

# Al-Ir-Pt (Aluminum-Iridium-Platinum)

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Recently, [2003Yam] reported partial isothermal sections at 1700 and 1500 °C for Ir-rich alloys of this system.

## Binary Systems

The Al-Ir phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts the following intermediate phases:  $\text{Ir}_2\text{Al}_9$  ( $D8_d$ ,  $\text{Co}_2\text{Al}_9$ -type monoclinic),  $\text{Ir}_4\text{Al}_{13}$  (monoclinic),  $\text{IrAl}_3$  ( $D0_{18}$ ,  $\text{Na}_3\text{As}$ -type hexagonal),  $\text{Ir}_2\text{Al}_5$  (or  $\text{IrAl}_{2.7}$ , cubic), and  $\text{IrAl}$  ( $B2$ ,  $\text{CsCl}$ -type cubic). The Al-Pt phase diagram [1986Mca] depicts nine intermetallic compounds:  $\text{Pt}_5\text{Al}_{21}$  (cubic),  $\text{Pt}_8\text{Al}_{21}$  (tetragonal),  $\text{PtAl}_2$  ( $C1$ ,  $\text{CaF}_2$ -type cubic),  $\text{Pt}_2\text{Al}_3$  (hexagonal),  $\text{PtAl}$  ( $B20$ ,  $\text{FeSi}$ -type cubic),  $\beta$  (52 to 56 at.% Pt;  $B2$ ,  $\text{CsCl}$ -type cubic),  $\text{Pt}_5\text{Al}_3$  ( $\text{Ge}_3\text{Rh}_5$ -type orthorhombic),  $\text{Pt}_2\text{Al}$  ( $\text{PbCl}_2$ -type orthorhombic above 1060 °C and  $\text{Pt}_2\text{Ga}$ -type orthorhombic below 1060 °C), and  $\text{Pt}_3\text{Al}$  ( $L1_2$ ,  $\text{AuCu}_3$ -type cubic and low-temperature  $\text{Pt}_3\text{Ga}$ -type tetragonal). In the Ir-Pt system, Ir and Pt form a continuous face-centered cubic (fcc) solid solution. A miscibility gap is present below  $\sim 925$  °C.

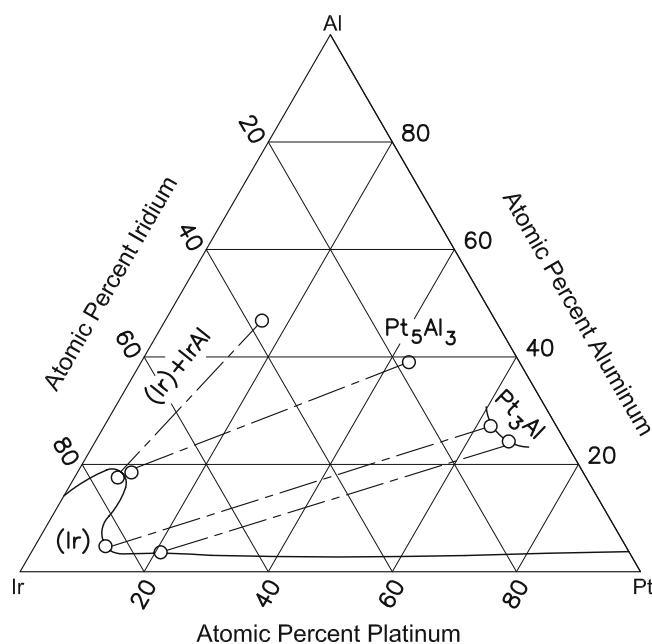


Fig. 1 Al-Ir-Pt partial isothermal section at 1700 °C [2003Yam]

## Ternary Isothermal Sections

[2003Yam] arc-melted eight Ir-rich ternary alloys under Ar atm. The alloys were annealed at 1700 and 1500 for 72 h. The phase equilibria were studied by scanning electron microscopy, x-ray diffraction, and electron probe microanalyzer. Based mostly on measured tie-lines in two-phase equilibrium, [2003Yam] sketched incomplete isothermal sections for Ir-rich alloys at 1700 and 1500 °C, as shown in Fig. 1 and 2. The two-phase equilibria observed at 1700 °C (Fig. 1) are between the fcc phase at the Ir-end and  $\text{IrAl}$ ,  $\text{Pt}_5\text{Al}_3$ , or  $\text{Pt}_3\text{Al}$  at the other end. At 1500 °C (Fig. 2), the fcc phase forms tie-lines with the same three phases as at 1700 °C. The co-existing compositions in the tie-triangle of (fcc +  $\text{IrAl}$  +  $\text{PtAl}$ ) were measured.

## References

- 1986Mca:** A.J. McAlister and D.J. Kahan, The Al-Pt (Aluminum-Platinum) System, *Bull. Alloy Phase Diagrams*, 1986, 7(1), p 47-51
- 2003Yam:** Y. Yamabe-Mitarai and H. Aoki, An Assessment of Ir-Pt-Al Alloys for High Temperature Materials, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2003, 359, p 143-152

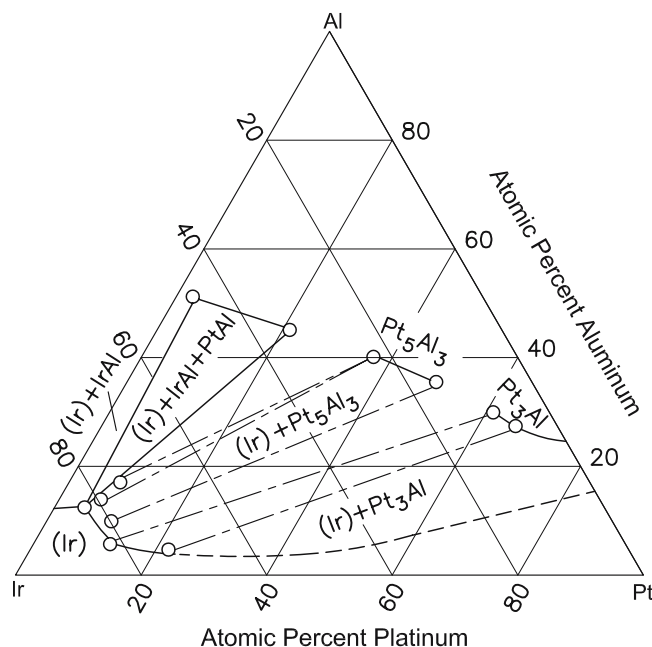


Fig. 2 Al-Ir-Pt partial isothermal section at 1500 °C [2003Yam]