

Lubricant Metal **LAM'LCOAT®** coating for Tooling and Cutting dies

The sub-micron lamellar crystalline structure creates a complex capillary surface environment aiding in fluid lubrication retention providing significant reduction in wear characteristics. The LAM'LCOAT® prevents spalling, reduces friction and noise and is compatible with fluid lubrication.

The low coefficient of friction (0.030 dynamic) reduces drag and wear, and improves significantly lubrication on most engine parts,

translating to an increase in performance in most environments. The thickness of LAM'LCOAT® (1 micron, +/- 0.5) gives a completely uniform structure with virtually no dimensional change and is an excellent lubrication coating for tight tolerance components.



LAM'LCOAT® can be applied to all PVD and CVD coatings in addition to all Ferrous and non-ferrous substrates, composites, alloys or plastics. It is compatible with most solvents or fuel/oil agents and doesn't migrate. The extremely low coefficient of friction improves chip evacuation on cutting tooling and significantly reduces galling, material adhesion and residual pickup. It has been used successfully on end mills, saw blades and drill bits. It is also an excellent addition to chucks, tooling holders and die components.



- Examples of parts coated with LAM'LCOAT®:
 - ❖ Tests have been done in the UK using LAM'LCOAT® as a coating on a HSS broaches. The life of the broach was extended by 5.5 times over an uncoated broach.
 - ❖ A high speed tungsten carbide TiCN coated milling cutter used for milling turbine blades was coated with LAM'LCOAT® ; its life was extended by 2.0 times.
 - ❖ A 2.8mm solid carbide drill coated with TiN cutting an aluminium alloy drilled 2200 holes - coating with LAM'LCOAT® extended the life to 7000 holes. These cutters used normal cutting fluids during operation (after coating).
- In the US LAM'LCOAT® is used to extend the life on a range of cutting tools from gear hobs, broaches, taps, milling cutters & centre drills.

- Comparison of cutting tools' performances:

- Advances:

TOOL	MATERIAL	TiN	LAM'LCOAT	IMPROVEMENT	RESULT
Cutter 3/4" Quick steel	Aluminium	17.1 in/mn	29.5 in/mn	Plus 72 %	Same wear
	Steel 1018	4.3 in/mn	8.6 in/mn	Plus 100 %	Same wear
Drill 1/2" Quick steel	Aluminium	11.5 in/mn	19.1 in/mn	Plus 66 %	Same wear
	Steel 1018	6.5 in/mn	9.7 in/mn	Plus 49 %	Same wear
Drill 1/2" Quick steel TiN	Aluminium	16.4 in/mn	21.6 in/mn	Plus 31 %	Same wear
	Steel 1018	7.6 in/mn	10.2 in/mn	Plus 33 %	Same wear

- Comparison with tools wear life:

TOOL	MATERIAL	TiN	LAM'LCOAT	IMPROVEMENT	RESULT
Drill	0.843x3.75" Deep	Copper 110	40 holes	70 holes	Plus 75 %
Drill	#43x1.00" deep	Titanium	60 holes	150 holes	Plus 150 %
Drill	1/2x1.00" deep	12L14	6000 holes	10000 holes	Plus 67 %
Die	1/3-13x1.00" deep	SAE 516-Gr 70	12 holes	946 holes	Plus 7883 %
Die	7/16-14x1.00" deep	Cast iron	150/min	280 min	Plus 87 %
Die	M14x1.25" deep	Aluminium	300/min	600 min	Plus 100 %
Cutter	1/4x0.50" deep	Inox 304	125 slots	202 slots	Plus 62 %
Reamer	0.7505"x4.00" deep	Brass	72 holes	144 holes	Plus 100 %

TOOL	MATERIAL	TiN	LAM'LCOAT	IMPROVEMENT	RESULT
Drill/Cobalt	Blind hole 0.350" deep	Steel CrMoV	6 holes	24 holes	4 times
Drill/Cobalt Ø0.159"	Blind hole 0.350" deep	Steel CrMoV	3 holes	12 holes	4 times
Cutter 1/2" Quick steel		Steel 48Hrc	40 parts	70 parts	Plus 75 %
Cutter 3/8x8" Carbide HIP		Steel NiCr	15 parts	50 parts	3.33 times
Drill 1/8" Quick Steel	Ø0.385" deep	Steel 4140	8 holes	64 holes	8 times
Cobalt blade 7-1/8"		Aeronautic Aluminium	70 sq/in	150 sq/in	2.15 times
Rotary tool 3/4" Carbide		Aeronautic Aluminium	1.5 hours	8 hours	5.33 times
Cutter 3/8x8" Carbide HIP		Steel NiCr	4 hours	13.5 hours	3.37 times
Cutter 3x5/16"		Inox 304	95 parts	256 parts	2.69 times



- Its main advantages:

- Is anti-seize and possesses non-stick properties
- Facilitates the sliding of the tool during beading operations
- Reduces the beading efforts and the induced deformations of the parts
- Permanently lubricates tools
- The cutting edge remains sharp (ex: razor blades to produce plastic film)
- Limits the need for maintenance
- Enables to reduce shavings
- Improves the tools' capacity and the quality in general
- Reduces pressure and wear, thus extending the life of tools and accessories
- Enables to increase speeds and production rates, and thus to improve productivity

