**ABSTRACT**

Corrosion inhibition of mild steel in 1.5M H2SO4, 3M HCl and 1M H3PO4 was investigated in the absence and presence of different concentrations of quinoxaline derivative namely 2,3-di(furan-2-yl)quinoxaline(FQ). Weight loss, potentiodynamic polarization and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) measurements were employed. Impedance measurements showed that the charge transfer resistance increased and double layer capacitance decreased with increase in the inhibitor concentration. Potentiodynamic polarization study showed that the inhibitor acted as mixedtype inhibitors in all the three acids.