

Al-Mo-Sc (Aluminum-Molybdenum-Scandium)

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An isothermal section at 550 °C and a vertical section in the Al-rich region were reported by [1990Che] for this ternary system. Since then, the Al-Mo binary phase diagram has undergone considerable changes in the Al-rich region [2006Eum] and only a tentative isothermal section at 550 °C is given here.

Binary Systems

The Al-Mo phase diagram [2006Eum] depicts the following intermediate phases: MoAl₁₂ (Al₁₂W-type cubic), MoAl₅ (r) (rhombohedral, space group *R3c*), MoAl₅ (h') (hexagonal, *P321*), MoAl₅ (h) (hexagonal, *P6₃22*), Mo₅Al₂₂ (orthorhombic, *Fdd2*), Mo₄Al₁₇ (monoclinic, *C2*), MoAl₄ (monoclinic, *Cm*), MoAl₃ (monoclinic, *C2/m*), Mo₃Al₈ (monoclinic, *Cm*), Al₆₃Mo₃₇, MoAl (bcc), and Mo₃Al (*A15*, Cr₃Si-type cubic). The Al-Sc phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts the following intermediate compounds: ScAl₃ (*L1₂*, AuCu₃-type cubic), ScAl₂ (*C15*, MgCu₂-type cubic), ScAl (*B2*, CsCl-type cubic) and Sc₂Al (*B8₂*, Ni₂In-type hexagonal). There are no intermediate phases in the Mo-Sc system, which exhibits a eutectic solidification.

Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.999% Al, 99.97% Mo, and pure Sc, [1990Che] prepared alloys by electron beam melting under Ar atm. The alloys were annealed at 550 °C for 720 h and quenched. The phase equilibria were studied by x-ray powder diffraction, differential thermal analysis, and transmission electron microscopy. The isothermal section at 550 °C constructed by [1990Che] in the Al-rich region is redrawn tentatively in Fig. 1 to agree with the accepted binary data.

The vertical section constructed by [1990Che] is difficult to interpret due to the binary discrepancies and is not given here. The final solidification at the Al-end occurs through a

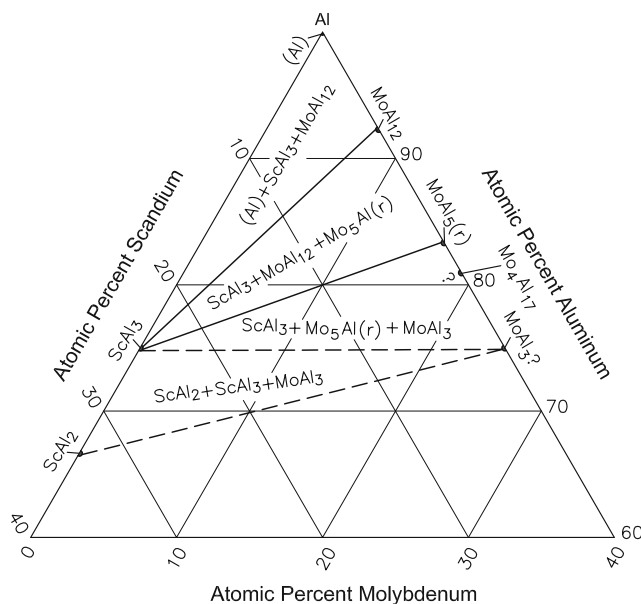


Fig. 1 Al-Mo-Sc tentative isothermal section at 550 °C for Al-rich alloys [1990Che]. Two-phase regions are omitted

ternary eutectic reaction: $L \leftrightarrow (Al) + ScAl_3 + MoAl_{12}$, just below 600 °C. [1990Che] also studied the formation of metastable phases by rapid quenching and their subsequent decomposition during ageing.

References

- 1990Che:** G.M. Chel'dieva, E.F. Kazakova, E.M. Sokolovskaya, and N.I. Kaloev, Formation and Decomposition of Metastable Phases in Aluminum Alloys, *Metally*, 1990, (6), p 88-91, in Russian; TR: *Russ. Metall.*, 1990, (6), p 87-90
- 2006Eum:** M. Eumann, G. Sauthoff, and M. Palm, Re-evaluation of Phase Equilibria in the Al-Mo System, *Int. J. Mater. Res.*, 2006, **97**(11), p 1502-1511