

Vector®

Galvashield® XPI

Type 1A Embedded Galvanic Anode Units with 2G Technology™

Description

The Galvashield XPI embedded galvanic anode unit utilizes an innovative zinc anode core design surrounded by an enhanced formulated cement-based mortar to provide corrosion mitigation to reinforced concrete structures. The anode units are alkali-activated (Type 1A) with an internal pH of 14 or greater to keep the zinc active over the life of the anode while being non-corrosive to reinforcing steel. The anode units utilize 2G Technology™ to provide higher current output. Once installed, the zinc anode corrodes preferentially to the adjacent reinforcing steel, thereby providing galvanic corrosion prevention.

Applications

- Mitigates incipient anode formation (halo effect) in patch repair
- Bridge widening and other structure modifications
- Slab replacements, expansion joint repairs and other interfaces between new and existing concrete
- Repair of prestressed and post-tensioned concrete
- Chloride contaminated or carbonated concrete
- Repair of structures with epoxy-coated rebar

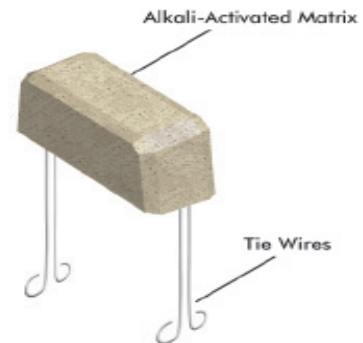
Features and Benefits

- **Proven technology** - Galvashield anodes have an extensive 15+ year track record.
- **Type 1A anode** - alkali-activated to maintain activity of zinc while being non-corrosive to reinforcing steel.
- **2G Technology™** - provides enhanced current output and protection.
- **Cast zinc core** - provides high anode utilization in addition to a secure long-term connection between the zinc and the lead wires.
- **Integral steel lead wires** - allows for quick and convenient anode installation. Provides dependable steel-to-steel contact with no intermediate materials such as galvanizing (which can corrode over time) that may compromise the long-term electrical connection.
- **BarFit™ design** - grooved edges on Galvashield XP2 and XP4 anode units assist with secure anode placement.
- **Economical** - provides localized protection where it is needed the most, at the interface of the repair and the remaining contaminated concrete.
- **Versatile** - can be used for both conventionally reinforced and prestressed or post-tensioned concrete.
- **Low maintenance** - requires no external power source or system monitoring.
- **Long lasting** - 10 to 20 year service life* reduces the need for future repairs.

*As with all galvanic protection systems, service life and performance is dependent upon a number of factors including reinforcing steel density, concrete conductivity, chloride concentration, humidity and anode spacing.

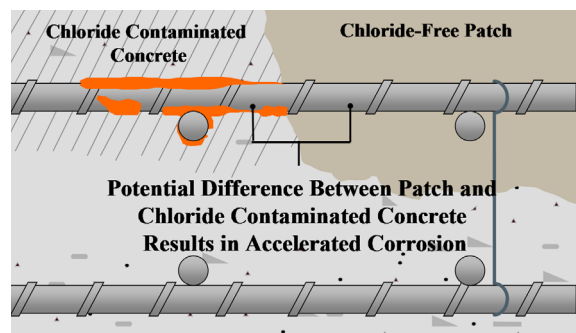
Specification

Embedded galvanic anodes shall be pre-manufactured with with nominal [add zinc mass] of zinc in compliance with ASTM B418 Type II cast around a pair of uncoated, non-galvanized steel tie wires and encased in a highly alkaline cementitious shell with a pH of 14 or greater. The anode unit shall contain no intentionally

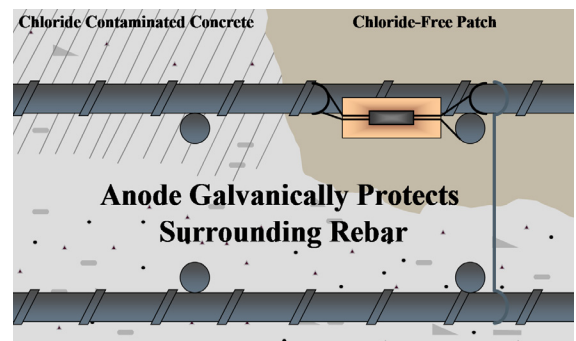


Graphic of Galvashield XPI

Level of Protection	Description	Galvashield® XPI
Corrosion Prevention	Mitigates initiation of new corrosion activity	•
Corrosion Control	Reduces on-going corrosion activity	
Cathodic Protection	Reduce or eliminate on-going corrosion activity	



"Ring Anode" Corrosion (without Galvashield XPI)



Galvashield XPI prevents "Ring Anode" Corrosion



Vector®

Galvashield® XPI

added chloride, bromide or other constituents that are corrosive to reinforcing steel (refer to ACI 562-13, Section 8.4.1). Anode units shall be supplied with integral unspliced wires with loop ties for tying to the reinforcing steel.

How It Works

When two dissimilar metals are coupled together in an electrolyte (in this case concrete), the metal with the higher potential for corrosion (zinc) will corrode in preference to the more noble metal (reinforcing steel). Galvashield XPI anodes are embedded in concrete repairs to provide corrosion prevention to the reinforcing steel in the adjacent area.

Design Criteria

Steel density ratio (steel surface area/concrete surface area)	Maximum spacing* between XPI units in in. (mm)
< 0.3	30 in. (750 mm)
0.31 - 0.6	24 in. (610 mm)
0.61 - 0.9	20 in. (500 mm)
0.91 - 1.2	17 in. (430 mm)

*Maximum spacing is based on typical conditions. Spacing should be reduced as appropriate for severe environments or to extend the expected service life of the anode.

Installation Instructions

Concrete shall be removed from around and behind all corroding rebar in accordance with good concrete repair practice such as ICRI Guideline R310.1R. Exposed reinforcing steel should be cleaned to remove all residual rust and concrete residue. The anode units and repair material should be installed immediately following preparation and cleaning of the steel reinforcement. The location and spacing of the units shall be as specified by the designer (refer to design criteria). The units can be placed around the perimeter of the repair or on a grid pattern to protect a second mat of steel if required.

Securely fasten the anode units from the side or beneath the exposed rebar as close as practical to the surrounding concrete (preferably within 4 in. (100 mm)) while ensuring that enough space remains to fully encapsulate the unit in the repair. Wrap the tie wires around the clean reinforcing steel at least one full turn in opposite directions and twist tight for secure connection. The minimum cover of the repair material over the units should be ¾ in. (20 mm).

Anode-to-steel continuity and steel-to-steel continuity within the patch should be verified with an appropriate meter; discontinuous steel should be tied to continuous bars using steel tie wire and re-tested. A value between 0 and 1 ohm should be achieved.

Repair Materials

For optimum performance, use a repair material with resistivity less than 15,000 ohm-cm. If a higher resistivity repair material is to be used or if the resistivity of the material is unknown, pack Galvashield Embedding Mortar between the anode unit and the substrate to provide an ionically conductive path to the substrate. Prior to placing the repair material, pre-wet the concrete substrate and the anode units to achieve a saturated surface dry condition, then complete the repair. Do not soak the anode units for greater than 20 minutes.

Precautions

Galvashield XPI anode units are intended to provide localized corrosion prevention or corrosion control and do not address or repair structural or concrete damage. Where structural damage exists, consult a structural engineer. To provide protection to a broader area, install Galvashield XPI anode units on a grid pattern or consult Vector for further product recommendations.

Packaging

Galvashield® XPI units	20 units per box 13.8 lb. (4.1 kg) per box
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Storage

Store in dry conditions in the original unopened box. Avoid extremes of temperature and humidity. Units should be installed within 2 years.

Health and Safety

As with all cement-based materials, contact with moisture can release alkalis which may be harmful to exposed skin. Galvashield anode units and Galvashield Embedding Mortar should be handled with suitable gloves and other personal protective equipment in accordance with standard procedures for handling cementitious materials. Additional safety information is included in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

About Vector

Vector Corrosion Technologies takes pride in offering technically advanced, cost effective corrosion protection solutions to extend the service life and improve the durability of concrete and masonry structures around the world. Vector has earned numerous project awards and patents for product innovation and is committed to a safe, healthy and sustainable environment. For additional information or technical support, please contact any Vector office or our extensive network of international distributors.

