

# Al-Ni-Sm (Aluminum-Nickel-Samarium)

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Recently, [2008Del] determined an isothermal section for this system at 500 °C in the 40-100 at.% Al region, which depicts six ternary compounds.

## Binary Systems

The Al-Ni phase diagram [1993Oka] shows five intermediate phases: NiAl<sub>3</sub> (*D*0<sub>11</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>C-type orthorhombic), Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (*D*5<sub>13</sub>-type hexagonal, denoted  $\delta$ ), NiAl (*B*2, CsCl-type cubic, denoted  $\beta$ ), Ni<sub>5</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (Ga<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>5</sub>-type orthorhombic), and Ni<sub>3</sub>Al (*L*1<sub>2</sub>, AuCu<sub>3</sub>-type cubic, denoted  $\gamma'$ ). The Al-Sm phase diagram [Massalski2, 2007Del] depicts the following intermediate phases: Sm<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub> (*D*1<sub>3</sub>, Al-deficient Al<sub>4</sub>Ba-type tetragonal), SmAl<sub>3</sub> (*D*0<sub>19</sub>, Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn-type hexagonal), SmAl<sub>2</sub> (*C*15, MgCu<sub>2</sub>-type cubic), SmAl (ErAl-type orthorhombic), and Sm<sub>2</sub>Al (*C*23, Co<sub>2</sub>Si-type orthorhombic). The Ni-Sm phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts a number of intermediate phases, none of which are relevant to the equilibria in Al-rich alloys discussed here.

## Ternary Compounds

In addition to the four previously-known ternary compounds, Sm<sub>4</sub>Ni<sub>6</sub>Al<sub>23</sub> ( $\tau_1$ ), SmNiAl<sub>4</sub> ( $\tau_2$ ), SmNiAl<sub>2</sub> ( $\tau_5$ ), and SmNiAl ( $\tau_6$ ), [2008Del] found two new ternary compounds, SmNiAl<sub>3</sub> ( $\tau_3$ ) and SmNi<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> ( $\tau_4$ ). The structural details of these compounds are listed in Table 1. The notations  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$ , etc. given above in brackets correspond to the numbers 1, 2, etc. used by [2008Del]. Along the line of constant Sm equal to 16.7 at.%, an additional phase SmNi<sub>4</sub>Al (CaCu<sub>5</sub>-type) was reported by [1978Tak], see Table 1. This phase, however, was not found by [2008Del] at 500 °C. [2008Del] pointed out that, in RNi<sub>5-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub> (*R* = rare earth), CaCu<sub>5</sub>-type of structure forms for  $x < 2$  and the HoNi<sub>2.6</sub>Ga<sub>2.4</sub>-type of structure is found for  $x \geq 2$ .

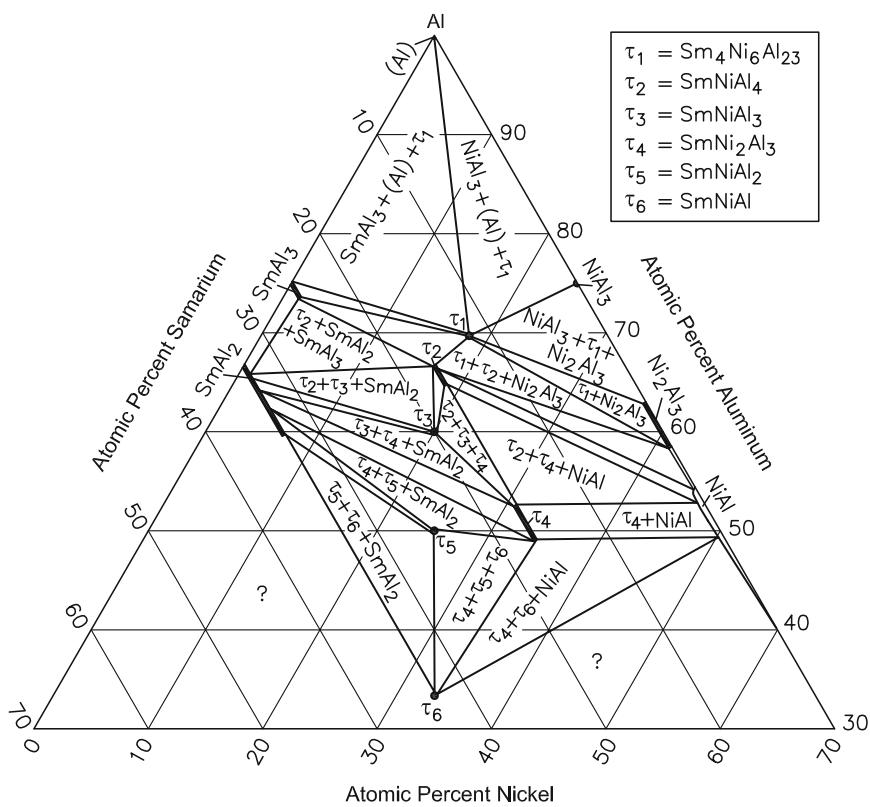
## Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.999% Al, 99.99% Ni, and 99.9% Sm, [2008Del] induction-melted 47 alloy samples in

**Table 1** Al-Ni-Sm crystal structure and lattice parameter data [2008Del]

Phase	Composition, at.%	Pearson symbol	Space group	Prototype	Lattice parameter, nm
Sm <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>6</sub> Al <sub>23</sub> ( $\tau_1$ )	69.7 Al 18.2 Ni 12.1 Sm	<i>mC</i> 66	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>	Y <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>6</sub> Al <sub>23</sub>	$a = 1.5939$ $b = 0.40967$ $c = 1.8320$ $\beta = 113.09^\circ$
SmNiAl <sub>4</sub> ( $\tau_2$ )	64.7-66.7 Al 18.7-16.7 Ni 16.7 Sm	<i>oC</i> 24	<i>Cmcm</i>	YNiAl <sub>4</sub>	$a = 0.40948$ $b = 1.5582$ $c = 0.6610$
SmNiAl <sub>3</sub> ( $\tau_3$ )	60 Al 20 Ni 20 Sm	<i>oP</i> 20	<i>Pnma</i>	YNiAl <sub>3</sub>	$a = 0.8197$ $b = 0.4087$ $c = 1.0713$
SmNi <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> ( $\tau_4$ )	49-52.5 Al 34.3-30.8 Ni 16.7 Sm	<i>hP</i> 18	<i>P</i> 6/ <i>mmm</i>	HoNi <sub>2.6</sub> Ga <sub>2.4</sub>	$a = 0.9141$ $c = 0.4039$
SmNiAl <sub>2</sub> ( $\tau_5$ )	50 Al 25 Ni 25 Sm	<i>oC</i> 16	<i>Cmcm</i>	CuMgAl <sub>2</sub>	$a = 0.4058$ $b = 1.0519$ $c = 0.6903$
SmNiAl ( $\tau_6$ )	33.3 Al 33.3 Ni 33.3 Sm	<i>hP</i> 9	<i>P</i> 6̄ <i>2m</i>	ZrNiAl	$a = 0.6986$ $c = 0.4008$
SmNi <sub>4</sub> Al	16.7 Al 66.7 Ni 16.7 Sm	<i>hP</i> 6	<i>P</i> 6/ <i>mmm</i>	CaCu <sub>5</sub>	$a = 0.4980$ $c = 0.4050$

## Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations



**Fig. 1** Al-Ni-Sm isothermal section at 500 °C in the 40-100 at.% Al range [2008Del]

the range of 40-100 at.% Al. The alloys were annealed at 500 °C for 20 d and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied with x-ray powder diffraction, optical microscopy and a scanning electron microscope equipped with energy dispersive x-ray analyzer. The measured compositions of the coexisting phases were listed. The isothermal section at 500 °C constructed by [2008Del] is shown in Fig. 1. The six ternary phases τ<sub>1</sub> through τ<sub>6</sub> are present. The phases SmNiAl<sub>4</sub> (τ<sub>2</sub>) and SmNi<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (τ<sub>4</sub>) show a homogeneity range of about 2 and 3.5 at.% Al (or Ni) respectively at constant Sm content. The binary phases SmAl<sub>2</sub> and SmAl<sub>3</sub> dissolve up to 7 and 1.5 at.% Ni at constant Sm content. NiAl dissolves up to 1 at.% Sm.

## References

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