



THE NUCLEATION AND GROWTH OF SOME EUTECTICS

Volume II

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VOLUME II

FIGURES, PLATES and TABLES

For easy reference, the page numbers have been made to correspond with the figure, plate and table numbers.

Where necessary the Growth Direction has been indicated by an arrow and the initials G.D. On longitudinal sections of unidirectionally grown specimens the growth direction is from left to right unless indicated otherwise.

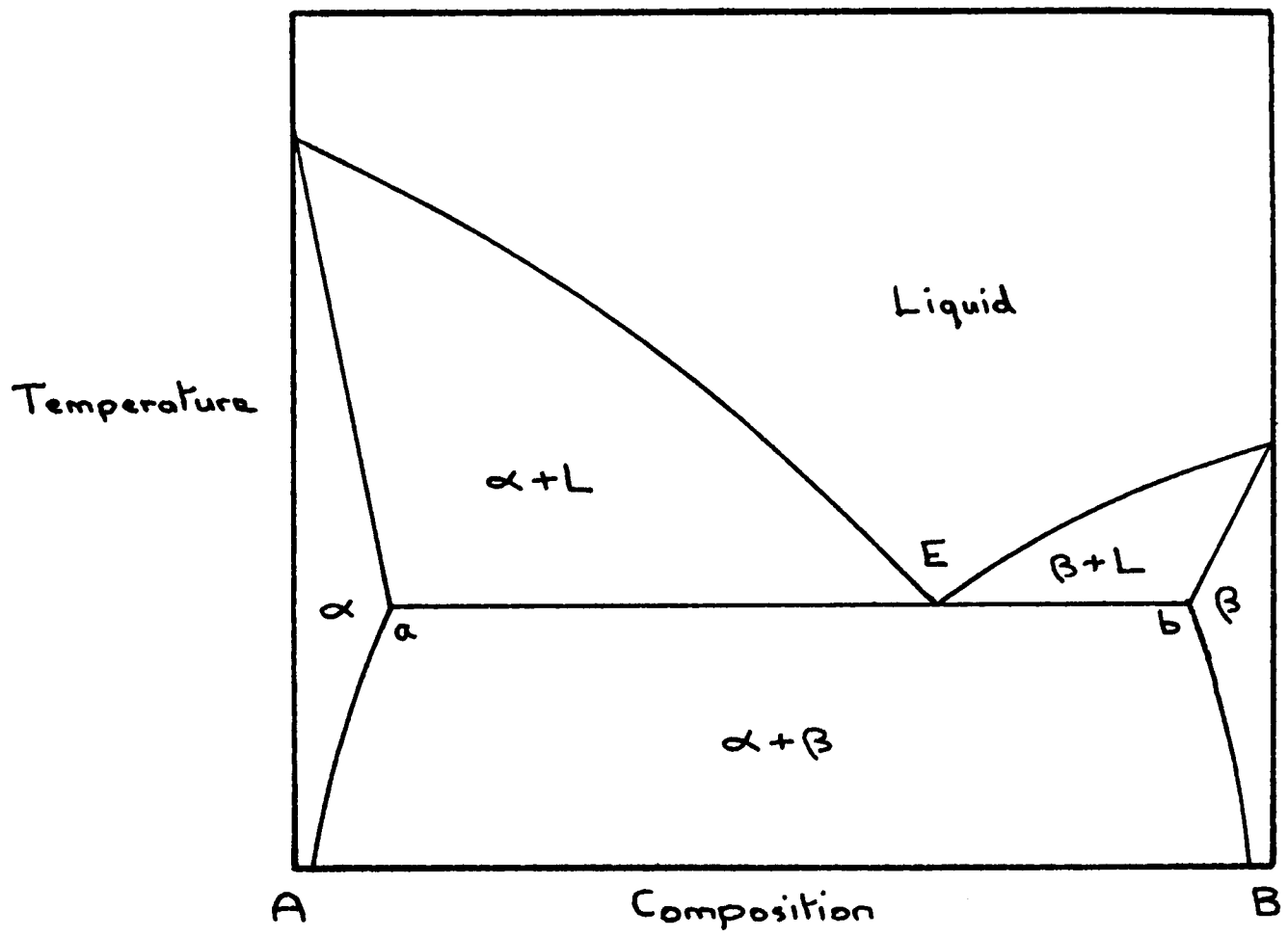


FIG.1 Binary Eutectic Phase Diagram

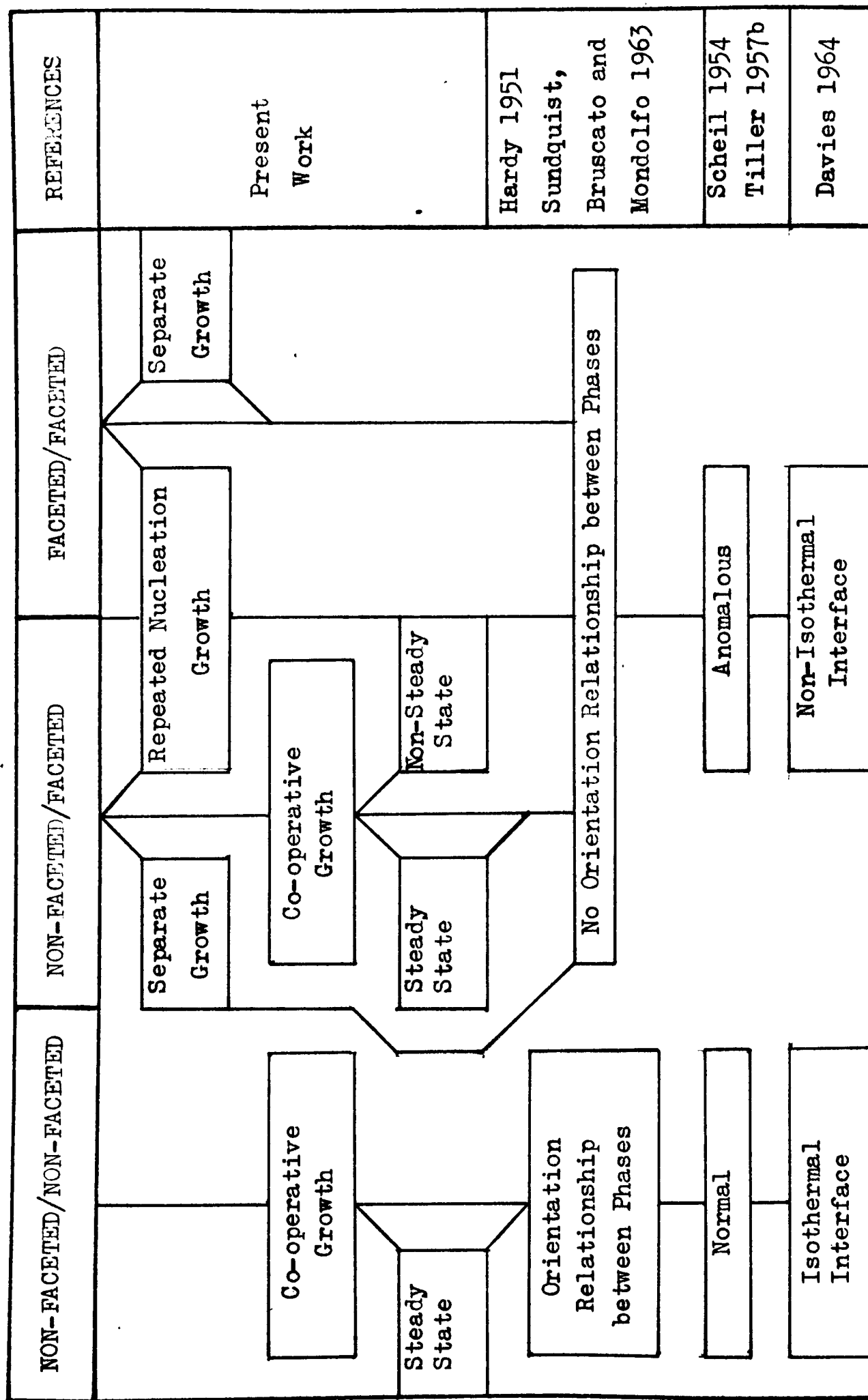


FIG. 2. Eutectic Classification Diagram

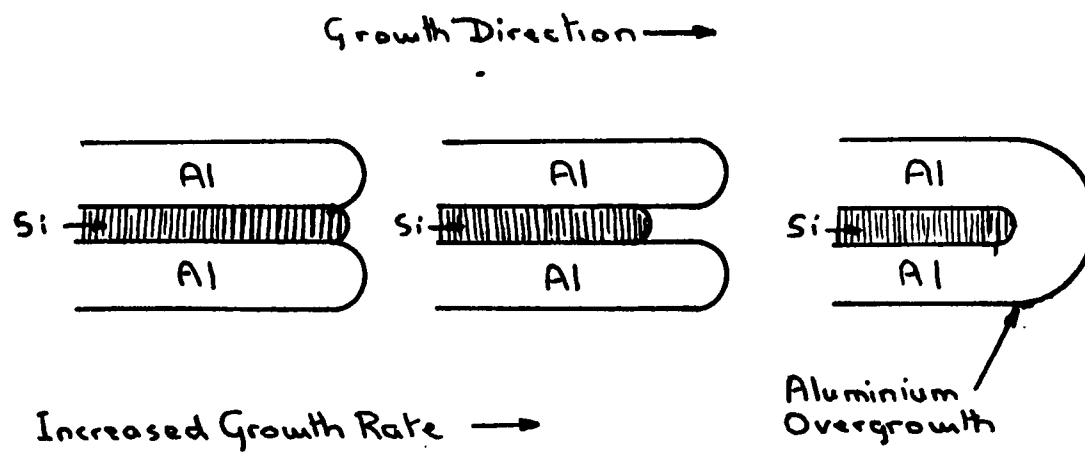


FIG. 3a Thall and Chalmers' Al/Si Eutectic Growth Model

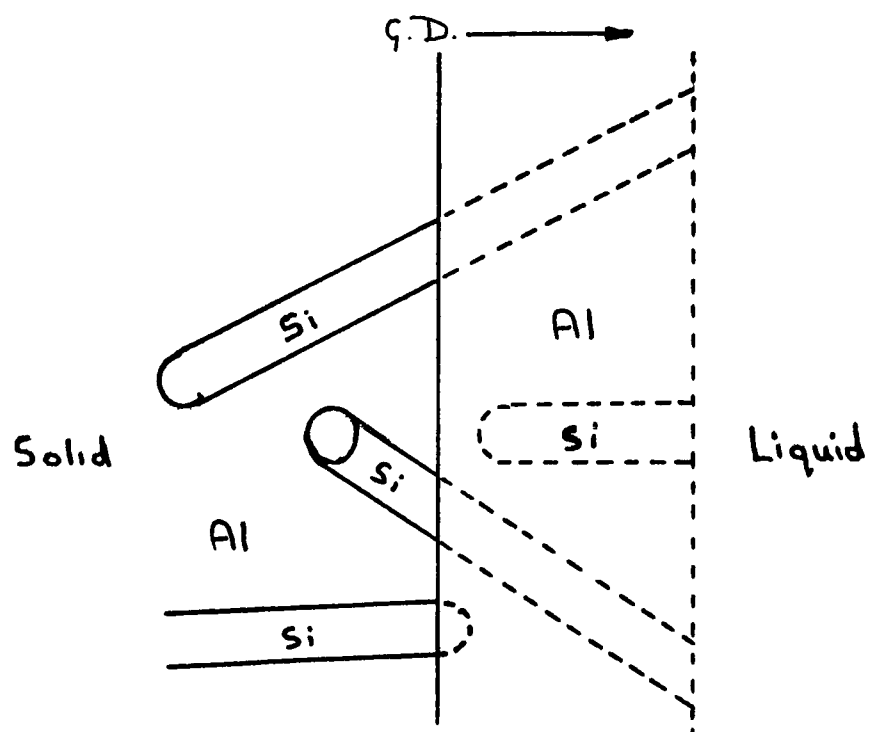


FIG. 3b Chadwick's Al/Si Eutectic Growth Model

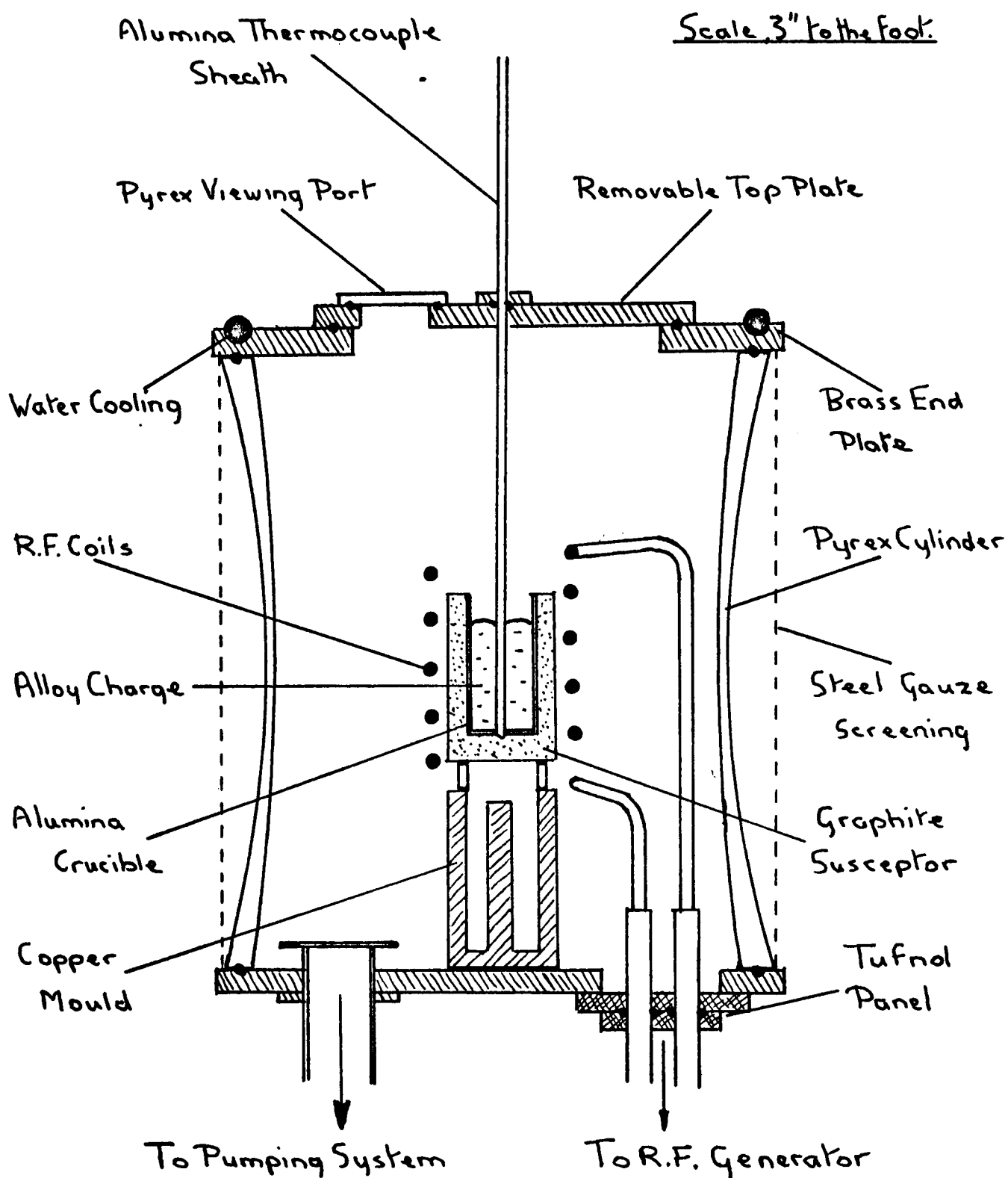


FIG. 4 Bell Jar Furnace

(as for vacuum melting and casting)

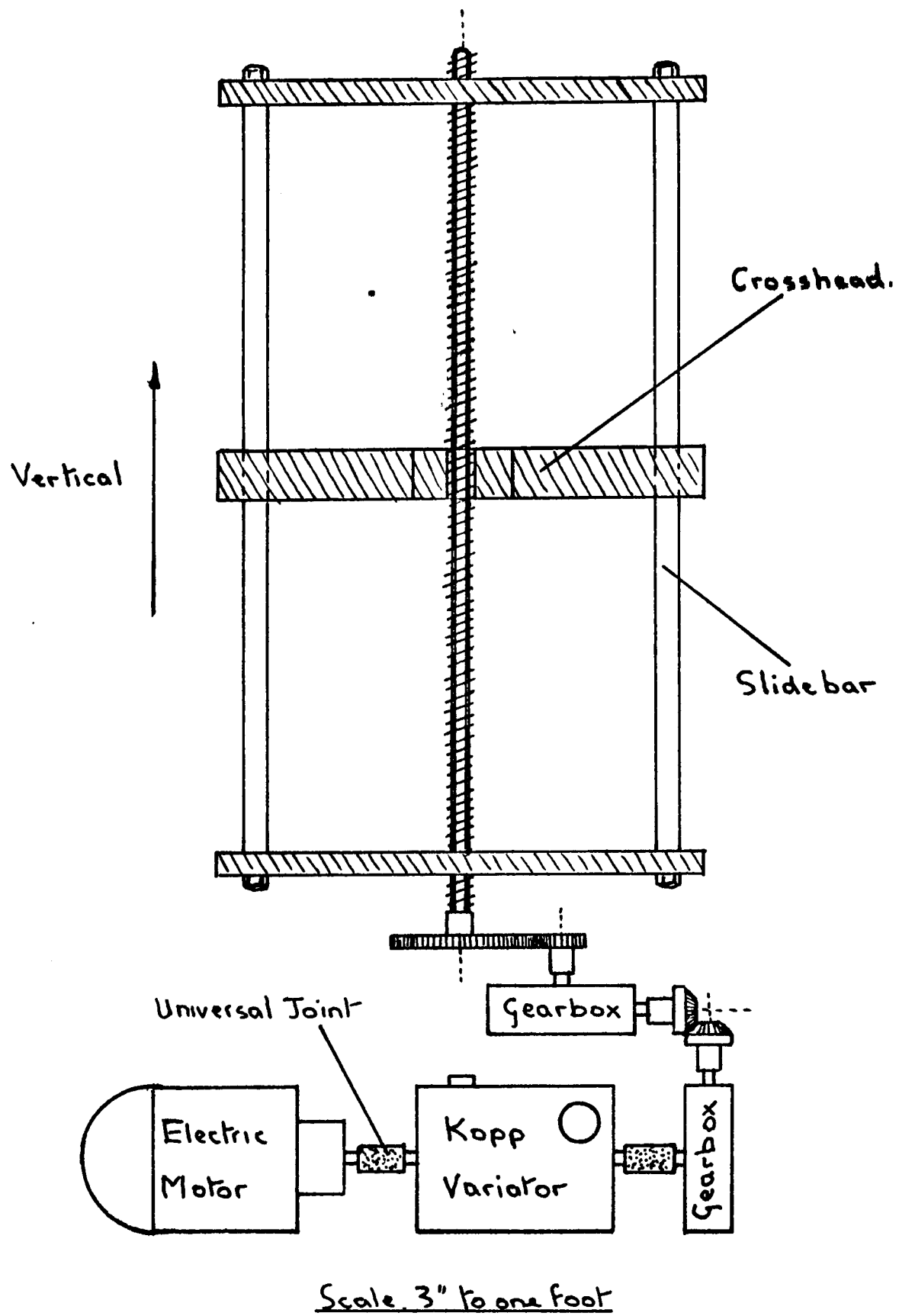


FIG. 5 Mechanical Pulling Device

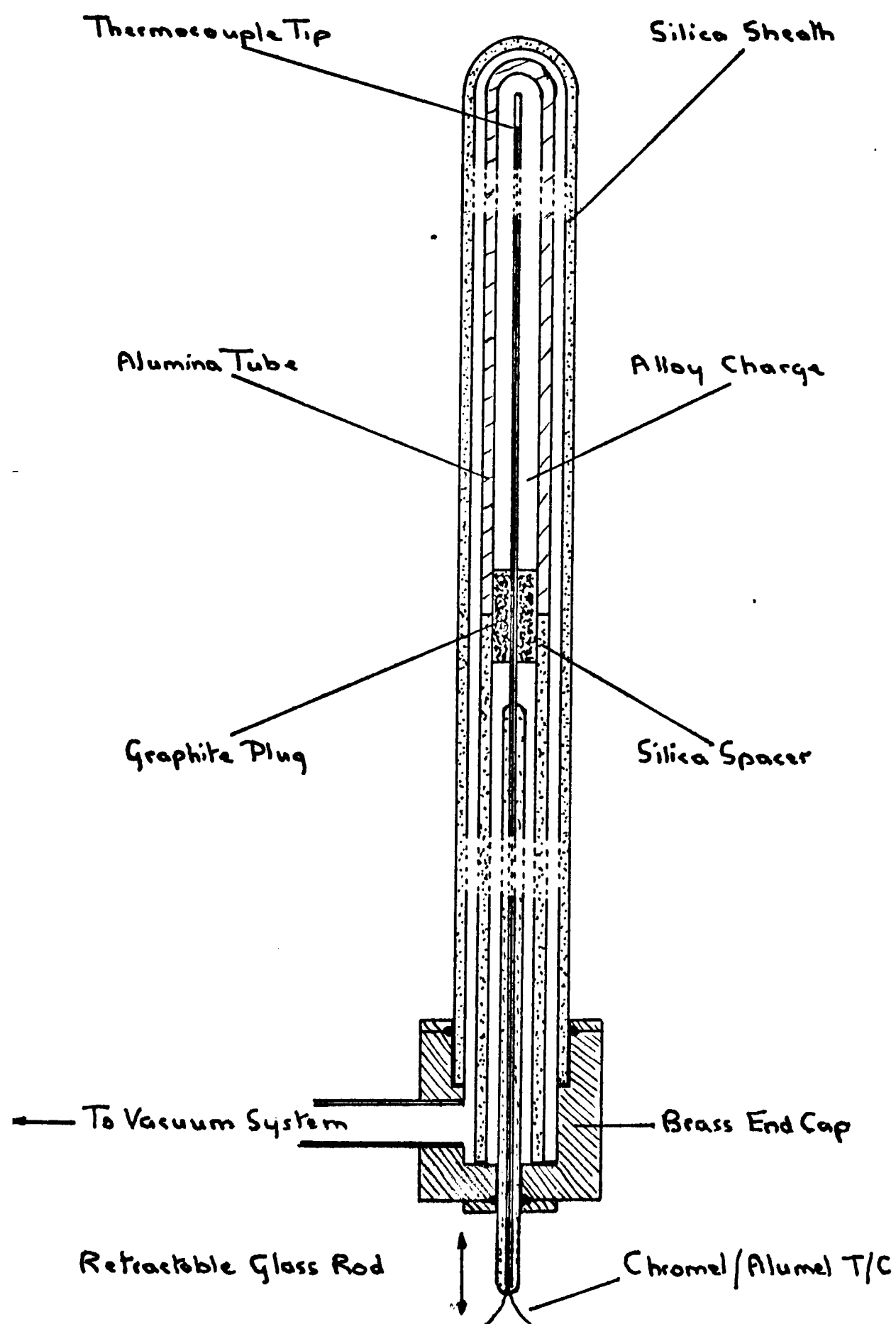


FIG. 6 Temperature Gradient Measuring Device
 (full scale - total length of apparatus = 2')

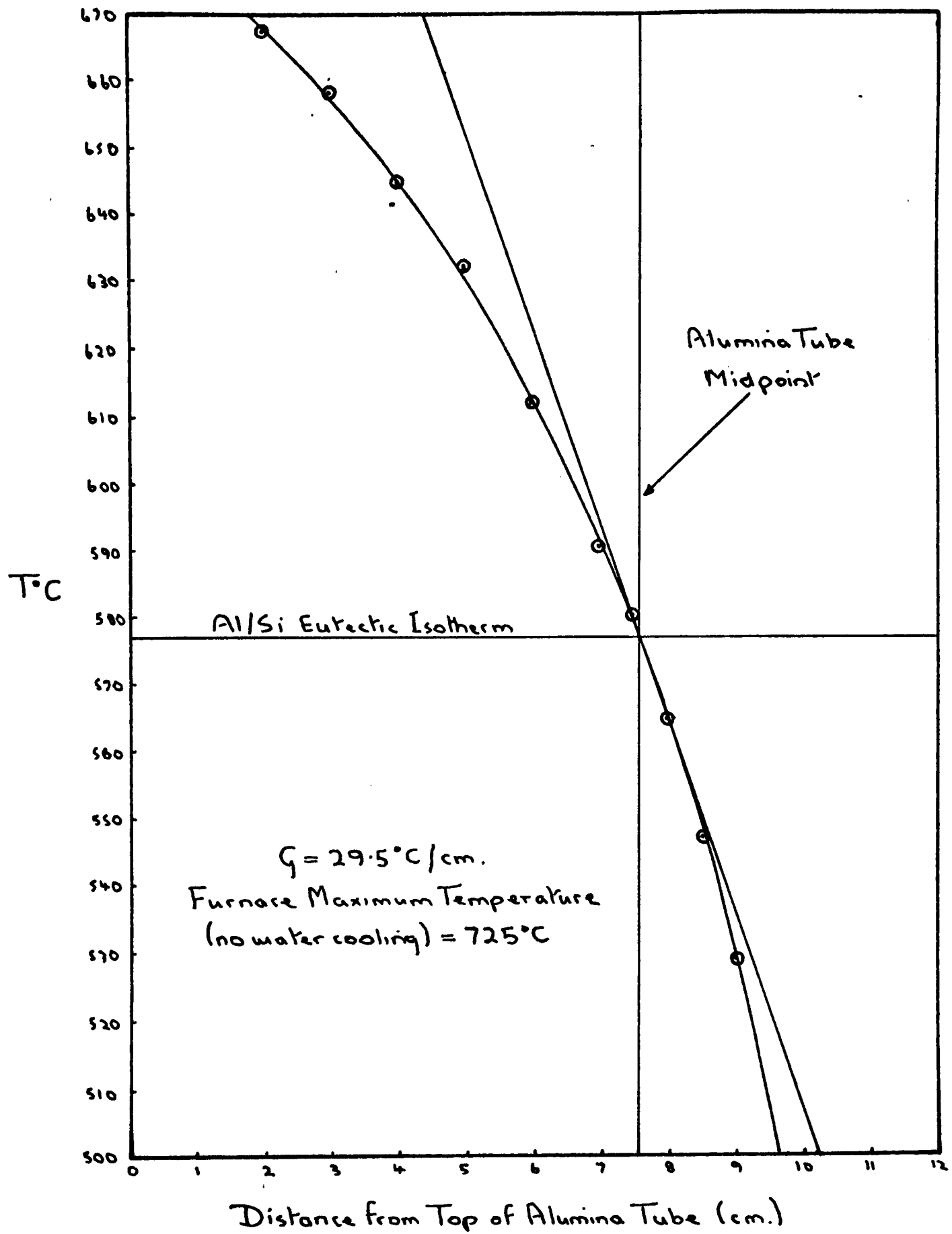


FIG. 7 A Specimen Temperature Gradient Graph

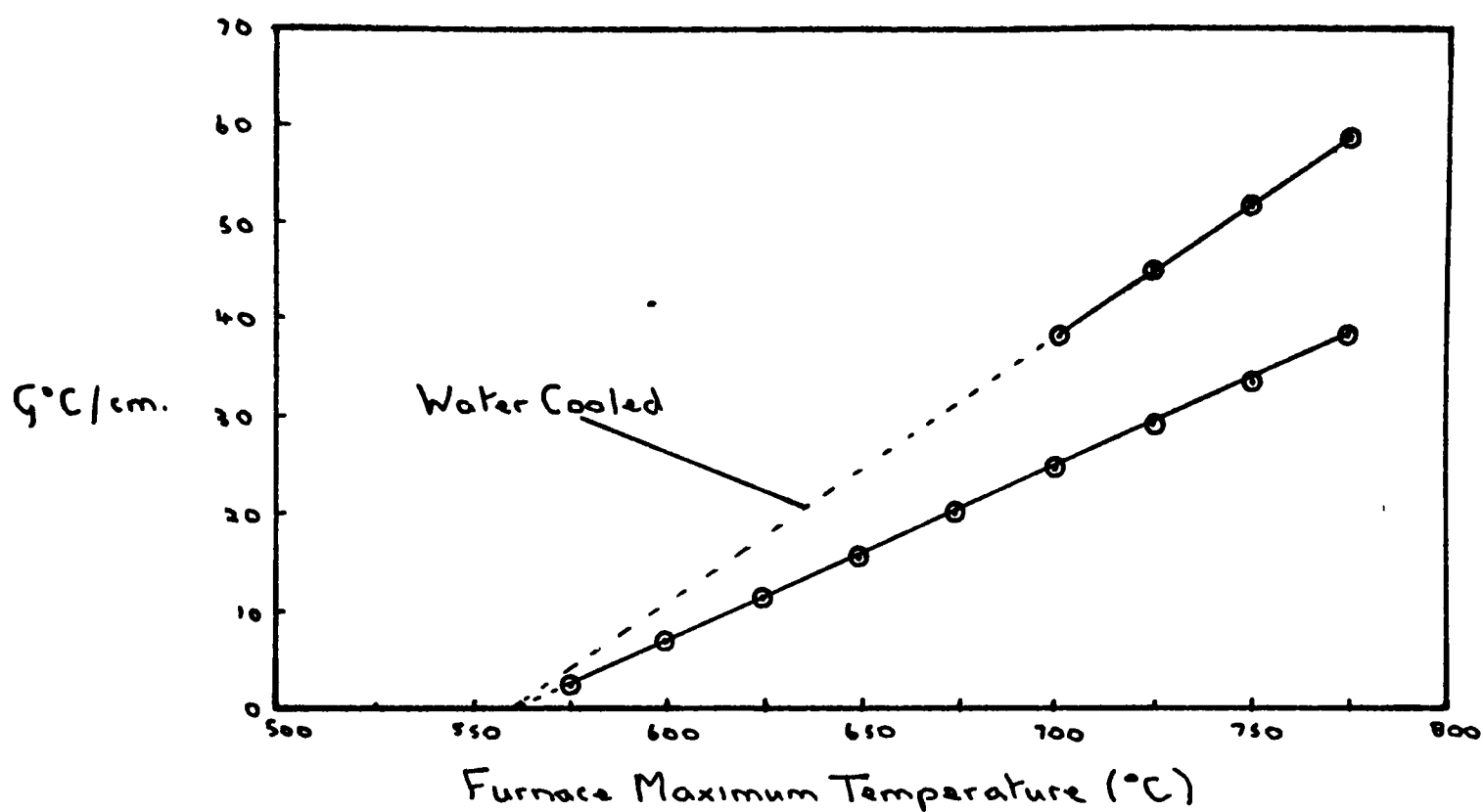


FIG. 8a Temperature Gradient Calibration Curves (Nichrome furnace)

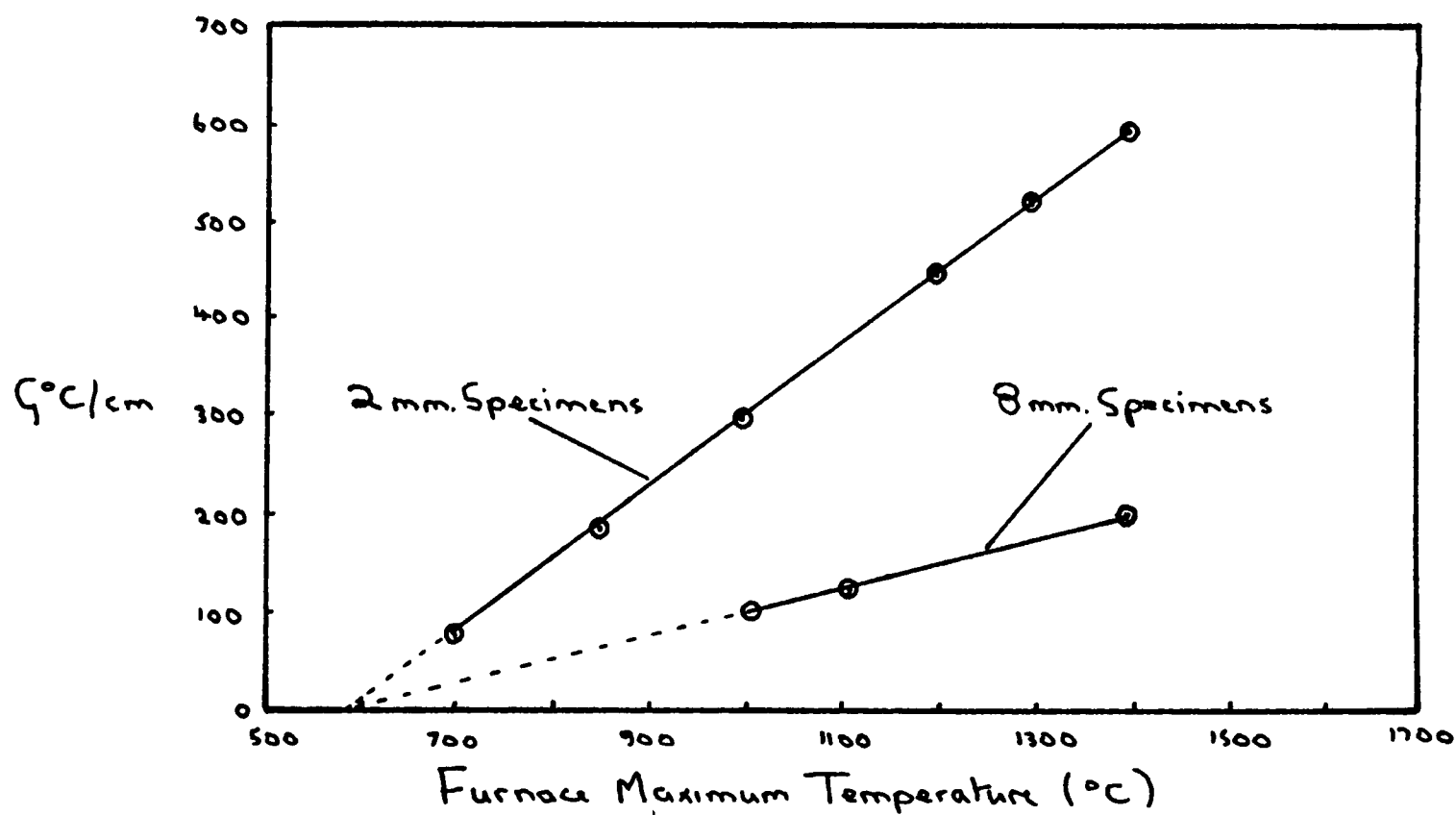


FIG. 8b Temperature Gradient Calibration Curves (Platinum furnace)

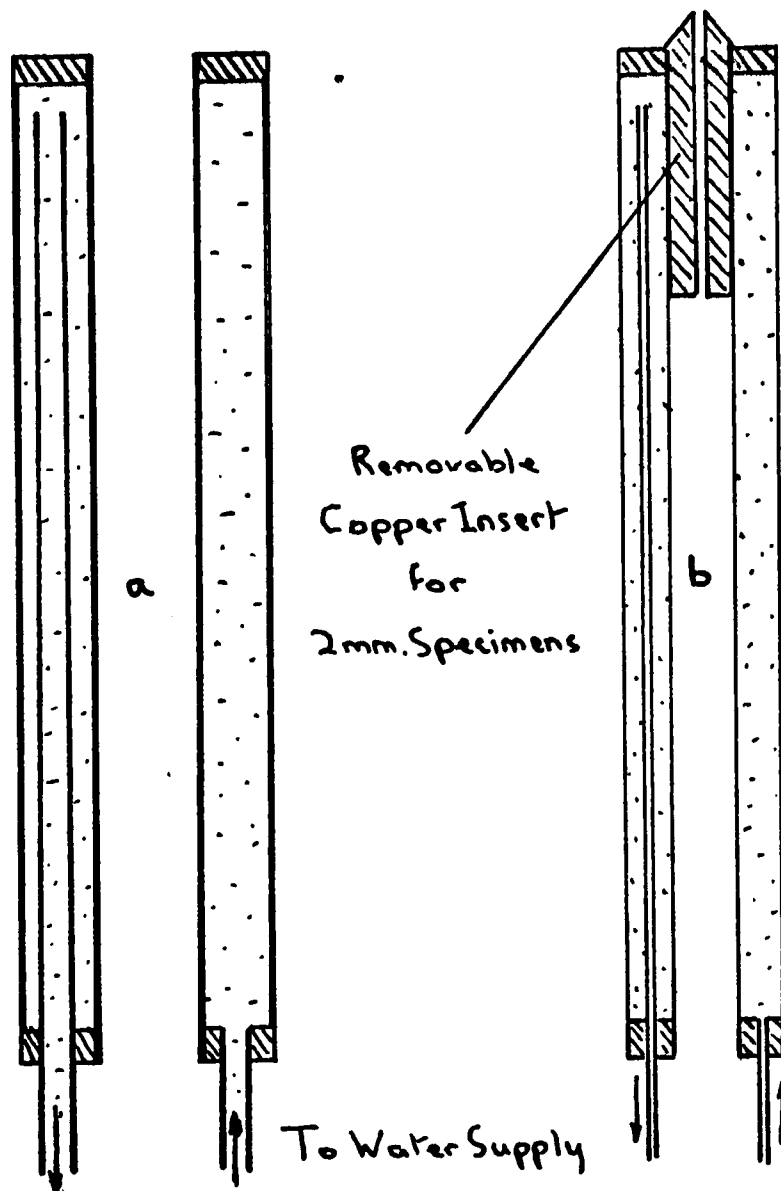


FIG. 9

- a. Water Cooling Insert for Nichrome Furnace
(half scale)
- b. Water Cooling Insert for Platinum Furnace
(half scale)

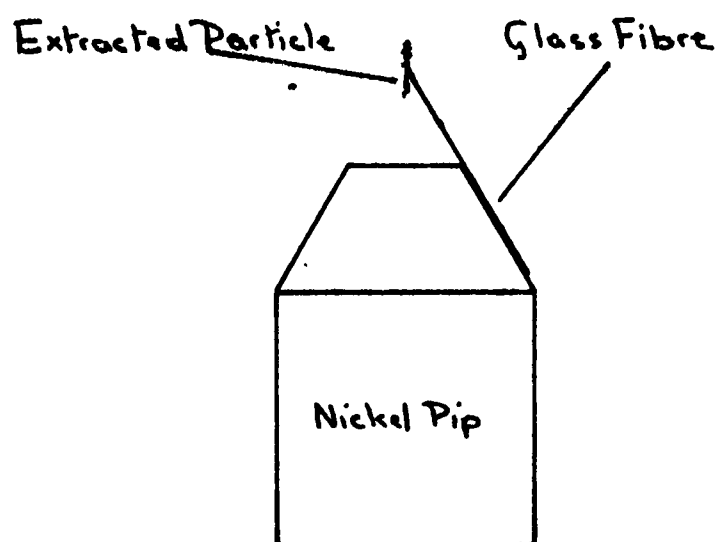


FIG. 10a Unicam Specimen Pip with Extracted Particle (x 5)

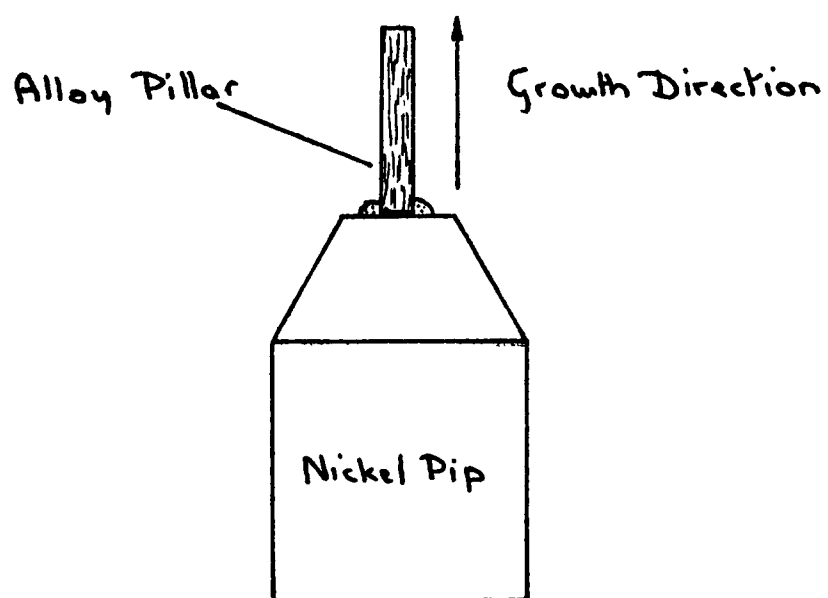


FIG. 10b Unicam Specimen Pip with Small Pillar of Eutectic (x 5)

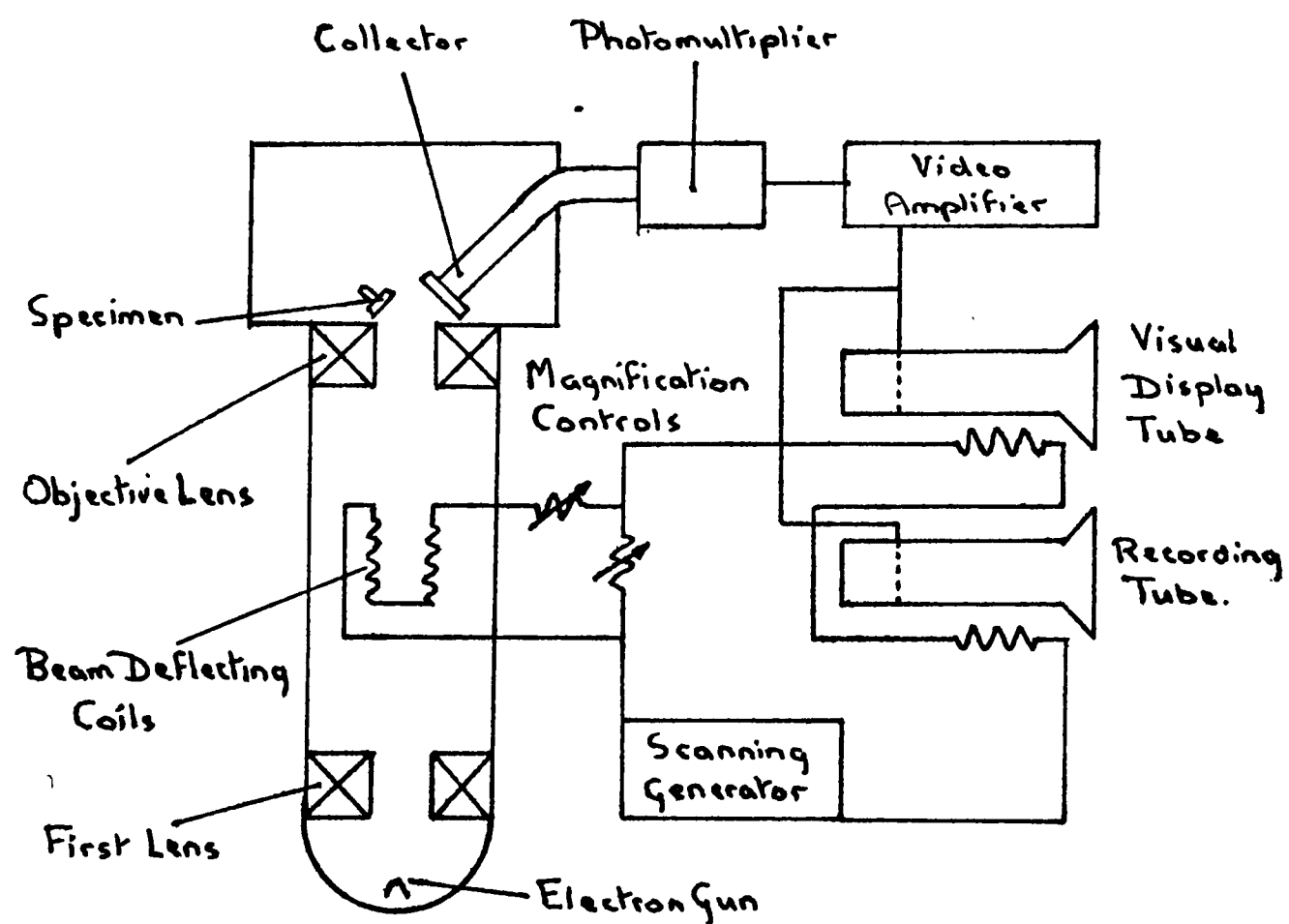


FIG. 11 Block Diagram of Scanning Electron Microscope

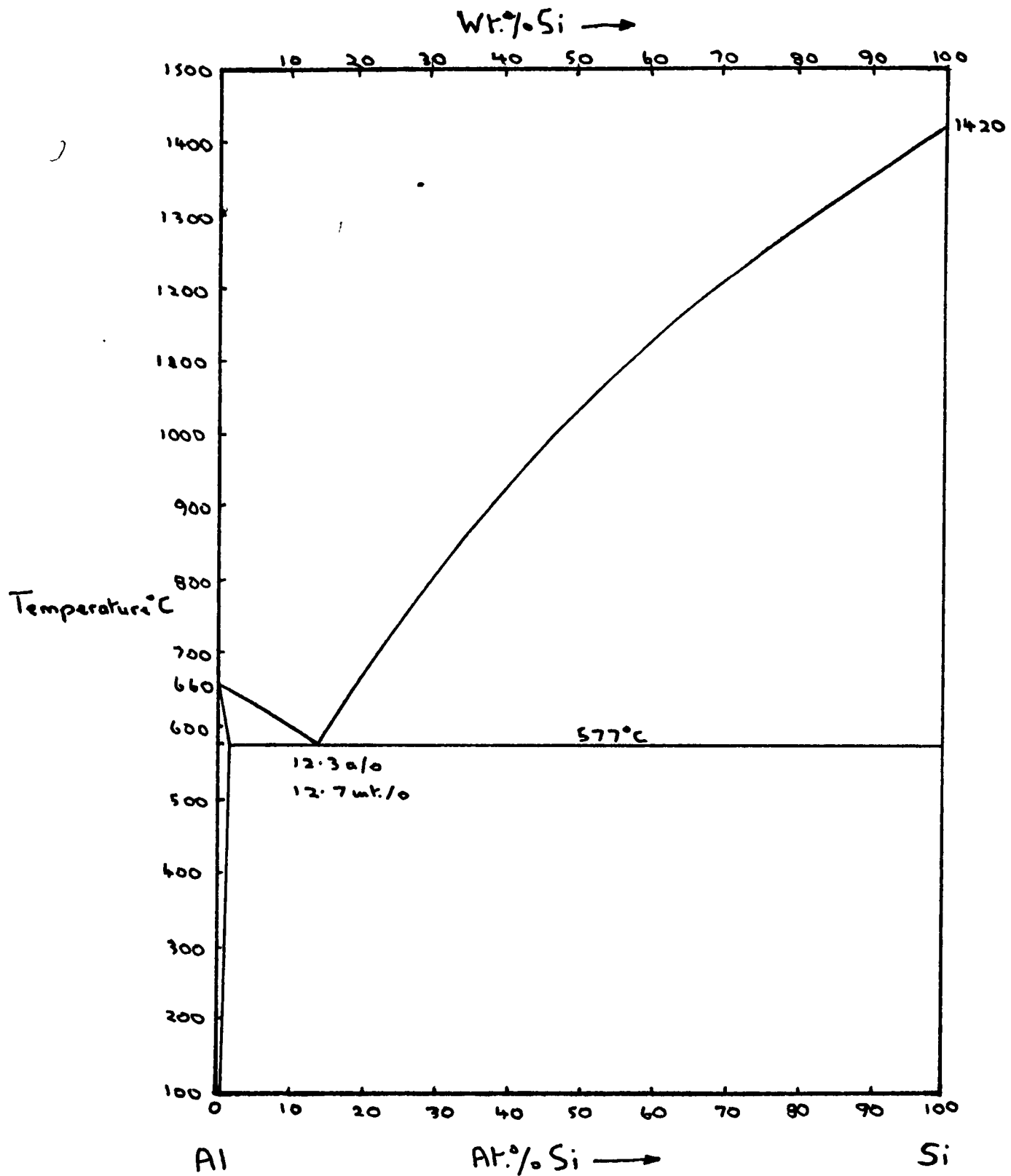


FIG. 12 Aluminium/Silicon Phase Diagram
 (volume fraction of eutectic silicon = 0.13)

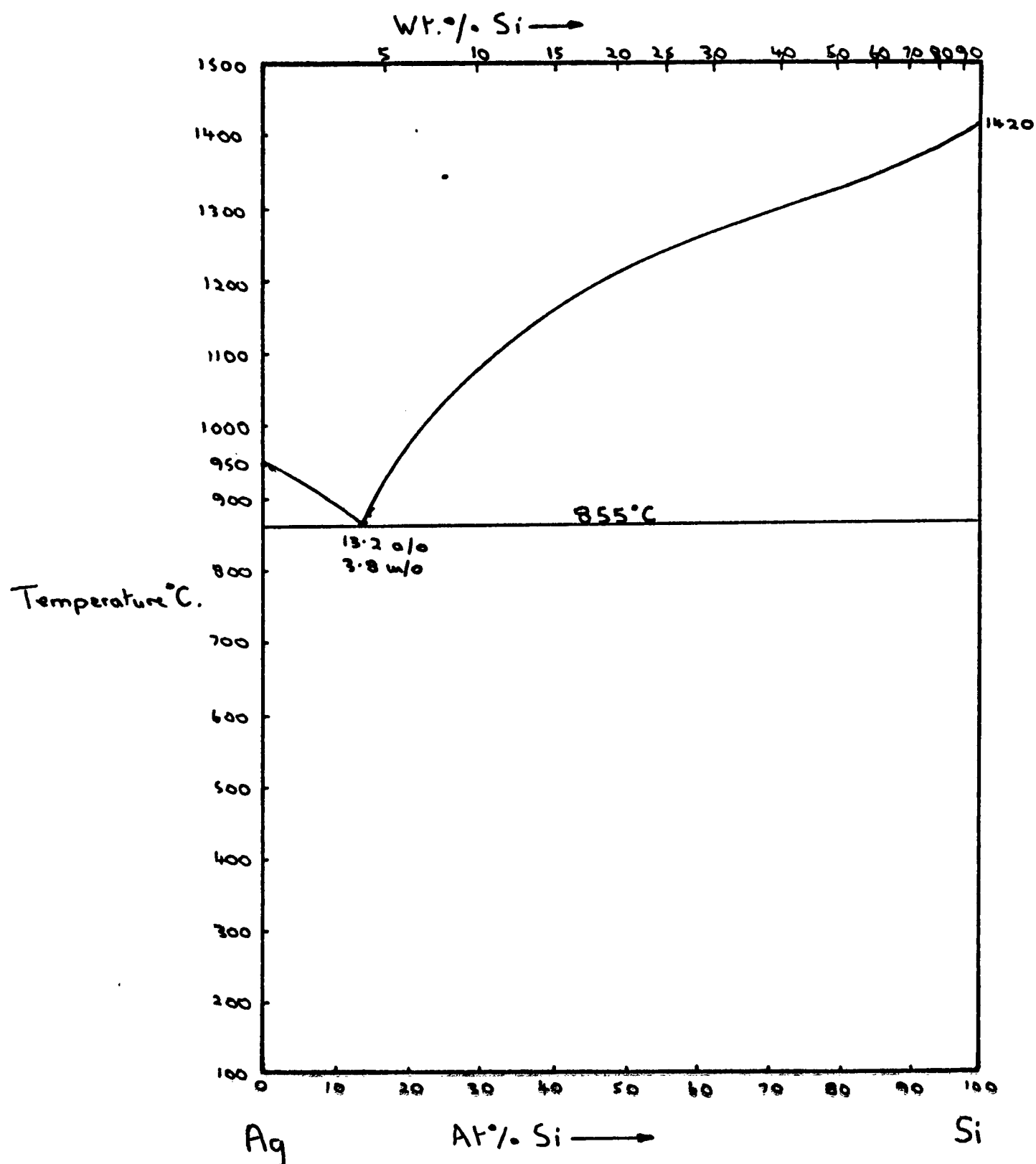


FIG. 13 Silver/silicon Phase Diagram
(volume fraction of eutectic silicon = 0.17)

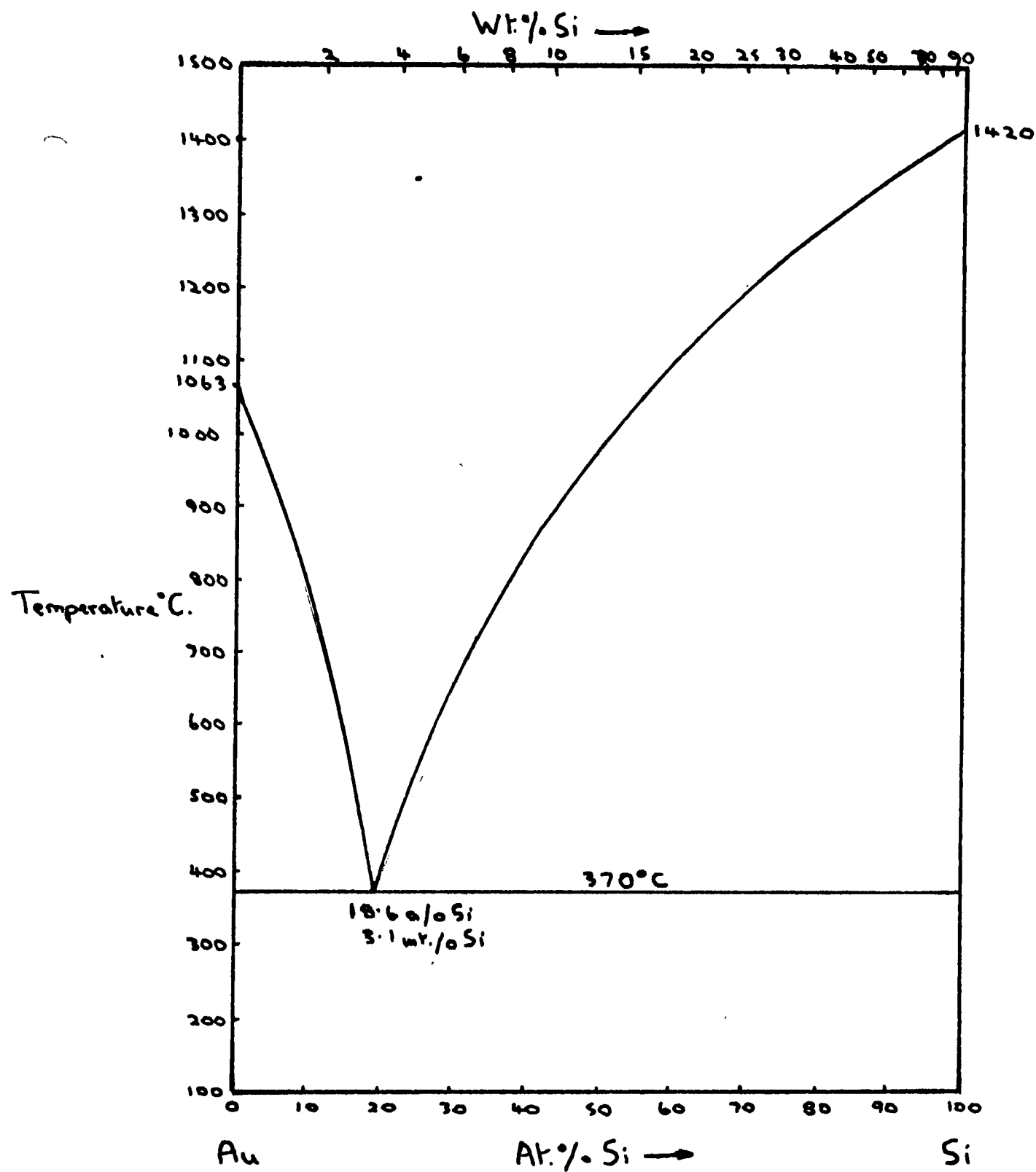


FIG. 14 Gold/Silicon Phase Diagram
(volume fraction of eutectic silicon = 0.26)



x 225

PLATE 15a

Furnace-cooled Al/Si Eutectic



x 225

PLATE 15b

Furnace-cooled Al/Si Eutectic

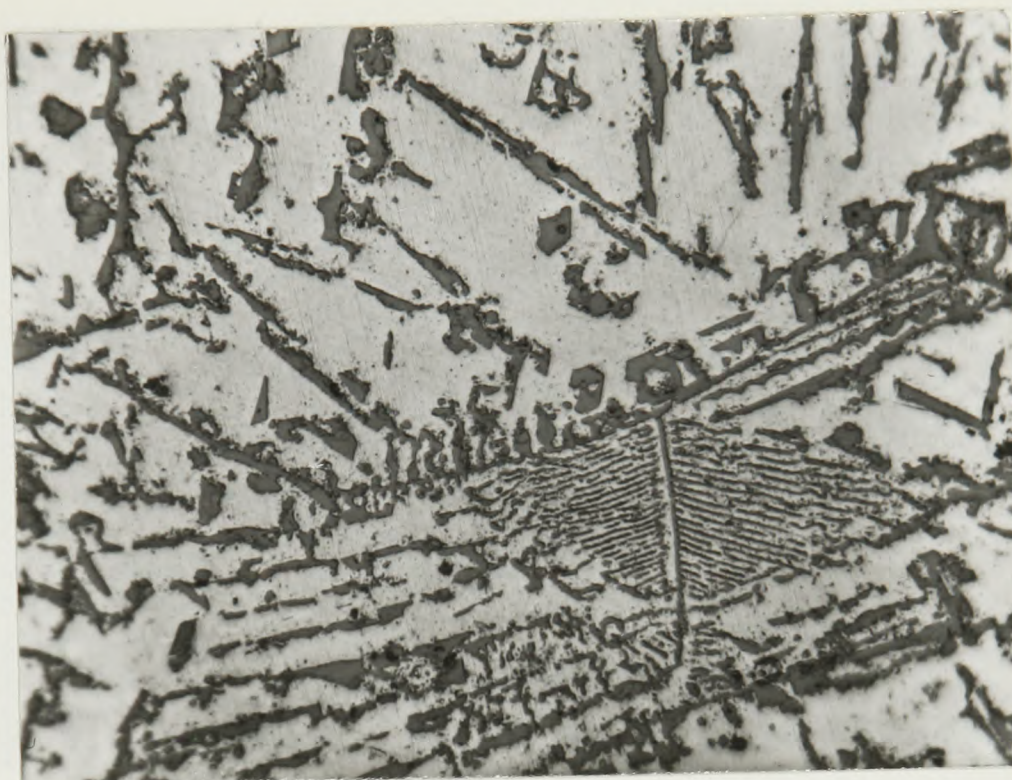


PLATE 16a

Furnace-cooled Al/Si Eutectic

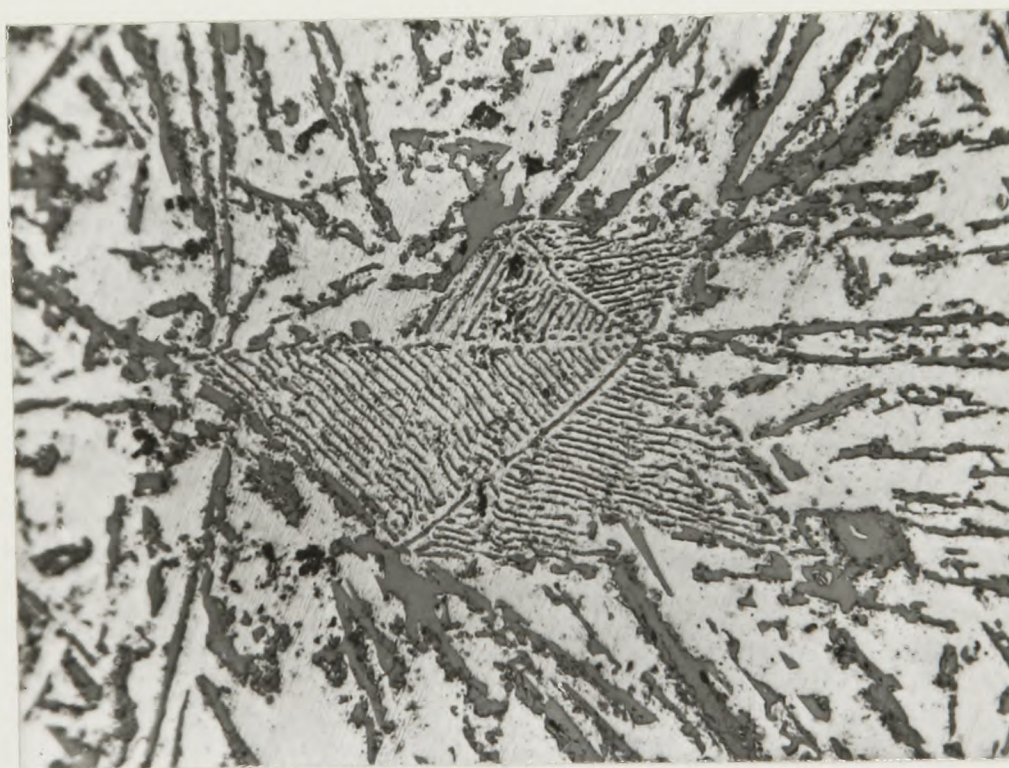
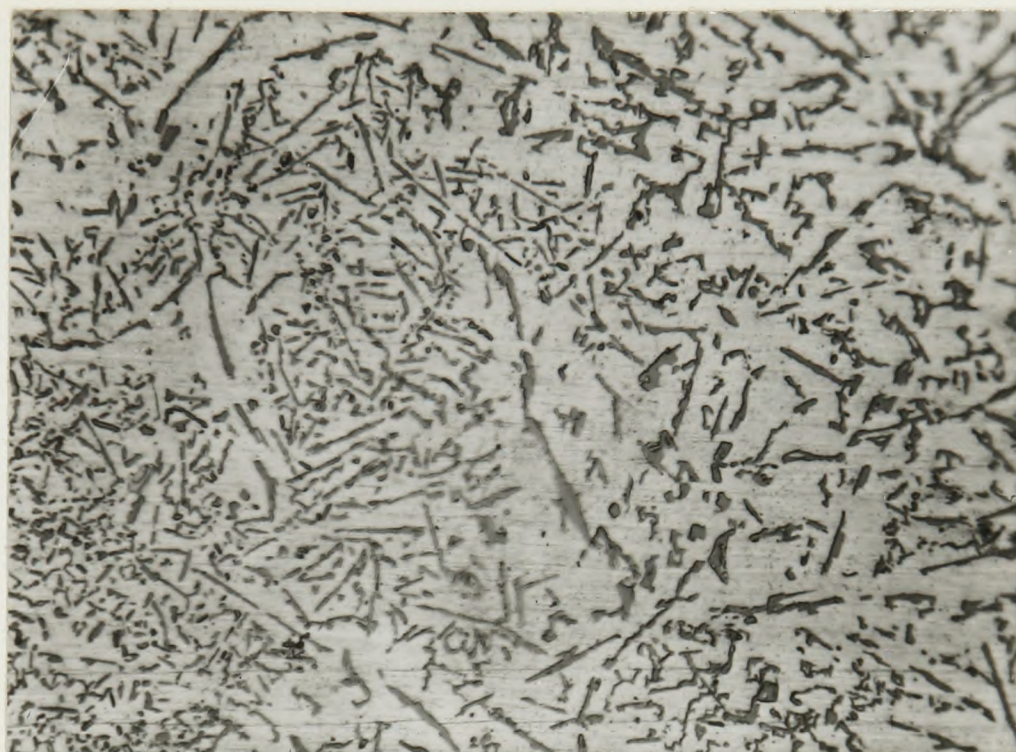


PLATE 16b

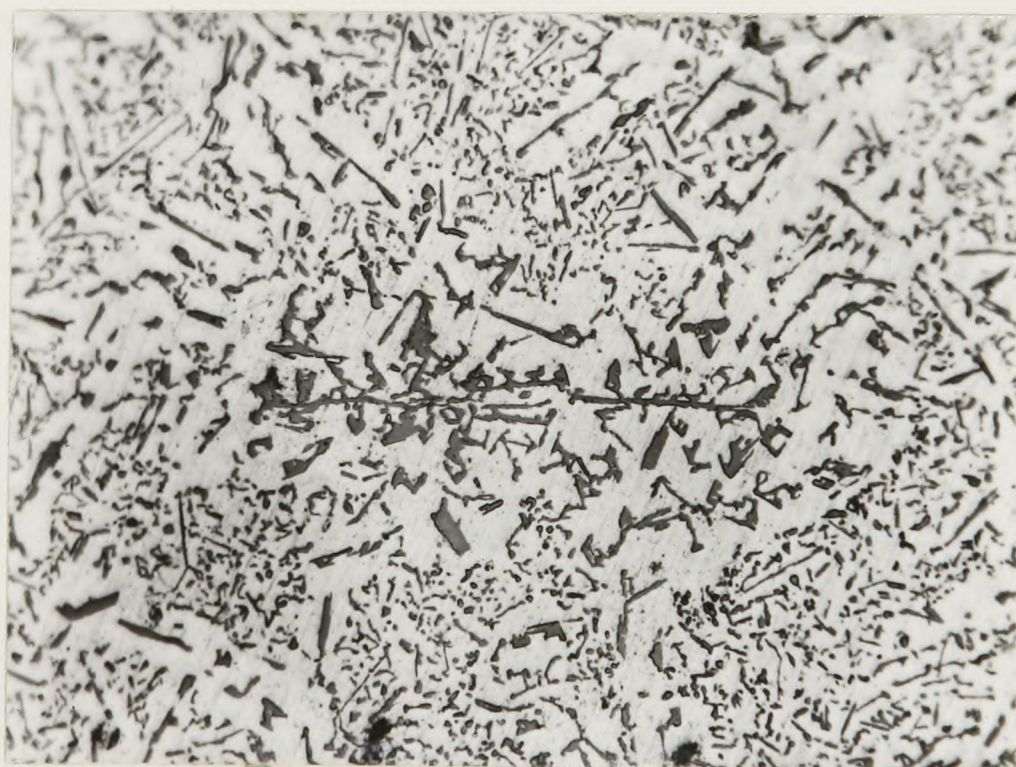
Furnace-cooled Al/Si Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 17a

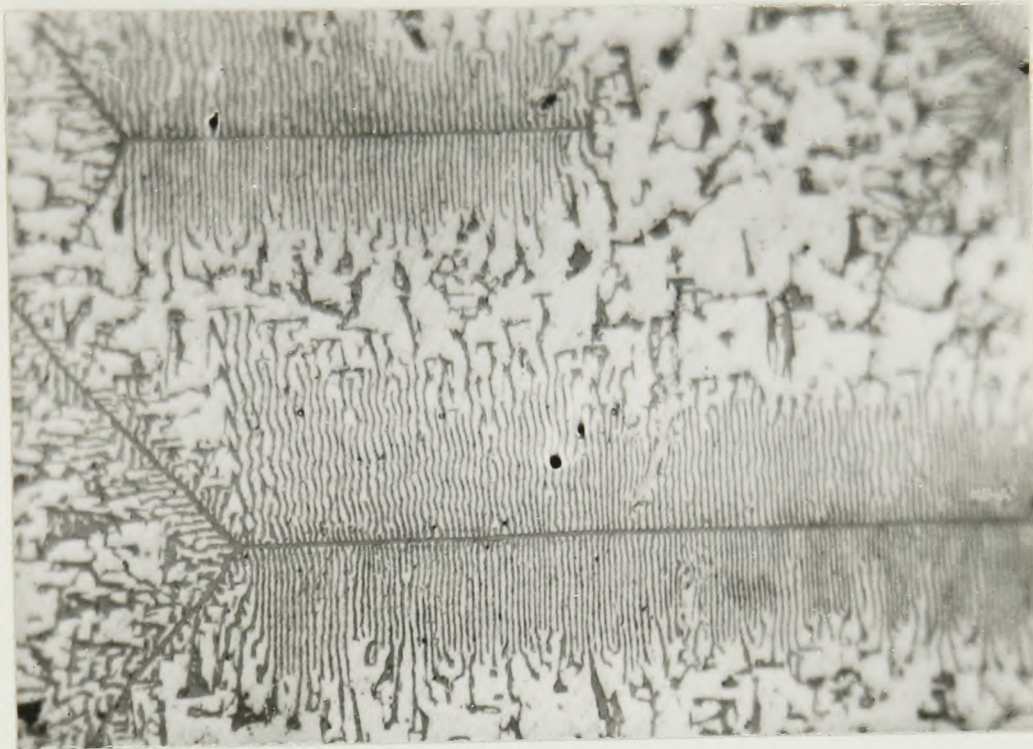
Furnace-cooled Ag/Si Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 17b

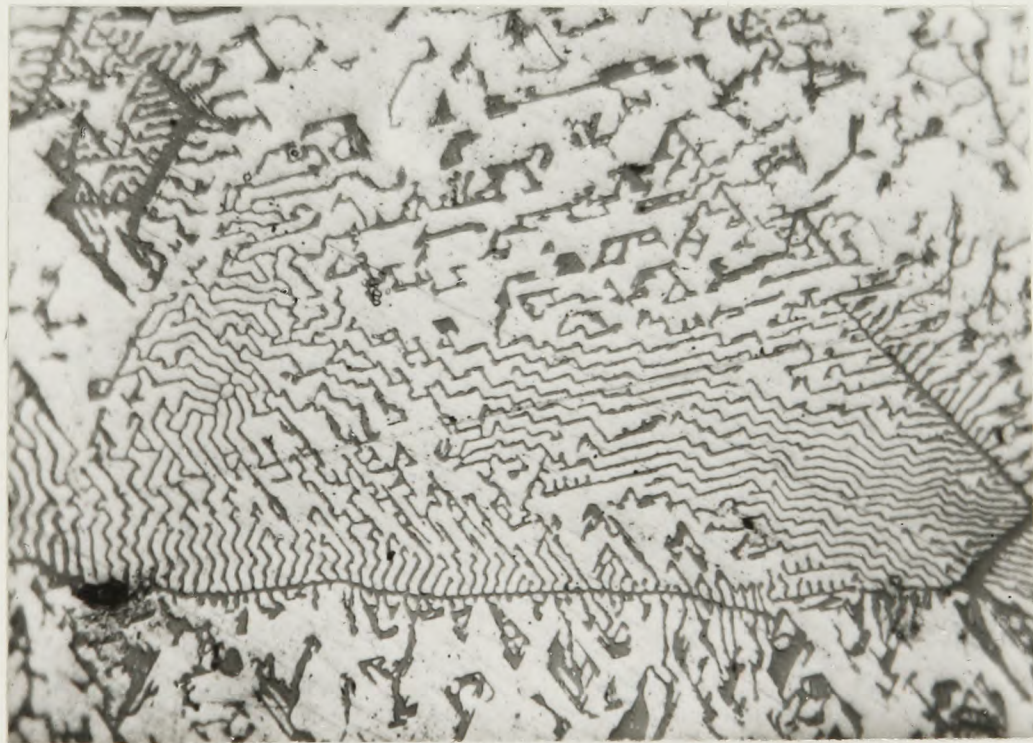
Furnace-cooled Ag/Si Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 18a

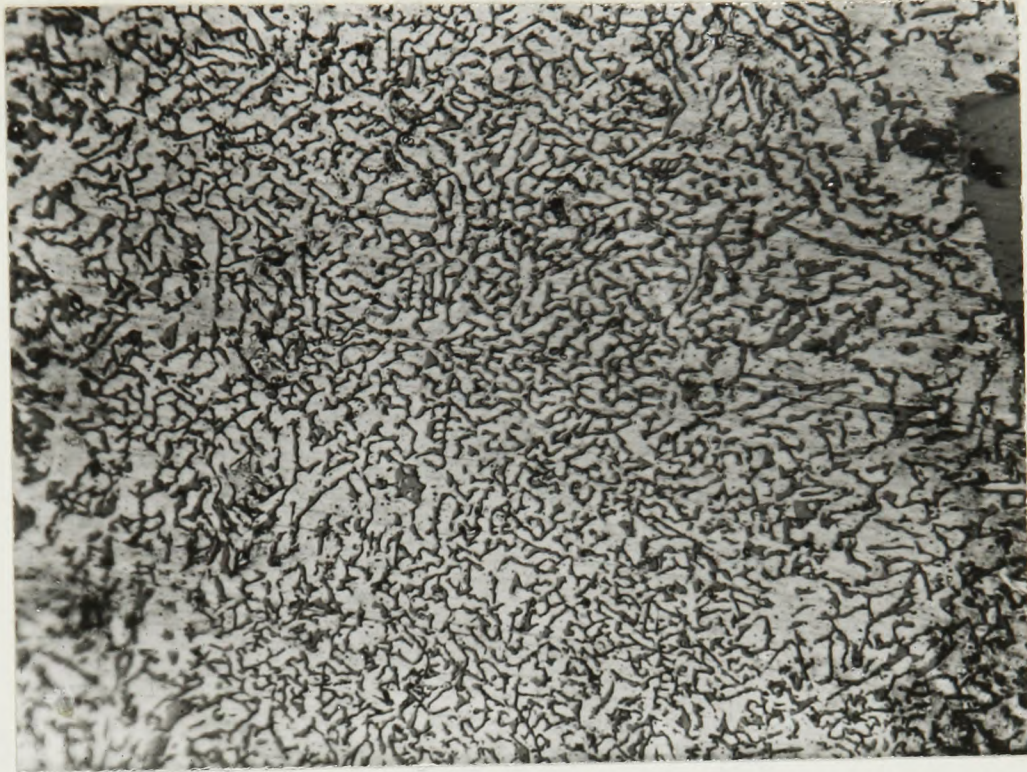
Furnace-cooled Ag/Si Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 18b

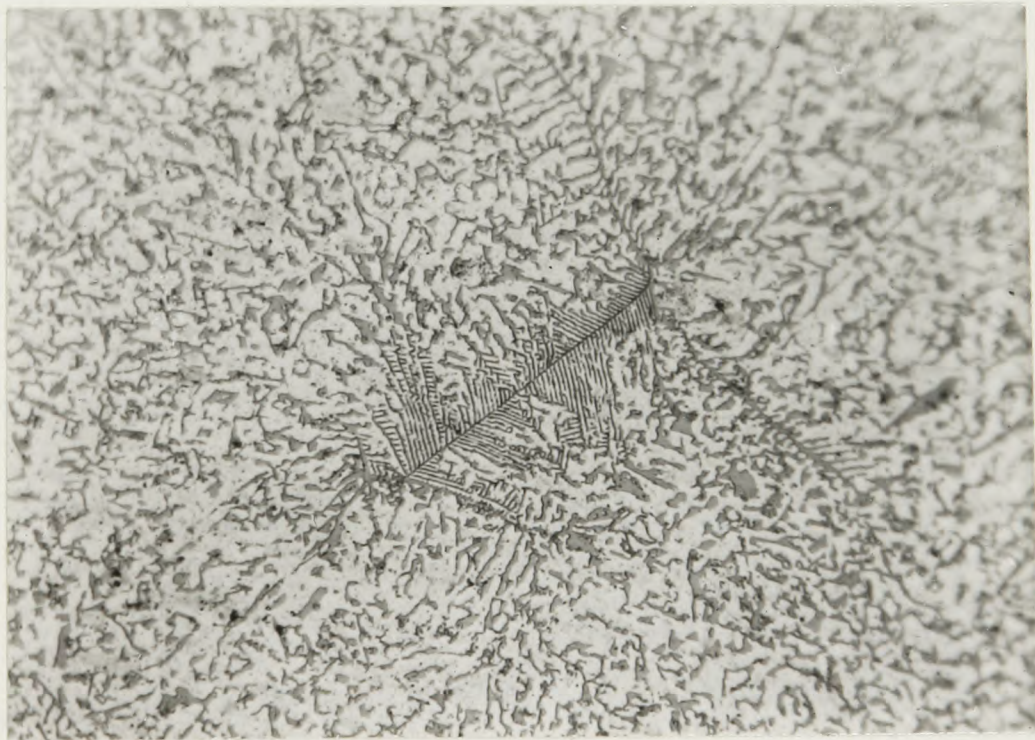
Furnace-cooled Ag/Si Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 19a

Furnace-cooled Au/Si Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 19b

Furnace-cooled Au/Si Eutectic

R cm/sec	G °C/cm	Type	R cm/sec	G °C/cm	Type
2.78×10^{-5}	200	●	1.30×10^{-4}	29.5	⊕
"	120	+	"	16.0	⊕
"	45	+	"	3.5	⊕
"	29.5	+	2.50×10^{-4}	45	⊕
"	16.0	+	"	29.5	⊕
"	3.5	⊕	"	16.0	⊕
3.70×10^{-5}	29.5	+	3.70×10^{-4}	120	⊙
4.63×10^{-5}	29.5	+	"	45	⊙
6.48×10^{-5}	29.5	+	"	29.5	⊙
1.30×10^{-4}	200	+	"	16.0	⊙
"	120	+	"	3.5	⊙
"	45	+	5.0×10^{-4}	29.5	⊙

KEY: ● = rodlike, + = angular and ⊙ = irregular type of

Al/Si eutectic alloy

TABLE 20 - A Selection of Results of Unidirectional Solidification

Experiments for Hypoeutectic and Eutectic Al/Si Alloys. (nominal alloy composition of 11.5 wt.% Si, except when $R \gg 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec. when 12.5 wt.% Si alloys were used to prevent excessive primary α -Al dendrite formation)

R cm/sec	G°C/cm	Type	R cm/sec	G°C/cm	Type
2.78×10^{-5}	600	☐	3.70×10^{-4}	45	⊗
"	300	☐	"	29.5	⊗
"	250	●	"	16.0	⊗
"	200	●	"	3.5	⊙
"	120	+	5.0×10^{-4}	29.5	⊗
"	75	+	6.3×10^{-4}	29.5	⊗
"	45	+	7.41×10^{-4}	120	⊗
"	29.5	+	"	45	⊗
1.30×10^{-4}	3.5	⊕	"	29.5	⊗
2.50×10^{-4}	45	⊗	1.37×10^{-4}	120	⊗
"	29.5	⊗	"	29.5	⊗
3.70×10^{-4}	120	⊗	"	16.0	⊗

KEY: ☐ = massive, ● = rodlike, + = angular,
 ⊙ = irregular and ⊗ = complex regular type of
 Al/Si eutectic alloy.

TABLE 21 - A selection of Results of Unidirectional Solidification
 Experiments for Hypereutectic Al/Si Alloys.
 (nominal alloy composition of 15.0 wt.% Si)

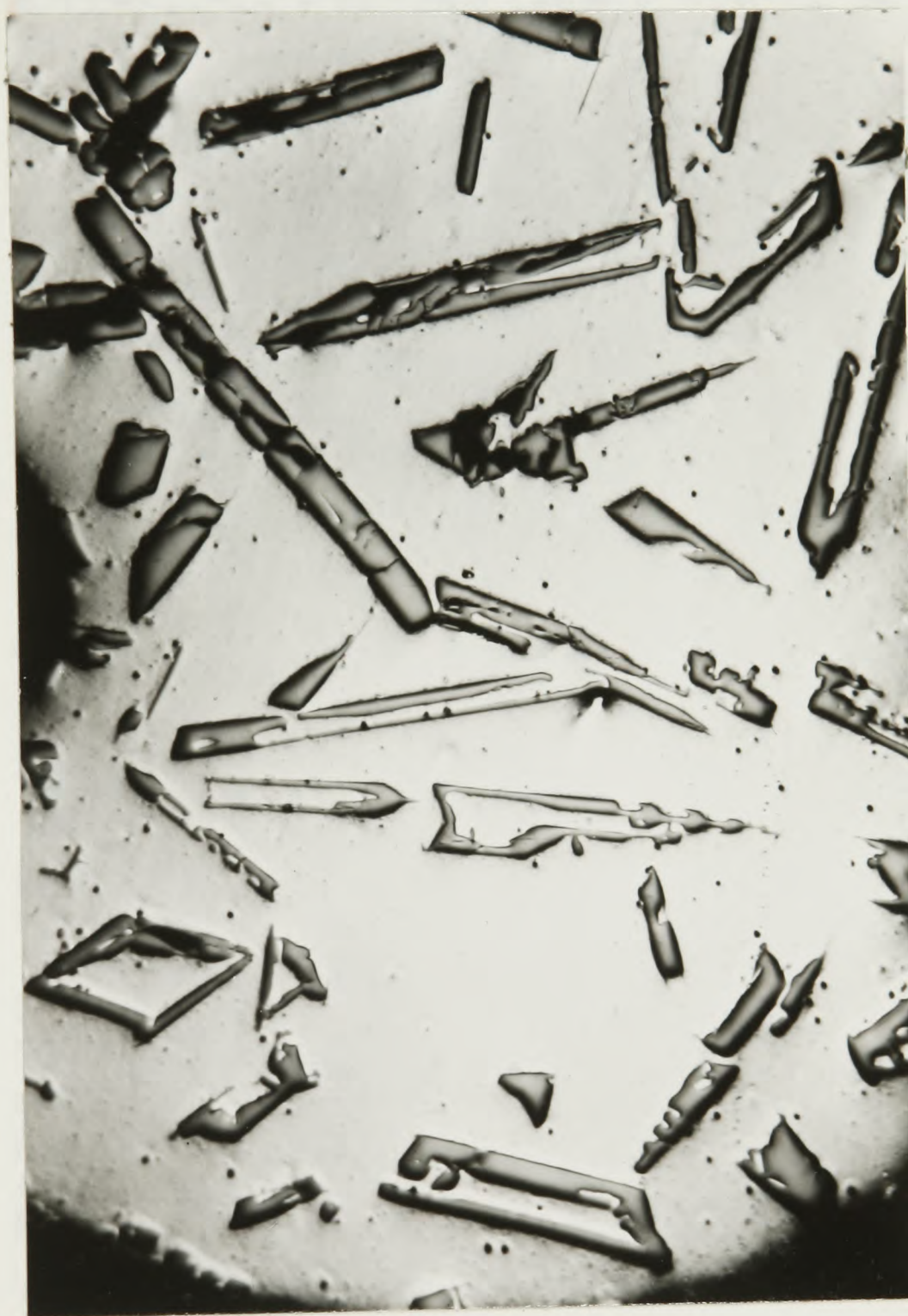
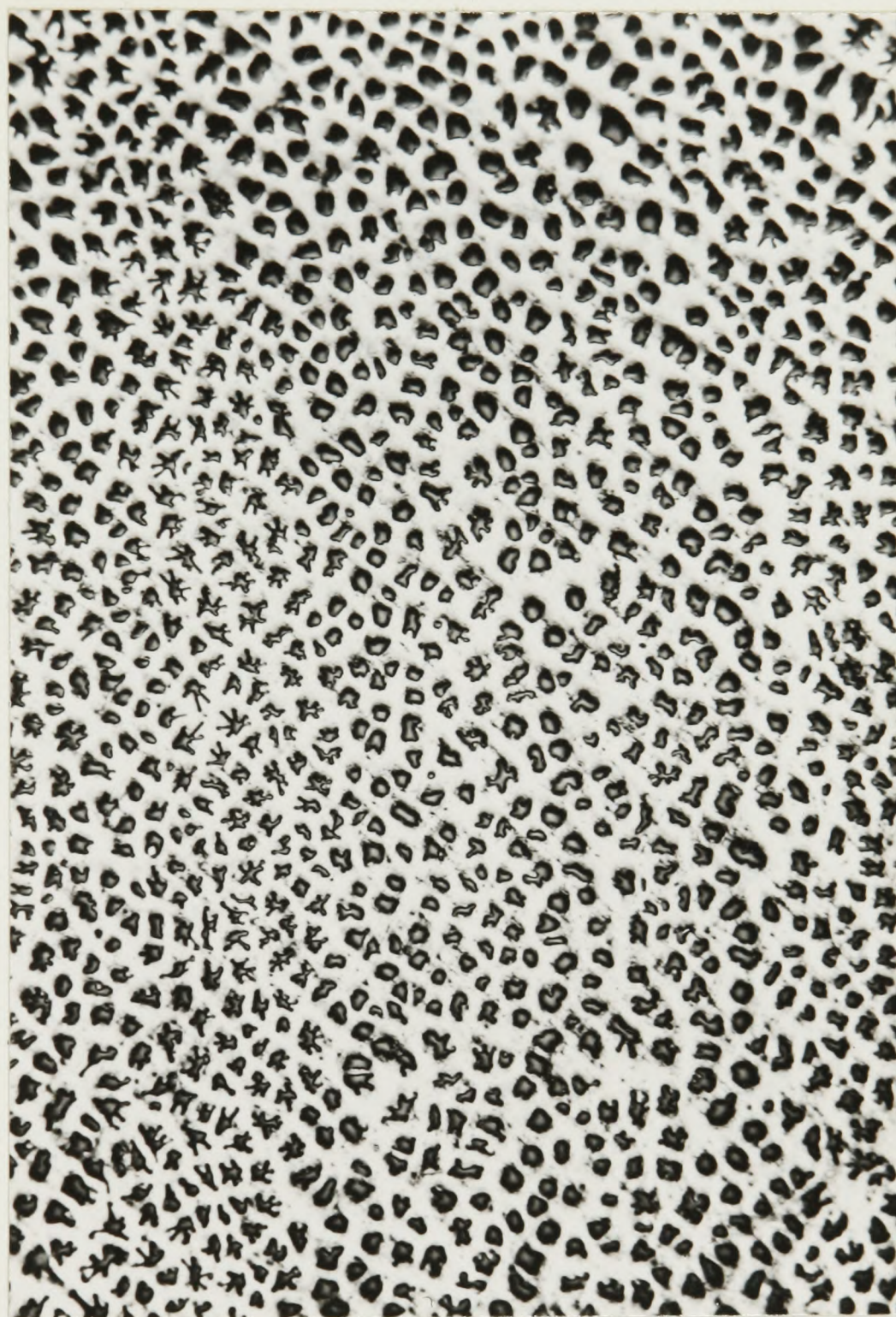


PLATE 22

Massive Al/Si Eutectic - transverse
section

($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 600^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

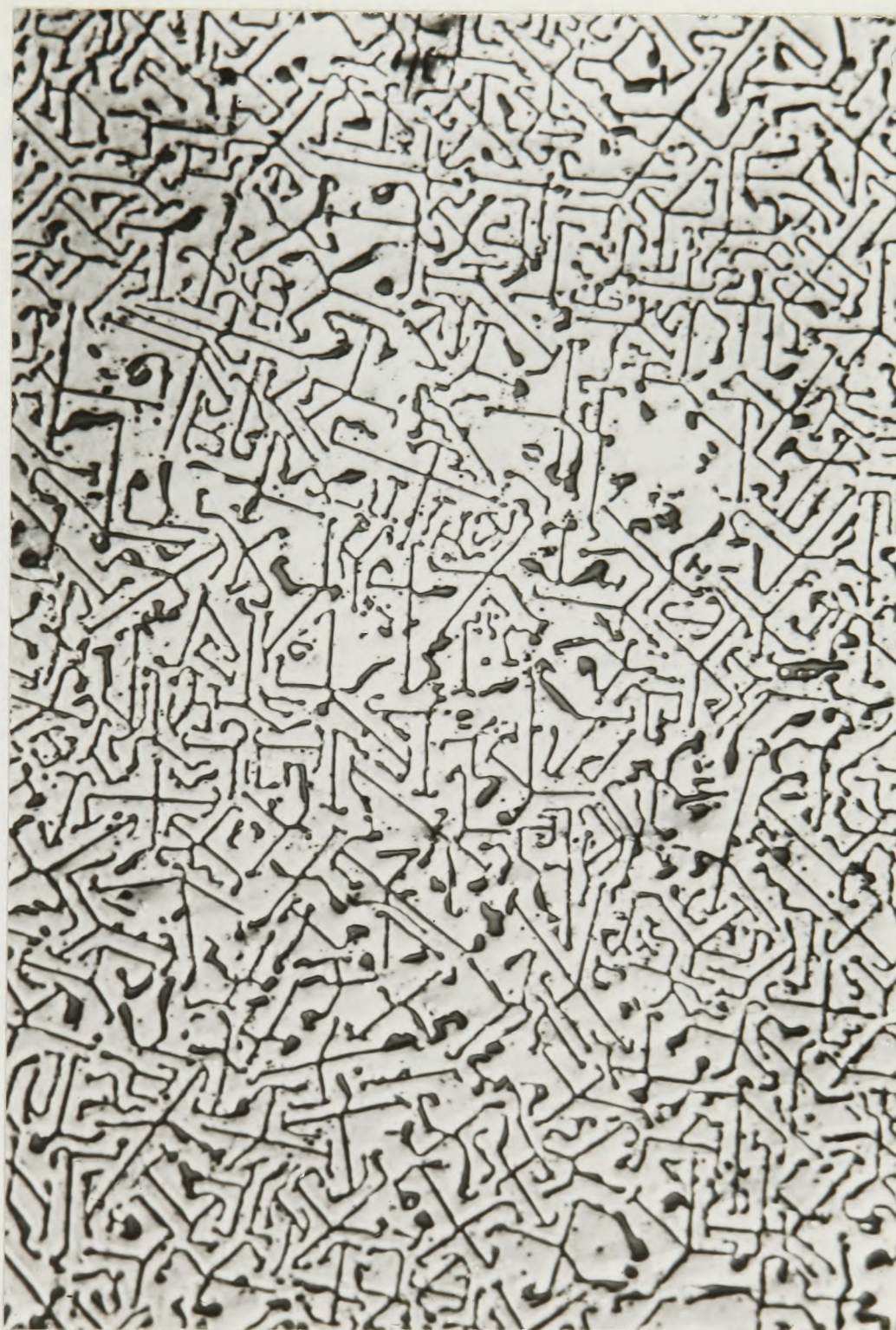


x 90

PLATE 23

Rodlike Al/Si Eutectic - transverse
section

($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 90

PLATE 24

Angular Al/Si Eutectic - transverse
section

($R = 1.54 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

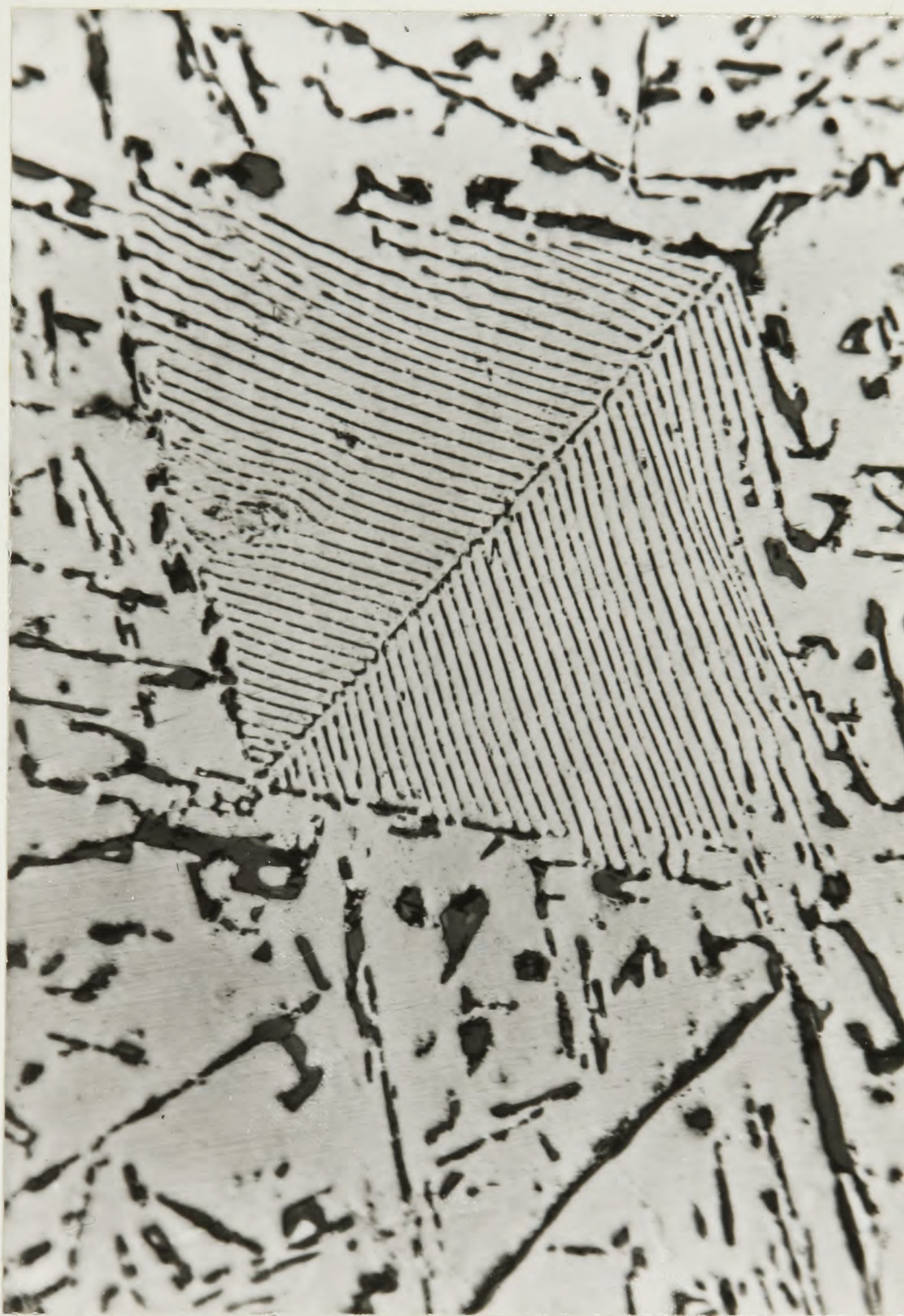


x 190

PLATE 25

Irregular Al/Si Eutectic - transverse
section

($R = 7.4 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

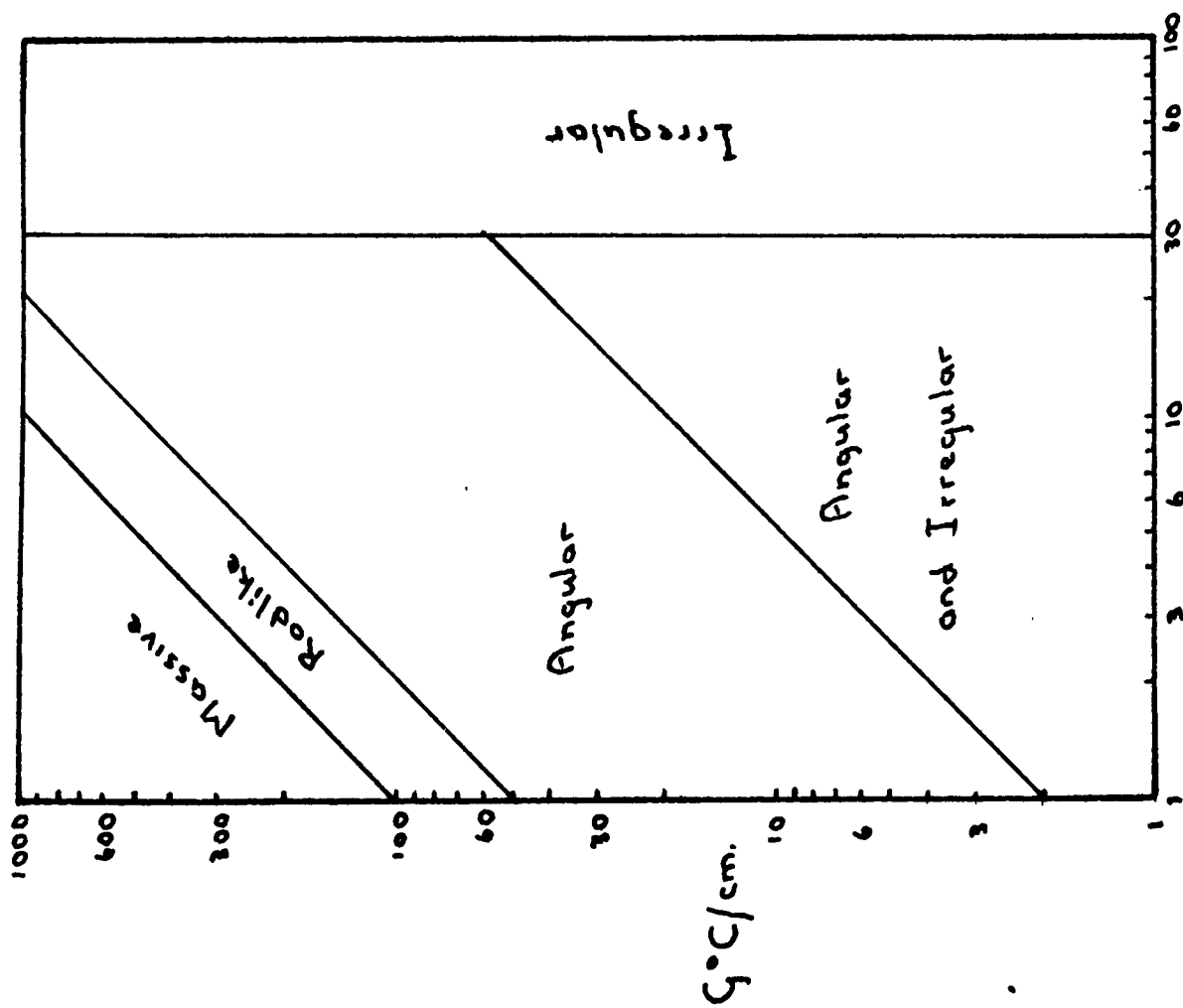


x 340

PLATE 26

Complex Regular (Web) Al/Si Eutectic
- transverse section

($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

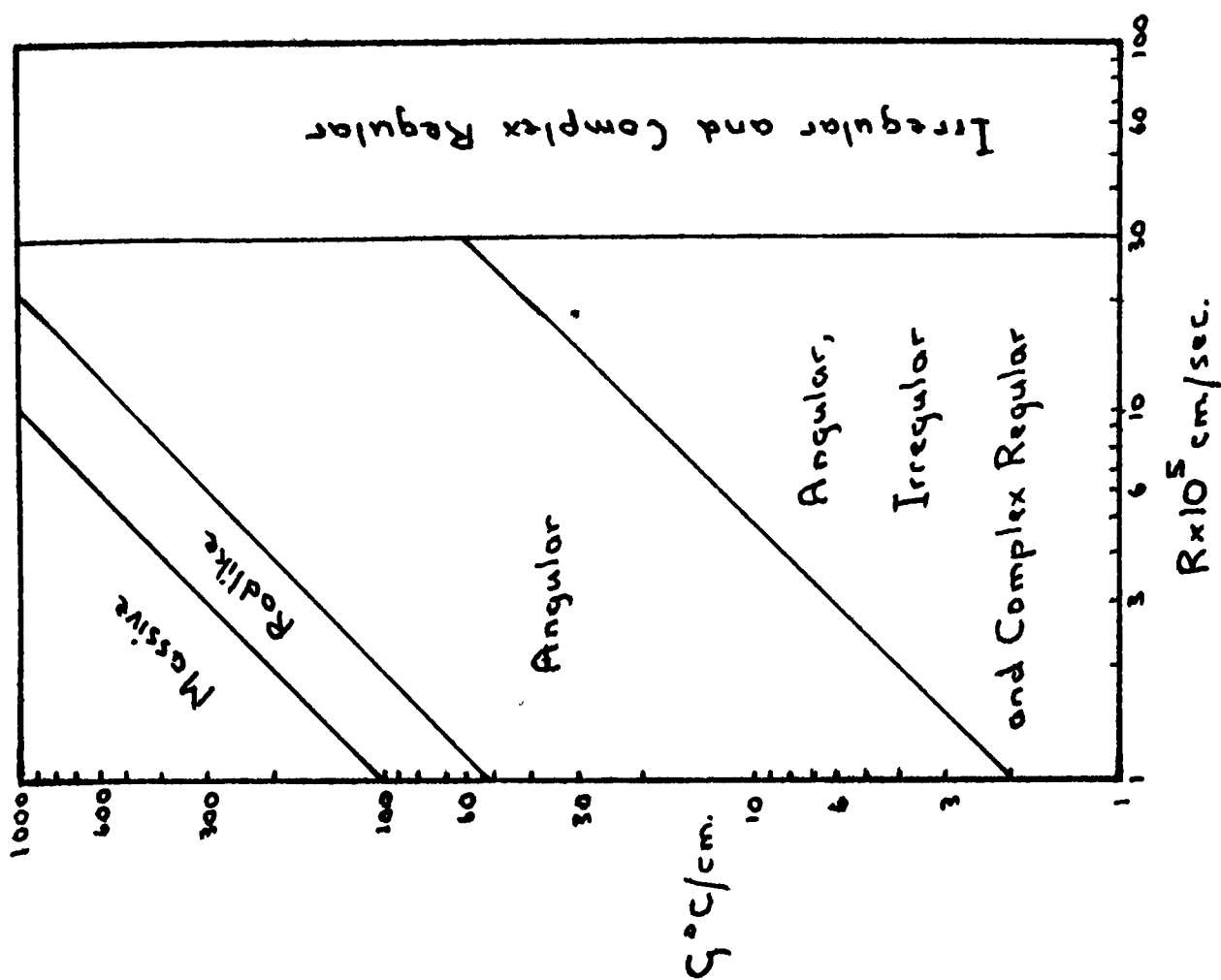


$R \times 10^5 \text{ cm./sec.}$

FIG. 27

G/R Morphological Plots

a. Eutectic Al/Si alloys (see table 20)



$R \times 10^5 \text{ cm./sec.}$

b. Hypereutectic Al/Si alloys (see table 21)

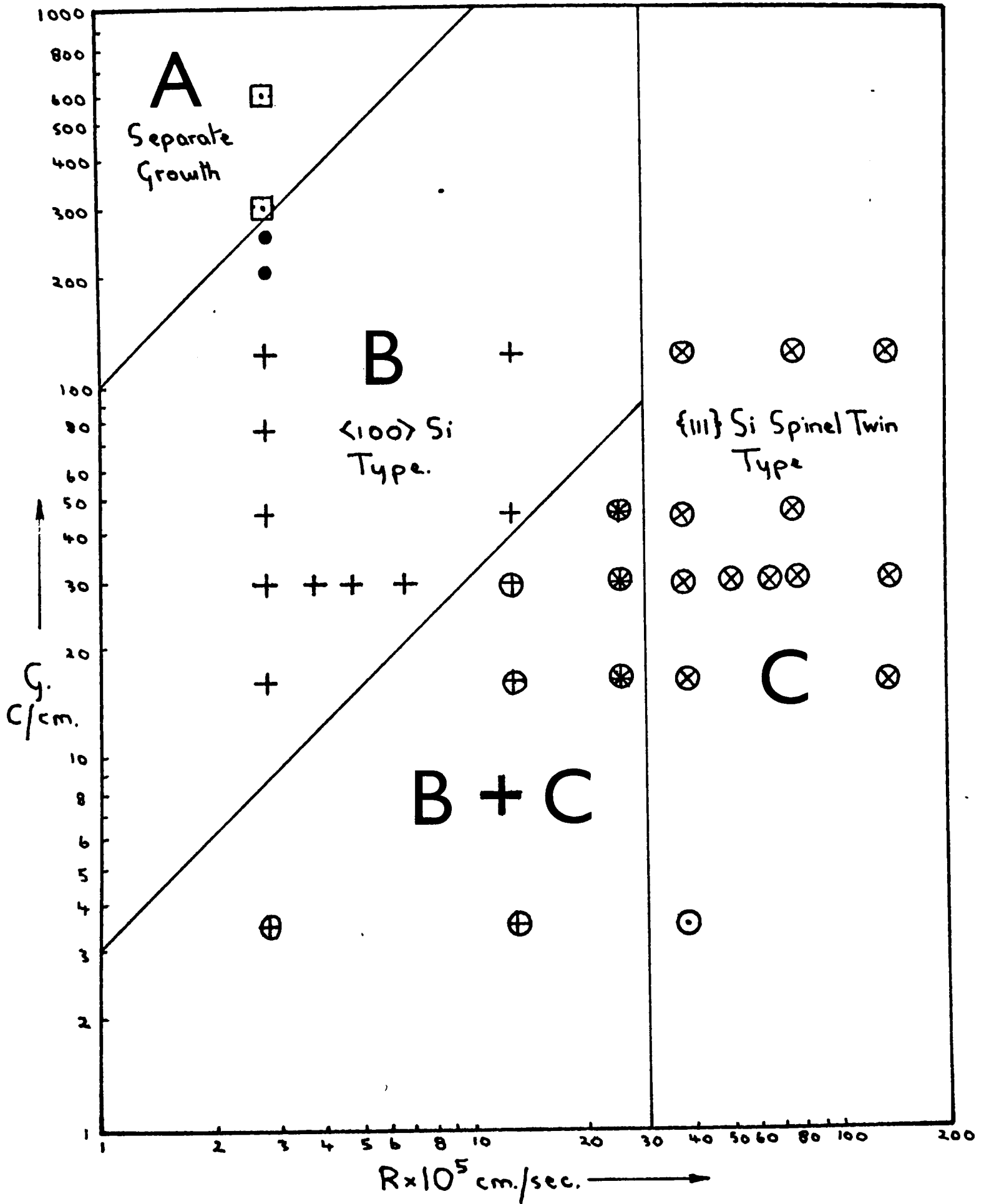


FIG. 28 Growth Mechanism G/R Plot

(hypereutectic results shown - see tables 20 and 21 for key to symbols used)

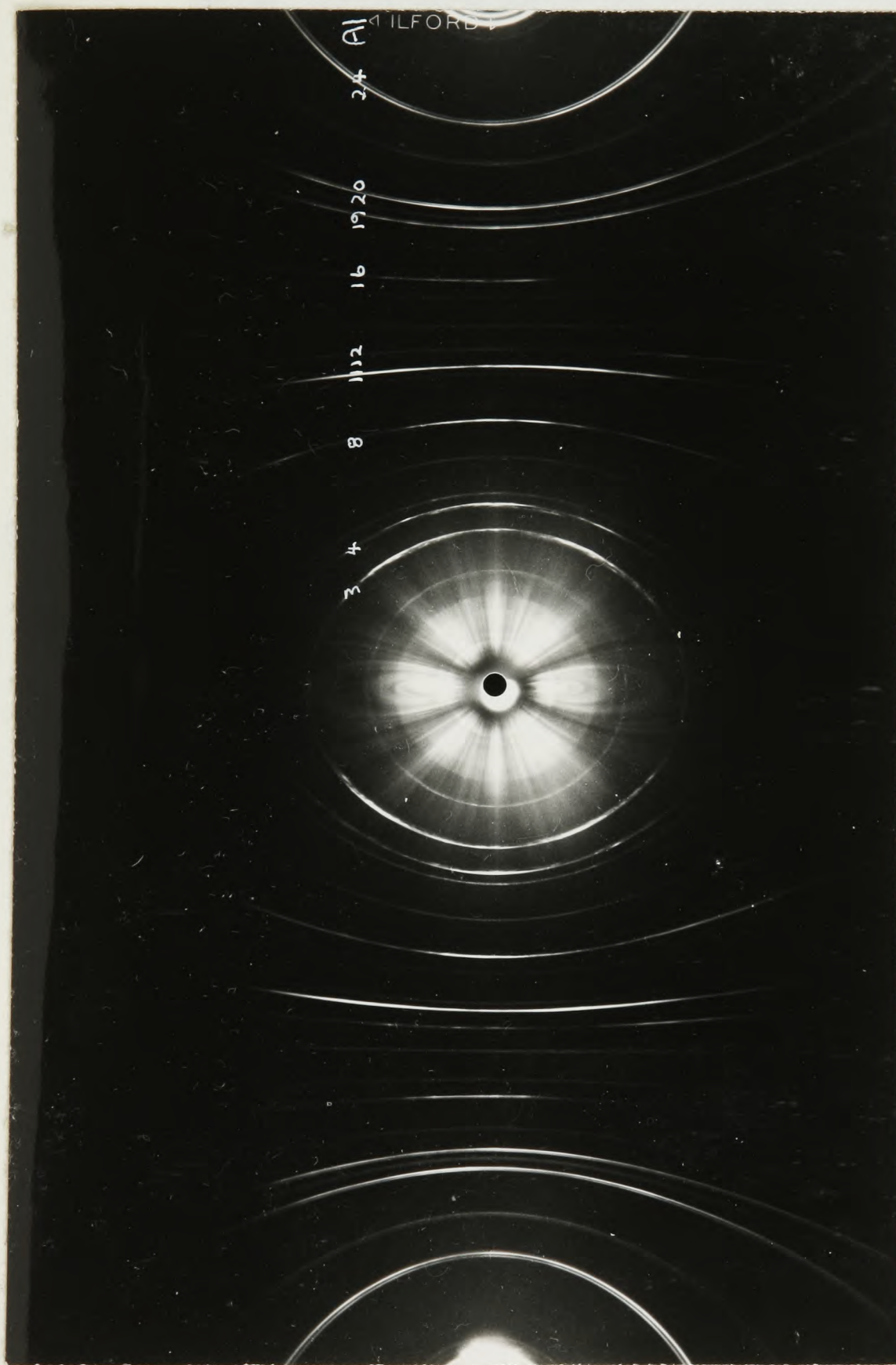
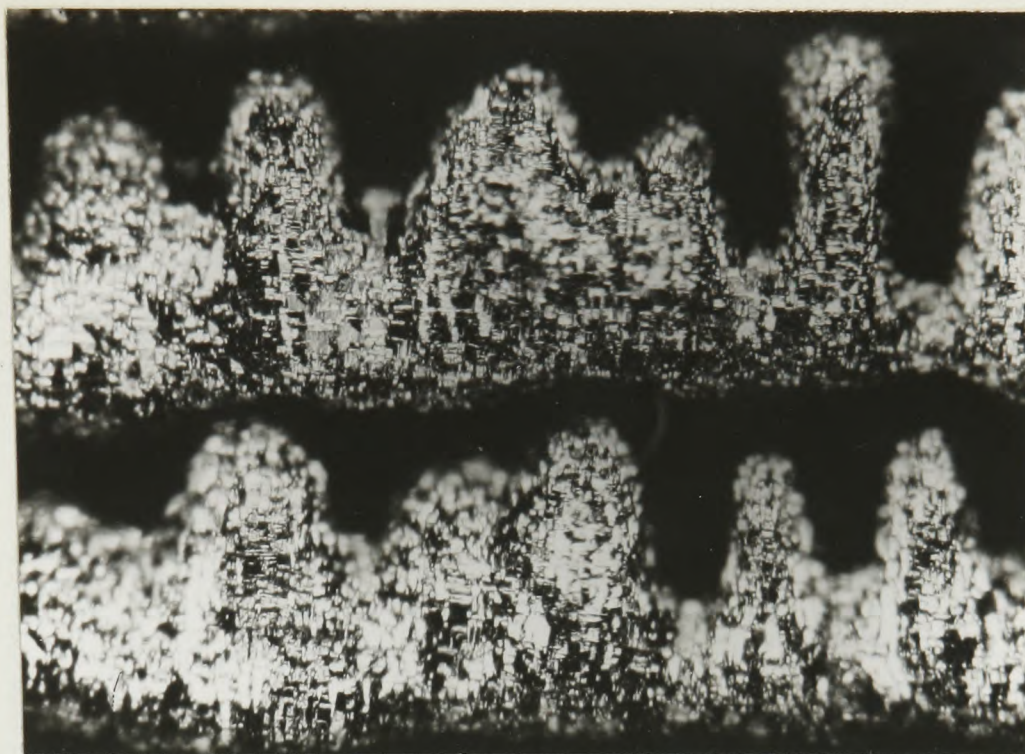


PLATE 29

X-Ray Rotation Photograph (Cu K α radiation) about the
Growth Axis of an Al/Si Eutectic Specimen with a
Primary α -Al Dendrite.

($R = 3.70 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 30 Secondary and Tertiary $\langle 100 \rangle$ Arms of an α -Aluminium Dendrite

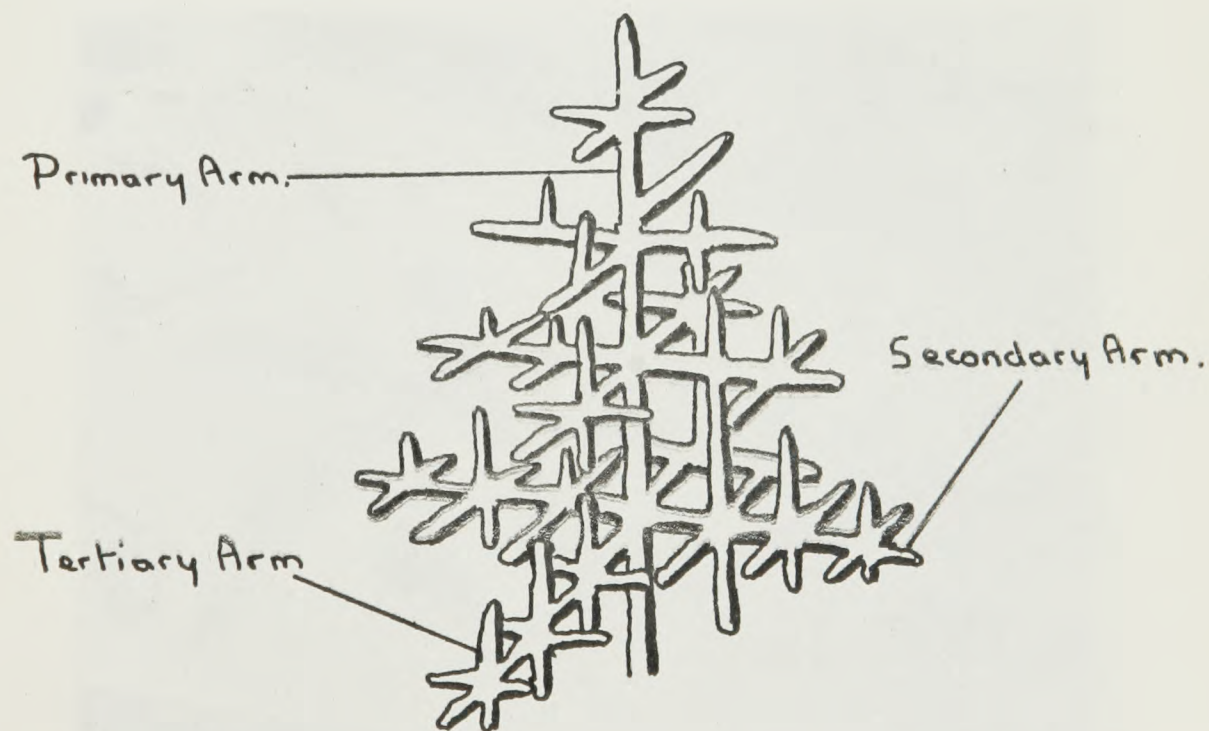
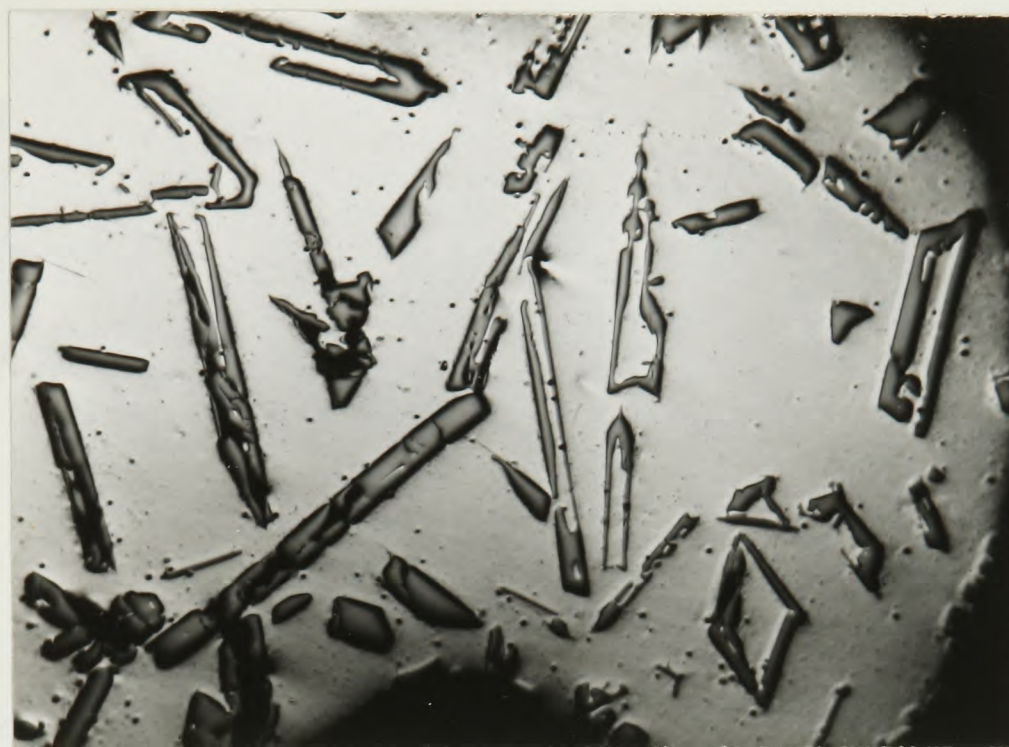


FIG. 30 Sketch of an Extracted Dendrite (after Tschernoff 1868)



x 60

PLATE 31a

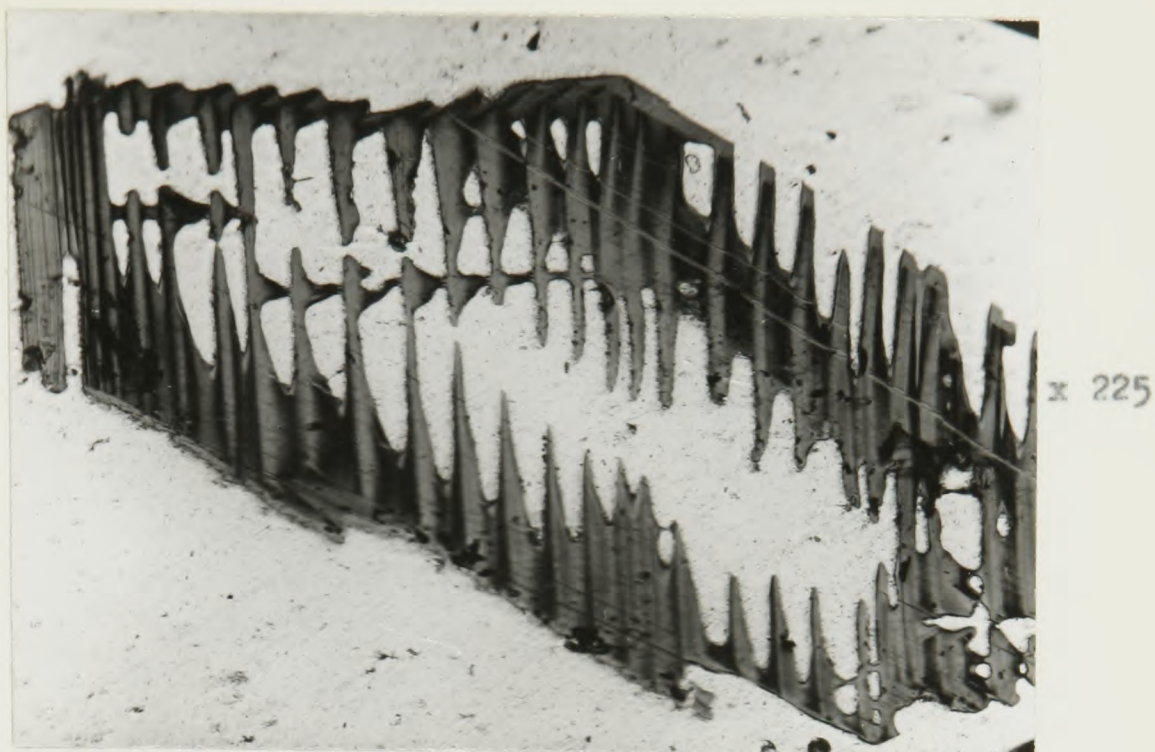
Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec. $G = 600^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

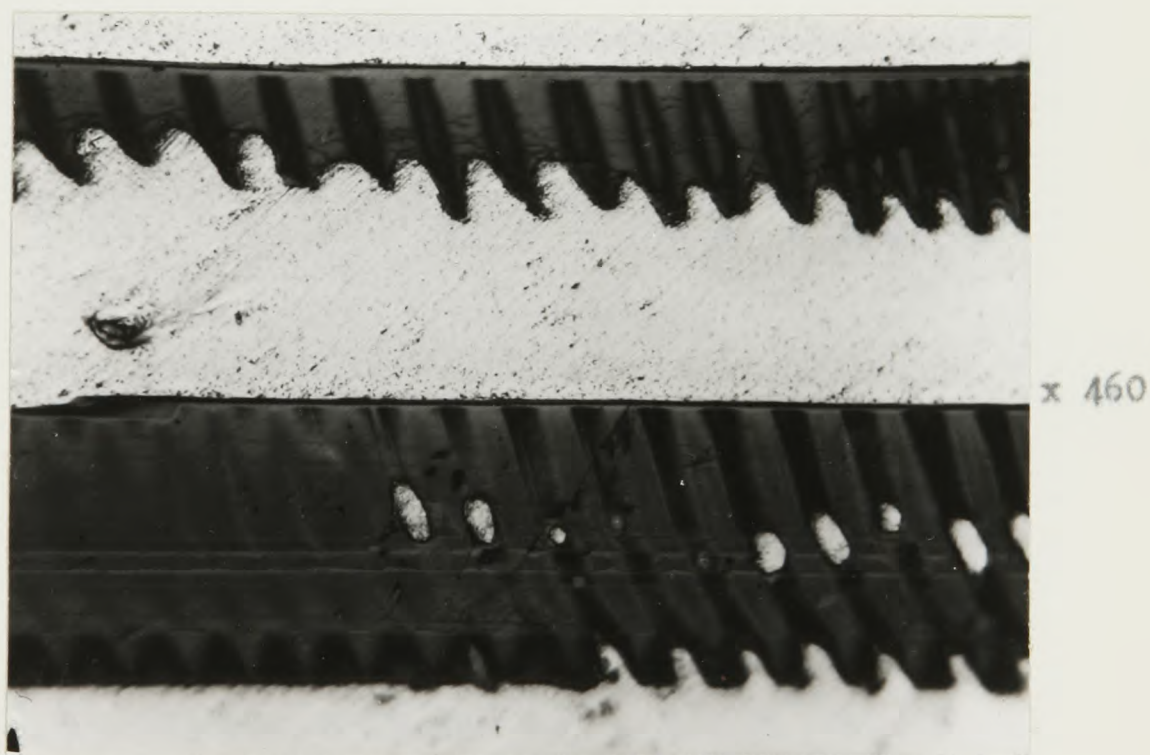
PLATE 31b

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec. $G = 600^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

PLATE 32a

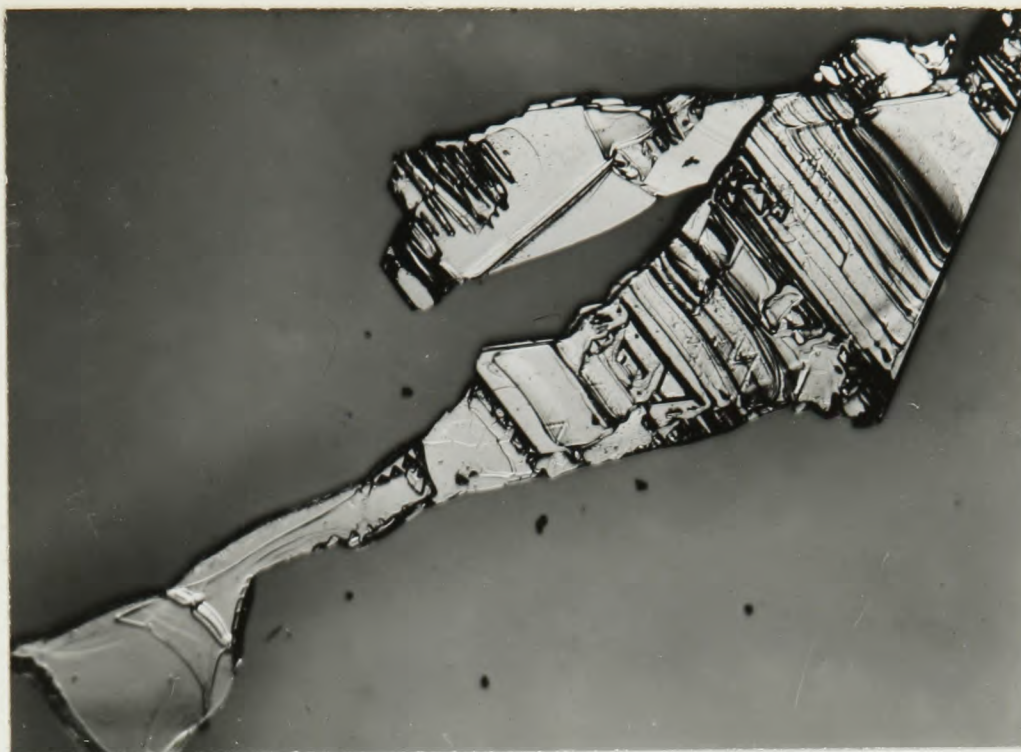
C.P.4 Etched Al/Si Eutectic-longitudinal
section

($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 300^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

PLATE 32b

C.P.4 Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal
section

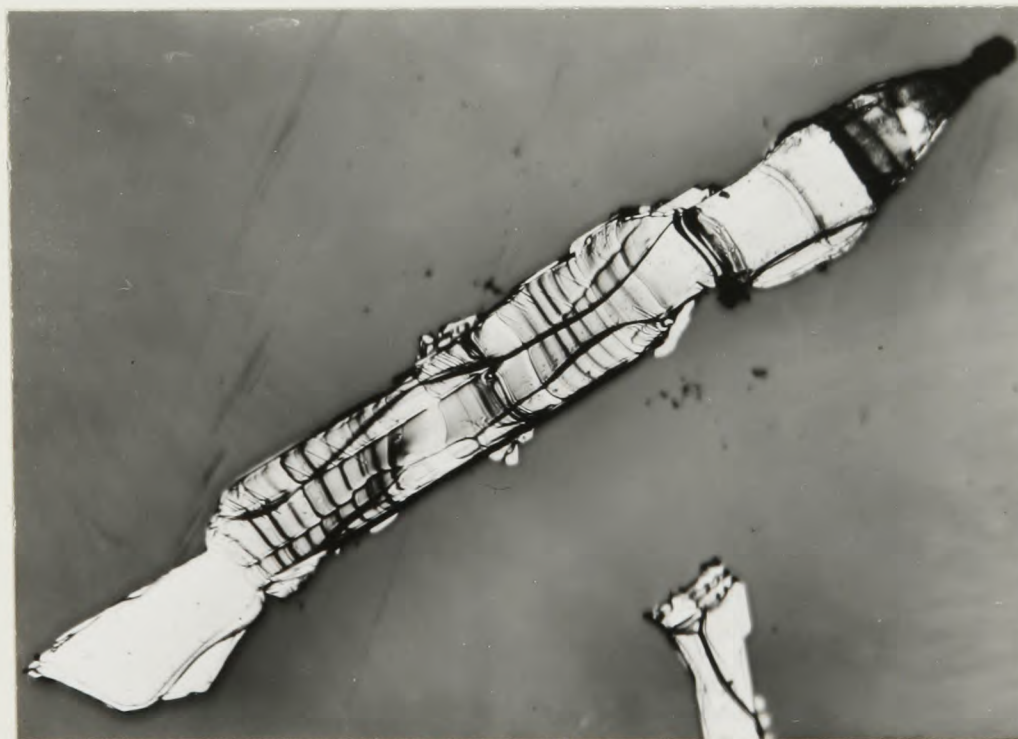
($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 300^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 33a

Extracted Massive Silicon Particle

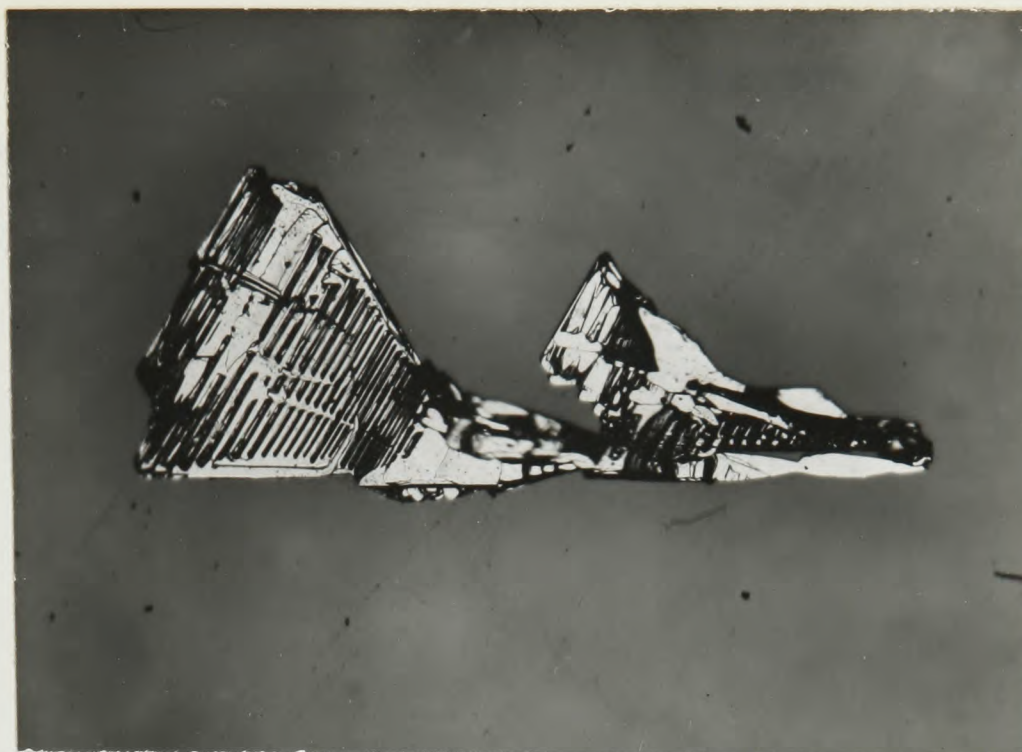
 $(R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm/sec.}, G = 300^{\circ}\text{C/cm.})$ 

x 60

PLATE 33b

Extracted Massive Silicon Particle

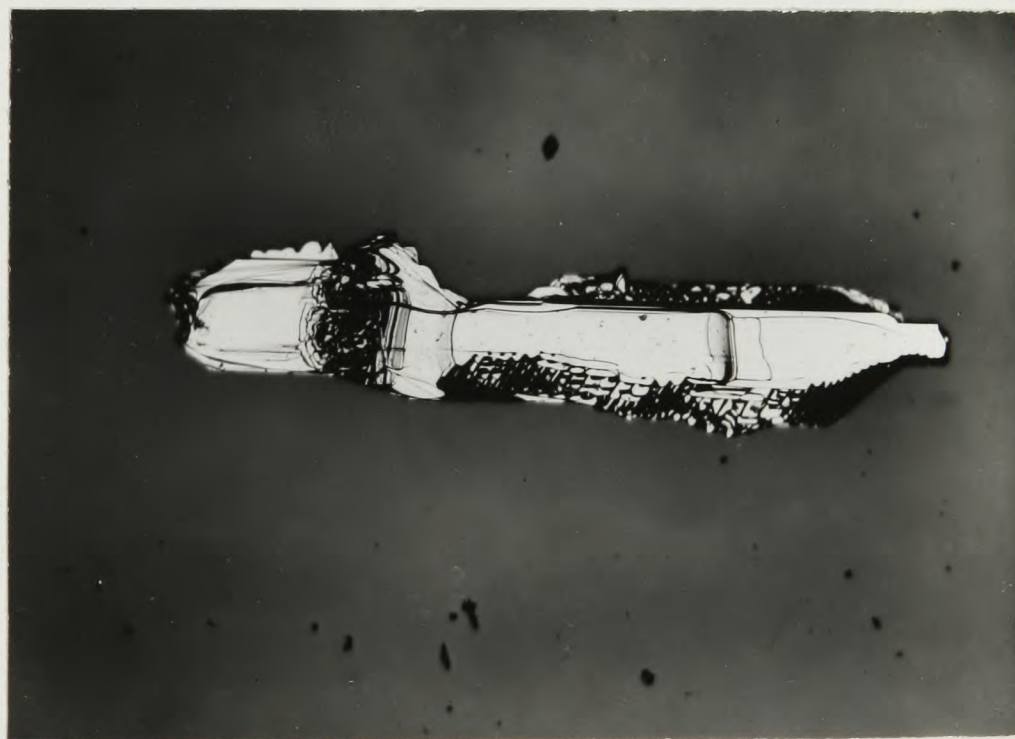
 $(R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm/sec.}, G = 300^{\circ}\text{C/cm.})$



x 60

PLATE 34a

Extracted Massive Silicon Particle

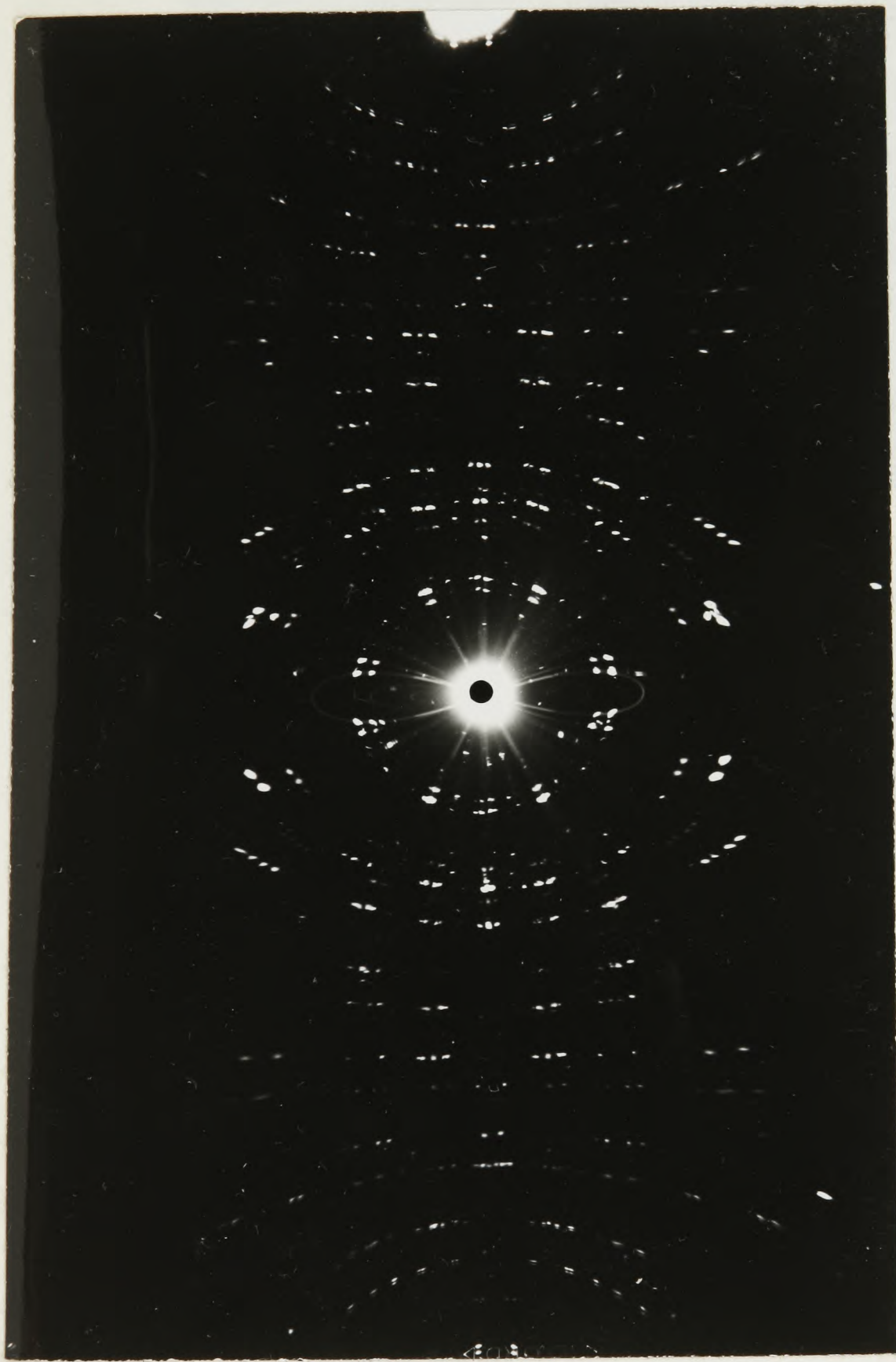
(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 300°C/cm.)

x 60

PLATE 34b

Extracted Massive Silicon Particle

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 300°C/cm.)



X-Ray Rotation Photograph (Cu K α K β radiation) Showing
a $\langle 211 \rangle$ Si preferred orientation

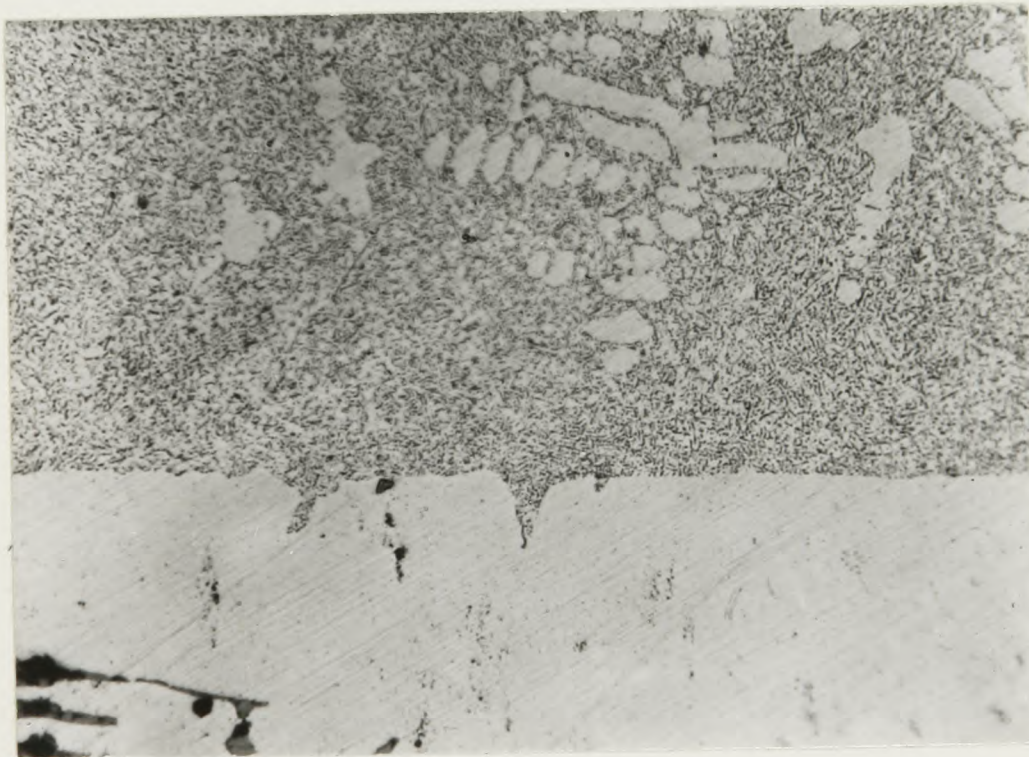
PLATE 35



x 60

PLATE 36a

Al/Si Eutectic Quenched Growth Front
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 300^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



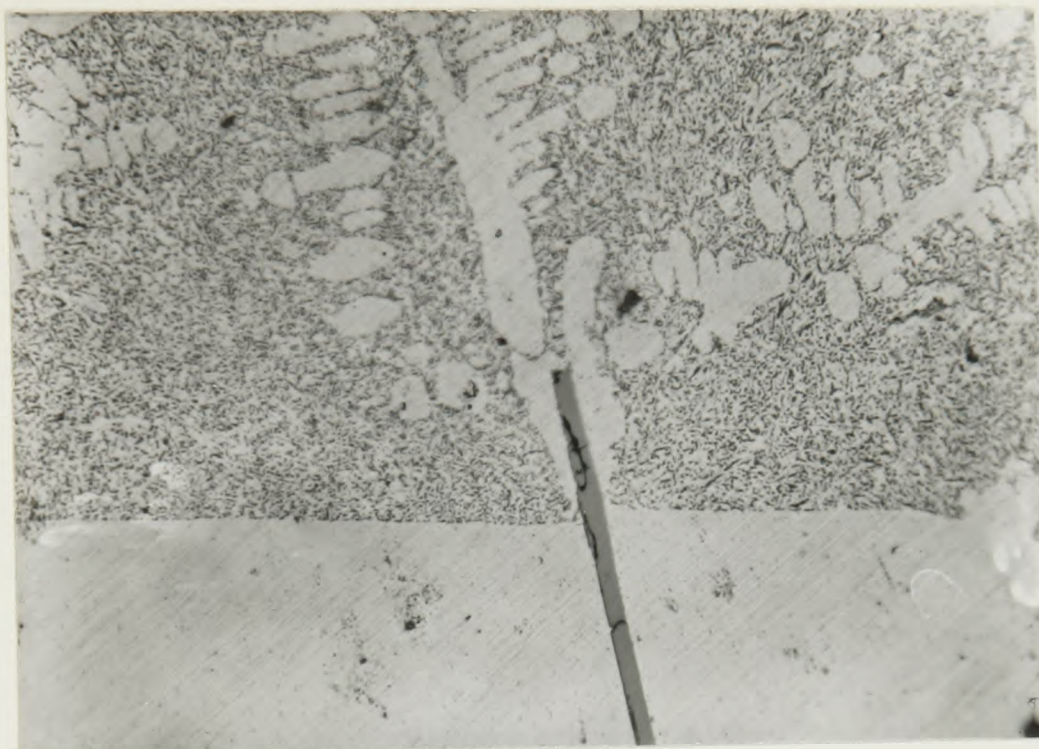
x 460

S.D.

PLATE 36b

$\propto$ -Al Cusp on Quenched Growth Front
 (plate 36a)

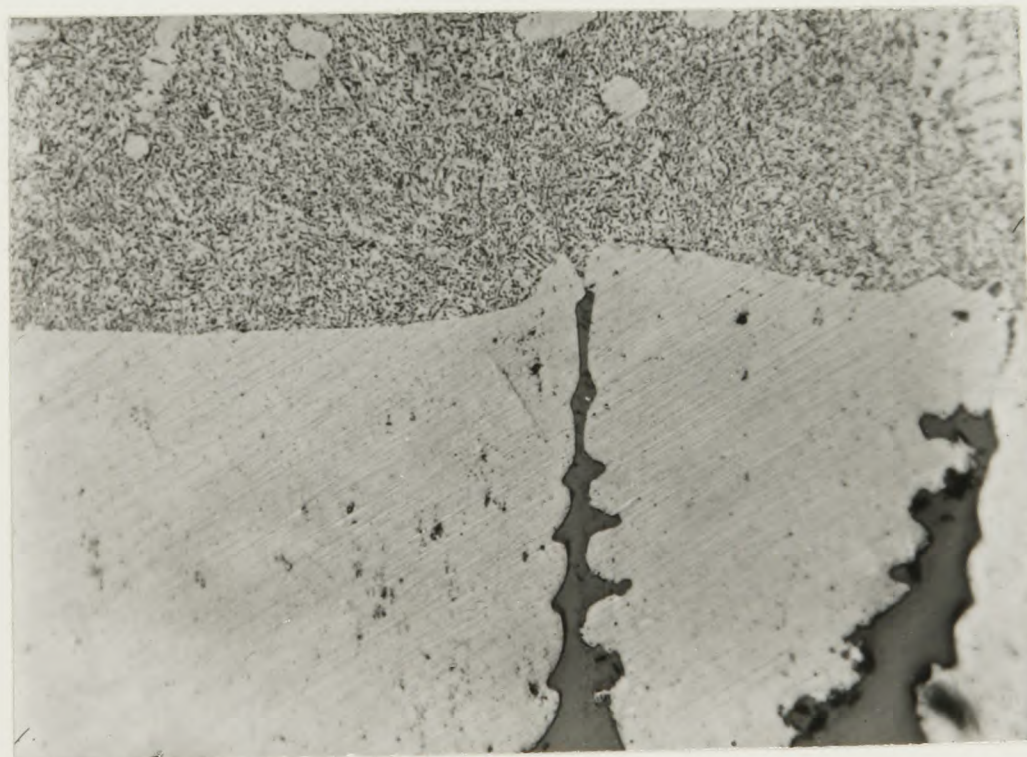
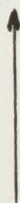
G.D.



x 460

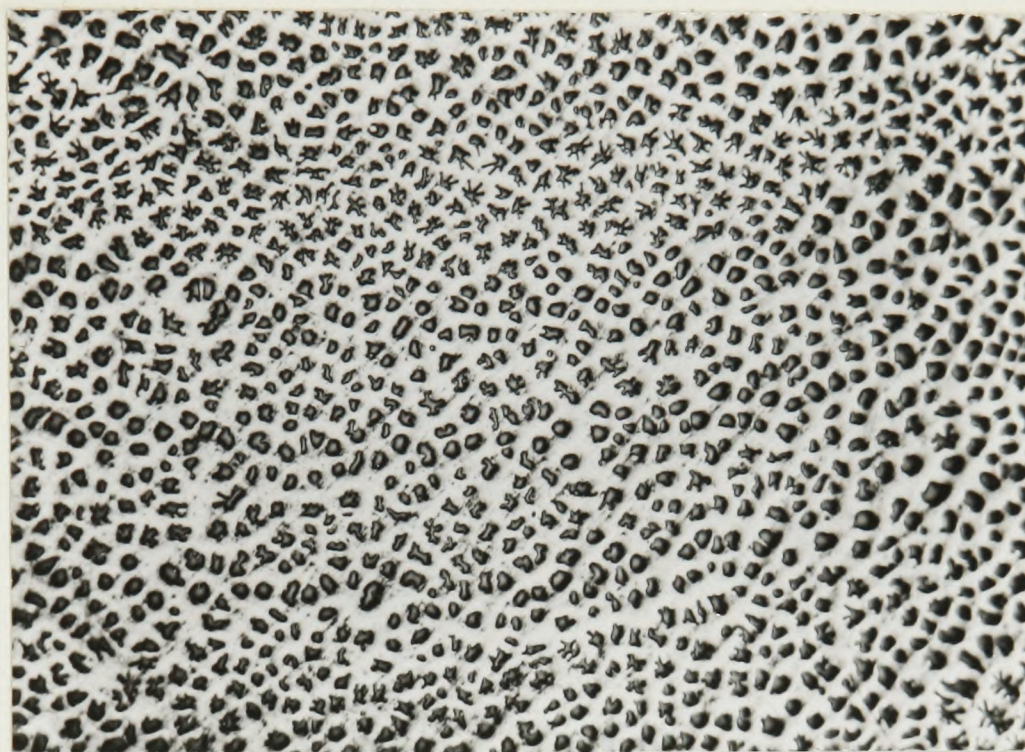
PLATE 37aSi leading at Quenched Growth Front
(plate 36a)

G.D.



x 460

PLATE 37bSi lagging at Quenched Growth Front
(plate 36a)



x 60

PLATE 38a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

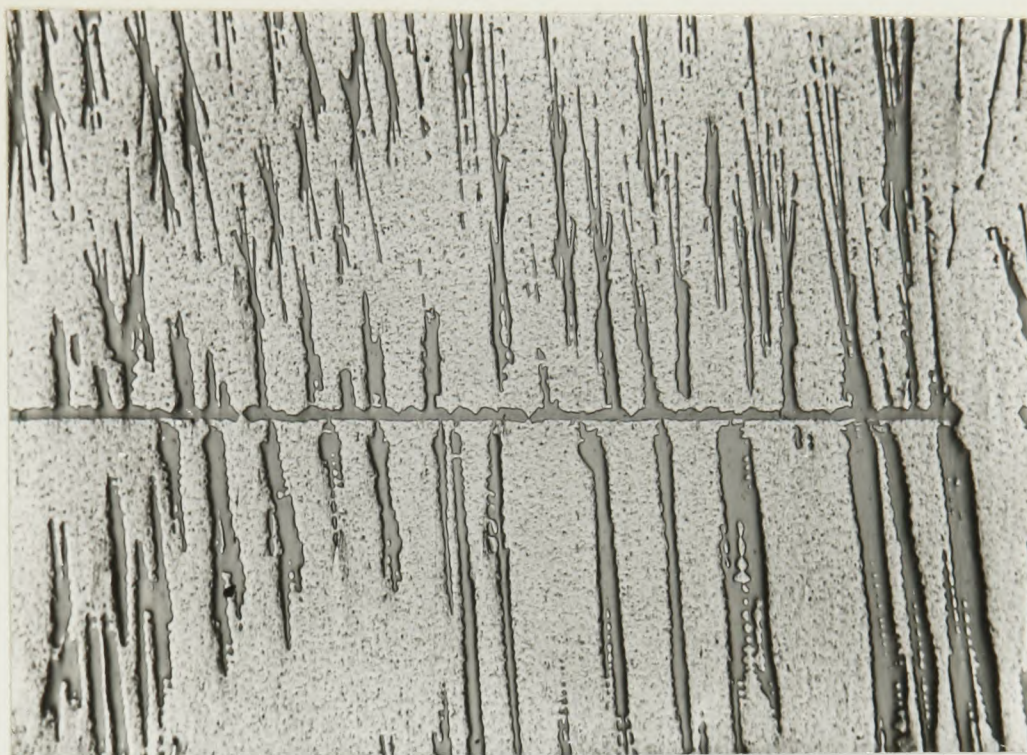


x 60

PLATE 38b

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

G.D.

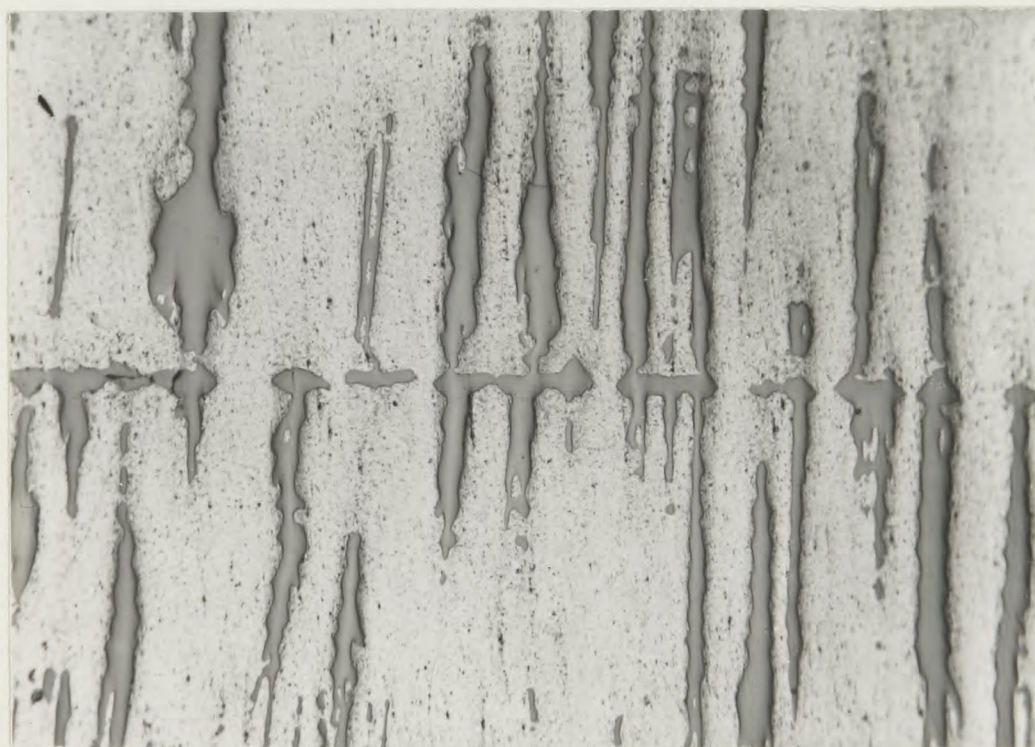


x 125

PLATE 39a

Si Growth Band - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

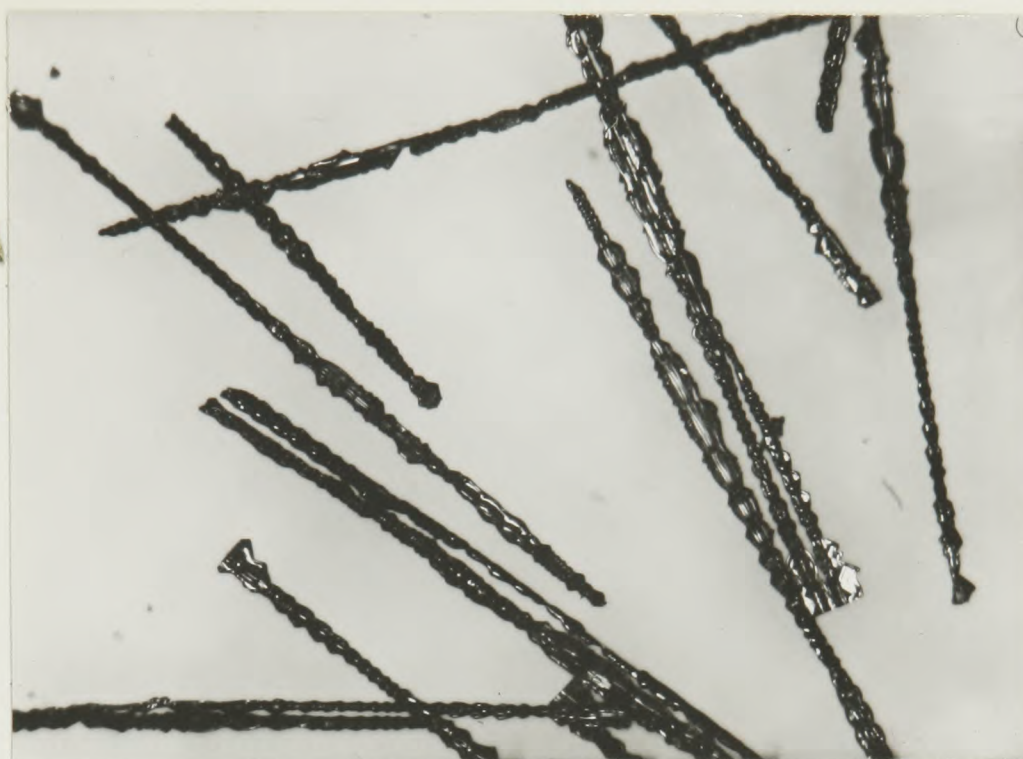
G.D.



x 225

PLATE 39b

Si Growth Band - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 40a

Extracted Si fibres (c.f. plates 38)
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 460

PLATE 40b

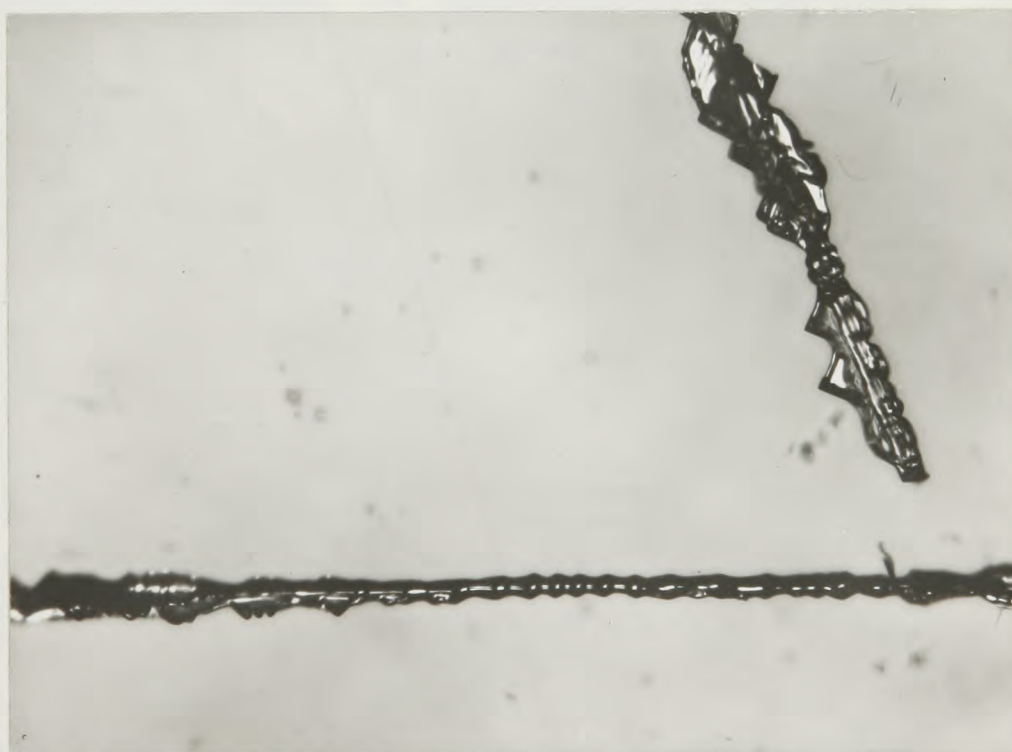
An Extracted Si fibre
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 41a

A Bifurcated Silicon Fibre

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 200°C/cm.)

x 125

PLATE 41b

Silicon Fibres with Side Plates attached

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 200°C/cm.)



X-Ray Rotation Photograph (Cu K α K β radiation) showing
a $\langle 110 \rangle$ Si preferred orientation

PLATE 42

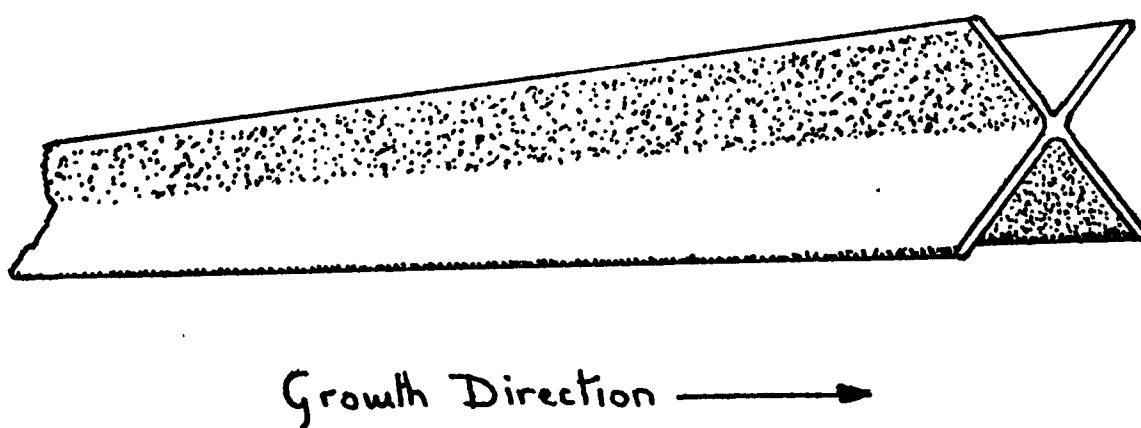


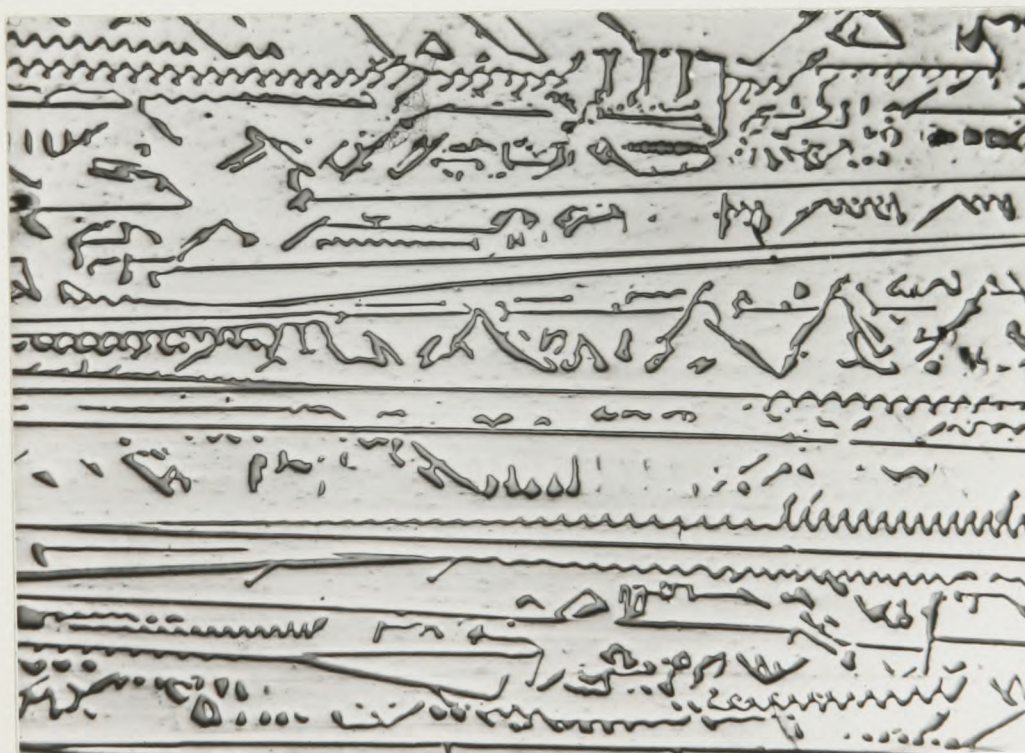
FIG. 43 Model of Extracted Angular Silicon Particle
 (simplest form)



x 60

PLATE 44a

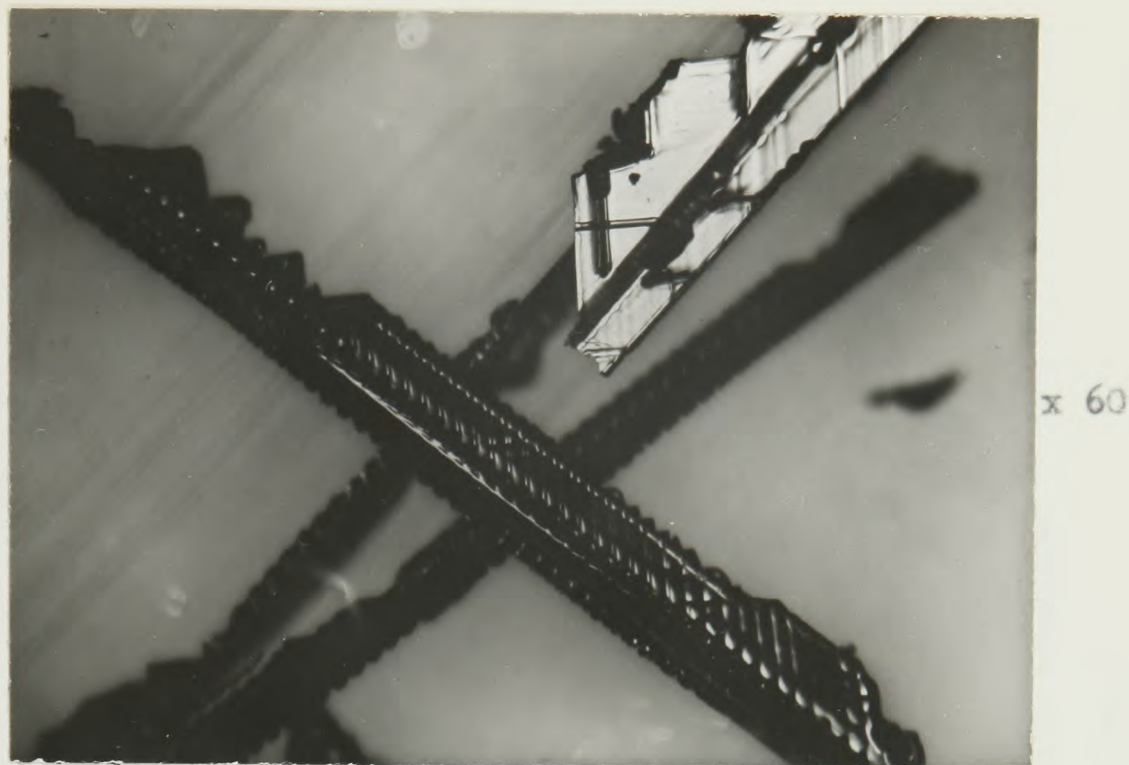
Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

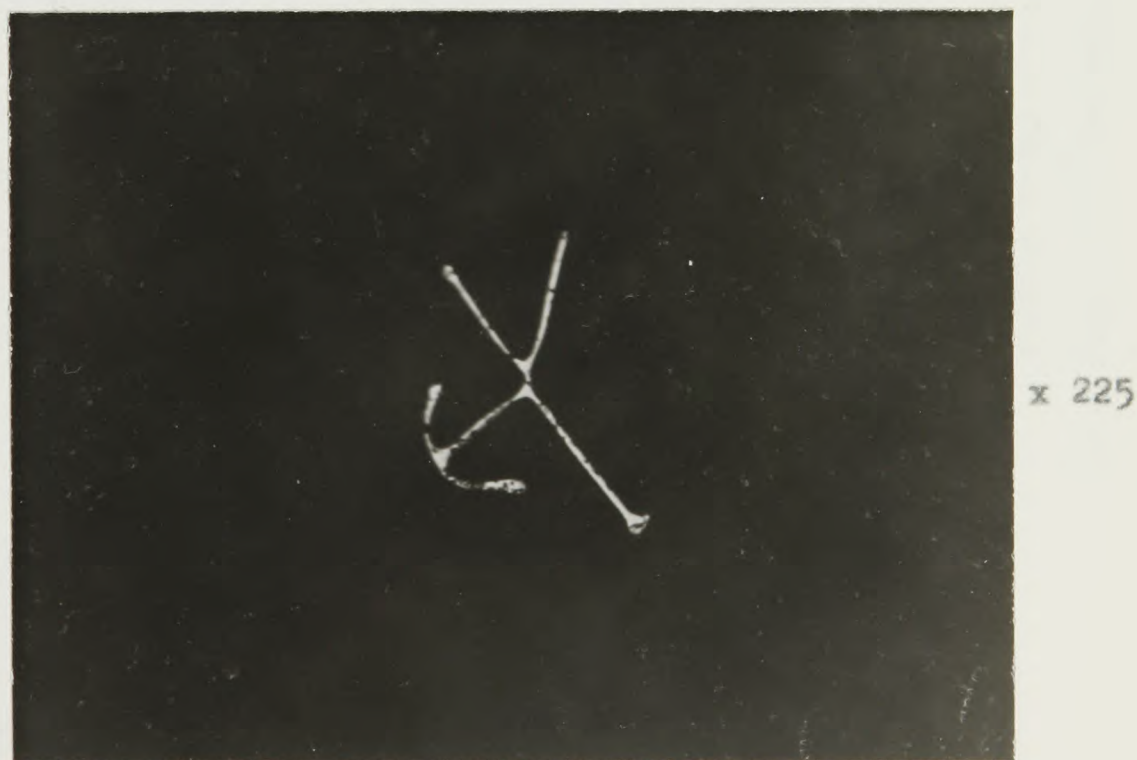
PLATE 44b

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

PLATE 45a

Extracted Angular Silicon Particles
(c.f. plate 60a)

($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

PLATE 45b

End View of an Extracted Angular Si
Particle

($R = 1.54 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

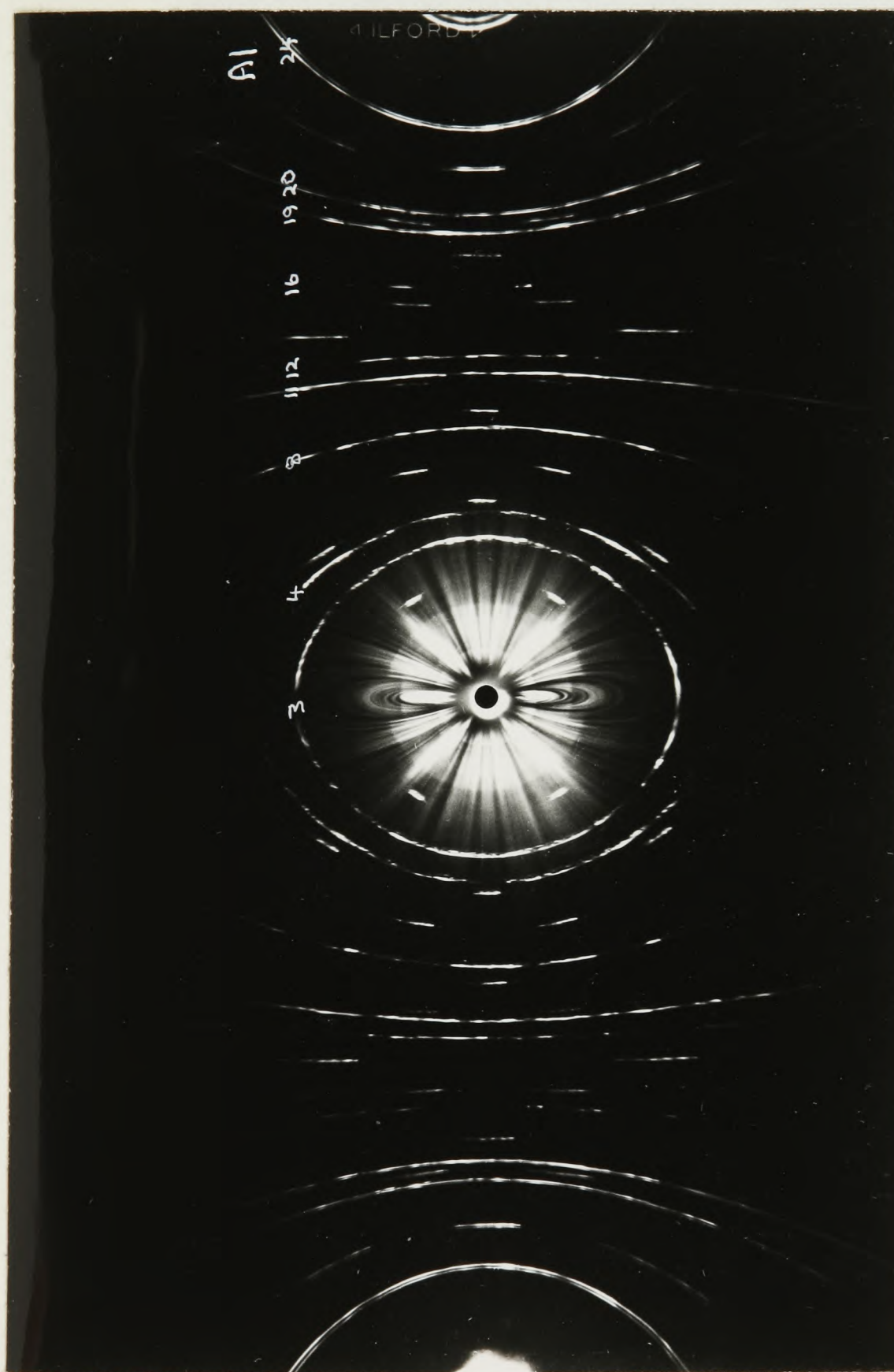


PLATE 46

X-Ray Rotation Photograph (Cu K α radiation) about the
Growth Axis of an Al/Si Eutectic Specimen

($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 47 Extracted Smooth Silicon Plate
 ($R = 1.54 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec. $G \cong 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

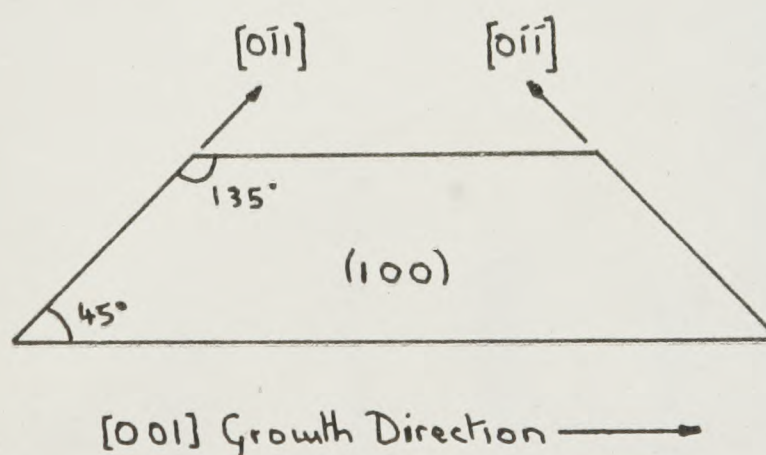


FIG. 47 Crystallography of Smooth Silicon Side Plates



x 125

PLATE 48a

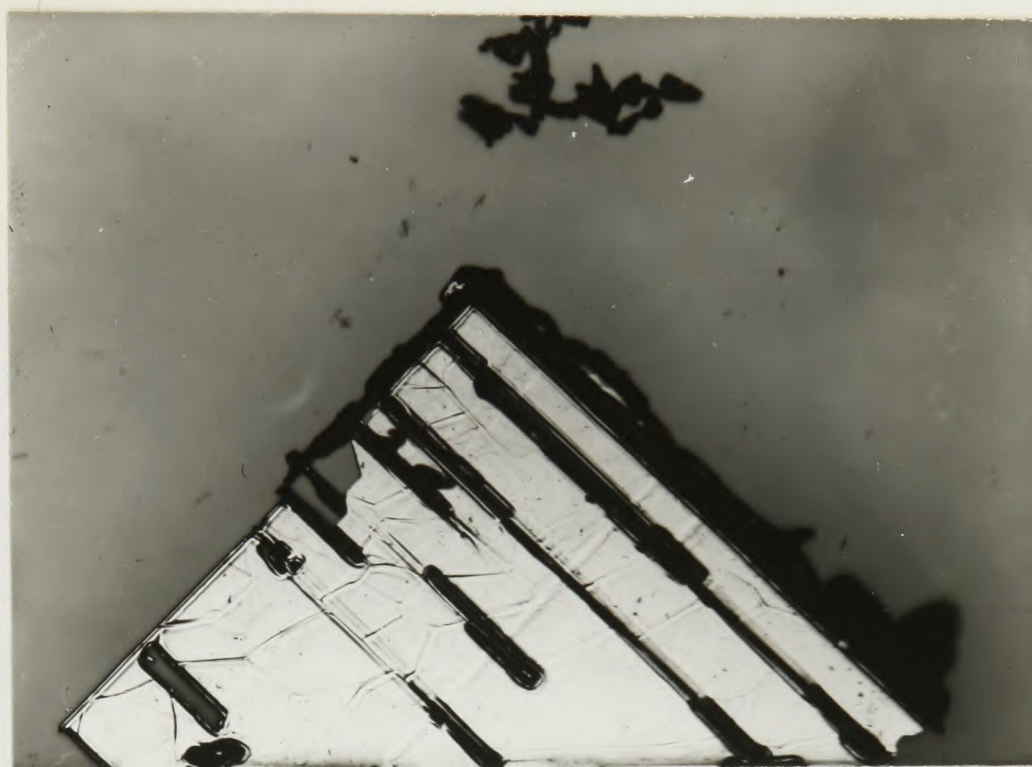
Surface-marked Si side plate (reflected light)
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 3.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 48b

Surface-marked Si side plate
 (transmitted light)
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 3.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 49a

Extracted Smooth Silicon Side Plate
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 3.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 49b

Extracted Smooth Silicon Side Plate
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 3.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

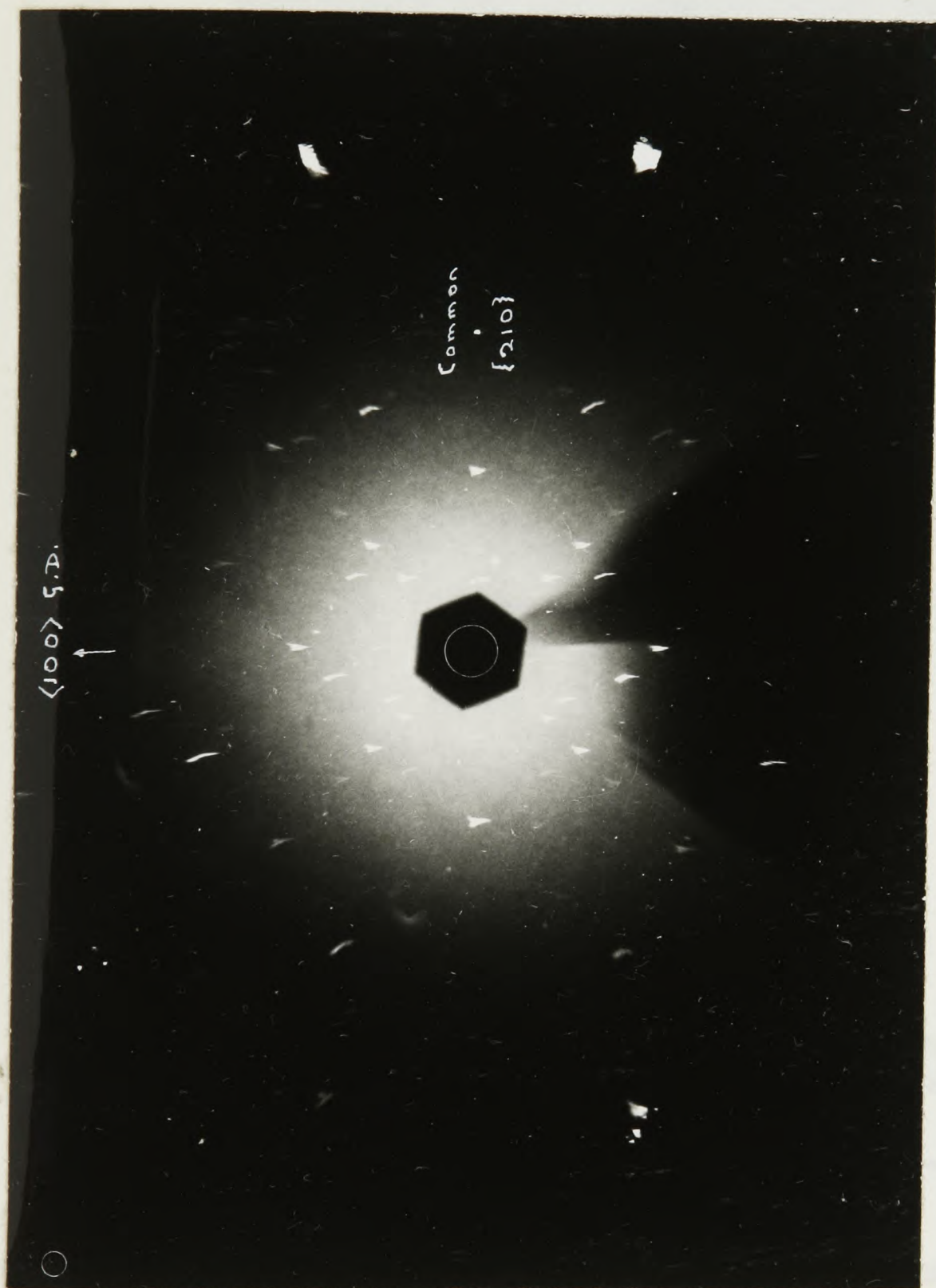
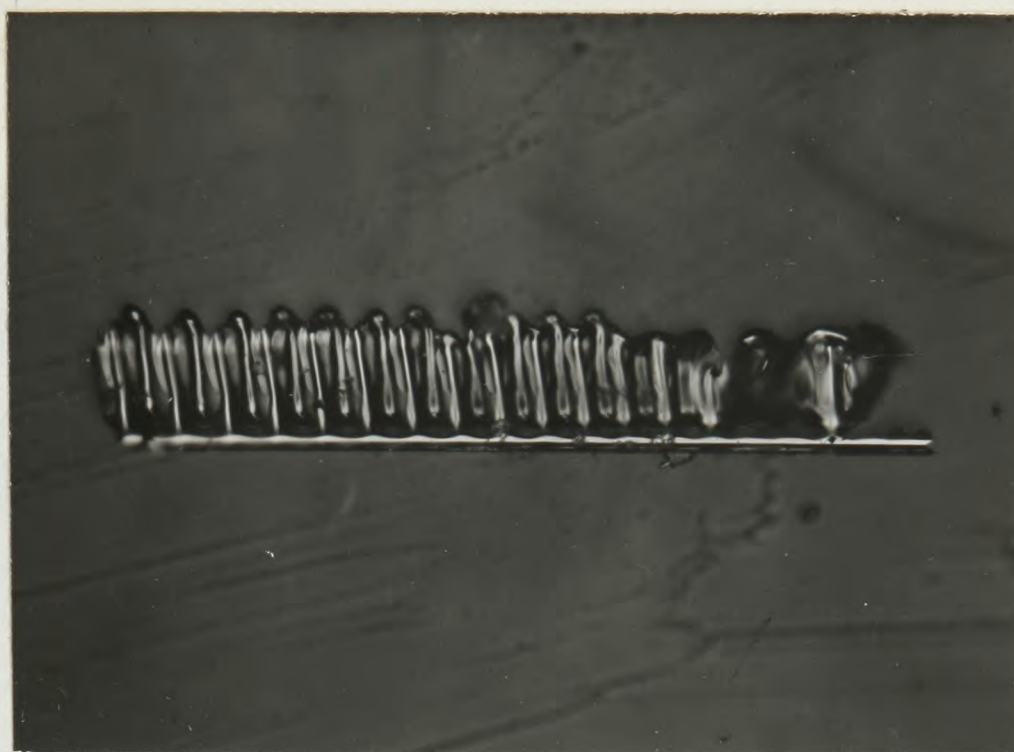


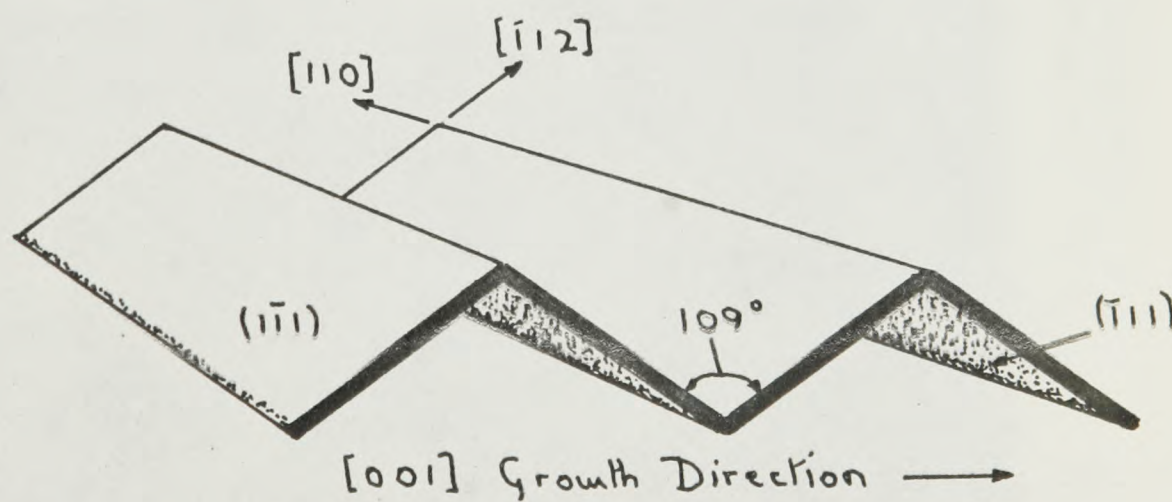
PLATE 50 X-Ray Laue Photograph taken normal to a $\{100\}$ Smooth
Side Plate of a $\{210\}$ Spinel Twinned Extracted
Silicon Particle



x 225

PLATE 51

Extracted Corrugated Silicon Plate
 ($R = 1.54 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec. $G = 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

FIG. 51

Crystallography of Corrugated Silicon Side Plates

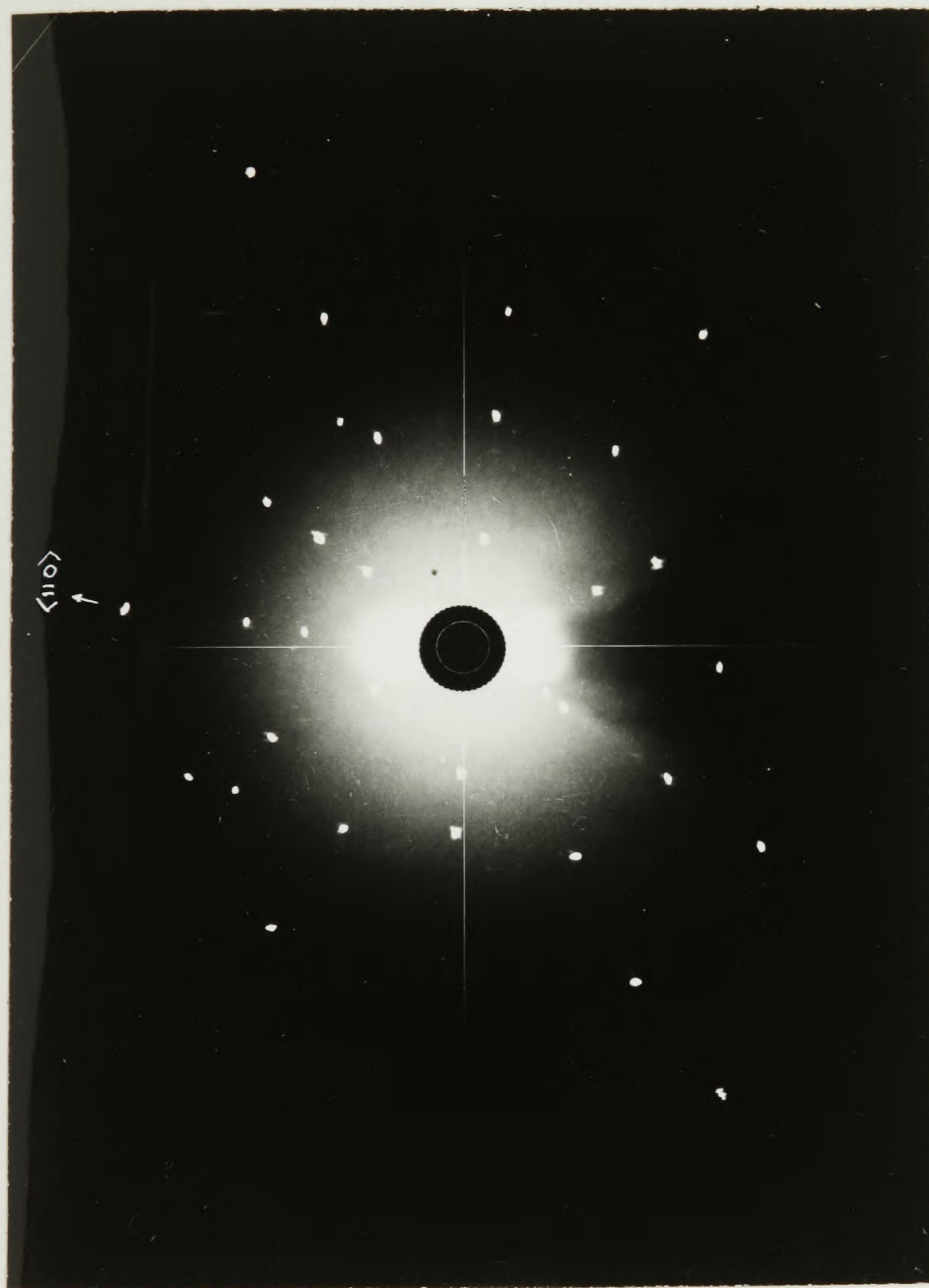


PLATE 52 X-Ray Laue Photograph taken normal to a $\{111\}$ of a
Corrugated Side Plate

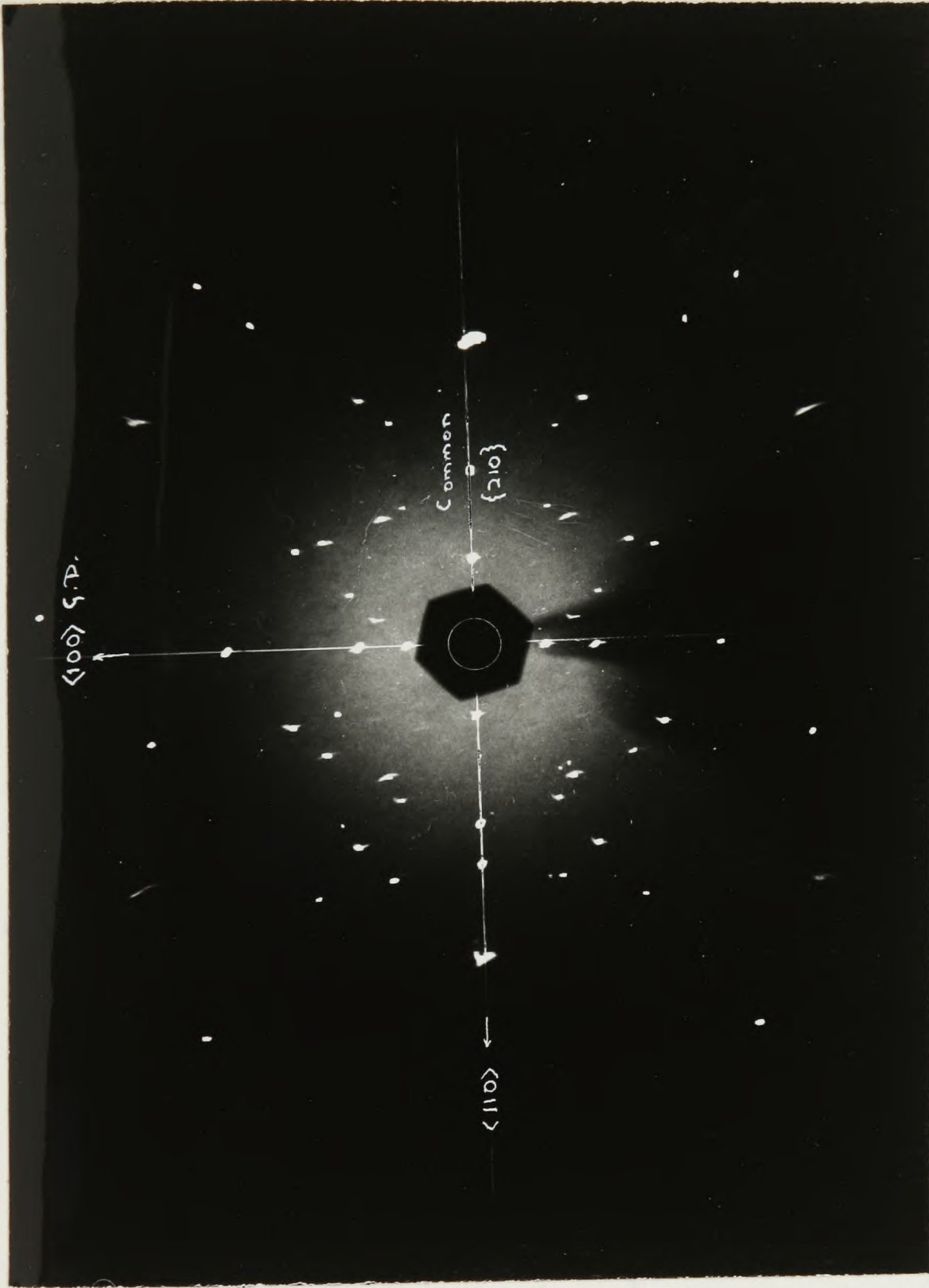


PLATE 53 X-Ray Laue Photograph taken normal to a $\{110\}$ Corrugated
Side Plate of a $\{210\}$ Spinel Twinned Extracted
Angular Silicon Particle

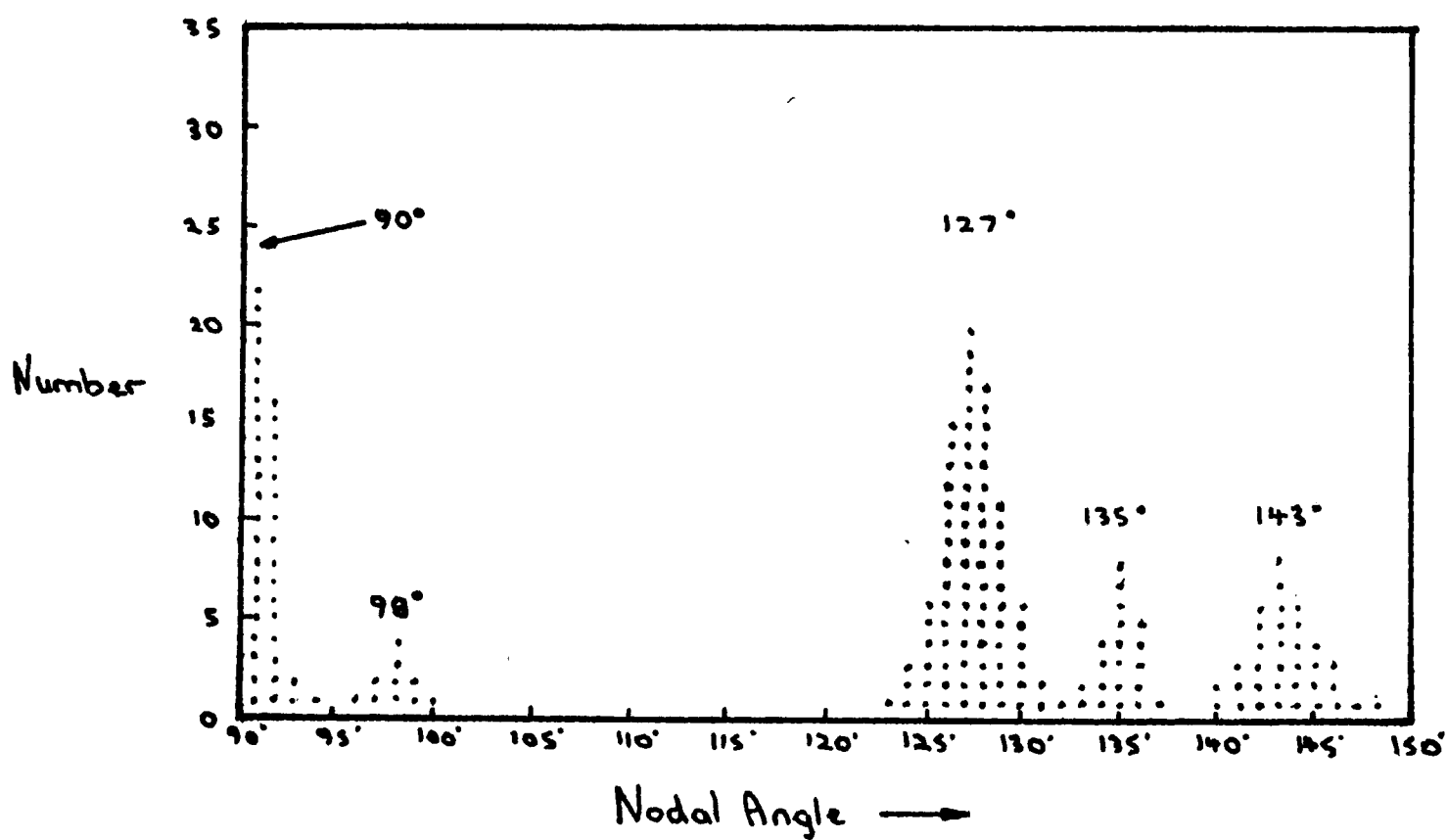
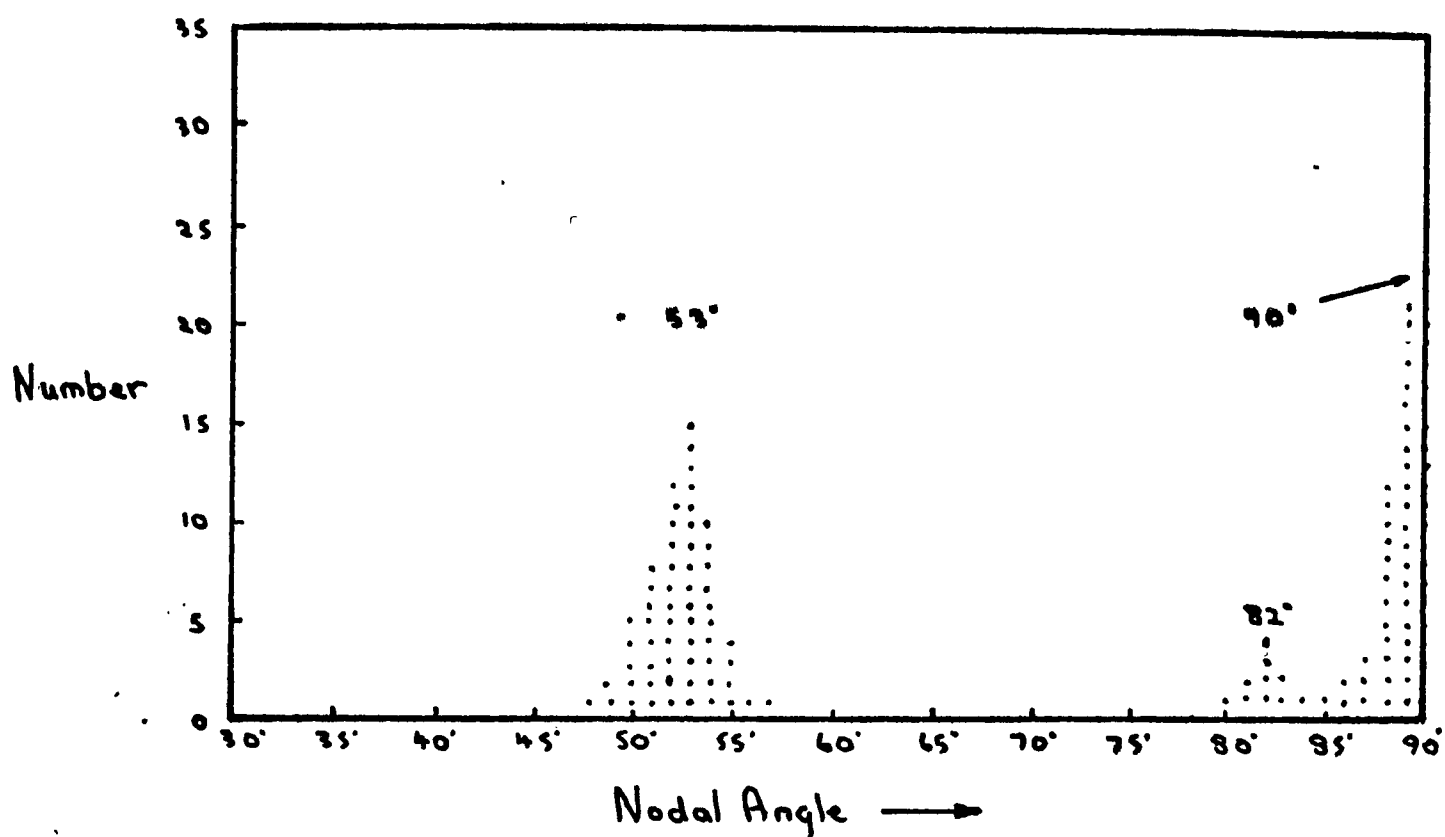


FIG. 54 Angular Silicon Particles - Nodal Angle Histogram
(transverse sections)

	90° based all smooth or all corrugated plates.
Corrugated Plates 	53° and 90° based all smooth or all corrugated plates.
	45° and 90° based mixed smooth and corrugated plates
	45°, 53° and 90° based mixed smooth and corrugated plates.

FIG. 55 Angular Silicon Particles - Nodal Types (transverse sections)

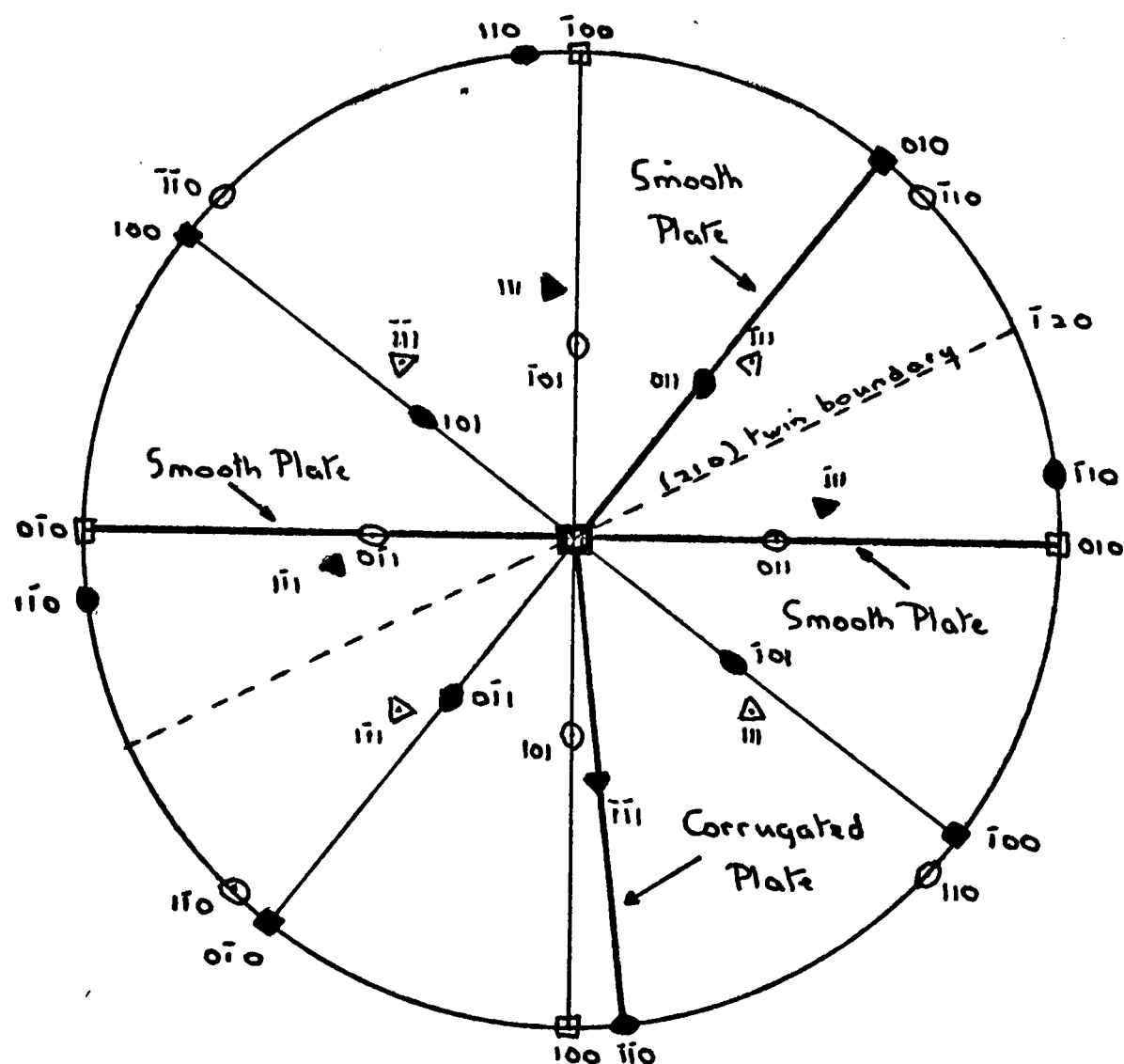
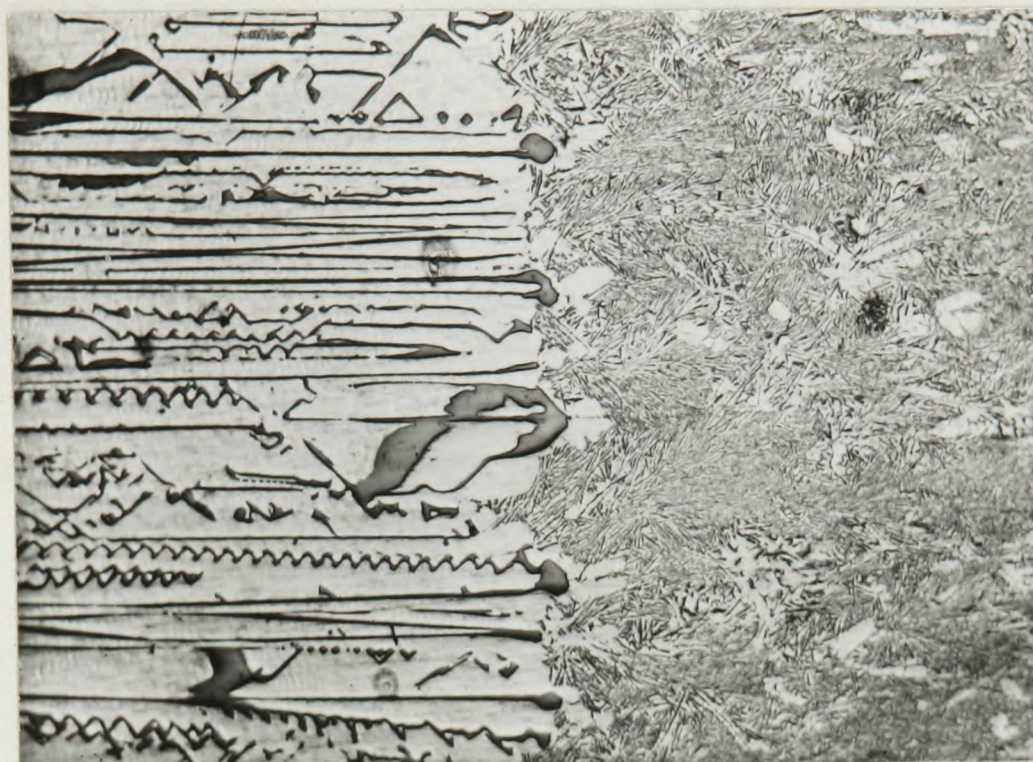


FIG. 57 [001] Stereographic Projection with a (210) Spinel Twin
 (Growth direction of angular silicon particle = [001] and the thick line traces represent the side plates of the particle, see fig. 55)



x 60

PLATE 58 Al/Si Quenched Growth Front
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

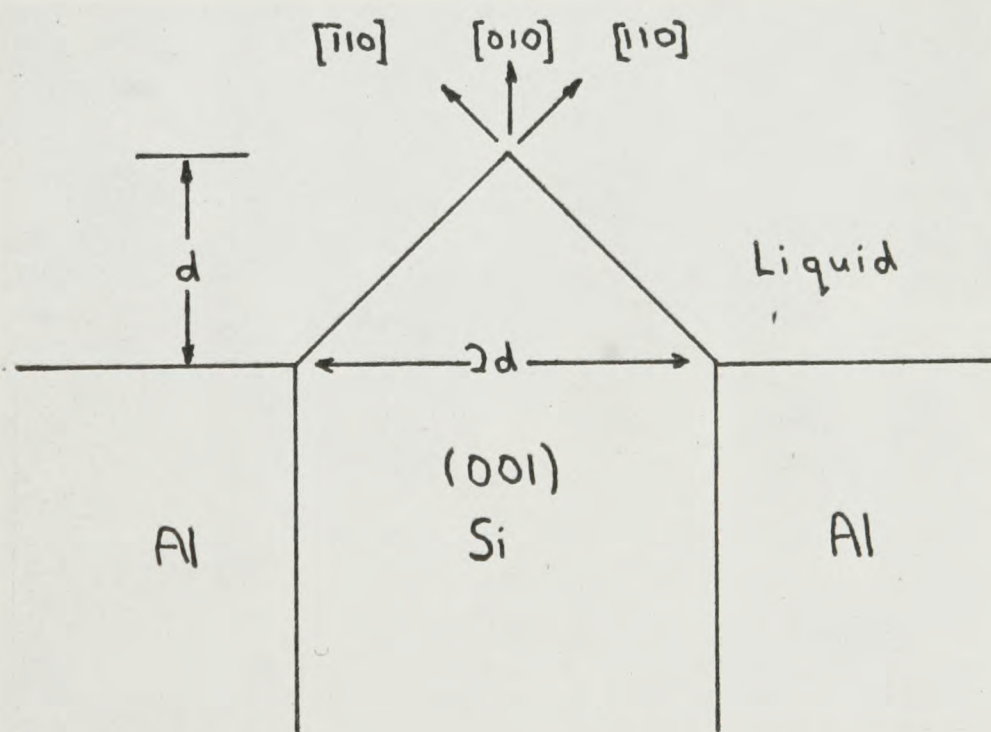
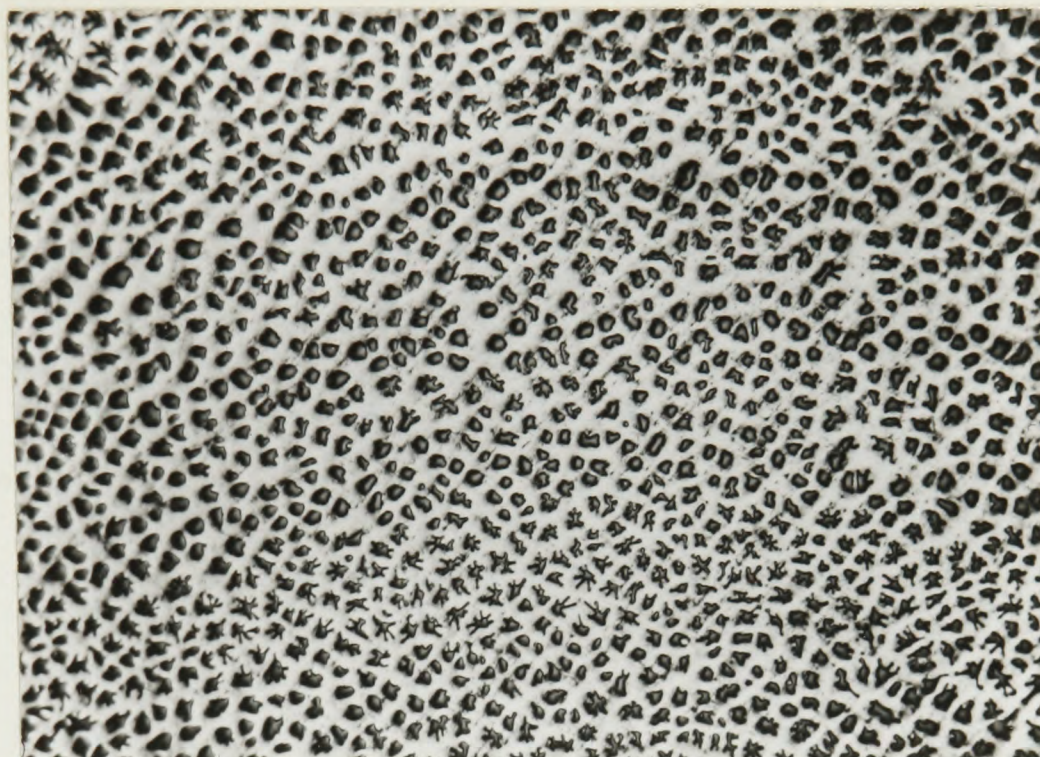


FIG. 58

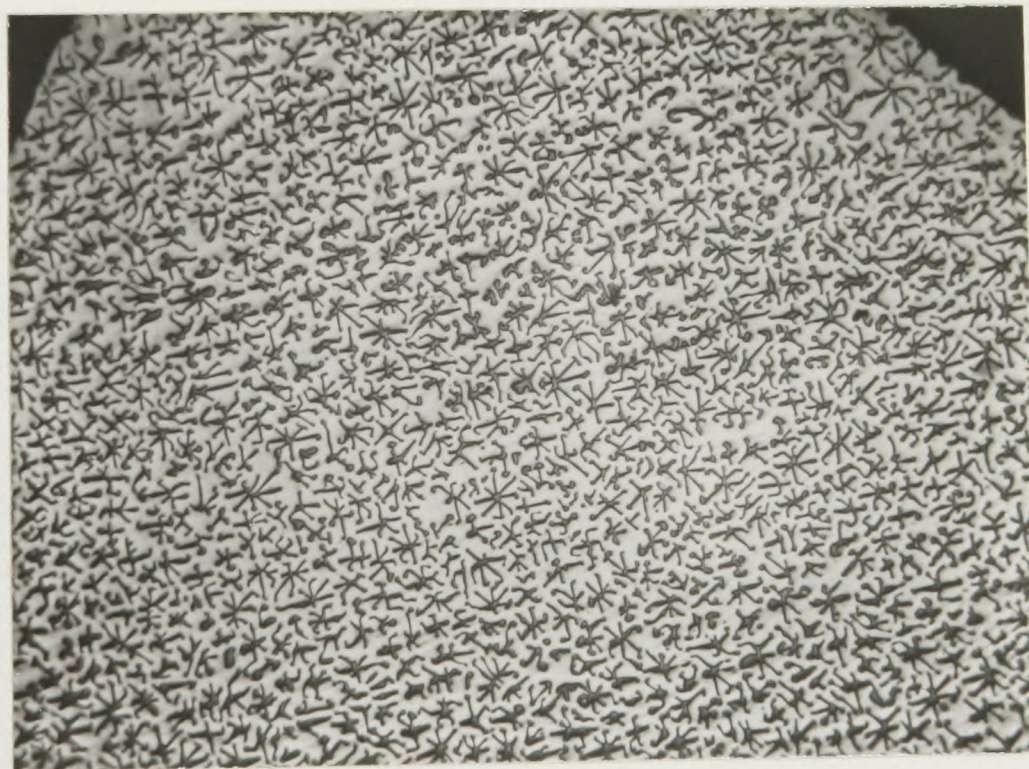
Line Diagram of Angular Eutectic Growth Front
 showing the Relation of Projected Free Edge
 Distance (d) to the Silicon Morphology



x 60

PLATE 59a

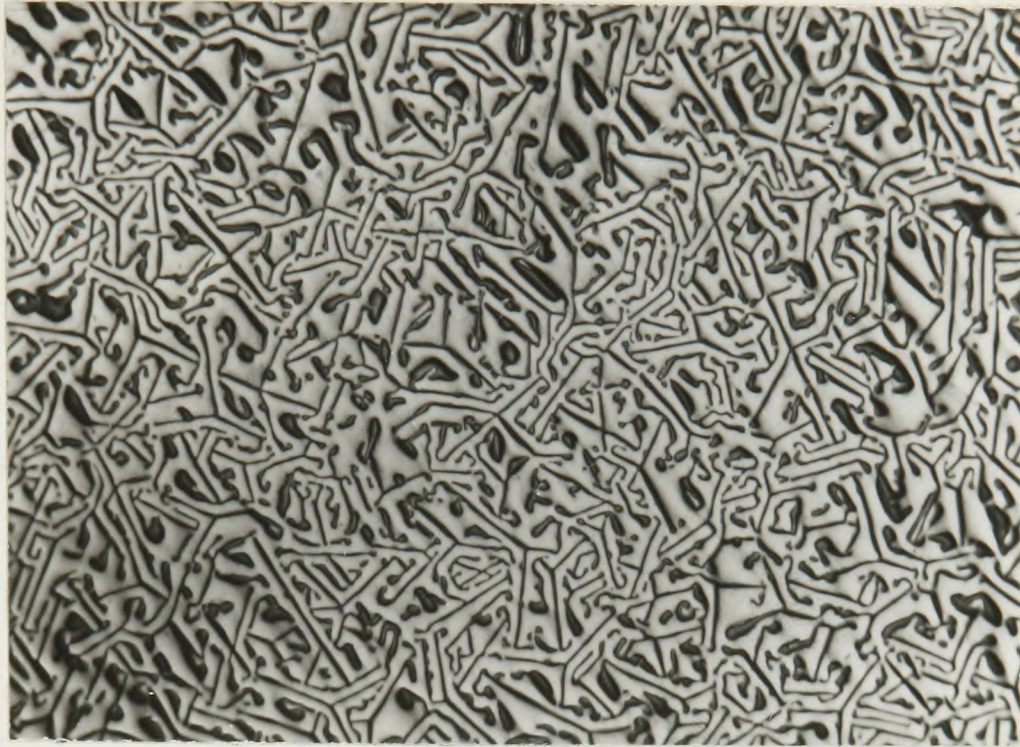
Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 200^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 59b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = 120^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 60a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 29.5°C/cm.)

x 60

PLATE 60b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 3.5°C/cm.)

$G^{\circ}\text{C/cm}$	$d (\mu)$	$\lambda (\mu)$
120	20	50
75	32	62
45	55	85
29.5	83	100
16.0	150	160
3.5	420	300

TABLE 61 - showing the Variation of the Projected Free Edge Distance (d) and the Internodal Separation (λ) with Specimen Temperature Gradient (G) in Angular ($\langle 100 \rangle$ Si-type) Al/Si Eutectic Alloys.
(R was constant and equal to 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec)

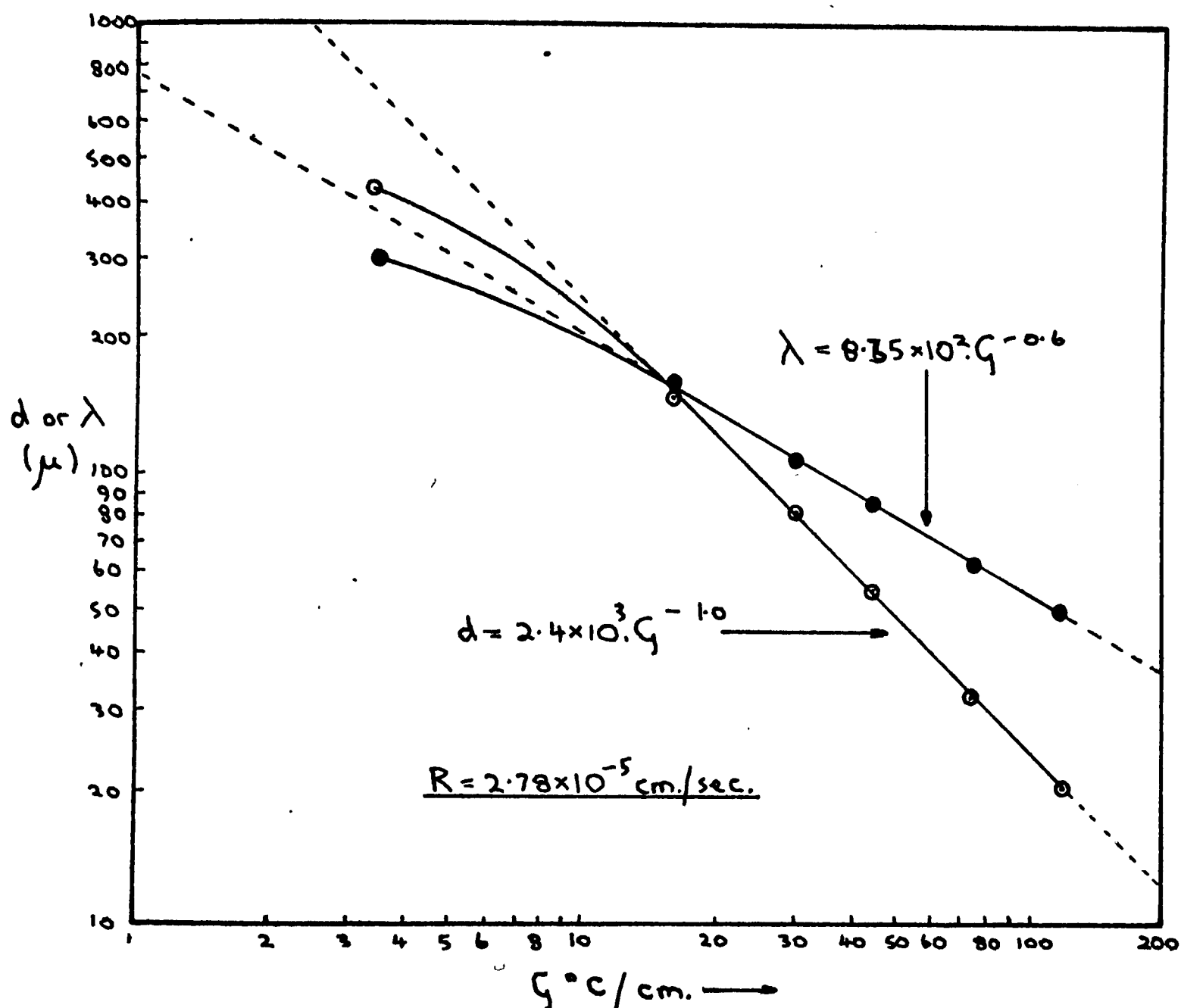
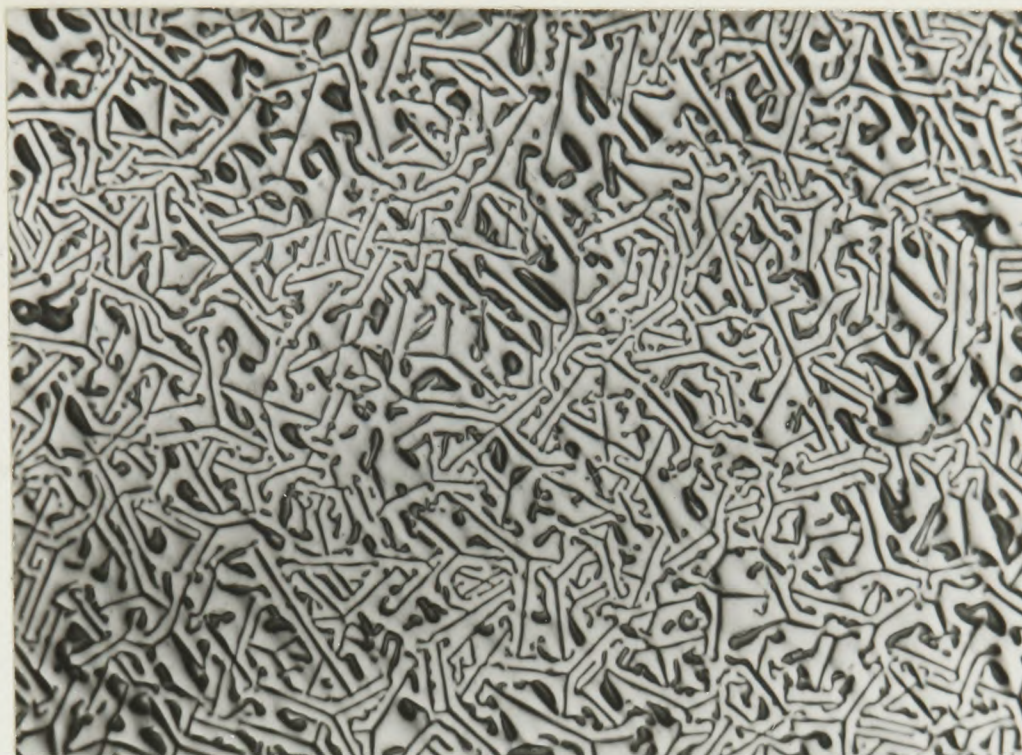


FIG. 62

A Graph showing the Dependence of the Projected Free Edge Distance (d) and the Internodal Separation (λ) on Specimen Temperature Gradient (G) in Angular ($\langle 100 \rangle$ Si-type) Al/Si Eutectic Alloys (see table 61)



x 60

PLATE 63a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

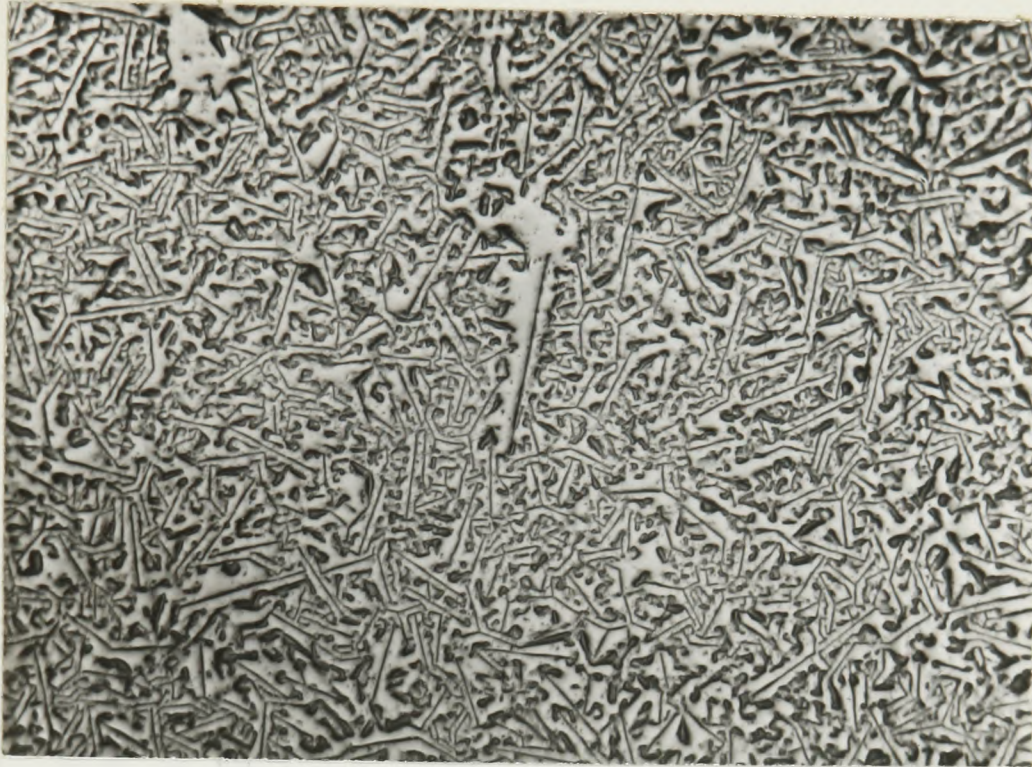
(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 29.5 °C/cm.)

x 60

PLATE 63b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 6.48×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 29.5 °C/cm.)



x 60

PLATE 64a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 1.30×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 29.5°C/cm.)

x 60

PLATE 64b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 2.5×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 29.5°C/cm.)

R cm/sec	d (μ)	λ (μ)
2.78×10^{-5}	83	100
6.48×10^{-5}	80	98
1.30×10^{-4}	74	86
2.5×10^{-4}	46	62

TABLE 65 - showing the Variation of the Projected Free Edge Distance (d) and the Internodal Separation (λ) with Specimen Growth Rate (R) in Angular ($\langle 100 \rangle$ Si type) Al/Si Eutectic Alloys.

(C was constant and equal to 29.5°C/cm)

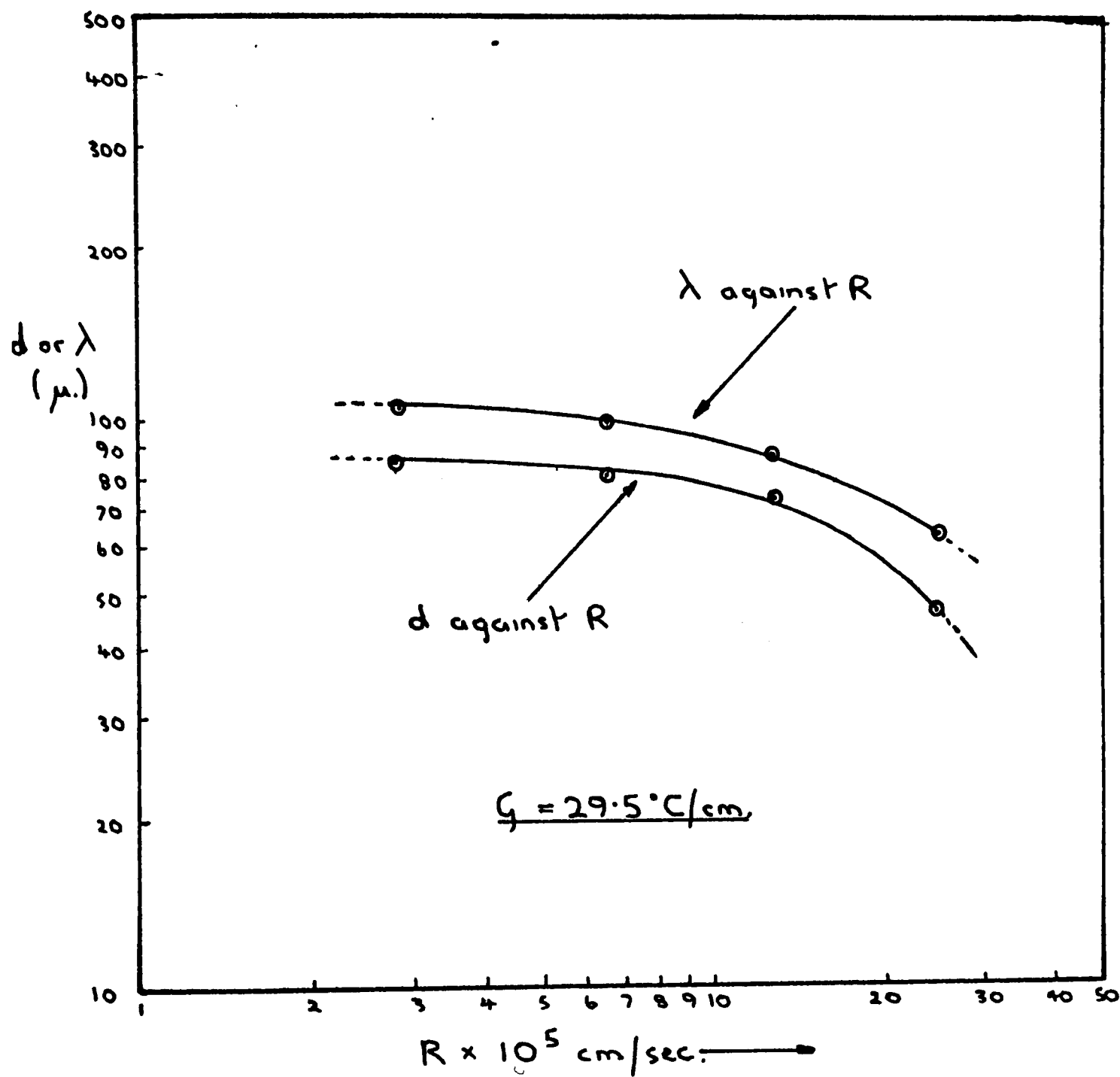
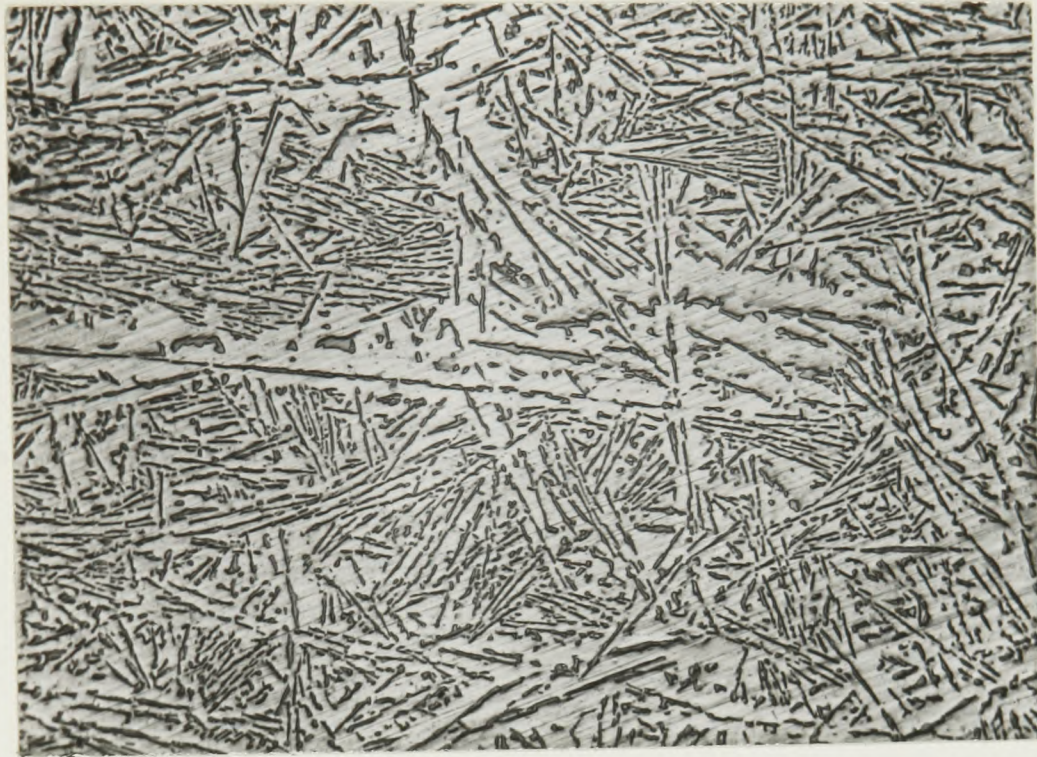


FIG. 66

A Graph showing the Dependence of the Projected Free Edge Distance (d) and the Internodal Separation (λ) on Specimen Growth Rate (R) in Angular ($\langle 100 \rangle$ Si-type) Al/Si Eutectic Alloys (see table 65)



x 60

PLATE 67a

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 (R = 3.7×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 16 C/cm.)



G.D.

PLATE 67b

Al/Si Eutectic - Quenched Growth
 Front (after Chadwick, 1965 -
 growth conditions similar to
 Plate 67a)



x 60

PLATE 68a

Extracted Fibrous and Platelike
Irregular Silicon

($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 68b

Extracted Fibrous and Platelike
Irregular Silicon

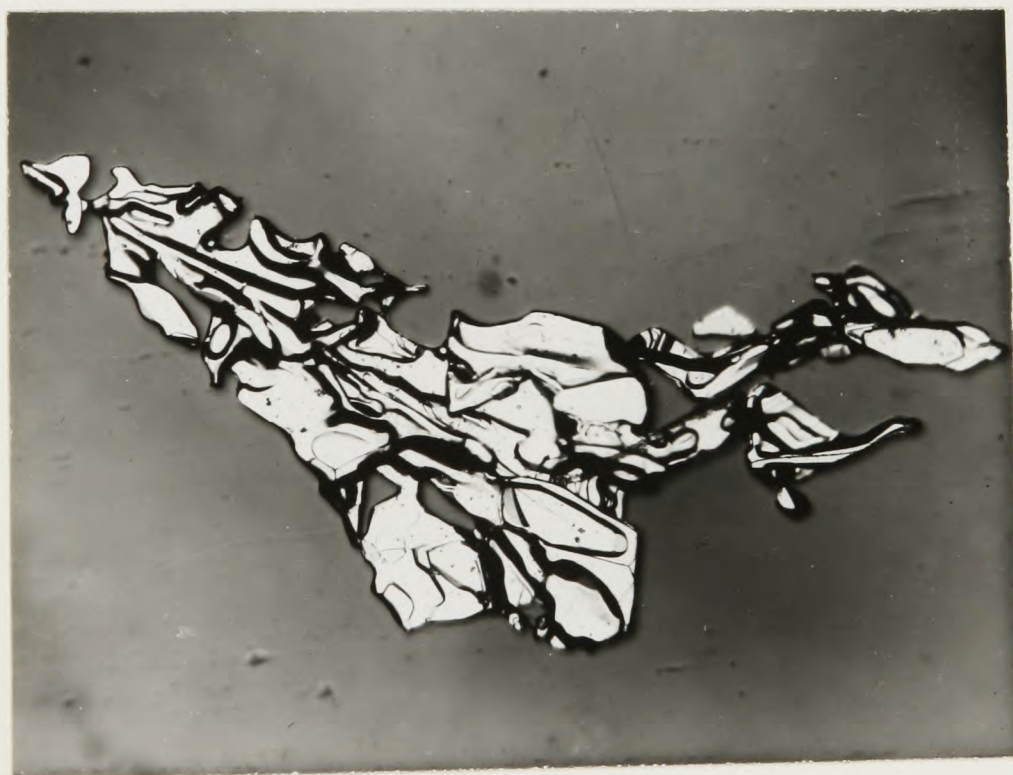
($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 69a

An extracted Idiomorphic Silicon Plate
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 69b

An Extracted Idiomorphic Silicon Plate
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

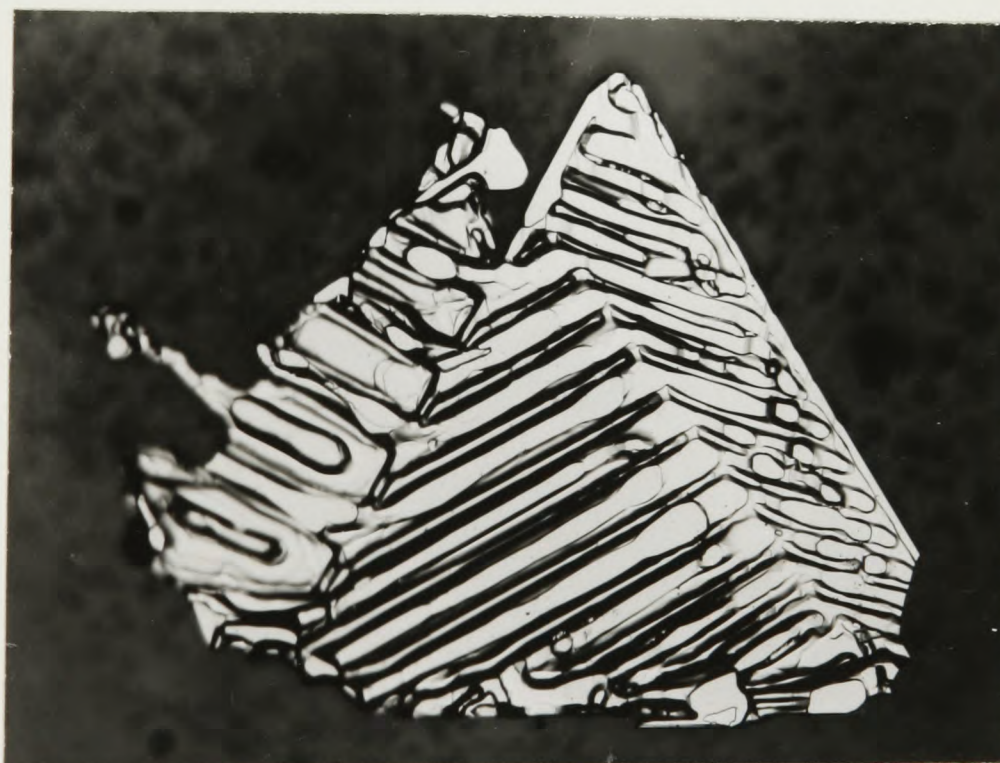


x 125

PLATE 70a

An Extracted Triangular Silicon Plate
(see fig. 74a)

($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

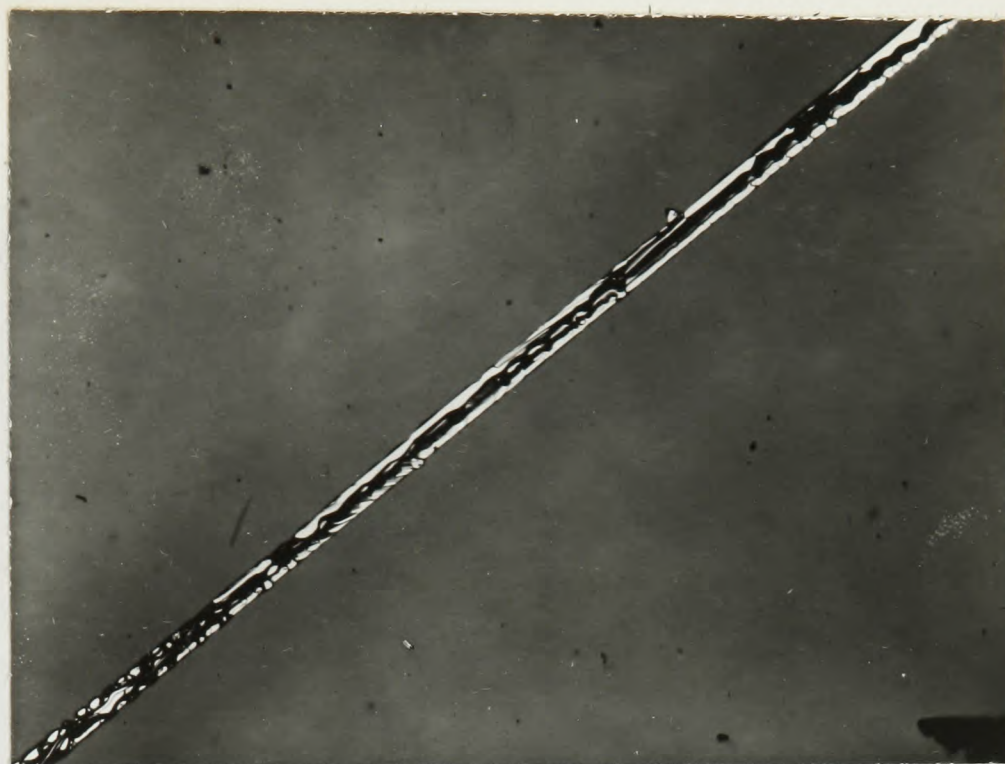


x 125

PLATE 70b

An Extracted Triangular Silicon Plate
(see fig. 74a)

($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 71a

An Extracted Silicon Lath (see fig.74b)
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 71b

An Extracted Silicon Lath (see fig.74b)
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



X-Ray Laue Photograph taken normal to an extracted $\{111\}$
 Irregular particle containing a $\{111\}$ Spinel Twin

PLATE 72



PLATE 73

A Back Reflection Oscillation Photograph ($\text{Cu K} \propto \text{K} \beta$)
 about the Growth Direction of a Silicon Lath
 Crystal in Al/Si Eutectic Alloy

($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/sec.}$, $C = 16.0^\circ \text{C/cm.}$)

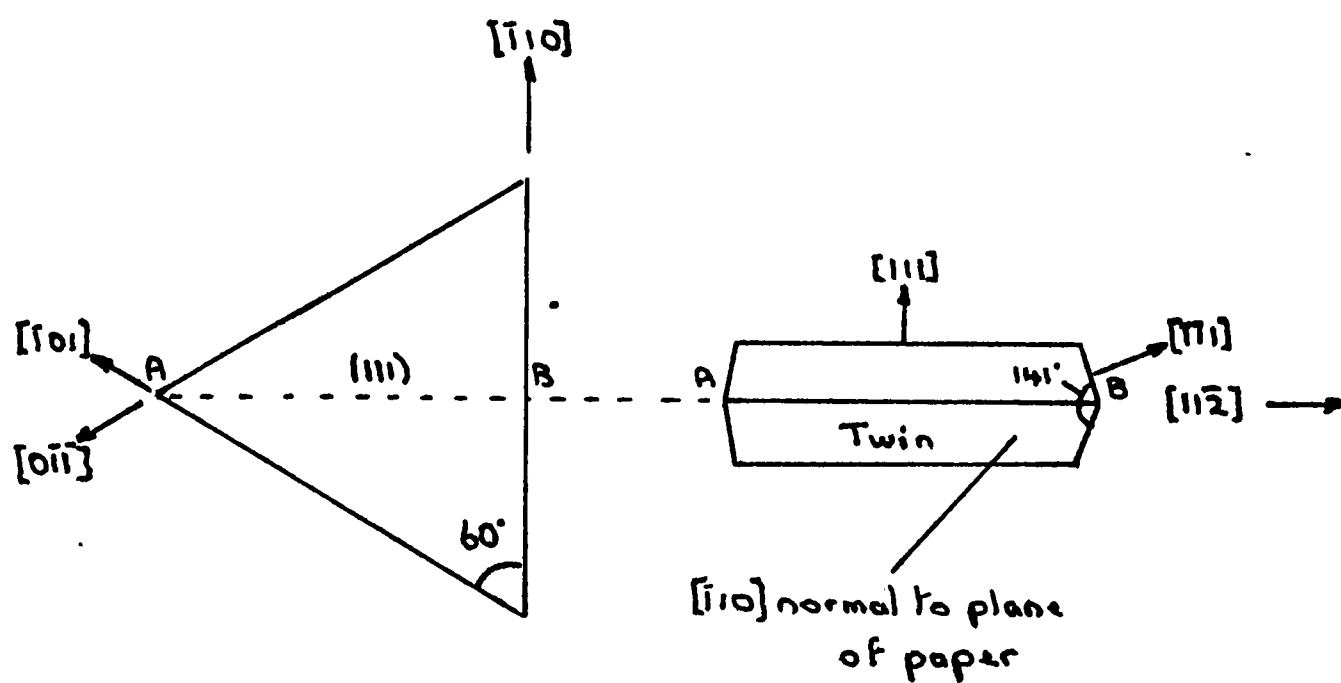


FIG. 74a Triangular Silicon Plate

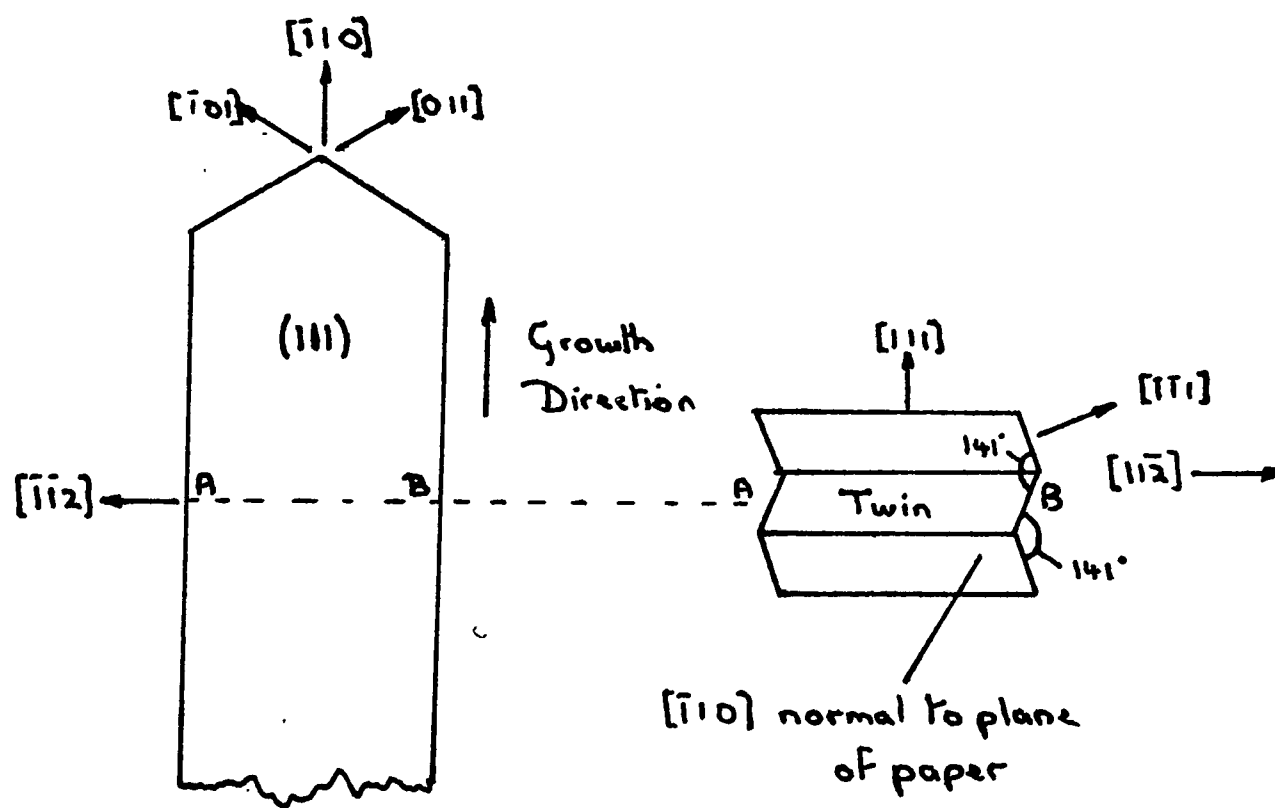
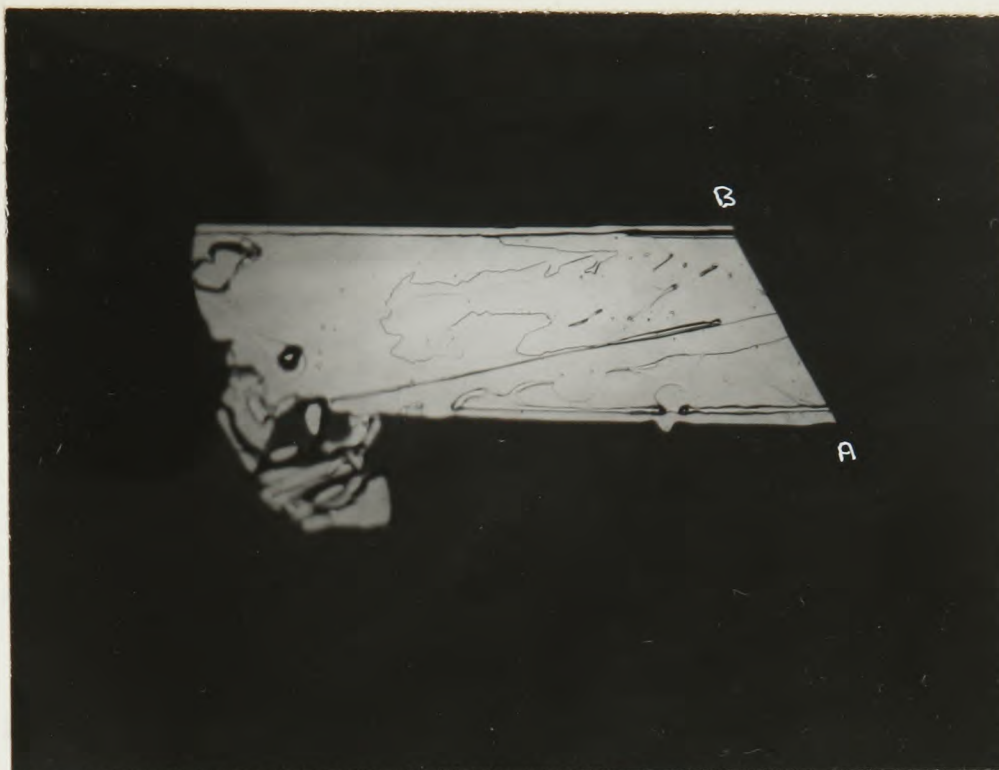


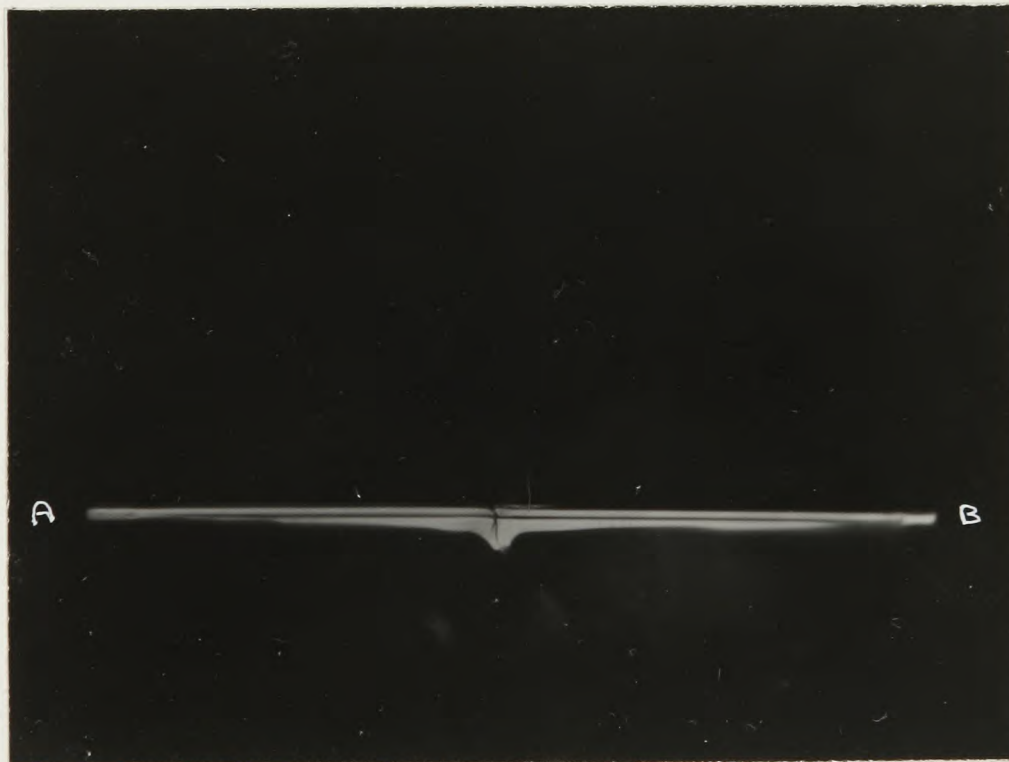
FIG. 74b Lath-shaped Silicon Plate



x 125

PLATE 75a

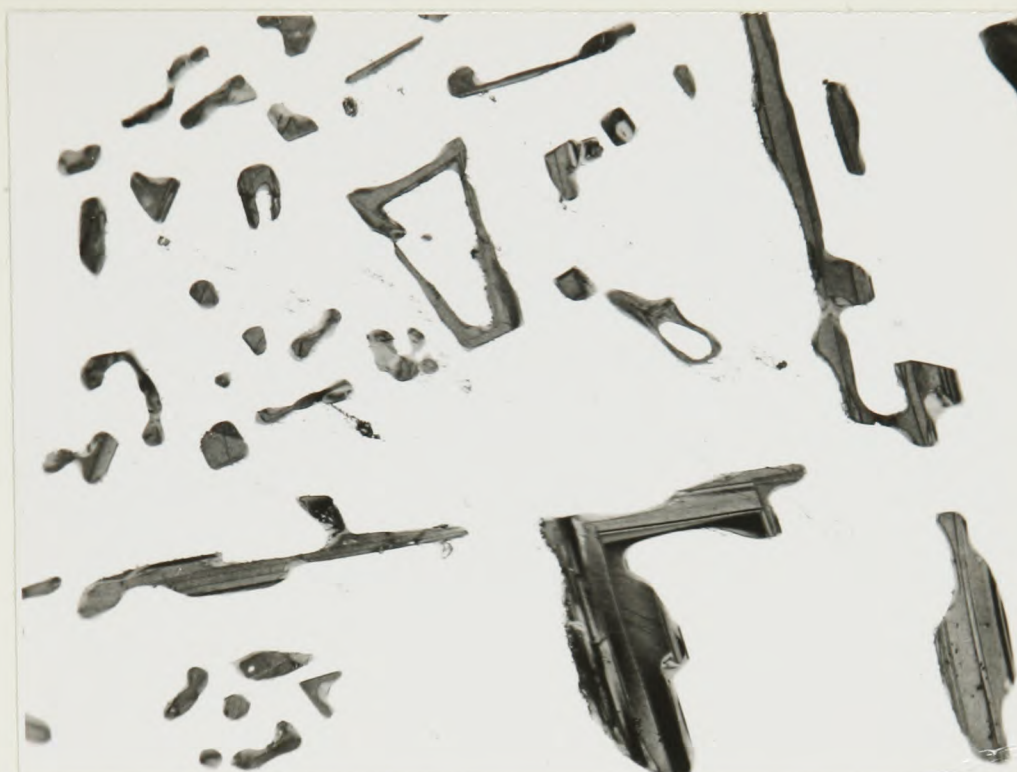
Side View of Fractured Silicon Lath
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



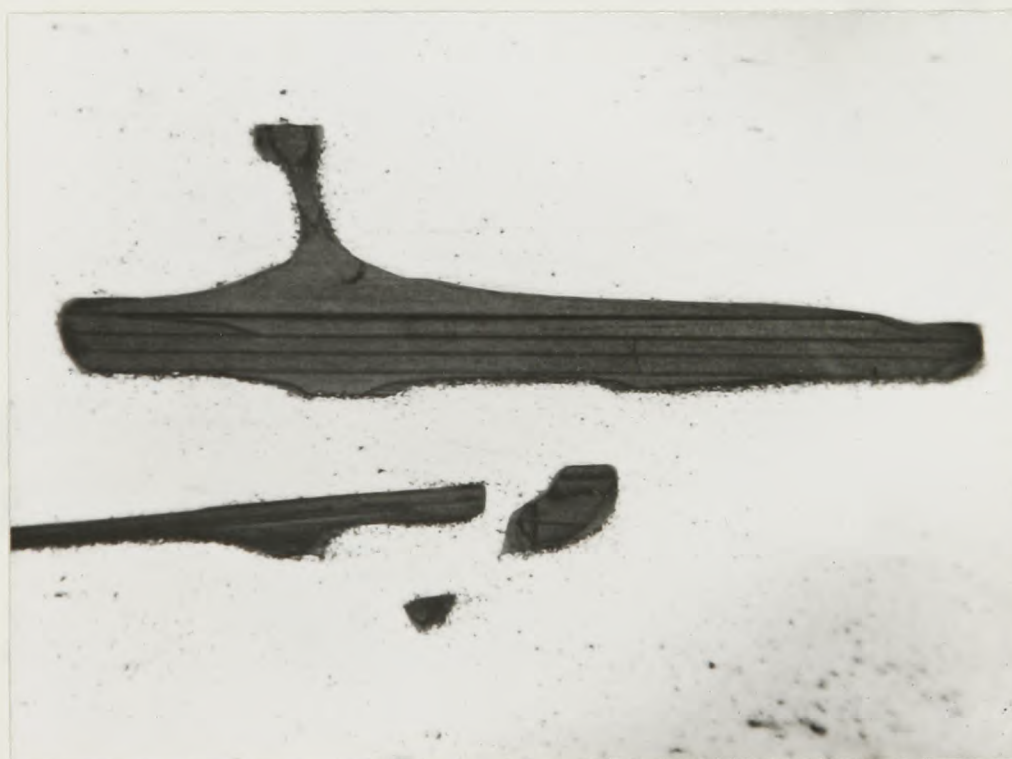
x 460

PLATE 75b

Silicon Lath Fractograph
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

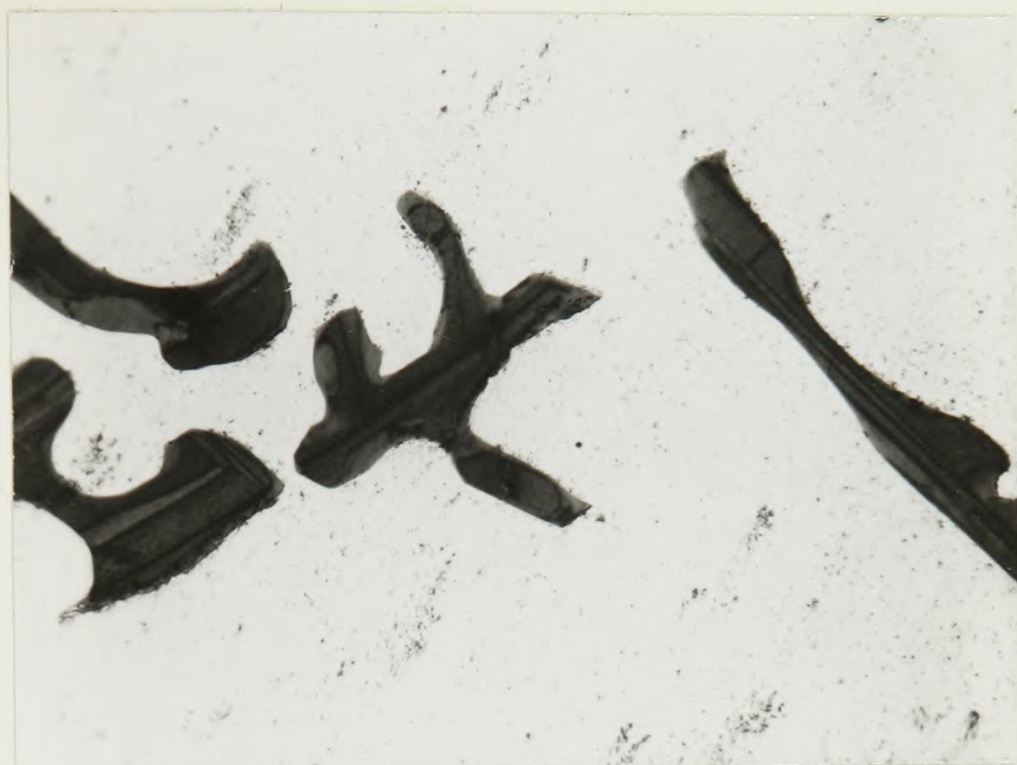


x 225

PLATE 76aC.P.4 Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal
section(R = 3.7×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 3.5°C/cm.)

x 460

PLATE 76bC.P.4 Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal
section(R = 3.7×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 3.5°C/cm.)



x 460

PLATE 77a

C.P.4 Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section

 $(R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/sec.}, G = 3.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm})$ 

x 460

PLATE 77b

C.P.4 Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section

 $(R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/sec.}, G = 3.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.})$



x 750

PLATE 78a

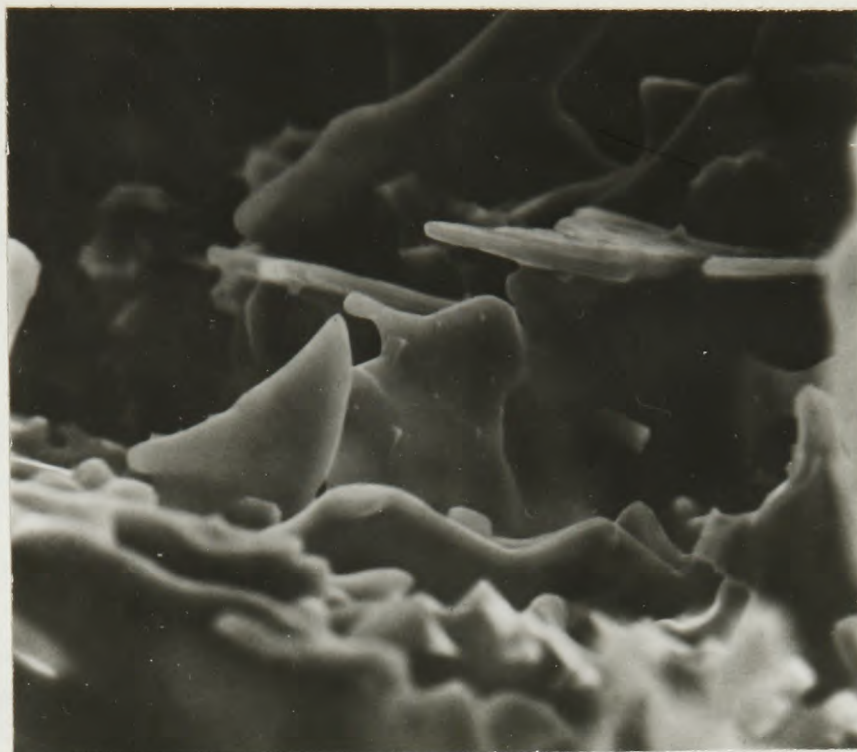
Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
 direction 45° to normal of paper
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 1500

PLATE 78b

Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
 direction 45° to normal of paper
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 1500

PLATE 79a

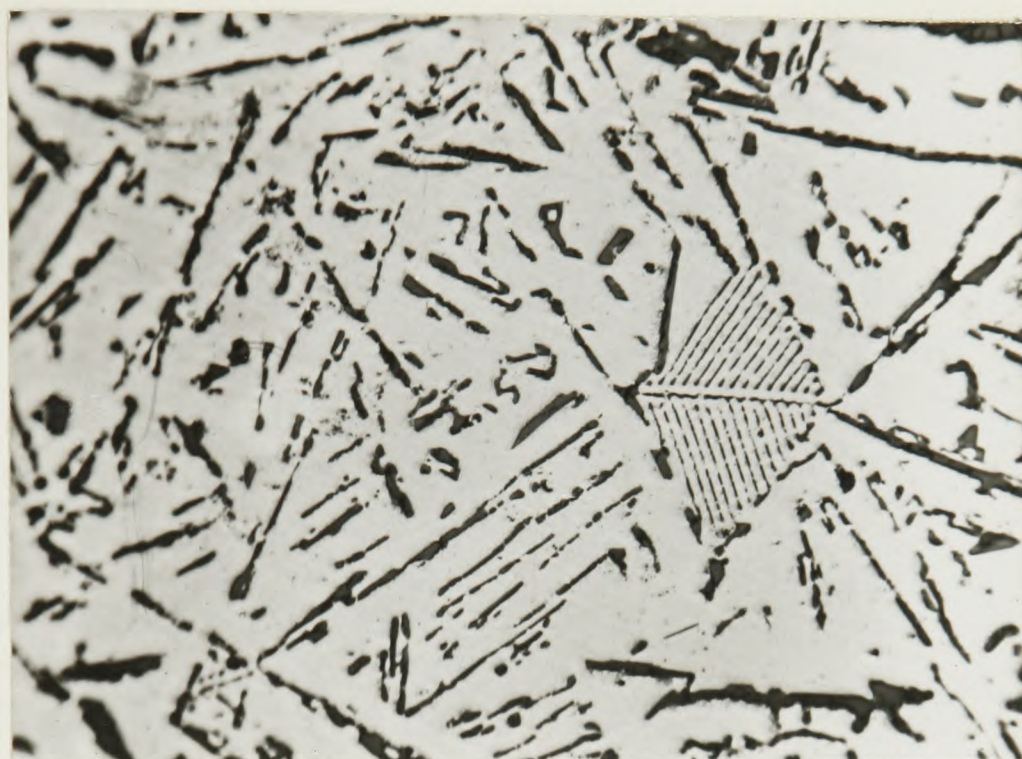
Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
direction 60° to normal of paper
($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 1500

PLATE 79b

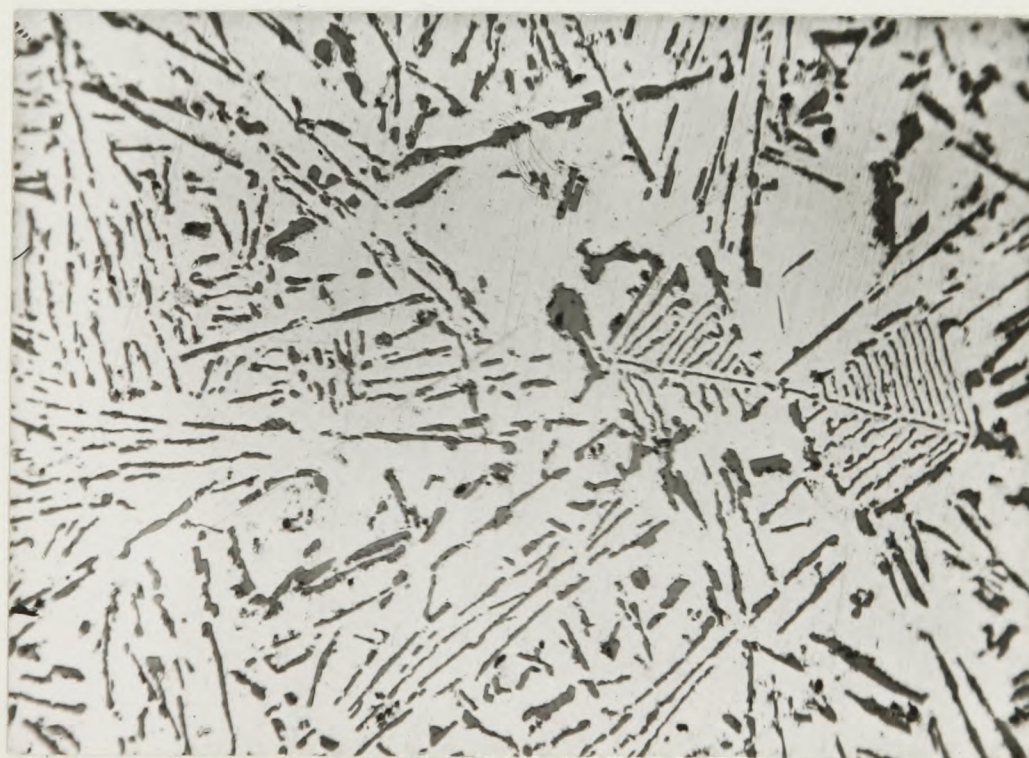
Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
direction $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ to normal of paper
($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 80a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 80b

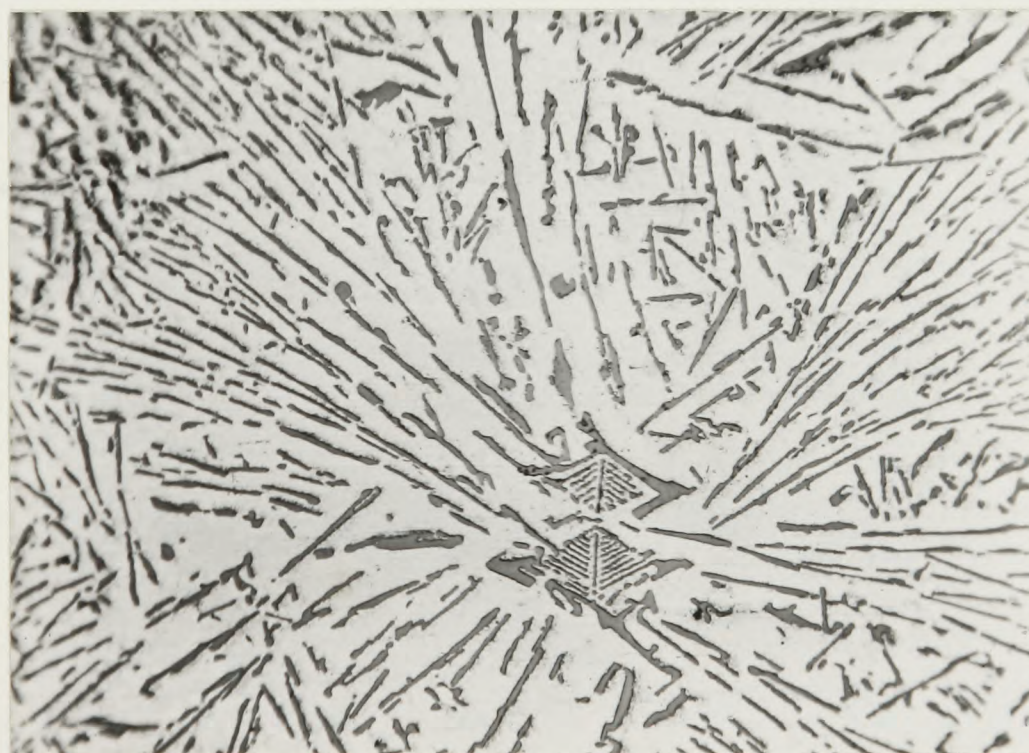
Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 81a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 7.41×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 29.5°C/cm.)

x 225

PLATE 81b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 1.37×10^{-3} cm/sec., G = 29.5°C/cm.)

R cm/sec	λ irregular (μ)	λ webs (μ)
3.70×10^{-4}	11.54	4.31
5.0×10^{-4}	9.92	3.77
6.3×10^{-4}	8.63	3.38
7.41×10^{-4}	7.69	3.15
1.37×10^{-3}	5.77	2.46

TABLE 82 - showing the Variation of the Interparticle Spacing (λ) with Specimen Growth Rate (R) for both Irregular and Complex Regular Al/Si Eutectic Alloys.

(C was constant and equal to 29.5°C/cm)

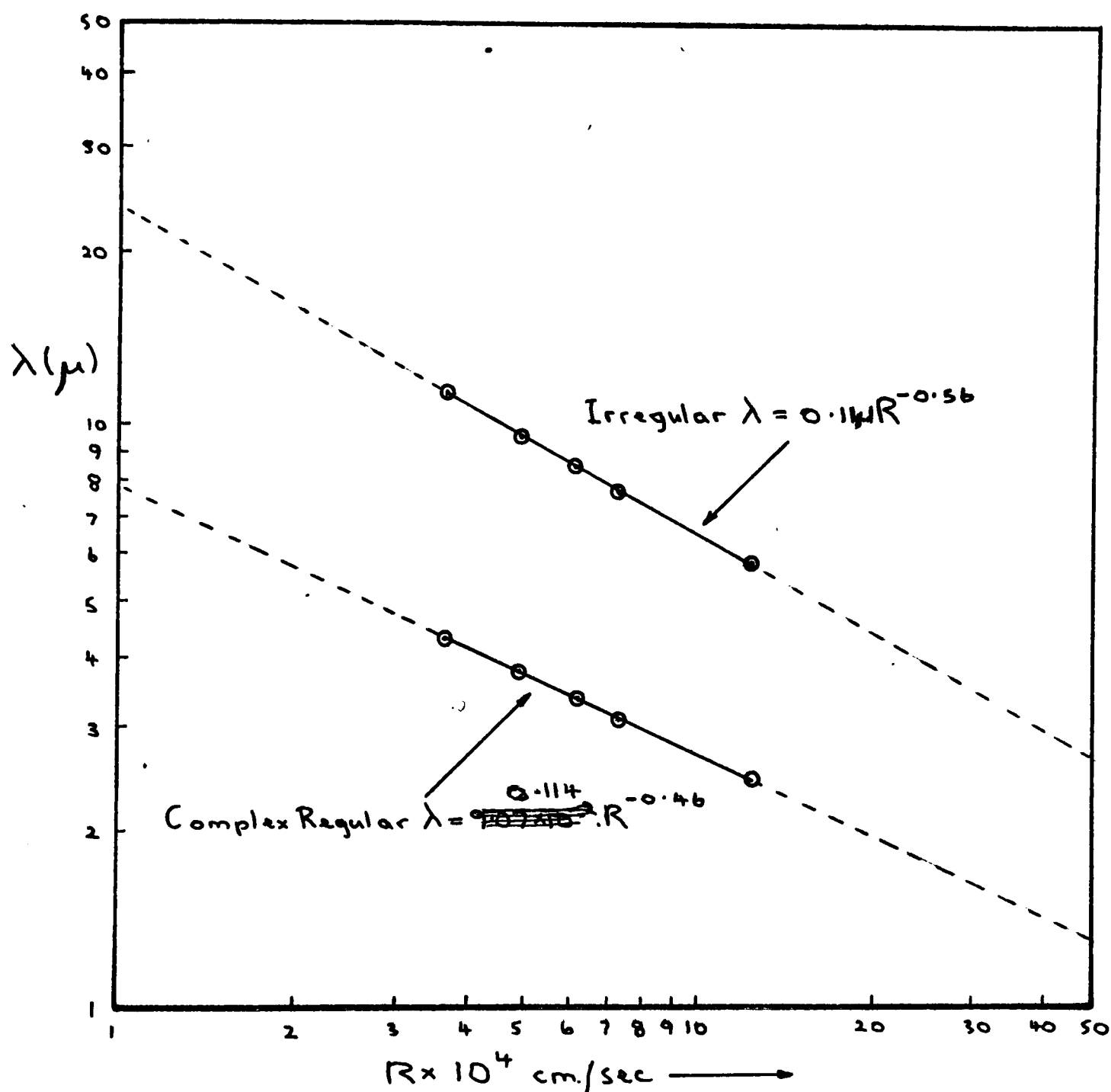
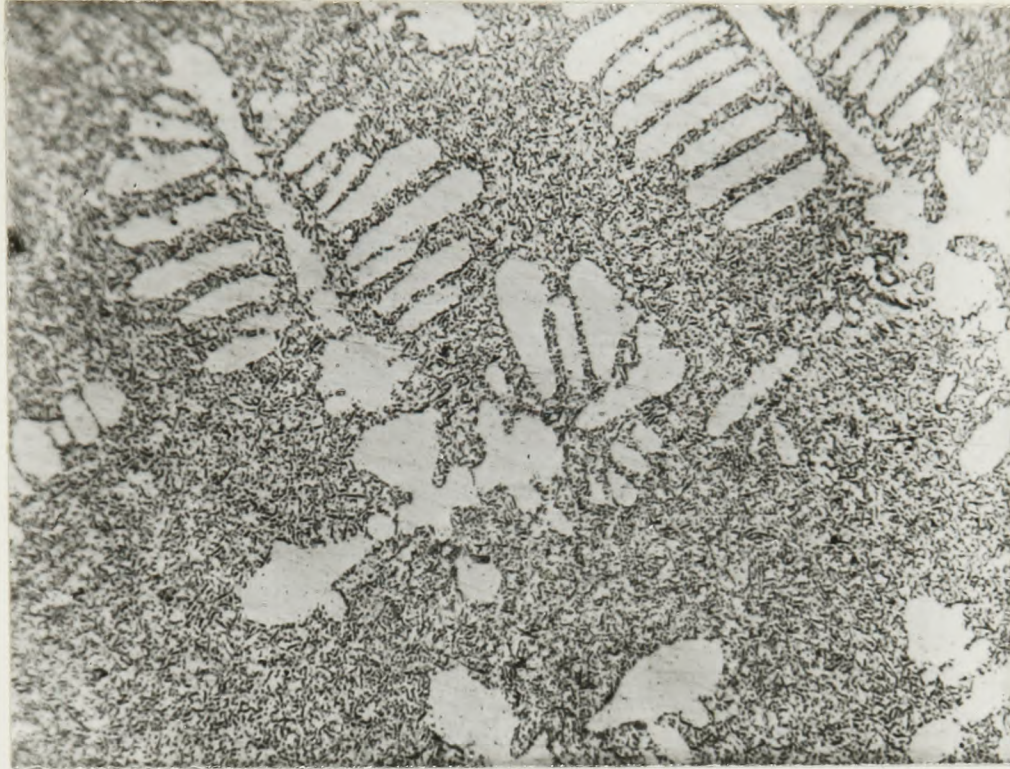


FIG. 83

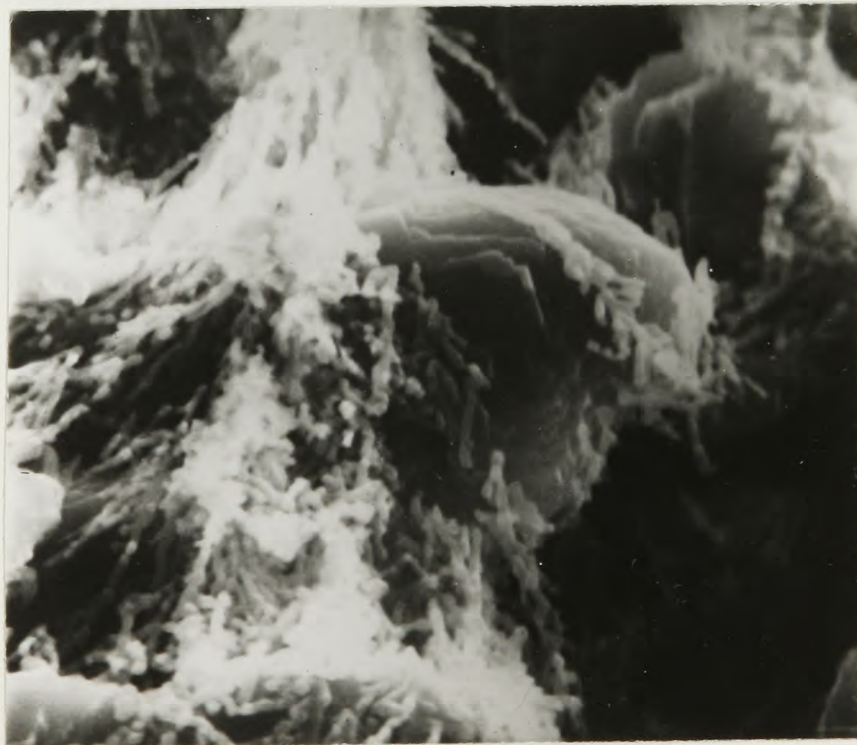
A Graph showing the Dependence of the Interparticle Spacing (λ) on the Specimen Growth Rate (R) for both Irregular and Complex Regular Al/Si Eutectic Alloys (see table 82)



x 460

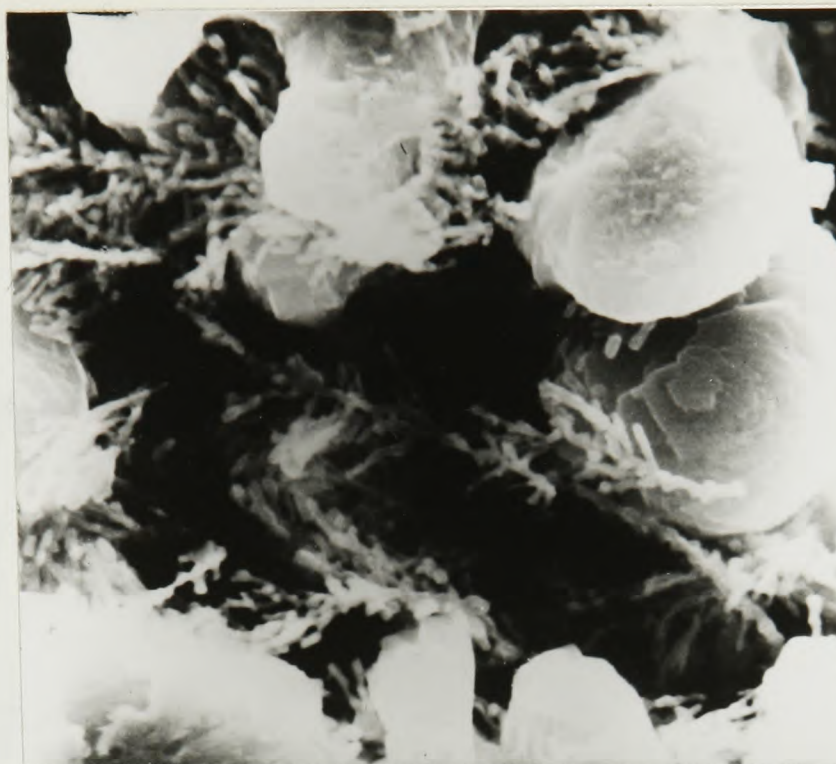
PLATE 84a

Rapidly Quenched Al/Si Eutectic

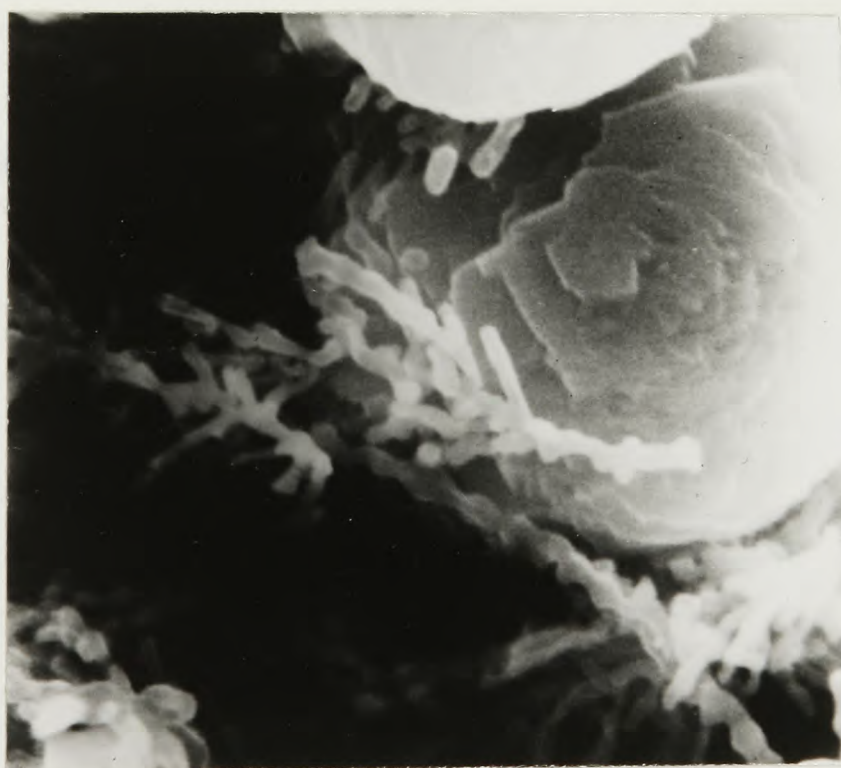


x 7,500

PLATE 84bHeavily Etched Rapidly Quenched Al/Si
Eutectic



x 7,500

PLATE 85aHeavily Etched Rapidly Quenched Al/Si
Eutectic

x 15,000

PLATE 85bHeavily Etched Rapidly Quenched Al/Si
Eutectic



x 460

PLATE 86a

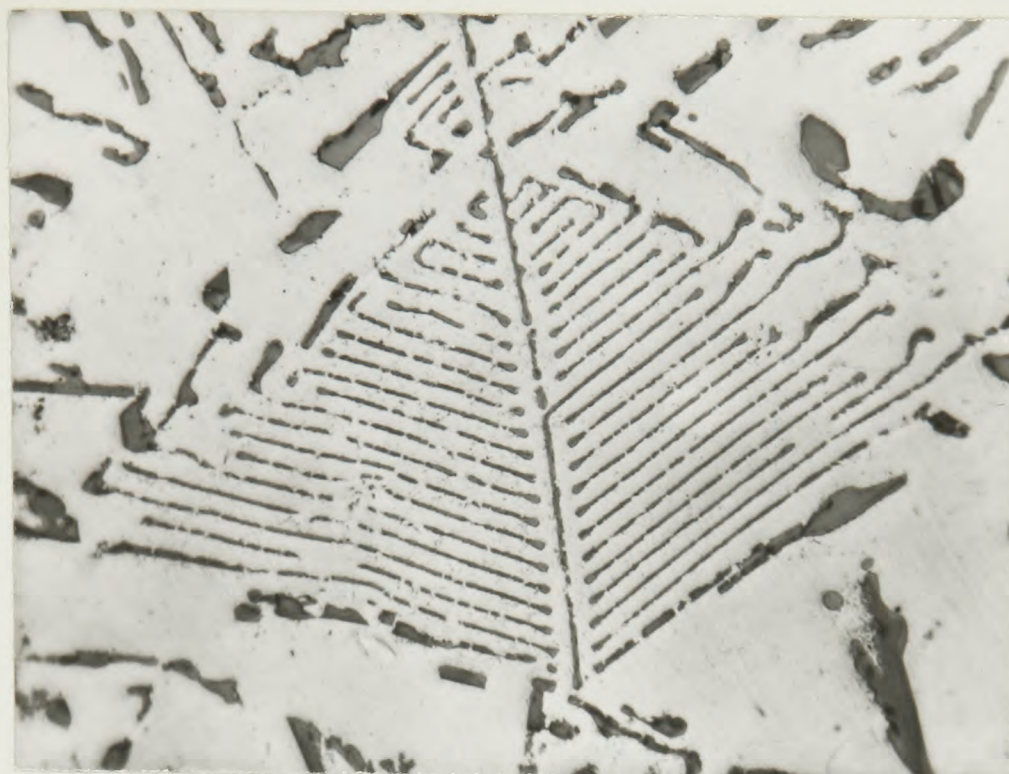
Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 460

PLATE 86b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 460

PLATE 87a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 460

PLATE 87b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

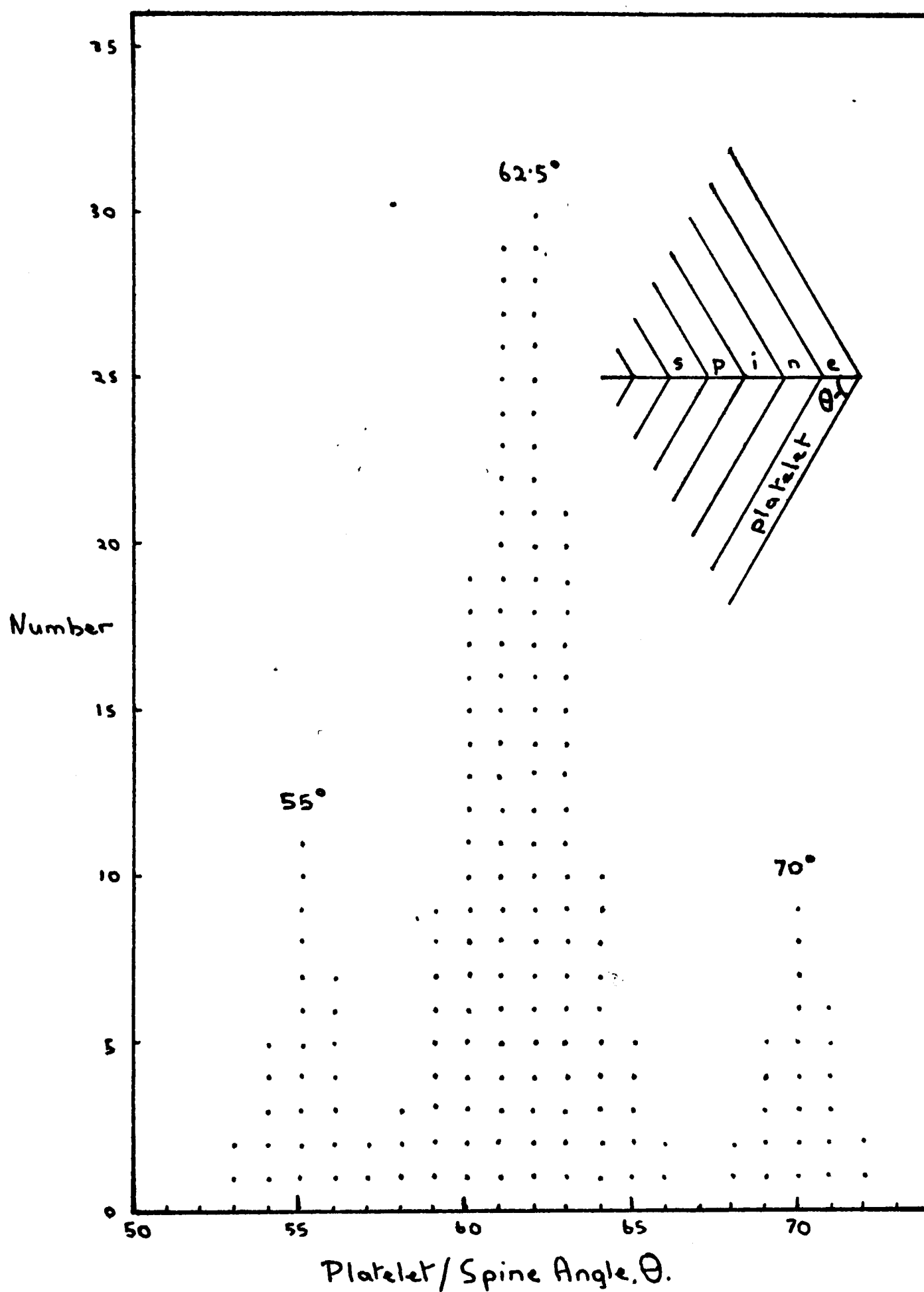


FIG. 88

Complex Regular Silicon Particles - Platelet/Spine Angle Histogram

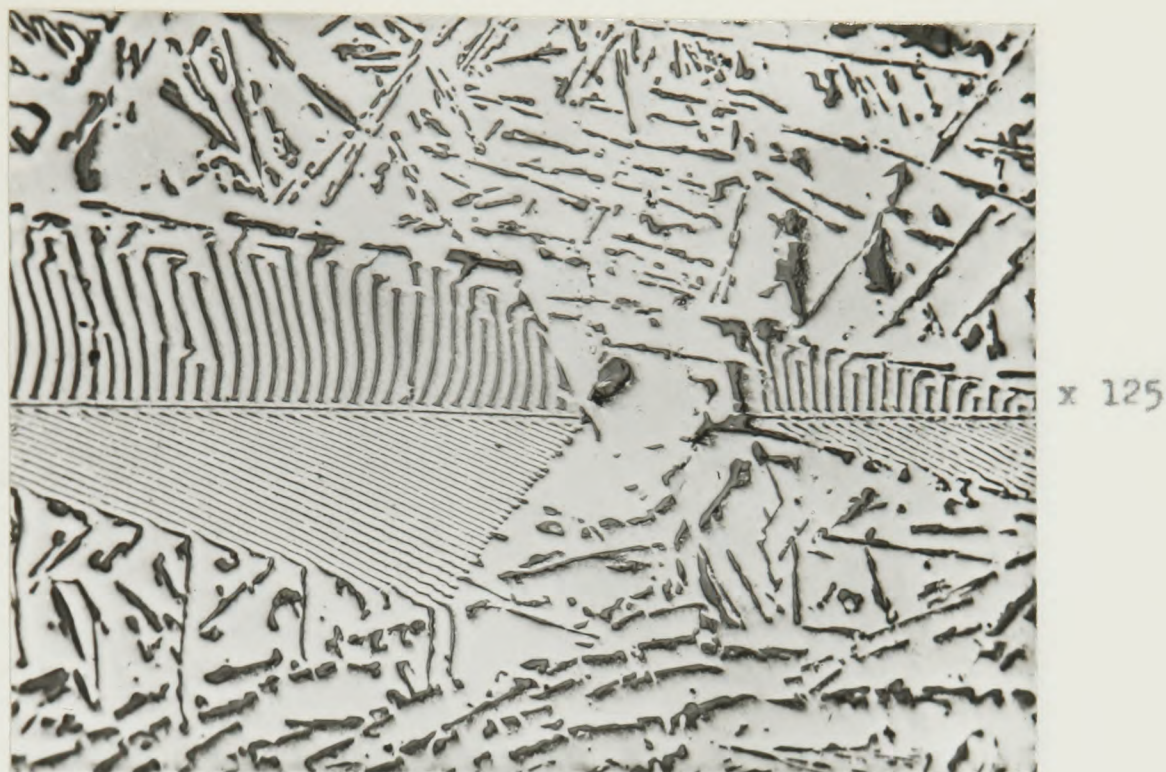


PLATE 89a

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)

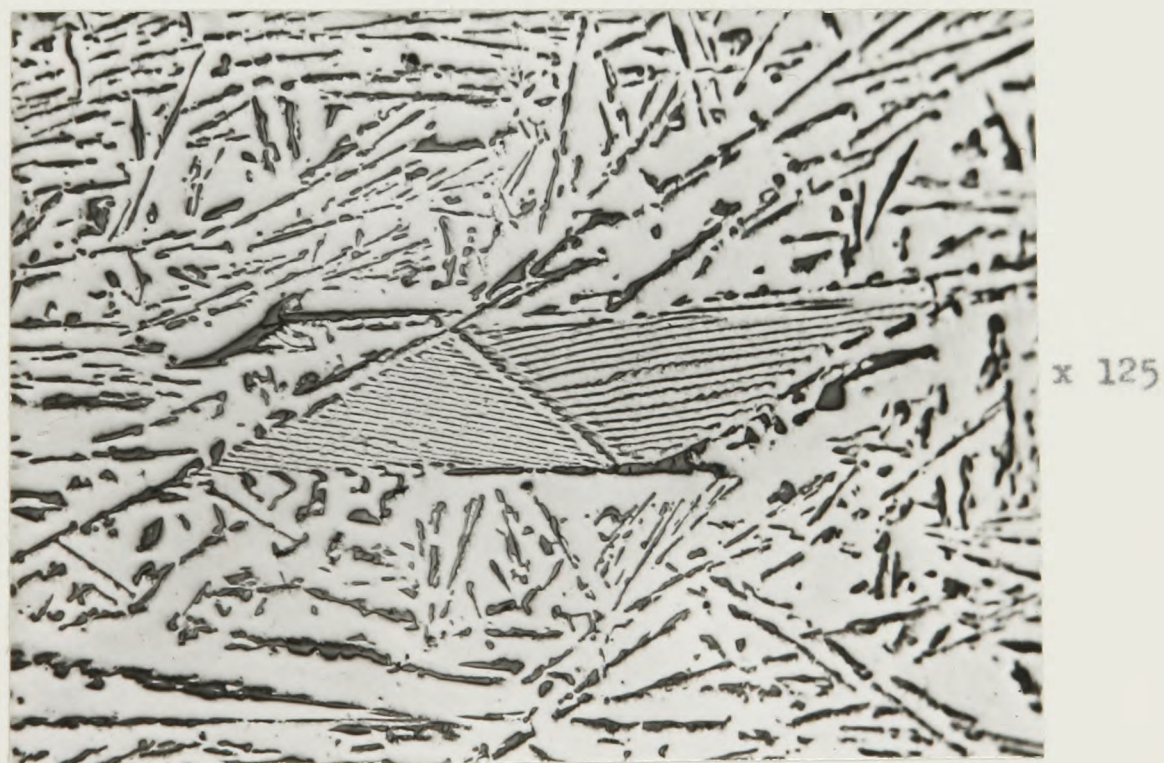
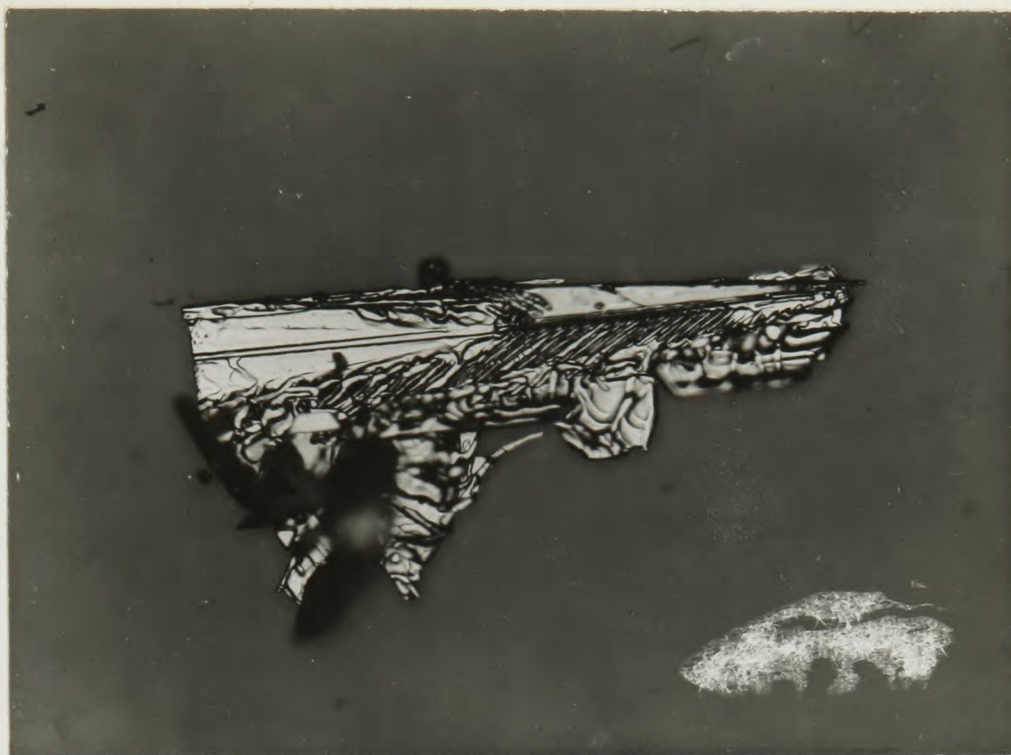


PLATE 89b

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 90a

Extracted Complex Regular Si Particle

 $(R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/sec.}, G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.})$ 

x 125

PLATE 90b

Extracted Complex Regular Si Platelets

 $(R = 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/sec.}, G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.})$

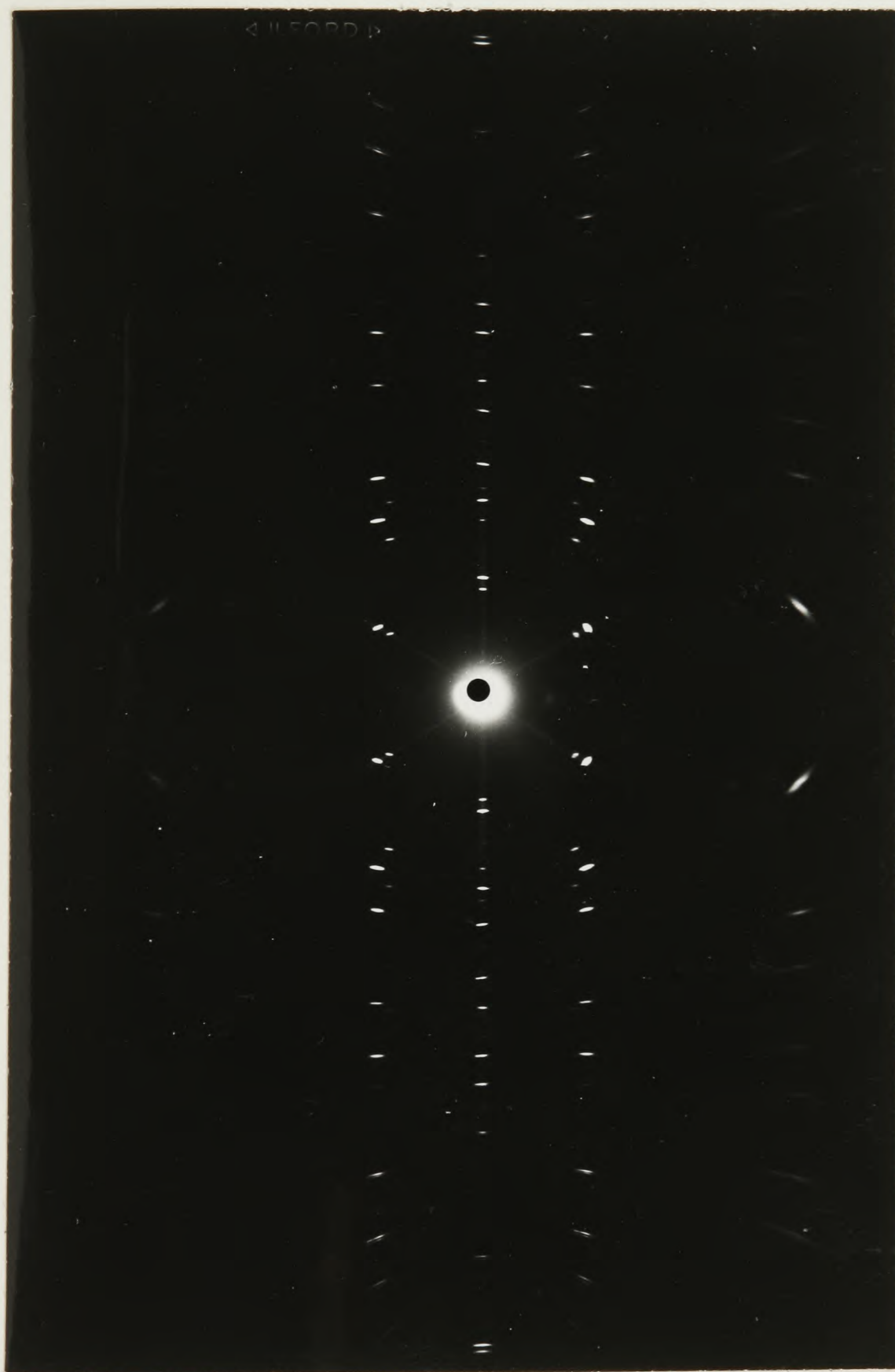


PLATE 91 X-Ray Rotation Photograph (Cu K α K β radiation) showing the $\langle 110 \rangle$ preferred growth direction of an Extracted Complex Regular Silicon Particle

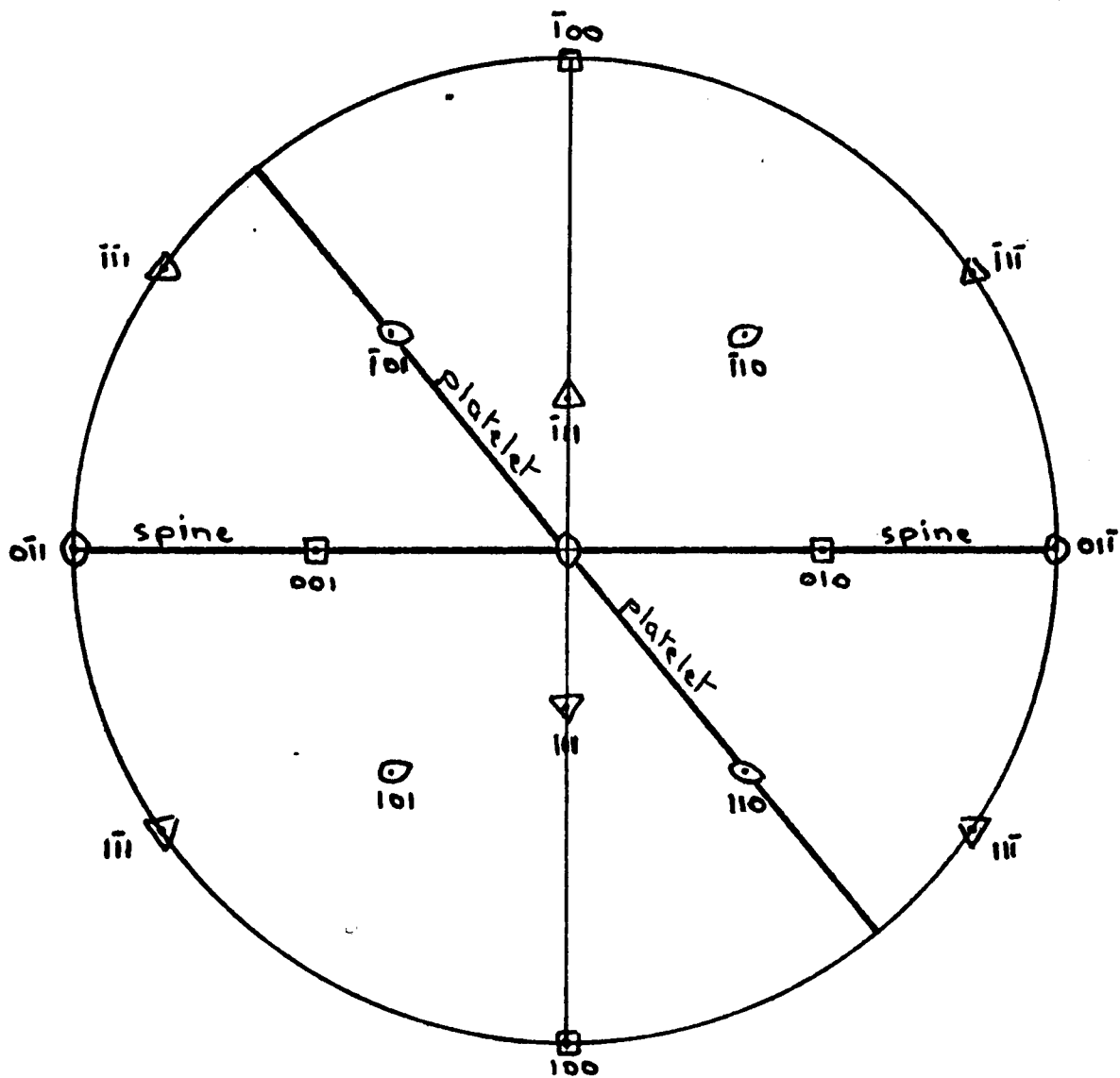


FIG. 92 [011] Stereographic Projection showing the Spine/Platelet Relationship of a Simple Web (see fig. 93a)

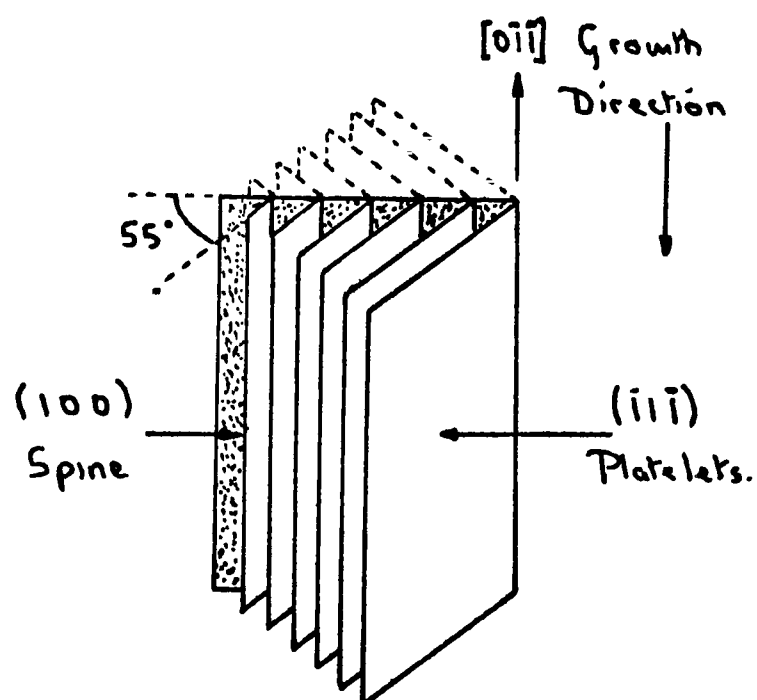
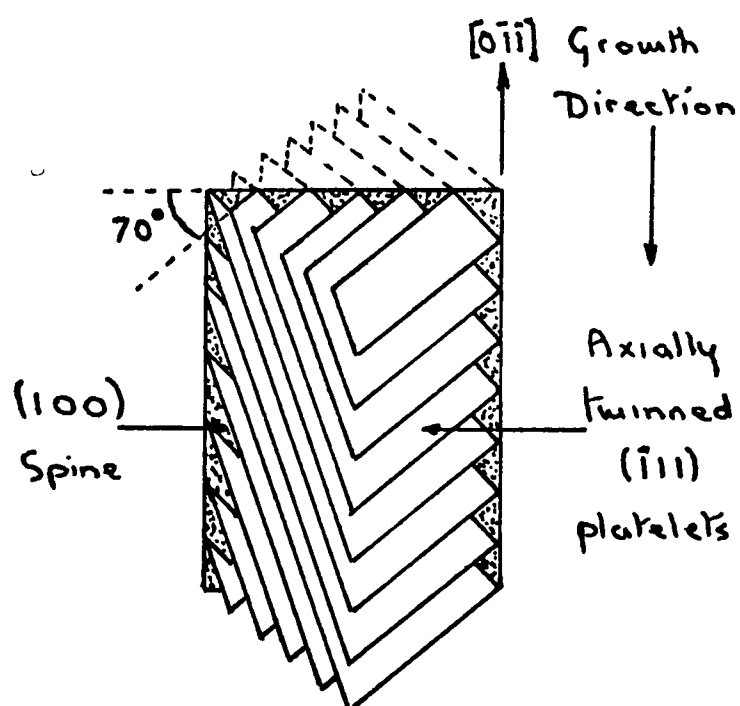


FIG. 93a A Simple Web (see fig. 92)



Angle between axially twinned $[\bar{1}\bar{1}\bar{1}]$ and $[0\bar{1}\bar{1}] = 35^\circ$

FIG. 93b A 1st Order $\{111\}$ Spinel Twinned Web (see fig. 94)

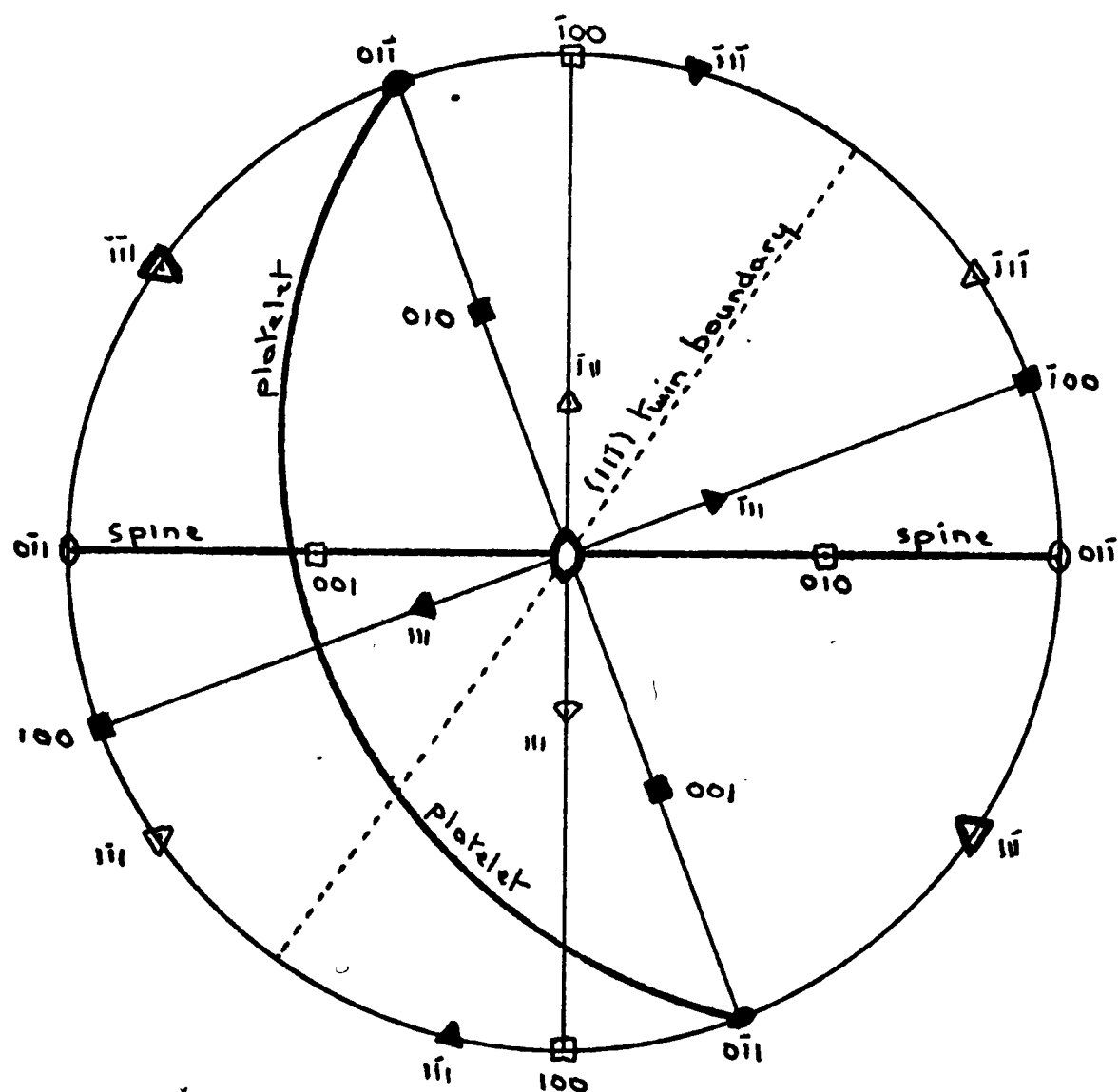


FIG. 94

[011] Stereographic Projection with an Axial $(11\bar{1})$ Spinel Twin showing the Spine/Platelet Relationship of a 1st Order Twinned Web (see fig. 93b)

A non-axial $(\bar{1}11)$ (white) is axially twinned across a $(11\bar{1})$ twin boundary to give the observed $(\bar{1}11)$ (black) platelets

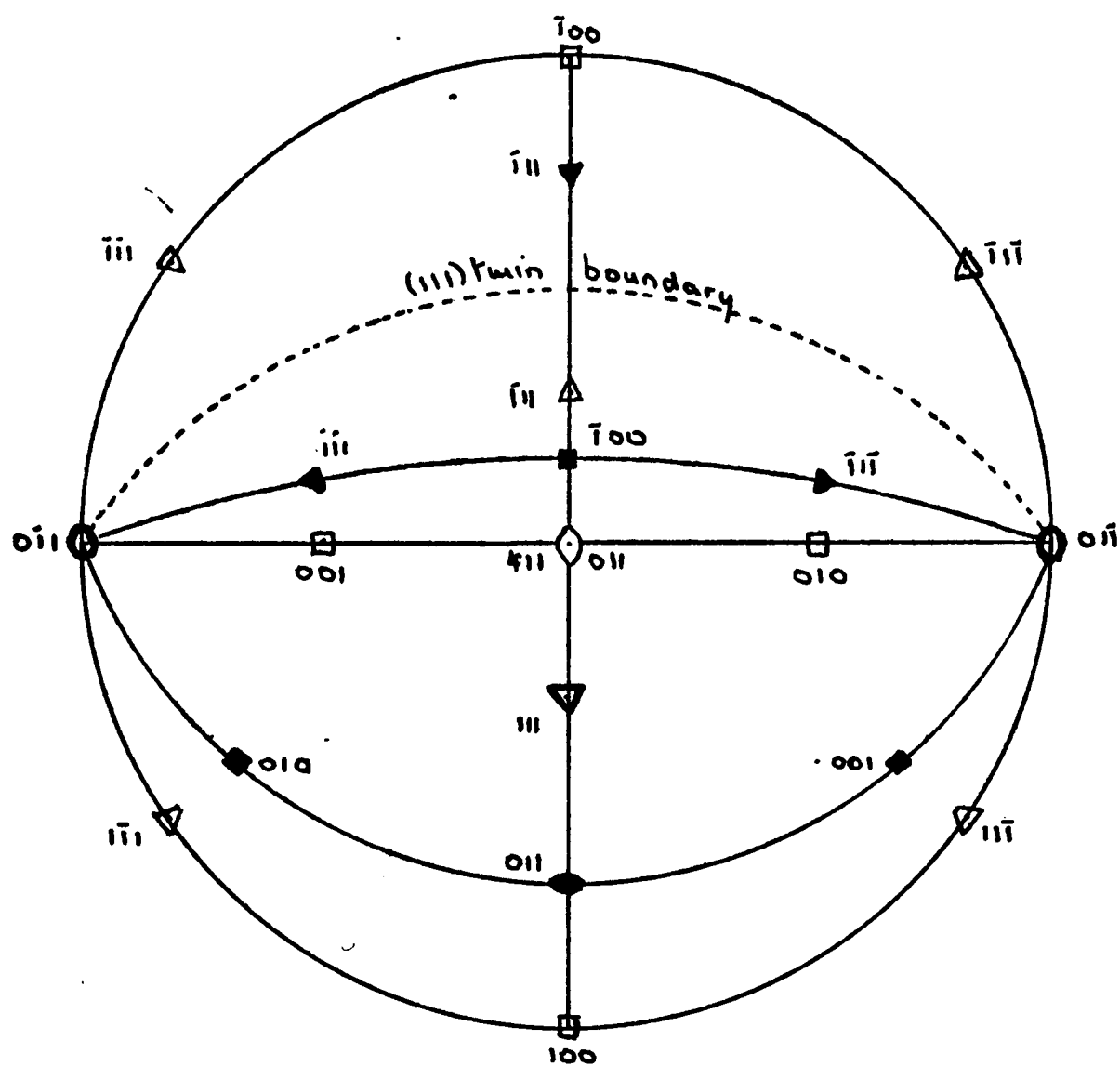
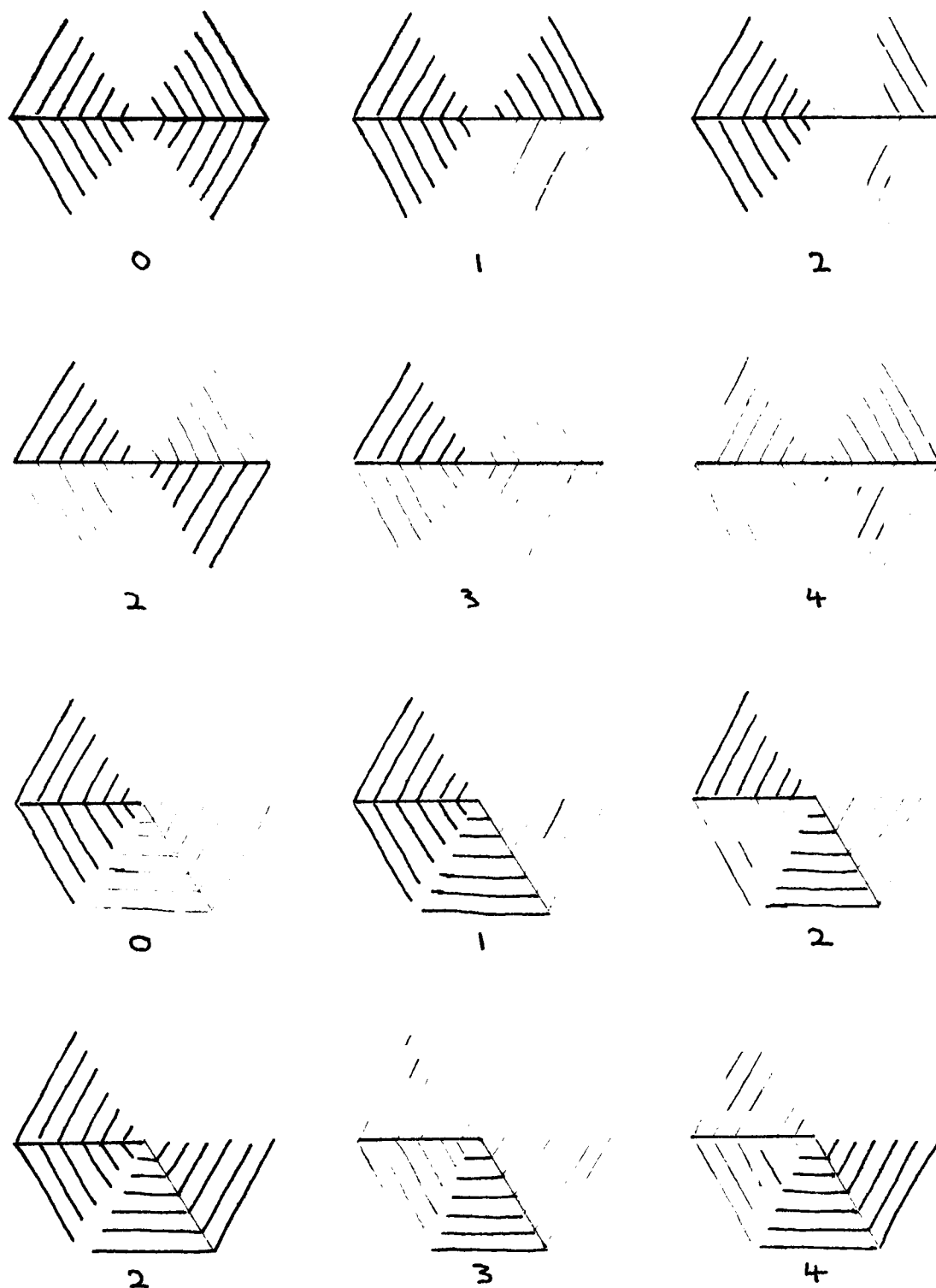
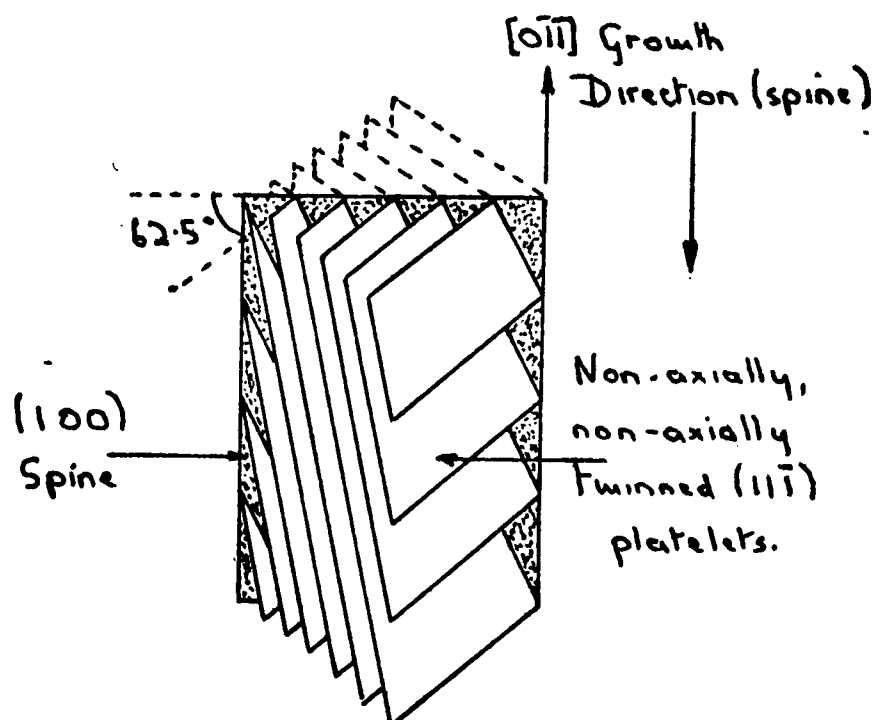


FIG. 95

[011] Stereographic Projection with a Non-axial
(111) Spinel Twin

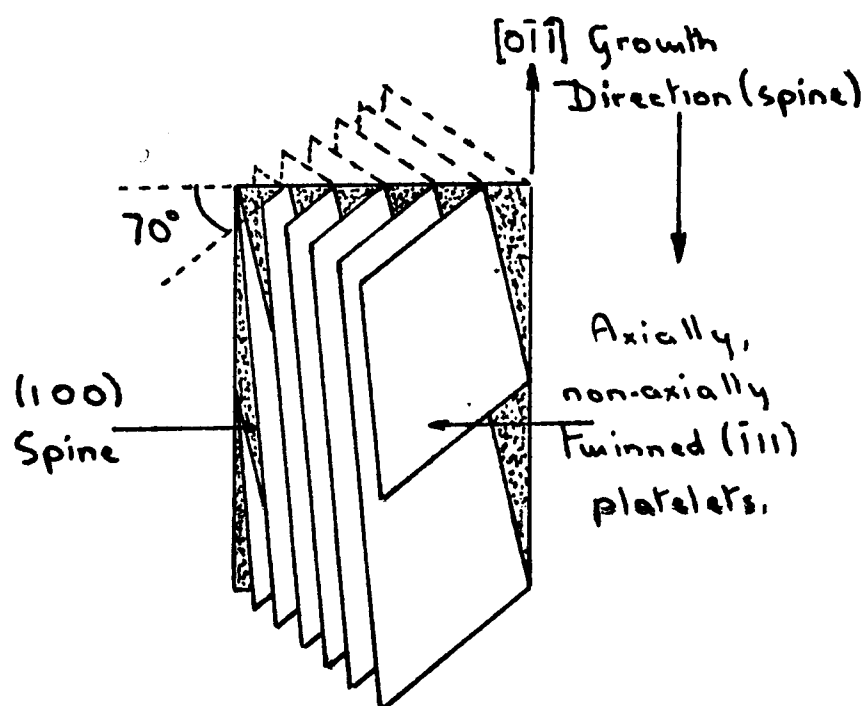
**FIG. 96**

Some Transverse Sections of Silicon Web Forms. (simple and 1st order twin spine/platelet relationships only) Red is related to black via an axial $\{111\}$ spinel twin. The numbers indicate the number of inclined platelet systems. (see figs. 93)



Angle between platelet normals and $[011] = 68^\circ$

FIG. 97a A 2nd Order $\{111\}$ Spinel Twinned Web
(see fig. 98)



Angle between platelet normals and $[011] = 76^\circ$

FIG. 97b Another 2nd Order $\{111\}$ Spinel Twinned Web
(see fig. 100)

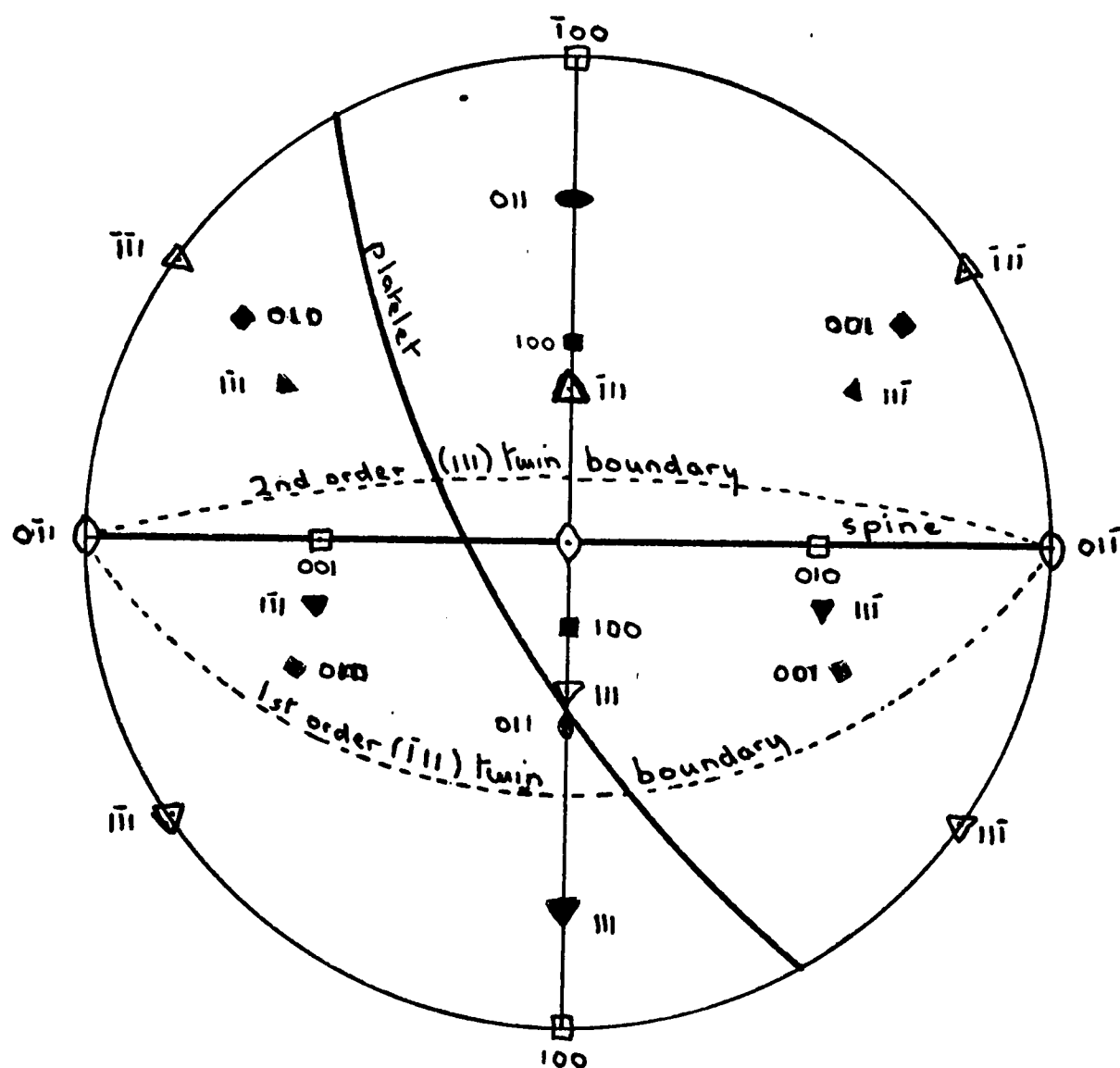


FIG. 98

[011] Stereographic Projection Showing the Spine/Platelet Relationship of a 2nd Order Twinned Web (see fig. 97a)

An axial $(11\bar{1})$ (white) is non-axially twinned across a 1st order $(\bar{1}11)$ twin boundary and then non-axially twinned across a 2nd order (111) twin boundary to give the observed $(11\bar{1})$ (red) platelets

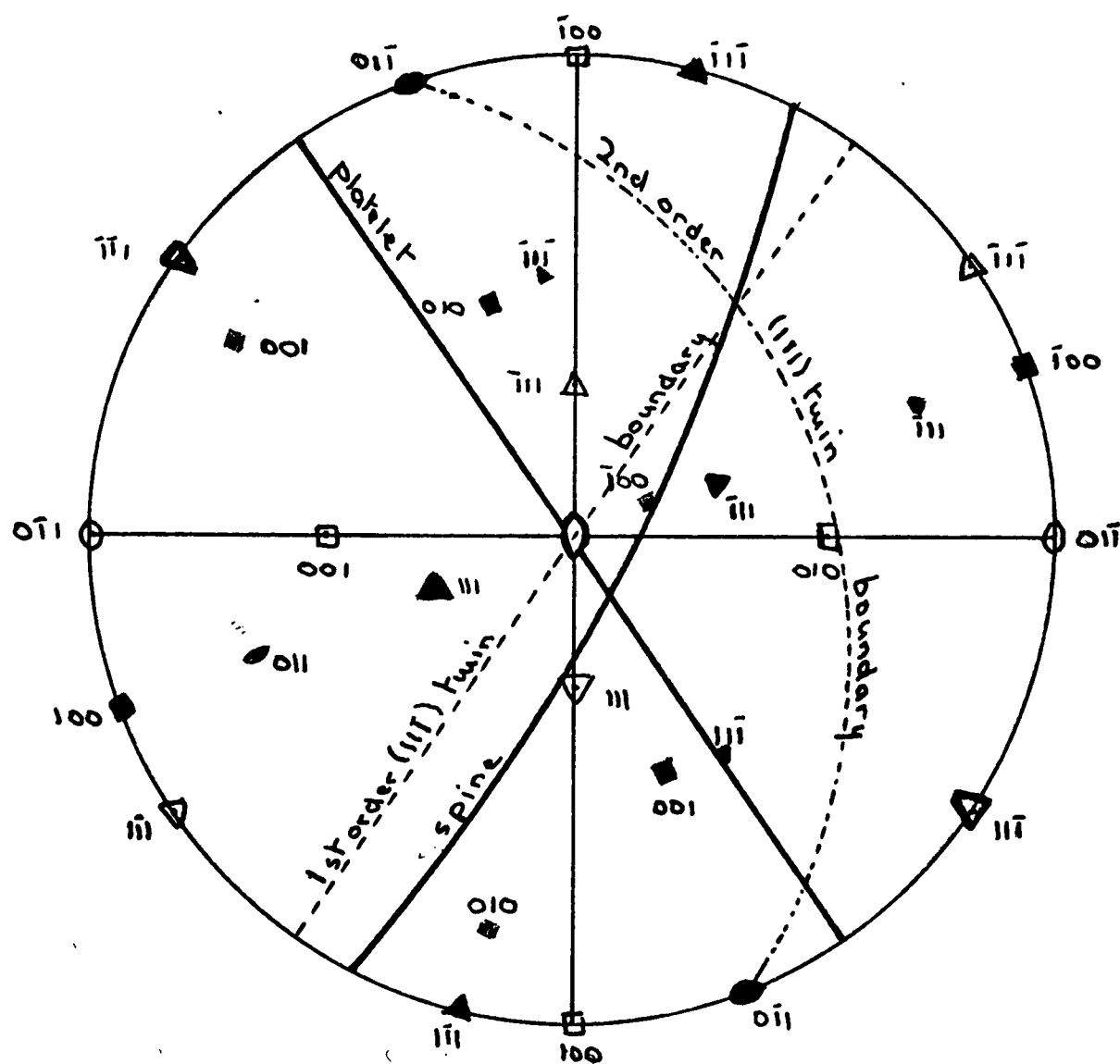


FIG. 99 [011] Stereographic Projection Showing the Spine/Platelet Relationship of a 2nd Order Twinned Web

A non-axial (001) (white) is axially twinned across a 1st order (111) twin boundary and then non-axially twinned across a 2nd order (111) twin boundary to give the observed (001) (red) spine

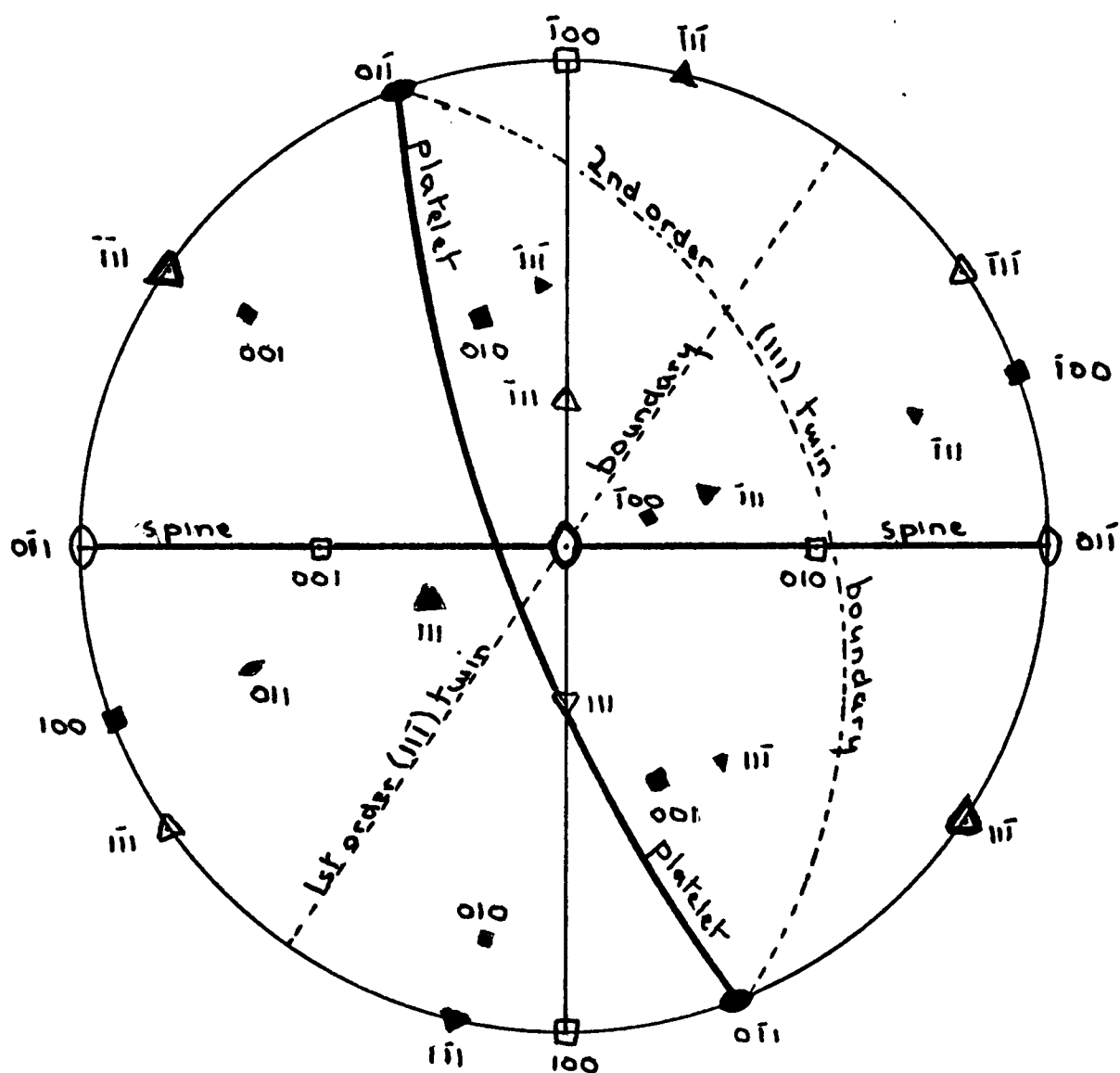
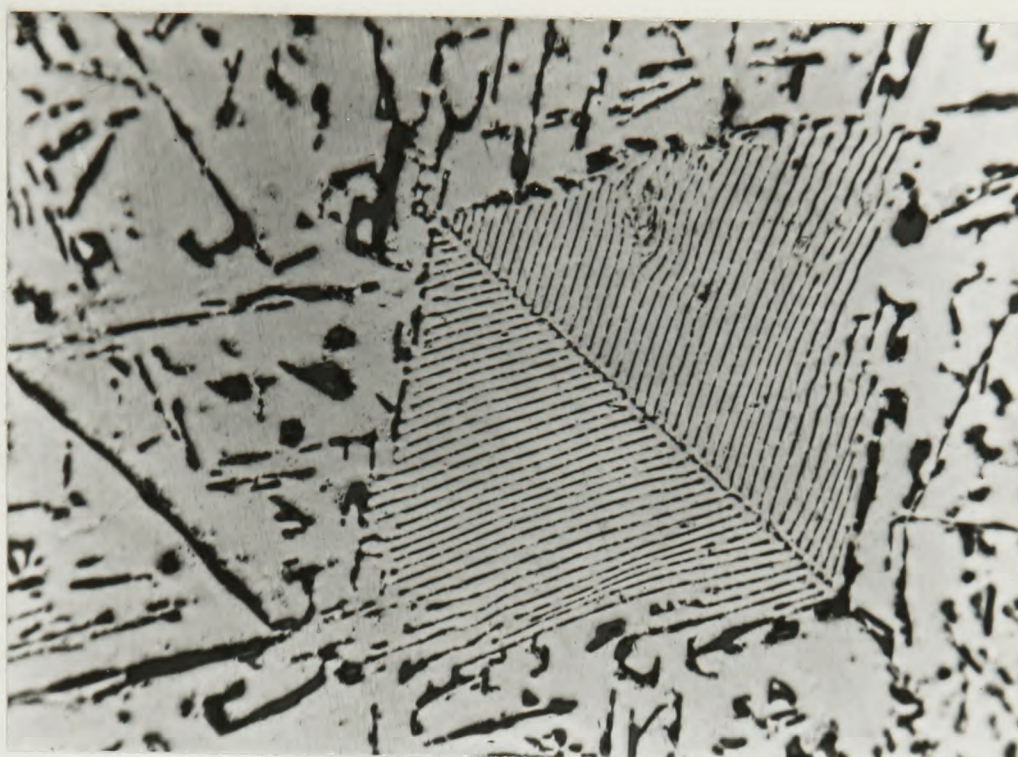


FIG. 100

[011] Stereographic Projection Showing the Spine/Platelet Relationship of a 2nd Order Twinned Web (see fig. 97b)

A non-axial ($\bar{1}11$) (white) is axially twinned across a 1st order ($11\bar{1}$) twin boundary and then non-axially twinned across a 2nd order (111) twin boundary to give the observed ($\bar{1}11$) (red) platelets



x 225

PLATE 101a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 3.7×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 29.5°C/cm.)

x 225

PLATE 101b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 3.7×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 120°C/cm.)



x 60

PLATE 102a

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

(R = 1.30×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 16.0°C/cm.)

x 60

PLATE 102b

Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section

(R = 1.30×10^{-4} cm/sec., G = 16.0°C/cm.)

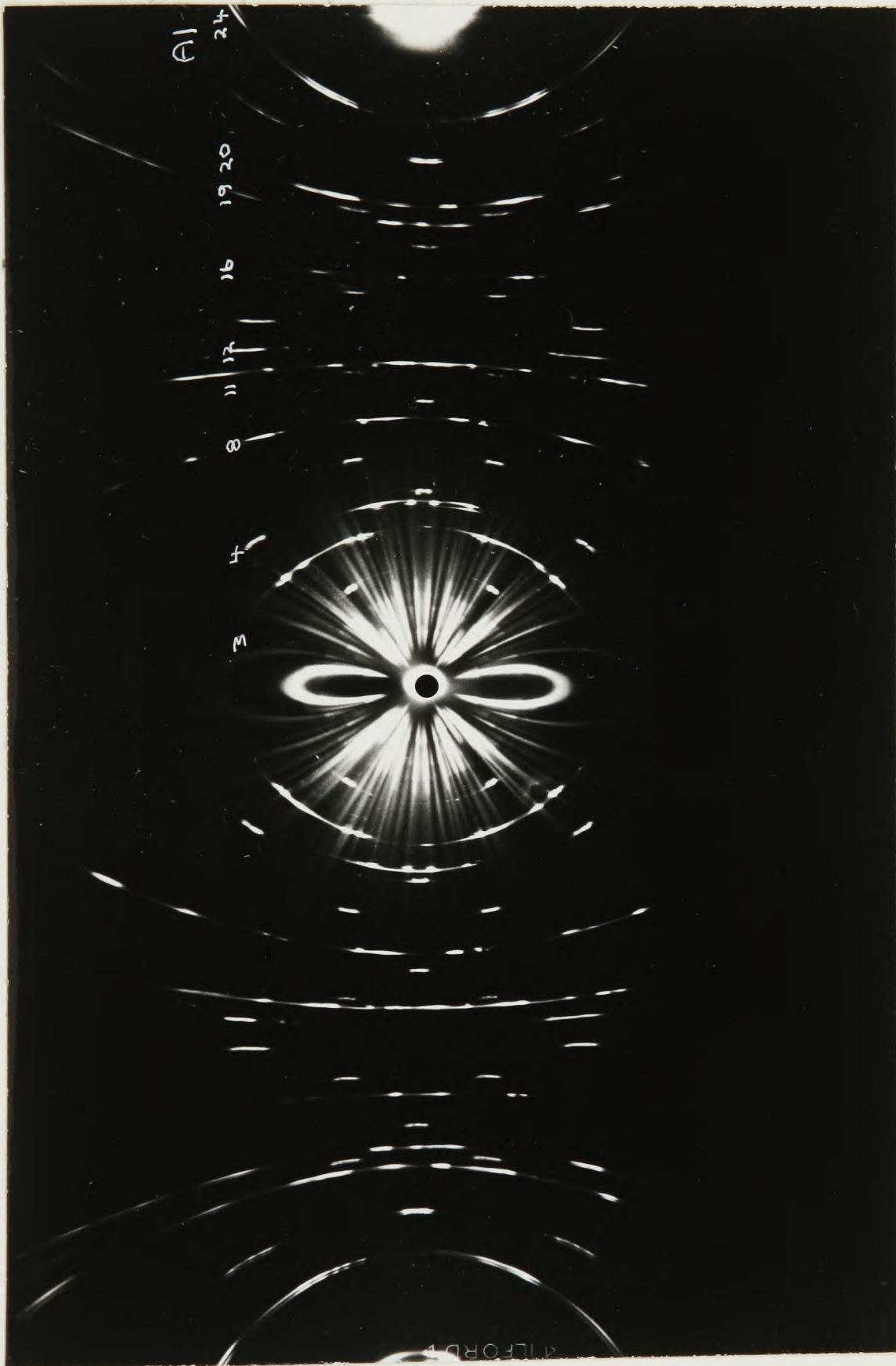
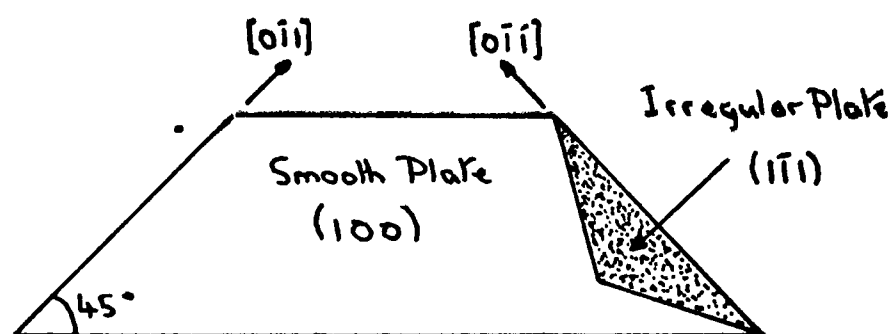
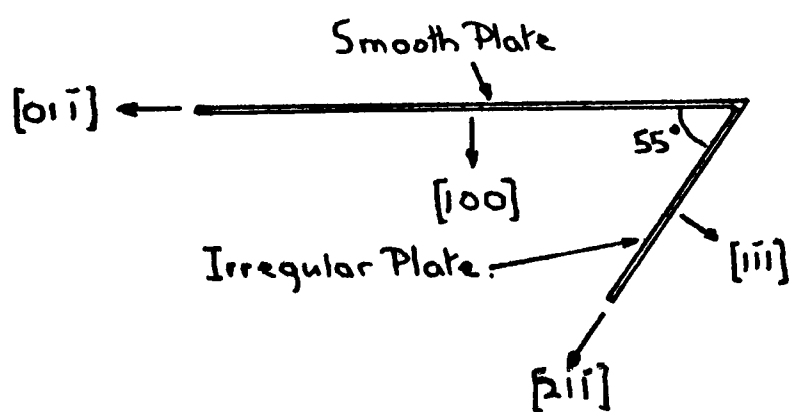


PLATE 103
 X-Ray Rotation Photograph (Cu K α radiation) about the
 Growth Axis of an Al/Si Eutectic Specimen
 ($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



$[001]$ Growth Direction $\longrightarrow$
 $[100]$ normal to plane of paper



$[011]$ normal to plane of paper

FIG. 104

Line Drawing of an Observed (100) Smooth Plate
 with an Irregular (111) Plate attached



x 260

PLATE 105a

Extracted Angular/Irregular Silicon
($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 2,400

PLATE 105b

Extracted Angular/Irregular Silicon
($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 1,300

PLATE 106a

Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
direction normal to paper

($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

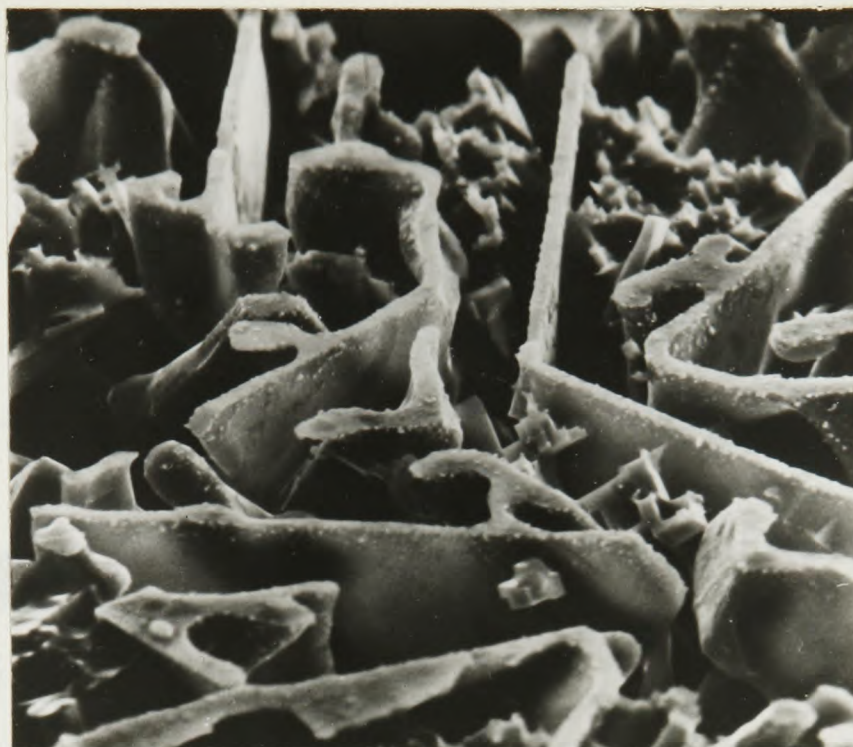


x 1,300

PLATE 106b

Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
direction 40° to normal of paper

($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16.0^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 1,300

PLATE 107a

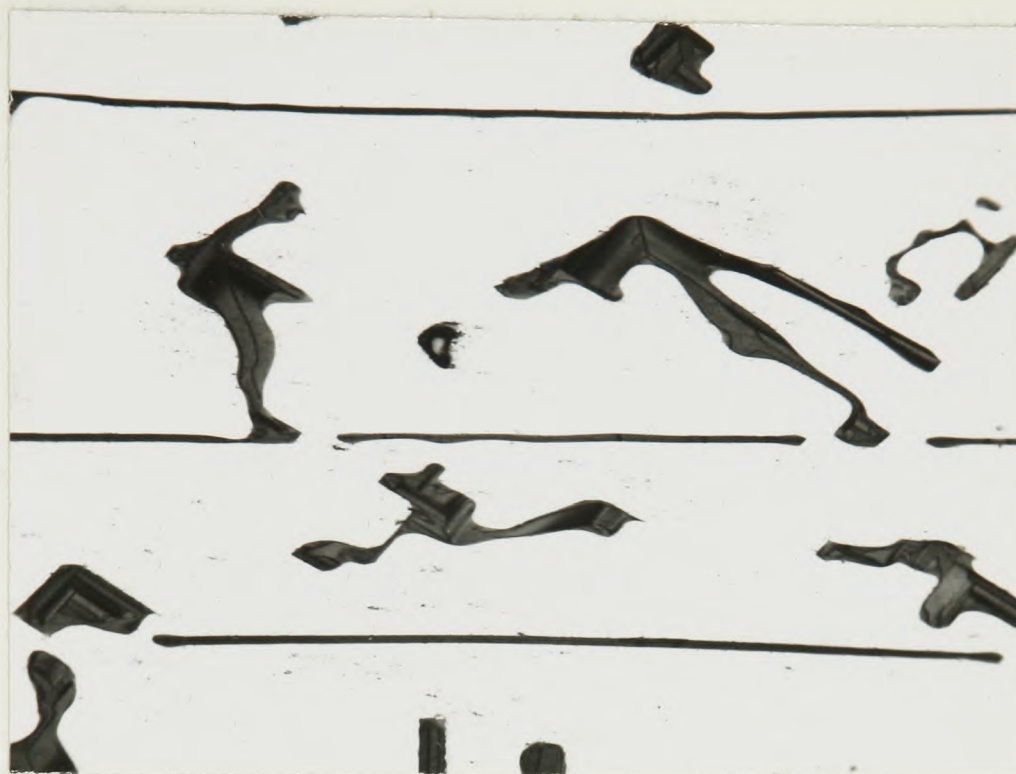
Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
direction 60° to normal of paper
($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 1,300

PLATE 107b

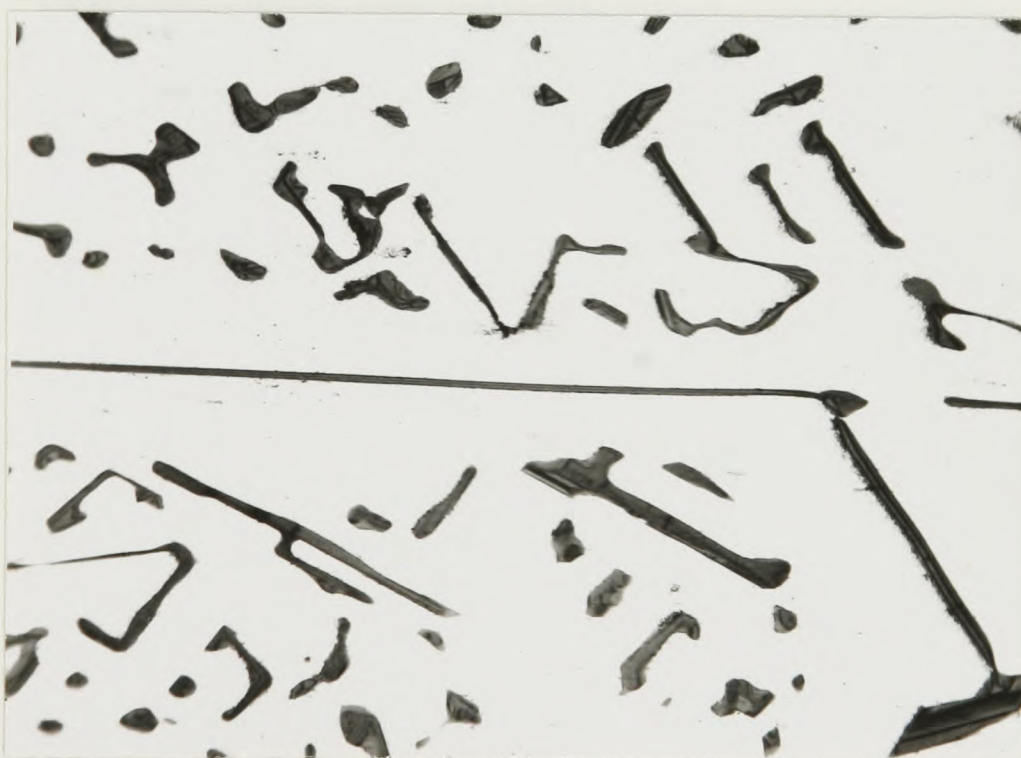
Heavily Etched Al/Si Eutectic - growth
direction 80° to normal of paper
($R = 1.30 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G = 16^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 108a

C.P.4. Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 3.5°C/cm.)

x 225

PLATE 108b

C.P.4. Etched Al/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G = 3.5°C/cm.)



x 125

PLATE 109a

Anodised Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
($R = 1.54 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 109b

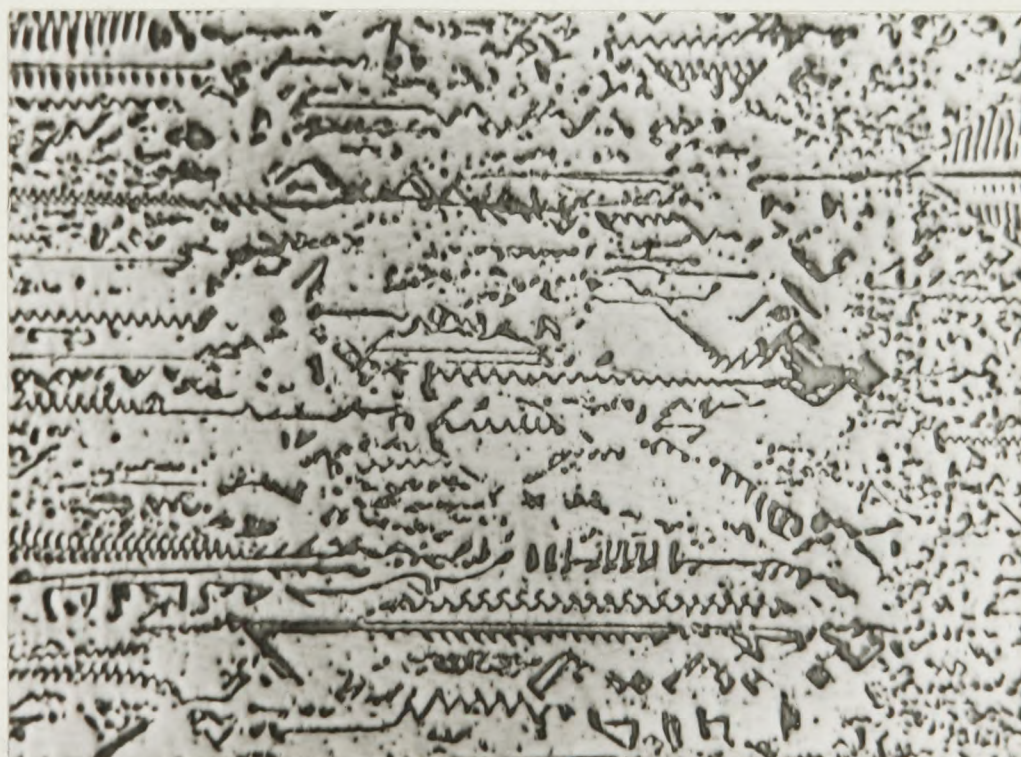
Anodised Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section
($R = 1.54 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 110a

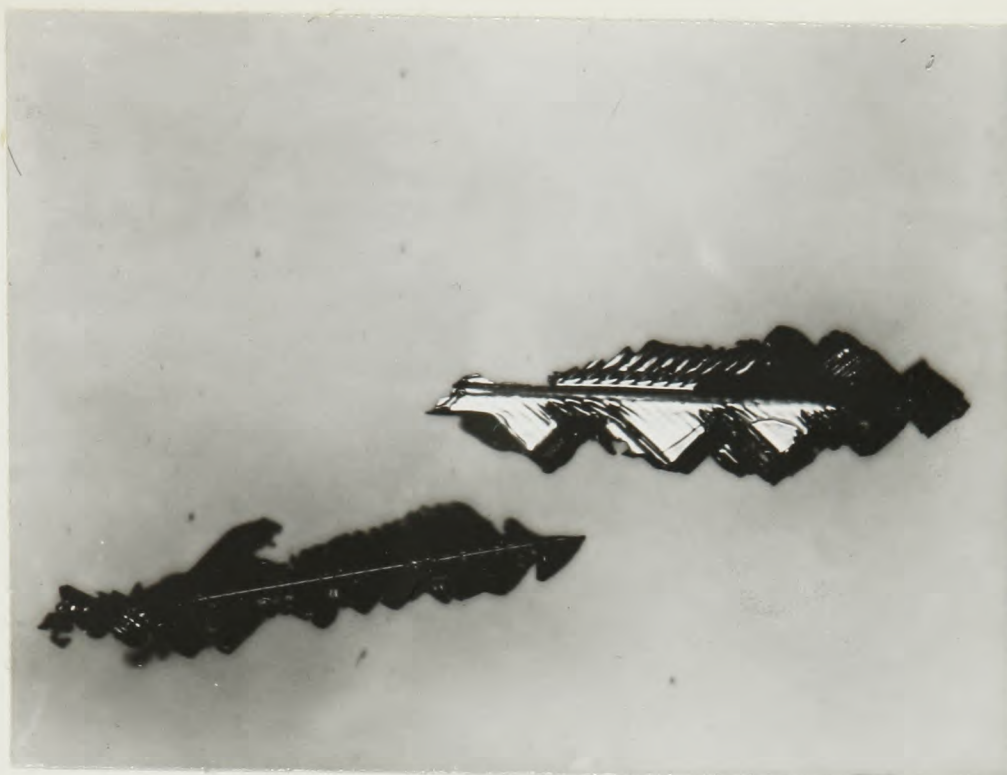
Ag/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ \text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 110b

Ag/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ \text{C/cm.}$)



x 60

PLATE 111a

Extracted Silicon Particles

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G $\approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

x 125

PLATE 111b

Extracted Silicon Particle

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G $\approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 112a

Extracted Silicon Particles

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G $\approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

x 60

PLATE 112b

Extracted Silicon Particles

(R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec., G $\approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

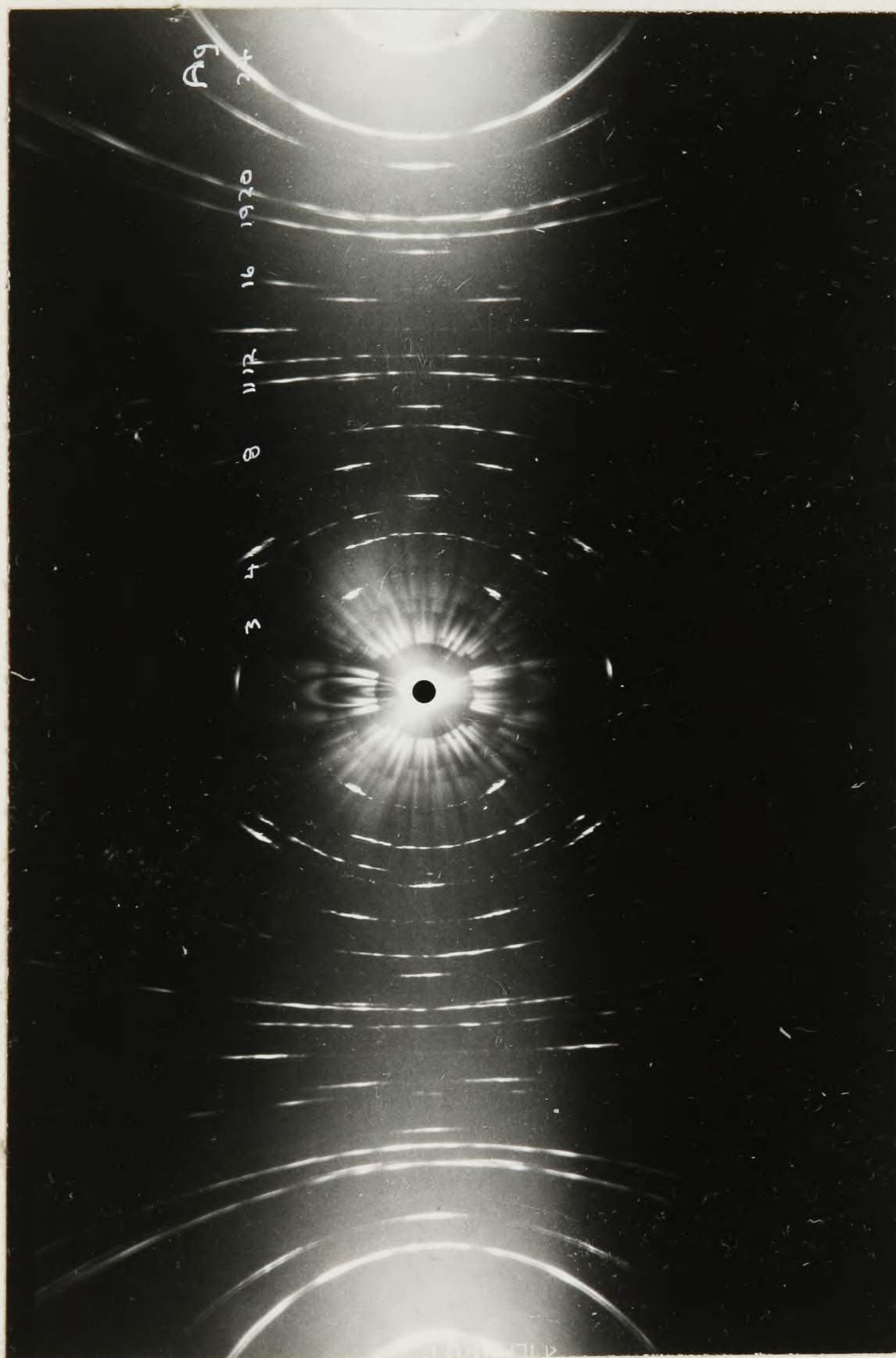


PLATE 113

X-Ray Rotation Photograph ($\text{Cu K}\alpha$ radiation) about the
Growth Axis of a Ag/Si Eutectic Specimen

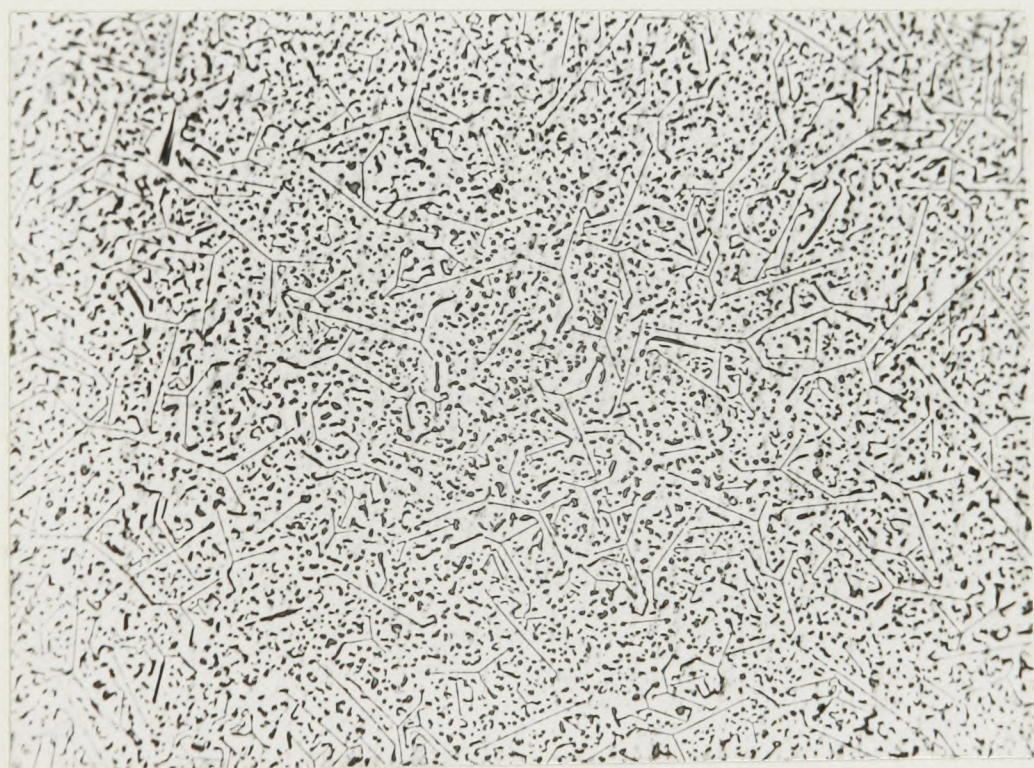
($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm/sec.}$, $G \approx 30^\circ \text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 114a

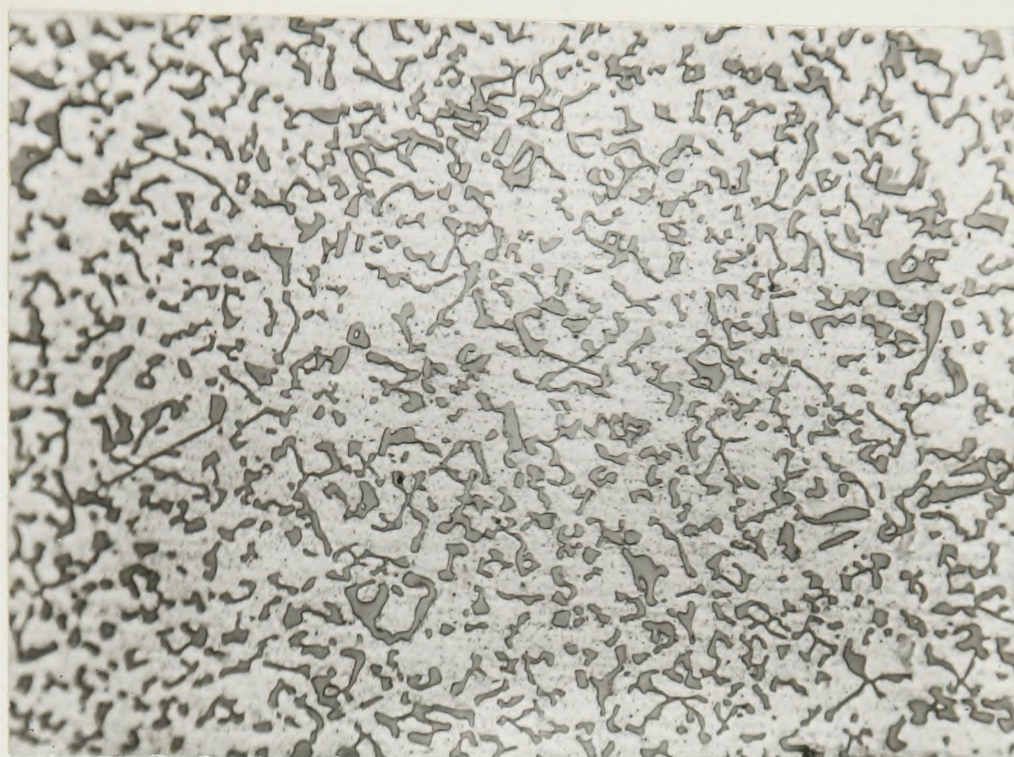
Ag/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 125

PLATE 114b

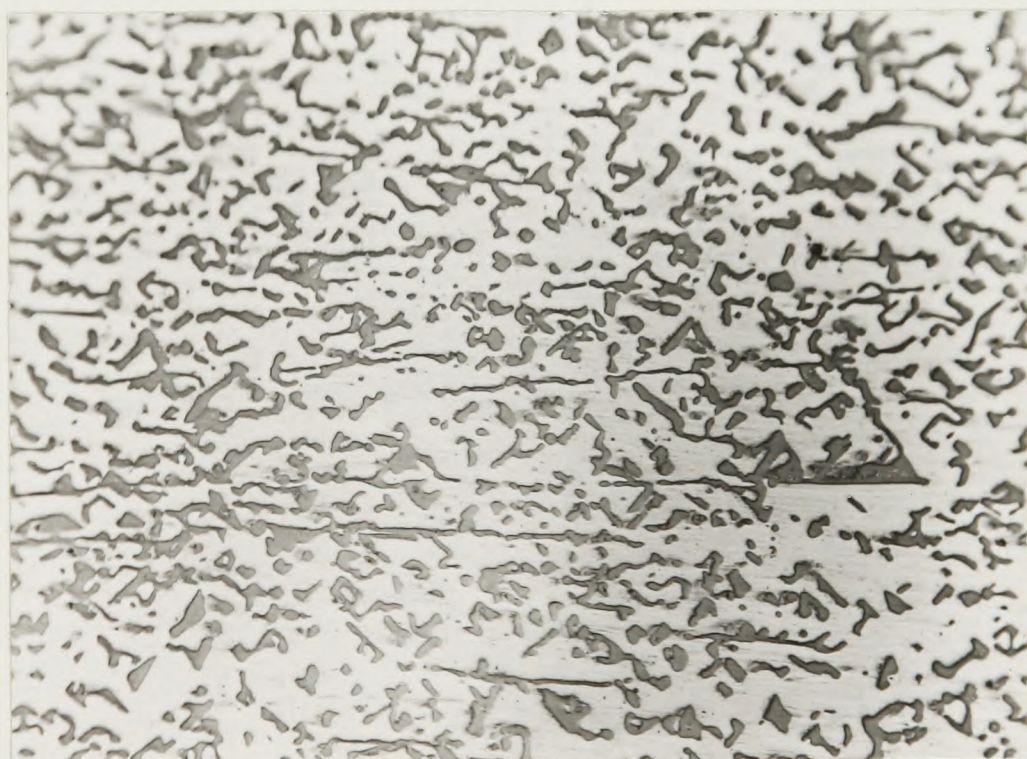
Ag/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 7.41 \times 10^{-4}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 115a

Au/Si Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 115b

Au/Si Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.78 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)

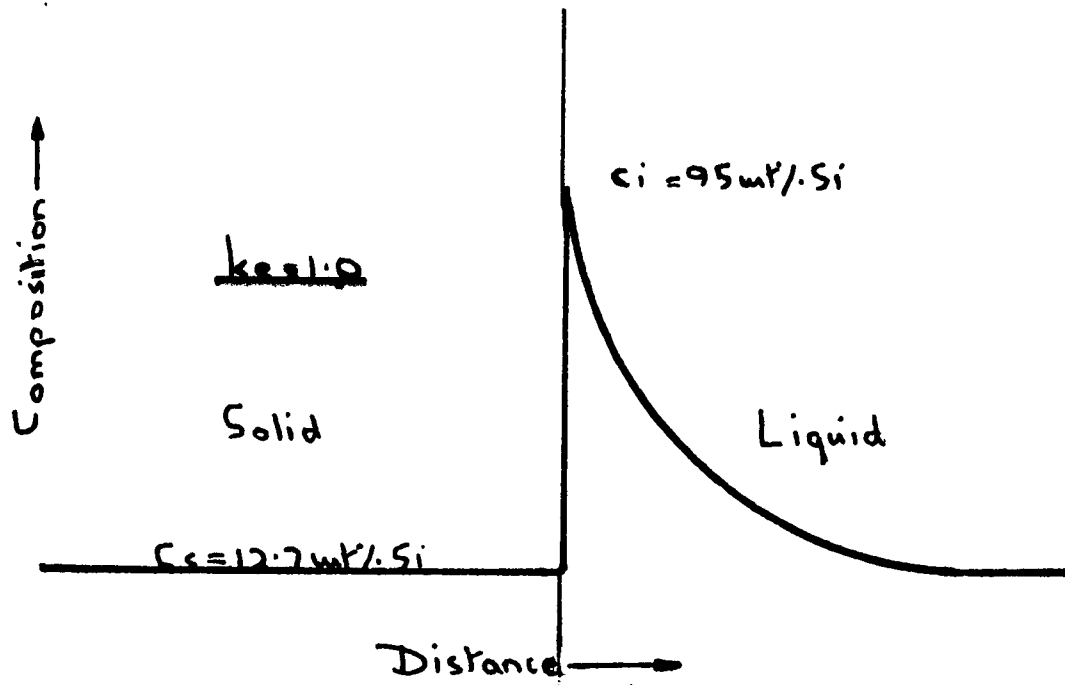


FIG. 116a

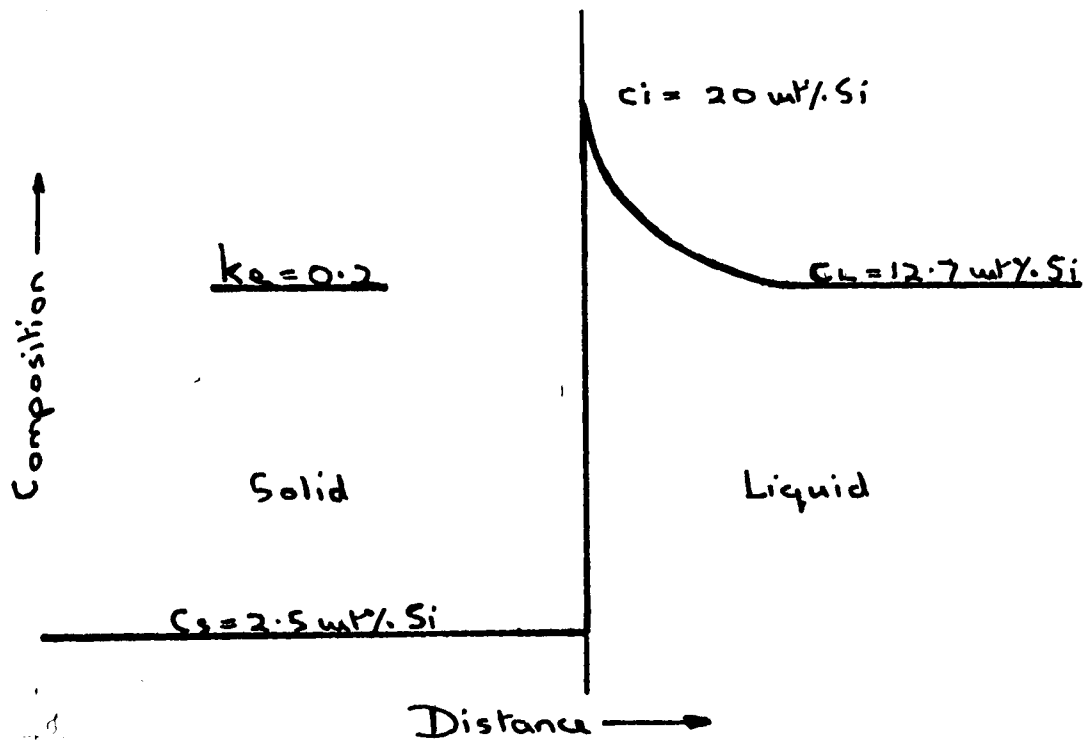


FIG. 116b

Solute Distribution Curves for Al/Si Eutectic Alloy
growing with a Planar Aluminium Growth Front

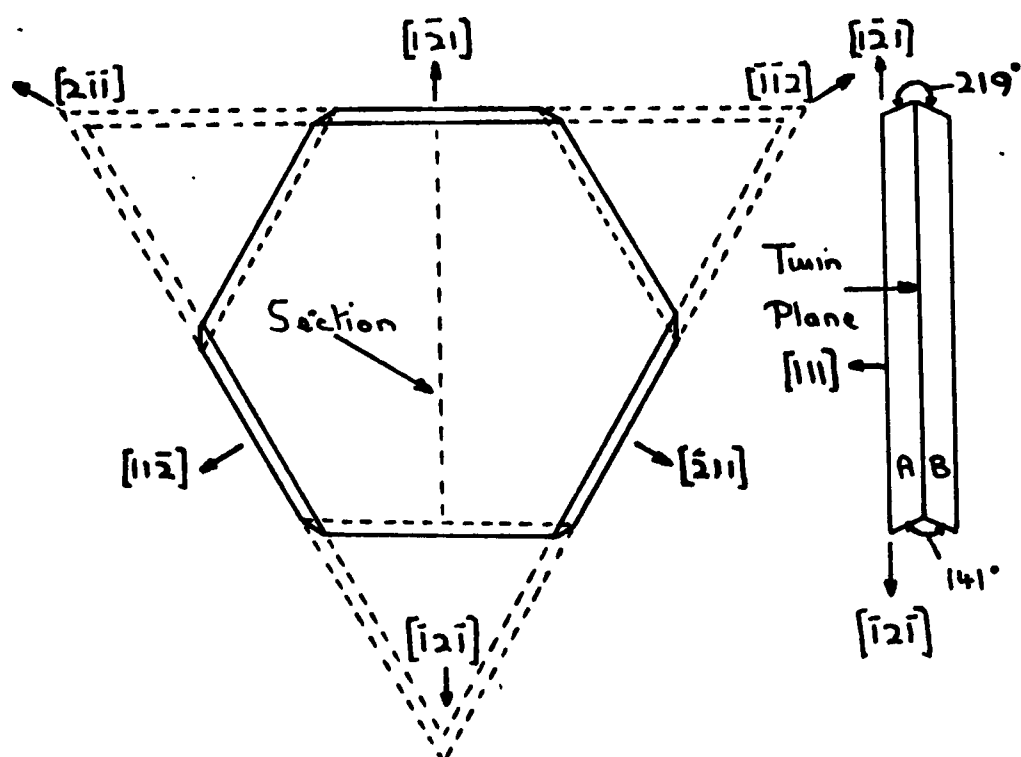


FIG. 117a

A Silicon Particle containing One Twin Plane (c.f. fig. 74a)

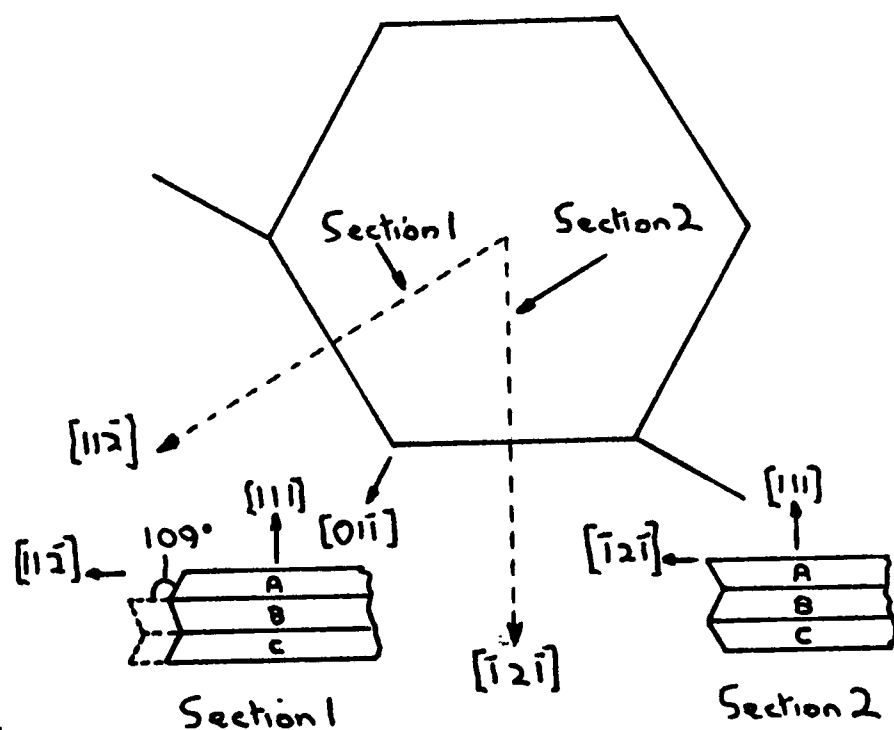
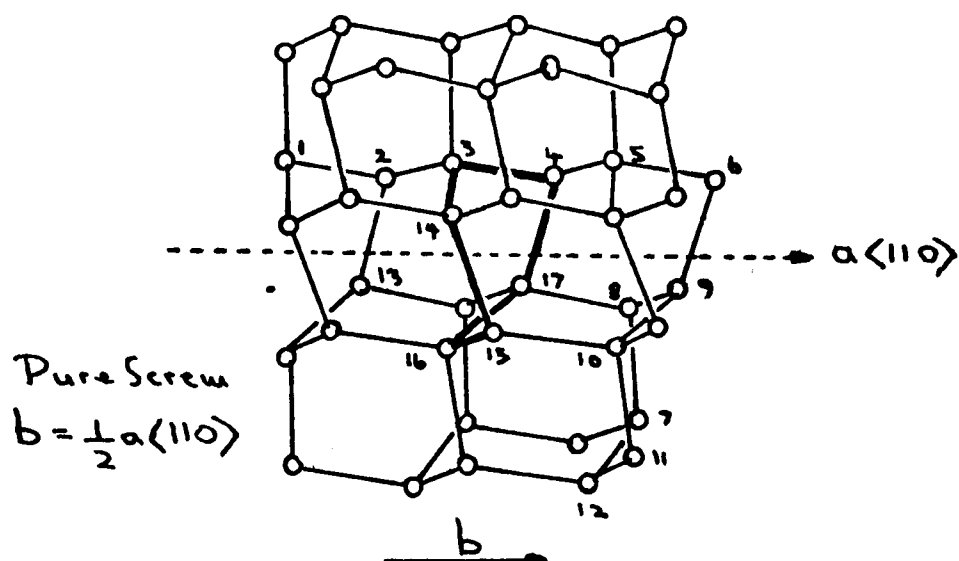


FIG. 117b

A Silicon Particle containing Two Twin Planes (c.f. fig. 74b)



Screw character seen by comparing normal hexagon 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 7 with 13, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 17.

FIG. 118a A Model of a $\frac{1}{2} a \langle 110 \rangle$ Screw Dislocation in A Diamond Cubic Material.
 (after Hornstra 1958)

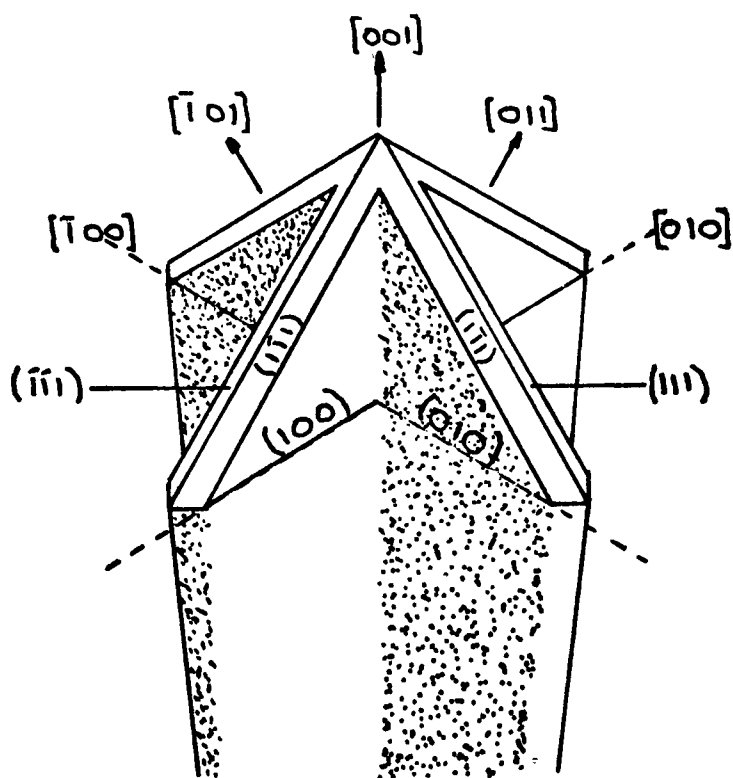


FIG. 118b A Model of the Proposed Growth Front for Angular Eutectic Silicon Particles

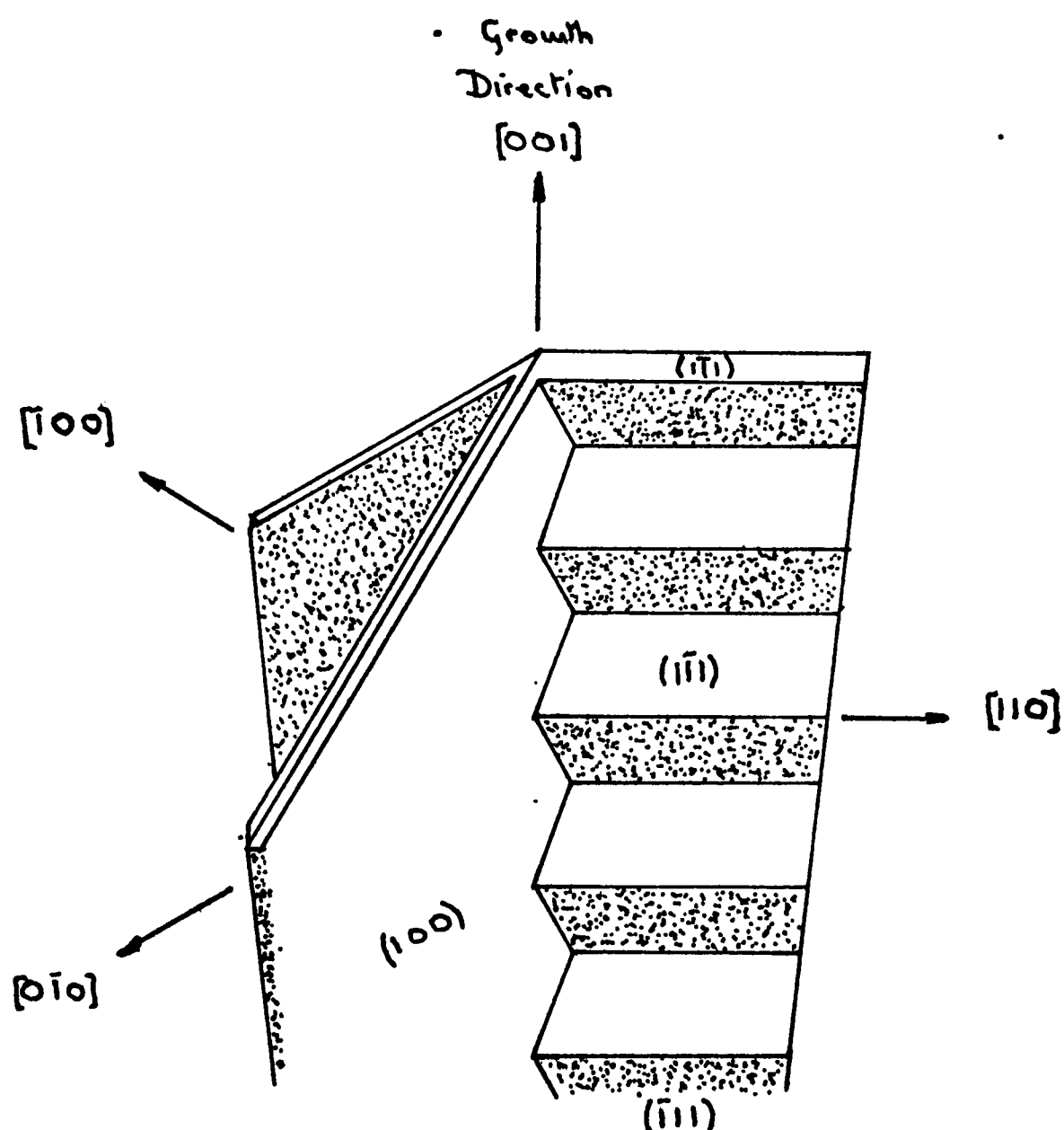


FIG. 119

Model showing the Proposed Growth Front for Angular Eutectic Silicon Particles containing a Corrugated Side Plate

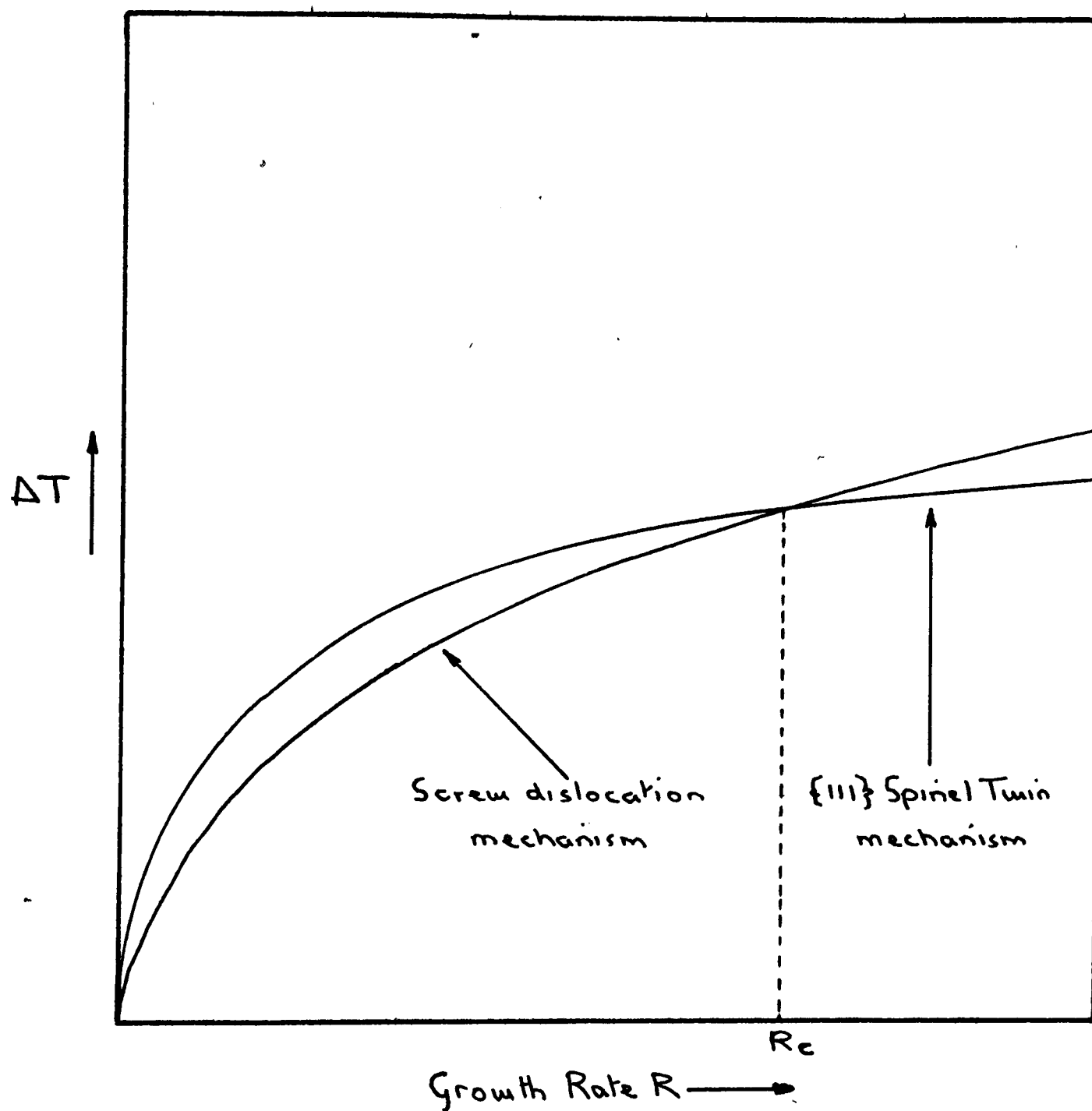


FIG. 120

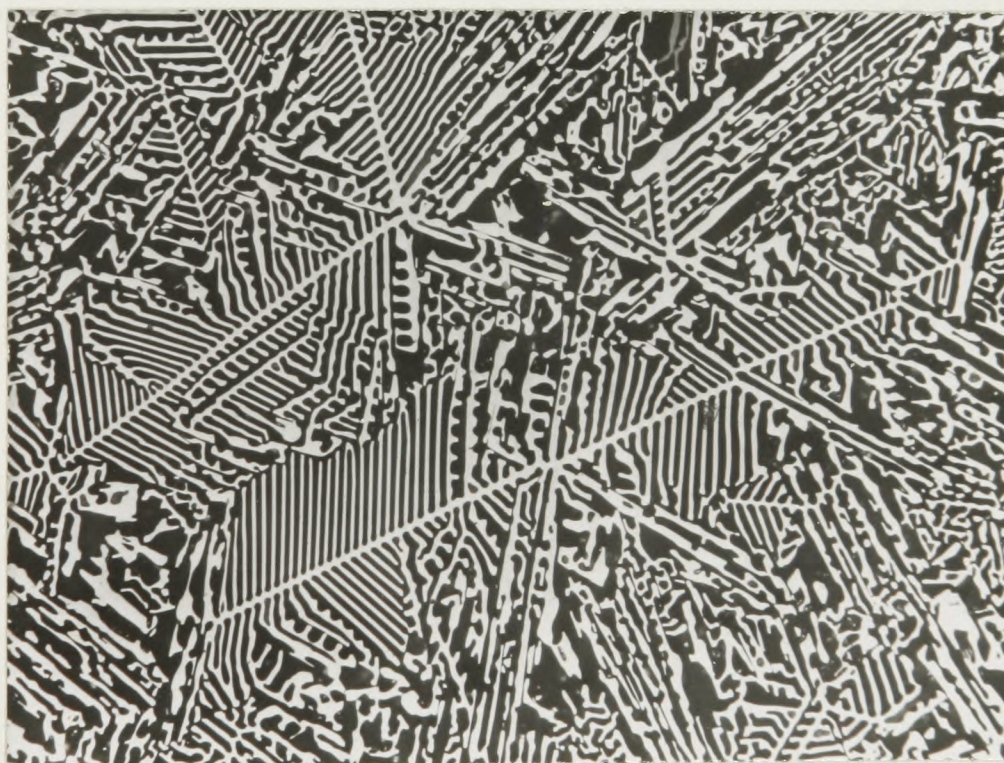
A Graph showing a Possible Relationship between the Undercooling (ΔT) and the Imposed Growth Rate (R) for Screw Dislocation and Spinel Twin based Mechanisms



x 500

PLATE 121a

Al/Ce Eutectic - longitudinal section
 ($R = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)
 (after Hellawell 1967a)



x 100

PLATE 121b

Al/Ce Eutectic - transverse section
 ($R = 3 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G \approx 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)
 (after Hellawell 1967a)

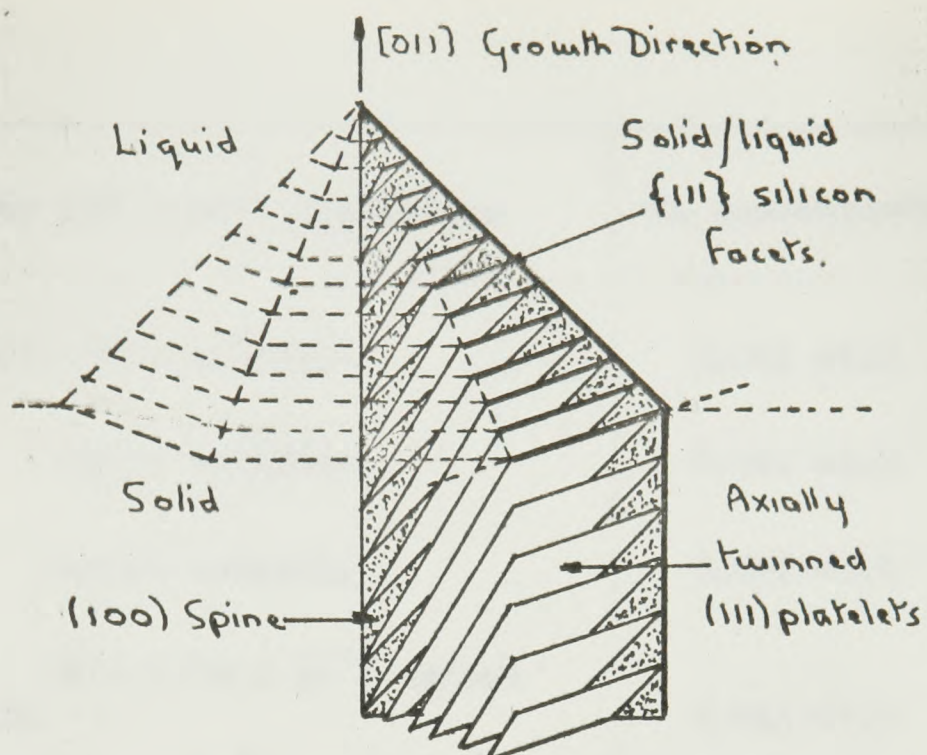
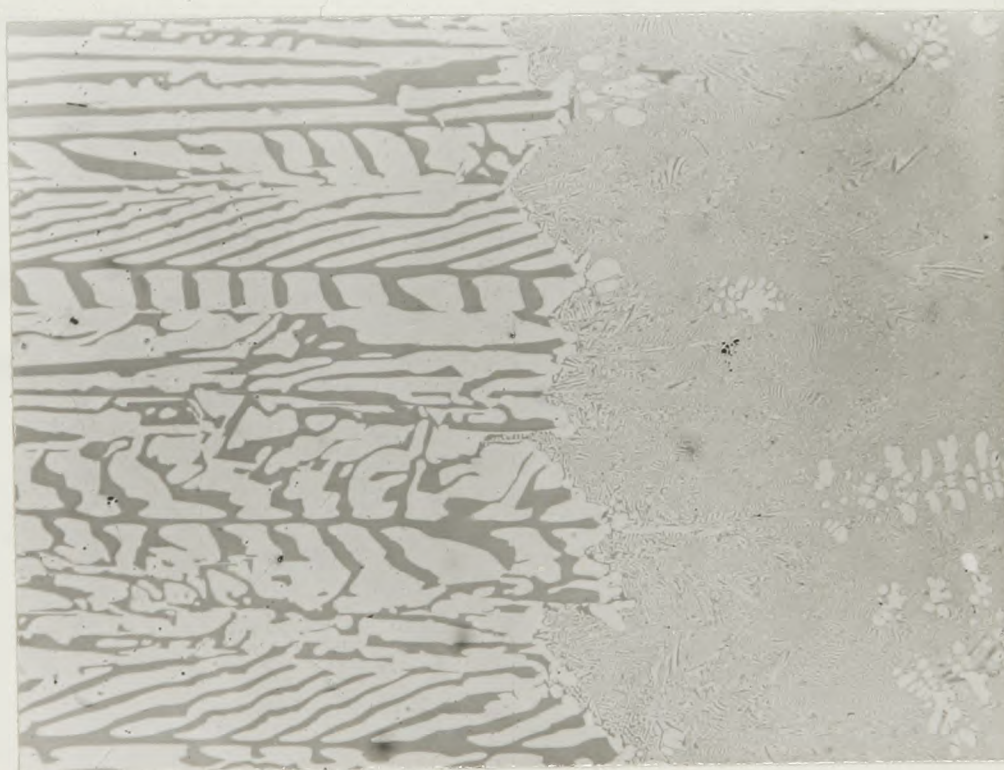


FIG. 122 Model of the Proposed Growth Front for a Complex Regular Eutectic Silicon Particle

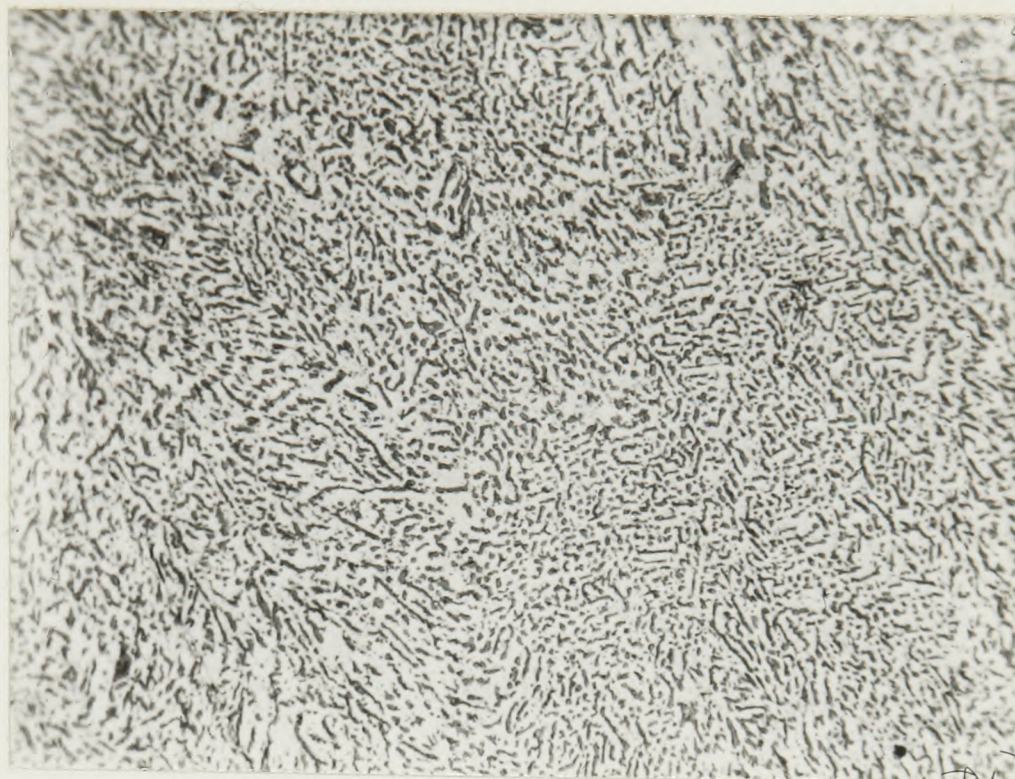


x 100

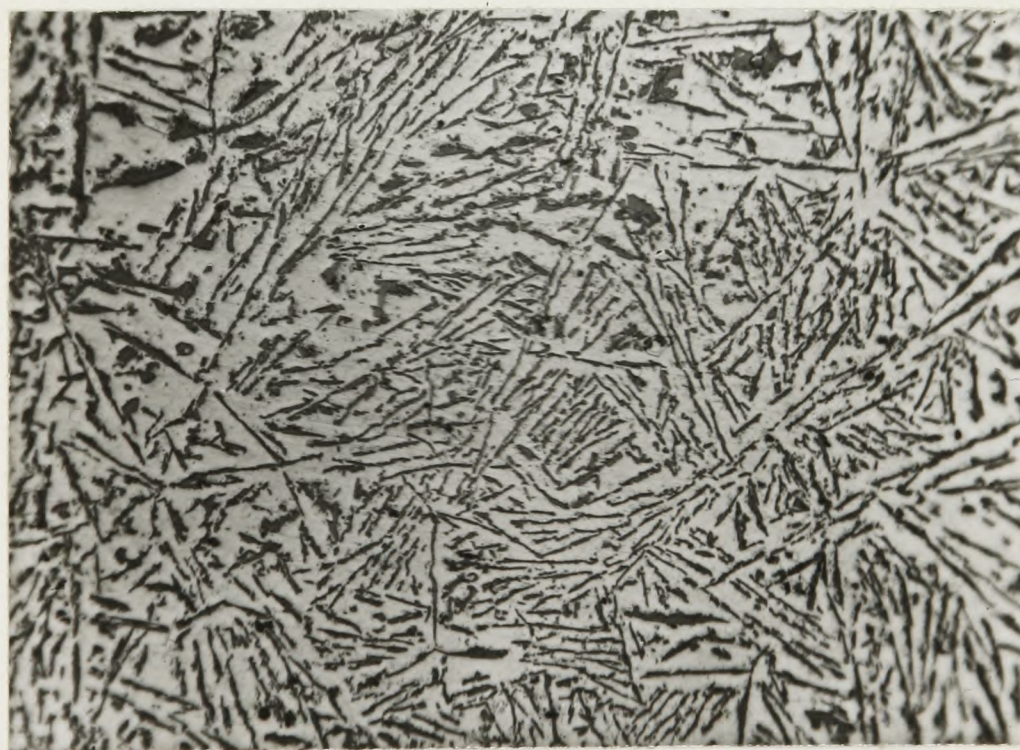
PLATE 122 A Quenched Al/Ge Web Interface
 ($R = 3 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec., $G = \sim 30^\circ\text{C/cm.}$)
 (after Hellawell 1967a)

Eutectic alloy and growth conditions	Na concentration
Furnace cooled Al/Si eutectic	0.011 wt.%
" " Ag/Si eutectic	0.016 wt.%
" " Au/Si eutectic	0.092 wt.%
Al/Si eutectic R = 2.78×10^{-5} cm/sec G = 29.5°C/cm	0.014 wt.%
Al/Si eutectic R = 1.37×10^{-3} cm/sec G = 29.5°C/cm	0.009 wt.%

**TABLE 123 - Sodium Concentration of Various Doped F.C.C.
Metal/Silicon Eutectic Alloys.**



x 460

PLATE 124aSodium Modified Furnace-cooled
Al/Si Eutectic

x 225

PLATE 124b

Furnace-cooled Al/Si Eutectic



x 1,300

PLATE 125a

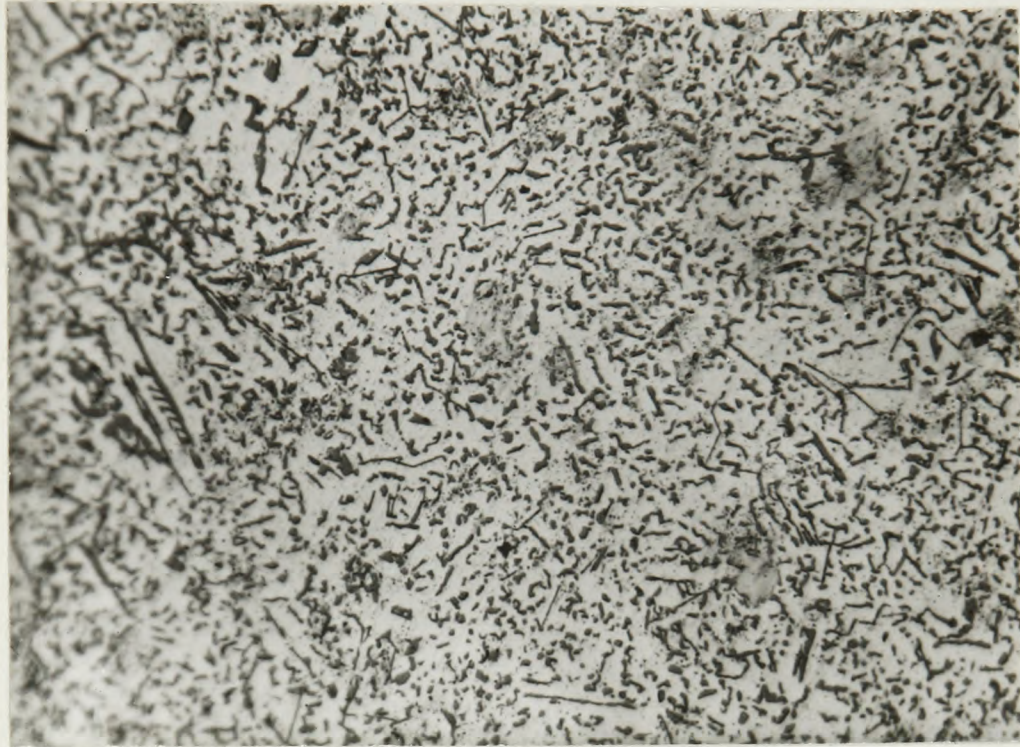
Sodium Modified Furnace-cooled
Al/Si Eutectic
(heavily etched)



x 7,500

PLATE 125b

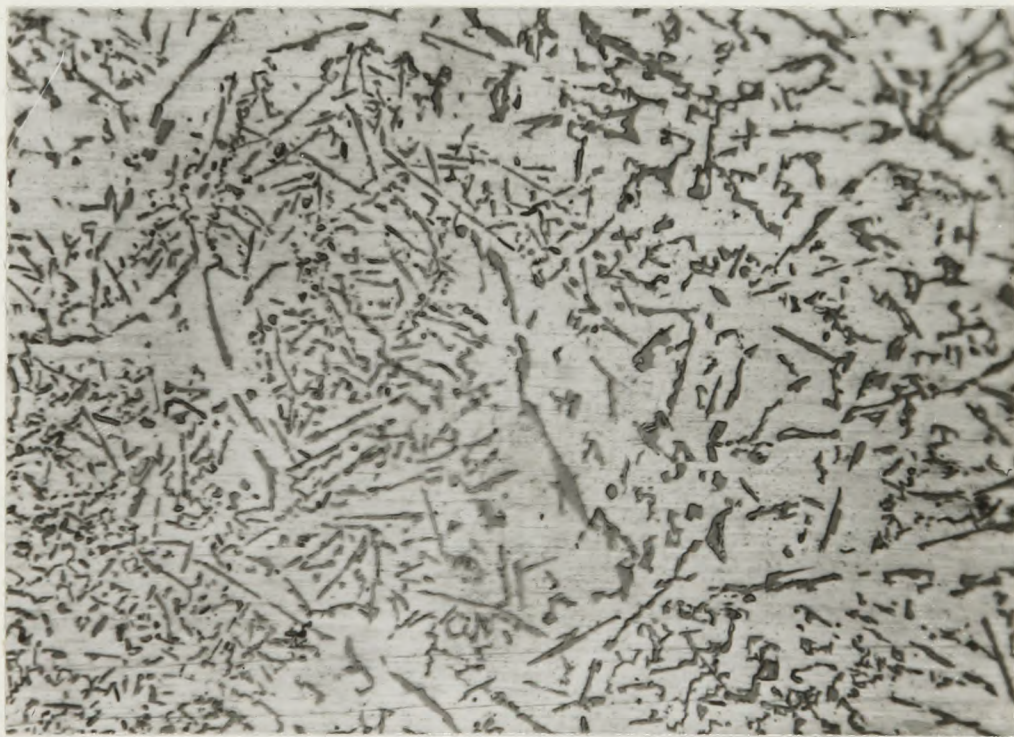
Sodium Modified Furnace-cooled
Al/Si Eutectic
(heavily etched)



x 460

PLATE 126a

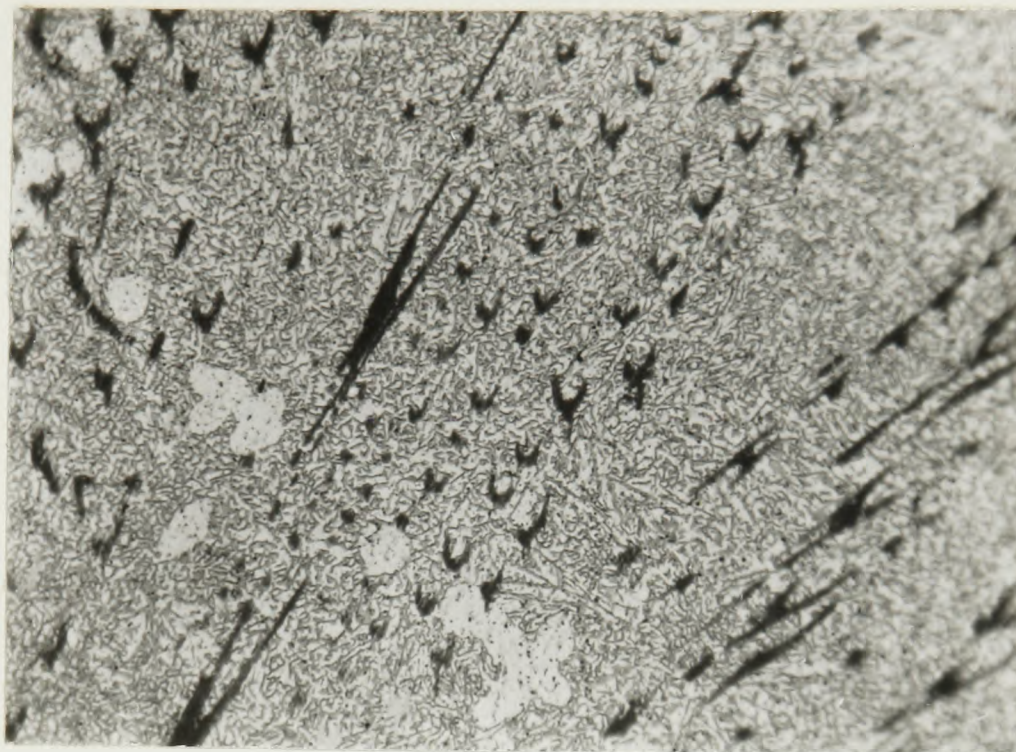
Sodium Modified Furnace-cooled
Ag/Si Eutectic



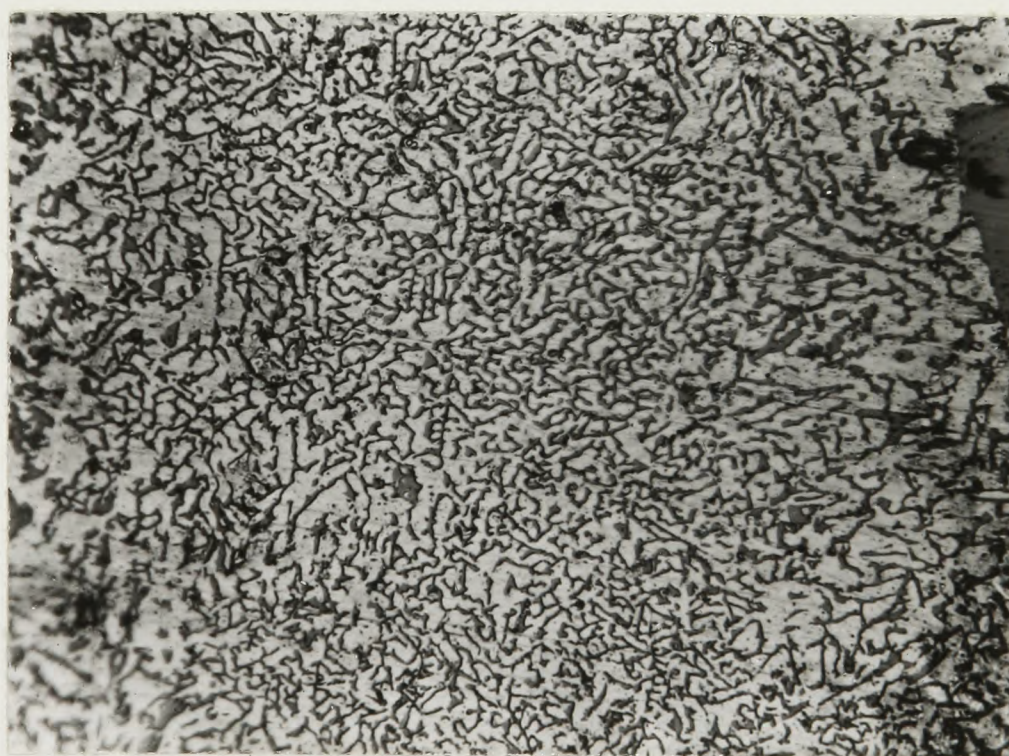
x 460

PLATE 126b

Furnace-cooled Ag/Si Eutectic



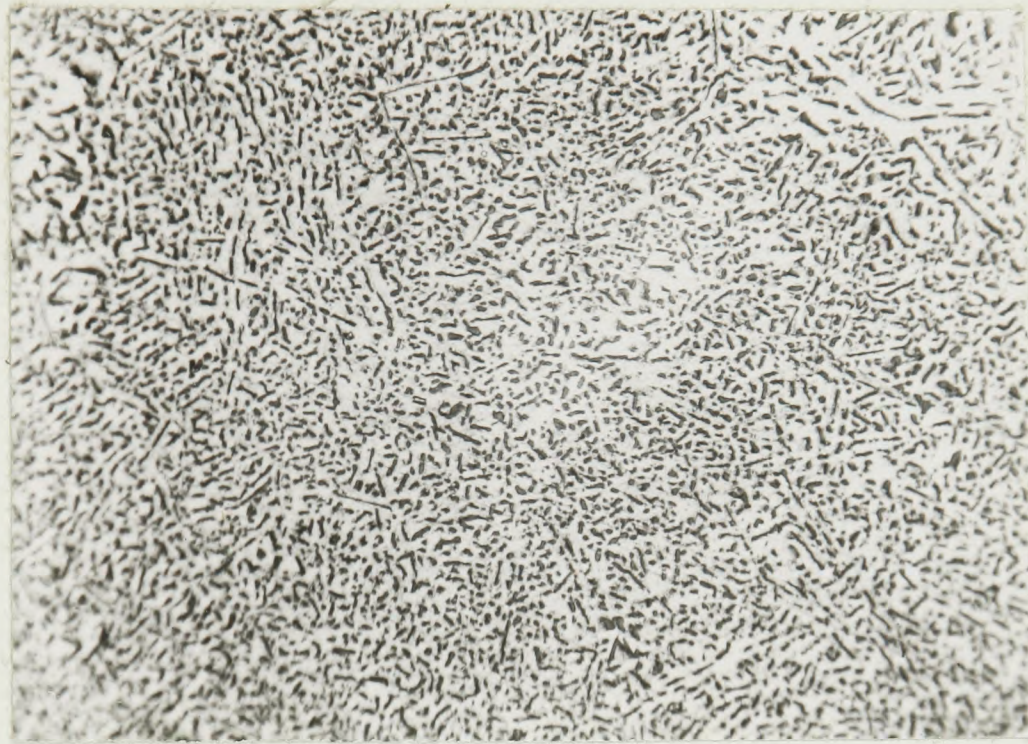
x 460

PLATE 127aSodium Modified Furnace-cooled
Au/Si Eutectic

x 460

PLATE 127b

Furnace-cooled Au/Si Eutectic

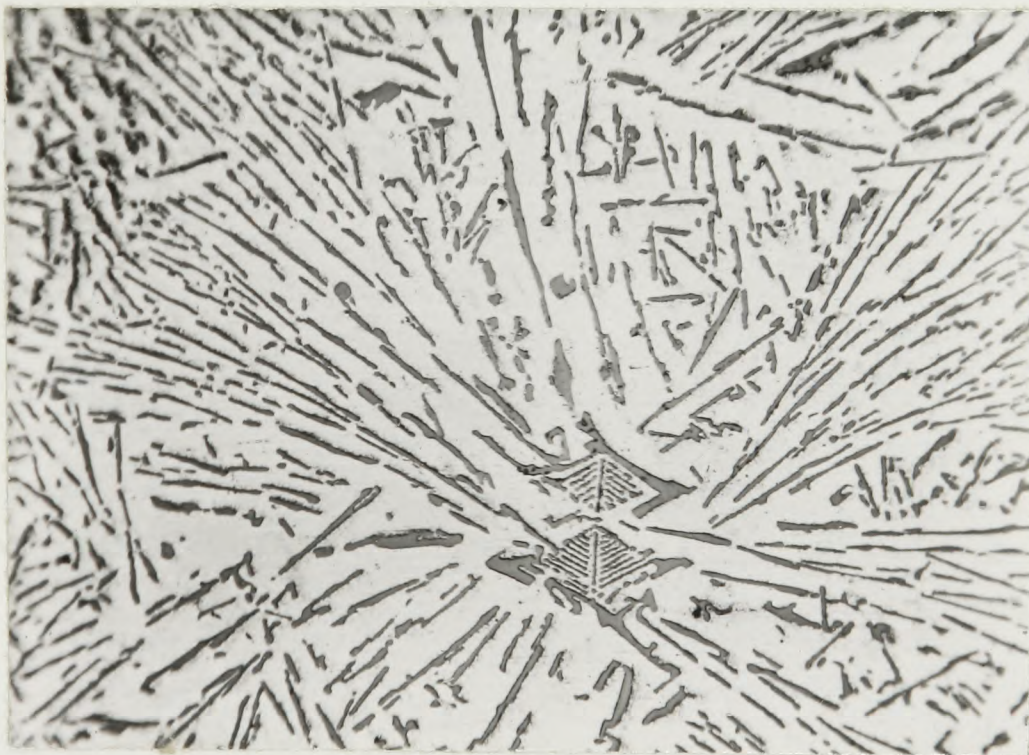


x 225

PLATE 128a

Sodium Modified Al/Si Eutectic -
transverse section

($R = 1.37 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)



x 225

PLATE 128b

Al/Si Eutectic - transverse section

($R = 1.37 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/sec., $G = 29.5^{\circ}\text{C/cm.}$)