



航空学报 2011, Vol. 32 Issue (2) :351-359 DOI: CNKI:11-1929/V.20101125.1323.001

材料工程与机械制造

[最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)

[<< Previous Articles](#) | [Next Articles >>](#)

### 落管中Ni-Pb偏晶型合金的快速凝固组织特征及形成机制

闫娜, 王伟丽, 魏炳波

西北工业大学 应用物理系, 陕西 西安 710072

### Microstructure Formation Mechanism of Ni-Pb Monotectic Alloys Rapidly Solidified in Drop Tube

YAN Na, WANG Weili, WEI Bingbo

Department of Applied Physics, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an 710072, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: [PDF \(1747KB\)](#) [HTML OKB](#) Export: [BibTeX](#) or [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [Supporting Info](#)

**摘要** Ni基偏晶合金是一种优良的自润滑耐磨材料,其组织形成规律对力学性能的影响十分关键。在自由落体条件下,对不同成分二元Ni-Pb偏晶型合金的快速凝固进行了实验研究。随着液滴直径的减小,Ni-20%Pb亚偏晶合金中 $\alpha$ -Ni枝晶生长经历“粗大枝晶 $\rightarrow$ 等轴晶 $\rightarrow$ 蠕虫状枝晶”的转变。Ni-31.4%Pb偏晶合金的凝固组织以偏晶胞为主,偏晶胞的体积分数随液滴直径的减小而增大。过偏晶合金的快速凝固过程中均发生液相分离。Ni-50%Pb过偏晶合金中 $L_2$ (Pb)相平均尺寸和最大尺寸均随液滴直径的减小先增大后减小。当液滴直径小于400  $\mu\text{m}$ 时,Ni-60%Pb过偏晶合金由壳核组织演变为 $L_2$ (Pb)相分布在 $\alpha$ -Ni相枝晶间的偏析组织。根据Borelius脱溶模型、Gibbs-Thomson关系和LSW(Lifshitz-Slyozov-Wagner)理论,分析了合金成分、液相分离时间和第二液相体积分数对凝固组织形成的作用机制。

**关键词:** 偏晶合金 液相分离 偏晶胞 枝晶生长 自由落体

**Abstract:** Four different Ni-Pb binary monotectic alloys have been rapidly solidified during free fall in drop tube. With the decrease of droplet diameter, the primary  $\alpha$ -Ni dendrite in Ni-20%Pb hypomonotectic droplets shows a morphology transition of "coarse dendrite $\rightarrow$ equiaxed dendrite $\rightarrow$ vermiculate dendrite". The solidification microstructure of Ni-31.4% Pb monotectic alloy is mainly composed of monotectic cells, the volume fraction of which increases with the decrease of droplet diameter. Liquid phase separation has happened during the rapid solidification of both Ni-50%Pb and Ni-60%Pb hypermonotectic alloys. The grain size of  $L_2$ (Pb) phase in Ni-50%Pb alloy increases and then decreases when the droplet diameter decreases. The microstructures of Ni-60%Pb alloy droplets display a "core-shell $\rightarrow$ dendrite" transformation as the droplet diameter becomes smaller than 400  $\mu\text{m}$ . Theoretical analyses of Borelius model, Gibbs-Thomson equation and Lifshitz-Slyozov-Wagner(LSW) theory reveal that alloy composition, phase separation time and volume fraction of minor phase play important roles in the formation of core-shell microstructure.

**Keywords:** monotectic alloy phase separation monotectic cell dendritic growth free fall

Received 2010-07-29; published 2011-02-25

#### 引用本文:

闫娜;王伟丽;魏炳波. 落管中Ni-Pb偏晶型合金的快速凝固组织特征及形成机制[J]. 航空学报, 2011, 32(2): 351-359.

YAN Na; WANG Weili; WEI Bingbo. Microstructure Formation Mechanism of Ni-Pb Monotectic Alloys Rapidly Solidified in Drop Tube[J]. Acta Aeronautica et Astronautica Sinica, 2011, 32(2): 351-359.

#### Service

- [▶ 把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- [▶ 加入我的书架](#)
- [▶ 加入引用管理器](#)
- [▶ Email Alert](#)
- [▶ RSS](#)

#### 作者相关文章

- [▶ 闫娜](#)
- [▶ 王伟丽](#)
- [▶ 魏炳波](#)