## **CHARACTERISTICS OF DEPOSITION**

#### MAGNIFICATION OF THE BASE MATERIAL

- Deposit will Enlarge Surface Irregularities
- Surface Defects [Porosity, Deep Scratches, Etc.] cause discontinuities in the deposit
  - Surface should be Smooth and Free from Defects
  - Ground and Polished surface is best

Thin, Deep Scratches

- As Plated After Grinding -**Discontinuity in the Deposit** Smooth out Scratch

# CHARACTERISTICS OF DEPOSITION

### CONT'D

- SHARP CORNERS
  - External Angles Excessive Deposit
  - Internal Angles Lack of Deposit
    - ✓ Maximum Radius whenever possible No Sharp Edges
- THREADS
  - Deposit alters diameter and Angle
    - ✓ Compensate by grinding or polishing to allow for plating
    - $\sqrt{Gages}$  should be supplied to plater for proper fit

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF DEPOSITION**

cont'd

- RECESSED AREAS
  - Depth less than width No special difficulty
  - Depth greater than width Very difficult
- BOUNDARY OF DEPOSIT
  - Formation of brittle overgrowth
    - Allow overlap (runover) onto adjacent areas
    - Remove with a portable grinder or by hand stoning
    - Remove during grinding
    - Always remove by working from the deposit side outwards
    - <u>Carefully</u> Chrome chips easily!

### Characteristics of the Chrome Deposit on the Surface to be Plated

Type of Surface	Surface Shape	Result of Surface Shape	Preparation & Finishing (Possible Solutions)
Flat Surfaces Round Surfaces	emmanenco Ø	50000000000000000000000000000000000000	Surface should be as good or better than you would like to end up with
Sharp Corners	External Angle	Excessive plating and possible 'Treeing'. High Current Density Area Lack of Deposit Low Current Density Area	Deposition of excess plating Maximum Radius whenever possible Obtain sharp angles by grinding AP
Recessed Areas	Deep less than width Depth greater than width	No great difficulty if corners are Rounded   Plating very difficult & may be impossible	After Grinding : As Plated Lack of Deposit
Threads		Deposit alters thread Diameter & Angle	Difficulties increase with sharp angles. Remedies include: 1. Plate & Grind 2. Plate & Polish 3. 'Flash' Plating 4. Prepare for Deposit shape before plating
Surface Defects	57778977777777	TATA STATA	As Plated After Grinding
Boundary of the Deposit	To be Plated	Brittle Overgrowth of Deposit	Allow Deposit to Overlap onto adjacent (Non-critical) Area Unmachined Parts: Remove overgrowth with a hand grinder or by 'Stoning' Machined Parts: Overgrowth removed during Grinding