

Relating Corrosive Pit Morphology to Microstructure in Pure Al Exposed to Salt Water Environments

Bruno Geoly

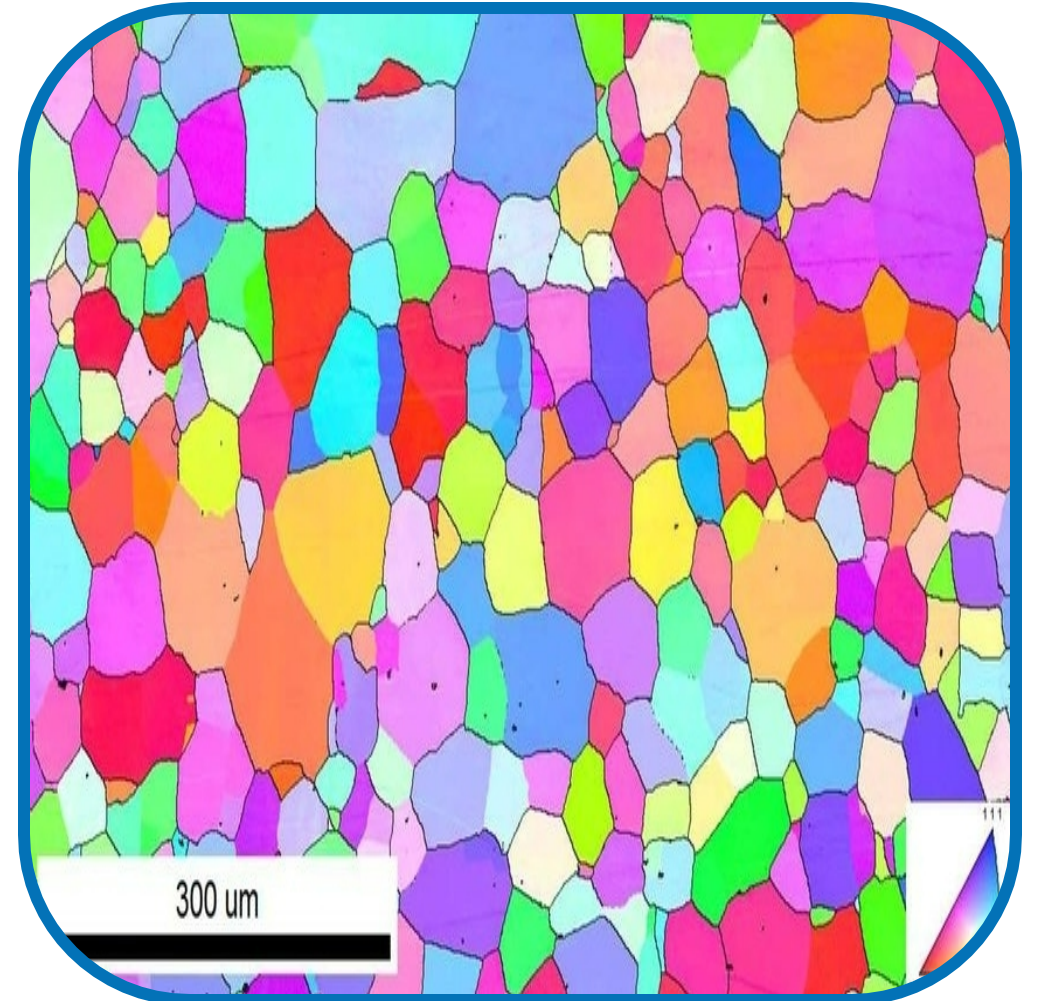
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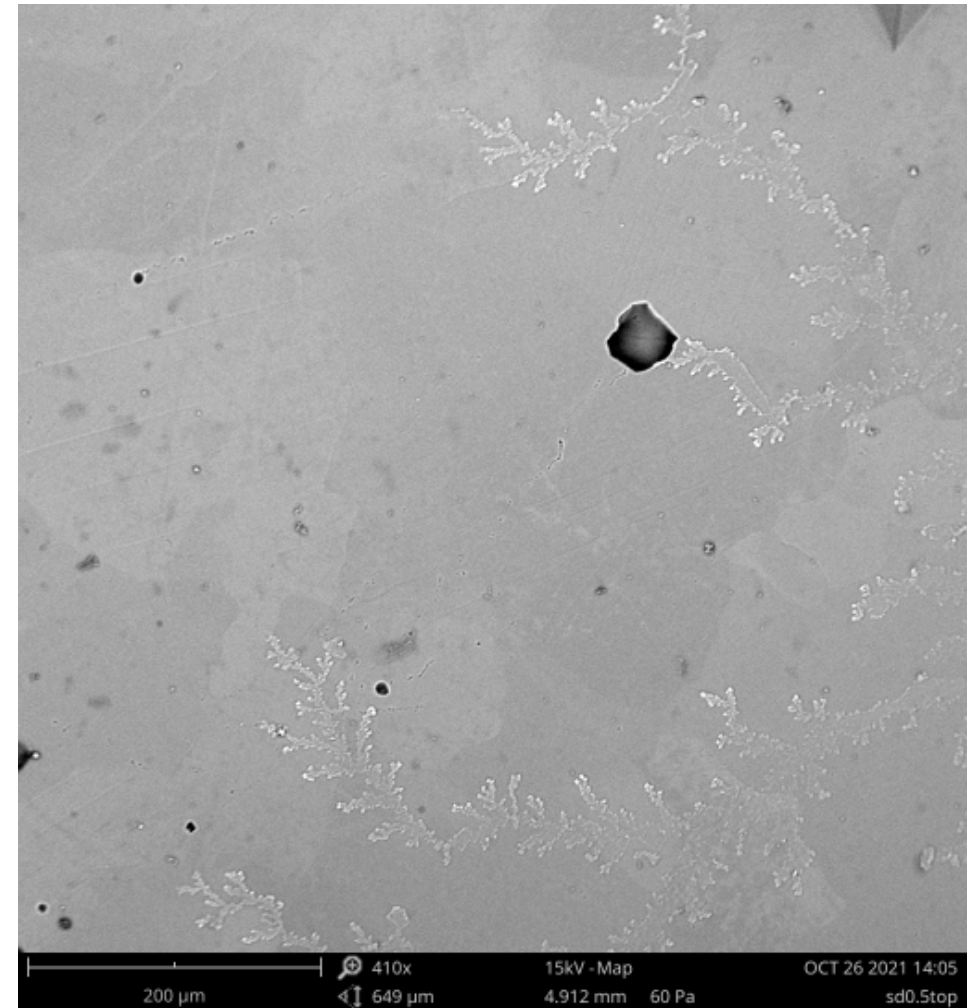
Microstructure focus

1. What kind of corrosive pits are forming?
2. Where are the pits preferentially forming?
3. Does a difference in microstructure change pit growth?



Determining our approach

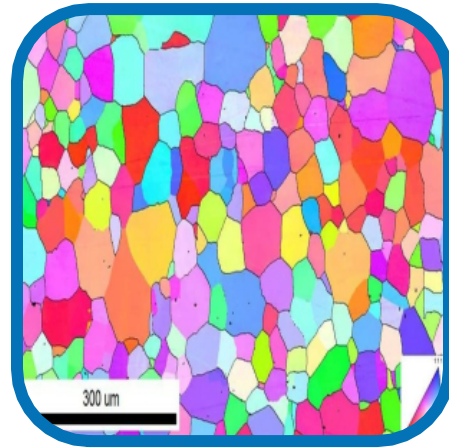
- Initially corroded aluminum samples in salt water.
- Salt water and H₂O₂ consistently created corrosive pits.
- Corrosive pits verified using SEM imaging.



Our approach



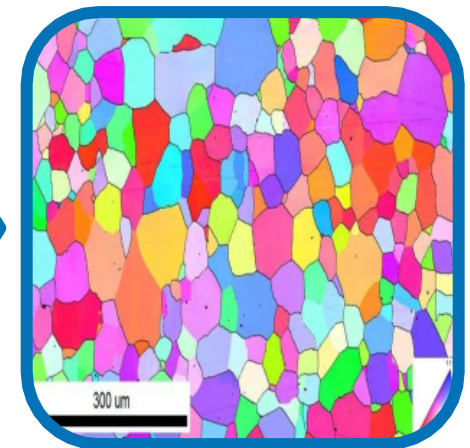
Test 99.9%
pure aluminum



Map grain
structure before
corrosion



Corrode in salt
water and
hydrogen
peroxide solution



Map grain
structure after
corrosion

Specifically

Samples characterized

- Cross sections of pure aluminum wire 99.9% pure
- Flat face of aluminum square 99.99% pure

Solution

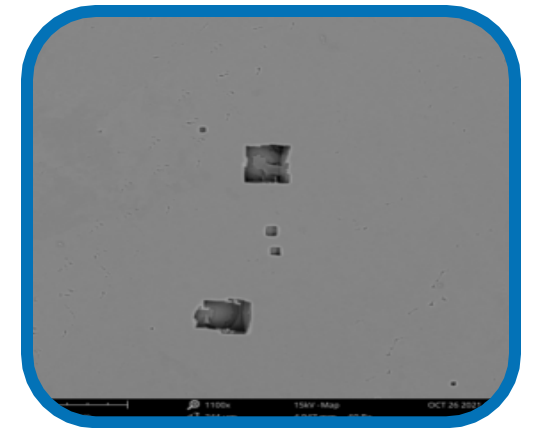
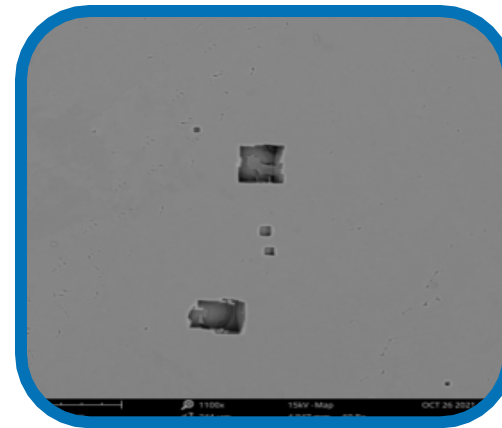
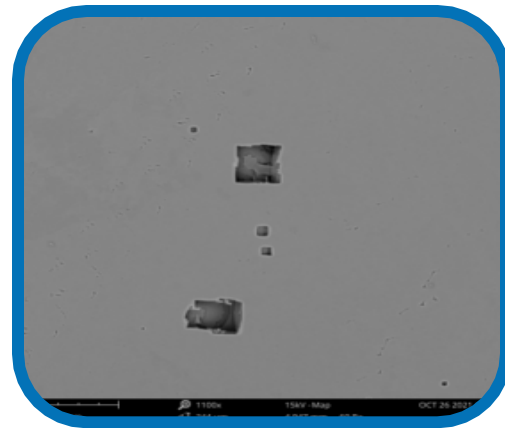
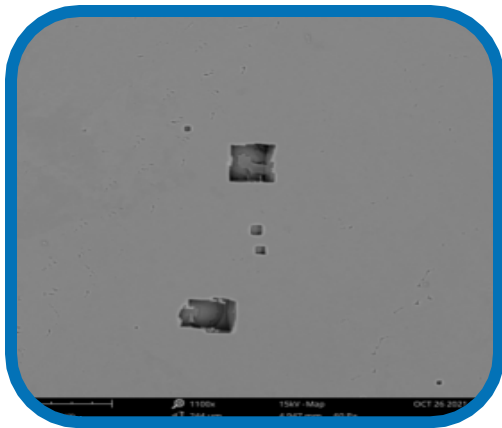
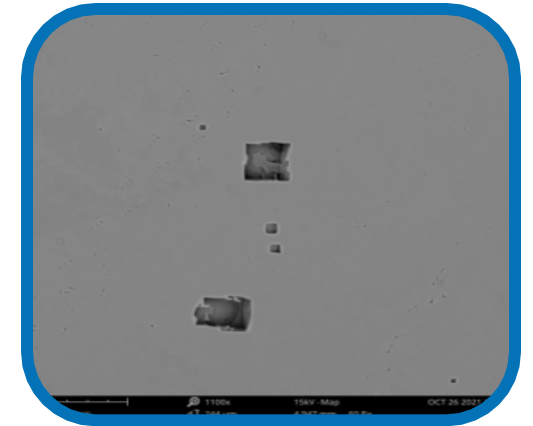
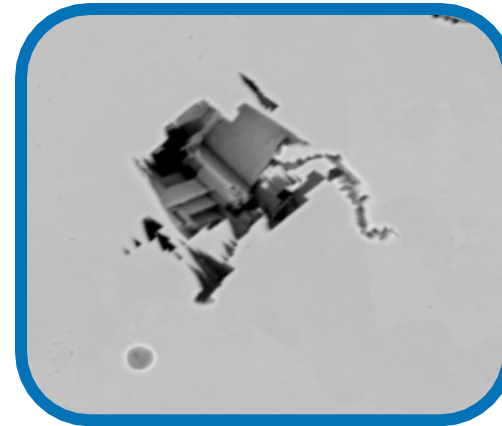
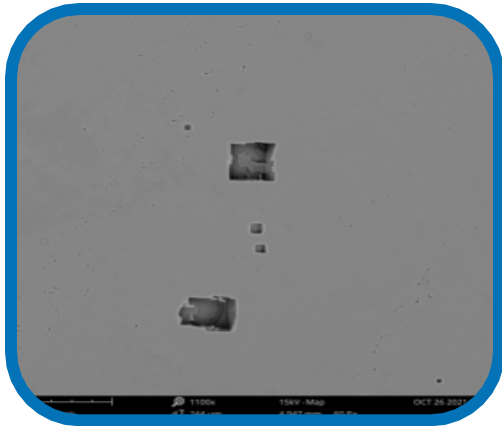
- 3M NaCl solution with 1:15 volume ratio of 30% H₂O₂ to NaCl solution

Time spent corroding

- 5 hours

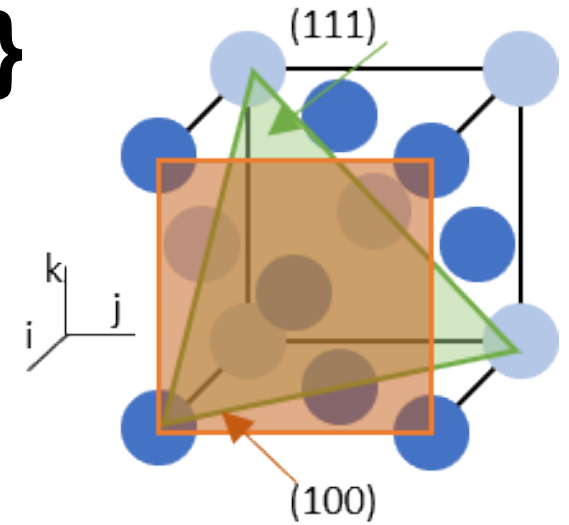


Corrosive pits are etched along crystal lattice



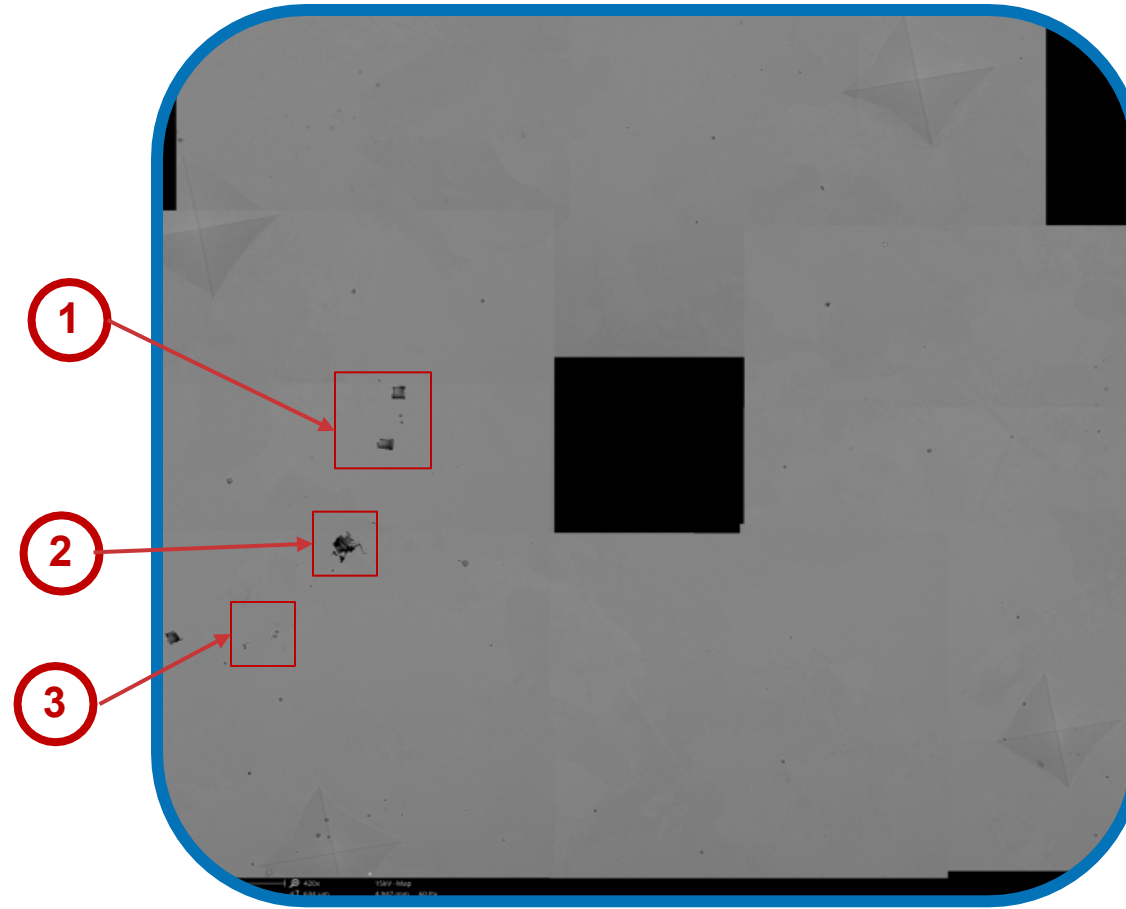
Pit formation preferentially attacks {100}

$\langle 100 \rangle$ Crystal Directions

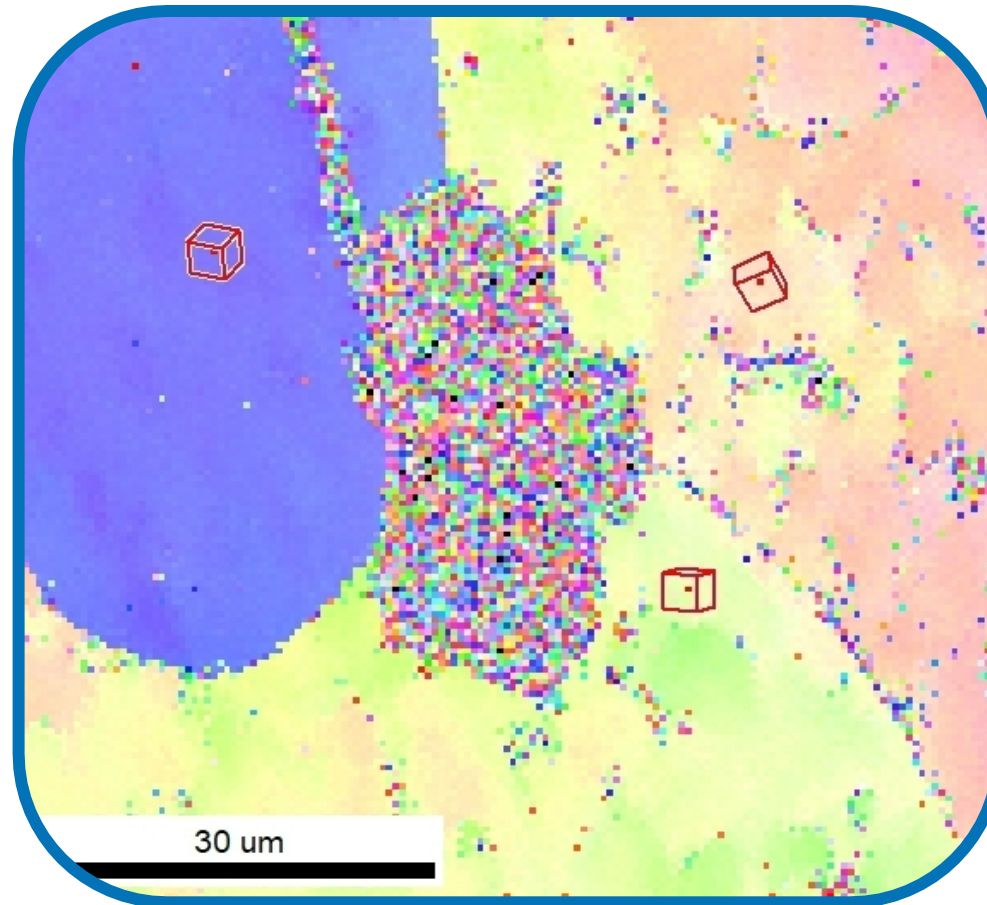


IQ from EBSD

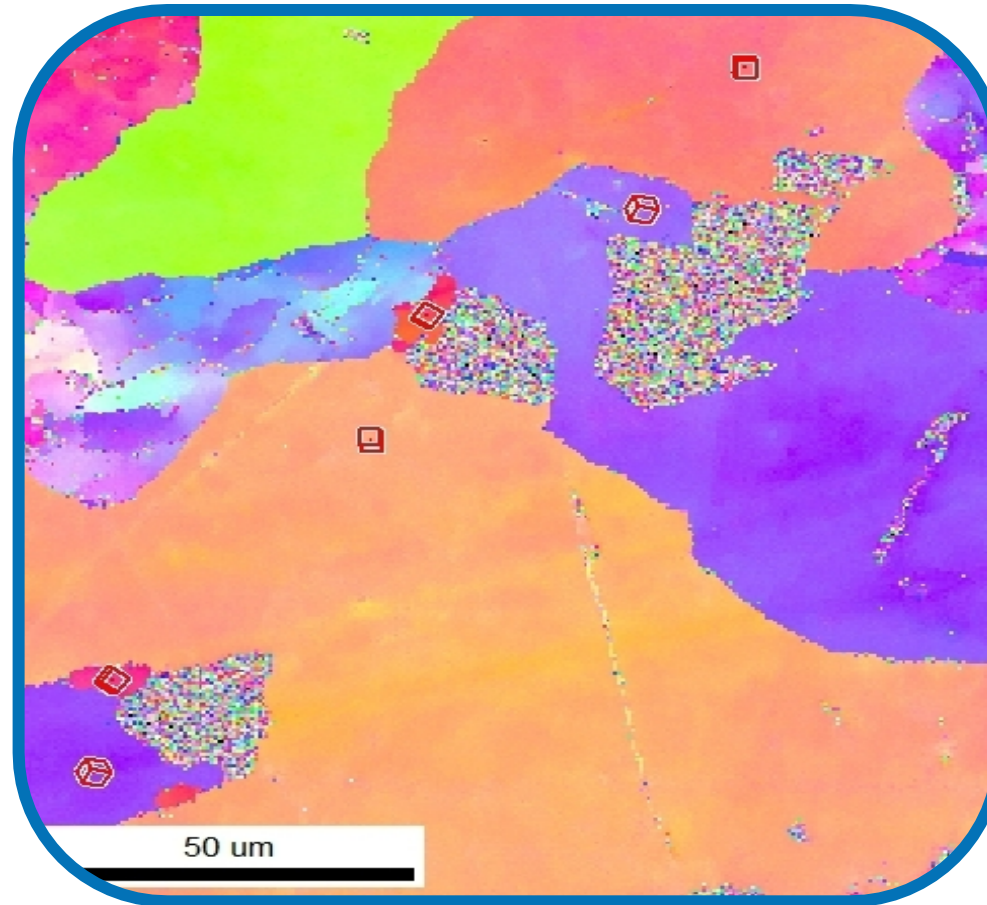
Pits preferentially form on grain boundaries and not fully recrystallized grains



Region 1



Region 2



Region 3

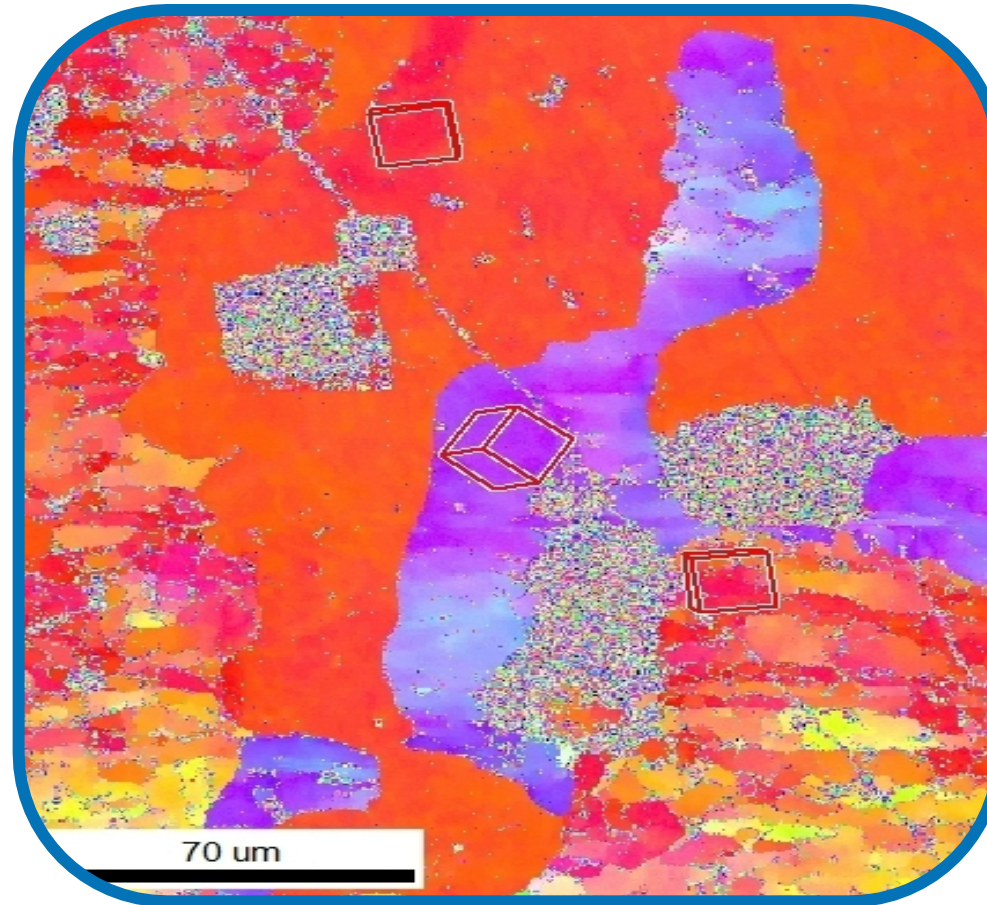
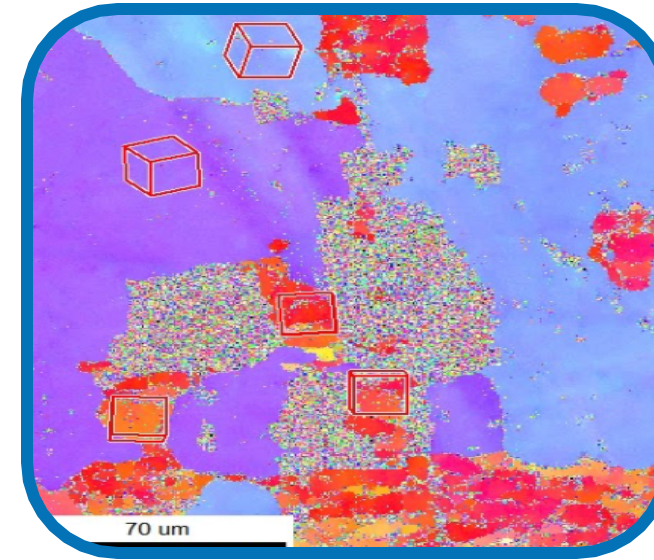
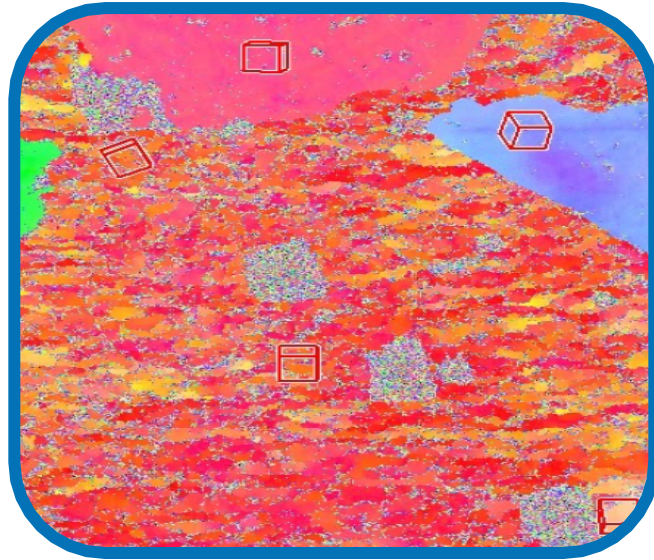
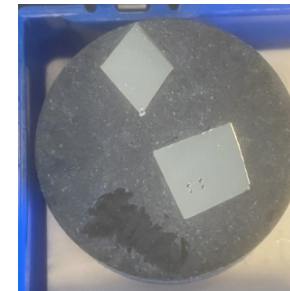


Plate grain sizes are about 100x larger than wire grains



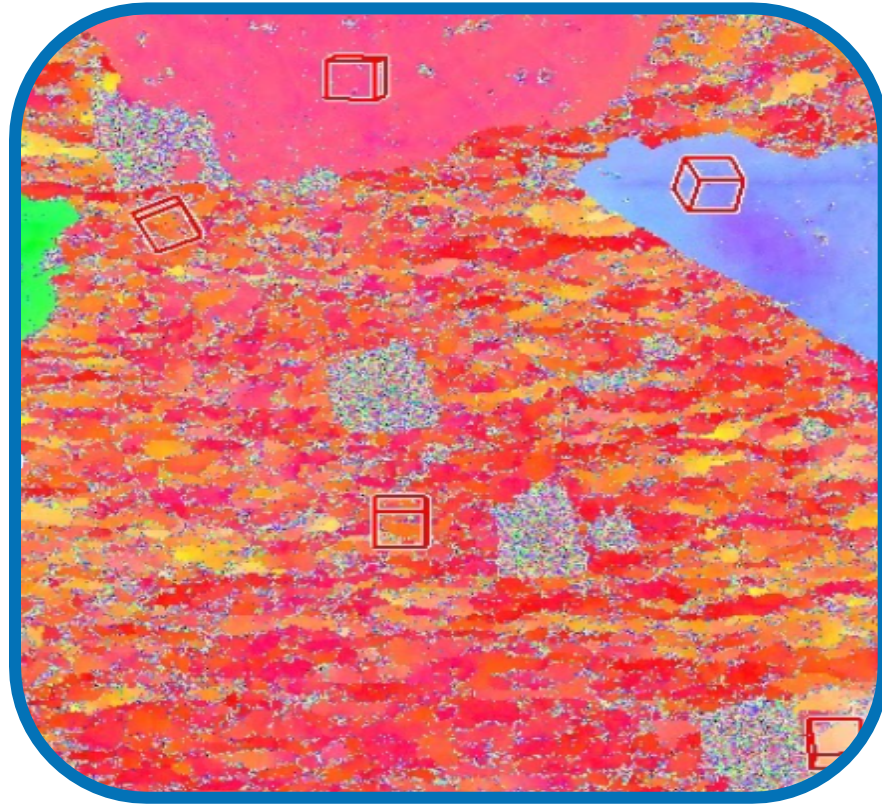
Wire



Plate

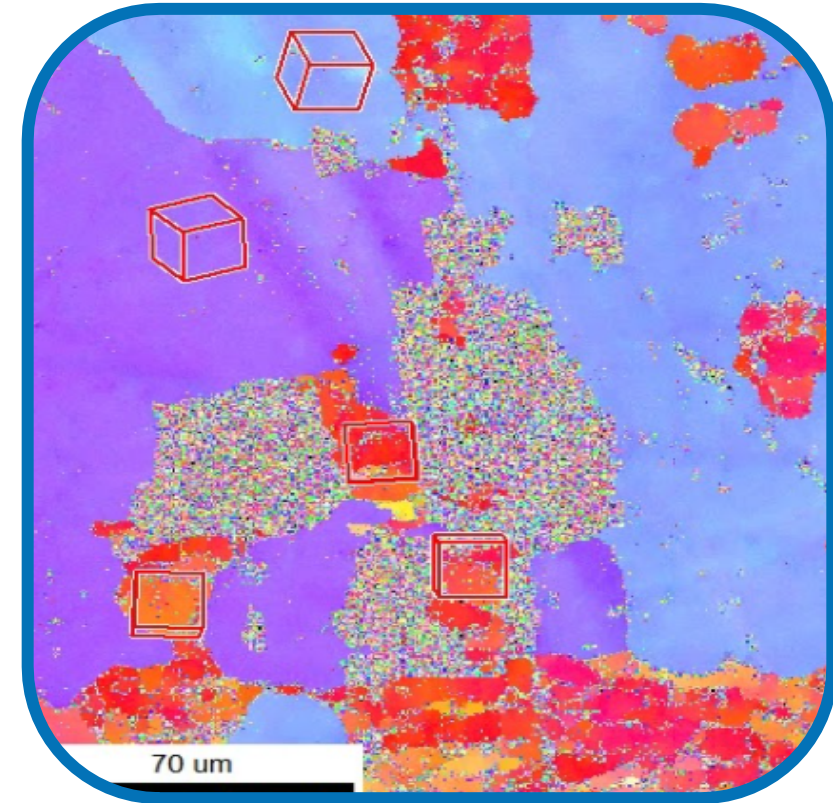
Pit density increases with smaller grains

Wire



Pit density: x
Average grain area: z

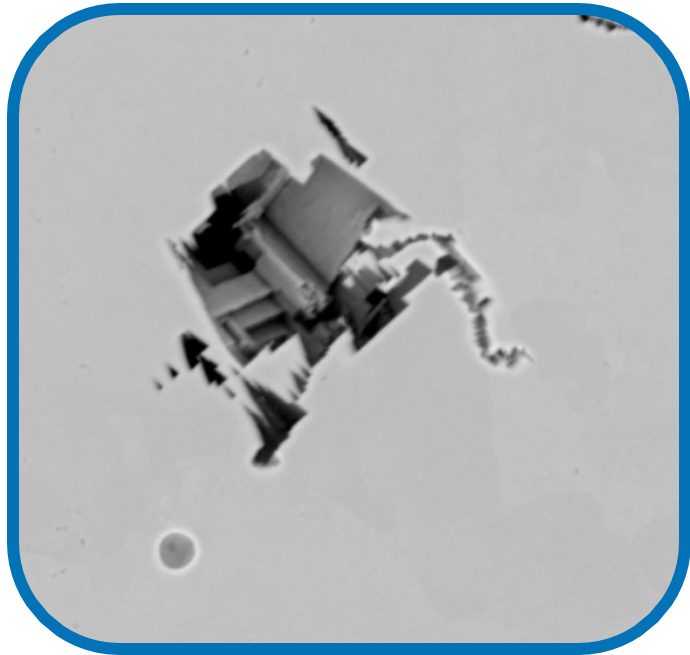
Plate



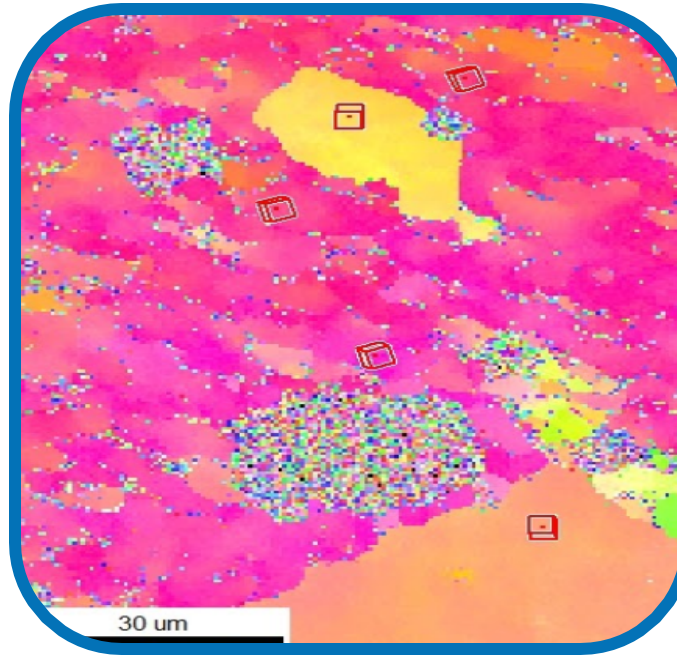
Pit density: y
Average grain area: w

What did we learn about the role of microstructure in pit growth?

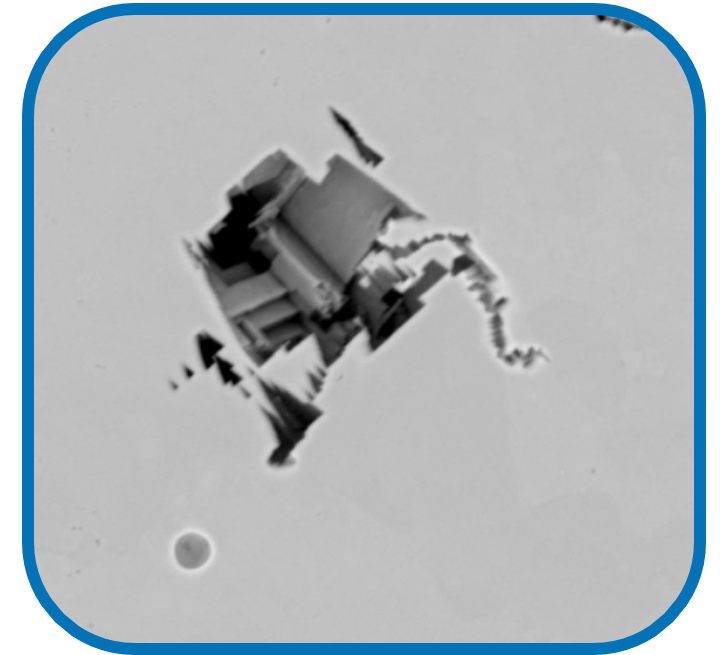
Grain orientation, boundaries, and size affect pit formation and growth



Pits attack {100}
family



Pit nucleation
spots on grain
boundaries



Pits attack {100}
family

Questions?

This work was supported by Sandia National Laboratories. Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. DOE's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA-0003525. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. DOE or the United States Government.

Bonus Slides



Corrosive pit morphology is difficult to predict

