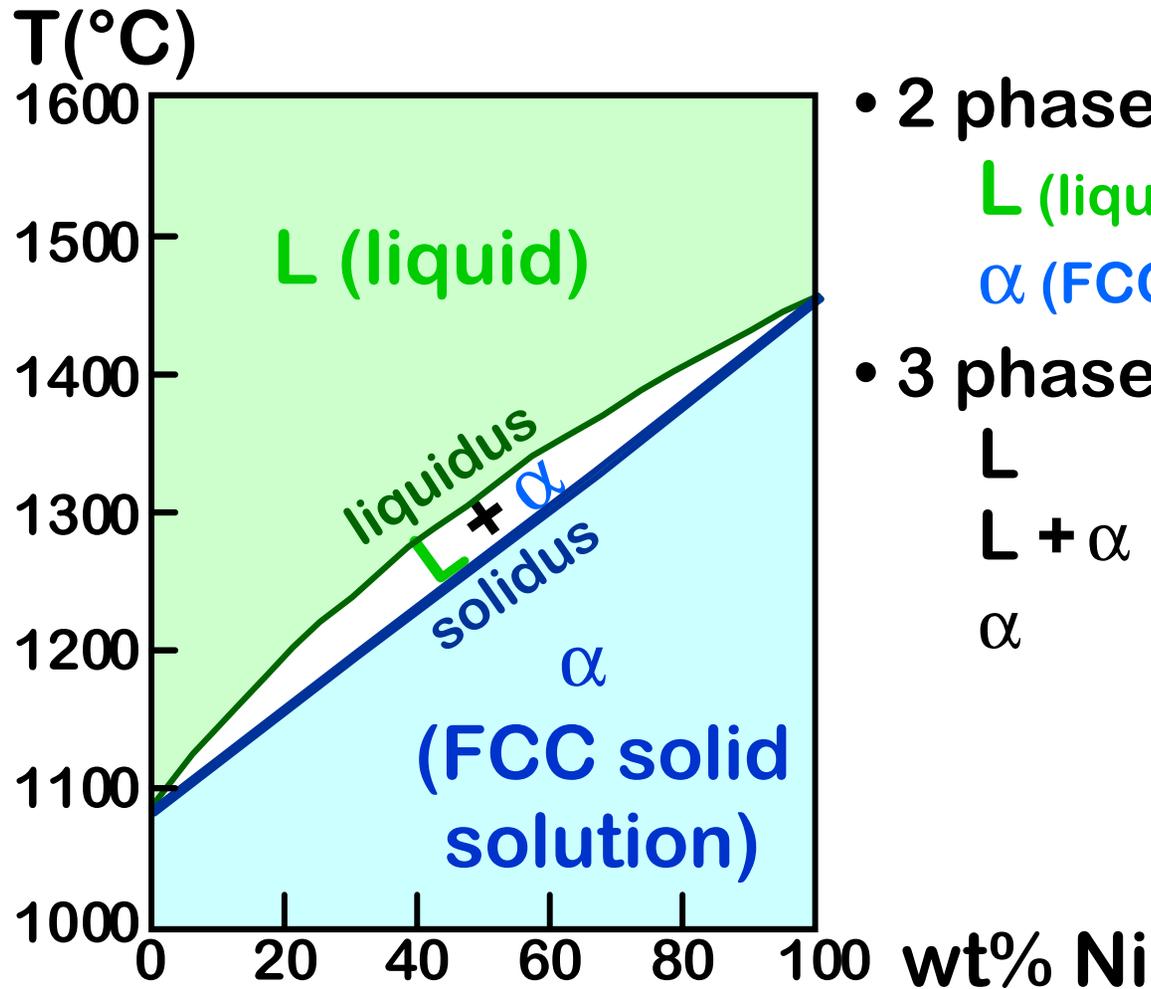


PHASE DIAGRAM

BY
ENGR. MS TAYYABA BANO

Cu-Ni System



- 2 phases:

L (liquid)

α (FCC solid solution)

- 3 phase fields:

L

L + α

α

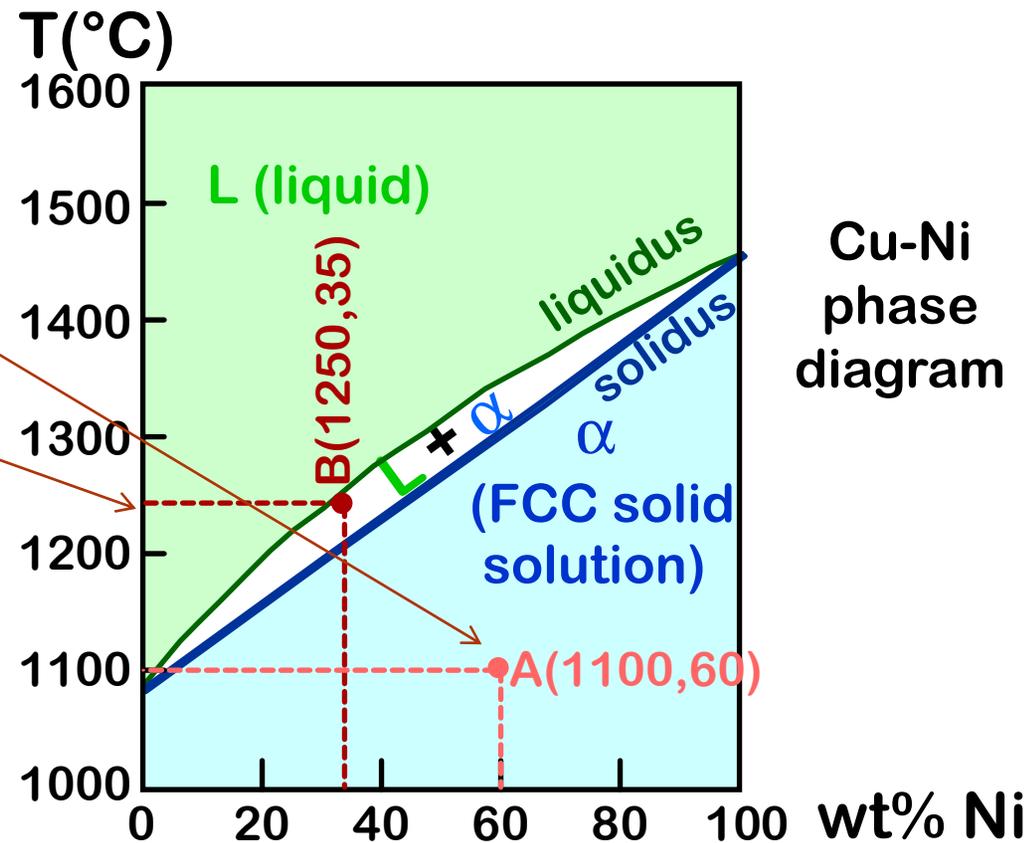
PHASE DIAGRAMS: # and types of phases

- **Rule 1:** If we know T and C_o , then we know: the # and types of phases present.

- Examples:

A(1100, 60):
1 phase: α

B(1250, 35):
2 phases: L + α



PHASE DIAGRAMS: composition of phases

Rule 2: If we know T and C_0 , then we know: the composition of each phase.

- Examples:

$C_0 = 35\text{wt\%Ni}$

At T_A :

Only Liquid (L)

$C_L = C_0 (= 35\text{wt\% Ni})$

At T_D :

Only Solid (α)

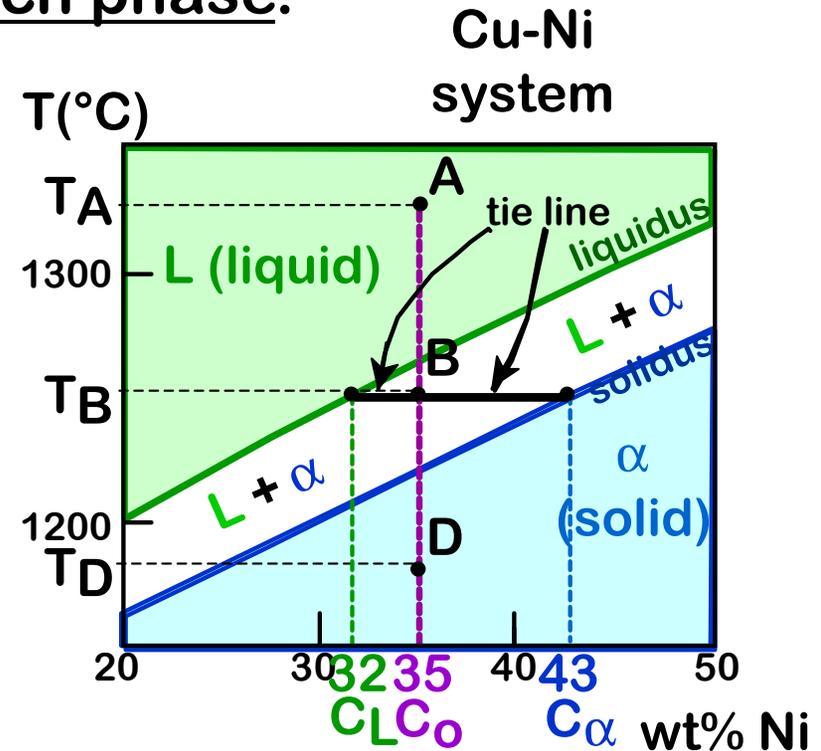
$C_\alpha = C_0 (= 35\text{wt\% Ni})$

At T_B :

Both α and L

$C_L = C_{\text{liquidus}} (= 32\text{wt\% Ni here})$

$C_\alpha = C_{\text{solidus}} (= 43\text{wt\% Ni here})$



PHASE DIAGRAMS: weight fractions of phases

Rule 3: If we know T and C_o , then we know: the amount of each phase (given in wt%).

- Examples:

$C_o = 35\text{wt}\% \text{Ni}$

At T_A : Only Liquid (L)

$$W_L = 100\text{wt}\%, W_\alpha = 0$$

At T_D : Only Solid (α)

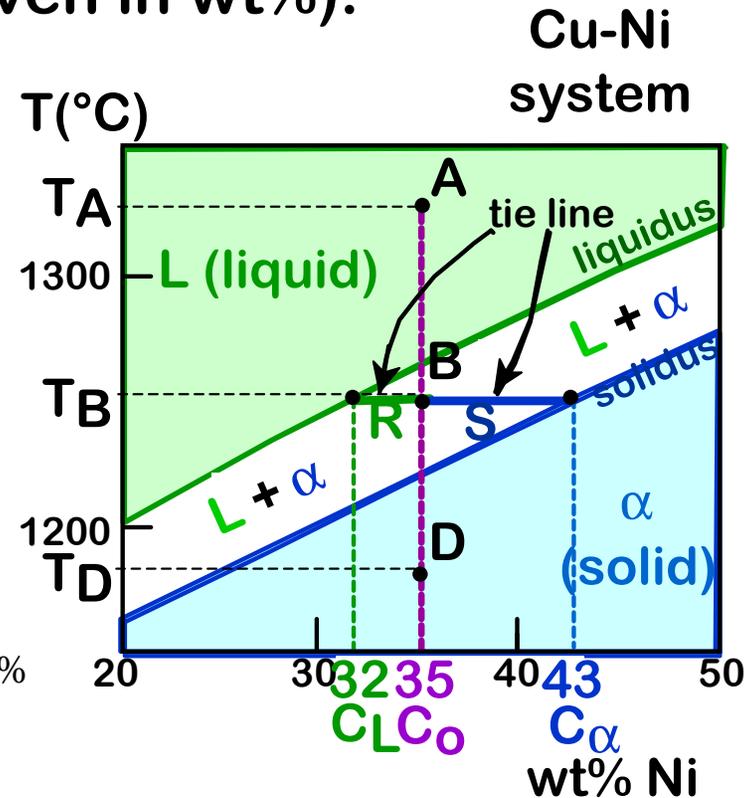
$$W_L = 0, W_\alpha = 100\text{wt}\%$$

At T_B : Both α and L

$$W_L = \frac{S}{R+S} = \frac{C_\alpha - C_o}{C_\alpha - C_L} = \frac{43 - 35}{43 - 32} = 73\text{wt}\%$$

$$W_\alpha = \frac{R}{R+S} = 27\text{wt}\%$$

$$= \frac{C_o - C_\alpha}{C_\alpha - C_L} = 27\text{wt}\%$$



THE LEVER RULE: A PROOF

- Sum of weight fractions:

$$W_L + W_\alpha = 1$$

- Conservation of mass (Ni):

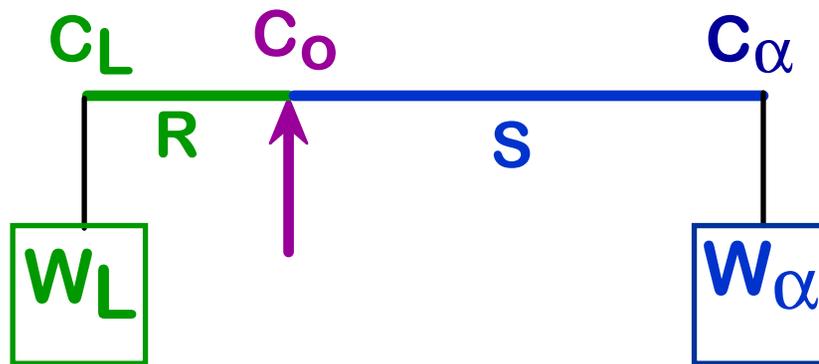
$$C_O = W_L C_L + W_\alpha C_\alpha$$

- Combine above equations:

$$W_L = \frac{C_\alpha - C_O}{C_\alpha - C_L} = \frac{S}{R+S}$$

$$W_\alpha = \frac{C_O - C_L}{C_\alpha - C_L} = \frac{R}{R+S}$$

- A geometric interpretation:



moment equilibrium:

$$W_L R = W_\alpha S$$

$$1 - W_\alpha$$

solving gives Lever Rule

COOLING IN A Cu-Ni BINARY

- Phase diagram:
Cu-Ni system.

- System is:

--**binary**

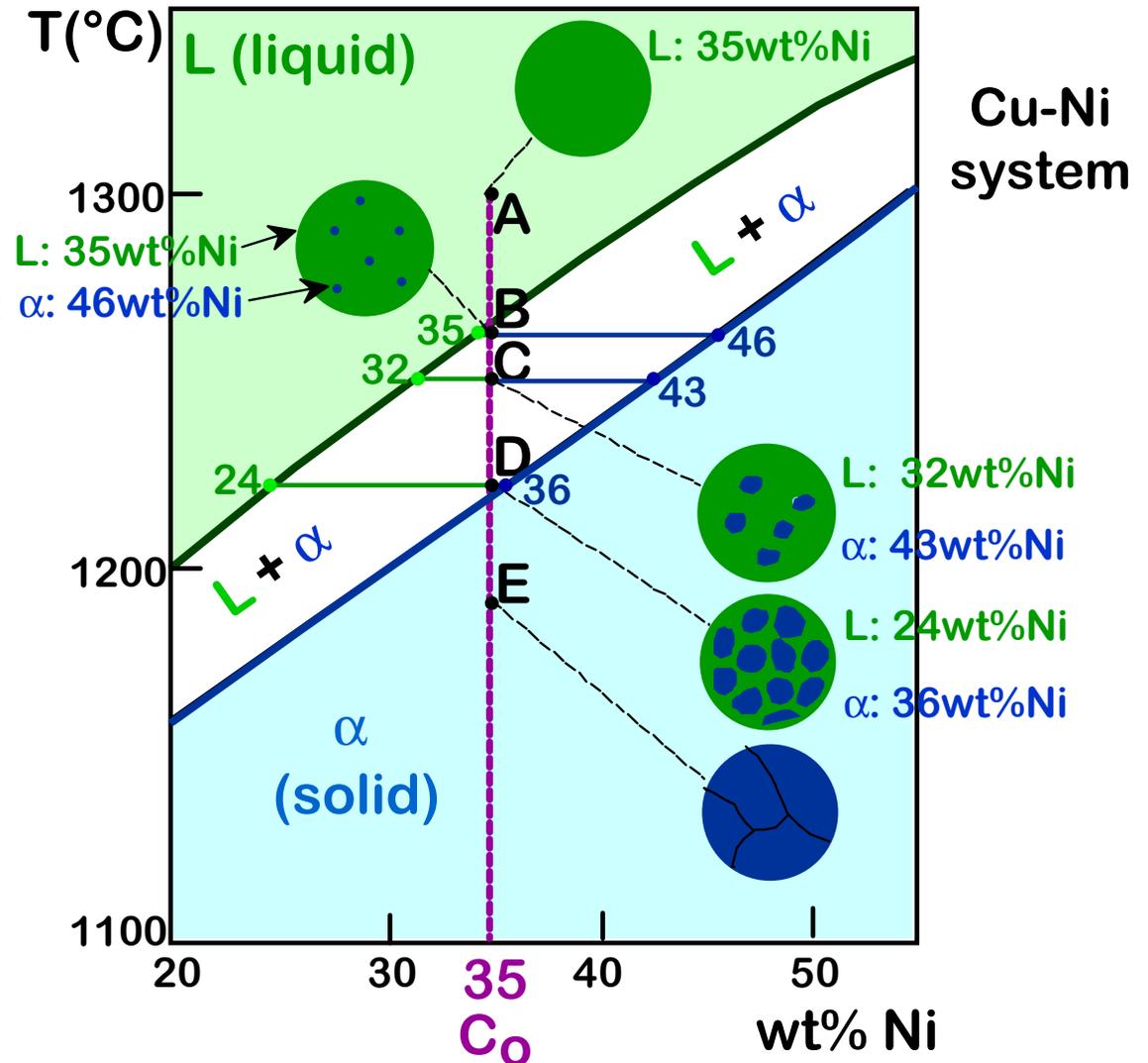
i.e., 2 components:
Cu and Ni.

--**isomorphous**

i.e., complete solubility of one component in another; α phase field extends from 0 to 100wt% Ni.

- Consider

$C_0 = 35\text{wt}\% \text{Ni}$.



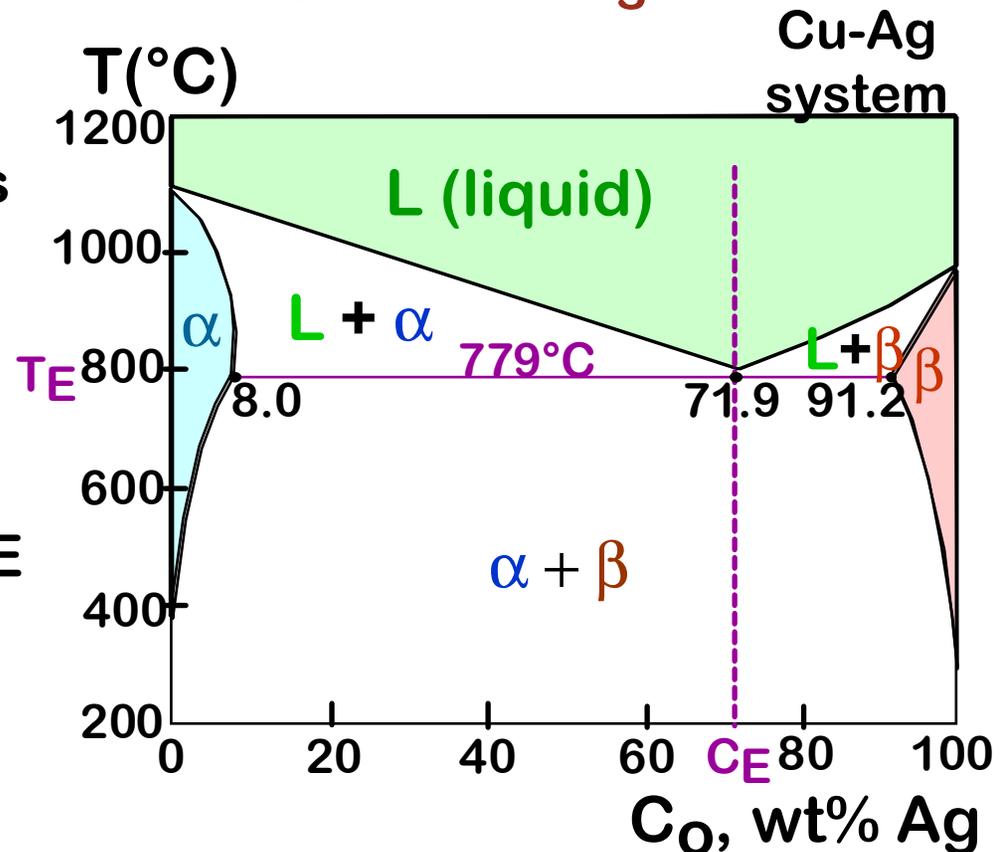
BINARY-EUTECTIC SYSTEMS

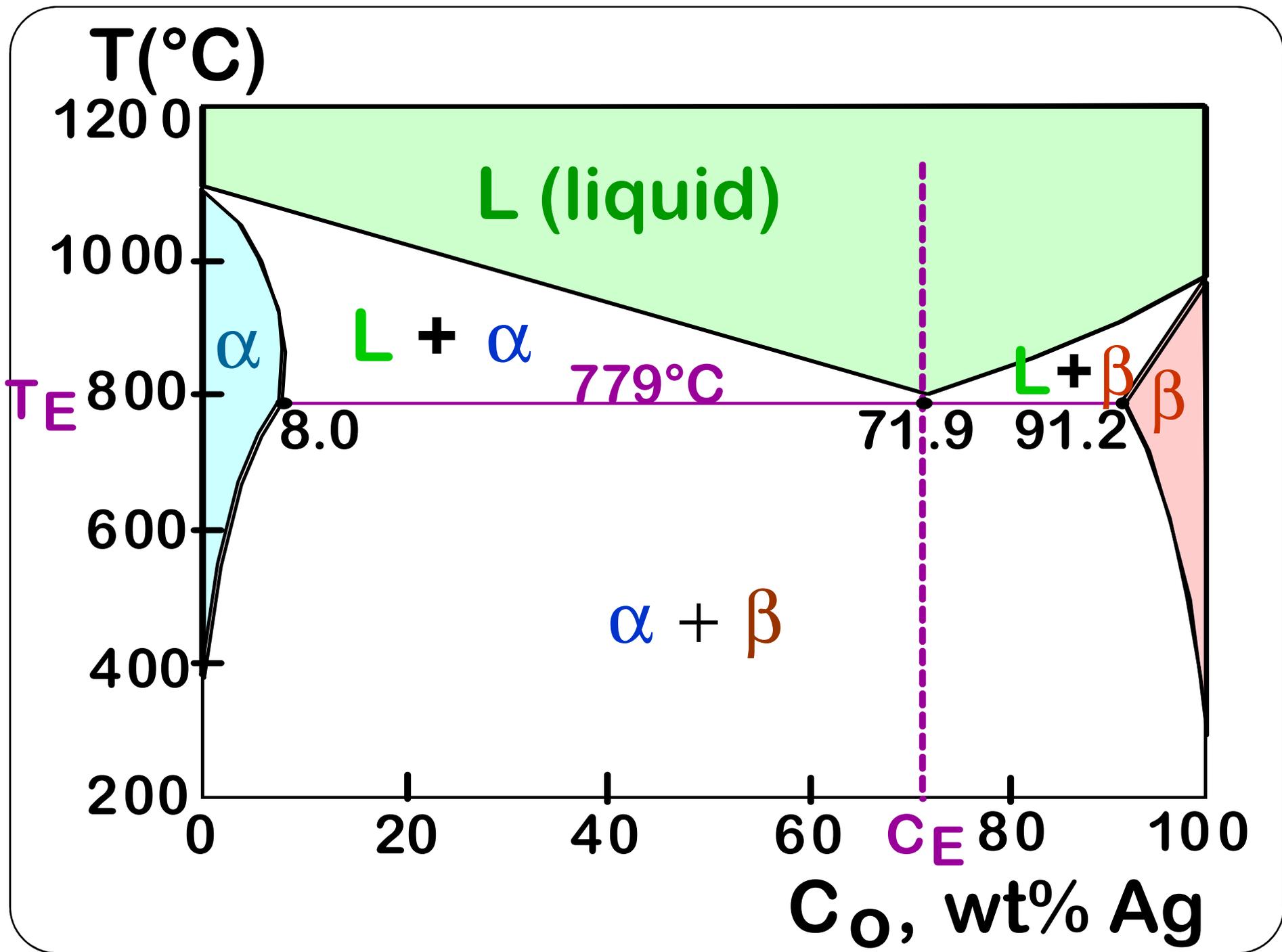
2 components

has a special composition with a min. melting T.

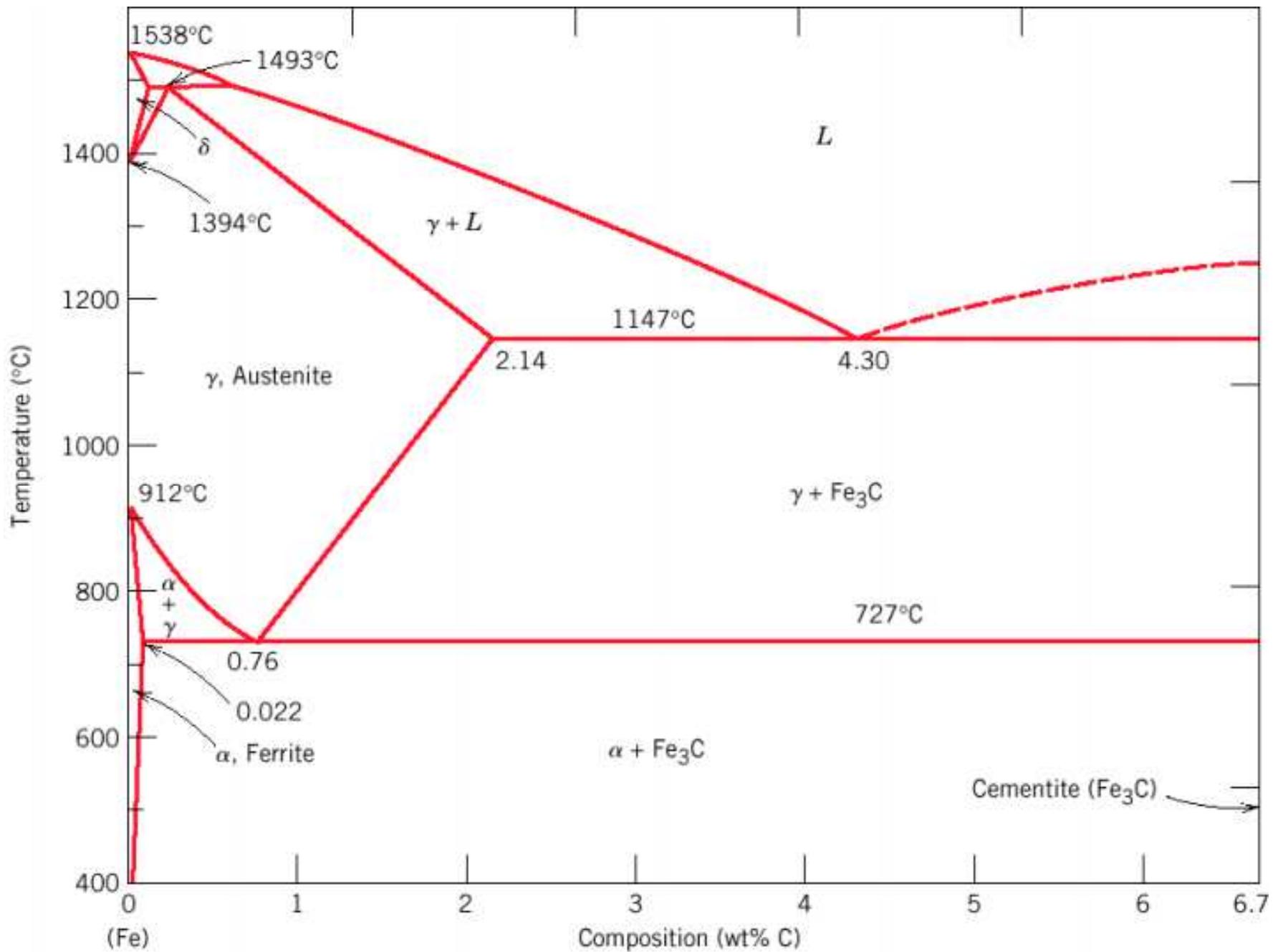
Ex.: Cu-Ag system

- 3 single phase regions (L, α , β)
- Limited solubility:
 - α : mostly Cu
 - β : mostly Ni
- T_E : No liquid below T_E
- C_E : Min. melting T composition

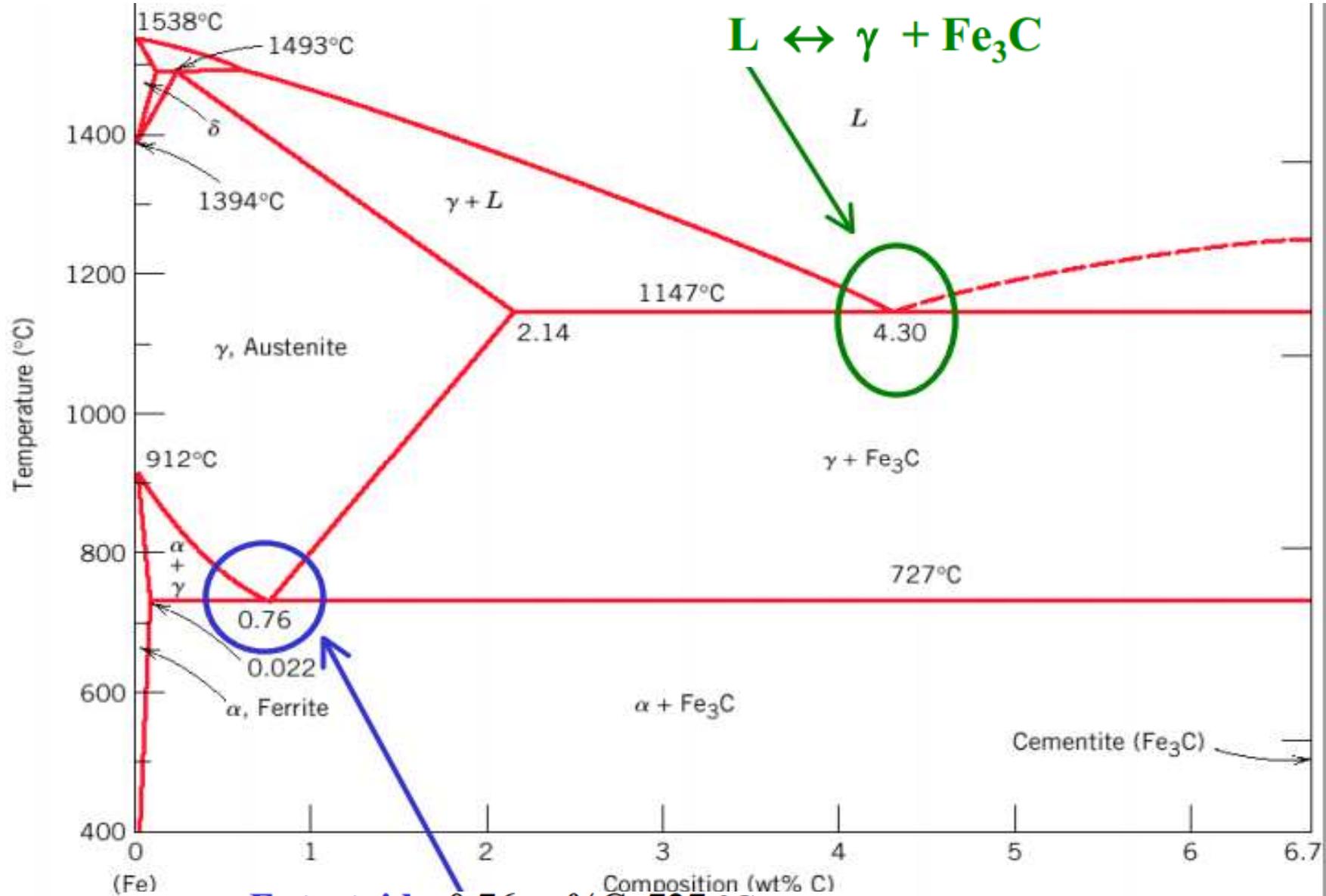




**IRON-CARBON / SYSTEM /
PHASE DIAGRAM**



Eutectic: 4.30 wt% C, 1147 °C



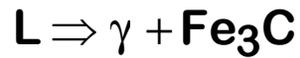
Eutectoid: 0.76 wt% C, 727 °C



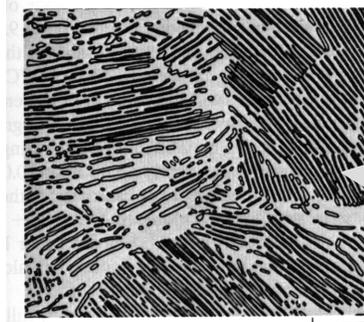
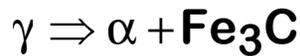
IRON-CARBON (Fe-C) PHASE DIAGRAM

- 2 important points

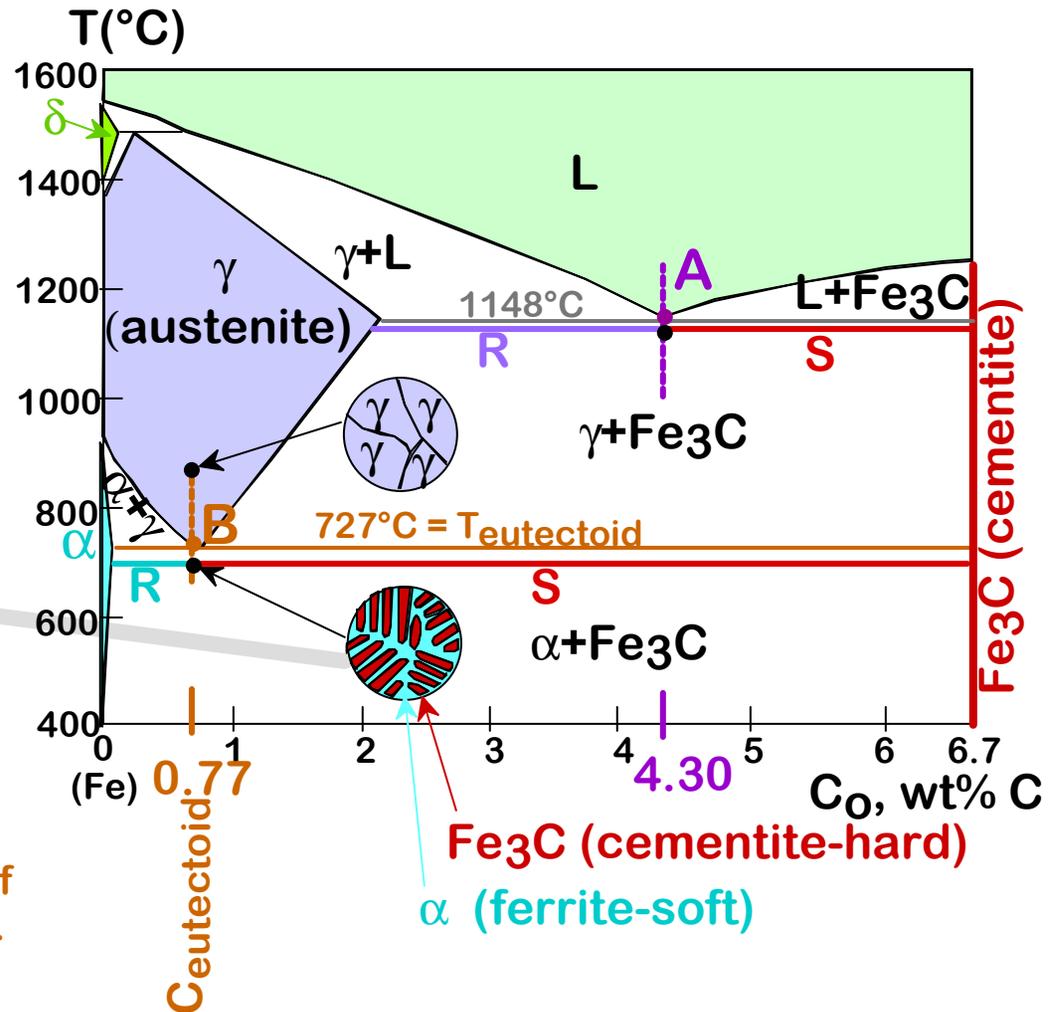
-Eutectic (A):



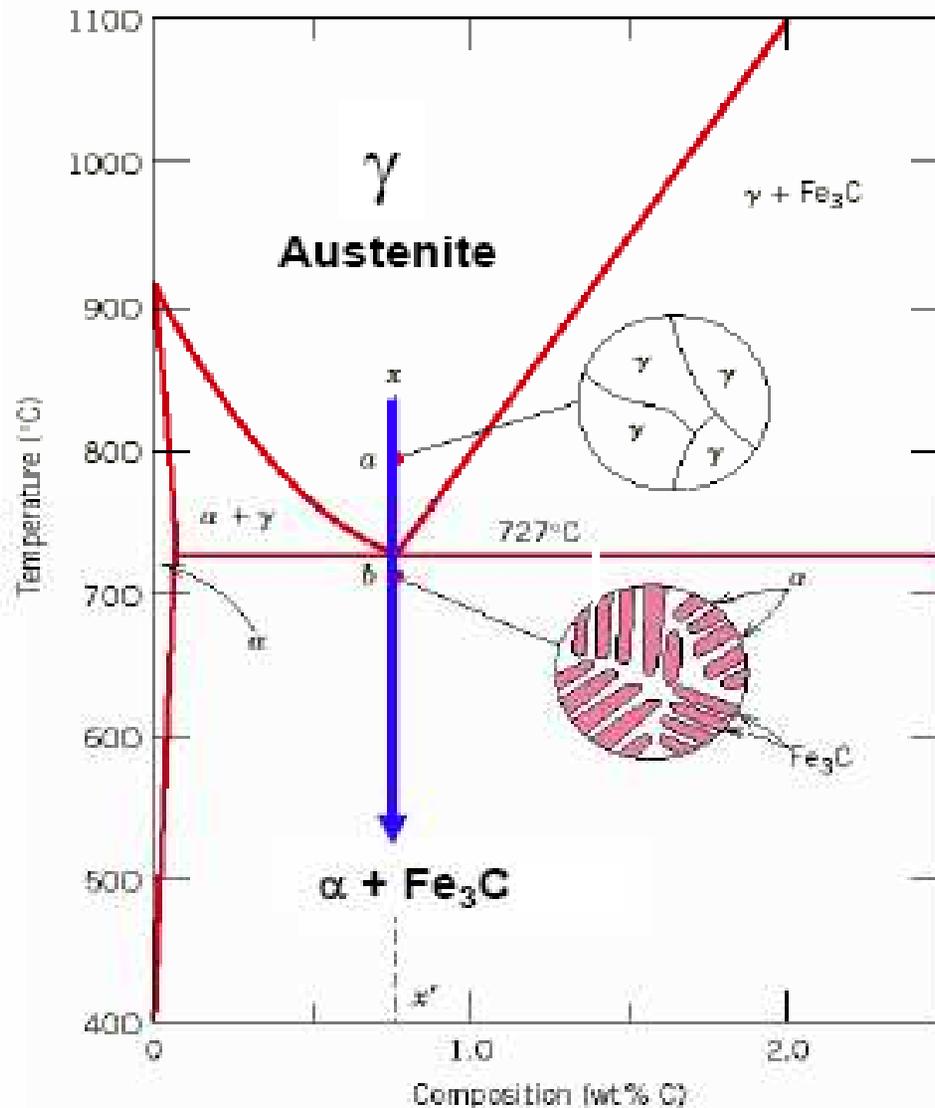
-Eutectoid (B):



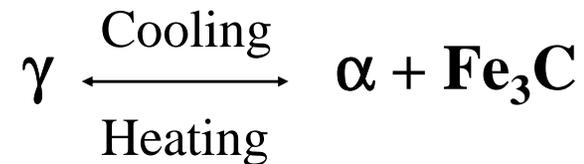
Result: Pearlite = alternating layers of α and Fe₃C phases.



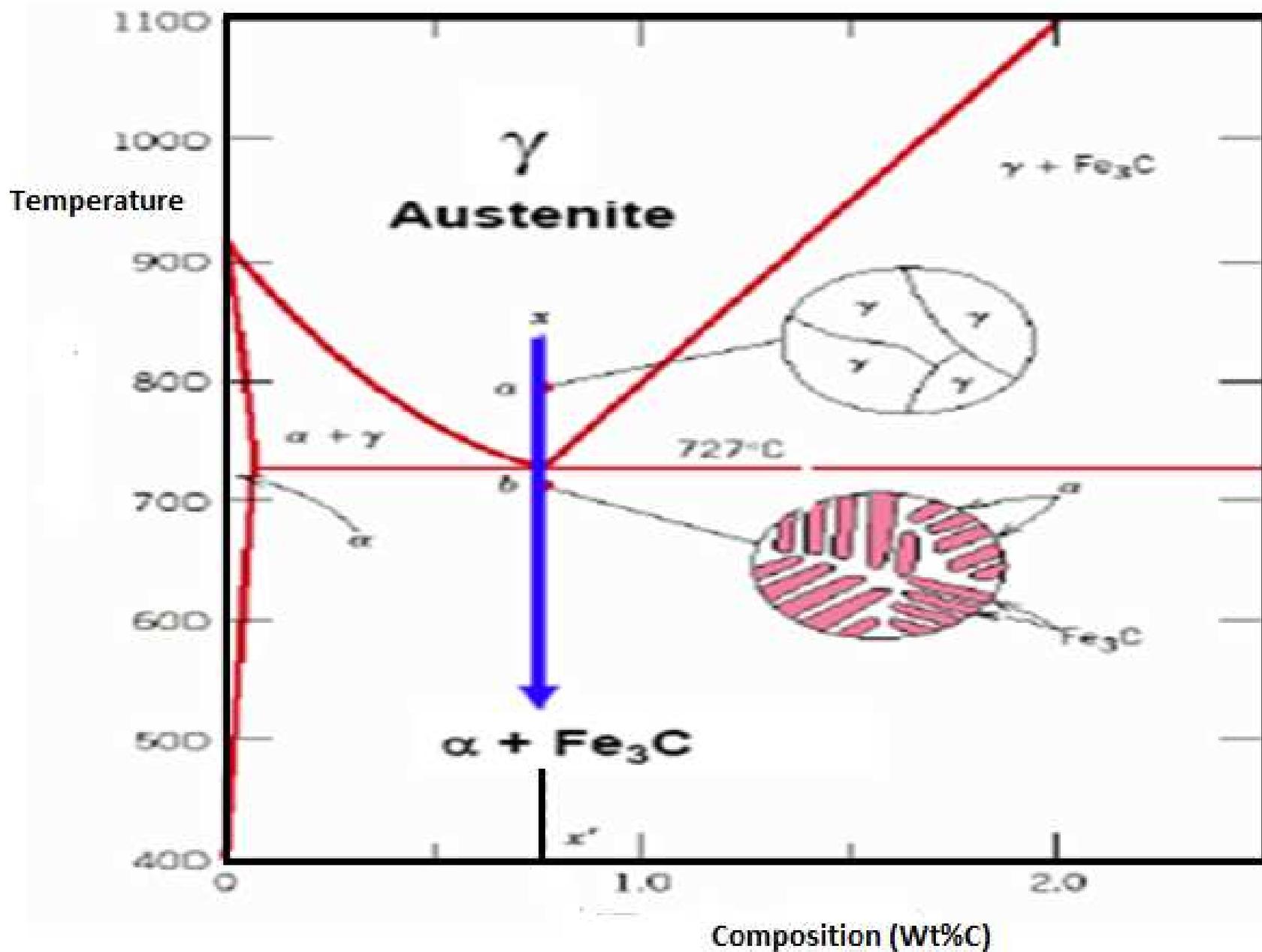
DEVELOPMENT OF MICROSTRUCTURES



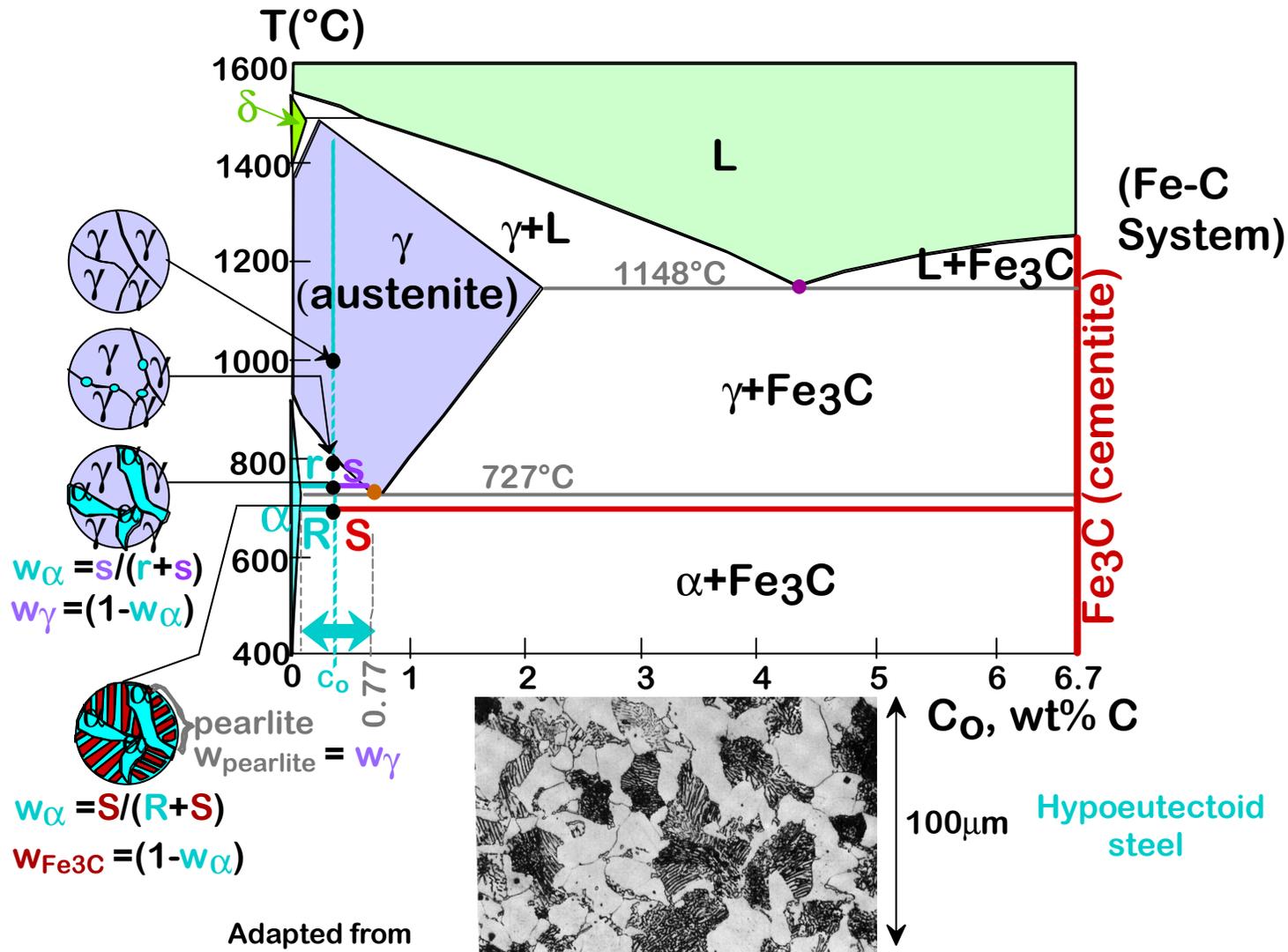
- Austenite precipitates **Fe₃C** at Eutectoid Transformation Temperature (727°C).



- When cooled slowly, forms Pearlite, which is a micro-constituent made of ferrite (**α**) and Cementite (**Fe₃C**),



HYPOEUTECTOID STEEL

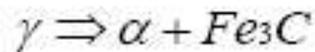
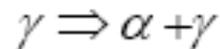


Adapted from
Fig. 9.27, Callister
6e. (Fig. 9.27 courtesy Republic Steel Corporation.)

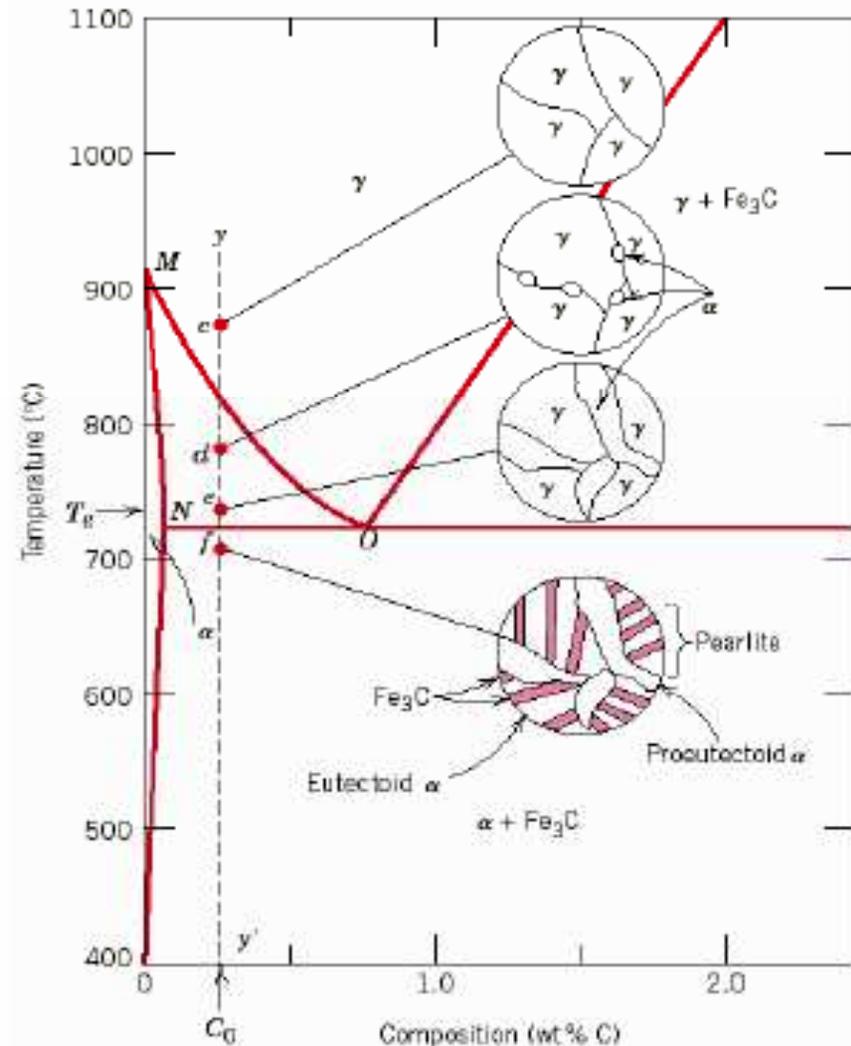
HYPO-EUTECTOID

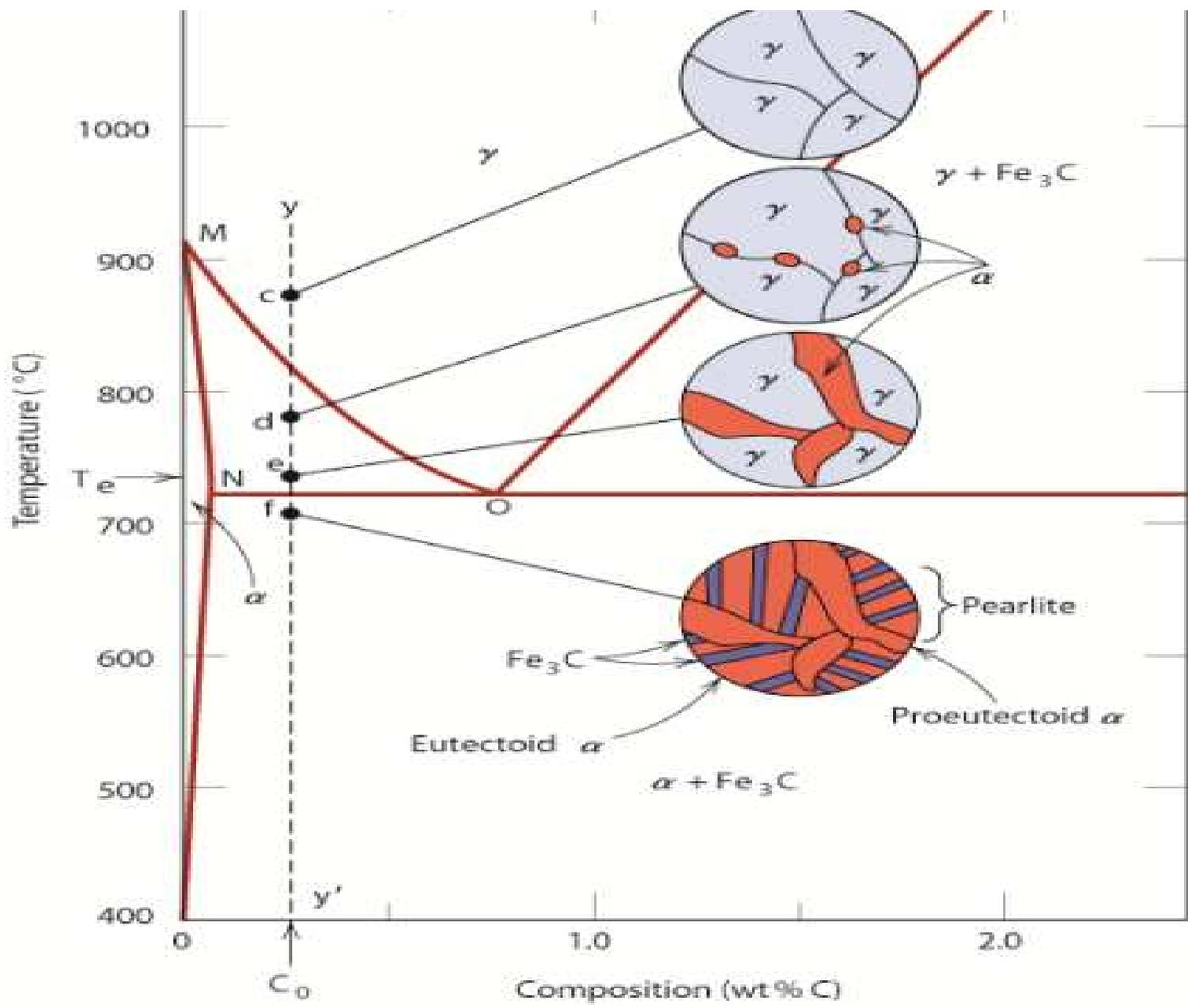
Hypo-eutectoid Composition (wt% C < 0.76)

- Composition 0.002 and 0.76 wt% C
- Upon cooling enter a two-phase region
- Below 727°C the remaining austenite transforms to pearlite



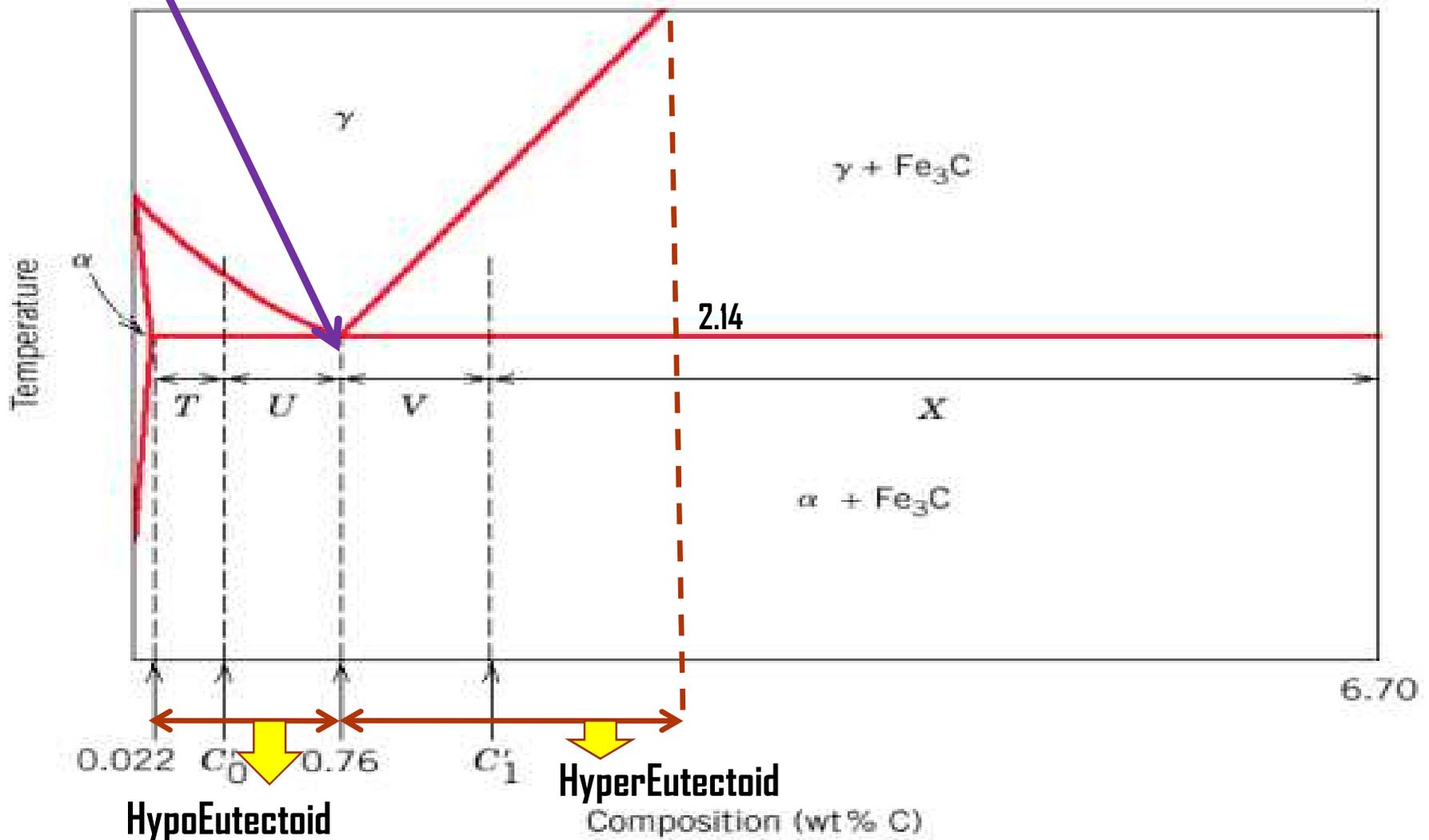
“Proeutectoid” means it formed ABOVE or BEFORE the Eutectoid Temperature!





How to calculate the relative amounts of proeutectoid phase (α or Fe_3C) and pearlite?

Eutectoid
0.76% C

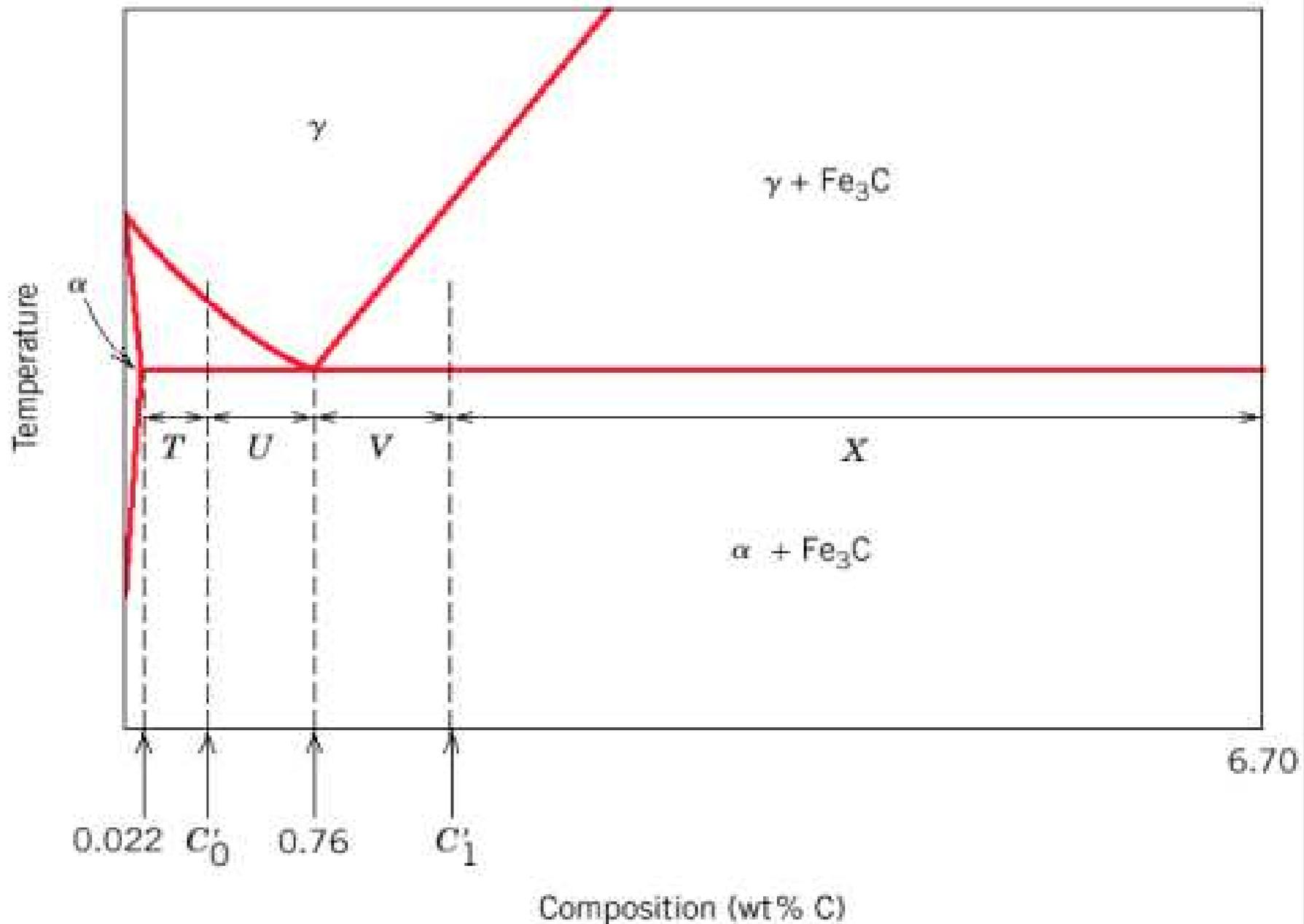


- **Fraction of pearlite:**

$$W_p = \frac{T}{T+U} = \frac{Co'-0.022}{0.76-0.022} = \frac{Co'-0.022}{0.74}$$

- **Fraction of Proeutectoid :**

$$W_{\alpha} = \frac{U}{T+U} = \frac{0.76 - Co'}{0.76 - 0.022} = \frac{0.76 - Co'}{0.74}$$



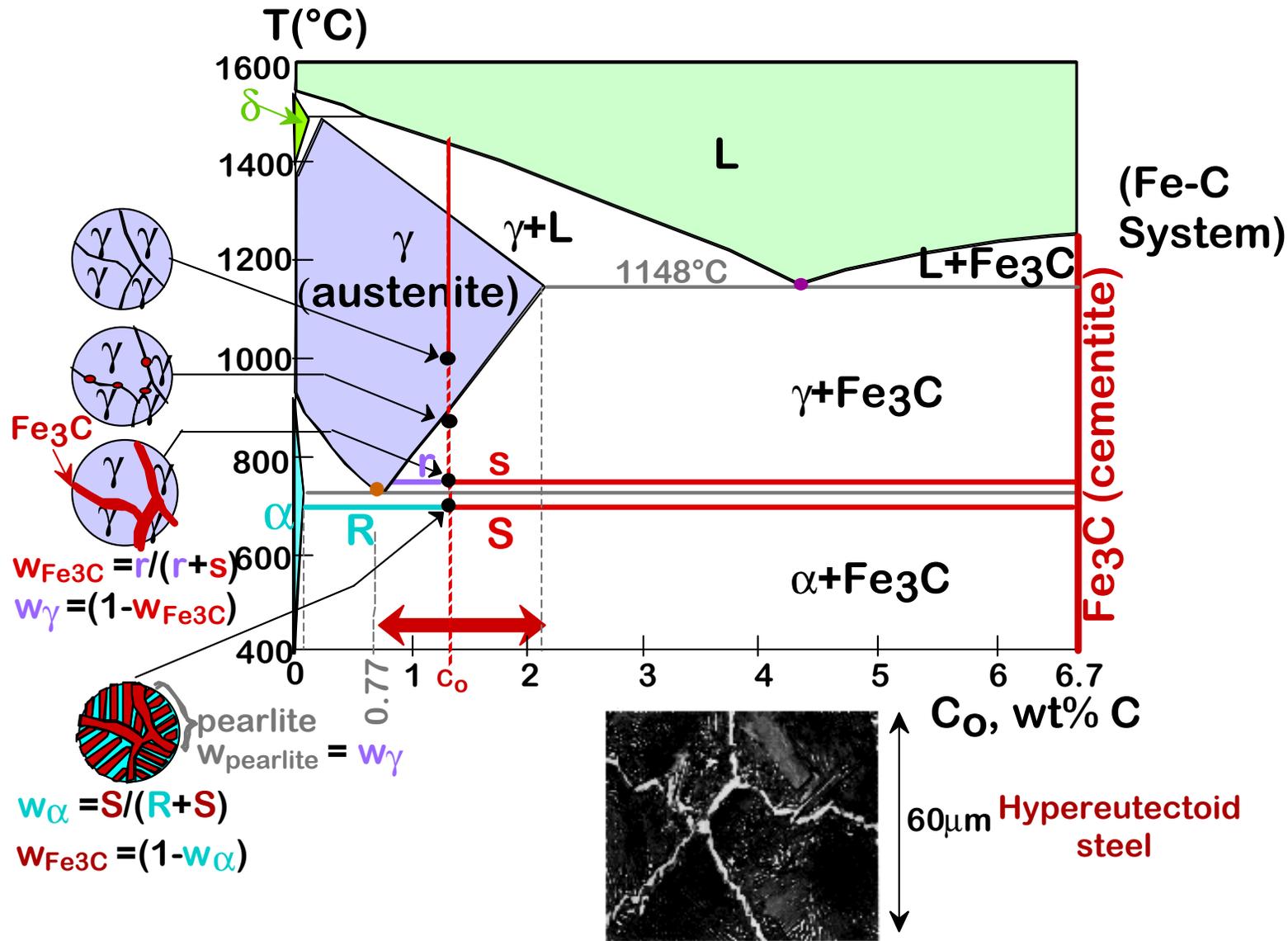
- **Fraction of pearlite: (for Hypereutectoid alloys)**

$$W_p = \frac{X}{V + X} = \frac{6.70 - C1'}{6.70 - 0.76} = \frac{6.70 - C1'}{5.94}$$

- **Fraction proeutectoid cementite:
(Hypereutectoid)**

$$W_{Fe_3C} = \frac{V}{V + X} = \frac{C1' - 0.76}{6.70 - 0.76} = \frac{C1' - 0.76}{5.94}$$

HYPEREUTECTOID STEEL

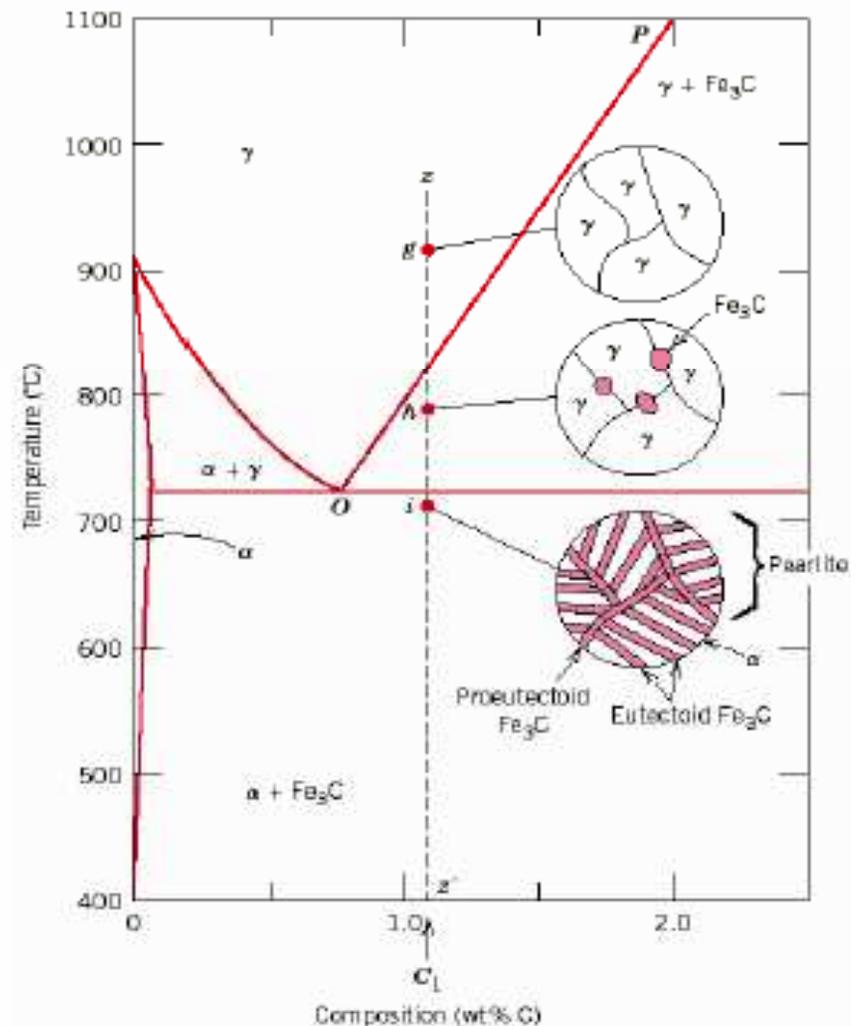


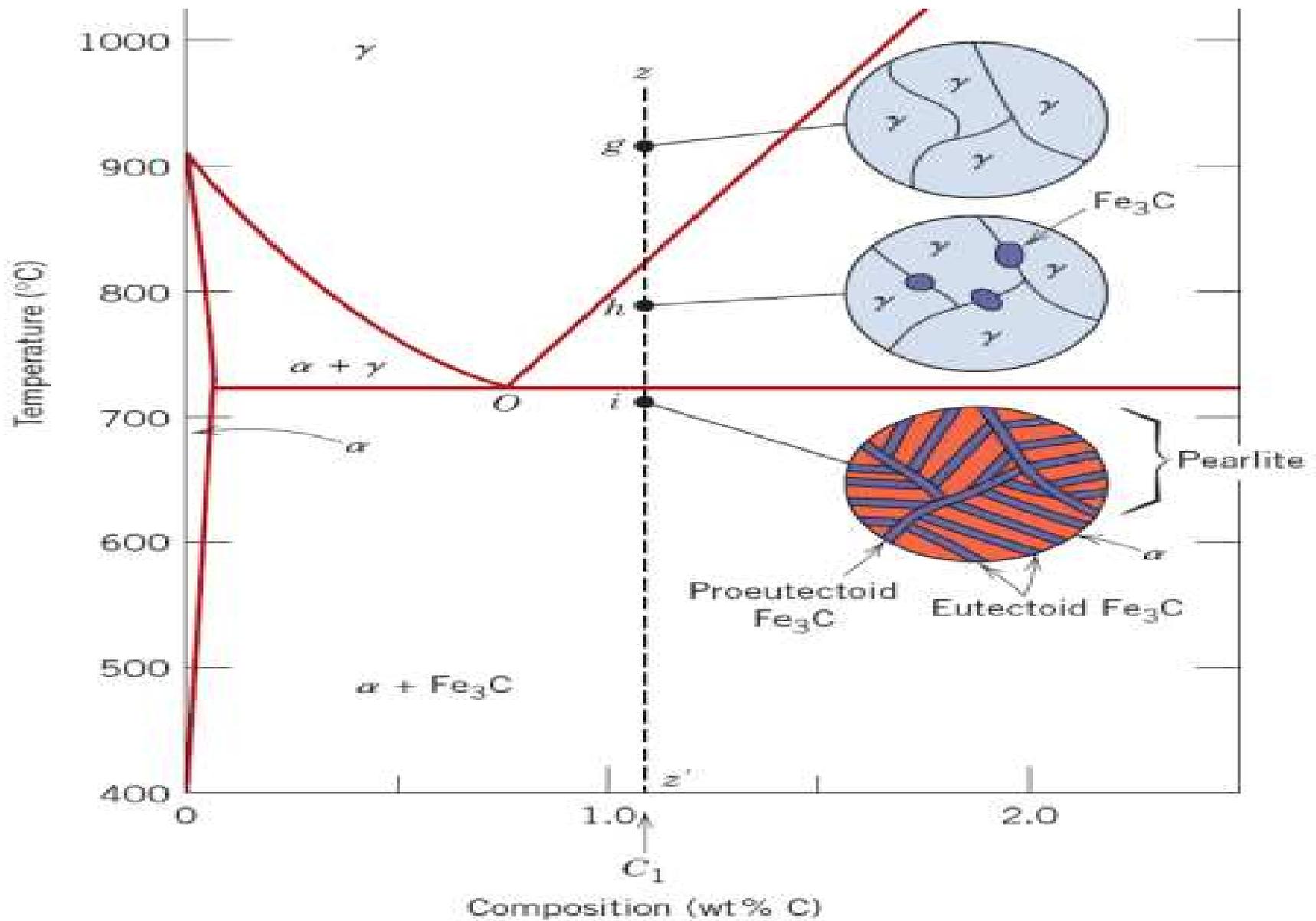
HYPER-EUTECTOID

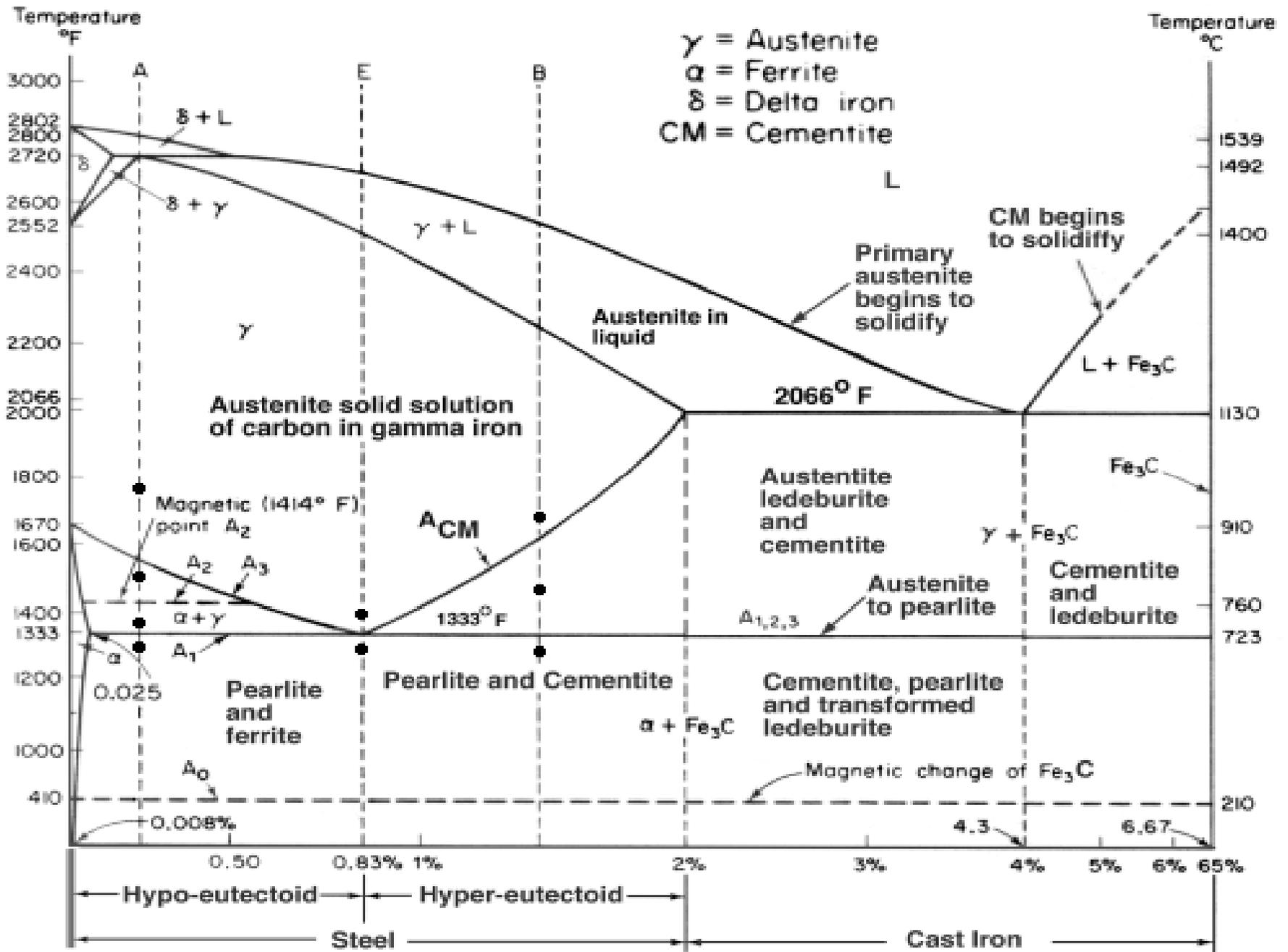
Hyper-eutectoid Composition (wt% C > 0.76)

- Composition between 0.76 and 2.14 wt% C
- Upon cooling enter a two-phase region
$$\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma + Fe_3C$$
- The pro-eutectoid cementite phase has begun to form along the γ grain boundaries

“Proeutectoid” means it formed ABOVE or BEFORE the Eutectoid Temperature!







THANK YOU