

## **Material & Coating Process Compatibility Guide**

Material	Common	Typical	Typical	"(	"Coat-ability"	
Description	Designation	Application	Hardness	PVD	CVD	DCD
Air Hardened	A6	Form Tools, Stamping	58 - 60 Rc			
Air Hardened	A2, A2S	Form Tools, Stamping	58 - 60 Rc			
Oil/Water Hardened	O1, O6, W1	Draw & Press Tools	58 - 62 Rc			
H-Series	H13, H21, H26	Hot Work	52 - 58 Rc			
M-Series (HSS & HSCo)	M2, M4, M42	Cutting Tools	60 - 65 Rc			
Specialty Steel	CPM 3V, 9V, 10V	Stamping & Forming	59 - 64 Rc			
Specialty Steel	Vanadis 4, 10	Stamping & Forming	59 - 64 Rc			
Specialty Steel	DC-53	Stamping & Forming	58 - 62 Rc			
T-Series (HSS & HSCo)	T1, T15	Cutting Tools	60 - 66 Rc			
P-Series	P20	Molds, General	25 - 30 Rc			
S-Series	S2, S5, S7	Heading Tools	56 - 58 Rc			
D-Series	D2, D3, D6	Press & Form Tools	58 - 62 Rc			
Carbide	Tungsten Carbide	Inserts, Dies/Punches	72 - 82 Rc			
Martensitic PH SS	17-4, 13-8, 15-5, 465	Molds, Medical, General	44 - 60 Rc			
400 Series SS	410, 416, 420, 440	Molds, General	40 - 60 Rc			
300 Series SS	302, 303, 304, 316	Corrosion Protection	Various			
Cold Rolled Steel	1008, 1010, 1018	General	71-110 HRD**			
Carbon Steel	1045, 1065, 12L14	General	90 - 210 HRD**			
Alloy Steel	4140, 4340, 8620, 9310	Molds, Gears, General	35 - 45 Rc**			
Medium Carbon Steel	NAK 55	Molds	35 - 40 Rc**			
High Carbon, Low Alloy	52100	Bearings	60 - 63 Rc			
Aluminium	6061	General Components	Various			
Beryllium Copper	moldMAX	Molds, General	35 - 45 Rc			
High Nickel Alloys	Inconel 625 & 718, Invar	Aerospace, General	80 - 371 HRB			
Titanium	Ti-6AL-4V	Medical, General	XXX			
Brass*	xxx	Decorative	XXX			
Al   Zn   Mg Castings*	xxx	General Components	XXX			
ABS Plastic*	xxx	Decorative	XXX			

<sup>\*</sup> Can be coated only after being chrome or nickel plated

A very good material for the indicated coating process.

An acceptable material for the indicated process; however, there may be some special process modifications required, such as temperature.

Material can be coated with the indicated process; however, possible material stability or composition issues may result. Not recommended.

This material is absolutely inappropriate for the indicated process: do not attempt.

## Please Note the Following:

- 1. This is only a sample listing of materials and should not be considered definitive. Information has been generalized please contact a Richter Precision Inc. representative regarding your specific application.
- 2. All parts, regardless of coating process, should be sent to us already heat treated to your required hardness. In the case of the CVD process, parts will be annealed during coating and then re-heat treated afterward. However, being hardened prior to coating will reduce stresses and distortion during coating.
- 3. When considering the PVD process, whenever appropriate for the material, we recommend that final draws be > 800° F in order to ensure that no annealing and/or distortion will occur.

<sup>\*\*</sup> these steels will often be case hardened to increase surface hardeness

## **Comparison of Coating Process Characteristics**

Process Characteristics	PVD Physical Vapor Deposition	CVD Chemical Vapor Deposition	DCD  Dynamic Compound Deposition	
Method	Processed in a vacuum chamber (10-2 to 10-4 Torr)	Processed in atmospheric or vacuum reactor	Processed in a proprietary vessel	
Temperature	Low process temperature (320° to 800° F)	High process temperature (1925°F)	Low process temperature (100° F)	
Deposition Limitations	Line of sight process	Coats wherever gases contact the tool surface	Coats wherever coating media contacts the surface	
Bond Type	Physical	Chemical & metallurgical	Mechano-chemical	
Average Thickness	1-5 µm, or .000040002"	4-12 μm, or .0001600047"	0.5-2 μm, or .00002"00008"	
Material Limitations	Suitable for a wide range of substrates	More limited range of substrates than for PVD	Suitable for a wide range of substrates	
Tolerances	Ideal for closely toleranced components (+/0001)	Requires loose tolerances (ex.: +/0005 per 1.0" dia.)	Ideal for closely toleranced components (+/0001)	
Post-Processing	Post-Processing  No heat-treating required after coating		No heat-treating required after coating	
Edge Build-Up	No excessive coating build-up	Requires hone on edges due to thicker coating	No excessive coating build-up	
Surface Finish	Coating generally replicates existing surface finish	Post-coating polish can achieve good finishes	Coating may have slight matte effect	