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Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel

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Second edition

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ISO/FDIS 15730

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, Metallic and other inorganic coatings, Subcommittee SC 8, Chemical conversion coatings, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 262, Metallic and other inorganic coatings, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15730:2000), of which has undergoneit constitutes a minor revision.

The main changes are as follows:

- updatethe normative references, and the terms and definitions have been updated;
- correct the editorial errors

A list of all parts in the ISO 15730 series can be found on the ISO website have been corrected.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Electropolishing removes a small but finite amount of metal from the surface that, in addition to smoothing and brightening, produces a hygienically clean surface desirable for use by manufacturers of food processing and medical equipment.

In addition to improved passivation, electropolishing provides many other benefits. Some examples are surface stress relief, removal of surface carbon and oxides and reduction of friction. Hydrogen embrittlement of articles is not produced during the electropolishing process, which takes minutes to perform.

The quality of passivation depends on the type of stainless steel, the formulation of the electropolishing solution and the conditions of operation. Free iron on the surface of the stainless steel is removed resulting in improved corrosion resistance. No further chemical treatment is necessary in order to passivate the stainless steel surface. Surface smoothing obtained by electropolishing also improves passivation.

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WARNING — The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Large quantities of hydrogen and oxygen gases are evolved at the electrodes during the electropolishing process. Proper ventilation procedures should be used to ensure their removal. Ignition of hydrogen gas can result in dangerous explosions.

1 Scope

This International Standard document specifies the information to be supplied by the purchaser to the finisher, requirements and test methods for electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel alloys in the S2XXXX, S3XXXX and S4XXXX series, and the precipitation hardened alloys (see ISO/TR 15510 for information on composition).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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~2064:1996,~Metallic~and~other~inorganic~coatings~-~Definitions~and~conventions~concerning~the~measurement~of~thickness--~analog/standards/sist/9278168c-688d-456e-bff5-9bd2ce614254/iso-fff5-9bd

ISO 2080:2022, *Electroplating and related processes Metallic and other inorganic coatings* — *Surface treatment, metallic and other inorganic coatings* — *Vocabulary.*

ISO 4519:1980, *Electrodeposited metallic coatings and related finishes* — *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes*-

ISO 9227:2017, Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests-

ISO /15510:2014, Stainless steels—Chemical composition.

ISO 16348:2003, Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Definitions and conventions concerning appearance-

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO2080ISO 2064, ISO2080ISO2080ISO2080ISO2080ISO2080ISO2080ISO2064, ISO2080I

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ___ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- ____IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

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3.1

passivation

rendering of a stainless steel surface into a lower state of chemical reactivity

Note 1 to entry: Passivated surfaces are characterized by the absence of free iron and the formation of a thin coherent oxide film.

3.2

electropolishing

improvement in surface smoothness and brightness of a metal surface by making it anodic in an appropriate solution

[SOURCE: ISO 2080:2022, 3.2.114]

3.3

inspection lot

a—collection of coated articles that are of the same kind, that have been produced to the same specifications, that have been coated by a single supplier at one time, or at approximately the same time, under essentially identical conditions and that are submitted for acceptance or rejection as a group

[SOURCE: ISO 4519:1980, 3.7]

3.4

significant surface

The part of the article covered or to be covered by the coating and for which the coating is essential for serviceability and/or appearance and where the coating must meet all of the specified requirements

[SOURCE: ISO 2064:1996, 3.1]

<u>ISO/FDIS 15/30</u>

4 Information to be supplied by the purchaser to the finisher [5-9bd2ce614254/iso-

When ordering articles smoothed and passivated in accordance with this International Standarddocument, the purchaser shall provide the following information:

- a) the number of this International Standard, i.e. ISO 15730, the alloy designation number and the test method(s) to be used to evaluate the article (see Clause 7);
- b) the appearance required; alternatively, a sample showing the required finish shall be supplied or approved by the purchaser in accordance with ISO 16348 (see NOTE 1);
- c) those areas on the article where electrical contact is acceptable:
- d) the dimensional tolerances, if any, to be stated in the ordering document (see NOTE 2);
- e) any requirements for passivation testing (see 5.3 and Clause 7);
- f) any requirements for the provision of a test report (see 5.4 and Clause 8).

NOTE 1 When required, the basis material maycan be subjected, prior to electropolishing, to such mechanical polishing as maycan be required to yield the desired final surface characteristics.

NOTE 2 Typically, $5 + \mu \mu \mu \mu$ to $10 + \mu \mu$ of metal are removed from the surface during electropolishing; however, up to $50 + \mu \mu$ may $\mu \mu$ can be removed for additional smoothing. Greater amounts will be removed from corners and edges, i.e. areas of high current density, unless either shields and/or auxiliary cathodes, or both, are used.