CORROSION BEHAVIOUR OF MILD STEEL IN SEAWATER INHIBITED BY TAPIOGA STARCH

ADIBAH HUSNA BT MUSA

bpd LP 3 FMSM 1 2013 FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2013



bpd

LP 3 FMSM 1 2013



1100087923

Corrosion Behaviour of mild steel in seawater inhibited by tapioca starch / Adibah Husna Musa.

PERPUSTARAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH UNIVERSITI MALAYSTA TERLENGGARU (1984)

1	1000879	23
		l projection in
* au	10	
	7	
		1.1
		and the same of th
		
		-
		1
	<u>'</u>	

MAK MILIK PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH NYY!

CORROSION BEHAVIOUR OF MILD STEEL IN SEAWATER INHIBITED BY TAPIOCA STARCH

By ADIBAH HUSNA BT MUSA

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of
the Requirements for the Degree of
Bachelor of Applied Science (Maritime Technology)

DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU



DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT

FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT

It is hereby declared and verified that this research report entitled: Corrosion Behaviour of Mild Steel in Seawater Inhibited by Tapioca Starch by Adibah husna Bt Musa, Matric No. UK 21046 have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the Department of Maritime Technology as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Bachelor Degree of Applied Science (Maritime Technology), Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, Unitversiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:	
	,

First Supervisor

Name: Prof. Dr. Wan Mohd. Norsani bin Wan Nik

Official stamp:prof. DR. WAN MOHD NORSANI WAN NIK

DEKAN

FAKULTI PENGAJIAN MARITIM DAN SAINS MARIN UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)

Head of Department of Maritime Technology

Name: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohammad Fadhli bin Ahmad

Official stamp:

PROF. MADYA DR. MOHAMMAD FADHLI AHMAD

JABATAN TEKNOLOGI MARITIM FAKULTI PENGAJIAN MA ARITIIDAN SAINS MARIN UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)

21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled **CORROSION BEHAVIOUR OF MILD STEEL IN SEAWATER INHIBITED BY TAPIOCA STARCH** is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

Signature

Name : ADIBAH HUSNA BT MUSA

Matric No. : UK21046

Date : 13 JANUARY 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the end of my thesis, I would like to thanks people that help and supports me with new knowledge and good information to produce this thesis. I would like to thanks my first supervisor, Prof. Dr. Wan Mohd. Norsani bin Wan Nik that helps me a lot during this project.

A lot of appreciate to Mr. Fakhratul Ridwan Zulkifli that guided me from the beginning of my thesis. The information and experience while conducting his final year project was shared with me and improves me better. I also express my appreciation to the Head of Maritime Technology, all the lecturers and all the FMSM's staffs who involved directly for their supervision.

I also want to thank and appreciate for the help and supports from my fellow friends throughout the work to complete my thesis. I feel very grateful be with them as sometimes they also guide me to a better way in completing my thesis.

Last but not least, my beloved family is really supportive and understanding that always motivates me to finish my thesis. They always be my side and pray for my successful.

CORROSION BEHAVIOUR OF MILD STEEL IN SEAWATER INHIBITED BY TAPIOCA STARCH

ABSTRACT

Marine corrosion usually occurs due to the exposure of metal to marine environment. In this study, the inhibitory action of tapioca starch on the corrosion of mild steels has been investigated at four different concentrations (200ppm, 400ppm, 600ppm and 800ppm) using weight loss method and EIS. The inhibition of the corrosion on mild steel by tapioca starch powder in seawater solutions was study using immersion technique. Mild steel plates tested using different concentration of tapioca starch powder and immersed for 35 days. The characterization of the corrosion was tested by using potentiodynamic polarization (PP), weight loss, electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and scanning electron microscope (SEM). The percentage of inhibition efficiency (IE %) was calculated by using equation and this study showed the corrosion rate increase by decreasing concentration of the tapioca starch. Tapioca starch serves as an effective and non-toxic inhibitor of the corrosion on mild steel.

TINGKAH LAKU PENGARATAN KELULI LEMBUT DI DALAM AIR LAUT DIRENCAT OLEH KANJI UBI KAYU

ABSTRAK

Marin kakisan biasanya berlaku disebabkan oleh pendedahan logam untuk persekitaran marin. Dalam kajian ini, tindakan perencatan kanji ubi kayu pada kakisan keluli lembut telah dikaji pada kepekatan yang berbeza (200ppm, 400ppm, 600ppm dan 800ppm) dengan menggunakan kaedah kehilangan berat dan EIS. Perencatan kakisan pada keluli lembut oleh serbuk kanji ubi kayu dalam air laut adalah kajian yang menggunakan teknik rendaman. Plat keluli lembut diuji menggunakan kepekatan tepung kanji ubi kayu yang berbeza dan direndam selama 35 hari. Pencirian kakisan telah diuji dengan menggunakan polarisasi potentiodynamic (PP), penurunan berat, spektroskopi impedans elektrokimia (EIS), Spektroskopi inframerah transformasi fourier (FTIR) dan mikroskop imbasan elektron (SEM). Kecekapan peratusan perencatan (IE%) telah dikira dengan menggunakan persamaan dan kajian ini menunjukkan peningkatan kadar kakisan dengan meningkatnya kepekatan kanji ubi. Kanji ubi berfungsi sebagai perencat kakisan pada keluli lembut yang berkesan dan ianya tidak bertoksik.