## Materials Types and Apparent Colors of Surface Treatment



## **■**Types of Surface Treatment

Name		Vickers Hardness (HV)	Layer Thickness (µm)	Applicable Materials	Example	Purpose, Features	Reference	
Zinc Plating		-	3~20	Steel	Thin Plate Wire	·Antirust, low price. ·Poor appearance.	-	
Chromate Plating		_	1~2		Plate Work Bolts and Nuts.	-Antirust, low priceFit for mass productionPoor appearance, however, can work instead of nickel plating.	-	
Bright Chromate		_	1~2		-			
Trivalent Chromate		_	1~2	Steel	Bolts and Nuts	·Antirust, low price. ·Do not contain hexavalent chrome.	-	
Nickel Plating		-	-	Steel		Improvement of corrosion resistance and decoration Chrome plating has more corrosion resistance in the atmosphere.	·Copper base plating as appropriate. ·Not applicable to deep indentations.	
	Class 1 Plating Class 3 Plating		500	5~20	Copper Brass	-	·Better appearance than Class 3 plating.	·MaterialBuffPlatingBuff
			500				_	·MaterialPlating
	Satin Finish Platir	ng	_	-			·Fatigue resistance. ·Minor flaws remain inconspicuous.	·MaterialSatin finishPlating
Electroless Nickel Plating		500	Specifiable	Steel Stainless Steel Copper Aluminum Alloy	Parts Unsuitable for Nickel Plating.	-Approx.10 times more expensive than nickel plating. -Easy film thickness control. -High corrosion resistance, abrasion resistance. -Give Conductivity to Non-Metals	-	
Kanigen Plating		Up to 1000		Glass Plastic	Parts hardened after Plating.	Same as the features of electroless nickel plating. Can be hardened by heat treatment after plating.		
Chr	Chrome Plating		-	_	Steel Copper Brass	-	-Appearance with gloss -Good corrosion resistance -Sliding chrome plating surfaces are easy to stick together.	Nickel base plating as appropriate. Not applicable to deep indentations.
	Class 1 Plating Class 3 Plating Satin Finish Plating		500	5~20			·Better appearance than Class 3 plating.	·MaterialBuffPlatingBuff
			300	3~20			_	·MaterialPlating
			-	_			·Fatigue resistance. ·Minor flaws remain inconspicuous.	·MaterialSatin finishPlating
	Hard Chrome Plating	)	1000	10~30		Cylinder Liners	·Excellent abrasion resistance. ·More expensive than other chrome plating.	·MaterialPlating (Class 3 Plating)
Black Oxide (Blackening)		-	-	Steel	Bolts Nuts Instruments	·Base coating. ·Appearance(with gloss). ·Rusts more easily than Tufftride	-General Black Oxide	
Low Temperature Black Chrome Plating		-	1~2	Steel Copper Stainless Steel	Items requiring high precision, items requiring higher corrosion resistance than blackening.	-Long term antirust performance. -High corrosion resistance. -Ultra thin film.	·Low-Temperature Preliminary Treatment. No thermal effect on raw material. Parts coupled with plastic matter, rubber, etc.	
Δno	dizo	Clear	-	3~5	Aluminum Alleu		·Corrosion and abrasion resistance.	Some anodize pieces are colored
Anodize		Black	-	5~10	- Aluminum Alloy	_	No electric conductivity. Heat Resistance	through fine holes in the hard, oxidized film formed on the surface.

## **■**Apparent Colors of Surface Treatment

Bright Chromate	Trivalent Chromate	Electroless Nickel Plating	Hard Chrome Plating
Black Oxide	Anodize (Clear)	Anodize (Black)	
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