

removal of working electrolyte is also preferably made from the holding tank (19). The preferred apparatus is preferably cylindrical and is specially configured so that recirculating electrolyte enters near the anode (13) and exits near the cathode (12) with the outlet of the apparatus having a substantially continuous opening around the periphery of the electroplating tank (11) so that electrolyte exiting the tank has a substantially uniform flow across the surface of the cathode (12). The anode (13) is preferably circular and has a central through opening (13a) through which the entering electrolyte passes.