



# KD2380 Corrosion and Surface Protection 7.5 credits

Korrosion och ytskydd

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

## Establishment

Course syllabus for KD2380 valid from Autumn 2014

## Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

## Education cycle

Second cycle

## Main field of study

Chemical Science and Engineering, Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

## Specific prerequisites

### **Admission requirements for programme students at KTH:**

At least 150 credits from grades 1, 2 and 3 of which at least 110 credits from years 1 and 2, and bachelor's work must be completed, within a programme that includes:  
75 university credits (hp) in chemistry or chemical engineering, 20 university credits (hp) in mathematics and 6 university credits (hp) in computer science or corresponding.

**Admission requirements for independent students:**

75 university credits (hp) in chemistry or chemical engineering, 20 university credits (hp) in mathematics and 6 university credits (hp) in computer science or corresponding. Documented proficiency in English corresponding to English B.

## Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

## Intended learning outcomes

After taken the course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe, identify, analyze, and compare different corrosion types on metals and alloys in air, water solutions and at high temperatures ( $> 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and the optimization of the material performance by proper design.
2. Explain why corrosion takes place using knowledge of the surrounding environment and the properties of the metallic materials.
3. Account for prevailing mechanisms of corrosion and degradation of polymer materials and the influence of various environmental parameters on these processes.
4. Explain electrochemical reactions governing corrosion of metals and alloys and make simple calculations and estimations on corrosion rates in solution.
5. Describe the principle, information outcome, and limitations of different corrosion prediction methods, and suggest strategies for appropriate corrosion prediction methods and corrosion prevention for given cases.
6. Recall industry relevant surface treatment methods for metals and alloys and corrosion protection strategies. Apply knowledge on material and environmental characteristics for given cases and suggest suitable corrosion prevention strategies employing acceptable writing and presenting skills.

## Course contents

The main objective of the course is to develop fundamental and deep knowledge in the theory for degradation and corrosion of materials in various environments and to present existing protection strategies for prevention of corrosion in different contexts.

The course concerns fundamental theory of the thermodynamics and kinetics of the corrosion process of metals and alloys as well as polymer materials both in atmosphere and water solutions. Thermodynamics include the consideration and calculation of standard potentials, chemical dissociation constants, Nernst equation, and potential pH diagrams (Pourbaix). Electrochemical reactions governing corrosion of metals and alloys will be addressed both at deaerated, aerated, acidic, and alkaline conditions. Simple calculations and estimations on corrosion rates in solution will be performed based on standard potential tables and Faraday's law.

The influence of properties of metals and their oxides on the corrosion behavior will be addressed, which is exemplified by different corrosion types. For these corrosion types,

the principles (prerequisites, initiation, progress, failure) and ways to avoid that specific corrosion type will be discussed for: atmospheric corrosion, high temperature corrosion, pitting corrosion, crevice corrosion, intergranular corrosion, stress corrosion cracking, erosion corrosion, fretting corrosion, microbiologically influenced corrosion, galvanic corrosion, selective corrosion, and uniform corrosion. It will be analyzed, which corrosion type(s) occur in a specific environment and for a specific engineered material. Materials and environments that will be addressed are the most common engineered metallic materials including carbon and low alloy steels, stainless steels, aluminum (alloys), copper (alloys), titanium (alloys), and nickel (alloys), and environments, including air (indoor and outdoor), surface water, cement and concrete, cooling water, waste water, sea water, and high temperature applications.

The principle, information outcome, and limitations of different corrosion prediction methods will be discussed. Specifically, standard electrode potential tables and Pourbaix diagrams, galvanic series, electrochemical accelerated tests, surface analytical tests, and mass loss and gain measurements, will be compared. Existing corrosion protection strategies, including surface treatments and coatings are described and choices of material are discussed from a corrosion point of view. Specifically, inhibitors, anodic and cathodic protection, and adjustment of environment and material design will be addressed.

## Disposition

In addition to lectures and exercises, the course includes industrial lectures related to corrosion protection and a group project in which a specific corrosion relevant case is analyzed and discussed both in an oral and a written report.

## Course literature

D. E. J. Talbot och J. D. R. Talbot, "Corrosion Science and Technology, 2nd Ed" (ISBN-10 0-8493-9248-9), CRC Press, 2007.

Kompletterande litteratur, föreläsningar och övningsexempelsamling lämnas ut i kursen.

## Examination

- PRO1 - Project, 2.0 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F
- TEN1 - Written exam, 5.0 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F
- ÖVN1 - Home Assignments, 0.5 credits, grading scale: P, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

## Other requirements for final grade

Project (PRO1; 2 credits)

Examination (TEN1; 5 credits)

Home assignments (ÖVN1; 0.5 credits). Requirement for pass: >75% completed

Final grade assigned based on:

PRO1 - A-F: 20% of final grade

TEN1 - A-F: 80% of final grade

## Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.