









Winning the tribological contest using a Digital Twin for PVD coated applications Surface Solution for Gears as an example

TRIBOLOGY 2025 – Materials Making the Difference 3rd of June 2025; Rolls-Royce Learning and Development Centre, Derby, UK;



Dr.-Ing. Emanuel Tack, Theresa Huben - Oerlikon Balzers, LI;

Vincent Hoffmann - Tribo Technologies, DE;





Motivation & Vision of the Project

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Vision of the Project



Passenger Car

Aerospace

Industry











Increase the efficiency of gearboxes from various industries

Source: Rolls Royce, BMW, Vestas;



Aim, Challenges, Tasks

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Aim, Challenges, Tasks





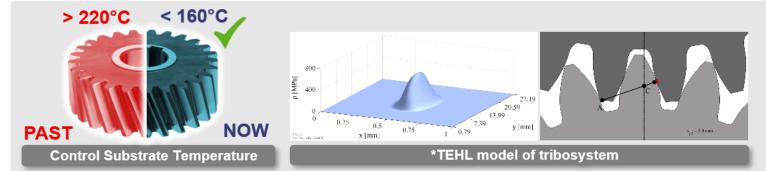
Aim:

Increase the range of electric vehicles economically



Challenges:

- Increase efficiency of the reduction gear
- · Reduce frictional power losses
- Offer high-performance surface solutions for gears
 - · surface pretreatment if needed
 - DLC Coating



Tasks:

- create a Digital Twin of the PVD/PACVD coating plus substrate including:
 - mechanical-technological properties
 - · thermodynamical properties
- Control the substrate temperature during PVD/PACVD coating process

*TEHL: thermal-elastohydrodynamic lubrication



EV Reduction Gears

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears EV Reduction Gears



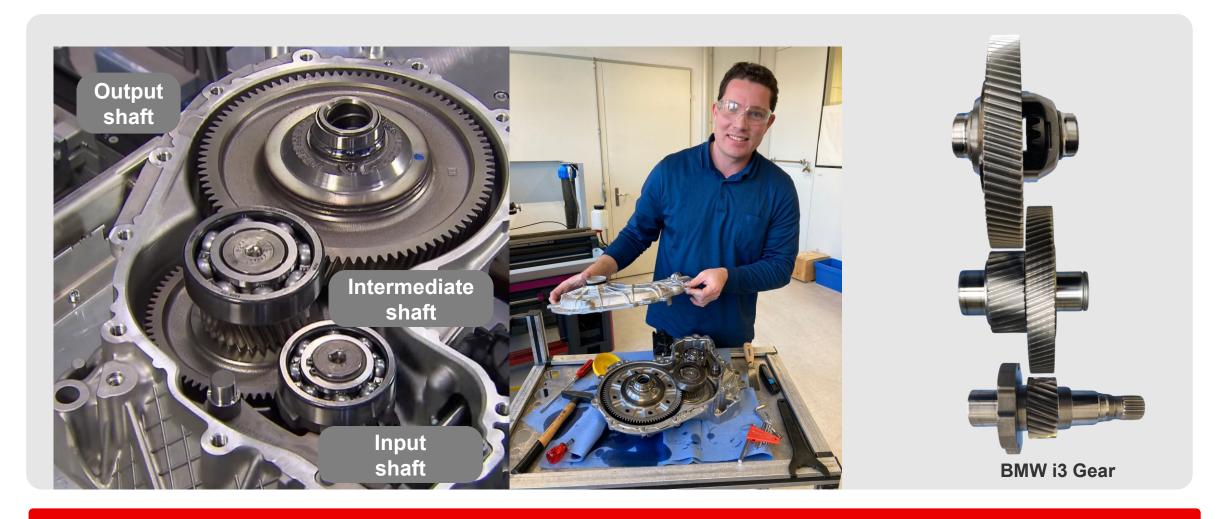


Two-stage single-speed transmission - helical spur gear

Source: BMW

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears EV Reduction Gears





Two-stage single-speed transmission - helical spur gear



Typical gears failures // wear topics

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears PVD/PACVD coatings for typical gears failures / wear topics



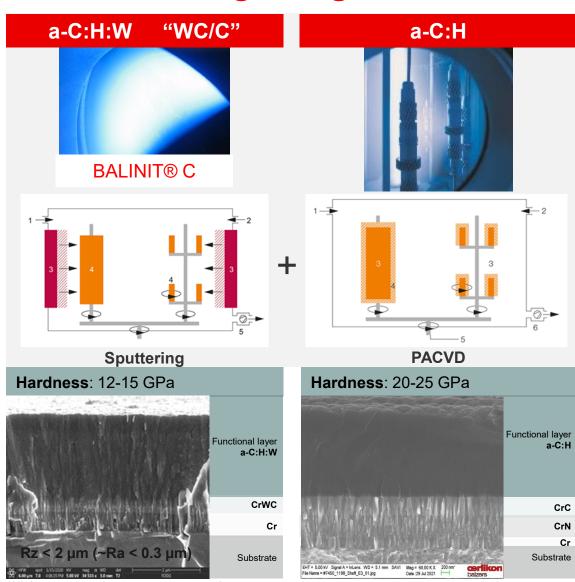
₩ DÌ'C	Damage mechanism	Example	Typical location (at tooth)	Typical location (at gear)	Mechanism / progress
	Pitting	-	dedendum	specific teeth	contact fatigue
	Micropitting		dedendum	specific, soon all teeth	contact fatigue
	Scuffing	Miles	addendum	specific teeth	non-fatigue
	Adhesive wear		sliding regions	all teeth	mixed friction
	Tooth root fract.		30° root tangent pt.	specific teeth	bending fatigue
	PVD/PACVD coa	atings avoid ty	pical gear failures	→ don`t weaken the	e tooth root!



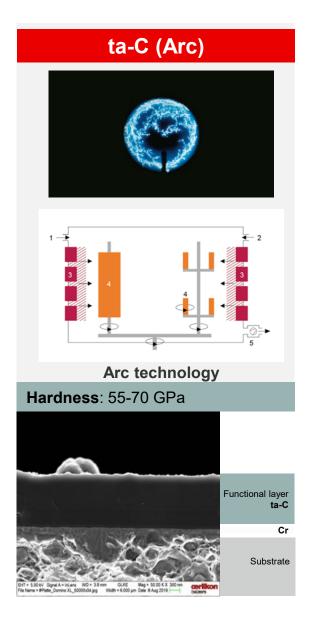
Different DLC Coatings

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Suitable coatings for gears





a-C (HIPIMS*) **Arc evaporation Sputtering** Benefits of arc Benefits of technology conventional technology ✓ High ionization of the evaporated Smooth coatings (deposition with flux virtually no ✓ Dense coatings droplets) ✓ Good adhesion **BALIQ® CARBOS STAR** S3p® technology Hardness: 30-35 GPa Run-in a-C:H Functional layer CrC Cr/CrN Substrate



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Different Levels for Testing the coating

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Testing Specimen



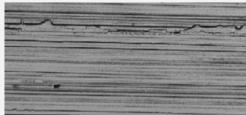


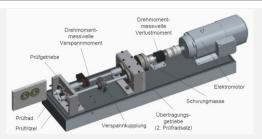


- shadowing effect
 - Real Parts
- High effort to coordinate the tests and to get the real parts







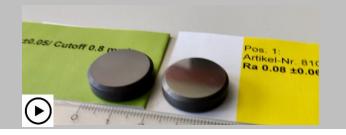


- shadowing effect
- Similar Parts
- High effort to coordinate the tests and to get the parts









- shadowing effect
 - Specific Gear Roughness
- Specific Gear Material







- · Ideal smooth surface
- No shadowing effect
 - Standard material



Digital Twin - SRV Tests

SRV test

- Ball indenter
- Oscillating motion with high frequency
- Normal load applied to ball
- System:
 - Ball
 - Lubricant
 - Coated specimen
- > Goal: test of tribological system regarding wear resistance

SRV test and simulation configurations

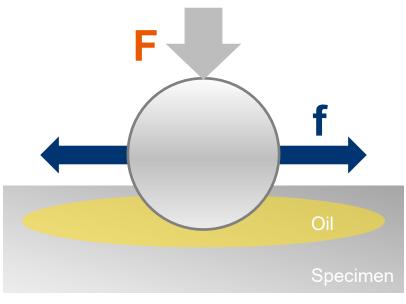
- I. SRV Test "Boundary Friction"
- High load
- Low frequency
- High temperature

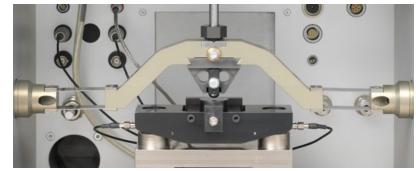
- II. SRV Test "Mixed Friction"
- Small load
- High frequency
- Low temperature





SRV test





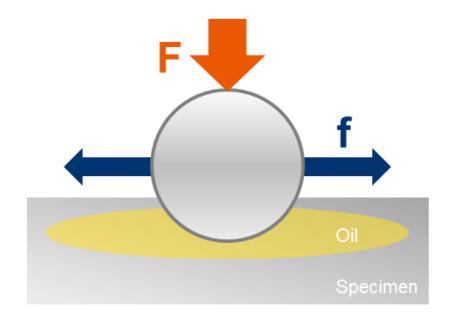


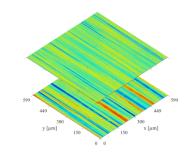


Model Setup

Geometry and Operating Conditions

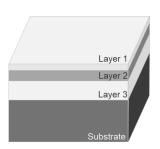
- SRV test
- Lubrication via oil bath
- Strain focus test oriented on normed SRV test
- Mixed-friction test designed to generate hydrodynamic effect at the ball







Data	Boundary friction	Mixed friction	Unit
Ball diameter	10	10	mm
Stroke	4.6	4.6	mm
Frequency	20	30	Hz
Load	200	5	N
Temperature	150	35	°C



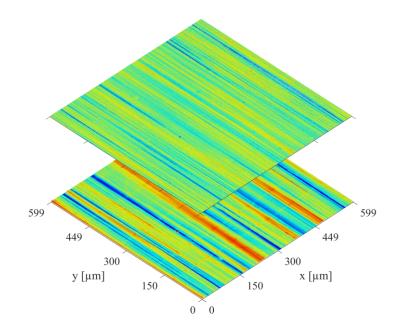


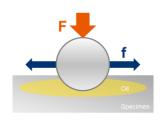


Model Setup

Surface Roughness

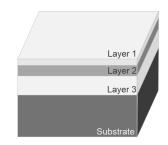
- Roughness significantly influences gap flow and contact
- Roughness consideration based on measured surfaces
- Contact of surface roughness modeled based on precalculated integral solid contact pressure curve
- Influence of surface roughness on gap flow modeled based on flow factors







Surface Data	Sign	Surface	Unit
Root mean square average roughness	RMS	0.170	μm
Average roughness	Ra	0.133	μm
Maximum peak to valley roughness	R_z	1.597	μm



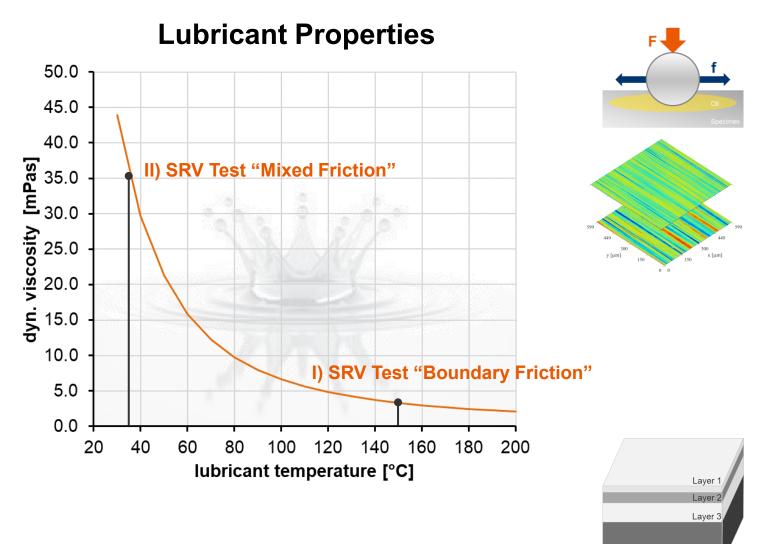




Model Setup

Lubricant Properties

- Properties of lubricant define the hydrodynamic pressure build up and friction significantly
 - Dyn. viscosity
 - Density
 - Thermal conductivity
 - Spec. heat capacity
- change with temperature, pressure and shear rate dependency
- consideration of lubricant properties in the simulation



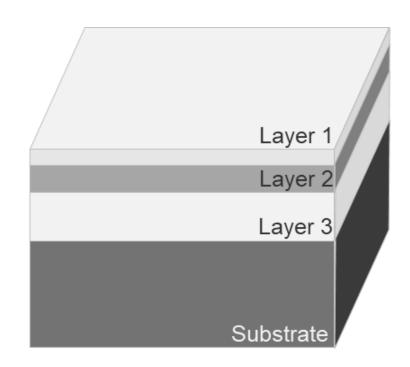


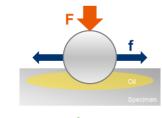


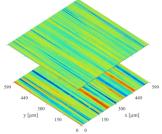
Model Setup

Modeling the Layer System

- Layer structure significantly influences
 - Strength and hardness
 - Wear
 - Friction
 - Thermal heating
- Modeling of substrate and coating with 6 sublayers with different mechanical and thermo-physical properties
 - E-modulus
 - Poisson ratio
 - Thermal conductivity
 - Spec. heat capacity





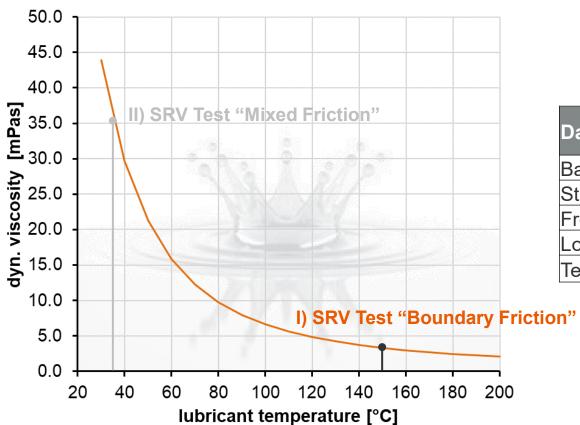








I) SRV Test "Boundary Friction"



Data	Boundary Friction	Mixed Friction	Unit
Ball diameter	10	10	mm
Stroke	4.6	4.6	mm
Frequency 20		30	Hz
Load	200	5	Ν
Temperature	150	35	°C





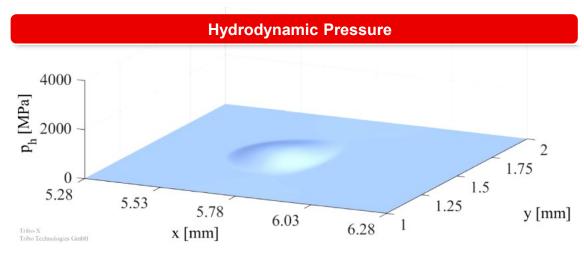
I) SRV Test "Boundary Friction"

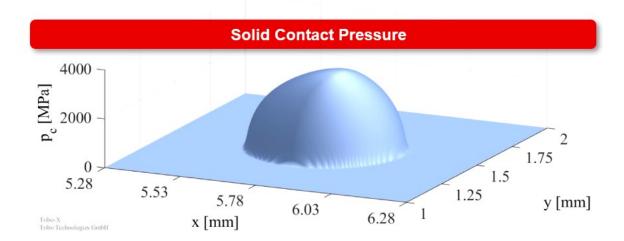




- Low hydrodynamic pressure build-up
- Contact is dominated by solid contact of rough surfaces

Data	Boundary Friction	Mixed Friction	Unit
Ball diameter	10	10	mm
Stroke	4.6	4.6	mm
Frequency	20	30	Hz
Load	200	5	N
Temperature	150	35	°C

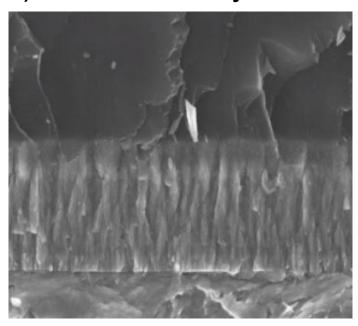


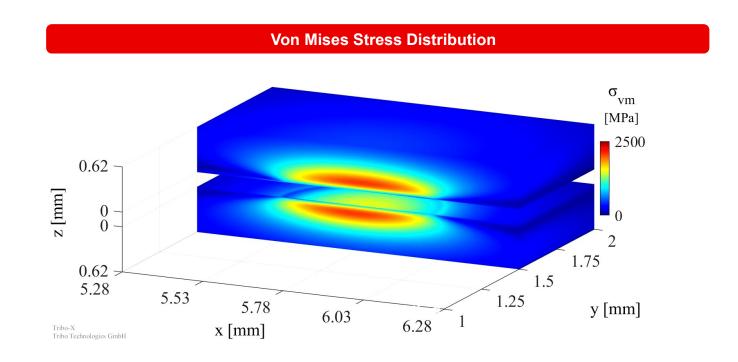






I) SRV Test "Boundary Friction"









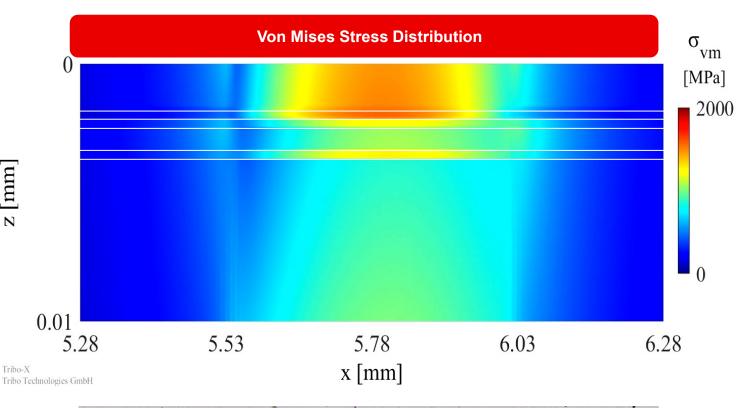


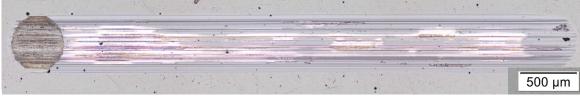
I) SRV Test "Boundary Friction"

Analysed Coating System

Layer	Yield strength [MPa]	Simulated max. Stress [MPa]	
a-C:H	> 20000	1700	
Cr containing interlayers	8000-17000	1000- 1800	z [mm
Substrate	~ 6000	2500	

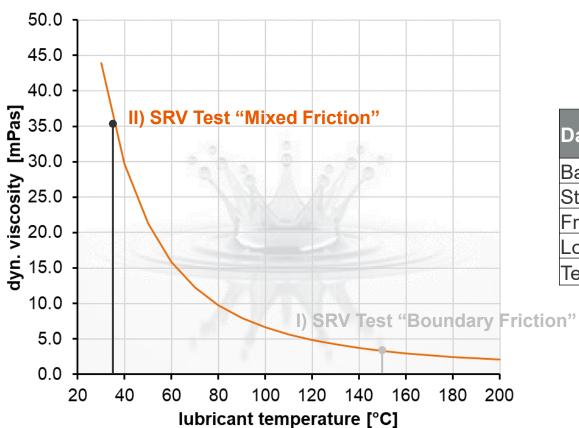
- Due to size of indenter the stress maximum is located in substrate
- Stress is factor 8-10 below strength of material









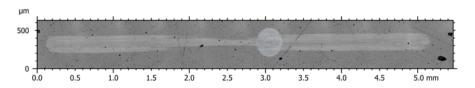


Data	Boundary Friction	Mixed Friction	Unit
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Frequency	20	30	Hz
Load	200	5	N
Temperature	150	35	°C



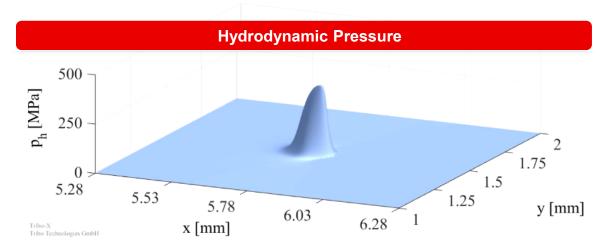


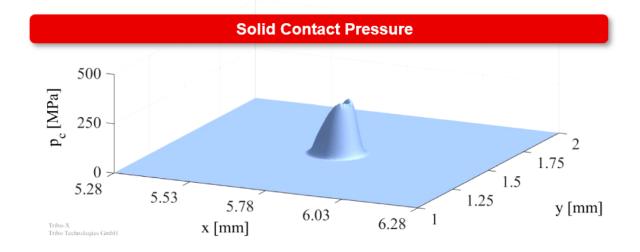




- Increased hydrodynamic pressure build-up
- Hydrodynamic pressure increases with increasing sliding speed

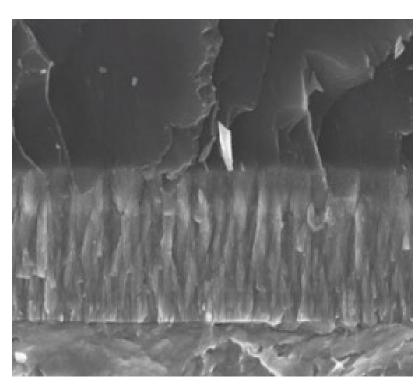
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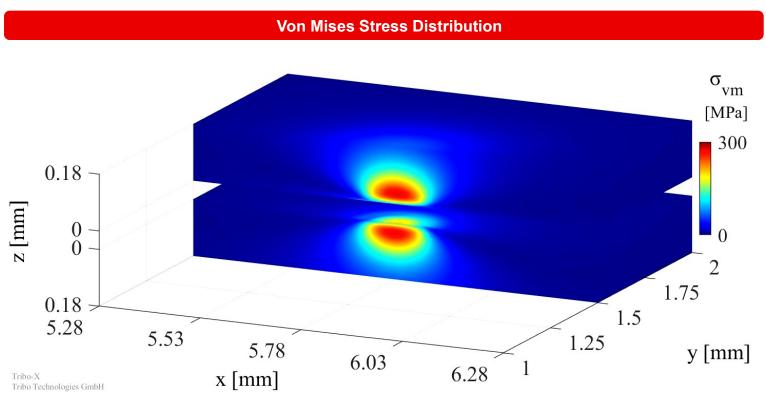












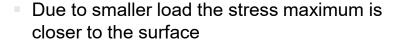




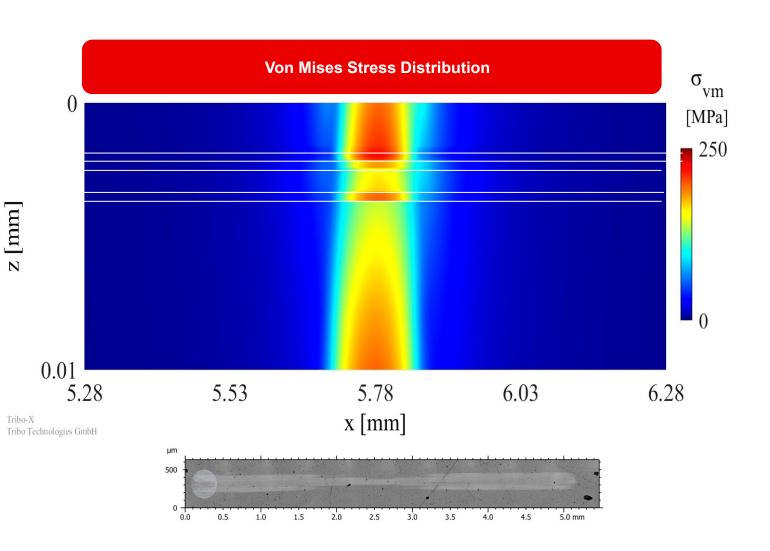
II) SRV Test "Mixed Friction"

Analysed Coating System

Layer	Yield strength [MPa]	Simulated max. Stress [MPa]
a-C:H	> 20000	220
Cr containing interlayers	8000-17000	140-240
Substrate	~ 6000	250

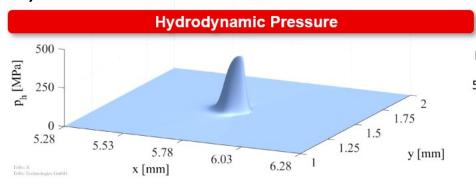


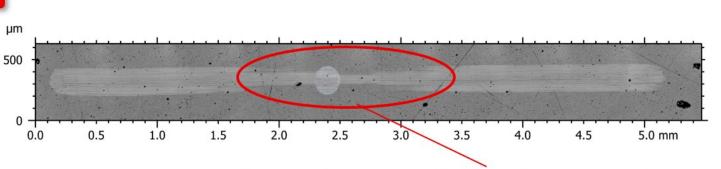
Stress is factor 60-90 below strength of material



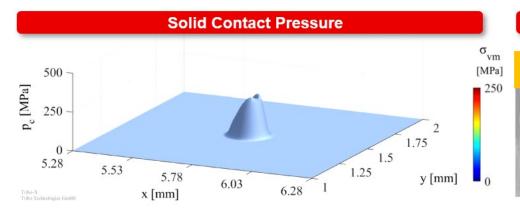


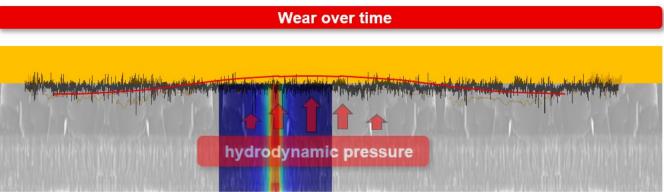






Decreased wear generation in center of wear mark





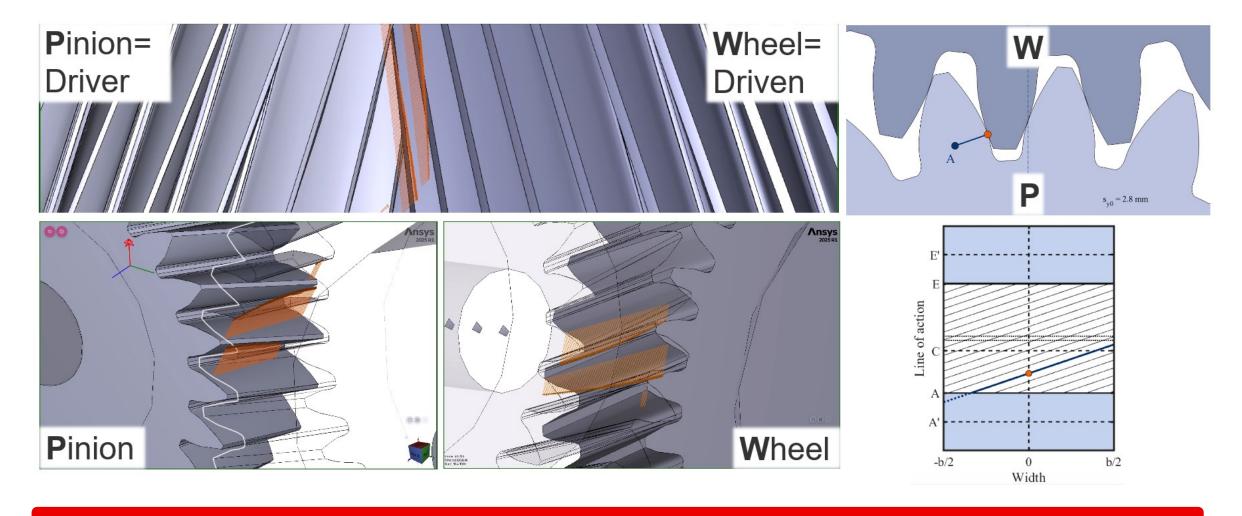


Digital Twin - helical spur gear

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Digital Twin - helical spur gear







Contact line from one edge diagonale to the other edge

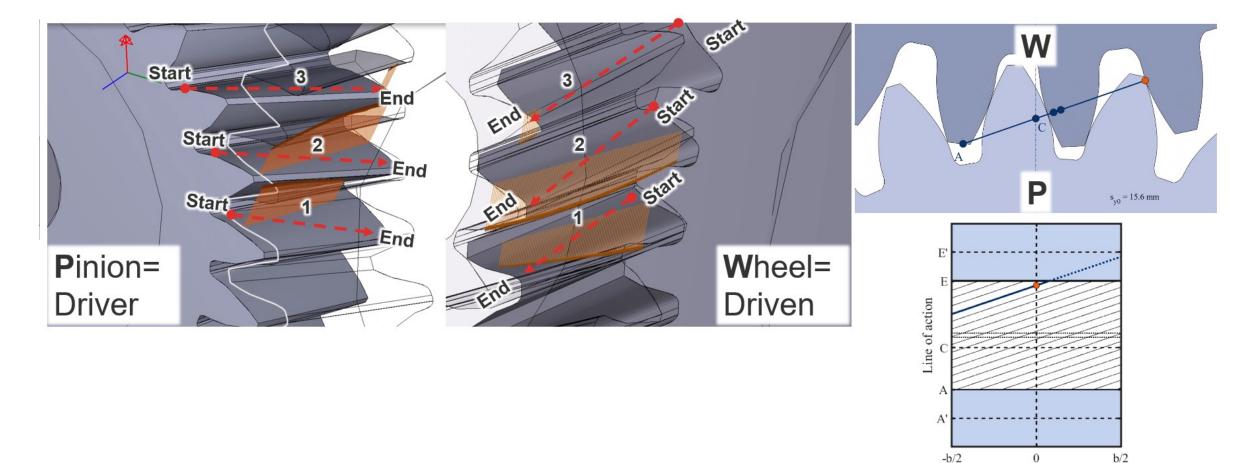
Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Digital Twin - helical spur gear





b/2

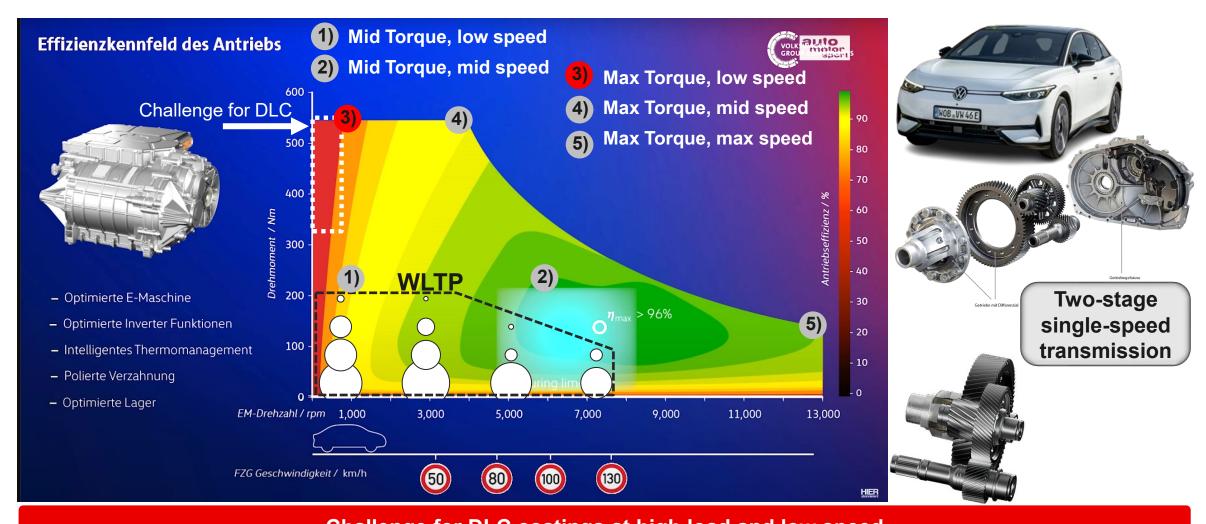
Width



Contact line from one edge diagonale to the other edge

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Digital Twin - helical spur gear



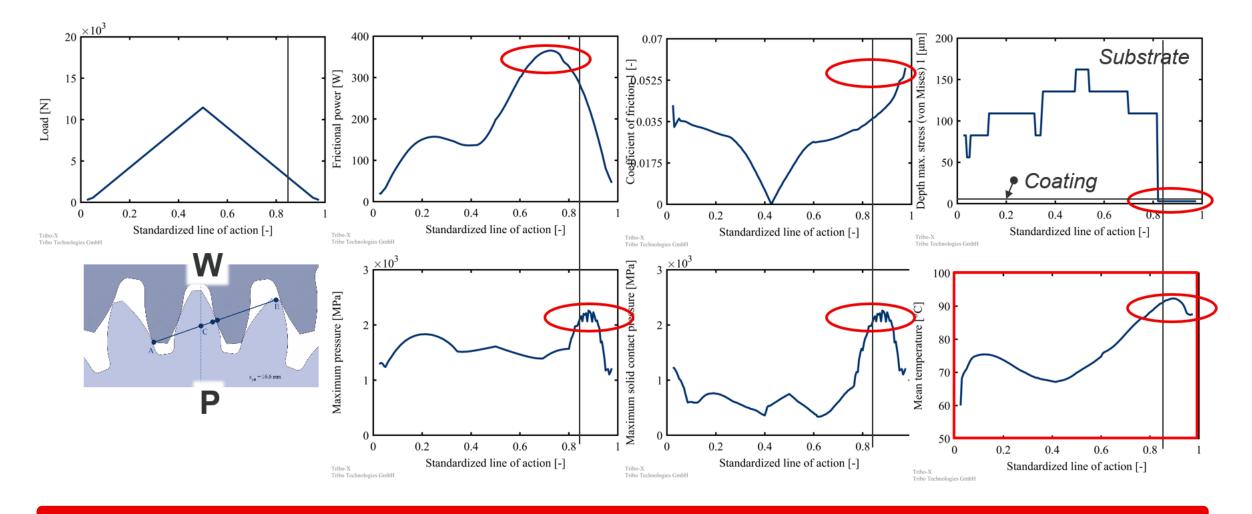


Challenge for DLC coatings at high load and low speed

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Digital Twin - helical spur gear - max torque, low speed





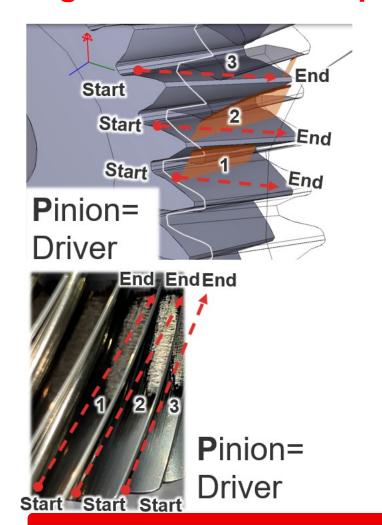


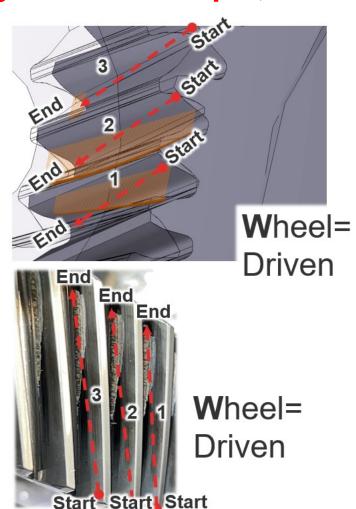
Stress inside the coating reaches maximum at the end of each tooth contact (line of action)

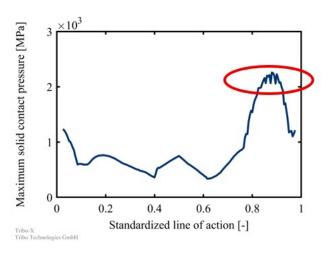
Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Digital Twin - helical spur gear - max torque, low speed

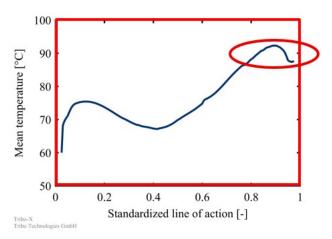












Comparison simulation with reality → it matches! This selected coating is NOT suitable for the Tribosystem

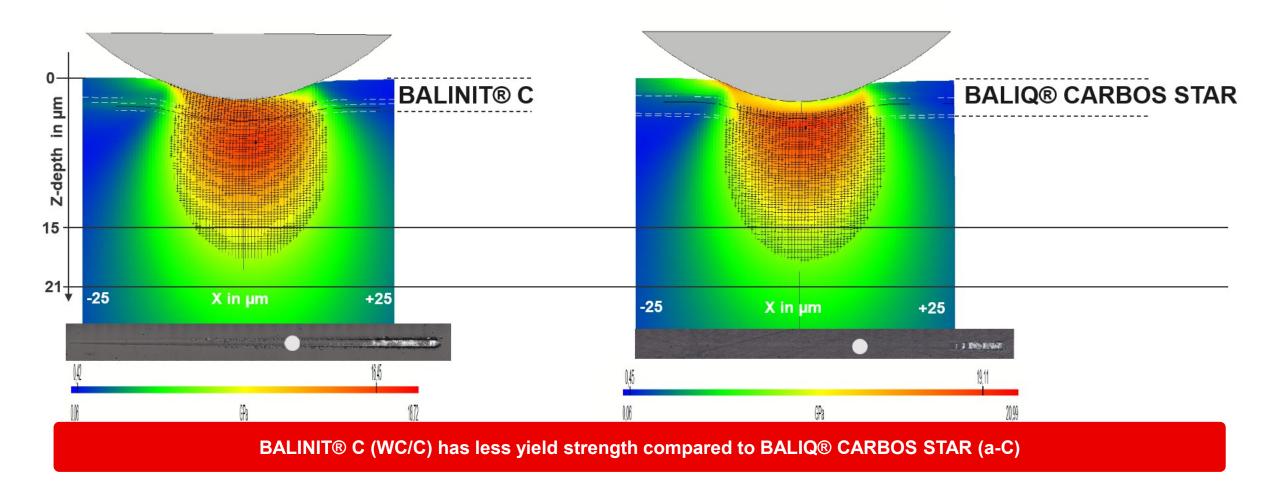


Digital Twin - Scratchtests

Optimizing Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Simulation of Scratchtests



Load 1-10N; track 0-2000 μm; R_tip = 50 μm; + black cross means: von Mises stress > yield strength





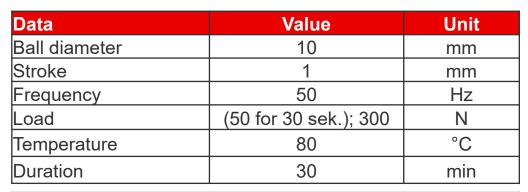
Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears SRV® Tests on flat samples from Dummy Wheel



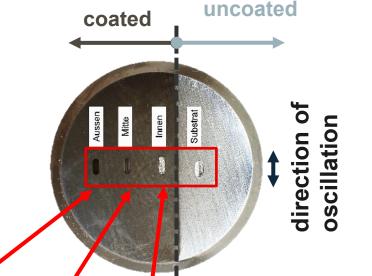
LUBRICATED & HEATED SRV5 Tribometer Test in Boundary Lubrication Regime

Oil (fully additivated)	Value	Unit
Viscosity @ 40°C	< 25	mPas
Viscosity @ 100°C	< 5	mPas

Tests based on ISO 19291

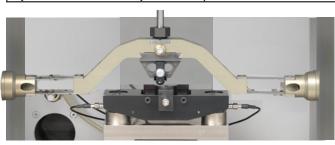


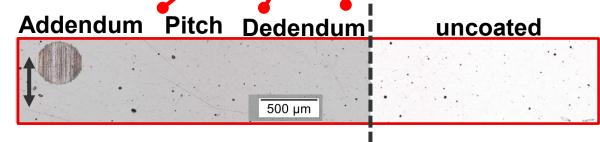
Roughness	Rz	Unit
Ball 100Cr6	G10	μm
Special flat sample*	1	μm





Only 5x drops of low viscosity gear oil to be in the lubrication regime of boundary lubrication



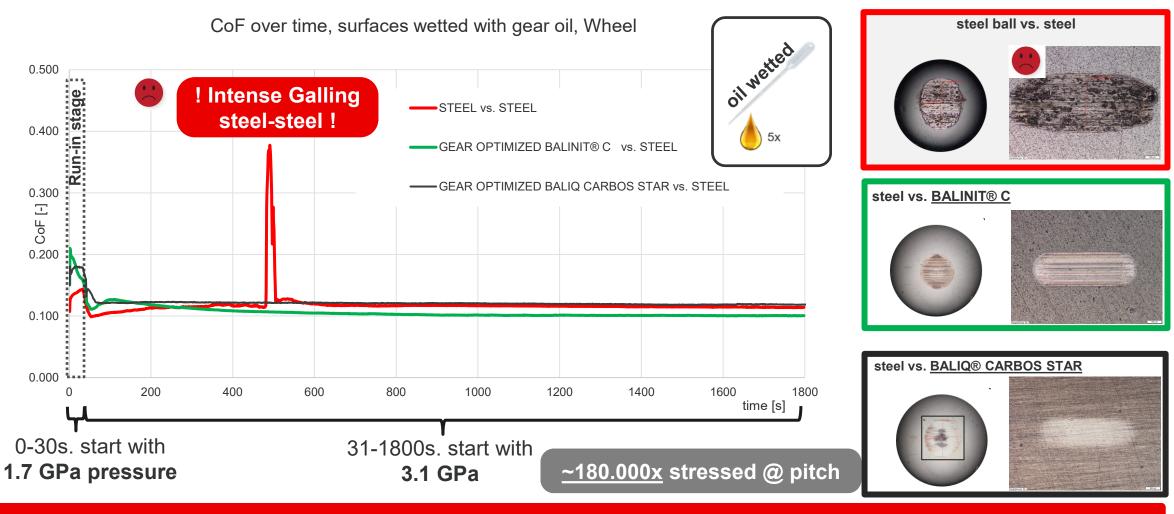




^{*}Material: case hardened 16MnCr5, Roughness Rz 1 µm, Hardness ~58-59 HRC

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears SRV-Tests on flat samples from Dummy Wheel @Pitch





! No galling ! with GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C on gear wheel







Dedendum

GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C



Pitch

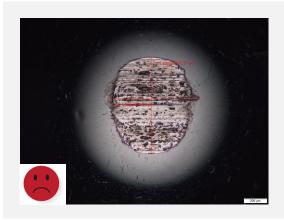
GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C

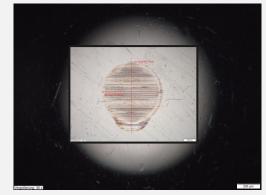


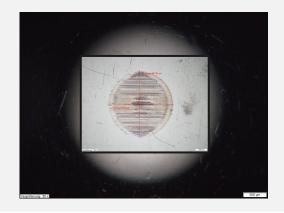
Addendum

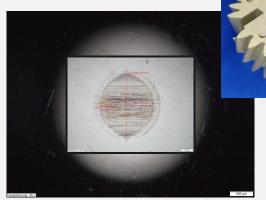
GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C











! No galling ! with GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears GEAR OPTIMIZED BALIQ® CARBOS STAR on gear wheel



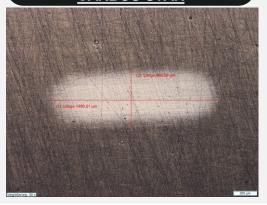




Dedendum

GEAR OPTIMIZED BALIQ®

CARBOS STAR



Pitch

GEAR OPTIMIZED BALIQ®

CARBOS STAR

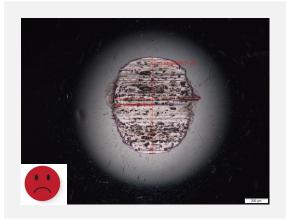


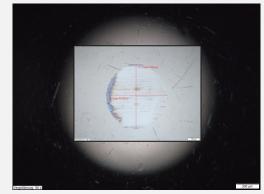
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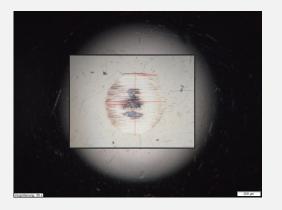
GEAR OPTIMIZED BALIQ®

CARBOS STAR







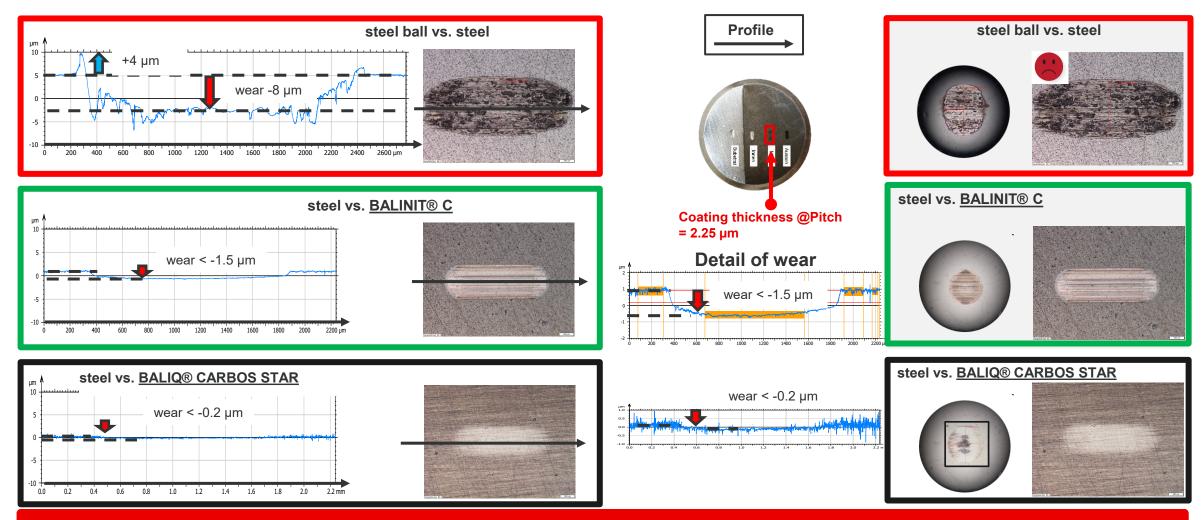




! No galling & almost no wear ! with GEAR OPTIMIZED BALIQ® CARBOS STAR

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears SRV-Tests on flat samples from Dummy Wheel @Pitch





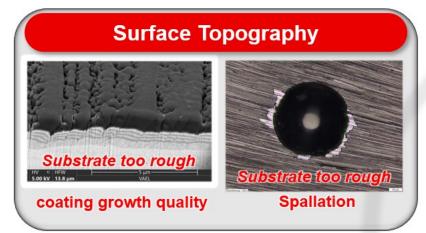
With GEAR OPTIMIZED BALINIT® C and BALIQ® CARBOS STAR the wear depth is still inside the coating



Know-How DLC coatings for gears

Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Valuable Know-How









Coating Process Temperature Diameter Direct: Substrate **Hardness** Indirect: hard soft **Durability** Direct: Intrinsic **Stress** Indirect: **Durability**



Know-How



Diamond Like Carbon coatings for gears Summary & Outlook



Summary:

- Digital Twin of substrate and coating helps to explain the wear mechanism
 - typical continuous wear (von Mises stress < yield strength)
 - excessive wear (von Mises stress > yield strength)
- TEHL Simulations help to explain the wear behaviour of coated gears

STANDARD PERFORMANCE:

- BALINIT® C (WC/C) < 165°C Substrate Temperature
 - Rz < 2 μ m, (~Ra < 0.3 μ m) necessary, e.g. honing

HIGH PERFORMANCE:

- BALIQ® CARBOS STAR (a-C) < 165°C Substrate Temperature</p>
 - Rz < 1 μm, (~Ra < 0.2 μm) necessary, e.g. polish honing

Outlook 2025:

- BALIQ® CARBOS STAR (a-C) gear performance and efficiency tests together with different customers
- Testing different coating combinations (coating #1 @pinion, coating #2 @wheel)

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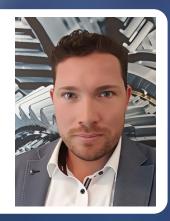
THANK YOU.

Contact us

Emanuel Tack

Tribology Expert

emanuel.tack@oerlikon.com



Toby Middlemiss

Country President UK

toby.middlemiss@oerlikon.com



Jörg Jorzick

Senior Technical Business Development Manager

joerg.jorzick@oerlikon.com



Jonathan Chard

Product Manager UK

jonathan.chard@oerlikon.com































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Nicholas Spencer Co-Chair





Rowena Crockett

