

论文摘要

中国有色金属学报

ZHONGGUO YOUSEJINSHUXUEBAO XUEBAO

第10卷 第4期 (总第37期) 2000年8月

 [PDF全文下载]  [全文在线阅读]

文章编号: 1004-0609(2000)04-0487-04

快速凝固Al Fe V Si Nd合金中纳米相转变动力学

庞 华, 邓江宁, 张宝金, 曾梅光

(东北大学 理学院, 沈阳 110006)

摘 要: 应用Mössbauer谱, X射线衍射(XRD)和差式扫描量热法(DSC)研究了颗粒弥散的快速凝固Al_{4.3}Fe_{0.7}V_{1.7}Si_{1.0}Nd(摩尔分数, %)合金中纳米相的转变和相变动力学, 并用Arrami公式 $X = 1 - \exp(-Kt^n)$ 计算了纳米相转变的激活能。结果表明: 快速凝固纳米合金在加热过程中发生Al₈Fe₄Nd相向 α -Al₁₃(Fe,V)₃Si相转变, α -Al₁₃(Fe,V)₃Si相生成所需的激活能 $E = (2.48 \pm 0.09)$ eV, 与Fe原子在 α -Al中的扩散激活能相一致, 说明 α -Al₁₃(Fe,V)₃Si相的形核长大主要由Fe原子的体扩散控制。

关键字: Al Fe V Si Nd合金; 快速凝固; 相变动力学; 激活能

Dynamics of phase transformation in rapidly solidified Al Fe V Si Nd nano alloy

PANG Hua, DENG Jiang ning, ZHANG Bao jin, ZENG Mei guang(M.K.Tseng)

(College of Sciences, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110006, P.R.China)

Abstract: The dynamics and mechanism of phase transformation in rapidly solidified (RS) Al_{4.3}Fe_{0.7}V_{1.7}Si_{1.0}Nd nano alloy were investigated by Mössbauer spectroscopy, DSC and XRD analyses. The results indicated that the metastable phase Al₈Fe₄Nd transformed to α -Al₁₃(Fe,V)₃Si phase when the alloy was heated. The activation energy $E = (2.48 \pm 0.09)$ eV is agree with that of Fe atom diffusion in aluminum. That is to say that Al₈Fe₄Nd transformation to α -Al₁₃(Fe,V)₃Si phase is controlled by atomic diffusion of Fe atom.

Key words: Al Fe V Si Nd alloy; rapid solidification; dynamics of phase transformation; activation energy

电 话： 0731-88876765, 88877197, 88830410 传真： 0731-88877197

电子邮箱： f-ysxb@mail.csu.edu.cn