

WET (OR) ELECTROCHEMICAL CORROSION



2 CONDITIONS

- When 2 dissimilar Metals /alloys contact with each other in Aq. Soln. / moisture.
- \clubsuit Metal exposed to varying conc. of O_2 / any electrolyte.

Mechanism (Under the above condition)

At anode: M M2+ +ne-

At Cathode:

Acidic Condition $2H^+ + 2e^ H_2$ (Reduction)

Basic/Neutral Condition $\frac{1}{2}O_2 + H_2O + 2e$ - 2OH- (reduction)



EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN

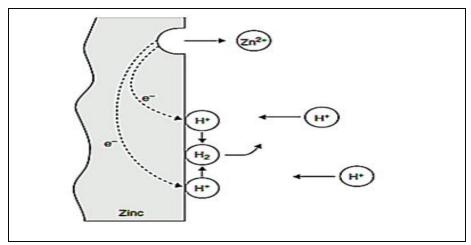


♣ At Anode: Metal liberates electrons.

Fe
$$\longrightarrow$$
 Fe²⁺ + 2e⁻ (Oxidation)

At Cathode: electrons gained from anode and forming forming

$$2H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2$$
 (Reduction)





ABSORPTION OF OXYGEN



At Anode: Metal liberates electrons.

Fe
$$\longrightarrow$$
 Fe²⁺ + 2e⁻ (Oxidation)

At Cathode: electrons gained from anode and forming forming

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 O₂ + H₂O + 2e- \longrightarrow 2OH⁻ (reduction)

