

13.5 For each section of this problem two  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compositions are given; we are to decide, on the basis of the  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  phase diagram (Figure 12.27), which is the more desirable refractory and then justify the choice.

(a) The 99.8 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$ -0.2 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  will be more desirable because the liquidus temperature will be greater for this composition; therefore, at any temperature within the cristobalite + liquid region on the phase diagram, there will be a lower fraction of the liquid phase present than for the 99.0 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$ -1.0 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  composition, and, thus, the mechanical integrity will be greater.

(b) The 74 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -26 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$  composition will be more desirable because, for this composition, a liquid phase does not form until about 1750°C [i.e., the temperature at which a vertical line at 74 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  crosses the boundary between the mullite and (mullite + liquid) phase regions]; for the 70 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -30 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$  material, a liquid phase forms at a much lower temperature--1587°C.

(c) The 95 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -5 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$  composition will be more desirable because the liquidus temperature will be greater for this composition. Therefore, at any temperature within the alumina + liquid region on the phase diagram, there will be a lower fraction of the liquid phase present than for the 90 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -10 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$  composition, and, thus, the mechanical integrity of the 95 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -5 wt%  $\text{SiO}_2$  material will be greater.