

This is a preview of "ISO 2931:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Fourth edition
2017-11

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 2931:2017(E)

© ISO 2017



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

This is a preview of "ISO 2931:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus and materials	2
6 Test specimen	3
6.1 Sampling.....	3
6.2 Treatment before testing.....	3
7 Procedure	3
8 Expression of results	4
9 Test report	4
Bibliography	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.

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).

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).

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 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 2931:2010), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the content of [Clause 6](#), now entitled “Test specimen”, has been revised.

This is a preview of "ISO 2931:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

The test described in this document 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 tests that can assess sealing quality such as that of ISO 2143 can be affected by the presence of sealing additives or contaminants such as silicate or phosphate. For this reason, the quality is checked from time to time by one of the reference acid-dissolution methods specified in ISO 3210.

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