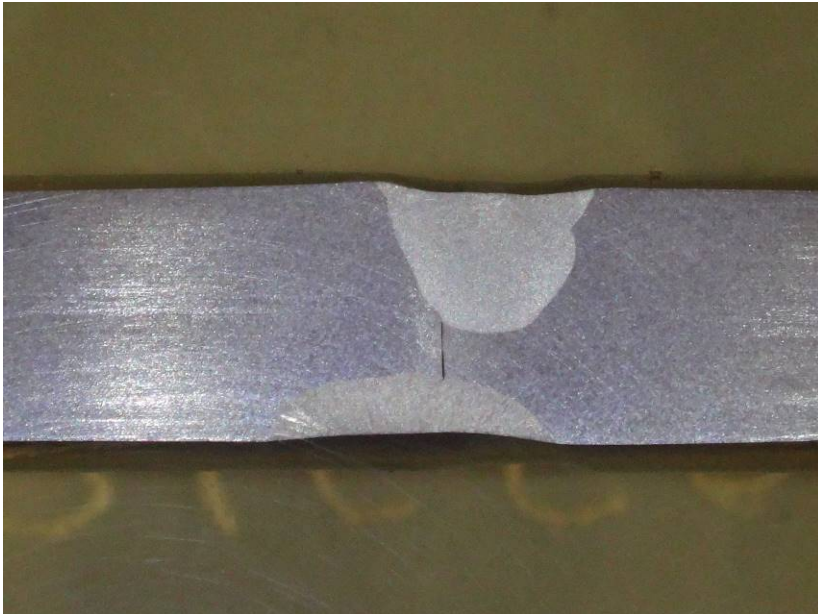


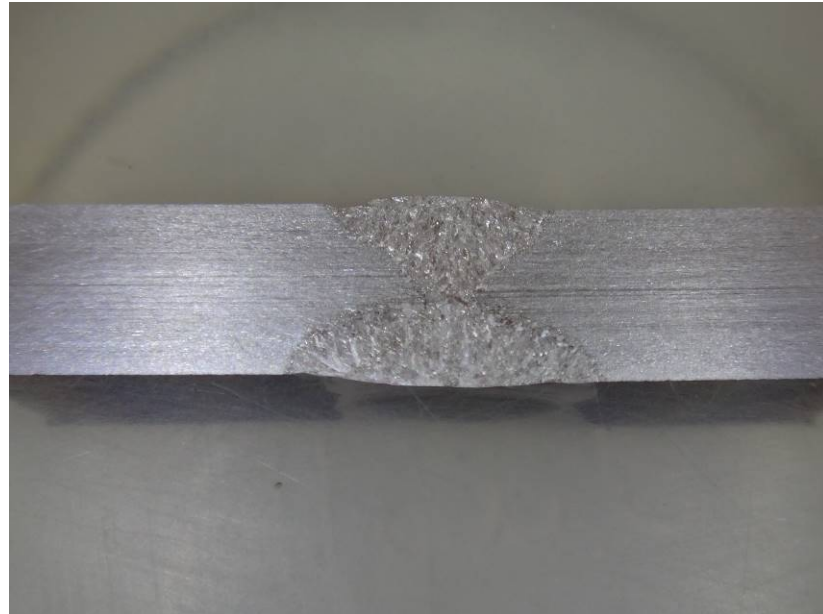
**Figure 1:** Welded 304 stainless steel ring. Etched with Stainless steel weld etch. The surface was mirror-polished.



**Figure 2:** Welded 308 stainless steel plate. Etched with Stainless steel weld etch. The surface was mirror-polished.

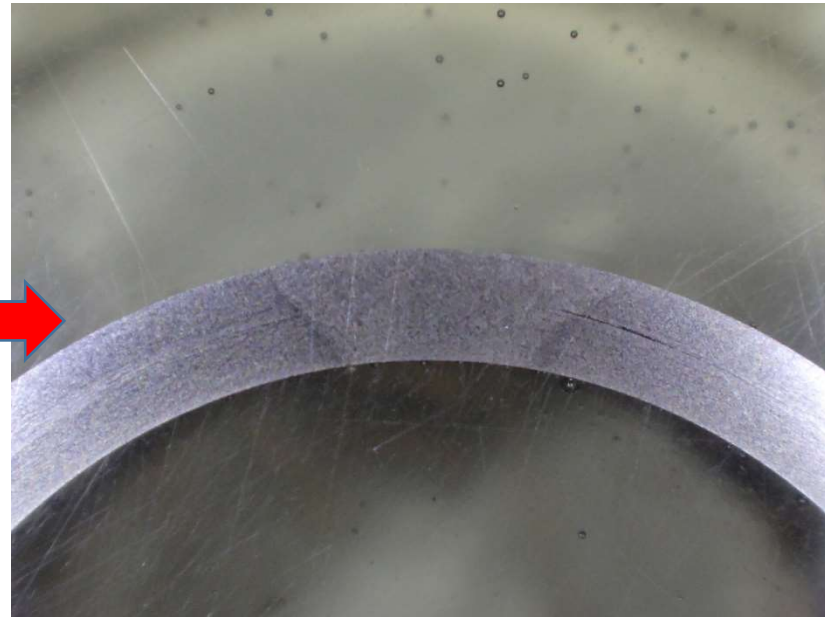


**Figure 3:** Welded 316 stainless steel ring. Etched with Stainless steel weld etch. The surface was mirror-polished.



**Figure 4:** 2205 duplex stainless steel plate welded with an ER2209 rod. Ground with 600 grit sandpapers and then etched with Stainless steel weld etch without delay.

## 17-7 PH Stainless Steel Weld



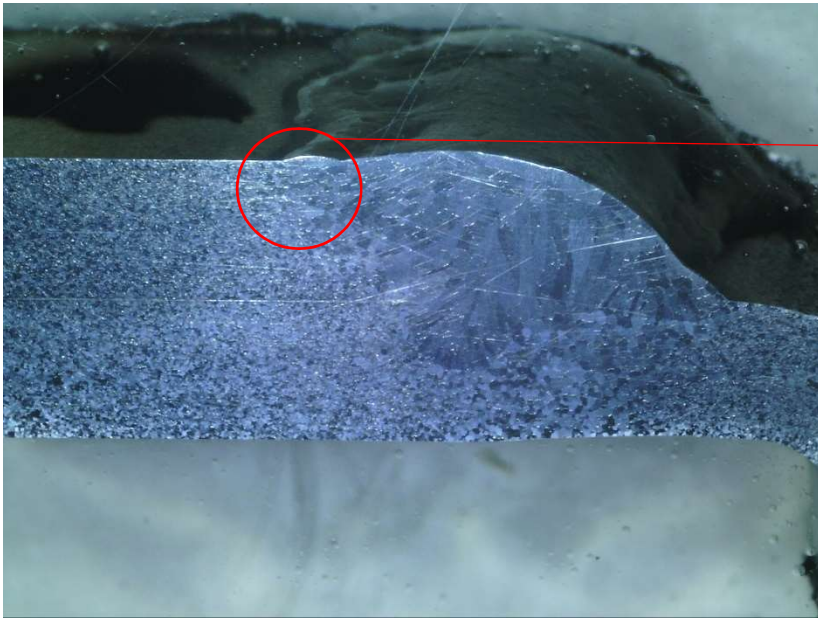
**Figure 5:** Welded 17-7 PH stainless steel pipe. Ground with 600 grit sandpapers and then deeply etched with Stainless steel weld etch for at least 1 minute.

**Figure 6:** The 17-7 PH stainless steel pipe was lightly buffed with compound after etching to remove the smut. The weld is now visible.

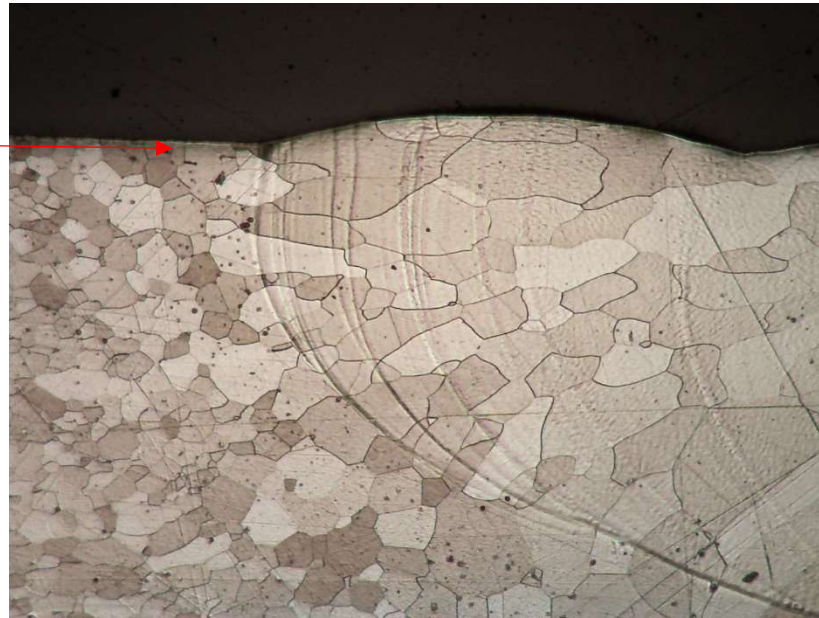
Note: Figures 1 through 6 were taken with a digital camera and a ring light using the micro mode.

## 439 Stainless Steel Weld

- The cross section needs to be mirror polished with at least 3-micron diamond slurry (or finer) using a woven nylon/wool polishing pad before etching. The surface needs to be smooth and mirror-like. The 3-micron abrasive size is approximately equivalent to 1500 grit.
- It will require a microscope to see the boundary of the weld clearly after etching.



**Figure 7:** Welded 439 stainless steel plates. Etched with Stainless steel weld etch. This picture was taken with a handheld digital microscope and a ring light.



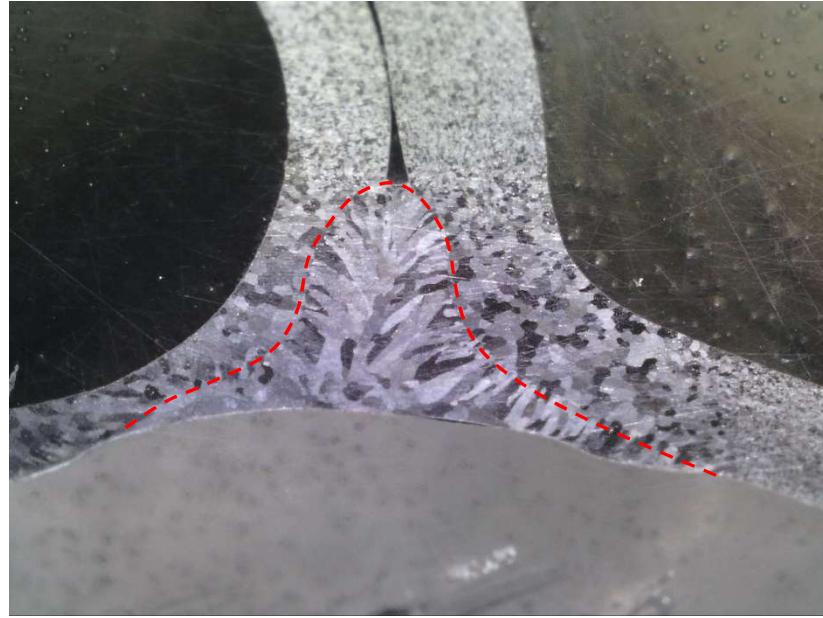
**Figure 8:** The circled area in Figure 7. This picture was taken with a reflected light metallurgical microscope at 50X magnification.

## 409 Stainless Steel Weld

- It will require a microscope to see the boundary of the weld clearly after etching.



**Figure 9:** Welded 409 stainless steel part. Ground with 600 grit sand papers then etched with Stainless steel weld etch. This picture was taken with a handheld digital microscope and a ring light.



**Figure 10:** The boundary of the weld is outlined in red.