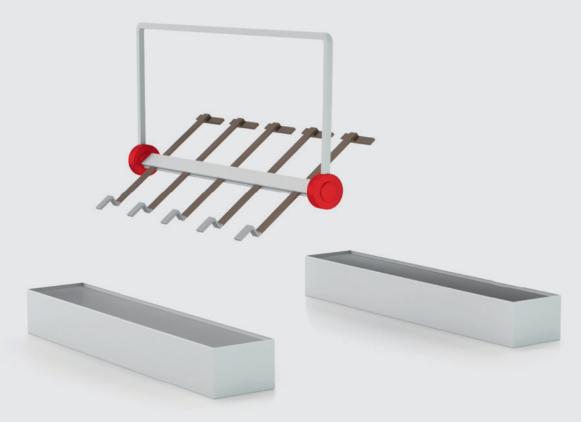
SINGLE PARTS

SELECTIVE PLATING MADE BY IMO

Only individual areas of a component are plated by the technique of selective plating.

This method is used for technical, functional or cost-saving reasons.



Depending on further processing, these particular plated component areas reflect the optimum surface. E.g., tin for solder connections or high conductive, oxide-free precious metals for connectors and functional switch surfaces. Costs are a major concern, especially when plating with precious metals.





SELECTIVE PLATING AREAS OF APPLICATION

All common metal materials can be plated selectively by means of only partial immersion in an electroplating electrolyte.

SELECTIVE PLATING TECHNICAL DATA

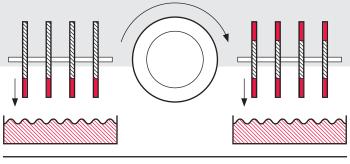
Current plating materials	 Copper, nickel, tin, fine silver, hard silver (silver-antimony alloy), hard gold (gold-cobalt alloy) Further plating materials can be tested on request We operate successfully in a partnership with the automotive and electronic industry and develop optimal, tailored layer-systems together with them
Dimensions	 Length: up to 250 mm Material thickness: up to 6 mm Bending: up to 70 mm

SELECTIVE PLATING SAVINGS POTENTIAL

Because of the high raw material prices for precious metals, selective electroplating can offer the customer a cost saving compared to conventional plating. It allows a reduction of the plating to the essential area according to customer specifications.

Especially in the case of e-mobility parts, which stand out from the usual electrical engineering parts due to their large dimensions and massive cross-sections, the use of an intelligent, selective immersion technology with a high amount of automation can create great advantages. The parts can be completely stamped, bent and then plated in a functionally just and cost-optimised way. Any produced punching scrap is very easy to recycle as it is left unplated.

This is where the standards of rack or reel-to-reel electroplating would reach their limits.



IMO SELECTIVE PLATING

