

## MOBAL5: TCS Al-alloys Mobility Database

<i>Database name:</i>	TCS Al-alloys Mobility Database	<i>Database acronym:</i>	MOBAL
<i>Database owner:</i>	Thermo-Calc Software AB	<i>Database version:</i>	5.0

MOBAL5 is a kinetic database containing atomic mobility data for Al-based alloys. It is presented in a format suitable for simulation of diffusion controlled phenomena using the add-on Diffusion Module (DICTRA) and/or Precipitation Module (TC-PRISMA). It can also be used together with any Thermo-Calc programming interface by a user's own application computer program.

MOBAL5 is primarily intended for use in combination with the TCAL6 thermodynamic database, but is also compatible for use in combination with the SSOL or COST thermodynamic databases.

### Applications

Together with the Diffusion Module (DICTRA) and a thermodynamic database for Al-alloys (e.g. TCAL6) the MOBAL5 database can be used to study several different phenomena of interest to aluminium alloys, such as e.g. microsegregation during solidification, homogenisation kinetics, growth/dissolution kinetics of precipitates, and much more. In a similar way, MOBAL5 is also suitable for simulating concurrent nucleation, growth, and coarsening of precipitates in Al alloys by using the Precipitation Module (TC-PRISMA).

### Included Elements (36)

Ag	Al	B	Be	Bi	C	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
Cr	Cu	Er	Fe	Ga	Ge	H	Hf	In	K
La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	Pb	Sc	Si
Sn	Sr	Ti	V	Zn	Zr				

### Included Phases

FCC\_A1

FCC\_L12

LIQUID



The above phases have diffusion data included in the database. You can include other phases in a diffusion simulation. However, these other phases are treated as so-called diffusion *NONE*, i.e. there is no diffusion considered in these other phases. Any phase not listed above is automatically entered as diffusion *NONE* (in Console Mode in the DICTRA module or in Graphical Mode with the Diffusion Calculator), as long as a thermodynamic description for the phases is retrieved prior to reading data from the mobility database.

## Assessed Systems

MOBAL5 contains critically assessed self- and impurity diffusion data for the elements in the LIQUID and FCC\_A1 and FCC\_L12 phases on the basis of experimental information and empirical rules. Complete and critical assessments of the binary, ternary and quaternary systems (listed below) for the LIQUID, FCC\_A1 and FCC\_L12 phases have also been included. Diffusion data for the LIQUID phase has been assessed for systems where experimental data is available; otherwise the modified Sutherland equation was used for estimation. FCC\_L12 is modeled with the so-called partitioning model and has an energy contribution from a disordered A1-type solution, which is similar to the FCC\_A1 phase. Note that not all L12-type compounds are modeled as the FCC\_L12 phase. Please check if diffusion data are available for the phases and the systems that are (to be) involved in calculations.

### Binary systems

#### FCC\_A1

Ag-Al	Al-Cu	Al-Fe	Al-Mg	Al-Mn
Al-Ni	Al-Si	Al-Zn	Cu-Fe	Cu-Mg
Cu-Mn	Cu-Ni	Cu-Si	Cu-Zn	Fe-Mg
Fe-Mn	Fe-Ni	Fe-Si	Fe-Zn	Mg-Mn
Mg-Ni	Mg-Si	Mg-Zn	Mn-Ni	Mn-Si
Mn-Zn	Ni-Si	Ni-Zn	Si-Zn	Al-Mo

#### LIQUID

Al-Cu	Al-Mo	Al-Ni	Al-Si	Al-Zn
Fe-Zn	Fe-Mn	Fe-Si	Ni-Si	

## Ternary systems

### *FCC\_A1*

Al-Cu-Fe	Al-Cu-Mg	Al-Cu-Mn	Al-Cu-Ni	Al-Cu-Si
Al-Cu-Zn	Al-Mg-Si	Al-Mg-Zn	Al-Mn-Ni	Al-Si-Zn
Cu-Fe-Mn	Cu-Fe-Ni	Cu-Mn-Ni	Cu-Mn-Zn	Cu-Ni-Si
Cu-Ni-Zn				

### *FCC\_L12*

Al-Fe-Ni

### *LIQUID*

Al-Cu-Zn

Al-Fe-Ni

Al-Mg-Si

## Quaternary systems

### *FCC\_A1*

Al-Cu-Mg-Zn

Cu-Mn-Ni-Zn

## Limits

The database is applicable for most commercial Al-based alloys, and care should be taken with alloys including high amounts of alloying elements.

As in the spirit of the CALPHAD method, predictions can be made for multicomponent systems by extrapolation into multicomponent space of data critically evaluated and assessed based on binary, ternary and in some cases higher order systems. However, critical calculations must always be verified by equilibrium experimental data; it is the user's responsibility to verify the calculations but Thermo-Calc Software AB is interested to know about any significant deviations in order to improve any future release.

## Scientific Bibliography

See the Thermo-Calc Software scientific bibliography at: <https://www.thermocalc.com/support/resources/>.