

# Fe-Gd-Sn (Iron-Gadolinium-Tin)

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Recently, [2004Mud] determined a composite isothermal section for this system at 597 °C for <55 at.% Sn and at 397 °C for >55 at.% Sn.

## Binary Systems

The Fe-Gd phase diagram [1998Zha] depicts the following line compounds,  $\beta\text{Fe}_{17}\text{Gd}_2$  (Ni<sub>17</sub>Th<sub>2</sub>-type hexagonal),  $\alpha\text{Fe}_{17}\text{Gd}_2$  (Zn<sub>17</sub>Th<sub>2</sub>-type rhombohedral),  $\text{Fe}_{23}\text{Gd}_6$  ( $D8_a$ , Mn<sub>23</sub>Th<sub>6</sub>-type cubic),  $\text{Fe}_3\text{Gd}$  (Ni<sub>3</sub>Pu-type rhombohedral) and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Gd}$  (C15, MgCu<sub>2</sub>-type cubic). In the Fe-Sn system, the intermediate phases are:  $\text{Fe}_5\text{Sn}_3$  ( $B8_2$ , Ni<sub>2</sub>In-type hexagonal),  $\text{Fe}_3\text{Sn}_2$  (rhombohedral),  $\text{FeSn}$  ( $B35$ , CoSn-type hexagonal) and  $\text{FeSn}_2$  ( $C16$ , CuAl<sub>2</sub>-type tetragonal). The Gd-Sn system [1995Oka] has a number of intermediate compounds of fixed stoichiometry:  $\text{Gd}_3\text{Sn}$ ,  $\text{Gd}_5\text{Sn}_3$ ,  $\text{Gd}_5\text{Sn}_4$ ,  $\text{Gd}_8\text{Sn}_7$ ,  $\text{Gd}_{11}\text{Sn}_{10}$ ,  $\text{Gd}_3\text{Sn}_4$ ,  $\text{GdSn}_2$ ,  $\text{Gd}_3\text{Sn}_7$  and  $\text{GdSn}_3$ . See [1995Oka] for a listing of the known structural details.

## Ternary Phases

Two ternary phases are known in this system.  $\text{GdFe}_x\text{Sn}_2$  ( $x \sim 0.14-0.17$ ) is ZrSi<sub>2</sub>-type orthorhombic phase based on the binary compound  $\text{GdSn}_2$ . The increase in the cell volume with increase in the Fe content indicates that  $\text{GdFe}_x\text{Sn}_2$  is an insertion-type solid solution. The lattice parameters of  $\text{GdFe}_{0.14}\text{Sn}_2$  are:  $a = 0.44444$  nm,  $b = 1.6445$  nm and  $c = 0.43672$  nm [2004Mud]. The other ternary phase  $\text{GdFe}_6\text{Sn}_6$  is a true ternary compound. It has hexagonal lattice parameters  $a = 0.5369$  nm and  $c = 0.4463$  nm with YCo<sub>6</sub>Ge<sub>6</sub> as the prototype. In the TbFe<sub>6</sub>Sn<sub>6</sub>-type orthorhombic setting, it has parameters  $a = 0.8927$  nm,  $b = 1.870$  nm and  $c = 0.5357$  nm [2004Mud].

## Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9 wt.% Fe, 99.8 wt.% Gd, and 99.99 wt.% Sn, [2004Mud] arc-melted alloy samples under

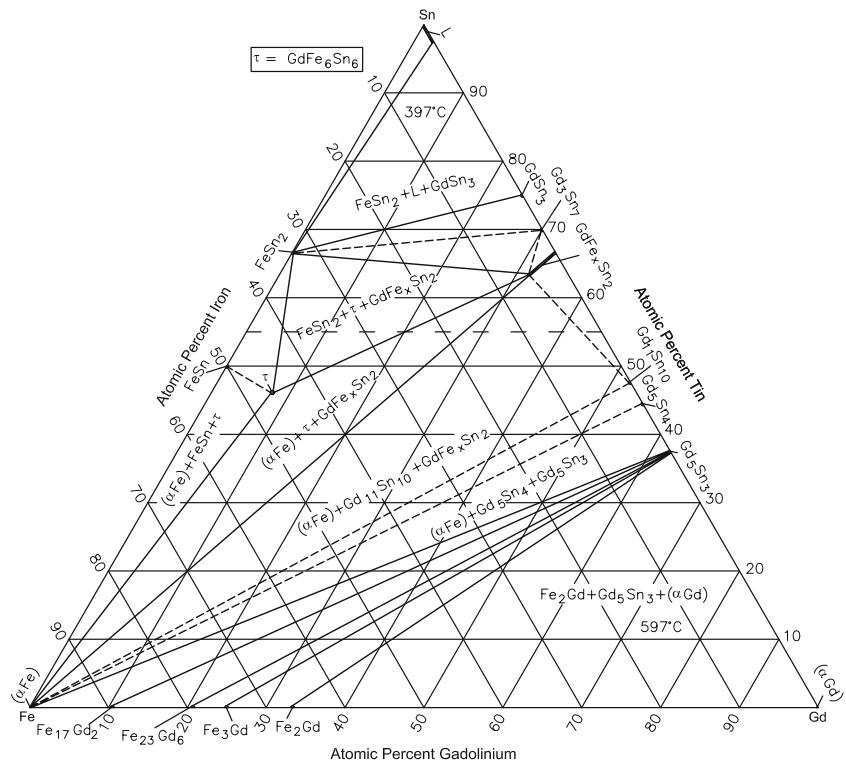


Fig. 1 Fe-Gd-Sn composite isothermal section at 597 and 397 °C [2004Mud]

## Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

Ar atm. The samples were annealed for 1 month at 597 °C for Sn <55 at.% and at 397 °C for Sn >55 at.%. The phase equilibria were studied mainly with x-ray diffraction. The composite isothermal section constructed by [2004Mud] is shown in Fig. 1. The binary Gd-Sn compounds  $\text{Gd}_3\text{Sn}$ ,  $\text{Gd}_8\text{Sn}_7$  and  $\text{Gd}_3\text{Sn}_4$  were not found by [2004Mud].

**1998Zha:** W. Zhang, C. Li, X. Su, and K. Han, An Updated Evaluation of the Fe-Gd (Iron-Gadolinium) System, *J. Phase Equilb.*, 1998, **19**(1), p 56-63

**2004Mud:** Ya. Mudryk, L. Romaka, Yu. Stadnyk, O. Bodak, and D. Fruchart, X-ray Investigation of the R-Fe-Sn Ternary Systems (R-Y, Gd), *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2004, **383**, p 162-165

## References

**1995Oka:** H. Okamoto, Comment on Gd-Sn (Gadolinium-Tin), *J. Phase Equilb.*, 1995, **16**(1), p 100-101