

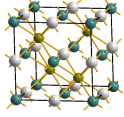
ABSTRACT

Mg alloys are promising materials for the automotive industry. The two-phase region of the Mg-Li system is of particular interest since the presence of both HCP and BCC phases exhibit better formability than the HCP phase alone. Al-Li alloys are of great interest for aeronautic applications because of their low specific weight, high stiffness and high strength. The chemical reactivity of lithium in the fabrication of the alloys influences the production techniques and the cost of the final product. Another concern is the thermal stability of certain phases when subjected to a temperature gradient induced upon heating or cooling during use of these products. Thermodynamic models describing the Gibbs free energy of the different phases of the Mg-Al-Li-Si are crucial for a better understanding of the various chemical phenomena observed in Mg-Al-Li-Si alloy production, shaping and application.

THERMODYNAMIC MODELING

Phases Model Thermodynamic data

Stoichiometric Compounds



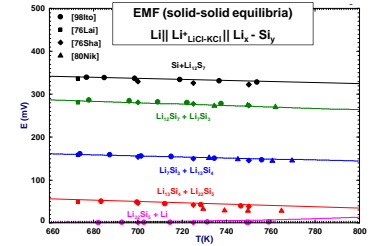
Ex.: AlLiSi (F-43m)

Binary Compounds	Ternary Compounds
Li ₇ Si ₃	Al ₁₃ Mg ₁₄ Li ₃₃
Li ₁₃ Si ₄	Li ₂ MgSi
Li ₂₂ Si ₆	Li ₁₂ Mg ₉ Si ₄
Li ₁₂ Si ₇	Li ₉ MgSi ₆
Al ₂ Li ₃	Li ₇ Al ₂ Si ₄
Al ₄ Li ₉	Li ₁₆ Al ₂ Si ₆
Al ₁₀ Mg ₂₃	Li ₁₅ Al ₂ Si ₆
Al ₁₄ Mg ₆₉	

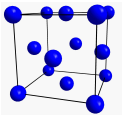
Stoichiometric Compound Model

$$G^o(T) = \Delta H^o_{298.15K} - TS^o_{298.15K} + \int_{298.15K}^T C_p dT - T \int_{298.15K}^T \frac{C_p}{T} dT$$

- Heat of formation
- Heat capacity
- EMF
- ab initio calculations
- Phase diagram data (liquidus, eutectic, XRD)



Solid Solutions



Ex.: Al-FCC (Fm-3m)

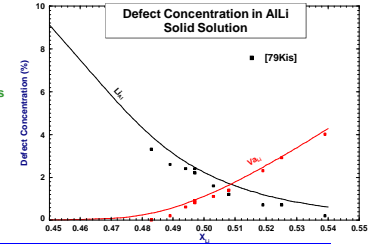
- Mg-HCP
- Li-BCC
- Al-FCC
- Si-Diamond
- Mg₂Si dissolving Li
- γ phase (Al₁₂Mg₁₇)
- AlLi

Compound Energy Formalism

Ex.: (A, B, ...)_a (X, Y, ...)_b^{II}

$$G = \sum_m \sum_n y_m^n y_n^m G_{mn}^o + aRT \left(\sum_m y_m^I \ln(y_m^I) \right) + bRT \left(\sum_n y_n^{II} \ln(y_n^{II}) \right) + \sum_{i,j,k} y_i^I y_j^I y_k^{II} \sum_q L_{ijk}^{(q)} (y_i^I - y_j^I)^q + \sum_{i,j,k} y_i^I y_j^{II} y_k^{II} \sum_q L_{ijk}^{(q)} (y_j^{II} - y_k^{II})^q$$

- Heat of mixing
- EMF
- Defect concentrations
- XRD analysis
- Microprobe analysis
- Phase diagram data
- Vapor pressure



Liquid Solution



In multicomponent liquid metallic solutions, some nearest-neighbor interactions can be strong enough to modify the configuration of the liquid (short-range-ordering). The thermodynamic model must take this effect into account in the configurational entropy expression of the liquid phase.

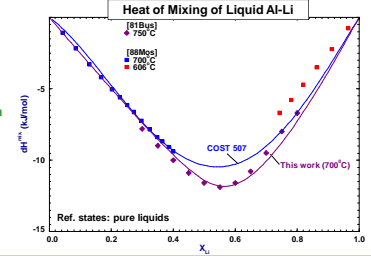
Modified Quasichemical Model – Pair Approximation

$$G = (n_A g_A^o + n_B g_B^o) - T \Delta S^{config} + \frac{n_{A-B}}{2} \Delta g_{A-B}$$

$$\Delta S^{config} = -R \left[n_A \ln(X_A) + n_B \ln(X_B) \right] - R \left[n_{AA} \ln \left(\frac{X_{AA}}{X_A^2} \right) + n_{BB} \ln \left(\frac{X_{BB}}{X_B^2} \right) + n_{AB} \ln \left(\frac{X_{AB}}{2X_A X_B} \right) \right]$$

$$\Delta g_{A-B} = \Delta g_{A-B}^o + \sum_{j=1}^i g_{A-B}^{i-j} X_{A-A}^j + \sum_{j=1}^j g_{A-B}^{0+j} X_{B-B}^j$$

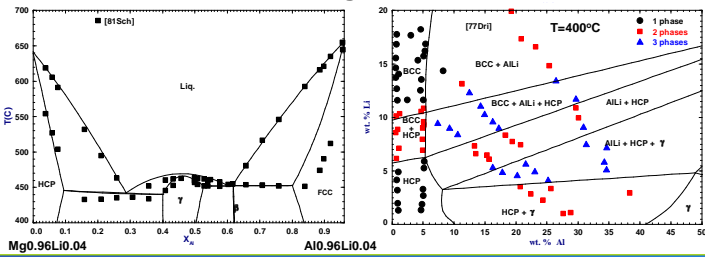
- Heat of mixing
- EMF
- Phase diagram data
- Vapor pressures
- DTA



Mg-Li-Al

VALIDATION OF THE TERNARY MODEL

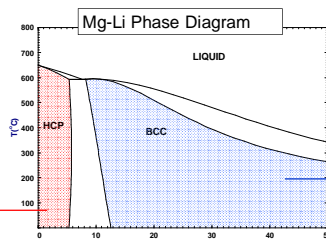
Mg-Li-Si



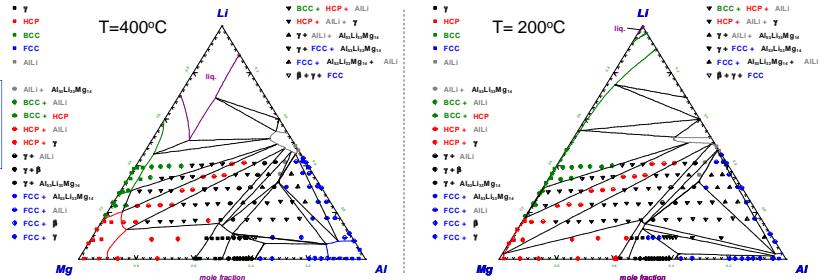
APPLICATION OF THE DATABASE

I) Mg-Li Alloy Design

- Moderate strength
- Low formability
- Good creep resistance

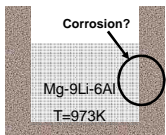


- Good ductility
- Low strength
- Low creep resistance

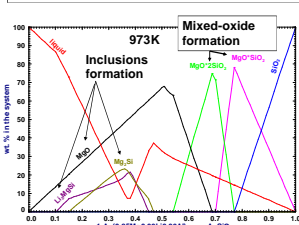


II) Mg-Li-Al Alloy Elaboration

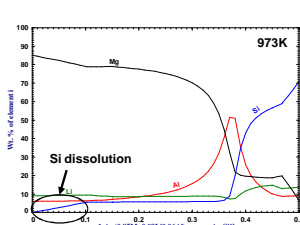
Casting of Mg-Li-Al alloys in sand molds (SiO₂)



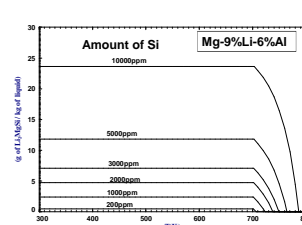
Reaction between the liquid and SiO₂



Evolution of the Composition of the Liquid Alloy



Effect of Si in Mg-Li-Al Alloys during Equilibrium Cooling



Scheil Cooling of a Mg-Li-Al Alloy

