

Phase Transformation in Metals

MSE-S304

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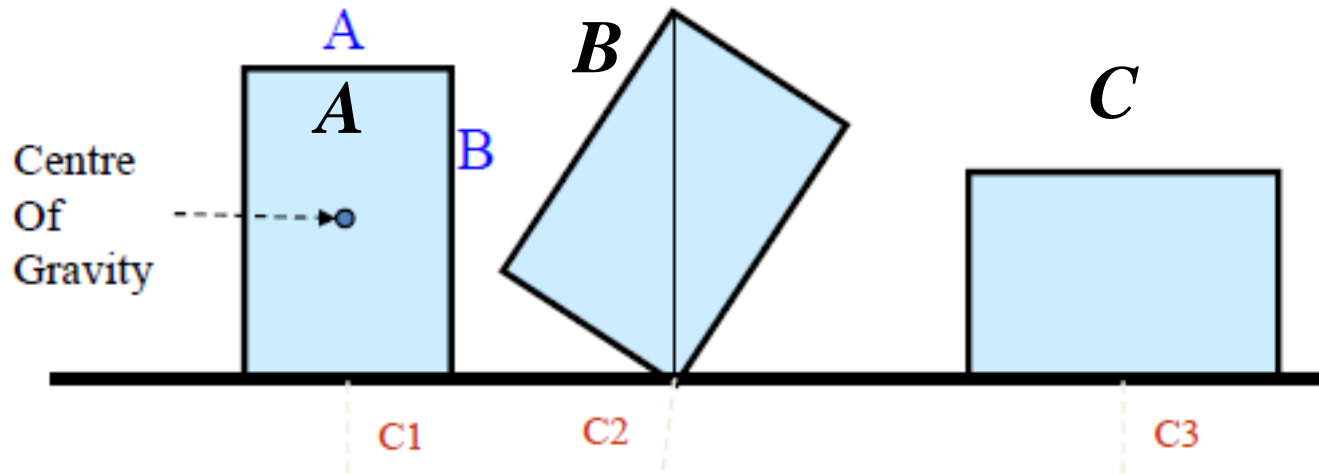
Stability and Equilibrium

- The majority of the concepts of thermodynamics are based on stable equilibrium theories.
- A system is said to be in stable equilibrium, if system returns to its original position when the external force has been taken away.
- *Equilibrium refers to a state: Balance of Forces* (Equilibrium points have *zero slope* in a energy-parameter plot)

Stability and Equilibrium

Simple Mechanical system: Rectangular Block on a plane

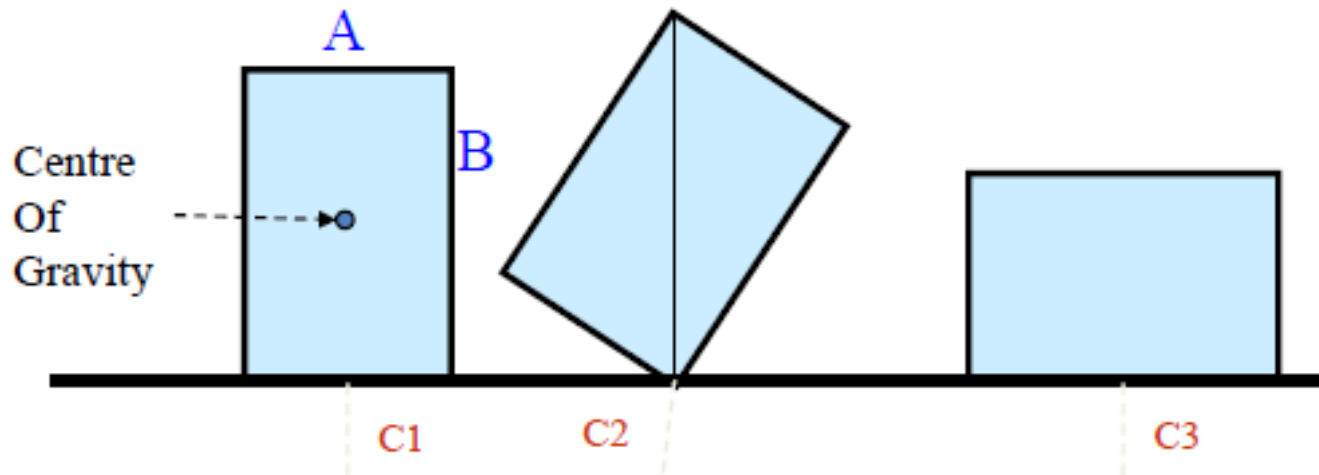
(System is under a uniform gravitational potential)



➤ A system can exist in many states, These states could be *stable*, *metastable* or *unstable*.

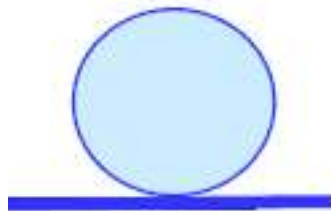
Stability and Equilibrium

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➤ *State of neutral equilibrium:* **Ball on a plane**

Ball on a plane
Neutral Equilibrium



▪ **The system is in a constant energy state with respect to configurations**

Stability and Equilibrium

➤ *Stability relates to perturbations: Small perturbations*

(Stability relates to the curvature at the equilibrium points)

➤ *Potential energy (PE): Height of centre of gravity (CG).*

(PE of the system depends on the height of the CG).

Stability and Equilibrium

➤ Three kinds of equilibrium (with respect to energy)

- **STABLE STATE** (*Global minimum*)
- **METASTABLE STATE** (*Local minimum*)
- **UNSTABLE STATE** (*Maximum*)

