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Wet corrosion and its mechanism

Mechanism of Wet Corrosion

Wet corrosion takes place due to electrochemical setup formed between two different metals in presence of electrolytic solution like water, acid solution etc. Wet corrosion can be of two types

- A. Hydrogen Evolution Mechanism
- B. Oxygen Absorption Mechanism



In this type of mechanism H₂ gas is evolved due to chemical reactions.

<mark>Mechanism</mark>

- 1. Consider the iron tank contain acidic water. The iron tank acts as an anode.
- 2. In this tank Cu piece is inserted. This copper acts as cathode.
- 3. When corrosion starts, the oxidation of Fe from iron tank takes place
- 4. The Fe is oxidized to Fe^{2+}

Fe \rightarrow Fe²⁺ + 2e⁻ - (Oxidation at anode)

5. These electrons are captured by H^+ ions present in acidic water.

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

6. Similarly, two H atoms combines together to evolve H_2 Gas.

 $H ~+~ H ~ \textbf{\rightarrow} ~ H_2$

In this way the process of corrosion in which H₂ is evolved.

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B. Oxygen Absorption Mechanism



In this type of mechanism O₂ gas is absorbed due to chemical reactions.

- 1. A water droplet is placed on iron surface. This forms oxide layer on surface of metal.
- 2. The oxide of iron covers the surface of the iron.
- 3. The small scratch on the surface creates small anodic area and rest of the surface acts as cathodic area.
- 4. At anode oxidation of iron (Fe) takes place into Fe^{2+}

Fe \rightarrow Fe²⁺ - (oxidation at anode)

5. Similarly at cathode water molecule and oxygen can absorb electrons.

 $O_2 + H_2O + 2e^- \rightarrow 2 OH^-$ (Reduction)

6. The overall reaction takes place during this corrosion process is absorption of oxygen.

 $Fe + O_2 + H_20 \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2OH^- \text{ or } Fe(OH)_2$