2025

Bharat Mata Ki

METALS AND NON-METALS Jai V

Corrosion, Its Types and Ways to **Prevent It** 

**CHEMISTRY** 

Lecture - 10

**BY: SUNIL BHAIYA** 



# Topics

to be covered

- 1 NCERT Chipa Hua Gyaan
- 2 Introduction to Corrosion and Its Types
- 3 Ways to Prevent Corrosion













Introduction to Corrosion and Its Types





Ways to Prevent Corrosion





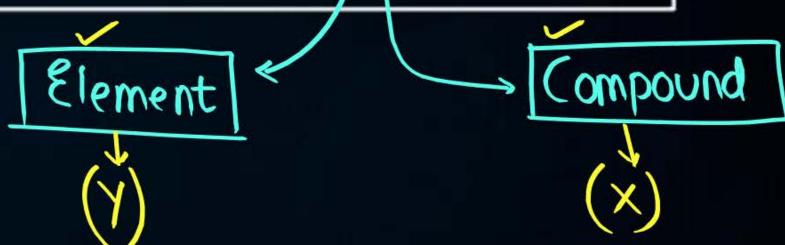
Insaniyat Ka Gyaan

## RIDDLE WALLAH



'X' says, I am different from 'Y' because I am made from different Y's but still I am a pure substance.

Identify 'X' and 'Y'!



### RIDDLE WALLAH



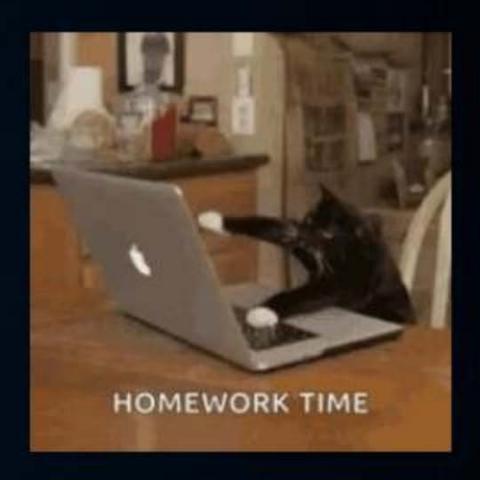
'X' says, I am different from 'Y' because I am made from different Y's but still I am a pure substance. Identify 'X' and 'Y'!

Pyaare Bacche Be Like









Similarly, aluminium is obtained by the electrolytic reduction of aluminium oxide. [Metal of high reachiety]



Skp Ist Crushing & Grinding of Ore

Rowdered Ore

An

Concentration of Ore [Leaching]

Concentrated ore

Step III Electrolytic Reduction

Cathode Electrolyte Molten fused -> electroly tic At anode - Oxidation [loss electron(s) >O+ 2e-0 -> Nascent oxidin

Inert unreactive electrodes like platinum or graphite are used

### At cathode - Reduction - Gain of electrons)



$$Al^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow Al$$

Obtained at cathode



# (संक्षार्ग) Introduction to Corrosion and Its Types



When these layers are formed on surface of metal, metal loses its lustre.



or degradation

It is a surface deterioration process of metals in which they convert to a more stable form, i.e. oxides, sulphides, carbonates and more, due to the attack of atmospheric gases.

Metal

| ove to donate electron(s)

| ove to donate electron(s)

| ove to accept |
| oxide/carbonate/ electron(s)



#### Types of Corrosion



Type	of
corros	•

#### Colour of layer and chemical equation

#### Rusting of iron

Iron reacts with moist air to form hydrated ferric oxide.

लोहे पर जंग

> oxygen > water-vapour water



Reddish-brown

flaky (non-sticky)
A brittle
(RUST)

Hydrated firric oxide

 $4Fe(s) + 3O_2(g) + xH_2O(g) \rightarrow 2Fe_2O_3.xH_2O(s)$ 

Silvery Grey



#### Give a Thought



Can rusting happen without having any one factor, i.e. oxygen or water-vapour?

A. Yes

B. No



#### Give a Thought



Can rusting happen without having any one factor, i.e. oxygen or water-vapour?

A. Yes

B. No

For rusting of iron to happen both factors, i.e. oxygen and water-vapour/water are required.



#### Let's Analyse

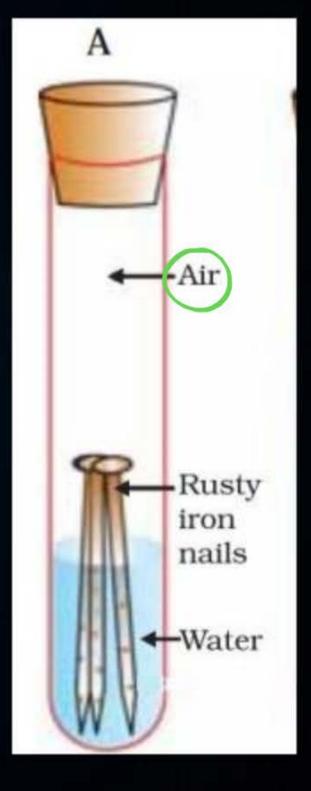


#### Will rusting happens in this case?

- -> AIR [20.95.1. Oxygun]

→ WATER [Dissolved O2]

Yes, rusting will happen.

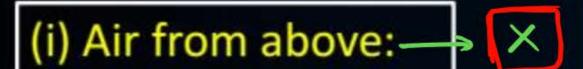




#### Let's Analyse



#### Will rusting happens in this case?

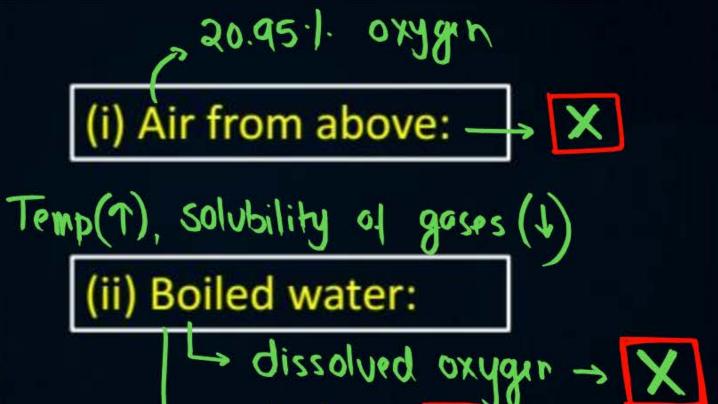


#### (ii) Normal water:

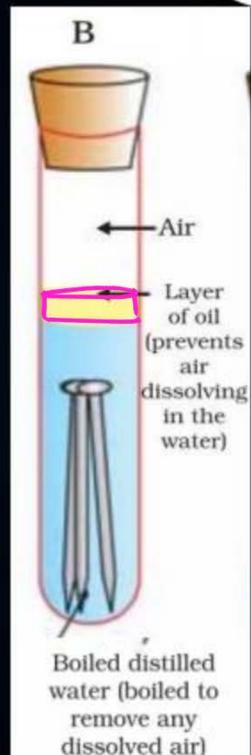
- dissolved oxygen

Water

Yes, rusting of iron nail will happen



Only water is available, so No Rusting





#### Let's Analyse



#### Will rusting happens in this case?

- -> AIR [20.95.1. 02]
- V
- WATER WATER-VAPOUR X

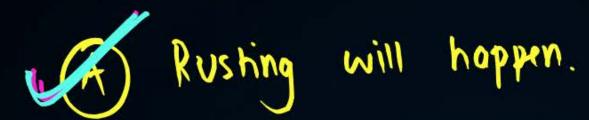
No, rusting won't happen.



absorbs moisture from air



What if, iron nails are placed in moist I humid air?



(B) - 11 won't happen.

Moist Humin AIR

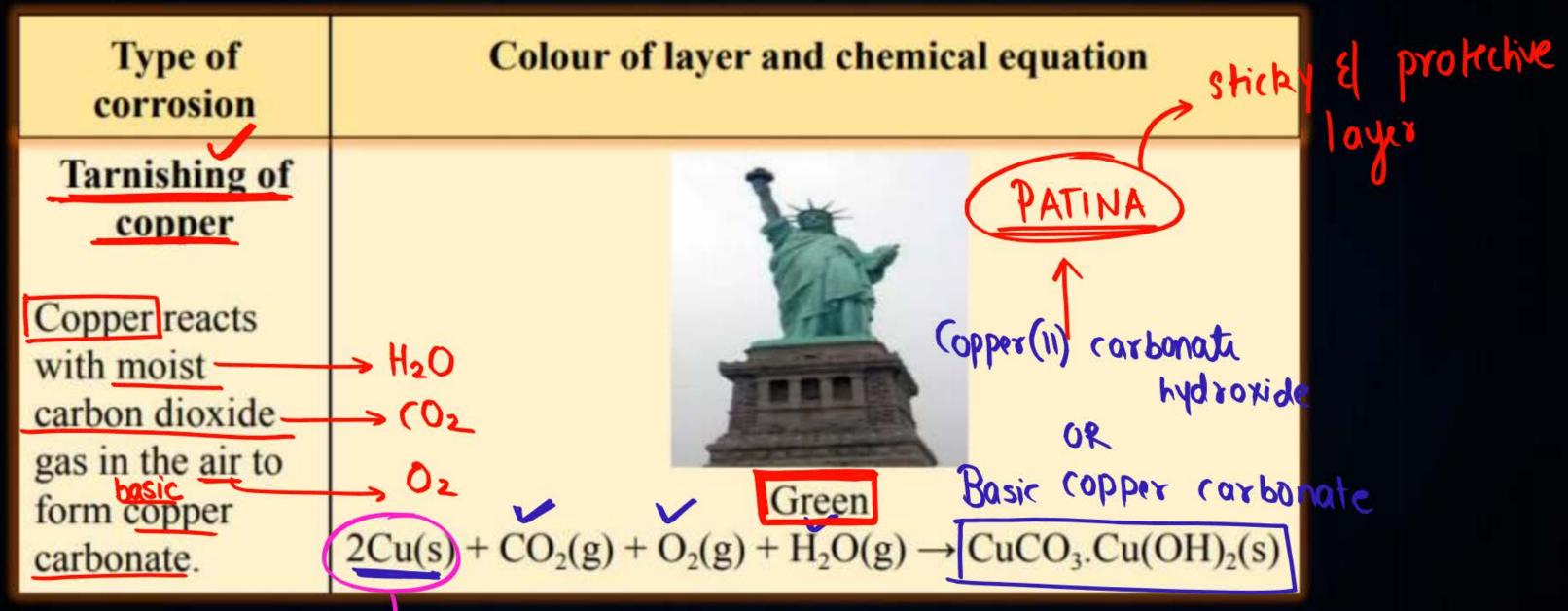
Cs Oxygun V

Water-vapour



#### **Types of Corrosion**





Reddish-Brown



#### **Types of Corrosion**

> H2S



### Type of corrosion

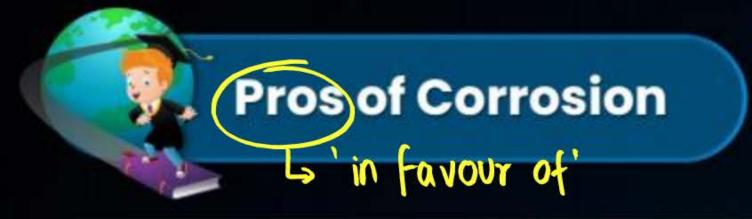
#### Colour of layer and chemical equation

Tarnishing of silver

Silver reacts
with hydrogen
sulphide gas
present in the air
to form silver
sulphide.

Silver (1) sulphide

$$4Ag(s) + 2H_2S(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2Ag_2S(s) + 2H_2O(g)$$





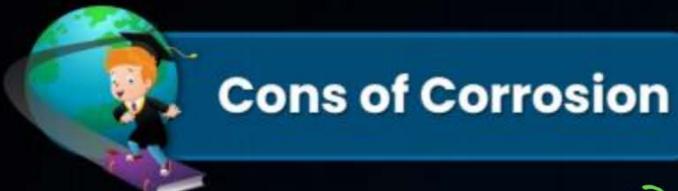
#### Pros of Corrosion - Patina

Patina seems to be helpful for some of the metals like Copper (Cu), which on oxidation forms an impervious protective layer that protects further corrosion (here tarnishing) of metal.

inpenetratable)

Patina > Sticks to the surface of metal & protects inner metal from corrosion





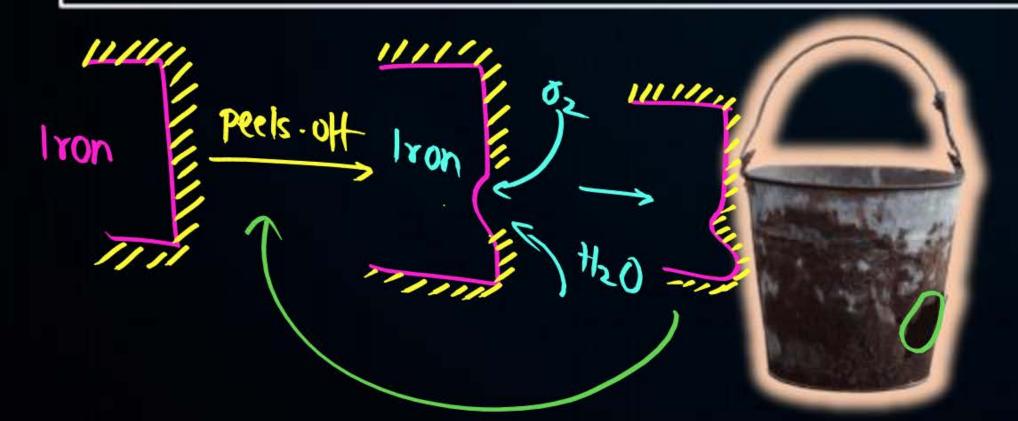
on not in favour of

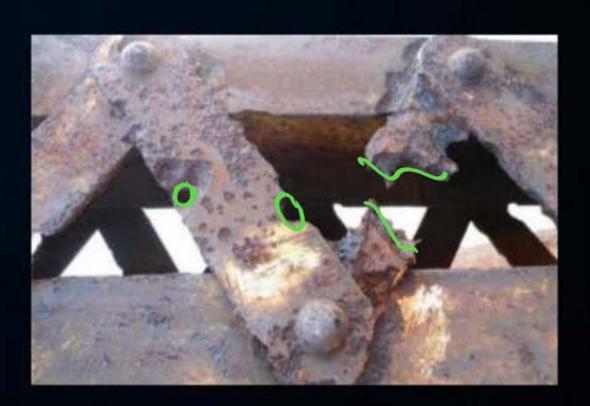
pasily breaks into pieces

(जिंग)

#### **Cons of Corrosion – Rusting**

Rust is a flaky (non-sticky) layer that is very brittle and peels-off. It then exposes the fresh iron layer to moisture and oxygen. This continuous cycle makes iron objects weak and can collapse buildings and bridges, break oil pipelines and more.





#### Revision Table



#### CORROSION

#### RUSTING

- (1) Happens in: Iron (Fe)
- 11) Name of layer: RUST
- (11) Type of layer: Flaky (non-sticky)
  & non-protective
  layer

#### TARNISHING

Silver (Ag), Copper (Cu), Aluminium (Al) etc.

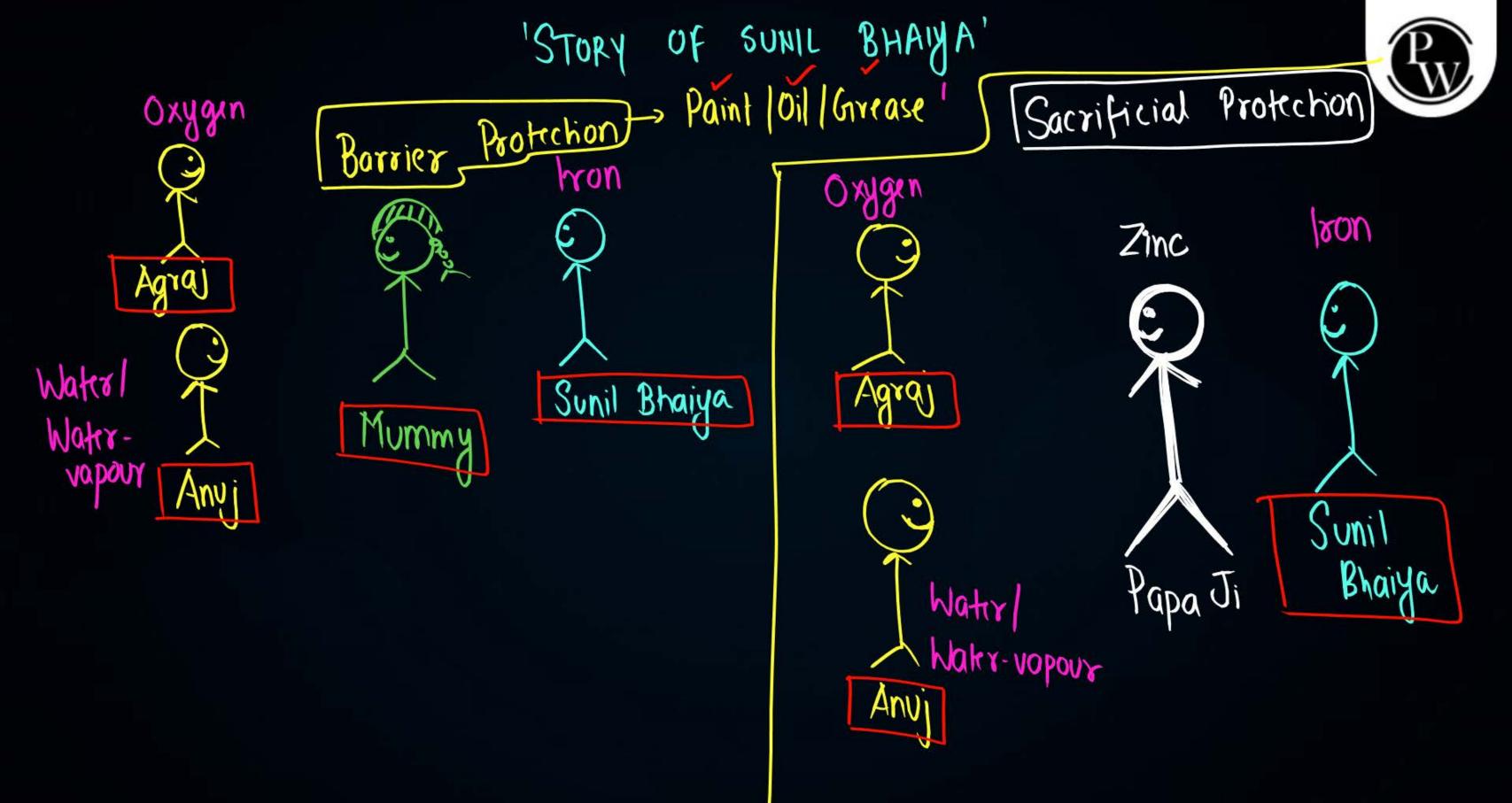
PATINA

Protective layer as a sticks to surface to metal



# Ways To Prevent Corrosion - Rusting

aye bhaiga





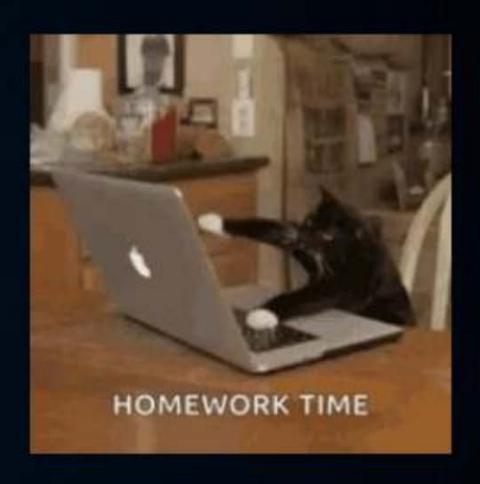
#### Ways to Prevent Rusting of Iron



	Type of Protection	What is Being Done?	Temporary/Permanent
1	Barrier Protection	<ul> <li>Applying a layer of paint, oil or grease on iron</li> </ul>	Temporary Solution
B	Sacrificial Protection	Galvanisation (Applying a layer of zinc on iron)	Better than barrier but not a permanent solution
		Delayer of Zn ensures the don't get in touch with I Zn being more reachive	than Fe, oxidises in place









#### Give a Thought





You must have seen tarnished copper vessels being cleaned with lemon or tamarind juice. Explain why these sour substances are effective in cleaning the vessels.

