

<b>STN</b>	<b>Kovové povlaky. Skúšky pórovitosti. Feroxylová skúška (ISO 10309: 1994).</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 10309</b>  03 8530
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Metallic coatings - Porosity tests - Ferroxyll test (ISO 10309:1994)

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. 10/16

Obsahuje: EN ISO 10309:2016, ISO 10309:1994

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Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, 2016  
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy rozmnožovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN ISO 10309**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2016

ICS 25.220.40

English Version

**Metallic coatings - Porosity tests - Ferroxy test  
(ISO 10309:1994)**Revêtements métalliques - Essais de porosité - Essai au  
ferroxy (ISO 10309:1994)Metallische Überzüge - Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung  
der Porosität - Ferroxyprüfung (ISO 10309:1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 April 2016.

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## European foreword

The text of ISO 10309:1994 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107 “Metallic and other inorganic coatings” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 10309:2016 by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10309:1994 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10309:2016 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**10309**

First edition  
1994-12-01

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**Metallic coatings — Porosity tests —  
Ferroxyl test**

*Revêtements métalliques — Essais de porosité — Essai au ferroxyle*



Reference number  
ISO 10309:1994(E)

## 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.

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.

International Standard ISO 10309 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Corrosion tests*.

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# Metallic coatings — Porosity tests — FerroxyI test

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method of revealing pores or other discontinuities, when testing metallic coatings, that are not visibly affected by ferricyanide and chloride ions during the test period and that are cathodic to iron and steel. This method is especially useful for thick, hard chromium coatings used for wear resistance.

NOTE 1 With some coating materials a very thin layer is dissolved by the sodium chloride solution during a 10 minute application period (see 5.2.3). The impact of such dissolution is that potential porosity, i.e. pores that have been covered over by very thin layers, are sometimes re-exposed. Experience has shown that such potential porosity is frequently re-exposed during actual service.

## 2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.*

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**