
**Metallic coatings on metallic
substrates — Electrodeposited and
chemically deposited coatings —
Review of methods available for
testing adhesion**

*Revêtements métalliques sur bases métalliques — Dépôts
électrolytiques et dépôts par voie chimique — Liste des différentes
méthodes d'essai d'adhérence*





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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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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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 the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 262, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings, including for corrosion protection and corrosion testing of metals and alloys*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2819:1980), which has been technically revised.

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

- tensile test has been extended by centrifugal adhesion testing;
- Rockwell-C test has been added;
- scratch test has been added;
- cavitation test has been added;
- editorial changes and informative references to further existing standards have been made.

Metallic coatings on metallic substrates — Electrodeposited and chemically deposited coatings — Review of methods available for testing adhesion

WARNING — When particular methods of adhesion testing are included in International Standards for individual coatings, they should be used in preference to the methods described in this document and should be agreed upon beforehand by the supplier and the purchaser.

1 Scope

This document specifies methods of checking the adhesion of electrodeposited and chemically deposited coatings. It is limited to tests of a qualitative nature.

This document does not describe certain tests that have been developed at various times to give a quantitative measure of adhesion of metallic coating to a substrate, since such tests require special apparatus and considerable skill in their performance which renders them unsuitable as quality control tests for production parts. Some of these quantitative tests can, however, be useful in research and development work.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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

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

4 Methods of test

4.1 Burnishing test

If plated parts are subjected to burnishing in a localized area, the deposit will tend to work-harden and absorb frictional heat. If the coating is thin, separation of the coating from the basis metal as blisters will occur under these conditions in areas of poor adhesion.

When the shape and size of the part permit, an area of not more than 6 cm² of the plated surface should be rubbed with a smooth implement for about 15 s. A suitable implement is a steel rod 6 mm in diameter with a smooth hemispherical end.

The pressure shall be sufficient to burnish the coating at every stroke but not so great as to cut the coating. Poor adhesion is indicated by the appearance of a blister which grows as the rubbing is continued.

If the mechanical properties of the coating are poor, the blister may crack and the coating will peel from the basis metal. This test shall be limited to relatively thin deposits.