



BSI Standards Publication

**Corrosion of metals and alloys
— Test method for corrosion
of materials by electrochemical
impedance measurements**

National foreword

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**Corrosion of metals and alloys — Test
method for corrosion of materials
by electrochemical impedance
measurements**

*Corrosion des métaux et alliages — Méthode d'essai pour la corrosion
des matériaux par des mesures électrochimiques d'impédance*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 156, *Corrosion of metals and alloys*.

Corrosion of metals and alloys — Test method for corrosion of materials by electrochemical impedance measurements

1 Scope

This Technical Report describes basic principles of electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), specially focusing on the corrosion of metallic materials. It also deals with how to use electrochemical apparatus, set up and connect electrical instruments, present measured data, and analyse results. However, a more detailed description of this methodology can be found in ISO 16773-1 and ISO 16773-2.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 16773-1, *Paints and varnishes — Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on high-impedance coated specimens — Part 1: Terms and definitions*

ISO 16773-2, *Paints and varnishes — Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on high-impedance coated specimens — Part 2: Collection of data*

ISO 16773-3, *Paints and varnishes — Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on high-impedance coated specimens — Part 3: Processing and analysis of data from dummy cells*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 16773-1 and the following apply.

3.1

bode plot

phase angle and the logarithm of the impedance magnitude $|Z|$ plotted versus the logarithm of the applied frequency

3.2

constant phase element

CPE

equivalent circuit component that models the behaviour of an imperfect capacitor representing a constant phase shift through the whole frequency range

Note 1 to entry: A capacitor has a phase shift of -90° ; for a CPE, the absolute value is smaller.

3.3

counter electrode

inert electrode in the electrochemical cell through which the current passes from or to the working electrode

Note 1 to entry: The counter electrode is also called auxiliary electrode.