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TiC及Ti2C在铝结晶过程中的核心作用^①

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要: 将工业纯铝(99.7%)用亚包晶成分的Ti (<0.15%)实行变质处理,采用电子衍射等方法研究其结晶核心,证明α-AI 核心除丁Ti C。Ti C 为立方晶格, 粒子外, 还存在Ti₂C。TiC为立方晶体, a =0.4380nm; Ti₂C为正交晶格, a=1.20nm, b=1.06nm, c=1.5.nm。

关键字: 碳化钛 晶核 亚包晶 铝

NUCLEATION OF ALUMINIUM ON TIC AND TI2C IN THE **CRYSTALLIZATION PROCESS**

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Abstract: The crystallization center in commercially pure aluminium (99.7%) castings inoculated with hy-poperitectic titanium(<0. 15%) was nvestigated by electron diffraction. It has been found that the particles were composed of stoichiometric TiC, having cubic lattice with a=0. 438 0 nm, and Ti₂C, having orthorhombic lattice with a=1. 20 nm, b =1.06 nm and c = 0.50 nm.

Key words: crystallization aluminium TiC

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