

## عنوان مقاله:

EVALUATION OF CORROSION INHIBITORS FOR CARBON STEEL IN A SEAWATER INJECTION PUNT IN KUWAIT

## محل انتشار:

ششمین کنگره ملی خوردگی ایران (سال: 1378)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

## نویسندگان:

Al-Sayegh - Materials AppllcaWors Dspnrlrnt Pstraleum, Petrochemicals and Materials Dlvision Kualt Institute for ScIsntMc Research

Carew - Materials AppllcaWors Dspnrlrnt Pstraleum, Petrochemicals and Materials Dlvision Kualt Institute for ScIsntMc Research

Al-Hsshem - Materials AppllcaWors Dspnrlrnt Pstraleum, Petrochemicals and Materials Dlvision Kualt Institute for ScIsntMc Research

## خلاصه مقاله:

Six corrosion inhibitors have been evaluated for carbon steel in seawater undcr downhole conditions. The corrosion rates of carbon steel in the absence and presence of inhibitors have been determined using the linear polarizarion resistance (LPR), weight loss method and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS). The corrosion rates of carbon steel that were tletermined by rhe LPR method were conducted for specimens exposed to uninhibiled and inhibited sseawaler under downhole conditions using a 3 litre volume Hastelloy C-22 autoclave, A corrosion meter was used for corrosion rate dctcrrrrmination. the weight moss method was based on the wheel test method, which consisted of a rotating wheel machine with 24 compartments of 200 ml glass bottles. test specimens and varous concentrattions of inhibitions were placed in these bottles for 14 days after witch the weight loss was determined. the EIS method was performed to determie the inhibitor that has the abitivity to form a protective film pf the surface of the .steel. the most effeective corrosion inhibitor found was on amide-based inhibitor at a corcentration of 5 to 10 ppm

## کلمات کلیدی:

corrothion , Inhibitor , carbon esteel

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/34550>

