

# Al-Mg-Pr (Aluminum-Magnesium-Praseodymium)

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Recently, [1988Odi] determined a full isothermal section for this system at 400 °C. [1996Odi] constructed a liquidus projection and several pseudobinary sections in the Al-Mg-PrAl<sub>2</sub> region.

## Binary Systems

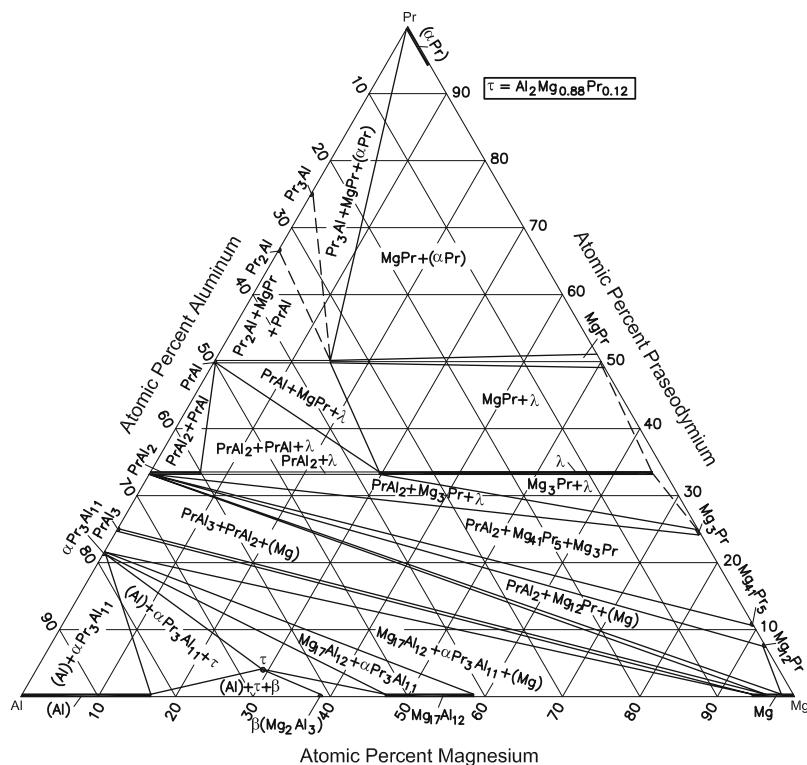
The Al-Mg phase diagram [1998Lia] has the following intermediate phases: Mg<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (cubic, labeled  $\beta$ ), R or  $\epsilon$  (rhombohedral), and Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub> ( $A1_2$ ,  $\alpha$ Mn-type cubic, denoted  $\gamma$ ). The Al-Pr phase diagram [2002Oka] shows the following intermediate compounds:  $\alpha$ Pr<sub>3</sub>Al ( $D0_{19}$ , Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn-type hexagonal),  $\beta$ Pr<sub>3</sub>Al ( $L1_2$ , AuCu<sub>3</sub>-type cubic), Pr<sub>2</sub>Al ( $C2_3$ , Co<sub>2</sub>Si-type orthorhombic),  $\alpha$ PrAl (ErAl-type orthorhombic),  $\beta$ PrAl (CeAl-type orthorhombic), PrAl<sub>2</sub> ( $C1_5$ , MgCu<sub>2</sub>-type cubic), PrAl<sub>3</sub> (Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn-type hexagonal), PrAl<sub>4</sub> or  $\beta$ Pr<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub> ( $D1_3$ , Al<sub>4</sub>Ba-type tetragonal), and  $\alpha$ Pr<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub> ( $\alpha$ La<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub>-type orthorhombic). The Mg-Pr phase diagram [2005Guo] depicts the following intermediate phases: Mg<sub>12</sub>Pr ( $D2_b$ , ThMn<sub>12</sub>-type tetragonal), Mg<sub>41</sub>Pr<sub>5</sub> (Mg<sub>41</sub>Ce<sub>5</sub>-type tetragonal), Mg<sub>3</sub>Pr ( $D0_3$ , BiF<sub>3</sub>-type cubic),

Mg<sub>2</sub>Pr ( $C15$ , MgCu<sub>2</sub>-type cubic), and MgPr ( $B2$ , CsCl-type cubic).

## Ternary Phase Equilibria

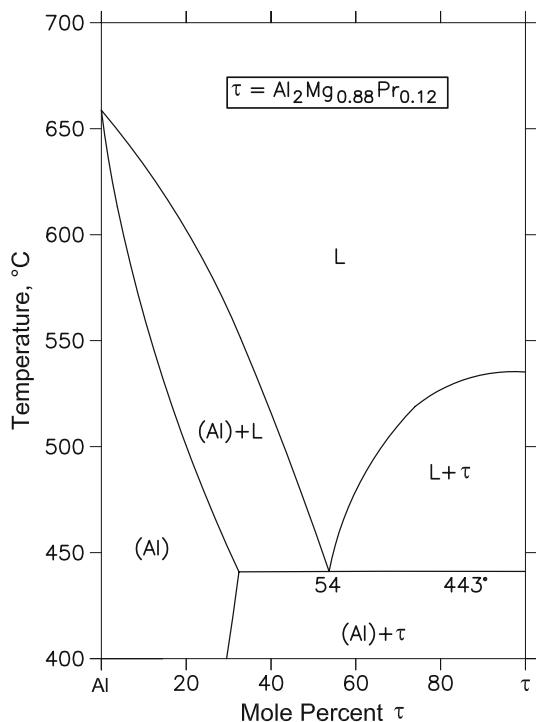
With starting metals of 99.995% Al, 99.95% Mg, and 99.78% Pr, [1988Odi] arc-melted about 150 alloys and annealed them at 400 °C for 480 h. The phase equilibria were studied by metallography and x-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 400 °C constructed by [1988Odi] is redrawn in Fig. 1 to comply with the accepted binary data. [1988Odi] indicated in the ternary region (along the 33.3 at.% Pr line) a phase based on Mg<sub>2</sub>Pr. This phase is labeled  $\lambda$  here. It may be noted that Mg<sub>2</sub>Pr is not stable at 400 °C. A ternary compound Al<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>0.88</sub>Pr<sub>0.12</sub> (denoted  $\tau$  here and as  $\lambda_1$  by [1996Odi]) is stable at this temperature. It has the MgZn<sub>2</sub>-type hexagonal structure, with the lattice parameters of  $a = 0.55186$  nm and  $c = 0.8920$  nm [1988Odi].

[1996Odi] prepared 153 alloys from the same starting metals as used by [1988Odi]. The phase equilibria were

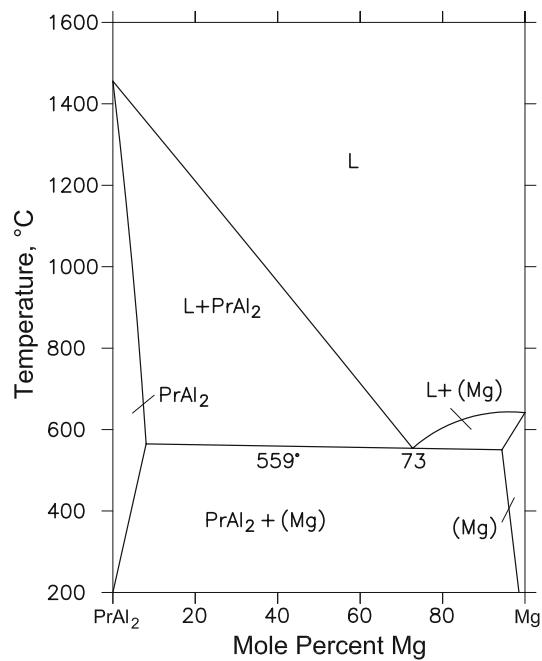


**Fig. 1** Al-Mg-Pr isothermal section at 400 °C [1988Odi]. Narrow two-phase regions are omitted

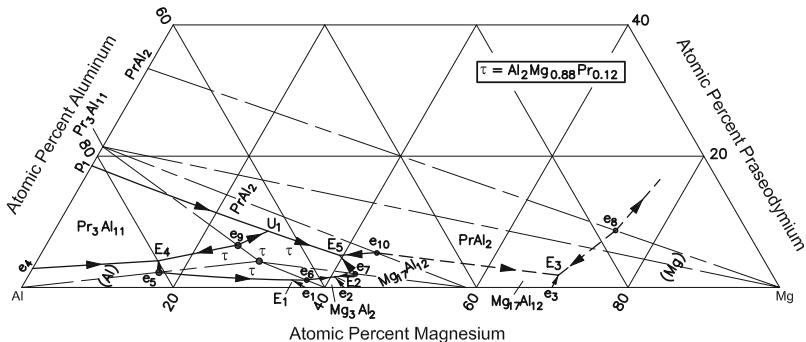
## Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations



**Fig. 2** Al-Mg-Pr pseudobinary section along the Al- $\tau$  join [1996Odi]



**Fig. 3** Al-Mg-Pr pseudobinary section along the PrAl<sub>2</sub>-Mg join [1996Odi]



**Fig. 4** Al-Mg-Pr liquidus projection in the Al-Mg-PrAl<sub>2</sub> region [1996Odi]

studied with metallography, differential thermal analysis, and x-ray powder diffraction. Four pseudobinary sections of the simple eutectic type were determined by [1996Odi] along Al- $\tau$ ,  $\tau$ -Mg<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>,  $\tau$ -Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub>, and PrAl<sub>2</sub>-Mg joins. The sections along Al- $\tau$  and PrAl<sub>2</sub>-Mg joins are redrawn in Fig. 2 and 3. The eutectic temperatures for the  $\tau$ -Mg<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> and  $\tau$ -Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub> sections (not shown here) are 438 and 450 °C, respectively, and the eutectic compositions are 60 mol% Mg<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> and 45 mol% Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub>.

The liquidus projection determined by [1996Odi] for the Al-Mg-PrAl<sub>2</sub> region is redrawn in Fig. 4. The final solidification in the Al-Mg<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>- $\tau$ , Mg<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>-Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub>- $\tau$ ,

Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub>-Mg-Pr<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub>, Al-Pr<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub>- $\tau$ , and Mg<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>12</sub>-Pr<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub>- $\tau$  subregions are through ternary eutectic reactions E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, E<sub>3</sub>, E<sub>4</sub>, and E<sub>5</sub>, respectively, all occurring between 434 and 440 °C.

## References

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## Phase Diagram Evaluations: Section II

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**2002Oka:** H. Okamoto, Al-Pr (Aluminum-Praseodymium), *J. Phase Equilb.*, 2002, **23**(4), p 381

**2005Guo:** C. Guo and Z. Du, Thermodynamic Assessment of the Mg-Pr System, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2005, **399**, p 183-188