

Ag-Al-Dy (Silver-Aluminum-Dysprosium)

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[1994Ste] 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: Ag_3Al (20.5-29.8 at.% Al; denoted β , body-centered cubic; stable between 778 and ~600 °C), Ag_2Al (22.9-41.9 at.% Al; denoted δ , close-packed hexagonal), and μ (21-24 at.% Al; stable below 450 °C; $A13$, βMn -type cubic). The Ag-Dy phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts the following intermediate phases: $\text{Ag}_{51}\text{Dy}_{14}$ ($\text{Ag}_{51}\text{Gd}_{14}$ -type hexagonal), Ag_2Dy ($C11_b$, MoSi_2 -type tetragonal), and AgDy (CsCl -type cubic). The Al-Dy [2000Oka, Massalski2] phase diagram shows the following intermediate phases: Dy_2Al ($C23$, Co_2Si -type orthorhombic), Dy_3Al_2 (Zr_3Al_2 -type tetragonal), DyAl (ErAl -type orthorhombic), DyAl_2 ($C15$, MgCu_2 -type cubic), αDyAl_3 ($D0_{24}$, Ni_3Ti -type hexagonal), βDyAl_3 (stable between 1090 and 1005 °C; HoAl_3 -type rhombohedral).

Ternary Phases

The known ternary compounds of this system are listed in Table 1 from [1994Ste]. The compounds denoted τ_1 to τ_6 (labeled 1-6 by [1994Ste]) are present at 597 °C (870 K). Among the binary phases, AgDy and DyAl_2 dissolve 21 at.% Al and 11.7 at.% Ag respectively.

Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9% Ag, 99.99% Al, and 99.5% Dy, [1994Ste] arc-melted under Ar atm alloys with Dy content up to 50 at.%. The alloys were annealed at 597 °C (870 K) for 1200 h and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied mainly with x-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 597 °C is redrawn in Fig. 1, to agree with the accepted binary data. A liquid phase present along the Al-Ag side was omitted by [1994Ste]. The compositions of the ternary phases shown in Fig. 1 are from the listed values of [1994Ste].

Table 1 Ag-Al-Dy crystal structure and lattice parameter data [1994Ste]

Phase	Composition, at.%	Pearson symbol	Space group	Prototype	Lattice parameter, nm
$\text{Dy}(\text{Ag}_{0.52-0.46}\text{Al}_{0.48-0.54})_{12}$ (τ_1)	48-42.5 Ag 44.3-49.8 Al 7.7 Dy	$tI26$	$I4/mmm$	ThMn_{12}	$a = 0.9134^*$ $c = 0.5446$
$\text{Dy}_2(\text{Ag}_{0.47-0.53}\text{Al}_{0.53-0.47})_{17}$ (τ_2)	42.1-47.4 Ag 47.4-42.1 Al 10.5 Dy	$hP38$	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{Th}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$	$a = 0.9285^*$ $c = 0.9092$
$\text{Dy}_4(\text{Ag}_{0.26}\text{Al}_{0.74})_{33}$ (τ_3)	23.2 Ag 66 Al 10.8 Dy	$tI?$	$I4/mmm$	$\text{Yb}_8\text{Cu}_{17}\text{Al}_{49}$	$a = 0.8793$ $c = 1.6800$
$\text{Dy}(\text{Ag}_{0.47-0.58}\text{Al}_{0.53-0.42})_5$ (τ_4)	39.2-48.3 Ag 44.2-35 Al 16.7 Dy	$hP?$	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{DyAg}_{2.4}\text{Al}_{2.6}$	$a = 0.9132^*$ $c = 0.9410$
$\text{Dy}(\text{Al}_{0.14}\text{Al}_{0.86})_4$ (τ_5)	11.2 Ag 68.8 Al 20 Dy	$oI?$	$Immm$	$\text{o-CeNi}_2\text{Sb}_2$	$a = 0.4296$ $b = 0.4179$ $c = 0.9995$
$\text{Dy}(\text{Ag}_{0.71}\text{Al}_{0.29})_2$ (τ_6)	47.3 Ag 19.3 Al 33.3 Dy	$oI12$	$Imma$	CeCu_2	$a = 0.4549$ $b = 0.7113$ $c = 0.7871$

* Lattice parameters are for $\text{DyAg}_{5.6}\text{Al}_{6.4}$, $\text{Dy}_{1.75}\text{Ag}_{8.4}\text{Al}_{9.2}$, and $\text{DyAg}_{2.4}\text{Al}_{2.6}$, respectively

Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

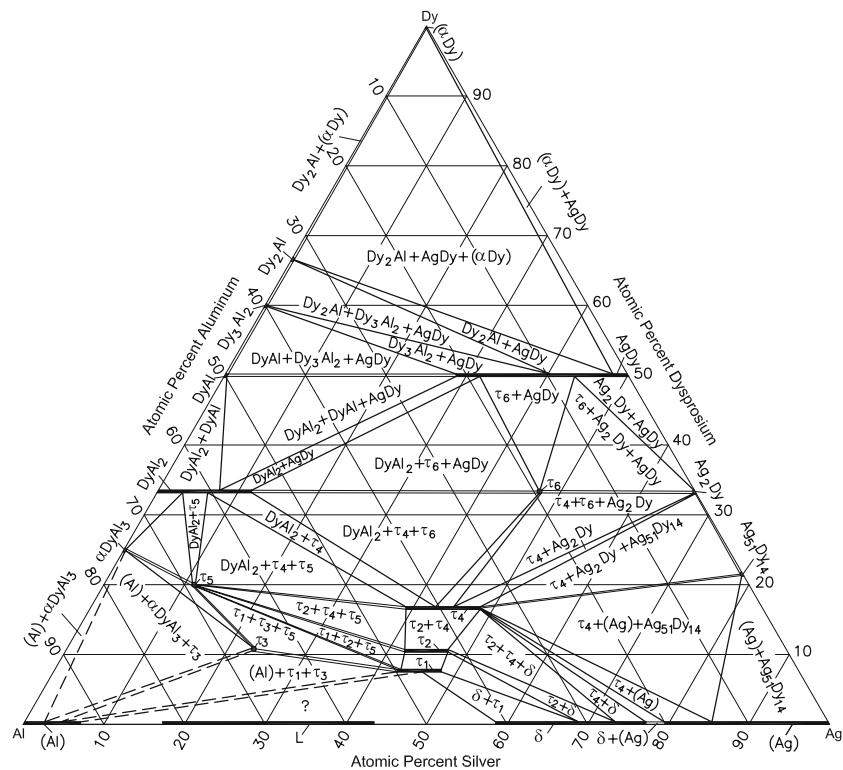


Fig. 1 Ag-Al-Dy isothermal section at 597 °C (870 K) [1994Ste]

References

1994Ste: B.M. Stelmakhovych and Yu.B. Kuzma, Diagram of the Phase Equilibrium in the System Dy-Ag-Al at

870 K, *Dopov. Akad. Nauk Ukr.*, 1994, (3), p 86-89, in Ukrainian

2000Oka: H. Okamoto, Al-Dy (Aluminum-Dysprosium), *J. Phase Equilibria*, 2000, **21**(6), p 569