

# Phase Diagram Updates

This section is intended to provide the most current phase diagram data. Guidelines for the inclusion of new information in this section are: (1) systems for which no phase diagrams are given in *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams*, second edition; (2) complete diagrams that are substantially different from earlier versions published in *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams*, second edition, the *Bulletin of Alloy Phase Diagrams*, or single-topic monographs; (3) partial diagrams that alter or clarify earlier versions in the above-mentioned publications; and (4) relevant new literature of interest.

Thermodynamic consistency of the new phase diagrams was checked based on phase rules, and the diagrams were modified if necessary. However, the diagrams and texts have not gone through the ordinary reviewing process, and the final evaluations may be carried out by relevant category editors of the Alloy Phase Diagram Program. For convenience, reaction tables and crystal structure data are added when new information is available.

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## Al-Ni (Aluminum-Nickel)

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Figure 1 updates the Al-Ni phase diagram in [Massalski2], which was redrawn from [91Nas]. An enlarged region of Fig. 1 is shown in Fig. 2.

[87Hil], [90Jia], [91Udo1], and [91Udo3] reexamined the AlNi + AlNi<sub>3</sub> two-phase field by means of microprobe analysis of alloys equilibrated at various temperatures. Their results agreed well with [91Nas] (Fig. 1).

The melting reaction of AlNi<sub>3</sub> was controversial. [91Nas] recommended 1395 °C for the L + AlNi<sub>2</sub> → AlNi<sub>3</sub> reaction based on [37Ale], whereas [Hansen] recommended 1362 °C for the L + (Ni) → AlNi<sub>3</sub> reaction based on [41Sch]. The topology of [41Sch] was supported by [87Hil], [88Bre], [91Udo2], and [91Udo3] based on results of TEM, DTA, metallography, Knudsen effusion mass spectrometry, etc. Because the L → AlNi + AlNi<sub>3</sub> and L + (Ni) → AlNi<sub>3</sub> reactions occur at very similar (<3 °C) temperatures near 1360 °C, the resolution of DTA measurements was not high enough to distinguish these reactions [88Bre]. The reaction temperatures (2 °C difference) reported by [41Sch] are shown in Fig. 1. [87Hil] also observed a similar result, but the invariant temperatures were ~10 °C higher. [91Udo3] observed the liquidus and invariant temperatures of an alloy of 73.9 at.% Ni at, respectively, 1388 ± 4 and 1350 ± 10 °C by DTA and

1394 ± 7 and 1360 ± 5 °C by heat capacity measurements. This result is consistent with the present diagram.

The boundaries of AlNi<sub>3</sub> + (Ni) two-phase field in [91Nas] were rather uncertain due to fluctuations in variously reported experimental data. The boundaries shown in Fig. 1 are based on experimental data and thermodynamic modeling of [90Jia].

The composition of Al<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub> at 1133 °C in Fig. 1 is modified from 40 at.% Ni in [91Nas] to <40 at.% Ni, because the composition at the metastable congruent melting point, rather than at the peritectic formation temperature, of Al<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub> should be closer to the stoichiometry [91Oka].

Al-Ni crystal structure data in Table 1 is from [91Nas] with slight modifications.

[91Udo1] proposed a thermodynamic model for the Al-Ni phase diagram. However, the calculated phase diagram agreed only qualitatively with the experimental diagram.

### Cited References

- 37Ale: W.O. Alexander and N.B. Vaughan, *J. Inst. Met.*, 61, 247-260 (1937).  
41Sch: J. Schramm, *Z. Metallkd.*, 33, 347-355 (1941) in German.

Section III: Phase Diagram Updates

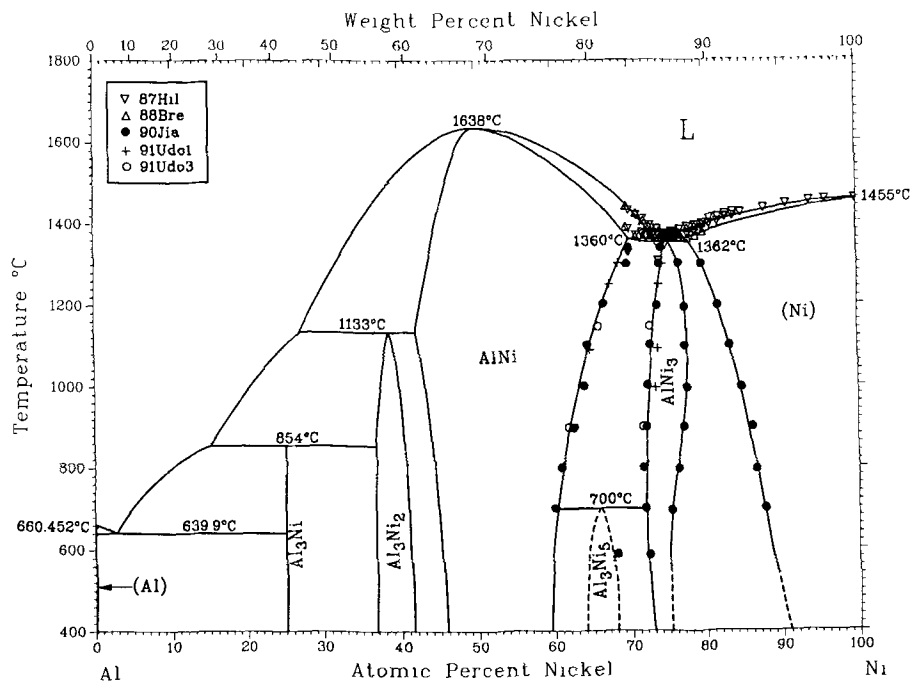


Fig. 1 Al-Ni phase diagram.

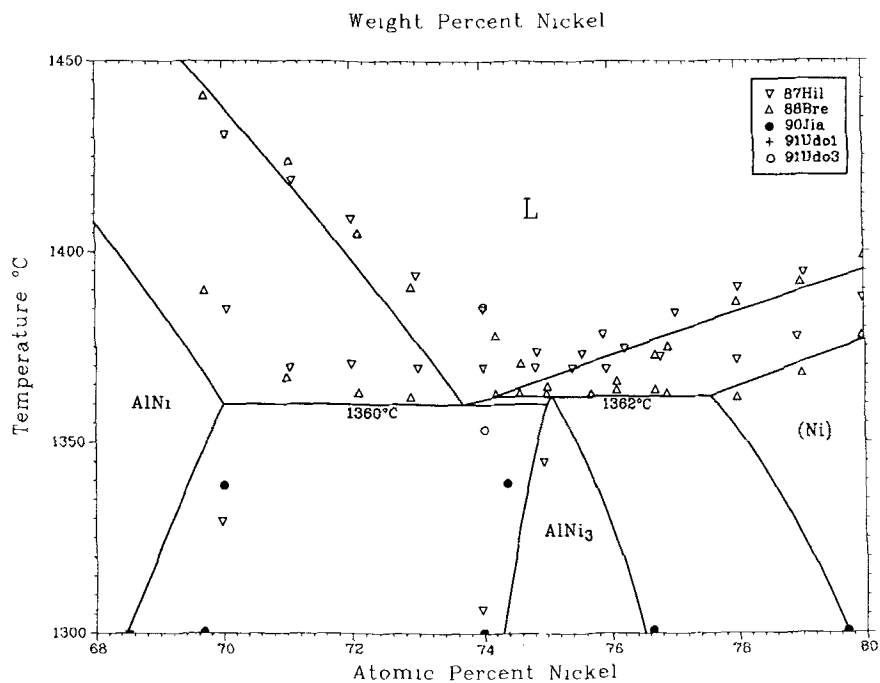


Fig. 2 68-80 at.% Ni region of the Al-Ni phase diagram between 1300 and 1450 °C.

87Hil: K. Hilpert, D. Kobertz, V. Venugopal, M. Miller, H. Gerads, F.J. Bremer, and H. Nickel, *Z. Naturforsch., A*, 42, 1327-1331 (1987).

88Bre: F.J. Bremer, M. Beyss, E. Karthaus, A. Hellwig, T. Schober, J.M. Welter, and H. Wenzel, *J. Cryst. Growth*, 87(2/3), 185-192 (1988).

Table 1 Al-Ni Crystal Structure Data

Phase	Composition, at. % Ni	Pearson symbol	Space group	Strukturbericht designation	Prototype
Al) .....	0 to 0.11	cF4	Fm $\bar{3}m$	A1	Cu
Al <sub>3</sub> Ni) .....	25	oP16	Pnma	D0 <sub>11</sub>	Fe <sub>3</sub> C
Al <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>2</sub> ) .....	78 to 42	hP5	P $\bar{3}m1$	D5 <sub>13</sub>	Al <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>2</sub>
AlNi) .....	42 to 69	cP2	Pm $\bar{3}m$	B2	CsCl
Al <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>5</sub> ) .....	64 to 68	oC16	Cmmm	...	Ga <sub>3</sub> Pt <sub>5</sub>
AlNi <sub>3</sub> ) .....	72 to 77	cP4	Pm $\bar{3}m$	L1 <sub>2</sub>	AuCu <sub>3</sub>
(Ni) .....	80 to 100	cI2	Im $\bar{3}m$	A2	W

**90Jia:** C.C. Jia, doctoral thesis, Tohoku Univ. (1990); see also C.C. Jia, H. Ohtani, K. Ishida, and T. Nishizawa, to be published in *Metall. Trans.* (1992).

**91Nas:** P. Nash, M.F. Singleton, and J.L. Murray, *Phase Diagrams of Binary Nickel Alloys*, P. Nash, Ed., ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 3-11 (1991).

**91Oka:** H. Okamoto and T.B. Massalski, *J. Phase Equilibria*, 12(2), 148-168 (1991).

**91Udo1:** A.L. Udovskii, V.N. Karpushkin, and E.A. Nikishina, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Met.*, (4), 87-103 (1991) in Russian; TR: *Russ. Metall.*, (4), 85-102 (1991).

**91Udo2:** A.L. Udovskii, I.V. Oldakovskii, and V.G. Moldavskii, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Met.*, (4), 112-123 (1991) in Russian; TR: *Russ. Metall.*, (4), 111-122 (1991).

**91Udo3:** A.L. Udovskii, I.V. Oldakovskii, V.G. Moldavskii, and V.Z. Turkevich, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 317, 161-165 (1991) in Russian; TR: *Dokl. Phys. Chem.*, 317, 234-237 (1991).

## Al-Zr (Aluminum-Zirconium)

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[Massalski2] adopted the Zr-Al phase diagram evaluated by [92Mur]. [92Per] (who is one of the authors of [92Mur]) re-

termined the Zr-rich part (<31.1 at.% Al) of the diagram in the range 500 to 1300 °C by means of metallography, XRD,

Table 1 Special Points of the Assessed Zr-Al Phase Diagram

Reaction	Composition of the respective phases, at. % Al		Temperature, °C	Reaction type	
L ↔ βZr .....		0	1855	Melting	
(βZr) ↔ (αZr) .....		0	863	Allotropic	
L ↔ (βZr) + Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> .....	31	25.9	37.5	1350	Eutectic
(βZr) + Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>2</sub> Al .....	19.9	37.5	33.3	1215	Peritectoid
(βZr) + Zr <sub>2</sub> Al ↔ Zr <sub>3</sub> Al .....	12.0	33.3	25	1019	Peritectoid
(βZr) + Zr <sub>3</sub> Al ↔ (αZr) .....	6.8	25	8.3	910	Peritectoid
L + Zr <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> .....	~35	40	37.5	1400	Peritectic
Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>2</sub> Al + Zr <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> .....	37.5	33.3	40	-1000	Eutectoid
L + Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> .....	~39	44.4	40	1480	Peritectic
Zr <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> + Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> .....	40	44.4	42.9	-1030	Peritectoid
Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> + ZrAl .....	44.4	42.9	50	-1000	Eutectoid
L ↔ Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> .....		44.4		1550	Congruent
L ↔ Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> + Zr <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> .....	~51	44.4	60	1485	Eutectic
Zr <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> + Zr <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> ↔ ZrAl .....	44.4	60	50	1275	Peritectoid
L + ZrAl <sub>2</sub> ↔ Zr <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>3</sub> .....	~59	66.7	60	1590	Peritectic
L ↔ ZrAl <sub>2</sub> .....		66.7		1660	Congruent
L ↔ ZrAl <sub>2</sub> + ZrAl <sub>3</sub> .....	73.5	66.7	75	1500	Eutectic
L ↔ ZrAl <sub>3</sub> .....		75		1580	Congruent
ZrAl <sub>3</sub> + L ↔ (Al) .....	75	99.97	99.92	660.8	Peritectic
L ↔ Al .....		100		660.452	Melting