W. F. Smith, "Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering," 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1993.

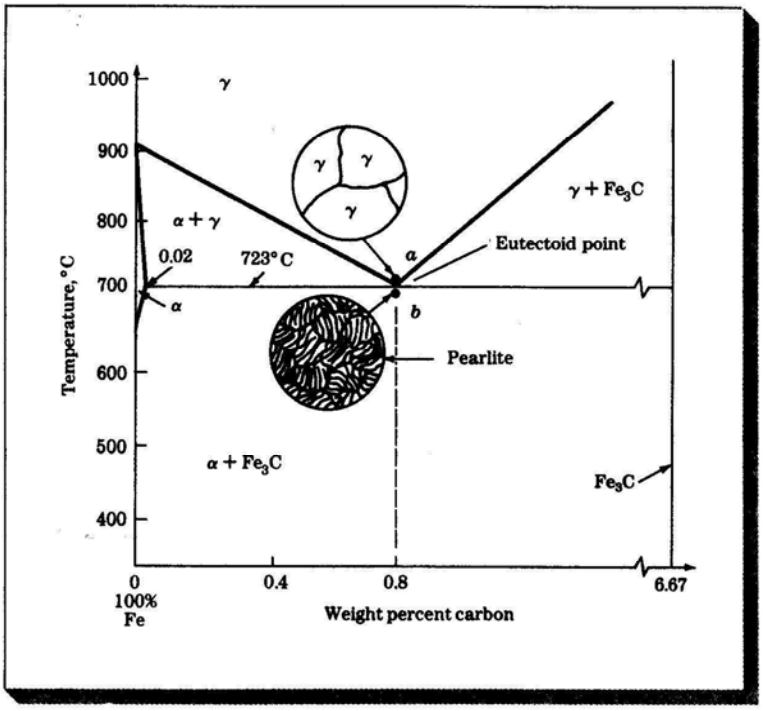

FIGURE 9.7
Transformation of a eutectoid steel (0.8% C) with slow cooling. *(After W. F. Smith, "Structure and Properties of Engineering Alloys," McGraw-Hill, 1981, p. 8.)*

plates of α ferrite and cementite (Fe_3C). Just below the eutectoid temperature, at point *b* in Fig. 9.7, the lamellar structure will appear as shown in Fig. 9.8. This eutectoid structure is called *pearlite* since it resembles mother-of-pearl.

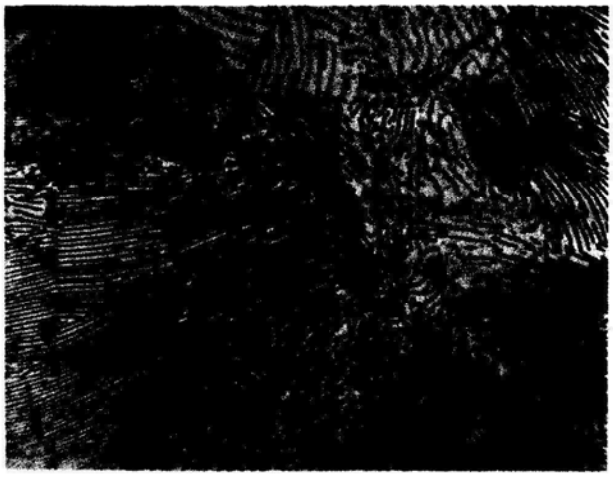

FIGURE 9.8
Microstructure of a slowly cooled eutectoid steel. The microstructure consists of lamellar eutectoid pearlite. The dark etched phase is cementite, and the white phase is ferrite. (Etch: picral; magnification 650×.) *(United States Steel Corp., as presented in "Metals Handbook," vol. 8, 8th ed., American Society for Metals, 1973, p. 188.)*