

○ Long life, Flexible shape



Ti-Pt Electrode

Platinum foil clad insoluble anode

Gold plating • Cr plating • Auxiliary anode • Acid electrolysis • PR electrolysis etc.

platinum foil cladding

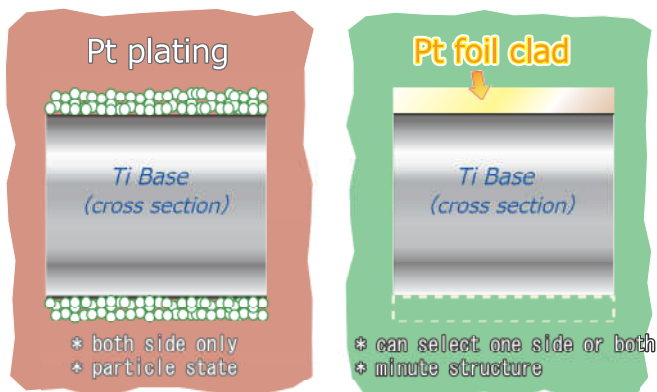
Our Pt anode is structurally-different from the general Pt anodes.



■ Unique method-Platinum foil cladding

As a structure of a Platinum anode, platinized anode, platinum plating to the base metal made of Titanium, is common.

In this structure, platinum is adsorbed on the surface of the base metal in a particulate state. If it is used for a cathode, it is easily debonded. On the other hand, our Platinum clad Titanium anode is cladded with platinum foil by using original cladding technology. This anode has a minute structure and high resistance to peeling.



■ Flexible workability

For discharging area, you can select one side or both sides. You have a choice between expanded metal or plate. It is suitable as an auxiliary anode. By making the most of our own know-how, we can provide you with the best type one according to your application.



■ Advantage of cladding metal

Our platinum clad anode shows good durability even it is used as cathode. Also, in case of using as auxiliary pole, no necessary to pay attention to reverse current such as PR resin. Thus, it can raise work efficiency because you can put this anode on jig with product from beginning.

Sample: It is used for car wheel as auxiliary anode. You can arrange even complex shape.

This anode can use under reverse current process such as PR electrolysis, if it is used as cathode.



■ Purpose

Gold plating (PCB connector etc), acid noble metal plating, various chrome plating (main/auxiliary pole), PR acid electrolysis, SUS electrolysis polish, Alkali water production etc.

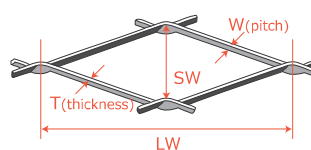
■ Standard

Platinum thickness: 3.5 μ , 6 μ , 12 μ , 20 μ

Base thickness: 0.5mm ~

Base material: Titanium, Niobium, Tantalum

■ Expanded metal



mark	length(SW)	width(LW)
1001	1.2	3
1002	3.2	6
1003	3.6	8
1005	6.36	12.7
S115	10.5	21
115	16	32

