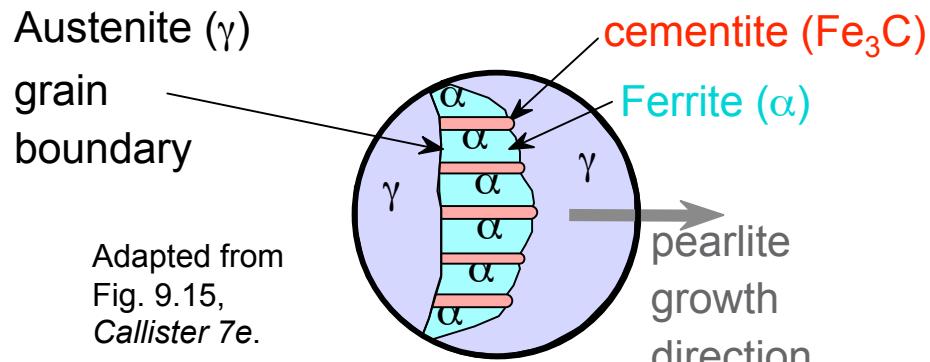
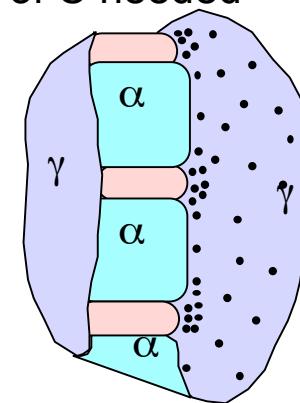


Eutectoid transformation rate

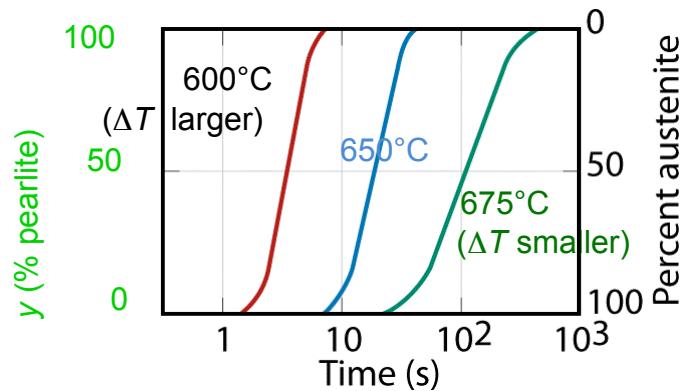
- Growth of pearlite from austenite:



Diffusive flow
of C needed



- Recrystallization rate increases with ΔT .



Adapted from Fig. 10.12, Callister 7e.

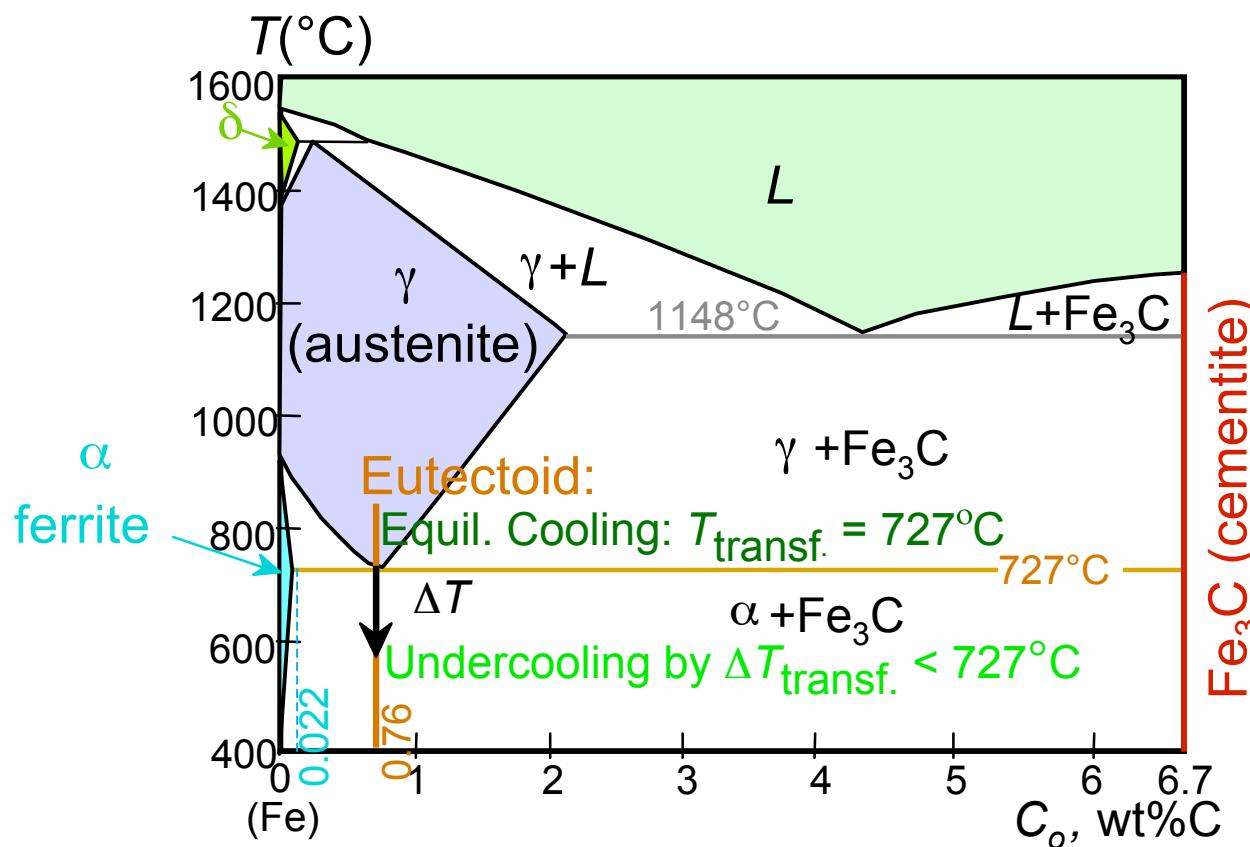
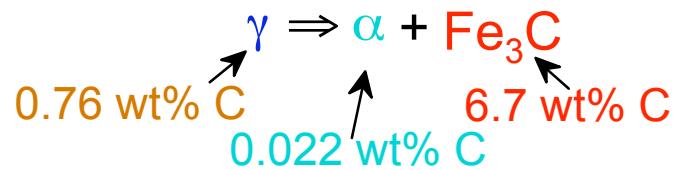
Transformations and undercooling

- Eutectoid transformation (Fe-C System):

- Can make it occur at:

- ... 727°C (cool it slowly)

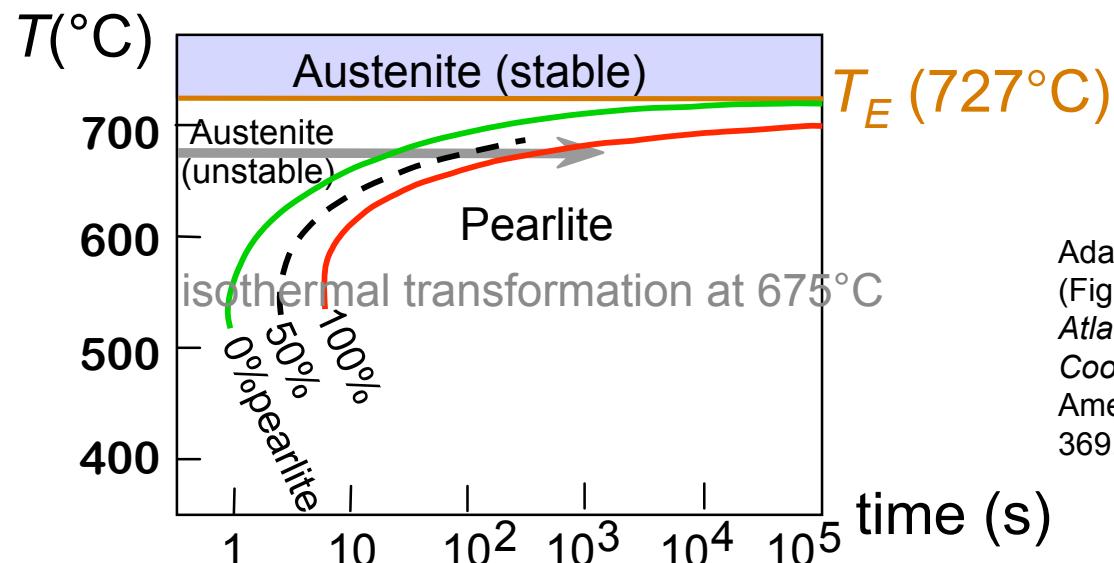
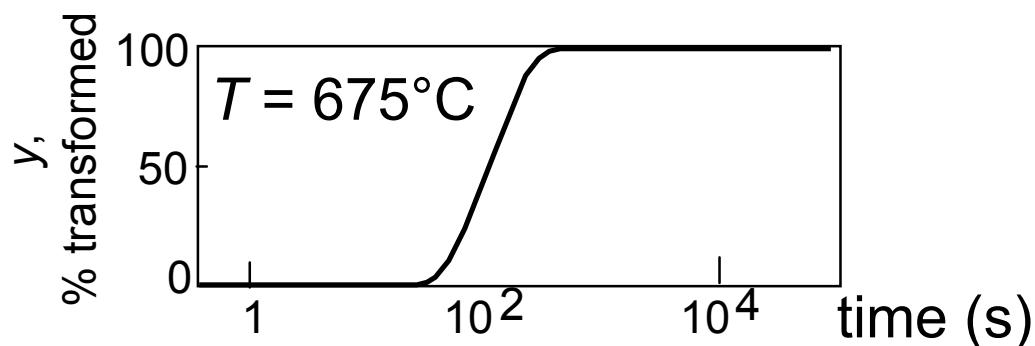
- ...below 727°C ("undercool" it)



Adapted from Fig. 9.24, Callister 7e. (Fig. 9.24 adapted from *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams*, 2nd ed., Vol. 1, T.B. Massalski (Ed.-in-Chief), ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1990.)

Isothermal transformation diagrams

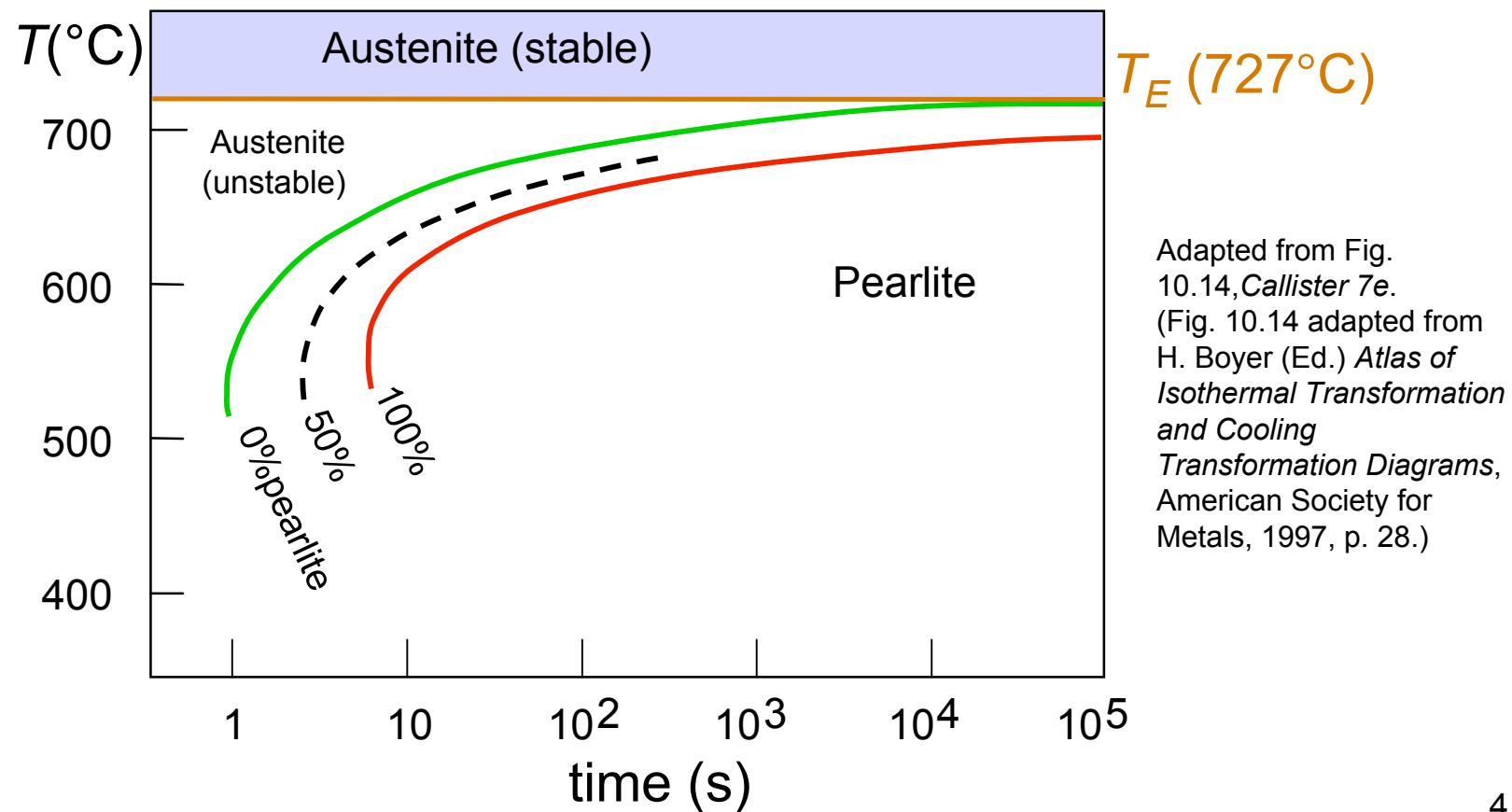
- Fe-C system, $C_0 = 0.76$ wt% C
- Transformation at $T = 675^\circ\text{C}$.



Adapted from Fig. 10.13, Callister 7e.
(Fig. 10.13 adapted from H. Boyer (Ed.)
*Atlas of Isothermal Transformation and
Cooling Transformation Diagrams*,
American Society for Metals, 1977, p.
369.)

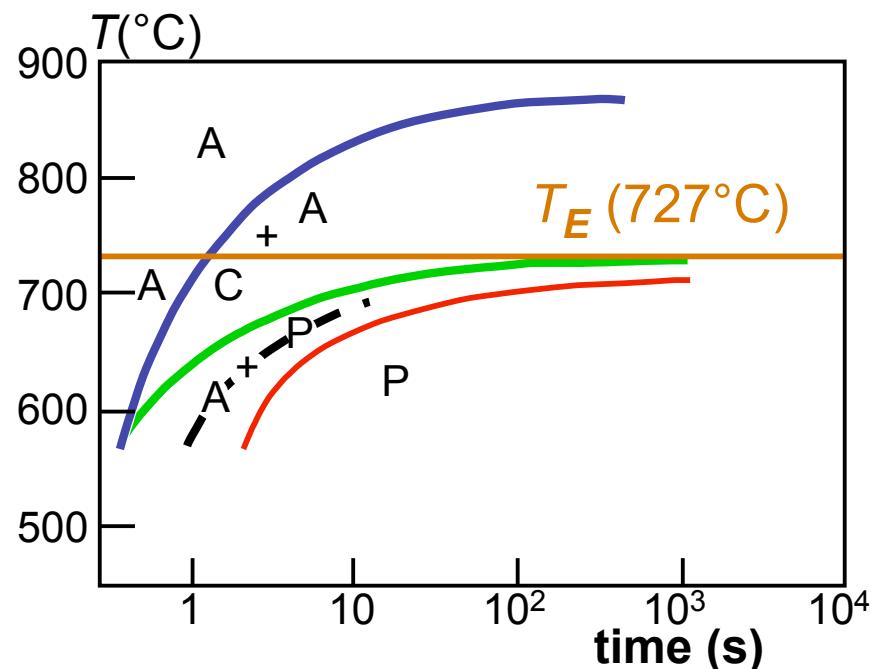
Effect of cooling history

- Eutectoid composition, $C_o = 0.76$ wt% C
- Begin at $T > 727^\circ\text{C}$
- Rapidly cool to 625°C and hold isothermally.

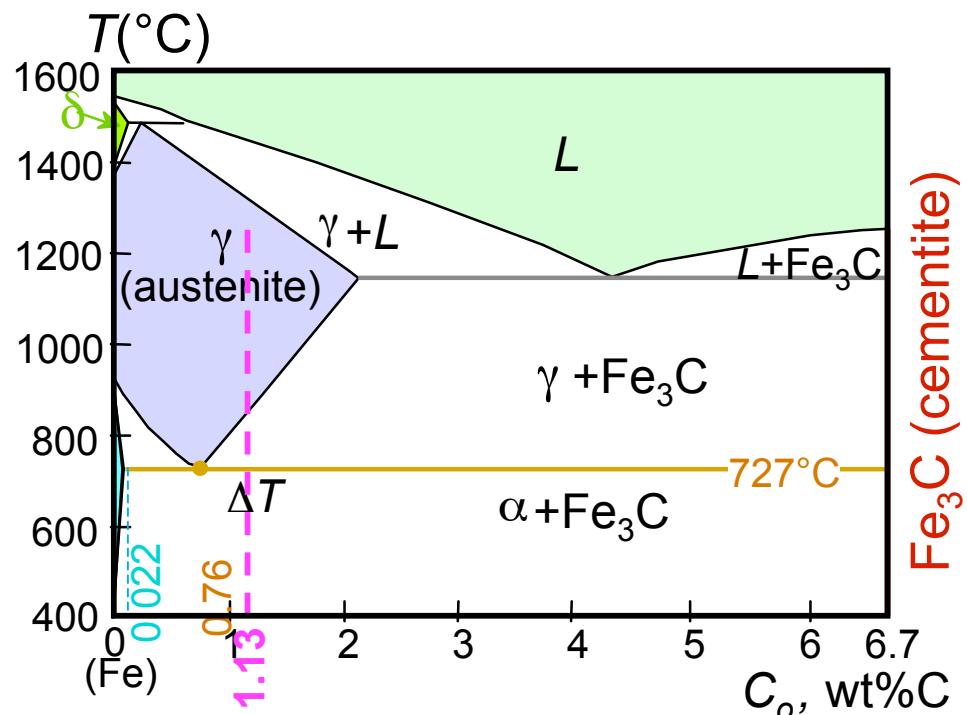


Transformations with proeutectoid materials

$$C_o = 1.13 \text{ wt\% C}$$



Adapted from Fig. 10.16,
Callister 7e.

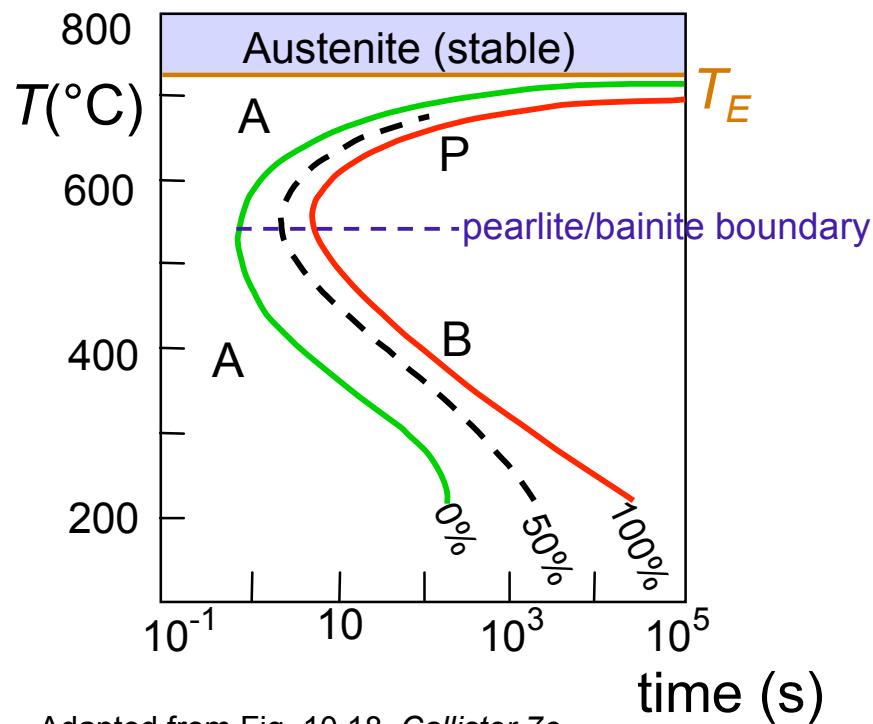


Adapted from Fig. 9.24,
Callister 7e.

Hypereutectoid composition – proeutectoid cementite

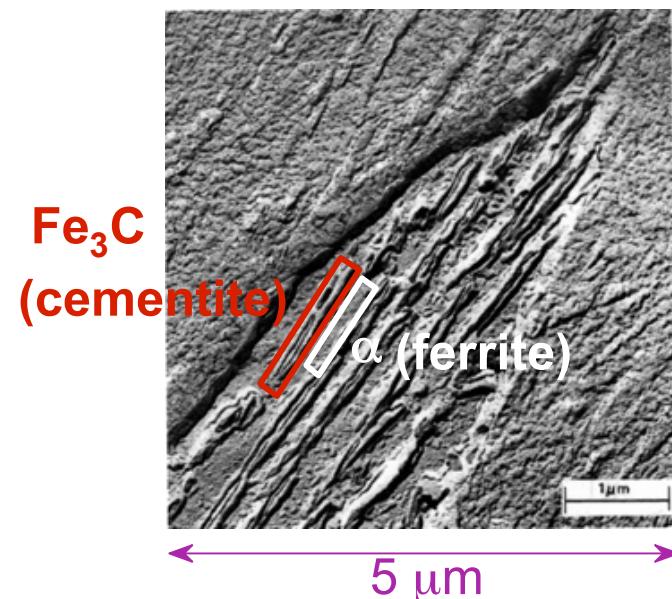
Nonequilibrium transformation products

- Bainite:
 - α lathes (strips) with long rods of Fe_3C
 - diffusion controlled.
- Isothermal Transf. Diagram



Adapted from Fig. 10.18, Callister 7e.

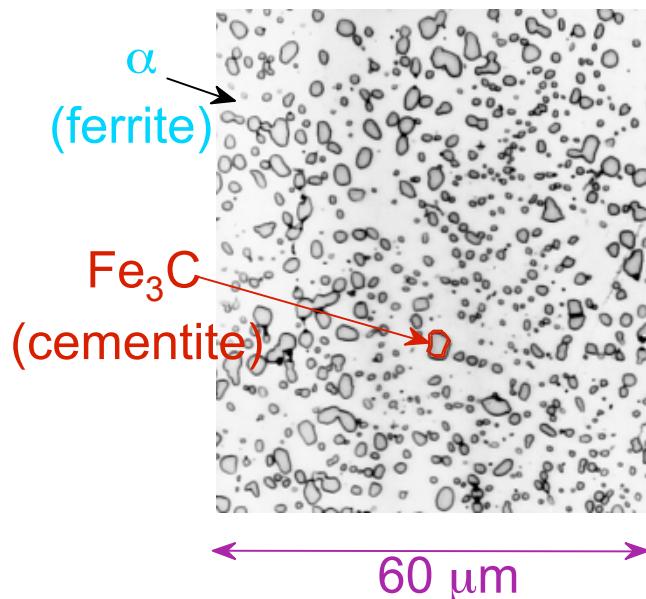
(Fig. 10.18 adapted from H. Boyer (Ed.) *Atlas of Isothermal Transformation and Cooling Transformation Diagrams*, American Society for Metals, 1997, p. 28.)



(Adapted from Fig. 10.17, Callister, 7e. (Fig. 10.17 from *Metals Handbook*, 8th ed., Vol. 8, *Metallography, Structures, and Phase Diagrams*, American Society for Metals, Materials Park, OH, 1973.)

Spheroidite

- Spheroidite:
 - α grains with spherical Fe_3C
 - diffusion dependent.
 - heat bainite or pearlite for long times
 - reduces interfacial area (driving force)

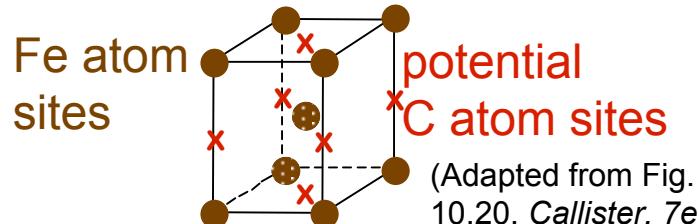


(Adapted from Fig. 10.19, Callister, 7e.
(Fig. 10.19 copyright United States
Steel Corporation, 1971.)

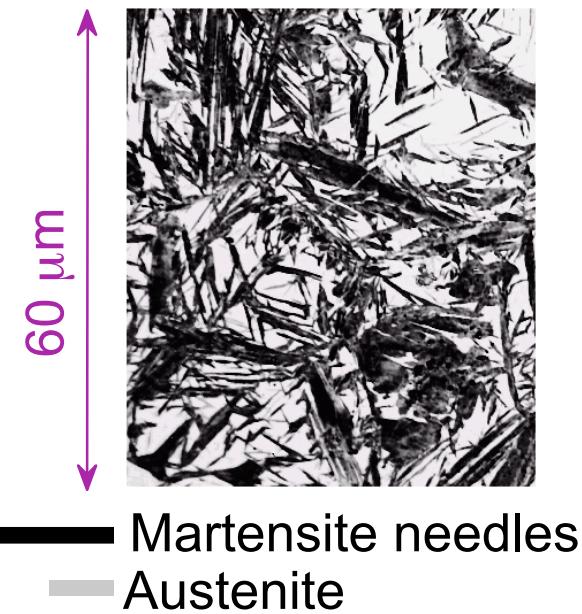
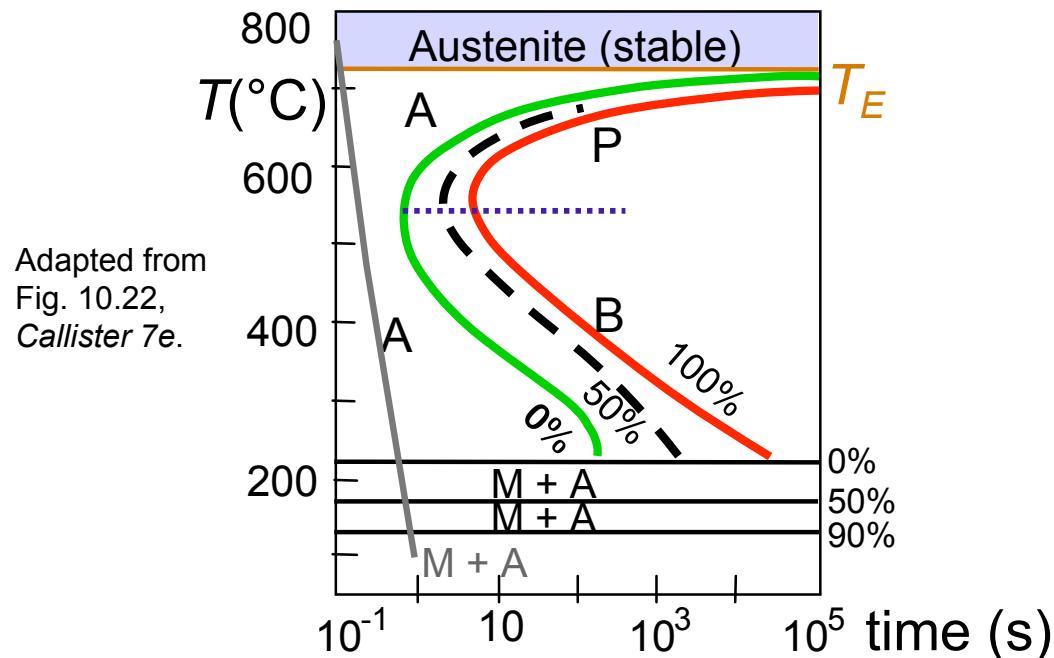
Martensite

- Martensite:
-- γ (FCC) to Martensite (BCT)

(involves single atom jumps)



- Isothermal Transf. Diagram

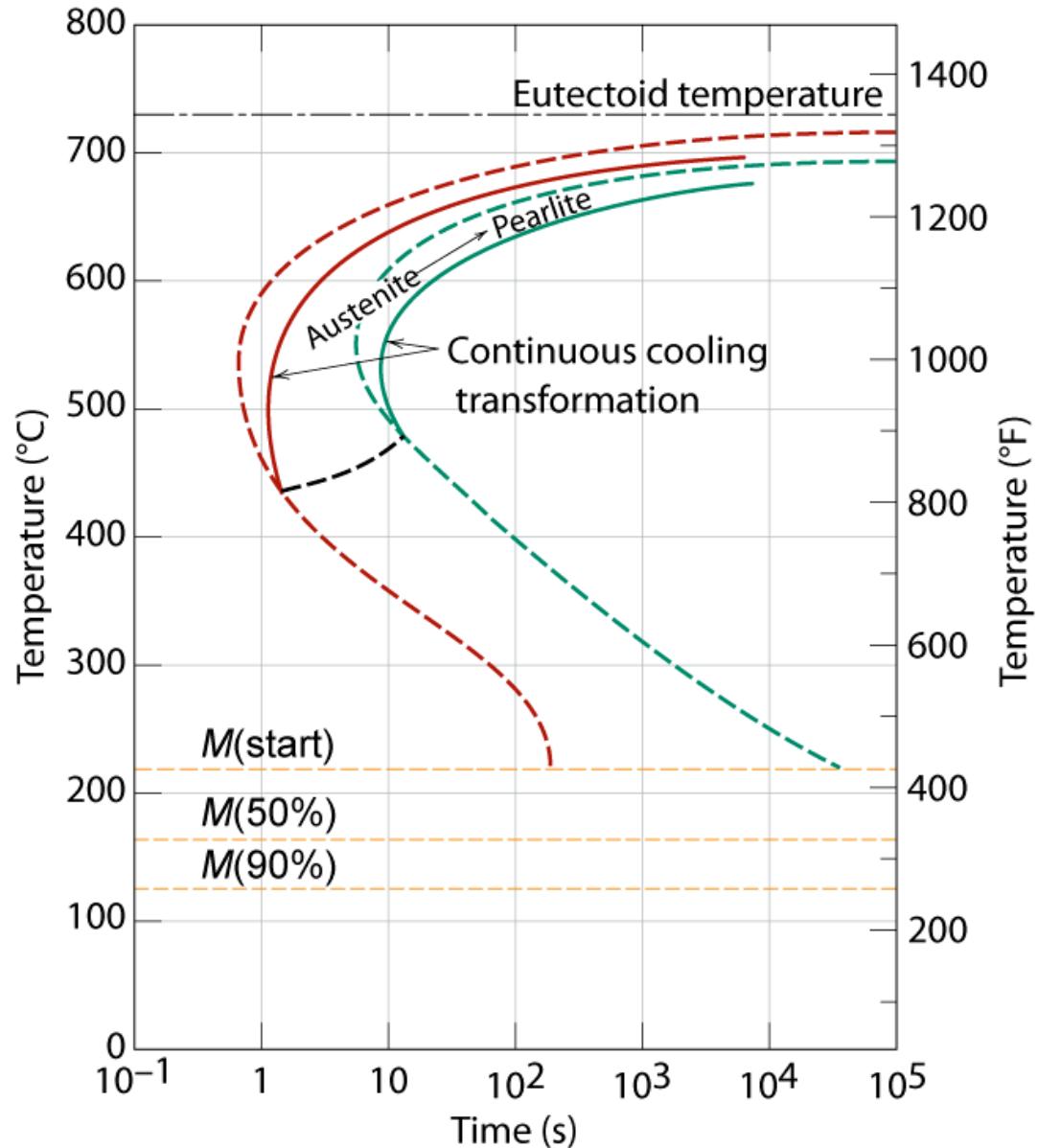


(Adapted from Fig. 10.21, Callister, 7e.
(Fig. 10.21 courtesy United States Steel Corporation.)

Cooling curve

plot temp vs. time

Adapted from
Fig. 10.25,
Callister 7e.

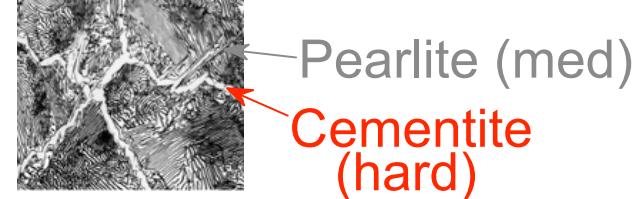
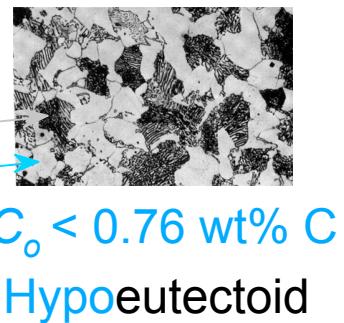


Mechanical properties 1

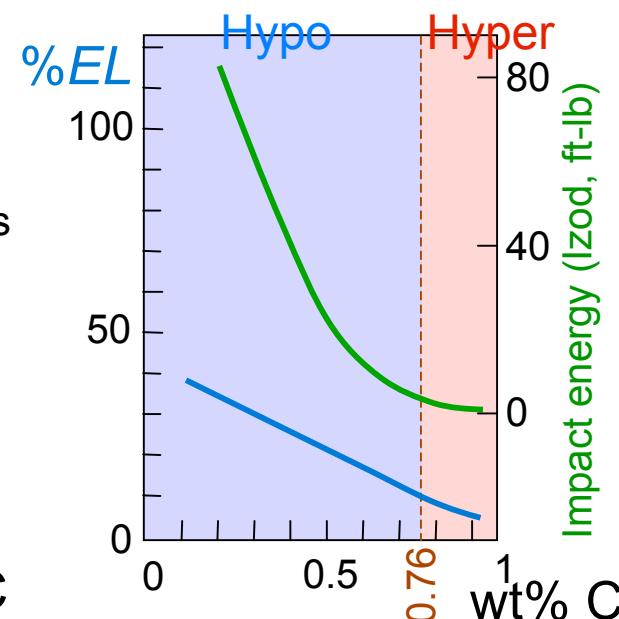
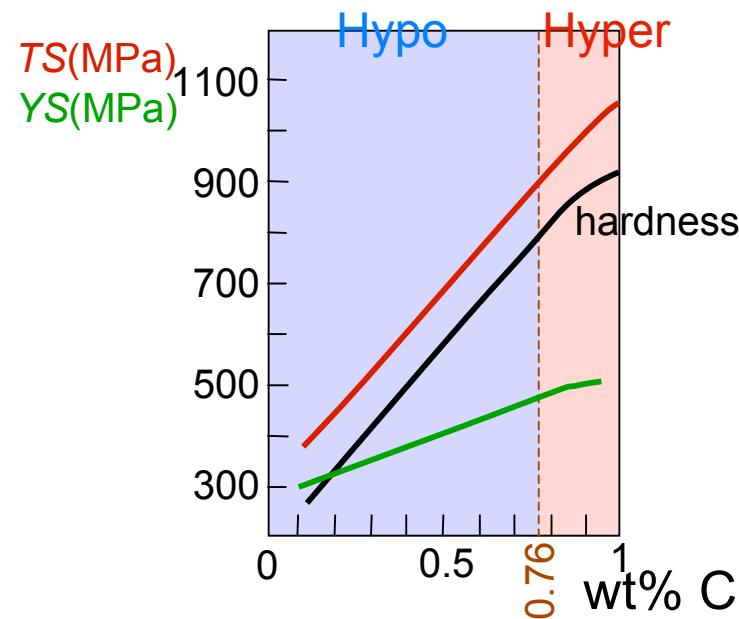
- Effect of wt% C

Pearlite (med)
ferrite (soft)

Adapted from Fig. 9.30, Callister 7e. (Fig. 9.30 courtesy Republic Steel Corporation.)



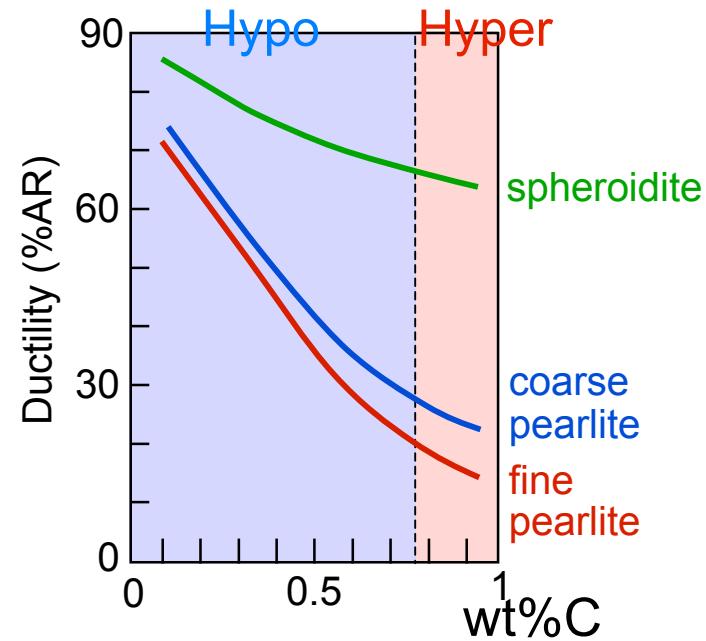
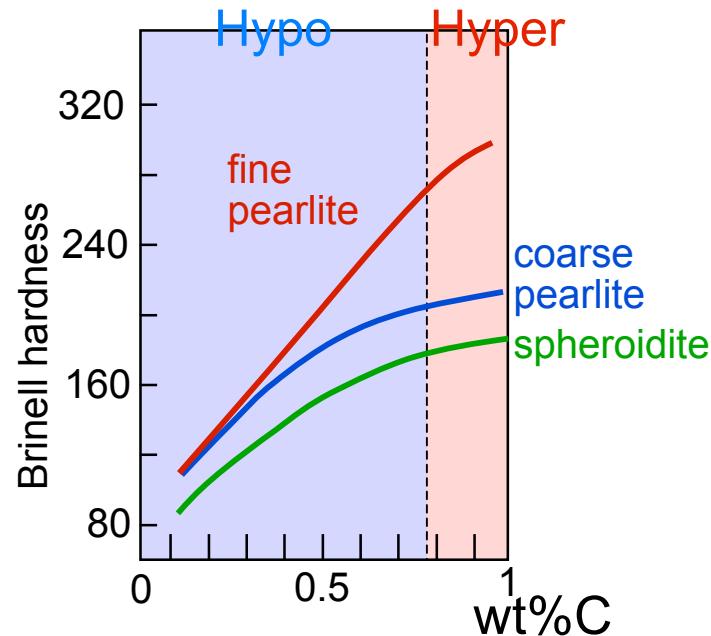
Adapted from Fig. 9.33, Callister 7e. (Fig. 9.33 copyright 1971 by United States Steel Corporation.)



Adapted from Fig. 10.29, Callister 7e. (Fig. 10.29 based on data from *Metals Handbook: Heat Treating*, Vol. 4, 9th ed., V. Masseria (Managing Ed.), American Society for Metals, 1981, p. 9.)

Mechanical properties 2

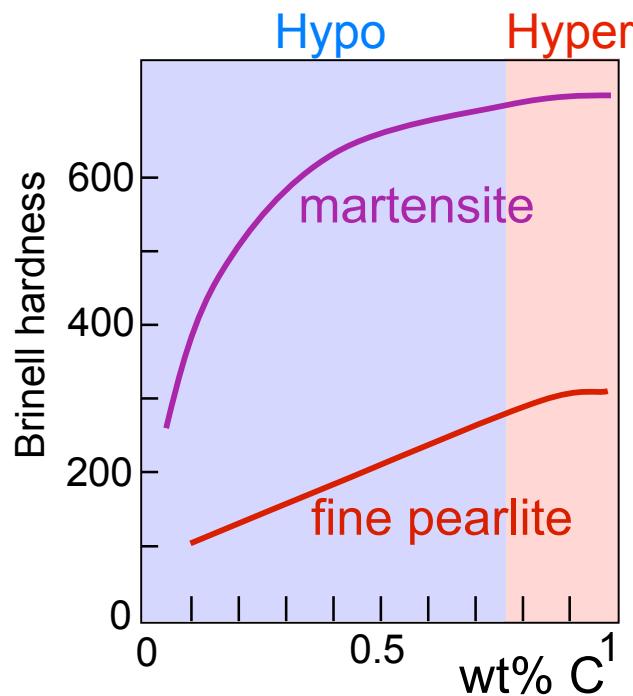
- Fine vs coarse pearlite vs spheroidite



Adapted from Fig. 10.30, *Callister 7e*.
(Fig. 10.30 based on data from *Metals Handbook: Heat Treating*, Vol. 4, 9th ed., V. Masseria (Managing Ed.), American Society for Metals, 1981, pp. 9 and 17.)

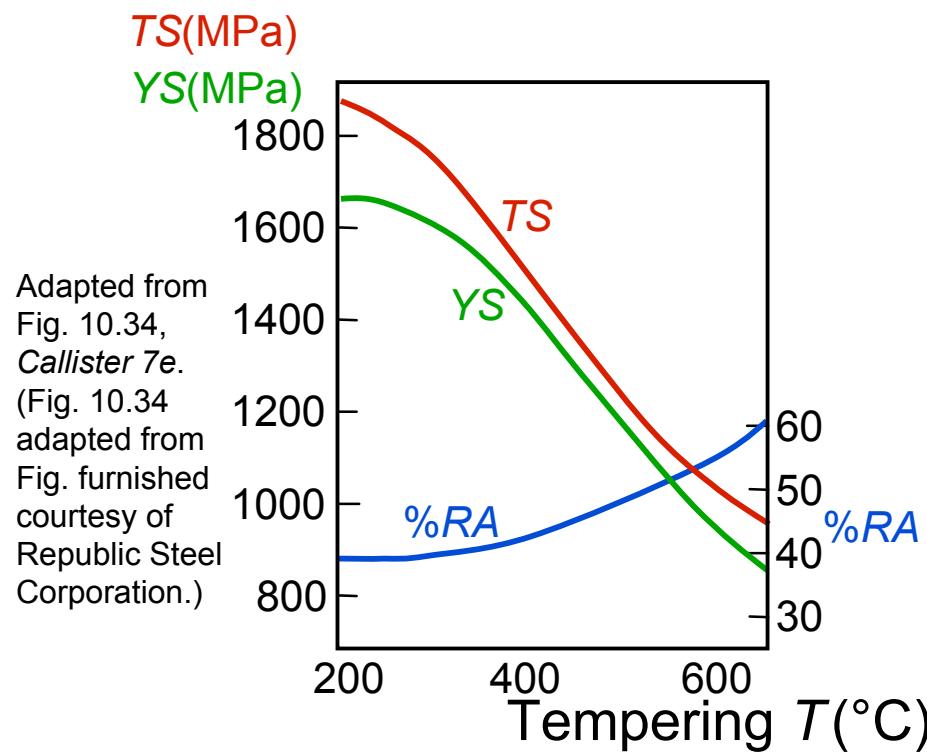
Mechanical properties 3

- Fine Pearlite vs Martensite:

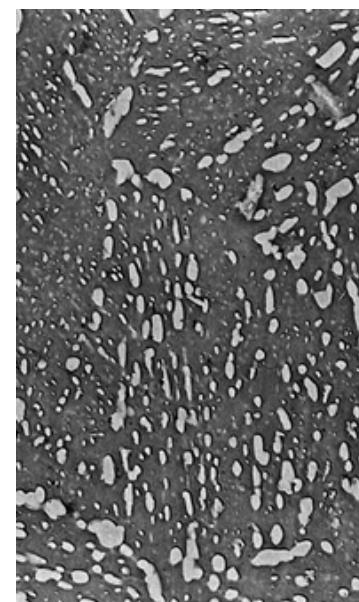


Adapted from Fig. 10.32,
Callister 7e. (Fig. 10.32 adapted
from Edgar C. Bain, *Functions of
the Alloying Elements in Steel*,
American Society for Metals,
1939, p. 36; and R.A. Grange,
C.R. Hribal, and L.F. Porter,
Metall. Trans. A, Vol. 8A, p.
1776.)

Tempered martensite



9 μm



Adapted from Fig. 10.33, Callister 7e. (Fig. 10.33 copyright by United States Steel Corporation, 1971.)

Summary

