

# Electrodes for Electrolysis Ferrite Electrodes N102 Series

Conformity to RoHS Directive

The ferrite material used for these TDK's Ferrite Electrodes is kind of special ceramic materials that have very low electrical resistance. TDK's Ferrite Electrodes have superior performance in applications not just for conventional lead and titanium electrodes, but for various kinds of application such as electrolyte which include organic materials and cyan.

TDK's Ferrite Electrodes also have unique features that minimize secondary pollution and anode sludge will be stuck to magnets. These types of ferrite electrodes are available only from TDK. Again, TDK's Ferrite Electrodes can be used in various kinds of application such as various types of surface treatment, precious metal recovery, alkaline ionized water, waste water treatment, electrodeposition coating, and soon.

#### **FEATURES**

#### Corrosion resistance

The outstanding resistance to corrosion of the ferrite electrodes is due to superior physical characteristics such as low porosity and small, uniform crystals.

#### Non-pollution

Secondary pollution is of no concern since the major component of these ferrite electrodes is iron oxide.

#### Light weight

Ferrite electrodes are relatively light weight. For example, Pb electrode material has a specific gravity of 11, in contrast to ferrite's specific gravity of 5. Ferrite electrodes are much more easily handled.

#### • Free of deformation

Since ferrite electrode material is a type of ceramic, in contrast to metallic electrodes, bending and deformation does not occur during use.

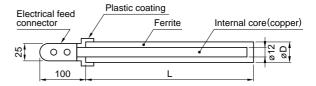
#### Operating voltage

Ferrite electrodes can even be used at high voltages.

#### STANDARD MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Material	N102
Specific resistivity	0.5Ω-cm
Specific gravity	4.9g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Porosity	0.5%
Gas permeability	None (1 atm. pressure)
Bending strength	600kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Vickers hardness	700kg/mm <sup>2</sup>
Thermal expansion coefficient	90×10 <sup>-7</sup> /°C[+20 to +400°C]
Oxygen overvoltage	0.66V[at 10A/dm <sup>2</sup> ]
Chlorine overvoltage	0.3V[at 10A/dm <sup>2</sup> ]

### RH SHAPE SHAPES AND DIMENSIONS



#### STANDARD SHAPE OF FEEDER



Other shaped feeders are also available. Please contact us. (Example)



		Dimensions in mm
Part No.	øD	L
N102 RH20X200	20	200
N102 RH20X300	20	300
N102 RH20X400	20	400
N102 RH20X500	20	500
N102 RH20X600	20	600
N102 RH20X700	20	700
N102 RH20X800	20	800
N102 RH20X900	20	900
N102 RH28X200	28	200
N102 RH28X300	28	300
N102 RH28X400	28	400
N102 RH28X500	28	500
N102 RH28X600	28	600
N102 RH28X700	28	700
N102 RH28X800	28	800
N102 RH28X900	28	900
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- The products of which length is longer than 900mm are also available by connecting two or more electrodes.
- Please contact us for other dimensional products described above.

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

N102	<u>RH</u>	20 X 200
(1)	(2)	(3)

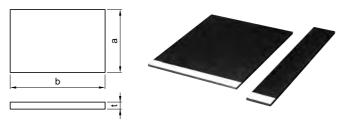
- (1)Material
- (2)Shape
- (3)Dimensions(øD×L)

<sup>•</sup> Conformity to RoHS Directive: This means that, in conformity with EU Directive 2002/95/EC, lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, and specific bromine-based flame retardants, PBB and PBDE, have not been used, except for exempted applications.

# **公TDK**

# SP SHAPE

#### **SHAPES AND DIMENSIONS**



		Dime	nsions in mm
Part No.	а	b	t
N102 SP60X120X6*	60	120	6
N102 SP99X99X6	99	99	6
N102 SP100X100X6*	100	100	6
N102 SP100X200X10*	100	200	10
N102 SP135X65X6	135	65	6
N102 SP205X103X10	205	103	10
N102 SP259X155X10	259	155	10

- \* Be grinding machined products.
- Other electrical feed connector shapes and hole arrangements are available at extra cost.
- Please contact us for other dimensional products described above.

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

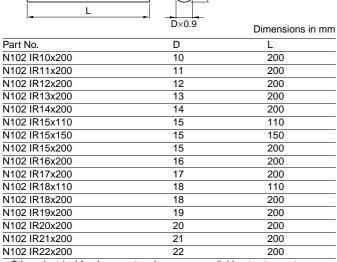
N102	SP	60 X 120 X 6
(1)	(2)	(3)

- (1)Material
- (2)Shape

M4

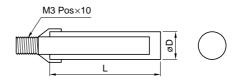
(3)Dimensions(Height×Length×Thickness)

#### IR SHAPE SHAPES AND DIMENSIONS



- Other electrical feed connector shapes are available at extra cost.
- Please contact us for other dimensional products described above.
- A dimension of product length processes cut in correspondence with a request.

# RH SHAPE SHAPES AND DIMENSIONS



		Dimensions in mm
Part No.	øD	L
N102 RH8X35	8	35
N102 RH12X25	12	25
N102 RH12X35	12	35
N102 RH15X27	15	27
N102 RH15X50	15	50
N102 RH15X65	15	60
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- Other electrical feed connector shapes are available at extra cost.
- Please contact us for other dimensional products described above.

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

N102	<u>RH</u>	8 X 35
(1)	(2)	(3)



- (1)Material
- (2)Shape
- (3)Dimensions(øD×L)

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

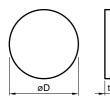
N102 IR 15 X 110 (1) (2) (3)

- (1)Material
- (2)Shape
- (3)Dimensions(D×L)





# D SHAPE SHAPES AND DIMENSIONS



 Dimensions in mm

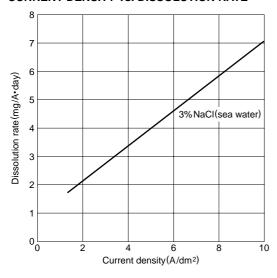
 Part No.
 ØD
 t

 N102 D12X1
 12
 1

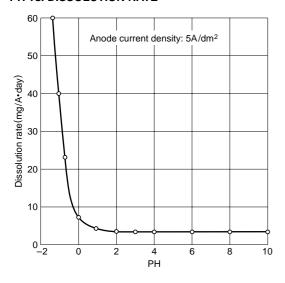
 N102 D12X1.6
 12
 1.6

 Please contact us for other dimensional products described above.

# **CURRENT DENSITY vs. DISSOLUTION RATE**



#### PH vs. DISSOLUTION RATE



#### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{\text{N102}} & \underline{\text{D}} & \underline{\text{12 X 1}} \\ (1) & (2) & (3) \end{array}$ 

- (1)Material
- (2)Shape
- (3)Dimensions(øD×t)

#### FERRITE ELECTRODE CONSUMPTION

Solution	Concentration (%)	Current Density (A/dm²)	Electrode consumption (g/A • year)
NaCl	3(sea water)	5	0.4
	0.5	5	0.5
	0.05	5	0.5
HCI	0.1	5	0.9
	1	5	1.2
	10	5	5.7
НОЗ	0.1	5	0.4
	1	5	0.8
	10	5	6.4
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.1	5	1.3
	1	5	1.8
	10	5	8.1
HF	0.002	2	2.4
	0.005	2	2.9

• Anode: Ferrite electrode (25cm² surface area)

Cathode : Platinum electrode Current density : 0.5 to 5 A/dm² Time period with current ON : 8h

Temperature: 30°C

Measurement of dissolution : Atomic absorption analysis Electrode consumption : Calculated on a g/A  $\bullet$  year basis

# ELECTROLYTIC CONSUMPTION OF VARIOUS ELECTRODES(NaCl solution)

Unit:a/A • vear

LLLOINODL	Offic.g/A - year				
Electrode	Current density	5A/dm <sup>2</sup>	5A/dm <sup>2</sup>	5A/dm <sup>2</sup>	
material	Solution	Salt water	Water con-	Water con-	
materiai	concentra-	containing	taining 0.5%	taining 0.05%	
	tion	3% NaCl	NaCl	NaCl	
Ferrite electrode		0.4	0.5	0.5	
Lead and silver alloy		30	_	_	
Ni plate			25000		
ivi piate		_	abbreviation		
Stainless steel plate(SUS27)		_	25000		
Stairliess steel p	late(30321)	_	abbreviation	_	
Ferro silicon		400	_	_	
Graphite		290	700	5000	
Magnetic iron oxide		100	125	250	
(fused body)		100	125	250	
Magnetic iron oxide		0.006	50		
(sintered body)		0.000	30	_	
Platinum plated t	titanium plate	0.006	_	_	
				-	

• Anode: Ferrite electrode (25cm² surface area)

Cathode : Platinum electrode Current density : 0.5 to 5 A/dm² Time period with current ON : 8h

Temperature : 30°C

Measurement of dissolution : Atomic absorption analysis



#### **EXAMPLE FERRITE ELECTRODE APPLICATIONS**

Field of application	Example application	Electrode Shape	Result	Remarks
Confess treatment	Chrome plating (Including supplementary electrode)	RH shape ⊕	Long operational life non-polluting ease of use	Harsh conditions for controlling Cr³+     Conditions for use with Pb-Sn alloy anode
Surface treatment	Electrolytic recovery of various types of metals	RH shape ⊕	Long operational life	Recovery of high purity precious metals, nickel, etc.
	Alkaline electrolytic cleaning	RH shape ⊕	Long operational life	
Water treatment	Electrolytic floatation	RH shape ⊕	Long operational life	Eliminates sludge
Electrodeposition coating	Cationic method	RH shape ⊕	Long operational life	Lowers maintenance costs
Electrolytic corrosion prevention	Marine equipment corrosion prevention	RH shape ⊕	long operational life	Reduction of initial construction costs
Medical application	Water purification	RH, SP, IR	Long operational life	Improves water quality
	Humidification	RH, SP, IR	Long operational life	Steam from electrolytic heating
	Electrocardiograph	D shape	Easily operated	Used for conversion to magnetism

#### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR FERRITE ELECTRODE APPLICATIONS**

- Like other ceramics, ferrite electrode materials are fragile despite a relatively large bending resistance. The extra caution should be taken in handling.
- Spallation due to the thermal shock (resulting from rapid heating or cooling) should be avoided. Ferrite electrodes can be weakened by repeated exposure to thermal differentials greater than 30°C.
- For chrome plating process, condition from Cr<sup>3+</sup> to Cr<sup>6+</sup> should be considered deeply, since the ferrite electrodes have relatively weak performance in oxidation.
- Ferrite electrodes can not be used for soda electrolysis either generating chlorine since a ferrite electrode has a high chlorine overvoltage in comparison to a DSE electrode consisting of a titanium material coated with a platinum-group metal.
- Please contact TDK when investigating the use of ferrite electrodes for special applications.
- Please contact TDK if there are any issues that are unclear during design.