INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2022-02

Corrosion of metals and alloys – Standard test method for particlefree erosion corrosion of metallic materials by jet-in-slit

ion des sion-éros. Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Méthode d'essai normalisée de corrosion-érosion en l'absence de particules par jet issu d'une fente



Reference number ISO 24020:2022(E)



© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Foreword			iv
Intr	oductio	on	v
1	Scop)e	
2	Normative references		
3	Terr	Terms and definitions	
4	Prin 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	ciples Schematic of jet-in-slit test Hydrodynamic conditions on the specimen Typical damage pattern Material and solution	1 1 2 3 3 3
5	App 5.1 5.2 5.3	aratus Nozzle and specimen Test chamber Test solution circuit	4 4 5 6
6	Test	Fest conditions and procedure	
7	Test report		
Anr	ex A (ir	formative) Recommended practice for copper alloys by jet-in-slit test	9
Bib	liograp	hy	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156, Corrosion of metals and alloys.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

Particle-free erosion corrosion is a major problem in metallic materials of industries which handle liquids flowing rapidly that are corrosive. Specifically, the metallic materials include copper, copper alloys and steels, and the liquids are various types of liquids such as seawater, tap water, industrial water, chemical water (e.g. acid and alkali aqueous solution), waste water, etc. Particle-free erosion corrosion usually leads to rapid metal loss with possibly catastrophic consequences. In order to either itr frage stypes of me prevent, mitigate or control, or all, the problems, it is important to determine the particle-free erosion corrosion behaviour of materials for plant construction. This can be achieved by standardizing the test methods which can reproduce the specific mode of corrosion in those materials. This test method can be applied to various types of metallic materials by choosing appropriate test solutions and conditions.

this document is a preview demendence of the document is a preview demendence of the document of the document

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Standard test method for particle-free erosion corrosion of metallic materials by jet-in-slit

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for particle-free erosion corrosion of metallic materials by use of jet-in-slit which is flow induced corrosion in single phase flowing liquids. The test method can be used for ranking materials performance, selecting candidate materials and testing the effects of corrosion inhibitors.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8044, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Vocabulary

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8044 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

3.1

erosion

progressive loss of original material from a solid surface due to mechanical interaction between that surface and a fluid, a multicomponent fluid, an impinging liquid or solid particles

Note 1 to entry: For more details, see Reference [1].

3.2

erosion corrosion

process involving conjoint corrosion and *erosion* (3.1)

3.3

particle-free erosion corrosion

erosion corrosion (<u>3.2</u>) of metallic materials in single phase flowing liquids free of solid particles and gas bubbles

4 Principles

4.1 Schematic of jet-in-slit test

The schematic of jet-in-slit test can be seen in Figure 1. Two circular discs with the same dimensions are set face-to-face to form a narrow gap (slit) between them. A bore hole is drilled-through at the centre of the upper disc to make a nozzle. A jet of test solution from the nozzle impinges at a right angle to the specimen and then to flow in a radial direction through the slit.