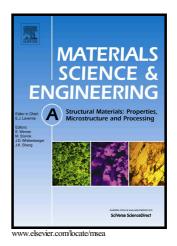
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Abstract

The susceptibility to hydrogen embrittlement (HE) of the 7046 aluminium alloy (AA 7046) was investigated. Samples of AA 7046 corresponding to different ageing temperature / time couples were hydrogenated by cathodic charging in a H₂SO₄ solution. Scanning Kelvin Probe Force Microscopy (SKPFM) combined with global hydrogen amount measurements allowed apparent hydrogen diffusion coefficients (D_{app}) to be measured: the decrease of the D_{app} values with the increase of the ageing duration was attributed to hydrogen trapping by hardening η ' and η precipitates for the aged alloy. Additional SKPFM measurements were carried out on hydrogen charged samples after desorption at 25 °C and combined with SEM observations of the fracture

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