

Fe - Si - C

Fe-Si_(cne)+C

B9P7007-vii | 1952

Richard B. Small
Duncan M. Wilson.

"Transactions of the A.S.M."

44, 1952, 1220 - 1230

1965

Fe-C-Si

сталь

10 Б766. Термодинамическое исследование системы Fe—C—Si. Scimarr R. Thermodynamic study of the iron-carbon-silicon system. «Rev. C. N. R. M.», 1965, № 3, 29—37 (англ.; рез. нем., франц.)

По литературным эксперим. данным произведено термодинамич. исследование влияния кремния на активность углерода в системе Fe—C. Получено ур-ние т-рной зависимости параметра взаимодействия $\epsilon_{\text{C-Si}} = (18750/T) - 0,28$ и коэф. активности $\ln \gamma_{\text{C-Si}} = [(18750/T) - 0,28]N_{\text{Si}} + 1/2[(41275/T) - 4,95]N_{\text{Si}}^2$. Для 1500° построены кривые изоактивностей С и Si в системе Fe—C—Si. Составлены диаграммы зависимости коэф. активности кремния от конц-ии углерода. А. Грановская

X · 1967 · 10

JegSig C

Spinat P.
at el

1972

Tuerie

C. R. Acad. Sci. Ser. C 1972,
244(12), 1159-62

C. R. 1972. 46. 26

I, Coll Mus Sig C

Fe-C-Si
(gas: guarpaureia)

1974

121489p More precise construction of the metastable equilibrium diagram for iron-carbon-silicon alloys. Malinochka, Ya. N.; Koval'chuk, G. Z.; Slin'ko, L. A. (Inst. Chern. Metall., Dnepropetrovsk, USSR). *Metallofizika* 1974, 56, 91-5 (Russ.). The Fe-C-Si phase diagram was redetd. at 740-1200° and the positions of the invariant and monovariant points were refined. Temps. at which the 4 phases austenite, cementite, ferrite, and silicocarbide are in equil. were detd. as a function of C and Si concns. Austenite is stable >820° (5% Si) or >740° (3/4% Si). Ferrite is stable at lower temps. and %C. Cementite and silicocarbide are stable at lower temps. or higher %C.

M. Braunovic

C.A. 1975, 83 n 14.

FeSiC

1978

Whrenius Björn

rayobore
fabrobores

Hardenability Concepts
Appl. Steel, Proc. Symp.
1977, (Pub. 1978), 28-81

ass. FeCr C-I

Fe_xB_ySi_zC_a

1980

(Curie)

93: 105931c Preparation and properties of iron-boron-silicon-carbon amorphous alloys. Luborsky, Fred E.; Walter, John L. (Gen. Electr. Corp. Res. and Dev. Cent., Schenectady, NY 12301 USA). *IEEE Trans. Magn.* 1980, MAG-16(4), 572-4 (Eng). The crystn. temps., magnetic properties, and d. of amorphous alloys of $\text{Fe}_x\text{B}_y\text{Si}_z\text{C}_a$ are reported for $72 < x < 88$, $12 < y < 28$, and $0 < z < 12$. The peak value of $4\pi M_s$ is 17 kG in the as-cast state and occurs in the region of $\text{Fe}_{82}\text{B}_{13}\text{Si}_{2.5}\text{C}_{2.5}$. The crystn. temps., Curie temps., satn. magnetization, and d. all appear to be av. values of the ternary Fe-B-Si and Fe-B-C properties.

C.A. 1980, 93 n 10

1980

Fe-C-Si, 94: 72441h Thermodynamic evaluation of the system iron-
carbon-silicon within the ranges of steel and cast iron
melts. Schmid, Rainer (Clausthal-Zellerfeld, Fed. Rep. Ger.).
Giessereiforschung 1980, 32(4), 147-51 (Ger). A method is
described for complete description and consistent evaluation of
the thermodyn. data and the phase diagrams of alloy systems, and
the method is applied to the Fe-C-Si system. Explicit equations
were derived for the concn. and temp. dependences of the
activity coeffs. of all components, as well as the integral and
partial enthalpies and excess entropies of soln. in Fe-C-Si melts
at ≤ 22 at. % C and ≤ 35 at.% Si. The equations are formally
valid, however, over the whole range of concns. in the system.

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guaranteed

C.A. 1981 90 NKO

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pabieobecni
B e u e i e m e
Si-O-C-N-H-Fe. Baobak S. A.,
et al.
Poroshk. metall
(Kiev) 1981, (9), 66-72.

Расчёты
математических
составов
система

L-Si-Fe-O
(продукты
горения
угле)

1983

Салыкулова И.Н.,

Автограф
диссертации на
искательство ученой
степени к.х.н.
● Москва, 1983.

Fe-Si-C-pacnulistic

1989

111: 241493d Heats of formation of iron-silicon-carbon melts.
Vitusevich, V. T.; Biletskii, A. K.; Shumikhin, V. S. (Inst. Probl. Lit'ya, Kiev, USSR). *Rasplavy* 1982, (3), 5-8 (Russ). Partial and integral heats of formation of the alloys in the system Fe-Si-C were detd. calorimetrically as functions of compn. over the entire concn. range of the homogeneous phases at 1630 ± 10 K. A method for fitting the exptl. data was developed.

(24f)

C.A. 1989, 111, N 26