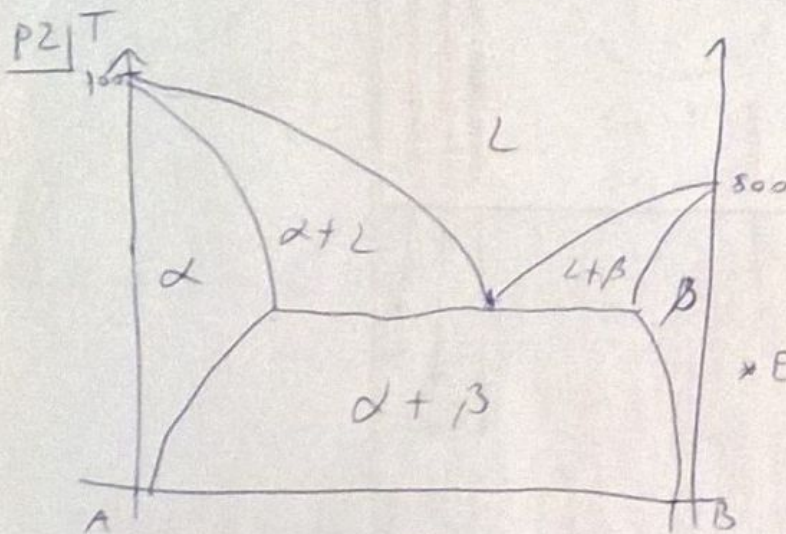


Pauta Aux 3 ME4601

P1	$T_{Fus}(Pb) = 327,502^{\circ}C$	• Rxn eutéctica: $L \rightarrow E + (Al)$ (55,2% Bi, 12,5°C)
	$T_{Fus}(Bi) = 271,442^{\circ}C$	• Rxn peritéctica: $L + (Pb) \rightarrow E$ (29,1% Bi, 187°C)
		• Rxn eutectoide: $E \rightarrow (Pb) + (Bi)$ (27,7% C, -46°C)

Solubilidad Bi en Pb $\approx 19,5\% Bi$

Solubilidad Pb en Bi $\approx 33\% Bi = 1\% Pb$



Ley de Fases de Gibbs
 $N^{\circ} \text{ variables}$
 $P + F = C + 1$
 $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
 $N^{\circ} \text{ Fases}$ $N^{\circ} \text{ componentes}$

* En Rxn eutéctica

$$P = 3 (L, \alpha, \beta)$$

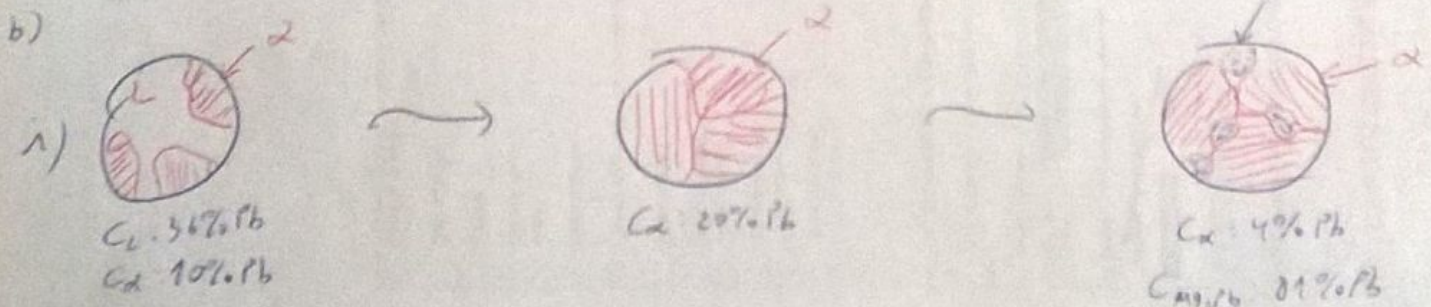
$$C = 2 (A, B)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + F = 2 + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{F = 0} \text{ No hay variables}$$

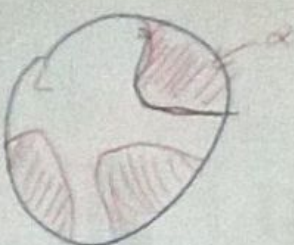
Lo T constante //

P3

- a) i) Rxn eutéctica ($L \rightarrow \alpha + M_{32}Pb$): $T = 466,2^{\circ}C$, $C \approx 67\% Pb$
 ii) Rxn eutéctica ($L \rightarrow \beta + M_{32}Pb$): $T = 248,7^{\circ}C$, $C = 95\% Pb$
 iii) Comp. intermetálico ($M_{32}Pb$) $\approx 81\% Pb$



ii)



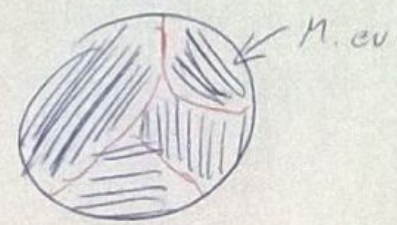
$C_L = 62\% Pb$
 $C_\alpha = 54\% Pb$



$C_L = 67\% Pb$ metal
 $C_\alpha = 41\% Pb$ eutectica
 $(\alpha + Mg_2Pb)$
 $C_{ev} = 67\% Pb$



M_{Eut}
 $(\alpha + Mg_2Pb)$
 $C_\alpha = 18\% Pb$



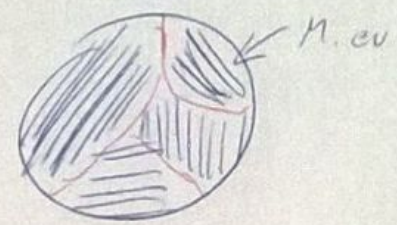
iii)



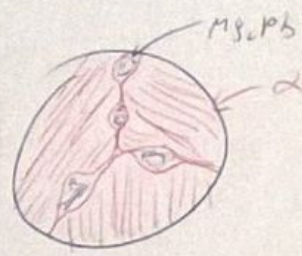
$C_L = 98\% Pb$



$C_L = 98\% Pb$
 $C_{ev} = 98\% Pb$

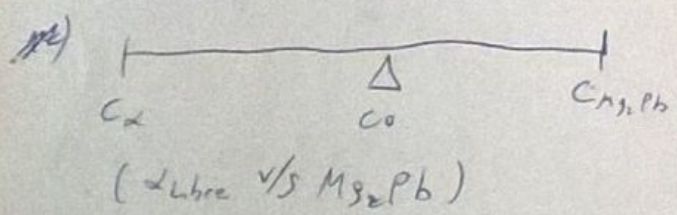


c) $Mg-20Pb$ a $200^\circ C \rightarrow$



* Según diagrama de fase: $C_\alpha = 4\% Pb$
 $C_{Mg_2Pb} = 81\% Pb$ ($C_0 = 20\% Pb$)
 $C_P \approx 99\% Pb$

* Usando regla de la palanca:



$$M_{\alpha_2} = M_T \left(\frac{C_{Mg_2Pb} - C_0}{C_{Mg_2Pb} - C_\alpha} \right) = 15,8 \text{ Ton}$$

$$M_{Mg_2Pb} = M_T - M_{\alpha_2} = 4,2 \text{ Ton}$$

P31

a) Martensita y bainita no están en el diagrama, por ser estructuras fuera de equilibrio

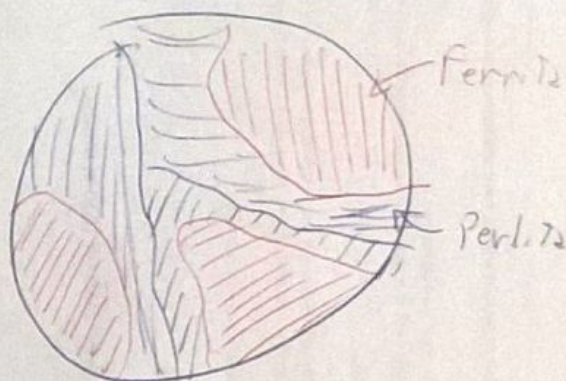
b) i) Reacción eutéctica ($L \rightarrow$ Austenita + Cementita) : $T = 1148^\circ\text{C}$, $C = 4,3\% \text{ C}$
(Ledeburita)

ii) Reacción eutectoide (Austenita $\rightarrow$ Ferrita + Cementita) : $T = 727^\circ\text{C}$, $C = 0,8\% \text{ C}$
(Perlita)

iii) Reacción peritética ($L + \text{Ferrita } \delta \rightarrow$ Austenita) : $T = 1493^\circ\text{C}$, $C = 0,16\% \text{ C}$

iv) Comp intermetálico (Cementita) : $C = 6,67\% \text{ C}$

c) SAE 1040 $\rightarrow 0,4\% \text{ C}$ (Material hipoeutectoide)

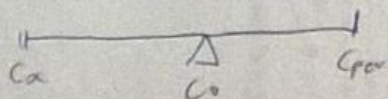


d) Regla de la palanca

$\rightarrow$ Podemos calcular la masa de

- $\rightarrow$ Ferrita libre
- $\rightarrow$ Ferrita + Perlita
- $\rightarrow$ Ferrita Total
- $\rightarrow$ Perlita
- $\rightarrow$ Cementita

• Ferrita libre y Perlita



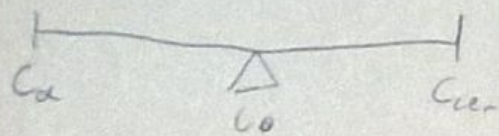
$$C_{\alpha} = 0\% \text{ C}$$

$$C_{\text{per}} = 6,67\% \text{ C}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{\alpha} = \frac{C_{\text{per}} - C_0}{C_{\text{per}} - C_{\alpha}} \cdot M_T = 2,403 \text{ Ton}$$

$$M_{\text{per}} = M_T - M_{\alpha} = 2,597 \text{ Ton}$$

Ferrite total v/s Cementite



$$C_{\alpha} = 0\%$$

$$C_{cem} = 6.67\%$$

$$M_{\alpha T} = \frac{C_{cem} - C_0}{C_{cem} - C_{\alpha}} \quad M_T = 4.17 \text{ ton}$$

$$M_{cem} = 0.5 \text{ ton}$$

Ferrite in perlite

$$M_{\alpha p} = M_{\alpha T} - M_{\alpha l}$$

$$M_{\alpha p} = 2.297 \text{ ton}$$