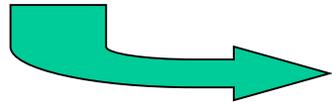
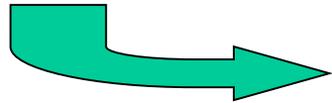


## Diagrammes relatifs à l'existence de composés définis entre A et B

→ Ce nouveau composé  $A_xB_y$  est appelé composé défini

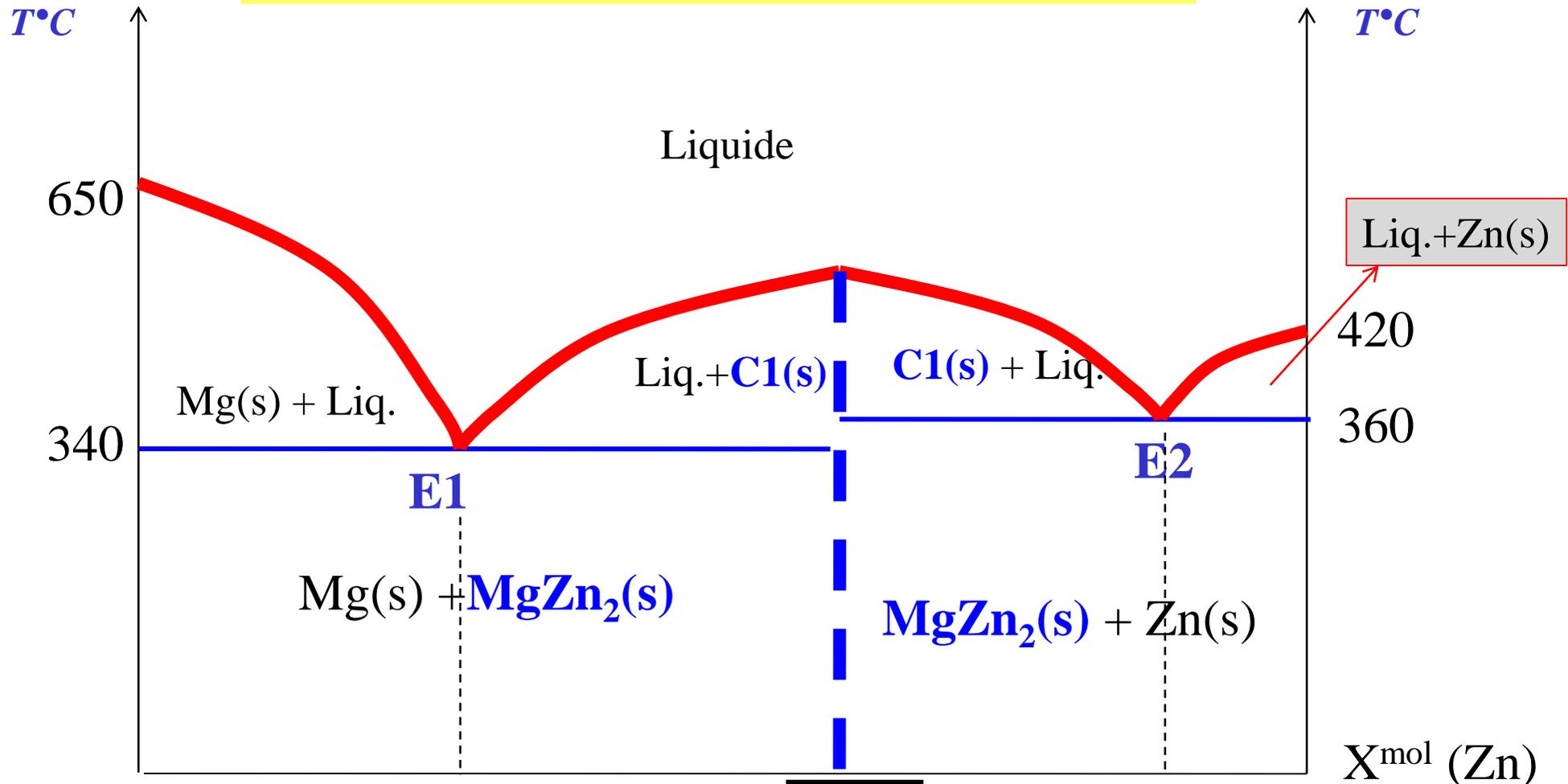


composé défini à fusion congruente



composé défini à fusion non congruente

*composé défini à fusion congruente*

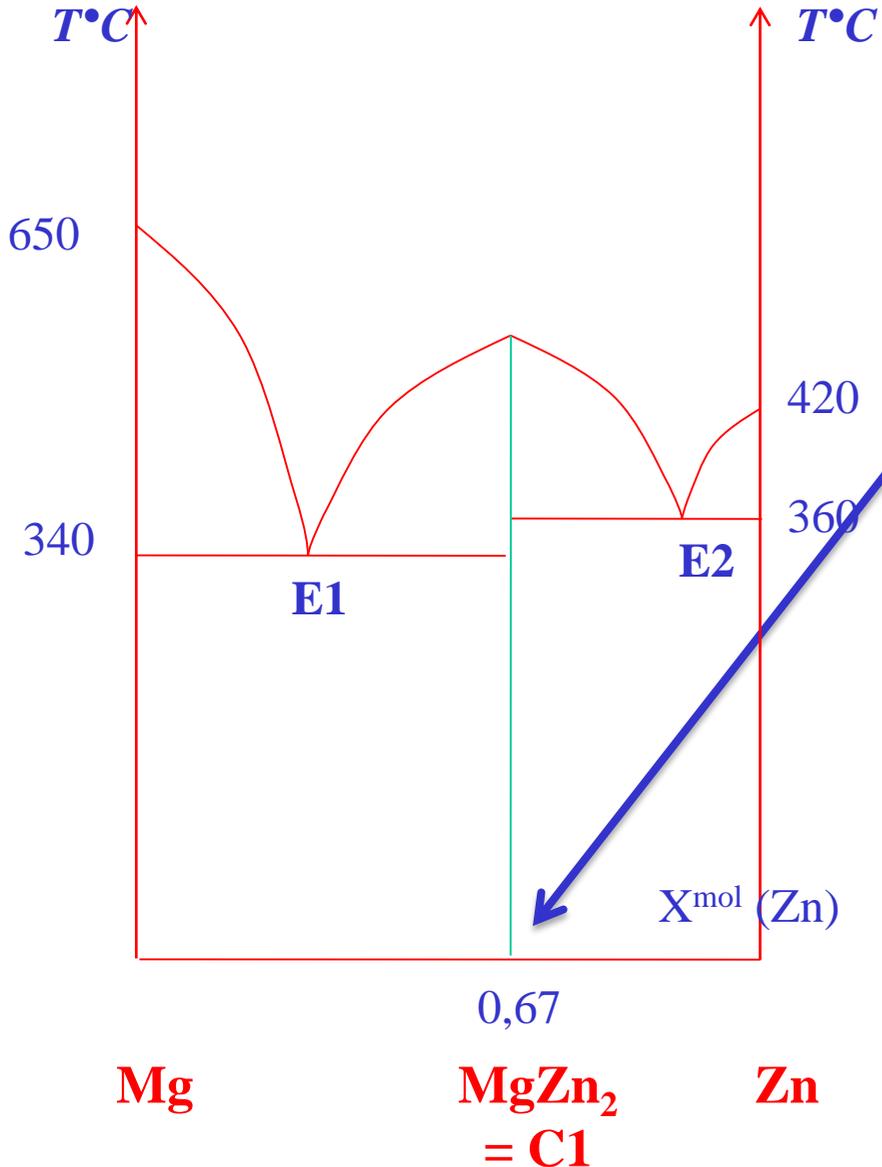


**Mg**

**MgZn<sub>2</sub>  
= C1**

**Fusion congruente = Passage de l'état solide à l'état liquide**

*Comment calculer la formule du composé défini C1 ?*



*Formule de C<sub>1</sub>*

0,67      *mole de Zn*  
 $1 - 0,67 = 0,33$       *mole de Mg*

*(Mg)*<sub>0,33</sub>      *(Zn)*<sub>0,67</sub>

$\frac{\text{(Mg)}_{0,33}}{0,33}$        $\frac{\text{(Zn)}_{0,67}}{0,33}$

**$\text{MgZn}_2$**   
**= C1**

Apparition du premier cristal  $MgZn_2$

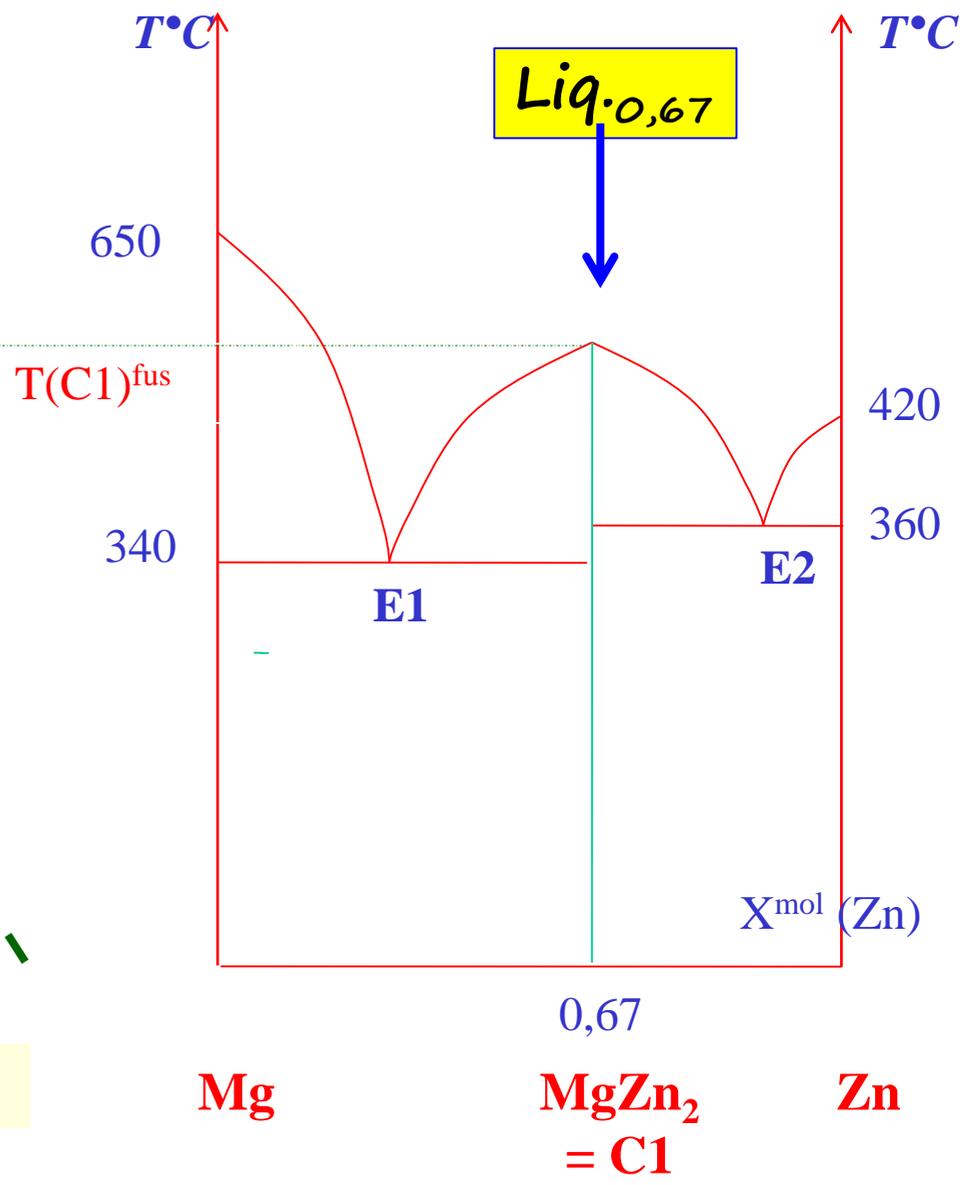
**Liquide**  
(66,66% mol. Zn +  
33,33 % mol. Mg)

liquide ↔ C1 solide

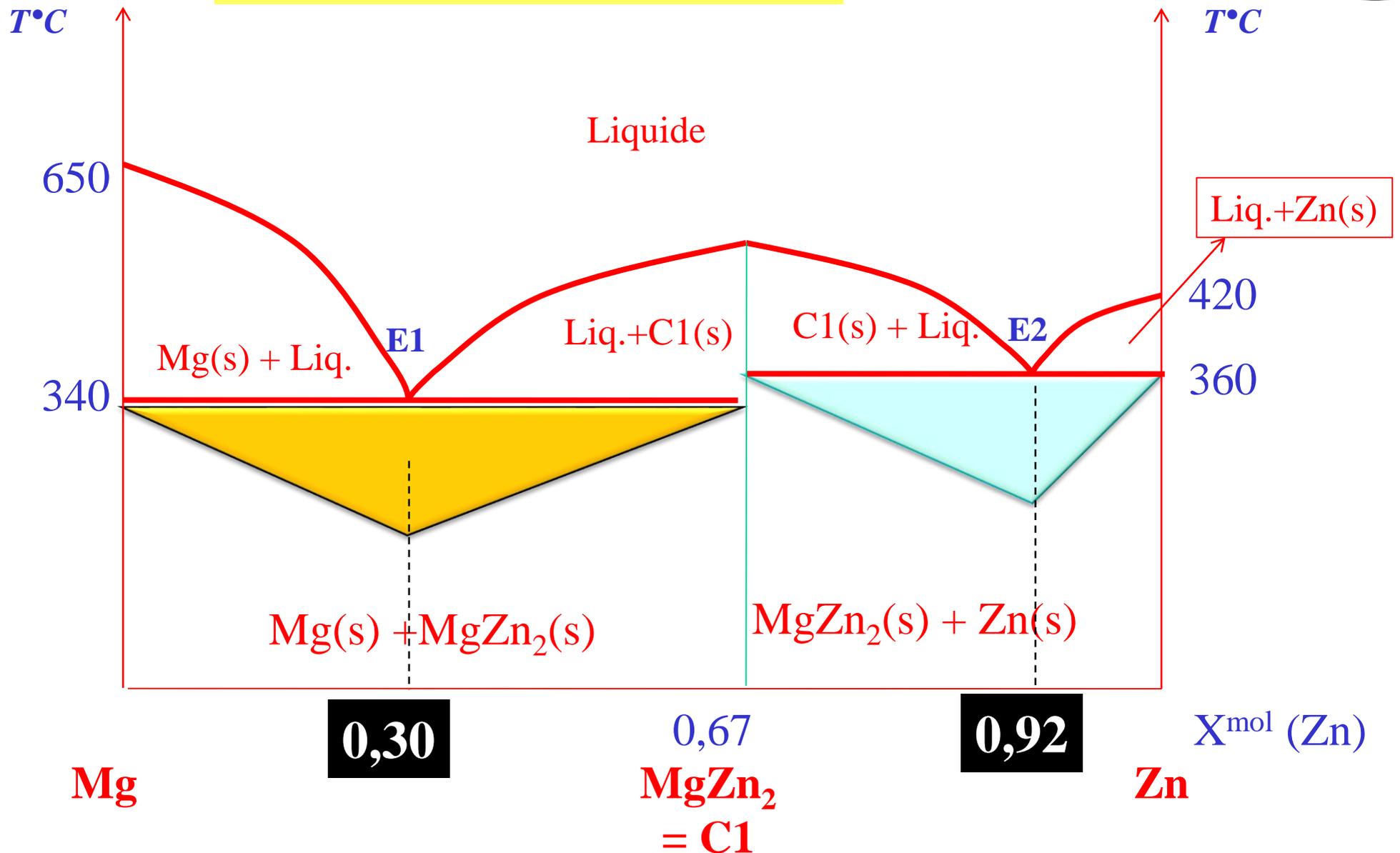
Disparition de la  
dernière goutte liquide  
(66,66% Zn + 33,33 % Mg)

$MgZn_2$   
solide

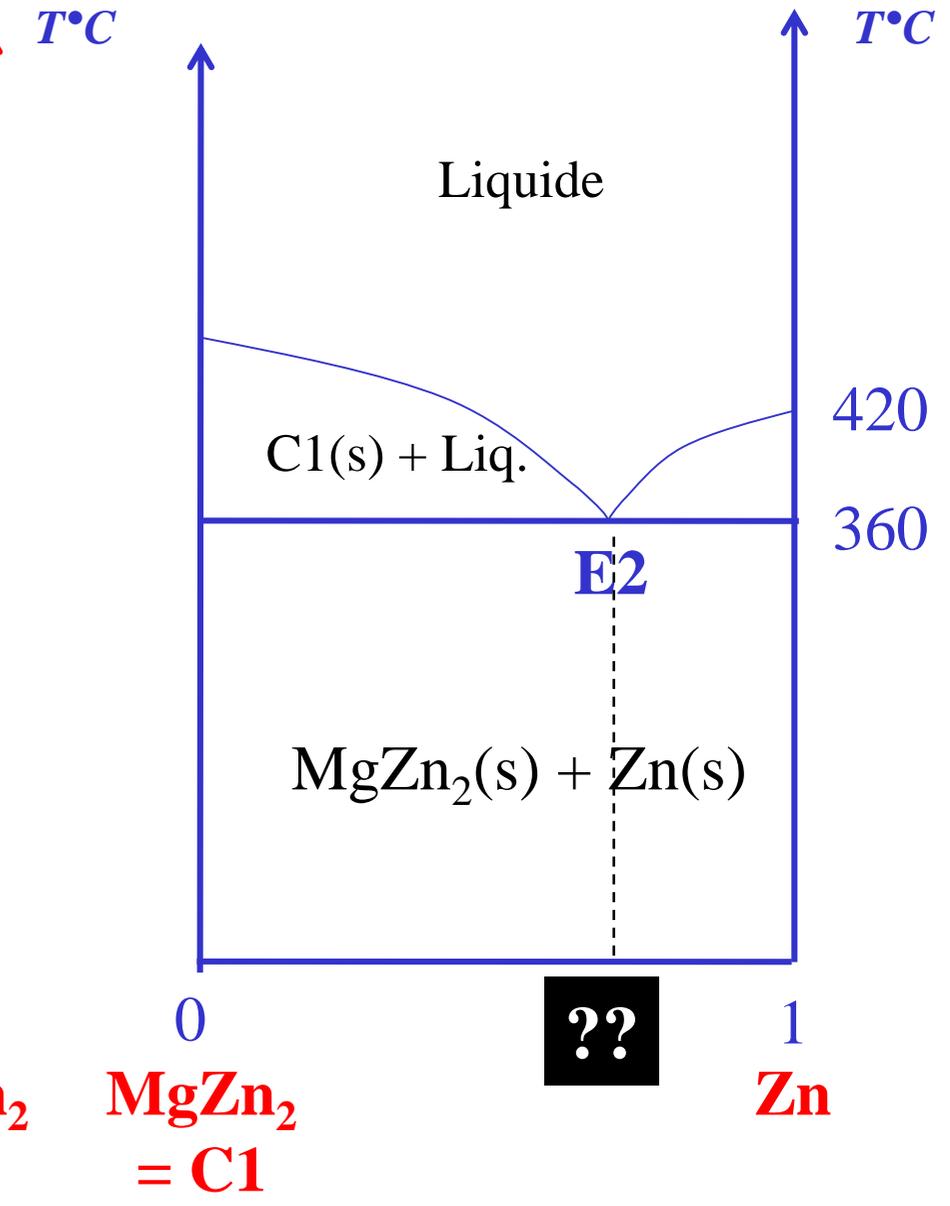
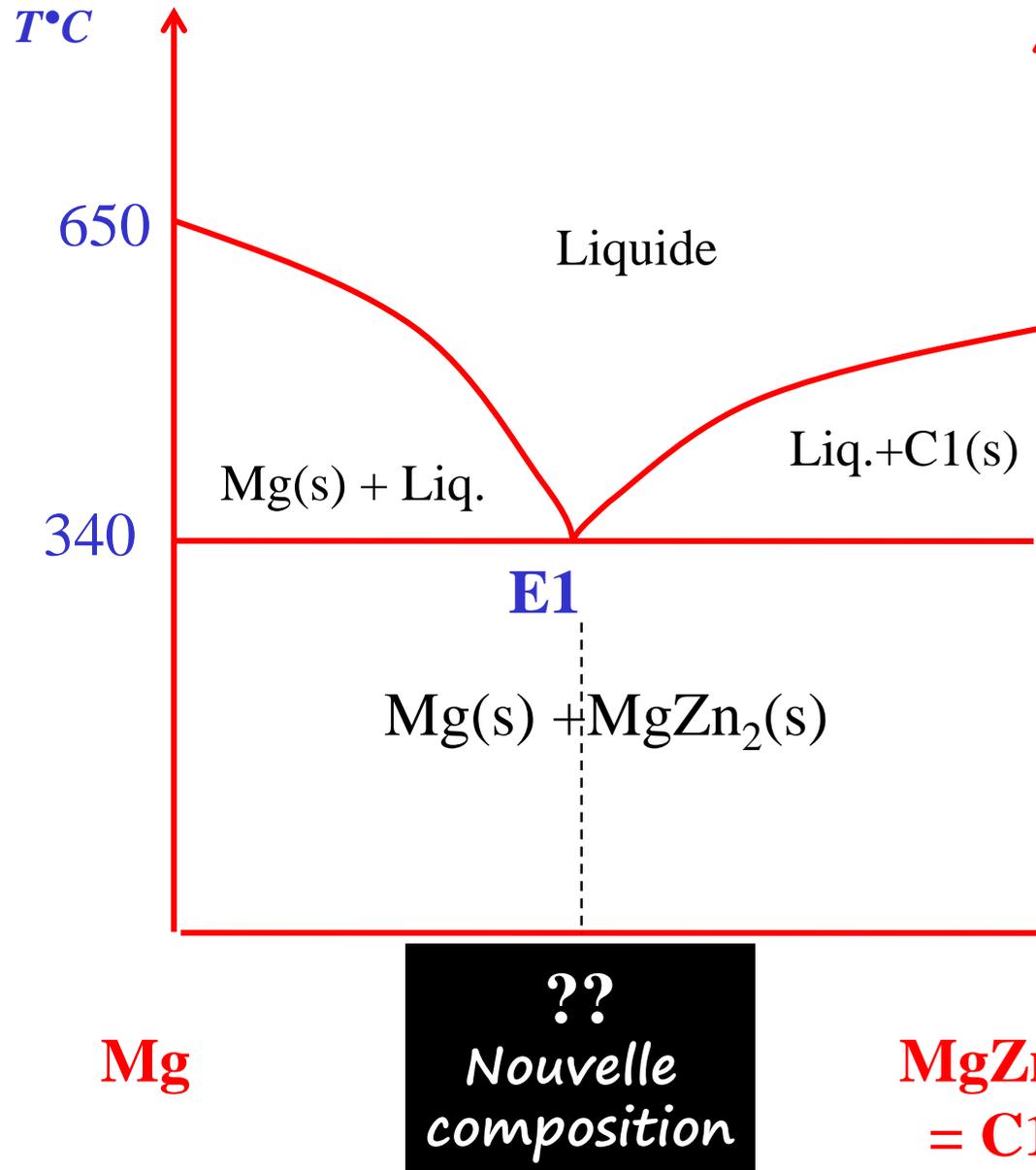
$MgZn_2$  se comporte comme un corps pur



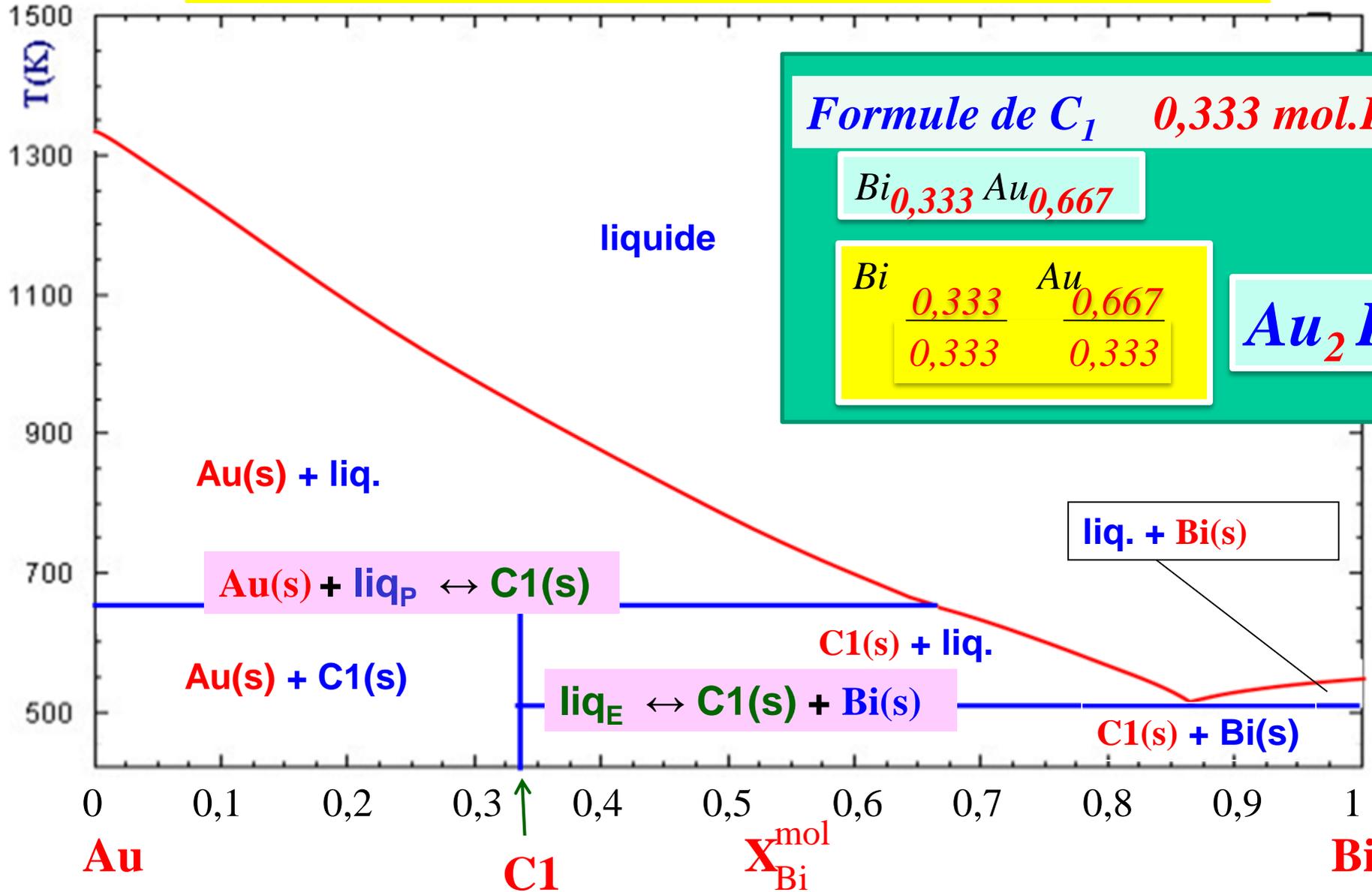
# Diagrammes de TAMANN



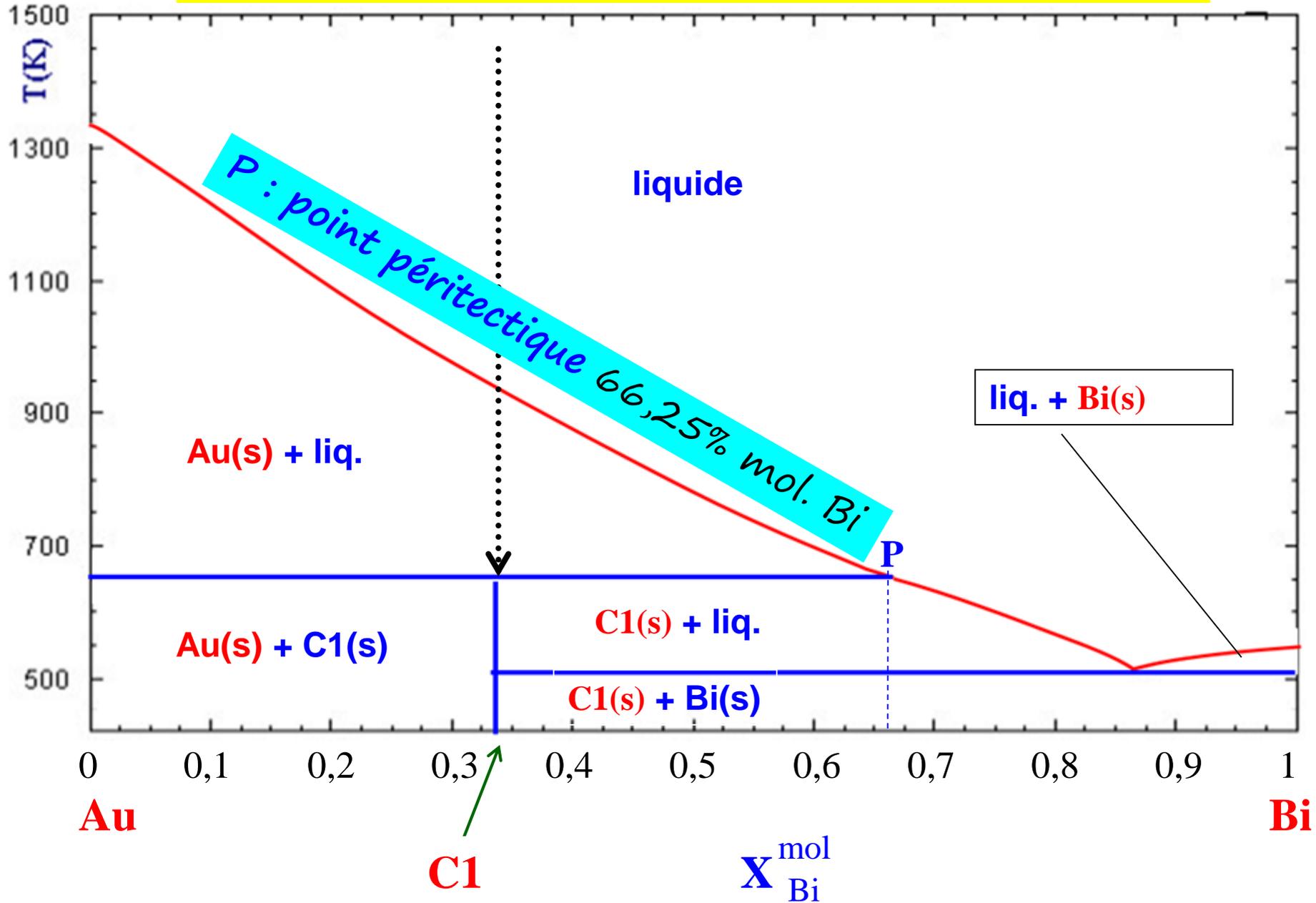
*Le diagramme peut être découpé en plusieurs diagrammes simples*



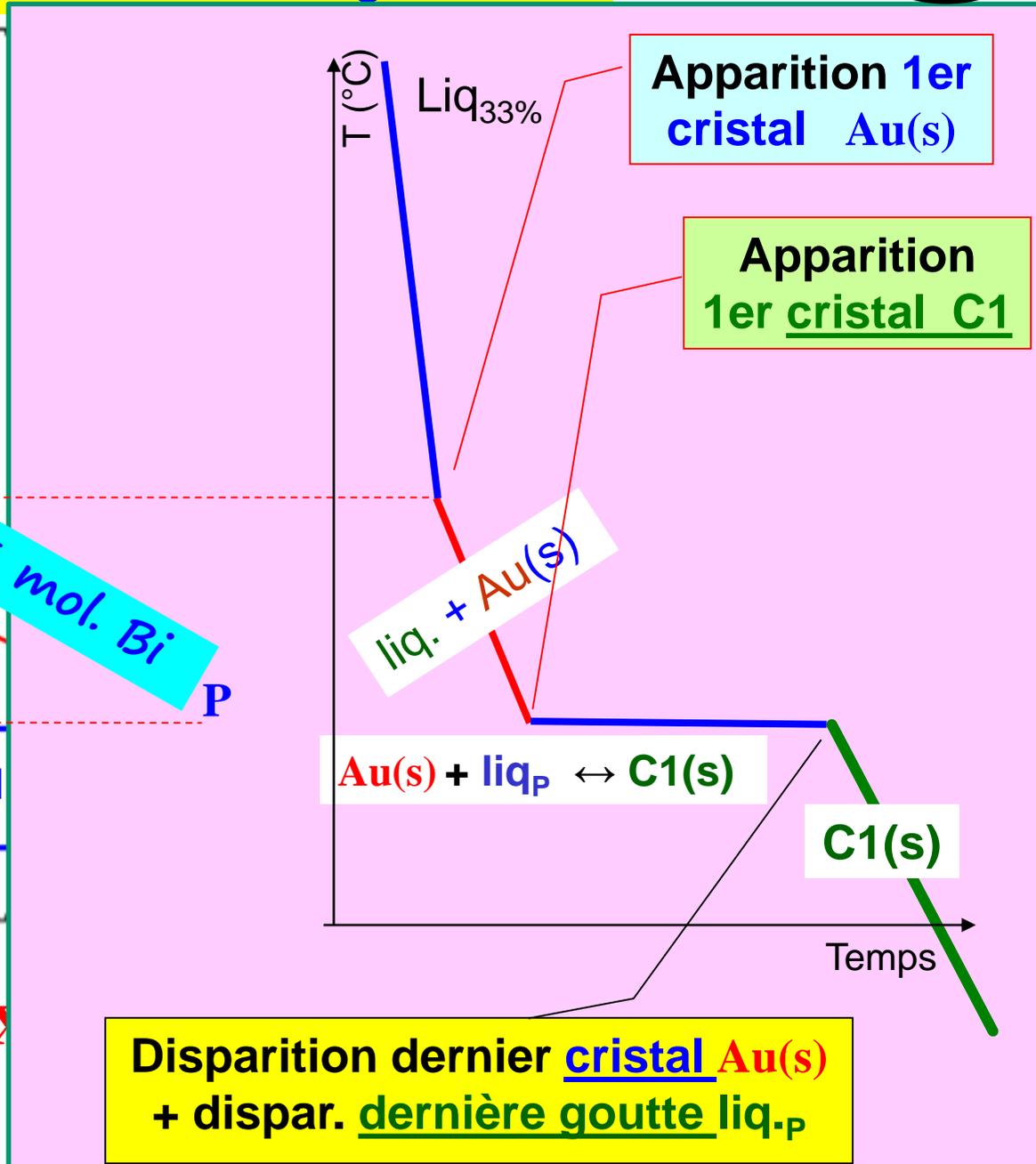
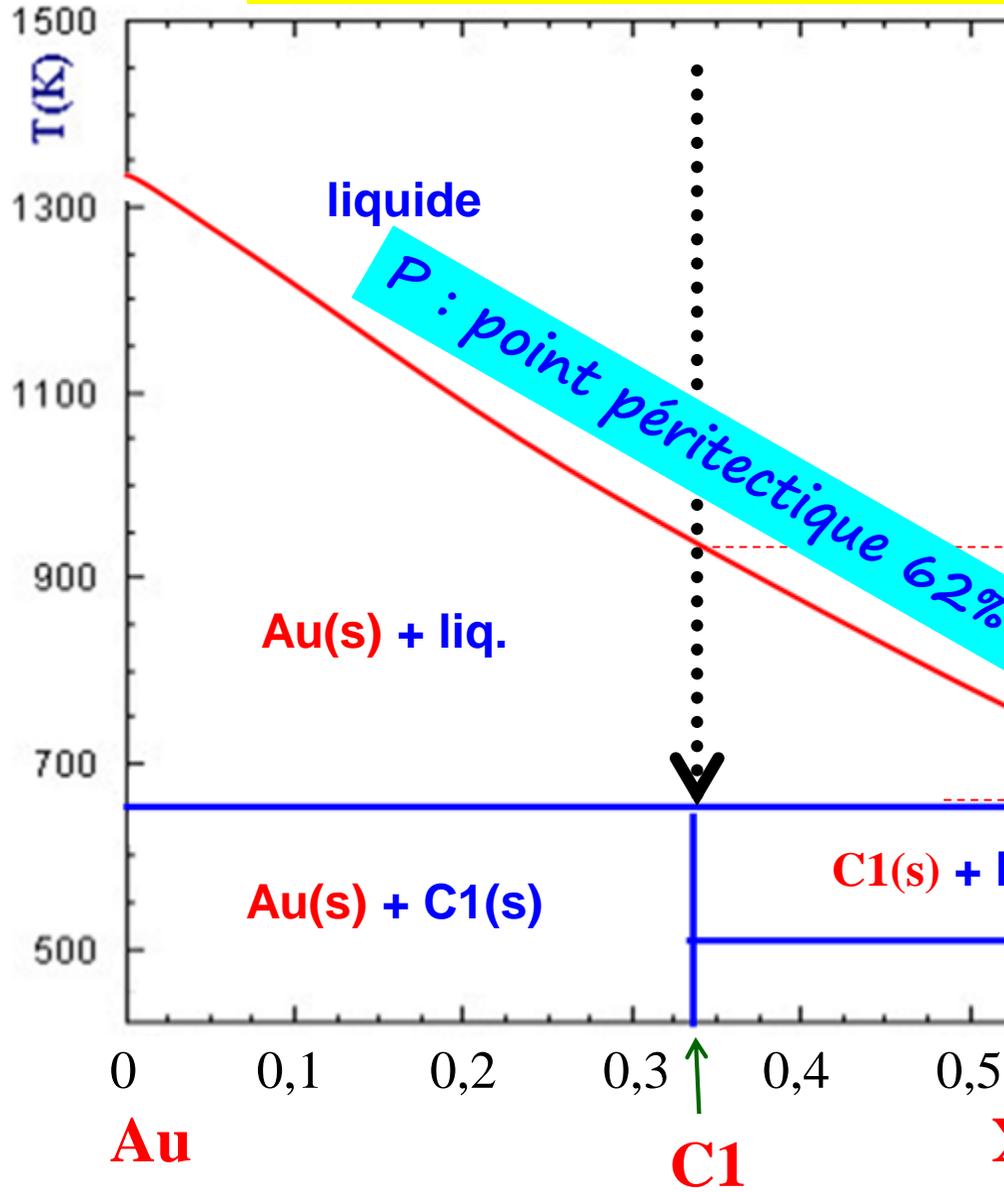
# Cas d'un composé à fusion non congruente

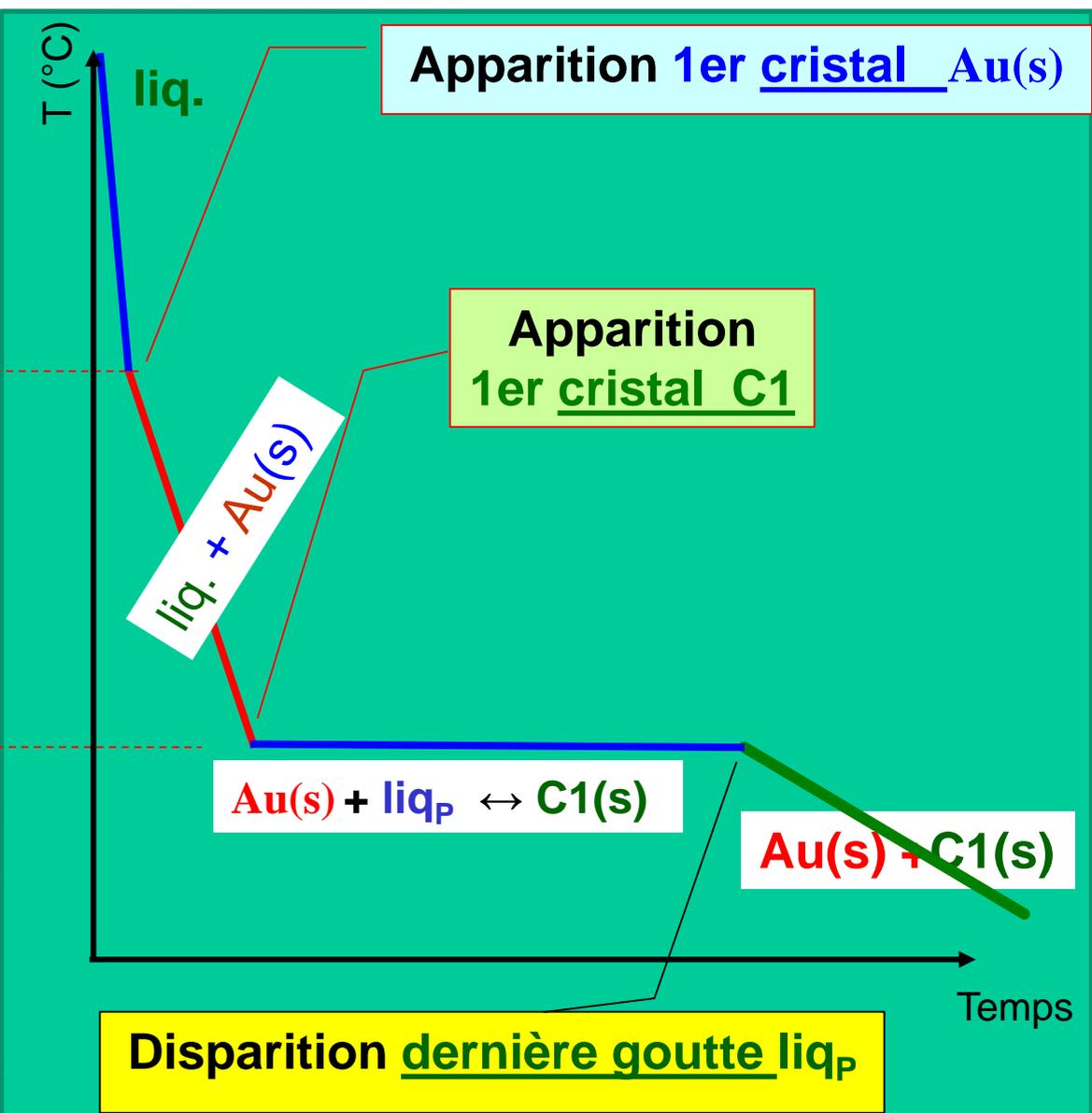
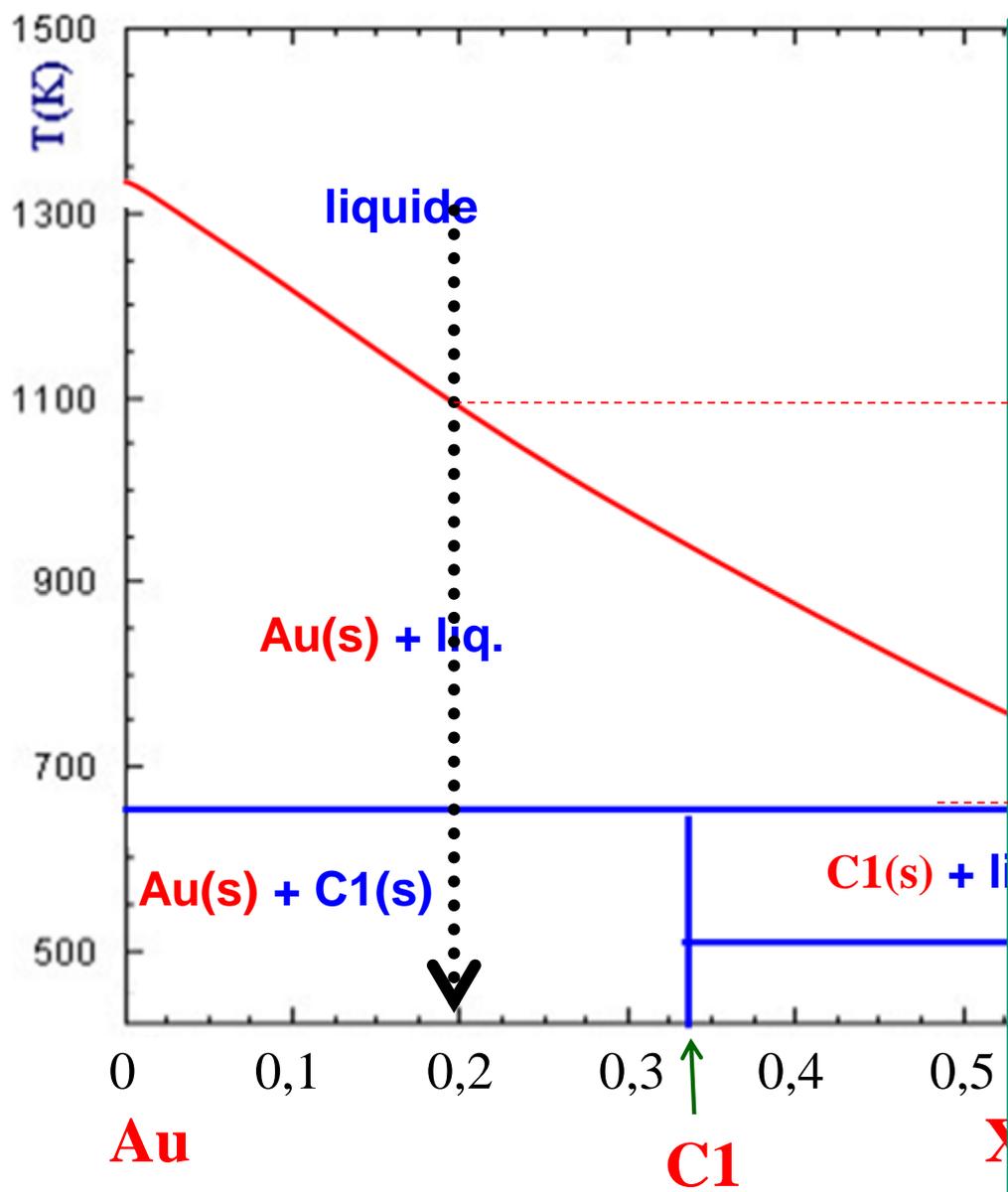


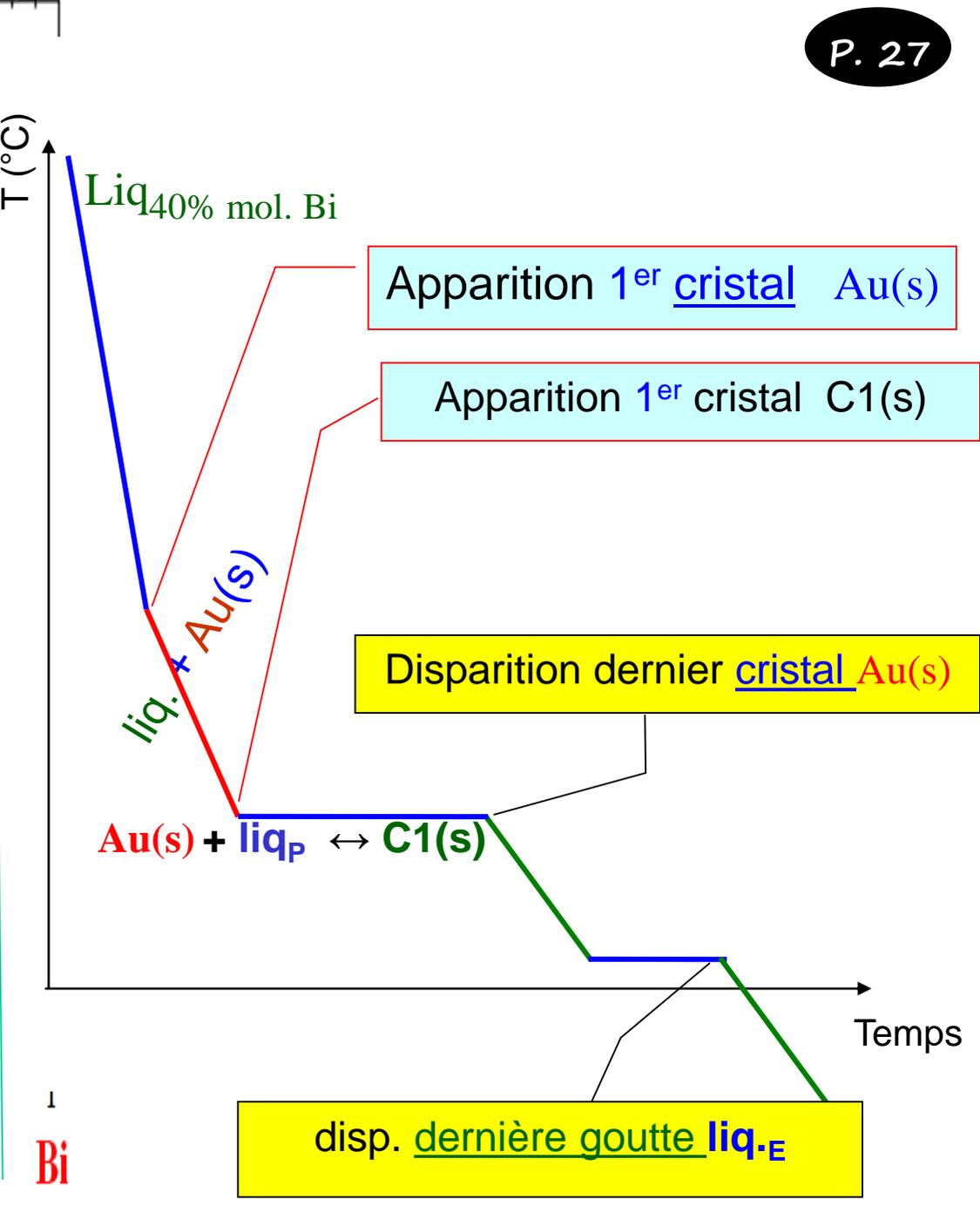
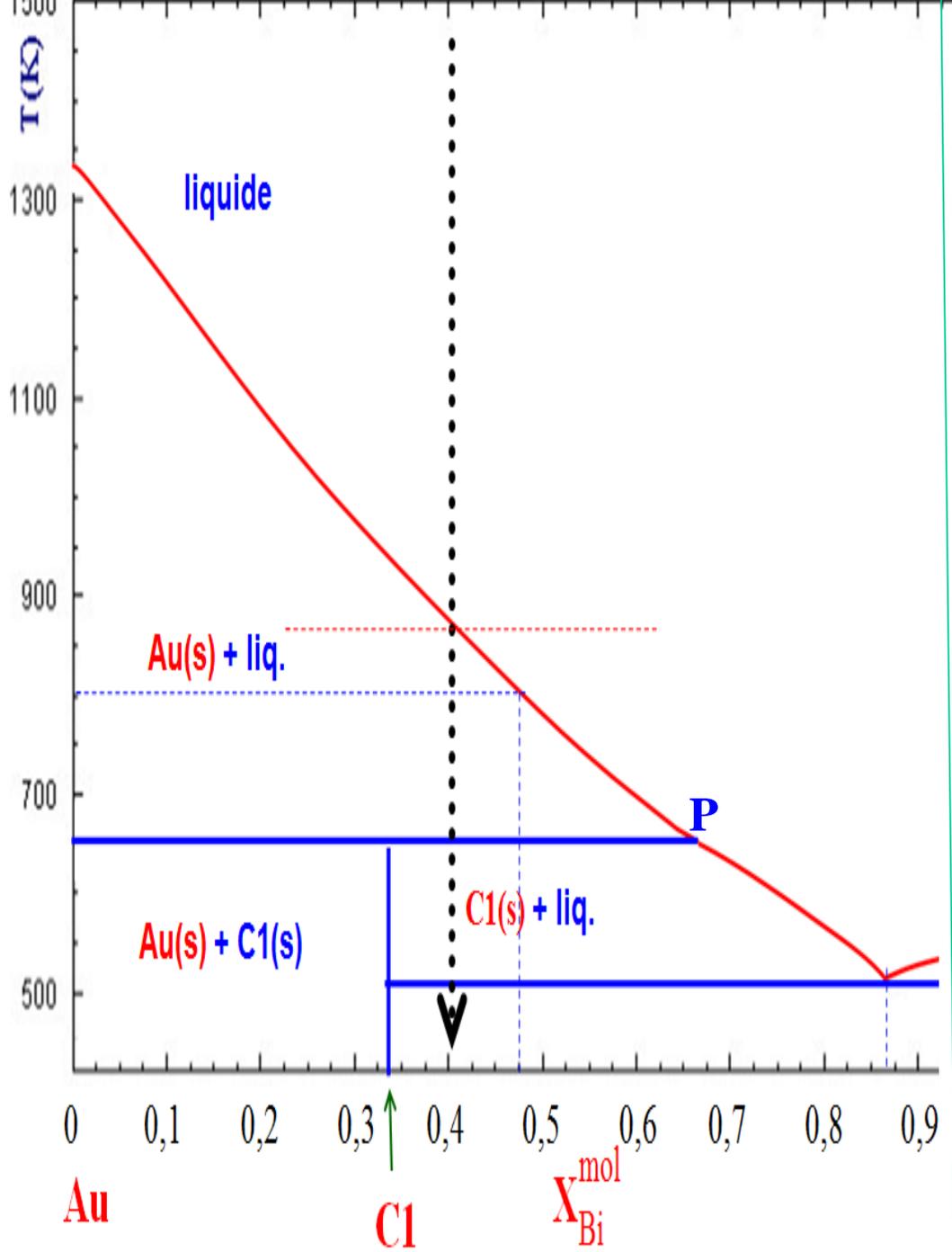
# Cas d'un composé à fusion non congruente



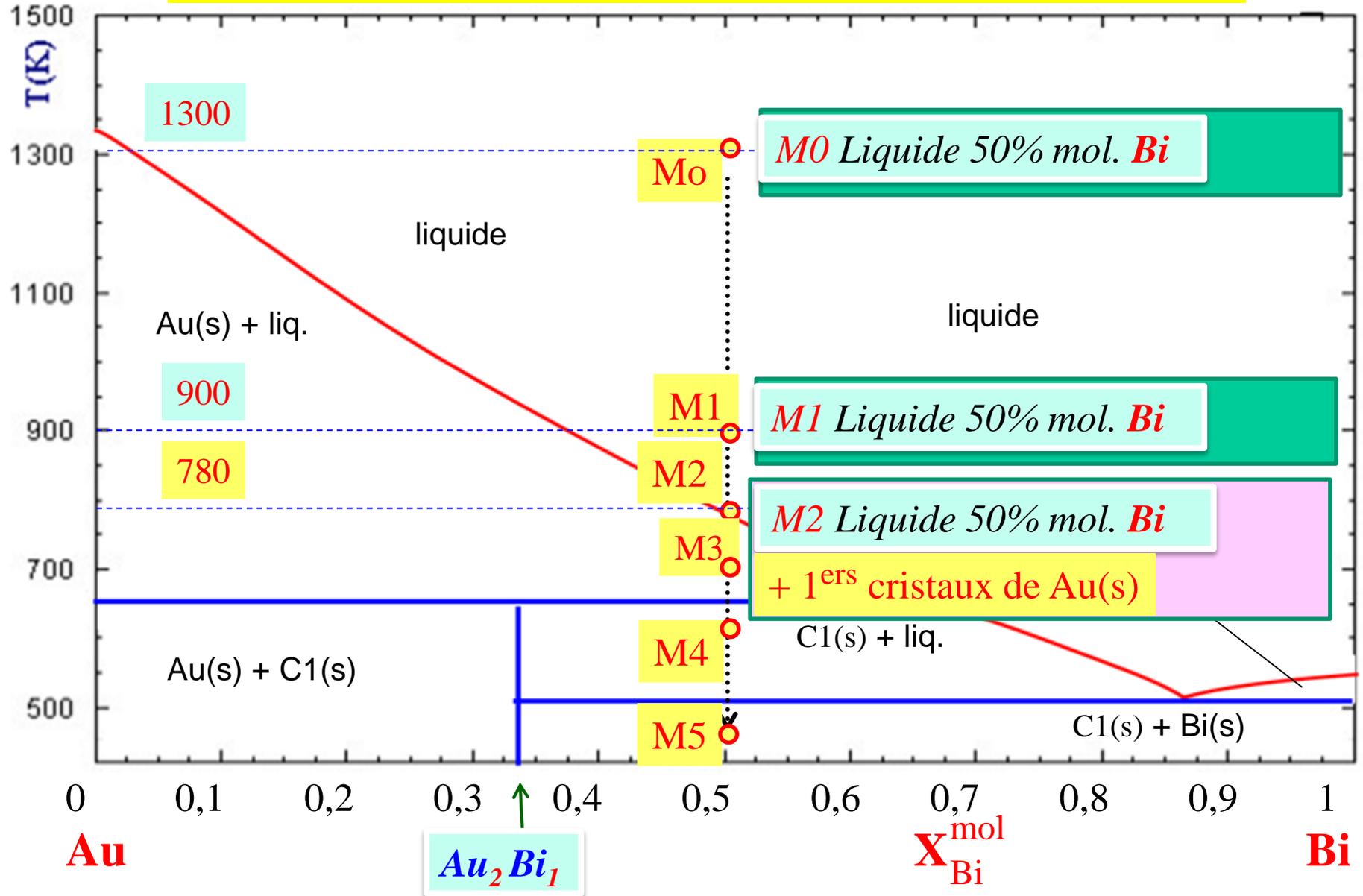
# Cas d'un composé à fusion non congruente







# Cas d'un composé à fusion non congruente





à fusion non congruente

à l'équilibre à T= 700°C : M3

$$\frac{n_{LIQ}}{0,5 - 0} = \frac{n_{Au(s)}}{0,59 - 0,50} = \frac{n_1 + n_2}{0,59 - 0}$$

$$n_1 + n_2 = n_{tot} = n_{Mo}$$

