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Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of bimetallic corrosion in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests (ISO 7441:2015)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 07/15

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 7441

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ICS 77.060

Supersedes EN ISO 7441:1995

English Version

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of bimetallic corrosion in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests (ISO 7441:2015)

Corrosion des métaux et alliages - Détermination de la corrosion bimétallique par des essais d'exposition de corrosion atmosphérique (ISO 7441:2015)

Korrosion von Metallen und Legierungen - Bestimmung der Kontaktkorrosion durch Freibewitterungsversuche (ISO 7441:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 November 2014.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 7441:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156 “Corrosion of metals and alloys” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 262 “Metallic and other inorganic coatings” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2015.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 7441:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 7441:2015 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7441

Second edition
2015-01-15

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Determination of bimetallic corrosion in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests

Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Détermination de la corrosion bimétallique par des essais d'exposition de corrosion atmosphérique

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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

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Foreword

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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. www.iso.org/directives

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 156, *Corrosion of metals and alloys*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7441:1984), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Bimetallic corrosion occurs when a metal in electrical contact with a more noble metal corrodes at a higher rate than it would in the same environment but without this contact.

Bimetallic corrosion in the atmosphere, in contrast to that in electrolytes, is characterized by a large potential drop between the anode and the cathode. Therefore, bimetallic corrosion is usually limited to a distance within about 0,5 cm from the point of contact[1].

The determination of bimetallic corrosion in atmospheric exposure tests can be made with several methods, each with its own advantages. Three standardized tests are compared and described in this International Standard:

— rectangular plates;

— washers;

— wire on bolt.

The standard starts with an overview and comparison of the three methods, with the purpose of aiding the selection of an appropriate test method. Test procedures for the rectangular plate and washer test are included in this standard since no independent standard describes these methods while those who wish to use the wire on bolt test need to consult ASTM G116 for a complete description of the method.

The standard describes how to derive the bimetallic effect, which is a relative measure of the bimetallic corrosion of a metal compared to the corrosion of the same metal but without the bimetallic effect. A high galvanic effect does not necessarily mean that the bimetallic corrosion rate is high. Therefore, valuable complementary information is the classification of the corrosivity of the test site according to ISO 9223[2].

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD **ISO 7441:2015(E)**

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Determination of bimetallic corrosion in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies and compares methods for the determination of bimetallic corrosion of metals and coated metals in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests.

NOTE In the text of this International Standard, the term "metal" is used for both metals and alloys, and the term "coated metal" for metals and alloys with metallic and non-metallic inorganic coatings.

The methods are intended for the determination of the amount and type of corrosion effect, arising in natural atmospheres, caused by contact with different metals.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1456, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium*

ISO 2081, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel*

ISO 7599, *Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys — General specifications for anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium*

ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature*

ISO 8044, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Basic terms and definitions*

ISO 8407, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Removal of corrosion products from corrosion test specimens*

ISO 8565, *Metals and alloys — Atmospheric corrosion testing — General requirements*

ISO 15510, *Stainless steels — Chemical composition*

ASTM G116, *Standard Practice for Conducting Wire-on-Bolt Test for Atmospheric Galvanic Corrosion*