Biologically Influenced Corrosion

According to current knowledge, 20-30% of generally corrosion and almost every corrosion in absence of oxygen are caused by some species of bacteria. They significantly influence the corrosion mechanism and the damage process.

Sulfate reducing bacteria (SRB) play a central role in the field of biologically influenced corrosion. These organisms are able to accelerate the corrosion of steel up to 10 times of an aerobe (atmospheric) corrosion.

> Fe → Fe++2e-Anodic reaction

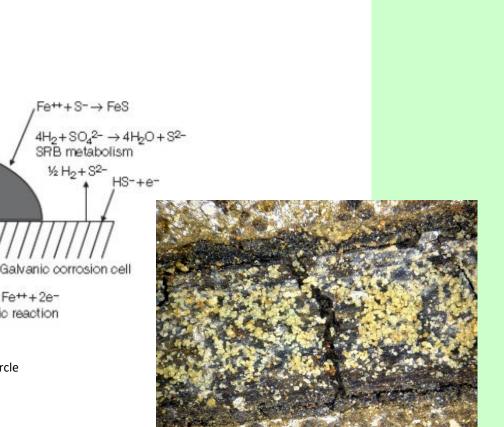
Economic damage based on biocorrosion occur in *i. e.*:

- storage tanks and pipelines for oil and its products,
- subsoil constructions,
- chemical plants,

H₂S+e⁻

water and sewerage systems.

Cathodic FeS deposit



INNOVENT

Technology Development

Research Department:

Primer and Chemical **Surface Treatment**

corrosion by Desulfovibrio vulgaris (200× magnification)

Our range of services:

H₂S + e⁻ → HS⁻+ ½ H₂

HS-+e- → S2-+1/2 Ho Cathodic reactions

- modification of surfaces for protection R&D: against biologically influenced corrosion
- Tests for proving the protective effects

Scheme of physicochemical changes in a rust tubercle

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