

Al-B-Er (Aluminum-Boron-Erbium)

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Recently, [2002Cha] determined an isothermal section for this system at 800 °C, which depicts two ternary compounds. Earlier, a partial isothermal section at 1600 °C was determined by [1994Yu] for B-rich alloys.

Binary Systems

There are two intermediate phases in the Al-B system: AlB_2 (C_{32} , AlB_2 -type hexagonal) and AlB_{12} (AlB_{12} -type tetragonal). The Al-Er phase diagram [Massalski2, 2002Cha] depicts the following intermediate phases: ErAl_3 (L_{12} , AuCu_3 -type cubic), ErAl_2 (C_{15} , MgCu_2 -type cubic), ErAl (ErAl -type orthorhombic), Er_3Al_2 (Zr_3Al_2 -type tetragonal), and Er_2Al (C_{23} , Co_2Si -type orthorhombic). The B-Er diagram has the following intermediate phases: ErB_2 (AlB_2 -type hexagonal), ErB_4 (D_{1e} , ThB_4 -type tetragonal), ErB_{12} (D_{2f} , UB_{12} -type cubic), and ErB_{66} (cubic).

Ternary Phases

Two ternary compounds are known in this system: ErAlB_4 [1994Mik, 2002Cha] (YCrB_4 -type orthorhombic, space group $Pbam$, $a = 0.5926$ nm, $b = 1.1515$ nm, and $c = 0.3534$ nm, denoted τ_1 here) and ErAlB_{14} (τ_2) (MgAlB_{14} -type orthorhombic, space group $Imma$, $a = 0.5819$ nm, $b = 1.0401$ nm, and $c = 0.8189$ nm) [2002Cha]. τ_2 is a metal-deficient compound, more accurately represented by the formula $\text{Er}_{1-x}\text{Al}_{1-y}\text{B}_{14}$, with a narrow homogeneity range around $\text{Er}_{0.57}\text{Al}_{0.62}\text{B}_{14}$ [1994Yu].

Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.99% Al, 99.40% B, and 99.84% Er, [2002Cha] arc-melted 46 alloys and annealed them

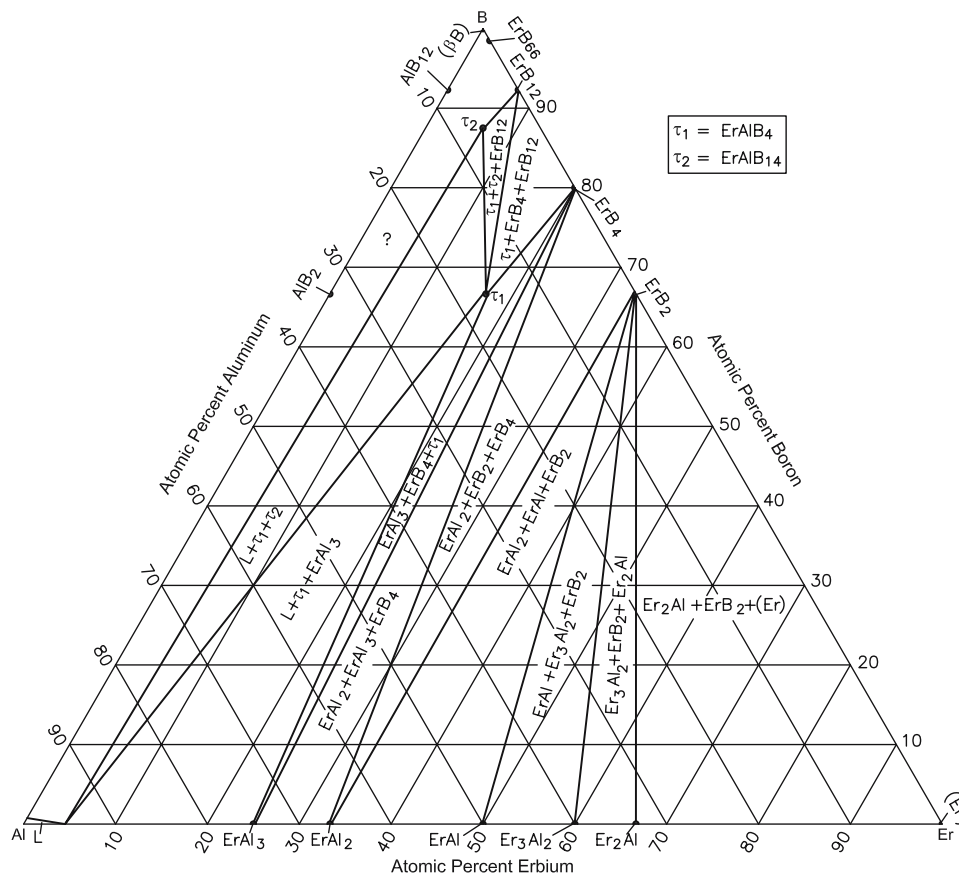


Fig. 1 Al-B-Er isothermal section at 800 °C [2002Cha]. Thin two-phase regions are omitted

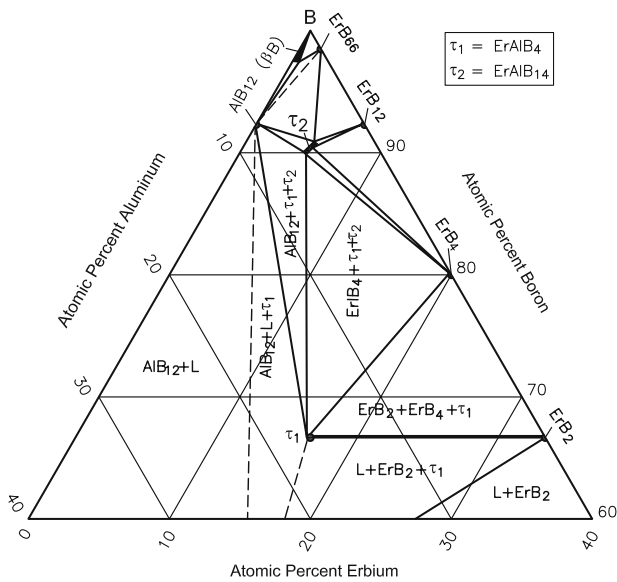


Fig. 2 Al-B-Er partial isothermal section at 1600 °C [1994Yu]. Thin two-phase regions are omitted

for ≥ 720 h at 800 °C. The phase equilibria were studied with x-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 800 °C constructed by [2002Cha] is shown in Fig. 1.

[2002Cha] found that the ternary compound ErAlB_{14} (τ_2) is slightly B-rich than indicated by the nominal formula. The composition region near ErB_{66} was not investigated by [2002Cha].

The B-rich region of this system was investigated by [1994Yu] at 1600 °C. With starting metals of purity > 99%, [1994Yu] used Ar atm to arc-melt 14 B-rich alloys, which were annealed at 1600 °C for 72-172 h. The phase equilibria were studied by x-ray powder diffraction and electron probe microanalysis. The isothermal section constructed by [1994Yu] for B-rich alloys is redrawn in Fig. 2. $\text{Er}_{1-x}\text{Al}_{1-y}\text{B}_{14}$ (τ_2) has a composition range of $\text{Er}_{0.55}\text{Al}_{0.64}\text{B}_{14}$ - $\text{Er}_{0.58}\text{Al}_{0.58}\text{B}_{14}$. It forms tie-lines with AlB_{12} , ErB_4 , ErB_{12} , ErB_{66} , and $\text{ErAlB}_4(\tau_1)$.

References

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