INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12686

> First edition 1999-12-01

Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Automated controlled shot-peening of metallic articles prior to nickel, autocatalytic nickel or chromium plating, or as a final finish

Revêtements métalliques et autres revêtements inorganiques — Grenaillage automatique de pièces métalliques avant dépôt électrolytique de nickel, dépôt autocatalytique de nickel, ou dépôt électrolytique de chrome, ou en tant que finition de surface



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a breview denetated by this

© ISO 1999

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 734 10 79 E-mail copyright@iso.ch Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents	Page
1 Scope	1
Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Materials and equipment	7
5 Ordering information	13
6 Pre-peening treatment	13
7 Procedure	14
8 Post-peening treatment	16
9 Certification and test records	17
Annex A (normative) Freedom from iron contamination test	18
Annex B (normative) Cast steel shot	19
Annex C (normative) Wire shot	21
Annex D (normative) Characteristics of ceramic shot	23
Annex E (normative) Almen strip, holder and gauge	25
Annex F (normative) Calibration system requirements	27
Annex G (informative) Non-mandatory information	31
Bibliography	34
Den de de la composition della	

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 12686 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, Metallic and other inorganic coatings, Subcommittee SC 3, Electrode coatings and related finishes.

Annexes A to F form a normative part of this international Standard. Annex G is for information only.

ati do preview denetated by FILS

Introduction

Shot-peening is a process for cold-working surfaces by bombarding the product with shot of a solid and spherical nature propelled at a relatively high velocity. In general, shot peening will increase fatigue life of a product that is subject to bending or torsional stress. It will improve resistance to stress-corrosion cracking. It can be used to form parts or correct their shapes. See annex G for additional information.

It is essential that the spat-peening process parameters be rigidly controlled to ensure repeatability from part to part and lot to lot.

This International Standard Rescribes techniques and methods necessary for proper control of the shot peening process.

© ISO 1999 - All rights reserved

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Automated controlled shot-peening of metallic articles prior to nickel, autocatalytic nickel or chromium plating, or as a final finish

1 Scope

This International Standard describes the requirements for automated, controlled shot-peening of metallic articles prior to electrolytic or autocatalytic deposition of nickel or chromium, or as a final finish, using shot made of cast steel, conditioned cut wire, ceramic shot or glass beads. The process is applicable to those materials on which test work has shown it to be beneficial within given intensity ranges. It is usually not suitable for brittle materials. Handpeening and rotary flap-peening are specifically excluded.

Shot-peening induces residual compressive stresses in the surface and near surface layers of metallic articles, and changes the surface microstructure (including phase transformation), thereby controlling or limiting the reduction in fatigue properties that occurs from nickel or promium plating of the article, or increasing the fatigue properties of unplated articles.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 565:1990, Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings.

ISO 2194:1991, Industrial screens — Woven wire cloth, perforated plate and electroformed sheet — Designation and nominal sizes of openings.

ISO 3310-1:1990, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 3453:1984, Non-destructive testing — Liquid penetrant inspection — Means of verification.

ISO 6933:1986, Railway rolling stock material — Magnetic particle acceptance testing.

© ISO 1999 – All rights reserved