

Ag-Al-Nd (Silver-Aluminum-Neodymium)

V. Raghavan

Kuzma et al. [1997Kuz] determined an isothermal section for this system at 497 °C (770 K), which depicts seven ternary compounds.

Binary Systems

The Ag-Al phase diagram [Massalski2] depicts three intermediate phases: Ag_3Al (20.5-29.8 at.% Al; denoted β , body-centered cubic; stable between 778 and ~ 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). The Ag-Nd phase diagram [Massalski2] has the following intermediate phases: $\text{Ag}_{51}\text{Nd}_{14}$ ($\text{Ag}_{51}\text{Gd}_{14}$ -type hexagonal), $\beta\text{Ag}_2\text{Nd}$ ($A1B_2$ -type hexagonal), $\alpha\text{Ag}_2\text{Nd}$ (CeCu_2 -type orthorhombic), and AgNd ($B2$, CsCl -type cubic). The Al-Nd phase diagram reassessed with new additional experimental input by [2005Gao] shows the following intermediate compounds: Nd_3Al ($D0_{19}$, Ni_3Sn -type hexagonal), Nd_2Al ($C23$, Co_2Si -type orthorhombic), NdAl (ErAl -type orthorhombic), NdAl_2 ($C15$, MgCu_2 -type cubic), αNdAl_3 (Ni_3Sn -type hexagonal), βNdAl_3 (stable between 1205 and 888 °C), NdAl_4 or $\beta\text{Nd}_3\text{Al}_{11}$ ($D1_3$, Al_4Ba -type tetragonal), and $\alpha\text{Nd}_3\text{Al}_{11}$ ($\alpha\text{La}_3\text{Al}_{11}$ -type orthorhombic).

Ternary Phases

The ternary compounds of this system that are present at 497 °C (770 K), denoted τ_1 to τ_7 (1 to 7 by [1997Kuz]), are listed in Table 1. The ternary solid solutions based on the binary compounds $\alpha\text{Ag}_2\text{Nd}$ and AgNd dissolve 21.7 and 30 at.% Al, respectively. The compounds $\alpha\text{Nd}_3\text{Al}_{11}$ and NdAl_2 dissolve 11.4 and 11.7 at.% Ag [1997Kuz].

Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9% Ag, 99.99% Al, and 99.5% Nd, [1997Kuz] arc-melted 79 alloy compositions in Ar atm. The alloys were annealed at 497 °C for 700 h and quenched in water. Alloy compositions with > 50 at.% Ag or > 33 at.% Nd were annealed for 1200 h. The phase equilibria were studied by X-ray powder diffraction. The isothermal section at 497 °C (770 K) constructed by [1997Kuz] is redrawn in Fig. 1, to agree with the accepted binary data. The compositions of the ternary phases shown in Fig. 1 are from the listed values of [1997Kuz]. Ag_2Nd in Fig. 1 is the low-temperature modification with the CeCu_2 -type structure.

Table 1 Ag-Al-Nd crystal structure and lattice parameter data [1997Kuz]

Phase	Composition, at.%	Pearson symbol	Space group	Prototype	Lattice parameter, nm
$\text{Nd}_{1.6}\text{Ag}_{6.5-7.5}\text{Al}_{10.5-9.5}$ (τ_1)	34.9-40.3 Ag 56.5-51.1 Al 8.6 Nd	$hP38$	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{Ni}_{17}\text{Th}_2$	$a = 0.9344$ $c = 0.9130$
$\text{Nd}_2\text{Ag}_{9.5-10.4}\text{Al}_{7.5-6.6}$ (τ_2)	50-54.7 Ag 39.5-34.7 Al 10.5 Nd	$hR19$	$R\bar{3}m$	$\text{Zn}_{17}\text{Th}_2$	$a = 0.9379$ $c = 1.3605$
$\text{NdAg}_{2.54}\text{Al}_{2.46}$ (τ_3)	42.3 Ag 41Al 16.7 Nd	$hP6$	$P6/mmm$	CaCu_5	$a = 0.5524$ $c = 0.4407$
$\text{NdAg}_{2.75-3.25}\text{Al}_{2.4-1.9}$ (τ_4)	44.7-52.8 Ag 39.0-30.9 Al 16.3 Nd	...	$P6_3/mmc$	$\text{DyAg}_{2.4}\text{Al}_{2.6}$	$a = 0.9303$ $c = 0.9521$
$\text{NdAg}_{3.2}\text{Al}_{1.1}$ (τ_5)	60.4 Ag 20.75 Al 18.9 Nd
$\text{NdAg}_{1.0-1.2}\text{Al}_{3.0-2.8}$ (τ_6)	20-24 Ag 60-56 Al 20 Nd	$tI10$	$I4/mmm$	Al_4Ba	$a = 0.42744$ $c = 1.1126$
$\text{NdAg}_{0.80}\text{Al}_{2.20}$ (τ_7)	20 Ag 55 Al 25 Nd	$hR12$	$R\bar{3}m$	PuNi_3	$a = 0.5614$ $c = 2.6700$

Section II: Phase Diagram Evaluations

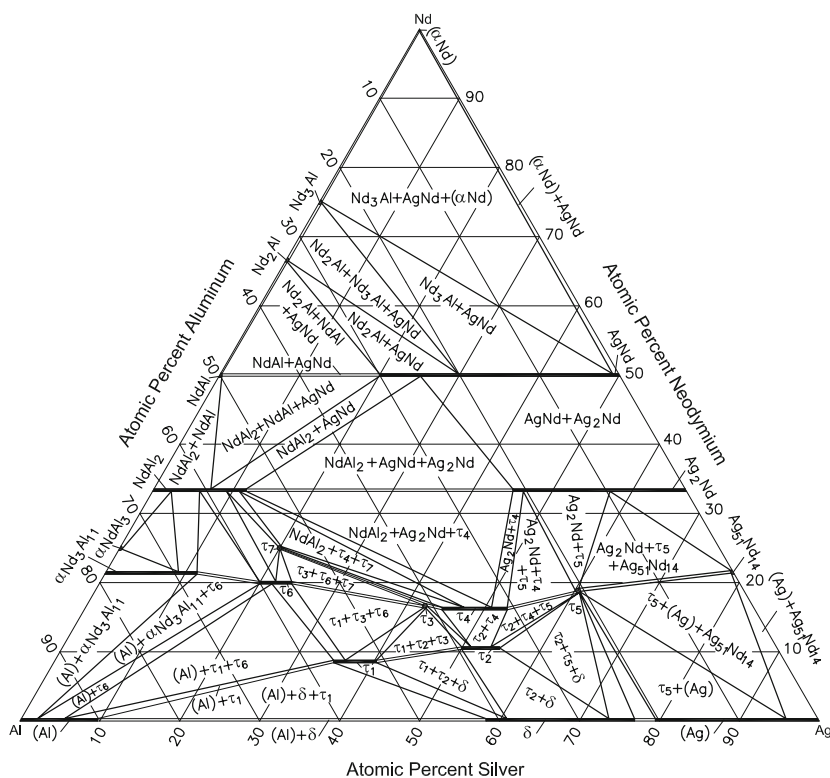


Fig. 1 Ag-Al-Nd isothermal section at 497 °C [1997Kuz]

References

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2005Gao: M.C. Gao, N. Unlu, G.J. Shiflet, M. Mihalkovic, and M. Widom, Reassessment of Al-Ce and Al-Nd Binary Systems Supported by Critical Experiments and First-Principles Energy Calculations, *Metall. Mater. Trans. A*, 2005, **36**, p 3269-3279