

NEUTRALIZATION OF CLEANER

■ SELECT COMPATIBLE ACID

- PHOSPHORIC ACID
- SULFURIC ACID
- DRY ACID SALT

■ USE DILUTE CONCENTRATION

■ MAINTAIN SLIGHT ACIDITY WITH

- pH PAPER
- pH METER
- COLOR INDICATOR
- WET CHEMICAL TITRATION

ACID NEUTRALIZATION

The preferred choices of chemicals for neutralization of alkaline drag-in include those acids and acid salts which are components of the electropolishing bath. In this manner, the impact of acid drag-in to the electropolishing tank is minimized.

Dry acid salts are available which reduce the hazard of chemical addition. Formulations can be manufactured to contain small amounts of pickling agents, such as fluoride, for minor scale removal.

For simple neutralization, low concentrations of the acid are best. In aqueous solutions, the neutralization reactions are essentially instantaneous, and process times can be kept short.

Any of the standard chemical control methods can be used to maintain a slight acidity for a neutralization bath. The use of pH papers may be the simplest procedure.