



Designation: ~~B580 – 79 (Reapproved 2009)~~ B580 – 79 (Reapproved 2014)

Standard Specification for Anodic Oxide Coatings on Aluminum¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B580; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

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

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers requirements for electrolytically formed porous oxide coatings on aluminum and aluminum alloy parts in which appearance, abrasion resistance, electrical properties, and protection against corrosion are important. Nonporous, barrier layer anodic coatings used for electrical capacitors are not covered. Seven types of coatings as shown in [Table 1](#) are provided. Definitions and typical examples of service conditions are provided in [Appendix X1](#).

NOTE 1—It is recognized that uses exist in which modifications of the coatings covered by this specification may be required. In such cases the particular properties desired by the purchaser should be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[B110 Method for Testing Dielectric Strength of Anodically Coated Aluminum](#) (Withdrawn 1982)³

[B117 Practice for Operating Salt Spray \(Fog\) Apparatus](#)

[B136 Method for Measurement of Stain Resistance of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum](#)

[B137 Test Method for Measurement of Coating Mass Per Unit Area on Anodically Coated Aluminum](#)

[B244 Test Method for Measurement of Thickness of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum and of Other Nonconductive Coatings on Nonmagnetic Basis Metals with Eddy-Current Instruments](#)

[B368 Test Method for Copper-Accelerated Acetic Acid-Salt Spray \(Fog\) Testing \(CASS Test\)](#)

[B457 Test Method for Measurement of Impedance of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum](#)

[B487 Test Method for Measurement of Metal and Oxide Coating Thickness by Microscopical Examination of Cross Section](#)

[B538 Method of FACT \(Ford Anodized Aluminum Corrosion Test\)](#) (Withdrawn 1986)³

[B602 Test Method for Attribute Sampling of Metallic and Inorganic Coatings](#)

[D658 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Air Blast Abrasive](#) (Withdrawn 1996)³

[E429 Test Method for Measurement and Calculation of Reflecting Characteristics of Metallic Surfaces Using Integrating Sphere Instruments](#) (Withdrawn 1996)³

[E430 Test Methods for Measurement of Gloss of High-Gloss Surfaces by Abridged Goniophotometry](#)

2.2 Other Standards:

[MIL-STD-105 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes](#)⁴

[MIL-STD-414 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Variables for Percent Defective](#)⁴

3. Manufacture

3.1 Defects in the surface of the basis metal, such as scratches, porosity, inclusions, roll and die marks, cold shuts, and cracks, will adversely affect the appearance and performance of applied coatings despite the observance of best anodizing practices. Accordingly, defects in the coating that result from such conditions shall not be cause for rejection.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B08 on Metallic and Inorganic Coatings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B08.07 on Conversion Coatings.

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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.

⁴ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

TABLE 1 Anodic Coatings Descriptions

NOTE 1—Hard coatings may vary in thickness from 12 μm to more than 100 μm . If the thickness of Type A is not specified, it shall be 50 μm min. Type A coatings will not be sealed unless so specified.

Type	Coating (Industry) Description	Minimum Film Thickness (μm)
A	Engineering Hard Coat	50
B	Architectural Class I	18
C	Architectural Class II	10
D	Automotive—Exterior	8
E	Interior—Moderate Abrasion	5.0
F	Interior—Limited Abrasion	3
G	Chromic Acid	1

NOTE 2—To minimize problems of this sort, the specifications covering the basis material or the item to be anodized should contain appropriate limitations on such basis metal conditions.

3.2 The basis metal shall be subjected to such mechanical finishing operations, cleaning, and chemical or electrolytic pre-treatments as are necessary to yield anodic coatings with the final quality and appearance specified by the purchaser.

3.3 Except where specifically excluded, anodized parts shall be sealed in water or aqueous chemical solutions of such purity, composition, pH, and temperature, as to impart the properties specified herein.

4. Significant Surfaces

4.1 Significant surfaces are defined as those normally visible (directly or by reflection) which are essential to the appearance of serviceability of the article when assembled in normal position; or those surfaces which can be the source of corrosion products that will deface visible surfaces and interfere with functional surfaces on the assembled article. When necessary, the significant surfaces shall be the subject of agreement between purchaser and manufacturer and shall be indicated on the drawings of the parts, or by the provision of suitably marked samples.

NOTE 3—When significant surfaces are involved on which the specified thickness or density of the coating cannot readily be controlled, such as threads, holes, deep recesses, and similar areas, the purchaser and the manufacturer should recognize the necessity for either thicker films on the more accessible surfaces or for special racking.

5. Manner of Specifying Requirements

5.1 *Coating Description*—When ordering articles to be finished in accordance with this specification, the purchaser shall state:

5.1.1 The ASTM designation number,

5.1.2 The coating type and description (see [Table 1](#)),

5.1.3 The minimum anodic film thickness,

5.1.4 Special post anodic treatments,

5.1.5 Applicable quality assurance requirements (see [Section 6](#)),

5.1.6 Significant surface appearance requirements such as color, texture, or reflectivity, and

5.1.7 The alloy to which the coating is to be applied.

5.2 *Supplementary Coating*—Any supplementary coating that is required in addition to normal or special sealing must either be described in detail along with its requirements or the appropriate specification(s) must be referenced.

6. Quality Assurance

6.1 Anodic oxide coatings can be produced to have many different characteristics. No single coating can be expected to have all of these characteristics. Therefore, the quality assurance requirements for a given coating should be selected to control those properties necessary to the expected end use for the product.

6.2 Anodic coatings supplied under this specification shall meet the minimum requirements for film thickness as stated in [Table 1](#).

6.3 The following ASTM test methods are applicable to anodic coatings within the scope of this specification: [B110](#), [B117](#), [B136](#), [B137](#), [B244](#), [B368](#), [B457](#), [B487](#), [B538](#), [D658](#), [E429](#), and [E430](#). The selection of tests to be required and the level of performance against each test, with the exception of minimum film thickness, shall be subject to agreement between purchaser and manufacturer. The Dye Stain Test, as described in Test Method [B136](#), shall not be required for Type G coatings or for Types B through F coatings sealed only in dichromate solutions, or for unsealed Type A coatings.

7. Workmanship and Appearance

7.1 *Workmanship*—The anodic coatings shall be continuous, smooth, adherent, uniform in appearance, and shall be free of powdery areas (burns), loose films, stains, discolorations, and discontinuities such as pits, breaks and scratches, or other damage.