## Fe-Ho-Ni (Iron-Holmium-Nickel)

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[1993Fan] determined an isothermal section at  $\sim$ 25 °C for this system for Ho contents up to 33.3 at.%.

## **Binary Systems**

The Fe-Ho phase diagram reviewed by [1982Kub] depicts four line compounds:  $Fe_{17}Ho_2$ ,  $Fe_{23}Ho_6$ ,  $Fe_{3}Ho$ , and  $Fe_{2}Ho$ . See [Massalski2] for the Fe-Ni phase diagram. Iron and nickel form a complete solid solution (fcc,  $\gamma$ ) at high temperatures, which decomposes eutectoidally at 347 °C to ( $\alpha$ Fe) and an ordered phase FeNi<sub>3</sub>. The Ho-Ni phase diagram was determined by [1991Zho]. There are eight compounds in this system:  $Ho_3Ni$ ,  $Ho_3Ni_2$ , HoNi,  $HoNi_2$ ,  $HoNi_3$ ,  $Ho_2Ni_7$ ,  $HoNi_5$ , and  $Ho_2Ni_{17}$ . See [Pearson3] for structural data on the binary compounds.

## **Ternary Isothermal Section**

With starting metals of purity of 99.95% Fe, 99.95% Ho, and 99.99% Ni, [1993Fan] prepared 123 alloy samples by induction melting in an Ar atm. The alloys were annealed at 500 °C for 5 days and cooled slowly at the rate of 10 °C h<sup>-1</sup> to room temperature ( $\sim$ 25 °C). It is presumed that the phase

equilibria correspond to ~25 °C. The phase identification was carried out by x-ray powder diffraction and electron probe microanalysis techniques. Their isothermal section at ~25 °C is redrawn in Fig. 1 to agree with the accepted binary data. [1993Fan] did not report the existence of the FeNi<sub>3</sub> phase. The homogeneity ranges of ( $\alpha$ Fe), FeNi<sub>3</sub>, and  $\gamma$  shown in Fig. 1 are approximate. The PuNi<sub>3</sub>-type isostructural compounds Fe<sub>3</sub>Ho and HoNi<sub>3</sub> form a complete series of solid solutions Ho(Fe,Ni)<sub>3</sub>, denoted 1:3 in Fig. 1. Fe<sub>17</sub>Ho<sub>2</sub> and Fe<sub>23</sub>Ho<sub>6</sub> dissolve about 10 and 7 at.% Ni, respectively, at constant Ho content. HoNi<sub>5</sub> and HoNi<sub>2</sub> dissolve about 24 and 23 at.% Fe at constant Ho content. The lattice parameter of the cubic Laves phase HoNi<sub>2</sub> varies linearly from 0.7160 nm at 0% Fe to 0.7244 nm at 23 at.% Fe. The Fe-Ni phases dissolve about 2 at.% Ho. The 1:3 phase comes into equilibrium with a phase  $\chi$  of high Ho content. The  $\chi$  phase showed some weak diffraction lines similar to those of Ho<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub> [1993Fan]. More experiments are needed to determine its composition and structure.

## References

**1982Kub:** O. Kubaschewski: *Iron-Binary Phase Diagrams*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1982, pp. 111-12.

**1991Zho:** H. Zhou, Y. Ou, and X. Zhong: *J. Alloys Compounds*, 1991, vol. 177, pp. 101-06.

**1993Fan:** X. Fang, H. Zhou, X. Ou, and Y. Zhuang: *J. Alloys Compounds*, 1993, vol. 196, pp. L15-L17.

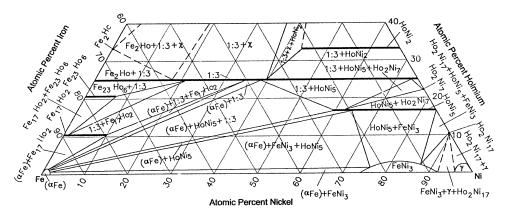


Fig. 1 Fe-Ho-Ni partial isothermal section at  $\sim$  25 °C [1993Fan]