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

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