

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

DATA SHEETS

SILVAMEX EF90S HIGH SPEED SILVER ELECTROFORMING PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

The **AUROMEX SILVAMEX EF90S** is a high speed semi-bright to mirror bright alkaline cyanide process, specially developed to give a hard bright deposits over a much wider range of current densities. This process is advantageous to many applications either decorative or industrial. Such as wire plating, contacts, semi-conductors, jewellery, gift items and electroforming applications.

FEATURES

- * Semi-Bright to Mirror Bright finish deposits.
- * Deposits are hard, highty ductile and good wear resistance.
- * Wider operating current densities, uniformly deposits from 0.5 to 10 Amp/dm²
- * Non-critical, economical operation and control.
- * No accumulation of deleterious brightener decomposition products.
- * Exceptional throwing and covering power.
- * High electrical conductivity.

DEPOSIT PROPERTIES

Appearance : Semi to Mirror Bright Finish (silver colour)

Deposit purity : 99.9% up

Hardness : 100 - 160 mHv20g

Deposit Density : 10.5 g / dm²

For 1 micron

deposit : 105 mgm / dm²

PLATING BATH PREPARATION

SILVAMEX EF90S make up agent is supplied in unit form. Each unit contains all the products required to make 10 litres of solution. It does not contain silver.

The following instructions are for the preparation of 10 litres of solution.

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AUROMEX ®

CHEMICALS CORPORATION

MATERIAL REQUIRED:

SILVER Potassium Cyanide (54%)	925 gms.
SILVAMEX EF90S Make Up Salt (doesn't contain cyanide)(Code 14440S)	0.3 kg.
SILVAMEX EF90S Make Up Brightener A (Code 14441S)	250 mls.
SILVAMEX EF90S Make Up Brightener B (Code 14442S)	50 mls.
Potassium Cyanide	1.2 kgs

PROCEDURES:

- (1) Fill to a clean plating tank 2/3 of the required final volume with distilled or deionised water.
- (2) Add in the 0.3 kgs **SILVAMEX EF90S** Make Up Salt, stir until completely mixed.
- (3) Dissolve the required amount of Potassium Cyanide and the silver Potassium Cyanide (54%) in a separate quantity of demineralised or distilled water and then add to the above solution.
- (4) Add in the **SILVAMEX EF90S** Make Up Brightener A & B.
- (5) Dilute the solution to 10 litres with demineralised or distilled water, the solution is then ready to use.

OPERATING CONDITION:

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	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>RANGE</u>	<u>OPTIMUM</u>
SILVER METAL	g/l	45-80	50
KCN (FREE)	g/l	90-110	100
K2C03	g/l	15-60	20
рН		12-12.5	12.3
TEMPERATURE	$^{\circ}\!\mathrm{C}$	25-30	28
CATHODE CURRENT DENSITY	A/dm²	0.5-5*	1-2
DEPOSITION RATE	min/u	5 microns in 7.5	
		minutes at 1 A/dm^2	
ANODE		Fine grained extruded	
		99.9% Silver	
ANODE: Cathode ratio		2:1 min	
AGITATION		Moderate to Vigorous	
CURRENT EFFICIENCY		100%	

^{*} The cathodic current density depends upon the deposition rate required. Normally, there is a maximum current density at which an article may be plated without "burning" occurring. This figure will depend therefore, on the silver and free cyanide concentrations, the degree of agitation and the physical shape of the part.

EQUIPMENT

TANKS Steel lined with suitable plastic material such as polyethylene, Tygon,

polyvinyl chloride, Koroseal and glass containers are recommended.

HEATERS Not normally required but a stainless steel immersion heater with

thermostat control.

FILTRATION Preferably continuous using filter paper stacks or woven nylon or

polypropylene cartridges.(capacity of approx. 1-2 times tank volume per

hour.)

AGITATION The most suitable method of providing agitation is by means of a moving

cathode bar arrangement. In additions, particularly in cases of continuous operation, moderate circulation of the solution by means of a pump is most

desirable.

ANODES High quality anodes should be used. Fine silver electrolytic grades

(99.7% up) is recommended.

SOLUTION MAINTENANCE

SILVER METAL:

The silver content should not be allowed to drop below 40 gram per litre. Below this figure, because of lack of sufficient silver ions the tendency for dullness at the high current density areas will increase. During the operation, the silver anodes normally maintain the silver content. Sufficient anodes should be used in the tanks so that the anode current density does not at any time exceed about 12 amperes per square foot. A ratio of cathode to anode area of 1 to 2 is highly desirable.

POTASSIUM CYANIDE:

To obtain optimum brightness, it is important to maintain the free cyanide at a minimum of 95 g/l. Below this value, there is a tendency for dullness to develop in regions of low current density.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE:

As in all cyanide baths, carbonates build up. The carbonate content may reach a value of 80 g/l without adverse effect.

<u>SILVAMEX EF90S REPLENISHER BRIGHTENER :</u>

This is the active additive for maintaining bright deposits. Additions are made on the basis of the number of ampere hours passed through the solution. For each 6000 ampere-minutes, add 300 mls. **SILVAMEX EF90S** Replenisher Brightener A and 30 mls. **SILVAMEX EF90S** Replenisher Brightener B.

STRIKE SOLUTION

A silver strike should be used prior to silver plating. A typical formula is as follows:

AgCN	1.5 - 3.5 g/l
KČN	100 - 115 g/l

TYPICAL DEPOSITION RATE

The process is 100% cathode effeciency, thus the following figures may be used as a guide to deposition rate.

Current Density	<u>Deposition time (seconds)</u>		
A/dm²	1 micron (40 micro-inches)		
1.0	90.0		
5.0	18.0		
10.0	9.0		
15.0	6.0		

ORDERS & PACKING

When ordering, reference should be made to the following code and packing.

SILVAMEX EF90S Make Up Salt(Code 14440S)	0.3 kg/unit
SILVAMEX EF90S Make Up Brightener A (Code 14441S)	250 mls/unit
SILVAMEX EF90S Make Up Brightener B (Code 14442S)	50 mls/unit
SILVAMEX EF90S Replenisher Brightener A (code 14443S)	300 mls/unit
SILVAMEX EF90S Replenisher Brightener B (Code 14444S)	30 mls/unit