

# Fe-V (Iron-Vanadium)

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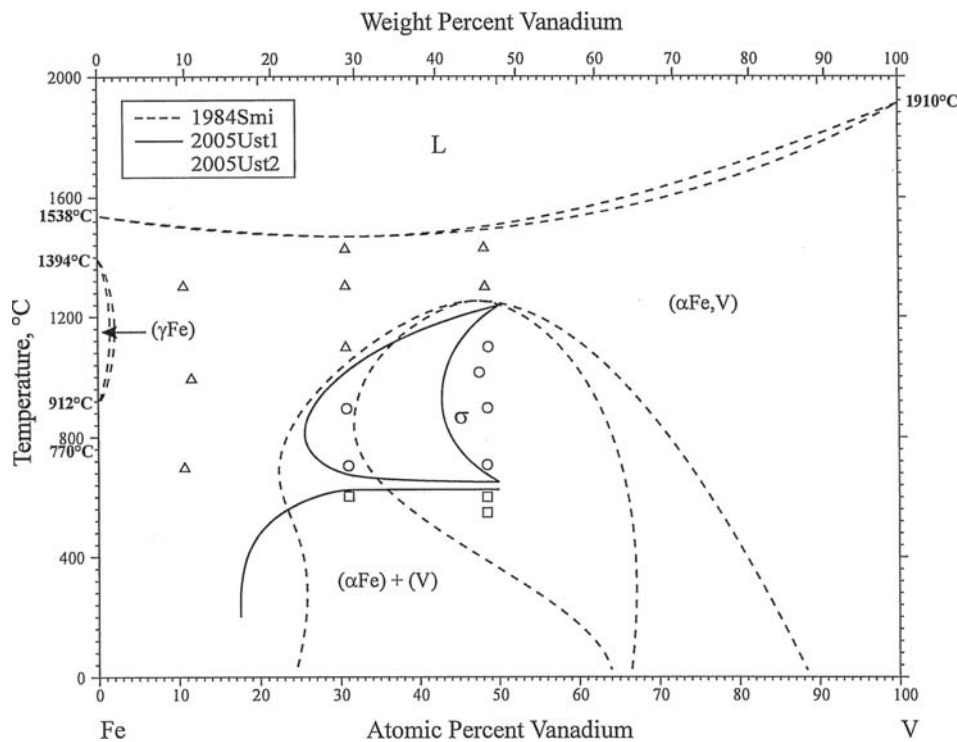
The Fe-V phase diagram in [Massalski2] was redrawn from [1984Smi] (dashed lines in Fig. 1). The asymmetric shape of the  $\sigma$  phase in Fig. 1 was unique among all binary phase diagrams.

[2005Ust1] and [2005Ust2] investigated the Fe-rich part of the  $\sigma$  phase region by means of x-ray diffraction and electron microscopy. They found that the  $\sigma$  phase exists in the temperature range 650 to 1219 °C, and phase separation is observed below 650 °C. They inferred the phase diagram as shown with solid lines in Fig. 1. (Note: Different symbols are used to distinguish different phase fields. However, the same symbol, circle in [2005Ust1] or 45° tilted square in [2005Ust2], is used for both the  $\sigma$  phase and the  $(\alpha\text{Fe},\text{V}) + \sigma$  two-phase field). In Fig. 1, the  $(\alpha\text{Fe})$  phase and the (V) phase are connected by forming a narrow strip at about 650 °C. Because there is no positive indication of forming

such a continuous phase field at about 650 °C, it is more likely that the  $\sigma$  phase decomposes eutectoidally directly into  $(\alpha\text{Fe})$  and (V) at about 650 °C, as in the case of the Cr-Fe system ([Massalski2]).

## References

- 1984Smi:** J. Smith, The Fe-V System, *Bull. Alloy Phase Diagrams*, **5**(2), 1984, p 184-194
- 2005Ust1:** Y. Ustinovshikov, B. Pushkarev, and I. Sapegina, Phase Transformations in Alloys of the Fe-V System, *J. Alloys Compd.*, **398**, 2005, p 133-138
- 2005Ust2:** Yu.I. Ustinovshchikov, B.E. Pushrarev, and I.V. Sapegina, Mechanism of Sigma-Phase Formation in the Fe-V System, *Neorg. Mater.*, **41**(8), 2005, p 938-943, in Russian; TR: *Inorg. Mater.*, **41**(8), 2005, p 822-826



**Fig. 1** Fe-V phase diagram.  $(\alpha\text{Fe}) + (\text{V})$  is for the diagram of [2005Ust1] and [2005Ust2]