

- Inhibition of precipitation due to a more active scavenging gaps super saturation, because of the presence of these interfaces and dislocations created during the quench.

The enthalpy of migration deficiencies in aluminum is about 15 Kcal / mole (1971 Cziraki). The gaps / Mg deficiency or couples / Si are respectively 26 and 33 kcal / mole. An increase in temperature can therefore lead to a significant increase in all of the relative speed of the process of elimination of gaps in relation to precipitation processes such removal shall be effected by a mechanism of diffusion distance. The highly heterogeneous dislocation distribution in the composite (plastic forming a shell around the particles and are not uniformly distributed in the matrix) may be an argument supporting this hypothesis.

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