

Yenny Campos

Search history

Search 1: TAC=(trivalent chromium and graphite anode) (Results 4)

Title: Process for preparing chromium film products

Abstract: Source: GB965684A Example 1 describes the preparation of sodium fluochromate in which an aqueous solution of sodium fluoride and chromous sulphamite are heated to between 80 DEG and 100 DEG C., and finally cooled to precipitate the sodium fluochromate. Chromous sulphamate was prepared by reacting chromium with sulphamic acid. Specifications 578,079, 605,445, 965,685 and 965,686 are referred to. ALSO: A film of chromium is deposited on a nickel base by means of a plating bath containing chromium fluoborate, inter alia. The chromium film is subsequently stripped from the base by means of an adhesive film. Specifications 578,079, 605,445, 965,685 and 965,686 are referred to. ALSO: A self-sustaining composite film comprises a chromium film having a thickness of 0.5-100 micro-inches coated with an adhesive. The adhesive may be polyvinyl alcohol cross-linked with glutaraldehyde; epoxide resin films such as glycidyl polyethers of dihydric phenols; polymerization esters of terephthalic acid and a C2-C10 dihydric glycol; synthetic resin films from a mixture of an acrylic interpolymer and a phenol-, urea, or urea-melamine formaldehyde resin; or polyvinyl fluoride. The composite film is prepared by electroplating a layer of nickel on a smooth chromium surfaced base layer of brass or steel, electroplating chromium over said nickel, adhering a flexible, preferably self supporting film, and pulling the combined nickel and chromium electroplates from the underlying chromium surface. The nickel is then removed from the film by etching with a solution of ferric chloride, cupric chloride, or chlorine-water. The films may be produced in batches, or continuously. Specifications 578,079, 605,445, 965,685 and 965,686 are referred to.

Classifications:

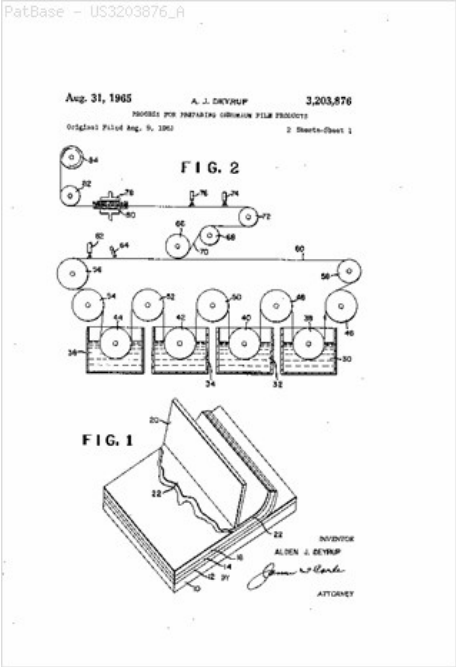
International (IPC 8-9): B32B15/08 C23F1/00 C25D1/04 C25D3/10 (Advanced/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): C23B7/08

CPC: B32B15/08 C23F1/00 C25D1/04 C25D3/10

European: B32B15/08 C23F1/00 C25D1/04 C25D3/10

US: 156/150 156/155 205/284 205/289 205/290 205/76



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE1245677 B	19670727	DE1960P036209	19601007
DE1245678 B	19670727	DE1960P036210	19601007
DE1247803 B	19670817	DE1960P025807	19601007
DE1247803 C2	19730329		00000000
FR1275069 A	19611103	FR19600840489	19601006
GB965684 A	19640806	GB19600034491	19601007
GB965685 A	19640806	GB19630044440	19601007
US3006823 A	19611031	US19590844876	19591007
US3021267 A	19620213	US19600047139	19600803
US3203876 A	19650831	US19640388755	19640811

Priority:

US19590844875 19591007 US19590844876 19591007 US19590844877 19591007
US19590844906 19591007 US19600033951 19600606 US19600047139 19600803

Probable Assignee: DU PONT

Assignee(s): (std): DU PONT

Assignee(s): E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO ; E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY

Inventor(s): (std): BERZINS TALIVALDIS ; DEYRUP ALDEN J ; DEYRUP ALDEN JOHNSON ; TALIVALDIS BERZINS

Title: ELECTROLYTIC CHROMIUM REMOVAL FROM EFFLUENT - OBTD FROM CHROMATING OR PASSIVATING STEEL OR FROM ANODISING BATHS

Abstract: Source: FR2207095A (Claim 1) 1. Procédé de traitement d'effluents chargés de chrome hexavalent pour réduire ce dernier en chrome trivalent, caractérisé par le fait qu'on réalise la réduction du chrome hexavalent par une électrolyse en milieu acide de normalité voisine de 0,5 N, le potentiel de la cathode étant maintenu à une valeur de potentiel négative insuffisante à une réduction de l'eau, de manière à obtenir un rendement faradique cathodique de réduction du chrome hexavalent voisin de 100 percent. Effluents are treated to remove chromium prior to discharge by reducing hexavalent C2 to trivalent electrolytically in HCl or H2SO4 in the presence of a chloride the acid having a normality of about 0.5N. The negative potential on the cathode is maintained at a value insufficient to bring about reduction of the water. The yield of the reaction is close to 100 percent reduction of the hexavalent chromium present in the original effluent. The process is cheaper than the prior art process of reacting with sodium bisulphite or ferrous sulphate then precipitating with alkali.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C02F1/467 C25B1/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C02F1/461 C25B1/00 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): C01G37/00 C02C5/00 C23B5/00
CPC: C02F1/4676 C02F2101/22 C25B1/00
European: C02F1/467D C25B1/00 M02F101/22

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FR2207095 A1	19740614	FR19720041395	19721117
FR2207095 B1	19761029	FR19720041395	19721117

Priority:
FR19720041395 19721117
Probable Assignee: STUDELEC
Assignee(s): (std): STUDELEC ; STUDELEC FR

Title: CHROMIUM PLATING ANODE OF TRIVALENT CHROMIUM CHLORIDE SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: CN102400203A The invention discloses a chromium plating anode of a trivalent chromium chloride system and provides a chromium plating anode of a trivalent chromium chloride system. The chromium plating anode contains ruthenium, iridium and titanium, has certain mechanical strength, and can be used for overcoming the defect that the chromium plating graphite anode of the traditional trivalent chromium chloride system is easy to fracture and cannot be processed and molded into the anode of complex shape easily. The chromium plating anode disclosed by the invention further has the advantages of strong dispersive power and covering power and corrosion resistance, and can be widely applied to the electroplating process for the trivalent chromium chloride system.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): C25D17/10 C25D3/06 (Advanced/Invention)
CPC: C25D3/06 C25D17/10

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN102400203 A	20120404	CN201110353290	20111109
CN102400203 B	20140618	CN201110353290	20111109

Priority:
CN201110353290 20111109

Probable Assignee: GUANGDONG DAZHI ENVIRONMENTAL PROT TECHNOLOGY CO LTD

Assignee(s): (std): GUANGDONG DAZHI ENVIRONMENTAL PROT TECHNOLOGY CO LTD

Assignee(s): GUANGDONG DAZHI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY CO

Inventor(s): (std): CAI ZHIHUA ; CAIXI CHEN ; CHEN CAIXI ; NIU YANLI ; YANLI NIU ; ZHIHUA CAI

Title: CONTINUOUS TRIVALENT CHROMIUM PLATING METHOD

Abstract: The invention pertains to the field of chemistry and metallurgy and specifically relates to a method for the electrolytic or electrophoretic production of electrochemical coatings (with a bath based on solutions of decorative trivalent chromium) on a metal or plastic substrate, with trivalent chromium ions, sulfate ions, graphite anodes, hexavalent chromium control and with purification of a dummy cathode in a continuous industrial operation.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): C25D3/06 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CO7190036 A1	20150219	CO20140028206	20140211
WO15121790 A2	20150820	WO20151B50974	20150209

Priority:

CO20140028206 20140211

Probable Assignee: MUNOZ CASTANO DAVID

Assignee(s): (std): MUNOZ CASTANO DAVID ; MUNOZ CASTANO MARCELA ; MUNOZ GARCIA CARLOS ENRIQUE ; MUNOZ CASTANO SARA ELISA

Inventor(s): (std): MUNOZ GARCIA CARLOS ENRIQUE ; MUNOZ CASTANO SARA ELISA ; MUNOZ CASTANO MARCELA ; MUNOZ CASTANO DAVID

Agent(s): MAYA RODRIGUEZ CARLOS ORLANDO ET AL

Designated states: AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BN BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CL CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IR IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PA PE PG PH PL PT QA RO RS RU RW SA SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TH TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW