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Pandat 软件 一期优化培训教程

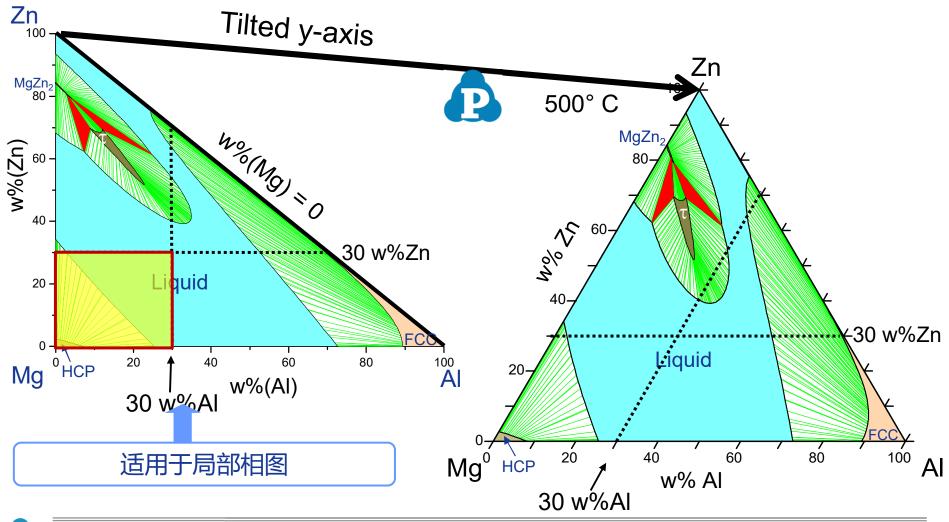
第六讲

2020年7月12日

CompuTherm, LLC 8401 Greenway Blvd, Middleton, WI, USA http://www.computherm.com

三元相图: Mg-Al-Zn, 500°C, 1bar

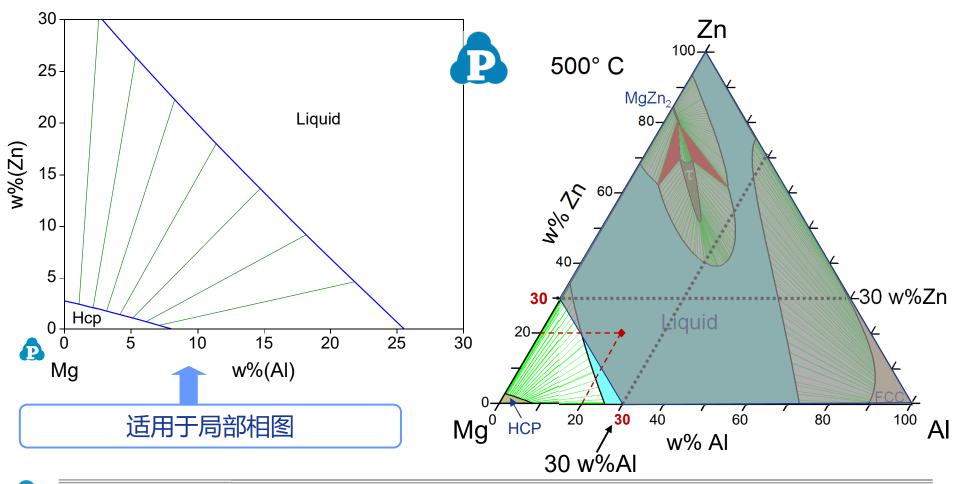
w%(Mg) = 100 - w%(Al) - w%(Zn)



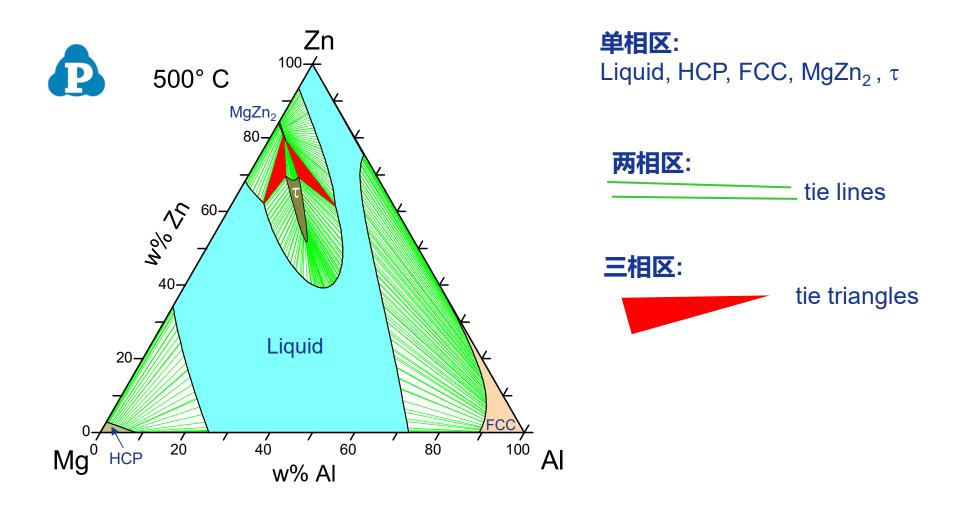


三元相图: Mg-Al-Zn, 500°C, 1bar

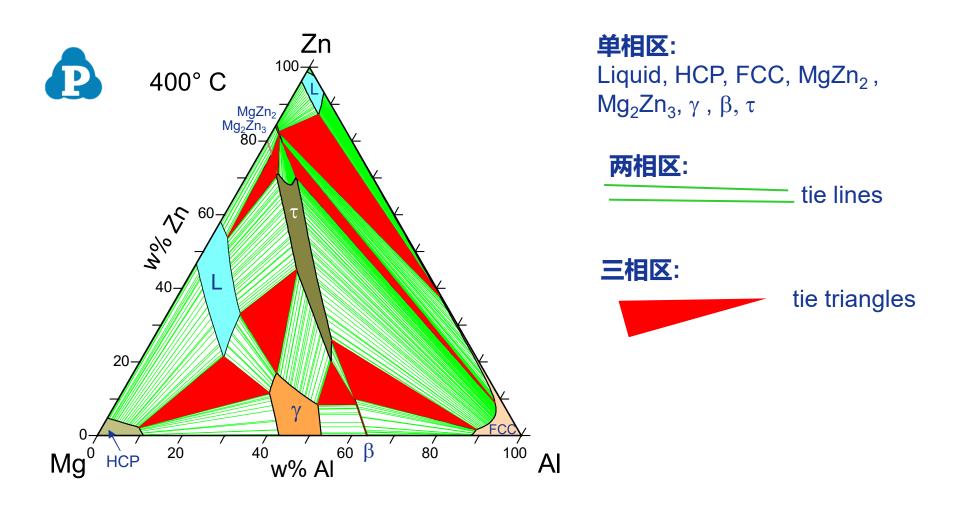
w%(Mg) = 100 - w%(Al) - w%(Zn)



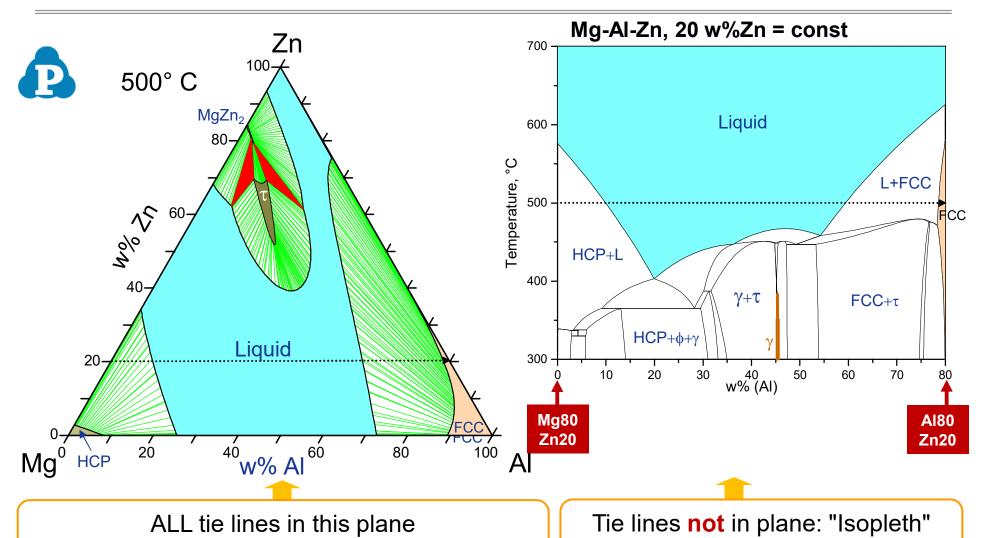
三元相图: Mg-Al-Zn, 500°C, 1bar



三元相图: Mg-Al-Zn, 400°C, 1bar



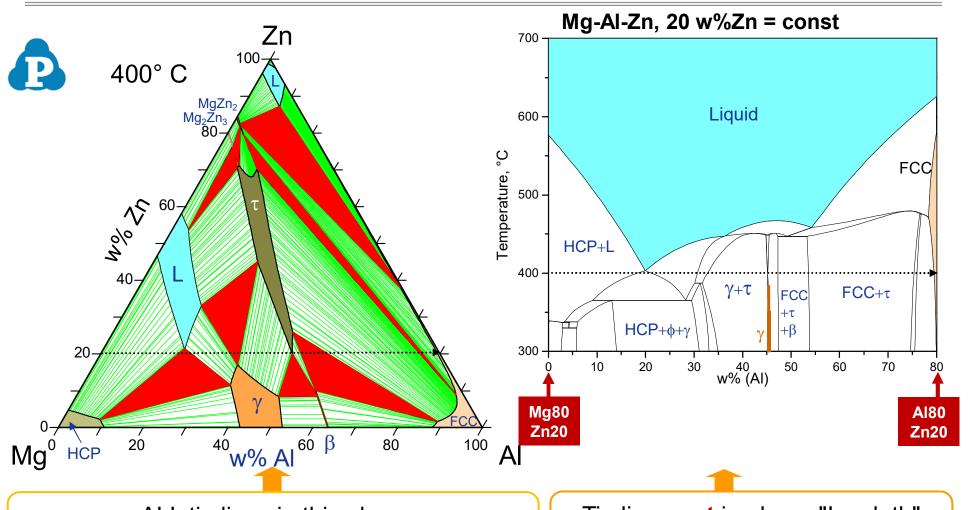
三元相图:垂直截面





→ Read Type of phase(s) only!

三元相图:垂直截面



ALL tie lines in this plane

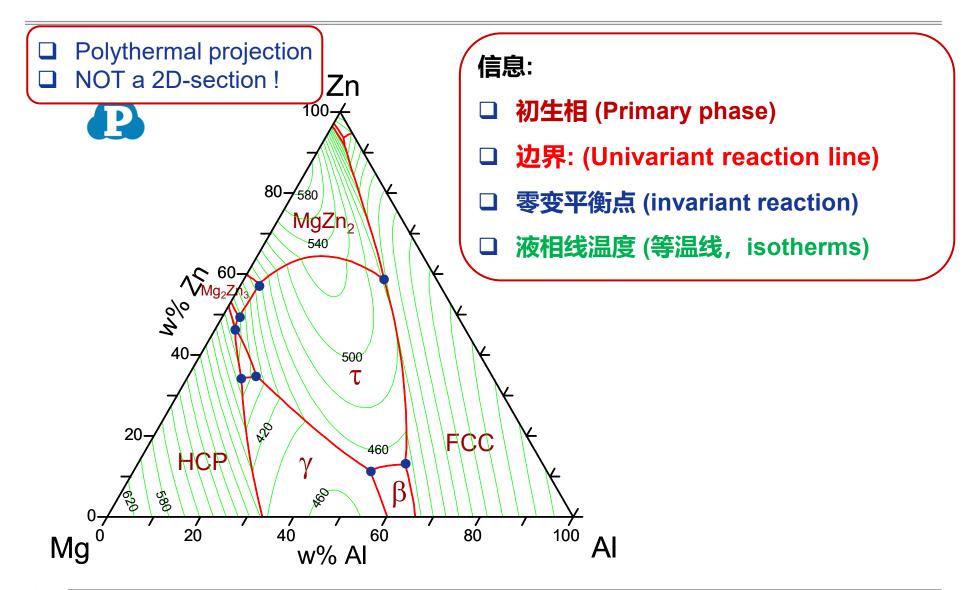
→ Read Type & Composition & Fraction of phase(s)

Tie lines **not** in plane: "Isopleth"

→ Read Type of phase(s) only!



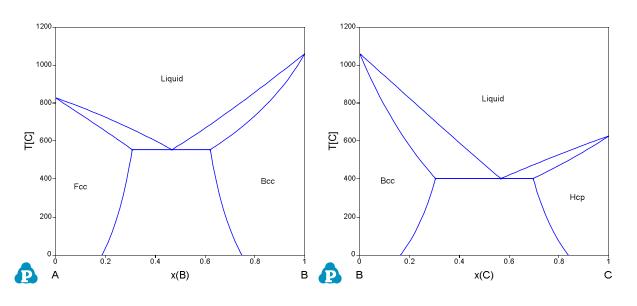
三元相图:液相面投影图

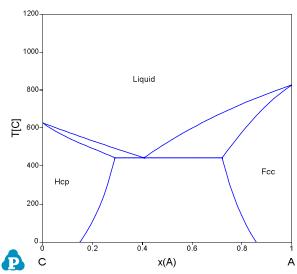




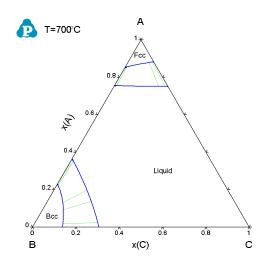
三元共晶体系

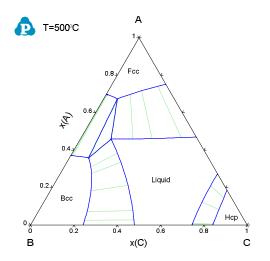
三个二元体系均为共晶体系

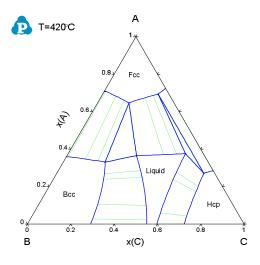


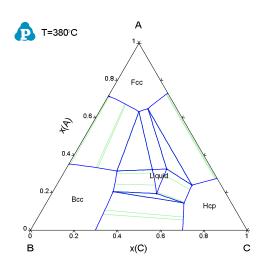


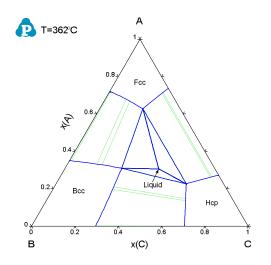
等温截面

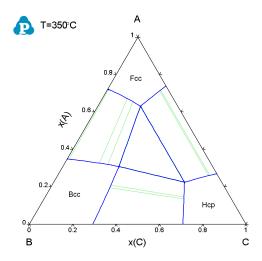




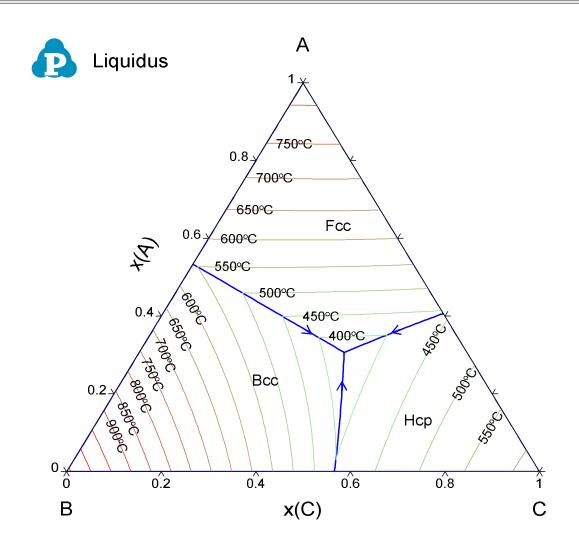






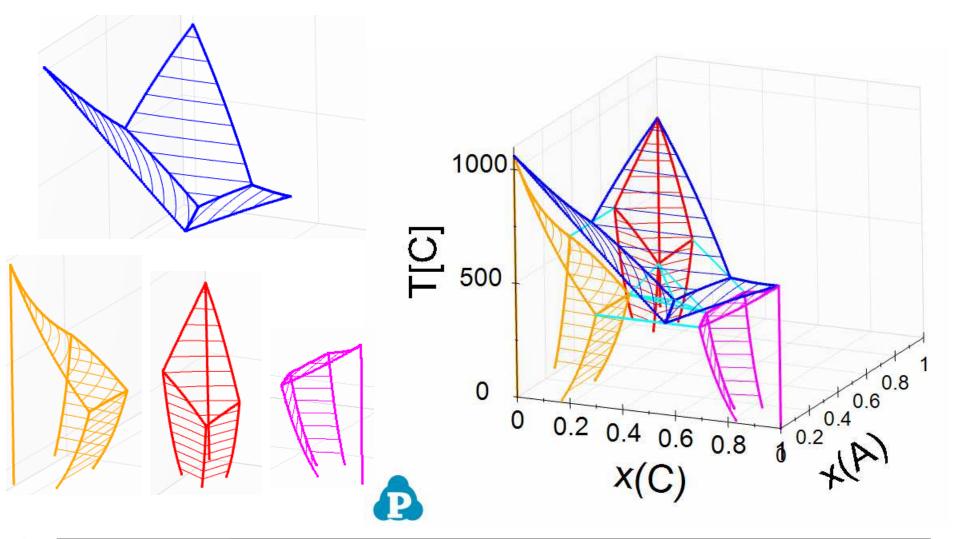


液相面投影图





3D相图





Questions



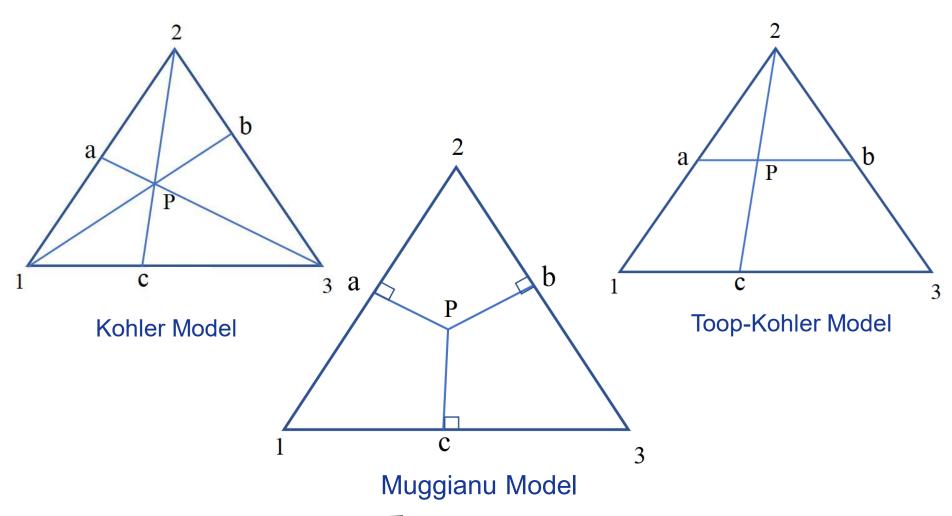
三元体系溶液相模型

$$G^{\varphi} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} x_i \cdot G_i^{0,\varphi} + RT \sum_{i=1}^{3} x_i \cdot \ln x_i + e^x G^{bin,\varphi} + e^x G^{tern,\varphi}$$

$$e^{x}G^{bin,\varphi} = \sum_{i,j>i} x_i \cdot x_j \cdot \sum_{\nu} L_{i,j}^{\nu,\varphi} \cdot \left(x_i - x_j\right)^{\nu}$$

$$^{ex}G^{tern,\varphi} = x_1 x_2 x_3 \{ L_{123}^{0,\varphi} x_1 + L_{123}^{1,\varphi} x_2 + L_{123}^{2,\varphi} x_3 \}$$

三元体系外推方法



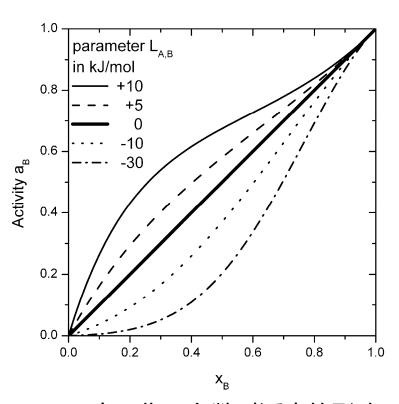
Pandat 采用Muggianu Model.



三元交互作用参数

$${}^{ex}G^{tern,\varphi} = x_1 x_2 x_3 \{ L_{123}^{0,\varphi} x_1 + L_{123}^{1,\varphi} x_2 + L_{123}^{2,\varphi} x_3 \} \qquad L = L_{123}^{0,\varphi} = L_{123}^{1,\varphi} = L_{123}^{2,\varphi}$$

$$L = L_{123}^{0,\varphi} = L_{123}^{1,\varphi} = L_{123}^{2,\varphi}$$



0.5 $|\mathbf{X}_{\Delta}| = \mathbf{X}_{\mathrm{R}}$ 0.8 0.6 – Activity a_c 0.4 ternary parameter in kJ/mol 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 $X_{\mathbf{C}}$

二元交互作用参数对活度的影响

三元交互作用参数对活度的影响

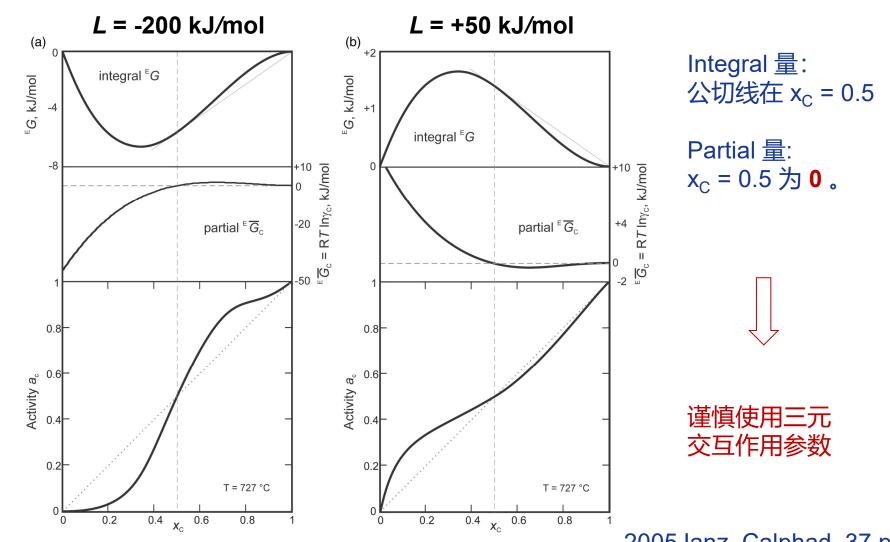
直觉的 (intuitive)

反直觉的(counter-intuitive)

2005Janz_Calphad_37.pdf



三元交互作用参数





多亚点阵固溶体相

σ相: (Fe, Ni)₈(Cr)₄(Cr, Fe, Ni)₁₈

$$G^{\sigma} = \sum_{i,j} y_i^I \cdot y_j^{III} \cdot G_{i:Cr:j}^{0,\sigma} + 8RT \sum_i y_i^I \ln y_i^I + 18RT \sum_j y_j^{III} \ln y_j^{III} + G^{ex,\phi}$$

i = Fe, Ni; j = Cr, Fe, Ni

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G_{	ext{Fe:Cr:Cr}}^{0,\sigma} G(Sigma, Fe:Cr:Cr;0)

G_{	ext{Fe:Cr:Fe}}^{0,\sigma} G(Sigma, Fe:Cr:Fe;0)

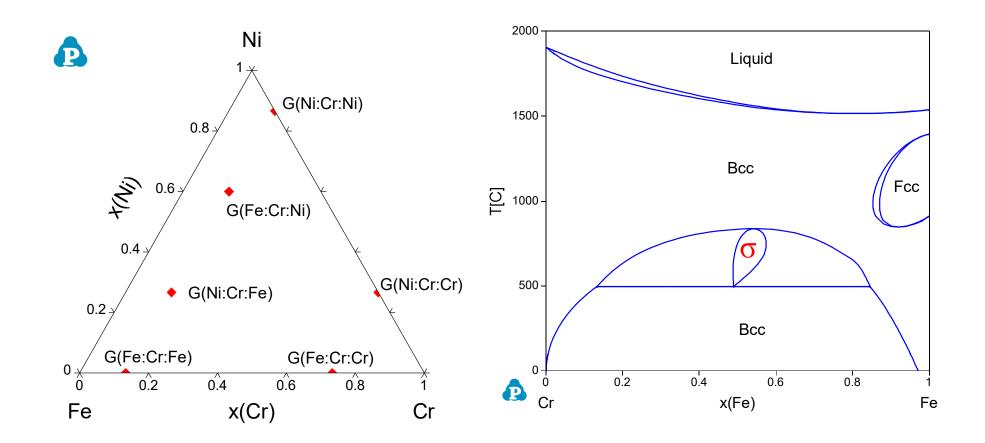
G_{	ext{Fe:Cr:Ni}}^{0,\sigma} G(Sigma, Fe:Cr:Ni;0)

G_{	ext{Ni:Cr:Cr}}^{0,\sigma} G(Sigma, Ni:Cr:Cr;0)

G_{	ext{Ni:Cr:Fe}}^{0,\sigma} G(Sigma, Ni:Cr:Fe;0)

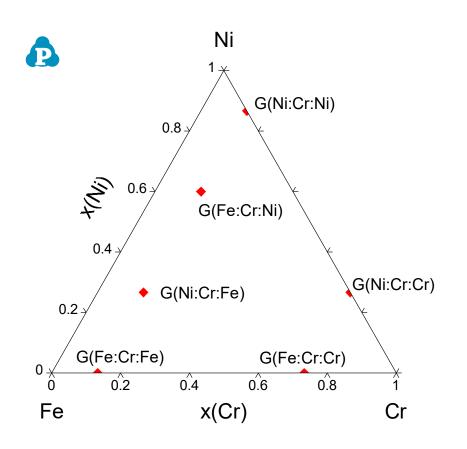
G_{	ext{Ni:Cr:Fe}}^{0,\sigma} G(Sigma, Ni:Cr:Fe;0)
```

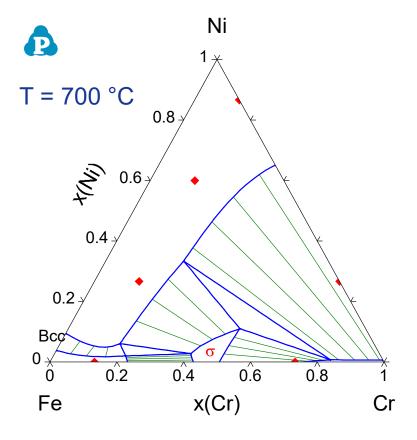
σ相: (Fe, Ni)₈(Cr)₄(Cr, Fe, Ni)₁₈



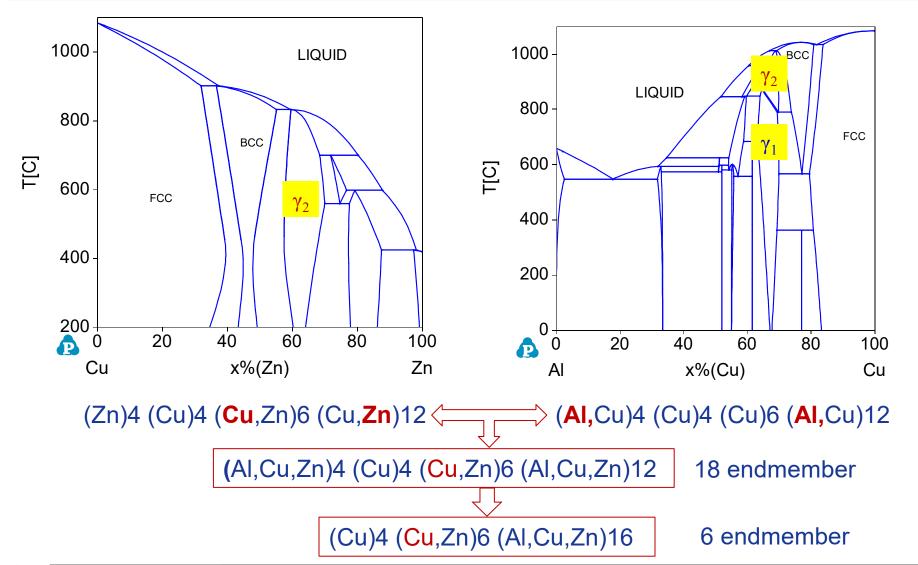


σ相: (Fe, Ni)₈(Cr)₄(Cr, Fe, Ni)₁₈



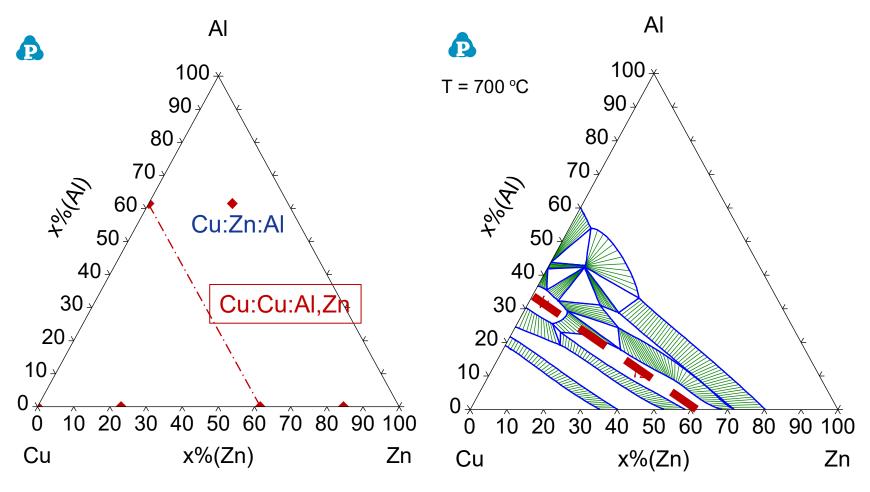








 γ phase: (Cu)4 (Cu,Zn)6 (Al,Cu,Zn)16



2015Liang_Calphad_224_CuZn.pdf; 2015Liang_Calphad_252_AlCu.pdf; 2016Liang_Calphad_21_AlCuZn.pdf



Questions?

