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Corrosion Inhibition Using Water Hyacinth

B.Subramanyam and R.Prasanna Kumar*

School of Civil Engineering.SASTRA University, Thanjavur -613401, India.

Abstract : Corrosion can also occur in materials other than metals, such as ceramics or polymers, and it degrades the useful properties of materials and structures including strength, appearance and permeability to liquids and gases. Corrosion from civil engineering point of view is wearing of metals due to chemical changes. Due to the gradual wearing away of material, the resistance capacity of materials decreases. In many structures the effects of corrosion are seen clearly. In case of offshore structures this effect is predominant. The adverse effects of corrosion increase with the increase in number of days of exposure of materials to the environment. Generally these effects of corrosion are controlled by painting, plating, galvanization, anodization, bio-film coatings, etc. In the present work an attempt was made to study the corrosion inhibition property by using a material called water hyacinth.

Key words: Water Hyacinth, Multimeter, Weight loss method, Inhibition efficiency, resistance.

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