

Figure 5 Adding (a) scrap steel and (b) molten iron to the converter:

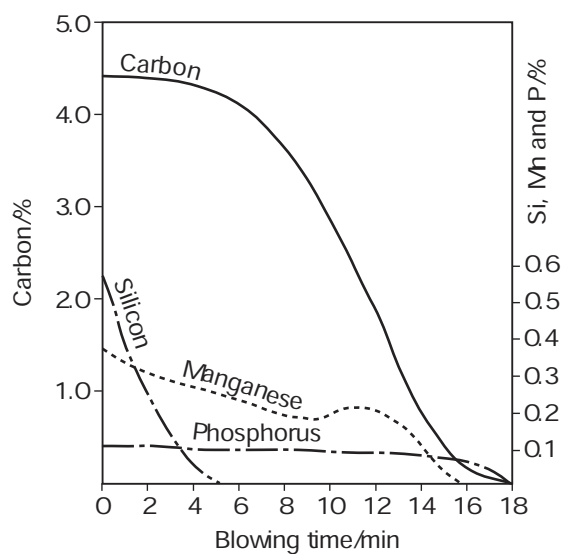


Figure 10 Removal of elements during steelmaking (note that %C and %Si, Mn and P are plotted on different scales; the rise in %Mn after 10 min is because the scrap steel used had a relatively high manganese content).

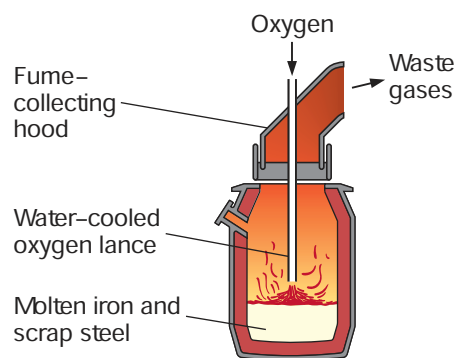


Figure 8 During the oxygen blow, most of the impurities are oxidised and a slag forms on the surface of the molten iron.

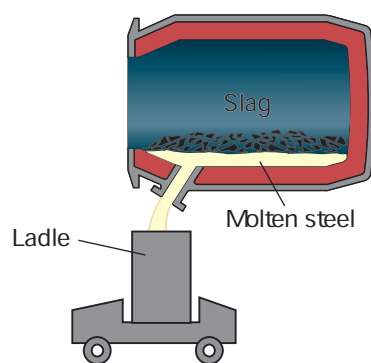


Figure 11 Tapping off the molten steel.



Figure 13 Removing the slag.

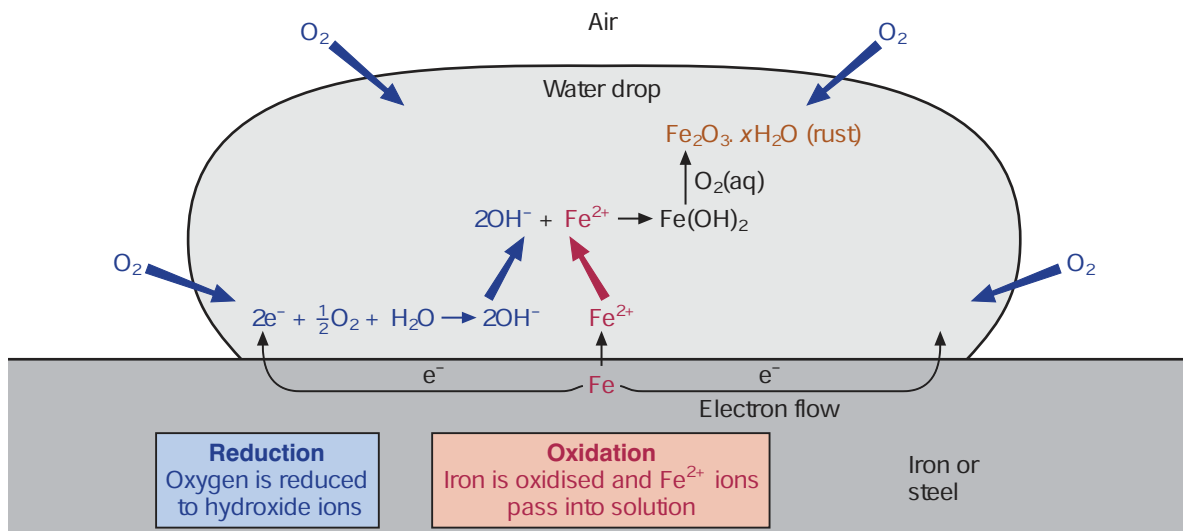


Figure 17 Rusting is an electrochemical process.

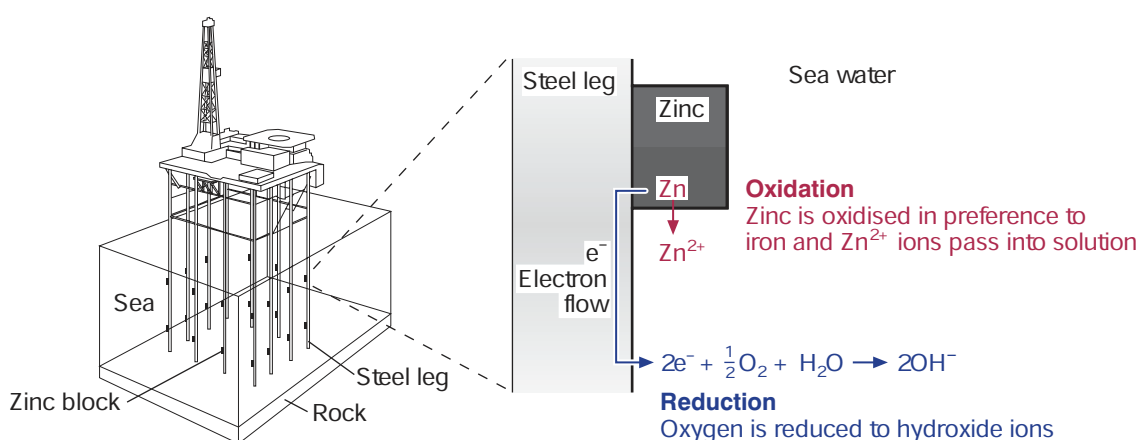


Figure 21 In a North Sea oil-rig sacrificial protection of the steel supports is achieved by using zinc blocks: zinc is oxidised in preference to iron and so protects the steel legs from corrosion.

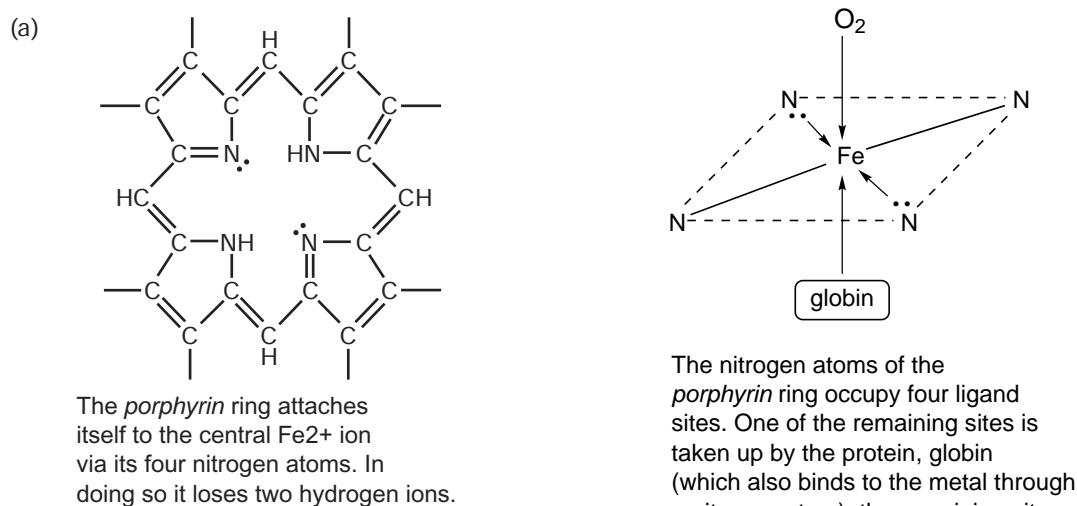


Figure 29 (a) The *porphyrin* ring system; (b) haemoglobin bound to an oxygen molecule to form oxyhaemoglobin.