

Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Anodizing —

**Part 6: Assessment of quality of sealed
anodic oxidation coatings by
measurement of the loss of mass after
immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic
acid solution without prior acid
treatment**

The European Standard EN 12373-6:1998 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 25.220.10; 77.120.10

National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN 12373-6:1998. It supersedes BS 6161-3:1984, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee STI/32, Anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

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

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 5 and a back cover.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Committee for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 April 1999

© BSI 04-1999

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected

ICS 25.220.20; 77.120.10

Descriptors: surface treatment, anodizing, aluminium, aluminium alloys, sealing, quality control, destructive tests, immersion tests, solution, phosphoric acid, measurements, mass losses

English version

Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Anodizing — Part 6: Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution without prior acid treatment

Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium —
Anodisation — Partie 6: Evaluation de la qualité des
couches anodiques colmatées par mesurage de la
perte de masse après immersion en solution
phosphochromique sans traitement acide préalable

Aluminium und Aluminiumlegierungen —
Anodisieren — Teil 6: Prüfung der Qualität von
verdichteten, anodisch erzeugten Oxidschichten
durch Bestimmung des Massenverlustes nach
Eintauchen in Chromphosphorsäure-Lösung ohne
vorherige Säurebehandlung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 November 1998.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 132, Aluminium and aluminium alloys, the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 May 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

It is based upon ISO 3210:1983.

In this standard, annex A is normative.

EN 12373, *Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Anodizing*, comprises the following parts:

- Part 1: *Method for specifying decorative and protective anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium;*
- Part 2: *Determination of mass per unit area (surface density) of anodic oxidation coatings — Gravimetric method;*
- Part 3: *Determination of thickness of anodic oxidation coatings — Non-destructive measurement by split-beam microscope;*
- Part 4: *Estimation of loss of absorptive power of anodic oxidation coatings after sealing by dye spot test with prior acid treatment;*
- Part 5: *Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of admittance;*
- Part 6: *Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution without prior acid treatment;*
- Part 7: *Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution with prior acid treatment;*
- Part 8: *Determination of the comparative fastness to ultra-violet light and heat of coloured anodic oxidation coatings;*

- Part 9: *Measurement of wear resistance and wear index of anodic oxidation coatings using an abrasive wheel wear test apparatus;*
- Part 10: *Measurement of mean specific abrasion resistance of anodic oxidation coatings using an abrasive jet test apparatus;*
- Part 11: *Measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of anodic oxidation coatings at angles of 20°, 45°, 60° or 85°;*
- Part 12: *Measurement of reflectance characteristics of aluminium surfaces using integrating-sphere instruments;*
- Part 13: *Measurement of reflectivity characteristics of aluminium surfaces using a goniophotometer or an abridged goniophotometer;*
- Part 14: *Visual determination of image clarity of anodic oxidation coatings — Chart scale method;*
- Part 15: *Assessment of resistance of anodic oxidation coatings to cracking by deformation;*
- Part 16: *Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings — Copper sulfate test;*
- Part 17: *Determination of electric breakdown potential;*
- Part 18: *Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion — Chart method;*
- Part 19: *Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion — Grid method.*

Contents

	Page
Foreword	2
1 Scope	3
2 Principle	3
3 Reagents	3
4 Apparatus	3
5 Preparation of test piece	3
6 Procedure	3
7 Expression of results	4
8 Test report	4
Annex A (normative) Method for the drying of samples	5

1 Scope

This part of this European Standard specifies a method of assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution without prior acid treatment. A related standard (EN 12373-7¹⁾) describes the same method used *with* prior acid treatment.

The method is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for decorative or protective purposes or where resistance to staining is important.

The method is not applicable to:

- hard-type anodic oxidation coatings which normally are not sealed;
- anodic oxidation coatings that have been sealed only in dichromate solutions;
- anodic oxidation coatings produced in chromic acid solutions;
- anodic oxidation coatings that have undergone a treatment to render them hydrophobic.

The method is destructive and can serve as a reference method in case of doubt or dispute regarding the results of the test for loss of absorptive power (EN 12373-4¹⁾), or the measurement of admittance (EN 12373-5¹⁾).

2 Principle

An unsealed anodic oxidation coating on aluminium is dissolved rapidly by acid media, whereas a well-sealed coating will withstand long immersion without appreciable attack.

3 Reagents

Use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and distilled water, or water of equivalent purity.

3.1 Test solution. Aqueous solution containing, per litre, 35 ml phosphoric acid ($\rho_{20} = 1,7$ g/ml) and 20 g chromium(VI) oxide.

4 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and glassware, together with the following.

Laboratory balance, capable of weighing to an accuracy of 0,1 mg.

5 Preparation of test piece

Cut a test piece from the material to be tested, avoiding contact areas, such that there is an area of approximately 1 dm², but not less than 0,5 dm², of significant surface area. Normally, the mass of the test piece should not exceed 200 g.

For hollow extrusions, take the test piece from the end of the sections where the total surface area has an anodic oxidation coating (due to the throwing power of the anodizing electrolyte).

NOTE In special cases, such as certain types of jiggling, small hollow sections etc., it will be necessary to remove the anodic oxidation coating from the inside surface and to carry out the test on the coating on the outer surface of the extrusion.

6 Procedure

6.1 Measure the total coated area of the test piece (excluding cut edges and other uncoated surfaces).

NOTE The test solution does not attack bare metal and it is not necessary to take uncoated surfaces into account.

Remove any surface bloom from the test piece by rubbing with a dry cloth.

6.2 Degrease the test piece in an organic solvent, e.g. acetone or ethanol 96 % (V/V), at room temperature according to the method described in A.1.

6.3 Dry the test piece thoroughly (see A.1 and A.2) and weigh immediately to the nearest 0,1 mg (m_1).

6.4 Immerse the test piece completely, standing it upright, in the test solution (see 3.1) and leave for exactly 15 min at a constant temperature of 38 °C ± 1 °C.

NOTE Uniformity of temperature within the solution is very important; this can be achieved by using a water-bath and stirring continuously.

Do not use the test solution after more than 10 dm² of anodized surface has been treated per litre of solution.

Do not use test solution which has been in contact with materials other than anodized aluminium or its alloys.

6.5 Take the test piece from the test solution and rinse thoroughly, first under running water and then in distilled water. Dry the test piece as indicated in annex A and weigh immediately to the nearest 0,1 mg (m_2).

6.6 During the operations described in 6.2 to 6.5, avoid touching the test piece with bare hands.

Take extreme care that the two drying operations in 6.3 and 6.5 are carried out in the same reproducible way, and avoid heating to temperatures above 60 °C.

¹⁾ See foreword.

7 Expression of results

Calculate the loss in mass per unit area of surface, δ_A , in milligrams per square decimetre, using the equation:

$$\delta_A = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{A} \quad (1)$$

where

- m_1 is the mass, in milligrams, of the test piece before immersion in the test solution;
- m_2 is the mass, in milligrams, of the test piece after immersion in the test solution;
- A is the coated surface area of the test piece, in square decimetres, in contact with the test solution.

8 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- a) the type and identification of the product tested;
- b) a reference to this European Standard;
- c) how the significant surface area has been determined;
- d) whether the test solution has been stirred;
- e) the result of the test (see clause 7);

NOTE Acceptance levels will normally be specified in the relevant product specification.

- f) any deviation, by agreement or otherwise, from the procedure specified;
- g) the date of the test.

Annex A (normative)

Method for the drying of samples

A.1 Degrease the test piece by gentle agitation for 30 s in a suitable organic solvent at room temperature; remove; leave for 5 min in the ambient atmosphere (pre-drying); place in a drying oven preheated to 60 °C and leave for exactly 15 min with the coated surfaces standing upright.

WARNING NOTE Where organic solvents are used, carry out the degreasing operation and the pre-drying in a well-ventilated area to minimize exposure to solvent vapour.

A.2 Allow the test piece to cool for 30 min over silica gel in a closed desiccator.

A.3 After the acid treatment and rinsing (see **6.5**), repeat operations **A.1** and **A.2**, omitting the treatment in the organic solvent.

BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 020 8996 9000. Fax: 020 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: 020 8996 9001. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre. Tel: 020 8996 7111. Fax: 020 8996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration. Tel: 020 8996 7002. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. 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.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager. Tel: 020 8996 7070.