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Influence of pre-deformation and oxidation in high temperature water on

corrosion resistance of type 304 stainless steel

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Abstract: The passivation properties of deformed 304 stainless steels after immersion in borate

buffer solution containing 0.2821 mol/L Cl at 288 °C were investigated. The spinel and magnetite

oxides were formed on all the samples. However, the hematite oxides reduced significantly with

the increasing of strain. The sample with maximum strain possessed the poorest corrosion

resistance. The hematite oxide could offer high corrosion resistance, while magnetite evidently

deteriorated corrosion resistance. Moreover, the influence of the donors in outer layer of oxide

film on corrosion resistance was more important than that of the acceptors in inner layer.

Keywords: Stainless steel; EIS; Raman spectroscopy; High temperature corrosion; Oxide films;

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