

Providing corrosion resistance for high purity process environments.

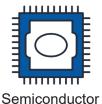
Overview

The Dursox® coating process results in a chemically protective hydrophilic barrier of amorphous silicon and oxygen that prevents substrate ions from leaching into process streams (patent info at www.silcotek.com/IP). Applied via chemical vapor deposition (CVD), the Dursox® process is required when both a robust and chemically compatible surface are critical.



Key Applications and Benefits

- Achieve the performance of exotic materials at a fraction of the price
- Fight corrosion and chemical interaction
- Lower instrument detection limits
- Improve surface wetting







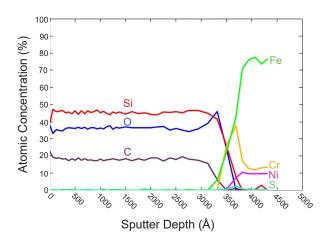
Dursox® Properties

Coating Structure:	Silica-like coating (a-SiO _x)	
Deposition Process:	Thermal chemical vapor deposition (not plasma-enhanced)	
Maximum Temperature:*	Melting: 1275° C	
Substrate:	Compatibility: Stainless steel, exotics alloys, ceramics Size: Typical parts up to 80" (203 cm), contact us for larger jobs. Geometry: Any shape, including complex geometries	
Typical Thickness:	400 - 1600 nm	
Hydrophobicity (contact angle):	<u>≤</u> 60°	
Allowable pH Exposure:	0 - 14	

*Contact technical service #Data-Dursox-6.1.21

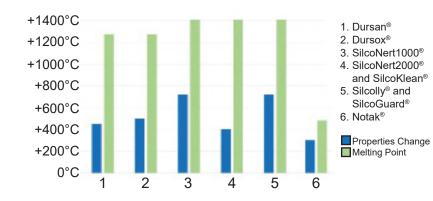
CHEMICALLY COMPATIBLE

The silica-like structure provided by the Dursox process is a robust and inert barrier suitable for several process environments.



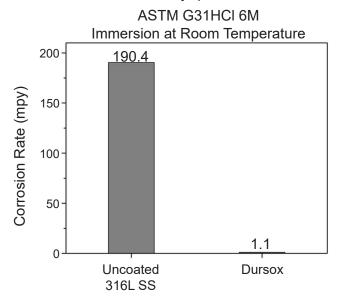
HIGH-TEMPERATURE STABLE

The Dursox process produces versatile properties that are stable at temperatures well above the limit of fluoropolymers.



CORROSION RESISTANT

The Dursox process provides a corrosion resistant barrier in any pH conditions.



ROBUST

Dursox has twice the wear resistance of 304 stainless steel and won't crack, delaminate, or flake like PTFE.

	•	Wear Rate (x10⁻⁵mm³/Nm)
Uncoated SS	0.589	13.810
Si _x O _y - base(functionalized	0.378	6.129
Si - base(corrosion)	0.7	14.00

