Juns



DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

Thomas W. Eagar Head, Department of Materials Science and Engineering Posco Professor of Materials Engineering Room 8-309 (617) 253-0948 Fax (617) 252-1773 TWEagar@mit.edu

To: Prof. Ray Weiss Physics

Ray- Here are Chirs Mannings results (finally). There was results (finally), There was stress stawless steel, so stress stawless steel, so stress conosion cracking does not appear to be a concern appear to be a concern (although someone might want (although someone might want on a welded specimen). Chris on a welded specimen, Chris on a welded specimen, Chris on a welded specimen, chris concern about pitting in a concern about pitting in a concern of mine, the are conserned in saline solution. Hope this is helpful in tope this is helpful in

DON'T AGREE

Memorandum

DATE:

November 17, 1995

TO:

Professor Eagar

FROM:

Chris Manning

RE:

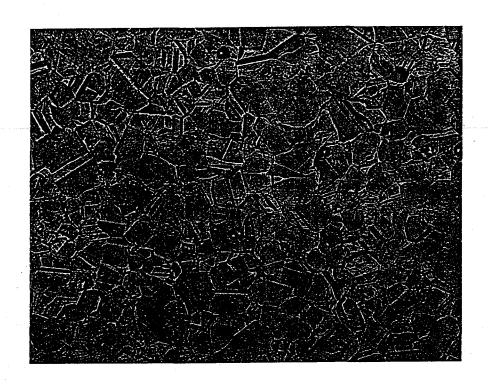
LIGO 304L Stainless Steel Corrosion Tests

I performed the oxalic acid etch test (practice A, intended for screening and acceptance of material), on two specimens of the LIGO 304L stainless steel. Attached are photographs of the etched specimens. Structures observed are "step structure" and "end grain pitting"; both are acceptable etch structures.

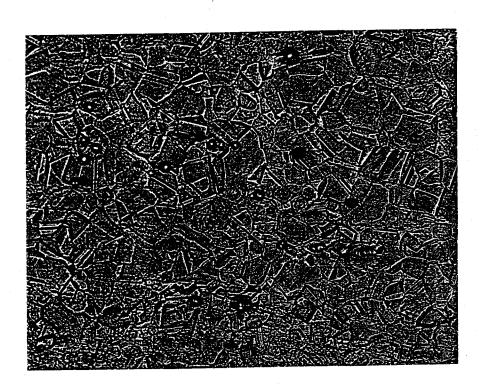
Also included is a 50x magnification photograph of the surface a polarization test specimen tested with the surface oxide removed in 0.45 % NaCl. Pitting is obviously the type of corrosion present in this chloride environment. Pitting was also observed on specimens tested with the oxide present. However, the density of pits per unit area was much lower on the oxidized specimens than on the unoxidized specimens. Fewer pits per area means a more intense reaction occurring at the pit sites. Local breaks in the thick oxide scale provide an excellent occluded region for the development of pitting/crevice corrosion. This is something I would be concerned about in a saline environment. I tried to take a photograph of an oxidized specimen to show what I'm talking about but pictures of brown just don't come out on black and white film.

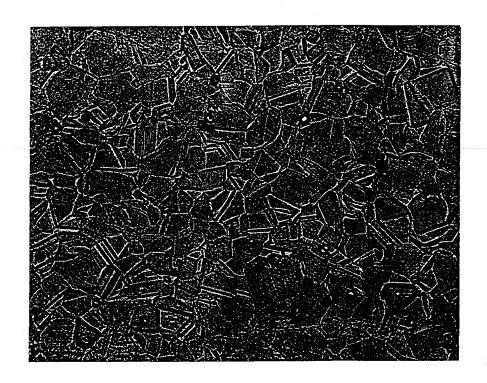
I would like to remove the oxide scale from a polarization test specimen, without removing too much metal and look at the surface compared to specimens tested without the oxide present.

APPARENTLY, SPECIMEN / IS UNOXIDIZED

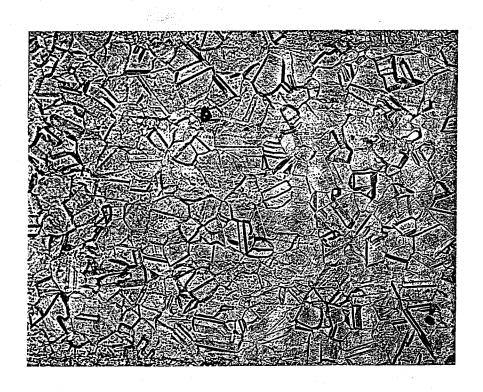


(LIGO 304L Stainless Steel: Specimine I Oxalic Acid Etch Step Structure + end grain pits



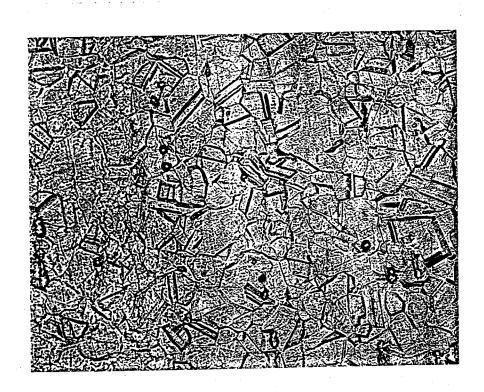


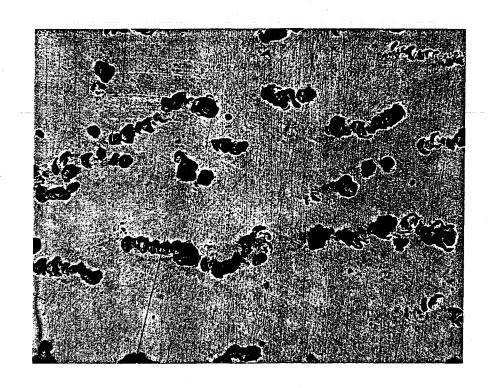
LIGO 304LSS: Oxalic Acid Etch Tspecimen 1 Step Structure + End Grain Pits Ispecimen 2





LIGO 304L SS: Oxalic Acid Etch: Specimine 2 Step Structure + End Grain Pits





LIGO 304LSS; Anodic Potentiostatic Polarization 0.45% Nacl, No Oxide Present Pitting

> Chris Manning

From tweagar@MIT.EDU Mon Nov 6 05:28:11 1995 Received: from tristan.mit.edu by taliesin.mit.edu AA26146; Mon, 6 Nov 95 05:28:11 EST Received: from MIT.EDU (SOUTH-STATION-ANNEX.MIT.EDU) by tristan.mit.edu AA06222; Mon, 6 No v 95 05:28:10 EST Received: from MIT.MIT.EDU by MIT.EDU with SMTP id AA06442; Mon, 6 Nov 95 05:27:19 EST Received: from MSHQ-MAC-24.MIT.EDU by MIT.MIT.EDU (5.61/4.7) id AA20191; Mon, 6 Nov 95 05: 28:09 EST Message-Id: <9511061028.AA20191@MIT.MIT.EDU> Date: Mon, 06 Nov 95 06:30:56 From: tweagar@MIT.EDU (Thomas W.Eagar) To: mog@MIT.EDU Subject: Re: LIGO 304 stainless tests Cc: weiss Status: R > From: mog@MIT.EDU > To: tweagar@MIT.EDU > Subject: LIGO 304 stainless tests > Date: Sat, 04 Nov 1995 18:48:42 EST > Professor Eagar, > Friday night, I was able to properly etch a sample of the LIGO steel, by > the oxalic acid etch test. Looking at the sample at 40 X it doesn't appear > to be sensitized. I will hopefully be able to get some pictures to you by > next Tuesday. I was wondering if you want me to take pictures of the samples > that I collected polarization data for. If so, I was wondering if you could > give me some advice as to how I can remove the oxide from the those samples > I tested with the oxide present (chemicaly or mechanicaly?). I'D LIKE TO SEE THE SAMPLES BEFORE I COMMENT ON HOW TO CLEAN THEM. > Other testing I can do to determine susceptibility to pitting are cyclic > polarization tests of the oxidized and unoxidized metal. To my knowledge, > 304 stainless is susceptible to both pitting and stress corrosion cracking > in chloride environments. YES IT PITS BUT ONLY IN STRONGLY ACID CONDITIONS-NOT JUST SALT AIR > Please let me know if you would like pictures of the polarization samples > and if there are other tests you want me to do. > thanks,



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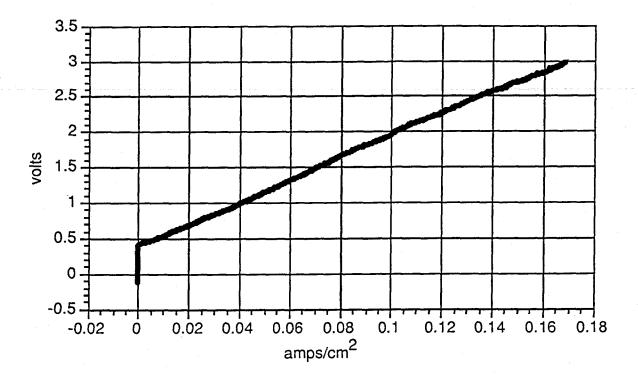
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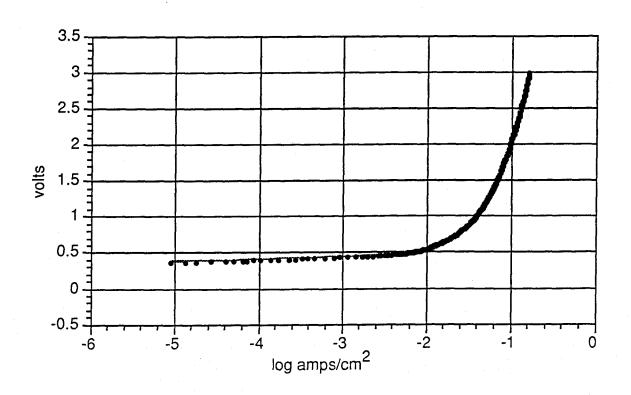
RayHere are the Polarization
(wives for your
304 55, with and
without the oxide layer.

Those are no substantial
differences in the
behavior of these
samples.

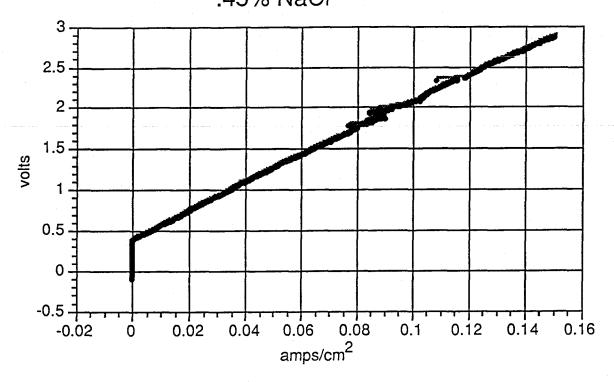
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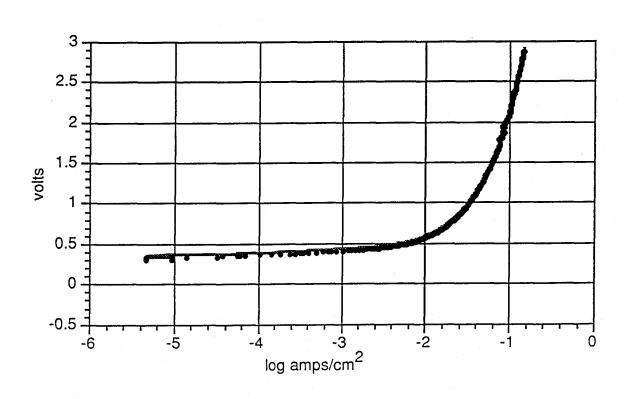
304L Stainless Steel Polished .45% NaCl



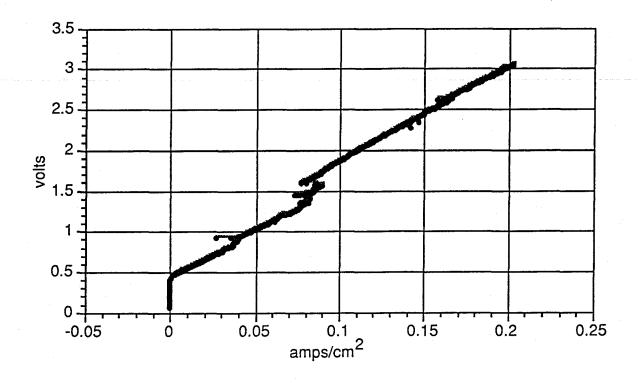


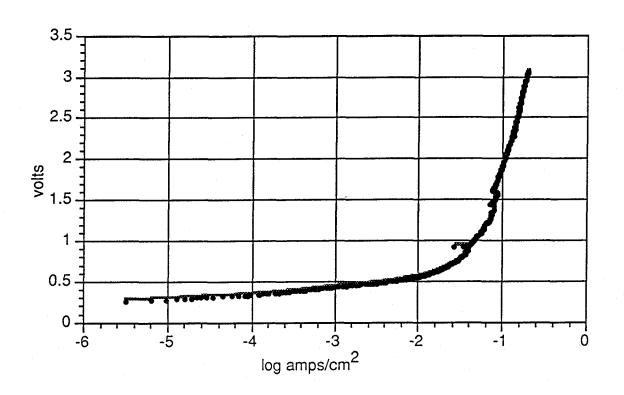
304L Stainless Steel Polished .45% NaCl





304L Stainless Steel With Oxide Layer .45% NaCl





304L Stainless Steel With Oxide Layer .45% NaCl

