Silberleitlack

Silver Conductive Lacquer — Beginner Guide
English — For Brush, Swab & Bath Plating

What Is Conductive Silver Lacquer?

Silver conductive lacquer contains silver particles (~45–50 %) that make non-conductive surfaces (plastic, wood, glass, ceramics) electrically conductive once dry. It serves as a base layer for electroplating.

Surface Preparation

1. Clean & degrease the surface (e.g., with Electrocleaner)
2. Optionally roughen to improve adhesion

Application Methods

Brush Application

- Shake/stir lacquer well
- Apply thin, even layers
- Usually 2–3 coats improve conductivity

Airbrush

- Silver lacquer is airbrush compatible
- For airbrush or spray guns, use the specified thinner (e.g., DH 14 G) to adjust viscosity for smooth application
- Proper airbrush layering increases surface smoothness and plating quality

---

Drying & Conductivity

- Let the lacquer dry fully
- After drying, the surface becomes conductive and ready for plating

---

Connecting for Plating

- Connect the conductive lacquered part as the cathode (negative)
- Use appropriate anode (graphite, copper)
- Proceed with either pen (brush) or tank plating

Next Step — Thick Copper Plating

- It’s often recommended to plate the conductive surface with acid copper or PP-copper to build a thick, bright copper layer before further plating (e.g., nickel, silver, gold).
- The smoother and thicker the copper, the more mirror-like the final finish.

Tips for Success

Apply multiple thin coats of lacquer for uniform conductivity
Stir lacquer frequently during spraying/painting
Let each layer dry completely before plating
Build copper thickness gradually for best shine and adhesion

Safety Notes

- Flammable and potentially irritating → gloves, goggles, ventilation
- Avoid inhalation and environmental release

- **Follow safety data sheet and local hazardous waste regulations**