High silicon cast iron anodes have been used for more than 4 decades in the underground corrosion protection of structures. During this period of time, the anodes have proved one of the most profitable cathodic protection materials. This has led to a long demand for these products. DTSI commercialize a wide variety and assortment of high silicon cast iron anodes for use in all types of structures. These anodes are cast alloy [D 51].

With this special alloy anodes, DTSI offers great protection power. This also allows the anodes in a thin film of silicon dioxide is formed on its surface, resulting in low power consumption.

The capacity of each anode consumption of ferro-silicon is 0.5 to 1.0 lbs/amp per year at the sea.

To compensate the extrem effect, causing increased consumption at the longitudinal and of the anode, the cast ferrosilicon chrome anodes are molten with more material near the connection, that is, have an enlarged end. You can select from neoprene or heat shrinkable caps. Is not taken into account the type of insulating cap has been selected, the anode wire resistance will be less than or equal to 0.004 ohms.
PRODUCTION PROCESS

Solid cast anodes of solid chromium ferrosilicon can be used on soil and water. Its chemical composition (which is unique) causes the anode work effectively in saline environments, brackish water and other environments containing saline environments, brackish water and other environments containing chloride ions. The anodes also operate very well in deep well and underground applications where usually hydrogen gases are generated.

The anodes can be installed with backfill or bare, the use of backfill improves the efficiency on applications in non-aqueous lands. The backfill increases the discharge area and decrease consumption at around 0.25 lbs./amp per year. The anodes molten of ferrosilicon chrome that DTSI commercialize are available in bars and pre packed into canister containing coal coke backfill.