this polishing method remains at an area ratio of 3.1% or more. As a result of investigations on the factors of this, it has been found out that the temperature of the surface of the stainless steel pipe increases high and an oxide film is formed at the time of polishing using a flap wheel, which is a dry polishing and surface defects are caused together with polishing marks which are scratches engraved by high polishing resistance by dry polishing. The term "surface defect" as referred to herein is a defect having a form in which the metal on the surface partly peels off and covers the base portion as the polishing material and polishing paper are continuously brought into contact with the surface of the steel pipe and polished when polishing the surface of the steel pipe, and it is referred to as "burr" or "covering". A surface defect includes portions at which the metal is turned up as a strip shape or a bamboo leaf shape, and it is a defect having a maximum length from one end portion of the portion bonded to the base to the other end portion at the peeling tip of 5 μm or more. The surface defect forms a microgap with the surface base portion of the stainless steel pipe, and thus crevice corrosion is likely to occur and a decrease in corrosion resistance of the steel pipe is caused.

The present inventors have found out a stainless steel pipe exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance and a method of manufacturing the same based on the analysis results.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure provides a stainless steel pipe

exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance

and a method of manufacturing the same.

A first aspect of the disclosure provides a stainless steel pipe exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance, wherein the stainless steel pipe has a polishing mark on a surface, an oxide film exhibiting color is not present on the surface, and an average number of surface defects including covering by a metal base of 5 μm or more on the surface is suppressed to 5 or fewer per 0.01 mm^2.

The stainless steel pipe of the present invention exhibits excellent design property and antiglare property since it has polishing marks on the surface thereof. In addition, rusting starting from the oxide film and the Cr-depleted layer right under the oxide film hardly proceeds and the corrosion resistance hardly deteriorates since the oxide film exhibiting color is not present on the surface of the stainless steel pipe. Furthermore, crevice corrosion is suppressed and a stainless steel pipe exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance is obtained since the average number of surface defects including covering by the metal base of 5 μm or more on the surface of the stainless steel pipe is suppressed to 5 or fewer per 0.01 mm^2.

A second aspect of the disclosure provides a method of manufacturing the stainless steel pipe of the first aspect, the method comprising a polishing step of polishing a surface of a stainless steel pipe with a solid polishing agent.

An embodiment of the disclosure provides the manufacturing method of the second aspect, wherein the surface

of the stainless steel pipe is polished by attaching the solid polishing agent to a polishing flap wheel in the polishing