

# Al-Pd-Re (Aluminum-Palladium-Rhenium)

V. Raghavan

Recently, [2004Bal] determined an isothermal section at 1000 °C for Al-rich alloys of this system, which depicts a stable icosahedral phase I.

## Binary Systems

The Al-Pd phase diagram [2001Yur] depicts the following intermediate phases: PdAl<sub>4</sub> (hexagonal, space group *P6<sub>3</sub>22*), PdAl<sub>3</sub> (denoted ε<sub>6</sub>, orthorhombic), ε<sub>28</sub> (~PdAl<sub>3</sub>, orthorhombic), Pd<sub>8</sub>Al<sub>21</sub> (Pt<sub>8</sub>Al<sub>21</sub>-type tetragonal), Pd<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (denoted δ, *D5<sub>13</sub>*, Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>-type hexagonal), PdAl (*B2*-type cubic and two low-temperature forms: rhombohedral and *B20*-type cubic), Pd<sub>5</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (Rh<sub>5</sub>Ge<sub>3</sub>-type orthorhombic), Pd<sub>2</sub>Al (*C23*, Co<sub>2</sub>Si-type orthorhombic), and Pd<sub>5</sub>Al<sub>2</sub> (Pd<sub>5</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>-type orthorhombic). In Al-rich alloys at 1000 °C, only PdAl is stable. The Al-Re system [2001Sch] has the

following intermediate phases: ReAl<sub>12</sub> (WAl<sub>12</sub>-type cubic), ReAl<sub>6</sub> (*D2<sub>h</sub>*, MnAl<sub>6</sub>-type orthorhombic), Re<sub>8</sub>Al<sub>33-x</sub> (triclinic), ReAl<sub>4</sub> (hexagonal), Re<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>11</sub> (Mn<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>11</sub>-type triclinic), ReAl (CuTi-type tetragonal), and Re<sub>2</sub>Al (*C11<sub>b</sub>*, MoSi<sub>2</sub>-type tetragonal). Additionally, [2004Bal] found a monoclinic phase ReAl<sub>3</sub>, listed in [Massalski2]. The Pd-Re phase diagram is a simple peritectic system.

## Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.999% Al, 99.95% Pd and 99.95% Re, [2004Bal] levitation-melted 33 alloy compositions in the Al-rich region, by first making binary master alloys. The alloys were annealed at 1000 °C for 68-2640 h and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied with scanning and transmission electron microscopy, x-ray diffraction and electron probe microanalysis. Differential thermal analysis was done at heating rates of 5-50 °C per min. The isothermal section constructed by [2004Bal] at 1000 °C is shown in Fig. 1. The icosahedral phase I, first reported by [1990Tsa], is present with a homogeneity region bounded by the points Al<sub>68.8</sub>Pd<sub>23.9</sub>Re<sub>7.3</sub>, Al<sub>69.5</sub>Pd<sub>20.4</sub>Re<sub>10.0</sub> and Al<sub>72.5</sub>Pd<sub>17.5</sub>Re<sub>10.0</sub>.

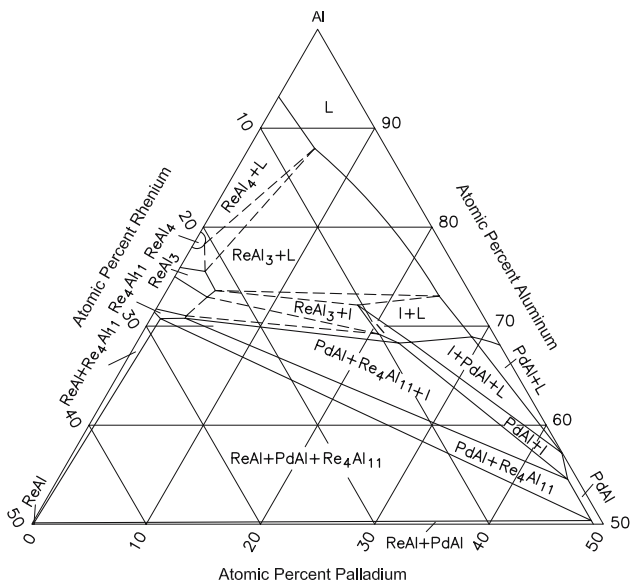


Fig. 1 Al-Pd-Re isothermal section at 1000 °C [2004Bal]

## References

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