

$$-1 - 2t - 3t^2 - 4t^3 - 5t^4 - 6t^5 - 7t^6 - 8t^7 - 9t^8 - 10t^9$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{1-t} \right) = \frac{1}{(1-t)^2}$$



Fig.6 Pitting potential of the steels in 3.5% NaCl solutions



Fig.7 Pitting potential of the steels in 200 ppm Cl⁻ solutions

Table 4 The repassivation potential for crevice corrosion, $E_{R,crev}$. (mV vs. SCE)

Sample No.	$E_{R,crev}$ (mV vs. SCE)
1	-110
2	-110
3	-110
4	-110
5	-110
6	-110
7	-110
8	-110
9	-110
10	-110
11	-110
12	-110
13	-110
14	-110
15	-110
16	-110
17	-110
18	-110
19	-110
20	-110
21	-110
22	-110
23	-110
24	-110
25	-110
26	-110
27	-110
28	-110
29	-110
30	-110
31	-110
32	-110
33	-110
34	-110
35	-110
36	-110
37	-110
38	-110
39	-110
40	-110
41	-110
42	-110
43	-110
44	-110
45	-110
46	-110
47	-110
48	-110
49	-110
50	-110

Fig.8 The rest potential after 16 hour immersion in solutions with several pH

