Metallic and other inorganic coatings -**Electroplated coatings ofzinc with supplementary** stee treatments on iron or steel



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 2081:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 2081:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 29.01.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

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This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 2081:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 2081:2008.

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Võtmesõnad:

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

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English Version

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel (ISO 2081:2008)

Revêtements métalliques et autres revêtements inorganiques - Dépôts électrolytiques de zinc avec traitements supplémentaires sur fer ou acier (ISO 2081:2008)

Metallische Überzüge - Galvanische Zinküberzüge auf Eisenwerkstoffen mit zusätzlicher Behandlung (ISO 2081:2008)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 2081:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 262 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2081:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 2081:2008 without any modification.

Contents Page Foreword iv Introductionv 1 2 3 3.1 3.2 Abbreviated terms ______2 3.3 4.1 Additional information.......3 4.2 Designation4 5 5.1 General.......4 5.2 Designation specification4 5.3 Designation of the basis material 5 5.4 5.5 6 6.1 Appearance 6 6.2 Thickness6 6.3 Conversion coatings and other supplementary treatments....... 6 Adhesion of zinc and chromate coatings......7 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 Hydrogen-embrittlement-relief heat treatments after electroplating......9 Sampling.......9 7 Annex A (normative) Designation of chromate conversion coatings and other supplementary treatments10 Annex C (informative) Additional information on corrosion resistance, rinsing and drying,

Introduction

Zinc coatings are applied to iron or steel articles for protective and decorative purposes by electrodeposition from acid zinc chloride, alkaline non-cyanide zinc, and alkaline zinc cyanide solutions. Electroplated, bright zinc coatings are popular and the processes for preparing bright zinc coatings are widely used.

The ability of a zinc coating to prevent corrosion is a function of its thickness and the type of service conditions to which it is exposed. For example, the rate of corrosion of zinc will generally be greater in industrial exposures than in rural ones. The type of service condition should, therefore, be taken into consideration when specifying the minimum coating thickness. Chromate conversion coatings and other supplementary treatments enhance the corrosion resistance of electrodeposited zinc coatings and are commonly applied after electroplating.

Because the appearance and serviceability of zinc coatings depends on the surface condition of the basis metal, agreement should be reached between the interested parties that the surface finish of the basis metal is satisfactory for electroplating.

Chromate conversion coatings are omitted, or replaced by other conversion coatings, at the specific request of the purchaser. This International Standard provides the codes for all types of chromate conversion and other supplementary coatings.

Chemical conversion coatings that do not contain hexavalent chromium or are chromium-free, conforming to this International Standard, are commercially available. The appearance of these substitutes may be different from those produced with hexavalent chromium. All forms of chromate conversion coatings, alternative conversion coatings or substitutes, with the exception of phosphate coatings, can be used and are required to satisfy the corrosion requirements given in this International Standard.

Standard designations for metals and alloys can be found in References [6] to [10] in the Bibliography.

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Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel

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1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel. It includes information to be supplied by the purchaser to the electroplater, and the requirements for heat treatment before and after electroplating.

It is not applicable to zinc coatings applied

- to sheet, strip or wire in the non-fabricated form.
- to close-coiled springs, or
- for purposes other than protective or decorative.

This International Standard does not specify requirements for the surface condition of the basis metal prior to electroplating with zinc. However, defects in the surface of the basis metal can adversely affect the appearance and performance of the coating.

The coating thickness that can be applied to threaded components can be limited by dimensional requirements, including class or fit.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 1463, Metallic and oxide coatings — Measurement of coating thickness — Microscopical method

ISO 2064, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Definitions and conventions concerning the measurement of thickness

ISO 2080, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Surface treatment, metallic and other inorganic coatings — Vocabulary

ISO 2177, Metallic coatings — Measurement of coating thickness — Coulometric method by anodic dissolution

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ISO 2178, Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates — Measurement of coating thickness — Magnetic method

ISO 2819, Metallic coatings on metallic substrates — Electrodeposited and chemically deposited coatings — Review of methods available for testing adhesion

ISO 3497, Metallic coatings — Measurement of coating thickness — X-ray spectrometric methods

ISO 3543, Metallic and non-metallic coatings — Measurement of thickness — Beta backscatter method

ISO 3613, Chromate conversion coatings on zinc, cadmium, aluminium-zinc alloys and zinc-aluminium alloys — Test methods

ISO 3892, Conversion coatings on metallic materials — Determination of coating mass per unit area — Gravimetric methods

ISO 4518, Metallic coatings — Measurement of coating thickness — Profilometric method

ISO 4519, Electrodeposited metallic coatings and related finishes — Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes

ISO 9587, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Pretreatment of iron or steel to reduce the risk of hydrogen embrittlement

ISO 9588, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Post-coating treatments of iron or steel to reduce the risk of hydrogen embrittlement

ISO 10289, Methods for corrosion testing of metallic and other inorganic coatings on metallic substrates — Rating of test specimens and manufactured articles subjected to corrosion tests

ISO 10587, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Test for residual embrittlement in both metallic-coated and uncoated externally-threaded articles and rods — Inclined wedge method

ISO 15724, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electrochemical measurement of diffusible hydrogen in steels — Barnacle electrode method

ASTM B117, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 2064 and ISO 2080 apply.

3.2 Abbreviated terms

C iridescent conversion coating

D opaque chromate conversion coating

ER hydrogen embrittlement relief heat treatment

NM non-metallic materials

PL plateable plastics materials

SR stress relief heat treatment

T2 organic sealant

5