MSE-S304

Ankur Katiyar

Assistant Professor, MSME Department UIET, CSJM University

➤ Why STUDY Phase Transformation?

How one or more than one phases in an alloy *change* into a new phase or mixture of phases.

➤ Why does Phase Transformation happen?

The initial state of the alloy is *unstable* relative to the final state.

Phase

Transformation

```
Thermodynamics
         { Probability }
 Driving Force
         { Magnitude }
      Rate
    Kinetics
```

Some Definitions

Phase

A phase in a material is a region that differs in its microstructure and/or composition from another region.

Identify the *Phases* **of these?**

Austenite



α-Ferrite

Cementite

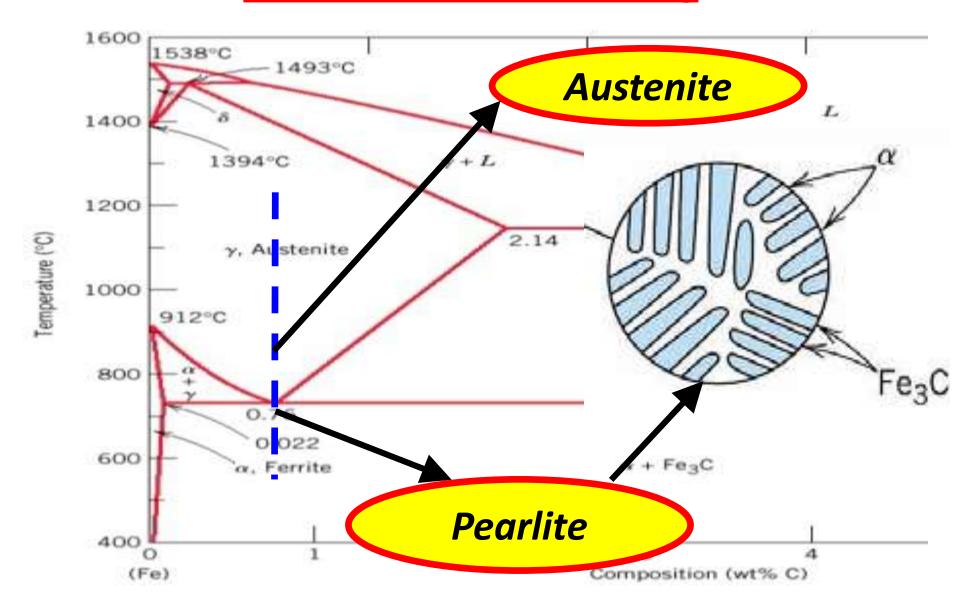
δ-Ferrite



Physically distinct + Chemically Homogeneous (Separate) (Same Concentration)

- **Let's consider** *Pearlite* for example
- **During cooling of** austenite (γ -ferrite) having 0.8%C at constant eutectoid temperature($727^{\circ}C$) undergoes eutectoid transformation to form a mixture of alternate lamellae of ferrite (0.02%C) and cementite (Fe_3C).

Transformation of eutectoid plain carbon steel with slow cooling



Some Definitions

Phase Transformation

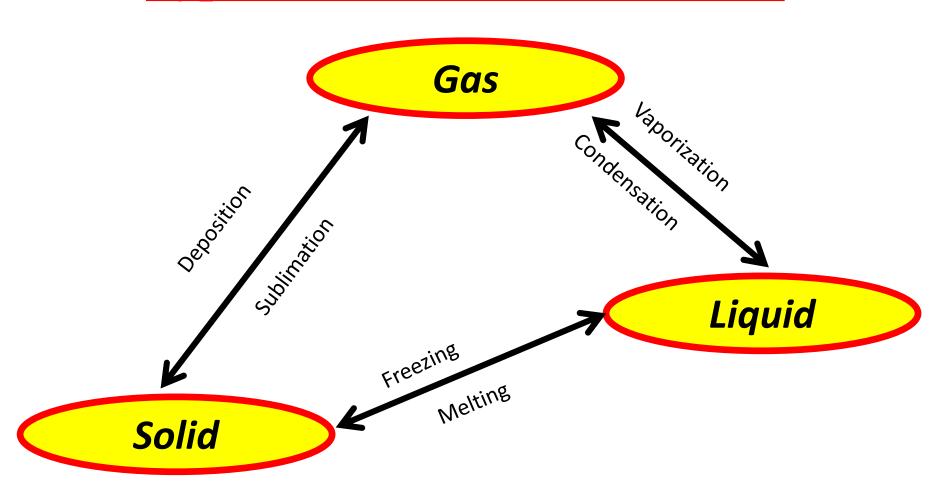
If the variation in free energy leads to change in structural details of a phase, a "Phase transformation or Phase transition" is said to occur.

Phase Microstructure

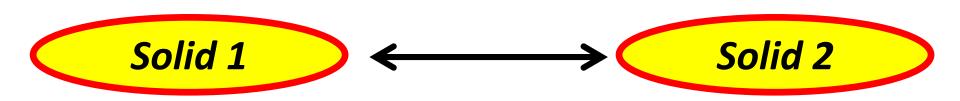
Phase
Transformations

Microstructural
Transformations

Phase Transformation in Metals Types of Phase Transformation



Phase Transformation in Metals Types of Phase Transformation



Solid-Solid Transitions are transitions between different crystalline forms of the same compound.

Example:

