

## Self-Assessment: Solid Solutions

### Weekly Quiz: Solution Outlines

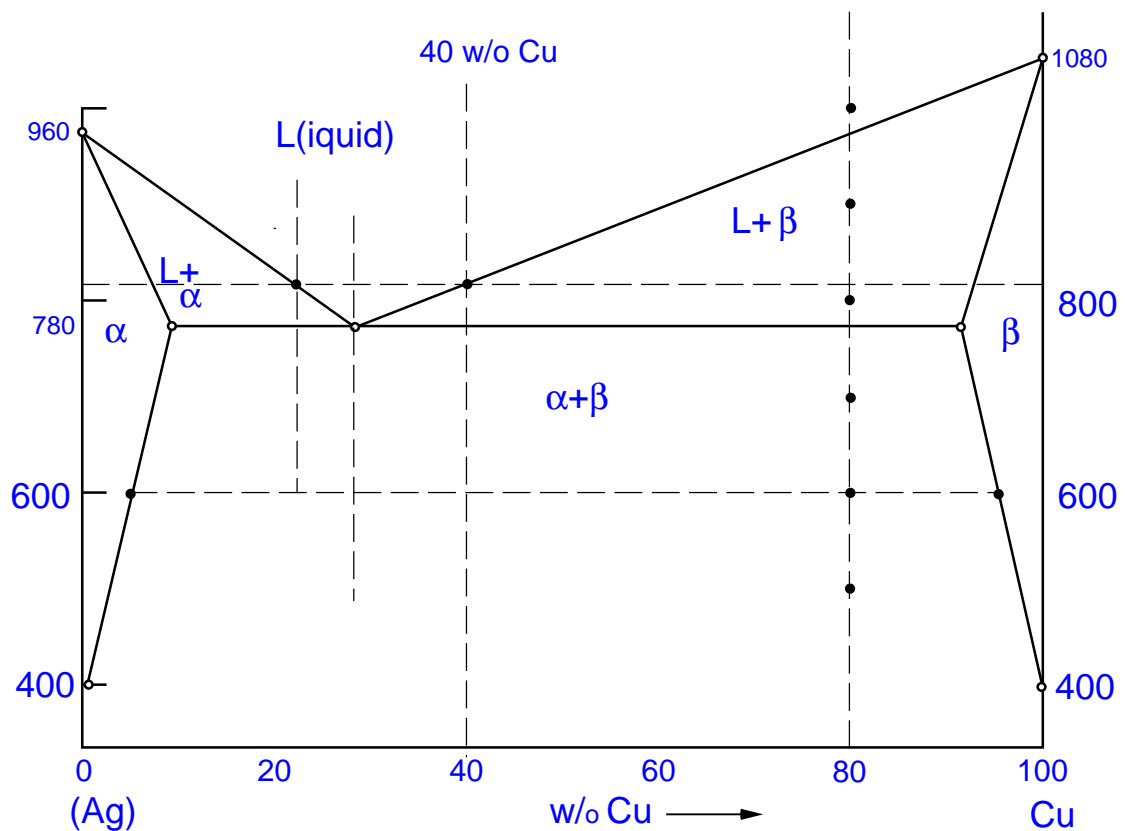
- (a) Construct the phase diagram (T,c) for Ag-Cu given the following data. (Assume all phase lines to be straight.)

$T_M$  Ag:  $960^\circ\text{C}$

$T_M$  Cu:  $1080^\circ\text{C}$

$T_E$  (Eutectic)  $780^\circ\text{C}$ :  $\alpha$  [9 wt.% Cu];  $\beta$  [92 wt.% Cu]; Eutectic comp. 28 wt.% Cu

$400^\circ\text{C}$ :  $\alpha$  [1 wt.% Cu];  $\beta$  [100 wt.% Cu]



- (b) Determine the liquidus temperature for a 60 wt.%Ag – 40 wt.% Cu alloy.

From the phase diagram in (a) liquidus T for 40 wt.% Cu alloy is  $\approx 840^\circ\text{C}$

- (c) Determine which other Ag-Cu alloy composition has the same liquidus temperature as the one determined in (b).

From phase diagram in Prob. 3, other composition with same liquidus T is  
 $\approx 20 \text{ wt.\% Cu}$

- (d) 26 g of sterling silver (92.5 wt.% Ag – 7.5 wt.% Cu) are melted together with 376 g of pure copper (Cu). Given the phase diagram for Ag-Cu, determine:
- (i) the liquidus temperature for the alloy formed;
  - (ii) the solidus temperature for this alloy;
  - (iii) the composition of the alloy formed.

(i) From phase diagram in part (a), liquidus T  $\approx 1060^\circ\text{C}$

(ii) From phase diagram in part (a), solidus T  $\approx 870^\circ\text{C}$

(iii) 26 g of Sterling Silver has  $(26)(0.925) = 24.05 \text{ g Ag}$  and  $(26)(0.075) = 1.95 \text{ g Cu}$ . Total Cu =  $1.95 + 376 = 378 \text{ g}$ .

$$\text{wt.\% Cu} = \frac{378 \text{ g Cu}}{24 \text{ g Ag} + 378 \text{ g Cu}} = 94$$

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3.091SC Introduction to Solid State Chemistry  
Fall 2009

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