

3rd International Conference on

ELECTROCHEMISTRY

July 10-11, 2017 Berlin, Germany

Inhibition of copper corrosion in 0.1M NaCl solution by 1.3.4 thiadiazole 2.5 dithiol (dmtd): Experimental and theoretical study

Siham Echihi^{1,2}, Nisrine Benzbiria¹, Wafaa Qafsaoui¹, Mohamed Tabyaoui² and Abdellah Guenbour²¹Chouaib Doukkali University, Morocco²Mohammed V-Agdal University, Morocco

Corrosion of copper and its inhibition by 1.3.4 thiadiazole 2.5 dithiol (DMTD) have been investigated in 0.1M NaCl solution using potentiodynamic polarization (PDP), electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) along with energy dispersive (EDX), atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) and ion chromatography (IC), quantum chemical calculations and the molecular dynamics (MD) simulation. Relationships between inhibition efficiency and molecular orbital were also evaluated. PDP measurements showed that the presence of DMTD significantly decreases anodic, cathodic, and corrosion currents in the studied solution with more pronounced effect on anodic domain and the inhibition efficiency decreases with increasing the temperature. EIS measurements indicate that the values of polarization resistance and inhibition efficiency tend to increase by increasing the immersion time inhibitor. SEM/EDX measurements revealed that DMTD is adsorbed on the copper surface at open-circuit potentials, preventing copper from being corroded by forming a protective layer on its surface. IC and AAS analysis results showed that the concentrations of chloride ions and copper(II) ions in 0.1M NaCl increased and decreased, respectively, after the corrosion process, when 10^{-2} M of DMTD is present in the solution. Quantum chemical calculations and the molecular dynamics (MD) simulation show that DMTD has relatively small ΔE between HOMO and LUMO and large negative charge in its three sulfur atoms, which facilitates the adsorption of DMTD on the copper surface. Therefore, the studied molecule is likely to adsorb on the copper surface in aqueous phase to form stable adsorption layers and protect copper from corrosion.

Biography

SIHAM ECHIH is a PhD student currently attending Faculty of Sciences of El Jadida at Chouaib Doukkali University, with a joint supervision in Faculty of Sciences of Rabat at Mohamed V University, her research interests are Corrosion inhibition of aluminium alloys rich with copper for aeronautical applications, she received the Bachelor and Master degrees in Chemistry Science from the Faculty of Sciences at University Mohamed V of Rabat in 2008 and 2010, respectively.

echihisiham@gmail.com

Notes: