Solidification of metals and alloys

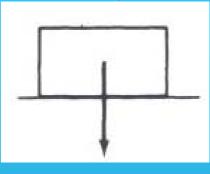
System, components, phases.

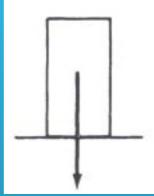
- A system is a part of the space separated for examination purposes.
- The substances forming a system are called **components.** An alloy system may contain any number of components.

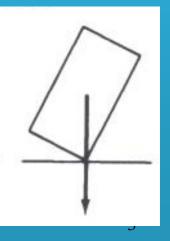
A **phase** is a chemically homogeneous and physically distinct part of a system, which is separated from the other parts by an interface. A system is in **equilibrium** if its **free energy** is minimal.

The state of the system may be

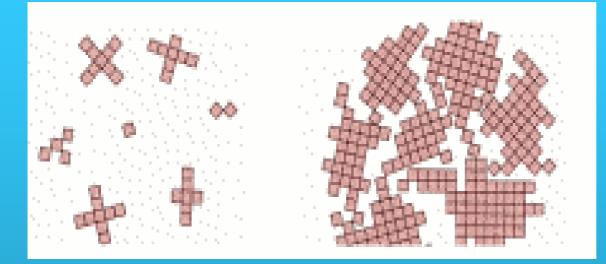
- stabil (mimimal energy level)
- metastabil (the energy level of the phases are different from the minimal, bur they are able to stay in this state) instabil



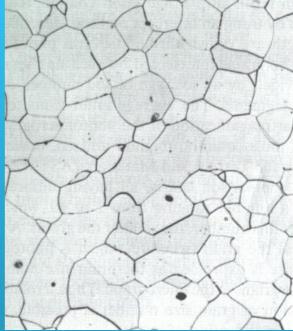




The process of solidification

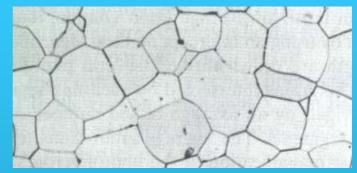




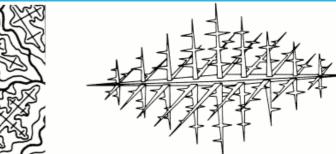


The forms of solidification

• Polyedric



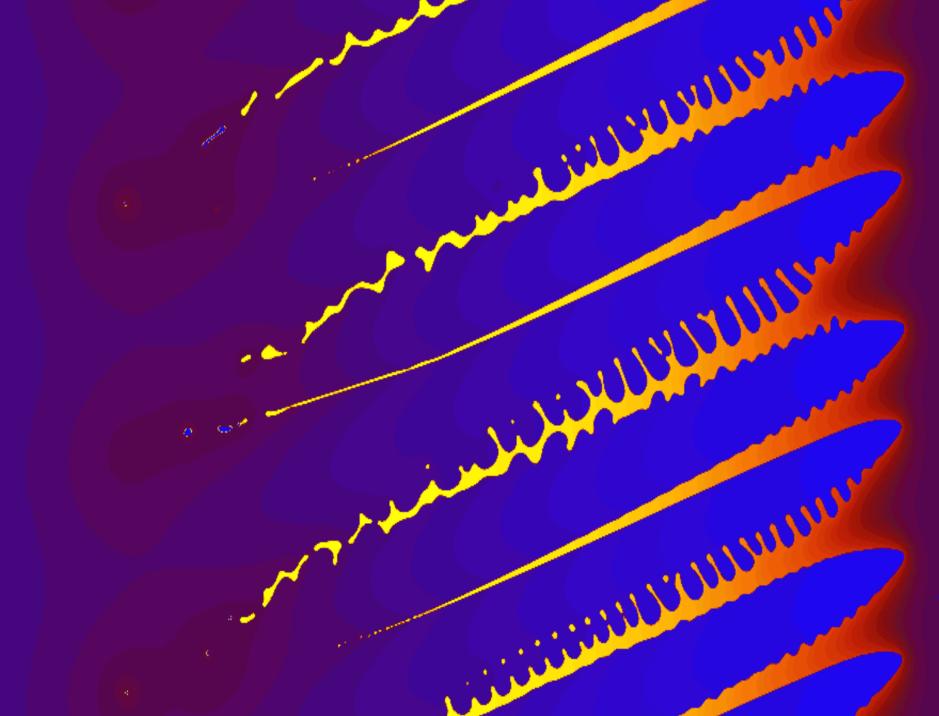
• Dendritic





• Spheroidal

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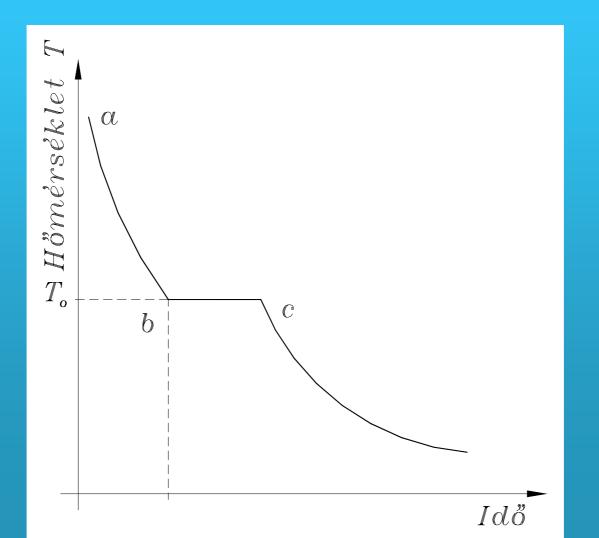
Cooling curves and equilibrium diagrams

the relationship between the composition, temperature and microstructure of alloys are illustrated by equilibrium diagrams

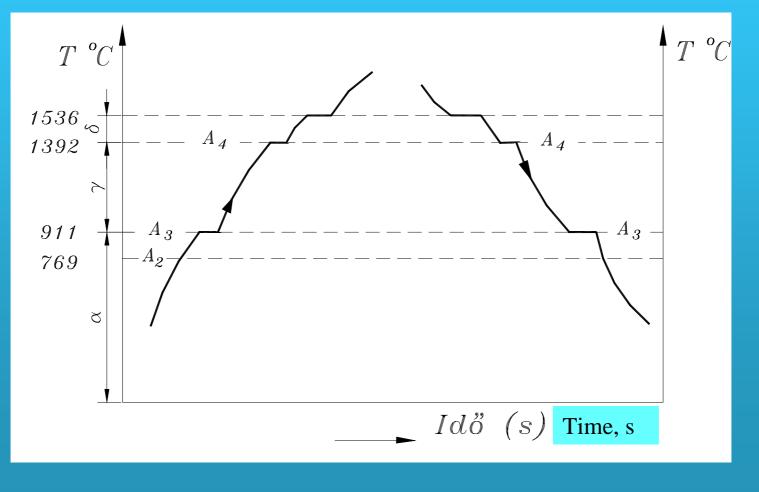
equilibrium diagrams are constructed from cooling curves

cooling curves are determined by experiment applying thermocouples

The cooling curve of pure metal or metal compound

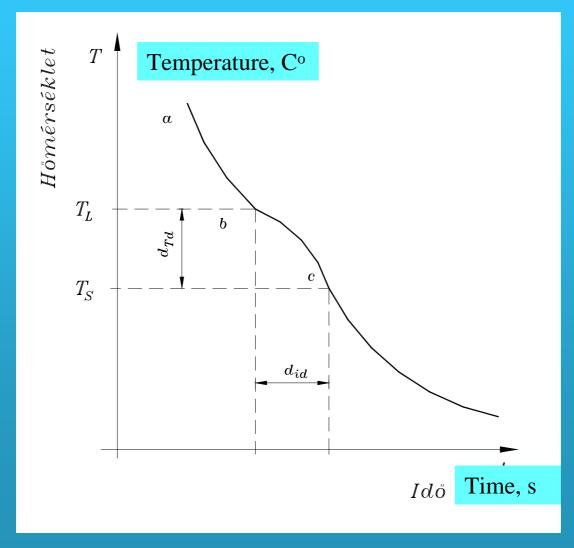


The heating and cooling curve of pure iron

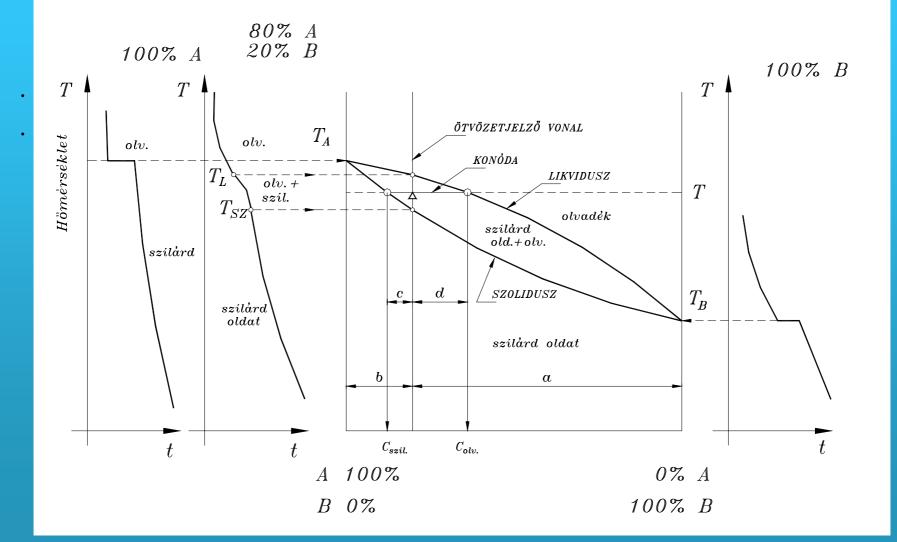


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The cooling curve of solid solution



The construction of equilibrium diagrams

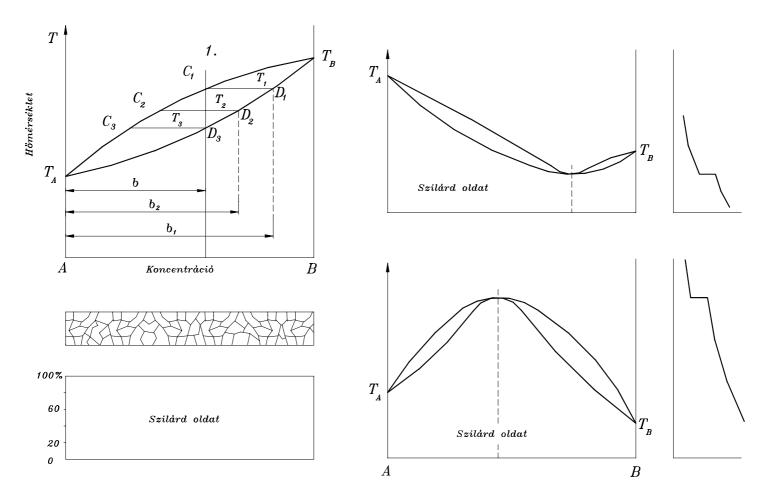


Information content of equilibrium diagrams

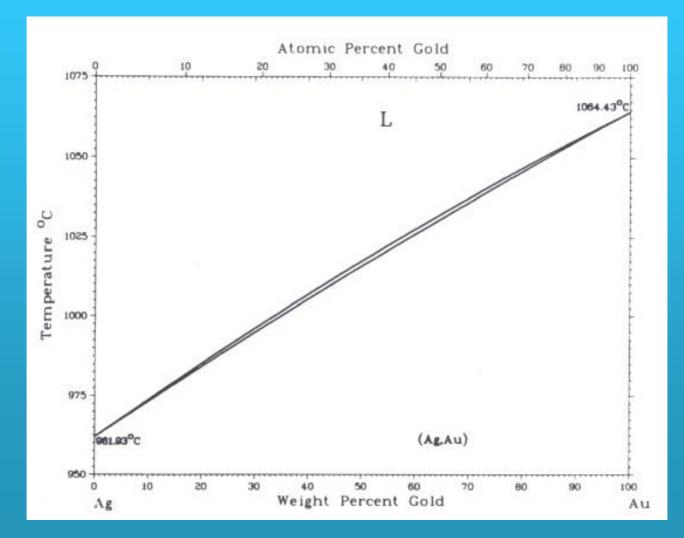
at a given temperature and by a given composition:

- The number and type of phases
- The compsition of phases
- The quantity of phases

Systems exhibiting complete solid solubility

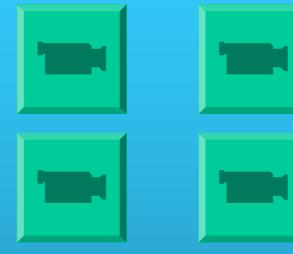


Ag-Au equilibrium diagram



Multimedia teaching materials

- Cooling process
- Lever rule



• Questions



Source: http://www-g.eng.cam.ac.uk/mmg/teaching