

Er-Fe-Ti (Erbium-Iron-Titanium)

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Recently, [2007Kot] determined a partial isothermal section at 700 °C for Fe-rich alloys of this system, which depicts a ternary compound $\text{Er}(\text{Fe},\text{Ti})_{12}$.

Binary Systems

There are four line compounds in the Fe-Er system: $\text{Fe}_{17}\text{Er}_2$ ($\text{Ni}_{17}\text{Th}_2$ -type hexagonal), $\text{Fe}_{23}\text{Er}_6$ ($D8_a$, $\text{Mn}_{23}\text{Th}_6$ -type cubic), Fe_3Er (Ni_3Pu -type rhombohedral), and Fe_2Er ($C15$, MgCu_2 -type cubic). The Er-Ti phase diagram is of the simple eutectic type, with no intermediate phases. There are two intermediate phases in Fe-Ti system: Fe_2Ti ($C14$, MgZn_2 -type hexagonal) and FeTi ($B2$, CsCl -type cubic). See [Massalski2] for the above phase diagrams.

Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of 99.9% Er, 99.99% Fe, and 99.99% Ti, [2007Kot] arc-melted alloys under an Ar atm.

The samples were annealed at 700 °C for 600 h. The phase equilibria were studied with x-ray powder diffraction. The partial isothermal section constructed by [2007Kot] at 700 °C for the Fe-rich region is shown in Fig. 1. The ternary compound $\text{ErFe}_{12-x}\text{Ti}_x$ ($0.7 \leq x \leq 1.1$; $D2_b$, ThMn_{12} -type tetragonal, $a = 0.84691$ - 0.84812 nm and $c = 0.47784$ - 0.47853 nm) is denoted τ here. The binary compound Fe_2Er dissolves up to ~ 4 at.% Ti.

Reference

2007Kot: B. Kotur, O. Myakush, and I. Zavalii, The Er-{Fe,Co}-{Ti,V} Systems and Hydrogenation Properties of the $\text{ErFe}_{2-x}\text{M}_x$ ($M = \text{Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Co, Ni, Cu, Mo}$) Alloys, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2007, **442**, p 17-21

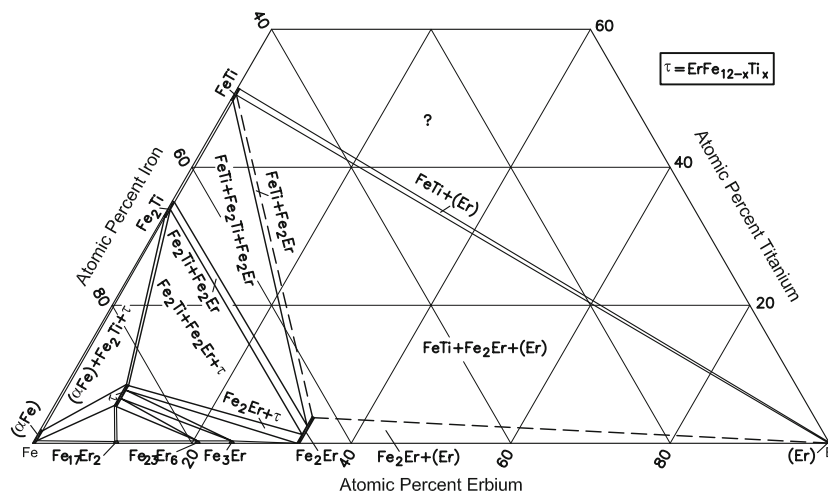


Fig. 1 Er-Fe-Ti partial isothermal section at 700 °C [2007Kot]