
(a)

(b)

Figure 5. Sectioning of fragment 1.
(a) Cut separating neck region. Photo ID: DC18344-R8E6.
(b) Sectioning of the neck region. Photo ID: DC18344-R10E4.


Figure 6. Further sectioning of fragment 1. Photo ID: DC18344-RE.


Figure 7. Microstructure of the neck region. Photo ID: DC18344-PAL-4,5,6-8/30/00.


Figure 8. Micrographs of crack C 1 in the neck region. 100X.
(a) Unetched. Photo ID: DC18344-PAL-2,3-9/11/00.
(b) Etched $1 \%$ HF (aqueous). Photo ID: DC18344-PAL-4,5-9/11/00.


Figure 9. Fractograph of section 1-1-1. Photo ID: DC18344-CEM-3-8/28/00.



(c) Region C


Figure 11. SEM montage from Region D of figure 9. Note the abrupt transition from intergranular fracture with poorly-formed dimples (left) to ductile dimples (right). The fracture progressed from left to right.


Figure 12. SEM montage from Region E of Figure 9. The fracture progressed from left to right and transitioned in mode from predominantly intergranular fracture with poorly-formed dimples to predominantly ductile rupture.


Figure 13. EDS results from 1-1-1 fracture surface.
(a) Region A
(b) Region B
(c) Region E

Plots show the spectra from the dark area (Figure 9) with the spectrum from the area beyond the beach mark superimposed in white. Note the lack of S, O, $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Cl}$ and P peaks in the superimposed spectrum.


Figure 14. Fractograph of section 1-1-2. Photo ID DC18275-CEM-6-8/28/00


Figure 15. SEM Fractographs from region H on Figure 14.

