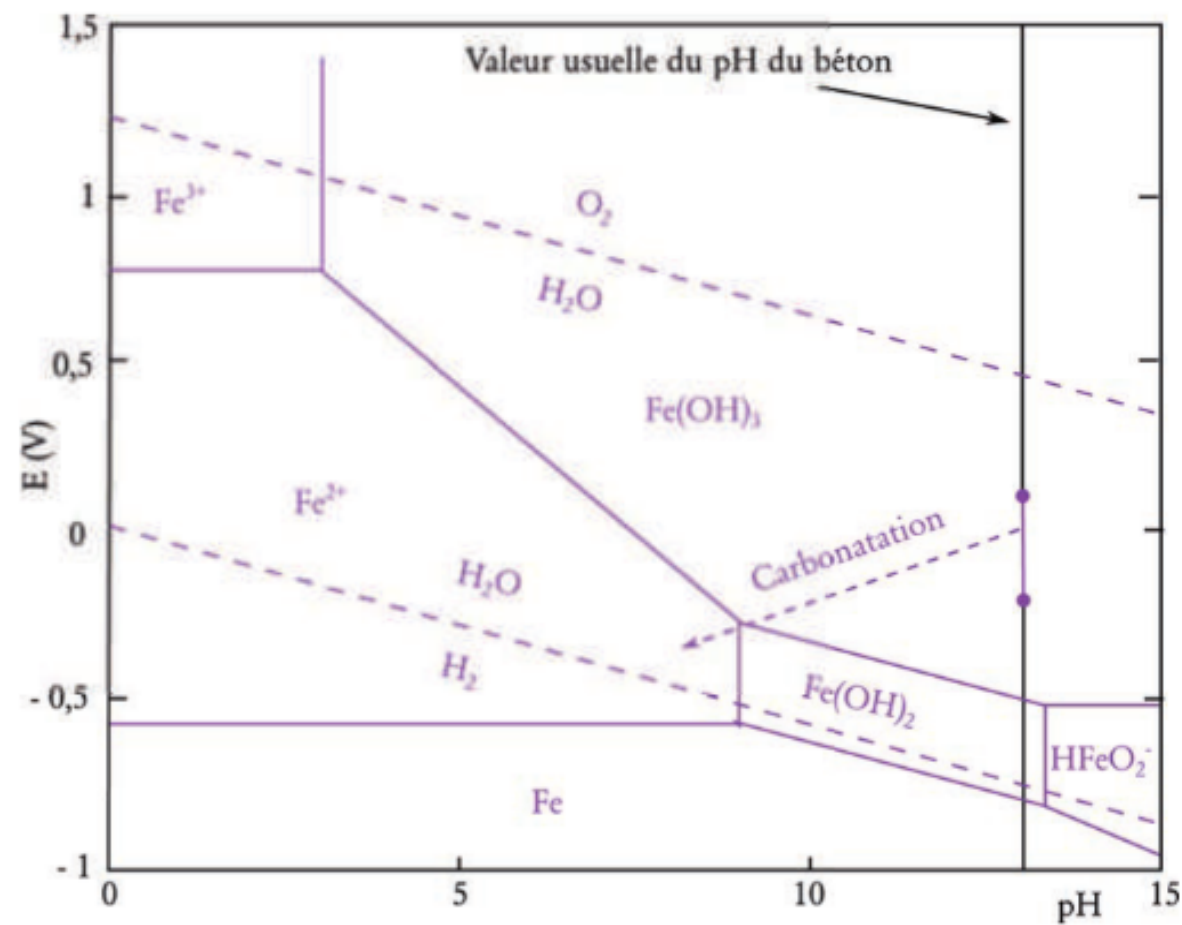
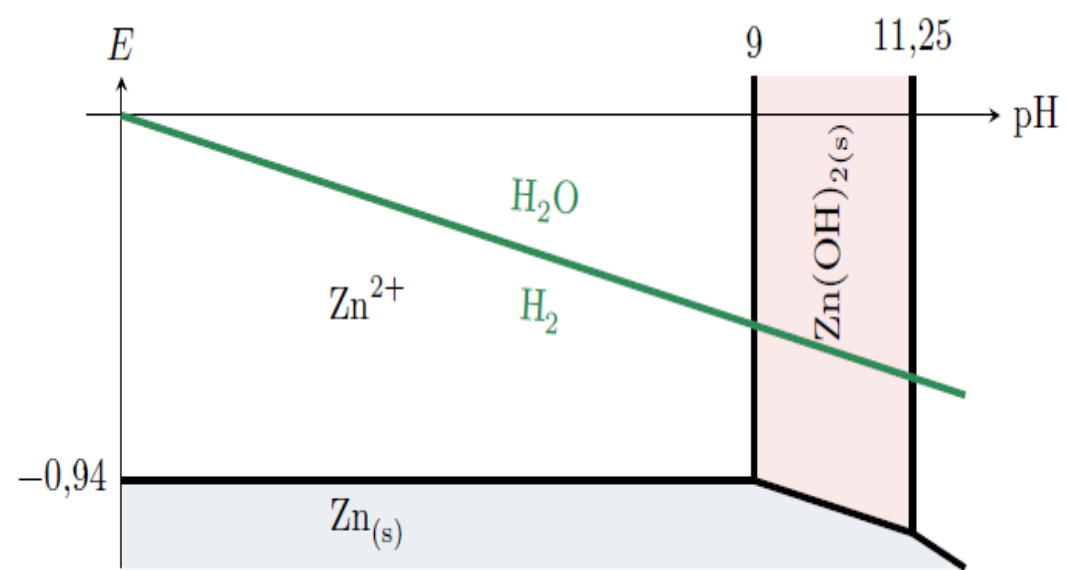
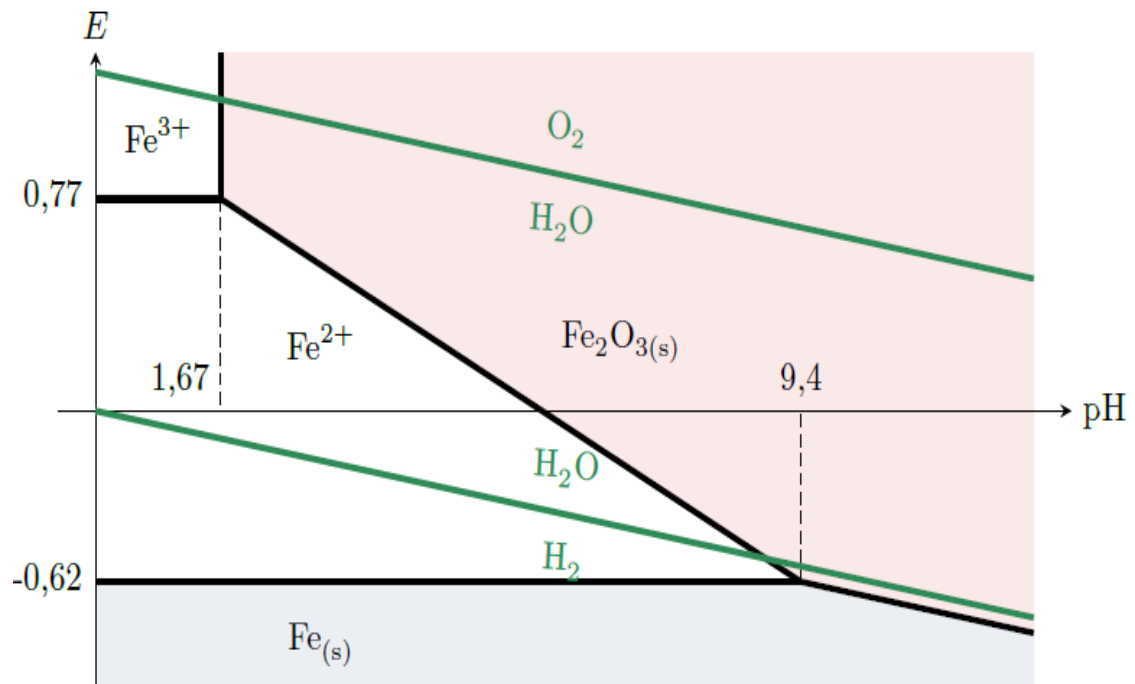


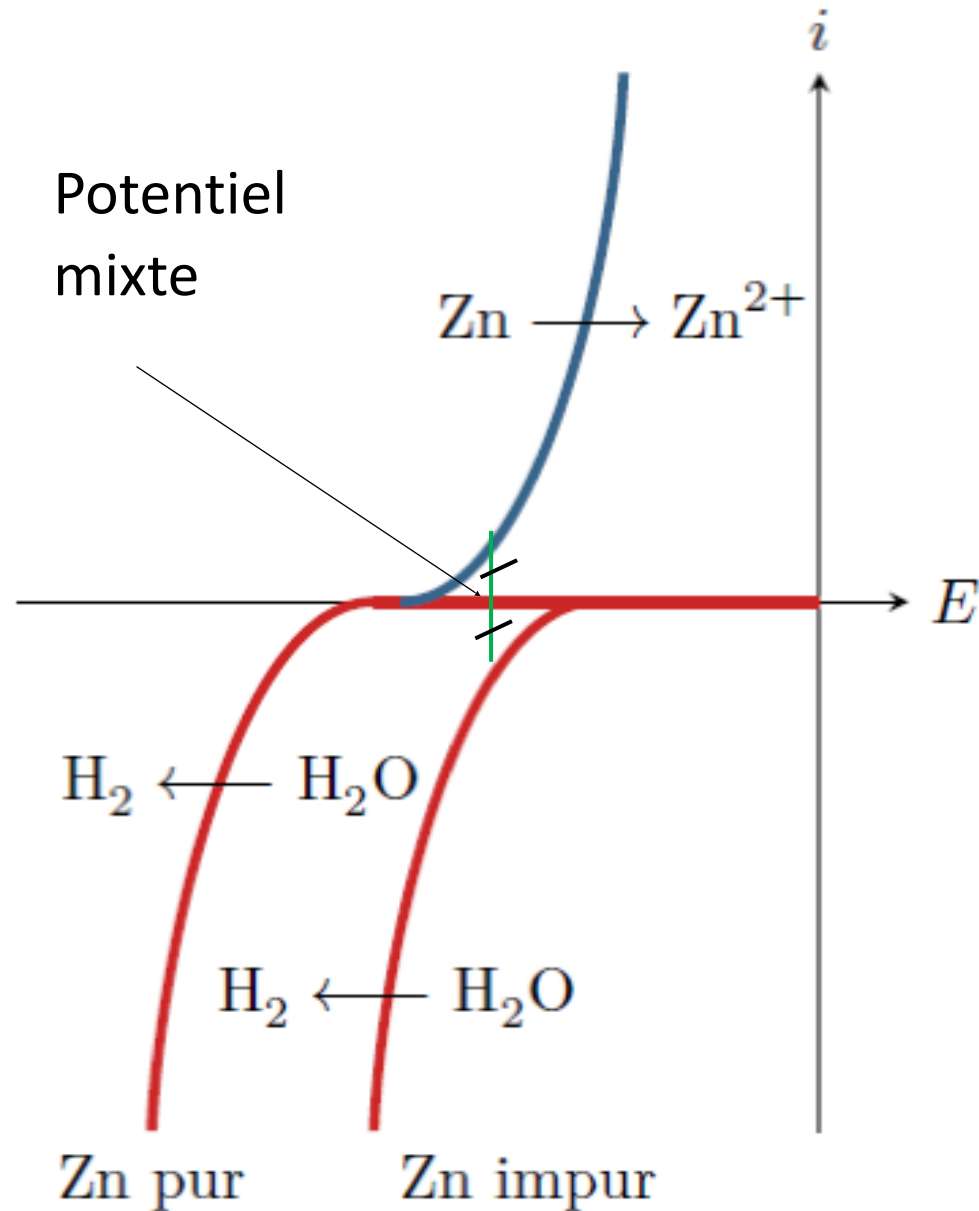


***En 2005 à Kallo  
(Belgique)***

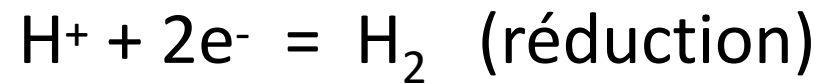


***14 août 2018 – Effondrement  
d'une partie du viaduc  
autoroutier à Gênes en Italie***

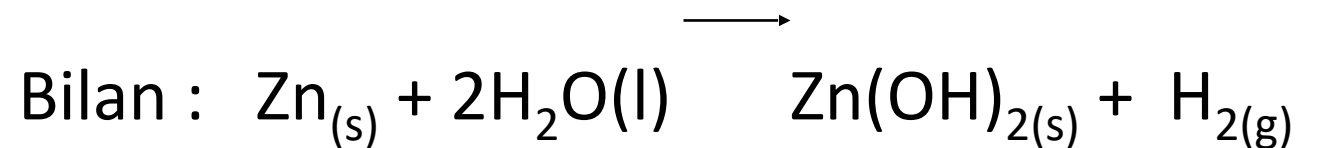
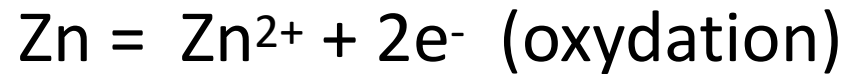
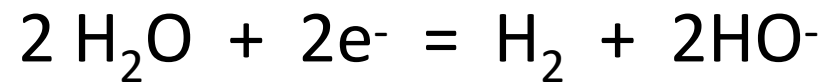


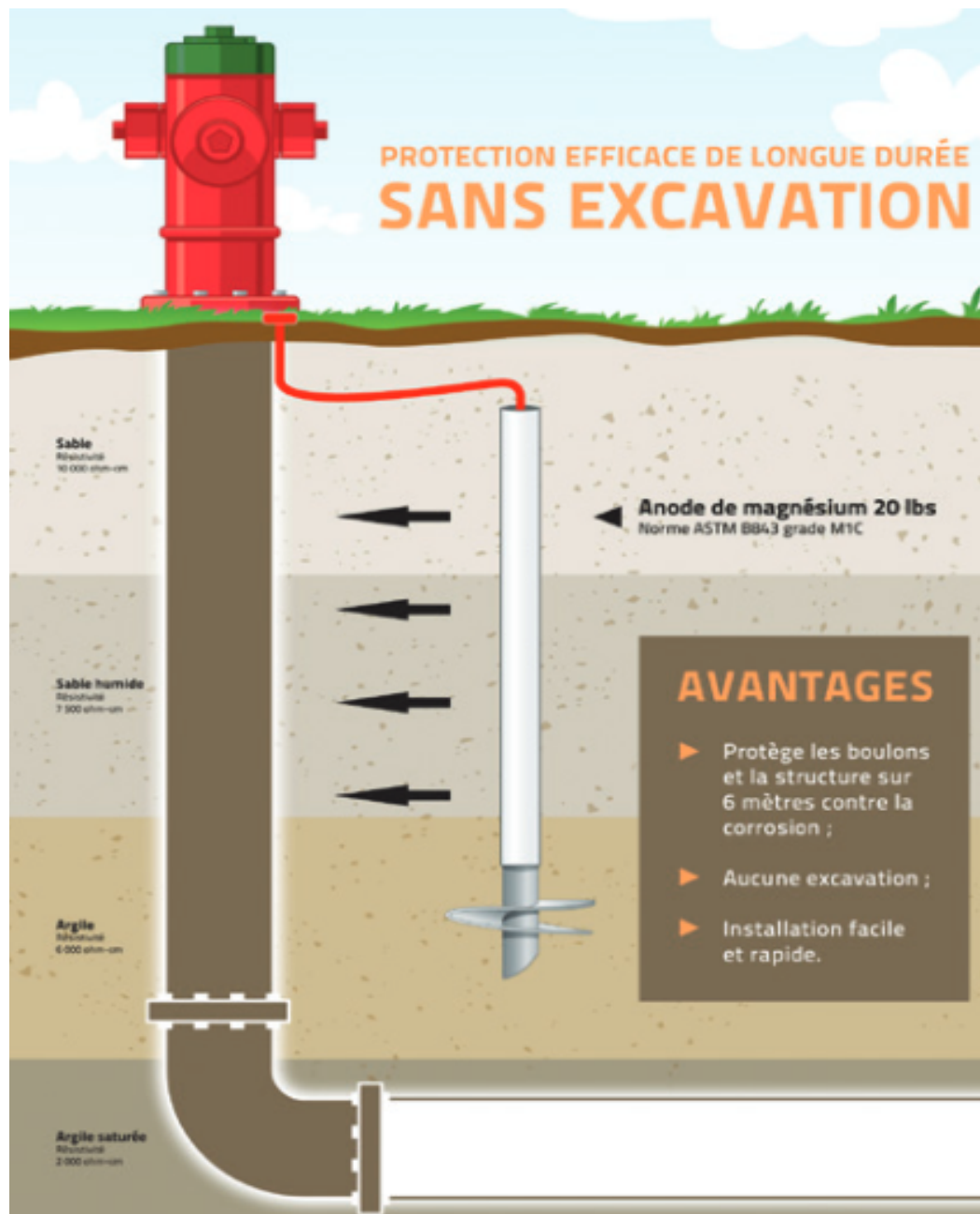


Potentiel standard du couple  $\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2$  :  $E^\circ(\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2) = 0 \text{ V}$ .

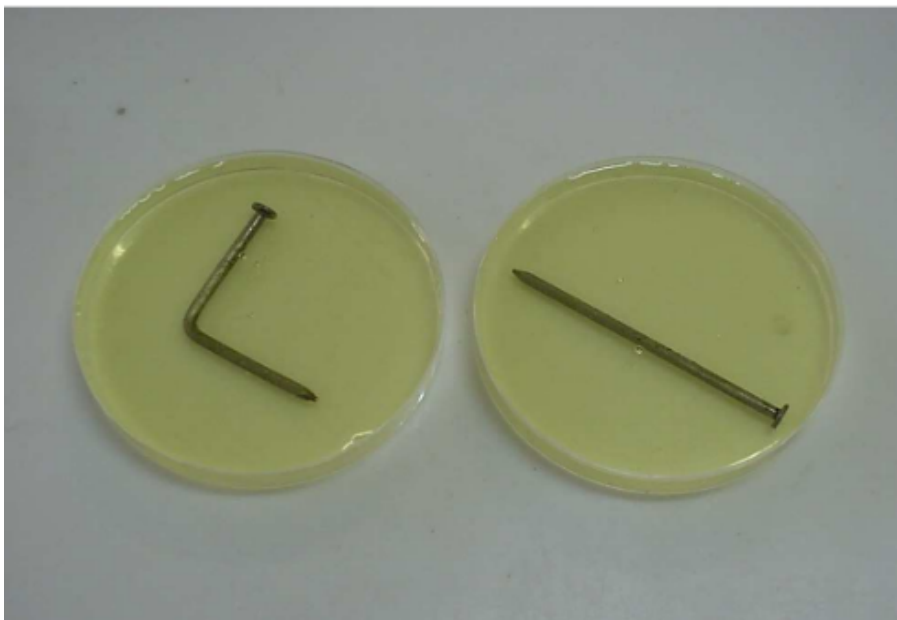


Ce qui donne en milieu neutre :



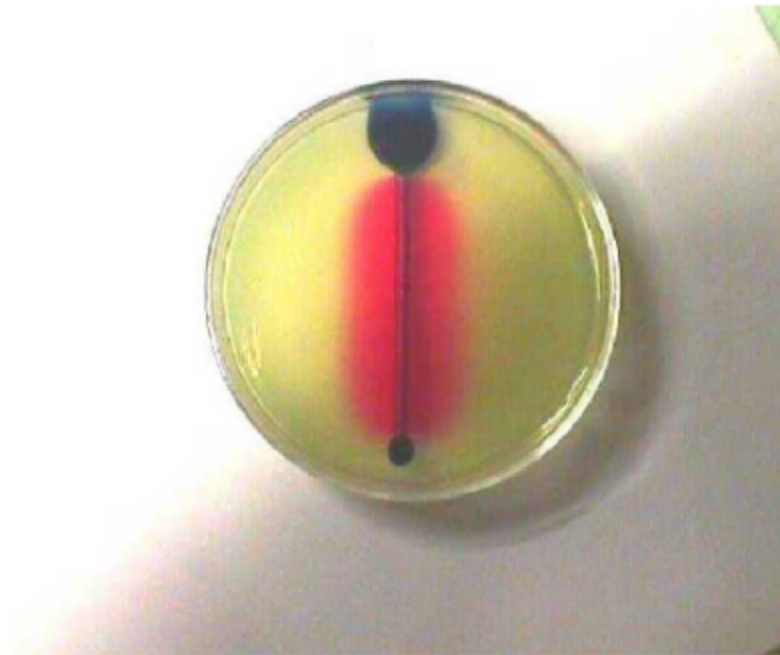


Extrait du catalogue de produits du site  
<http://www.technoprotection.com>



Expérience le lendemain

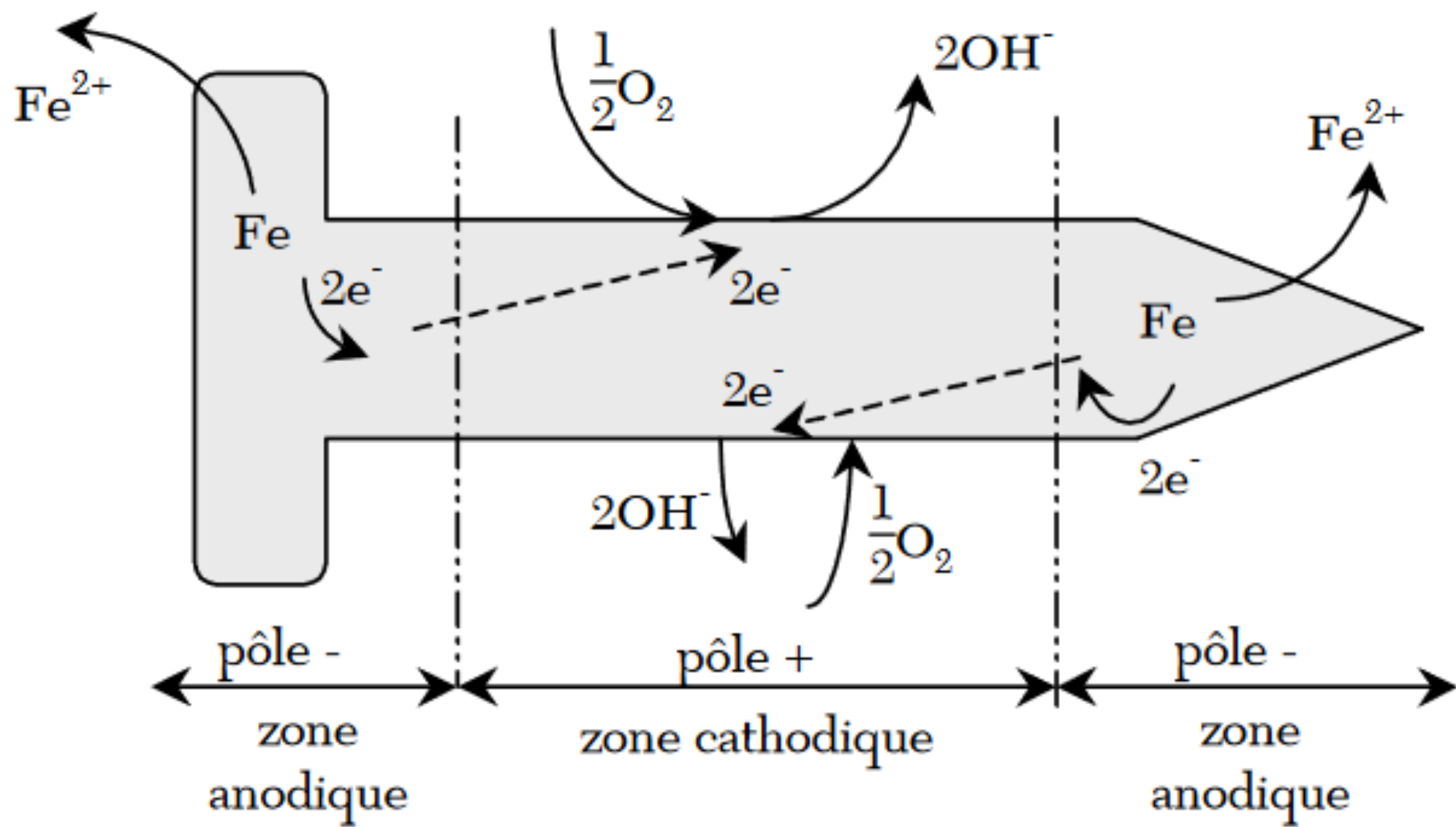
Expérience à  $t = 0$  s



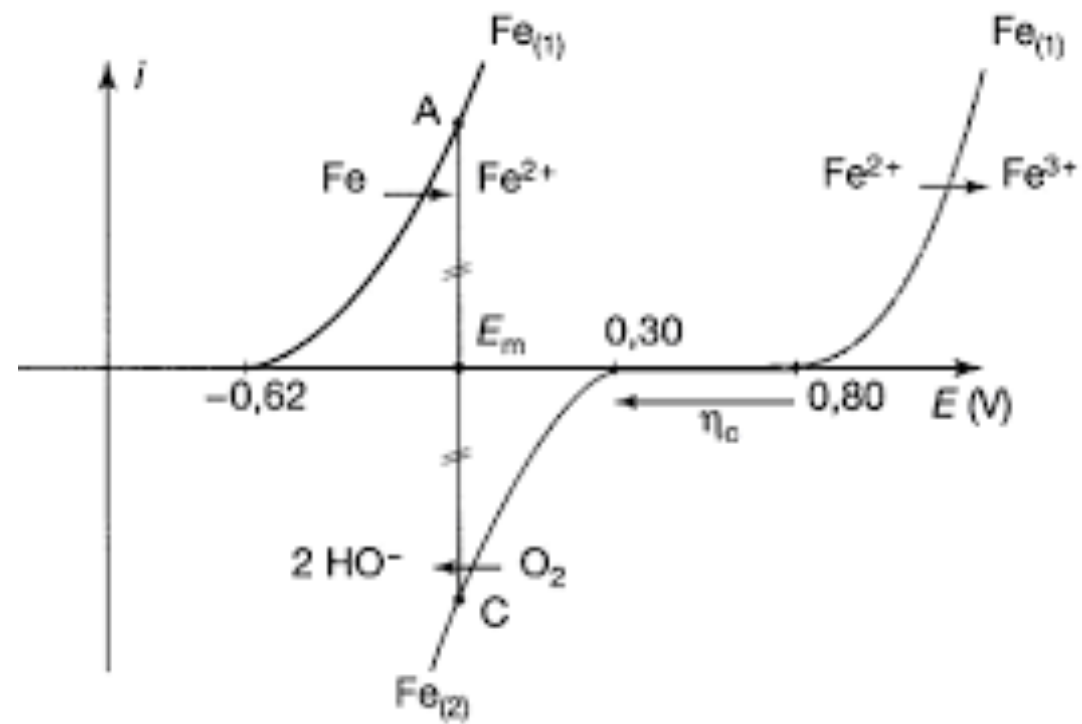
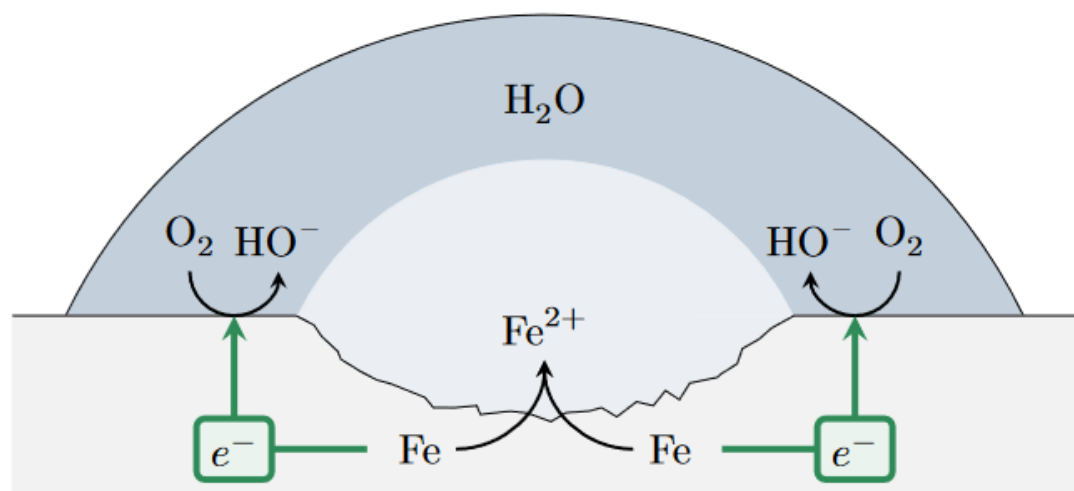
(a)



(b)







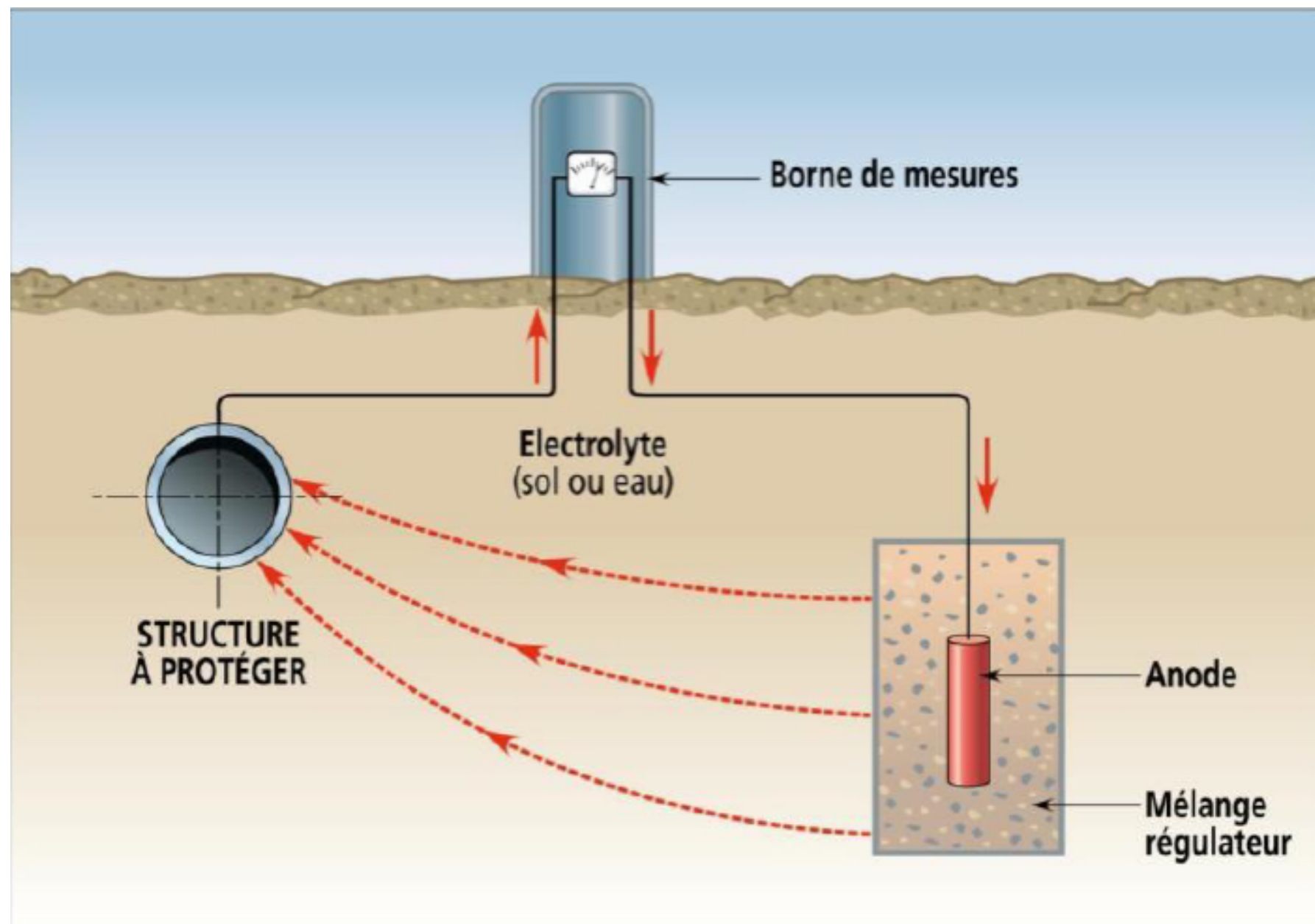
air

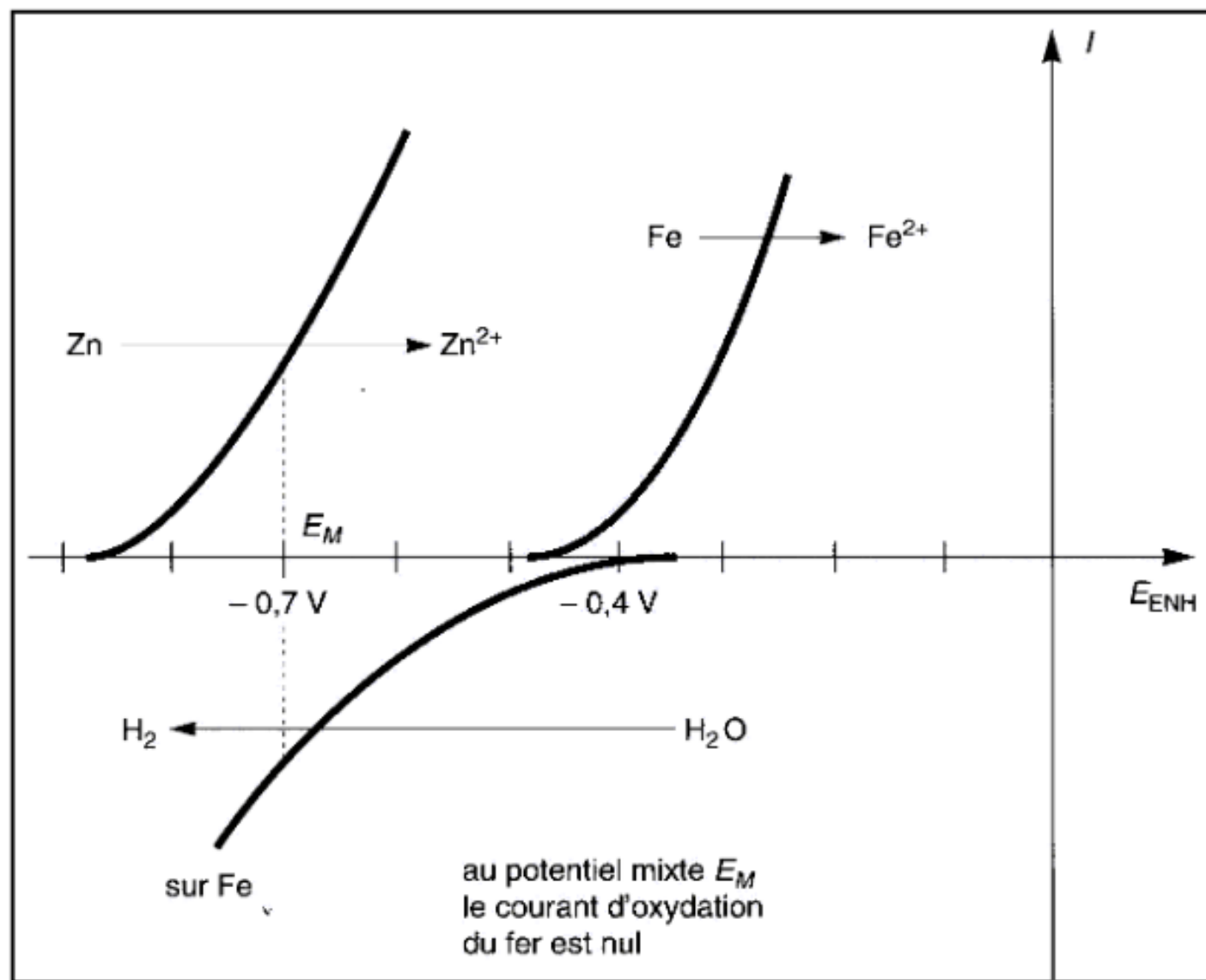
argile : faible perméabilité à  $O_2$

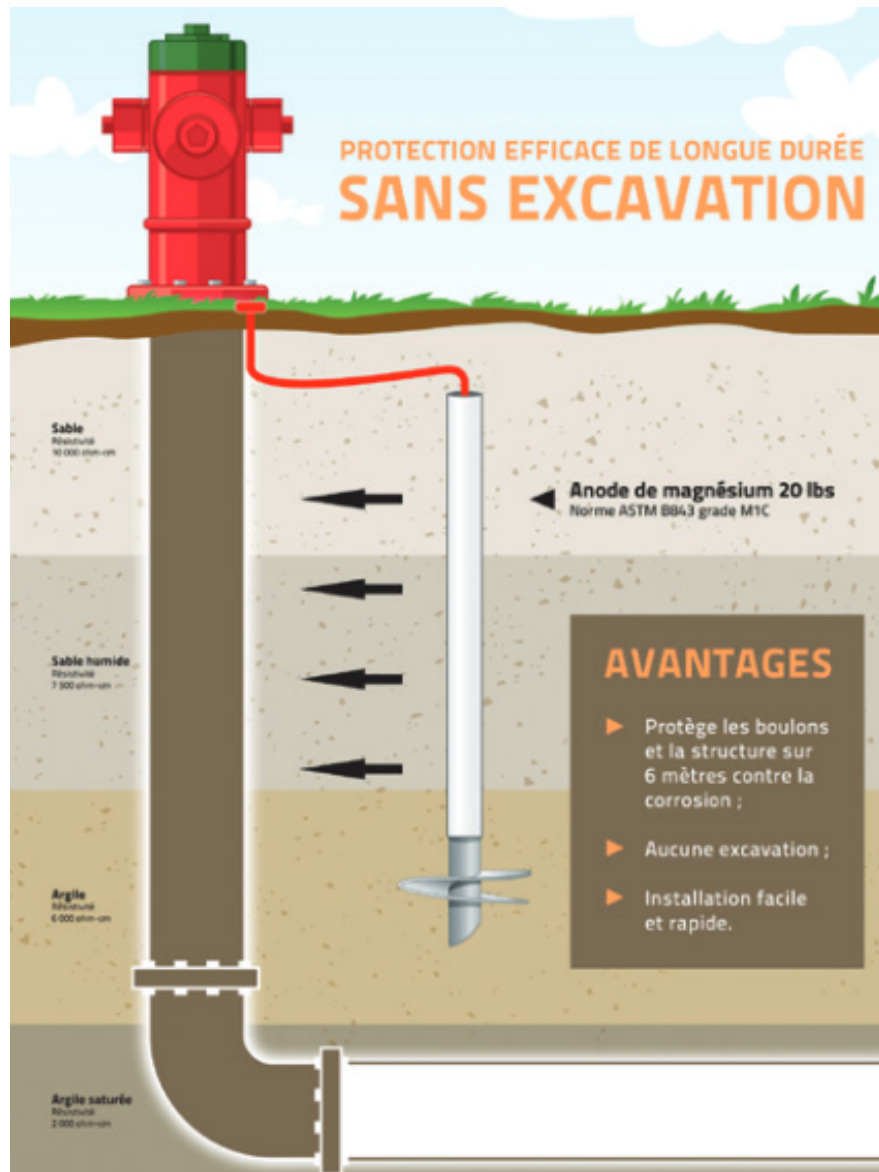
sable : forte perméabilité à  $O_2$

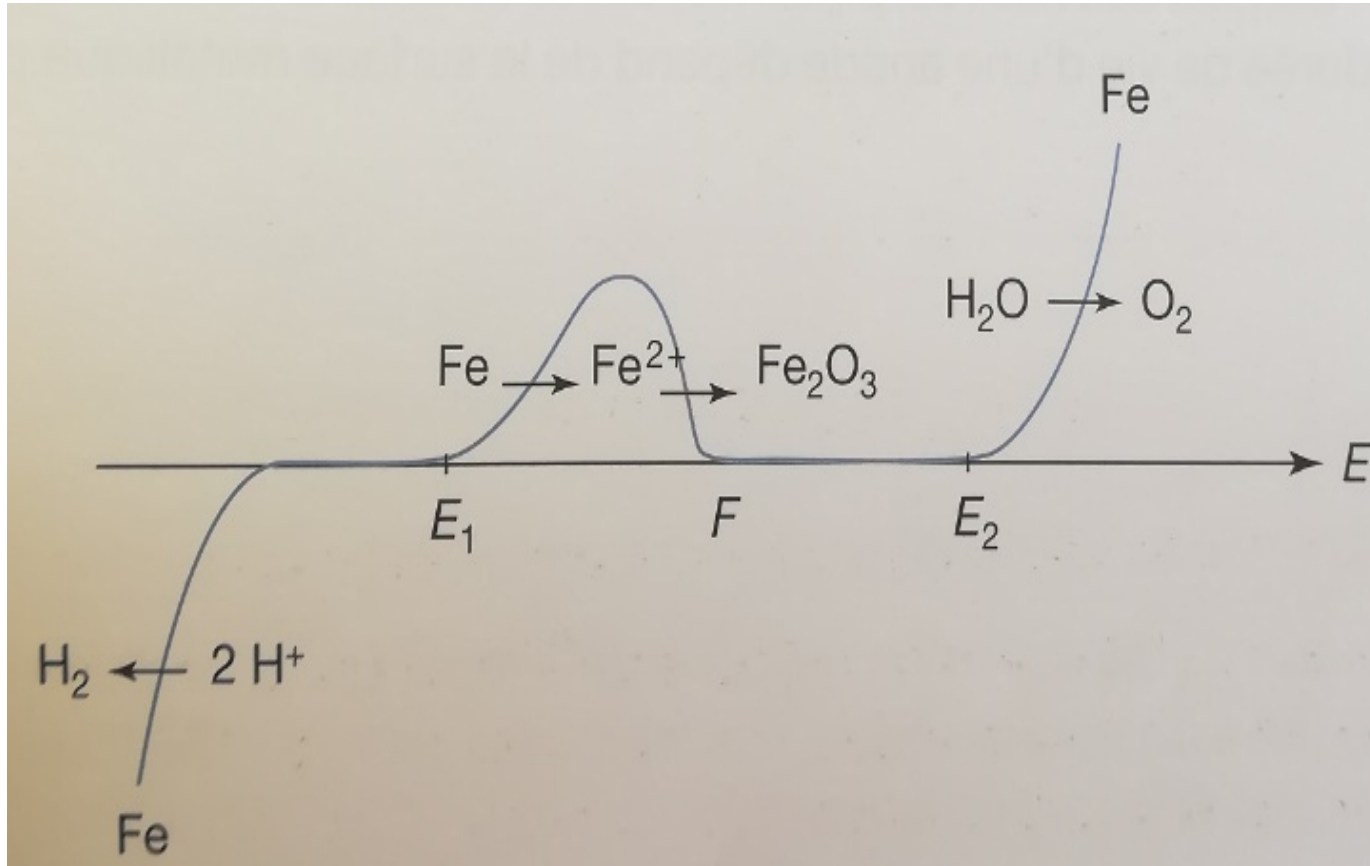












Pour  $E < E_1$  : immunité du fer.

Pour  $E_1 < E < F$  : corrosion du fer.

Le potentiel  $F$  où le courant s'annule correspond à la surface de l'acier totalement recouverte par un film d'oxyde  $Fe_2O_3$ .

Pour  $F < E$  : passivation du fer.

la courbe intensité – potentiel d'un acier ordinaire (alliage de fer et de carbone contenant de 0,15 % à 0,85 % en masse de carbone)

