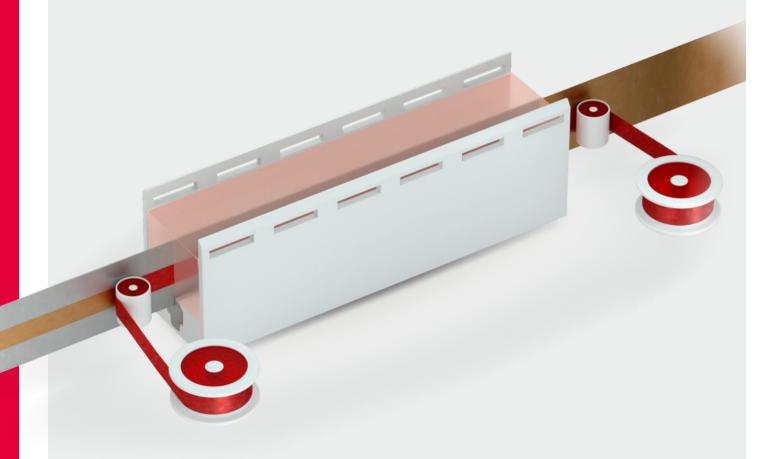
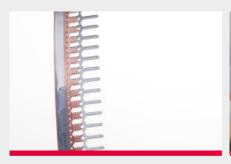
## **REEL-TO-REEL PLATING**

# ADHESIVE TECHNIQUE

The adhesive technique is a special combination of the strip and immersion technique. It is used to obtain stripes of unplated zones on strips. Here, continuous adhesive stripes with a defined width are applied to the front and/or back of the strip prior to plating. Multi-strip masking is possible with this method.



In the area of the adhesive stripe edges, the strips must be unstamped over the entire surface. Electroplating is then carried out in an immersion process. At the end of the process, the applied adhesive stripes are removed again without leaving any residue.







#### **ADHESIVE TECHNIQUE AREAS OF APPLICATION**

Especially in the case of tinning strips, we often recommend the adhesive technique, as tin is not particularly well suited to withstand the mechanical stress of other processes. This method is also frequently used for Al-Si roll-clad inserts to protect them from the chemical attack of electrolytes (splashes or similar).

## **ADHESIVE TECHNIQUE TECHNICAL DATA**

Plating	> all metals: copper, nickel, tin, gold, silverr
(Strip) dimensions	> Strip width max. 150 mm / Strip thickness max. 1.5 mm > Run-out areas 0.5-1 mm

### **ADHESIVE TECHNIQUE SAVING POTENTIALS**

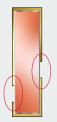
No item-specific tooling costs are incurred with the adhesive technique. Since one-sided strip plating is possible, more than 50% of precious metal can be saved compared to the immersion process.

The method can be used in two different ways: Masking the part of the product that is not to be plated (left) or, conversely, exposing the part that is to be plated (right).

#### **CONVENTIONAL ADHESIVE TECHNIQUE**



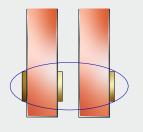
frontal view

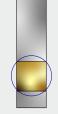




side view

#### **IMO ADHESIVE TECHNIQUE**





side view

frontal view

