विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी उच्च अध्ययन संस्थान

(भारत सरकार के विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के अधीन एक स्वशासी संस्थान) विज्ञान पथ, पश्चिम बड़ागाँव, गड़चुक, गुवाहाटी -781035, असम : भारत







Dated:22/12/2022

To

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Sub: Information under Right to information Act 2005.

Ref: Your RTI registration no. IASST/R/E/22/00015 dt.17/12/2022

With reference to the above, the requisite information is furnished as below:

When an iron rod starts rusting, the surface of the rod is being attacked by ambient air/moisture. The reaction results in the oxidation of iron to form rust. Rust is a compound of iron with the rough formula Fe2O3.nH2O. Rust is a solid, and will stick on to the iron rod unless it is scrapped off. Clearly, the mass of the iron rod will increase upon the formation of rust on the surface, because of the increased mass of Fe2O3.nH2O over Fe, by roughly 60%, assuming n=1 in the formula of rust.

Therefore, mass of the iron rod will increase due to the formation of rust and will decrease only when it is scrapped off.

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