

Second edition 2023-05

Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel

Revêtements métalliques et autres revêtements inorganiques — Polissage électrolytique comme procédé de lissage et de passivation des aciers inoxydables



Reference number ISO 15730:2023(E)

ISO 15730:2023(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 15730:2023". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

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

Contents Foreword Introduction			Page
2	_		
_		mative references	
3	Teri	ns and definitions	1
4	Info	rmation to be supplied by the purchaser to the finisher	2
5	Requirements		2
	5.1	Visual defects	
	5.2	Process	3
		5.2.1 General	3
		5.2.2 Electropolishing	
		5.2.3 Post treatment and rinsing	
	5.3	Passivation testing	3
	5.4	Test report	4
6	Sam	pling	4
7	Test methods		4
	7.1	Water immersion test	4
	7.2	Humidity test	4
	7.3	Neutral salt spray test	4
	7.4	Copper sulfate test	4
		7.4.1 Principle	
		7.4.2 Reagents	
		7.4.3 Procedure	
	7.5	Modified "ferroxyl" test	
		7.5.1 Principle	
		7.5.2 Reagents	
		7.5.3 Procedure	5
8	Test report		5
Ann	ex A (ir	nformative) Typical electropolishing solution and operating conditions	7
Bibli	iograp	hy	8

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 document 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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Chemical conversion coatings*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 262, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15730:2000), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

The main changes are as follows:

- the normative references, and the terms and definitions have been updated;
- editorial errors have been corrected.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Electropolishing removes a small but finite amount of metal from the surface that, in addition to smoothing and brightening, produces a hygienically clean surface desirable for use by manufacturers of food processing and medical equipment.

In addition to improved passivation, electropolishing provides many other benefits. Some examples are surface stress relief, removal of surface carbon and oxides and reduction of friction. Hydrogen embrittlement of articles is not produced during the electropolishing process, which takes minutes to perform.

The quality of passivation depends on the type of stainless steel, the formulation of the electropolishing solution and the conditions of operation. Free iron on the surface of the stainless steel is removed resulting in improved corrosion resistance. No further chemical treatment is necessary in order to passivate the stainless steel surface. Surface smoothing obtained by electropolishing also improves passivation.