

## **Corrosion Prone Areas**

Every aircraft mechanic and engineer knows some parts of their aircraft corrode more than others. Corrosion-prone areas on aircraft can be categorized as either external or internal. External corrosion, which occurs on the outer surface of the aircraft, is most often due to exposure to pollutants and moisture combined with a breakdown of the protective coating. This includes not only checking for visible signs of corrosion but also searching for breakdowns in the sealants and protective coatings to prevent corrosion further down the line. Internal corrosion, which occurs inside the aircraft, can still be an expensive and risky problem if not considered during the design, manufacturing, and maintenance phases.

### **External Areas**

Proper aircraft care requires meticulous maintenance and inspection, particularly in specific external areas. This includes not only checking for visible signs of corrosion damage but also searching for signs of moisture and pollution buildup that will lead to corrosion further down the line. Below are some areas to focus on:

- Exterior skin areas
- Exposed attachments
- Operating mechanisms and control cables
- Fretting-susceptible structures
- Vent openings and exhaust trails



#### **Internal Areas**

Corrosion-prone areas in internal aircraft equipment can be equally harmful and must be considered as well. The most common susceptible areas are detailed below

- Interior skin surfaces
- Floor structure and door entries

- Wet areas in Cabin & Cargo
- **Seat tracks**
- Integral fuel tanks



Cargo Area

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