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## CASE STUDY

**Title:** Simulation of a decorative Cr plating process for a rack of shower tap parts

**Bath type:** Decorative chromic acid, Cr (VI)

**Software product:** Elsyca PlatingMaster

**Industry:** Appliances

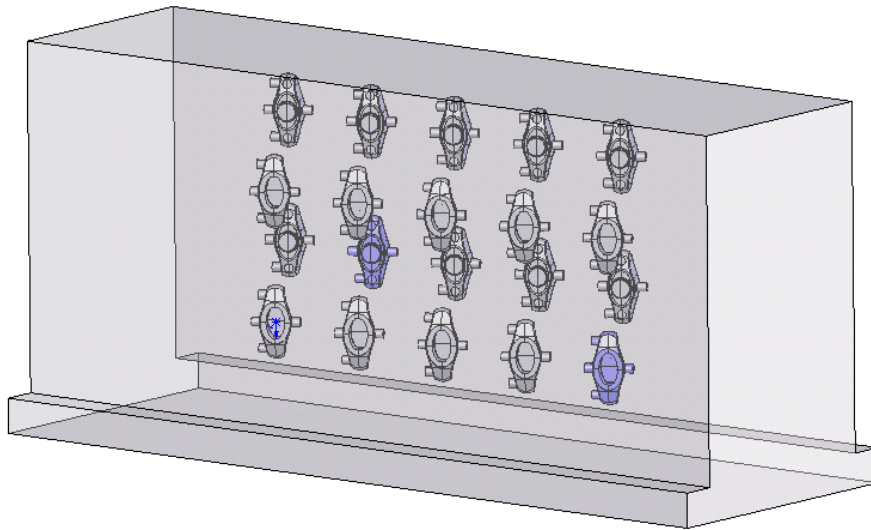
**Validity and reliability:** Correlation between simulated and measured layer thickness values is well above 80%

**Goal of simulations:** Drastically speed up rack design

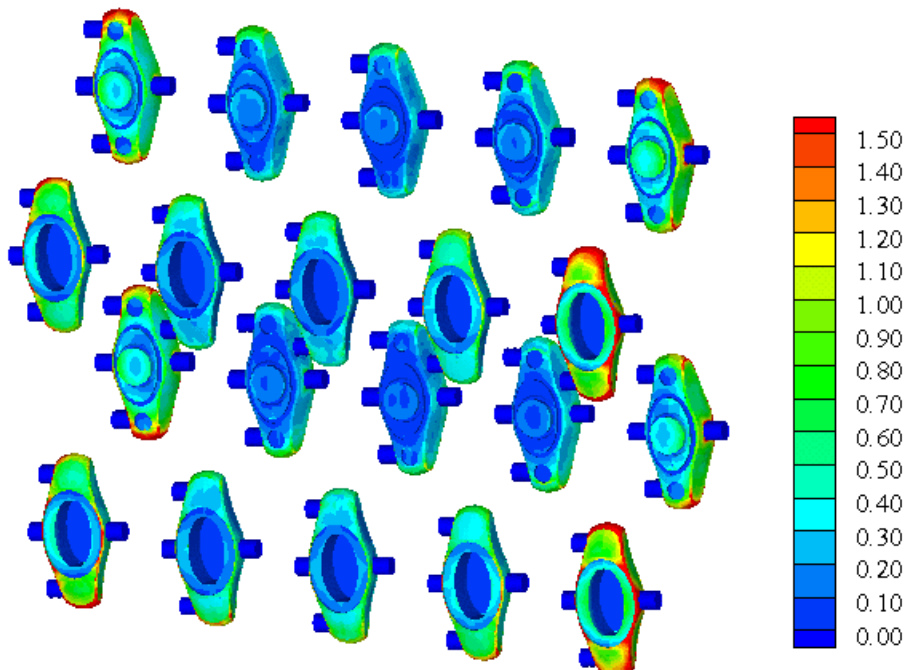
**Customer Benefits:** Productivity improvements, time & cost savings

### Description:

Decorative Cr plating processes produce highly non-uniform current density and layer thickness distributions. Rack design by trial and error will often require huge labour costs, mainly due to the large number of adjustable configuration parameters: number of parts in the rack, orientation and position of the parts, shape, dimension and position of screens and/or current thieves, etc. An entire trial and error run (rack design – rack manufacturing – plating – measuring layer thickness distributions on some parts in the rack) might take easily one week or longer. In contrast, defining the rack configuration from figure 1 in the Elsyca PlatingMaster/SolidWorks CAD environment takes only a few hours, with another 1 or 2 hours to compute the resulting layer thickness distribution (figure 2). Hence, using Elsyca PlatingMaster will dramatically reduce the number of experimental trial and error runs, saving valuable money and time.



**Figure 1: Rack configuration with load of 20 parts and surrounding plating tank walls; top surface represents the electrolyte level, front and back surface represent anodes**



**Figure 2: Layer thickness distribution (in micron) over all parts in the rack**