

Factors Affecting Anode Efficiency

Paint	The paint acts as a buffer or layer which reduces the exposed area of the anodes and as such painted areas of anodes will not produce sufficient electrical current.
Loose Connections	Loose and/or corroded anode attachments/ electrical connections will reduce or eliminate electrical current flow from the anode.
Bonding Wire Composition	The material used to bond submerged metallic fittings shall to suitable to carry the current generated from metals in the water. Additionally suitable diameter of bonding cable and distance between connections should be taken into account.
Corrosion	Any corrosion where the anode is bolted to another material can interfere with current flow.
Copper Alloy Electrical Connections	Due to the difference in electronegative potential, copper alloy electrical connections shall not be in direct contact with aluminium.
Insufficient Weight / Surface Area	The anode must have sufficient anode surface area to generate the required voltage, however it must also have sufficient mass to sustain that current for the time that it is in the water.
Anode Composition	The anode should be selected based on the metals to be protected on a particular vessel taking into account the minimum negative shift as denoted by ABYC.



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CORROSION CONTROL THAT WORKS