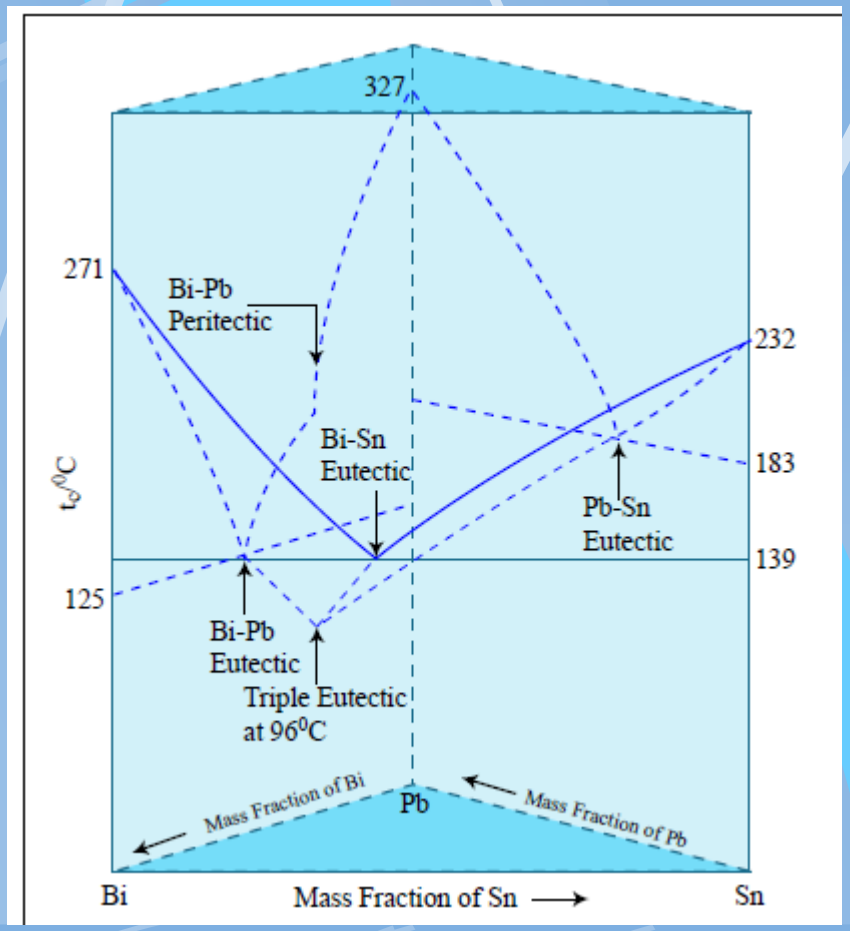
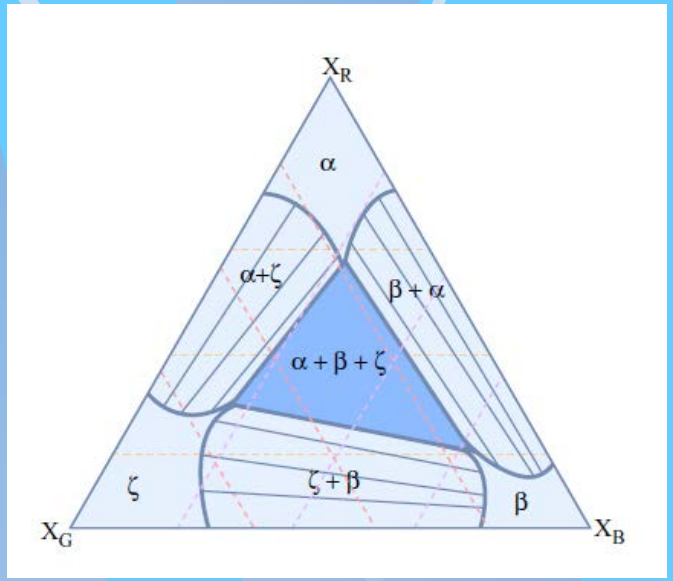
Ternární rovnováhy





Gibbsův trojúhelník

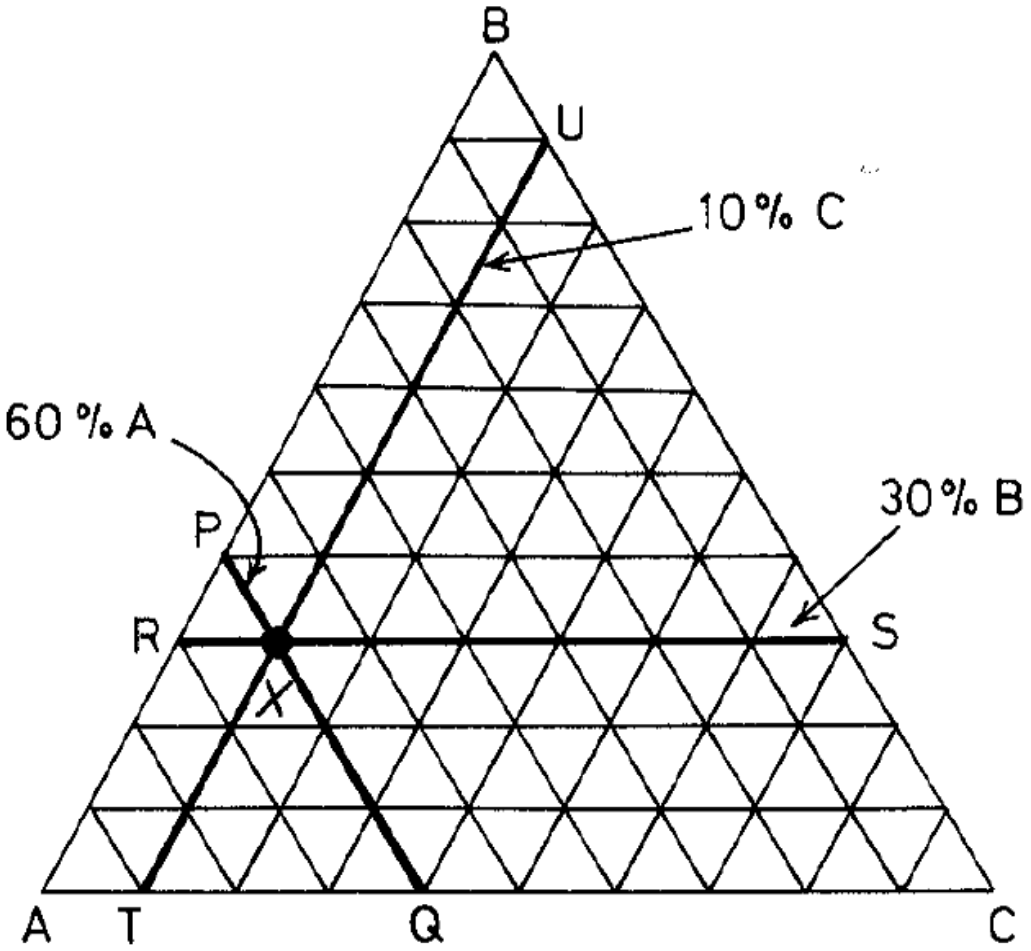


Fig. 1.40 The Gibbs triangle.

Plochy Gibbsových energií fází

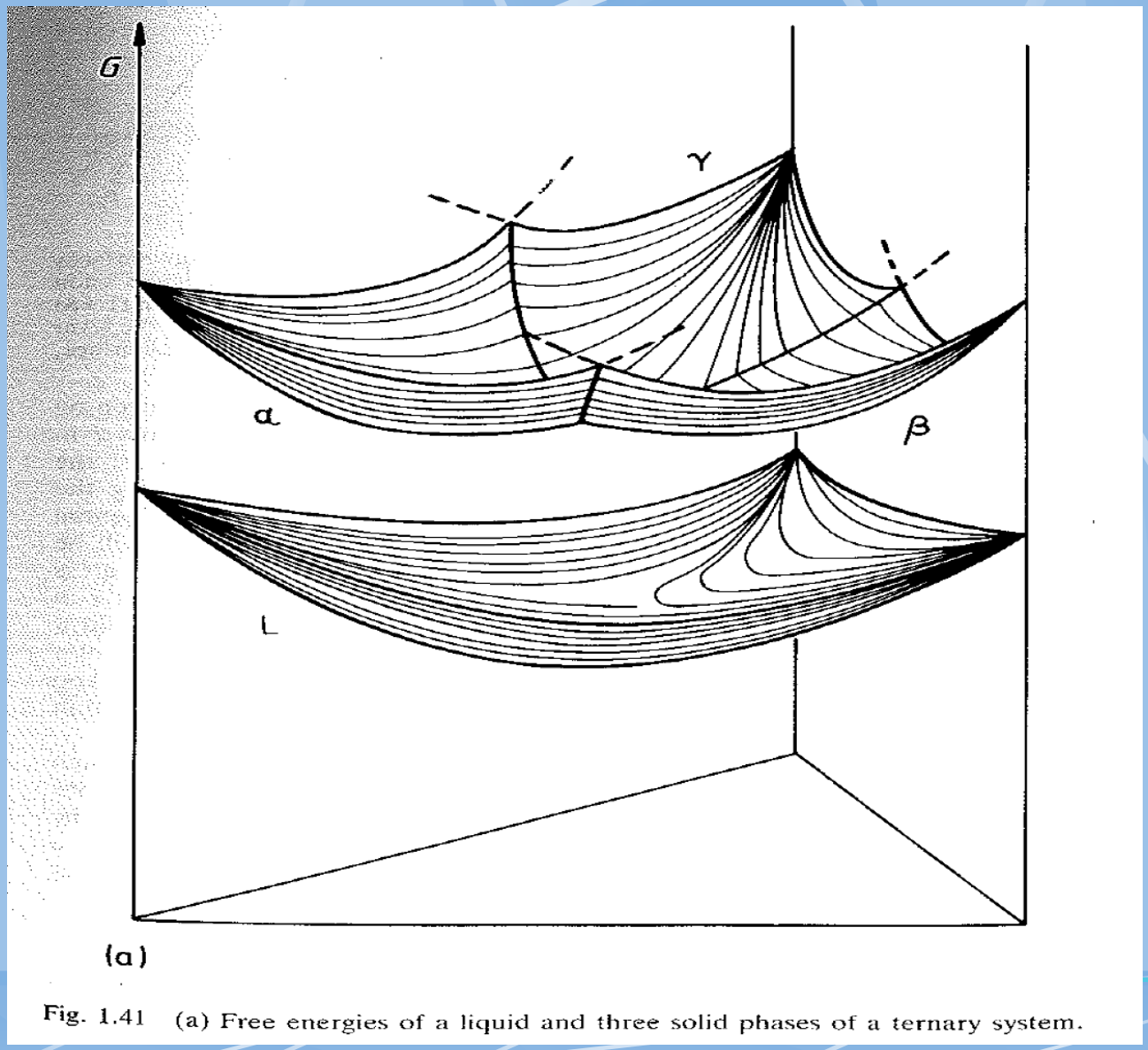


Fig. 1.41 (a) Free energies of a liquid and three solid phases of a ternary system.

U vyšších soustav hyperplochy

Protínání ploch Gf

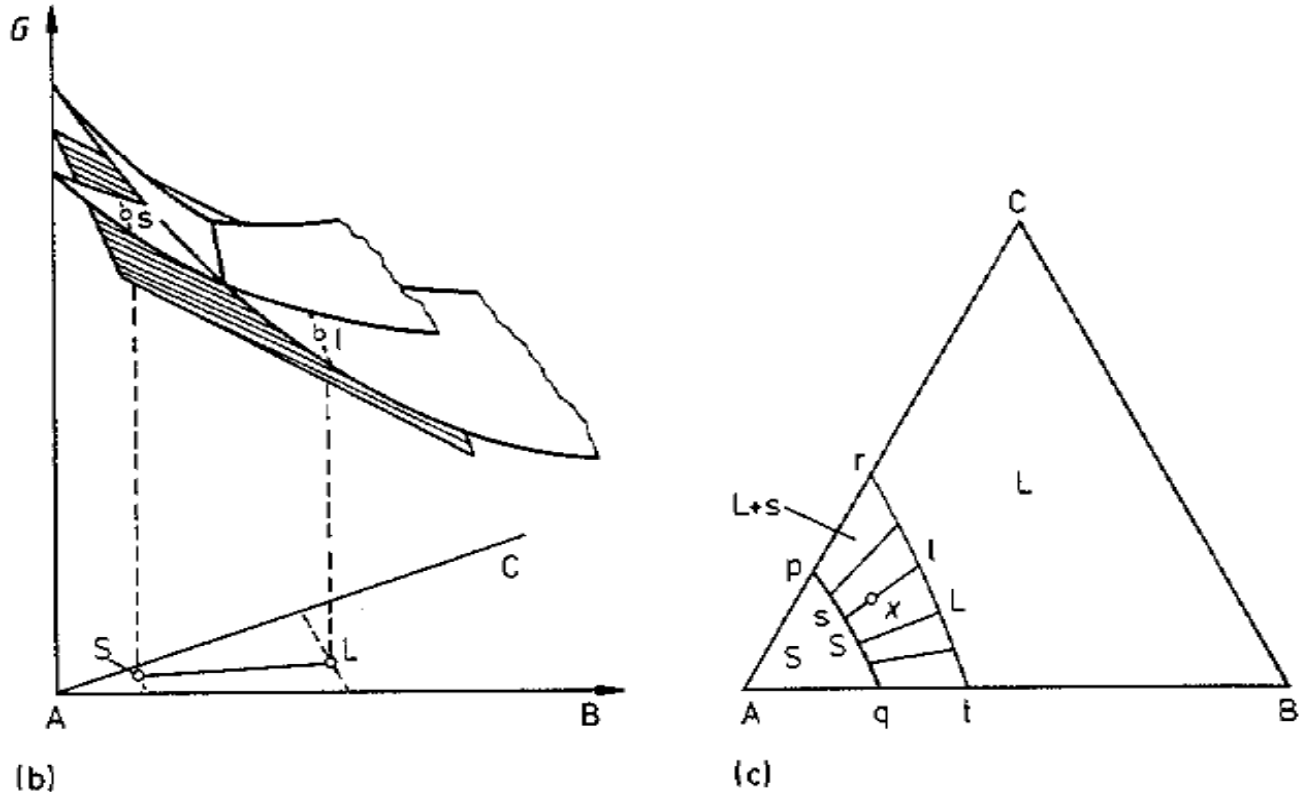


Fig. 1.41 (*Cont.*) (b) A tangential plane construction to the free energy surfaces defines equilibrium between *s* and *l* in the ternary system. (c) Isothermal section through a ternary phase diagram obtained in this way with a two-phase region (L+S) and various tie-lines. The amounts of *l* and *s* at point *x* are determined by the lever rule. (After P. Haasen, *Physical Metallurgy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1978.)

Vývoj FD

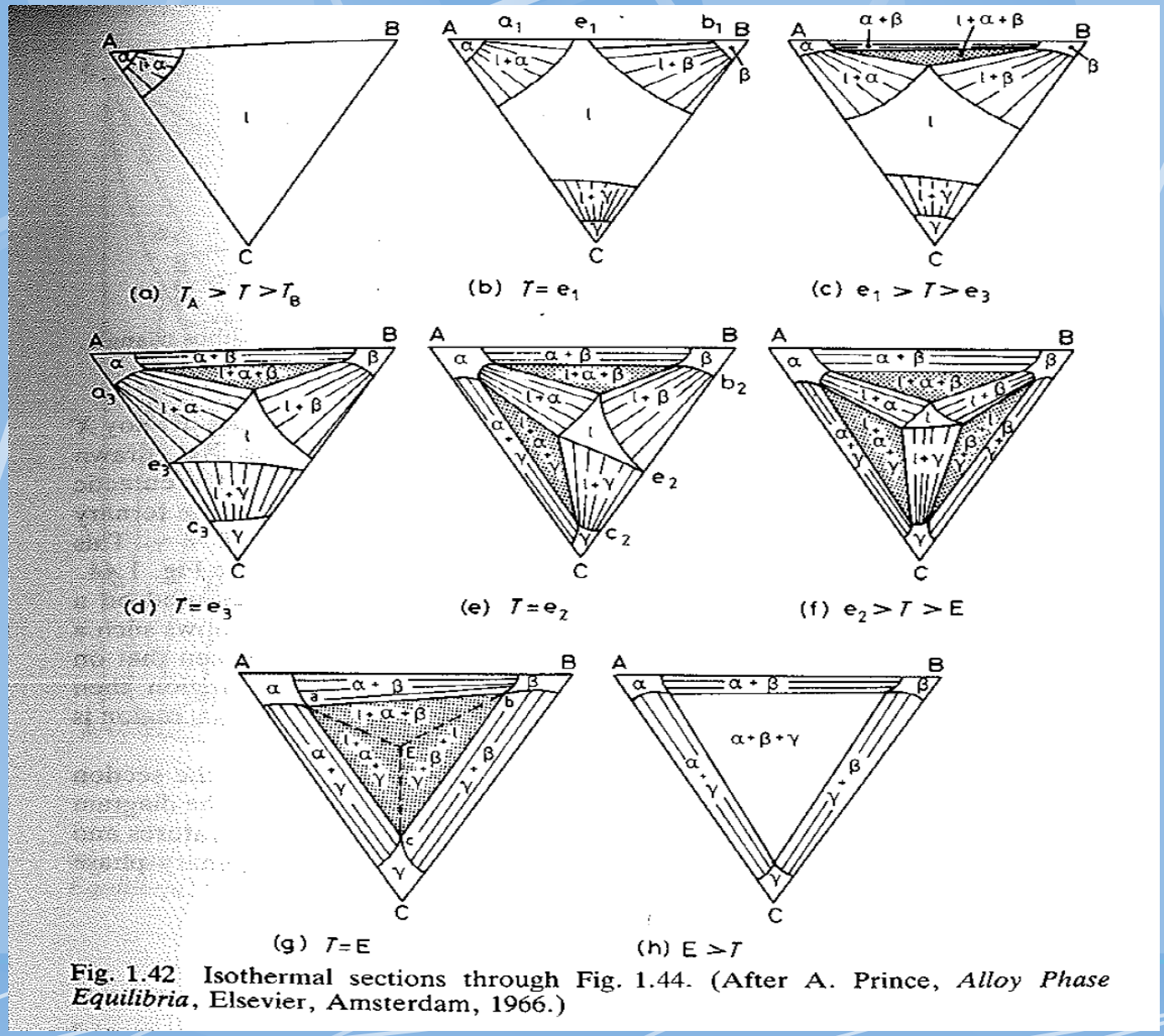


Fig. 1.42 Isothermal sections through Fig. 1.44. (After A. Prince, *Alloy Phase Equilibria*, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1966.)

FD soustav a podsoustav

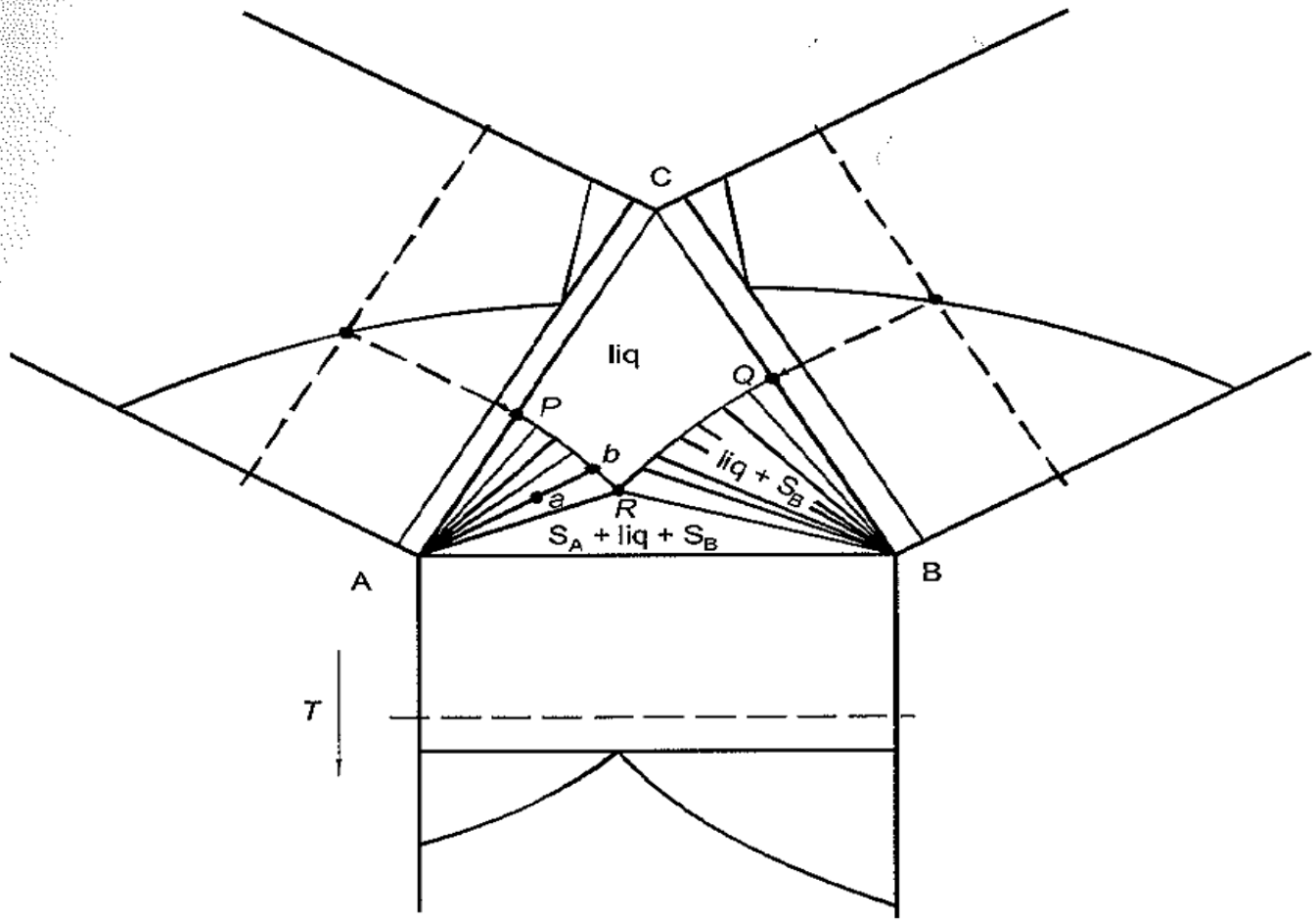


FIG. 10. Isothermal section showing the phase equilibrium relationships of a ternary system composed of three eutectic binary subsystems under isobaric circumstances

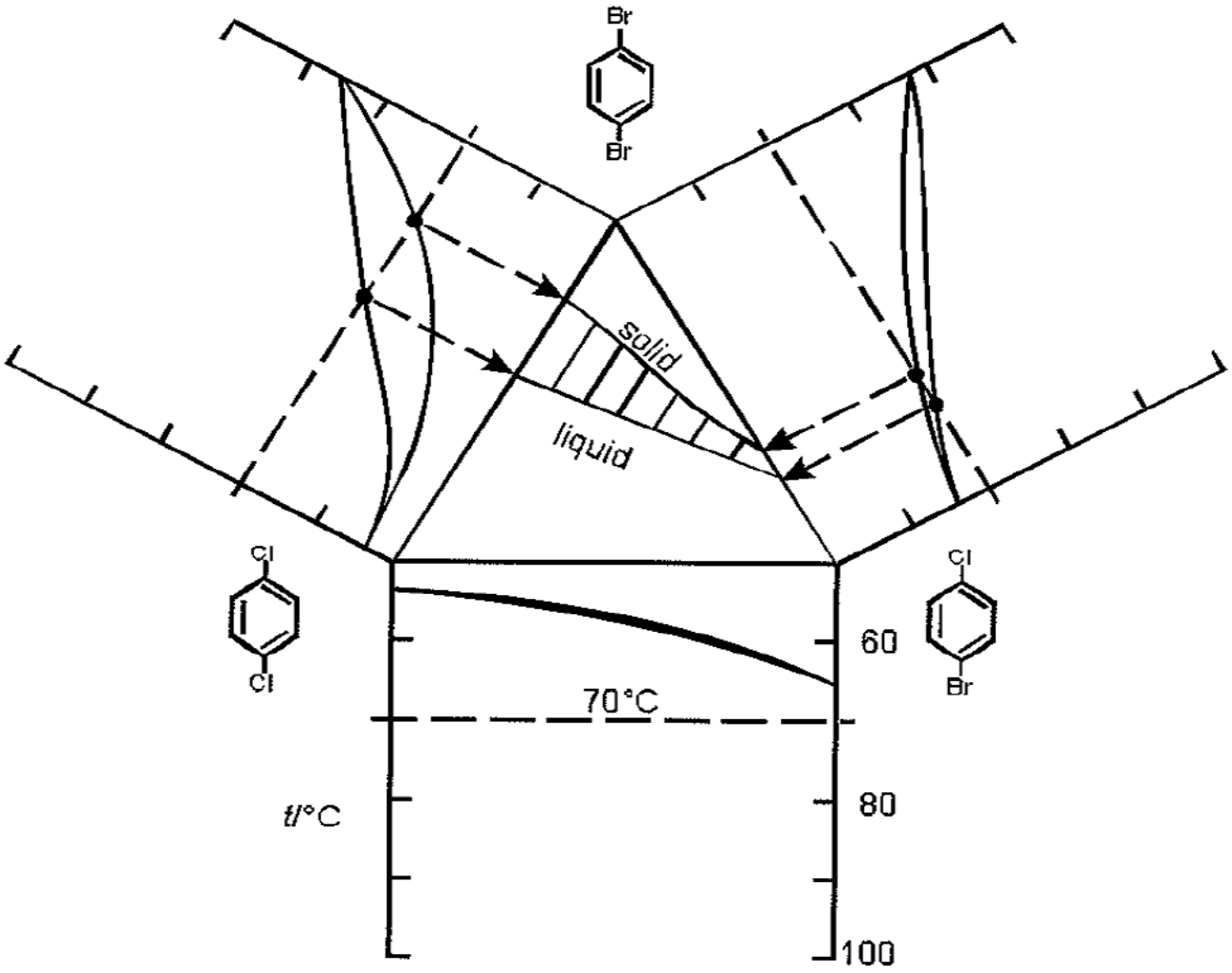


FIG. 11. Ternary system composed of three 1,4-dihalobenzenes forming mixed crystals. Isothermal section (t = 70 °C) of ternary (solid-liquid) equilibrium, calculated from the information available for the binary subsystems Moerkens et al. 1983)

Plocha liquidu

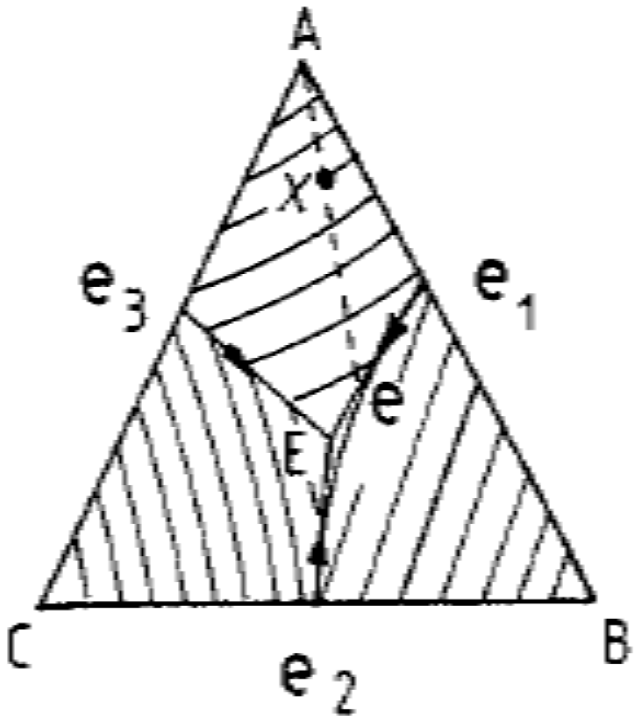


Fig. 1.43 A projection of the liquidus surfaces of Fig. 1.44 onto the Gibbs triangle.

Ternární eutektikum

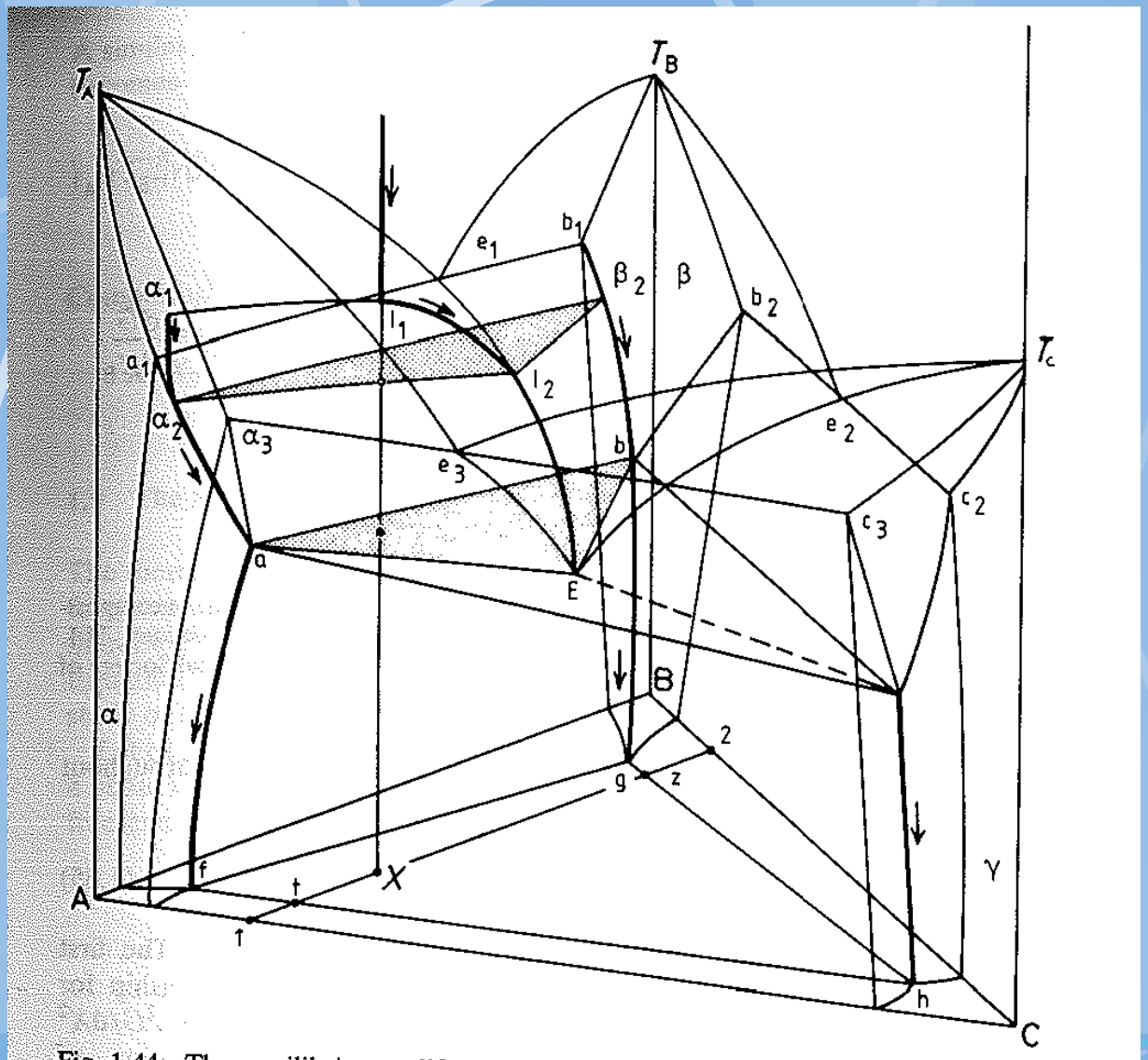


Fig. 1.44 The equilibrium solification of alloy *X*. (After A. Prince, *Alloy Phase Equilibria*, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1966.)

Isokoncentrační řezy FD

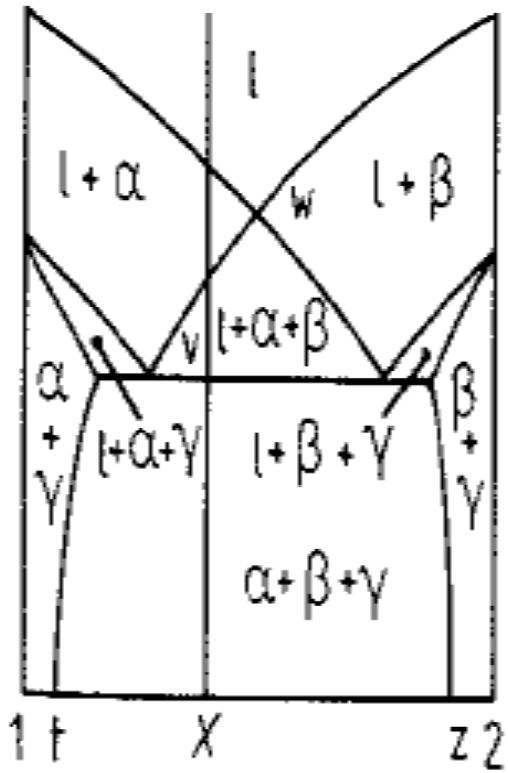


Fig. 1.45 A vertical section between points 1, 2 and *X* in Fig. 1.44. (After A. Prince, *Alloy Phase Equilibria*, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1966.)

Isotermické řezy FD

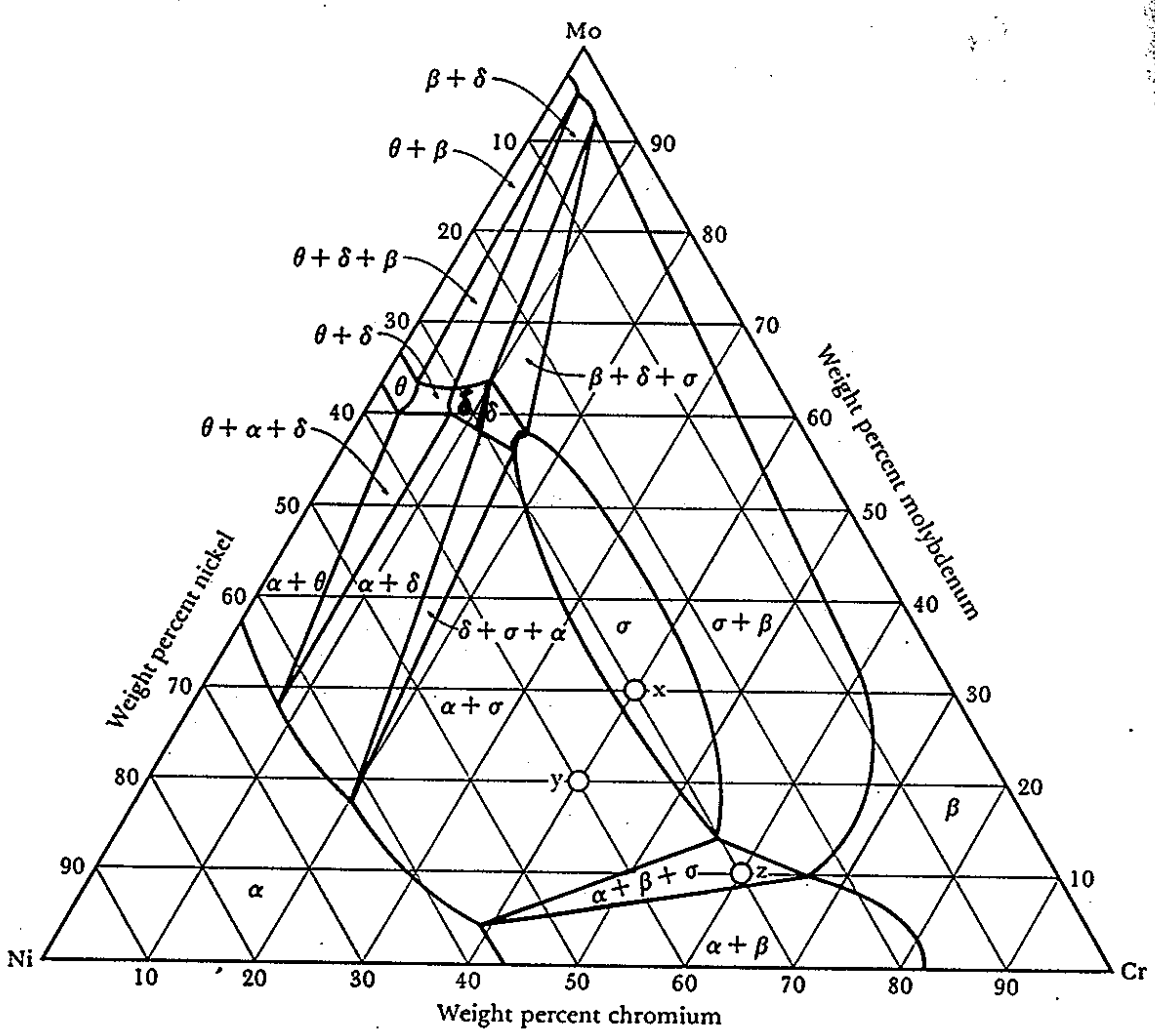
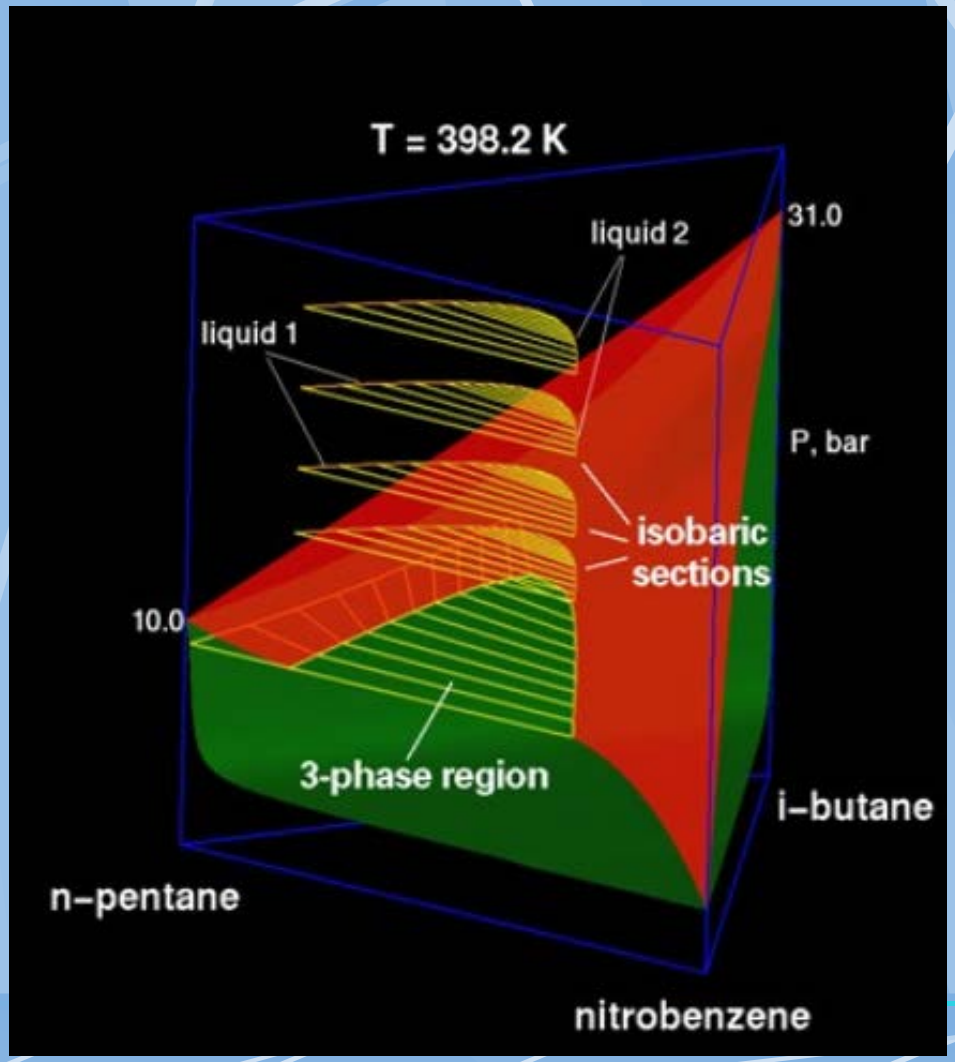


FIG. 10-26 An isothermal plot at 1250°C for the nickel-chromium-molybdenum ternary phase diagram.

T=1250stC

Jiné typy řezů:



T=konst

Xa/Xb=konst

Diskuse a další info

http://slideplayer.com/slide/8650075/