

# Au-Er (Gold-Erbium)

H. Okamoto

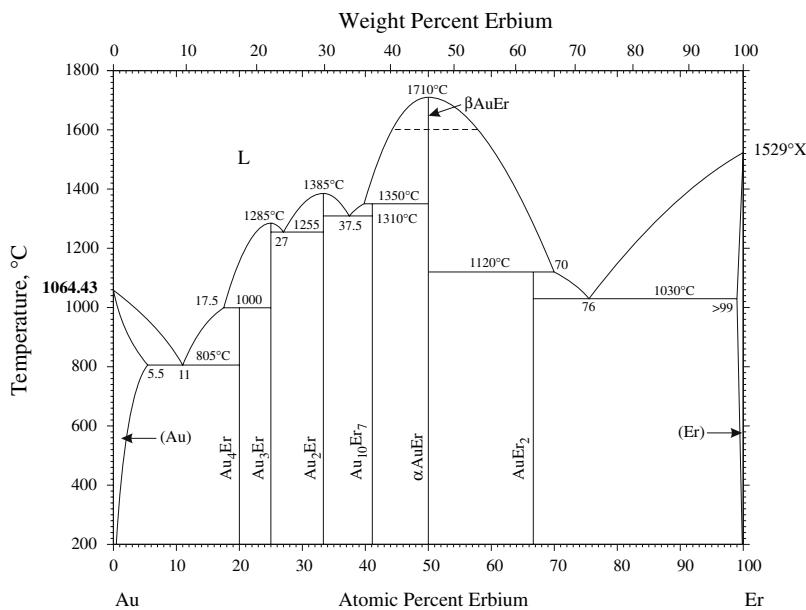
The Au-Er phase diagram in [Massalski2] was redrawn from [1987Gsc]. This phase diagram was derived by thermodynamic modeling by assuming systematic changes in thermodynamic parameters of related phases in the gold-rare earth systems.

Figure 1 shows the Au-Er phase diagram determined by [2002Sac] by means of x-ray powder diffraction, optical and scanning electron microscopy, electron probe microanalysis, and differential thermal analysis. A new phase  $\text{Au}_{10}\text{Er}_7$  was found in this work.

Table 1 shows Au-Er crystal structure data.

## References

- 1987Gsc:** K.A. Gschneidner Jr., F.W. Calderwood, H. Okamoto, and T.B. Massalski, The Au-Er (Gold-Erbium) System, in *Phase Diagrams of Binary Gold Alloys*, H. Okamoto and T.B. Massalski, Eds., ASM International, Metals Park, OH, 1987, p 98-101
- 2002Sac:** A. Saccone, D. Macciò, S. Delfino, and R. Ferro, Alloying Behavior of the Rare Earth Metals with Gold: The Ho-Au, Er-Au, and Tm-Au Systems, *Intermetallics*, 2002, **10**(9), p 903-913



**Fig. 1** Au-Er phase diagram

**Table 1** Au-Er crystal structure data

Phase	Composition, at.% Er	Pearson symbol	Space group	Struktur-bericht designation	Prototype
(Au)	0-5.5	<i>cF</i> 4	<i>Fm</i> $\bar{3}m$	<i>A</i> 1	Cu
$\text{Au}_4\text{Er}$	20	<i>t</i> 10	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>m</i>	<i>D</i> 1 <sub>a</sub>	MoNi <sub>4</sub>
$\text{Au}_3\text{Er}$	25	<i>oP</i> 8	<i>Pmmn</i>	<i>D</i> 0 <sub>a</sub>	$\beta\text{TiCu}_3$
$\text{Au}_2\text{Er}$	33.3	<i>t</i> l6	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>m</i> <sub>m</sub>	<i>C</i> 11 <sub>b</sub>	MoSi <sub>2</sub>
$\text{Au}_{10}\text{Er}_7$	41.1	<i>t</i> l136	<i>I</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> / <i>acd</i>	...	$\text{Au}_{10}\text{Gd}_7$
$\beta\text{AuEr}$	50	<i>cP</i> 2	<i>Pm</i> $\bar{3}m$	<i>B</i> 2	CsCl
$\alpha\text{AuEr}$	50	<i>oC</i> 8	<i>Cmcm</i>	<i>B</i> <sub>f</sub>	CrB
$\text{AuEr}_2$	66.7	<i>oP</i> 12	<i>Pnma</i>	<i>C</i> 23	Co <sub>2</sub> Si
(Er)	>99-100	<i>hP</i> 2	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>mmc</i>	<i>A</i> 3	Mg