suited for seamless integration into the tool manufacturing and regrinding process.

PLATIT provides and integrates everything needed for a successful coating center:

- Depending on the requirements, different dimensions of coating chambers for the coating of small to oversized substrates
- Comprehensive coating know-how
- Equipment for decoating high-speed steel and carbide
- Equipment for edge pre-treatment
- Vacuum-assisted single-chamber cleaning units
- Systems for easy quality control of the coating
- Equipment for post-treatment, such as polishing
- PVD production accessories from sleeves to handling systems and chillers

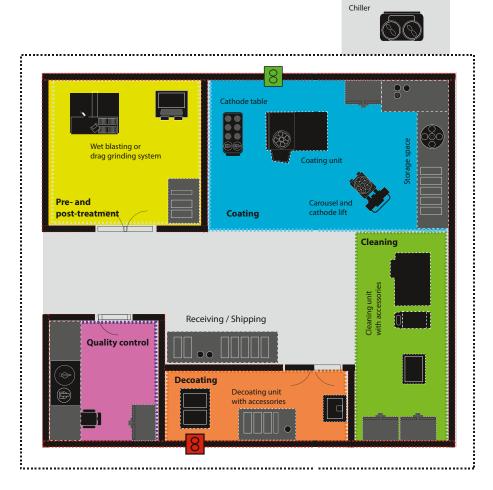




PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

View_TKS Layout

PLATIT cooperates with partner companies to offer a wide range of peripheral equipment for upstream and downstream steps of the coating process. Flexibly tailored to the various applications, PLATIT's processes are integrated into its customers' tool manufacturing and thus guarantee an independent, stable and innovative production process.



Typical workflow in a coating center with PLATIT's turnkey solutions:

| 1. Receipt of goods |
|---------------------|
|---------------------|

2. Preliminary cleaning

3. Optional: decoating

4. Optional: edge pre-treatment

5. Fine-cleaning

6. Preparation for coating

7. Coating

8. Unloading of a batch

9. Optional: post-treatment

10. Quality control

11. Goods output

Some modules (decoating, pre- and post-treatment) should be set up in a separate room from the coating units. Chiller must be placed separately.

Decoating



OVERVIEW

Decoating / stripping is an important prerequisite for recoating at a high level of quality. The old, used coating is removed so that the new one will adhere well to the reground tool and achieve a high degree of performance. Regrinding without decoating leads to a reduction of the tool's lifespan.

Decoating in coating centers_Conventional process

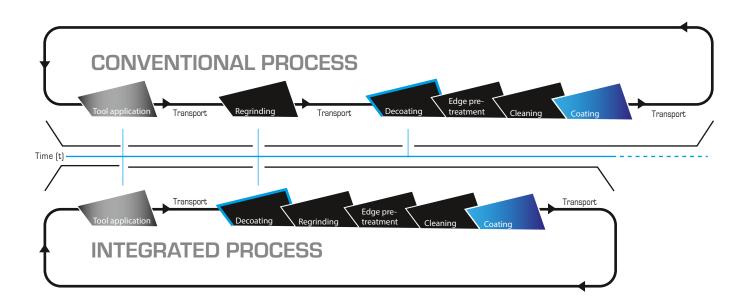
In coating centers, tools are usually decoated after regrinding. However, decoating after regrinding can damage the final geometry of the tool and increase the risk of poor adhesion. In addition, packaging, transport and repackaging involve the risk of damaging the tool.

Decoating integrated into the tool regrinding process_Integrated process

By integrating the decoating process into the tool regrinding, decoating can take place before the regrinding.

Advantages:

- Elimination of transport and packaging
- Less damage caused by handling
- Chemical destruction after regrinding is prevented
- Edge pre-treatment is fully effective
- · Adhesion is optimized
- The tool performs almost as well as a new one





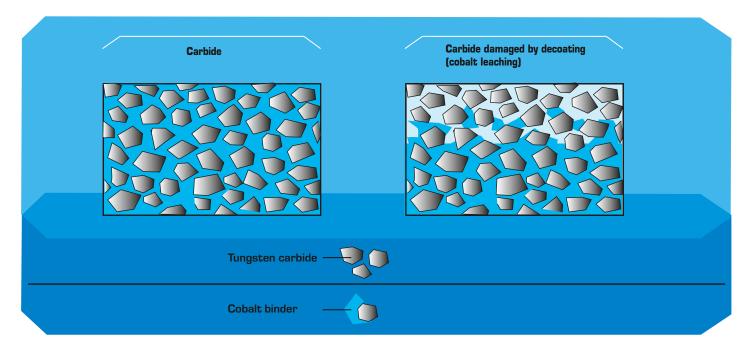
COBALT LEACHING

In decoating carbide, the biggest challenge is to avoid damaging the substrates. The most common damage is caused by cobalt leaching.

Cobalt leaching refers to the removal of the cobalt binder from the top layer of the carbide. The most common reasons are:

- Chemical decoating
- Aqueous cleaning
- Water-cooled grinding
- Grinding too fast with a blunt grinding wheel

The coating of cobalt-leached carbide is not effective. Although the coating will adhere well to the top tungsten carbide layer, the tungsten carbide, along with the coating, will not adhere to the base material due to the lack of cobalt binder.



PLATIT_Decoating unit concepts

PLATIT offers two types of decoating units—for carbide and high-speed steel—which can be customized according to the customer's requirements.

Decoating



DECOATING UNITS

PLATIT CT20 (patented)_Ultra-fast decoating unit

CT decoating systems from PLATIT set new standards in decoating, especially for carbide tools. The problem of cobalt leaching is circumvented by protecting the substrate with a TiN adhesion layer as the decoating process of the CT systems will not attack the TiN layer. For the CT20, the decoating cycle all the way to the TiN adhesion layer will take less than three minutes. The end of the process is automatically detected by built-in electronics. The adhesion layer is not removed and therefore «overcoated» after regrinding and pretreatment. A service life comparable to that of a new tool is achieved.



Additional advantages:

- A single recipe for a wide variety of nitride coatings with a TiN adhesion layer, independent of tool size
- Special holders for shank tools, hobs, inserts etc. to avoid attacking uncoated areas
- The process takes place at room temperature, neither heating nor cooling is required
- · The end of the process will be automatically detected, which greatly simplifies the operator's work

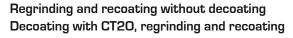
| | Pi111 | Pi411 | PL711 | PL1011 | Pi1511 | \odot |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| TiN | N | N | N | N | N | |
| TiCN | | N | | N | | |
| TiAIN | Υ | Υ | | Υ | | 3 min* |
| TiAICN | | Υ | | Υ | | 3 min* |
| AlTiN | Y | Υ | | Υ | Y | 3 min* |
| CrN | OPT | OPT | N | OPT | | 2 min* |
| CrTiN | Υ | Υ | | Υ | | 3 min* |
| ZrN | Υ | Υ | | Υ | | 2 min* |
| AlCrN | N | OPT | | N | OPT | 2 min* |
| AlTiCrN | Υ | Υ | | N | | 3 min* |
| ALL4 | N | OPT | | N | | 3 min* |
| nACo | Υ | Υ | | Υ | Υ | 3 min* |
| nACRo | N | OPT | | N | OPT | 3 min* |
| TiXCo3 | N | Υ | | Υ | Υ | 3 min* |
| TiXCo4 | | Υ | | | | 3 min* |
| PSiX | | OPT | | | | 3 min* |
| BorAC | | OPT | | | OPT | 2 min* |
| BorAX | | N | | | | |

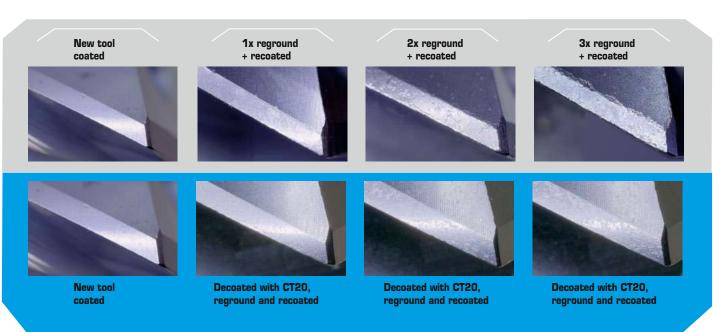
* Up to the TIN adhesion layer (*) Decoating time for 2 μ m, a 10 mm Y = can be decoated with CT20 / N = cannot be decoated with CT20

OPT = optionally decoatable, depends on other factors Empty = coating cannot be deposited by the specific coating unit



REGRINDING

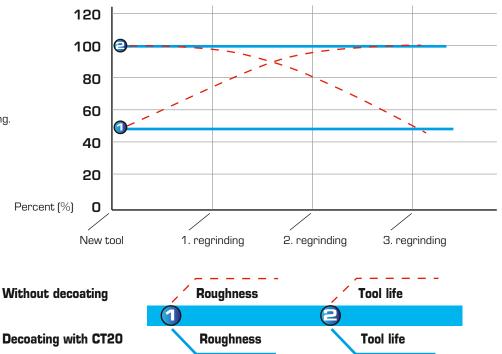




Explanation: Red

Without decoating, roughness increases and tool life decreases.

Roughness and tool life remain constant, if the tool gets decoated with PLATIT CT20 before regrinding.



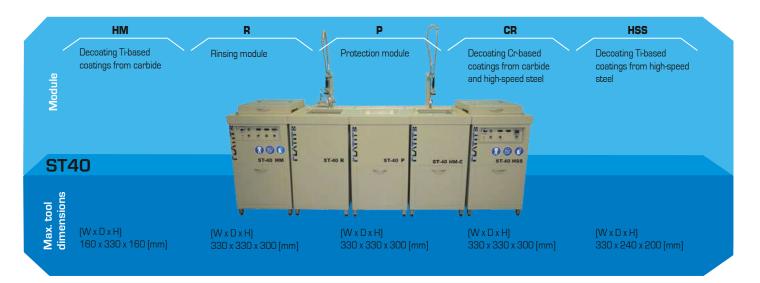
Decoating



DECOATING UNITS

PLATIT ST40_Conventional decoating unit

ST decoating units from PLATIT stand for great safety and flexibility. Depending on the module, they decoat Ti- or Cr-based coatings on carbide or high-speed steel.



ST40_Carbide shank tools

| Α | B1 | С | D |
|---------|-----------|------|----|
| TiN | 4-5h | T-HM | HM |
| TiCN | 6-8h | T-HM | HM |
| TiAIN | 10 - 18 h | T-HM | HM |
| TiAICN | - | - | - |
| AITiN | 10 - 18 h | T-HM | HM |
| CrN | 0,5 - 3 h | С | Cr |
| CrTiN | - | - | - |
| ZrN | = | = | - |
| AlCrN | 0,5 - 2 h | С | Cr |
| AlTiCrN | - | - | - |
| ALL4 | - | - | - |
| nACo | 9 - 11 h | T-HM | HM |
| nACRo | 0,5 - 2 h | С | Cr |
| TiXCo3 | 5-9h | T-HM | HM |
| TiXCo4 | = | - | - |
| PSiX | 10 - 18 h | T-HM | НМ |
| BorAC | = | - | - |
| BorAX | = | = | - |

ST40_High-speed steel hobs

| Α | B2 | С | D |
|---------|-----------|-------|-----|
| TiN | ~ 1 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| TiCN | ~ 2 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| TiAIN | 1 - 2 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| TiAICN | - | - | - |
| AITiN | 1 - 2 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| CrN | 0,5 - 3 h | С | Cr |
| CrTiN | - | - | - |
| ZrN | - | - | - |
| AlCrN | 0,5 - 2 h | С | Cr |
| AlTiCrN | - | - | - |
| ALL4 | - | - | - |
| nACo | 0,5 - 2 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| nACRo | 0,5 - 2 h | С | Cr |
| TiXCo3 | 1 - 3 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| TiXCo4 | - | - | - |
| PSiX | 1 - 2 h | T-HSS | HSS |
| BorAC | - | - | - |
| BorAX | - | - | - |

| A Coating B1 Decoating time for 2 µm, ø 10 mm B2 2 µm, ø 80 x 180 mm | C Decoating recipe* | D Module |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
|--|---------------------|-----------------|

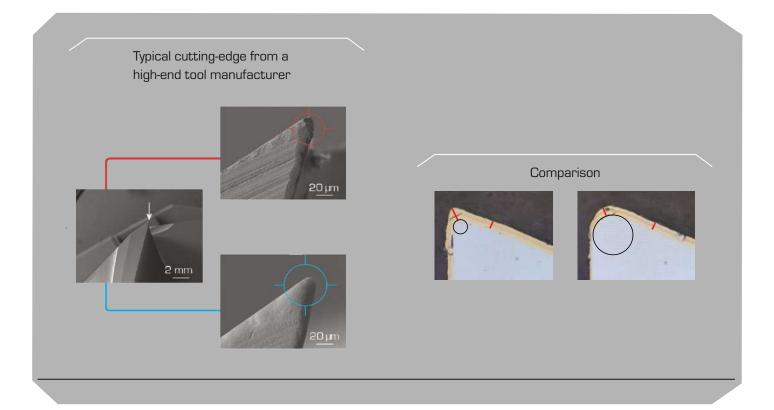
 $^{^{\}star} \ \mathsf{Decoating} \ \mathsf{chemicals} \ \mathsf{available} \ \mathsf{through} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{worldwide} \ \mathsf{distribution} \ \mathsf{network} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{Borer} \ \mathsf{AG}, \mathsf{Zuchwil}, \mathsf{Switzerland} \ \mathsf{available} \ \mathsf{availab$

Edge pre-treatment



OVERVIEW

The edge pre-treatment is a very important process in a turnkey system designed to utilize the full potential of a coating. The main aim of edge pre-treatment is to increase the edge's stability and thus the tool's performance.



Advantages of cutting-edge rounding:

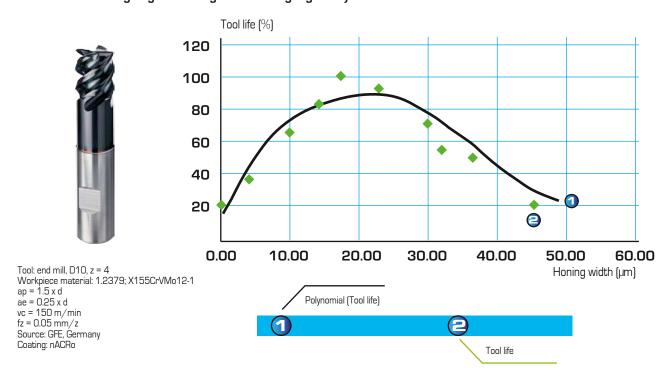
- Reduces chipping
- Reduces what is referred to as an "antenna effect" in PVD coatings on sharp edges and thus reduces the stress in the coating
- The more an edge is rounded, the thicker the coatings can be
- · Higher cutting-edge stability
- Avoids cutting-edge breakouts and flaking of the coating during the machining process
- Increase of the tool's lifespan despite a "blunt" cutting-edge

Edge pre-treatment

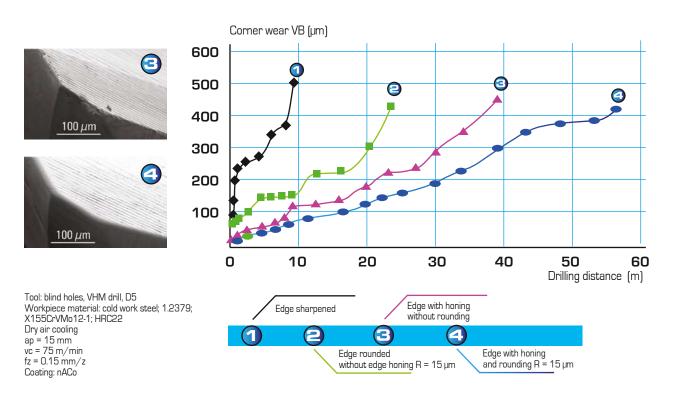


INFLUENCE OF CUTTING-EDGE ROUNDING

Influence of cutting-edge rounding when milling high-alloy steel:



Influence of cutting-edge rounding when drilling:





METHODS FOR EDGE PRE-TREATMENT

Different materials and tools require different methods of edge pre-treatment. Below is an overview of the most common ones:

| Method | | Dry blasting | Wet blasting | Drag grinding | Brushing | Magnet finish |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Tool type | Drills | + | ++ | ++ | +++ | +++ |
| | End mills | + | ++ | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| | Inserts | ++ | +++ | + | ++ | + |
| | Hobs | ++ | +++ | + | + | - |
| | Punches | - | +++ | +++ | - | - |
| | Molds and dies | ++ | +++ | - | - | - |
| Characteristics | Stability | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| | Flexibility | +++ | +++ | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | Productivity | + | +++ | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| | Groove polishing poss | sible Limited | Yes | Yes | Yes | Limited |
| | Automation solutions possible | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | Special characteristics | Blasting media sticks to the surface | Universally usable | Smooth surface | Individual treatment for cutting- edges and urfaces possible | Especially for micro- tools |

⁺⁺⁺ High quality and high efficiency



⁺⁺ High quality or high efficiency + Low quality and/or low efficiency

⁻ Not suitable for the system

Edge pre-treatment



WET AND DRY BLASTING

Comparison of wet and dry blasting:

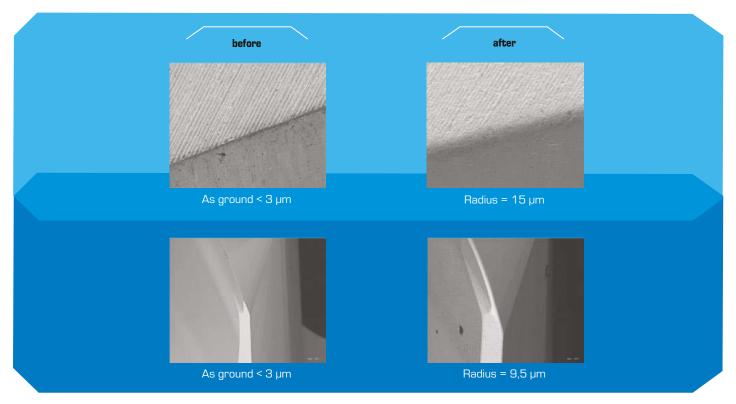
| Ground carbide before blasting | wet-blasted | dry-blasted |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | |
| | | |

| Comparison | Wet | Dry |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Surface roughness | Sa = 0.05 μm; Sz = 0.32 μm | Sa = 0.11 μm; Sz = 1.14 μm |
| | Slightly shiny surface | |
| Residual material after blasting | Risk of cobalt leaching | Smearing of the residual |
| | due to the water | material |
| Coating adhesion | HF1 | HF1 - HF3 |
| Edge rounding | Good to control | Difficult to control |
| Grain size | Mesh 320 (50 µm), coarse, for edge ro | ounding |
| | Mesh 400 (37 µm), medium, for surface | ce activation |
| | Mesh 500 (30 µm), fine, for polishing | |
| Typical micro-blasting time [min] | 3 | 6 |
| for hobs ø 80 mm; | | |
| $R = 10 \mu m$ | | |
| Advantages and disadvantages | Pre-cleaning not necessary | Pre-cleaning necessary |
| | Drying needed after blasting | No need for drying after blasting |
| | Difficult to clean after | Easy handling even |
| | interruption | after interruption |
| | Fewer abrasive inclusions in the | More abrasive inclusions in the |
| | tool surface | tool surface |
| | High productivity | Deburring without damaging the |
| | | cutting-edge |
| | Low surface roughness at the | Activation of the surface with the |
| | same edge rounding | option to coat immediately |
| | | afterwards |

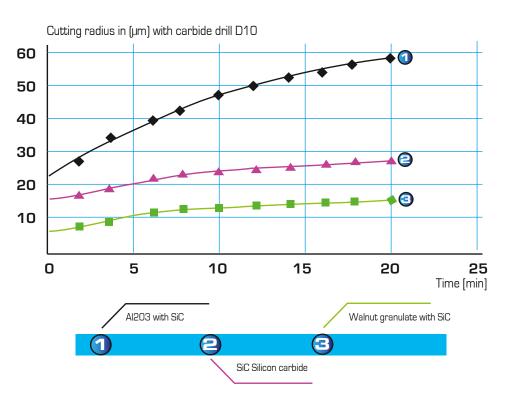


DRAG GRINDING

Cutting-edge rounding and surface quality before and after the drag grinding process:



Depending on the required edge rounding, different media are applied.



Cleaning



OVERVIEW

A clean metallic surface is necessary for coating. Contamination such as grinding residue, oil or dust weaken the coating's adhesion.

The industrial single-chamber cleaning units from PLATIT are the result of a partnership with Eurocold:

- Chamber sizes adapted to coating units by PLATIT
- Fully automatic cleaning process including vacuum drying
- Intuitive touch screen with real-time process parameters
- Remote diagnosis and maintenance
- Independent of environmental conditions as the system is closed

PLATIT offers two different standard sizes of single-chamber cleaning units, which can be tailored to individual customer needs on request, e.g. in terms of:

- Number of cleaning baths
- Bath filtration
- Immersion rinsing



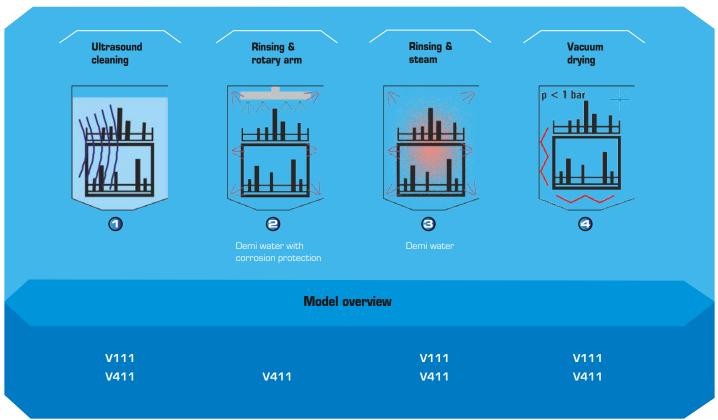


| Cleaning unit | V111 | V411 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Chamber volume [mm] | W 350 x D 390 x H 480 | W 500 x D 500 x H 500 |
| Loading for shank tools | | |
| ø 10 x 70 [mm] | 504 pcs. | 1008 pcs. |
| Max. load [kg] | 150 | 200 |
| Cycle times [min] | Approx. 45 | Approx. 45 |



CLEANING PROCESS

Cleaning cycle:



Advantages of a single-chamber cleaning unit compared to a cleaning line:

| | Single-chamber cleaning unit | Cleaning line |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Footprint | Compact | Very big (long) |
| Sensitive to environment | No | Yes (lower with housing) |
| Evaporation | No | Yes |
| Ventilation necessary | No | Yes |
| Controlled atmosphere | Yes | Limited |
| Throughput (with the same bath size) | Low | High |
| Detergent selection | Limited | Full flexibility |
| Detergent carry-over | No | Yes |
| Oscillation | No | Yes |
| Heavy tools | Easy handling | Depends on crane |
| Investment | Medium | High |
| Energy consumption | Medium | High |

Cleaning



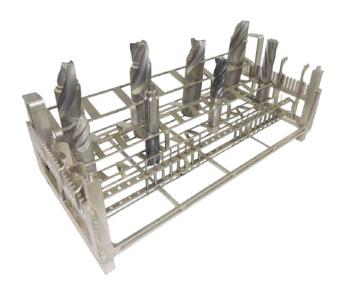
CLEX® - MODULAR HOLDER SYSTEM

CleX® for shank tools

Flexible holders for the cleaning and decoating of shank tools.

Advantages:

- Tools of different diameters can be cleaned and decoated together
- $\bullet\,$ Up to 150 % more tools compared to conventional systems
- CleX® carrier can be handled with loaded tools
- CleX® baskets are stackable
- Lightweight construction low shadowing
- Minor contact surfaces no washing stains
- Inclined surfaces good water drainage
- Stainless-steel construction high temperature resistance and long service life



| Cleaning unit | | V111 | V411 |
|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| CleX® frame | | 4 baskets | 8 baskets |
| CleX® carrier | Shank diameter | Tool/CleX® | Tool/CleX® |
| | (mm) | | |
| CleX® S3 | 3 | 30 | 210 |
| CleX® S5 | 5 | 26 | 182 |
| CleX® S6 | 6 | 24 | 168 |
| CleX® S8 | 8 | 20 | 140 |
| CleX® S10 | 10 | 18 | 108 |
| CleX® S12 | 12 | 16 | 96 |
| CleX® S14 | 14 | 15 | 60 |
| CleX® S16 | 16 | 13 | 52 |
| CleX® S18 | 18 | 12 | 48 |
| CleX® S20 | 20 | 11 | 44 |
| CleX® S25 | 25 | 9 | 27 |
| CleX® S32 | 32 | 7 | 21 |





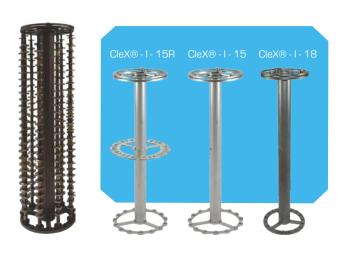
HOLDER SYSTEM CLEAN FLEXIBLE FOR CLEANING AND DECOATING

CleX® for inserts

Flexible holders for inserts for minimal handling during pre-treatment, post-treatment and coating. Without reloading, up to 500 different inserts can pass through the following sequence of processes at the same time:

- Edge pre-treatment by wet or dry blasting
- Cleaning
- Coating
- Post-treatment by wet or dry blasting

With wet and dry blasting, all sides of the inserts are treated. Especially suitable for inserts with holes.

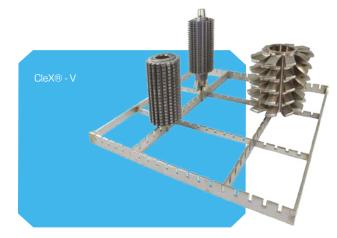


| | Optimized for le length [[mm] | Insert hole min. diameter [mm] | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| CleX® for inserts with 15 pos. and support ring | 14 | 2.4 | |
| CleX® for inserts | 14 | 3.7 | |
| with 15 pos. | | 4.2 | |
| | | 5.2 | |
| | | 6.2 | |
| CleX® for inserts | 18 x 8.5 | 3.7 | |
| with 18 pos. | 9 x 19.0 | 4.2 | |
| | 6 x 29.4 | 5.2 | |
| | | 6.2 | |

CleX® for hobs and cutting wheels

Flexible holders for the cleaning and decoating of hobs and cutting wheels. Advantages:

- · Hobs and cutting wheels with different diameters and lengths can be cleaned together
- Stainless-steel construction with high temperature resistance and long service life



| Hob with a hole | Diameter of a hole [mm] | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| CleX® V-HB L80 | > 14 | |
| CleX® V-HB L160 | > 14 | |
| Hob with a shank | Diameter of a shank [mm] | |
| CleX® V-HS 32 | 32 | |
| CleX® V-HS X | Individual | |
| Cutting wheel | Outer diameter [mm] | |
| CleX® V-G | ≤ 200 | |

Quality control



OVERVIEW

Thickness and adhesion are important characteristics of a coating. They need to be controlled and monitored to guarantee a constant level of performance.

PQCS_PLATIT Quality Control Software

PQCS is a quality control software developed by PLATIT. The software is optimized for easy and fast data acquisition by recording batch photos, coating thickness and adhesion. All data is stored in a database to generate a coating report and provide a graphical representation of quality trends.



Advantages:

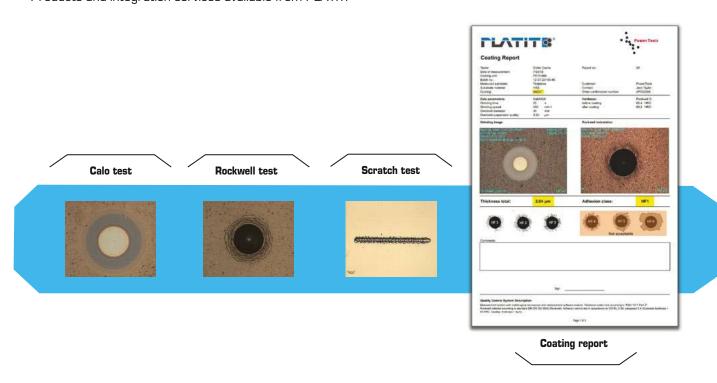
- Simple user interface
- Generating a coating report step by step to record the coating quality
- Automatic database entries including customer information, batch information and a photo, calo and Rockwell image
- User-defined fields can be integrated
- The data can be filtered and represented graphically to recognize quality trends

Methods for quality control

The basic quality control methods of a PVD coating are::

- Coating thickness measurement using a calo tester on test plates and tools
- Adhesion evaluation using a Rockwell or scratch tester

Products and integration services available from PLATIT.



Post-treatment



OVERVIEW

Objectives of post-treatment:

- · Removal of droplets after coating
- Reduction of surface roughness
- · Improved chip flow

One of the problems that can arise without post-treatment of the surfaces is the jamming of the chips, which can cause a tool such as a drill to break.

Overview of the most common post-treatment methods:

| Method | | Wet blasting | Drag grinding | Polishing |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Tool type | Drills | +++ | ++ | +++ |
| | End mills | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| | Inserts | +++ | + | + |
| | Hobs | +++ | + | - |
| | Punches | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| | Molds and dies | ++ | - | +++ |
| Characteristics | Stability | +++ | +++ | - |
| | Flexibility | ++ | + | +++ |
| | Productivity | +++ | ++ | + |
| | Groove polishing possible | + | ++ | +++ |
| | Droplet removal possible | + | ++ | +++ |
| | Automation solutions possible | Yes | Yes | No |
| | Special characteristics | Universally usable | Smooth surface | Very smooth surface |

⁺⁺⁺ High quality and high efficiency

If the post-treatment is too intense, the edge will become exposed. This will lead to:

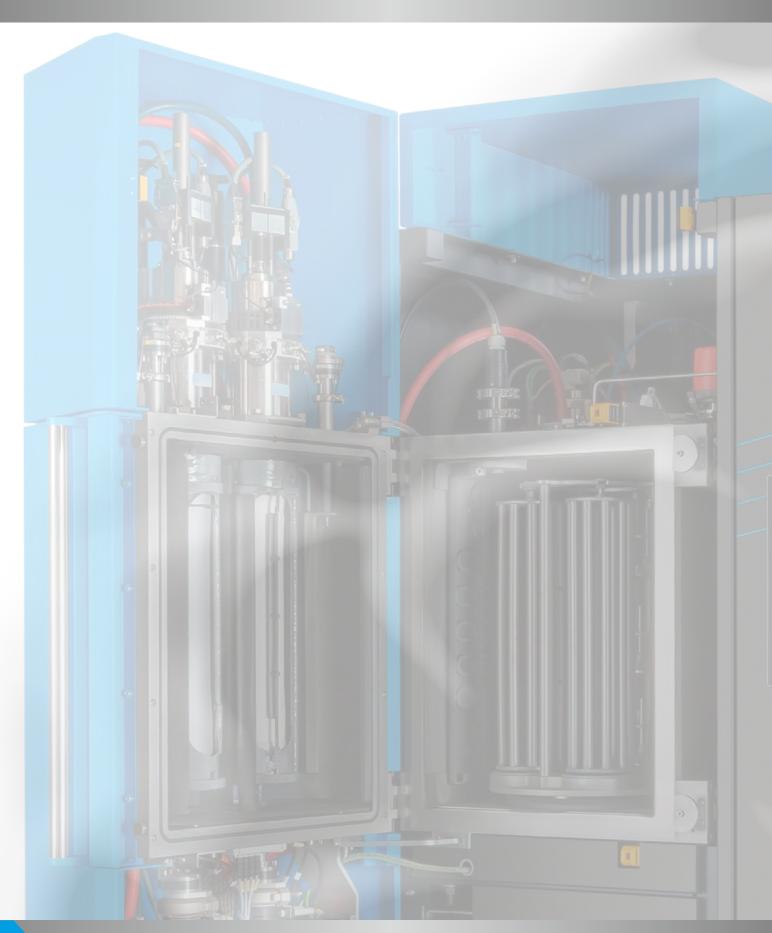
- Immediate full and direct contact of the cutting-edge with the workpiece material
- Low thermal and chemical insulation
- Low coating thickness near the cutting-edge
- · A larger cutting-edge radius, which results in a larger surface area without coating
- The impression of a defective coating

⁺⁺ High quality or high efficiency

⁺ Low quality and/or low efficiency

Not suitable for the system





PLATIT Lifecycle Management



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE

- PREMIUM PLUS PACKAGE
- CATHODE EXCHANGE



PLATIT® 77- Series

PLATIT Lifecycle Management



OVERVIEW

PLATIT's lifecycle management strategy is focused on customer expectations and high-quality support.

After a PLATIT coating unit has been sold, that information will be entered into an online service database and the access information will be sent to the customer. In the online service database, customers can find information on spare parts, drawings, the service history and service status of their machine as well as contact information for their technical advisor to make targeted problem-solving possible.

PLATIT serves customers around the world in all time zones. The central warehouses in the Czech Republic, Switzerland, the United States and China guarantee short delivery times and short supply routes for spare parts. The service teams at these locations ensure first-level support and can be reached via the hotline.

Over the lifetime of a PLATIT PVD coating unit, the following service products will be offered:

- Cathode exchange
- Premium Plus Package with additional service options
- Daily service through hotline support
- · Remote access with augmented reality
- Process support according to the application
- Standard and customer-specific training programs on request at the customer's or PLATIT's site

Premium Plus Package_Worldwide



PLATIT offers its customers a Premium Plus Package with the aim of increasing OEE (overall equipment efficiency). Over the duration of the contract, this includes:

- Execution of preventive maintenance services according to a predetermined schedule
- Daily support via hotline and internet

The Premium Plus Package guarantees maximum uptime of the coating system, reduced maintenance costs and improved performance at a consistent coating quality.



CATHODE EXCHANGE

Exchanging cathodes has been made very easy for PLATIT customers. To avoid storage costs for them, PLATIT takes care of transporting the new cathodes and recycling the target material in an environmentally friendly manner. PLATIT guarantees the exchange and quality of the target and will provide customers with information on how the cathode exchange can be carried out quickly.

Process of cathode exchange

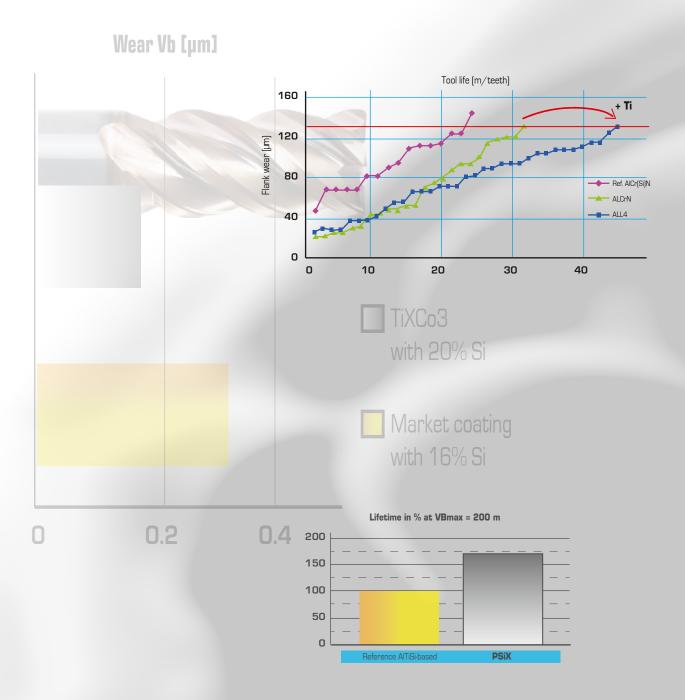


- 1. The customer reports the need for cathode exchange
- 2. PLATIT ships the new cathode to the customer within 24 hours
- 3. After receiving the new cathode, the customer returns the old one
- 4. Receipt of the old, used cathode at PLATIT
- 5. Disassembly of the cathode, recycling of the target
- 6. Replacement of all wearing parts to refurbish the cathode
- Checking of the mechanical functions, adjustment of the magnetic field and installing of a new target
- 8. After long-term vacuum testing, examination of the cathode under industrial production conditions
- The cathode is reused only when optimum burn-in can be guaranteed

PLATIT has service organizations in Europe, North America and Asia with 4 Cathode Exchange Centers (CEC) worldwide:



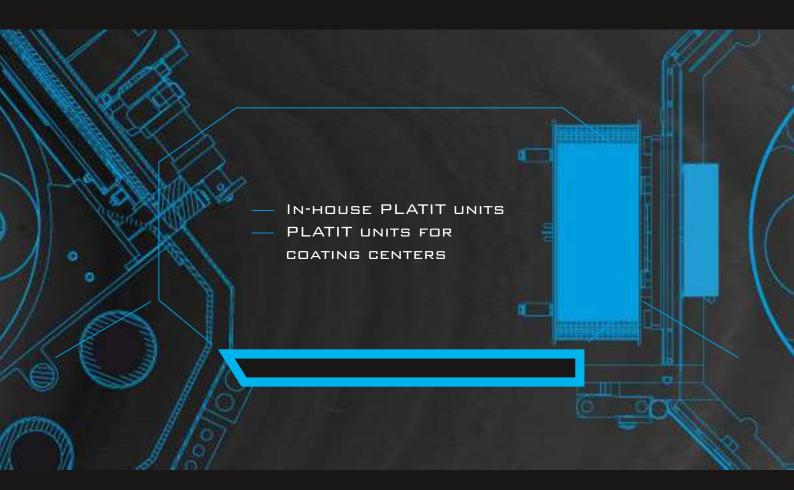




Customer benefits



PLATIT COATING INTELLIGENCE



PLATIT® 77- Series

Customer benefits



OVERVIEW

The coating units from PLATIT are ideally suited for a seamless integration into the tool manufacturing and regrinding process. For coating centers, PLATIT provides coating units which meet the various challenges of their customers. Furthermore, at PLATIT's CCS division Custom Coating Solutions are designed and built according to the customer requirements.

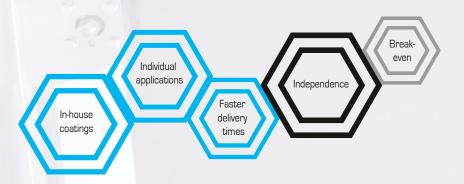
In-house PLATIT units for tool manufacturers and regrinders

The integration of coating units into the in-house tool manufacturing or regrinding process offers a variety of advantages:

- Independence: with your own turnkey system, the entire production is in your own hands.
- Faster delivery times: in-house processes are more environmentally friendly, ensure the shortest possible routes and prevent transport damage. Production, grinding and coating can take place on the same day.
- Coating know-how for individual applications: a coating center mixes different tools; processes are designed for
 general use, not specifically for individual applications. With an integrated coating process, coating quality can be
 considered for specific applications. PLATIT has a broad portfolio of coatings that can be adapted to a variety of
 applications.
- In-house coatings: PLATIT's open-source technology, which makes it possible for customers to develop their own coatings, guarantees the potential for differentiation from the competition.
- Break-even: an integrated coating center usually pays off in less than two years. In-house coating does not require
 more employees than are necessary to handle the logistical tasks associated with using a job coater. The costs of
 operating a PVD coating unit can quickly be lower than the costs of outsourcing PVD coating.

Especially tool manufacturers with a high demand for the latest technologies and innovative PVD coatings benefit from the properties of PLATIT's Pi technology in terms of a unique competitive advantage.

For the calculation of an investment in a PVD coating system it is to be noted that the majority of the costs of a PVD system per batch are influenced by the fixed costs. The main cost drivers are personnel, financing and rental costs. The pure operating costs on the other hand often amount to less than a quarter of the total costs. The target costs develop positively with an increasing tool capacity, so that the costs get reduced by half.





IN-HOUSE PLATIT UNITS IN ACTION



Customer benefits



OVERVIEW

PLATIT coating units for coating centers

Coating centers have different demands regarding a PVD coating system than tool manufacturers or regrinders. Example requirements are listed below:

- Flexibility: PLATIT standard and custom coating solutions can be programmed with different coating structures. The systems can deposit PVD and PECVD for various nitride, oxide and DLC coatings.
- High-quality coatings: in depositing coatings, PLATIT units combine high performance with very short cycle times.
- Partnerships: PLATIT attaches great importance to strategic partnerships, as both parties benefit from sharing
 knowledge, and therefore supports coating centers from sampling to the adaptation of coatings. With worldwide
 service, support and sales offices as well as a network for upstream and downstream processes, PLATIT always
 stands by its customers.
- Customer acquisition: as a premium supplier, PLATIT assists coating centers in customer acquisition and brings together supply and demand.
- **No competition:** to PLATIT, it is very important that there is no competition with its own customers. For this reason, it has not set up any coating centers in its target markets since PLATIT AG was founded.

Strengths of PL1011 and Pi1511:

PLATIT offers two different series of standard coating units. Customers with a strong focus on innovation and technology use the mix of planar and round cathodes in the Pi1511 to generate an exceptional performance advantage with the unique cathode configuration. The PL1011 enables coating centers to meet the high-quality demands of their customers. The planar targets, which are considered standard on the market, guarantee a cost-efficient coating.

PL1011:

- Four Planar ARC cathodes, considered standard in the PVD world
- Low costs per tool
- For coating large quantities of different tools
- · Suitable for a wide range of application

Pi1511:

- Uniquely flexible cathode composition with three rotating and two planar ARC cathodes for exclusive performance benefits
- Fast cathode exchange and long lifetime of the LARC® XL cathodes (LAteral Rotating XL Cathode)
- MAC-3C (Magnetic ARC Confinement Coil Current Compensation) for automated magnetic field adjustment to increase the lifetime of a target
- Possibility to develop in-house coatings
- · User-friendly and intuitive software that meets the latest standards
- · Focused on specific applications in Industry 4.0



PLATIT UNITS IN ACTION IN A COATING CENTER





SALES PARTNERS & AGENTS

Germany

AR Industrievertretungen Lautlinger Weg 5 DE-70567 Stuttgart gemany@platit.com +49 711 7187 6340

Italy

PLATIT Sales Via Serra Groppelli 23 23899 Robbiate (Lecco) italy@platit.com +39 349 78 16 747

Japan

YKT CORPORATION 7-5, Yoyogi 5-chome, Shibuya-ku JPN-151-8567 Tokyo japan@platit.com +81 3 3467 1270

Korea

SQ Tech Co., Ltd. C-1001, 283 Bupyeong-daero Bupyeong-Gu, Incheon KR-21315 korea@platit.com + 82 32 623 7800-6 Fax: + 82 32 623 7807

Mexico

Presotec S.A.
Av. del Parque 216
Regio Parque Industrial
MX-66600 Cd. Apodaca, N.L.
mexico@platit.com
+52 81 8375 4220

Poland

Technolutions
UI. Jana Pawła II 52/56
PL-99-400 Łowicz
poland@platit.com
+48 606 440 718

Russia

Arcontec AG
Hauptstrasse 60
CH-2575 Täuffelen
russia@platit.com
+41 32 396 26 39

Russia

TL Technology AG Moosweg 1 CH-2555 Brügg russia@platit.com +41 32 505 27 80

Turkev

Erde Dış Ticaret Ltd. Şti. Egitim Mah. Eylül Sk. Aydin Is Mrk. Nr.:2 D:4 TR-34722 Hasanpaşa, Kadıköy, Istanbul turkey@platit.com +90 216 330 2400

United Kingdom

Advanced Grinding Solutions Ltd.
Unit 80, Hotchkiss Way
Binley Industrial Estate
UK-CV3 2RL Coventry, West Midlands
uk@platit.com
+44 24 7622 6611



VISIT US AT: WWW.PLATIT.COM



PLATIT CONTACT INFORMATION

PLATIT AG

Headquarters
Eichholzstrasse 9
CH-2545 Selzach
info@platit.com
+41 32 544 6200

PLATIT AG

Custom Coating Solutions (CCS) Champ-Paccot 21 CH-1627 Vaulruz info@platit.com +41 32 544 6290

Subsidiaries:

PLATIT a.s.

Production, R&D, Service, CEC Prumyslová 3020/3 CZ-78701 Šumperk info@platit.com +420 583 241 588

PLATIT Advanced Coating Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd

Sales, Service, CEC
No. 161 Rijing Road (Shanghai) PFTZ
CN-200131 Pudong Shanghai
china@platit.com
+86 2158 6739 76

PLATIT Inc.

Sales, Service, CEC 1840 Industrial Drive, Suite 220 Libertyville, IL 60048, US usa@platit.com +1 847 680 5270 Fax: +1 847 680 5271

PLATIT Scandinavia ApS

Sales
Universitetsparken 7 / PO Box 30
DK-4000 Roskilde
scandinavia@platit.com
+45 46 74 02 38



