

E-Brite™ 2.0 Ag Troubleshooting

Problems Burning:

- Vigorous air agitation - use a high-volume low-pressure blower air underneath the cathode.
- Silver metal concentration below recommended level - add more **E-Brite 2.0 Ag** concentrate review anode to cathode ratio it should be 2:1.
- Current too high - should be 0.3-1.0 amps/dm² turn down rectifier.

Problem Adhesion:

- Testing adhesion - Run hull cell panel in Wood's nickel strike for 2-4 minutes, rinse and then plate **E-Brite 2.0 Ag** onto nickel strike. Check adhesion on plated panel with adhesion masking tape.
- If poor adhesions - root cause could be growing silver metal in the bath resulting in low **E-Brite 2.0 Ag-E** electrolyte. For every 0.1 oz /gallon (0.75 grams/liter) of silver metal increase above recommended range you need to add 2% by volume **E-Brite 2.0 Ag-E**.
- Check pH keep in 9.5-10.5 range. If pH is below 9.5 immersion silver can occur. Raise the pH with liquid potassium hydroxide 45% by weight.
- Organic contamination - carbon treat 300 ml in the lab of **E-Brite 2.0 Ag** bath with 3 grams of powder carbon for 20 minutes, filter out carbon and run hull cell to check for adhesion.
- Review the soak cleaner, electro cleaner and acid activator to insure proper cleaning. If Hull Cell adhesion test is positive adhesion and the parts plated have no adhesion, they it is a cleaning, electrical or mechanical problem.

Dull Appearance:

- Add **E-Brite 2.0 Ag-B** to Hull cell to see if it improves the gloss.
- If adding the brightener does not improve the appearance, attempt carbon treating the solution in the lab 300 mls of plating bath add 3 grams of powder carbon mix for 20 minutes and filter.
- If bath exhibits foam - carbon treat until there is no more foam.
- Dummy plate at 1-2 A/dm² if carbon treating does not improve brightness.