Third edition 2010-07-01

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys — Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of admittance

Anodisation de l'aluminium et de ses alliages — Évaluation de la qualité des couches anodiques colmatées par mesurage de l'admittance



Reference number ISO 2931:2010(E)

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.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

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 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Contents

Forewordiv		
Introdu	Introduction	
1	Scope	.1
2	Normative references	.1
3	Terms and definitions	.1
4	Principle	.2
	Apparatus and materials	
6	Test pieces	.2
7	Procedure	.2
8	Expression of results	.3
9	Test report	.4
Bibliog	raphy	.5

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 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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.

ISO 2931 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 79, *Light metals and their alloys*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Organic and anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2931:1983), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

The test described in this International Standard is intended to give a quick, non-destructive assessment of the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings and is very suitable for routine production control. It is carried out following sealing and before any other supplementary process is undertaken, for example, oiling, waxing or lacquering.

The correlation of the results obtained with those of other sealing tests may be affected by the presence of sealing additives, or contaminants such as silicate or phosphate. For this reason, sealing quality is checked from time to time by one of the reference acid-dissolution methods specified in ISO 3210.

The pretreatment, the anodizing process, the colouring process used and the alloy can all have an effect on admittance readings.