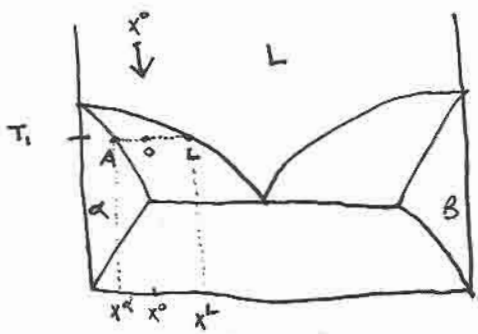
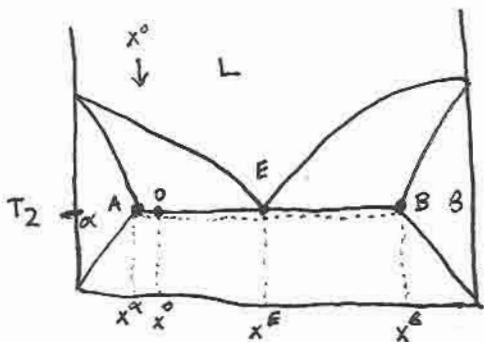


eutectic compositions and phase fractions



- cooling from high T to T_1 at overall composition x^0 - what happens?
- go from all L to $L + \alpha$.
 α at composition x^α ; at $f^\alpha = \frac{OL}{AL}$
 L at x^L ; $f^L = \frac{AO}{AL}$
 - overall composition is still x^0 .

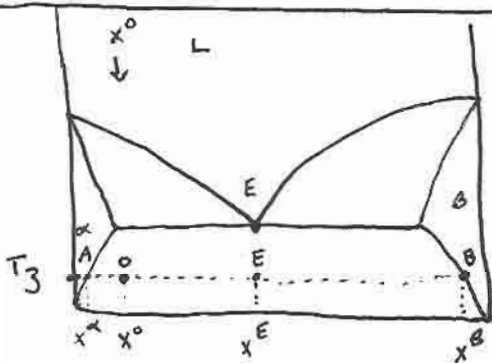


eutectic rxn.
 $L \rightleftharpoons \alpha + \beta$

- continue to T_2 , just below T_{eutectic} - now what?
- go from $\alpha_p + L \rightarrow \alpha_p + \alpha_E + \beta_E$
 $p = \text{primary}$; $E = \text{eutectic}$
- two phases: α_p and $E \rightarrow$ pivot point is "O"
 α_p at x^α ; $f^\alpha = \frac{OE}{AE}$
 E at x^E ; $f^E = \frac{AO}{AE}$
 \rightarrow further divided into two phases
 - new pivot point is "E"

within eutectic phase

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha_E \text{ at } x^\alpha ; f^{\alpha,E} = \frac{EB}{AB} \\ \beta_E \text{ at } x^\beta ; f^{\beta,E} = \frac{AE}{AB} \end{array} \right.$$



- lower further to T_3 - what changes?
 - x^E and x^0 never change.
 - within eutectic, $x^\alpha \downarrow$ and $x^\beta \uparrow$
 - within primary, $x^\alpha \downarrow$
- phase fraction definitions same as above!
- but AB is bigger now
 - AE is slightly bigger now
 - AO is slightly bigger
 - EB is slightly bigger
 - OE stays the same.
- } by same amount