

360

-10.70

-11.30

-14.00

-15.40

-17.60

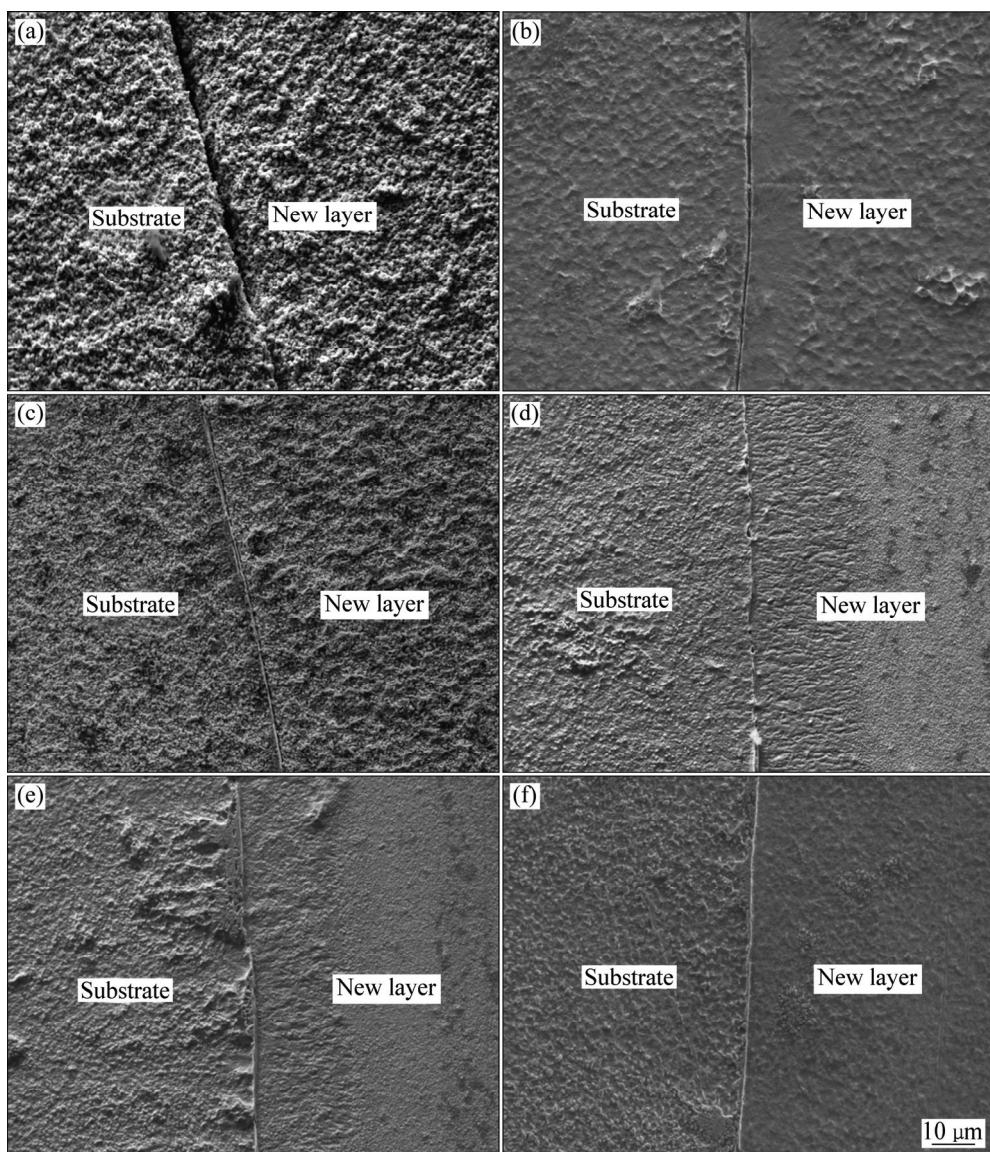


图 10 硫酸酸蚀不同时间后二次电铸所得样品的 SEM 像

Fig. 10 SEM images of secondary electroforming samples after etching in sulfuric acid for different time: (a) 0 min; (b) 10 min; (c) 30 min; (d) 60 min; (e) 180 min; (f) 360 min

空气中形成的氧化膜对二次电铸后铸层与基底结合力的危害很大, 实际生产中很多试件就是在空气中静置时间稍长以至于形成氧化膜导致非连续电铸之后镍层间结合力不达标, 因此, 非连续电铸前可以采用硫酸酸蚀法去除镍层表面氧化膜从而增大镍层间的结合致密度。

3 结论

1) 在实验条件下电铸得到的镍层有明显的(100)晶面择优取向, 120 min 后, 镍层表面形成一层氧化膜。

2) 硫酸酸蚀法可以有效地去除镍层表面氧化膜, 根据氧元素含量下降趋势, 将 0~60 min 的酸蚀过程称为酸蚀第一阶段, 将 60 min 之后的酸蚀过程称酸蚀第二阶段; 酸蚀第一阶段速率随着硫酸浓度的增加而增加, 酸蚀第二阶段速率受硫酸浓度的影响不大。

3) 10%浓度的硫酸酸蚀处理 60 min 及以上时, 能够有效去除镍层表面氧化膜, 使得非连续电铸后镍层间能紧密结合。

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Formation and etching of oxide film on nickel surface in discontinuous electroforming

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Abstract: The formation of oxide film on the nickel surface and the effect of sulfuric acid erosion on the remain of the oxide film and the binding densification between two electroformed nickel layers were investigated. The microstructure of electroformed nickel layer was characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The oxygen content on the surface of the nickel layer was characterized by energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) and high precision electronic scale, the binding density between two electroformed nickel layers was observed by SEM. The results show that the electroformed nickel crystal orientation prefers (100), the electroformed nickel is substantially oxidized after 120 min. The oxide film decreases with the increase of the etching time, and disappears completely after etched in 10% (mass fraction) sulfuric acid for 60 min, and the two nickel layers combine densely.

Key words: electroformed nickel; oxide film; etching; discontinuous electroforming

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