

Leaching of Glasses by Ultra-pure water.  
TREAT

① Temperature dependence.

Schott Duran (833c). Samples kept in M.H. - R<sub>0</sub> water for 30 d. 18h. at temperatures of 45, 60 - 75°C.

Water changed at 12 d. & 24 d. All samples in pairs, to check consistency.

45°C	181 cm <sup>2</sup>	lost	16.7 mg.	→	2.5 · 10 <sup>6</sup> g./cm <sup>2</sup> /d.
65°C	212 "	"	57.8 "	→	7.4 · 10 <sup>6</sup> " " "
75°C	193 "	"	91.1 "	→	12.8 · 10 <sup>6</sup> " " "

Agrees roughly with doubling for each 10°C temp. rise.  
More closely, rate of solution increases by a factor of 1.75 for each 10° increase in temp.

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1.6.1

## ② Comparison of different glasses

Specimens cut from various glass samples. All immersed in Milli-Ro water at 60°C for various periods. Water changed twice

Glass	Area cm <sup>2</sup>	Mass loss mg	Time d.	Loss rate at 60°C 10 <sup>-6</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup> /d	Loss rate at 10°C 10 <sup>-6</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup> /d
Schott 8245	294	9.2	36.8	0.55	0.052
Pyrex	304	25.1	22.8	3.6	0.22
Sovend 801	602	119.1	36.8	5.4	0.32
Schott 8330	212	57.8	36.8	7.4	0.45
B 47.2	675	962.9	36.8	38.8	2.4

## ③ Effect of Surface Finish

Bulbs blown from B 47.2. Immersed at 75°C for 7 d, followed by 16.6 d.

Area 83 cm<sup>2</sup>. Mass loss in 7 d. 53.8 mg, followed by further loss of 81.9 mg in 16.6 d.

Loss rates at 75°C thus.  $92 \cdot 10^{-6}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>/d +  $59 \cdot 10^{-6}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>/d  
Reduced to 10°C these give  $2.42 \cdot 10^{-6}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>/d +  $1.55 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Compare these with disc results (with ground faces) above of  $2.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>/d.

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④ Schott 8246

This was only available initially as a small amount  
It was therefore reduced by post-leach & muller &  
sieved to be  $> 75 \mu$  &  $< 150 \mu$

Five samples immersed in Milli-Ro water  
at  $55^\circ\text{C}$  for 32 d. Samples all lost similar  
fractions of their initial mass. In total,  
93 mg were lost from 14.7825 gm.

For crude area estimate, assume glass  
in cubes of side  $100 \mu$  & density (borosilicate)  
 $= 2.23 \text{ gm cm}^{-3}$ .

Then surface area is approx  $400 \text{ cm}^2$  & rate  
of loss at  $55^\circ\text{C} = 0.73 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g/cm}^2/\text{d}$   
Corrected to  $10^\circ\text{C}$  this gives  $0.06 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g/cm}^2/\text{d}$ ,  
comparable with Schott 8245 (see previous table)  
~ 8246

$14.7825 \cdot 2.23 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 32 = 1.04 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ gm}$