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# AUROMEX®

TECHNICAL

INSTRUCTIONS

DATA SHEETS

## PALLMEX 850FX

### PALLADIUM NICKEL ALLOY ELECTROPLATING PROCESS

#### INTRODUCTION

**AUROMEX PALLMEX 850FX** is a new formulated high palladium content nickel brightened alloying electroplating system. This high palladium content bright deposit process is specially designed to achieve the advantage of using nickel to produce a low stress, high ductility and extreme good corrosion resistance, suitable for the plating of connectors, contacts and other electrical components as well as decorative articles. **AUROMEX PALLMEX 850FX** is particularly suitable for use as substitutes or partial substitutes for several of the other precious metals, most notably gold and Rhodium plating thickness up to 10 microns. A palladium alloy undercoat for gold or Rhodium as a substitute for bright nickel improves the corrosion resistance of the coating.

#### PROCESS CHARACTERISTICS

- \* **Reduced Material Cost**
  - (Substitute for gold and Rhodium)
  
- \* **Proven Electrolyte**
  - Non-toxic electrolyte
  - Extreme economic
  - Easy maintenance
  - High tolerance to contamination
  - Stable process
  
- \* **Improved Deposit Characteristics**
  - Minimal hydrogen inclusion
  - High ductility (6-8% elongation)
  - Low internal stress
  - True alloy
  - Exceptionally low porosity
  - High hardness

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**AUROMEX®**

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## DEPOSIT CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Appearance</b>	: Fully bright, white
<b>Purity</b>	: 80-85% palladium, 15-20% nickel
<b>Density</b>	: 11.0-11.2 g/cc
<b>Hardness</b>	: 500-600 Hv20g
<b>Ductility</b>	: Excellent
<b>Porosity</b>	: Excellent
<b>Internal stress</b>	: 80-120 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Corrosion resistance</b>	: good (salt spray test)
<b>Wearing resistance</b>	: good

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

<b>Tank</b>	: Polypropylene or PVC glass fiber reinforced tanks are suitable
<b>Rectifier</b>	: A standard D C power supply should be used with an ampere output capacity sufficient to meet the requirements of the plating operation. The power supply should be equipped with a Voltmeter, ammeter and step less control for accurate regulation of the current.
<b>Filtration</b>	: The solution should be filtered continuously through polypropylene or cotton cartridges to maintain clarity.
<b>Agitation</b>	: Moderate to vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain metal uniform metal distribution. Jet Stream and mechanical agitation at 7-14 m/min may be used.
<b>Anodes</b>	: Insoluble anodes should be used, Platinised Titanium anodes with an area sufficient to provide a maximum current density of 0.25A/dm <sup>2</sup> are recommended.

## MAKE UP INSTRUCTION

### **Palladium Complex :**

For the preparation and maintenance of the solution, palladium is added in the form of Diammino-palladium complex (50% pd metal) or Tetra-palladium complex (40% pd metal)

### **Preparation of the solution :**

**PALLMEX 850FX** make up is supplied as a ready for use electrolyte, it contains all the necessary agents to make up the bath, but does not contain Palladium.

<b>Materials required</b> : for 10 litres of electrolyte	
Palladium complex (50% pd metal)	60 grammes
<b>PALLMEX 850FX</b> Make Up electrolytes	10 litres
<b>PALLMEX 850FX</b> Brightener	as required
<b>PALLMEX 850FX</b> Wetting Agent	as required
Ammonium Hydroxide	as required

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Optimum</u>
Metallic Palladium Content	g/l	2 – 4	3
Metallic Nickel Content	g/l	4 – 6	5
Temperature	°C	25 – 35	30
Density	°Be	8 – 16	12
pH		8.0 – 9.0	8.5
Cathode current density	A/dm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 – 1.5	1 (Vat)
		0.3-0.5	0.4(barrel)
		0.5-5.0	* (jet)
Anode-to-Cathode Ratio		or higher	4 : 1
Agitation	m/min	3 – 5	4
Plating Rate	mgm/Amp-min	20 – 30	25
Time to deposit 1u at 1 A/dm <sup>2</sup>	min	3.8 – 4.5	4.2

\*\* the higher operating current density and cathode efficiency are depended on the jet speed and plating equipment design

## BATH MAINTENANCE

The Palladium metal content should be maintained at the recommended concentration ( 3 g/l) by periodic additions of Palladium complex, 850FX Replenisher Brightener R and stabiliser salt, as a guide, 100 gms palladium metal or 200 gms 50% palladium complex should be added together with one unit **PALLMEX 850FX** Replenisher Br. (300 mls/unit) for every 4700 Amp-min.

The **PALLMEX 850FX** conducting salt should only be used to increase electrolyte specific gravity in high drag-out situations, which should be 12 °Be at 30°C. An addition of 20 g/l of conducting salt will increase the solution density by 1 °Be .

The **PALLMEX 850FX** wetting agent is used as an anti-pitting agent. The **PALLMEX** Brightener is the basic brightener which affect the brightness and levelling of the deposit and is best replenished on the basis of deposit of deposit appearance.

## **pH CONTROL**

The pH of electrolyte should be checked regularly and can be increased or decreased by the addition of 50% Ammonium Hydroxide or **Pallmex 850FX** acid adjustment solution..

## **PACKING**

<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Make Up Solution	10 & 20 litre/ drum
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Replenisher Br. R	300 mls/unit
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Stabiliser salt	1 Kg /unit
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Complexer salt	1 Kg /unit
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Wetting Agent	1,2 & 5 litre/bottle
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Conducting salt	5,10 & 20 kgs./pack
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Brightener	1,2 & 5 litre/bottle
<b>Pallmex 850FX</b> Nickel Concentrate (50g/l)	1,2 & 5 litre/bottle