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Dr. Abdulhameed Al-Hashem Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, Kuwait

The word "titanic" reminds one of the majestic ship *Titanic* and James Cameron's epic romance movie *Titanic*—in many cases the film first and the ship next. The *Titanic* was the world's largest passenger ship when it entered service, measuring 269 m (882 feet) in length, and the largest man-made moving object on earth. The colossal ship and the epic movie inspired the authors, Susai Rajendran (professor of chemistry) and Gurmeet Singh (a renowned academic administrator and an internationally reputed expert in the field of corrosion science and smart materials), to study why the *Titanic* collapsed. The main reason seems to be bimetallic corrosion, also known as galvanic corrosion. This book discusses various aspects of galvanic corrosion, namely causes, consequences, methods of control, and case studies. It also reports research on the causes of corrosion of the sunken ship, including microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC) and metallurgical failure. The book is a great reference for research scholars in the field of corrosion, graduate- and postgraduate-level students, the general public, and marine engineers.



Susai Rajendran is professor of chemistry and research director at St. Antony's College of Arts and Sciences for Women, Tamil Nadu, India, and research supervisor at AMET University, Tamil Nadu, India. He has a teaching experience of 44 years and previously worked at GTN Arts College, Servite College of Education for Women, and RVS School of Engineering and Technology, all in Tamil Nadu. Prof. Dr. Rajendran has received the National Meritorious Award

twice in the field of corrosion from the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE), India Section. He has authored 5 books and published more than 300 papers in reputed journals and holds 3 patents. His current research activities in the field of corrosion include corrosion control, green inhibitors, concrete corrosion, corrosion resistance of metals and alloys in various body fluids, synthesis and characterization of nanoparticles, and electro-organic synthesis.



Gurmeet Singh is vice chancellor, Pondicherry University, Puducherry, India. He began his academic career as lecturer (assistant professor) in the Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, India, in 1976. He was proctor (2005–2010), head of the department (2014–2017), and a member of the executive council (2005–2010), besides serving as principal, in Deshbandhu College, New Delhi, India, from 1997 to 1999. From 2011 to 2012, he served as chair professor at

Lunghwa University, Taipei. He was also in Hungary and Japan as visiting scientist and currently is a visiting professor at the Japan Advanced Institute of Science & Technology (JAIST), Ishikawa, Japan. Prof. Dr. Singh has personally supervised 9 major R&D projects worth over Rs. 7.5 million. He has written about 150 research papers, a majority of which have been published in high-impact international journals, and has received the Meritorious Contribution Award; the Annapurna Award; Membership of The Royal Society of Chemistry, London; and Fellowship of SAEST and The Electrochemical Society of India.



