

# Ag-Al-Ce (Silver-Aluminum-Cerium)

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Zhak et al. [1995Zha] determined an isothermal section for this system at 597 °C (870 K), which depicts six ternary compounds.

## Binary Systems

The Ag-Al phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts three intermediate phases:  $\text{Ag}_3\text{Al}$  (20.5-29.8 at.% Al; denoted  $\beta$ , body-centered cubic; stable between 778 and ~600 °C),  $\text{Ag}_2\text{Al}$  (22.9-41.9 at.% Al; denoted  $\delta$ , close-packed hexagonal), and  $\mu$  (21-24 at.% Al, stable below 450 °C;  $A1_3$ ,  $\beta\text{Mn}$ -type cubic). The Ag-Ce phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts the following intermediate phases:  $\text{Ag}_4\text{Ce}$ ,  $\text{Ag}_{51}\text{Ce}_{14}$  ( $\text{Ag}_{51}\text{Gd}_{14}$ -type hexagonal),  $\alpha\text{Ag}_2\text{Ce}$  ( $\text{CeCu}_2$ -type orthorhombic), and  $\text{AgCe}$  ( $\text{CsCl}$ -type cubic). The Al-Ce phase diagram was recently reassessed thermodynamically by [2005Gao], using new experimental results as additional input. The intermediate phases in this system are:  $\alpha\text{Ce}_3\text{Al}$  ( $D0_{19}$ ,  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}$ -type hexagonal),  $\beta\text{Ce}_3\text{Al}$  ( $L1_2$ ,  $\text{AuCu}_3$ -type cubic),  $\text{Ce}_2\text{Al}$  (stable between 775 and 648 °C;  $\text{Co}_2\text{Si}$ -type orthorhombic?),  $\text{CeAl}$  (orthorhombic),  $\text{CeAl}_2$  ( $C15$ ,  $\text{MgCu}_2$ -type cubic),  $\alpha\text{CeAl}_3$  ( $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}$ -type hexagonal),  $\beta\text{CeAl}_3$  (stable between 1192 and 973 °C),  $\text{CeAl}_4$  (or  $\beta\text{Ce}_3\text{Al}_{11}$ ,  $D1_3$ ,

Al-deficient  $\text{Al}_4\text{Ba}$ -type tetragonal), and  $\alpha\text{Ce}_3\text{Al}_{11}$  ( $\alpha\text{La}_3\text{La}_{11}$ -type orthorhombic).

## Ternary Phases

The known ternary compounds of this system are listed in Table 1 from [1995Zha]. The compounds denoted  $\tau_1$  to  $\tau_6$  (labeled 1 to 6 by [1995Zha]) are present at 597 °C (870 K). The last-listed compound  $\text{CeAg}_{3.1}\text{Al}_{7.9}$  was not found at 597 °C [1995Zha].

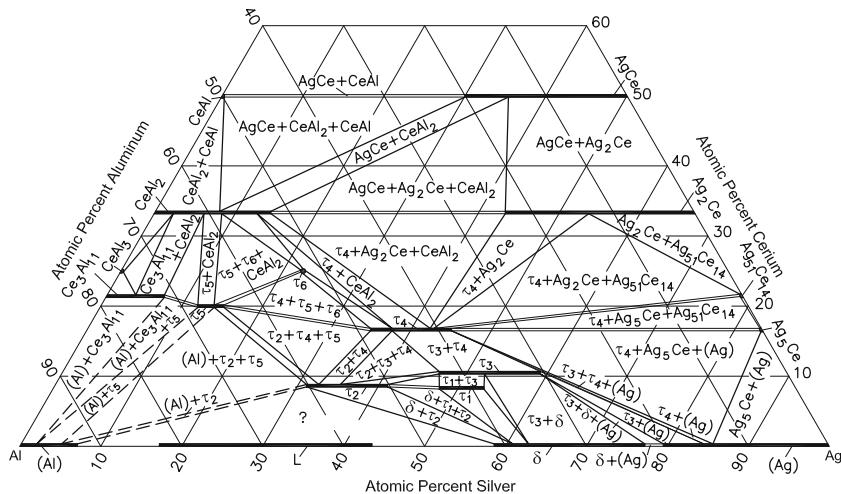
## Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9% Ag, 99.99% Al, and 99.5% Ce, [1995Zha] arc-melted under Ar atm 96 alloys with Ce content up to 50 at.%. The samples were annealed at 597 °C (870 K) for 700 h and quenched in water. Alloy compositions high in Ag or Ce were annealed for 1200 h. The phase equilibria were studied with x-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 597 °C constructed by [1995Zha] is redrawn in Fig. 1, to

**Table 1** Ag-Al-Ce crystal structure and lattice parameter data [1995Zha]

Phase	Composition, at.%	Pearson symbol	Space group	Prototype	Lattice parameter, nm
$\text{Ce}(\text{Ag}_{0.52-0.58}\text{Al}_{0.48-0.42})_{11}(\tau_1)$	47.7-53.2 Ag 44-38.5 Al 8.3 Ce	$tI48$	$I4_1/amd$	$\text{BaCd}_{11}$	$a = 1.10466$ $c = 0.71101$
$\text{Ce}_{1.61}(\text{Ag}_{0.34-0.45}\text{Al}_{0.66-0.55})_{17}(\tau_2)$	31.1-41.1 Ag 60.3-50.3 Al 8.65 Ce	$hP38$	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{Ni}_{17}\text{Th}_2$	$a = 0.93742$ $c = 0.91525$
$\text{Ce}_2(\text{Ag}_{0.52-0.66}\text{Al}_{0.48-0.34})_{17}(\tau_3)$	46.5-59.1 Ag 42.9-30.4 Al 10.5 Ce	$hR19$	$R\bar{3}m$	$\text{Zn}_{17}\text{Th}_2$	$a = 0.94337$ $c = 1.36184$
$\text{Ce}(\text{Ag}_{0.42-0.54}\text{Al}_{0.58-0.46})_5(\tau_4)$	35-45 Ag 48.3-38.3 Al 16.7 Ce	$hP6$	$P6/mmm$	$\text{CaCu}_5$	$a = 0.5550$ $c = 0.4419$
$\text{Ce}(\text{Ag}_{0.15-0.19}\text{Al}_{0.85-0.81})_4(\tau_5)$	12-15.2 Ag 68-64.8 Al 20 Ce	$tI10$	$I4/mmm$	$\text{Al}_4\text{Ba}$	$a = 0.43244$ $c = 1.1047$
$\text{CeAg}_{0.9}\text{Al}_{2.1}(\tau_6)$	22.5 Ag 52.5 Al 25 Ce	$hR12$	$R\bar{3}m$	$\text{PuNi}_3$	$a = 0.5644$ $c = 2.701$
$\text{CeAg}_{3.1}\text{Al}_{7.9}$	25.83 Ag 65.83 Al 8.33 Ce	$cP36$	$Pm\bar{3}m$	$\text{BaHg}_{11}$	$a = 0.8653$

## Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations



**Fig. 1** Ag-Al-Ce isothermal section at 597 °C [1995Zha]

agree with the accepted binary data. A liquid phase present along the Al-Ag side was omitted by [1995Zha]. The compositions of the ternary phases shown in Fig. 1 are from the listed values of [1995Zha]. Following [1995Zha], Ag<sub>5</sub>Ce (not Ag<sub>4</sub>Ce) is indicated tentatively in Fig. 1. The low-temperature forms of AgCe and Ag<sub>2</sub>Ce shown in Fig. 1 dissolve up to 20 and 23.3 at.% Al, respectively. CeAl<sub>2</sub> and  $\alpha$ Ce<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub> dissolve up to 14.3 and 7.1 at.% Ag, respectively [1995Zha].

## References

- 1995Zha:** O.V. Zhak, B.M. Stelmakhovich, and Yu.B. Kuzma, Phase Equilibria in the Ce-Ag-Al System in the Field Ranging from 0 to 0.5 Mole Fraction of Cerium, *Metally*, 1995, (6), p 158-161 in Russian; TR: *Russ. Metall.*, 1995, (6), p 123-126
- 2005Gao:** M.C. Gao, N. Unlu, G.J. Shiflet, M. Mihalkovic, and M. Widom, Reassessment of Al-Ce and Al-Nd Binary Systems Supported by Critical Experiments and First-Principles Energy Calculations, *Metall. Mater. Trans. A*, 2005, **36A**, p 3269-3279