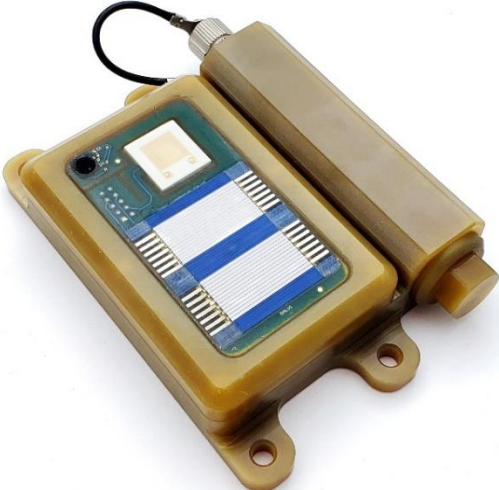




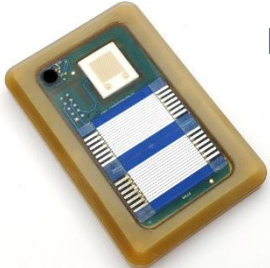
# Corrosion Performance Testing of Aerospace Coatings

# Systems

Acuity LS™

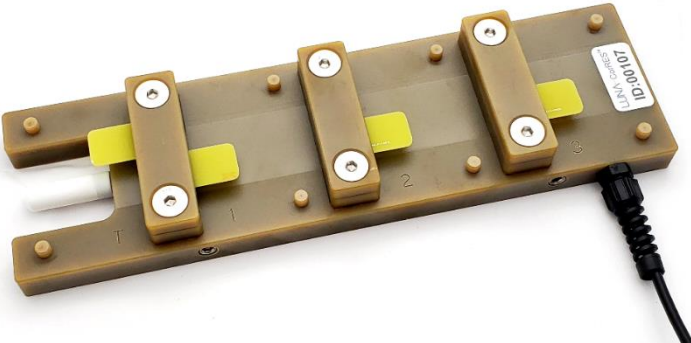
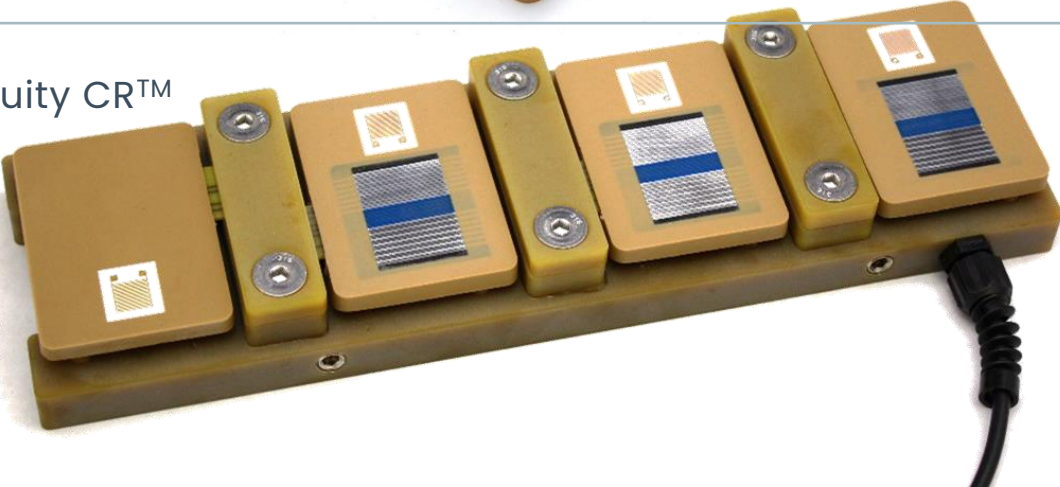


Base

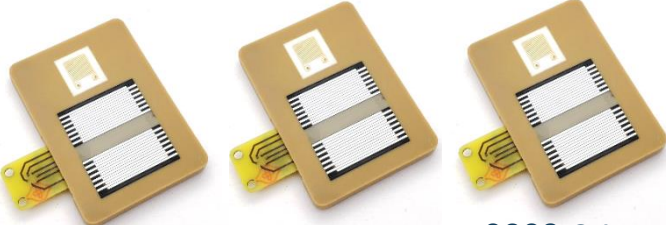


Lid-sensor Panels (LSP)

Acuity CR™



Base / Docking Platform



Multi-sensor Panels (MSP)

# Continuous, Quantified Data



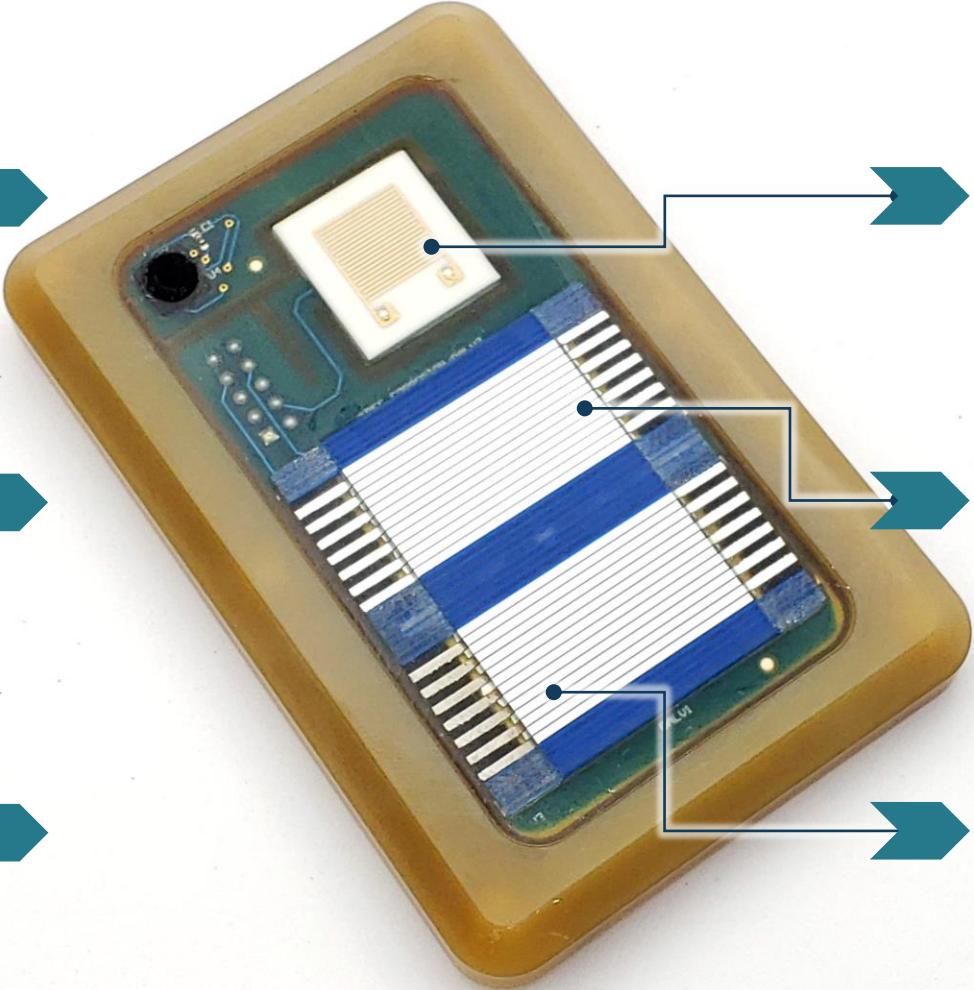
Salt loading and time-of-wetness



Single metal free corrosion



Mixed-material galvanic corrosion



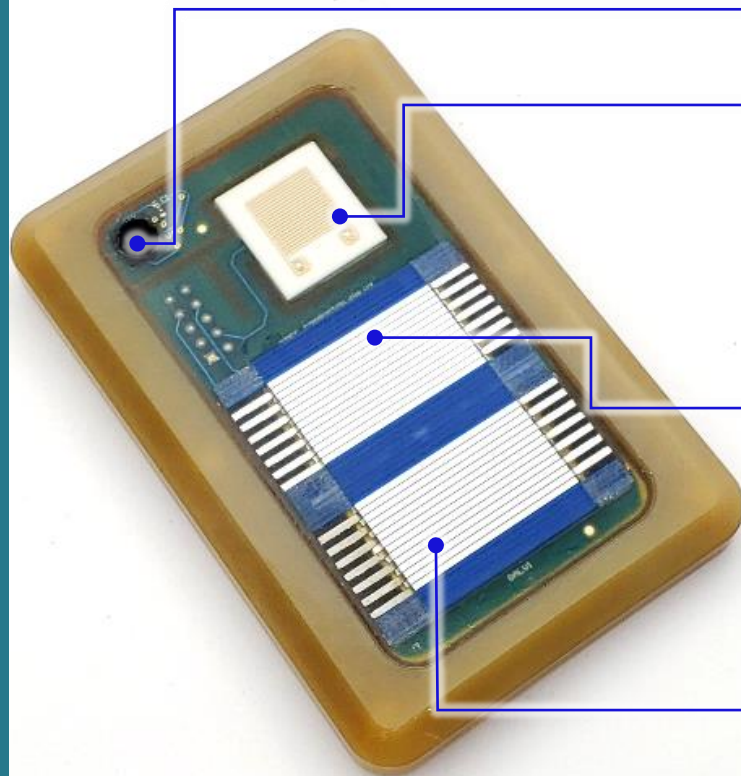
**CONDUCTANCE**  
(RH & salt deposition)  
Rate ( $\mu\text{S}$ ) & Cumulative (C/V)

**FREE CORROSION**  
Current ( $\mu\text{A}$ )  
Cumulative (C)

**GALVANIC CORROSION**  
Current ( $\mu\text{A}$ )  
Cumulative (C)

# User-replaceable Sensor Panels

Lid-sensor Panel (LSP)



Air temperature & relative humidity

**Contaminants loading (salts)**

- Gold interdigitated electrode (IDE)

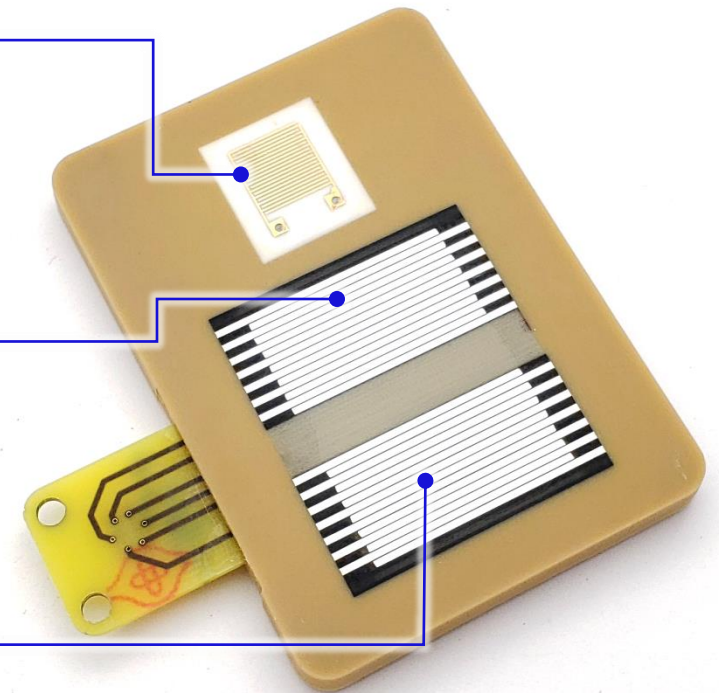
**Free corrosion rate**

- Single engineering alloy

**Galvanic corrosion rate**

- Two dissimilar materials

Multi-sensor Panel (MSP)





# Coating Performance Measurements

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## Issue and Objectives

# Coating Performance Testing

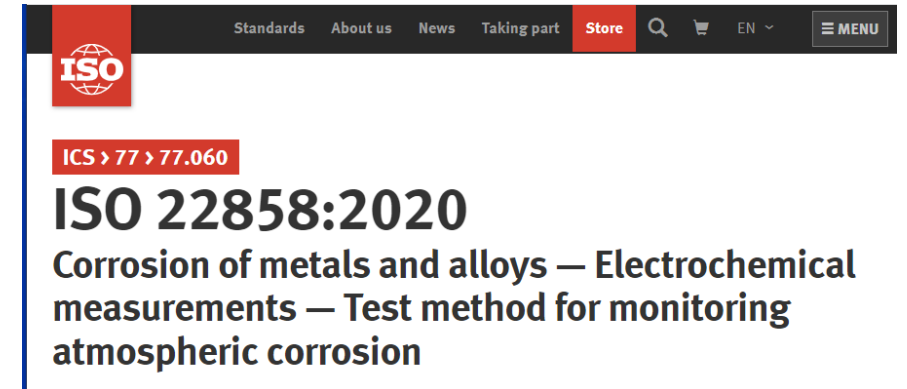
- Corrosion performance measurements are inadequate for accessing aerospace coating performance
  - Coating performance discrimination is poor
  - Measurement variability is so great that only outdoor testing and on asset evaluations are considered reliable
    - Performance determination can take years
- Testing often does not quantify failure modes of greatest significance to aircraft structural integrity
  - Localized corrosion / galvanic corrosion / environment assisted cracking
- Cost and time (10 – 15 years) to introduce a new coating system is excessive
  - Impairs risk mitigation for new acquisitions and regulatory compliance

# Objectives and Goals

- Develop, demonstrate, and standardize advanced measurement methods for assessing coating performance
  - Produce electrochemical sensors and data collection system for rapid, accurate characterization of coating performance
  - Demonstrate in interlaboratory testing
  - Publish U.S. national standard test method

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- Establish coating performance requirements based on metrics defined in the standard test method
- Adopt measurements and requirements within coating performance specifications



The screenshot shows the ISO website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Standards, About us, News, Taking part, Store, a search icon, a shopping cart icon, and a language dropdown set to EN. The ISO logo is prominently displayed on the left. Below the navigation bar, a breadcrumb trail reads 'ICS > 77 > 77.060'. The main heading is 'ISO 22858:2020' in a large, bold font, followed by the subtitle 'Corrosion of metals and alloys — Electrochemical measurements — Test method for monitoring atmospheric corrosion'.



AMPP TM21449-2021, Continuous Measurements for Determination of  
Aerospace Coating Protective Properties

[Home](#) / [Standards](#) / [AMPP Standards](#) /



# Coating Performance Measurements

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## Measurement System – Acuity CR



# Acuity CR Corrosion and Coating Test System

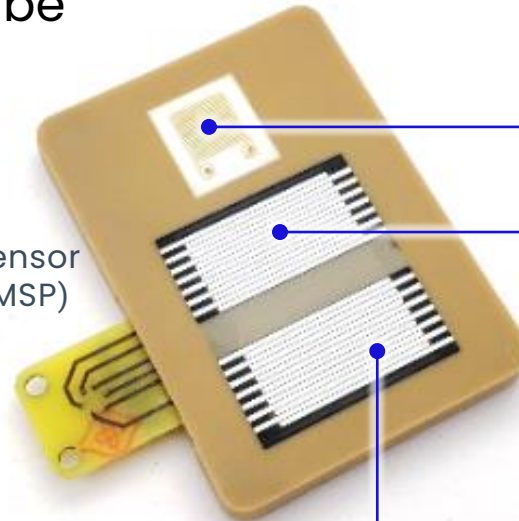
- Replicate test panels with sensors that can be coated and scribed

## CONDUCTANCE & PANEL TEMP



## TEMPERATURE & RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Multi-sensor Panel (MSP)



## COATING CONDUCTANCE

- Gold interdigitated electrode (IDE)
- Impedance measurement; 20 mV peak-to-peak 10 Hz and 25 kHz
- Conductance ( $\mu\text{S}$ ) & cumulative (C/V)

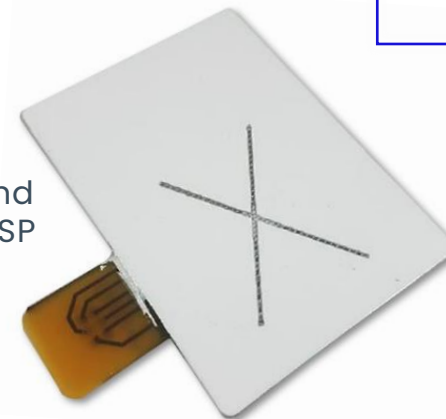
## FREE CORROSION RATE

- Single engineering alloy IDE
- Low frequency impedance measurement; 20 mV peak-to-peak, 0.5 Hz
- Current ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) & cumulative (C)

## GALVANIC CORROSION RATE

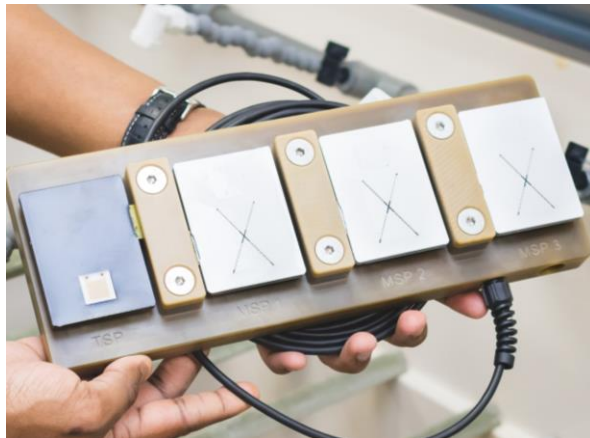
- Two dissimilar materials IDE
- Zero resistance ammeter
- Current ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) & cumulative (C)

Coated and scribed MSP



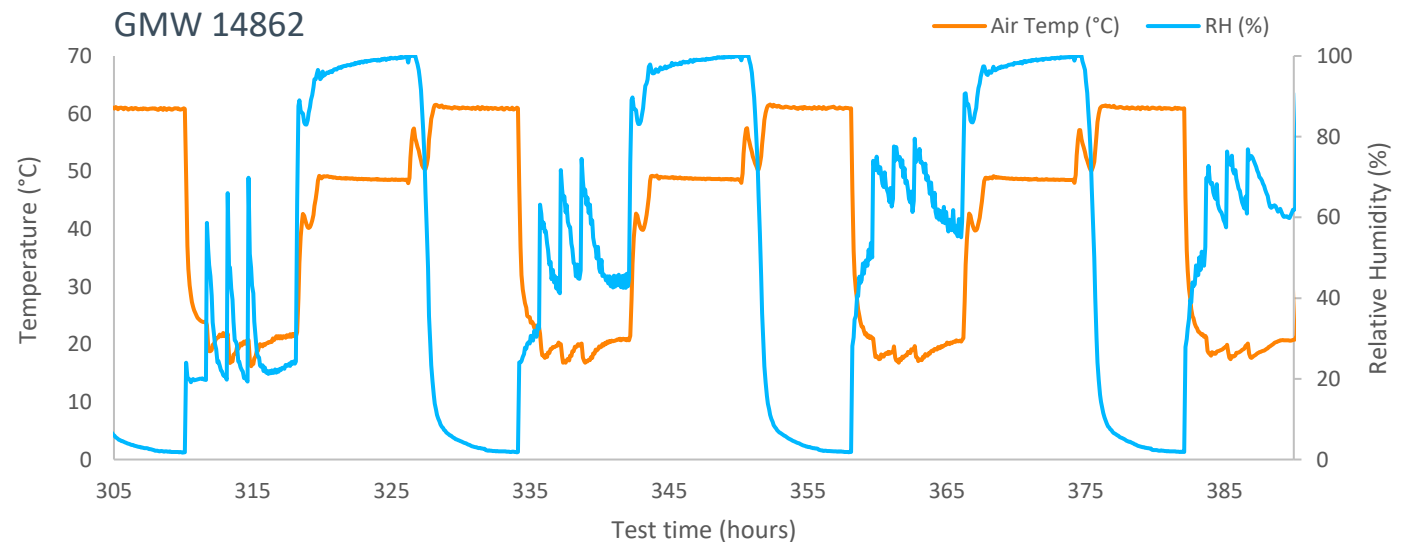
# Acuity CR Corrosion and Coating Test System

- Measurement system continuously records environmental conditions, coating properties, and corrosion



Measure and store data

Test Conditions: GMW-14872





# Coating Performance Measurements

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## Test Materials and Experimental Methods

# Testing

- Multi-laboratory cyclic corrosion testing (GMW-14872) (ATTC-MG, NAWCAD, Luna Labs)
- Outdoor testing at Battelle Florida Materials Research Facility

Sensors	Materials
Free Corrosion	AA7075-T6
Galvanic	SS316 / AA7075-T6 or 4130 Steel / AA7075-T6

Materials	Description	Product
Pretreatment	Trichrome	Bonderite T5900
Primer	MIL-PRF-23377 Type I, Class C2	CA7233
	MIL-PRF-23377 Type I, Class C2	AD9318
	MIL-PRF-23377 Type I, Class N	02GN084
	MIL-PRF-85582 Type I Class N	44GN098
	Primer with no inhibitor	
Topcoat	MIL-PRF-85285 Type IV CL H, FED STD 595 Color 36173	99GY001



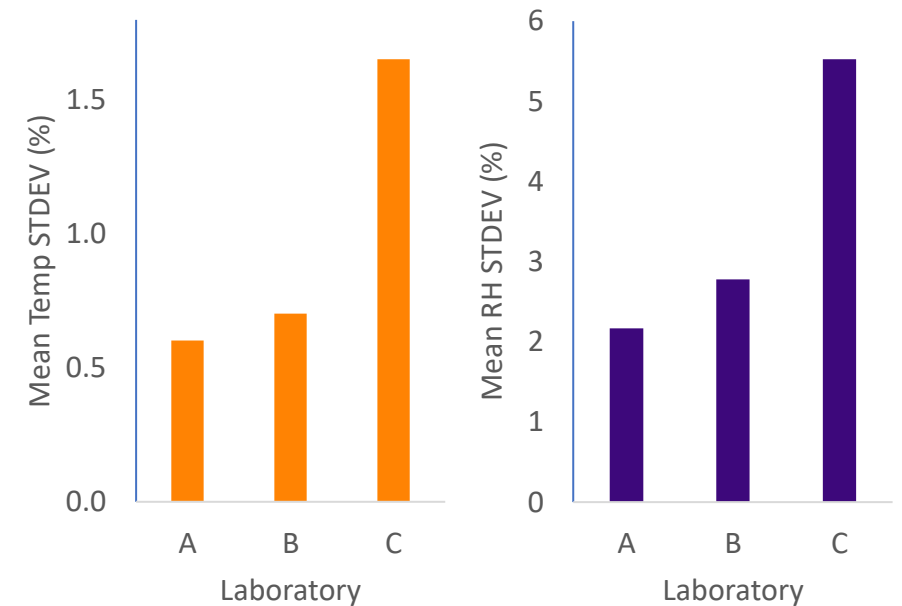
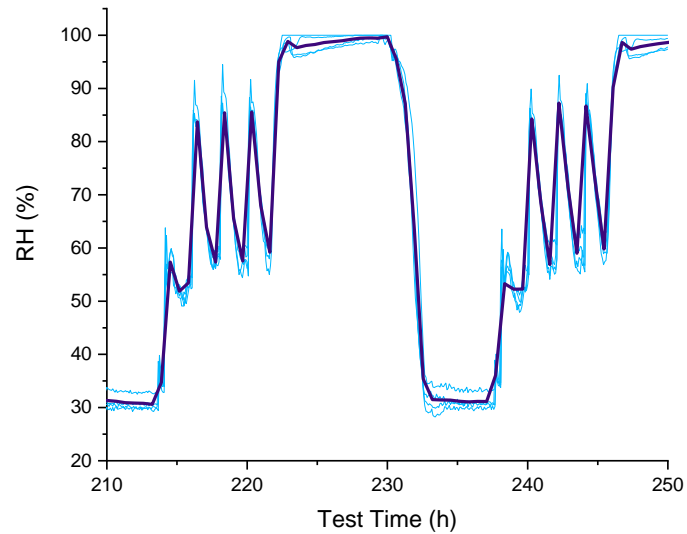
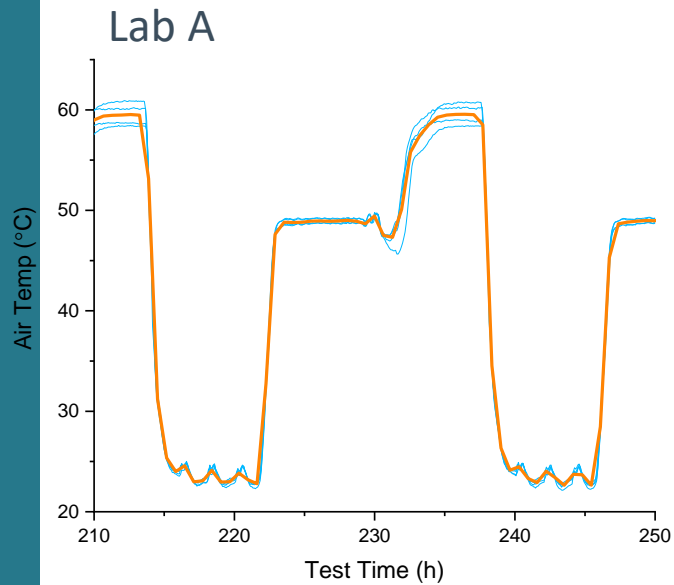
# Coating Performance Measurements

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## Test Results

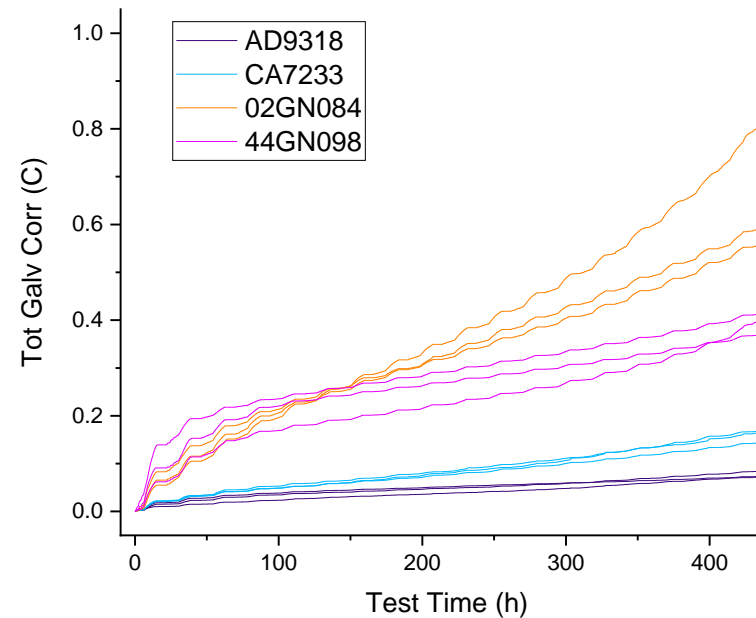
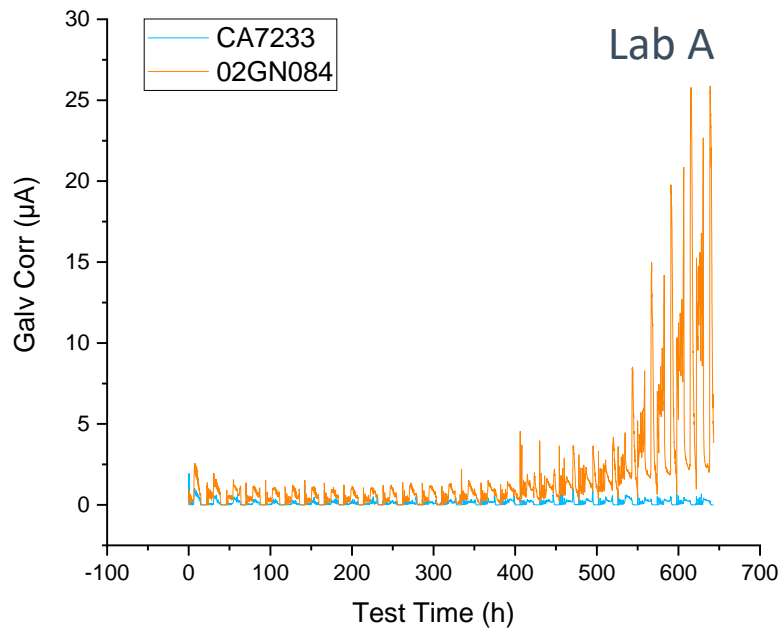
# Accelerated Corrosion Testing

- Four docking platforms were used to test four coatings at three laboratories
- Variation of the time dependent temperature and relative humidity was quantified for each laboratory test chamber
- Laboratory A had more consistent chamber temperature and RH compared to labs B and C

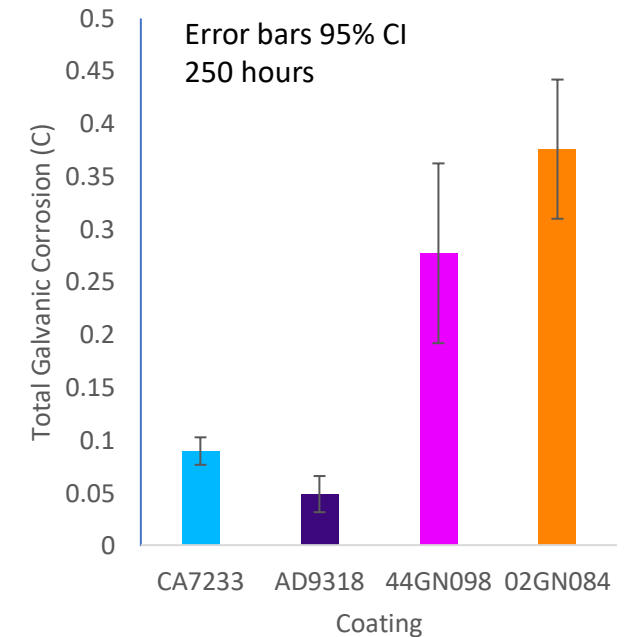


# Accelerated Corrosion Testing

- The time dependent corrosion response to the environment is integrated to obtain total corrosion at any point in time
- There is clear separation between the two qualified chromate primers
- Almost immediate differentiation between chromate and non-chromate primers

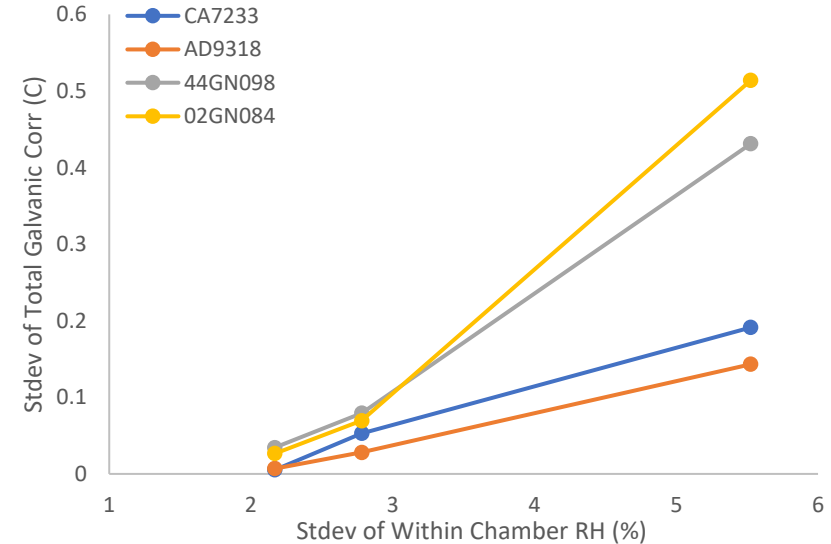
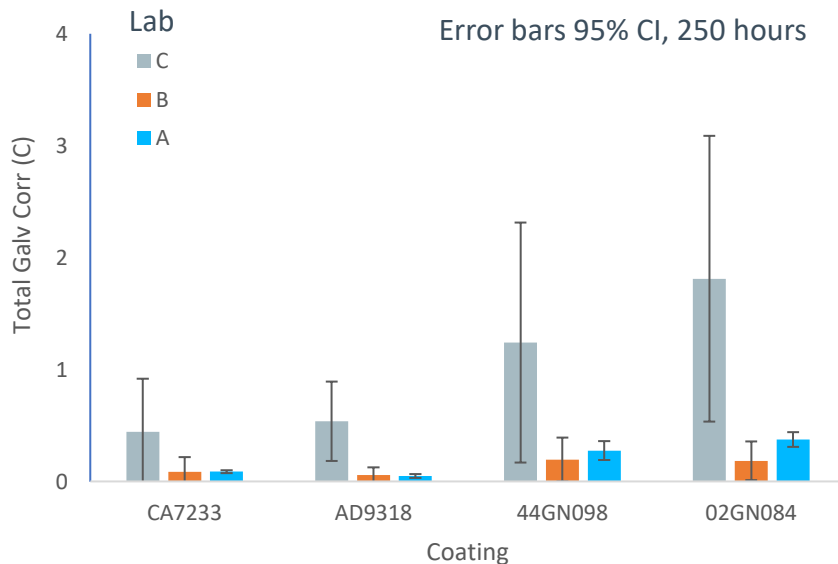


SS316 / AA7075-T6



# Test Chamber Performance

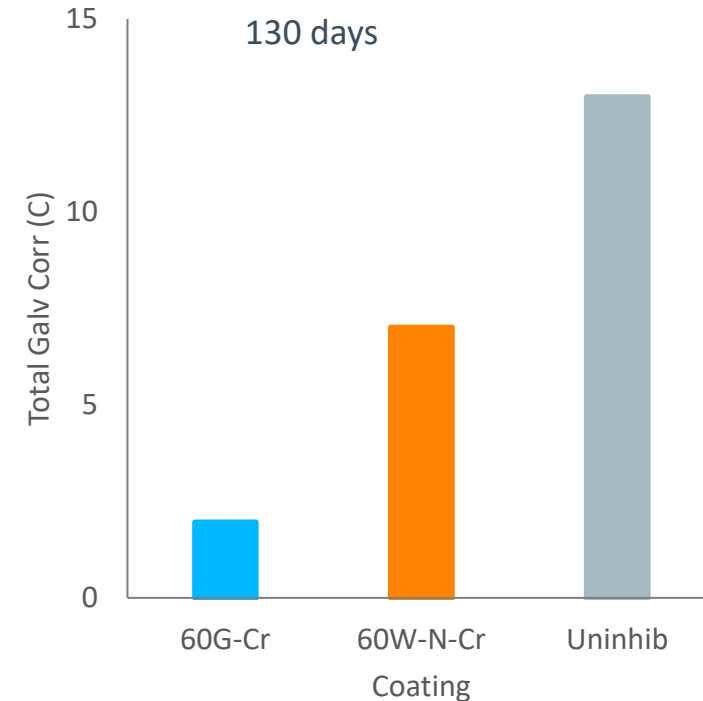
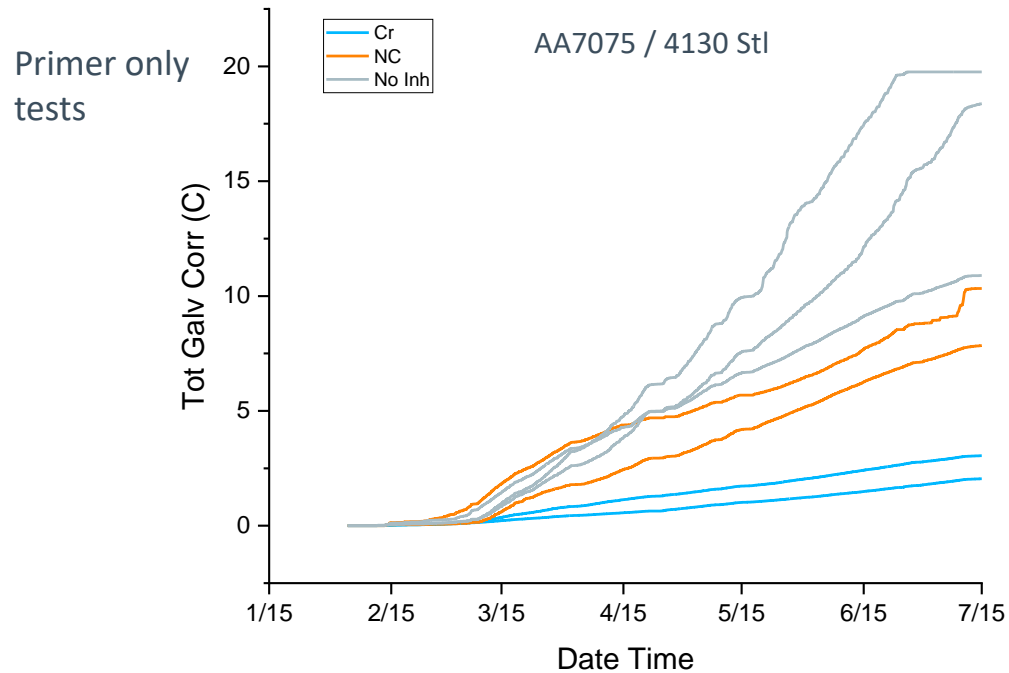
- Variability of corrosion test results are associated with consistency of temperature and RH within the chamber
- Performance differentiation is dependent on chamber performance
- Given measurement system resolution, high severity may not be as important as chamber control for performance testing





# Outdoor Exposure Results

- A chromate primer provided the best protection in outdoor testing (Battelle)
- Separation in performance was evident within a few days of test initiation





# Coating Performance Measurements

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## Summary and Conclusions

# Observations

- Electrochemical sensors can be used to continuously assess coating performance throughout a laboratory test, at an outdoor exposure site, and on an asset
- Rank order coating performance can be rapidly determined in laboratory and outdoor tests
- The capacity to discriminate coating performance within a test is dependent on achieving uniform conditions within a chamber
  - The environmental monitoring can be used to quantify the chamber variability



# Thank You

Questions?

 [www.acuitycorrosion.com](http://www.acuitycorrosion.com)

 [sales@acuitycorrosion.com](mailto:sales@acuitycorrosion.com)