

AMSE502 Phase Transformations

due Date: Dec. 16, 2014

Problem Set #6

Prof. Byeong-Joo Lee
calphad@postech.ac.kr
Room 1- 311

1. The system A-B exhibits regular solution behavior in the solid state. Answer parts (a) through (e), each when η , the linear strain per unit composition difference, is equal to (i) 0 and (ii) 0.06.
- Calculate the critical temperature for solid miscibility.
 - What is the temperature of the spinodal for the solutions of composition $X_B = 0.75$ and $X_B = 0.60$?
 - What is the critical wavelength at $T = 775$ K for the two solutions of part (b)?
 - What is the fastest growing wavelength at $T = 775$ K anywhere in the A-B system?
 - What is the maximum value of the amplification factor, $R(\beta)$, at 775 K anywhere in the A-B system?

Data

regular solution interaction parameter,
gradient energy coefficient,
Young's modulus,
Poisson's ratio
self-diffusion coefficient,
atomic masses,
densities,

$$\Omega = 15 \text{ KJ/mol}$$

$$K = 10^{-9} \text{ J/m}$$

$$E = 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$$

$$\nu = 0.3$$

$$D_A^* = D_B^* = 10^{-3} \exp(-100 \text{ kJ/RT}) \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$M_A = 195 \text{ g/mol}; M_B = 197 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\rho_A = 21.5 \text{ g/cm}^3; \rho_B = 19.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

AMSE502 Phase Transformations

due Date: Dec. 16, 2014

Problem Set #6

Prof. Byeong-Joo Lee
calphad@postech.ac.kr
Room 1- 311

2. A Ag-38at%Au alloy at 510K is a single-phase solid solution at equilibrium. A multilayer thin-film Ag-Au diffusion couple is prepared by evaporation. The initial composition of the film varies sinusoidally with distance in one dimension according to:

$$C(x,0) = (38 \text{ at\% Au}) + (12 \text{ at\% Au}) \cos \beta x$$

where the wave number $\beta = 2\pi/\lambda$ and the wavelength λ is 2×10^{-9} m.

Estimate the time that it will take to homogenize the diffusion couple to the extent that the maximum composition difference in the sample is 2 at% Au. Assume a solution to the diffusion equation having the form:

$$C(x,t) = (38 \text{ at\% Au}) + (12 \text{ at\% Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

Perform two calculations :

- (a) Use Fick's second law as the diffusion equation: (5%)

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \tilde{D} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2}$$

- (b) Use Cahn's modified diffusion equation: (5%)

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \tilde{D} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2K\tilde{D}}{f''} \frac{\partial^4 c}{\partial x^4}$$

- (c) Comment on the difference between your answers to parts (a) and (b). (10%)

[Note that the Ag-Au system favors bonds between unlike atoms (ordering), and has a negative gradient energy coefficient.]

Data:

$$\tilde{D} = 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$f'' = 5 \times 10^9 \text{ J m}^{-3}$$

$$K = -2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J m}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$