

DISSOLUTION RATE OF STEEL PACK  
ALUMINIZED IN MELT SALT  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$   
AT  $884^\circ\text{C}$ . DETERMINATED BY  
ELECTROCHEMICAL TECHNIQUE

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ABSTRACT

Specimens steel 1060 were pack aluminized at  $760$ ,  $830$  and  $900^\circ\text{C}$  in order to provide a rich aluminium coating and were used as work electrodes, tungsten wire was used as reference electrode and counter electrode also. The dissolution rate was determinate at  $884^\circ\text{C}$  in melt salt  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  using the polarization resistance technique. The aluminium film offers an excellent resistance to the oxidation reaction, although it corresponds to the accelerate dissolution, which was compare to the steel without aluminized. The experimental determination for four prepared series (steel pack aluminized at  $760, 830, 900^\circ\text{C}$  and without aluminized) showed a reasonable anodic dissolution decrease to the specimen pack aluminized at  $900^\circ\text{C}$ , due the relationship that exist between the temperature of aluminizing process and thickness film formed on metallic surface.