The Effect of Painting Methods and Variations in the Number of Bituminous Paint Layers on Corrosion Rates in Four-Wheeled Vehicles Watu Ulo Beach,

Jember

Muhammad Maulana Bima Anugerah

Automotive Engine Study Program, Engineering Department

Jember State Polytechnic

ABSTRACT

Corrosion is a process of destruction or weathering that occurs in materials

such as metals due to reactions with the surrounding environment. Usually

corrosion occurs when metals react with oxygen in the air or water, forming

compounds such as rust on iron metals. The purpose of this study was to determine

the effect of mechanical painting methods (air spraygun and electric spraygun) and

conventional methods (brush and roller) with variations of 1 and 3 layers using

bituminous paint on the corrosion rate, thickness and microphotos in seawater

media before and after immersion. Immersion with mechanical and conventional

methods obtained very good results with the 3-layer Electric spraygun method

because it can prevent corrosion with an average corrosion rate of 4.21 Mpy.

Thickness tests based on methods and variations obtained different results, and the

least reduction was found in the test specimen with the conventional brush method

with 1 layer variation, while the highest results were in the mechanical air spraygun

method with 1 layer variation. The mechanical and conventional painting methods

on microphotos were very different in terms of structure before and after immersion

of the test specimen for 30 days.

Keywords: Corrosion Rate, Bituminous, Coating.

ix