

Unit 5 - Week 3

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Lecture 6: Can we calculate the corrosion rate of metals: Mixed potential theory and passivity?

Lecture 7: Passivity continued

Lecture 8: DC polarisation experiments and their relation to mixed potential theory/Evans diagram

Quiz : Assignment 3

Weekly Feedback

Download Videos

Sample problems for practice

Assignment-3 Solutions

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Live Session

Text Transcripts

Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-10-07, 23:59 IST.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (A) The marks that each question carries is marked against the question.
(B) There is only one correct answer for a question.
(C) Take the E° values from appropriate sources, when not mentioned
(D) Take: $F=96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$

1) Linear polarization study of type 316 stainless steel in tap water shows a polarization resistance of $1500 \Omega \text{ cm}^2$. Determine i_{corr} and corrosion rate in mpy. If β_a and β_c are 70 and 120 mV decade^{-1} respectively, atomic mass of Fe= 55.85 g mol^{-1} , density of Fe= 7.87 g mol^{-1} . **4 points**

- 8.43 $\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, 4.85 mpy
 14.58 $\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, 8.77 mpy
 12.79 $\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, 5.90 mpy
 17.22 $\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, 10.12 mpy

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
12.79 $\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, 5.90 mpy

Common data for Q2- Q4: In an alloy development program anodic curves were generated for the medium of interest. The following is the summary of relevant results determined from these curves

Sr. No.	Alloy	Epp [V _{SHE}]	i_p ($\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$)	i_c ($\mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$)
1	Fe	-0.1	500	5000
2	Fe-18Cr	-0.2	30	150
3	Fe-25Cr	-0.3	0.5	130
4	Fe-18Cr-8Ni	-0.4	10	120
5	Fe-18Cr-8Ni-3Mo	-0.5	10	50

2) If the limiting current density for the cathodic reaction is found to be $100 \mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$ gives the order increasing corrosion resistance of the alloys. **3 points**

- 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 < 5
 1 = 2 = 3 < 4 = 5
 1 < 4 < 2 < 5 < 3
 2 < 3 < 1 < 5 < 4

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1 = 2 = 3 = 4 < 5

3) If the velocity V_1 causes an increase in limiting current density of cathodic reaction to $125 \mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, what would be the order of increase in corrosion resistance of the alloys under this condition? **3 points**

- 4 < 2 < 3 < 1 < 5
 2 < 4 < 1 < 3 < 5
 1 = 2 = 3 < 4 = 5
 1 < 3 < 2 < 4 = 5

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1 = 2 = 3 < 4 = 5

4) If the velocity V_2 causes an increase in limiting current density of cathodic reaction to $155 \mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$, what would be the order of increase in corrosion resistance of the alloys under this condition? **4 points**

- 1 < 2 < 4 = 5 < 3
 3 < 4 = 5 < 2 < 1
 2 < 1 < 4 = 5 < 3
 1 < 3 < 2 < 4 = 5

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1 < 2 < 4 = 5 < 3

5) Corrosion current density of the storage tanks made of the alloy 5 given in the above problem having a surface area of 10 m^2 is required to be brought down to $10 \mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$ using platinum as a cathode. The platinum cathode is shorted. The cathodic reaction on platinum is hydrogen evolution as the solution is 0.5 M sulfuric acid shrouded with hydrogen gas of 1 atmosphere. What is the minimum surface area of the platinum sheet required in such a case to obtain the required corrosion current density. The exchange current density for hydrogen evolution on platinum is 1 mA cm^{-2} and the Tafel slope for hydrogen reduction reaction is $120 \text{ mV decade}^{-1}$. **6 points**

- 0.34 cm^2
 0.78 cm^2
 0.25 cm^2
 0.54 cm^2

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
0.34 cm^2