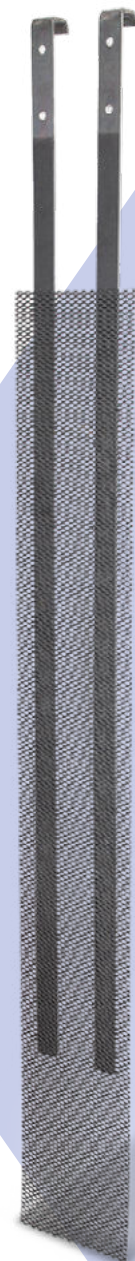


# METAKEM

Precious metals & anodes

## METAKEM MOX Cr(III)-Anode

For stable performance in Cr(III)-electroplating processes



Anodes

# METAKEM MOX Cr(III)-Anode

## Specifications

Carrier metals:	Titanium, Ti
Material:	Grade 1 (DIN 3.7025) Grade 2 (DIN 3.7035)
Anode body made of:	Expanded metal, sheet metal, tubing, rod, wire, 3D materials (e.g. Ti felt etc.)
Size and construction:	According to customer requirements
Precious metal load:	6 - 40 g Ir / m <sup>2</sup>
Layer types:	Ir-mixed oxide (MMO)
Coating by means of:	Thermal conversion of precious metal and valve metal compounds to oxides
Anodic current density:	≤ 100 A / dm <sup>2</sup>
Application as:	Anode and bipolar electrode, also in pulsed mode
pH value:	0 - 11 recommended
Bath temperature:	≤ 60 °C recommended



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## Expanded metal types:

METAKEM offers various mesh sizes available for Ti expanded metals, see our [Overview of expanded metal types](#).

The **METAKEM MOX Cr(III)-Anodes** are made of a titanium carrier and are activated with an Ir-MMO coating.

This specially tailored MMO coating for galvanic Cr(III)-plating electrolytes ensures a stable process with low Cr(VI) formation rates. Additionally, this coating has been optimized for longer service life with comparable iridium loadings.

Key Features of the **METAKEM MOX Cr(III)-Anode**:

- ◆ Low Cr(VI) formation rates
- ◆ Extended service life with the same iridium content
- ◆ Reactivation capability
- ◆ Production of application-specific anode shapes
- ◆ Lightweight and stable anode structure
- ◆ Excellent current density distribution through expanded metals
- ◆ No anode residues in the electrolyte

For optimal current distribution on the cathode, the **METAKEM MOX Cr(III)-Anode** made from expanded metal is preferred. Our standard expanded metal types include **D2** (OF 1.6) or **D3** (OF 1.8). Expanded metal ensures high scattering power, efficient electrolyte exchange, and compact designs with low weight.

Our precious metal loading refers to pure iridium as metal in g Ir / m<sup>2</sup>. As standard, we offer a loading of 6 g Ir / m<sup>2</sup> for low to medium anode loads and 12 g Ir / m<sup>2</sup> for higher demands.

For particularly high anode stress, such as in hard chrome applications, we also offer higher iridium loadings of up to 40 g / m<sup>2</sup>.

## Example Calculation of Total Iridium content / Anode:

Anode area (m<sup>2</sup>) × Expanded metal type (OF) × Precious metal loading (g Ir / m<sup>2</sup>)

Example: 0.25 m × 1 m × OF 1.8 × 12 g Ir / m<sup>2</sup> =  
5.4 g Ir / anode