

Ag-Al-Gd (Silver-Aluminum-Gadolinium)

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Recently, [2004Ste] determined an isothermal section for this ternary system at 497 °C for Gd content up to 50 at.%. Seven ternary phases are present at this temperature.

Binary Systems

The Ag-Al phase diagram depicts three intermediate phases: Ag_3Al (20.5-29.8 at.% Al; denoted β , body-centered cubic; stable between 778 and \sim 600 °C), Ag_2Al (22.9-41.9 at.% Al; denoted δ , close-packed hexagonal), and μ (21-24 at.% Al, stable below 450 °C; $A13$, βMn -type cubic). In the Ag-Gd system, the intermediate phases are: $\text{Gd}_{14}\text{Ag}_{51}$ ($\text{Gd}_{14}\text{Ag}_{51}$ -type tetragonal), GdAg_2 ($C11_b$, MoSi_2 -type tetragonal), and GdAg ($B2$, CsCl -type cubic). The Al-Gd system has the following intermediate phases GdAl_3 ($D0_{19}$, Ni_3Sn -type hexagonal), GdAl_2 ($C15$, MgCu_2 -type cubic), GdAl (ErAl -type orthorhombic), Gd_3Al_2

(Zr_3Al_2 -type tetragonal), and Gd_2Al ($C23$, Co_2Si -type orthorhombic). See [Massalski2] for the above binary diagrams.

Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.95% Ag, 99.99% Al, and 99.5% Gd, [2004Ste] arc-melted under Ar atm 60 alloys with Gd content up to 50 at.%. The samples were annealed at 497 °C (770 K) for 1000 h and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied by x-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 497 °C (770 K) constructed by [2004Ste] is shown in Fig. 1, to agree with the accepted binary data. The structural details of the seven ternary compounds (denoted τ_1 to τ_7 here and as 1 to 7 by [2004Ste]) are listed in Table 1. The compounds τ_1 , τ_4 , and τ_5 show a significant homogeneity range. The other ternary compounds

Table 1 Ag-Al-Gd crystal structure and lattice parameter data [2004Ste]

Phase	Composition, at.%	Pearson symbol	Space group	Prototype	Lattice parameter, nm
$\text{Gd}_{1.85}\text{Ag}_{8.2-9.4}\text{Al}_{8.8-7.6}$ (τ_1)	43.5-49.9 Ag 46.7-40.3 Al 9.8 Gd	$hP38$	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{Th}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$	$a = 0.93026^*$ $c = 0.90991$
$\text{Gd}_8\text{Ag}_{20}\text{Al}_{46}$ (τ_2)	27 Ag 62.2 Al 10.8 Gd	$tI?$	$I4/mmm$	$\text{Yb}_8\text{Cu}_{17}\text{Al}_{49}$	$a = 0.88177$ $c = 1.68624$
$\sim\text{GdAg}_{3.5}\text{Al}_{1.5}$ (τ_3)	58.3 Ag 25 Al 16.7 Gd	$h??$	Hex.	...	$a = 0.5400$ $c = 0.9268$
$\text{GdAg}_{2.2-2.8}\text{Al}_{2.8-2.2}$ (τ_4)	36.7-46.7 Ag 46.7-36.7 Al 16.7 Gd	$hP?$	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{DyAg}_{2.4}\text{Al}_{2.6}$	$a = 0.92305^*$ $c = 0.94111$
$\text{Gd}_3\text{Ag}_{2.0-2.7}\text{Al}_{9.0-8.3}$ (τ_5)	14.3-19.3 Ag 64.3-59.3 Al 21.4 Gd	$oI28$	$Immm$	$\alpha\text{La}_3\text{Al}_{11}$	$a = 0.43306^*$ $b = 1.26706$ $c = 1.00145$
$\text{Gd}_3\text{Ag}_2\text{Al}_7$ (τ_6)	16.7 Ag 58.3 Al 25 Gd	$hR12$	$R\bar{3}m$	$\text{Ca}_3\text{Cu}_2\text{Al}_7$	$a = 0.55668$ $c = 2.6382$
$\text{GdAg}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{1.2}$ (τ_7)	26.7 Ag 40 Al 33.3 Gd	$oI12$	$Imma$	CeCu_2	$a = 0.45899$ $b = 0.72479$ $c = 0.7889$
$\text{GdAg}_{5.2}\text{Al}_{6.8}$	40 Ag 52.3 Al 7.7 Gd	$tI26$	$I4/mmm$	ThMn_{12}	$a = 0.91555$ $c = 0.54318$

* Lattice parameters are at $\text{Gd}_{1.85}\text{Ag}_{9.3}\text{Al}_{7.7}$, $\text{GdAg}_{2.3}\text{Al}_{2.7}$, and $\text{Gd}_3\text{Ag}_{2.55}\text{Al}_{8.45}$ respectively

Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

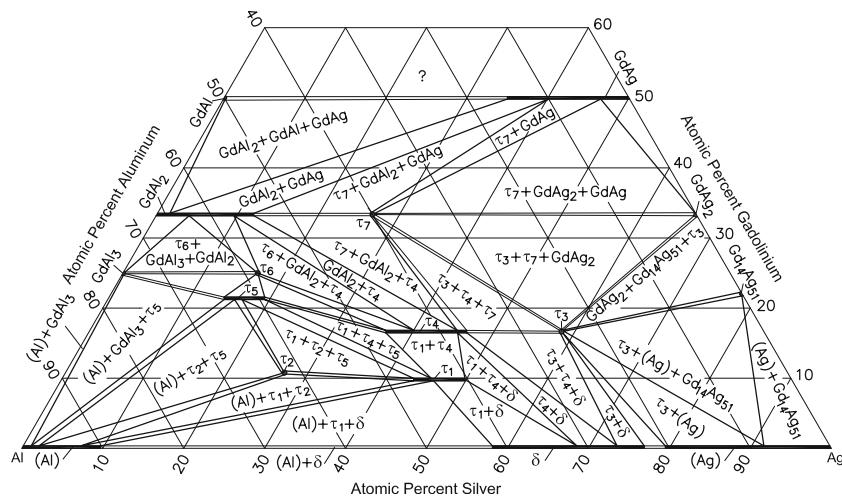


Fig. 1 Ag-Al-Gd isothermal section at 497 °C (770 K) for Gd ≤ 50 at.% [2004Ste]

are stoichiometric. The ternary compound GdAgAl₃ (not listed in Table 1) with the CeNi_{2+x}Sb_{2-x}-type structure reported earlier, was not found. However, τ_5 , close in composition with a related structure-type (α La₃Al₁₁), is present. The last-listed ternary compound in Table 1, GdAg_{5.2}Al_{6.8} with ThMn₁₂-type structure reported earlier at 597 °C, was not found at this temperature. AgGd and GdAl₂ dissolve 15 at.% Al and 12 at.% Ag respectively.

The third component solubility at the other binary phases is very small.

Reference

2004Ste: B.M. Stelmakhovych, O.V. Zhak, N.R. Bilas, and Yu.B. Kuzma, The Gd-Ag-Al System, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2004, **363**, p 243-248