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Effect of HCO₃⁻ on Electrochemical Kinetics of Carbon Steel Corrosion in CO₂-saturated Brines

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ABSTRACT

The effect of $HCO_3^{-}(aq)$ on CO_2 corrosion of carbon steel was investigated in deaerated 3.5 wt% NaCl solutions at 30 °C from pH 3.96 to 7.15. In the CO_2 -saturated solutions, the pH was adjusted with different $HCO_3^{-}(aq)$ concentrations, $c[HCO_3^{-}(aq)]$. The corrosion rate decreased by a factor of 2 as the pH and $c[HCO_3^{-}(aq)]$ increased. The cathodic current density during polarization increased at higher pH with higher $c[HCO_3^{-}(aq)]$, indicating that $HCO_3^{-}(aq)$ acted as an additional hydrogen source for the hydrogen evolution reaction. As the pH increased, the active dissolution regions displayed similar

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