

**LIGHT INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

QB/T 3832-1999

**Evaluation of the corrosion test results of the metal deposits
for the light industrial products
(English Translation)**

Issued on: April 21, 1999

Implemented on: April 21, 1999

Issued by: State Bureau of Light Industry

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Foreword

The previous version of this Standard is GB 5944-1986 Evaluation of the corrosion test results of the metal deposits for the light industrial products, which has been transferred to QB/T 3832-1999 via the publication of State Bureau of Light Industry [1999] No. 12 Document. The content shall remain unchanged. This Standard was proposed by State Administration of Light Industry Bureau of Industry Management.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Daily Hardware of Standardization Administration of China.

The drafting organizations of this Standard. Shanghai Institute of Light Industry, Shanghai Daily Hardware Industry Research Institute.

Main drafters of this Standard. Zhang Fulin, He Changlin, Dong Zicheng.

Evaluation of the corrosion test results of the metal deposits for the light industrial products

This Standard specifies the evaluation method for corrosion test results of plating layer specimen after corrosion test.

This Standard adopts International Standard ISO 1462-1973 Metallic coatings -- Coatings other than those anodic to the basis metal -- Accelerated corrosion tests -- Method for the evaluation of the results.

1 Scope

This method is applicable to rating of test specimen after neutral salt spray test, acetic acid salt spray test, copper salt filling acetic acid salt spray test, corrosion paste test and sulfur dioxide gas corrosion test.

2 Rating content

This rating method is mainly for the inspection and evaluation in two aspects of specimen after corrosion test.

2.1 Basic corrosion point refers to the base metal corrosion point penetrating plating layer of which its size does not include the accompanying rust. Usually, it is difficult to remove the corrosion point while it is easy to remove rust.

3 Assessment area

Assessment area refers to the main surface of the corrosion test and the surface of the rating, which should be specified in the product standard.

4.2 Corrosion resistance level

The corresponding corrosion level shall be determined in accordance with corrosion rate, as shown in Table 1.

5.1 If there are 10 or more corrosion points on the specimen surface, when they appear in any two adjacent assessment squares, this specimen shall be seriously locally corrosive and cannot be rated.

5.4 For small parts with complex shapes, if it is difficult to carry out corrosion rating, it shall be allowed to rate in "piece". The specific method shall be specified in the product standard.

5.5 As light industry products are in various types and complex shapes, taking into account the rating and time-consuming of square-drawing method, the following equivalent simply 10-grade method can be used during the

development of specific standard.

5.6 The specific provisions on simple 10-grade method are shown in Table 2.

The relationship BETWEEN the number of rust point on 1 decimeter square meters of assessment area AND corrosion resistance level is shown in Table 2.

5.6.2 When calculating assessment area, the rust points separated by 5 mm or less shall not be recounted.

5.6.3 Within the assessment area, if there is corrosion point greater than 2.5 mm square in any area or more than 10 corrosion points in 5 mm square area, the specimen shall not be rated.

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