3-(diethylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one as a Corrosion Inhibitor for N80 Steel in Acidization of Petroleum Exploitation

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In this paper, the inhibiting performances of an acidizing corrosion inhibitor of 3-(diethylamino)-1phenylpropan-1-one (Mannich base, MB) for N80 steel in 15% HCl solution was investigated using electrochemical and weight loss measurements. Polarization curves showed that MB inhibitor is a mixed-type corrosion inhibitor, which inhibits both the anodic and cathodic process of corrosion reaction. In addition, an apparent passivation region can be observed at anodic curves in the presence of high concentrations of MB, indicating a stronger barrier film at the interface. EIS also showed different pattern in different concentrations. Two capacitive impedance loop and two time constants, occurred at high MB concentrations, indicates two electrochemical kinetic processes at the interface, corrosion electrochemical process and the inhibitor film. Weight loss results showed that the MB inhibitor is highly efficient at all test temperatures. Activation energy and free energy obtained by fitting of the weight loss data proved that the adsorption of MB inhibitor is a complex mixed type, both physisorption and chemisorptions. SEM further proved MB inhibitor is highly efficient in inhibiting corrosion of N80 in HCl solution.

Keywords: Corrosion inhibitor; Hydrochloride acid; N80 steel; Polarization; EIS

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