

**THE ELECTROCHEMICAL CORROSION OF
NIQUEL IN SODIUM CHLORIDESULFURIC ACID
SOLUTIONS AT DIFFERENT CONCENTRATION
RATIOS USING THE POLARIZATION
RESISTENCE METHOD**

baldemar martinez,¹ oscar molina¹ and oropeza amator¹

¹Department of Chemical Engineering ESIQIE-IPN
Av. Instituto Politecnico Nacional
Mexico, D.F 75876
Mexico

Specimens of Ni were conditioned in the test piece with a work area of 0.2 cm², each one of them was polished and using as work electrode, graphite electrode and platinum electrode were using as reference electrode and counter electrode respectively. The electrode was changing each test. The concentration ratios were 1N NaCl (pH=4.29), 1N NaCl : 0.8N H₂SO₄ (pH=2.01) and 1N NaCl : 1N H₂SO₄ (pH=1.61) with the volume ratio 1:1 in all cases. The presence of H₂SO₄ increase the corrosion rate while the pH in modify also. The corrosion intensity was determinate using a potentiometer (BAS CV-27). The scanning rate was 2mV per second. Due to the medium acid provides favorable conditions to the oxide film became in a no resistance film, wich is broke out, consequently exist a pitting surface. The calculation showed a considerable increasing corrosion rate with the presence of H₂SO₄ solution.