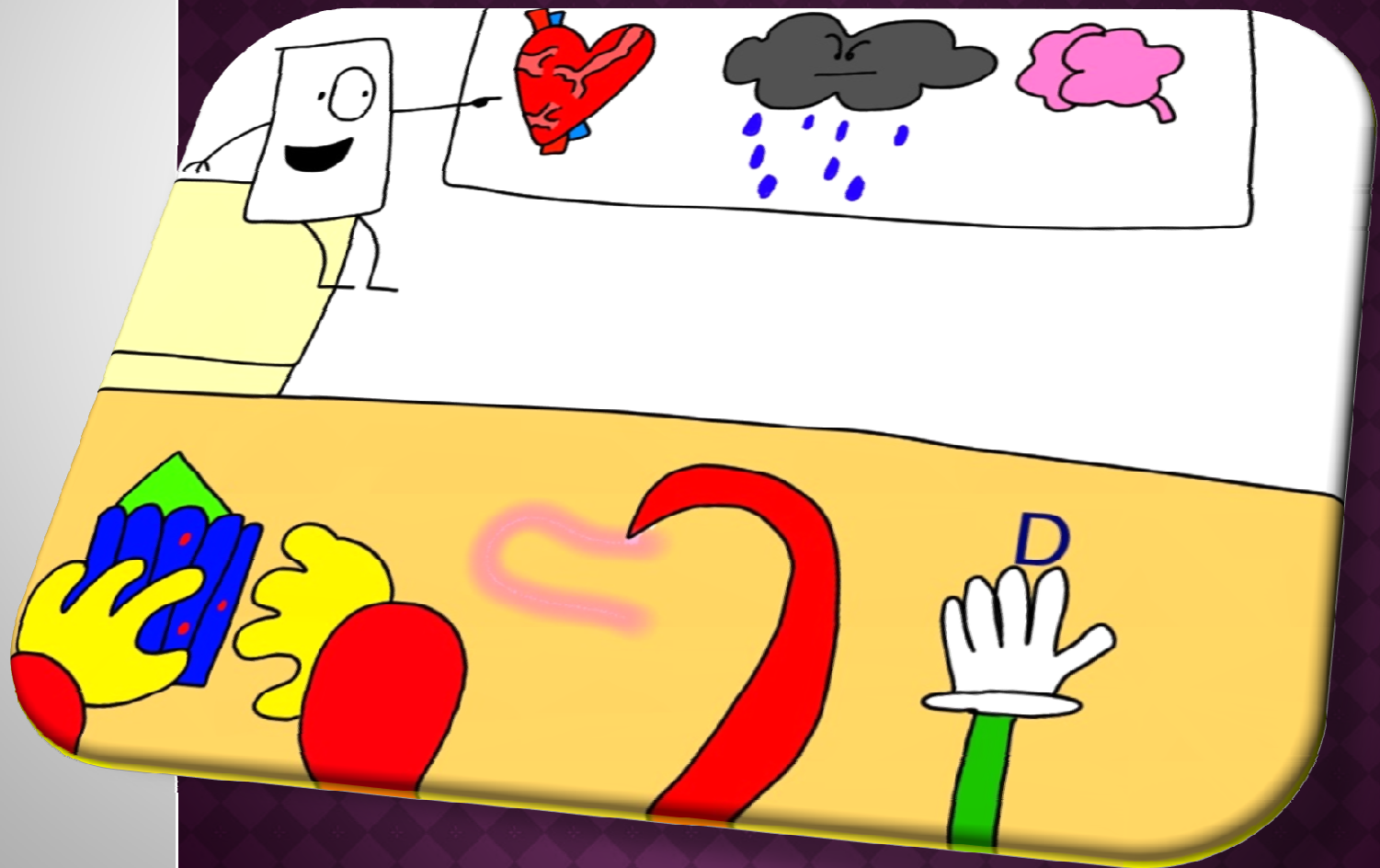
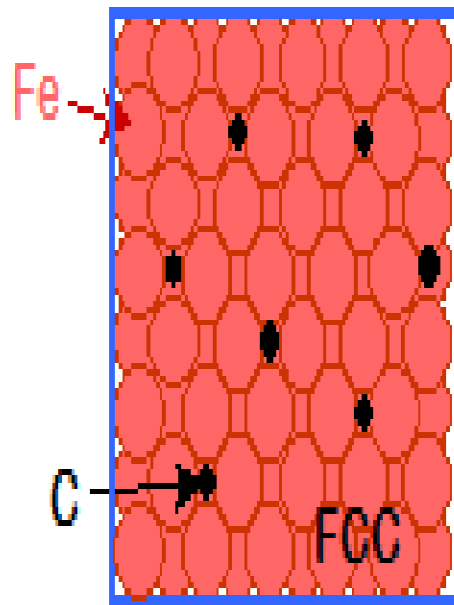


# PHASE TRANSFORMATION



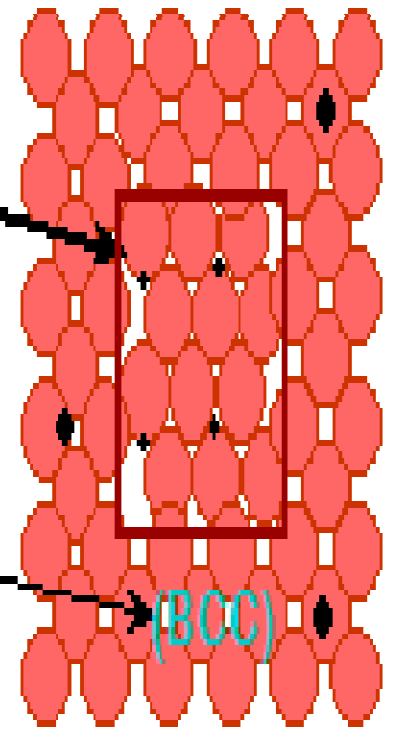


$\gamma$   
(Austenite)



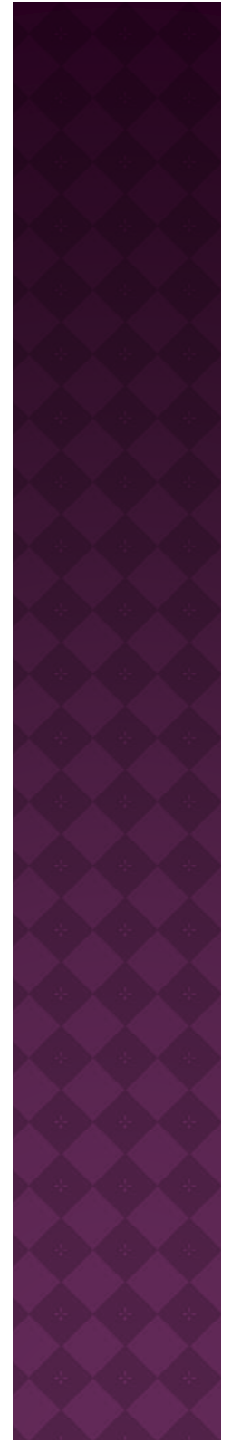
$\text{Fe}_3\text{C}$

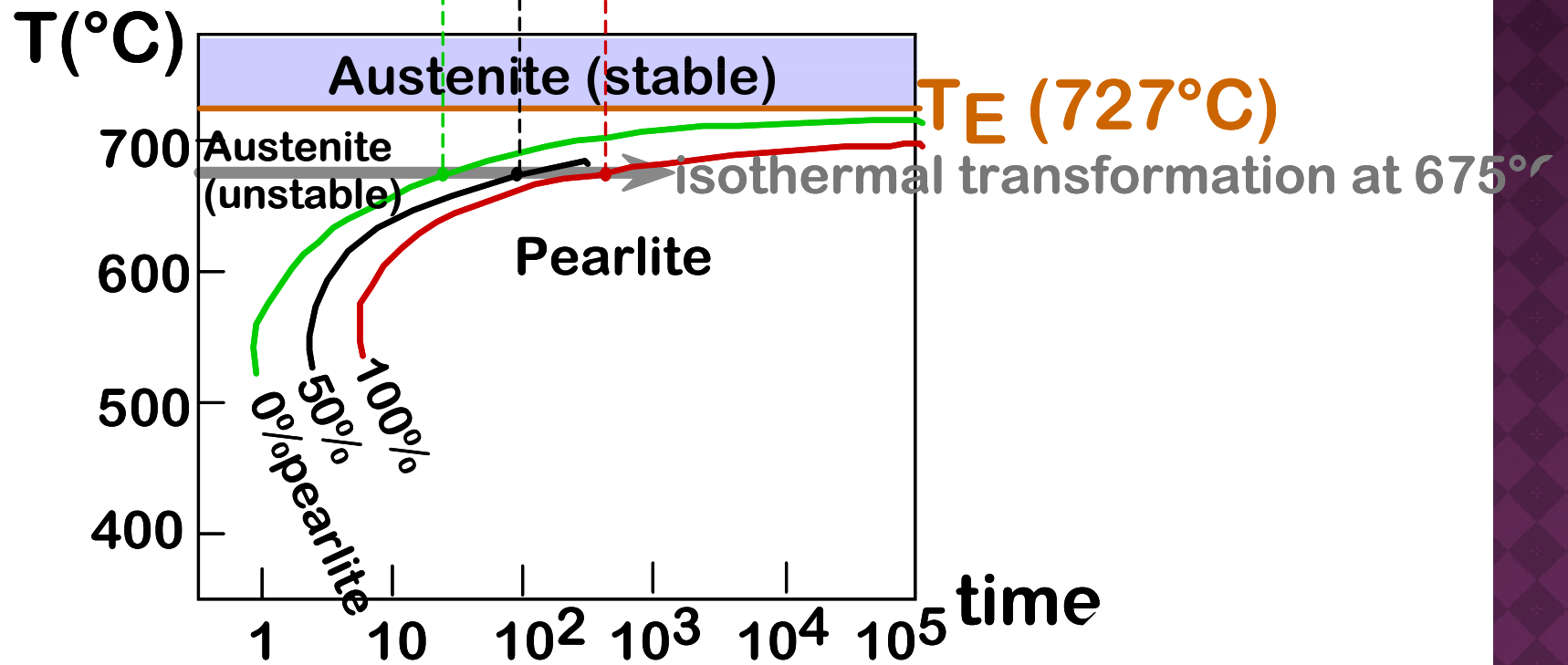
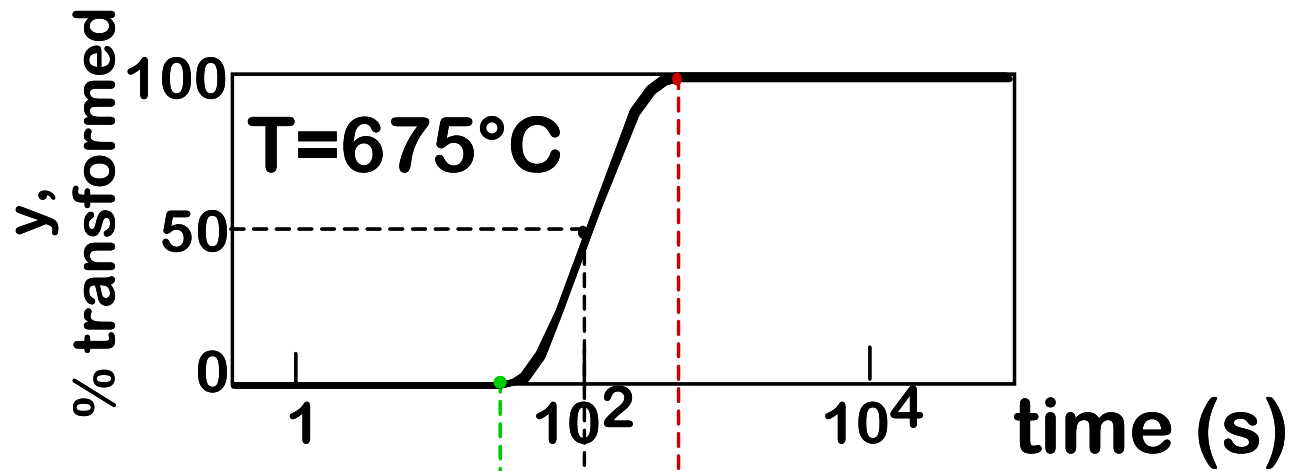
+  
 $\alpha$   
(ferrite)



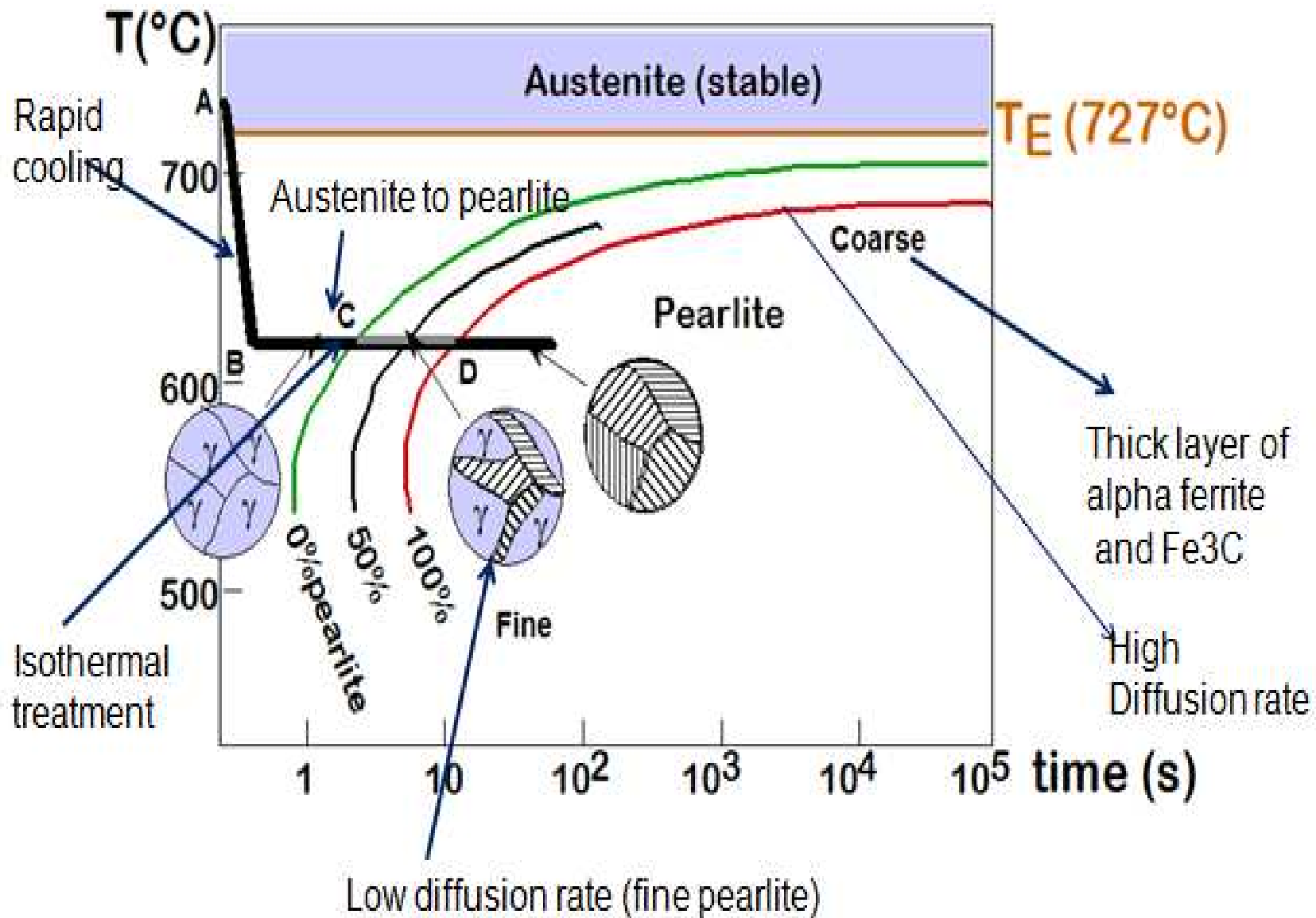


**ISOTHERMAL  
TRANSFORMATION  
DIAGRAM/ T-T-T Plots**

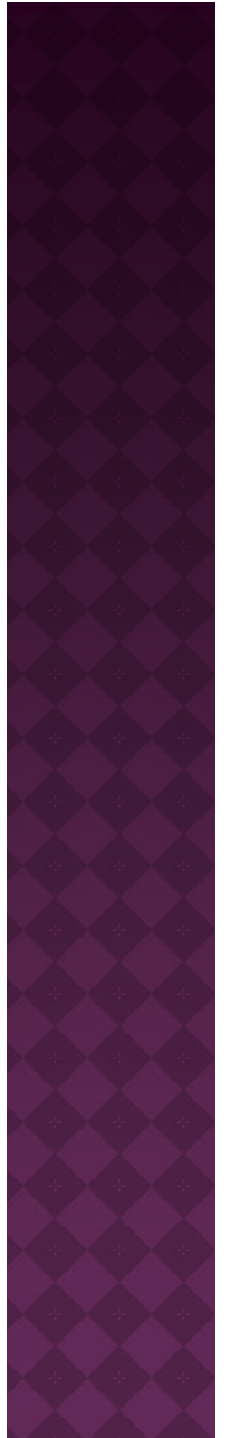
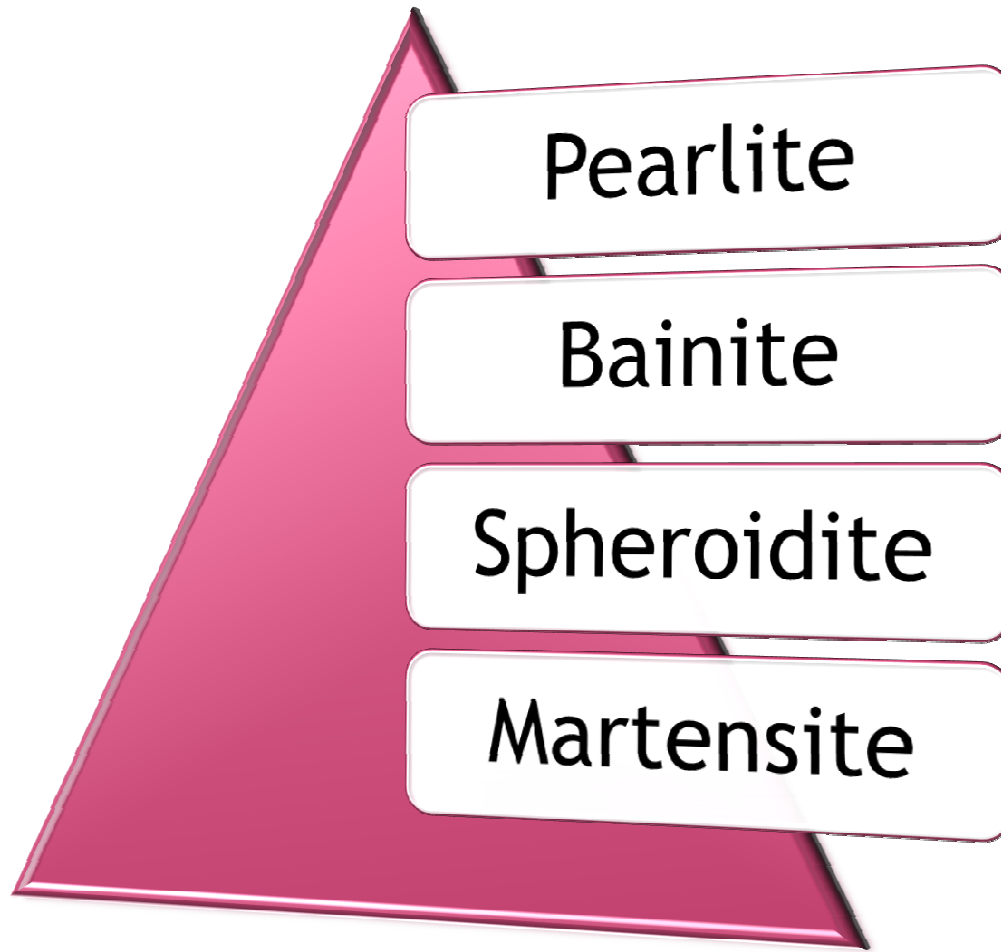




# COOLING HISTORY

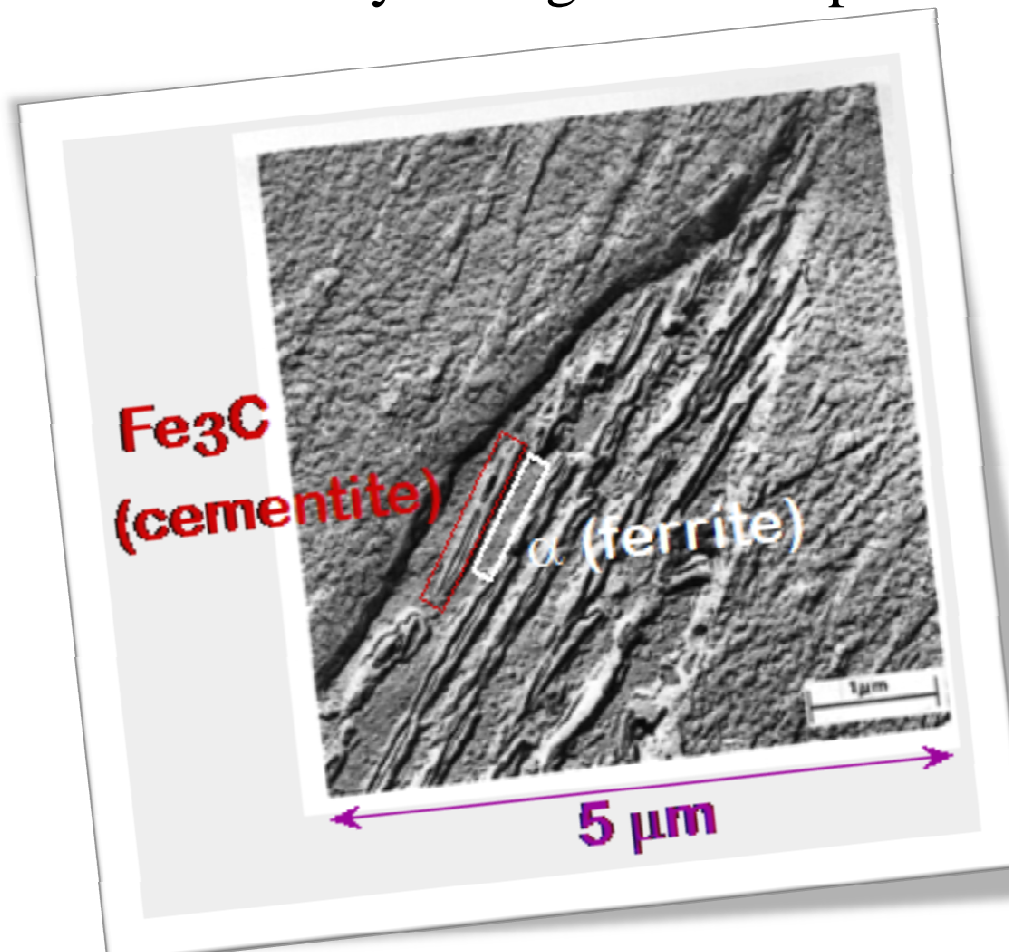


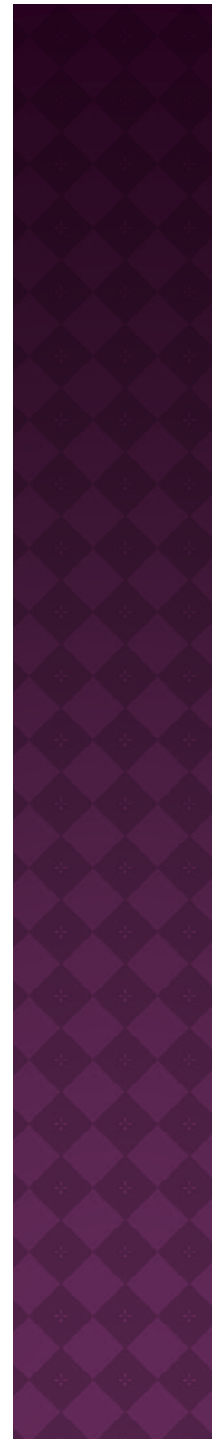
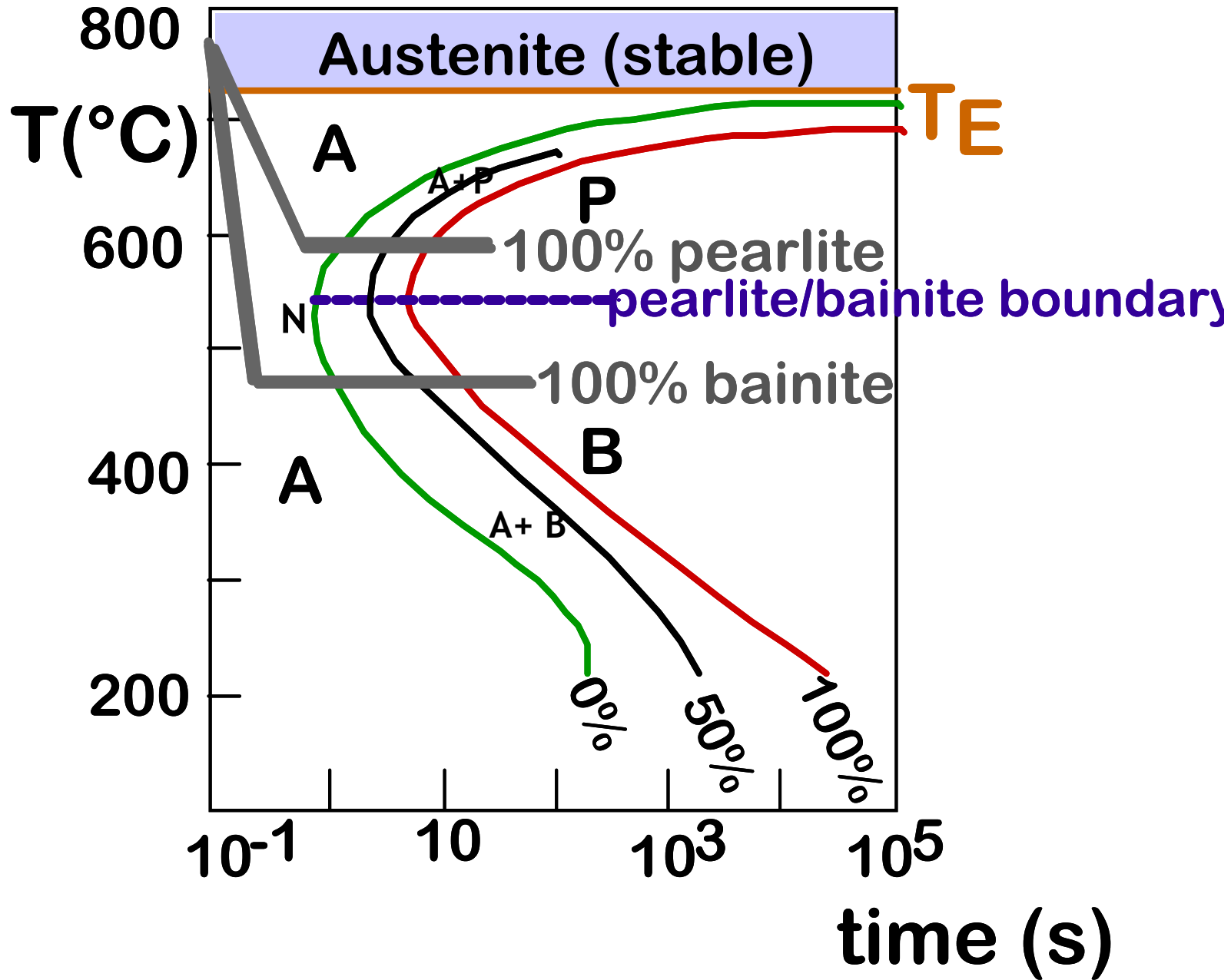
# MICROSTRUCTURES



# BAINITE

- Consists of Ferrite and cementite phases, Bainite forms needles or plates, depending on temperature and they can only be seen under very strong microscope.

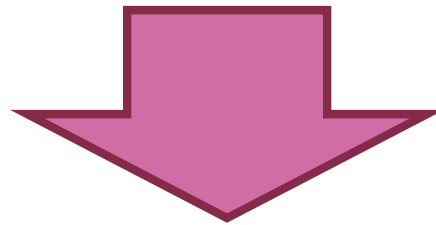




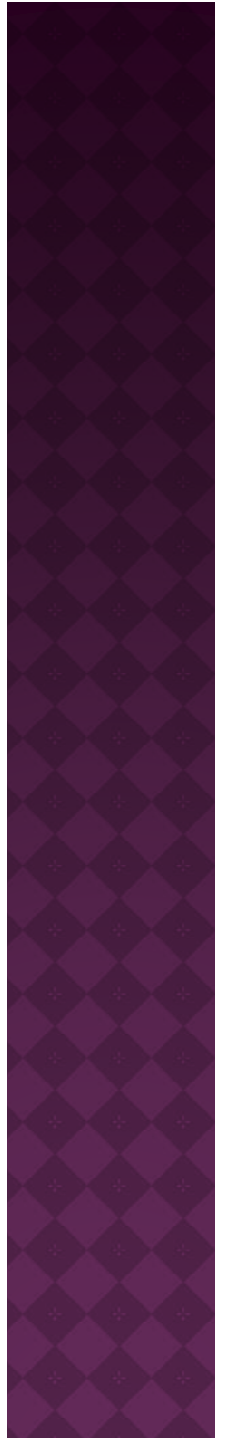


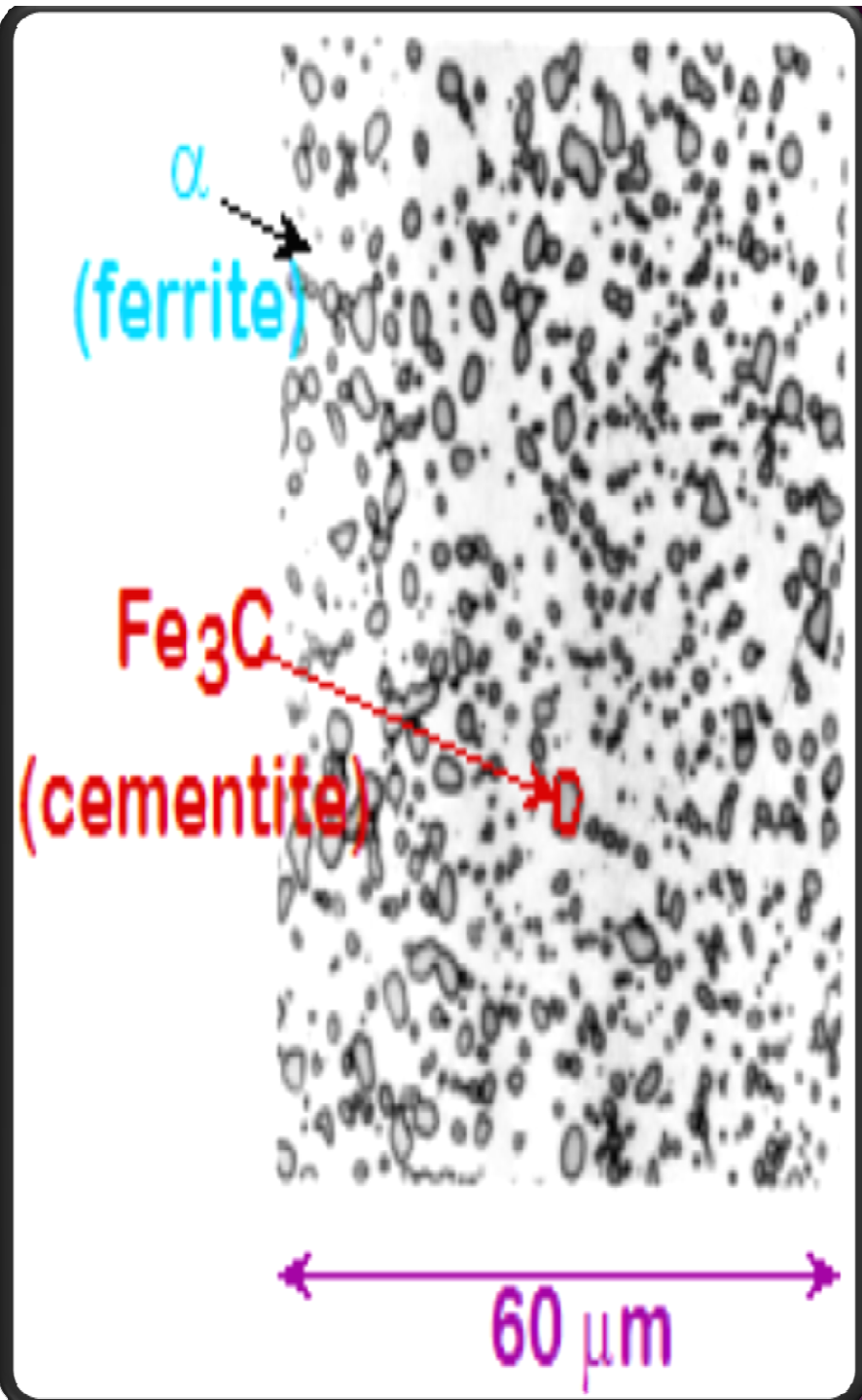
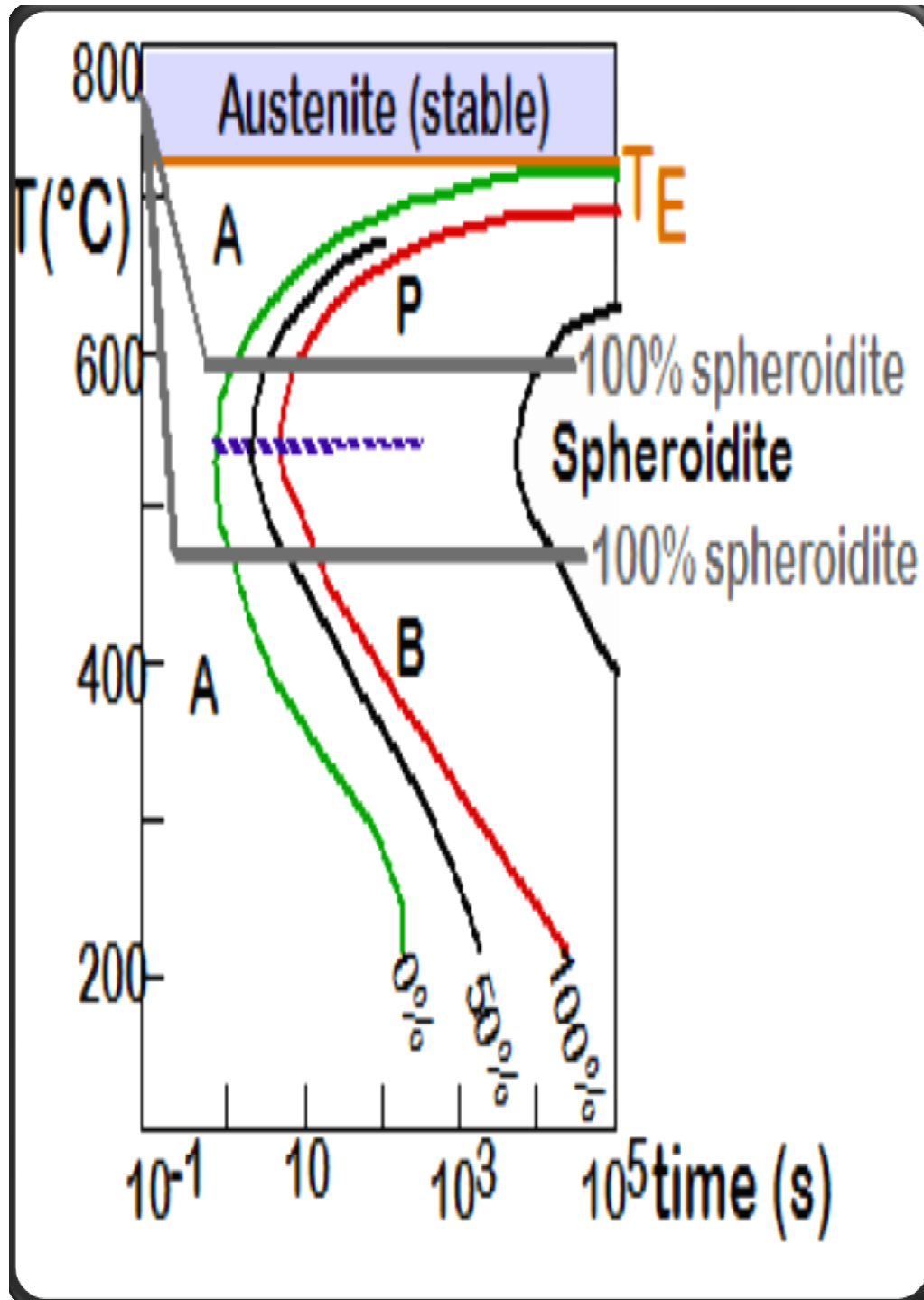
# SPHEROIDITE

- If steel either pearlitic or bainitic microstructures is heated to and left at temp below eutectoid for long time i.e. At 700C for 18 to 24 hours,



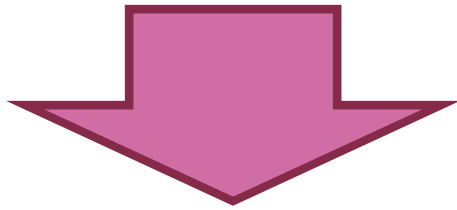
**SPHEROIDITE**





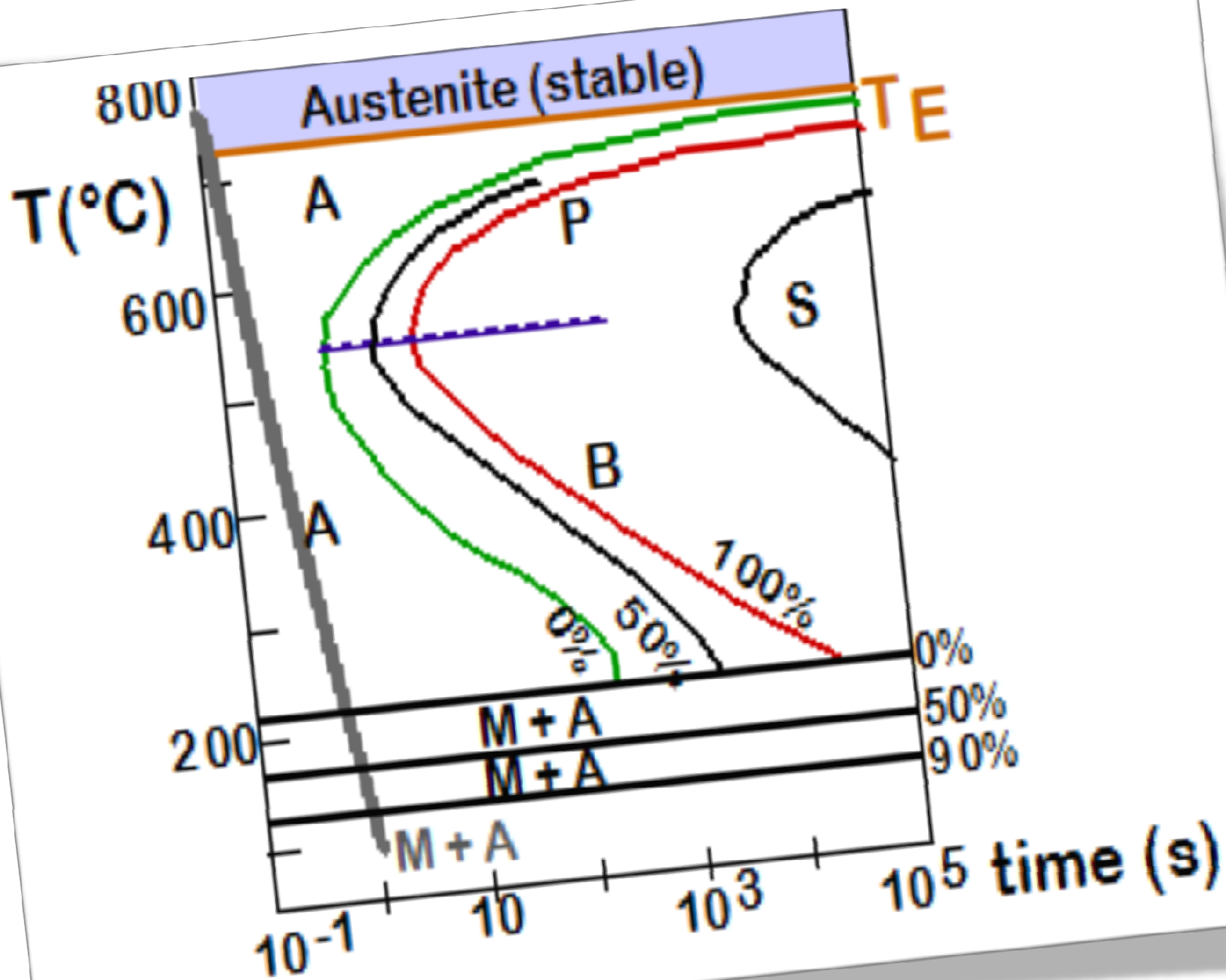
# MARTENSITE

- ◉ When austenitized iron carbon alloys are **rapidly cooled in relatively low temperature**



**MARTENSITE**



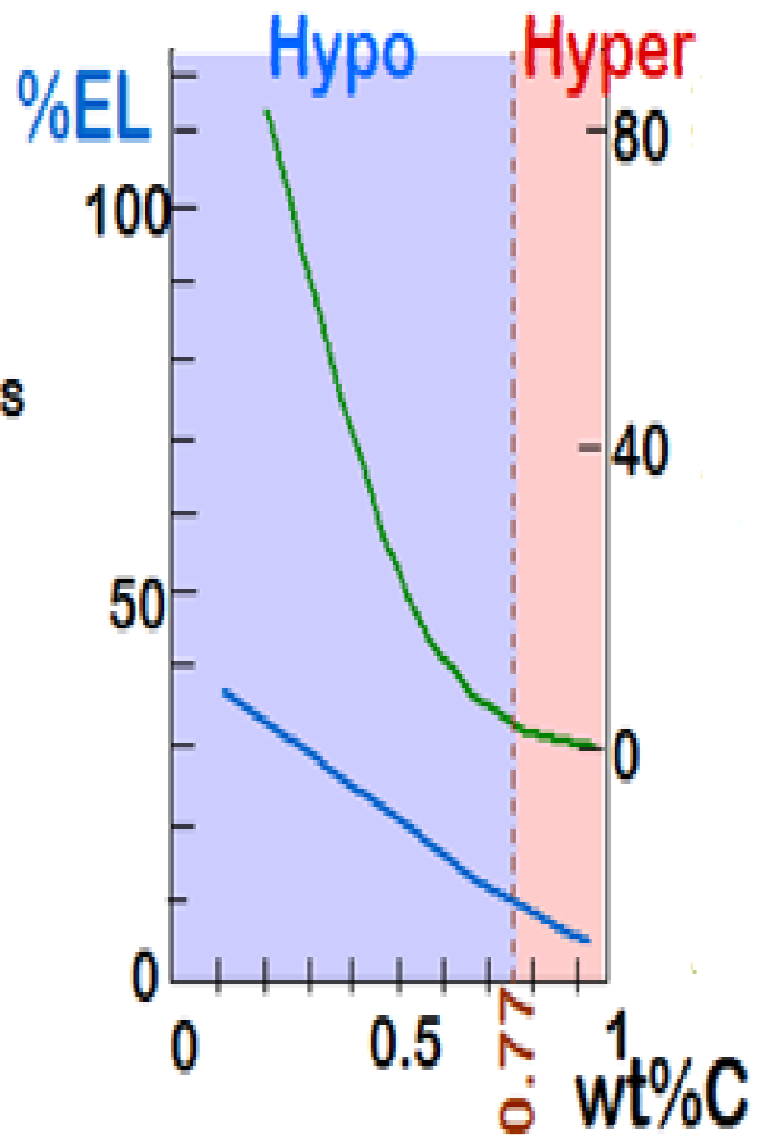
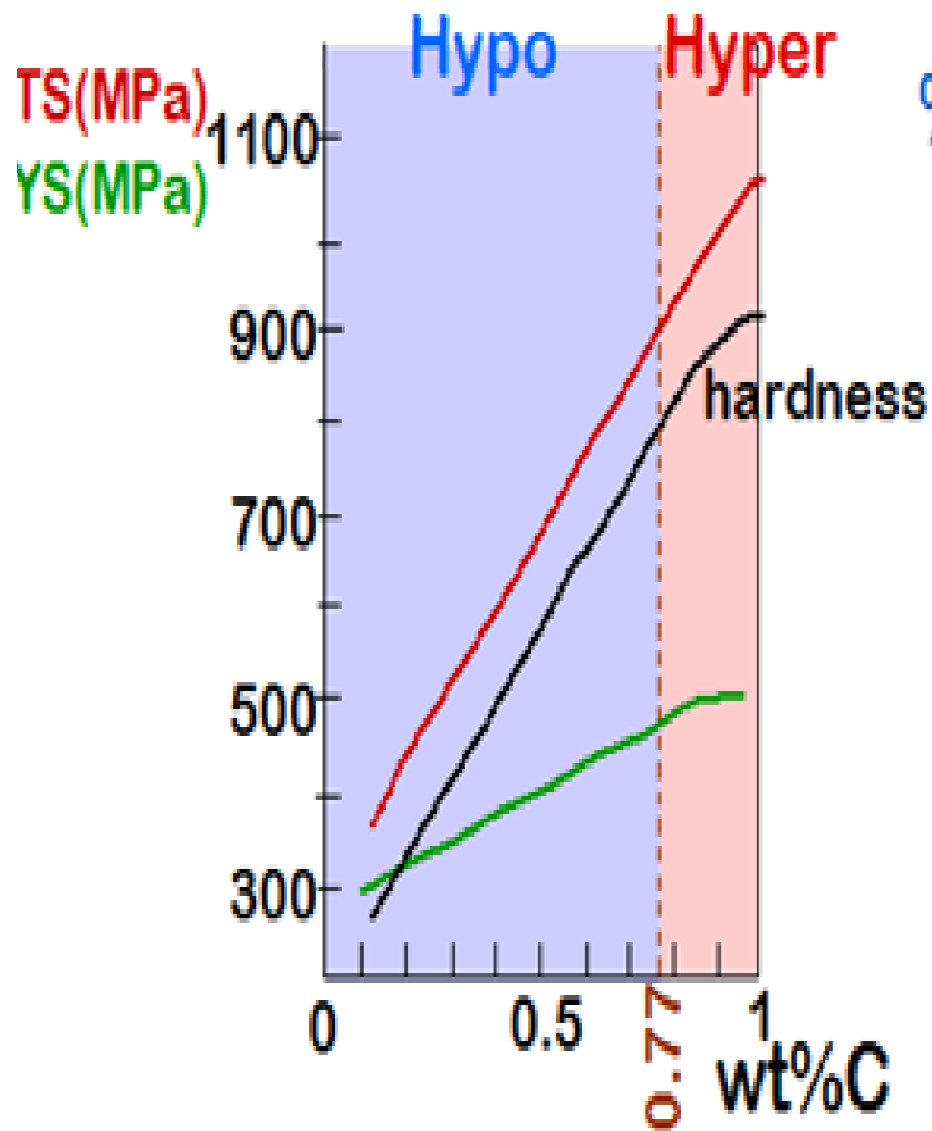


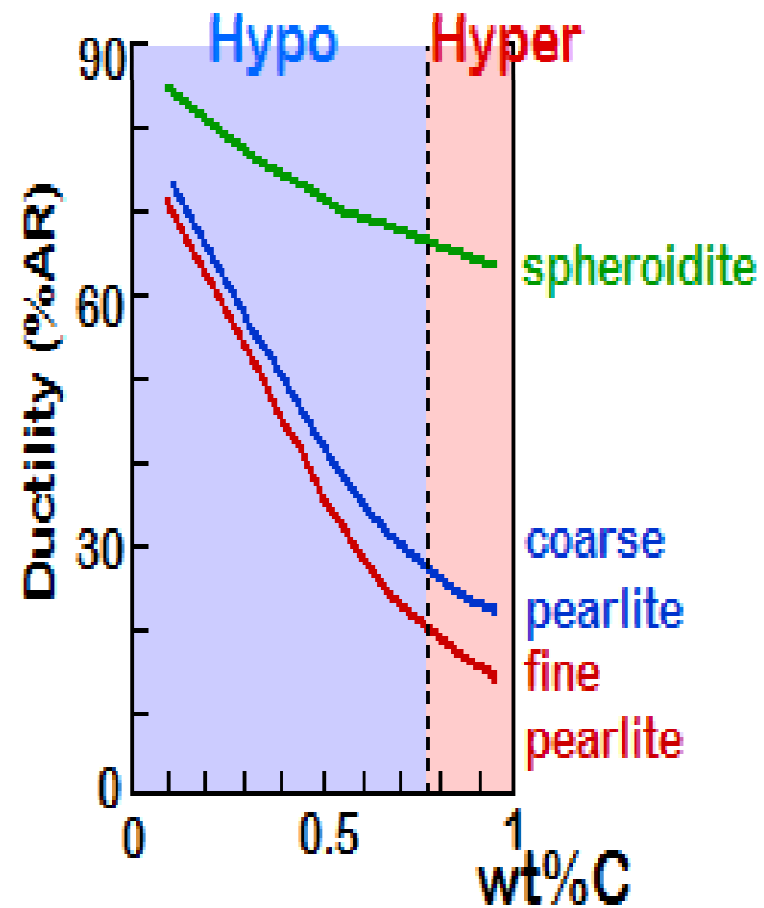
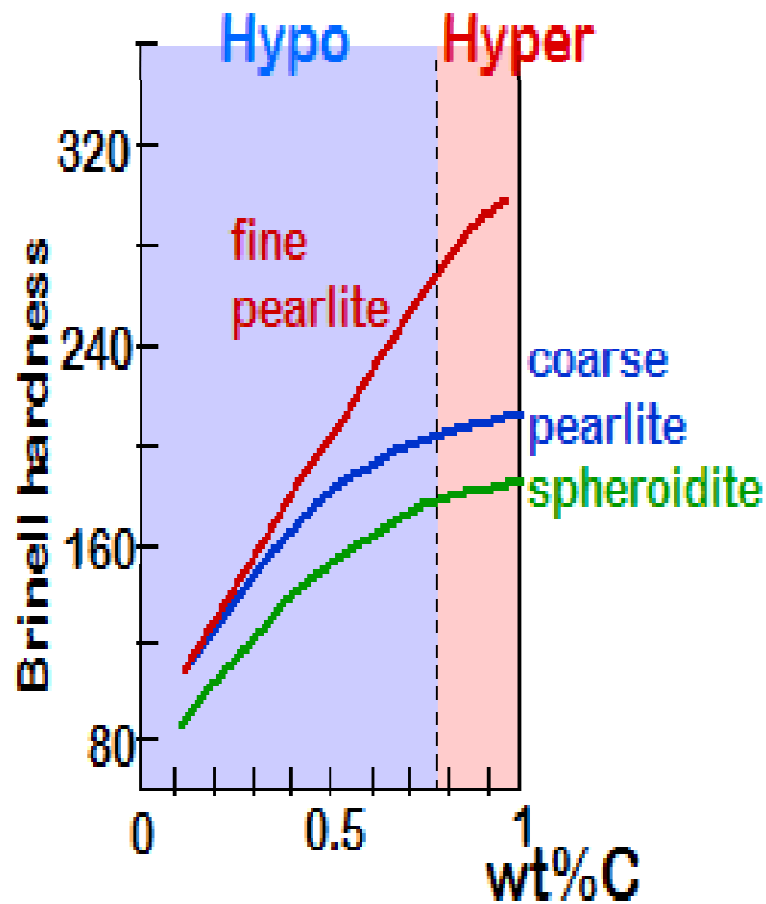
# MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF IRON CARBON ALLOYS

- Pearlite:

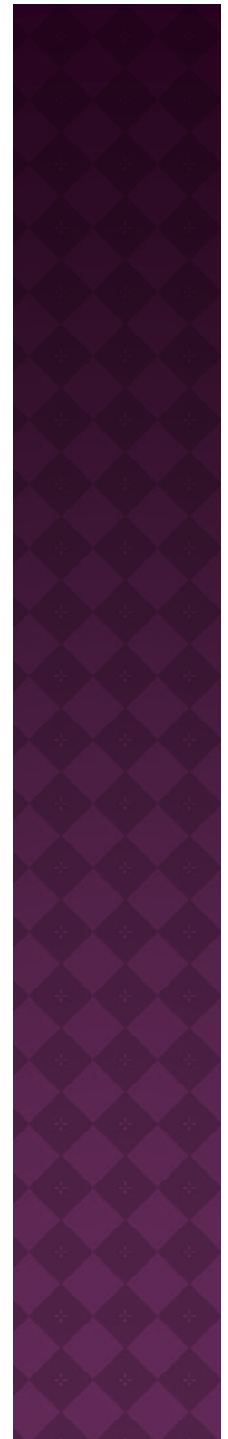
Cementite is much harder but more brittle than ferrite.

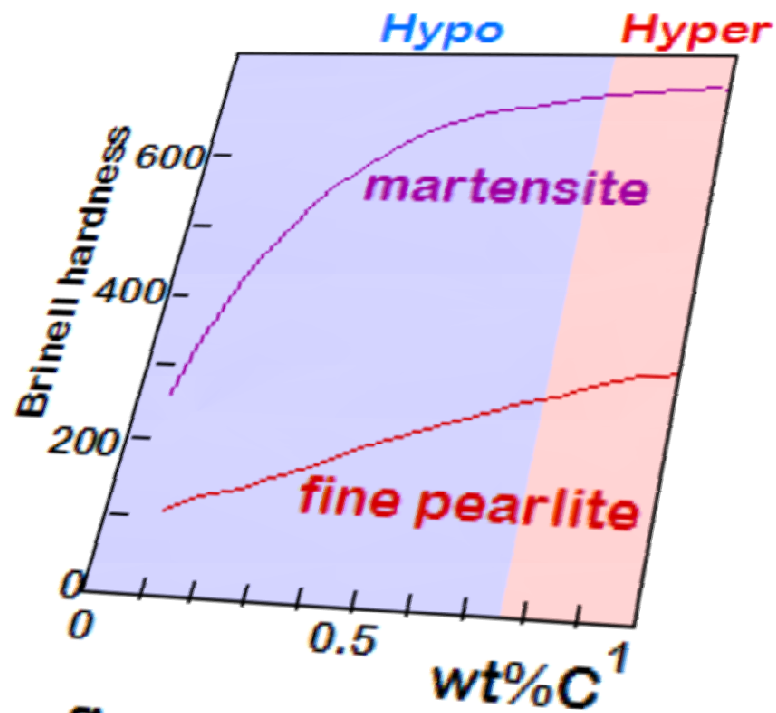






- Hardness: fine > coarse > spheroidite
- %AR: fine < coarse < spheroidite

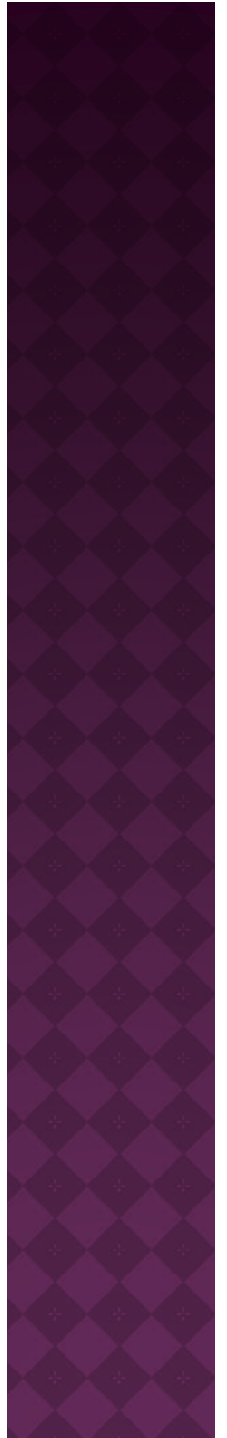
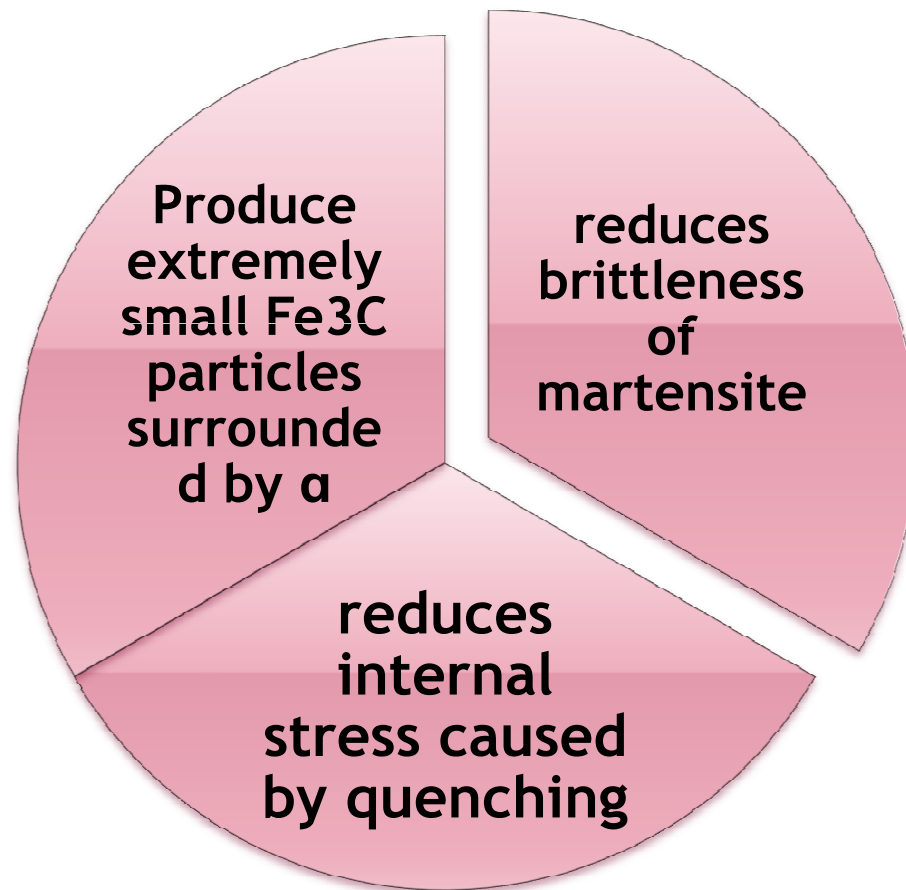




- Hardness: fine pearlite  $\ll$  martensite.

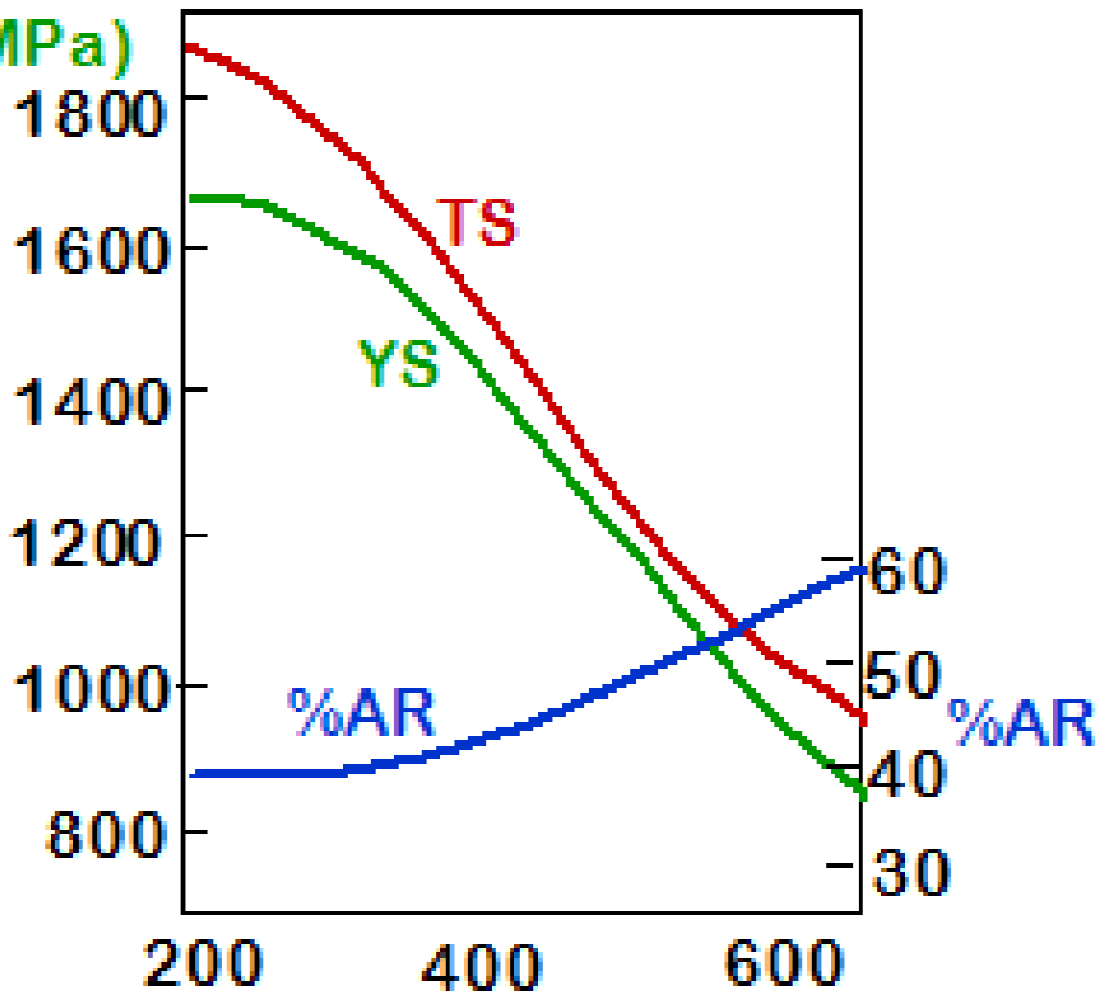


# TEMPERING MARTENSITE



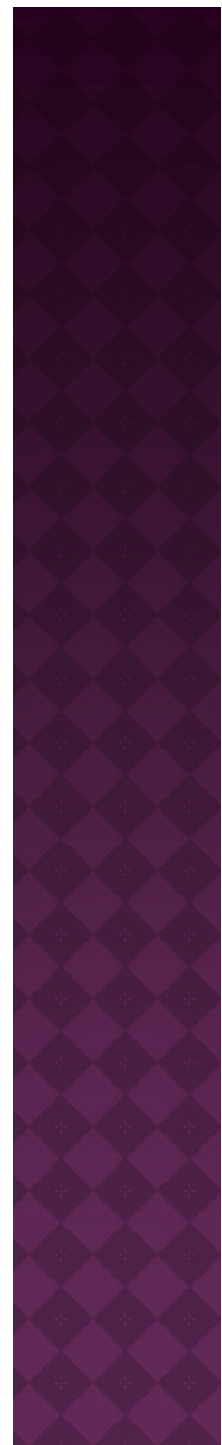
TS (MPa)

YS (MPa)

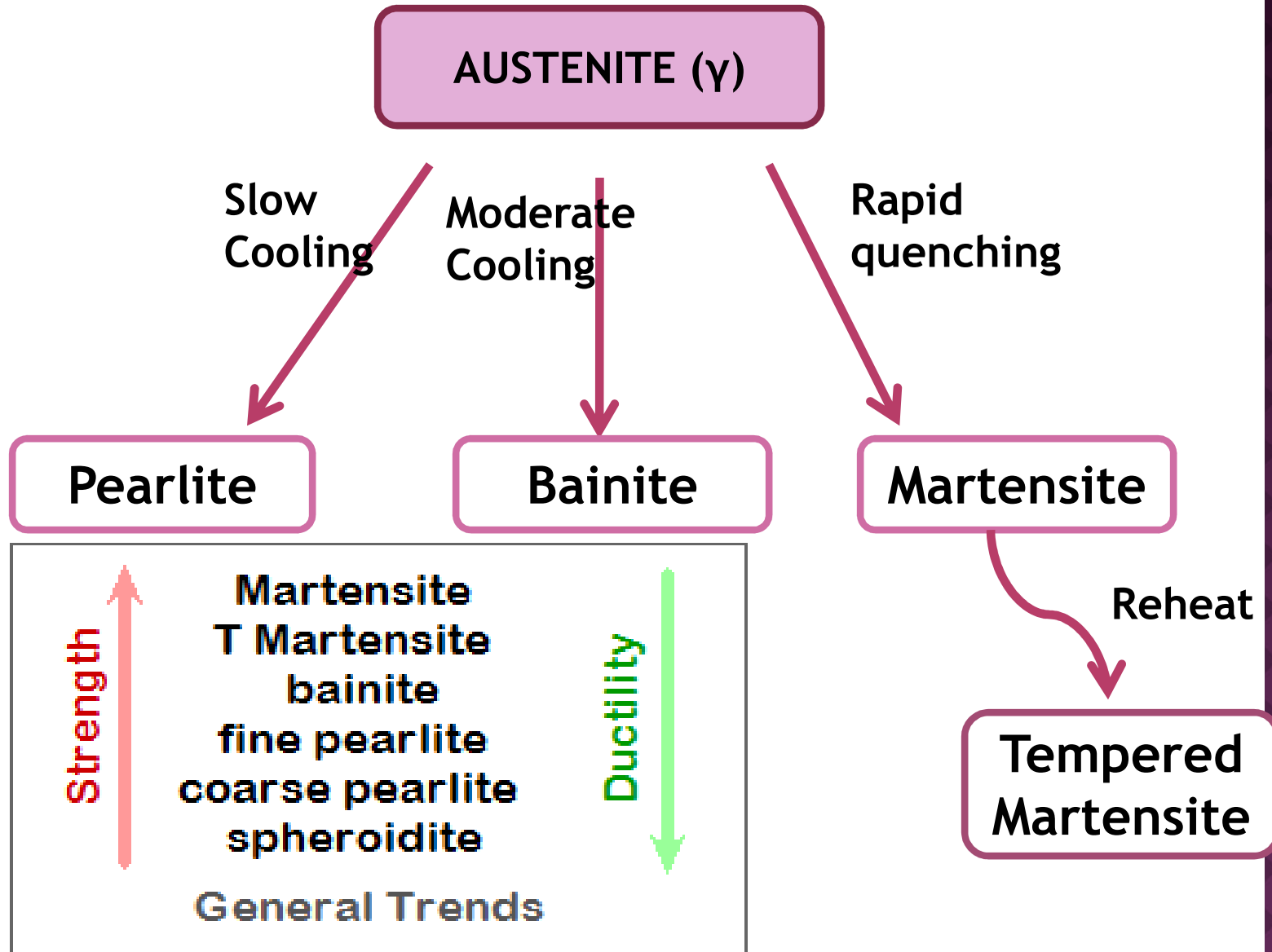


Tempering T (°C)

Tempering T (°C)



# SUMMARY



**THANK YOU**

