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**Plastics — Evaluation of the adhesion  
interface performance in plastic-metal  
assemblies —**

**Part 1:  
Guidelines for the approach**

*Plastiques — Évaluation des performances de l'interface d'adhérence  
dans les assemblages plastique-métal —*

*Partie 1: Lignes directrices pour l'approche*



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## 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](http://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](http://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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Products*.

ISO 19095 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies*:

- *Part 1: Guidelines for the approach*
- *Part 2: Test specimens*
- *Part 3: Test methods*
- *Part 4: Environmental conditions for durability*

## Introduction

Structures of heterogeneous materials are being manufactured in the automobiles and aerospace industry sectors where higher safety margins are required.

The existing test methods are not appropriate because the evaluation of the plastic-metal interface performance is difficult as the polymer material has a relatively low mechanical strength and therefore fractures outside the joints. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a methodology for the evaluation of the plastic-metal interface performance.

A test method to evaluate accurately the adhesion interface performance or standardization of long-term evaluation under harsh environments is also necessary.

The method in ISO 19095 is intended to ensure the integrity of the interface is realized through the interface and that traceability of the value improves the data comparison.

This part of ISO 19095 provides guidelines for the evaluation methods of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal structures.



# Plastics — Evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies —

## Part 1: Guidelines for the approach

**SAFETY STATEMENT** — Persons using this part of ISO 19095 should be familiar with normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This part of ISO 19095 does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any regulatory conditions. It is recognized that some of the materials permitted in this part of ISO 19095 might have a negative environmental impact. As technological advances lead to more acceptable alternatives for such materials, they will be eliminated to the greatest extent possible. At the end of the test, care should be taken to dispose of all waste in an appropriate manner in accordance with local regulations.

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 19095 specifies the evaluation methods for the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 291, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 472, *Plastics — Vocabulary*

ISO 3530, *Vacuum technology — Mass-spectrometer-type leak-detector calibration*

ISO 19095-2, *Plastics — Evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies — Part 2: Test specimens*

ISO 19095-3, *Plastics — Evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies — Part 3: Test methods*

ISO 19095-4, *Plastics — Evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies — Part 4: Environmental condition for durability*

IEC 60068-2-11, *Basic environmental testing procedures — Part 2-11: Tests — Test Ka: Salt mist*

IEC 60068-2-67, *Environmental testing — Part 2-67: Tests — Test Cy: Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 472 and the following apply.