

TRIBOLOGICAL COATINGS FAQ

1. When choosing a coating solution, what needs to be looked out for?

The application, area of use, environmental factors and technical characteristics and loads, respectively.

2. Which tribological coating solution is easy, clean, safe and economical?

Bossard ecosyn[®]-lubric Black/Silver is a prerequisite for efficient installation. With ecosyn[®] products we pursue economical (“eco”) solutions coordinated to the requirements of our customers (“synchronous”).

3. Is there a non-hazardous Bossard Coating for use in the food- or drinking water industry?

Bossard Coating CleanLine (CL 048) for the food industry and Bossard Coating CleanLine (CL 049) for the water industry should be considered for these requirements.

4. What protection does an abrasion-resistant surface require?

Bossard Coating AntiFriction (AF 559) is the right choice for demanding, abrasion-resistant requirements for process-secure self-tapping screws using synthetic solid lubricants.

5. Which solution supports a black design requirement?

Bossard Coating ColorDesign (CD 586) follows up a decorative appearance with visual requirements of a black coloration.

6. Which coating can withstand high technical loads?

Bossard Coating AntiFriction (AF 573) stands for demanding, friction-reducing conditions at high pressure loads and proven slide function using MoS₂.

7. What makes a process-secure initial assembly easier?

Bossard Coating TopCoat (TC 588) with its thin wax coating layer for good sliding properties for self-tapping screws and rust-proof small screws without the danger of seizure.

8. Which surface coating is suitable in fastening technology as a tie coat for tribological coatings?

The application of “Bossard Coatings” is proven in practice for galvanizations or zinc flake coatings. In addition practically all metals and alloys in their blank form are suitable for coating when appropriately pretreated.

9. What other advantages do the tribological coatings offer?

No residual danger of hydrogen embrittlement, even distribution of the coat, low friction-value deviation and improved protection against corrosion.

10. To what operating temperatures can coatings be exposed?

The respective solutions are resistant to case-hardening temperatures of up to 400°C. The thermal strength of the base material must be taken into account when choosing (e.g. polyamide ring for safety nuts).

11. What technical limitations must be taken into account?

The drives of smaller elements (<M5) tend to clog when coated. Due to the surface coating and the additional tribological coating, the thread pairing of fasteners may tend to seize.

12. Which specifications can be tested in test laboratory at Bossard?

Friction characteristics and resistance to corrosion can be tested in the Bossard test laboratory.

13. What coating thicknesses are standard for the tribological coatings?

The respective coating thicknesses vary depending on screw size and "Bossard Coating" between 1 and 12 µm.