Development of New Multifunctional Composite Coatings for Preventing and Mitigating Internal Pipeline Corrosion





Background and Objectives

Corrosion is one of the leading causes of failures of metallic pipelines in the United States and worldwide¹. Especially, the internal surface of pipe is vulnerable to corrosion damage. The U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety estimates that internal corrosion causes approximately 15% of all incidents occurring in oil and gas transmission pipelines with an annual industry cost of almost \$15 billion US dollar per year. In this study, new high-performance coatings were developed by incorporating nanoparticles in the polymer resins for strengthening the internal surface of metallic pipelines.



Figure 1. Internal corrosion²

Figure 2. Dominant internal pipe corrosion³

> Material Selection and Experimental Strategy

We report a experimental study of the epoxy-based nanocomposites reinforced with hybrid nanoparticles. The tribological, water-repellency, mechanical and electrical properties of the epoxy-based nanocomposites were evaluated in this study.

- Corrosion resistance
- Abrasion resistance
- Small-scale tensile test
- Atomic force microscope (AFM)
- Electron microscopy techniques (FESEM)





Figure 3. Dispersion of (a) single filler & (b) hybrid filler nanocomposite





Figure 4. Fracture surface of (a) neat epoxy & (b) nanocomposites

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Conclusions and Future Work

The results indicate the potentials to fabricate high-performance coatings for internal surface of oil & gas pipelines from hybrid nanofiller reinforced polymers. Robust hydrophobic coatings were obtained with a simple fabrication method. Compared with single filler nanocomposite, stronger reinforcement has been observed corrosion barrier performance and mechanical tensile properties in the tested nanocomposites.

This project is partially funded by NDDOC, USDOT (FAR0025913), USDOT/PHMSA's through Agreement DTPH56-16-H-CAAP03.

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