

Pengaruh Penambahan Logam Tanah Jarang (Er) dan Laju Pendinginan terhadap Mikrostruktur (Fasa Intermetalik Beta, Silikon Eutektik, dan SDAS) Paduan Al7SiFe = Effect of Rare Earth Element (Er) Addition and Cooling Rate on the Microstructure (Beta Intermetallic Phase, Eutectic Silicon, and SDAS) of Al7SiFe Alloy

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Abstrak

<p style="text-align: justify;">Paduan Al-Si digunakan dalam komponen otomotif karena sifatnya yang sangat baik. Namun, kandungan pengotor besi dianggap sebagai elemen paling merugikan karena mudah membentuk fasa intermetalik dengan Al dan Si seperti fasa $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi yang dapat menurunkan sifat mekanis paduan. Penambahan LTJ (Er) dan peningkatan laju solidifikasi diketahui dapat memodifikasi mikrostruktur paduan seperti a-Al (SDAS), silikon eutektik dan khususnya fasa intermetalik $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi. Studi ini meneliti efek penambahan Er (0,3%, 0,6%, dan 1%) dan laju pendinginan (10 $^{\circ}$ C/menit dan 30 $^{\circ}$ C/menit) terhadap perubahan morfologi fasa seperti rata-rata dan distribusi panjang fasa paduan sintetis Al7SiFe beserta mekanismenya. Analisa termal DSC dengan pengontrolan laju pendinginan menggunakan mesin STA. Selanjutnya, pengamatan mikrostruktur dengan mikroskop optik dan SEM yang dilengkapi dengan EDS digunakan untuk pemetaan unsur Al, Si dan Er. Hasil menunjukkan penambahan erbium sebesar 0,6% diketahui optimum dalam menghaluskan fasa $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi karena menghasilkan persen reduksi terbesar sehingga dihasilkan panjang fasa $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi terkecil. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan erbium yang tepat dan peningkatan laju pendinginan dapat memodifikasi fasa $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi dan fasa lain seperti SDAS dan silikon eutektik.</p><hr /><p style="text-align: justify;">Al-Si alloys are used in automotive components because of their excellent properties. However, the iron impurity content is considered as the most detrimental because it can easily form an intermetallics with Al and Si such as the $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi phase which can decrease the mechanical properties. The addition of RRE (Er) and increase of cooling rate are known to modify the microstructures such as a-Al (SDAS), eutectic silicon and $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi phase. This study investigated the effects of Er addition (0,3%, 0,6%, and 1%) and cooling rate (10 $^{\circ}$ C/min and 30 $^{\circ}$ C/min) to the phase morphological changes such as the average and phase length distribution in Al7SiFe synthetic alloys and their mechanism. The thermal analysis of DSC by controlling the cooling rate used an STA machine. The microstructure were identified by OM and SEM equipped with EDS for mapping elements of Al, Si and Er. The results indicated that the addition of 0,6% Er was effectively refined the $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi because of the largest percent reduction that the smallest $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi phase length was obtained. It can be concluded that the appropriate addition of erbium and increase of cooling rate can modify $\tilde{\gamma}$ -Al₅FeSi and other phases such as SDAS and eutectic silicon.</p>