

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 2085:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys -Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings - Copper sulfate test (ISO 2085:2018)

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I.S. EN ISO 2085:2018

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National Foreword

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EN ISO 2085

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Supersedes EN ISO 2085:2010

English Version

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings - Copper sulfate test (ISO 2085:2018)

Anodisation de l'aluminium et de ses alliages - Contrôle de la continuité des couches anodiques minces - Essai au sulfate de cuivre (ISO 2085:2018) Anodisieren von Aluminium und Aluminiumlegierungen - Prüfung der Kontinuität dünner anodisch erzeugter Oxidschichten -Kupfersulfatversuch (ISO 2085:2018)

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EN ISO 2085:2018 (E)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 2085:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 79 "Light metals and their alloys" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 132 "Aluminium and aluminium alloys" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2019.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Third edition 2018-08

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys — Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings — Copper sulfate test

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ISO 2085:2018(E)

Foreword

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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 third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2085:2010), which has been technically revised. The main change compared to the previous edition is that a test area has been added in <u>Clause 6</u>.

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 <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys — Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings — Copper sulfate test

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for checking the continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by a copper sulfate contact test.

The use of this method is limited to anodic oxidation coatings of thickness less than 5 μ m or coatings that have been deformed, which includes those produced by coil anodizing techniques.

NOTE The method described enables a rapid check to be made for the continuity of a thin coating of aluminium oxidation on aluminium and its alloys. In cases of doubt regarding a visible fault on the surface of a coating, the use of this method makes it possible to verify whether the fault corresponds to a local gap in the coating that exposes bare metal.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7583, Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys — Terms and definitions

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 7583 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>http://www.electropedia.org/</u>

4 Principle

Drops of copper sulfate reagent are placed on surface areas of about 100 mm², chosen at will on the test specimens and avoiding the anodizing contact areas. If the area includes points where the metal is either bare or poorly covered, chemical deposition of copper takes place on the aluminium, accompanied by a release of gas. The drops of applied reagent can be examined immediately upon application, either with the naked eye or with a magnifying glass, for the release of gas from points where the metal is bare, which is almost instantaneous. After the test, black and/or dark reddish spots can be seen where the coating is not continuous.



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