

Decheng Kong, Chaofang Dong, Zhaoran Zheng, Feixiong Mao, Aoni Xu,
Xiaoqing Ni, Cheng Man, Jizheng Yao, Kui Xiao, Xiaogang Li

To appear in: *Applied Surface Science*

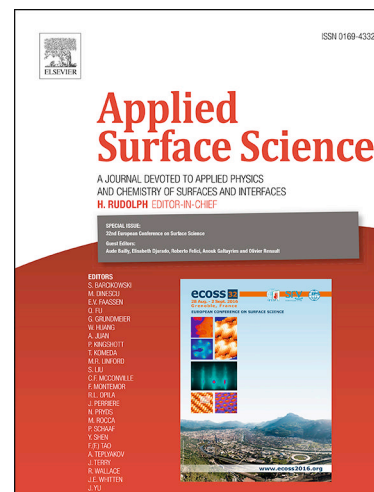
Received Date: 16 November 2017

Revised Date: 27 December 2017

Accepted Date: 10 January 2018

Please cite this article as: D. Kong, C. Dong, Z. Zheng, F. Mao, A. Xu, X. Ni, C. Man, J. Yao, K. Xiao, X. Li, Surface monitoring for pitting evolution into uniform corrosion on Cu-Ni-Zn ternary alloy in alkaline chloride solution: *ex-situ* LCM and *in-situ* SECM, *Applied Surface Science* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.01.116>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Surface monitoring for pitting evolution into uniform corrosion on Cu-Ni-Zn ternary alloy in alkaline chloride solution: *ex-situ* LCM and *in-situ* SECM

Decheng Kong^a, Chaofang Dong^{a*}, Zhaoran Zheng^a, Feixiong Mao^b, Aoni Xu^a, Xiaoqing Ni^{a,c},
Cheng Man^a, Jizheng Yao^a, Kui Xiao^a, Xiaogang Li^a

^a*Corrosion and Protection Center, Key Laboratory for Corrosion and Protection (MOE),*

University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 111083, China

^b*School of Materials and Metallurgy, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China*

^c*Shanghai Engineering Research Center of 3D Printing Materials, Shanghai Research Institute of
Materials, Shanghai 200437, China*

Abstract

The evolution of the corrosion process on Cu-Ni-Zn alloy in alkaline chloride solution was investigated by *in-situ* scanning electrochemical microscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, and *ex-situ* laser confocal microscopy, and the effects of ambient temperature and polarization time were also discussed. The results demonstrated a higher pitting nucleation rate and lower pit growth rate at low temperature. The ratio of pit depth to mouth diameter decreased with increasing pit volume and temperature, indicating that pits preferentially propagate in the horizontal direction rather than the vertical direction owing to the presence of corrosion products and deposited copper. The surface current was uniform and stabilized at approximately 2.2 nA during the passive stage, whereas the current increased after the pits were formed with the maximum approaching 3 nA. Increasing the temperature led to an increase in porous corrosion products (CuO, Zn(OH)₂, and Ni(OH)₂) and significantly increased the rate of transition from pitting to uniform corrosion. Dezincification corrosion was detected by energy dispersive spectrometry, and a

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86-10-62333931-518, Fax: +86-10-62334005,
E-mail address: cfdong@ustb.edu.cn (Chaofang Dong)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7835208>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7835208>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)