# AI-Hf-Ni (Aluminum-Hafnium-Nickel)

V. Raghavan

The previous review of this system by [1991Lee] presented an estimated liquidus projection and a reaction scheme for Ni-rich alloys, two isothermal sections at 1200 and 1000 °C from [1981Nas], and an isothermal section at 800 °C from [1969Mar]. The section at 800 °C depicts ten ternary compounds; see [1991Lee] for structural details. New data on this system include the determination of the equilibria near the Ni<sub>3</sub>Al phase by [1997Nag] and the characterization of the (Ni) liquidus and solidus surfaces by [1999Miu].

## **Binary Systems**

The Al-Hf system [1998Mur] depicts a number of intermediate phases: Hf<sub>2</sub>Al (C16, CuAl<sub>2</sub>-type tetragonal),  $Hf_{3}Al_{2}$  (Zr<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>-type tetragonal),  $Hf_{4}Al_{3}$  (Zr<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>-type hexagonal), HfAl (B<sub>f</sub>, CrB-type orthorhombic), Hf<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (Zr<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>type orthorhombic), HfAl<sub>2</sub> (C14, MgZn<sub>2</sub>-type hexagonal),  $\beta$ HfAl<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>23</sub>, Zr<sub>3</sub>Al-type tetragonal), and  $\alpha$ HfAl<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>22</sub>, Ti<sub>3</sub>Al-type tetragonal). A thermodynamic description of the Al-Hf phase diagram was given by [2002Wan]. The Al-Ni phase diagram [1993Oka] shows five intermediate phases: NiAl<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>11</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>C-type orthorhombic), Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>13</sub>-type hexagonal), NiAl (B2, CsCl-type cubic, also denoted  $\beta$ ),  $Ni_5Al_3$  (Ga<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>5</sub>-type orthorhombic), and  $Ni_3Al$  ( $Ll_2$ , AuCu<sub>3</sub>-type cubic; also denoted  $\gamma'$ ). The Hf-Ni phase diagram [2001Wan] depicts the intermediate phases: Hf<sub>2</sub>Ni (C16, CuAl<sub>2</sub>-type tetragonal),  $\alpha$ HfNi (B<sub>6</sub>, CrBtype orthorhombic),  $\beta$ HfNi, Hf<sub>9</sub>Ni<sub>11</sub>(tetragonal), Hf<sub>7</sub>Ni<sub>10</sub> (orthorhombic), Hf<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>7</sub> (triclinic), Hf<sub>8</sub>Ni<sub>21</sub> (triclinic), βHfNi<sub>3</sub> (hexagonal), αHfNi<sub>3</sub> (BaPb<sub>3</sub>-type rhombohedral), Hf<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>7</sub> (monoclinic), and HfNi<sub>5</sub> (C15<sub>b</sub>, AuBe<sub>5</sub>-type cubic).

## **Ternary Phase Equilibria**

With starting metals of 99.999% Al, 99.9% Hf, and 99.9% Ni, [1997Nag] arc melted under Ar atmosphere ten alloys with Ni range of 72.5 to 80 at.%, Al of 15 to 27 at.%, and Hf of 2.5 to 7.5 at.%. The final anneal was at 1130 °C for 7 to 20 days, followed by water quenching. The phase equilibria were studied by scanning electron microscopy with energy dispersive x-ray spectroscopy attachment and x-ray powder diffraction. The partial isothermal section constructed by them in the region of Ni<sub>3</sub>Al ( $\gamma'$ ) is redrawn in Fig. 1. Four phases were found in the alloy with 80 at.% Ni, 15 at.% Al, and 5 at.% Hf, even after prolonged annealing. [1997Nag] suggested a four-phase invariant plane of ( $\gamma + \gamma' + HfNi_5 + Hf_2Ni_7$ ) at this temperature.

With starting metals of 99.99% Al, 95% Hf, and 99.95% Ni, [1999Miu] arc melted about 12 alloy compositions with

Hf content up to 1.5 at.%. Differential thermal analysis (DTA) was carried out at a cooling rate of 10 °C/min. The (Ni) liquidus and solidus temperatures derived from DTA curves are shown in Fig. 2 as a function of Al and Hf contents. The solidus temperatures are tentative, as they were deduced from scattered DTA data.

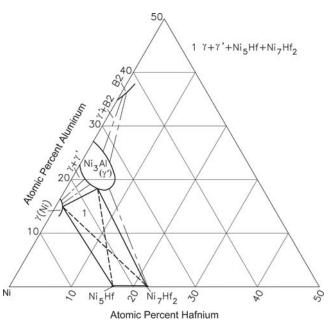


Fig. 1 Al-Hf-Ni partial isothermal section at 1130 °C [1997Nag]

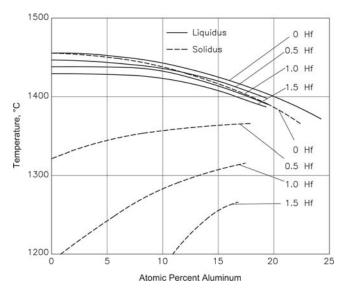


Fig. 2 Al-Hf-Ni liquidus and solidus temperatures of (Ni) [1999Miu]

#### Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

#### References

- **1969Mar:** V.Ya. Markiv and V.V. Burnashova, The Hf-Ni-Al System, *Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Metally*, 1969, (6), p 181-184, in Russian; TR: *Russ. Metall.*, 1969, (6), p 113-115
- **1981Nas:** P. Nash and D.R.F. West, Phase Equilibria in Ni-Rich Region of Ni-Al-Hf System, *Met. Sci.*, 1981, **15**, p 347-352
- **1991Lee:** K.J. Lee and P. Nash, The Al-Hf-Ni (Aluminum-Hafnium-Nickel) System, *J. Phase Equilib.*, 1991, **12**(1), p 94-104
- **1993Oka**: H. Okamoto, Al-Ni (Aluminum-Nickel), J. Phase Equilib., 1993, **14**(2), p 257-259
- **1997Nag:** R.R. Nagarajan, A.K. Jena, and R.K. Ray, Phase Equilibria in the  $\gamma'$ -Rich Region of the Ni-Al-Hf System, Z. *Metallkd.*, 1997, **88**(1), p 87-90
- **1998Mur:** J.L. Murray, A.J. McAlister, and D.J. Kahan, The Al-Hf (Aluminum-Hafnium) System, *J. Phase Equilib.*, 1998, **19**(4), p 376-379
- **1999Miu:** S. Miura, Y.M. Hong, T. Suzuki, and Y. Mishima, Liquidus and Solidus Temperatures of Ni-Solid Solution in Ni-Al-X (X: Ti, Zr, and Hf) Ternary Systems, *J. Phase Equilib.*, 1999, **20**(3), p 193-198
- 2001Wan: T. Wang, Z. Jin, and J.C. Zhao, Experimental Study and Reassessment of the Ni-Hf Binary System, Z. Metallkd., 2001, 92(5), p 441-446
- 2002Wan: T. Wang, Z. Jin, and J.C. Zhao, Thermodynamic Assessment of the Al-Hf Binary System, J. Phase Equilib., 2002, 23(5), p 416-423