

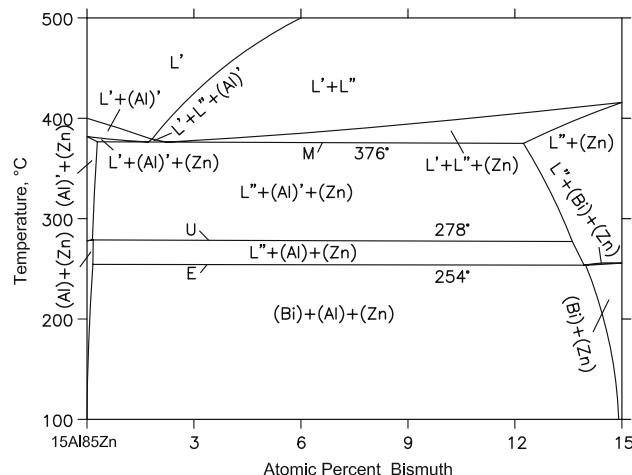
# Al-Bi-Zn (Aluminum-Bismuth-Zinc)

V. Raghavan

Ternary alloys having a four-phase monotectic reaction can produce interesting microstructures with two different solidified liquids. These offer possibilities of applications such as self-lubricating bearings. Recently, [2005Gro] computed the phase equilibria of this system, using new experimental results from selected ternary alloys.

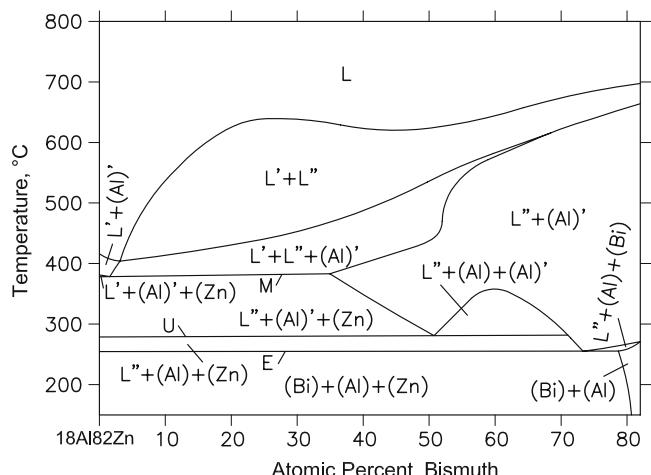
## Binary Systems

In this ternary system, none of the three binaries has an intermediate phase. In the Al-Bi system, a liquid miscibility gap is present. A monotectic reaction takes place at 658 °C,

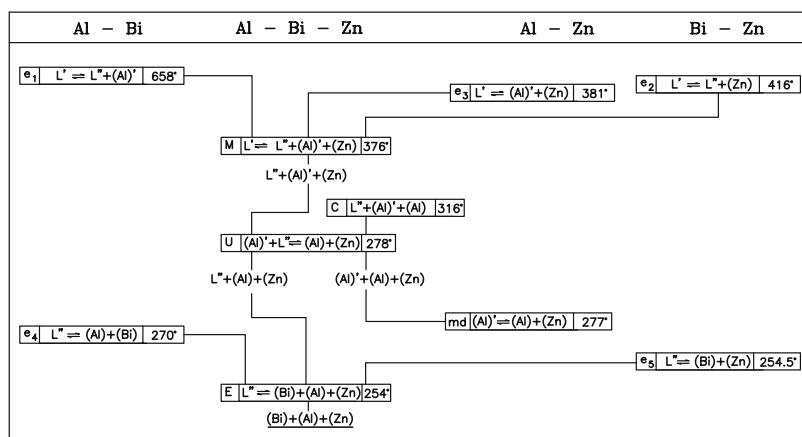


**Fig. 1** Al-Bi-Zn computed vertical section at 85 at.% Zn [2005Gro]

where the Al-rich liquid L' transforms to (Al) and a Bi-rich liquid L''. L'' solidifies through a eutectic reaction at 270 °C into (Al) and (Bi). In the Al-Zn system, solidification occurs through a eutectic reaction at 381 °C yielding (Zn) and (Al). On solidification, (Al) has more than 60 at.% of dissolved Zn. At lower temperatures, this solid solution exhibits a miscibility gap, with a monotectoid reaction at 277 °C: (Al)' ↔ (Al) + (Zn). In the Bi-Zn system, a liquid miscibility gap is present and a monotectic reaction occurs, where the Zn-rich liquid L' transforms to (Zn) and L''. The final solidification is through the eutectic reaction: L'' ↔ (Zn) + (Bi). Calculated phase diagrams of the above three binaries were given by [2005Gro].

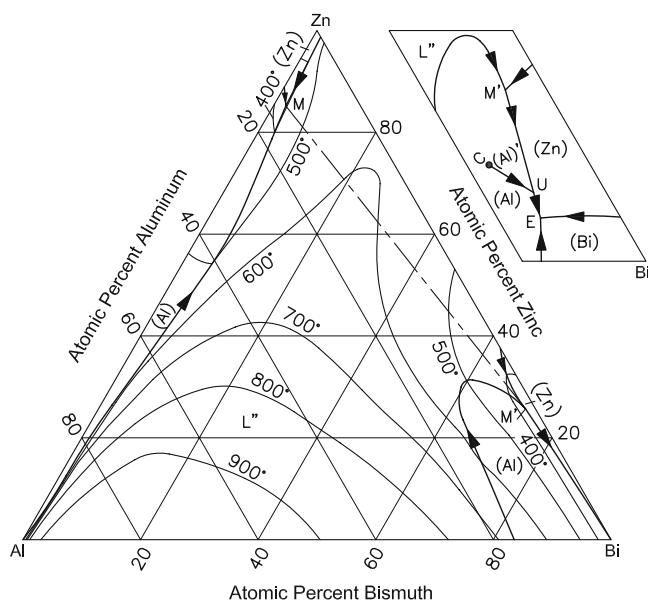


**Fig. 2** Al-Bi-Zn computed vertical section at 18 at.% Al [2005Gro]

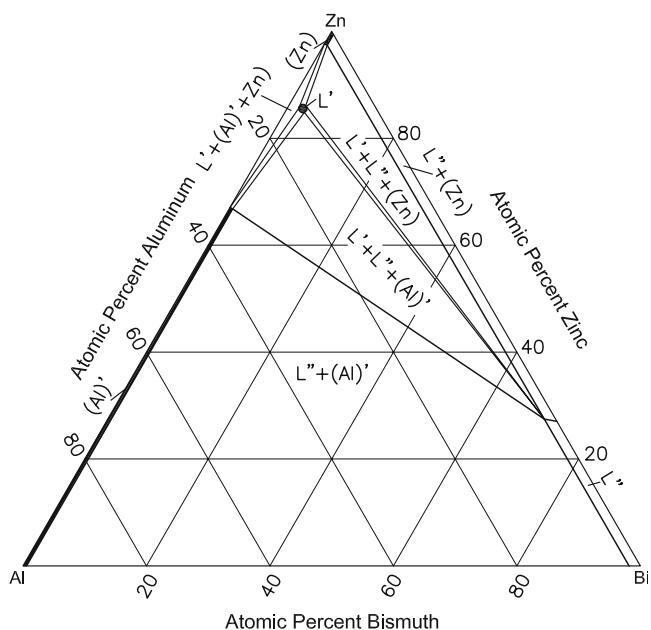


**Fig. 3** Al-Bi-Zn reaction sequence during solidification [2005Gro]

## Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations



**Fig. 4** Al-Bi-Zn computed liquidus projection [2005Gro]. The details at the Bi corner are shown schematically



**Fig. 5** Al-Bi-Zn computed isothermal section at 377 °C [2005Gro]

## Ternary Phase Equilibria

With starting metals of 99.997% Al, 99.999% Bi, and 99.99% Zn, five ternary alloys rich in Zn or Bi were melted in Ta capsules to minimize Zn evaporation. Differential scanning calorimetry was performed at heating/cooling rates of 1-5 °C/min. The phase equilibria were studied with optical and scanning electron microscopy. The local phase compositions were determined with energy dispersive x-ray analysis. The experimental arrest temperatures and their interpretation were listed.

The thermodynamic parameters for the binary systems were taken from [1984McA] (Al-Bi), [1993Mey] (Al-Zn), and [2000Mal] (Bi-Zn). Only one ternary interaction parameter was found necessary for the liquid phase. Two calculated vertical sections at 85 at.% Zn and 18 at.% Al respectively are shown in Fig. 1 and 2. In both the figures, three invariant horizontals are seen. They correspond to the four-phase invariant reactions M, U and E in Fig. 3, which

shows the reaction sequence during solidification [2005Gro]. The computed liquidus projection is shown in Fig. 4. The details at the Bi corner are shown schematically. Figure 5 shows the computed isothermal section at 377 °C (which is 1° above the temperature of the monotectic reaction M).

## References

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- 1993Mey:** S. An Mey, Reevaluation of the Al-Zn System, *Z. Metallkd.*, 1993, **84**(7), p 451-455
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- 2005Gro:** J. Grobner, D. Mirkovic, and R. Schmid-Fetzer, Monotectic Four-Phase Reaction in Al-Bi-Zn Alloys, *Acta Mater.*, 2005, **53**, p 3271-3280