

Prepackaged High-Silicon Cast Iron Anode

Prepackaged high-silicon cast iron (HSCI) anodes serve as the critical auxiliary anodes within Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP) systems. They utilize a discharge core made of high-silicon cast iron rods or tubes containing approximately 14%–17% silicon. Connected to the positive terminal of a power source via a lead cable and multi-layer sealed joint, these anodes release electrons through electrolytic reactions at their surface, polarizing protected steel structures—such as buried pipelines and storage tank bottoms—to prevent corrosion. The core is factory-centered within a steel casing, surrounded by compacted petroleum coke backfill, and equipped with a vent pipe. Supplied as ready-to-install pre-assembled units ("prepackaged in cans/tubes"), they are hoisted into position onsite and connected to a potentiostat/rectifier to form either shallow-bed or deep-well anode grounds. This robust solution is widely deployed in scenarios demanding long-term, stable current output, including long-distance oil/gas pipelines, municipal networks, large-scale storage tank farms, stations, and port engineering projects.

KEY FEATURES

1. Rapid Installation & Deployment Efficiency
2. Lower & More Stable Groundbed Resistance
3. Extended Anode Service Life
4. Integrated Vent Pipe Eliminates "Gas Blockage" Risks
5. Ideal for Deep-Well Installations & High-Resistivity Soils

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Enclosure: Galvanized carbon steel threaded pipe

Core: high-silicon cast iron anode

Coke Backfill: Calcined petroleum coke

Chemical Composition: Si: 14.25-15.25%,
Mn: 0.5-1.5, C: 0.8-1.4%, Cr: 4-5, Fe: remainder

Current Density: 10-20 A/m²

Consumption Rate: 0.1- 0.5 kg/A·a

Cable: HMWPE / PVDF insulation; Conductor
Cross-Section: 10 mm² / 16 mm² / 25 mm²

Service Life: ≥20 years

Anode Rod Diameter: Φ50-100mm

Anode Rod Length: 1000-1500mm

Canister Outer Diameter: Φ150-200mm

Canister Overall Length: 1200-1800mm

APPLICATIONS

1. Buried Long-Distance / Municipal Gas Pipelines
2. Storage Tank Bottoms (AGST / UST)
3. High Soil Resistivity Areas
4. Space-Constrained Sites

