



Designation: ~~D2794 – 93 (Reapproved 2010)~~ D2794 – 93 (Reapproved 2019)

Standard Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2794; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers a procedure for rapidly deforming by impact a coating film and its substrate and for evaluating the effect of such deformation.

1.2 This test method should be restricted to testing in only one laboratory when numerical values are used because of the poor reproducibility of the method. Interlaboratory agreement is improved when ranking is used in place of numerical values.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D609 Practice for Preparation of Cold-Rolled Steel Panels for Testing Paint, Varnish, Conversion Coatings, and Related Coating Products](#)

[D823 Practices for Producing Films of Uniform Thickness of Paint, Coatings and Related Products on Test Panels](#)

[D1186 Test Methods for Nondestructive Measurement of Dry Film Thickness of Nonmagnetic Coatings Applied to a Ferrous Base \(Withdrawn 2006\)](#)³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *impact resistance, of a coating, n*—the number of inch-pounds (kilogram-metres) required to produce cracking in the deformed coating.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The organic coatings under test are applied to suitable thin metal panels. After the coatings have cured, a standard weight is dropped a distance so as to strike an indenter that deforms the coating and the substrate. The indentation can be either an intrusion or an extrusion. By gradually increasing the distance the weight drops, the point at which failure usually occurs can be determined. Films generally fail by cracking, which is made more visible by the use of a magnifier, by the application of a copper sulfate (CuSO_4) solution on steel, or by the use of a pin hole detector.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.23 on Physical Properties of Applied Paint Films.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the [standard's Document Summary](#) page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.