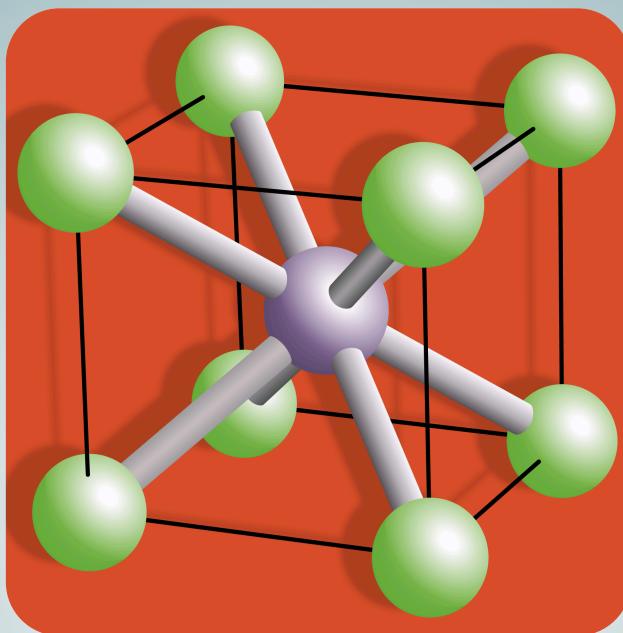


Materials

Exercises Topic 10. Iron-Carbon phase diagram



**José Antonio Casado del Prado
Borja Arroyo Martínez
Diego Ferreño Blanco**

Department of Science And Engineering of
Land and Materials

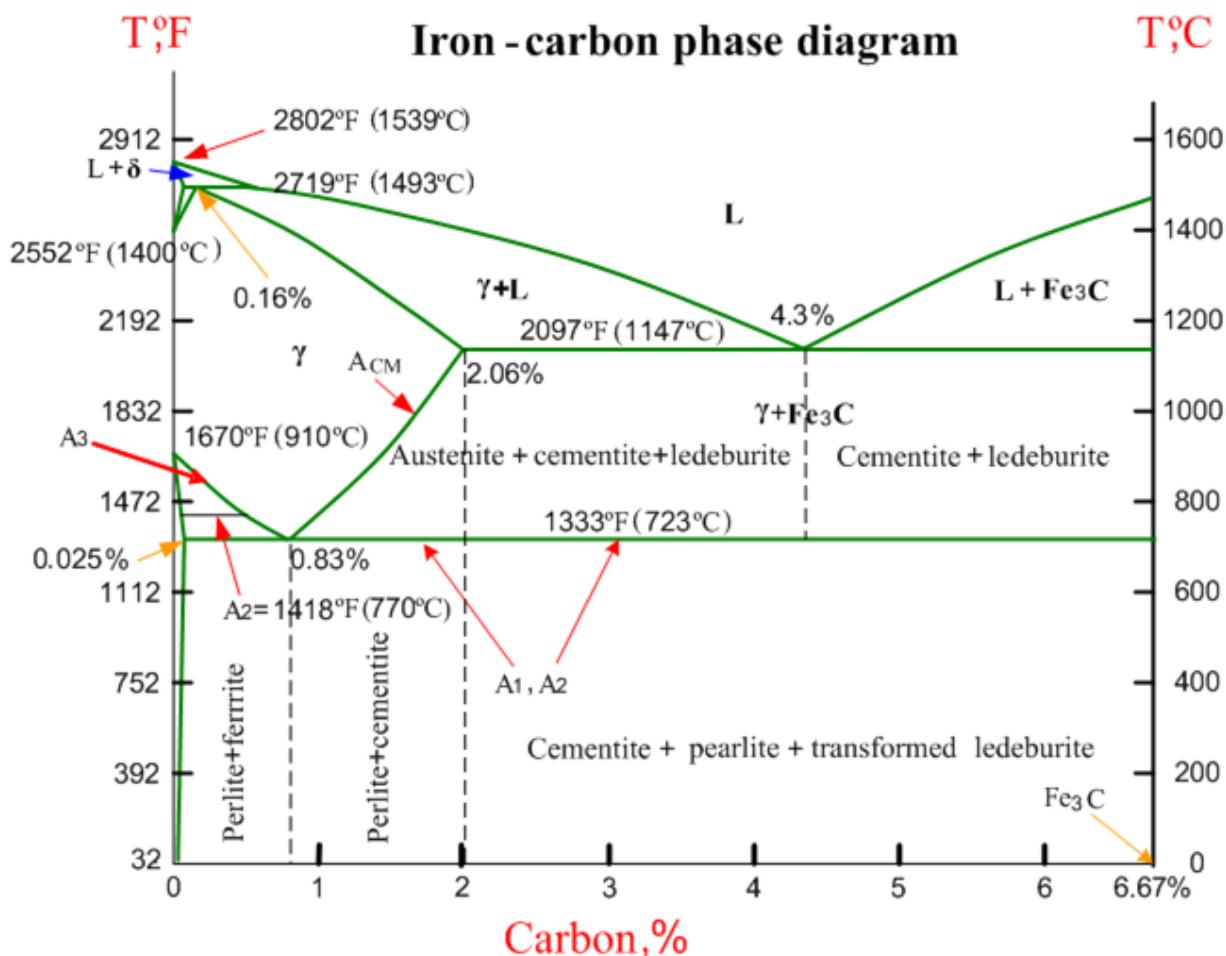
This work is published under a License:

[Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0](#)



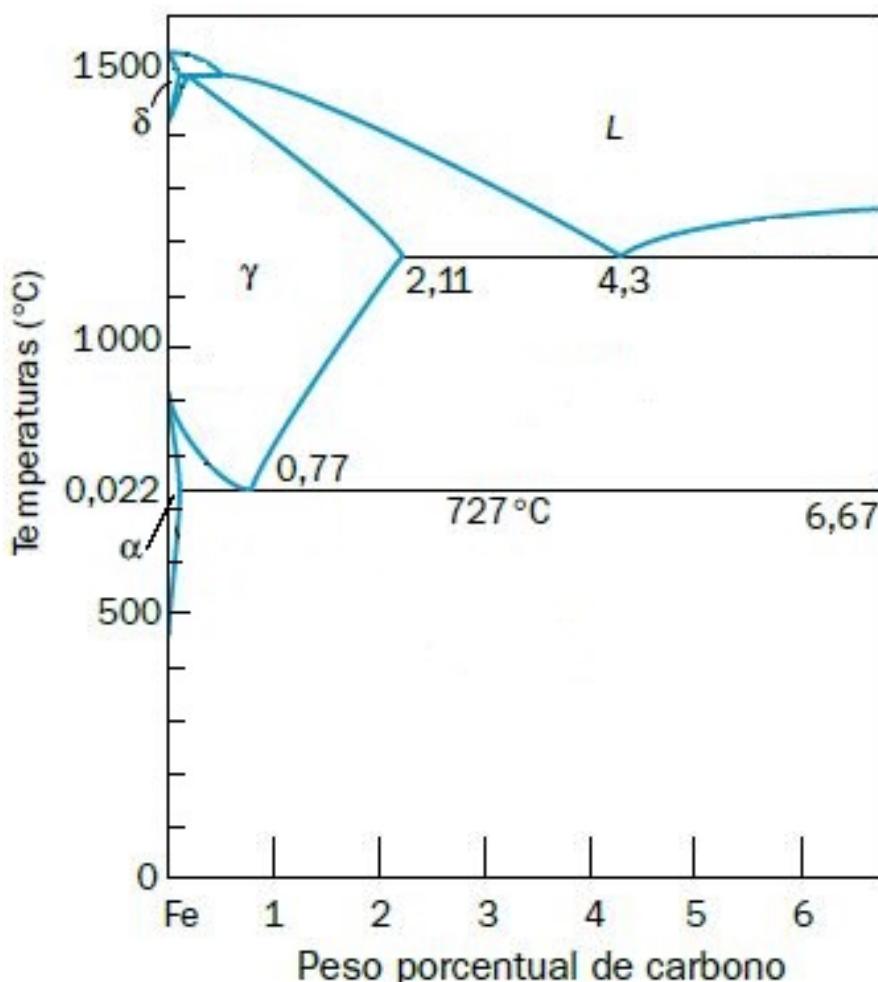
IRON – CARBON ALLOYS

1. Considering the following Fe – C diagram:

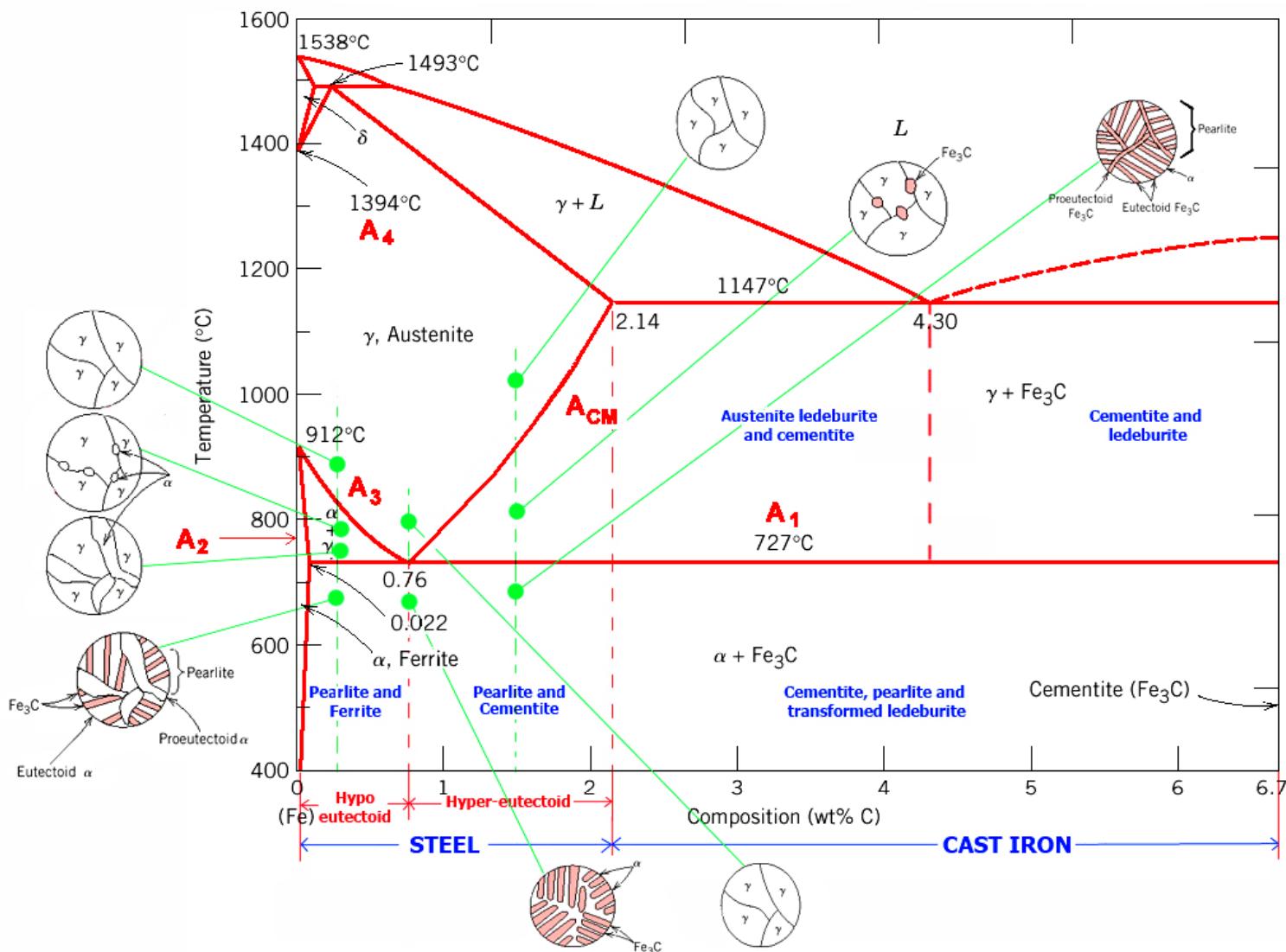


- Determine the percentages of total perlite, proeutectoid ferrite, proeutectoid cementite, eutectoid ferrite and total cementite in a hipoeutectoid Steel containing 0.4% of Carbon, just immediately under the eutectoid temperature and at room temperature.
- Indicate the triple points, pointing theis coodenates of temperatura and composition.
- Determine the carbón content of an hipereutectoid Steel that has 85% of perlite and 15% of proeutectoid cementite.
- Draw an schematic of the microstructures of both steels [sections a) and b)] at room temperature.

2. Considering the following Fe – Fe₃C diagram, and knowing the solubility of C en in Fe at room temperature of **0,008%**, determine:

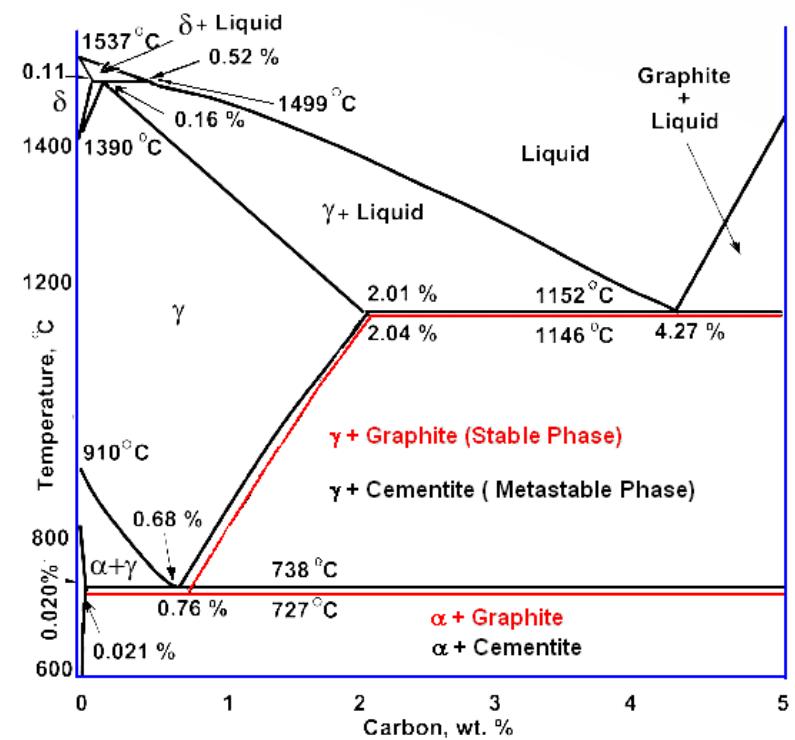


- a) Chemical composition of austenite at 800°C for these three steels:
0,3% C
0,77% C
1,4% C
- b) Microstructure of the aforementioned three steels (0,3%C, 0,77%C, 1,4%C) at 800°C and at room temperature.
- c) Percentage of pearlite at room temperature for the three steels (0,3%C, 0,77%C, 1,4%C).
- d) A certain steel needs its temperature to be risen up to 1100°C in order to obtain an structure 100% γ. Determine its phases percentage at 1000°C.
- e) If from a ton of this steel (section d) it is intended to obtain a steel that has an structure 100% γ at 1000°C, ¿what should be done?, ¿add Fe or C?, ¿How many kilos should be added?
- f) Carbon content of an hypoeutectoid steel having 40% of pearlite.



Iron-carbon Phase Diagram

- **A₁:** The upper limit of the ferrite / cementite phase field (horizontal line going through the eutectoid point).
- **A₂:** The temperature where iron loses its magnetism (so-called **Curie temperature**). Note that for pure iron this is still in the α -phase.
- **A₃:** The boundary between the γ austenite and the austenite/ ferrite field.
- **A₄:** The point in this case where α changes to δ at high temperatures.
- **ACM:** The boundary between the γ austenite and the austenite / cementite field.



Extracted from:

https://www.tf.uni-kiel.de/mawi/amat/iss/kap_6/illustr/s6_1_2.html

Iron - carbon phase diagram in comparison to the iron cementite phase diagram