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Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 9: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for tests under rising load or rising displacement (ISO 7539-9:2021)

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. 11/21

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EN ISO 7539-9

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English Version

**Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing -
Part 9: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for
tests under rising load or rising displacement (ISO 7539-
9:2021)**

Corrosion des métaux et alliages - Essais de corrosion
sous contrainte - Partie 9: Préparation et utilisation des
éprouvettes préfissurées pour essais sous charge
croissante ou sous déplacement croissant (ISO 7539-
9:2021)

Korrosion von Metallen und Legierungen - Prüfung der
Spannungsrisskorrosion - Teil 9: Vorbereitung und
Anwendung von angerissenen Proben für die Prüfung
mit zunehmender Kraft oder zunehmender
Verformung (ISO 7539-9:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 July 2021.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 7539-9:2021) 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, including for corrosion protection and corrosion testing of metals and alloys" 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2022.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 7539-9:2008.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 7539-9:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 7539-9:2021 without any modification.

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD****ISO
7539-9**Second edition
2021-08

**Corrosion of metals and alloys —
Stress corrosion testing —****Part 9:****Preparation and use of pre-cracked
specimens for tests under rising load
or rising displacement***Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Essais de corrosion sous
contrainte —**Partie 9: Préparation et utilisation des éprouvettes préfissurées pour
essais sous charge croissante ou sous déplacement croissant*Reference number
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Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Specimens	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 Specimen design	4
5.3 Stress intensity factor considerations	11
5.4 Specimen preparation	15
5.5 Specimen identification	17
6 Initiation and propagation of fatigue cracks	18
7 Procedure	19
7.1 General	19
7.2 Environmental considerations	20
7.3 Environmental chamber	20
7.4 Environmental control and monitoring	21
7.5 Selection of initial K value prior to dynamic loading	22
7.6 Determination of K_{ISCC}	22
7.6.1 General	22
7.6.2 Determination schedule	22
7.6.3 Validation of test results	24
7.7 Determination of crack velocity	25
8 Test report	25
Annex A (informative) Determination of a suitable displacement rate for determining K_{ISCC} from constant displacement rate tests	27
Annex B (informative) Determination of crack growth velocity	29
Annex C (informative) Information on indirect methods for measuring crack length (see also ISO 21153)	30
Bibliography	32

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 of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156, *Corrosion of metals and alloys*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 262, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7539-9:2003), which has been technically revised.

The main change compared to the previous edition is as follows: the formula for K in [Figure 9](#) has been corrected.

A list of all parts in the ISO 7539 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Stress corrosion testing —

Part 9: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for tests under rising load or rising displacement

1 Scope

1.1 This document specifies procedures for designing, preparing and using pre-cracked specimens for investigating the susceptibility of metal to stress corrosion cracking (SCC) by means of tests conducted under rising load or rising displacement. Tests conducted under constant load or constant displacement are dealt with in ISO 7539-6.

The term "metal" as used in this document includes alloys.

1.2 Because of the need to confine plasticity at the crack tip, pre-cracked specimens are not suitable for the evaluation of thin products such as sheet or wire and are generally used for thicker products including plate, bar, and forgings. They can also be used for parts joined by welding.

1.3 Pre-cracked specimens can be stressed quantitatively with equipment for application of a monotonically increasing load or displacement at the loading points.

1.4 A particular advantage of pre-cracked specimens is that they allow data to be acquired from which critical defect sizes, above which stress corrosion cracking can occur, can be estimated for components of known geometry subjected to known stresses. They also enable rates of stress corrosion crack propagation to be determined.

1.5 A principal advantage of the test is that it takes account of the potential impact of dynamic straining on the threshold for stress corrosion cracking.

1.6 At sufficiently low loading rates, the threshold stress intensity factor for susceptibility to stress corrosion cracking, K_{ISCC} , determined by this method can be less than or equal to that obtained by constant load or displacement methods and can be determined more rapidly.

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 7539-6, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Stress corrosion testing — Part 6: Preparation and use of precracked specimens for tests under constant load or constant displacement*

koniec náhľadu – text d'alej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN