

# LEN-930 System

### **Electroless Nickel**

LEN-930 deposits have a nickel-phosphorous alloy that is deposited by means of an autocatalytic reduction of metal from solution without the use of electricity. LEN-930 coatings are noted for the following properties: Coating is uniform consistent speed, semi-bright Electroless Nickel process with high phosphorous, non-magnetic content.

## Advantages

- Stable uniformed rate.
- Non-magnetic coating.
- Controlled hardness, heat treatable.
- Excellent wear resistance, freedom from porosity.
- High tank stability.
- Compressively stressed deposit.
- Naturally lubricity, providing excellent release properties.
- Self-polishing effect in molding operations.
- A sound base coating for subsequent finishing operations.
- Easily waste treatable.

#### **Deposit Properties:**

**Phosphorous Content** 11-13 wt. %

Hardness 46-47 Rc as plated **Internal Stress** Compressive

Ductility Pass (ASTM B-489)

Electrical Resistivity 70-100 microohm-cm

**Melting Point** 880 C

1500 hrs (ASTM-B17) Neutral Salt spray

Density 7.75 g/cc

# **Operating Data:**

LEN 930 A Nickel complex solution
LEN 930 B Make up solution
LEN 930 C Hypophosphite replenisher with ammonia
LEN 930-HC Hypophosphite replenisher without ammonia

#### **Operating Instructions**

- 1. A new bath should be made with 6% parts LEN-930 A and 15% parts LEN-930 B; the rest is DI water. Tanks should be previously calibrated to assure proper concentration. Tanks may now be half-filled with DI water. LEN-930 make up is added with air agitation on. Pure water is then added to bring the solution to the proper level.
- 2. pH should now be checked and adjusted to 4.6 with Aqua Ammonia if necessary. Always dilute ammonia 1:1 with DI water before adding. The same dilution applies to sulfuric acid if the pH ever needs to be brought below 5.0. The proper operating range is 4.4 to 4.7.
- 3. Air must be turned on before turning on heat.
- 4. Filter should be turned on and remain on throughout the operation period.
- 5. The bath is heated to 185-190 degrees F for normal operation, making sure the heater thermostat is in the bath. Do not exceed 195 degrees F.
- 6. Titration of the bath should be used on the amount of work being processed.
- 7. Operation range of nickel content should be maintained between 80-95%. Minimum processing inconsistencies will be experienced if bath is maintained between 85-90%.
- 8. Replenishment adds may be made during plating. LEN 930 A is always added before LEN 930 C in a 1 part A to two parts C ratio. Replenishment should be made in 10% increments to eliminate possible over-concentration of the bath.
- 9. Bath pH is self-maintained by proper replenishment. If, however, the pH varies from the operation range due to excessive drag-in, it may be adjusted by following instructions in step # 2. Dilutions of this type of add with DI water is a must at operation temperature.