Definitions

Alloy A mixture of metal with other metals or non-metals.

Phase A region of material that has homogenous properties and composition.

Components The chemical elements which make up alloys.

Microstructure The distribution of the phases in a solid alloy.

Reading Phase Diagrams

Temperature of first liquid phase 183°C

Composition of liquid phase 61.9 wt% Sn

Temperature of complete melting 250°C

Composition of last solid prior to melting 15 wt% Sn

Mass of lead in alloy 8 kg * 20% = 1.6 kg

How much more lead may be dissolved in α -phase

Let x be the amount of Pb added (kg).

$$\frac{1.6 \text{ kg} + x}{8 \text{ kg} + x} = 30 \text{ wt}\%$$

$$1.6 \text{ kg} + x = 0.3 * 8 \text{ kg} + 0.3x$$

$$0.7x = 0.8 \qquad x = 1.14 \text{ kg}$$

The Lever Rule

Determining the Composition of the β -phase

$$\frac{40 \text{ wt\% B} - 13 \text{ wt\% B}}{x \text{ wt\% B} - 13 \text{ wt\% B}} = 0.5$$
$$x = 67 \text{ wt\% B} = 33 \text{ wt\% A}$$

Determining the mass fractions of the α and β phases

$$\frac{90 \text{ wt\% Sn} - 18.3 \text{ wt\% Sn}}{97.8 \text{ wt\% Sn} - 18.3 \text{ wt\% Sn}} = 0.9 \beta = 0.1 \alpha$$

Determining the mass fractions of the primary β and eutectic microconstituents

$$\frac{90~\text{wt\% Sn}-61.9~\text{wt\% Sn}}{97.8~\text{wt\% Sn}-61.9~\text{wt\% Sn}}=0.78~\text{Pre-Eutectic}~\beta=0.22~\text{Eutectic}$$

Determining the mass fraction of eutectic β

$$0.9 \text{ Total } \beta - 0.78 \text{ Pre-Eutectic } \beta = 0.12 \text{ Eutectic } \beta$$

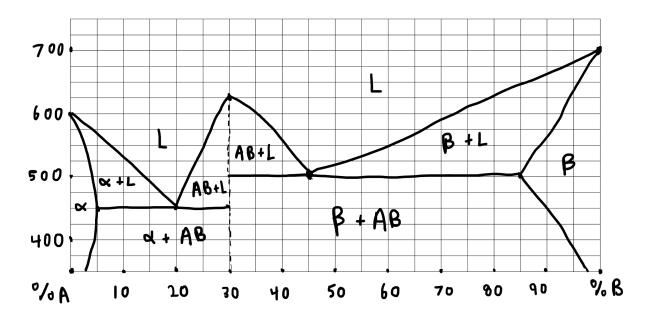
Determining the composition of an alloy

$$\frac{C_0 - 64 \text{ wt\%}}{x - 64 \text{ wt\%}} = 0.367 \qquad \frac{C_0 - 12 \text{ wt\%}}{x - 12 \text{ wt\%}} = 0.768$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\text{Primary }\beta} & -1 & -\text{wt\%}_{\text{Eutectic}} + \frac{\text{wt\%}_{\text{Eutectic}}}{\text{Primary }\beta} \\ \frac{1}{\text{Total }\beta} & -1 & -\text{wt\%}_{\text{Eutectic}} + \frac{\text{wt\%}_{\text{Eutectic}}}{\text{Primary }\beta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{0.367} & -1 & -64 \text{ wt\%} + \frac{64 \text{ wt\%}}{0.367} \\ \frac{1}{0.768} & -1 & -12 \text{ wt\%} + \frac{12 \text{ wt\%}}{0.768} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_0 & 0 & 75.04 \text{ wt\% B} \\ 0 & x & 94.08 \text{ wt\%} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_0 = 75.04 \text{ wt\% } B = 24.96 \text{ wt\% } A$$

Example Phase Diagram



Calculating Mass and Weight Percent

Total Gold =
$$3*50 \text{ g}*40 \text{ wt}\% + 7*100 \text{ g}*60 \text{ wt}\% + 9*30 \text{ g}*50 \text{ wt}\% = 615 \text{ g}$$

Total Silver = $3*50 \text{ g}*60 \text{ wt}\% + 7*100 \text{ g}*40 \text{ wt}\% + 9*30 \text{ g}*50 \text{ wt}\% = 505 \text{ g}$
Total Weight = Total Gold + Total Silver = $615 \text{ g} + 505 \text{ g} = 1120 \text{ g}$
wt% Gold = $\frac{\text{Total Gold}}{\text{Total Weight}} *100 = \frac{615 \text{ g}}{1120 \text{ g}} *100 = 55 \text{ wt}\%$

Since Ericth Limaneth isolated the solid part, a line must be drawn to the α phase to determine the weight percent gold of the solid part. Once the line is drawn, the weight percent is determined to be 65 wt%. Then, the mass fraction is calculated using the lever rule.

$$W_{\alpha} = \frac{55 \text{ wt\%} - 50 \text{ wt\%}}{65 \text{ wt\%} - 50 \text{ wt\%}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Multiple the total weight calculated by the mass fraction to obtain the weight of the new ring.

$$W_{\alpha}$$
 * Total Weight = $\frac{1}{3}$ * 1120 g = 373.33 g

More on Phases

The proeutectoid phase is called Ferrite and the eutectoid microstructure for the iron-carbon system is called Pearlite.

$$\frac{0.45~\rm{wt\%}-0.022~\rm{wt\%}}{0.76~\rm{wt\%}-0.022~\rm{wt\%}}*6~\rm{kg}=3.48~\it{kg}~\it{Eutectoid}$$

Proeutectoid = 6 kg - 3.48 kg = 2.52 kg Proeutectoid

