

KES

Resolving Standard of Car Body Plate's Visual Defect

KES S – Q711

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1. Scope of Application

This standard applies to resolving method and appraisal method of visual defect that occurs according to material's characteristic when rolled still bar and steel plate in thickness of 0 ~ 3mm is formed.

2. Purpose

Because most of press forming products is outer sheet of car body and is still kept after painting basic press forming outer body, visual of car body depends on visual of press product. So this standard applies to basic method for visual control of press sheet metal.

3. Definition of Terminology

Definition of terminology that is used in this standard is written in KES T-L004 and KES T-L005. Definition of terminology that is used only in this standard is like this.

(1) Stretcher strain

The material has been press-formed because the material has yielding point development. As it is formed within strain rate of yielding point developing section, Luyder's band is occurs. And fine visual defect happens like clawing shape of bug. This is called stretcher strain.

(2) Orange peel

It is a phenomenon that visual of surface becomes bad because fine inflection is occurred by projection of rough particle in surface. It is because of roughness of material's grain size.

(3) Ericson test

This test is specified in KS B-O812. You can examine orange peel with this test.