

Ag-Fe-Pb-S (Silver-Iron-Lead-Sulfur)

V. Raghavan

Recently, [2006Ryb] determined an isothermal section for the pseudo-ternary system Ag-Pb-FeS at 1200 °C, which depicts the equilibrium between a metal-rich and a sulfide-rich liquid.

Binary Systems

Silver and iron do not mix with each other in the liquid or the solid state. The Ag-Pb system is a simple eutectic system, with a continuous liquid solution between the metals at 1200 °C. In the Fe-S system, the monosulfide Fe_{1-x}S (NiAs-type hexagonal, mineral name pyrrhotite) is stable at Fe-deficient (S-rich) compositions with a range of 50–55 at.% S. The composition with 52 at.% S forms congruently at 1188 °C. The disulfide FeS_2 (pyrite, cubic) forms peritectically at 743 °C.

Ternary Isothermal Section

Using starting materials of 99.95% Ag, 99.95% Pb, and 99.55% FeS, [2006Ryb] melted in a resistance furnace about 10 alloy samples, which were equilibrated at 1200 °C for 60 min. On cooling, the solidified layers of the Ag-Pb alloy and the iron-monosulfide were separated. Chemical analysis, optical and scanning electron microscopy, electron probe microanalysis, and x-ray powder diffraction techniques were used to determine the tie-lines between the coexisting compositions. The pseudo-ternary Ag-Pb-FeS section constructed by [2006Ryb] at 1200 °C is shown in Fig. 1. The tie-lines between the metallic liquid and the sulfide liquid are shown. The monosulfide dissolves 26.9 mass% Pb and 23.6 mass% Ag. The silver distribution coefficient, defined as the ratio of the mass fractions in the

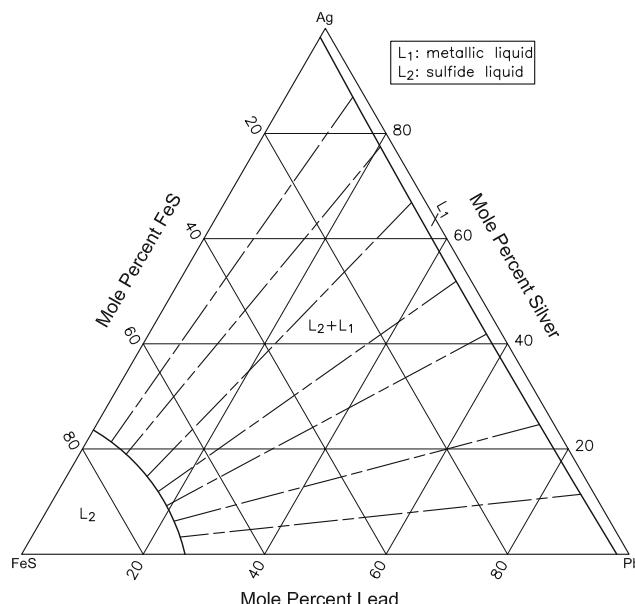


Fig. 1 Ag-Pb-FeS pseudo-ternary section at 1200 °C [2006Ryb]

coexisting metal and sulfide liquids, decreases from 4.7 to 2.0, as the Pb content of the metallic phase increases from 13.2 to 87.2 mass% [2006Ryb].

Reference

2006Ryb: S.G. Rybkin, Yu.L. Nikolaev, and V.G. Barankevich, Isothermal Sections at 1473 K through the Pb-Au-FeS and Pb-Ag-FeS Phase Diagrams, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, 2006, **51**(3), p 518-521, in Russian; TR: *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 2006, **51**(3), p 470-473