

## ABSTRACT

The research about corrosion-resistant low carbon steel which implanted by nitrogen ions using nitro-carbonizing and plasma glow corona discharge techniques has been carried out.

The low carbon steel which was treated by nitro-carbonizing and nitriding techniques by plasma glow corona discharge technique has tested corrosion-resistant by sel tiga elektroda.

The corrosion test was founded that the low carbon steel which was treated by nitro-carbonizing on  $900^{\circ}\text{C}$  was more over corrosive, but by using plasma glow corona discharge technique steel was more uncorrosive on  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The experiment result on  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$  with corrosion rate decrease was 21,40%. In plasma glow corona discharge technique on  $250^{\circ}\text{C}$  was more uncorrosive with adding the implant time.



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Telah dilakukan penelitian ketahanan terhadap korosi pada baja karbon rendah yang telah mengalami pendeposisian ion nitrogen dengan menggunakan teknik nitro-karbonasi dan teknik plasma lucutan pijar korona.

Baja karbon rendah yang telah mengalami teknik nitro-karbonasi dan nitridasi dengan teknik plasma lucutan pijar korona diuji ketahanannya terhadap korosi melalui sel tiga elektroda.

Dari hasil pengukuran uji korosi menunjukkan bahwa untuk teknik nitro-karbonasi pada suhu  $900^{\circ}\text{C}$  ternyata semakin korosif, sedangkan pada teknik plasma lucutan pijar korona baja tidak semakin korosif pada suhu  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Hasil eksperiment menunjukkan bahwa pada suhu  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$  penurunan laju korosinya sebesar 21,40%. Pada teknik plasma lucutan pijar korona pada suhu  $250^{\circ}\text{C}$  tidak semakin korosif dengan menambah lama waktu pendeposisian.

