

Al-Ho-Ti (Aluminum-Holmium-Titanium)

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Recently, [2000Hua] determined an isothermal section for this system at 500 °C.

1.1035 nm, and $c = 1.7839$ nm [1995Nie1]. The second compound $\text{HoTi}_2\text{Al}_{20}$ (τ_2) is $\text{CeCr}_2\text{Al}_{20}$ -type cubic, space group $Fd\bar{3}m$ or $Fd3m$, $a = 1.4670$ nm [1995Nie2].

Binary Systems

The Al-Ho phase diagram [1988Gsc] depicts five intermetallic compounds: HoAl_3 (rhombohedral), HoAl_2 (MgCu_2 -type cubic), HoAl (ErAl -type orthorhombic), Ho_3Al_2 (Zr_3Al_2 -type tetragonal), and Ho_2Al (Co_2Si -type orthorhombic). An additional phase $\text{Ho}_2\text{Al}_{17}$ ($\text{Th}_2\text{Zn}_{17}$ -type rhombohedral) was reported by [1993And] and confirmed by [2000Hua]. An updated version of the Al-Ti system appears in this issue. The Ho-Ti phase diagram is not known.

Ternary Compounds

Two Al-rich ternary compounds were reported in this system by [1995Nie1,2]. $\text{Ho}_6\text{Ti}_4\text{Al}_{43}$ (denoted τ_1 here) is $\text{Ho}_6\text{Mo}_4\text{Al}_{43}$ -type hexagonal, space group $P6_3/mcm$, $a =$

Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9% purity, [2000Hua] melted 124 alloy buttons in an arc furnace under Ar atm. The samples were given a final anneal at 500 °C for 4 days and quenched in ice-water mixture. The phase equilibria were studied mainly by x-ray powder diffraction, with supplementary data from differential thermal analysis and electron probe microanalysis. The isothermal section at 500 °C constructed by [2000Hua] is redrawn in Fig. 1 to agree with the accepted binary data. The two ternary compounds τ_1 and τ_2 are present at 500 °C. The maximum solubility of Ti in Ho_2Al , Ho_3Al_2 and HoAl_2 are 2, 3, and 15 at.%, respectively. The solubility of Ho in the Ti-Al phases is ≤ 0.6 at.%. [2000Hua] assumed that no intermediate phases exist in the Ho-Ti system.

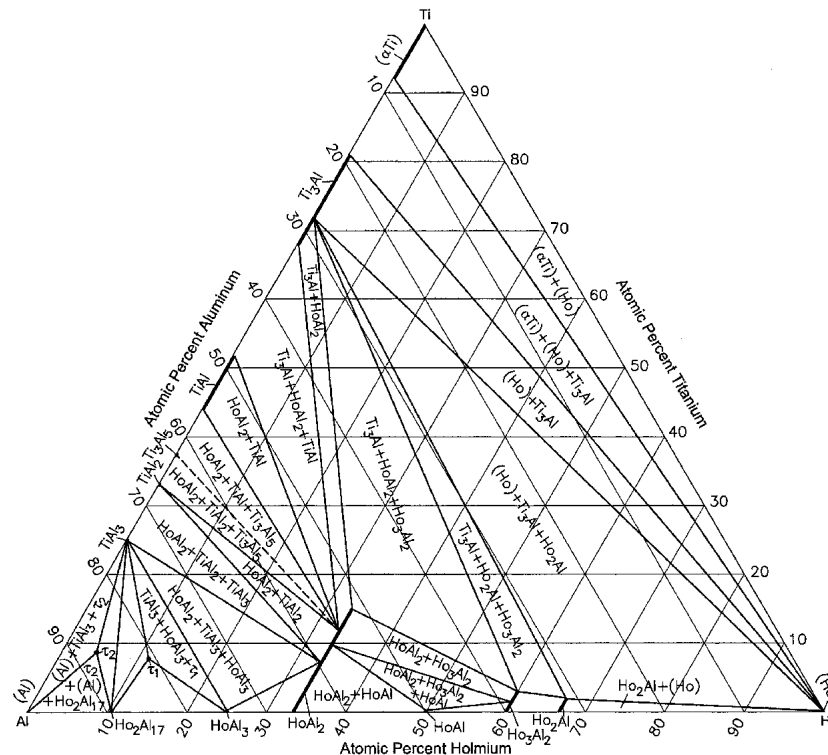


Fig. 1 Al-Ho-Ti isothermal section at 500 °C [2000Hua]; narrow two-phase regions around tie-triangles are omitted.

References

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