



OXYLUBE is formed by an electrochemical reaction in sulfuric acid. This takes the naturally-occurring oxide that forms on aluminum when in contact with the atmosphere. This process changes it to a tightly adhering layer of aluminum oxide integral with the aluminum substrate which can be controlled to a specified thickness. At Techmetals we re using a modified sulfuric acid process which performs as well or better than MIL-A-8625 Type III.

The coating thickness proceeds $\frac{1}{2}$ into the substrate and $\frac{1}{2}$ from the substrate similar to Hard Coat Anodizing. For example, a part having a coating thickness of .001" per side will grow by .0005" per side. The coating is somewhat porous as plated and can absorb varying colors of organic dyes and other materials such as PTFE & Chromium compounds to enhance the coating properties. It can also be plated in a clear condition. The clear coating can range from perfectly clear to varying shades of opaqueness or dulling on the alloy.

The coating is impregnated with PTFE particles. The process enhances Techmetals OxyTech release and corrosion resistances.

Specifications covered: MIL-A-8625F, ASTM B 580-79R89,AMS 2472C, AMS 2471D, AMS 2468E, AMS 2469E

Tank Size: 180" L x 48" W X 48" Deep.

USER BENEFITS

An Extremely Hard Abrasion Resistant Coating
Very Corrosion Resistant
Economical

May be Selectively Plated
Good Dielectric Qualities
Can be Dyed in a Number of Colors

Note: PTFE particles will be damaged at
Temperatures over 600 degrees F.

PROPERTIES

Thickness:	.0008-.003 for OXYLUBE on most alloys
Hardness:	65-70 Rockwell
Corrosion Resistance:	>336 hours per ASTM B-117
Dielectric Resistance:	1000V per .001" coating thickness



TECHMETALS, INC.
Solving your problems with our solutions

PO Box 1266 Dayton, Ohio 45403 (937)253-5311