

Composants de haute précision en acier inox par électrodéposition

Trends in Micro and Nano

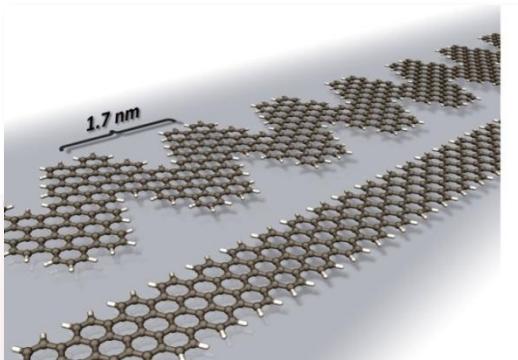
Fribourg, 27 juin 2013

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Research Focus Areas (RFA)



Instruments & Tools

Sustainability
Reliability and Safety

Computational
Simulation & Modelling

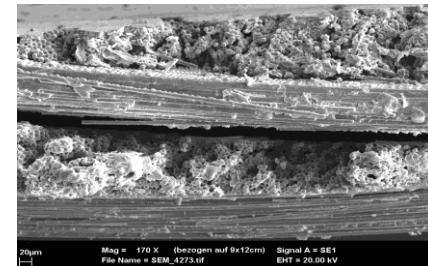


Adaptive
Systems

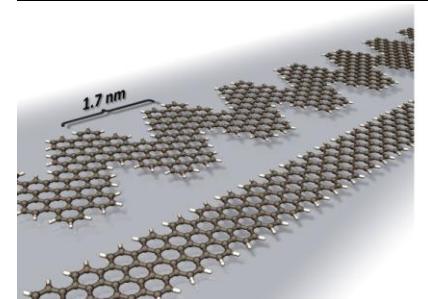


RFA: "Nanostructured Materials"

Module 1
Nanoparticles & Nanocomposites



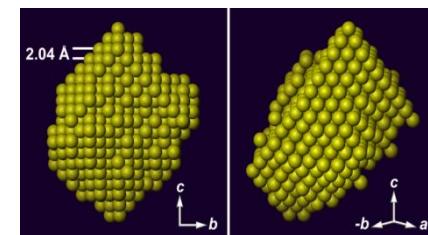
Module 2
Nano-Structured Thin Films



Module 3
Micro- and Nano-Fabrication



Module 4
Micro- and Nano-Characterization



Industrial Partners



oerlikon



PHILIPS



ILFORD



IONTOF



HEXIS



BEHR



Cham Paper Group



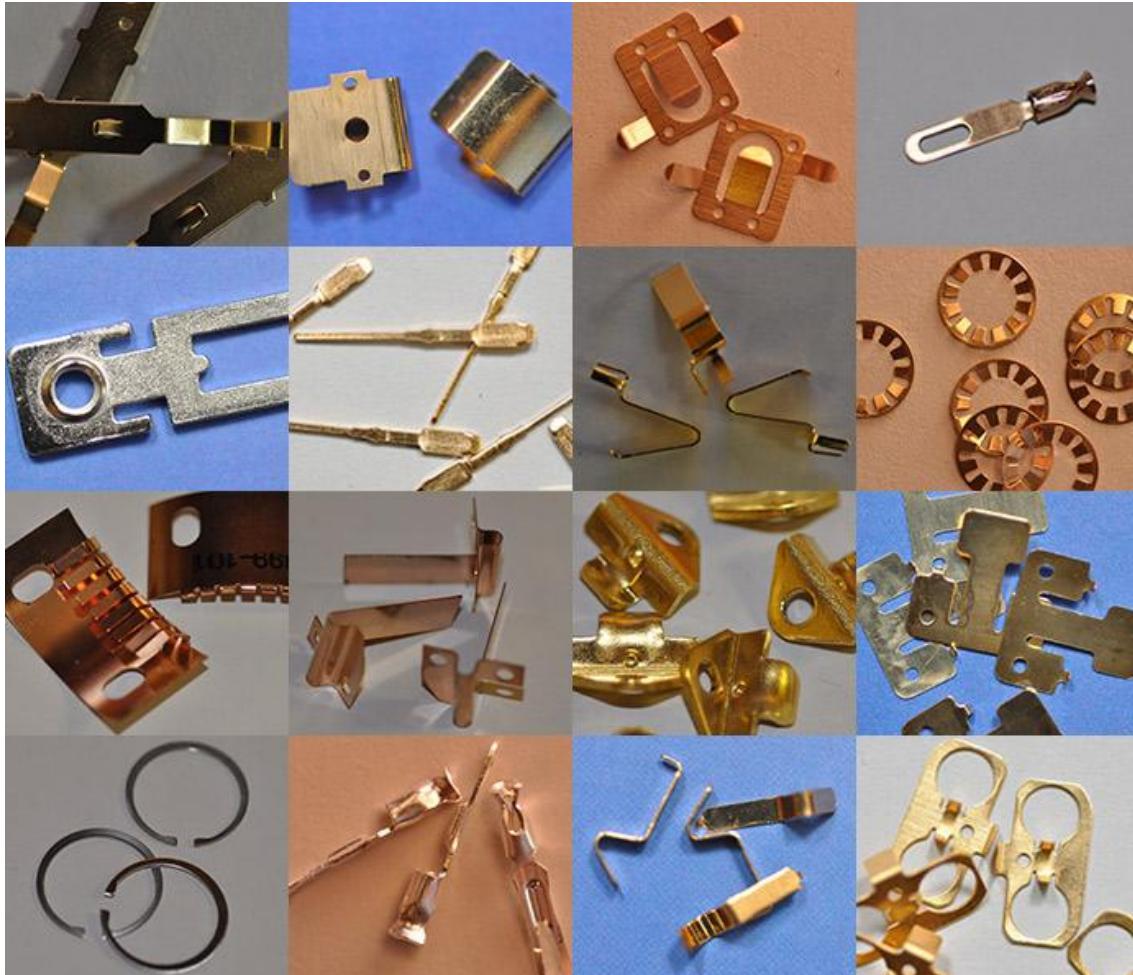
TOFWERK
Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry

nanoScan

Companies from the
Watch Industry

Electroplating

A well known industrial process for single elements



Cu, Ag, Au, Ni Pt, Ni, Zn, Sn plating



Hard Chrome plating

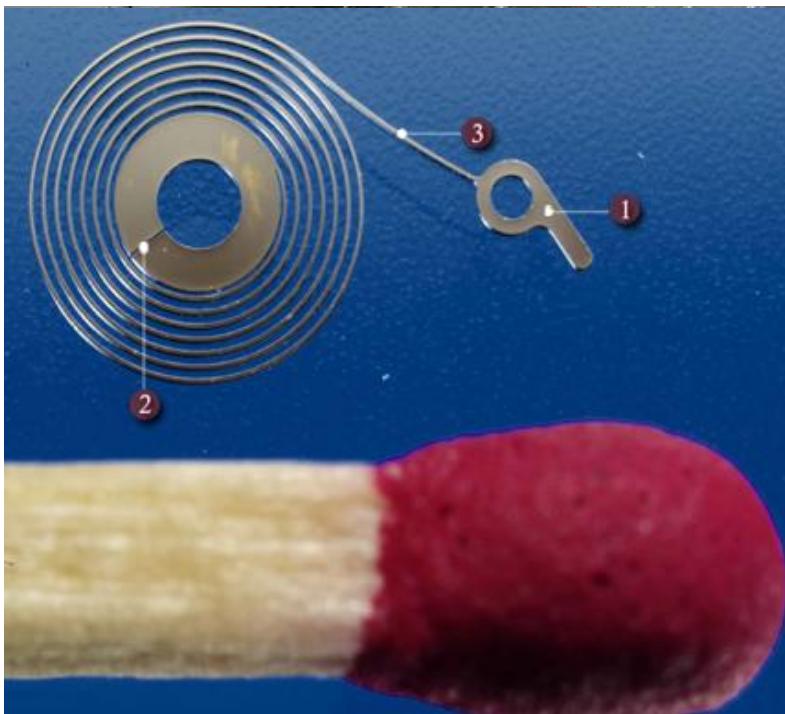


Stainless steel electroplating – why?

Stainless steels combine good mechanical and excellent anticorrosive properties as no other material or alloy!

Application:

- Micro-components by LIGA



Problem of Hard Chrome:

- Formation of cracks!

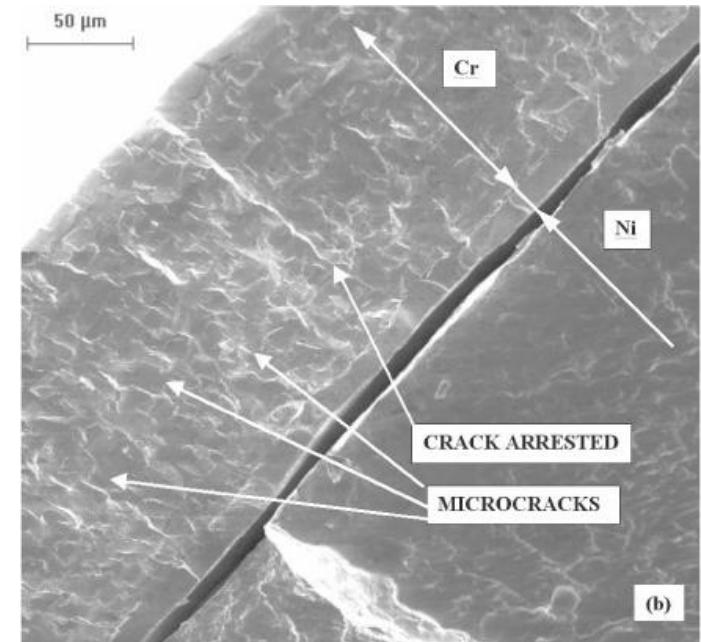
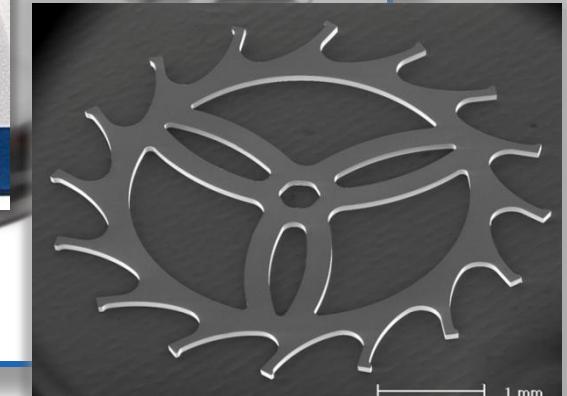
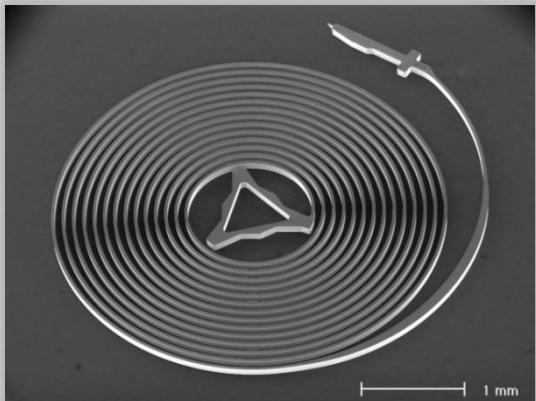


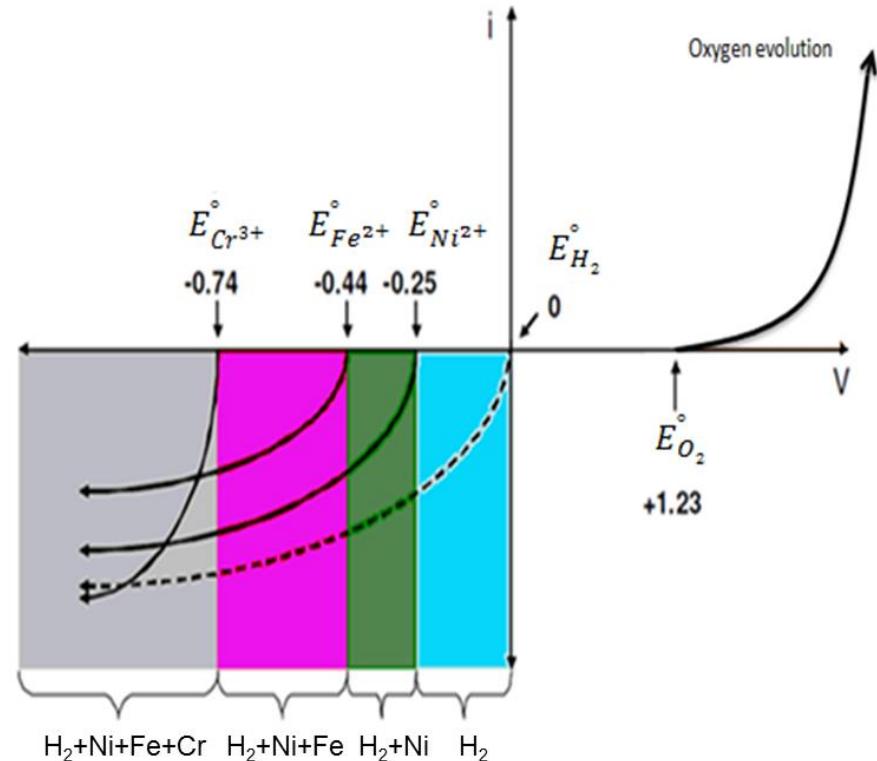
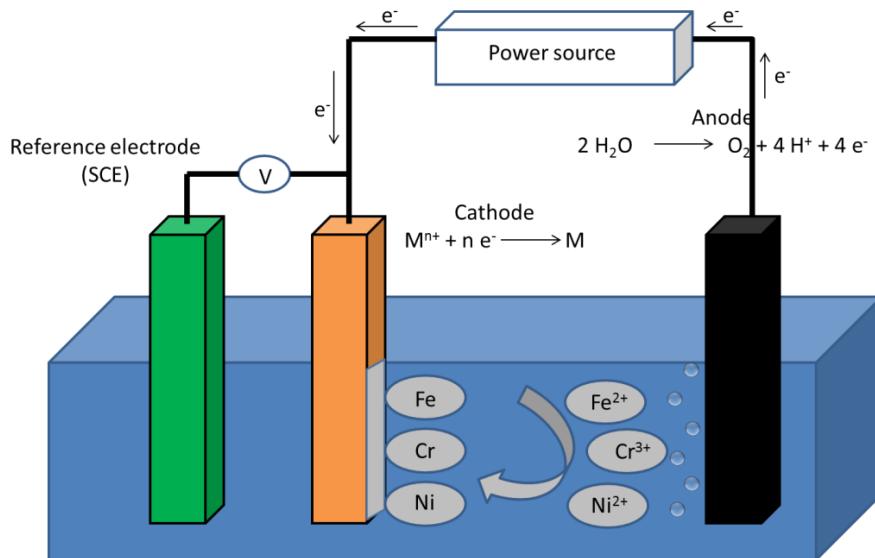
Figure 5b. Fracture surface of accelerated hard chromium (145 μm) over electroless nickel (15 μm) plated specimen submitted to shot peening pre treatment.

MEMS for Mechanical Watches

Escapement Oscillomax™ Patek Philippe



Challenges in Stainless steel electroplating



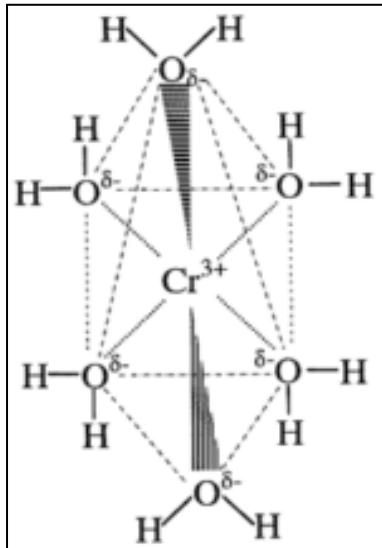
The three major alloy elements (Fe, Ni, Cr)
have very different electrochemical properties

electrolyte composition	quantity (mol/L)
$CrCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$	0.4
$NiCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$	0.2
$FeCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$	0.03
NH_4Cl	0.5
$NaCl$	0.5
H_3BO_3	0.15

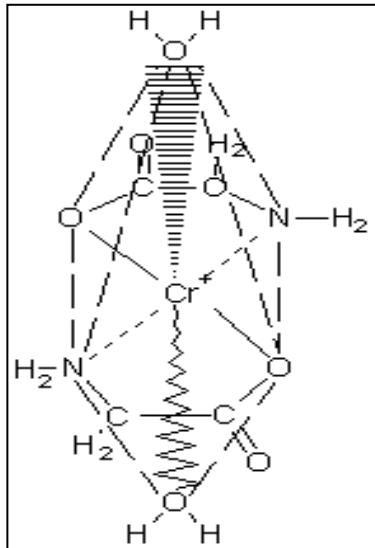
Electroplating of stainless steel (Fe-Cr-Ni)

Chromium deposition:

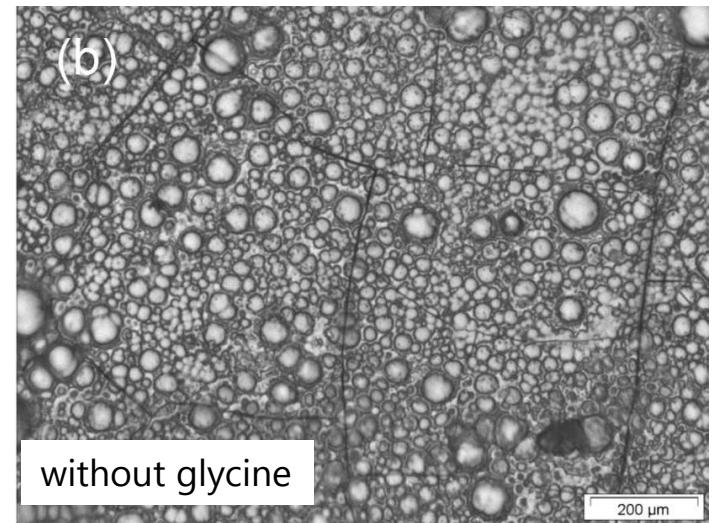
- $\text{Cr}^{3+} + 1\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{2+}$ $E^\circ = -0.407 \text{ V/ESH}$
- $\text{Cr}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}$ $E^\circ = -0.744 \text{ V/ESH}$
- $\text{Cr}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}$ $E^\circ = -0.913 \text{ V/ESH}$



water complex

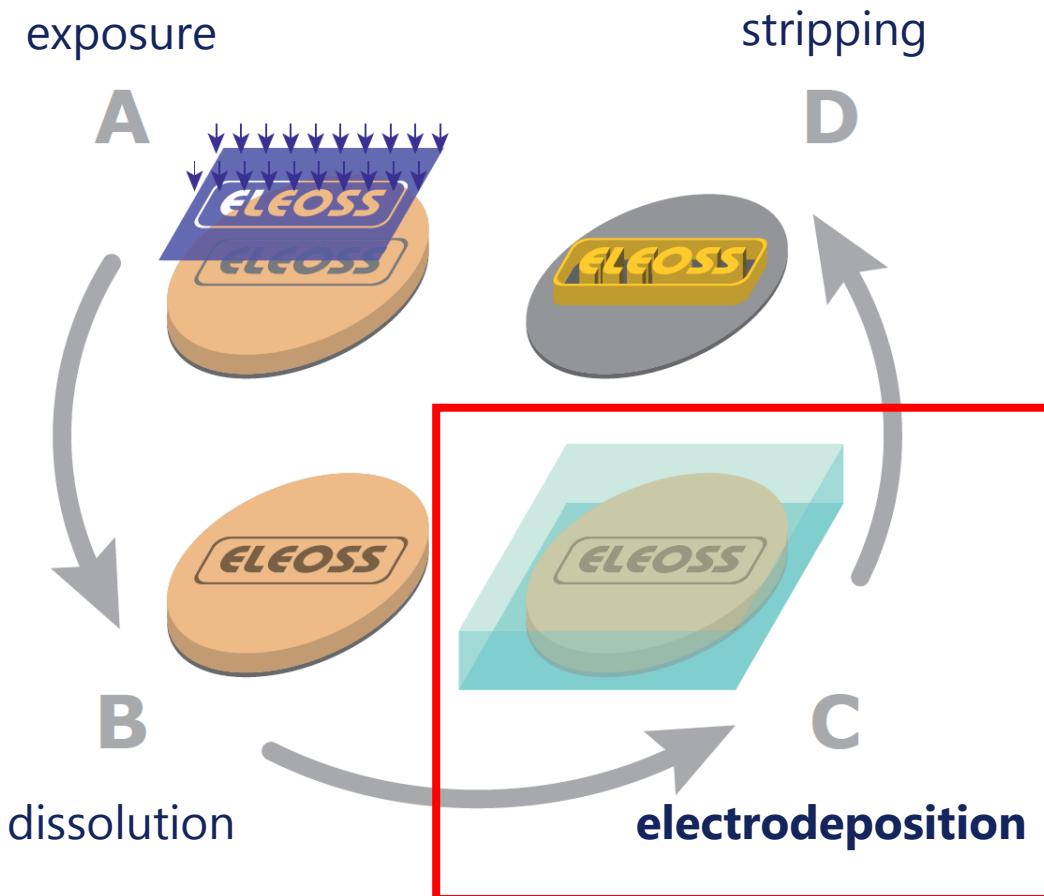


glycine complex



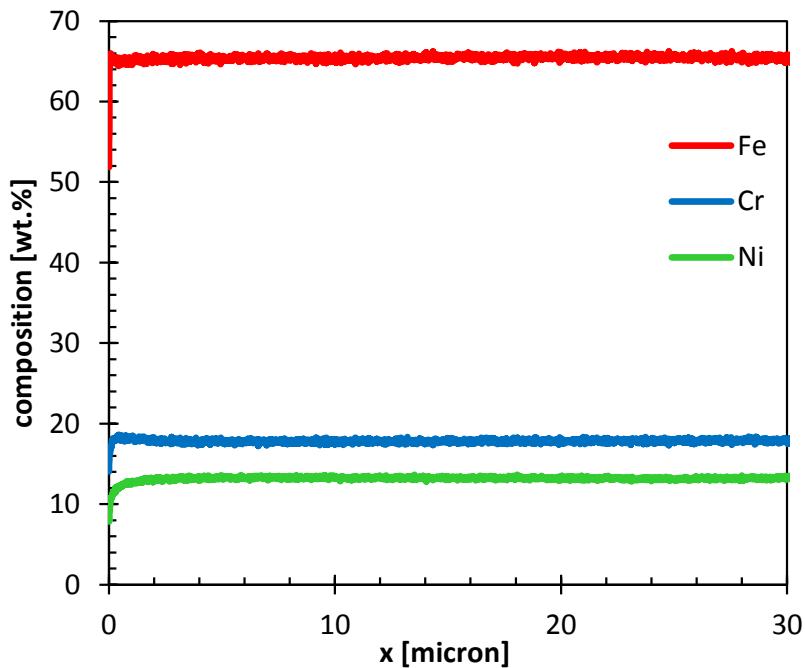
Production of Micro-Parts by LIGA

LIGA: Lithographie, Galvanik und Abformung

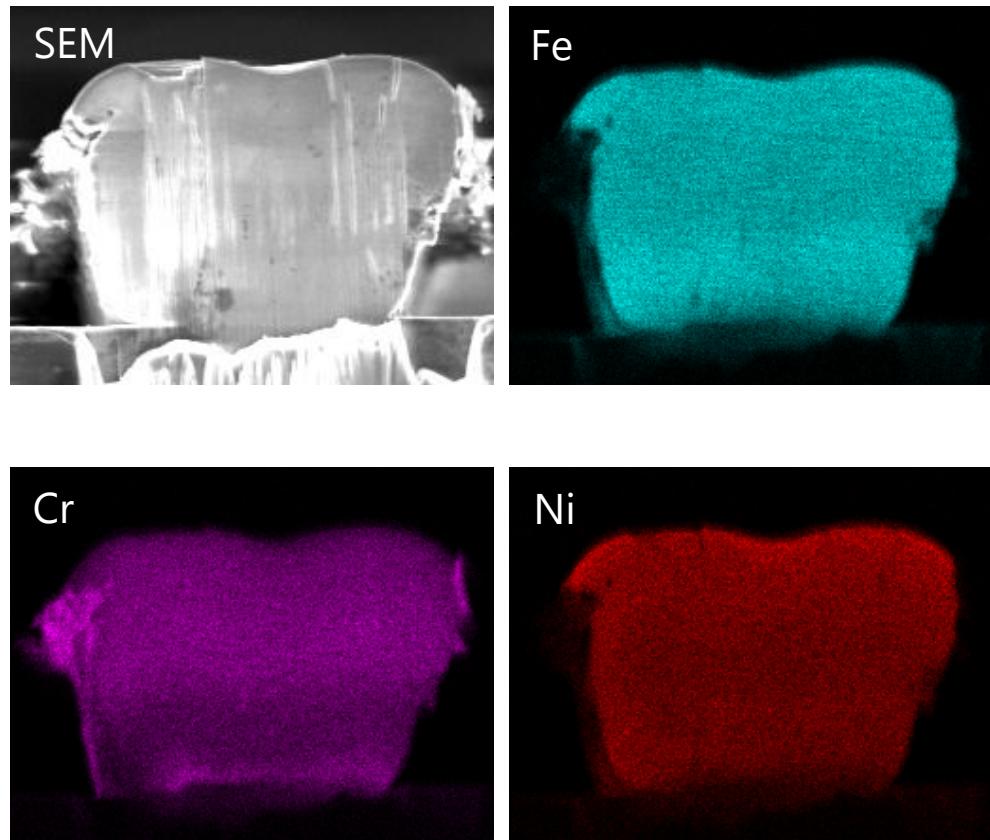


Composition of the Fe-Cr-Ni Plating

Chemical Analysis
by
Glow Discharge Optical Emission
Spectroscopy (GDOES)

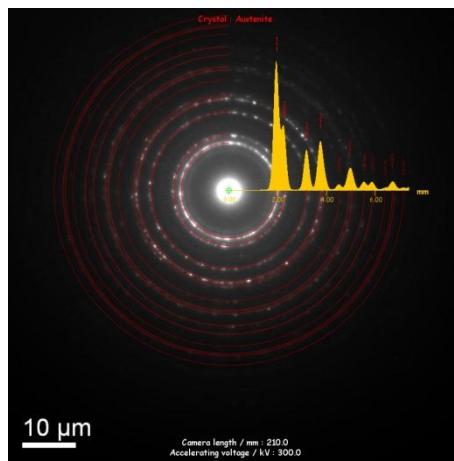
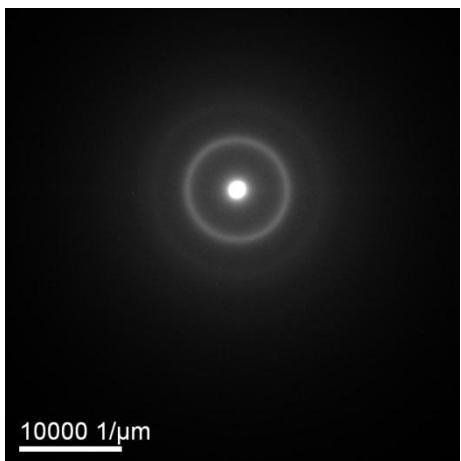
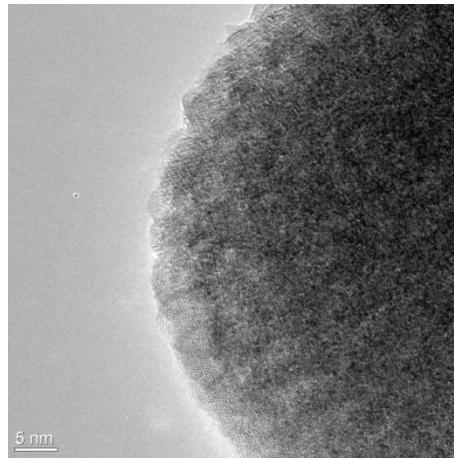
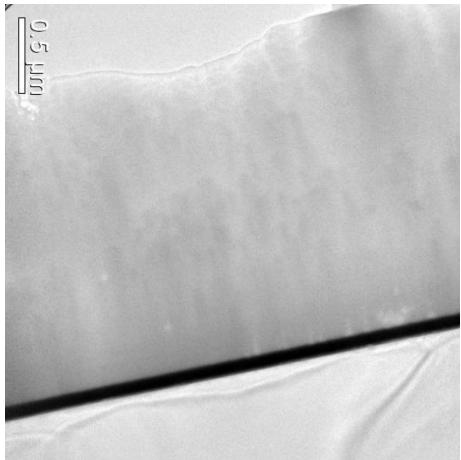


Focused Ion Beam (FIB) Analysis



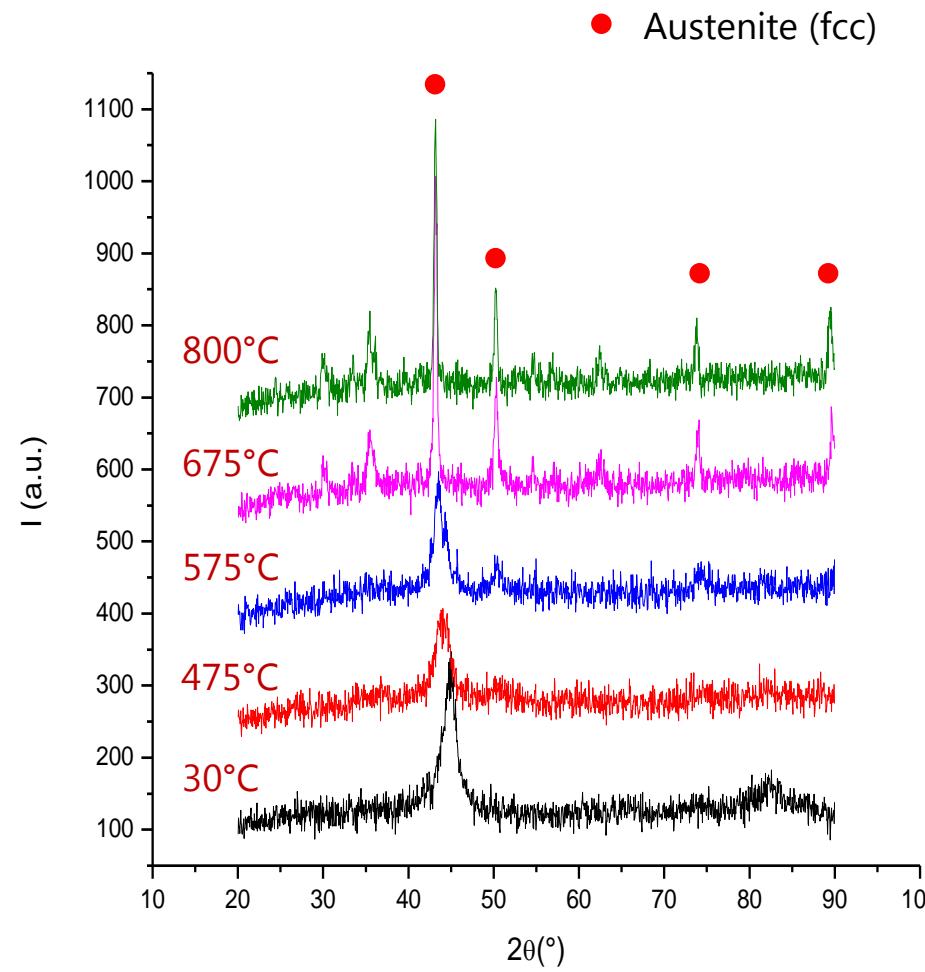
mapping size: 180 x 230 μm

Microstructure of the Fe-Cr-Ni Plating

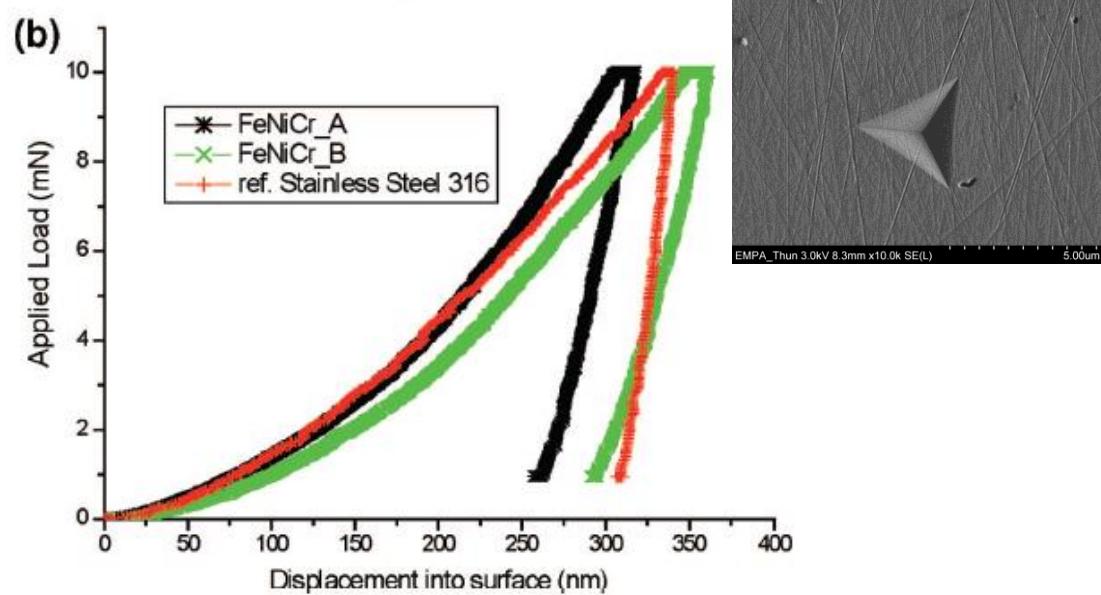
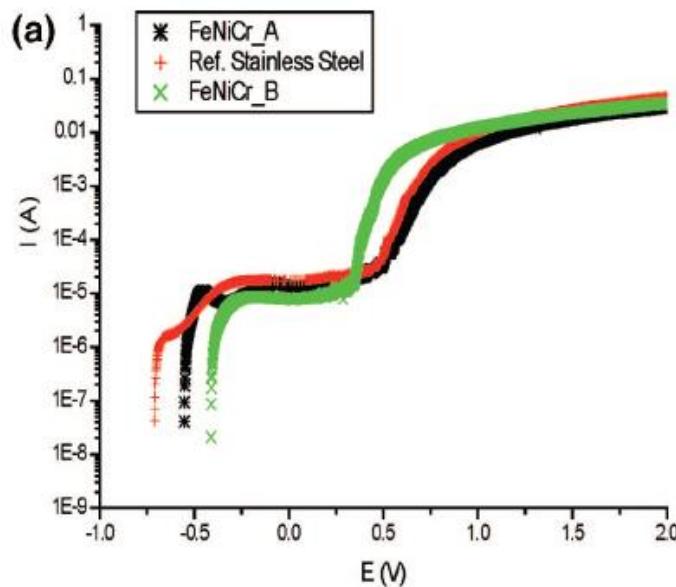


Predominantly amorphous

Some austenitic nano-crystalline areas



Properties of the Fe-Cr-Ni Plating



	FeNiCr_A (complexed with glycine)	FeNiCr_B (complexed with DMF)	AISI 316
Young's modulus (GPa)	123	107	198
Hardness (Gpa)	5.1	5.0	3.7
$I_{\text{corrosion}}$ (A/cm^2)	1.657×10^{-5}	5.668×10^{-6}	3.572×10^{-6}
$E_{\text{corrosion}}$ (V)	-0.414	-0.554	-0.623

Merci pour votre attention

