

Hexavalent Chrome *Current Uses*

- ▣ Hard Chrome
- ▣ Decorative Chrome
- ▣ Chromic Acid Anodize
- ▣ Passivation of Stainless Steels
- ▣ Etching of Base Materials
- ▣ Passivation of...
 - Zinc Plate
 - Zinc Die cast
 - Cadmium Plate
 - Aluminum
- ▣ Phosphate Seals

Marko Duffy MacDermid



MacDermid

Hard Chrome

- ▣ Used to rebuild machine parts
- ▣ Increase life of molds and dies
- ▣ Hydraulic cylinders are plated with this to increase life and reduce wear
- ▣ Anywhere, wear needs to be reduced



Decorative Chrome

- ▣ Exterior Automotive
- ▣ Interior Automotive
- ▣ Plumbing
- ▣ Hardware
- ▣ Appliances
- ▣ Furniture
- ▣ Shiny, Durable, Color

Decorative Chrome

- ❑ Original bright finish was nickel – sometimes buffed
- ❑ Nickel would tarnish easily
- ❑ Chrome prevented tarnish and maintained a light color
- ❑ Chrome is harder than nickel, shine stayed brighter longer

Chromic Acid Anodizing

- ▣ Aircraft requirement
- ▣ On military specification

Chromic Acid Passivation

- ▣ On Mil Spec
- ▣ Used for 400 series Stainless Steel

Hexavalent Chromates

- ▣ Used to extend the corrosion resistance of different substrates, plated steel (zinc, zinc alloys or cadmium), aluminum and ZDC
- ▣ Used for color identification (**yellow**, black, **olive drab**, **blue**, **green**, **etc**).
- ▣ Required by Mil Spec (Mil 5541 Type 1)
- ▣ Used as paint base (Painting aluminum airplane bodies)



Chromic Acid Seals

- ▣ Sealing of anodized coatings
- ▣ Sealing of phosphated metals

Chromic Acid Etch

- ▣ Plating on Plastics – makes plastic hydrophilic (water loving)
- ▣ Deburring of metals – dissolves burrs
- ▣ Polishing of metals – even removal of surface defects polishing surface

