



Premium SBR®

Amazingly High Corrosion Resistance





What is NEO?

CHAIN

DEGREASE

DESCALE

'Z' COAT

'C' COAT

RESIN

PAINT

FINISHED PRODUCT

"NEO" C-Z coating is a combination of C-COAT and Z-COAT that improves their already high corrosion resistance properties.

C-COAT is a non-aqueous chromating method, the porous properties of Z-COAT are utilized are to form a film that demonstrates excellent corrosion resistance characteristics.

- NEW C-Z exhibits superior corrosion resistance properties, particularly in high temperatures, compared to existing electro zinc plating
- Even more outstanding than existing phosphating etc. As a corrosion resistant surface treatment
- No hydrogen embrittlement
- No drop in strength caused through high temperature treatments
- Has all the other excellent properties of C-COAT and Z-COAT

Applications

- Washdown areas, abattoirs, dairies, etc
- High humidity environments
- Agricultural machinery
- Oven conveyors or Drives For Industry Acidic and salty environments

SY NEO CHAINS					
08B-1	12B-2	40-1	60-2	C2040	
08B-2	12B-3	40-2	80-1	C2050	
10B-1	16B-1	50-1	100-1	C2060H	
10B-2	16B-2	50-2	60H-1	C2062H	
12B-1	20B-1	60-1	80E-1x24 ft.	C2080H	









"NEO' CZ COAT's Film Structure and Rust Prevention Mechanism

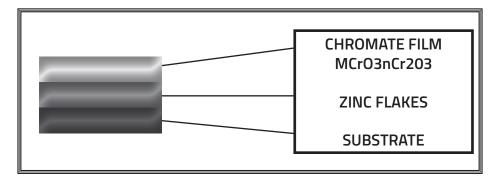
The Z-COAT film is formed by projecting Z-IRON onto the surface of the material to transfer a zinc layer. The transferred zinc is laminated an bonded in a thin layer onto the treated surface. The layer makes a metal to metal contact exhibiting good current carrying properties among the zinc flakes, and between the zinc flakes and substrate, and thus the galvanic protective current of the zinc flows for the correct amount.

C-COAT film is formed by treating with cool chron to partially reduce chromic acid on the treated surface, and by forming an amorphous polymer with composition of mCrO3nCr203, namely a chromate film.

'NEO' is a combination of both C-COAT and Z-COAT that forms a chromate film on the surface of the laminated zinc flakes and in voids. Coll chron demonstrates extremely low surface tension due to it being a non-aqueous solution, and penetrates into fine gaps, and passivates its surface.

The corrosion protection mechanism of 'NEO' has the compounded result of the following three factors:

- Galvanic protection of the zinc properly controlled by chromic acid
- Passivation of the substrate by the chromic acid
- The barrier effect of the zinc flakes



Through the combined use of C-COAT & Z-COAT, 'NEO' Chain offers an amazingly high degree of corrosion resistance.