# GRAVIMETRIC AND SURFACE STUDIES ON CORROSION OF ALUMINIUM ALLOY TOWARDS INHIBITORY EFFECT BY GLYCINE

## NURLIYANA ATHILAH BINTI NORHASLAN

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) APPLIED CHEMISTRY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# GRAVIMETRIC AND SURFACE STUDIES ON CORROSION OF ALUMINIUM ALLOY TOWARDS INHIBITORY EFFECT BY GLYCINE.

#### NURLIYANA ATHILAH BINTI NORHASLAN

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Ap9plied Chemistry in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA

**JULY 2023** 

This Final Year Project entitled "Gravimetric and Surface Studies on Corrosion of Aluminium Alloy Towards Inhibitory Effect by Glycine" was submitted by Nurliyana Athilah binti Norhaslan in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Applied Science, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by.

Dr. Solhan Binti Yahya
Supervisor

B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Science
Faculty of Applied Sciences
Universiti Teknologi MARA
02600 Arau
Perlis

Dr Siti Nurlia binti Ali Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Science Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis Dr. Nasulhah Binti Kasim Head of Programme B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Science Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Date: 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023

#### **ABSTRACT**

# GRAVIMETRIC AND SURFACE STUDIES OF CORROSION ON ALUMINIUM ALLOY TOWARDS INHIBITORY EFFECT BY GLYCINE

Corrosion is a major issue in many industries, causing significant economic losses and safety issues. Acids used during the production or cleaning process in industries may contribute to metal corrosion. In this research, gravimetric and surface studies have been performed on aluminium alloy (Al alloy). Standard Glycine powder was used and characterized using Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FT-IR). The result shows that Glycine has important functional groups such as N, C and O which may contributes to anti corrosion properties. Corrosion inhibition of Al alloy was studied in different corrosive media in various concentrations (0.10 M, 0.25 M and 0.50 M). The inhibitor solution used was at different concentrations of 1,2,3,4,5 g/L at room temperature. From the result, as the inhibitor concentration increased, the corrosion rate decreases while the inhibition efficiency increases. The corrosion activity of Al alloy in all concentrations of HCl is higher than H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.As for corrosion inhibition efficiency, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> shows a higher percentage of 90.40% at concentration 0.25 M compared to HCl. Surface morphology shows significant corrosion effect in HCl compared to H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The finding from this study could be a good reference in determining the corrosion behavior of amino acid-based corrosion inhibitor in variation of acid solution.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

			Page
ABSTRACT			iii
ABSTRAK			iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENT LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF TABLES			iv
			V
			viii
			X
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS			xi
CHA	APTER 1	1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Backg	ground of study	1
1.2	Proble	em statement	5
1.3	Research question		6
1.4	Significance of study		7
1.5	Objectives of study		7
1.6	Scope	e and limitation of study	7
CHA	APTER 2	2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Pitting Corrosion		9
	2.1.1	Pitting Corrosion Mechanism by Chloride Ion	11
	2.1.2	Pitting Corrosion Processes	12
	2.1.3	Pitting Shape Formation	14
	2.1.4	Stage of Pitting	15
		2.1.4.1 Passive Film Breakdown and Pit Initiation	16
		2.1.4.2 Metastable Pitting	20
		2.1.4.3 Pit Propagation (Stable Pitting)	21
2.2	Alloy		22
2.3	Inhibitor		23