Surface treatment / finishing of pulleys

Description	Layer thickness in µm (10-3 mm)	Tolerance in µm	
Metal coatings			
Electro-galvanize	20	+/- 10	Steel
Nickel-plating chemical	10-30	+/- 3	AL/Steel
Plating takes place in heated acid electrolytes. Good protection against corrosion only with an absolutely impenetrable coating having a thickness of min. 25 µm on iron. Good hard surface.			
Nickel-plating galvanic	10-30	+/- 10	AL/Steel
Plating takes place in heated acid electrolytes. Good protection against corrosion only with an absolutely impenetrable coating having a thickness of min. 25 µm on iron. Good hard surface.			
Chromating, blue galvanic			Steel
Subsequent treatment of electro-galvanized coating by dipping in solutions of sodium chromate and sulphuric acid 1/7 µm, e.g. when there is saltwater contact.			
Hard chromium plating	up to 100	+/- 5	Steel
Non-metal coatings			
Bronzing	1 - 2		Steel
Iron is dipped into heated sodium hydrate, alkaline or sulphate lye; afterwards, the product is repeatedly rubbed with oil or wax. Low corrosion resistance.			
Phosphatizing	5 - 12	+/- 3	Steel
Phosphate layers are created by dipping the workpiece into phosphoric acid solutions of heavy or alkali metals (see also bonderizing).			
Anodizing	10 -25		AL
An oxide layer is created by electric oxidation on Al, Mg, Zn or alloy.			
Hard anodizing	30 - 40	+/- 5	AL
Hard coating	‹40 ›40	+/- 5 +/- 10	