

# Al-Au-Co (Aluminum-Gold-Cobalt)

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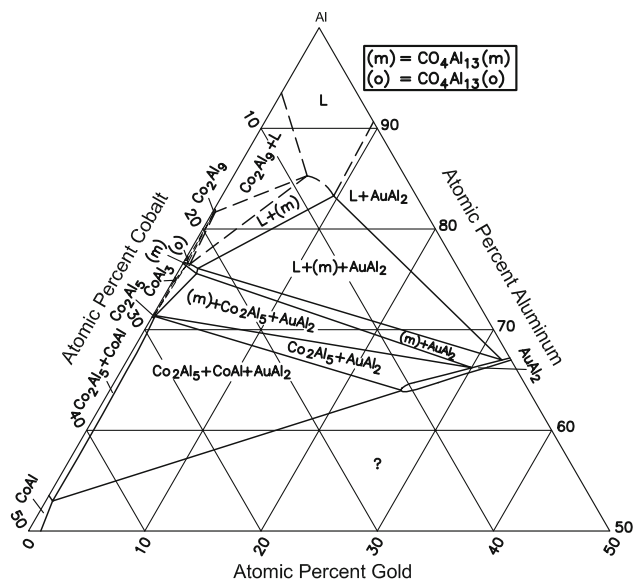
Recently, [2003Mi] determined an isothermal section of this system at 900 °C in the Al-AuAl<sub>2</sub>-CoAl region. No ternary phases were found.

## Binary Systems

The Al-Au system [2005Oka] depicts the following intermediate phases: AuAl<sub>2</sub> (C1, CaF<sub>2</sub>-type cubic), AuAl (AuAl-type monoclinic), Au<sub>2</sub>Al ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  modifications with MoSi<sub>2</sub>-type or related structures), Au<sub>8</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> (rhombohedral, space group *R*3*c*), Au<sub>4</sub>Al (cubic, space group *P*2<sub>1</sub>3), and  $\beta$  (bcc). Among these, only AuAl<sub>2</sub> is relevant to the data reviewed here. The Al-rich region of the Al-Co phase diagram was reinvestigated by [1996God]. Three modifications of Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub>, all occurring in a narrow range of composition between 24 and 24.7 at.% Co, were found. The high-temperature Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub> (HT) (Os<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub>-type) is stable below 1127 °C and decomposes eutectoidally at 1083 °C to the orthorhombic form Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub>(o) and the monoclinic form Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub>(m). The other phases on the Al-rich side are: Co<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>9</sub> (*D*8<sub>d</sub>-type monoclinic), CoAl<sub>3</sub>(*D*0<sub>11</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>C-type orthorhombic), and Co<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>5</sub> (*D*8<sub>11</sub>-type hexagonal). On the Co-rich side, CoAl (*B*2, CsCl-type cubic) has a wide range of homogeneity from 48 to 78.5 at.% Co. There are no intermediate phases in the Au-Co system.

## Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.999% Al, 99.999% Au, and 99.9% Co, [2003Mi] induction melted about 8 alloy compositions in the Al-AuAl<sub>2</sub>-CoAl region. The alloys were annealed at 900 °C for 70 h and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied with x-ray powder diffraction and scanning electron microscopy. Phase compositions were measured by energy dispersive x-ray analysis or by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy. The isothermal section constructed by [2003Mi] at 900 °C is shown in Fig. 1. The solubility of Au in Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub>(m) is 1.7 at.%. The solubility of Co in AuAl<sub>2</sub> is



**Fig. 1** Al-Au-Co isothermal section at 900 °C for the Al-AuAl<sub>2</sub>-CoAl region [2003Mi]

about 12 at.% at 900 °C, decreasing to 10 at.% at 1000 °C. As-cast samples and samples annealed between 900 and 1000 °C revealed no ternary phases in this region.

## References

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