

## Effect of surface roughness on corrosion behavior of 70Cu-30Ni tubes in flowing seawater

**Xin Wang**<sup>1,2</sup>, Ya peng Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Peng Li<sup>1,2</sup>, Feng Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Xiang bo Li<sup>1,2</sup>, Yong qiang Sui<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Key Laboratory of Marine Corrosion and Protection, Qingdao 266237, China

<sup>2</sup> Luoyang Ship Material Institute, Luoyang 471023, China

[cssc725qd\\_wangxin@163.com](mailto:cssc725qd_wangxin@163.com)

**Abstract** In this study, the effect of surface roughness on the corrosion behavior of 70Cu-30Ni tubes was investigated in flowing seawater. A compact corrosion product film was formed on 70/30 cupronickel alloy with surface roughness ( $R_a=2.38\mu\text{m}$ ) after immersion in flowing seawater for 28 days. As the surface roughness decreased to  $0.242\mu\text{m}$ , local defects were found in the corrosion product film. The 70/30 cupronickel specimens with high surface roughness showed higher corrosion resistance. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy analysis revealed that the inner layer of corrosion product film is rich in copper, nickel and iron than the out layer. It was found that the 70/30 cupronickel specimen with high surface roughness consisted of a Fe-rich in the corrosion product film. Results showed that the 70/30 cupronickel tube with rough surface prepared by sand blasting technology was helpful to the combination of corrosion product film and the substrate.

**Keywords** 70/30 cupronickel alloy, Surface roughness, Erosion-corrosion, Corrosion behavior, XPS