

STN	Anodická oxidácia hliníka a jeho zliatin Vizuálne stanovenie ostrosti zobrazenia anodických oxidových povlakov Grafická mriežková metóda (ISO 10215: 2018)	STN EN ISO 10215
		42 4306

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Visual determination of image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings - Chart scale method (ISO 10215:2018)

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. 08/18

Obsahuje: EN ISO 10215:2018, ISO 10215:2018

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 10215 (42 4306) z februára 2011

127150

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 10215

March 2018

ICS 25.220.20

Supersedes EN ISO 10215:2010

English Version

**Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Visual
determination of image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings
- Chart scale method (ISO 10215:2018)**

Anodisation de l'aluminium et de ses alliages -
Détermination de la netteté d'image sur couches
anodiques - Méthode des échelles graduées (ISO
10215:2018)

Anodisieren von Aluminium und
Aluminiumlegierungen - Visuelle Bestimmung der
Abbildungsschärfe von anodisch erzeugten
Oxidschichten - Messgittermethode (ISO 10215:2018)

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Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10215:2018) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2018.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10215:2018 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10215:2018 without any modification.

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD****ISO
10215**Third edition
2018-01

**Anodizing of aluminium and its
alloys — Visual determination of
image clarity of anodic oxidation
coatings — Chart scale method**

*Anodisation de l'aluminium et de ses alliages — Détermination de
la netteté d'image sur couches anodiques — Méthode des échelles
graduées*

Reference number
ISO 10215:2018(E)

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Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus	2
6 Test specimen	5
6.1 Sampling	5
6.2 Size	5
6.3 Treatment before testing	5
7 Procedure	5
7.1 General	5
7.2 Determination of image clearness, C	5
7.3 Determination of image distortion, I	6
7.4 Determination of haze value, H_n	6
8 Expression of results	6
9 Test report	7
Bibliography	8

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).

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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 third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10215:2010), which has been technically revised.

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

- the normative reference of ISO/TR 8125 has been deleted since it has been withdrawn;
- ISO/TR 8125:1984, Table 2 has been added as [Table 2](#);
- the specification of the test specimen has been revised.

Introduction

Estimation of the image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys is normally carried out visually by observing the clearness of an image on the surface. However, the image can be observed at various angles and can be confused with the gloss level of a surface; and while the degree of image clarity is mainly influenced by the clearness of the coating, it is also affected by image distortion caused by surface irregularities and the haziness of the coating layer. Standardized methods of determining image clarity are therefore required.

This document specifies the use of a chart scale based on optical combs, together with a lightness scale to rank image clarity, and has been found to give good correlation with visual evaluation. A related document, ISO 10216, specifies an instrumental method of measuring image clarity, also by using optical combs. The instrumental method provides a more accurate measurement of image clarity than visual evaluation and should be used in cases of dispute.

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys — Visual determination of image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings — Chart scale method

1 Scope

This document specifies a visual method for determining the image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys, using a chart scale and a lightness scale, which are defined. The method is applicable only to flat surfaces that can reflect the image of the chart scale pattern.

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*

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