



JAPANESE  
INDUSTRIAL  
STANDARD

Translated and Published by  
Japanese Standards Association

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**JIS Z 2384** : 2019

(JSCE/JSA)

**Atmospheric corrosion monitoring  
sensor**

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ICS 13.040.20;77.060

Reference number : **JIS Z 2384 : 2019 (E)**

Date of Establishment: 2019-09-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2019-09-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee  
Standards Board for ISO area  
Technical Committee on Metal and Inorganic  
Materials

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JIS Z 2384:2019, First English edition published in 2020-12

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association  
Mita MT Building, 3-13-12, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0073 JAPAN

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Printed in Japan

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## Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Society of Corrosion Engineering (JSCE)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with a draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Industrial Standardization Act.

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# Atmospheric corrosion monitoring sensor

## 1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the requirements for ACM (Atmospheric Corrosion Monitor) type corrosion monitoring sensors (hereafter referred to as ACM sensors) utilizing laminated galvanic couples, among the monitoring sensors used for evaluation of the corrosiveness of atmospheric environment against metallic materials.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS B 7254 *Microscopes—Magnification*

JIS B 7502 *Micrometers*

JIS B 7503 *Mechanical dial gauges*

JIS B 7507 *Vernier, dial and digital callipers*

JIS C 1202 *Circuit testers*

JIS G 3141 *Cold-reduced carbon steel sheet and strip*

JIS G 3302 *Hot-dip zinc-coated steel sheet and strip*

JIS H 3100 *Copper and copper alloy sheets, plates and strips*

JIS K 8150 *Sodium chloride (Reagent)*

JIS Z 0103 *Glossary of terms used in rust and corrosion preventive technology*

JIS Z 8401 *Guide to the rounding of numbers*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this Standard, the terms and definitions given in **JIS Z 0103**, and the following apply.

### 3.1

#### **laminated galvanic couple**

galvanic couple intended for bimetallic corrosion, having a laminated structure composed of dissimilar two metallic materials and an insulating layer therebetween

### 3.2

#### **zero shunt ammeter**

ammeter in which the potential difference between the positive and negative input terminals is practically zero, namely the resistance between both terminals is zero, which is an electrochemical measuring device used for measuring a minute current (galvanic current) flowing between dissimilar metals in the analysis of bimetallic corrosion