

## STRIPPERS AND ACTIVATORS

Some coatings can be removed by dipping or reverse plating the part in a chemical stripper. The common materials needing stripping in a restoration environment are chrome, anodize, nickel and copper.

We offer several chemical solutions to remove these coatings. Other soft coatings, such as brass or bronze plate can be removed by buffing. Gold & Silver plate should be buffed off, to recover the precious metals in the buffing scraps. Zinc, Cadmium & Black Oxide can be removed with a simple 20% muriatic acid solution, the balance being water.

### Anodize & Chrome Stripper

Removes chrome and anodize if the part is simply immersed in this solution for between five minutes and one hour. To speed up the process suspend the part from the TANK BAR using a copper wire and connect the cathode plates to the negative side of your power supply. Connect the tank bar to the positive side of your power supply. The chrome/cadmium will now de-plate itself. A milky white residue will form over the part. This can be washed off with fresh water.

THIS IS A VERY RAPID PROCESS, SO BE WATCHFUL THAT YOU DO NOT GO TOO FAR AND START TO DISSOLVE THE PIECE COMPLETELY.

**COMMON CHROME STRIPPING MISTAKE** - The nickel plate under the chrome plate looks almost identical to the chrome. Most newbies will mistake the nickel for chrome, and think the chrome is still there. To test, use a Q-Tip with the stripper solution and wipe the part. If it turns yellow, chrome is still present.

### MetalX Nickel Strippers

MetalX strips nickel without electricity or dangerous chemicals and is the only one-component, non-toxic, powdered, immersion nickel strippers on the market.

- MetalX B-9 strips nickel from steel.
- MetalX B-929 strips nickel from copper, brass, zinc die-cast, pot metal, silver and gold, without etching the base metal.
- MetalX B-913 removes nickel from aluminum.
- MetalX strippers will strip nickel at the rate of 2 mils per hour, (2/1000") and will strip 2.5-6 ounces of nickel per gallon of stripper solution. Electroless nickel will strip at the same rate, providing the phosphorous content does not exceed 5%. Higher phosphorous electroless nickel

will take longer to strip.

- 2.5 lbs of MetalX stripper makes 1 gallon of stripping solution.
- Use plastic, unlined steel or stainless steel tanks. Agitation is required during stripping
- Stripping tank must operate between 120°F-150°F. To prolong bath life, heating should be discontinued immediately after stripping is complete.
- Stainless steel or titanium heaters must be used. No quartz or ceramic heaters.
- Instruction sheet is provided with the product, as this is a proprietary material not manufactured by Caswell Inc

## **MetalX Copper Stripper**

MetalX Copper Stripper is an electrical copper stripper with the exceptional ability to throw into very deep recesses. It also has the ability to plate out the stripped copper making the bath last indefinitely. It contains no ammonia or ammonia compounds.

- 2.5 lbs of Copper Stripper stripper makes 1 gallon of stripping solution.
- Use plastic or lined stainless steel tanks. If unlined stainless steel tanks are used, some copper will stick to the tank walls.
- Stripping tank can operate at room temperature. In cold climates, heat may be used to raise the tank temp to 80-120F. Use a titanium or glass heater.
- Use Stainless Steel or copper cathodes.
- Use steel or titanium wire to hang the parts. Copper wire will be dissolved.
- A DC power source with an adjustable voltage of 0-12V is required. Amperage requirements are approximately 20 amps per square foot of part surface area. (0.13 amps per square inch)
- Agitation should be used. Occasional filtration is recommended to remove small particles of copper from the bath.
- To use, connect part to positive side of power supply. Connect cathodes to negative side. Stripping usually requires 3-6V DC.
- Instruction sheet will be provided with purchase.