# MILITARY PLATING SPECIFICATIONS

<u>PROCESS</u>	MIL. SPEC.	<b>THICKNESS</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
CHROME	QQC-320b				
Excellent hardness(Rc 68-74) Wear resistance, and erosion Resistance Has low coefficient Of friction, and is resistant to Heat. In addition to above Properties, can be rendered Pourous for lubrication purposes.	Type 1		Bright Satin Decorative plating. (usually over copper and nickel undercoats.) Engineering plating.		
Post bake at 375 deg +/- 25 deg F for 3 hrs or as specified.	Class 2a		Plated to specified dimensions or Processed to specified Dimensions after plating.		
Shot peening and post baking Not required.	Class 2b		Parts below Rockwell C40 and And subject to static loads or Designed for limited life under Dynamic loads.		
Shot peen per MIL-S-13165	Class 2c		Parts below Rockwell C40 and Designed for unlimited life under Dynamic loads.		
Post bake at 375 deg +/- 25 deg F for 3 hrs.	Class 2d		Parts have hardness of Rockwell C40 or above and subject to static Loads or designed for limited life Under dynamic loads		
Shot peen before plating. Post bake at 375 deg +/- 25 deg F for 3 hrs.	Class 2e		Parts have hardness of Rockwell C40 or above and are designed for unlimited life under dynamic Loads.		
ELECTROLESS NICKEL Mil-C-26074B					
Similar to stainless steel in color. Plates uniformly in recesses and Cavities (does not build up on Edges.	Class 1 Class 2	Unless otherwise Specified	As coated Steel, copper, nickel, and cobalt base alloys. Heat treated after Plating.		
Corrosion resistance is good for Coatings over .001" thickness. Electroless nickel is used extens-	Class 3		Aluminum alloys other than Alloy 7075. Heat treated after plarting. Minimum thickness. For iron and		
Ively in salvage of mis-machined Parts. Also, for inside dimensions And irregular shapes (where assy Tolerances need uniformity pro- Vided by "electroless" process.)	Grade B	.0005"	aluminum based alloys.  Minimum thickness. For copper, nickel, and cobalt based alloys.		

# NICKEL QQ-N-290A

Class 1 plating is used to pro- Tect iron, copper, or zinc Alloys against corrosive attack. Used as undercoat for chromium Or precious metals; or for décor- Ative. Forms of nickel deposition: SB-Single layer coating. Fully Bright finish: SD-single layer in A dull or semi bright finish. (Contains less than .005 % sulfer M-Multi-layer coating. See spec.	Grade B Grade C Grade D Grade E Grade F Grade G	.0016"	Corrosion protective plating. Steel, Zinc & Copper and Zinc alloys. Copper alloys  SD, and M SB, and M M SB,SD, and M SB,SD & M1 SD & M SB,SD, & M1 SB,SD,&M1
Class 2 Plating. Resistance and Abrasion resistance: for build up Of worn or undersized parts: pro Tection against corrosive Chemical environments.		Nickel plated to spec thickness.	Note: 1; SD or M may be substituted for SB in mild or moderate service condition.  Engineering Plating Type of nickel process should be Called out. For salvage and great Hardness & corrosion required.
CADMIUM	QQ-P-416-F		
Bright silvery white. Supple-	<b>QQ-P-416-F</b> Type 1		No supplementary treatment.
Bright silvery white. Supple- Mentary treatments for Type 11 Can be golden, iridescent, amber			No supplementary treatment.  Supplementary chromte treatment
Bright silvery white. Supple- Mentary treatments for Type 11 Can be golden, iridescent, amber Black, olive drab. Corrosion re- Sistance is very good especially	Type 1		•
Bright silvery white. Supple- Mentary treatments for Type 11 Can be golden, iridescent, amber Black, olive drab. Corrosion re- Sistance is very good especially With Type 11 finish. Type11 Shall show no surface corrosion	Type 1		Supplementary chromte treatment
Bright silvery white. Supple- Mentary treatments for Type 11 Can be golden, iridescent, amber Black, olive drab. Corrosion re- Sistance is very good especially With Type 11 finish. Type11	Type 1  Type 111  Class 1		Supplementary chromte treatment Supplementary phosphate tretmnt

## **GOLD**

### MIL-C-45204b

Yellow to orange color depend-Ing on proprietary process used. Will range from matte to bright Finish depending on basis metal. Good corrosion resistance, and Has high tarnish resistance. Pro-Vides a low contact resistance, And a great coductor. Has ex-Cellent solderability.

Amendment 2	unless otherwise specified	
Type 1	-	99.7% gold min.
Type 11		99.0% gold min.
Type 111		99.9% gold min.
Class 00	.00002"	Grade A 90 Knoop max.
Class 0	.00003"	Grade B 91-129 Knoop
Class 1	.00005"	Grade C 130-200 Knoop
Class 2	.00010"	Grade D 201 Knoop and over
Class 3	.00020"	
Class 4	.00030"	Type 1 (grades A, B, or C)
Class 5	.00050"	Type 11 (grades A, B or C)
Class 6	.00150"	Type111 (grade A only)

#### SILVER

#### QQ-S-365a

Type 1.....

Type 11.....

Type 111...

Grade A.....

White matte to very bright in ap-Pearance. Good corrosion resis-Tance, depending on base metal. Will tarnish easily. Hardness var-Ies from about 90 Brinell to about 135 Brinell depending on process and plating conditions. Solderability is excellent, but decreases with age. Best electrical conductor. Has Grade B..... excellent lubricity and smear characteristics for anti-galling uses on static seals, bushings, etc.

otherwise specified.

.0005" min. unless

Increasing use in both decorative and engineering fields including Electrical and electronic fields.

Matte. Semi-bright Bright

Chromate post treatment to increase tarnish resistance.

No chromate treatment.

#### SULFAMATE NICKEL MIL-P-27418

The plating conforming to this Specification is intended to facil-Itate the formation of a seal be-Tween two metalic surfaces. Plat-Ing hardness: Not to excees 150 Knoop hardness (500 gm. Load) After annealing (or 300 Knoop Befor annealing)

Unless otherwise specified: 0.0020" +/- 0.0003" on all surfaces that can be touched by .0625" dia. Ball.

The nickel plating shall have a columnar crystalline structure before annealing.

## LUBRICANT, SOLID **FILM**

MIL-L-46010D

Used to prevent galling and seiz-Ure of metals. Lubricant covered By this specification is intended For use on aluminum, copper, Steel and stainless steel titanium, And chromium and nickel surfaces. Useful where conventional lubric-Ants are difficult to apply or retain Or where other lubricants may be Easily contaminated. Cured lubric-Ant film is highly resistant to con-Ventional fluid lubricants,

Type 1..... (302 deg F cure) Type 11..... (400 deg F cure)

Unless otherwise specified. 0.0002 - 0.0005" For sliding motion applications such as plain and spherical bearings, flap tracks, hinges, threads, cam surfaces, etc. Do not use on materials adversely affected by exposure to temperatures of 300 deg F for 1 hr. - on bearings containing rolling elements - or where there is potential contact with liquid oxygen. Pretreatment of metals such as anodizing, passivation, phosphating, etc. required Prior to the solid film process.