

BS EN 2535:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Aerospace series — Vacuum deposition of cadmium

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 2535:2011.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/65, Non-metallic materials for aerospace purposes (excluding textiles).

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© BSI 2011

ISBN 978 0 580 74876 9

ICS 49.040

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2011.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

ICS 49.040

English Version

Aerospace series - Vacuum deposition of cadmium

Série aérospatiale - Cadmiage sous vide

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Aufdampfen von Kadmium im
Vakuum

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 February 2011.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Purpose of process	5
4 Limitation of process use	5
5 Definitions	6
6 Thickness	6
7 Apparatus and materials.....	6
7.1 Vacuum enclosure	6
7.2 Deposition material.....	6
7.3 Masking material.....	6
8 Information for the processor	7
9 Condition of parts prior to processing.....	7
9.1 General.....	7
9.2 Stress relief treatment.....	7
10 Process schedule	7
11 Pre-treatment.....	8
11.1 Degreasing	8
11.2 Abrasive blasting.....	8
12 Treatment.....	8
12.1 Suspension and clamping of parts.....	8
12.2 Evacuation of the enclosure (primary vacuum)	8
12.3 Sputter cleaning.....	8
12.4 Deposition	8
12.5 Flooding, venting.....	9
12.6 Removal.....	9
13 Post-treatment.....	9
13.1 Chromating.....	9
13.2 Additional protection.....	9
14 Removal of the coating	9
14.1 Chemical process	9
14.2 Mechanical process.....	9
15 Required characteristics.....	10
15.1 Appearance	10
15.2 Thickness of the layer	10
15.3 Adhesion.....	10
15.4 Corrosion resistance.....	10
16 Inspection	10
16.1 Inspection of vacuum deposited parts and samples	10
16.1.1 Appearance	10
16.1.2 Inspection of the thickness of the coating.....	10
16.1.3 Adhesion test	10

	Page
16.1.4 Corrosion test for steel	11
17 Quality assurance.....	11
17.1 Approval of the processor.....	11
17.2 Process approval.....	11
17.3 Acceptance	11
17.4 Reprocessing	12
18 Health, safety and environmental aspects.....	12
19 Designation	12

Foreword

This document (EN 2535:2011) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

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 December 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2011.

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

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the method for depositing cadmium layers according to the vacuum deposition process, for use in aerospace construction.

According to this process, cadmium metal is vaporised under vacuum and deposited directly on the base material with an interlayer. The coating produced in this way is ductile and electrically conductive.

This standard should be applicable whenever referenced.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 2828, *Aerospace series — Adhesion test for metallic coatings by burnishing*

EN 9100, *Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Requirements (based on ISO 9001:2000) and Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in design, development, production, installation and servicing (based on ISO 9001:1994)*

EN ISO 1463, *Metallic and oxide coatings — Measurement of coating thickness — Microscopical method*

EN ISO 2082, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of cadmium with supplementary treatments on iron or steel (ISO 2082:2008)*

EN ISO 2177, *Metallic coatings — Measurement of coating thickness — Coulometric method by anodic dissolution (ISO 2177:2003)*

EN ISO 2178, *Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates — Measurement of coating thickness — Magnetic method (ISO 2178:1982)*

EN ISO 2819, *Metallic coatings on metallic substrates — Electrodeposited and chemically deposited coatings — Review of methods available for testing adhesion (ISO 2819:1980)*

ISO 4520, *Chromate conversion coatings on electroplated zinc and cadmium coatings*

EN ISO 9227, *Corrosion test in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests*

ISO 4520, *Chromate conversion coatings on electroplated zinc and cadmium coatings*

3 Purpose of process

This process enables any hydrogen absorption to be avoided.

It ensures protection against corrosion, in particular for steels of R_m max. > 1 450 MPa. It may be beneficial to tensile bolts of R_m max. > 1 250 MPa.

4 Limitation of process use

The contact of cadmium-plated parts with titanium, titanium alloys, fuels and fuel line shall be avoided at temperature < 150 °C.

5 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

- 5.1 batch**
parts of the same nature (form, size, material), treated at the same time .
- 5.2 pre-production part**
parts manufactured according to a given definition and which are representative of the production process
- 5.3 R_m max.**
maximum value of the tensile strength range which is defined in the standard on the steel to be treated

6 Thickness

Unless otherwise specified in the product standard or definition document, the thicknesses are:

- Class A: 10 μm to 20 μm (normal thickness)
- Class B: 7 μm to 14 μm (for parts with close tolerances or for bolts with a thread diameter > 3,2 mm)
- Class C: 5 μm to 10 μm (for bolts with a thread diameter \leq 3,2 mm)

7 Apparatus and materials

7.1 Vacuum enclosure

The vacuum enclosure shall contain the following equipment:

- a variable heating system for vaporisation of the cadmium;
- a rotating device to achieve a regular coating;
- a vaporising dish;
- a glow system and a vacuum gauge as well as an inspection window.

Furthermore, a pump system is required, allowing a vacuum of at least $6,65 \times 10^{-3}$ Pa to be reached.

7.2 Deposition material

The cadmium used for deposition shall be at least 99,95 % pure. The mercury content shall not exceed the maximum level of 0,004 %.

The quality shall be confirmed by certificate.

7.3 Masking material

The masking materials used, such as masking varnishes, lead or textile tapes, paper or aluminium foils shall not release gases during the process.

8 Information for the processor

In addition to the designation in clause 19, the following information shall be stated:

- a) number of the substrate standard and metallurgical condition of the substrate;
- b) surface to be treated;
- c) non specific coating thicknesses of the cadmium coating and tolerances;
- d) if post-treatment by chromating does not have to be carried out.

9 Condition of parts prior to processing

9.1 General

Unless otherwise specified, all machining operations, moulding, brazing and welding treatments as well as heat treatments, shall be completed before plating.

9.2 Stress relief treatment

The conditions for stress relief treatment of steel parts shall be determined according to the nature and hardness of the material. A slight discoloration by superficial oxidation is permitted. Shot peening, if required, shall be carried out after stress relief treatment.

10 Process schedule

Unless otherwise specified, the following process schedule is mandatory:

- a) degreasing;
- b) abrasive blasting;
- c) degreasing (if necessary, e.g. to remove any abrasive residues);
- d) suspension in the device;
- e) evacuation of the enclosure;
- f) ionic etching (sputter cleaning) (if necessary);
- g) deposition;
- h) flooding and venting of the enclosure;
- i) removal;
- j) chromating;
- k) preservation or application of paint.

11 Pre-treatment

NOTE Chemical or electrochemical process such as acid pickling, electrolytic cathodic degreasing or processes causing hydrogen embrittlement are not permitted for steels of R_m max. > 1 450 MPa.

11.1 Degreasing

The parts shall be cleaned by appropriate and qualified organic solvents.

NOTE After pre-treatment the parts shall be coated within 4 h. Otherwise, the parts shall be stored for a short time either under vacuum, in an inert gas atmosphere, in anhydrous ethanol, or in anhydrous acetone.

11.2 Abrasive blasting

The parts shall be cleaned by abrasive blasting in such a way that the surface is of a uniform mat appearance. For this operation, care shall be taken to see that the compressed air is de-oiled by a special filter.

Parts cleaned by abrasive blasting shall not be rougher than specified in the design documents for the finished cadmium-plated surface.

After grit blasting, all parts shall be cleared of blasting medium residues, e.g. by blowing with oil free compressed air.

Where wet blasting is used, the part shall be carefully dried after treatment.

12 Treatment

12.1 Suspension and clamping of parts

The parts shall be placed in such a way that a regular deposition is ensured, if necessary by means of appropriate supporting jigs. Attachment magnets may also be used for attachment, but this requires demagnetisation of the parts after the cadmium-plating process. The parts may undergo the treatment several times to ensure a regular coating at the required thickness.

For each batch, the required test samples shall be put in the deposition device at the same time.

12.2 Evacuation of the enclosure (primary vacuum)

Evacuation shall be carried out until a vacuum of at least $1,33 \times 10^{-2}$ Pa is obtained.

12.3 Sputter cleaning

Before starting the deposition operation, ionic etching shall be applied with a suitable inert gas (e.g. argon) to obtain a final cleaning of the parts. The part is used as a cathode. The current and etching time shall be selected according to the installation and the geometry of the part in order to ensure optimum cleaning.

12.4 Deposition

Before starting the actual deposition process, the operational vacuum shall be regulated according to the specific characteristics of the part. The deposition times for the required coating thickness shall be determined by preliminary tests.

The deposition's progress, especially the performance of the rotating system, shall be monitored during the process.

It is permissible to re-load the vaporising dish several times with cadmium to obtain particularly thick layers. However, if the vacuum in the chamber has been disturbed, the vacuum shall be restored to its operational level before any further deposition.

12.5 Flooding, venting

After deposition, clean dry air shall be admitted to the enclosure. The enclosure shall not be opened until the external pressure has been reached and it has been assured that no molten cadmium remains in the vaporising dish.

12.6 Removal

When the enclosure has been opened and during removal, the parts shall not be touched with bare hands. The parts shall only be handled with clean gloves until their final treatment (e.g. chromating, greasing, oiling) is complete. The same standard of hygiene is required for storage surfaces or packaging.

13 Post-treatment

13.1 Chromating

A post-treatment by chromating shall be carried out according to EN 2437 within 8 h following the deposition. If parts are not to be chromated, this shall be indicated in the design documents. The colour is specified according to ISO 4520 — class 2-C.

13.2 Additional protection

The nature and type of any additional protection after cadmium-plating shall be specified in the design document.

14 Removal of the coating

14.1 Chemical process

Defective cadmium coatings shall be chemically removed with a solution which does not attack the basic material (e.g. 100 g/l to 300 g/l ammonium nitrate solution at ambient temperature for approximately 10 min).

The parts are then thoroughly rinsed in clean water and dried.

14.2 Mechanical process

It is preferable to remove the cadmium coating by abrasive blasting, as this method avoids any embrittlement by hydrogen absorption.

Care shall be taken during abrasive blasting so that the part is handled in such a way as to ensure uniform removal.

However, this method shall only be used in self-contained installations.

15 Required characteristics

15.1 Appearance

All the surfaces coated under vacuum shall be of a regular mat appearance, however, a mother-of-pearl type surface is not a cause for rejection.

The cadmium layer shall not have any blisters, pores, cracks, contamination or irregularities.

It shall not have any powdery or dark areas.

15.2 Thickness of the layer

It shall correspond to the indications defined in the design documents.

15.3 Adhesion

The layer of cadmium shall satisfy the adhesion test according to 16.1.3.

15.4 Corrosion resistance

- Cadmium-plated and chromated parts shall not show any white stains of corrosion within 96 h, nor rust within 336 h.
- Non-chromated cadmium-plated parts shall not show signs of rust within 240 h.

16 Inspection

16.1 Inspection of vacuum deposited parts and samples

16.1.1 Appearance

All parts shall be submitted to a visual examination.

16.1.2 Inspection of the thickness of the coating

The thickness of the coating is determined using the following methods:

- magnetic inductance method, see EN ISO 2178¹⁾
- microscopic determination, see EN ISO 1463;
- by stripping and weighing, see EN ISO 2082;
- coulometric method by anodic dissolution, see EN ISO 2177.

16.1.3 Adhesion test

For this test and for each batch, at least one test panel shall be vacuum deposited at the same time. The test pieces shall be suspended at a representative place in the vacuum deposition enclosure.

1) Only for cadmium-plated areas which may be in contact with a 20 mm ball.

The test shall be carried out according to EN 2828 (burnishing test) or to EN ISO 2819 (cross-wire test).

16.1.4 Corrosion test for steel

Corrosion resistance shall be tested according to EN ISO 9227 by a salt spray test using a solution of 5 % sodium chloride.

For this test, pieces with a coating thickness corresponding to class B shall be prepared by vacuum deposition at the same time as the parts at a representative place in the enclosure and shall then be chromated.

Material: test pieces of annealed steel with a carbon content of between 0,1 % and 0,18 % are to be used.

Dimensions of the test pieces: (70 × 150 × 1,0-2,0) mm

NOTE All the edges of the test pieces shall be masked with suitable masking materials after cadmium coating and before exposure to the salt spray.

17 Quality assurance

17.1 Approval of the processor

See EN 9100.

17.2 Process approval

The processor shall carry out:

- the plating on pre-production parts and/or test pieces determined by agreement between the processor and purchaser;
- the tests specified in this standard, unless otherwise agreed between the processor and purchaser.

When the test results have been recognized as satisfactory by the purchaser, he shall give his written approval to start production.

The process schedule shall not be changed without previous agreement from the purchaser.

17.3 Acceptance

During production, parts and/or samples which have been coated under the same conditions as the parts shall undergo testing.

Unless otherwise specified, the whole batch shall be submitted to visual examination (see 15.1).

Unless otherwise specified, adhesion tests (see 16.1.3) are to be carried out at a rate of one part or one sample per batch.

Unless otherwise specified, the thickness of the coating shall be measured (see 16.1.2) by sampling according to EN ISO 2859-1:

- code letter of the sample size, table 1, special inspection level S3;
- single sampling plan for a more thorough examination;
- acceptable quality level (AQL) 1,5.

The frequency and nature of other subsequent tests shall be determined by agreement between the processor and the purchaser.

17.4 Reprocessing

Retouching of parts not meeting the requirements is not permitted.

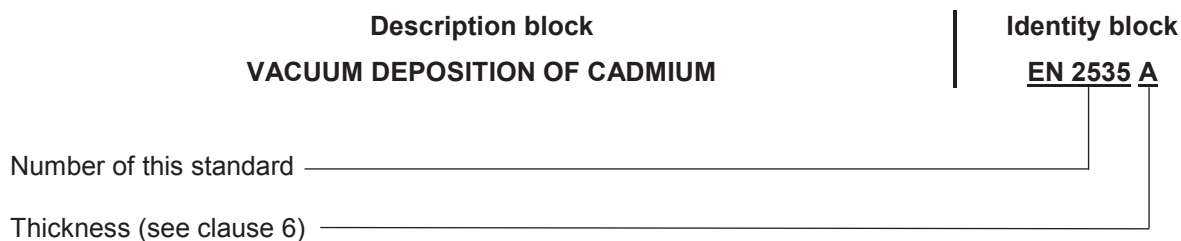
Upon agreement from the purchaser, the parts not meeting the requirements shall be stripped of cadmium (see clause 13) and retreated.

18 Health, safety and environmental aspects

National laws and legal provisions shall be respected.

19 Designation

EXAMPLE



British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Useful Contacts:

Customer Services

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com

Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com



...making excellence a habit.™