

# Al-La-Ni (Aluminum-Lanthanum-Nickel)

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Recently, [2001God] determined a liquidus surface for Al-rich alloys of this system and a vertical section at 90 at.% Al.

## Binary Systems

The Al-La phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts seven intermediate phases:  $\alpha\text{La}_3\text{Al}_{11}$  (orthorhombic),  $\beta\text{La}_3\text{Al}_{11}$  ( $D_{13}$ , Al-deficient  $\text{Al}_4\text{Ba}$ -type tetragonal),  $\text{LaAl}_3$  ( $D_{019}$ ,  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}$ -type hexagonal),  $\text{LaAl}_x$  ( $C_{32}$ ,  $\text{AlB}_2$ -type hexagonal),  $\text{LaAl}_2$  ( $C_{15}$ ,  $\text{MgCu}_2$ -type cubic),  $\text{LaAl}$  (CeAl-type orthorhombic), and  $\text{La}_3\text{Al}$  ( $D_{019}$ ,  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}$ -type hexagonal). The Al-Ni phase diagram [1993Oka] shows five intermediate phases:  $\text{NiAl}_3$  ( $D_{011}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}$ -type orthorhombic),  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Al}_3$  ( $D_{513}$ -type hexagonal),  $\text{NiAl}$  (CsCl-type cubic),  $\text{Ni}_5\text{Al}_3$  ( $\text{Ga}_3\text{Pt}_5$ -type orthorhombic), and  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Al}$  ( $L_{12}$ ,  $\text{AuCu}_3$ -type cubic; also denoted  $\gamma'$ ). The La-Ni phase diagram [Massalski2, 2002Oka] shows a number of intermediate phases:  $\text{LaNi}_5$  ( $D_{2d}$ ,  $\text{CaCu}_5$ -type hexagonal),  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$  ( $\text{Ce}_2\text{Ni}_7$ -type hexagonal),  $\text{LaNi}_3$  ( $\text{PuNi}_3$ -type rhombohedral),  $\text{LaNi}_2$  ( $C_{15}$ ,  $\text{MgCu}_2$ -type cubic),  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_3$  (orthorhombic),  $\text{LaNi}$  ( $B_f$ , CrB-type orthorhombic),  $\text{La}_7\text{Ni}_3$  ( $D_{102}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{Th}_7$ -type hexagonal), and  $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}$  ( $D_{011}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}$ -type orthorhombic).

## Ternary Phases

Three ternary compounds of this system are listed in the compilation by [1995Vil].  $\text{AlLaNi}$  and  $\text{Al}_3\text{LaNi}_2$  are orthorhombic.  $\text{Al}_5\text{LaNi}_2$  has the  $\text{Al}_5\text{Ni}_2\text{Pr}$ -type orthorhombic structure. Two other phases  $\text{AlLaNi}_4$  and  $\text{Al}_{25}\text{La}_{17}\text{Ni}_{58}$

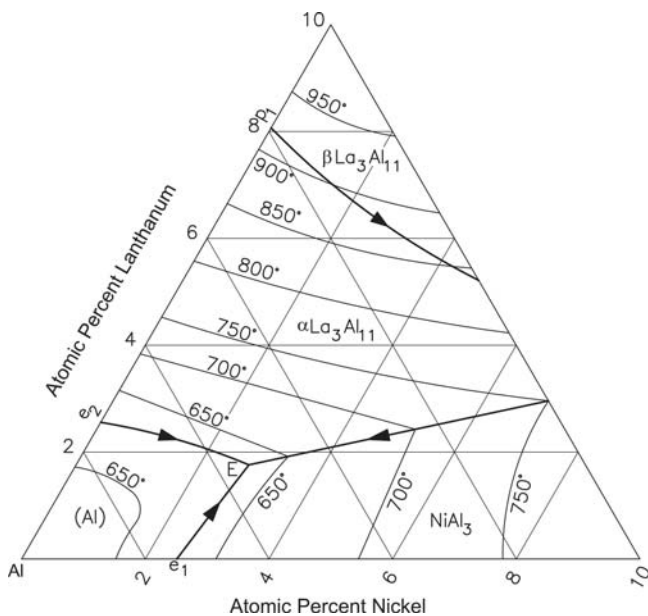


Fig. 1 Al-La-Ni liquidus projection for Al-rich alloys [2001God]

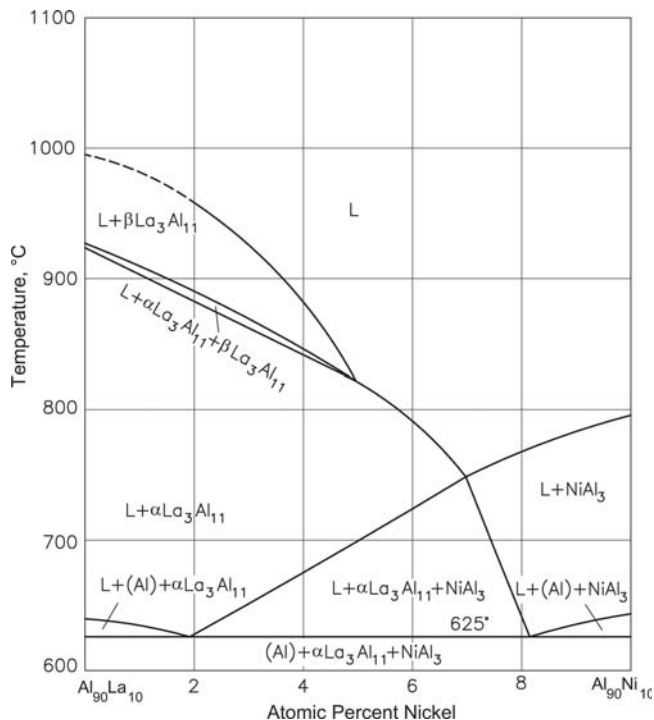


Fig. 2 Al-La-Ni vertical section at 90 at.% Al [2001God]

[1995Vil] lie on the extension of the binary phase  $\text{LaNi}_5$  into the ternary region at constant La content.

## Ternary Phase Equilibria

Starting with high-purity metals, [2001God] melted Al-rich alloy compositions in an arc furnace under Ar atmosphere. The phase equilibria were studied using differential thermal analysis, x-ray diffraction, and optical and scanning electron metallography. The liquidus surface determined by [2001God] is redrawn in Fig. 1. The solidification of the Al-rich alloys is through the ternary eutectic reaction  $E: L \leftrightarrow (\text{Al}) + \text{NiAl}_3 + \alpha\text{La}_3\text{Al}_{11}$  at 625 °C. A vertical section constructed by [2001God] along the  $\text{Al}_{90}\text{La}_{10}$ - $\text{Al}_{90}\text{Ni}_{10}$  join is shown in Fig. 2.

## References

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