

Ag-Al-La (Silver-Aluminum-Lanthanum)

V. Raghavan

Kuzma et al. [1995Kuz] determined an isothermal section for this system at 397 °C (670 K), which depicts five ternary compounds.

Binary Systems

The Ag-Al phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts three intermediate phases: Ag₃Al (20.5-29.8 at.% Al; denoted β, body-centered cubic; stable between 778 and ~600 °C), Ag₂Al (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-La phase diagram [2001Oka] has the following intermediate phases: βAg₅La, αAg₅La (MgZn₂-type?), Ag₅₁La₁₄ (Ag₅₁Gd₁₄-type hexagonal), Ag₂La (CeCu₂-type orthorhombic), and AgLa (B2, CsCl-type cubic). The Al-La phase diagram [2006Zho] depicts the following intermediate phases: La₃Al (D0₁₉, Ni₃Sn-type hexagonal), LaAl (CeAl-type orthorhombic), LaAl₂ (C15, MgCu₂-type cubic), La₃Al₇ (stable between 1240 and 1091 °C; C32, AlB₂-type hexagonal), LaAl₃ (Ni₃Sn-type hexagonal), βLa₃Al₁₁ (D1₃, Al₄Ba-type tetragonal), and αLa₃Al₁₁ (αLa₃Al₁₁-type orthorhombic).

Ternary Phases

The ternary compounds of this system τ₁ to τ₅ (denoted 1-5 by [1995Kuz] that are present at 397 °C (670 K) are

listed in Table 1. An additional ternary compound La(Ag_{0.38}Al_{0.62})₃ (see Table 1) found at 597 °C was not stable at 397 °C [1995Kuz]. The ternary solid solutions based on the binary compounds Ag₅₁La₁₄, Ag₂La and AgLa dissolve 5.8, 32.3 and 17 at.% Al respectively. The compounds αLa₃Al₁₁, and LaAl₂ dissolve 5.7 and 10 at.% Ag respectively [1995Kuz].

Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9% Ag, 99.99% Al, and 99.5% La, [1995Kuz] arc-melted under Ar atm 95 alloys. The alloys were annealed at 397 °C (670 K) for 700-1000 h and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied by x-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 397 °C constructed by [1995Kuz] is redrawn in Fig. 1, to agree with the accepted binary data. The μ phase present along the Al-Ag side was omitted by [1995Kuz]. The locations of τ₁ to τ₅ shown in Fig. 1 are at the values listed by [1995Kuz]. Due to some difference between the listed value of τ₃ and that shown in the figure drawn by [1995Kuz], the triangulations of (τ₁ + τ₂ + τ₃) and (τ₂ + τ₃ + τ₄) appear in Fig. 1, in place of (τ₁ + τ₃ + τ₄) and (τ₁ + τ₂ + τ₄) shown in the figure of [1995Kuz].

Table 1 Ag-Al-La crystal structure and lattice parameter data [1995Kuz]

Phase	Composition, at. %	Pearson symbol	Space group	Prototype	Lattice parameter, nm
La(Ag _{0.55} Al _{0.45}) ₁₁ (τ ₁)	50.4 Ag 41.3 Al 8.3 La	<i>tI</i> 48	<i>I</i> 4 ₁ / <i>amd</i>	BaCd ₁₁	<i>a</i> = 1.1065 <i>c</i> = 0.7123
La _{1.6} (Ag _{0.44} Al _{0.56}) ₁₇ (τ ₂)	40.2 Ag 51.2 Al 8.6 La	<i>hP</i> 38	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ / <i>mmc</i>	Ni ₁₇ Th ₂	<i>a</i> = 0.9408 <i>c</i> = 1.3681
La ₂ (Ag _{0.52-0.65} Al _{0.48-0.35}) ₁₇ (τ ₃)	46.5-58.2 Ag 42.9-31.3 Al 10.5 La	<i>hR</i> 19	<i>R</i> 3̄ <i>m</i>	Zn ₁₇ Th ₂	<i>a</i> = 0.9448* <i>c</i> = 0.9144
La(Ag _{0.55-0.76} Al _{0.45-0.24}) ₅ (τ ₄)	45.8-63.3 Ag 37.5-20Al 16.7 La	<i>hP</i> 6	<i>P</i> 6/ <i>mmm</i>	CaCu ₅	<i>a</i> = 0.5568* <i>c</i> = 0.4468
La(Ag _{0.16-0.29} Al _{0.84-0.71}) ₄ (τ ₅)	12.8-23.2 Ag 67.2-56.8 Al 20 La	<i>tI</i> 10	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>mmm</i>	Al ₄ Ba	<i>a</i> = 0.4361* <i>c</i> = 1.1037
La(Ag _{0.33} Al _{0.67}) ₃	25 Ag 50 Al 25 La	<i>hR</i> 12	<i>R</i> 3̄ <i>m</i>	PuNi ₃	<i>a</i> = 0.57013 <i>c</i> = 2.7166

*Lattice parameters are at La₂Ag_{8.84}Al_{8.16}, LaAg_{2.75}Al_{2.25}, and LaAg_{0.64}Al_{3.36}, respectively

Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

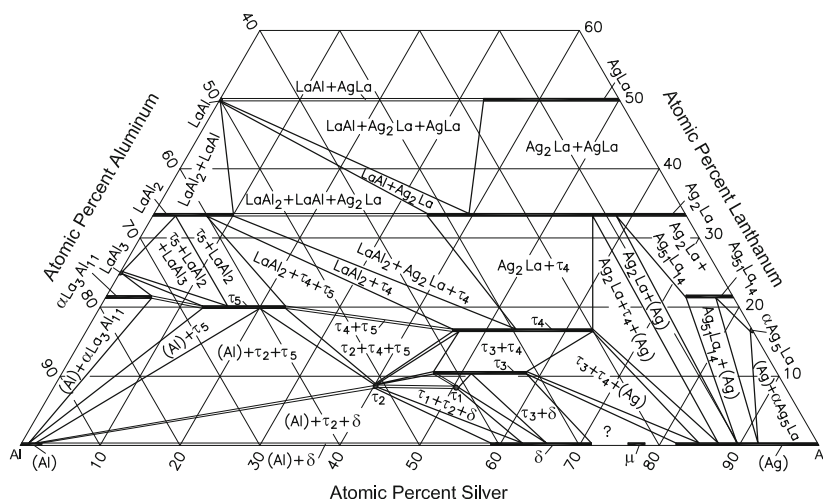


Fig. 1 Ag-Al-La isothermal section at 397 °C [1995Kuz]

References

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