Fe-P-Ti (Iron-Phosphorus-Titanium)

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The previous review of the experimental data on this ternary system by [1988Rag], based on mainly on the work of [1959Vog] and [1965Kan], presented a liquidus projection, an isothermal section at 25 °C and a reaction scheme for the Fe-FeP-Ti region. Recently, [2006Oht] made a CALPHAD-type thermodynamic analysis of the entire system, incorporating first-principles energy calculations.

Binary Systems

The Fe-P phase diagram [2006Oht, Massalski2] has the following compounds at ambient pressure: Fe₃P (DO_e , Ni₃P-type tetragonal), Fe₂P (C22, Fe₂P-type hexagonal), FeP (B31, MnP-type orthorhombic), FeP₂ (C18, FeS₂-marcasite type orthorhombic), and FeP₄ (monoclinic). There are two intermediate phases in Fe-Ti system: Fe₂Ti (C14, MgZn₂-type hexagonal) and FeTi (B2, CsCl-type cubic). The computed P-Ti phase diagram [2006Oht] shows the following intermediate phases: Ti₃P (tetragonal, space group $P4_2/n$), Ti₂P (hexagonal, space group P6/mmn), Ti_{1.7}P (orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$), Ti₅P₃ ($D8_8$, Mn₅Si₃-type hexagonal), Ti₄P₃ ($D7_3$, Th₃P₄-type cubic?), TiP (B_i , AsTi-type hexagonal), and TiP₂ (orthorhombic, space group Pnma).

The Computed Ternary Phase Equilibria

In their thermodynamic modeling, [2006Oht] used a regular solution model for the liquid, face-centered cubic (fcc), body-centered cubic (bcc), and close-packed hexagonal (cph) phases. The C14 phase (Fe₂Ti) was described by a three sub-lattice model to account for its wide homogeneity range. The slight solubility of Ti in Fe₃P and Fe₂P and the homogeneity ranges of Ti₅P₃ and TiP were taken into account, by using a two sublattice model. The other binary compounds were modeled as stoichiometric phases. The small homogeneity range of the ternary compound FeTiP (anti PbCl₂-type orthorhombic) was accounted for, by adopting a three sublattice model. The enthalpies of formation of the binary phosphides and the ternary phosphide FeTiP were evaluated from the electron band energy calculations, using the Full Potential Linearized Augmented Plane Wave (FLAPW) method. See [2006Oht] for details.

The experimental phase diagram data of [1959Vog] and [1965Kan] were used in the optimization and the derived interaction parameters were listed. Four vertical sections along the Fe₃P-FeTiP and Fe-FeTiP joins and at constant 7.5 mass % P and 7.5 mass % Ti respectively, computed by [2006Oht] are compared with the experimental data of [1959Vog] in Fig. 1-4. The agreement is fair. A liquidus



Fig. 1 Fe-P-Ti computed vertical section along the Fe₃P-FeTiP join [2006Oht]



Fig. 2 Fe-P-Ti computed vertical section along the Fe-FeTiP join [2006Oht]

Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

projection for the entire composition range was computed. The computed part in the Fe-FeP-Ti region agrees with the assessed projection of [1988Rag]. Full isothermal sections were also computed at 800 and 25 °C and compared with



Fig. 3 Fe-P-Ti computed vertical section at 7.5 mass % P [2006Oht]

the partial sections at 800 °C by [1965Kan] and 25 °C by [1959Vog]. In Fig. 5, the full computed section at 800 °C [2007Oht] is compared with the few experimental points of [1965Kan].



Fig. 4 Fe-P-Ti computed vertical section at 7.5 mass % Ti [2006Oht]



Fig. 5 Fe-P-Ti computed isothermal section at 800 °C [2007Oht]

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