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摘要: 开展了碳钢交流电腐蚀失重试验及交流干扰下极化曲线测量, 结果表明, 在研究的交流电流密度0~250 A/m²范围内, 碳钢交流电腐蚀速度与干扰强度符合幂函数方程。交流干扰对极化曲线的影响表现为降低了表面反应电阻 R_p , 及降低阴、阳极Tafel斜率。由此解释了交流电腐蚀特征与规律, 并探讨了交流电腐蚀机理。

关键词: 碳钢 交流电腐蚀 失重 幂函数 极化 Tafel斜率

CARBON STEEL CORROSION INDUCED BY ALTERNATING CURRENTWENG Yongji¹, WANG Ning^{1,2}

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Abstract: Mass loss tests were performed for carbon steel corrosion induced by alternating current, as well as the measurement of polarization curves under AC interference. The results show that the AC corrosion rate of carbon steel follows a power function with the AC interference intensity within AC current density 0~250 A/m², which concerned in this paper. The effect of AC interference on the polarization curves (1) decreasing the surface reaction resistance, and (2) decreasing both of the anodic and cathodic Tafel slopes. Thereby, the AC corrosion characteristics and rules were well explained and the AC corrosion mechanism was also discussed.

Keywords: carbon steel AC induced corrosion mass loss power function polarization Tafel slope

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