

Al-As-Ni (Aluminum-Arsenic-Nickel)

V. Raghavan

The previous work on this ternary system is limited to a computed isothermal section at 25 °C by [1989Kli]. More recently, [1995Dep] determined an isothermal section at 800 °C, which depicts three ternary phases.

Binary Systems

The Al-As phase diagram [1984Mca] has one stoichiometric compound AlAs (*B3*, ZnS (sphalerite)-type cubic), which melts congruently at ~1760 °C. The Al-Ni phase diagram [1993Oka] shows five intermediate phases: NiAl₃ (*D0*₁₁, Fe₃C-type orthorhombic), Ni₂Al₃ (*D5*₁₃-type hexagonal), NiAl (*B2*, CsCl-type cubic, also denoted β), Ni₅Al₃ (*Ga*₃Pt₅-type orthorhombic), and Ni₃Al (*L1*₂, AuCu₃-type cubic; also denoted γ'). The As-Ni phase diagram [1987Sin] has five intermediate phases: Ni₅As₂ (hexagonal), Ni₁₁As₈ (tetragonal), NiAs (*B8*₁-type hexagonal), and two modifications of NiAs₂ with the transition temperature at ~600 °C. αNiAs₂ is orthorhombic (space group *Pbca*), and βNiAs₂ is a C18, FeS₂ (marcasite)-type orthorhombic phase.

Ternary Phases

[1989Kli] did not include any ternary phases in their computation of the phase equilibria of this system at 25 °C.

[1995Dep] found three ternary phases in samples annealed at 800 °C and quenched in water. All three phases have hexagonal structures derived from the NiAs-type structure. Two of the phases denoted A and D, respectively, by [1995Dep] have fully disordered structure with the lattice parameters comparable to those of NiAs, whereas the B phase is a superstructure with $a = a' \sqrt{3}$ and $c = 3c'$, where a' and c' are the parameters of the NiAs subcell. The A phase has a composition range of Ni_{2.2-3}Al_{0.35-0.6}As_{1.4-1.65} with $a = 0.3685$ to 0.3836 nm and $c = 0.5035$ to 0.5115 nm. The D phase has a range of Ni_{3.5}Al_{0.8-1.5}As_{0.5-1.2} with $a = 0.3937$ to 0.3973 nm and $c = 0.5089$ to 0.5027 nm. The B phase has a composition range of Ni₃Al_{0.5-0.85}As_{1.5-1.15} with $a = 0.6661$ to 0.6687 nm and $c = 1.5321$ to 1.5318 nm.

Isothermal Section

With starting materials of purity ≥99.9%, [1995Dep] arc melted about 20 ternary alloys in Ar atm. The alloy samples were given a final anneal at 800 °C for 20 days and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied by x-ray powder diffraction and electron probe microanalysis. The compositions of the coexisting phases were listed. The isothermal section constructed by [1995Dep] at 800 °C is redrawn in Fig. 1. The Ni-Al and Ni-As binary compounds

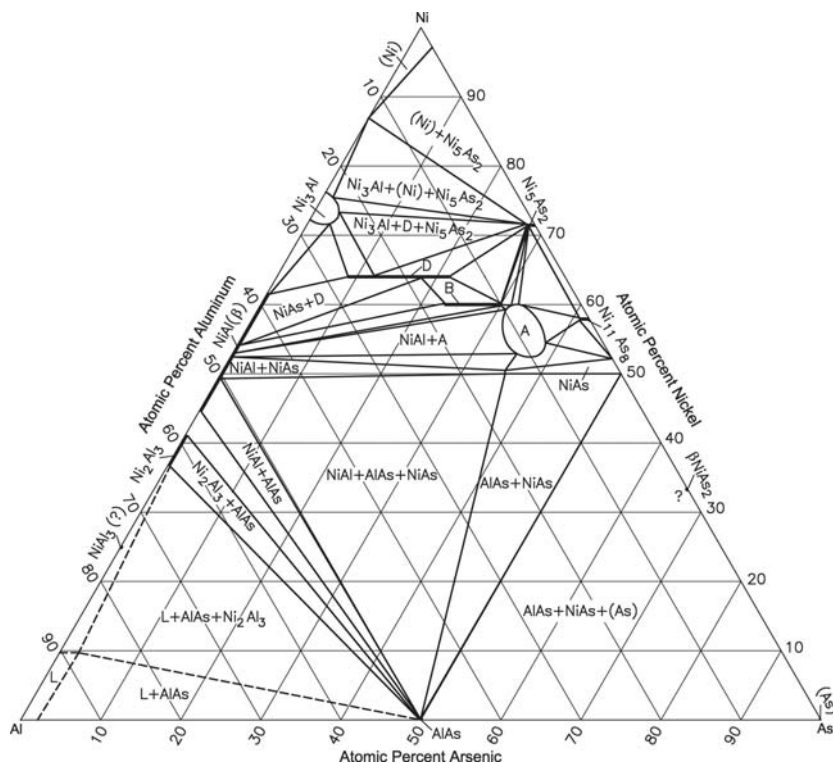


Fig. 1 Al-As-Ni isothermal section at 800 °C [1995Dep]

show very limited solubility for the third component, with the exception of NiAs, which dissolves Al up to the composition $\text{NiAs}_{0.7}\text{Al}_{0.3}$. The three ternary phases and (Ni) do not form tie-lines with AlAs. The phases NiAl, Ni_2Al_3 , and NiAs form tie-lines with AlAs.

[1995Dep] also determined an approximate isothermal section at 800 °C for the Al-As-Ga-Ni quaternary system at the constant composition of $\text{Ga}_{0.7}\text{As}_{0.3}$ and compared it with the section for this ternary system as well as that for the As-Ga-Ni system [1989Gue].

References

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