

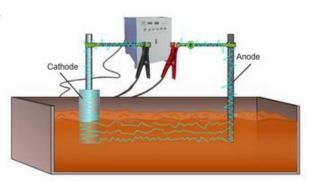
• EC • Season Cracking • SSC • LME • MIC • SCC • HB-HE-HIC • Fatigue • Electrolysis • AC Corrosion • Stray Current • Index

Different Types of Corrosion

- Recognition, Mechanisms, Prevention and Prediction

Electrolysis and Electrolytic Corrosion

What is electrolysis? Electrolysis refers to the production of chemical changes of the electrolyte by the current flowing through an electrochemical cell. Stray current corrosion is an electrolysis process. Stray current corrosion refers to corrosion resulting from stray current - the current flowing through paths other than the intended circuit.



What is electrolytic corrosion? ASTM and NACE standards state that electrolytic corrosion is not a proper term, but sometimes <u>incorrectly used</u> by some authors to refer to galvanic corrosion, stray current corrosion, or any form of electrochemical corrosion. These authors are probably confused themselves and have created further confusion over the online community for others.

For more details on Types of Corrosion related to electrolysis

Where can I learn more about electrolysis and corrosion? More details on eletrolysis and corrosion are included in the following corrosion courses which you can take as in-house training courses, course-on-demand, online courses or distance learning courses:

Stray Current Corrosion in DC Rail Transit Systems - Identification, Detection, Mitigation,

Monitoring and Prevention (3 days)

AC Corrosion of Buried or Immersed Pipelines - Recognition, Evaluation, Mitigation and

Prevention (3 days)

A Basic Course in Corrosion and Its Prevention (5-day module)

Corrosion, Metallurgy, Failure Analysis and Prevention (5 days)

Marine Corrosion: Causes and Prevention (2 days)

An Advanced Course in Cathodic Protection (5 days)

Cathodic Protection of Underground Pipelines (5 days)

If you require corrosion expert witness or corrosion consulting service on electrolysis and corrosion, our NACE certified Corrosion Specialist is able to help. Contact us for a quote.