

HW 8 Solution

12-8

(a)

Al-4%Mg	Al-6%Mg	Al-12%Mg
Treat at 210-451°C	Treat at 280-451°C	Treat at 390-451 °C
Age at <210°C(quench)	Age at <280°C(quench)	Age at < 390°C(quench)

(b) Answer will vary depending on aging temperature selected. If all three are aged at 200C, as example, the tie line goes from about 3.8to 35%Mg:

$$\text{Al-4\% Mg: } \% \beta = \frac{4 - 3.8}{35 - 3.8} \times 100 = 0.6\%$$

$$\text{Al-6\% Mg: } \% \beta = \frac{6 - 3.8}{35 - 3.8} \times 100 = 7.1\%$$

$$\text{Al-12\% Mg: } \% \beta = \frac{12 - 3.8}{35 - 3.8} \times 100 = 26.8\%$$

(c) Most likely, a coherent precipitate is not formed; simple dispersion strengthening, rather than age hardening, occurs.

12-9

$$\text{wt\% } \alpha = \frac{53 - 2.5}{51 - 1} \times 100 = 97.12\% \text{ , wt\% } \theta = 2.88\%$$

$$\text{Vol fraction } \theta = \frac{\frac{2.88\text{g}}{4.26\text{g/cm}^3}}{\frac{2.88}{4.26} + \frac{97.12}{2.669}} = 0.0182\text{cm}^3 \theta/\text{cm}^3 \text{ alloy}$$

$$d_{\theta} = 9000 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm} \quad r_{\theta} = 4.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$$

$$V_{\theta} = \frac{4\pi}{3} (4.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm})^3 = 382 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\# \text{ of particles} = \frac{0.0182\text{cm}^3}{382 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3} = 4.76 \times 10^{10} \text{ particles}$$

12-31

$$\text{Pearlite} = 0.94 = \frac{6.67 - x}{6.67 - 0.77}$$

x=1.124%C: Hypereutectid

12-56

(a) $\gamma = 0.77\%C$ $\%M = \frac{6.67 - 0.95}{6.67 - 0.77} \times 100 = 96.9\%$

(b) $\gamma = 0.82\%C$ $\%M = \frac{6.67 - 0.95}{6.67 - 0.82} \times 100 = 97.8\%$

(c) $\gamma = 0.88\%C$ $\%M = \frac{6.67 - 0.95}{6.67 - 0.88} \times 100 = 98.8\%$

(d) $\gamma = 0.95\%C$ **$\%M=100\%$**