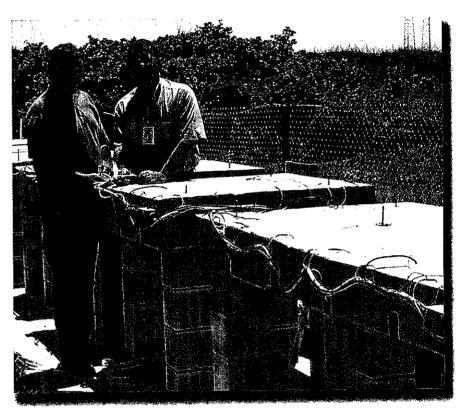
Material Matters

Liquid galvanic coating defends concrete rebar with cathodic protection



Joseph Curran, left, and Louis
MacDowell attach CP wiring to test
slabs of reinforced concrete painted
with the liquid galvanic coating. Photo
courtesy of NASA/Kennedy Space
Center.

o address cracking associated with corrosion of the steel-reinforced concrete in the marine environment of NASA's Kennedy Space Center (KSC) (Florida), NACE International members Joseph Curran and Louis MacDowell III, FNACE, with the KSC's Corrosion Technology Laboratory, developed and patented a sacrificial liquid galvanic coating that is applied to the surface

of the concrete and incorporates cathodic protection (CP) to prevent or mitigate corrosion of the embedded reinforcing metal structures. The coating is comprised of inexpensive, commercially available compounds and doesn't require continuous consumption of electrical power or power supply equipment to function. Additionally, the coating protects the concrete from weathering elements such as moisture, chlorides, and acidic air contaminants.

According to MacDowell, chief of the Materials Test and Chemical Analysis Branch at KSC, the technology features a liquid, inorganic metallic-filled coating that can be applied with a conventional brush or sprayer to a concrete substrate at room temperature to create a large anodic surface area. A stainless steel (SS) or titanium mesh of connecting wires is attached to the surface of the concrete, and the coating is applied over the mesh and allowed to dry. The connecting wires are mechanically connected to the rebar, and a galvanic current is established between metallic particles in the applied coating (the anode) and the embedded rebar (the cathode), which provides CP to the reinforcing metal structures. Reapplication of the coating, when necessary, will maintain electrical continuity and continued protection of the embedded rebar.

Information on corrosion control and prevention

The coating, MacDowell explains, is a mixture of fine, powder-like particles (~600 mesh) of zinc and magnesium in an ethyl silicate binder. The coating composition contains sufficient amounts of Mg and Zn to remain electrically conductive after application. He notes that the level of protection as well as the longevity of protection provided by the coating correlates with the amounts of Zn and Mg in the mixture.

with several formulations containing varying volumes of Mg and Zn, and determined that a mix of ~25% Mg and

d

aI

he įg.

he

ßis

ng

hal

SS)

is te.

èsh

ires

≬ar,

be-

lied

ded CР apary,

and ded

75% Zn demonstrated optimal performance based on the results of depolarization testing they conducted on the various coatings compositions. The researchers determined that the addition of a humectant helps maintain the galvanic activity of the applied coating by attracting moisture to the coating.1 Adding a catalytic metal such as indium helps maintain the galvanic activity of the applied coating by evenly distributing the protection activity MacDowell and Curran experimented throughout the coating. The two researchers indicate that the addition of super-conducting metals also enhances galvanic activity by distributing the pro-

tection activity evenly throughout the sacrificial coating and may delay or prevent the passivation of the sacrificial coating.1

The coating's performance was established by KSC's Materials Science Laboratory and Beach Corrosion Test Site. Early tests showed that the coating meets the 100 mV polarization development/ decay depolarization criteria for CP of steel rebar embedded in concrete as specified by NACE Standard RP0290-90, according to literature published by

Continued on page 18

GPS Current Interrupter

■ Rugged M.C. Miller Co., design—highly reliable, easy to operate and very competitively priced

- Precision clock-timing even with an intermittent view of the GPS satellites
- Two years of continuous current interruption operation on a single set of replaceable D-cell batteries-no need to recharge every few days
- Easy to program via a PC or can "quick select" via a keypad
- Available in 100A and 40A relay models—both relays are rated at 120V AC/DC
- Solid-state (non-polarity dependent) relay—no orientation or polarity concerns
- Only 1mV dropped per Amp—both small and large currents can be interrupted





M.C. Miller Co. Inc.

Phone: 772 794 9448 • E-mail: sales@mcmiller.com • Website: www.mcmiller.com



MATERIAL MATTERS

Continued from page 17

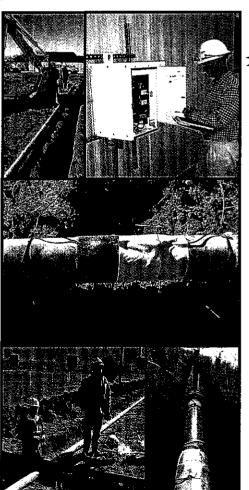
KSC. Other tests verified that the emb ded rebar became negatively polaris when connected, indicating the present of a positive current flow with a shift potential of >400 mV.

NASA has nonexclusively licensed a patented technology to two compan. It is currently being reformulated a tested on structures throughout a world.

Contact Jeff Kohler, Kennedy Space Cene-mail—jeffrey.a.kohler@nasa.gov.

Reference

 Louis G. MacDowell, Joseph Curran, "Liquid Galvanic Coatings Protection of Imbedded Metals," U Patent 6627065, 2003.



18 MATERIALS PERFORMANCE March 2008



NACE/PODS SP0507-2007

"External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA) Integrity Data Exchange (IDX) Format"

Service providers collect data according to an internal process, unique to their company. Converting of service provider data into owners/operators specific data management systems typically requires time-consuming and expensive custom work, with the added risk of data error in the conversion process.

The purpose of this new joint NACE/PODS standard is to provide a common IDX format into which data from the service providers are converted. A a result, operators will be able to receive consistent data from any service provider in a standard format, making the import of data into their systems a more efficient and less costly process.

Item #21124; Price: \$32 Member, \$42 Nonmember

NACE Members can download the standards for free at www.nace.org.

To download or purchase a copy, go to the NACE store at **www.nace.org/nacestore**.

