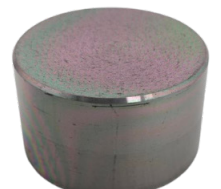
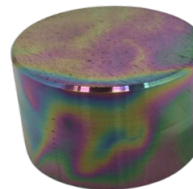
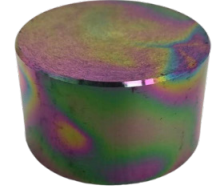
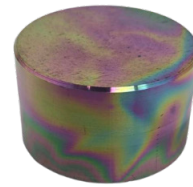


Dursan® 2500

Overview

The Dursan® 2500 process deposits a chemically protective barrier of amorphous silicon, oxygen and carbon that is further functionalized to resist adsorption of corrosive, reactive, and otherwise unwanted molecules (patent info at www.silcotek.com/IP). Applied via chemical vapor deposition (CVD), the Dursan® 2500 process is required when both a robust and chemically inert surface are critical.

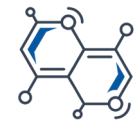


Applications and Benefits

- Achieve excellent resistance to caustic bases while retaining good hydrophobicity
- Increase system durability
- Improve instrument accuracy and response time
- Easy release and cleaning



Corrosion



Chemical Process



Oil & Gas/Refining



Hydrophobicity



Lab Analysis

Dursan® 2500 Properties

Coating Structure:	Hydrocarbon-functionalized carbosilane deposition
Deposition Process:	Thermal chemical vapor deposition (not plasma-enhanced)
Maximum Temperature:	Max for functionalization: 500° C
Substrate:	Compatibility: Stainless steel, exotic alloys, ceramics Size: Typical parts up to 80" (203 cm), contact us for larger jobs. Geometry: Any shape, including complex geometries
Typical Thickness:*	100 - 1000 nm
Hydrophobicity (contact angle):	≥80°
Allowable pH Exposure:	0 - 14

*The typical thickness ranges shown above are representative measurements obtained from SilcoTek sample coupons under controlled coating conditions and are provided for reference only. Typical thickness is not a product specification and may vary based on part geometry, surface characteristics, fixturing, quantity, and other processing factors. Variations within normal coating process parameters do not adversely affect coating performance.