

Studi pengaruh variasi konsentrasi NaCl dan inhibitor ammonium molibdat terhadap serangan korosi sumuran pada material baja tahan karat duplex 2205 dengan metode polarisasi dan EIS = The influence of addition of nacl and ammonium molybdate inhibitor on pitting corrosion on duplex stainless steels 2205 using cyclic polarization and EIS method

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Abstrak

Ketahanan Korosi Sumuran pada 2205 Duplex Stainless Steels, ditentukan dengan uji elektrokimia dengan kadar 1 berat, 2 berat, 3,5 berat, 4 berat, 5 berat larutan NaCl dan 100ppm, 150ppm, 200ppm, 250ppm amonium molibdat pada 3,5 berat larutan NaCl. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa Baja tahan karat Duplex pada Larutan NaCl 3,5 berat memiliki ketahanan korosi yang paling rendah, diikuti oleh 4 berat, 5 berat, 2 berat, 1 berat. Sedangkan 100ppm, 150ppm, 200ppm, 250ppm amonium molibdat ditambahkan ke 3,5 berat larutan NaCl dan ditunjukkan bahwa penambahan amonium molibdat dapat meningkatkan Ketahanan pitting pada baja tahan karat Duplex 2205 pada larutan NaCl 3,5 berat.

.....Pitting Corrosion resistance of 2205 Duplex Stainless Steels, determined by electrochemical test at 1 wt, 2 wt, 3.5 wt, 4 wt, 5 wt of NaCl Solution and 100ppm, 150ppm, 200ppm and 250ppm of amonium molybdate at 3.5 wt of NaCl Solution has been investigated. The result show that Duplex Stainless Steels at 3.5 wt NaCl Solution had the most susceptible to pitting, followed by 4 wt, 5 wt, 2 wt, 1 wt. The 100ppm, 150ppm, 200ppm and 250ppm of amonium molybdate added to 3.5 wt NaCl Solution and its was shown that the addition of ammonium molybdate can increase pitting potential and reduce susceptibility on pitting of 2205 Duplex Stainless Steels at 3.5 wt NaCl solution.