

Fig 14: Eutectoid Phase diagram

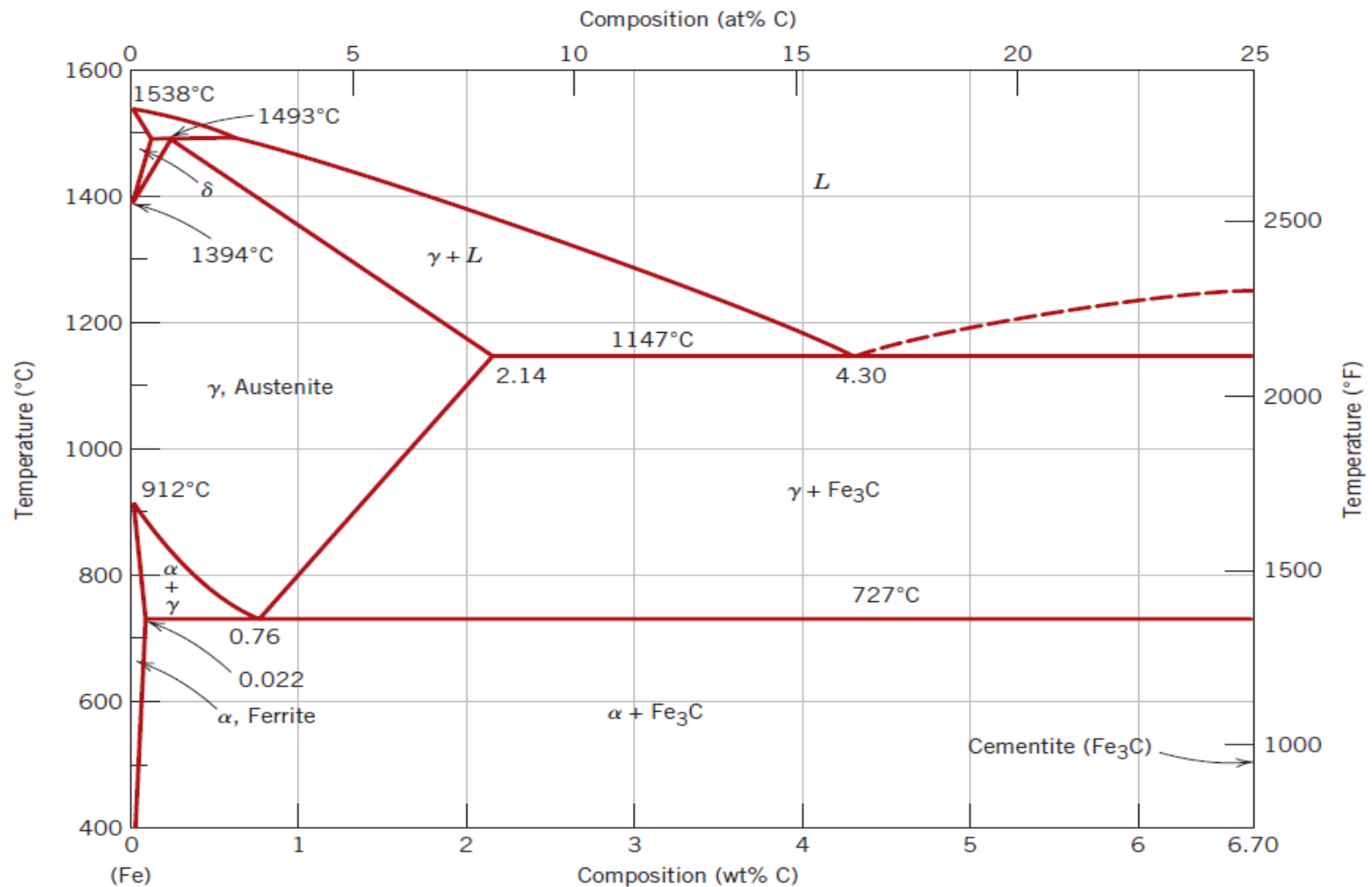


Fig 15: The Fe-Fe₃C Phase diagram

Source: Calister Jr. Pg. 290

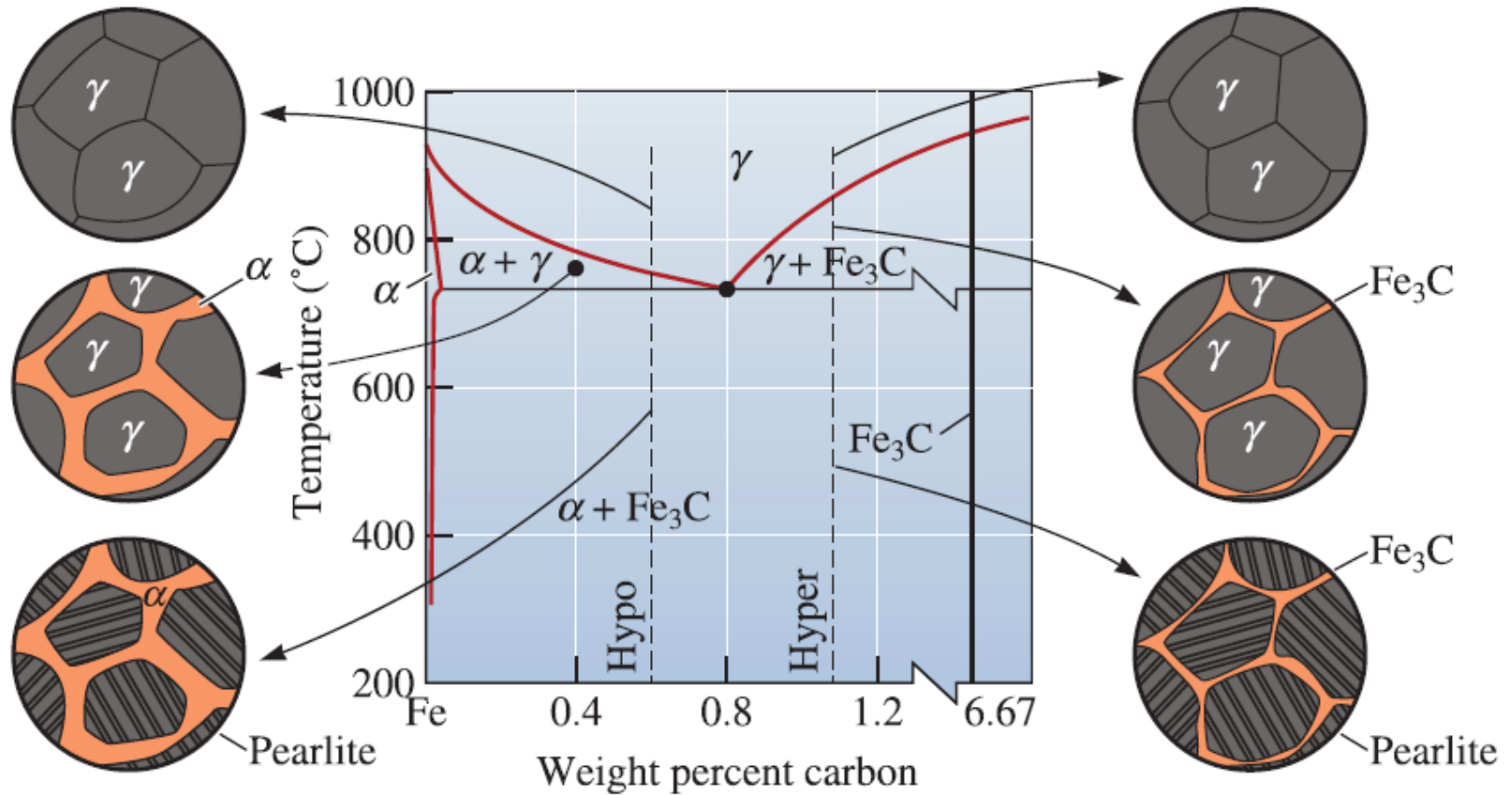


Fig 16: Cooling of Hypo-eutectoid and hypereutectoid steel

Source: Engineering materials by Donald Askeland 6th edition

Fe-Iron Carbide Diagram

- Most important commercial phase diagram
- Basis for **the IRON and STEEL** industries.

Cementite (Fe_3C)

- Consists of 6.67%C

NOTE:(Fe_3C , C=12, Fe=56, Fe_3C =180

hence $\text{C}/\text{Fe}_3\text{C}=12/180 \times 100\% = \mathbf{6.67\%}$)

- Extremely hard, brittle phase of complex crystal structure
- Dissolves in ferrite interstitially
- Is the hardest substance found in the phase diagram

Ferrite (a-Solid solution)

- BCC in structure
- Soft and ductile phase
- Softest substance in the diagram
- Can contain a maximum of 0.02%C

Austenite (γ -Solid solution)

- Interstitial solid solution of carbon in iron
- FCC in structure
- Slightly harder and less ductile than ferrite
- Can contain a maximum of 2%C
- Unstable at room temperature

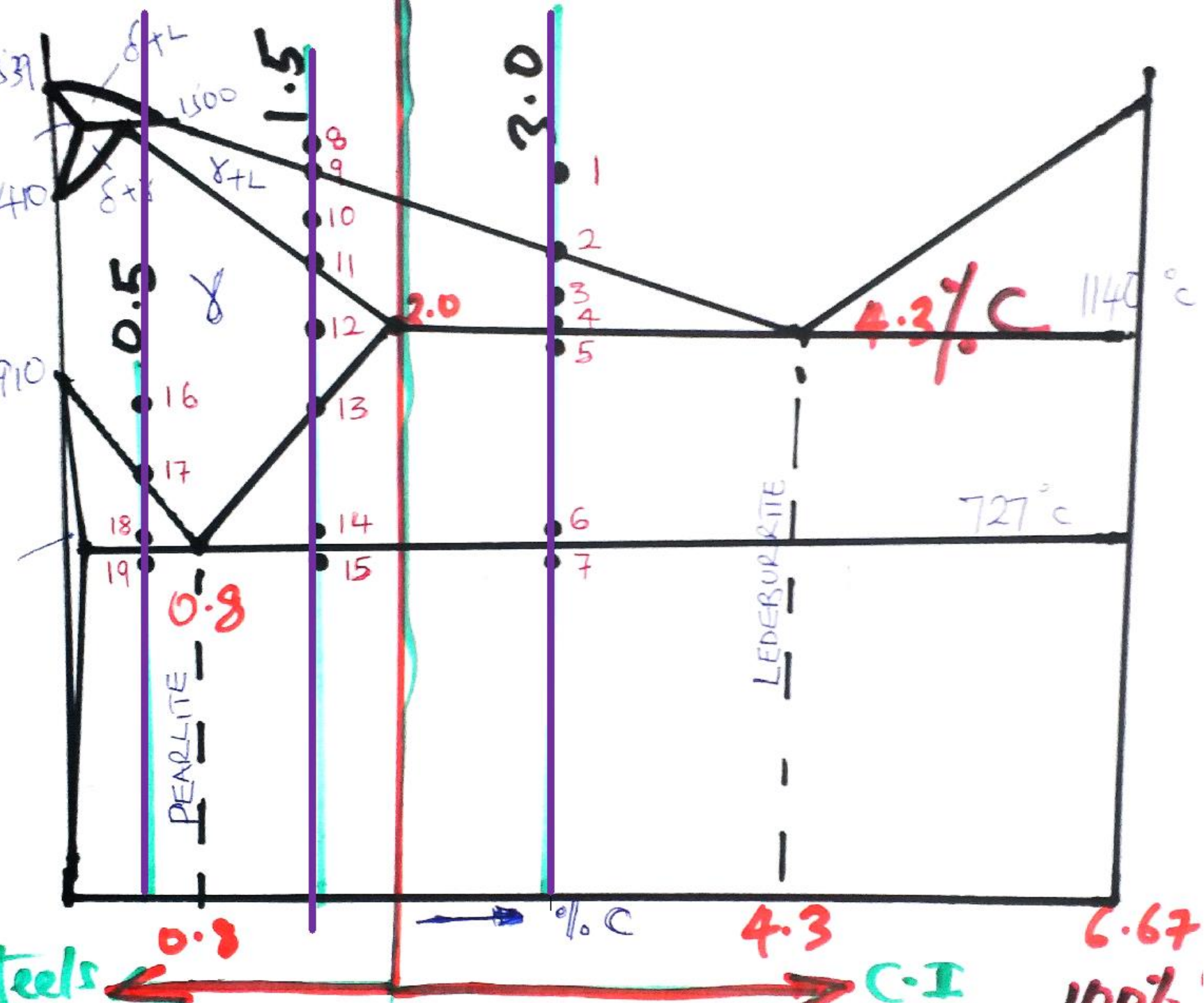
Pearlite (0.8%C)


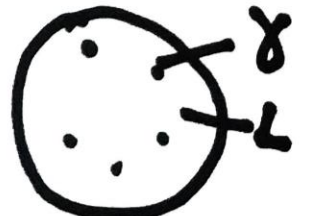


- Eutectoid microstructure
- alternate layers of ferrite and Cementite
- Plate-like (lamellar) mixture of ferrite and Fe_3C
- Hardness and ductility lies between those of ferrite and Cementite


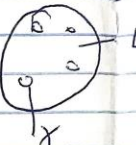


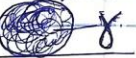



See Fig 16

Ledeburrite (4.3 % C)

- Eutectic microstructure
- Occurs in cast irons ($> 2\%C$)
- Colonies of Pearlite in matrix of Cementite



Point	Phase	Comp	R. A	App. Micro.
1	L	3% c	100% L	
2	L	> 3% c	Essentially 100% L	
	γ	$\sim 1.3\% c$	Negligible γ	
3	L	3.6% c	$\frac{3 - 1.7}{3.6 - 1.7} \times 100 = 68.4$	
	γ	1.7% c	$= 100 - 68.4 = 31.6$	
4 Just below	Just below TE	4.3% c	$\frac{3 - 2}{4.3 - 2} \times 100 = 43.4\%$	
	γ	2.0% c	56.6%	
5 just below				

Point	Phases	Comp. of phases	Relative Amounts	Approx. Sketel.
8	L	1.5% C	100% L	
9	L	> 1.5% C	Essentially 100% L	
	δ	< 0.75% C	Negligible δ	
10	L	2.2% C	$\frac{1.5 - 1.1}{2.2 - 1.1} \times 100 = 36.4\%$	
	δ	1.1% C	= 63.6%	
11	L	< 3% C	Negligible L	
	δ	> 1.5% C	Essentially 100% δ	
12	δ	1.5% C	100% δ	
13	δ	< 1.5% C	Essentially 100% δ	
	Fe ₃ C	6.67% C	Negligible Fe ₃ C	
14 Just above T _{cm}	δ	0.8% C	δ = 88.1%	
	Fe ₃ C	6.67% C	$\frac{1.5 - 0.8}{6.67 - 0.8} \times 100 = 11.9\%$	
15 Just below T _{cm}	α	0.02	α = 77.7%	
	Fe ₃ C	6.67% C	$\frac{1.5 - 0.02}{6.67 - 0.02} \times 100 = 22.2\%$	

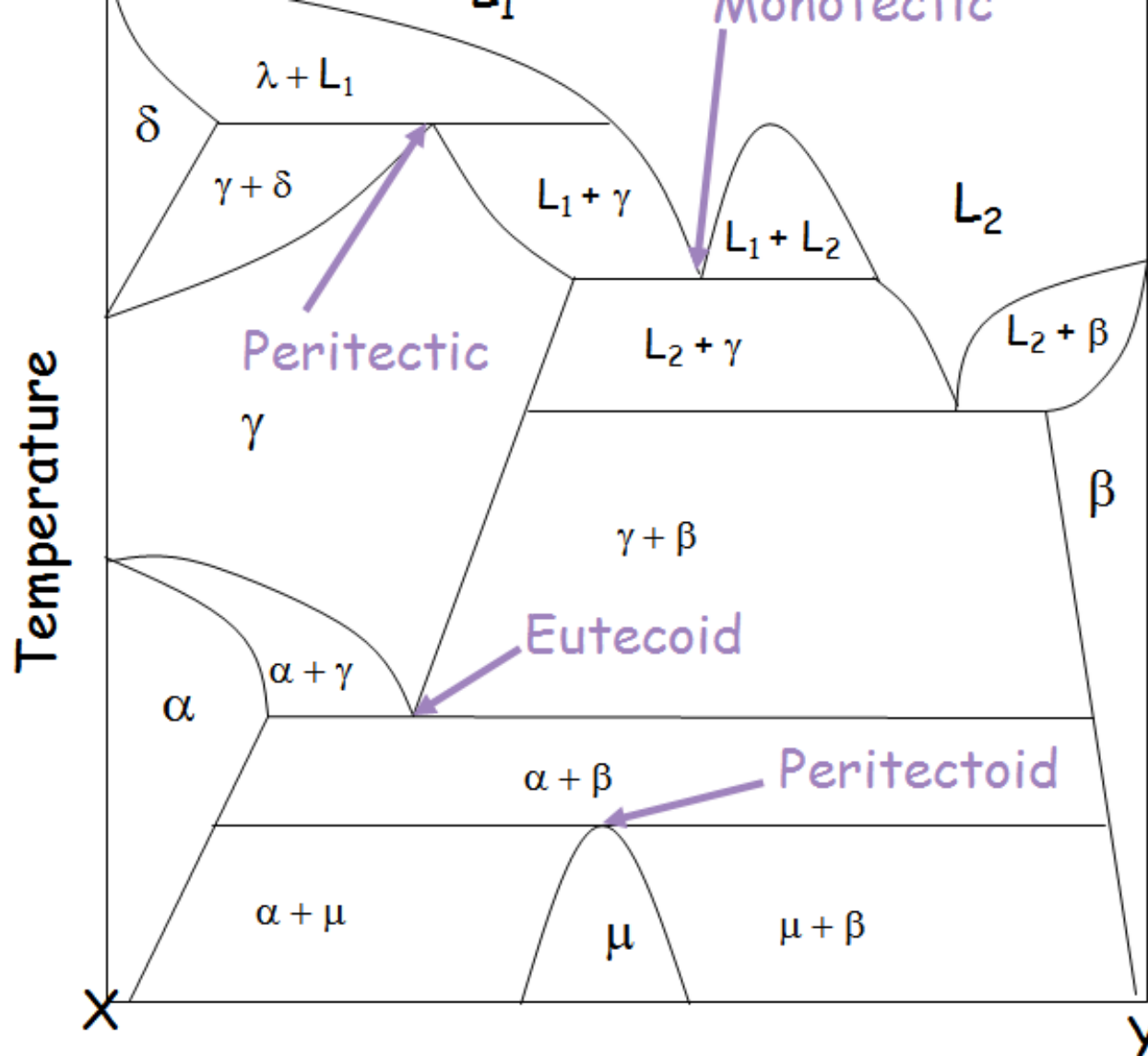


Fig 17: Binary phase diagram with other invariant points

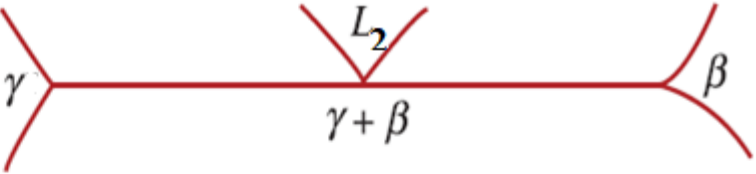
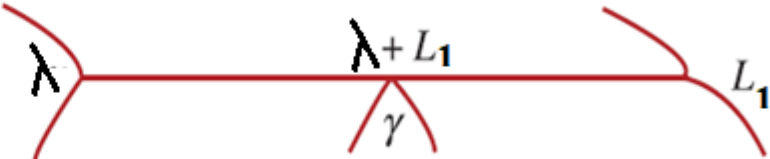
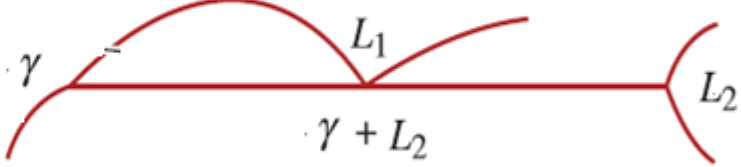


Eutectic	$L_2 \rightarrow \gamma + \beta$	 A horizontal line represents the eutectic reaction. On the left, a red line labeled γ branches downwards. On the right, a red line labeled β branches downwards. In the center, a red line labeled L_2 branches upwards, and a horizontal line labeled $\gamma + \beta$ continues through the center.
Peritectic	$\lambda + L_1 \rightarrow \gamma$	 A horizontal line represents the peritectic reaction. On the left, a red line labeled λ branches downwards. On the right, a red line labeled L_1 branches downwards. In the center, a red line labeled γ branches upwards, and a horizontal line labeled $\lambda + L_1$ continues through the center.
Monotectic	$L_1 \rightarrow \gamma + L_2$	 A horizontal line represents the monotectic reaction. On the left, a red line labeled γ branches downwards. On the right, a red line labeled L_2 branches downwards. In the center, a red line labeled L_1 branches upwards, and a horizontal line labeled $\gamma + L_2$ continues through the center.
Eutectoid	$\gamma \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$	 A horizontal line represents the eutectoid reaction. On the left, a red line labeled α branches downwards. On the right, a red line labeled β branches downwards. In the center, a red line labeled γ branches upwards, and a horizontal line labeled $\alpha + \beta$ continues through the center.
Peritectoid	$\alpha + \beta \rightarrow \mu$	 A horizontal line represents the peritectoid reaction. On the left, a red line labeled α branches downwards. On the right, a red line labeled β branches downwards. In the center, a red line labeled μ branches upwards, and a horizontal line labeled $\alpha + \beta$ continues through the center.

Fig 18: Diagram showing the invariant points

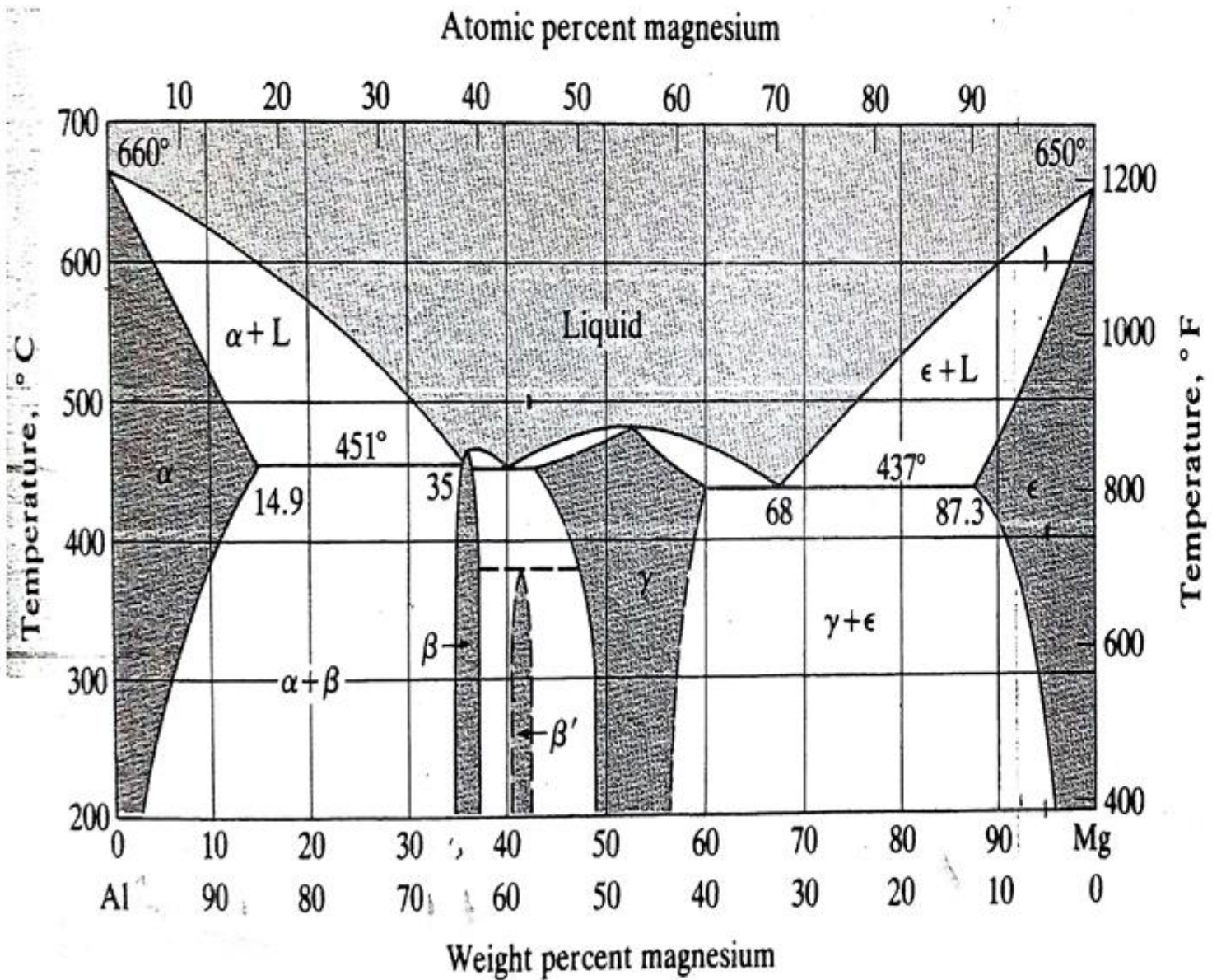


Fig 19: Al-Mg Phase Diagram

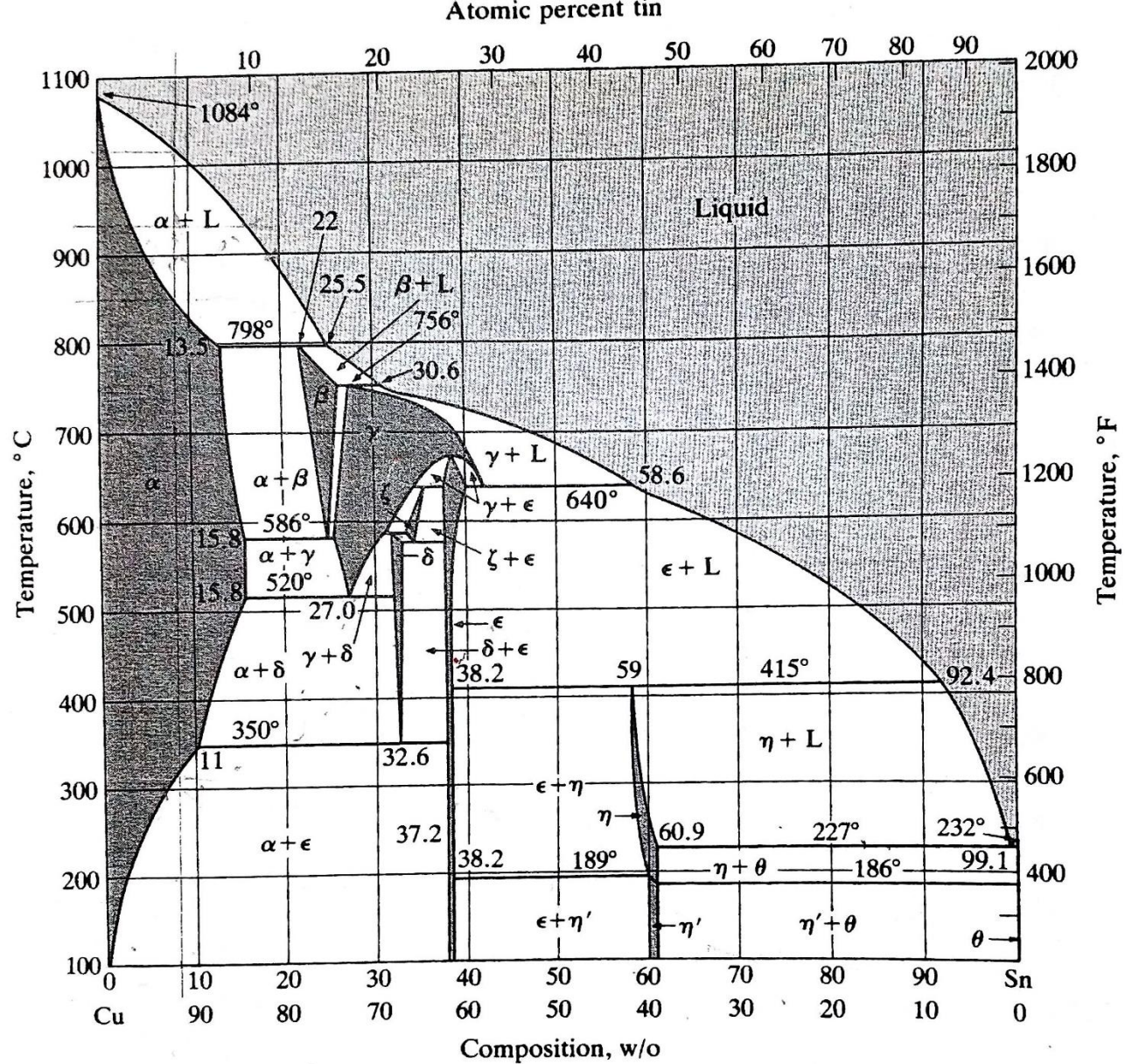


Fig 20 Cu-Sn Phase diagram

WATCH THIS VIDEO ON MANUFACTURE OF STEEL

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MbKpeJRoU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9AMbKpeJRoU)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xej
nSzbFMQA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xejnSzbFMQA)