

Al-Fe-Tb (Aluminum-Iron-Terbium)

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Recently, Yanson et al. [2001Yan] studied the phase relationships in this system at 500 °C in a narrow region around 10.5 at.% Tb. Here, the structurally related phases of the types $\text{Th}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$, $\text{Th}_2\text{Zn}_{17}$, and TbCu_7 occur close to one another.

Binary Systems

The Al-Fe phase diagram [1993Kat] shows that the face-centered-cubic (fcc) solid solution based on Fe is restricted by a γ loop. The body-centered-cubic (bcc) solid solution α exists in the disordered A2 form, as well as the ordered B2 and DO_3 forms and extends up to 50 at.% Al at the temperature of interest here (500 °C). In the Fe-Tb system [1993Oka], there are four intermediate phases. The $\text{Th}_2\text{Ni}_{17}$ -type hexagonal phase $\text{Tb}_2\text{Fe}_{17}$ (denoted here 2:17H) is stable at stoichiometric and at Fe-rich compositions and the $\text{Th}_2\text{Zn}_{17}$ -type rhombohedral phase 2:17R is stable at Tb-rich compositions [2001Yan]. The other three phases are the $\text{Th}_6\text{Mn}_{23}$ -type cubic phase $\text{Tb}_6\text{Fe}_{23}$, the PuNi_3 -type rhombohedral phase TbFe_3 , and the MgCu_2 -type cubic phase TbFe_2 .

Ternary Isothermal Section

With starting metals of purity of not less than 99.9%, [2001Yan] melted about 65 alloy compositions in an arc furnace under Ar atm. Three series of compositions were prepared at 9.5, 10.5, and 11.5 at.% Tb and at 2.5 at.% Al intervals up to 50 at.% Al. Some samples were also prepared at 5 and 15 at.% Tb. The samples were given a final anneal at 500 °C for 720 h and quenched in water. The phase equilibria were studied by x-ray powder diffraction.

At 9.5 at.% Tb, the 2:17H phase, the TbCu_7 type hexagonal phase 1:7, and the 2:17R phase are stable in the

ranges of 0-18, 20.5-23, and 43-50.5 at.% Al, respectively. At 10.5 at.% Tb, they cover the concentration ranges of 0-18, 20.5-22.5, and 40-49.5 at.% Al, respectively. At 11.5 at.% Tb, only the 2:17R phase is stable and covers the composition range of 0-43.5 at.% Al. The influence of the geometrical factors on the structural stability of these phases was discussed by [2001Yan].

Due to the narrow range of the Tb content and the extensive line overlap in the x-ray patterns of the closely-related structures, the identification of the two-phase fields or of the presence of other closely-related structure variants such as the rhombohedral PrFe_7 type could not be done. A single plot of the subcell parameters of all the three structures indicated a continuous increase in the a and c parameters with increasing Al content [2001Yan].

The partial isothermal section at 500 °C constructed by [2001Yan] is redrawn in Fig. 1. The ordered forms of Fe-Al bcc phase α are not shown separately from α . The three phases 2:17H, 1:7, and 2:17R are “in equilibrium with the neighboring solid solutions α , $\text{Tb}(\text{Al,Fe})_2$ and $\text{Tb}(\text{Fe,Al})_{12}$ and an unidentified ternary phase,” [2001Yan]. As seen in Fig. 1, these equilibria are sketched schematically by [2001Yan] without labeling the phase fields. The details are not known.

References

- 1993Kat:** U.R. Kattner and B.P. Burton: “Al-Fe (Aluminum-Iron)” in *Phase Diagrams of Binary Iron Alloys*, H. Okamoto, ed., ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1993, pp. 12-28.
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- 2001Yan:** T. Yanson, M. Manyako, O. Bodak, R. Cerny, and K. Yvon: “Effect of Aluminum Substitution and Rare-Earth Content on the Structure of $\text{R}_2(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)_{17}$ (R = Tb, Dy, Ho, Er) Phases,” *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2001, 320, pp. 108-13.

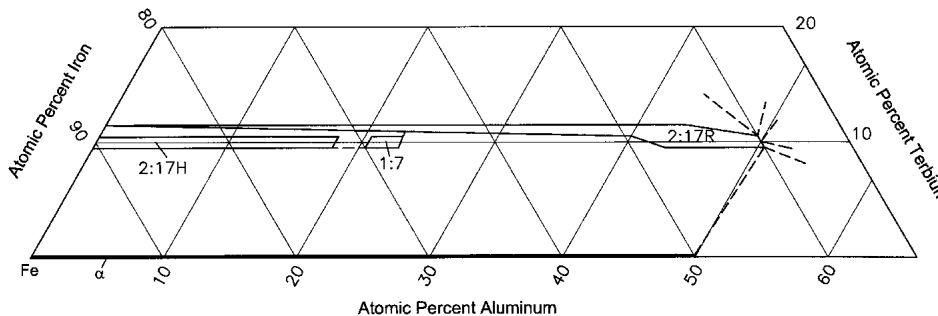


Fig. 1 Al-Fe-Tb partial isothermal section at 500 °C [2001Yan]