



ASTM A-309

Test Method for Weight and Composition of Coating on Terne Sheet by the Triple-Spot Test

This test method covers the determination of the weight and composition of coating on terne sheet by the triple-spot method. The following three procedures are described:

Procedure A – Stripping with sulfuric acid.

Procedure D – Stripping with hydrochloric acid and antimony trichloride.

Procedure E – Stripping with hydrobromic acid-bromine solution.

If the percentage of tin in the coating is required, stripping with hydrobromic acid-bromine is the preferred procedure. Steel with a pre-deposited electrolytic nickel coating requires a two-stage stripping method to determine total tin content. If both the tin and lead percentage are required, stripping with sulfuric acid is recommended, but caution is advised since the sulfuric acid procedure has been found to produce high tin results.

A coating of terne metal on iron or steel articles is intended to provide drawability, solderability, or corrosion resistance, or combination thereof, which can require different amounts of coating. Specifications for terne-coated sheets frequently provide for these different classes (weights) of coating so that purchasers can select that most suitable for their needs. This test method provides a means of determining the weight of coating for comparison with the material specification requirements.

(A309, A-309, A 309)

ASTM Standard A309, 2007, "Test Method for Weight and Composition of Coating on Terne Sheet by the Triple-Spot Test," ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2007, DOI: 10.1520/A309-01, www.astm.org.

New Hampshire Materials Laboratory, Inc
www.nhml.com • info@nhml.com
Tel: 800-334-5432 or 603-692-4110 • Fax: 603-692-4008