

# Ag-20wt% Pd-20wt% Cu 3元合金 및 Au添加合金의 時效硬化特性

大邱保健專門大學 齒技工科

=Abstract=

## The Effect of Au Addition on the Hardening Mechanism in Ag-20wt% Pd-20wt% Cu

M.H. Park · B.J. Bae · H.S. Lee · K.D. Lee

*Dept. of Dental Laboratory Technology, Dae-Gu Public Health Junior College*

The Ag-Pd-Cu alloys containing a small amount of Au is commonly used for dental purposes, because this alloy is cheaper than Au-base alloys for clinical use. However, the most important characteristic of this alloy is age-hardenability, which is not exhibited by other Ag-base dental alloys.

The specimens used were Ag-20Pd-20Cu ternary alloy and Au addition alloy. These alloys were melted and casted by induction electric furnace and centrifugal casting machine in Ar atmosphere. These specimens were solution treated for 2hr at 800 °C and were then quenched into iced water, and aged at 350 °C - 550 °C.

Age-hardening characteristics of the small Au-containing Ag-Pd-Cu dental alloys were investigated by means of hardness testing, X-ray diffraction and electron microscope observations, electrical resistance, differential scanning calorimetric, energy dispersed spectra and electron probe microanalysis.

Principal results are as follows :

Hardening occurred in two stages, i. e., stage I in low temperature and stage II in high temperature regions, during continuous aging.

The case of hardening in stage I was due to the formation of the L1<sub>0</sub> type face centered tetragonal PdCu-ordered phase in the grain interior and hardening in stage I was affected by the Cu concentration.

In stage II, decomposition of the solid solution to a PdCu ordered phase(L1<sub>0</sub> type) and an Ag-rich phase occurred and a discontinuous precipitation occurred at the grain boundary.



Table 1. Alloy design and chemical composition of Ag-Pd-Cu alloy

Alloy No	Alloy design	Chemical composition(wt%)			
		Pd	Cu	Au	Ag
3-1	Ag-20Pd-20Cu	21.5	20.12	—	bal
4-1	Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au	20.90	18.21	1.83	bal

100mm, 5×50mm  
800 12hr

<Table 1>

2mm  
10mm × 100mm swaging

1mm 600 20 /min  
가 800 0 1hr In Cell  
1.104mw/mv

Ag Ag- blank-blank, Ag-  
550 가 1 /min 25  
가 blank-blank

2. 기계적 및 물리적 성질의 측정

1) (MHT-1, Matuzawa Japan) 4 Rs Is가 (TEL-2000, ULVAC, Rs (A))  
Co., Japan) 500g , On, Off , On  
7 가 Rs 가 H1  
Off 가 Rs  
가 H2

3)

$$(V) \quad (R = V/I)$$

$$R \quad = R(A/L)$$

-40 , 0.16A/cm<sup>2</sup>

(JXA-8600, JEOL Co.,

( ), A ( mm), R  
(mm<sup>2</sup>), L  
(mm)

Japan)

2) X

0,

f

( f/ o)

X-ray  
Diffractometer(TW-140, Philips Co., U.S.A)

X

X

CuK

2 10 90.

Scanning speed 2./min, 40KV 30mA

### 3. 조직관찰 및 상분석

1)

rouge

10% (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 10% KCN  
(VERSAMET-

II, Union Co., Japan)

가

(200CX, JEOL Co.,

3) EDS

EM image processing

SEM(JXA-600, JEOL Co., Japan)

EDS(Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy)

Japan)

가 200kV

4)

EDS

ICP(Inductive Coupled Plasma Spectrometer,  
PLASMALAB 8440, LABTAM Co.,  
Australia)

EPMA

(Electron Probe Micro Analysis)

200ml CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + 35g CrO<sub>3</sub> 10MI H<sub>2</sub>O

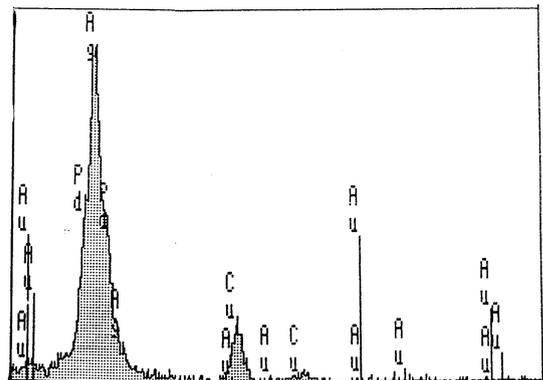
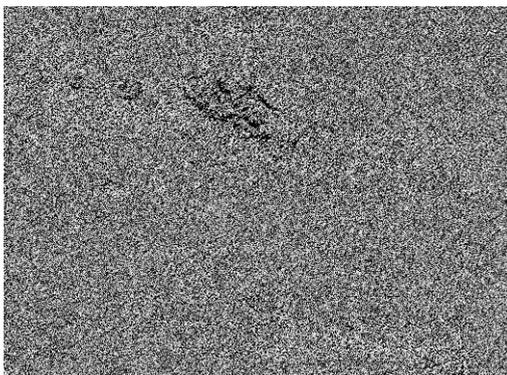


Fig. 1 EDS X-ray Microanalysis spectra of the Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy

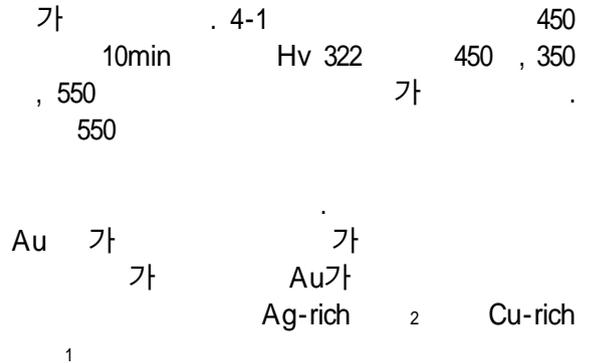
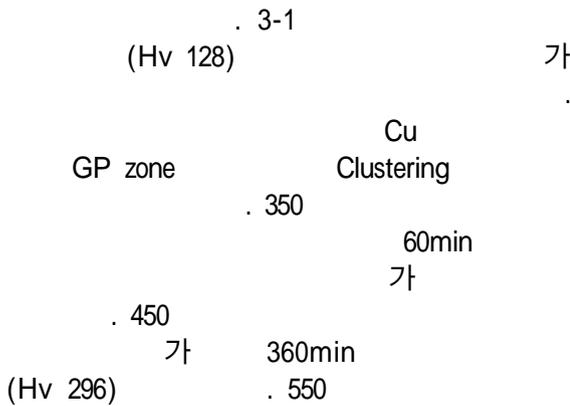
### III. 결과 및 성적

Ag-20Pd-20Cu 3 (3-1) Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au 4 (4-1)  
 <Table 1> <Fig. 1>  
 EDS 4-1 Profile

가 120min 가  
 Ag-rich 2 Cu-rich 1  
 PdCu Au 가 4-1

1)

<Fig. 2> 3-1 4-1



<Fig. 3> 3-1 4-1

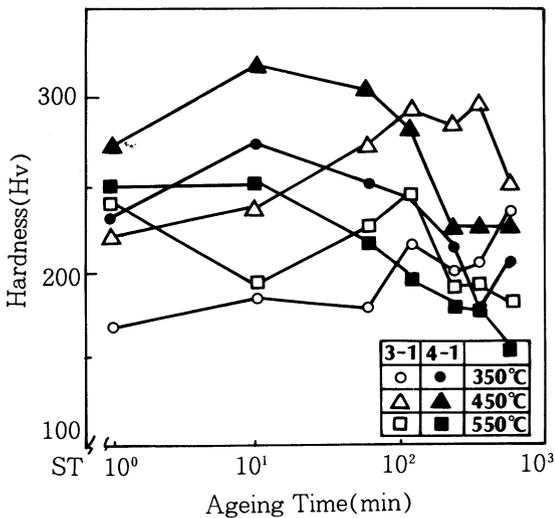


Fig. 2 Isothermal ageing curves of hardness in the Ag-20Pd-20Cu alloy and Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy aged at indicated temperature.

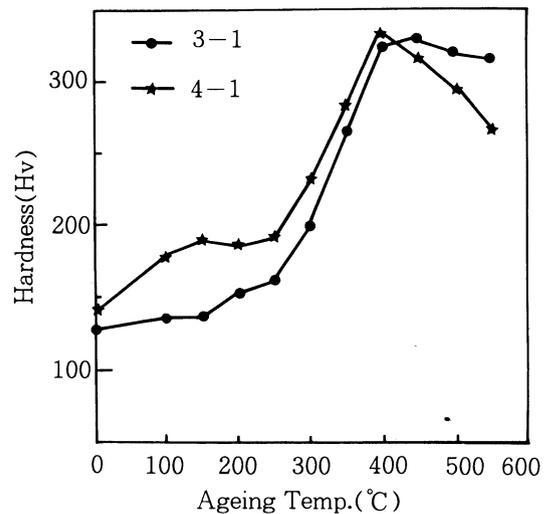


Fig. 3 Continuous ageing curves of hardness in the Ag-20Pd-20Cu Alloy and Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy aged at indicated temperature.

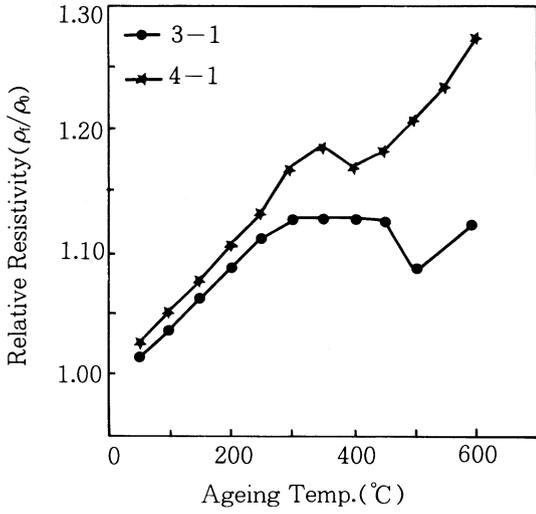


Fig. 4 Electrical resistivity change of the Ag-20Pd-20Cu alloy and Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy during continuous ageing.

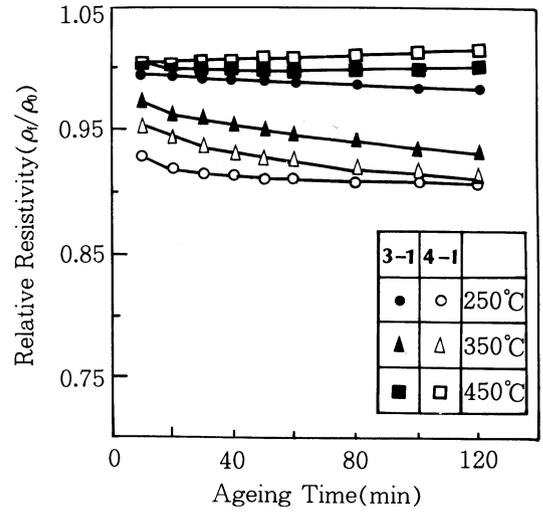


Fig. 5 Electrical resistivity change of the Ag-20Pd-20Cu alloy and Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy aged at indicated temperature.

10 /min  
 가 300  
 450 가 1 , 300  
 가 2 가 2  
 500  
 Ag-rich 2 PdCu 1  
 2  
 Au 가  
 가 3-1  
 가 Au 가  
 가  
 <Fig. 4> 3-1 4-1  
 300 가 가 300 425  
 가 425 450  
 500 가  
 Au 가 4-1  
 350 가 가 400  
 가 가 600 가  
 가 가 가

가  
 clustering GP zone  
 ,  
 Cu-rich 2 ,  
 가  
 Au 가 300  
 425 가 GP zone  
 2 가  
 <Fig. 5> 3-1 4-1 250 ,  
 350 450 250  
 가  
 350 , 450  
 가 250  
 가  
 350 가



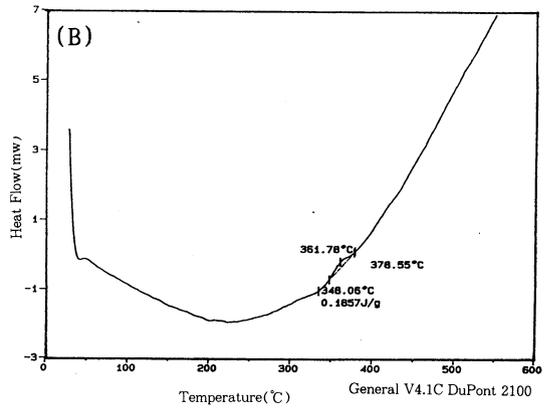
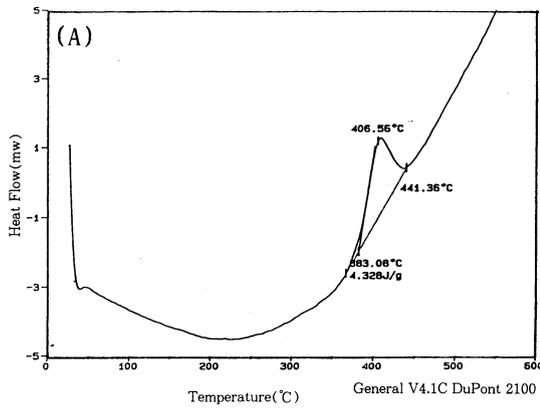


Fig. 7. The DSC curves of the Ag-20Pd-20Cu alloy aged 350 for 1min(A) and 10min(B).

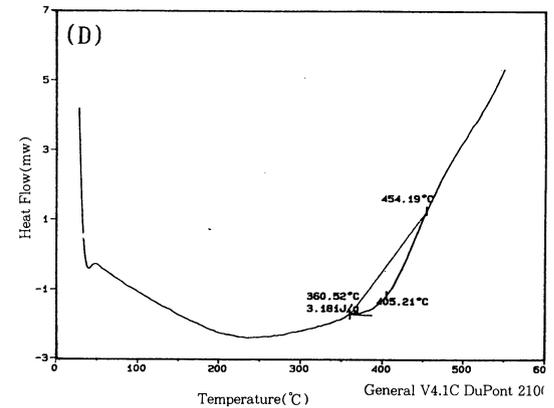
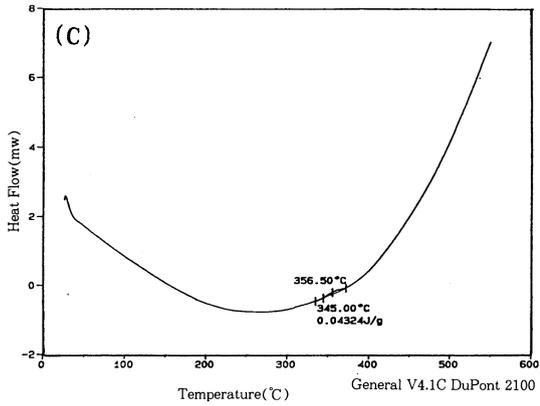


Fig. 8. The DSC curves of the Ag-20Pd-20Cu alloy aged 350 for 60min(C) and 120min(D).

rich 2 Ag- Au 가 가  
 Cu-rich 1 3-1 가 가  
 <Fig. 9> 2wt% Au 가 4-1 3) X  
 450 60min(A), 120(B) <Fig. 10>dms 4-1 350 (A), 450 (B)  
 가 410.9 peak Xtjs  
 , 120min(B) 386.9 472.5 60min 3-1  
 3.49J/g 가 421.9 , Ag-rich 2 , Cu-rich 1 , PdCu  
 paek 3-1 350 (A) 1  
 가 intensity가 450  
 가 paek Au 가 4-1

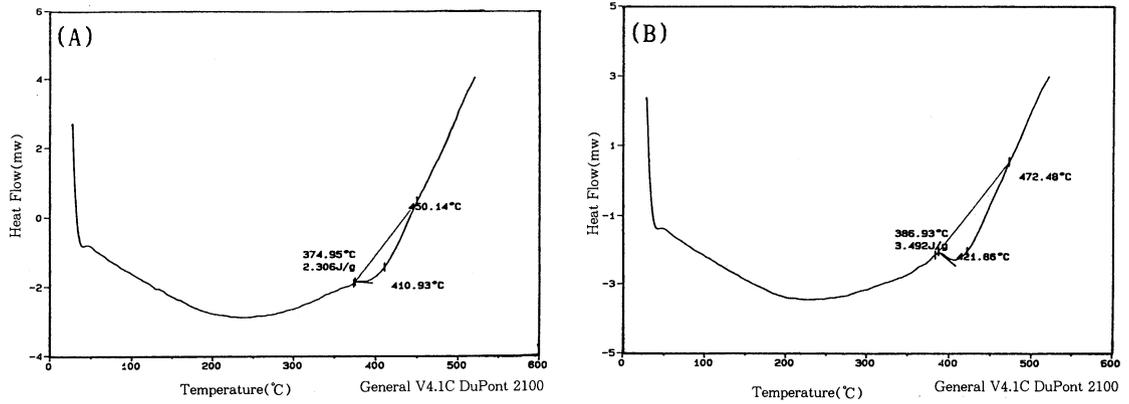


Fig. 9. The DSC curves of the Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy aged 450 for 60min(A) and 120min(B).

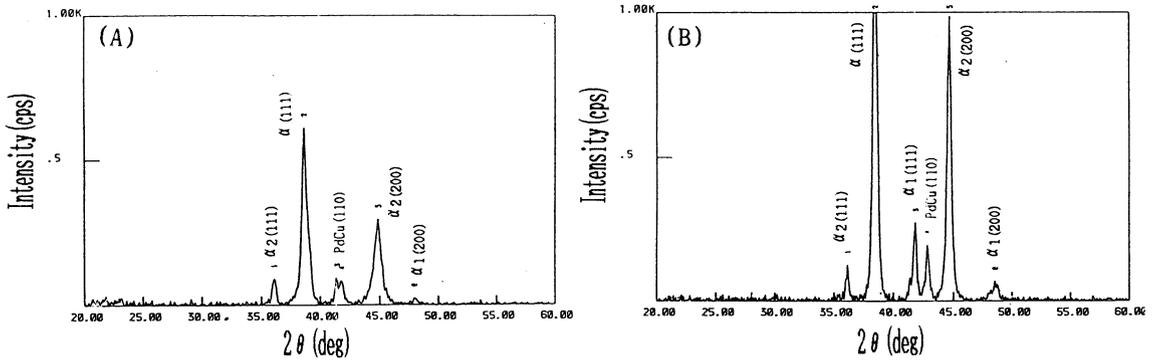


Fig. 10. The X-ray diffraction pattern of the Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy aged at 350 (A) and 450 (B) for 60min.

3-1 가 가  
intensity , PdCu  
Cu-rich 1 350 450  
3-1 350 2  
37. (111) 2  
44. 2 (200) 가 450  
가  
Au 가 4-1 350 450  
가 PdCu(110),  
2(200) 1(200) pit . X-ray  
, (111) foc 가 B 350

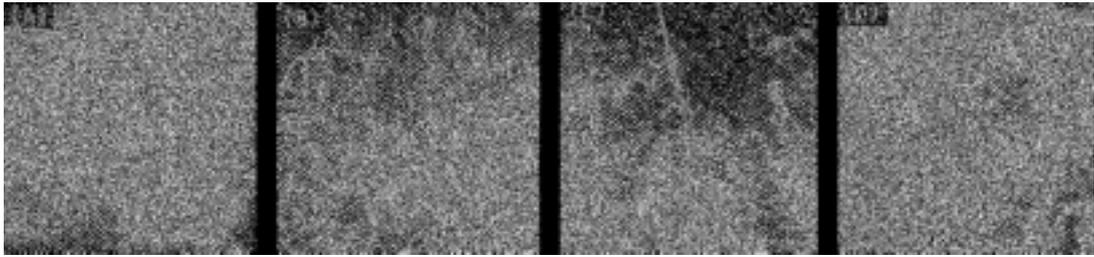


Photo. 1 Microstructure of the Ag-20Pd-20Cu alloy aged at indicated temperature.  
(A: ST, B: 350 , C:450 , D:550 )

nodule  
 . C 450 350  
 가  
 nodule  
 D 550  
 nodule  
 2  
 <Photo. 2> Au 가 4-1  
 350 SEM  
 EPMA <Table.  
 2> A(68.0wt% Ag)  
 C(69.1wt% Ag) Ag-rich 2  
 , B(45.2wt%, 36.0wt% Pd)  
 PdCu  
 <Photo. 3> 3-1 350 60min  
 bright field image(A)  
 (B) . Martix  
 <001> beam diffraction  
 가 intensity GP zone clustering  
 , extra spot  
 (001) martix GP zone 1  
 (100)  
 foc . A  
 streak가 foc  
 (110) 가

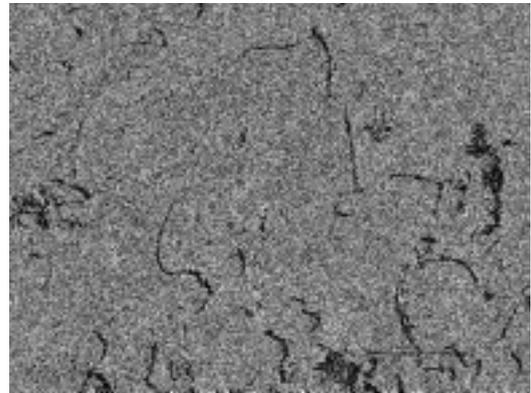


Photo. 2 SEM Micrograph of the Ag-20Pd-18Cu-2Au alloy aged at 350 for 60min.

Table. 2 The chemical composition of the observed phases according to EPMA in Photo 3-6.

Alloy No (code No)	Chemical composition(wt%)			
	Ag	Pd	Cu	Au
4-1(A)	68.017	19.276	10.694	2.013
(B)	16.280	35.958	45.177	2.586
(C)	69.076	18.729	9.912	2.283

<Photo. 4> 350 10min 45.  
 3-1 (A) Au 가 4-1  
 (B) bright field image martix100}



7wt% Cu  
 Ag Au  
 Cu가 Ag Pd  
 Ag-Pd-Cu  
 PdCu  
 Ag-rich 2, Cu-rich 1  
 PdCu 가  
 <Fig. 11>  
 가  
 가 250 400  
 가 450  
 rakh 600 가  
 473.99 2 382.60 1  
 peak가 425.2  
 450

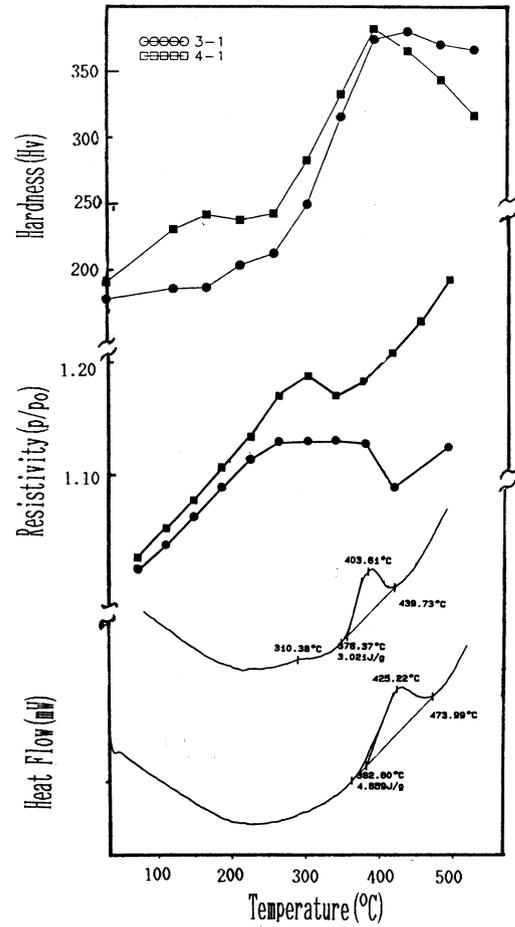


Fig. 11 Change of hardness, electrical resistivity and DSC during continuous ageing.

Au 5.04 12.04wt%, Ag 54.26 48.78wt%,  
 Pd 30.32 28.00wt%, Cu 9.12 12.82wt%  
 Ag-Pd-Cu-Au 4

Au 가 1, 2  
 1, 2  
 2  
 250  
 450  
 Ag-Pd-Cu Au 가  
 Au 가 2wt%  
 AuCu 20wt%

2)  
 Pd/Cu 가 1  
 Ag-rich 2, Cu-rich  
 PdCu  
 2 (44. 45.)  
 2(200), 2 (37. 38.) (111), 2 (36. 37.)  
 2(111), 2 (42. 43.)  
 PdCu(100), 2 (41. 42.) 1(111), 2 (36. 37.)  
 2(111), 2 (47. 49.) 1 (200)  
 3-1, Ag-rich 2, Cu-rich 1, PdCu 350 (A)  
 intensity가 450  
 Ag-rich 2, Cu-rich 1  
 PdCu  
 Au 가 4-1 3-1  
 intensity 350 450, PdCu Cu-rich  
 350 2 37. 3-1  
 (111) 2 44. 2(200)  
 가 450  
 350 450  
 가 PdCu(110) 2  
 (200), 1(200)dml, 1  
 (111) 가  
 가 Au가 Au Au  
 AuCu Au 가가 X  
 rich 1 Cu-  
 2 PdCu 2 가  
 2

lamella , Au node 가 가  
 node lamella  
 <Photo. 1>  
 node 450 node  
 node 550  
 EPMA  
 2 + PdCu 2 가  
 X Peak 가 가  
 가  
 node 가  
 node node  
 node  
 node  
 1 node  
 node  
 node  
 <Photo. 2> 가  
 450  
 2 node lamella가  
 200 350  
 가 zone cluster

3)

V. 요약

Au 20% Au-Ag-Pd  
 Ag-Pd-Cu 3 20wt% Pd 20wt%  
 Cu 가 1 3  
 2wt% Au 가  
 5min peak  
 600min 350 가  
 600min  
 450 peak가  
 10min  
 Ag-20wt% Pd-20wt% Cu 3  
 Ag-rich 2 PdCu  
 100 300 가 300 500  
 1min peak가 2  
 450 Au 가 2  
 stage I,  
 Raub Ag-Pd-Cu stage II stage I  
 X  
 PdCu Ag-rich stage II  
 2 450 60  
 fcc (100)  
 streak  
 100} 가 (022)fcc = (002)bcc, +  
 (020)fcc = (011)bcc 1, 2, PdCu 3  
 lamella nodule 1, 2  
 PdCu  
 lamella PdCu 2  
 450 가  
 1 120min

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