

GALVANIC CORROSION

EFFECT OF GALVANIC CORROSION

The following table shows the expected galvanic corrosion behavior of KOENIG-EXPANDER® plugs in common base materials allowing for the relative surface areas of both metals, which influences the speed of corrosion.

Installation material	KOENIG-EXPANDER® Series					LP	LK	LK
	MB 600	MB 700	MB 850	SK	HK			
Steel, carbon/low alloy, plain								
Steel, carbon/low, Zn plated, chromate								
Steel, carbon/low alloy, phosphatized								
Nitrided or case hardening steel	behavior depends on the method used							
Stainless steel, X 8 CrNiS 18-9, 1.4305, AISI 303								
Stainless steel, X 12 CrS 13, 1.4005, AISI 416								
Cast iron, EN 1561, plain								
Cast iron, EN 1561, Zn plated, chromate								
Cast iron, EN 1561, phosphatized								
Ductile cast iron, EN 1563, plain								
Ductile cast iron, EN 1563, Zn plated, chromate								
Ductile cast iron, EN 1563, phosphatized								
AlMg1SiCu AA-Norm 6061								
AlMgSiPb AA-Norm 6012								
AlCu4Mg1 AA-Norm 2024								
AlZnMgCu1,5 AA-Norm 7075								
G-AlSi7Mg AA-Norm 356								
G-AlSi9Mg								
G-AlSi10Mg								

Key to the galvanic corrosion behavior of KOENIG-EXPANDER® plugs in the presence of an electrolytic medium installed in base materials per the above table:

- ☐ not accelerated
- ◻ slightly accelerated
- ◼ accelerated

Suggestions to prevent galvanic corrosion

- › Chose materials with no or low potential difference.
- › Use corrosion reducing designs, i.e. if possible prevent the accumulation of fluids on the outer surface of the workpiece.
- › By using suitable surface coatings, corrosion attack can be considerably reduced.

Salt spray testing per DIN EN ISO 9227 is available upon request.