

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 17081:2008

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Method of measurement of hydrogen permeation and determination of hydrogen uptake and transport in metals by an electrochemical technique (ISO 17081:2004)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Méthode de mesure de la perméation de l'hydrogene et détermination de l'absorption d'hydrogene et de son transport dans les métaux a l'aide d'une technique électrochimique (ISO 17081:2004) SIST EN ISO 17081:2008

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 17081:2008

ICS:

77.060 Korozija kovin Corrosion of metals

SIST EN ISO 17081:2008 en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 17081

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2008

ICS 77.060

English Version

Method of measurement of hydrogen permeation and determination of hydrogen uptake and transport in metals by an electrochemical technique (ISO 17081:2004)

Méthode de mesure de la perméation de l'hydrogène et détermination de l'absorption d'hydrogène et de son transport dans les métaux à l'aide d'une technique électrochimique (ISO 17081:2004) Elektrochemisches Verfahren zur Messung der Wasserstoffpermeation und zur Bestimmung von Wasserstoffaufnahme und -transport in Metallen (ISO 17081:2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 March 2008.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

EN ISO 17081:2008 (E)

Contents	Page
Foreword	 3

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Foreword

The text of ISO 17081:2004 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156 "Corrosion of metals and alloys" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 17081:2008 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 262 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2008.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 17081:2004 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 17081:2008 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17081

First edition 2004-11-01

Method of measurement of hydrogen permeation and determination of hydrogen uptake and transport in metals by an electrochemical technique

Méthode de mesure de la perméation de l'hydrogène et détermination de l'absorption d'hydrogène et de son transport dans les métaux à l'aide **Teh ST**d'une technique électrochimique **R** W

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Co	ntents	Page
1	Scope	. 1
2	Normative references	. 1
3	Terms and definitions	. 1
4	Symbols	
5	Principle	. 3
6	Samples	. 4
6.1	Dimensions	. 4
6.2	Preparation	. 5
7	Apparatus	. 5
8	Test environment considerations	. 7
9	Test procedure	. 8
10	Control and monitoring of test environment	. 9
11	Analysis of results	10
11.1	GeneralTen STANDARD PREVIEW	10
11.2	Analysis of steady-state current	10
11.3	Analysis of steady-state current	10
12	Test report	13
Ann	ex A (informative) Recommended test environments for specific alloys https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/47et8322-41ee-4053-64e2-	14
Bibl	iography https://standards.iten.a/catalog/standards/sist/4/et8322-41ee-4053-b4e2-	16

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 17081 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 156, Corrosion of metals and alloys.

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Method of measurement of hydrogen permeation and determination of hydrogen uptake and transport in metals by an electrochemical technique

1 Scope

- **1.1** This International Standard specifies a laboratory method for the measurement of hydrogen permeation and for the determination of hydrogen atom uptake and transport in metals, using an electrochemical technique. The term "metal" as used in this International Standard includes alloys.
- **1.2** This International Standard describes a method for evaluating hydrogen uptake in metals, based on measurement of steady-state hydrogen flux. It also describes a method for determining effective diffusivity of hydrogen atoms in a metal and for distinguishing reversible and irreversible trapping.
- **1.3** This International Standard gives requirements for the preparation of specimens, control and monitoring of the environmental variables, test procedures and analysis of results.
- **1.4** This International Standard may be applied, in principle, to all metals for which hydrogen permeation is measurable and the method can be used to rank the relative aggressivity of different environments in terms of the hydrogen uptake of the exposed metal.

SIST EN ISO 17081:2008

2 Normative references https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/47ef8322-41ee-4053-b4e2-83b4cf051e46/sist-en-iso-17081-2008

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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.

ISO 17475:—¹⁾, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Electrochemical test methods — Guidelines for conducting potentiostatic and potentiodynamic polarization measurements

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

charging

method of introducing atomic hydrogen into the metal by exposure to an aqueous environment under galvanostatic control (constant charging current), potentiostatic control (constant electrode potential), free corrosion or by gaseous exposure

3.2

charging cell

compartment in which hydrogen atoms are generated on the sample surface, including both aqueous and gaseous charging

1) To be published.