



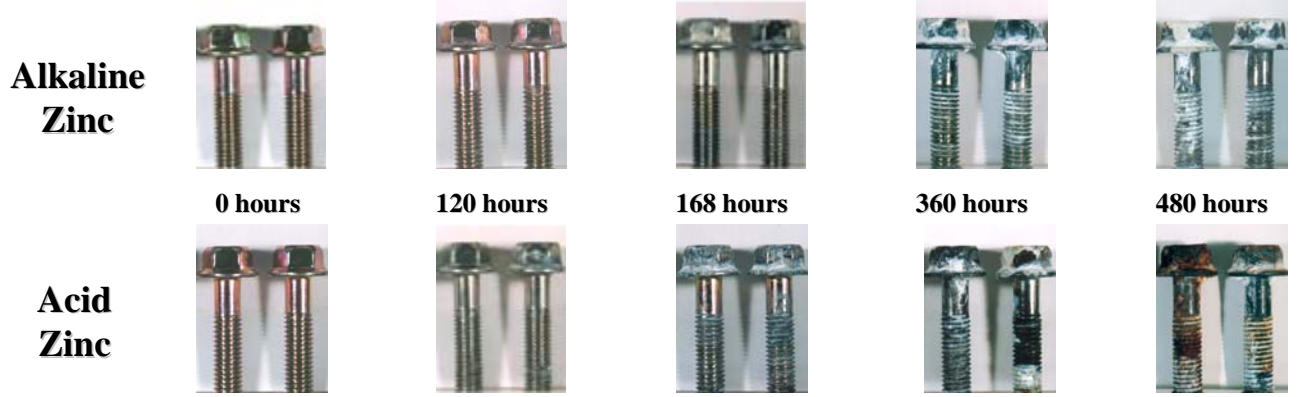
Alkaline Zinc

Alkaline Zinc vs. Acid Zinc

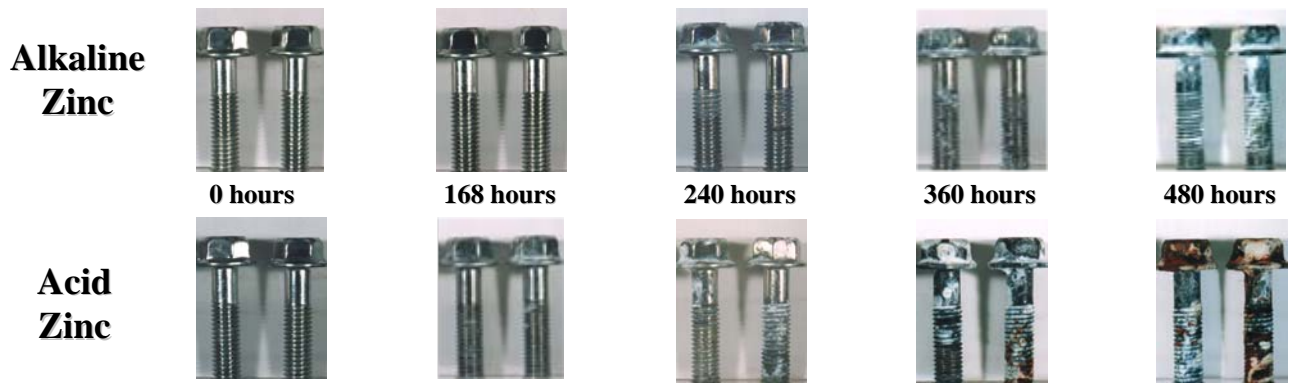
Alkaline Zinc

Improved Corrosion Protection (NSST)

Hexavalent Yellow



TR-175 Passivate



Thickness for above NSST study – 8 microns (0.0003")

Hours to white and red rust

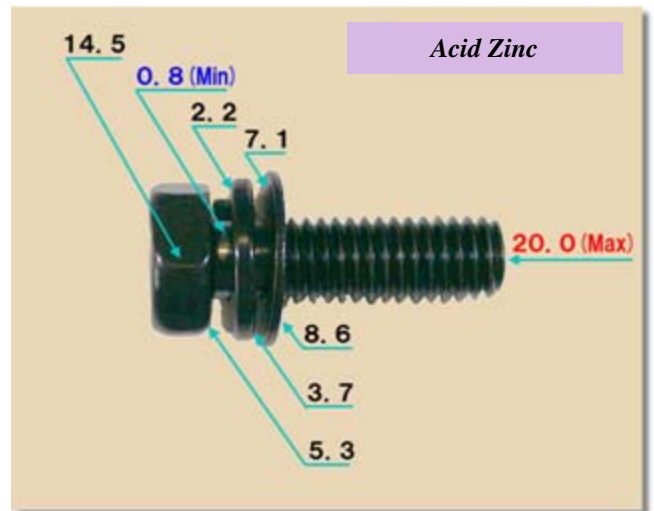
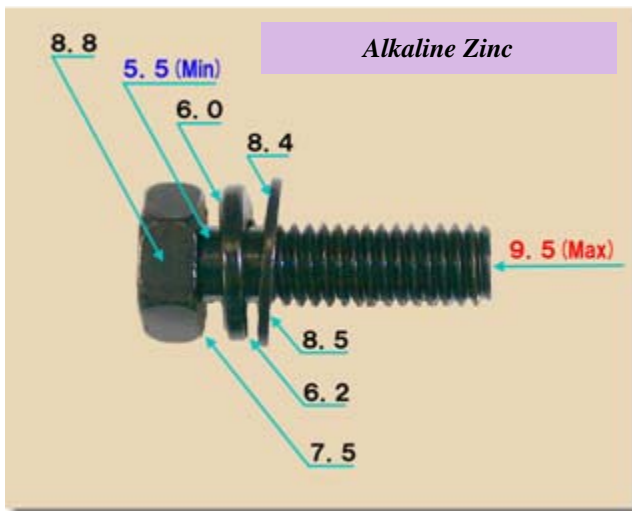
Hexavalent Yellow	Alkaline Zinc	168	480
	Acid Zinc	120	360
TR-175 Passivate	Alkaline Zinc	240	480
	Acid Zinc	168	360

Alkaline Zinc Plate Distribution and Throwing Power



Improved Plate Distribution

When compared to acid zinc plating, the Alkaline Zinc system provides excellent plate distribution between the high and low current density areas without sacrificing thickness in the lows



Excellent Throwing Power

Alkaline Zinc provides significantly better coverage in extremely low current density areas as shown by this cross-section view of the inside of a plated pipe.

Alkaline
Zinc



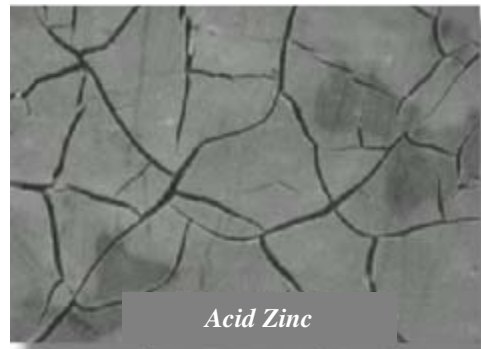
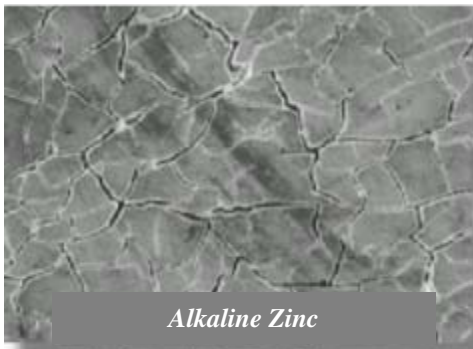
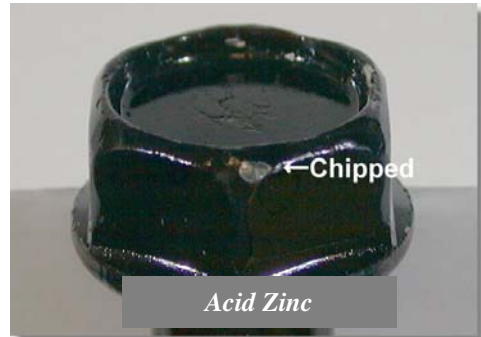
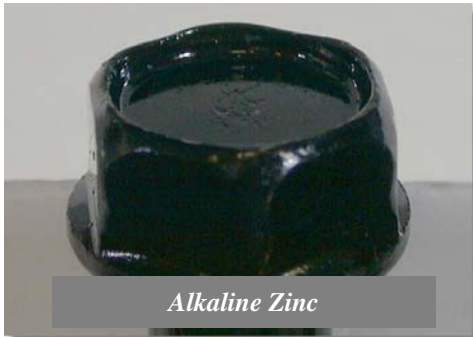
Acid
Zinc



Alkaline Zinc Improved Impact Resistance & Plating Hard to Plate Fittings

Improved Impact Resistance

Alkaline Zinc plate is more impact resistant than Acid Zinc plate. The DuPont impact test was performed on these bolts. Notice the chipped plate visible to the naked eye on the Acid zinc bolt and the cracks evident on the magnified picture (x150).



Good Brightness, Throwing Power and Plate Distribution – Inside Fittings





Alkaline Zinc

Reduction of Operating Costs

The differences in bath constituents make the initial bath make-up, maintenance, and waste treatment less costly with Alkaline Zinc when compared to Acid Zinc.

Alkaline Zinc

**Zinc Metal – 10 g/l (1.5 opg)
Sodium Hydroxide – 131 g/l (17.5 opg)**

Acid Zinc

**Zinc Metal – 34 g/l (4.5 opg)
Potassium Chloride – 105 g/l (14 opg)
Ammonium Chloride – 26 g/l (3.5 opg)**

Dragged out Alkaline Zinc solution contains almost 70% less zinc than Acid Zinc solution. Less zinc in the waste stream means less waste treatment cost.

There is no need to over-plate the high current density areas in order to achieve minimum thicknesses in the low current density areas when processing parts in Alkaline Zinc. The raw material cost of the zinc metal that is “wasted” by providing greater thickness than the customer requires can be staggering.

With Alkaline Zinc plating solution, there is no “metal growth” as is common with Acid Zinc solution. Therefore, there is no need for down time for bath “cuts” and the waste treatment cost to treat the solution that was decanted.