INCH-POUND

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SUPERSEDING
MIL-A-24779(SH)
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DETAIL SPECIFICATION

ANODES, SACRIFICIAL ALUMINUM ALLOY

This specification is approved for use by the Naval Sea Systems Command, Department of the Navy, and is available for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the general requirements and inspections for aluminum alloy sacrificial anodes for U.S. Navy ships and submarines.

1.2 Classification. Anodes are of the following types and styles, as specified (see 6.2).

1.2.1 Types.

a. Type AHS – Aluminum, hull slab (steel strap core) (see Figures 1 and 2).

b. Type ASS – Aluminum, submarine slab (steel strap core) (see Figures 3a, 3b, and 3c).

c. Type ATS – Aluminum, teardrop shape (steel strap core) (see Figure 4).

d. Type AHC – Aluminum, hull slab (steel core) (see Figures 5, 6, 7, and 8).

e. Type AEP – Aluminum, fairwater disc (pipe core or pipe bushing core) (see Figure 9).

(1) Style A – Square slab.

(2) Style B – Circular slab.

(3) Style C – Semi-circular slab.

f. Type ABP – Aluminum, bar (pipe core) (see Figure 10).

g. Type APN – Aluminum, plate (no core) (see Figure 11).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements of documents cited in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to: Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, ATTN: SEA 05Q, 1333 Isaac Hull Avenue, SE, Stop 5160, Washington Navy Yard DC 20376-5160 or emailed to CommandStandards@navy.mil, with the subject line "Document Comment". Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at http://assist.daps.dla.mil.

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation contract.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

29 CFR 1910 and 1915 - Hazard Communication Standard

(Copies of this document are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 or online at www.gpoaccess.gov/index.html.)

2.3 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel (DoD adopted)

ASTM E34 - Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum-Base Alloys (DoD adopted)

ASTM E290 - Standard Test Methods for Bend Testing of Material for Ductility (DoD adopted)

(Copies of these documents are available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 or online at www.astm.org.)

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS (NACA)

NACA-TR-460 - The Characteristics of 78 Related Airfoil Sections From Tests in the Variable-Density Wind Tunnel

(Copies of this document are available from NASA/ASRC Aerospace, 7121 Standard Drive, Hanover, MD 21076, Attn: Help Desk or http://naca.larc.nasa.gov/.)

THE SOCIETY FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS (SSPC)

SSPC SP-10 - Near-White Blast Cleaning

(Copies of this document are available from SSPC Publication Sales, 40 24th Street, 6th floor, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4656 or online at www.sspc.org.)

2.4 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Qualification. Anodes furnished under this specification shall be products that are authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified products list before contract award (see 4.2 and 6.3).

3.2 Material. The material described by this specification contains elements for which the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set standards for exposure limits. Handling, storage, and application of this material shall be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 and 1915 and any other safety/health regulations (local or otherwise) that may apply.

3.2.1 Chemical composition. The chemical composition shall be specified in Table I (see 4.5.3.1 and 4.5.3.2).

TABLE I. Chemical composition.

	Conventional	**Low Voltage**
Element	Weight (percent)	Weight (percent)
Indium	0.014 – 0.020	<0.005%
Gallium	N/A	0.092%-0.110%
Zinc[1/]	4.0 – 6.5	<0.15%
Silicon	0.08 – 0.20	<0.10%
Copper	0.004 maximum	<0.005%
Iron	0.090 maximum	<0.08%
Mercury	0.001 maximum	<0.005%
Tin	0.001 maximum	0.001 maximum
Nickel		<0.005%
Magnesium		<0.010%
Manganese		<0.010%
Aluminum [1/]	Remainder	Remaining

[1/] Aluminum and zinc raw material purity shall be 99.8 percent by weight (minimum).

3.2.2 Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible, provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs.

3.3 Service performance. The aluminum alloy anodes covered by this specification shall remain electrochemically active and provide continuous cathodic protection in seawater and brackish water service until they are consumed. Anode properties should be reasonable consistent given the range of operating conditions normally encountered during extended marine service (for example, transition from sea to brackish water, or varying seawater temperatures, salinity, and so forth).

3.4 Construction.

3.4.1 Steel straps. Type AHS, ASS, ATS, and AHC anodes shall have strap cores of a steel material in accordance with ASTM A36/A36M.

3.4.2 Pipe cores. Type ABP and AEP anodes shall have core inserts from mild steel pipe or pipe couplings.

3.4.3 Steel core surface preparation. Steel core material shall be free of surface oxides such as rust, or other coatings including galvanizing, cadmium, or tin. The steel core shall be abrasive blasted to a near white finish in accordance with SSPC SP-10 and cast within the aluminum anode within 4 hours after blasting to insure minimal buildup of surface oxides

3.4.4 Weight. Minimum weight requirements are indicated on Figures 1 through 11. The total weight of the specified type of anode received divided by the total number of anodes of that type, shall be equal to or greater than the minimum weight of anode type specified (see 4.4). If the weight is less than the minimum weight for the type of anode specified, it shall be cause for rejection of the entire lot (see 6.4.1).

3.4.5 Dimensions. Anode dimensions shall be as specified on Figures 1 through 11 (see 4.4). The diameter of type AEP anodes shall not vary by more than 1/8 inch from the specified diameter. Cores and straps for anode types AHS, ASS, ATS, and AHC shall be positioned so they are embedded 1/4 inch (6.35 millimeters (mm)) minus 1/16 inch (1.59 mm) plus 1/8 inch (3.18 mm), as shown on Figures 1 through 8 which may be measured from either surface, as applicable, except Figure 3b which shall be embedded 3.8 inch, minus 1/16 or plus 1/8 inch. The type AHC anodes shown on Figures 6 and 8 are intended for use with rubber washers. Countersinks for rubber washers shall be cast or machined. The anodes shall be manufactured so the countersinks are centered on the core straps. Type ASS anodes shown on Figure 3 may be mounted by welding or by fasteners. Those intended to be attached by fastener shall have appropriate mounting holes in the straps. For type AEP and ABP anodes (Figures 9 and 10), the position of the pipe core insert shall not vary more than 1/8 inch (3.18 mm) from the center.

3.4.6 Stud hole elongation of ASS type anodes. When specified (see 6.2), ASS straps may be modified as shown on Figure 3c.

3.5 Marking. Each anode shall be cut or die-stamped with the manufacturer's symbol, the letters "AL", and a unique, nonrecurring heat number. For anode types AHS, ASS, ATS, and AHC, the markings shall be applied to the back of the anode (opposite from the exposed face). The aluminum anodes, types AHS, AHC, ASS, and ABP, shall have the words "DO NOT PAINT" die-stamped or cast on the exposed face of the anodes.

3.6 Workmanship. Consistent with good commercial practice, the aluminum anodes shall be free of flash, burrs, cracks, blow holes, pipes and surface slag (see 4.4). The cast anodes shall be free of shrinkage cavities exceeding 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) in depth, except that anodes 2 inches (5.08 cm) thick or more shall be free of shrinkage cavities exceeding 3/8 inch (9.53 mm) in depth, when measured from a straight edge placed diagonally across the opposite edges of the anode. In addition to the above allowable shrinkage cavities, surface irregularities on the anode exceeding 1/8 inch (3.18 mm) in depth shall not be permitted on one face of slab or disc type anodes unless at least 1/8 inch (3.18 mm) of sound metal covers the entire strap. Metal core extension from the anode shall be smooth and free of sharp burrs.

3.7 Core bonding. The gap between the aluminum alloy and the steel strap/core shall be less than 0.002 inches for at least 50% of the interfacial length (see 4.5.1).

3.8 Bend. Any evidence of cracking is cause for rejection of the entire lot (see 6.4.3).

4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

a. Qualification inspection (see 4.2).

b. Conformance inspection (see 4.3).

4.2 Qualification inspection. Qualification inspection shall include the examination of 4.4 and the tests of 4.5. In addition to successful completion of these examinations and tests, the manufacturer shall successfully pass a seawater immersion test of at least 4 type ASS-10 anodes of 12 months or longer duration. Minimum test site and procedure requirements are listed in Appendix A. The anode current capacity calculated shall be at least 920 ampere-hours per pound (2030 ampere-hours per kilogram) for each anode tested. In addition, the free corrosion potential of each anode tested in long term seawater immersion shall be -0.98 (or more negative) volts versus saturated silver/silver chloride in seawater. For low voltage anodes, current capacity shall be a minimum of 700 ampere-hours per pound (1550 ampere-hours per kilogram) when tested in accordance with Appendix A. During this test, the average potential as recorded over 1 year of testing must fall between -0.850 and -0.950 V vs. Ag/AgCl/seawater reference electrode.

4.3 Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall consist of the examinations and tests specified in 4.4 and 4.5. Detection of any non-conforming characteristic in any sample shall result in the rejection of the entire lot. The contractor has the option of correcting the discrepancy, retesting, and resubmitting a conforming lot or submitting a new lot, which shall be inspected and tested as specified herein. Resubmitted lots that fail retest shall be rejected and not resubmitted again.

4.3.1 Sampling lot. For the purpose of sampling, a lot shall consist of all anodes of the same type and style poured from one homogenous heat or melt of a single charge of raw materials. The addition of any material to the heat or melt at any time constitutes a new lot.

4.3.2 Sampling for examination. A random sample of anodes shall be selected from each lot as specified in Table II.

TABLE II. Sampling for examination.

Lot size	Sample size
3-25	3
26-50	5
51-90	6
91-150	7
151-280	10
281-500	11
501-1,200	15
1,201-3,200	18
3,201-10,000	22
10,001-over	29

4.3.3 Sampling for core bond tests. Two anodes from each lot shall be selected at random for the core bonding test.

4.3.3.1 Resampling. In cases where one of the two anodes tested fails to pass the core bond test, four additional anodes may be selected for retest at the discretion of the manufacturer.

4.3.4. Sampling for bend test for types APN anodes. At least five anodes of these types shall be selected from each lot for each of these tests.

4.3.4.1 Physical test sample dimensions for APN type anodes. APN test samples shall be cut from the plate anodes and shall be of the following dimensions: width: 2X thickness, length: 12 inches or to suit the test apparatus.

4.3.5 Sampling for chemical analysis. Two anodes shall be selected at random from each lot for chemical analysis test. Alloy sample shall be obtained by drilling or machining the alloy so that the sample represents the bulk material.

4.4 Examination. Anodes selected as specified in 4.3.2 shall be examined visually for weight, dimension, and workmanship (see 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.6, and 6.4.1).

4.5 Test methods. (see 4.2)

4.5.1 Core bonding test. Each anode selected to represent the lot shall be cut with a hacksaw or the equivalent along the major axis of each strap or core. The cut surfaces shall be polished with a 60 (or finer) mesh abrasive until the aluminum alloy-steel core/strap interface is distinctly visible. This interface shall be examined are fully at approximately 10 times magnification. The gap between the aluminum alloy and the steel strap/core shall be less than 0.002 inch (0.005 cm, 50µm) for at least 50% of the interfacial length. Aluminum alloy anodes may have a bead or buttress not exceeding 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) projecting from the anode along the strap/core (see 6.4.2). The steel strap zinc alloy interface shall show no evidence of red rust, however, blue or black oxide is acceptable. Evidence of red rust on the cut surface shall be cause for rejection of the lot (see 3.7).

4.5.1.2 Disposition of anodes subjected to core bond tests. All sample anodes shall be discarded and not included in the delivery of material after the core bonding tests are performed.

4.5.2 Bend test. Type APN anodes shall be bent 45 degrees around a mandrel of three times the thickness of the anode being tested. The anodes shall be bent in accordance with ASTM E290. After bending, the convex surface of the specimens shall be visually inspected for cracking (see 3.8 and 6.4.3).

4.5.3 Chemical analysis methods. Atomic Absorption and D.C. Plasma Spectrophotometric analyses shall be by any standard method approved by a standard issue body such as the American National Standards Institute or ASTM International (for example, ASTM E34) and accepted by the Government.

4.5.3.1 Determination of zinc, mercury, tin, bismuth, copper, iron, cadmium, titanium, and magnesium. The percent composition of these elements in the aluminum alloy shall be determined using atomic absorption spectrophotometry (see 3.2.1 and 6.4.4).

4.5.3.2 Determination of indium, gallium, lead, boron, silicon, and aluminum. The percent composition of these elements in the aluminum alloy shall be determined by D.C. plasma spectrophotometry (see 3.2.1 and 6.4.4).

4.6 Inspection of packaging. Sample packages and the inspection packaging (of the preservation, packing and marking) for shipment and storage shall be in accordance with the requirements of section 5 and the documents specified therein.

5. PACKAGING

5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD or in-house contractor personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activities within the Military Service or Defense Agency, or within the military service's system commands. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. The anodes are intended for use as aluminum alloy sacrificial anodes for the cathodic protection of metals and alloys aboard U.S. Navy ships and submarines. The anodes are not intended for use in any area exposed to flammable material (such as compensating fuel tanks) or where deteriorated pieces of alloy may cause problems (such as for suction inlets).

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

a. Title, number, and date of this specification.

b. Type and style anode required (see 1.2.1).

c. When stud hole elongation is allowed (see 3.4.6).

d. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in Qualified Products List QPL No. 24779 whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date (see 3.1). The attention of the contractors is called to these requirements, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be award contracts or purchase orders for the products covered by this specification. Information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from Naval Sea Systems Command, ATTN: SEA 05Q, 1333 Isaac Hull Avenue, SE, Stop 5160, Washington Navy Yard DC 20376-5160.

6.4 Lot acceptance and rejection criteria.

6.4.1 Examination. Criteria are as specified in Table III. If the weight of the anode is less than the minimum weight for the type of anode specified, it is cause for rejection of the entire lot (see 3.4.4). If any anode fails to meet workmanship or dimensional requirements, it is cause for rejection of the entire lot (see 4.4).

TABLE III. Examination.

Lot size	Sample size	Accept	Reject
3-25	3	0	1
26-50	5	0	1
51-90	6	0	1
91-150	7	0	1
151-280	10	0	1
281-500	11	0	1
501-1,200	15	0	1
1,201-3,200	18	0	1
3,201-10,000	22	0	1
10,001-over	29	0	1

6.4.2 Core bonding test. The gap between the aluminum alloy and the steel strap/core shall be less than 0.002 inches for at least 50% of the interfaced length (see 4.5.1).

6.4.3 Bend test. Any evidence of cracking is cause for rejection of the entire lot (see 3.8).

6.4.4 Chemical analysis. Any deviation from the composition specified in Table I (see 3.2.1) is cause for rejection of the entire lot (see 4.5.3.1 and 4.5.3.2).

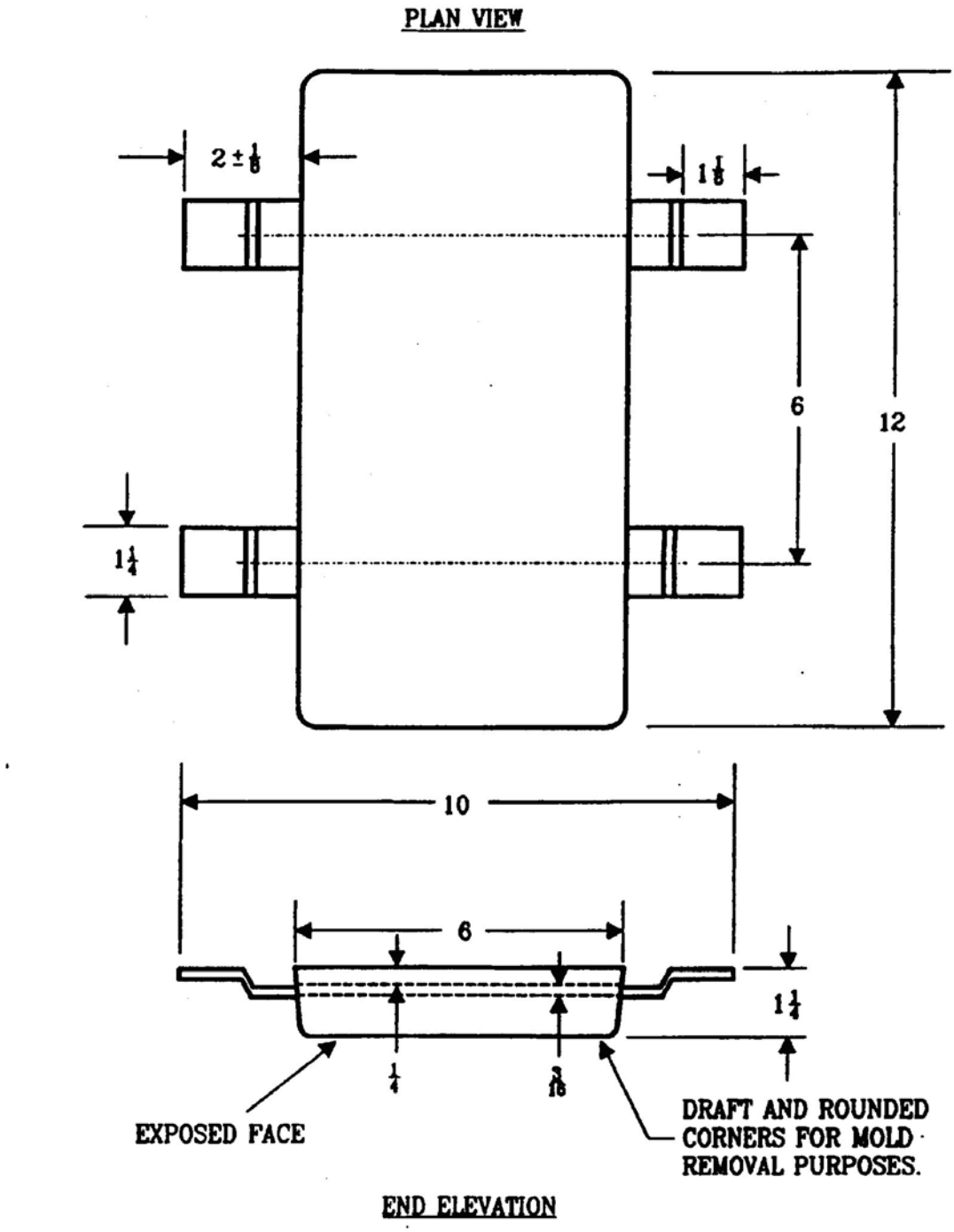
6.5 Subject term (key word) listing.

Cathodic protection

Hull slab

Submarine slab

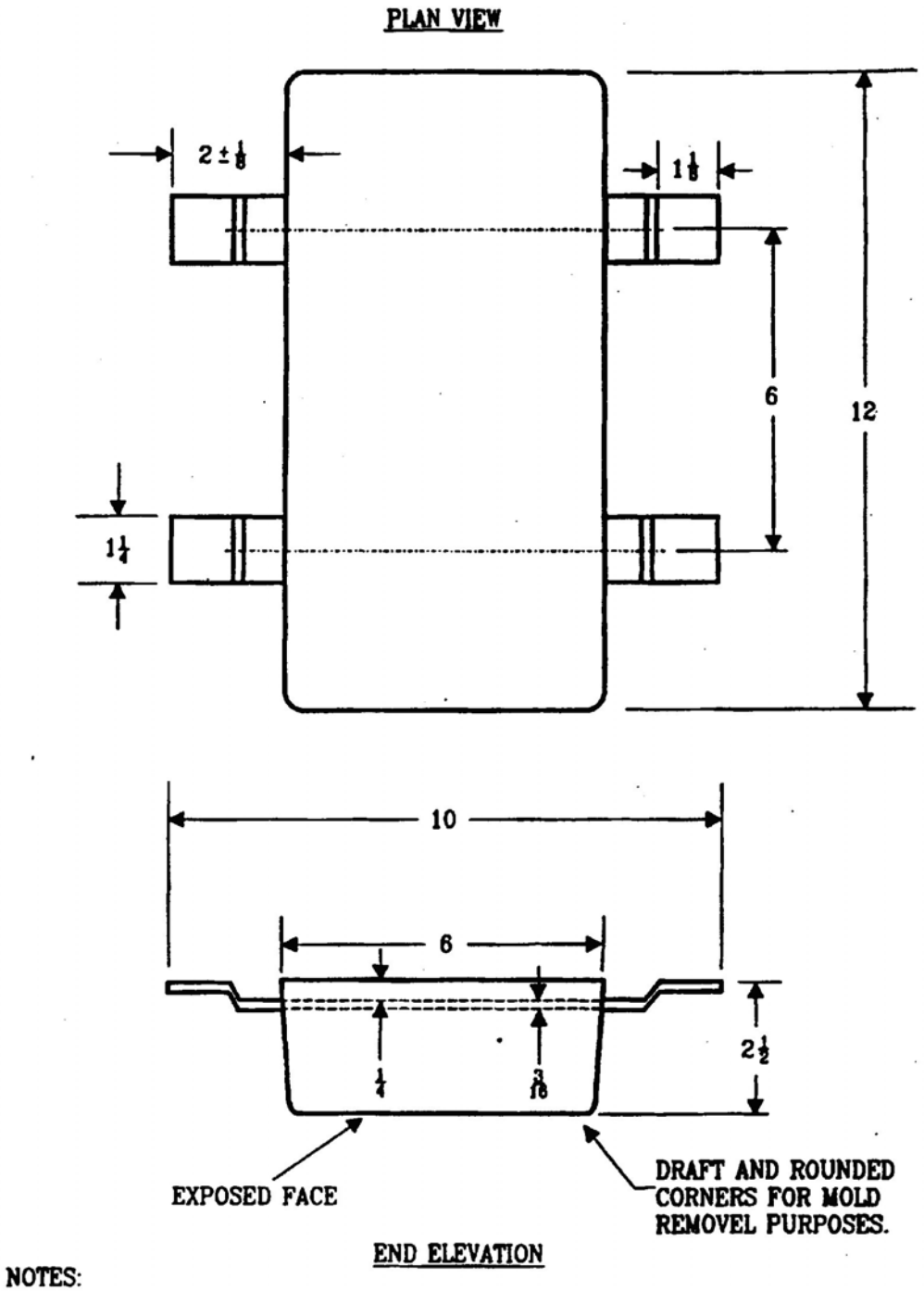
6.6 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extent of the changes.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 8.7 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer edges of the anodes.
3. Tolerances ±1/8 inch unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

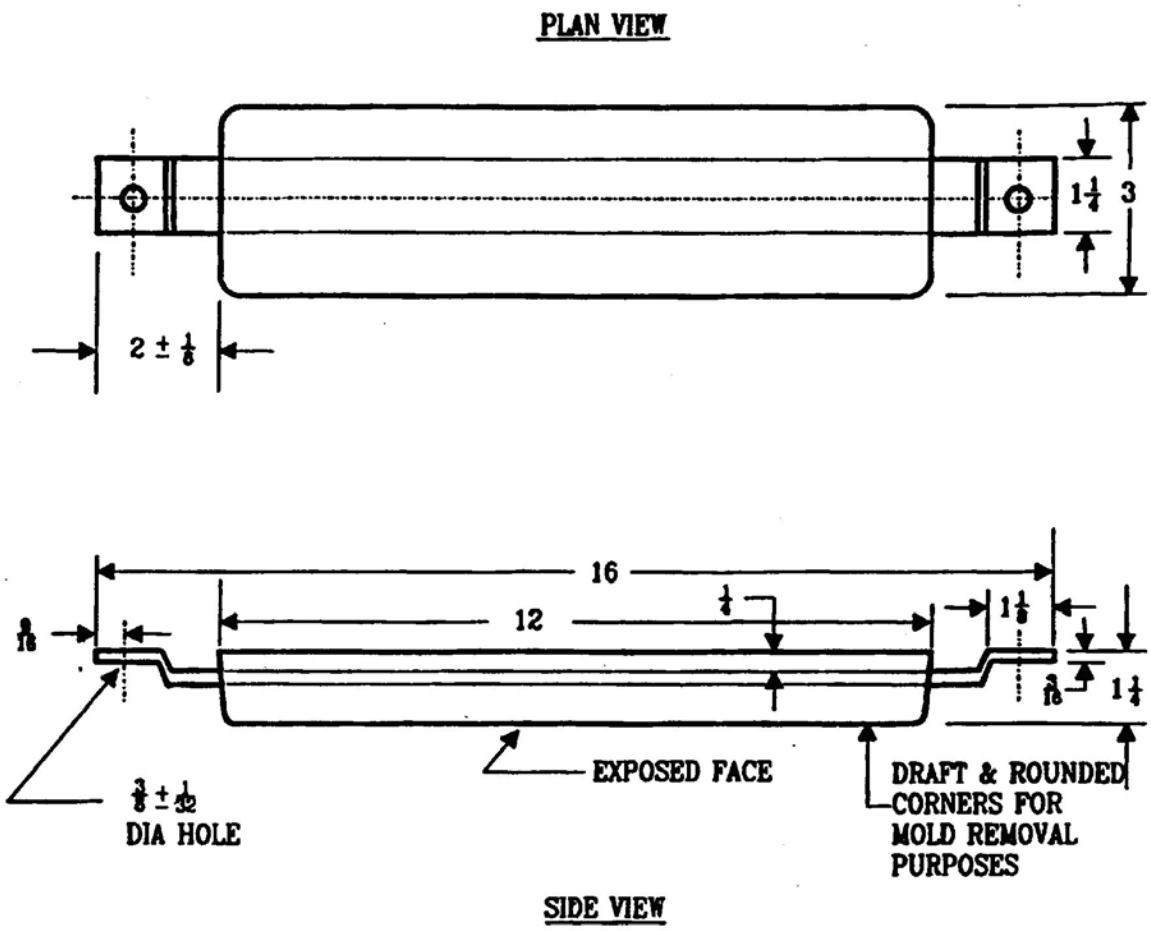
FIGURE 1. Aluminum hull slab (steel straps), type AHS-10.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 16.7 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer edges of the anodes.
3. Tolerances ±1/8 inch unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

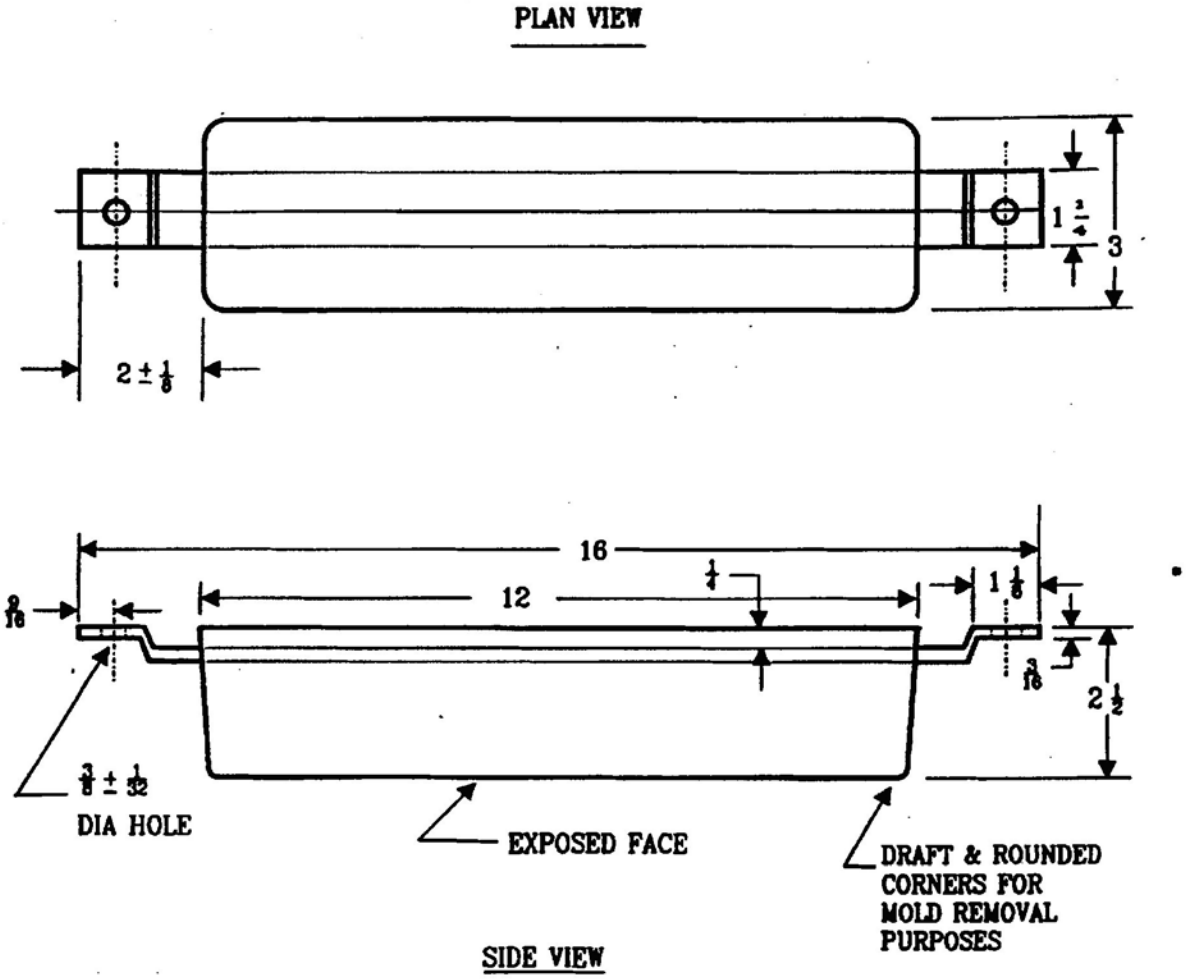
FIGURE 2. Aluminum hull slab (steel straps), type AHS-20.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 4.5 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
3. Tolerances ± 1/8 inch unless otherwise specified.
4. Mounting holes in straps are optional and should be supplied only when specified.
5. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

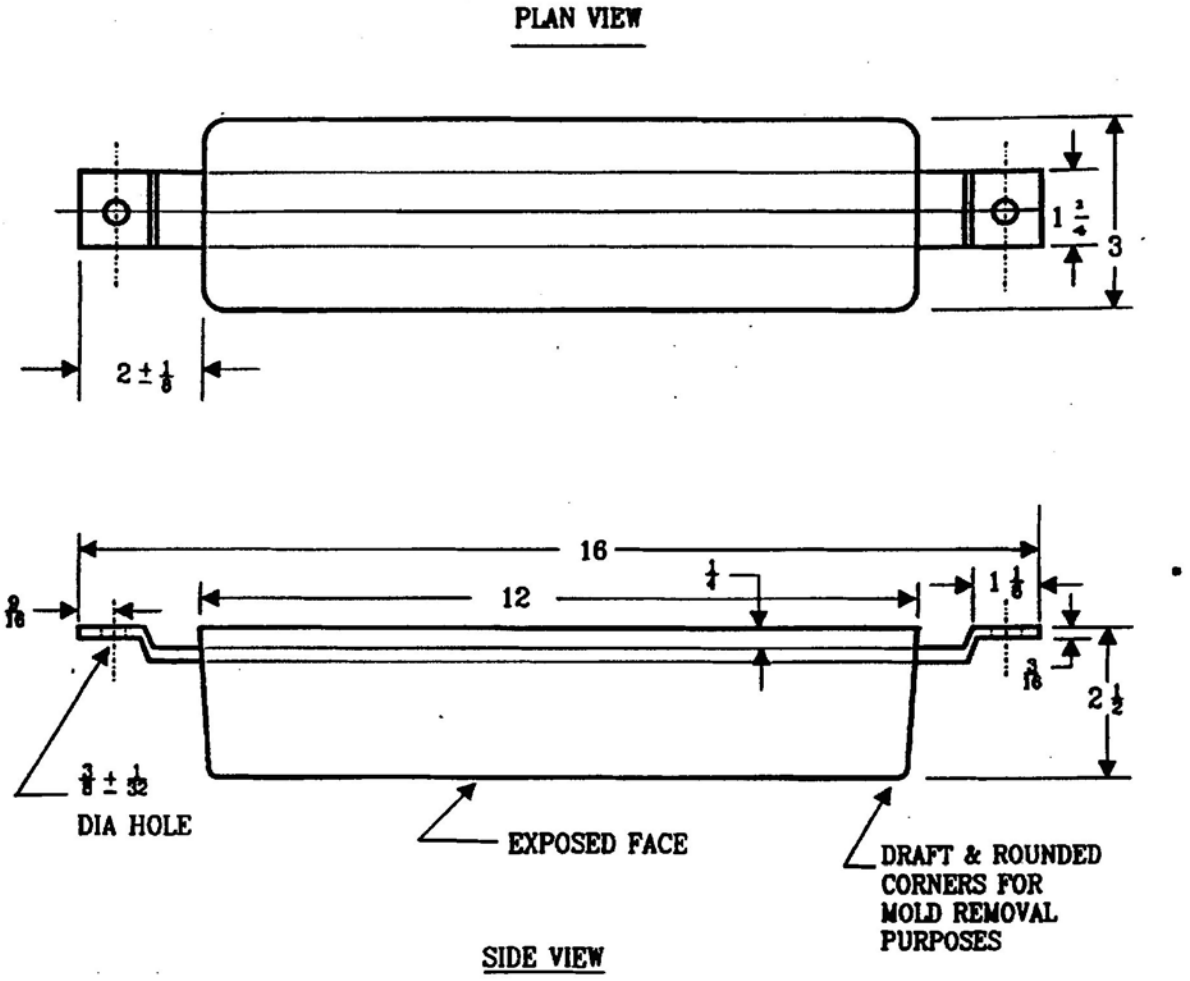
FIGURE 3a. Aluminum, submarine slab (steel strap), type ASS-5.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 8.7 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
3. Tolerances ± 1/8 inch unless otherwise specified.
4. Mounting holes in straps are optional and should be supplied only when specified.
5. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

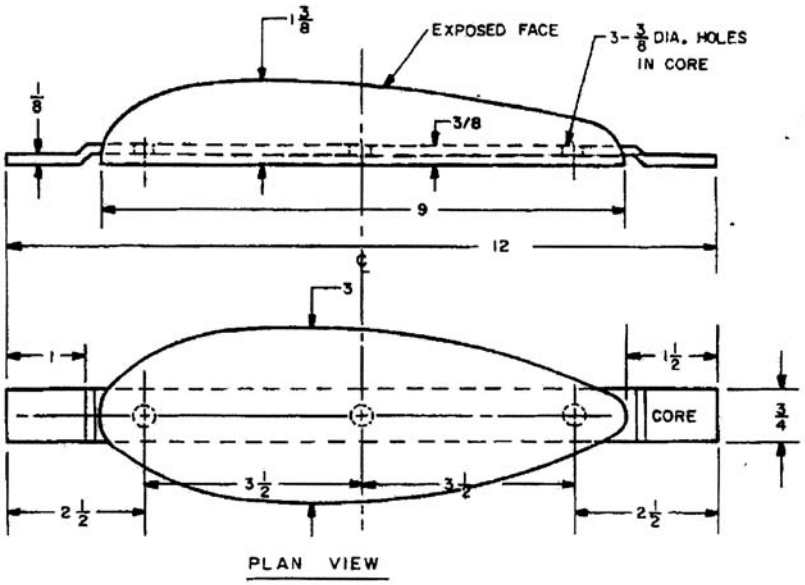
FIGURE 3b. Aluminum, submarine (steel strap), type ASS-10.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 8.7 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
3. Tolerances ± 1/8 inch unless otherwise specified.
4. Mounting holes in straps are optional and should be supplied only when specified.
5. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

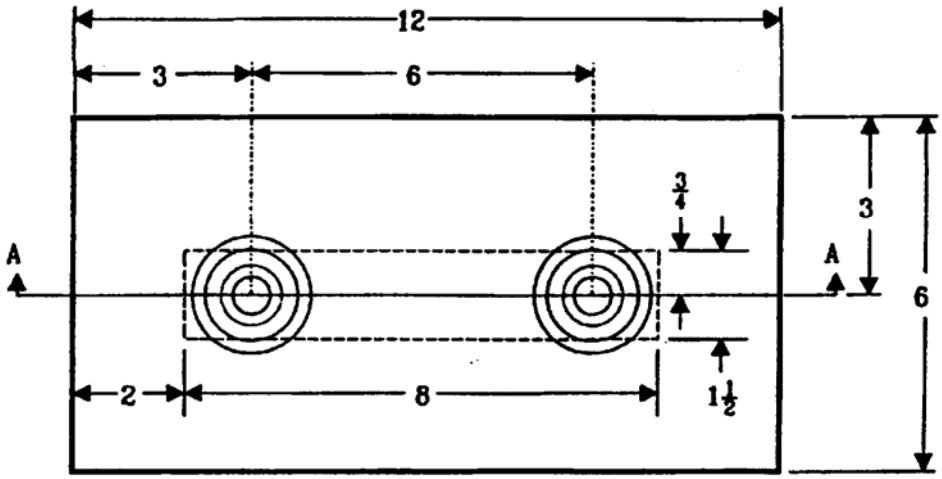
FIGURE 3c. Aluminum, submarine slab (steel strap) with elongated stud hole.



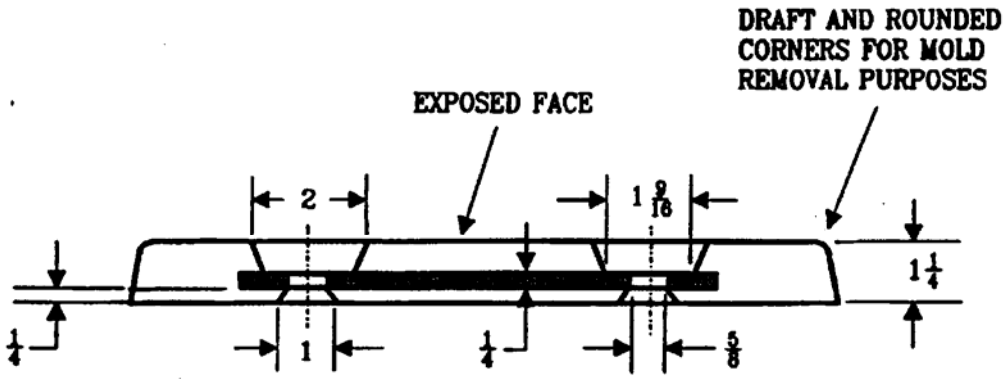
Notes:

1. Minimum weight 2.0 lbs.
2. All dimensions are in inches.
3. Tolerance plus or minus 1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm.
5. When sectioned by a plane containing the anode centerline, the anode exposed face shall have the profile of a NACA 0033 airfoil as defined by NACA Technical Report 460.

FIGURE 4. Aluminum, teardrop (steel strap) type ATS.



PLAN VIEW

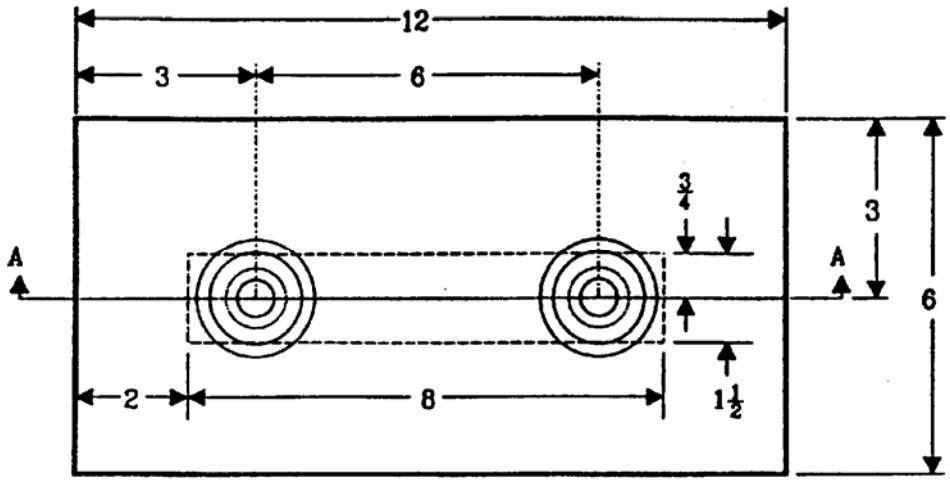


SECT AA

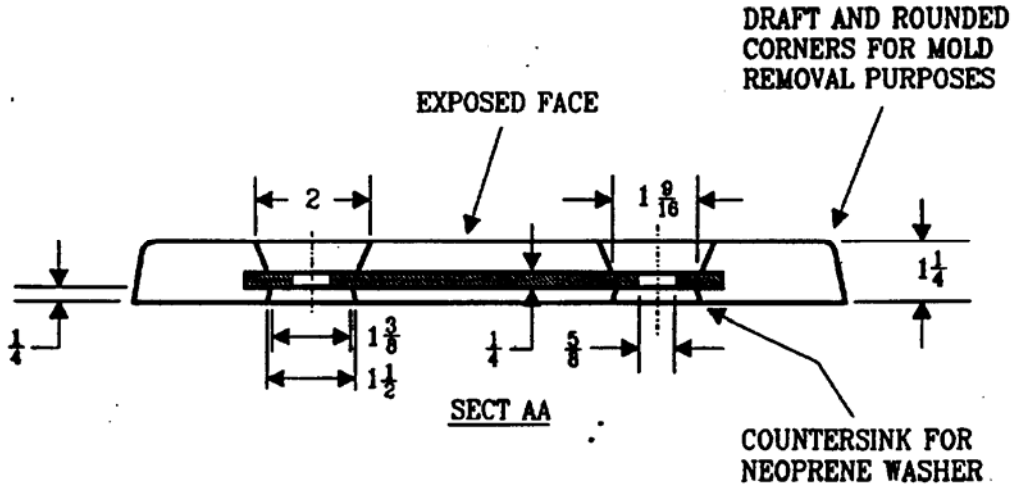
NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 8.7 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer edges of the anodes.
3. Tolerances ±1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

FIGURE 5. Aluminum hull slab (steel strap), type AHC-10.



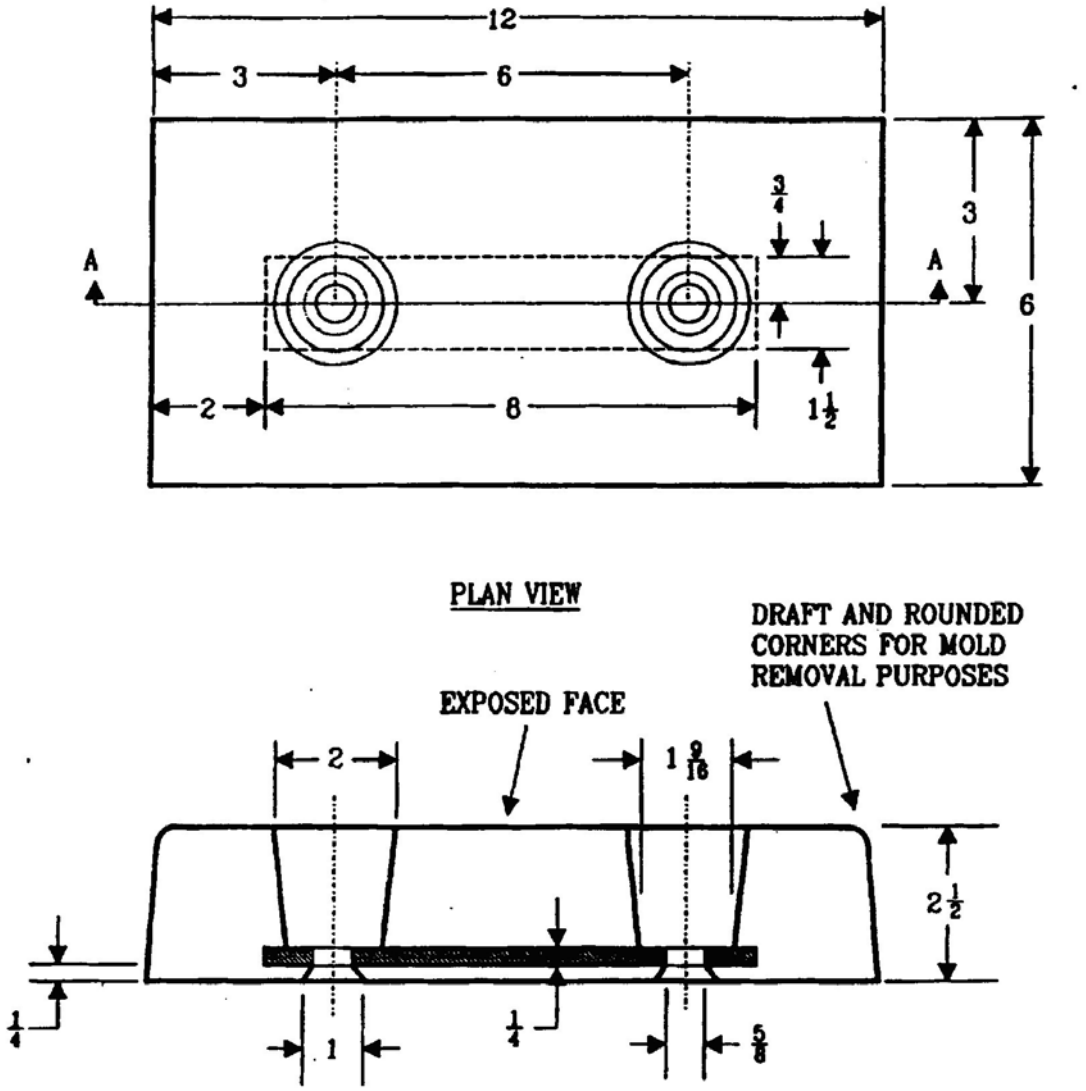
PLAN VIEW



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 8.7 lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer edges of the anodes.
3. Tolerances ± 1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

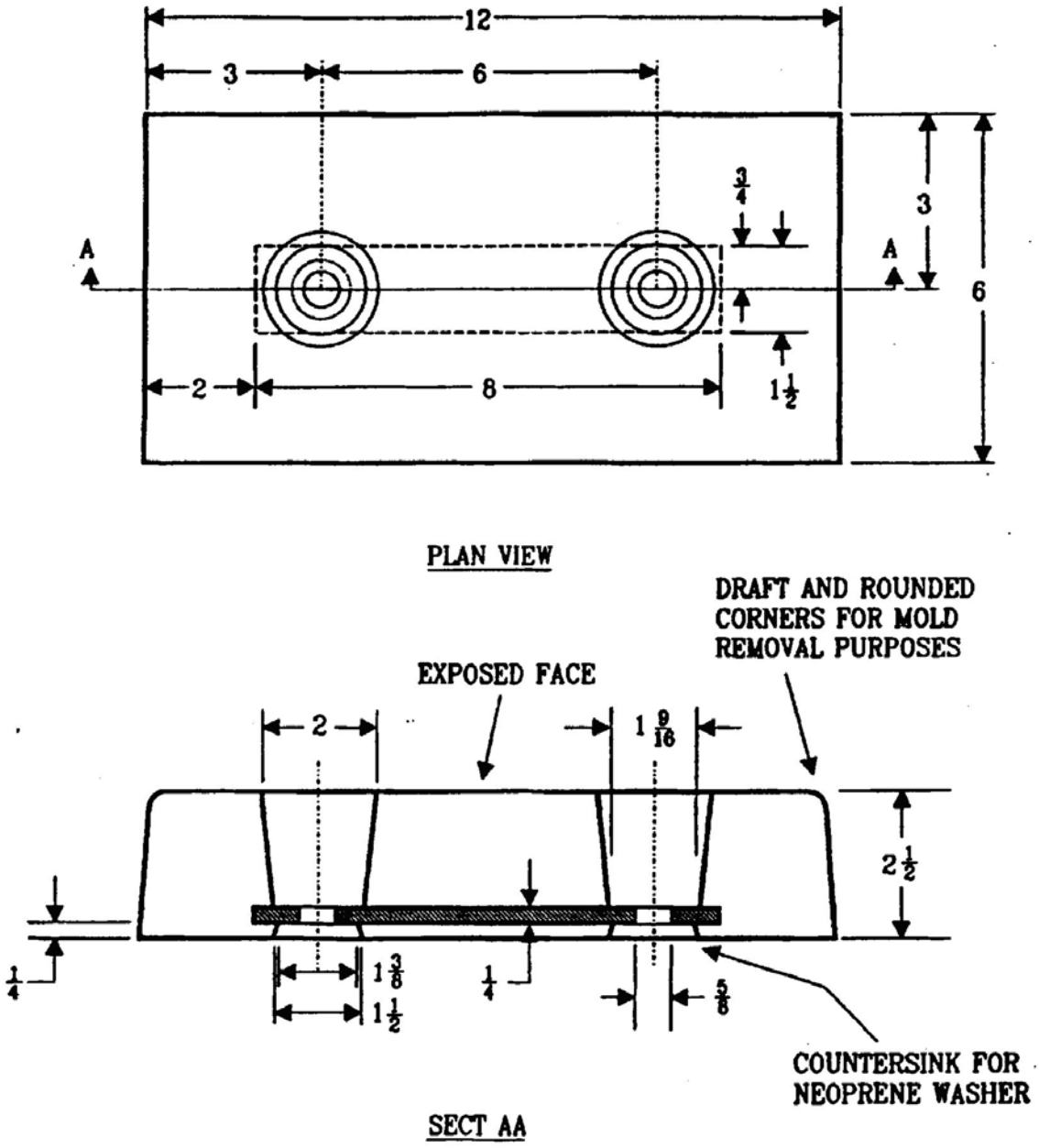
FIGURE 6. Aluminum hull slab (steel core), type AHC-10 with countersink for neoprene washer.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 16. lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer edges of the anodes.
3. Tolerances ± 1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

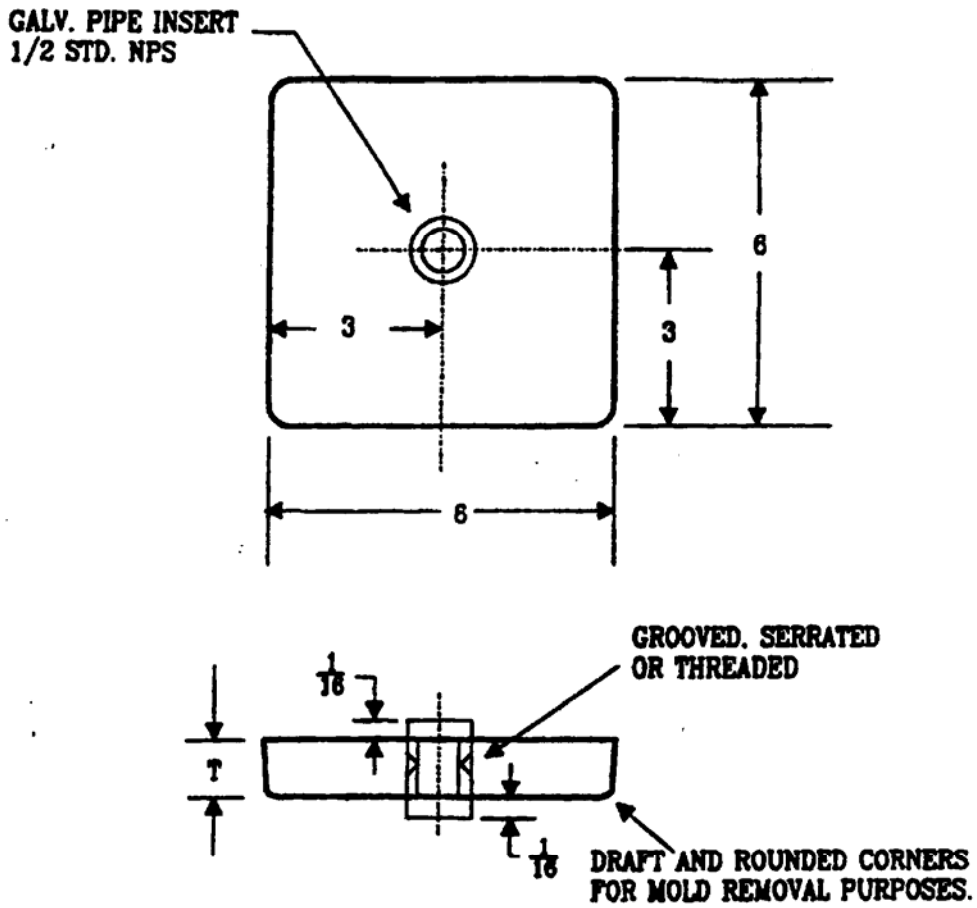
FIGURE 7. Aluminum hull slab (steel core), type AHC-20.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight 16. lbs.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer edges of the anodes.
3. Tolerances ± 1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

FIGURE 8. Aluminum hull slab (steel core), type AHC-20 with countersink for neoprene washer.

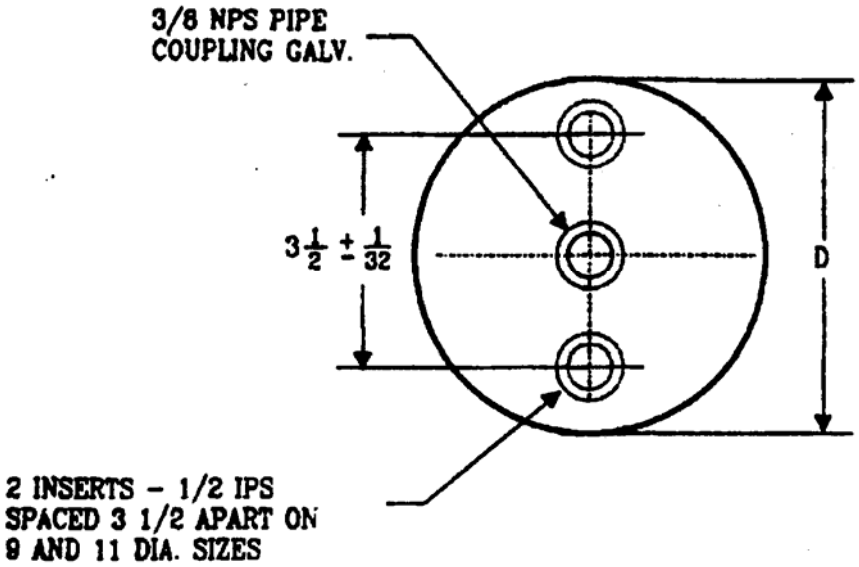


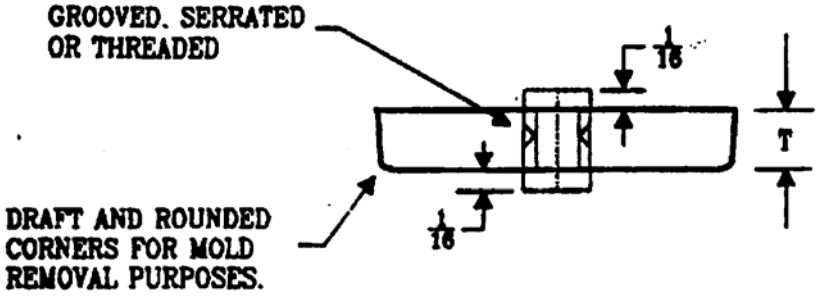
T = THICKNESS IN INCHES	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT (POUNDS)
1	3.5
2.5	8.0

NOTES:

1. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
2. Tolerences ±1/8 unless otherwise specified.
3. 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

FIGURE 9a. Aluminum, heat exchanger slab, pipe core (Style A) AEP.



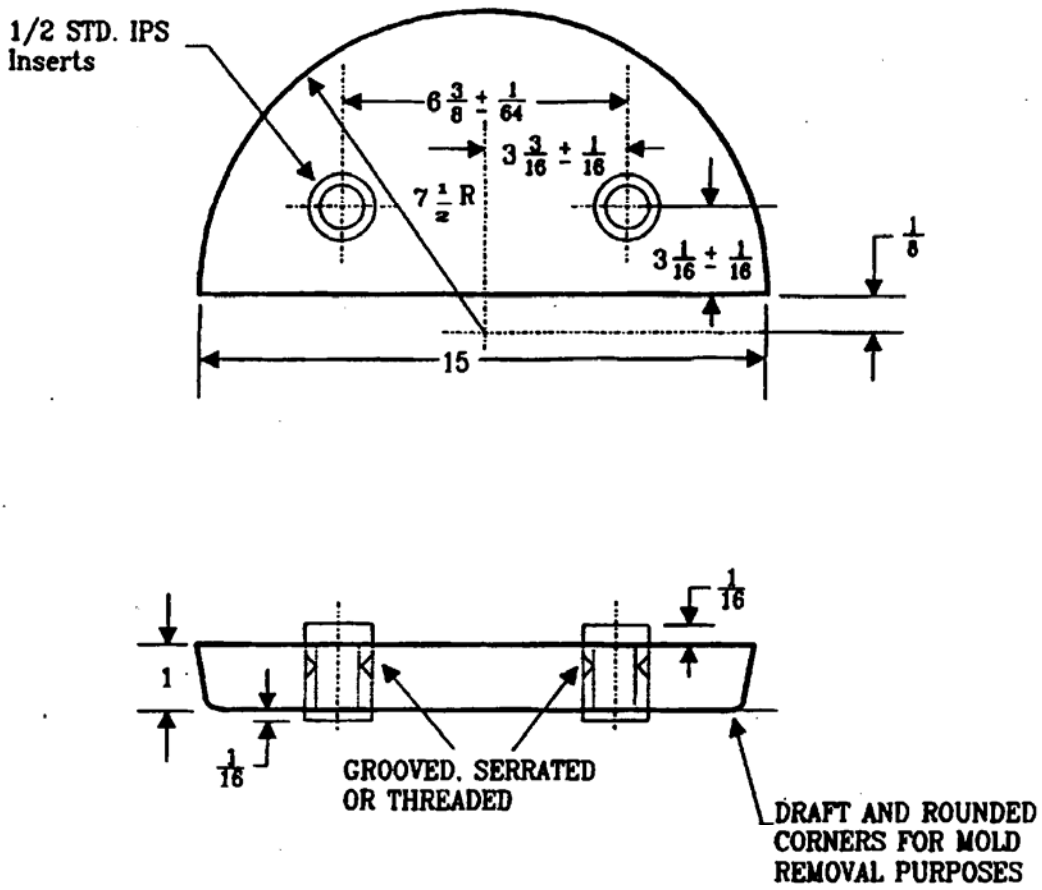


D = DIAMETER IN INCHES	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT (POUNDS) FOR T = 1	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT (POUNDS) FOR T = 2.5
11	9.4	23.0
9	6.3	15.0
6	2.8	7.0

NOTES:

1. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
2. Tolerences ±1/8 unless otherwise specified.
3. 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

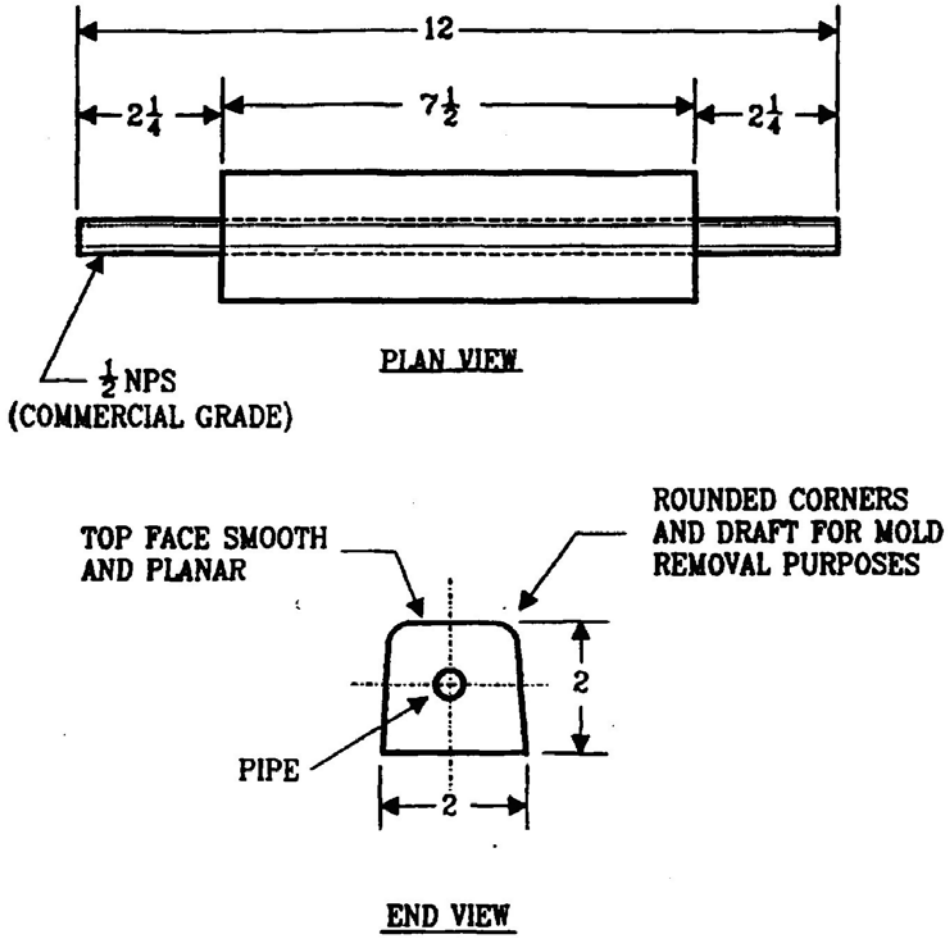
FIGURE 9b. Aluminum, heat exchanger slab, pipe core (Style B) AEP.



NOTES:

1. Approximate weight 8.6 lb.
2. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
3. Tolerences ±1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

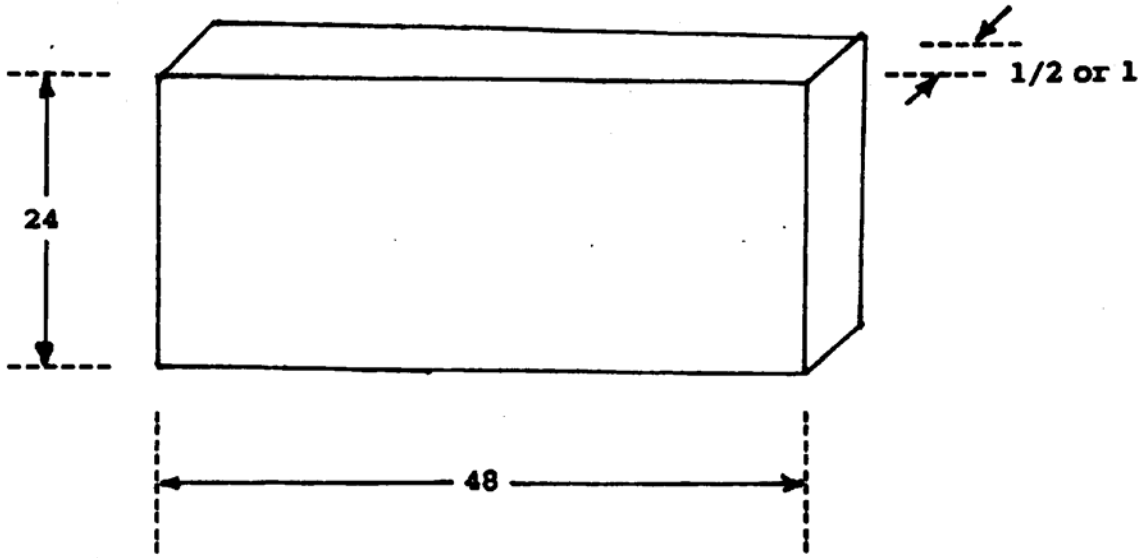
FIGURE 9c. Aluminum, heat exchanger slab, pipe core (Style C) AEP.



NOTES:

1. Approximate weight 3.2 lb.
2. All dimension (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
3. Tolerances ±1/8 unless otherwise specified.
4. 1 inch = 2.54 cm

FIGURE 10. Aluminum, bar (pipe core), type ABP.



NOTES:

1. Minimum weight for 1/2-inch plate is 55 lbs.
2. Minimum weight for 1-inch plate is 110 lbs.
3. All dimensions (inches) refer to the wider and longer dimensions of the anode.
4. Tolerances ±1/8 unless otherwise specified.
5. 1 inch = 2.54 cm.

FIGURE 11. Aluminum, plate (no core), type APN.

TEST SITE AND PROCEDURE REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFICATION OF ALUMINUM ANODES

A.1 SCOPE

A.1.1 Scope. This appendix provides the test site requirements and test procedures for determining long-term current capacity of anodes for which qualification is sought. This appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.

A.2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

A.2.1 Government documents.

A.2.1.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

MIL-A-18001 – Anodes, Corrosion Preventive, Zinc; Slab Disc and Rod Shaped.

MIL-DTL-24441 – Paint, Epoxy-Polyamide General Specification for.

(Copies of these documents are available online at http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/ or http://assist.daps.dla.mil or from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

A.3 TEST

A.3.1 Test site requirements. The test site shall be on or near the ocean or an estuary thereof, providing an undiluted natural seawater environment to within a 3-foot spherical radius of each anode in test. Similarly, not less than 80 percent of the immersed portion of the "infinite steel cathode" shall be immersed in undiluted natural seawater. These requirements shall be maintained during all seasons and tidal conditions. This allows for some surface dilution from rain and river sources. The "infinite steel cathode" shall have sufficient exposed steel surface area to permit galvanic coupling of all anodes in test without significant cathodic polarization of the steel.

A.3.2 Test procedures. Each of four ASS-10 anodes chosen at random from a representative heat of a production run of anodes shall be galvanically coupled to an "infinite steel cathode" I seawater for a minimum period of 1 year. This test shall run concurrently with a test of at least two ZSS-24 zinc anodes in accordance with MIL-A-18001 for comparative purposes.

The back of each anode shall be wire brushed and degreased prior to application of two to three coats of epoxy in accordance with MIL-DTL-24441 to a total dry film thickness of 8 to 10 mils. The anodes shall then be weighed to the nearest 0.1 pound (45.36 grams (g)) on a certified calibrated balance. The anode should be mounted to dielectric plate of minimum dimensions the width and length of the anode to further preclude the possibility of corrosion of the back surface causing loss of the anode. Six-gauge copper wire shall be used to galvanically couple each anode through a 1-ohm shunt resistor to an infinite steel seawall. All underwater electrical connections shall be sufficiently waterproof to survive the duration of the test without loss of continuity. The shunt shall be used to monitor current weekly. Anodes shall be immersed at least 3 feet (0.91 meter (m)) below low tide level and separated from each other by a minimum distance of 8 feet (2.44 m). Individual anode current shall be measured weekly by measuring voltage drop across the 1-ohm shunt resistor to an accuracy of 0.1 millivolt (mV). Potential of the seawall shall be measured monthly at each anode site immediately adjacent to the seawall. Potential of the seawall shall not measure more negative than minus 700 mV with respect to a silver/silver-chloride reference cell at any site.

Upon conclusion of the test, electrical connections are to be removed, and each anode cleaned with a high-pressure water blast to remove fouling and corrosion products. Each anode shall again be weighed to the nearest 0.1 pound (45.36 g), and weight loss recorded.

A plot of current as a function of time is to be produced for each anode. Integrate the area under the current versus time curve to determine the total charge passed in ampere-hours. The anode current capacity for each anode shall be determined by dividing the total charge passed in ampere-hours by each anode's weight loss in pounds (or kilograms).

Custodians:
Navy - SH
Air Force - 99

Preparing Activity:
Navy - SH
(Project 3426-0058-000)

NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organizations and responsibilities can change, you should verify the currency of the information above using the ASSIST Online database at http://assist.daps.dla.mil.