

Standard Specification for Zinc/Aluminum Corrosion Protective Coatings for Fasteners [Metric]¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the basic requirements for water-based zinc/aluminum dispersion inorganic basecoats and optional sealers and topcoats for fasteners. The basecoat can contain chrome (C) or be non-chrome (NC).

1.2 These coatings are applied by conventional dip-spin, dip-drain, or spray methods to ferrous parts which can be handled through a cleaning, coating, and baking operation, and which are not adversely affected by baking temperatures up to 330°C.

1.3 The coating process does not induce the possibility of internal hydrogen embrittlement providing that the fasteners have not been cleaned or pre-treated with an acid or phosphate. Alkaline cleaning or vapor degreasing is required along with shot blasting to remove rust or scale.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards: ²

B 117 Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus

D 610 Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Rusting on Painted Steel Surfaces

- D 3359 Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test F 606M Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, and Rivets [Metric]
- F 1470 Guide for Fastener Sampling for Specified Mechani-

cal Properties and Performance Inspection

- F 1789 Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners
- F 1940 Test Method for Process Control Verification to Prevent Hydrogen Embrittlement in Plated or Coated Fasteners

3. Classification

3.1 These coatings are classified into six grades according to the requirements in Table 1.

3.1.1 Grade 1 requires a minimum basecoat thickness of 4 μ m (16 g/m²). This is usually applied in two coats to bulk parts, or one coat to racked parts. No topcoat is applied in Grade 1.

3.1.2 Grade 2 requires a minimum basecoat thickness of 5 μ m (20 g/m²). This is usually applied in two coats to bulk parts, or one coat to racked parts. No topcoat is applied in Grade 2.

3.1.3 Grade 3 requires a minimum basecoat thickness of 5 μ m (20 g/m²) and a single coat of the clear sealer. The sealer provides additional corrosion protection and greater lubricity than Grade 2.

3.1.4 Grade 4 requires a minimum basecoat thickness of 8 μ m (28 g/m²). This is usually applied in three coats to bulk parts, or one to two coats to racked parts. No topcoat is applied in Grade 4.

3.1.5 Grade 5 requires a minimum basecoat thickness of 5 μ m (20 g/m²) and a single coat of the lubricated sealer. The sealer provides additional corrosion protection than Grade 2 and greater lubricity than Grade 3.

3.1.6 Grade 6 requires a minimum basecoat thickness of 5 μ m (20 g/m²) with various pigmented topcoats applied. The topcoats can be black or various other colors.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for parts under this specification shall include the following information:

4.1.1 Quantity of parts,

4.1.2 Grade of coating as given in Table 1,

4.1.3 Specify chrome (C) or non-chrome (NC). Unless otherwise specified, coating to this specification will be supplied with chrome,

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TABLE 1 Coating Classification

Grade No.	Topcoat Type	Coating Thickness Average (µm)	Coating Weight Average (g/m ²)	Minimum SST Hours (h)	
				(C)	(NC)
1	None	4 to 5	16 to 20	240	
2	None	5 to 8	20 to 28	500	240
3	Clear Sealer	6 to 12	22 to 34	1000	720
4	None	8 to 15	28 to 50	1000	500
5	Lubricated Sealer	6 to 12	22 to 34	1000	720
6	Pigmented Topcoat	8 to 15	23 to 40	500	500

4.1.4 4 For Grade 6, specify the type of topcoat (that is, Grade 6; Black, Type X), and

4.1.5 Any additions to the specification as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

5. Requirements

5.1 *Appearance*—The coating shall have a uniform appearance free from tears and other discontinuities which may affect the appearance or performance of the coating, or both.

5.2 *Adhesion*—The coating shall show less than 5 % removal following the tape adhesion test. Due to the nature of the coating, some removal is expected, but removal of the coating to expose the substrate indicates poor adhesion and is cause for rejection.

5.3 *Corrosion Resistance*—The coating shall be capable of withstanding exposure to salt spray test (SST) for the minimum hours (h) specified in Table 1. Unless otherwise defined, acceptable corrosion resistance shall be Rust Grade 6 or higher (see Test Method D 610 for definition) on significant surfaces (see Terminology F 1789 for definition).

5.4 *Blisters*—There shall be no signs of blisters after testing in accordance with 6.1.

5.5 *Thread Fit*—The coating shall not have an adverse effect on normal installation and removal practices as determined by the proper GO thread gage.

5.5.1 The thickness of the coating is limited by the basic thread size (6h GO gage for external threads, 6H GO gage for internal threads). Where greater thickness is necessary, the internal threads may be produced oversized (before coating) providing the finished product (after coating) meets all the

specified mechanical properties. Where mechanical properties are not specified, oversizing is subject to the approval of the purchaser.

5.6 *Hydrogen Embrittlement*—When specified in the purchase order, the applicator shall certify that the process did not expose the parts to acid or phosphating to guarantee the absence of internal hydrogen embrittlement.

6. Test Methods

6.1 *Corrosion*—Corrosion resistance shall be tested in accordance with Practice B 117 followed by Test Method D 610 to rate the amount of corrosion.

6.2 *Coating Thickness*—The coating thickness shall be determined by magnetic induction, X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy, microscopic examination of a cross-section taken perpendicular to the significant surfaces, or weigh-strip-weigh method. When using magnetic induction, or X-ray fluorescence, an average of ten measurements on the flat surface of one part shall be used.

NOTE 1—The weigh-strip-weigh method involves weighing the test specimen before and after the coating is stripped. The method requires a reagent that does not attack the base metal (for example, 20 % NaOH).

6.3 Adhesion—Adhesion of the coating shall be tested in accordance with Test Methods D 3359 Scribe-Grid Test, where practical. Determination if base material is exposed may be done by visually inspecting the part, or exposing the part to salt spray test (see Practice B 117) for 96 h and observing if red rust occurs.

6.4 *Hydrogen Embrittlement*—When specified in the purchase order, testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods F 606M or F 1940.

7. Inspection

7.1 When requested by the purchaser, samples shall be acquired in accordance with Guide F 1470.

8. Rejection and Rehearing

8.1 Materials that fail to conform to the requirements of this specification shall be rejected.

9. Keywords

9.1 aluminum; chrome; coating; corrosion; dip spin; fasteners; protection; resistance; rust; sealer; zinc

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