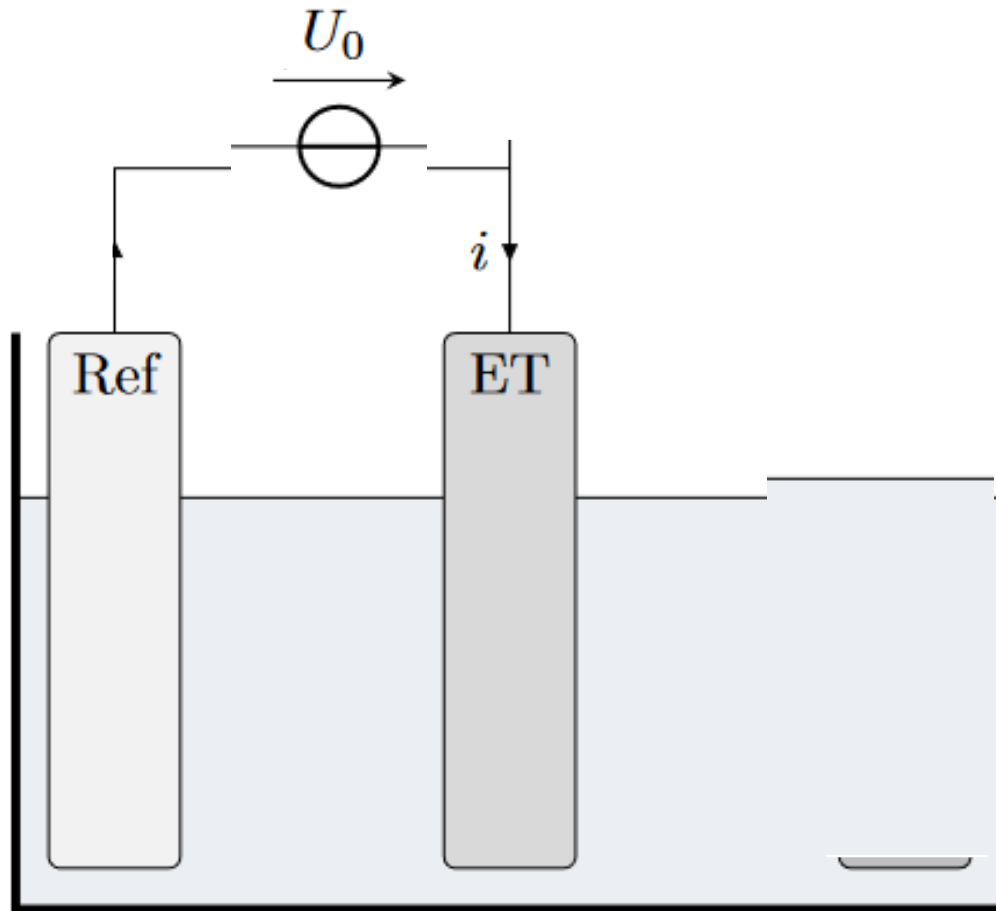


## Montage à deux électrodes



## Montage à trois électrodes

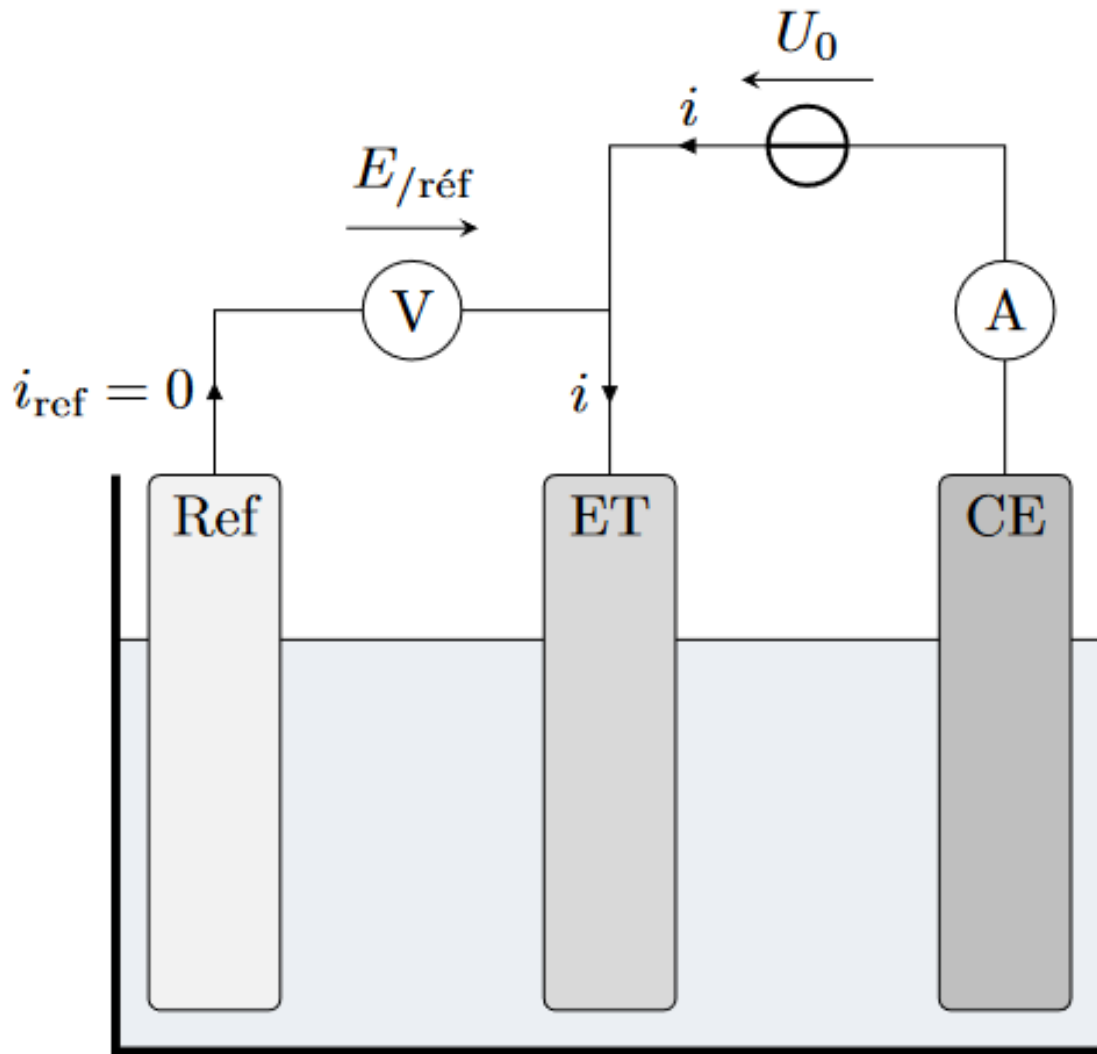
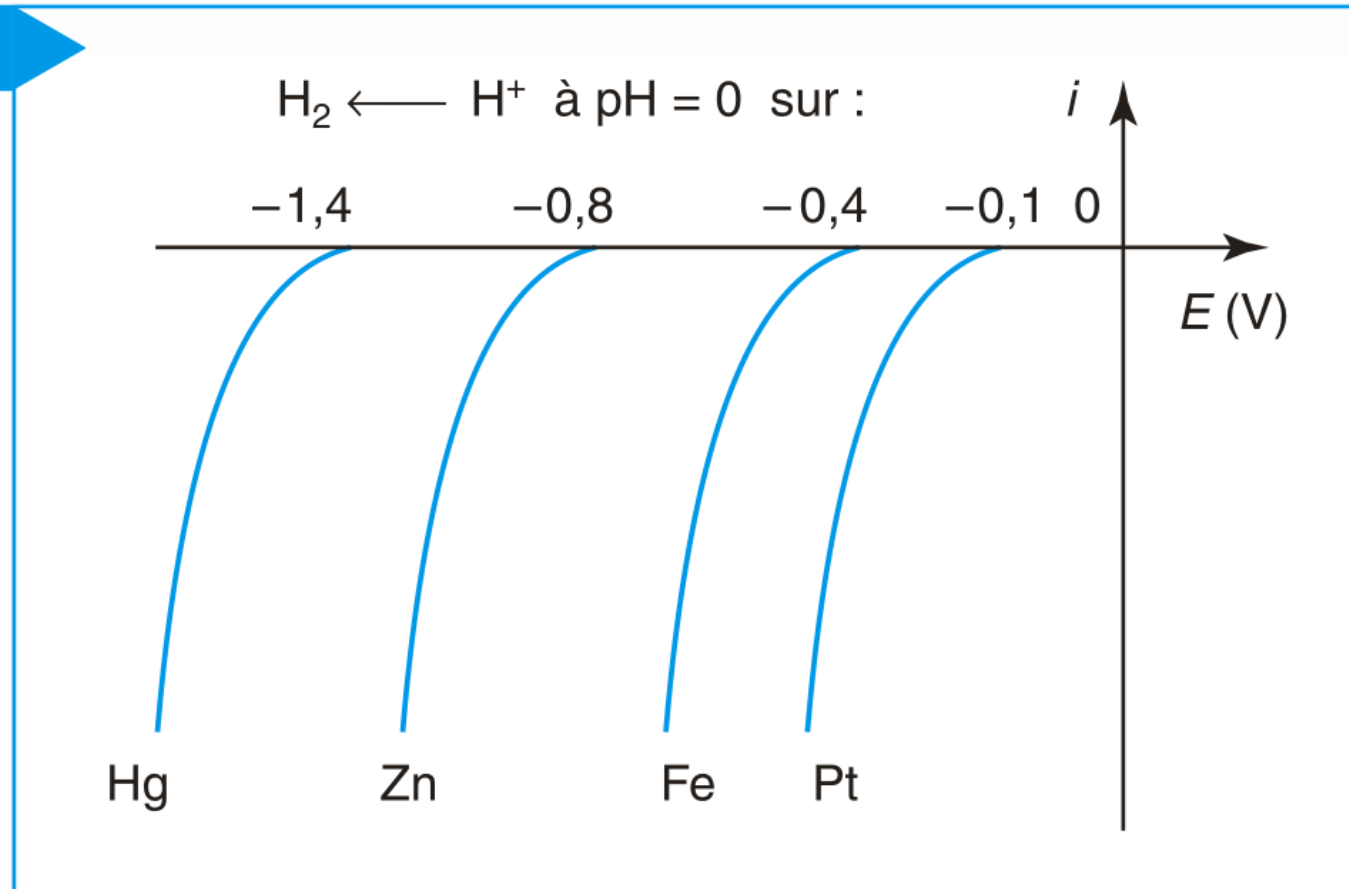


Figure 2 – Montage à trois électrodes.

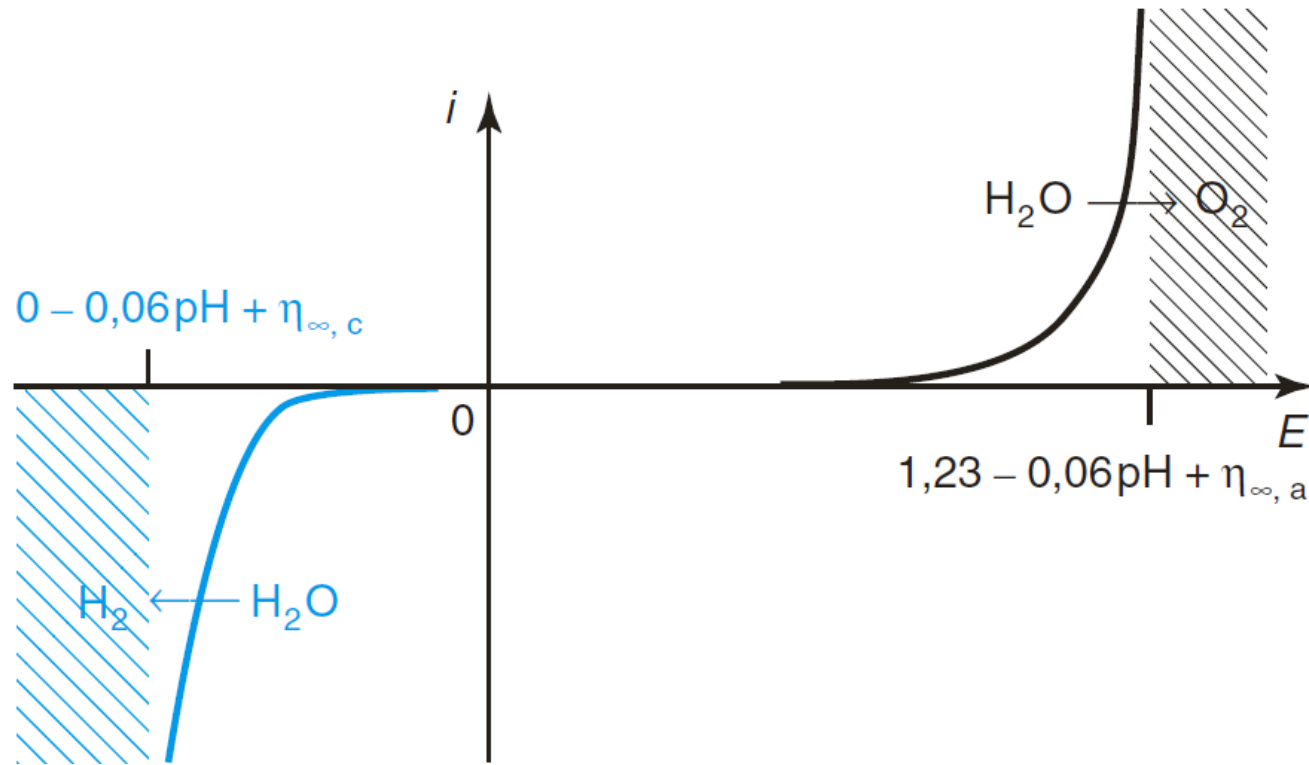
# Sur tensions

**Fig. 2**



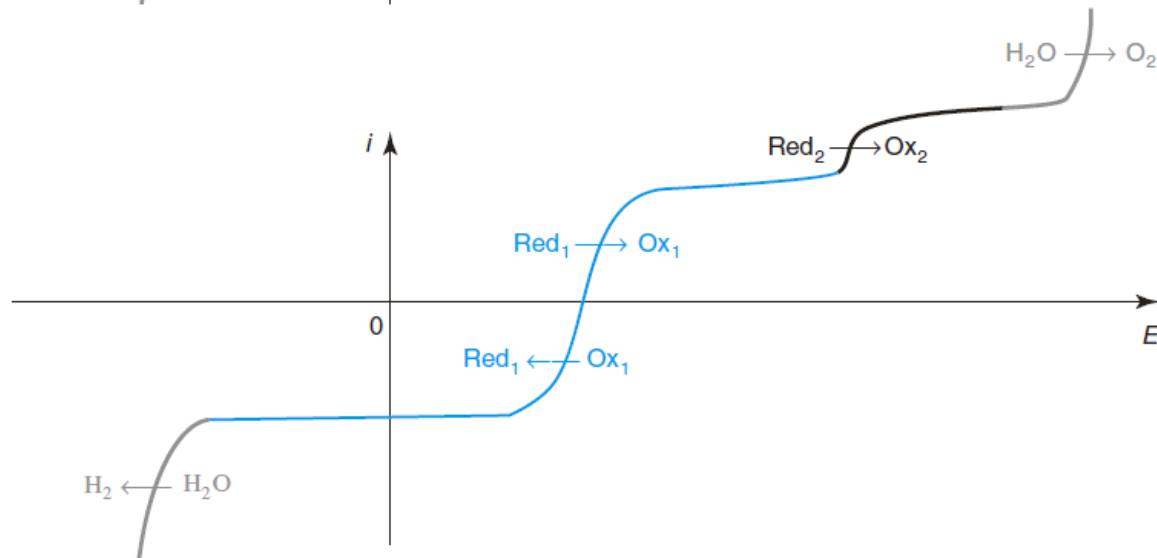
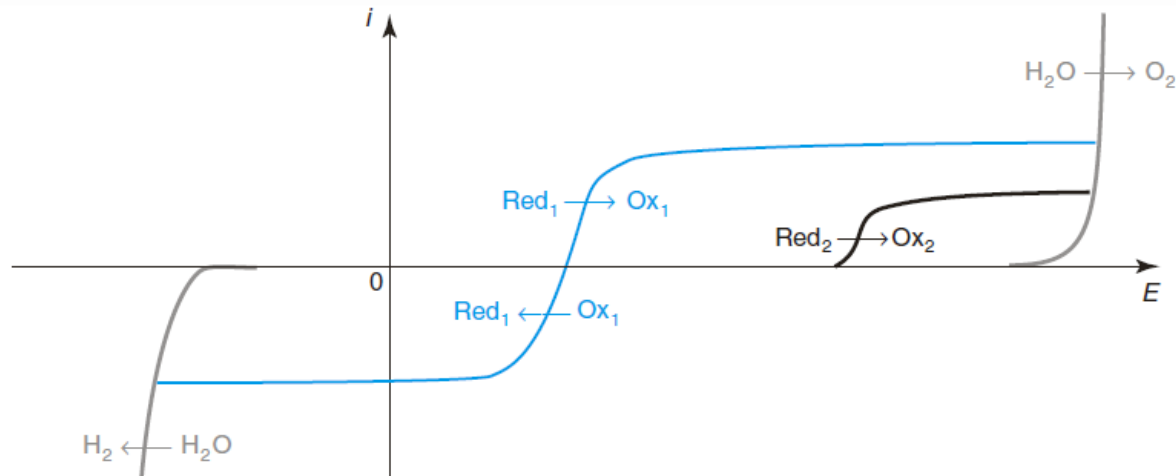
Nathan MP/PT

# Mur du solvant

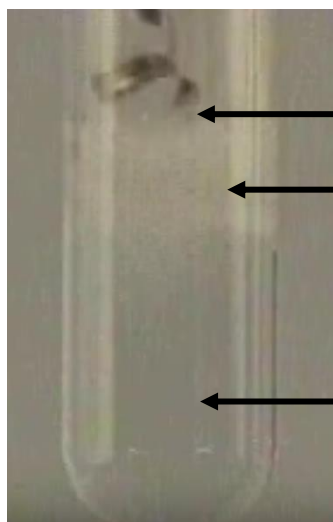


Nathan MP/PT

# Additivité des courants



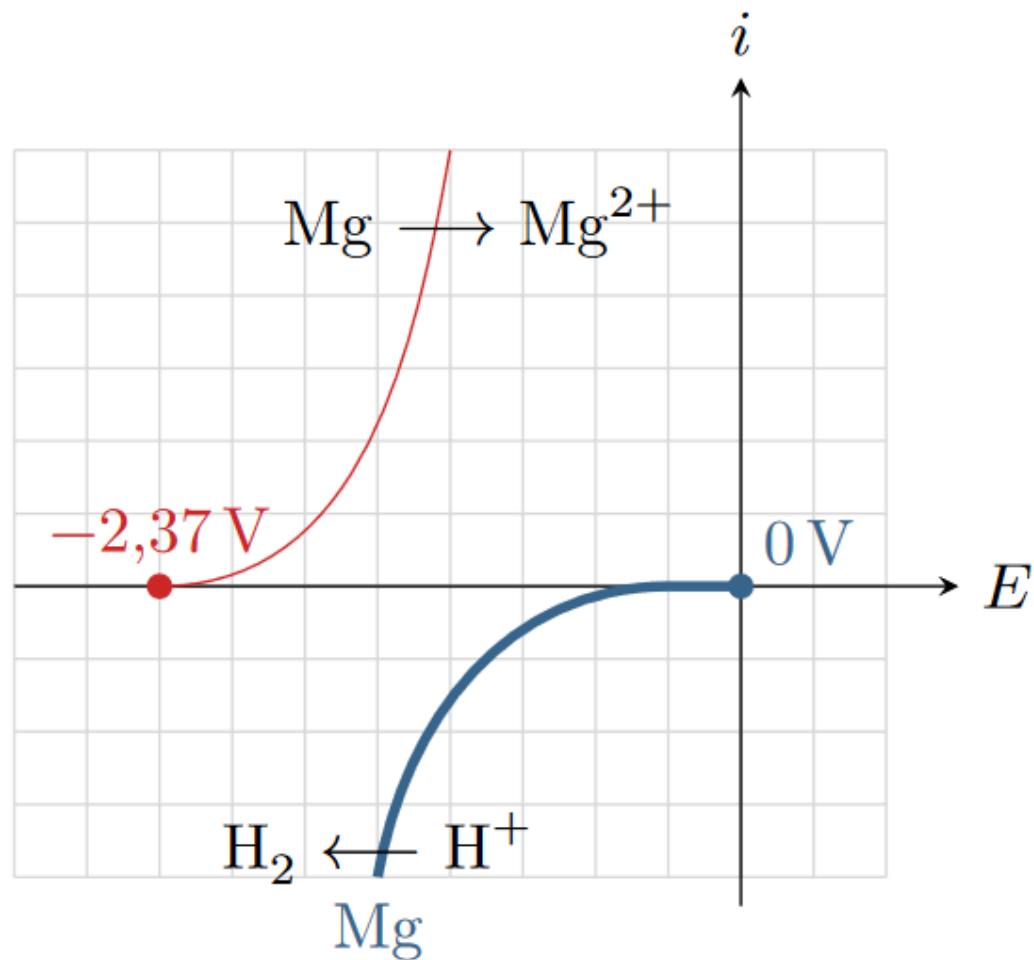
Nathan MP/PT



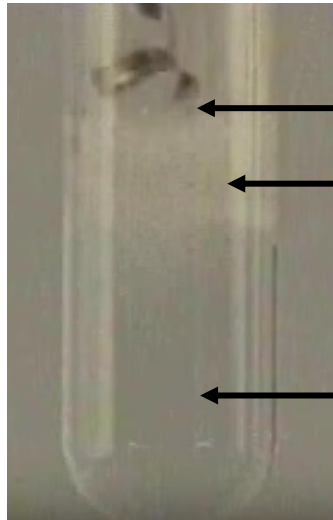
$\text{Mg}_{(s)}$

$\text{H}_{2(g)}$

$\text{HCl}_{(aq)}$



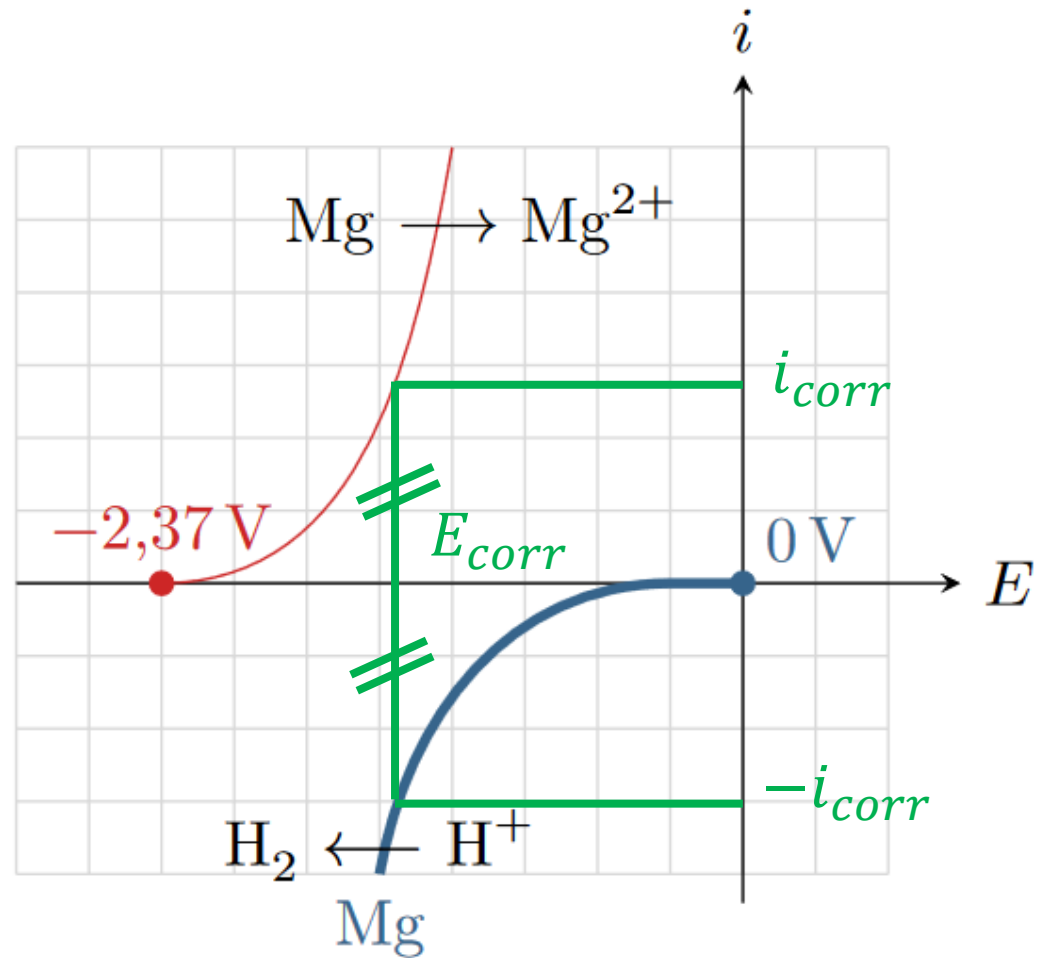


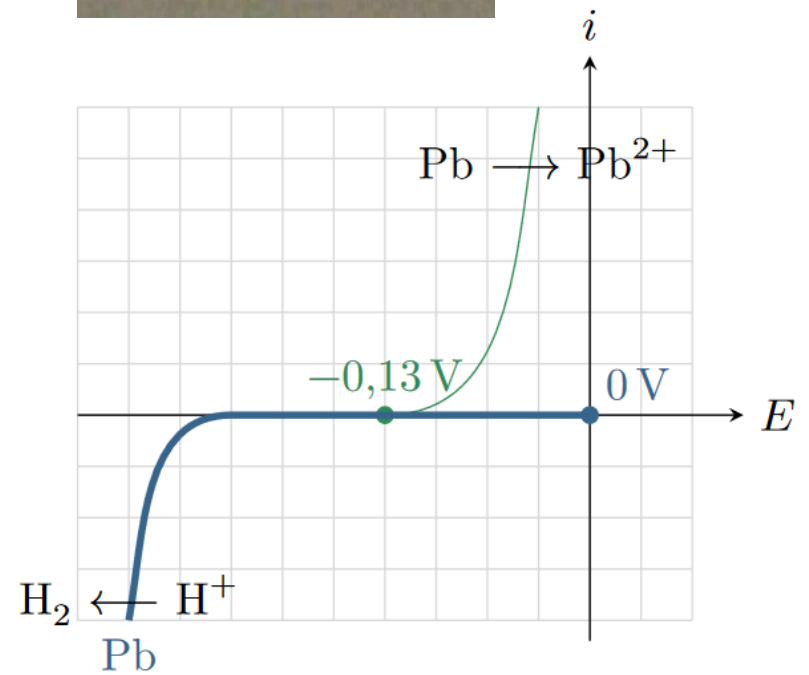
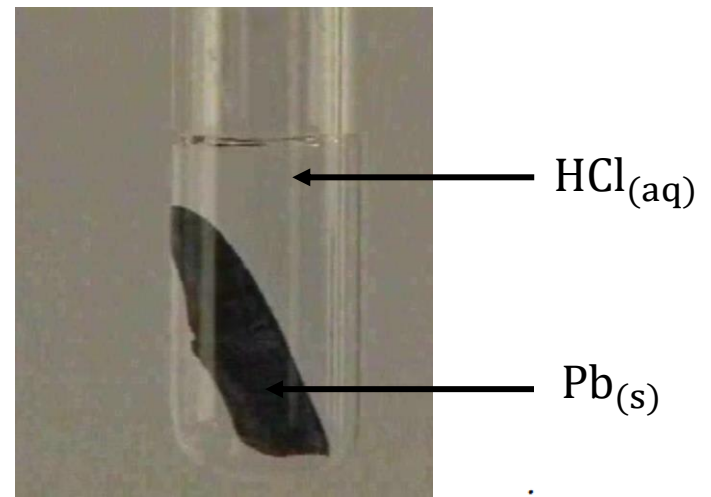
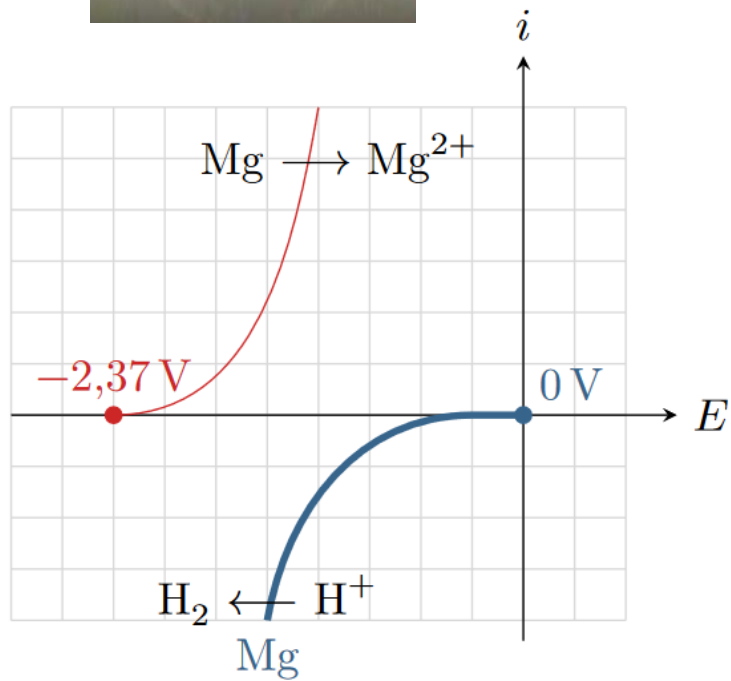
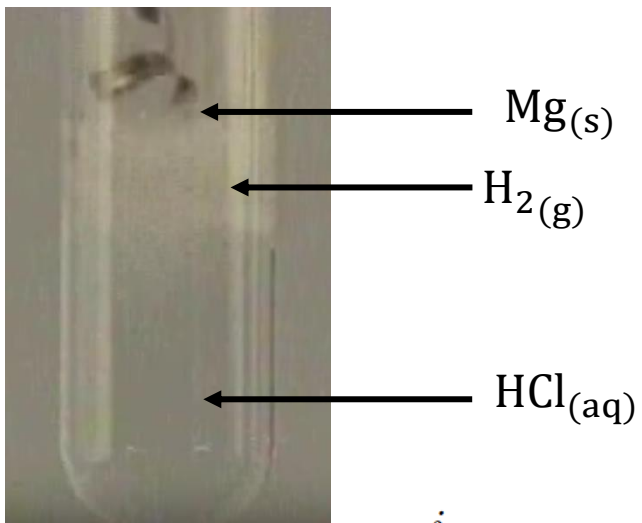


$\text{Mg}_{(s)}$

$\text{H}_{2(g)}$

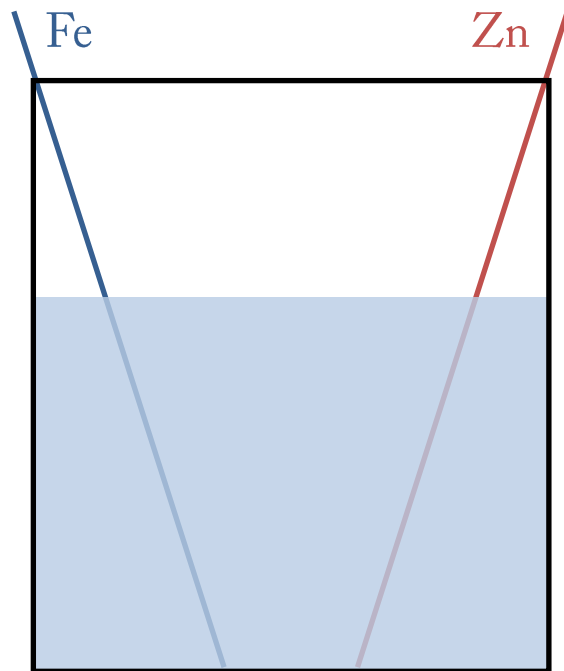
$\text{HCl}_{(aq)}$



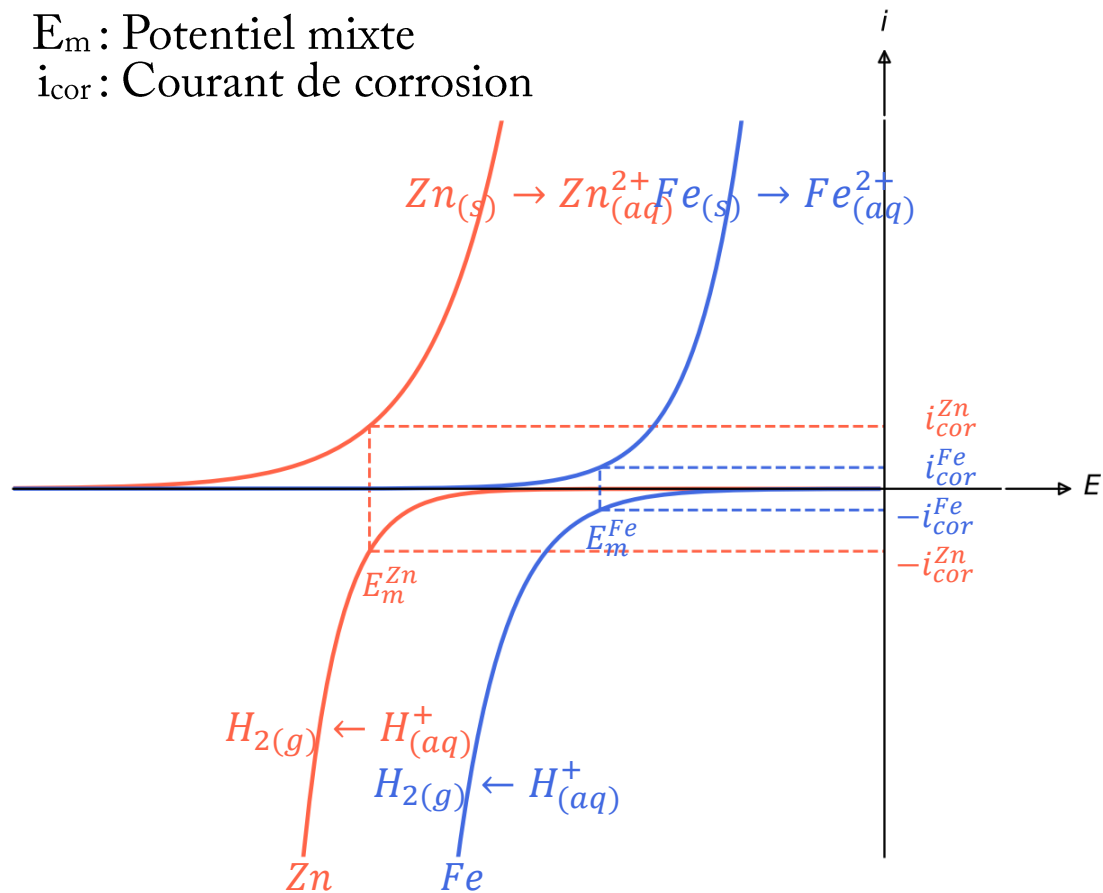


**Blocage cinétique**

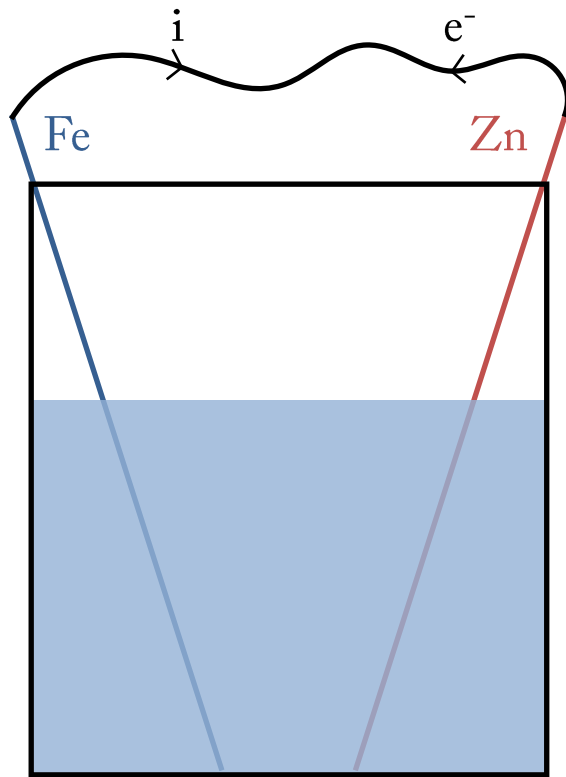
Les métaux sont séparés



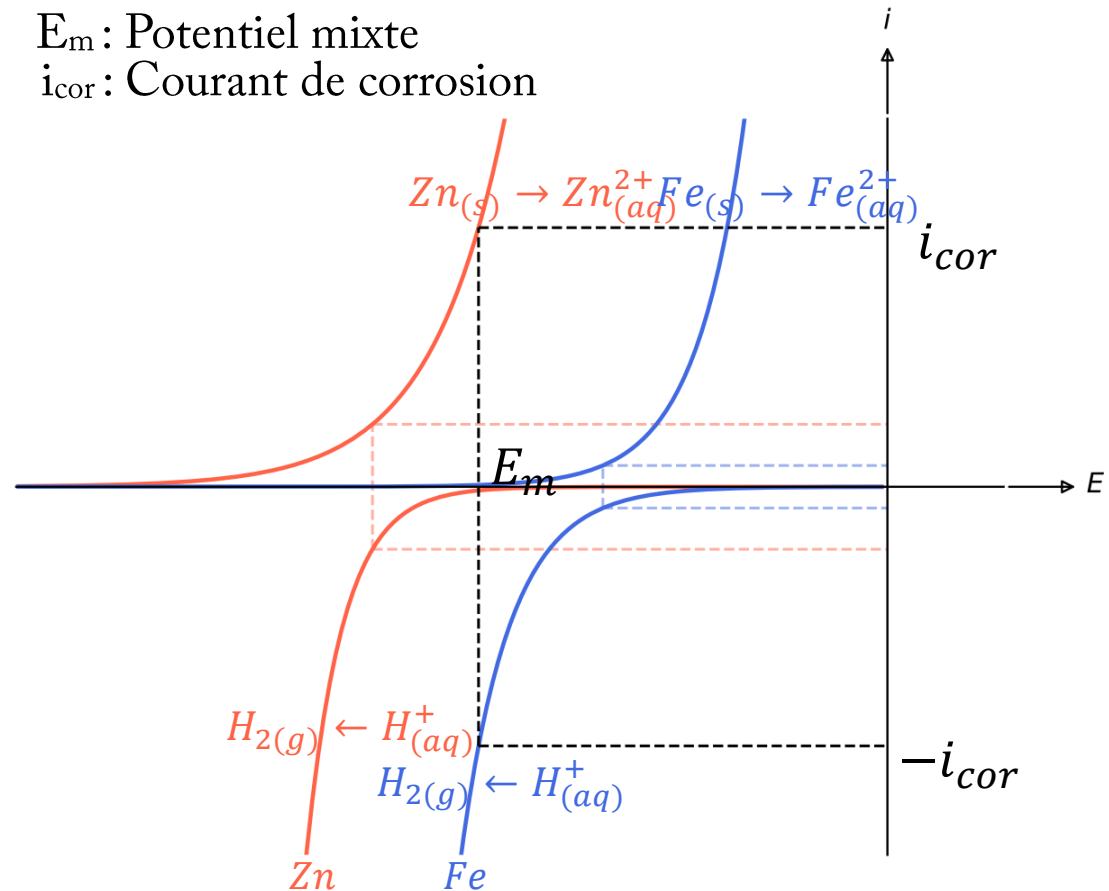
$E_m$ : Potentiel mixte  
 $i_{cor}$ : Courant de corrosion



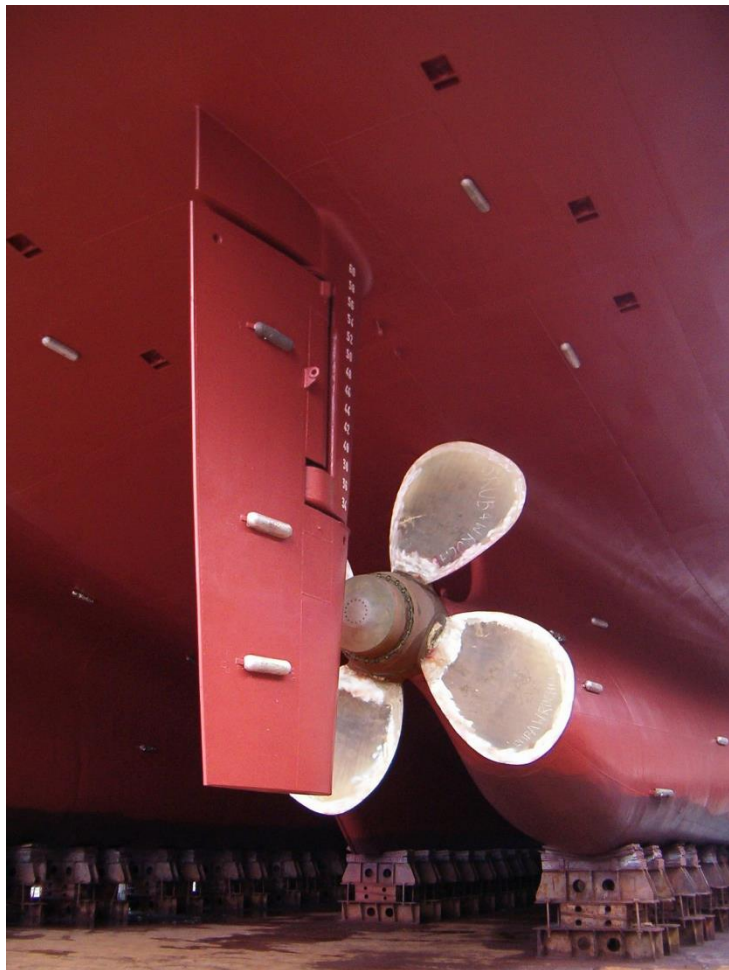
Les métaux sont reliés  
électriquement



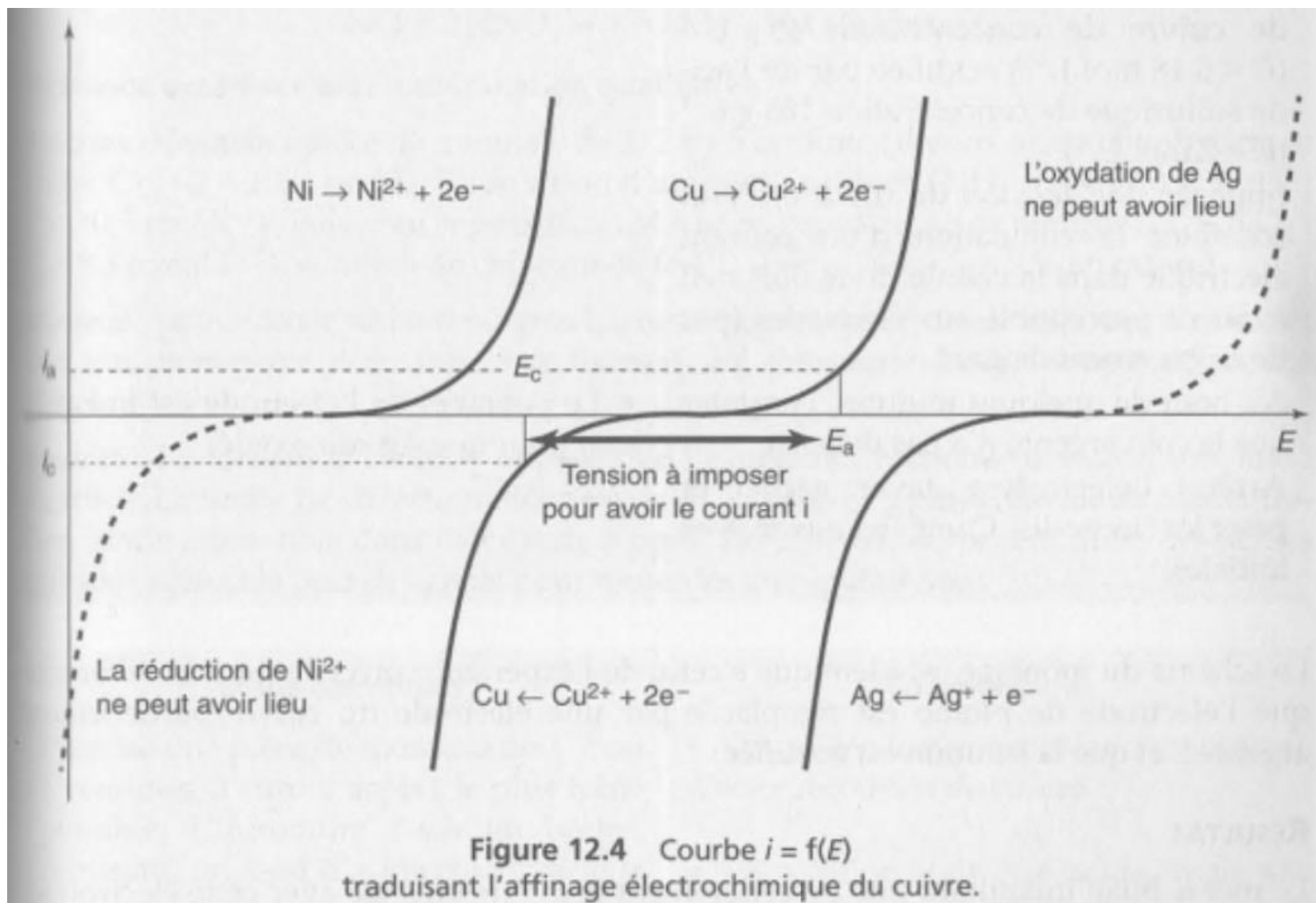
$E_m$ : Potentiel mixte  
 $i_{cor}$ : Courant de corrosion



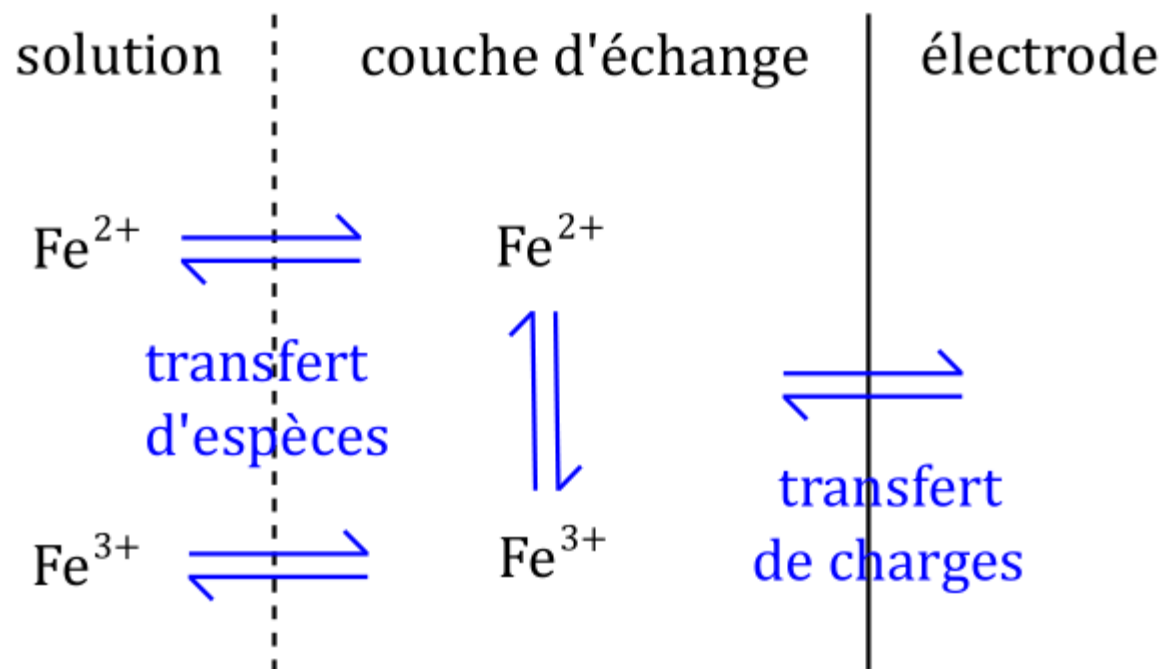
# Anode sacrificielle de zinc sur un bateau



Source : h2o bateau



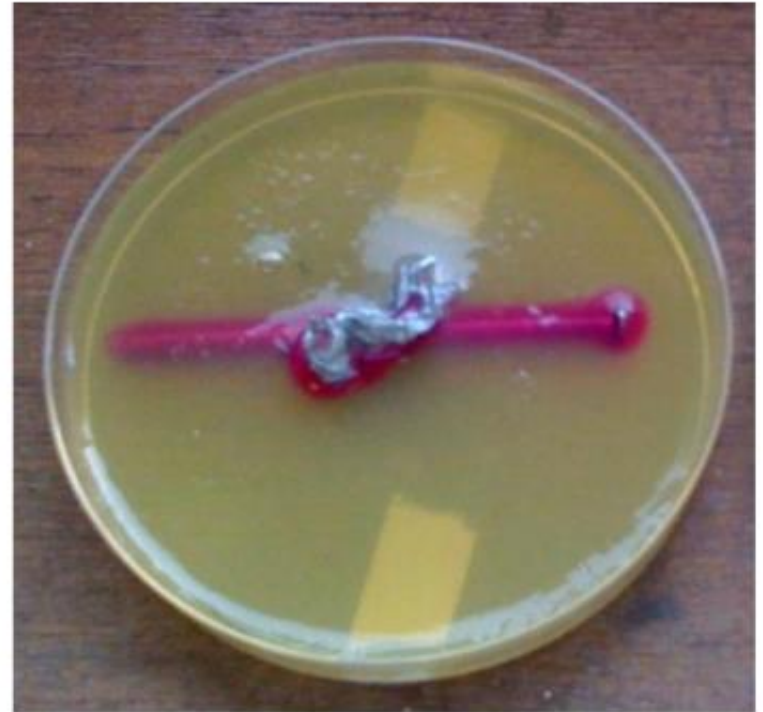








Fer seul : oxydation du fer  
(couleur bleue)



Protection du fer avec  
du zinc

Source :

[http://gwenaelm.free.fr/Physique/Physchim/capes/Doc/Julien\\_Durero/C25%20-%20Courbes%20intensite%20potentiel.pdf](http://gwenaelm.free.fr/Physique/Physchim/capes/Doc/Julien_Durero/C25%20-%20Courbes%20intensite%20potentiel.pdf)

$c = 0.01 \text{ mol/L}$ , égalité des concentrations aux frontières

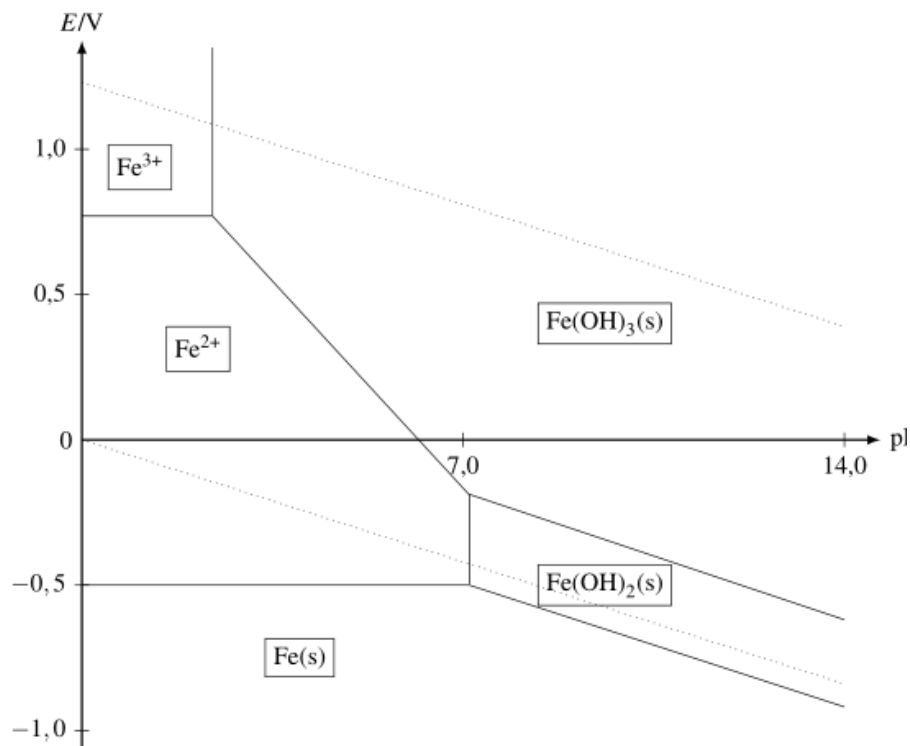


FIGURE 10.4 – Diagramme  $E$ - $pI$  du fer

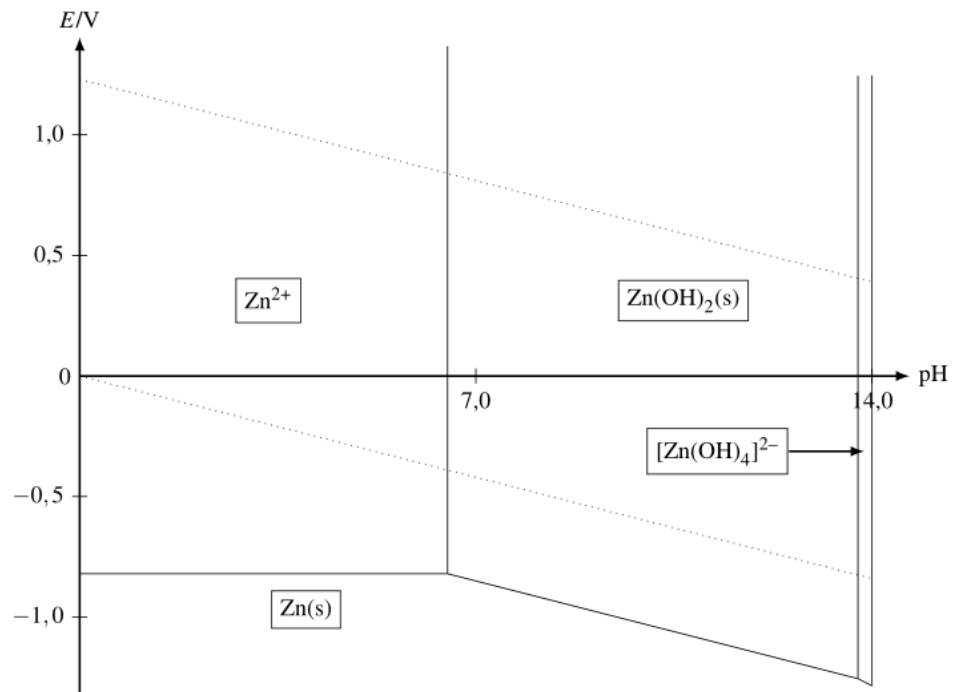


FIGURE 10.7 – Diagramme  $E$ - $pH$  du zinc