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The isothermal section of the Nd-Fe-Ga ternary system at 773 K

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ABSTRACT

The isothermal section of the Nd–Fe–Ga ternary system at 773 K was constructed using X-ray diffraction analysis. Ten binary compounds, Nd₂Fe₁₇, Nd₅Fe₁₇, Nd₉Ga₄, Nd₅Ga₃, NdGa, NdGa₂, FeGa₃, Fe₃Ga₄, α -Fe₆Ga₅ and α -Fe₃Ga, and three ternary compounds, NdFe₂Ga₈, NdFe₅Ga₇ and Nd₆Fe₁₃Ga were existed in this isothermal section. The solid solutions Nd₂Fe_{17.00-15.57}Ga_{0-1.43} (Th₂Zn₁₇-type structure, space group $R\bar{3}m$), NdFe_{5.46-4.65}Ga_{6.54-7.35} (ThMn₁₂-type structure, space group I4/mmm) and Nd₆Fe_{13.0-12.0}Ga_{1.0-2.0} (La₆Co₁₁Ga₃-type structure, space group I4/mcm) were formed by substitution of Ga for Fe in the compounds Nd₂Fe₁₇, NdFe₅Ga₇ and Nd₆Fe₁₃Ga at 773 K, respectively. The ternary compound NdFe₂Ga₈ is CaCo₂Al₈-type (space group Pbam) with a = 1.43742 (4), b = 1.24601 (4), c = 0.40479 (1)). The homogeneity range of NdGa₂ is from 66.7 to 74.7 at.% Ga in Nd–Ga side but the solid solubility of Fe in this compound is very small. The homogeneity ranges of Nd₆Fe₁₃Ga and NdFe₅Ga₇ are from 5.0 to 10.0 and from 50.3 to 56.5 at.% Ga, respectively. The maximum solid solubilities of Ga in Nd₂Fe₁₇ is 7.5. The homogeneity ranges for the other compounds are small.

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1. Introduction

Gallium has unique interactions with rare earth (R)–transition metal (T) alloys. The studies of the phase diagrams of the Ho–Co–Ga, Sm–Co–Ga, Er–Fe–Ga and Sc–Fe–Ga ternary systems show rich ternary compounds or substitution derivatives in R–T–Ga systems [1]. An investigation of the Nd–Fe–Ga is a part of a systematical study of the interaction of rare earth metals with gallium and iron. Recently, we reported the isothermal sections of the ternary systems Tb–Fe–Ga [2] and Gd–Fe–Ga [3] at 773 K. The room temperature saturation magnetization for Nd₂Fe_{17–x}Ga_x increases with increasing Ga concentration, reaching maximum at x = 1.0, and then decreases [4]. Magnetic ordering of the Nd₆Fe_{13–x}Ga_{1+x} (x=0, 1) compounds studied by neutron diffraction has been reported [5]. The investigation of the Nd–Fe–Ga has not been reported so far. In this work, we investigated the isothermal section of this ternary system at 773 K.

Two intermetallic compounds, Nd_2Fe_{17} and Nd_5Fe_{17} formed peritectically at 1481 and 1025 K, respectively, were reported in the most recent assessed phase diagram of Nd–Fe binary system [6]. Five binary compounds, Nd_3Ga , Nd_5Ga_3 , NdGa, $NdGa_2$, and $NdGa_6$ are given in the Nd–Ga phase diagram. The compound $NdGa_2$ melts congruently at 1761 K, while the compounds Nd_3Ga ,

Nd₅Ga₃, NdGa and NdGa₆ form peritectically at 1059, 1157, 1178 and 895 K, respectively [7]. NdGa₆ has a polymorphic transition from its high temperature structure to its lower temperature phase α-NdGa₆ with Ga₆Cu-type structure at 729 K during cooling. Yatsenko [8,9] pointed out the existence of the binary compounds Nd₃Ga₂ and Nd₉Ga₄ in this system. Gur and Kimmel [10] investigated the pairwise substitution of Nd atoms by gallium in the $Nd_{1-x}Ga_{2+2x}$ solid solution. They established the positional ordering of Ga₂ pairs located in the basal planes of this AlB₂ derivative type compound at the composition $Nd_{1-x}Ga_{2+2x}$ (x=0.18). Four intermediate phases exist in the Fe-Ga system: FeGa₃, Fe₃Ga₄, Fe₆Ga₅ and Fe₃Ga, with polymorphic modifications for the last two: α -Fe₃Ga (cubic, Pm3m) for T<892 K and β -Fe₃Ga (hexagonal, $P6_3/mmc$) for T > 892 K and α -Fe₆Ga₅ (monoclinic, C2/m) for T > 1051 K and $\beta - \text{Fe}_6 \text{Ga}_5$ (rhombohedral, $R\bar{3}m$) for T < 1051 K [7]. The existences of ternary compounds NdFe2Ga8, NdFe5Ga7 and Nd₆Fe₁₁Ga₃ in the Nd-Fe-Ga ternary system and their structures have been reported [11].

2. Experimental details

The alloy samples for this study each with a total weight of about 2 g, were prepared from Nd (99.9 wt.%), Fe (99.99 wt.%), and Ga (99.99 wt.%) and melted them in an electric-arc furnace using a nonconsumable tungsten electrode and a water-cooled copper tray in an atmosphere of pure argon. To ensure homogeneity, the alloy buttons were remelted at least three times. No composition analysis was carried out since the weight lost of the sample was less than 1% during the preparation. The homogenization was performed at 800 °C for 20 days for the alloys near Fe corner with Nd less than 10.5 at.% and Ga less than 40 at.%, and at 600 °C for 25 days

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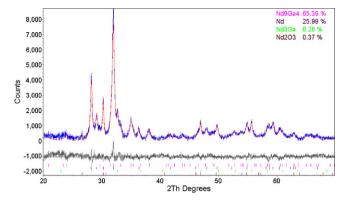


Fig. 1. Rietveld refinement for the XRD pattern of the alloy with composition of Nd_3Ga .

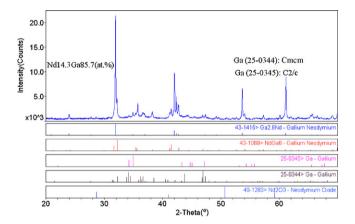


Fig. 2. XRD pattern for the alloy with composition of NdGa₆.

for the other alloys. They were cooled from their homogenization temperatures to 500 °C, kept at 500 °C for 3 days and then quenched in liquid nitrogen. About 168 samples in total were prepared for this investigation. X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) data were collected by a Bruker D8 Advance SS/18 kW diffractometer with CuK α radiation. JADE 5.0 and Topas 3.0 software were used for phase analysis and structure determination.

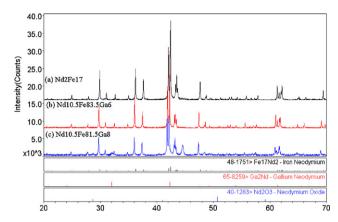


Fig. 3. XRD patterns of compound $Nd_2Fe_{17-x}Ga_x$ with various Ga, showing this compound keeps its Th_2Zn_{17} -type structure, but increases its lattice parameters with increase of Ga content.

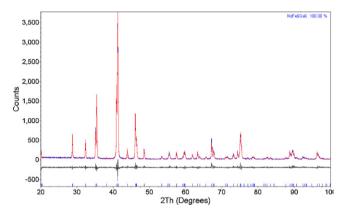


Fig. 4. Rietveld refinement for the XRD pattern of the compound NdFe_{4.85}Ga_{7.15}.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Phase analysis

The boundary binary systems, Nd–Fe, Nd–Ga and Fe–Ga, studied in this work confirmed the existence of the binary compounds, Nd₂Fe₁₇ (Th₂Zn₁₇-type) and Nd₅Fe₁₇ (Nd₅Fe₁₇-type) in Nd–Fe system; Nd₉Ga₄ (Sm₉Ga₄-type), Nd₅Ga₃ (Cr₅B₃-type), NdGa (CrB-type) and NdGa₂ (NdB₂-type) in Nd–Ga system; and α -Fe₃Ga (Cu₃Au-type), α -Fe₆Ga₅ (Fe₆Ge₅-type), Fe₃Ga₄ (Fe₃Ga₄-type) and

 $\label{eq:table 1} \textbf{Table 1} \\ \textbf{Structure, refined parameters for the ternary compounds NdFe}_{4.85}Ga_{7.15} \text{ and Nd6Fe}_{13}Ga.$

Sample		NdFe _{4.85} Ga _{7.15}			$Nd_6Fe_{13}Ga$		
Space group		I4/mmm			I4/mcm		
Structure type		ThMn ₁₂			La ₆ Co ₁₁ Ga ₃		
Cell parameters	(nm)	a = 0.87358 (2), c = 0.50998 (1)			a = 0.80686 (4), $c = 2.2937$ (1)		
Volume of unit	cell (nm³)	V = 0.3892(2)			V=1.4933 (2)		
Calculated dens	ity (gcm ⁻³)	7.84(3)			7.3890 (8)		
Reliability factors		$R_{\rm p}$ = 9.68, $R_{\rm wp}$ = 12.99, $R_{\rm B}$ = 4.804			$R_{\rm p} = 7.83$, $R_{\rm wp} = 10.14$, $R_{\rm B} = 4.415$		
		$R_{\rm exp} = 11.39$, GOF = 1.19			$R_{\rm exp} = 13.10$, GOF = 0.77		
Atomic paramet	ters						
NdFe _{4.85} Ga _{7.15} (T	hMn ₁₂ -type, <i>I</i> 4/mmm)			Nd ₆ Fe ₁₃ Ga	(La ₆ Co ₁₁ Ga ₃ -type, I4/mcm)		
Atom	Position	Occ.	В	Atom	Position	Occ.	В
Nd	2a (0, 0, 0)	1	0.10	Nd1	8f (0, 0, 0.10641)	1	0.2365
Fe _{0.89} Ga _{0.11}	8f (1/2, 1/2, 1/2)	1	0.10	Nd2	161 (0.16324, 0.66324, 0.18678)	1	1.229
Ga	8i (x, 0, 0),	1	0.10	Fe1	4d (0, 0.5, 0)	1	0.2181
	x = 0.3398(3)			Fe2	16k (0.06621, 0.20851, 0)	1	0.6347
Fe _{0.22} Ga _{0.78}	8j (x, 1/2, 0),	1	0.10	Fe3	16l ₁ (0.17871, 0.67871, 0.05925)	1	0.7184
	x = 0.2773(3)			Fe4	16l ₂ (0.61386, 0.11386, 0.09416)	1	1.36
				Ga	4a (0, 0, 0.25)	1	0.2181

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