スラッシング法

スラッシング法の概念図を図-1に示します。密閉した真空容器を高真空にしたのち、アルゴンガスを少量混入し、陽極（SUS基板）と陰極（ターゲット）との間に数百Vの高電圧をかけ、ガロー放電を起こさせプラズマ状態をつくります。このプラズマ状態の中で、ArはAr⁺となり陰極のターゲットに衝突してターゲット表面の原子をたたき出し、たたき出された原子は導入されたキャリアガスと反応してターゲットの向いにある基板に付着して均質な薄膜を形成します。

[特 長]
1. セラミックス特有の色彩です。
2. 基板の色が均一で、ロット間の再現性に優れています。
3. 耐摩耗性に優れています。
4. ステンレス鋼の強度・仕上げを問いません。
5. 成型品へのコーティングも可能です。
6. 耐食性。

FEATURES
1. Particular color as ceramics.
2. Excellent in harmonious coloring all over the sheet, and reproduction between lots.
3. Excellent antiabrasiveness.
4. No limitation for stainless steel grade or surface finish.
5. Coating can be made on formed products.
6. Anticorrosiveness.

OVERVIEW
By combination of stainless steel and ceramics, NEUES was born as an epoch-making original designed steel sheet with particular luster.

NEUES is a brand-new product the surface of which is coated with nitride and carbide, and the coating technology is a kind of dry coating. This is an application of sputtering technology. We applied this technology, which was used only for small ornamental goods before, to wide stainless steel sheet and succeeded in mass production as building material first in the world. Attractiveness of NEUES is expressed, above all, refined color beautiful metallic tone, and most fitted as interior material and elevator door that require high design variety, besides its wide applicability.

SPUTTERING
The principle of sputtering is schematically shown in Fig. 1. After the sealed vacuum container is evacuated to high vacuum, a small amount of argon gas is injected into the container and a high voltage of several hundreds of volts is applied between the anode (SUS substrate) and the cathode (target) to induce glow discharges, which creates a plasma state. In the plasma state, Ar turns into Ar⁺ and the argon ions collide against the cathode target to turn atoms out of the target surface. These atoms react to introduced carrier gas, and they are stuck in the substrate opposite to the target to form a uniform thin film.