## Anti-Fouling Anodes Iron Omni Anodes

A corrosion suppression anode. Also known as a Soft Iron of Ferrous Anode (FE).

Often combined/paired with a marine growth prevention system (MGPS) anode (Copper).

Contains in-built cathode.



## **Material Specification**

Grade	BS EN 1561	
Standard	Unibar 250	
Standard Designations and Specifications	UCB: Unibar 250	
	EN-1561-GJL-250 GG25	
	Meehanite GD250	

Physical Properties		
Diameter Tolerances	For a 40 mm ø copper bar ±1.6 mm	
	For a 50 mm ø copper bar ±1.6 mm	
Density	7.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> .	
Grade Properties	Between 92.35-94.5% Fe composition.	
	Ferritic-Pearlitic Flake Cast Iron.	
	Offers a good combination of strength	
	and wear resistance.	
Corrosion Resistance	Rated moderate to good in most	
	environments and atmospheres	
Natural Voltage:	Zero in relation to the hull.	
(between anode and sea chest/strainer		
with anode submerged in sea water)		
Anode Consumption	1 Amp for 1 hr will dissolve 1.041 g/hr.	
	1 Amp for 1 yr will dissolve 9.11 Kg/yr.	



Chemical Composition				
Element	Min %	Max %		
C – Carbon	2.90	3.65		
Mn – Manganese	0.40	0.70		
Si – Silicon	1.80	2.90		
P - Phosphorus	-	0.30		
S - Sulphur	-	0.10		
Others/Alloying	F	Residual		
Fe - Iron		Balance		

Mechanical Properties			
Tensile Strength (MPa) min	155		
Hardness (HB)	180-220		

Weight		
Diameter (mm)	Weight (Kg/mm)	Weight (Kg/m)
40	0.009	9.0
50	0.0142	14.2

## **Material Compatibility**

Do not use on Aluminium components or pipework.

Suitable for use with Cupronickel (CuNi) and Aluminium Bronze alloy vessel materials (i.e. those alloys containing 5-11% aluminium and copper only, also those containing some additions of iron, nickel, manganese or silicon).

The Cupronickel (CuNi) pipes should also be conditioned at the start of their life as the pipe work will form its own natural film which the Iron Anodes replace as it is used naturally.