

## Aluminium – Cobalt – Hafnium

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### Literature Data

The present evaluation of the Al-Co-Hf system incorporates and updates the assessment made by [1991Kub] in the MSIT Evaluation Program, based on data published by [1965Mar, 1969Mar, 1971Bur, 1974Dwi, 1974Mar, 1974Zie]. In all the works crystal structure of the ternary compounds have been studied, and [1971Bur] in addition investigated the phase equilibria in the area Al-HfAl<sub>2</sub>-HfCo<sub>2</sub>-Co.

Further reviews by [1977Abr, 1990Kum] do not really add to the published knowledge, as they merely describe the Al-Co-Hf phase diagram as presented by [1971Bur] not addressing the inconsistencies with later data.

In addition to the above investigations of the Heusler phase HfCo<sub>2</sub>Al published by [1983Bus] are to be considered, in particular as their measurements of the lattice parameters in HfCo<sub>2</sub>Al turned out to be close to those by [1965Mar, 1974Zie]]. The match of the ternary and the edge binary phases needs to be reviewed, as new critical evaluations of the Al-Co and Co-Hf systems have superseded the binary phase diagrams published earlier.

### Binary Systems

The phase diagram of Al-Hf published in [1981Kub] still reflects the present state of knowledge, whereas revised binary phase diagrams are available from the MSIT Binary Evaluation Program for Al-Co [2003Gru] and for Co-Hf [2003Rok]. [2003Gru] shows three different compounds to exist in the vicinity of Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub> which earlier was considered to be the only compound. The three compounds shown by [2003Gru] are O-Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub>, M-Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub> and Y. The first one is stable down to room temperature, the two others exist only at higher temperatures. According to [2003Gru] a monoclinic phase designated Z exists in the vicinity of the composition CoAl<sub>3</sub>.

### Solid Phases

Nine ternary phases were found to exist in the Al-Co-Hf system [1991Kub]. These are HfCoAl<sub>4</sub>, Hf<sub>6</sub>Co<sub>7</sub>Al<sub>16</sub>, HfCo<sub>2</sub>Al, Hf<sub>6</sub>CoAl<sub>2</sub>,  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ , X, H' and L'. The  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$  phases show pronounced ranges of homogeneity along the section for HfAl<sub>2</sub>-HfCo<sub>2</sub>. The  $\lambda_1$  phase includes the composition HfCoAl and is limited in its homogeneity range by the concentrations 33.3Hf-(16.7-49.7)Co(18-50)Al (at.%). The range of  $\lambda_2$  - is significantly less than that of  $\lambda_1$  and limited by the concentrations 33.3Hf-(9.7-6.7)Co(57-60)Al (at.%). Compositions of X, H', L' were established by X-ray measurements and metallographic observations without determination of their crystal structures. [1971Bur] supposes that the homogeneity range of the compound HfCo<sub>2</sub> expands into the ternary system, up to 10 at.% Al. Crystal structures of the solid phases are presented in Table 1 with unary and binary phases pertinent to the isothermal section at 800°C.

### Isothermal Sections

From the data reported by [1971Bur] and the data from the recently evaluated Al-Co and Co-Hf systems an amended partial isothermal section can be drawn, in the limits of the area Al-HfAl<sub>2</sub>-HfCo<sub>2</sub>-Co. In accordance with the binary Co-Hf phase diagram the phase Hf<sub>6</sub>Co<sub>23</sub> is stable in the temperature range 1270-950°C and, therefore, is removed from the isothermal section at 800°C [1971Bur]. The phase Hf<sub>2</sub>Co<sub>7</sub>, however, is stable at 800°C and, therefore inserted in the isothermal section. Corrections according to the accepted binary Al-Co system include replacement of the phases Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub> and CoAl<sub>3</sub> with the phases O-Co<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>13</sub> and Z, respectively.

For a number of other solid phases the range of existence is not firmly established. By lack of information these phases appear in Fig. 1 as points only, subject to future research.

### Notes on Materials Properties and Applications

After annealing at 1000°C for 3 days [1983Bus] found that the Heusler phase HfCo<sub>2</sub>Al exhibits magnetic properties with a Curie temperature of 193 K and a saturation magnetic moment of 0.82 at 4.2 K.

### Miscellaneous

[1987Kis] successfully applied computer forecasting to retrospectively predict the existence of the Heusler phase HfCo<sub>2</sub>Al from semi-empirical and fundamental data.

### References

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**Table 1:** Crystallographic Data of Solid Phases

Phase/ Temperature Range [°C]	Pearson Symbol/ Space Group/ Prototype	Lattice Parameters [pm]	Comments/References
(Al) < 660.452	<i>cF4</i> <i>Fm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i> Cu	$a = 404.88$	pure Al [2003Gru] dissolves up to 0.186 at.% Hf at 662.2°C and 0.5 at.% Co at 657°C [Mas2]
( $\alpha$ Co) 1495-422	<i>cF4</i> <i>Fm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i> Cu	$a = 354.46$	dissolves up to 19.5 at.% Al at 1400°C [Mas2] and 0.8 at.% Hf at 1100°C [2003Rok]
( $\epsilon$ Co) < 422	<i>hP2</i> <i>P6<math>_3</math>/mmc</i> Mg	$a = 250.71$ $c = 406.86$	[Mas2, 2003Rok]
Co <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>9</sub> < 970	<i>mP22</i> <i>P2<math>_1</math>/a</i> -	$a = 855.6$ $b = 629.0$ $c = 621.3$ $\beta = 94.76^\circ$	[V-C2, 2003Gru]
O-Co <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>13</sub> <1080	<i>oP102</i> <i>Pmn2<math>_1</math></i> O-Co <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>13</sub>	$a = 815.8$ $b = 1234.7$ $c = 1445.2$	[2003Gru]
M-Co <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>13</sub> 1093-?	<i>mC102</i> <i>C2/m</i> Fe <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>13</sub>	$a = 1517.3$ $b = 810.9$ $c = 1234.9$ $\beta = 107.84^\circ$	[2003Gru]
Y 1124-?	<i>oI*</i> <i>Immm</i> - <i>mC34</i> <i>C2/m</i> Os <sub>4</sub> Al <sub>13</sub>	$a = 1531.0$ $b = 1235.0$ $c = 758.0$ $a = 1704.0$ $b = 409.0$ $c = 758.0$ $\beta = 116.0^\circ$	[2003Gru]
Z < 1158	C-centr. monocl.	$a = 3984.0$ $b = 814.8$ $c = 3223.0$ $\beta = 107.97^\circ$	[2003Gru]
Co <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>5</sub> < 1188	<i>hP28</i> <i>P6<math>_3</math>/mmc</i> Co <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>5</sub>	$a = 767.2$ $c = 760.5$ $a = 767.15$ $c = 760.85$	[2003Gru] [V-C2]

Phase/ Temperature Range [°C]	Pearson Symbol/ Space Group/ Prototype	Lattice Parameters [pm]	Comments/References
$\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x$ < 1640	$cP2$ $Pm\bar{3}m$ CsCl	$a = 285.7$ $a = 286.2$ $a = 285.9$ $a = 286.11$	at $x = 0.52$ [2003Gru] at $x = 0.5$ [2003Gru] at $x = 0.43$ [2003Gru] [V-C2]
$\beta\text{HfAl}_3$ ~1590~650	$tI16$ $I4/mmm$ $\text{ZrAl}_3$	$a = 389$ to 401 $c = 1714$ to 1731	[1981Fer]
$\alpha\text{HfAl}_3$ $\leq 650$	$tI8$ $I4/mmm$ $\text{TiAl}_3$	$a = 389$ to 393 $c = 893$ to 889	[1981Fer]
$\text{HfAl}_2$ < 1650	$hP12$ $P6_3/mmc$ $\text{MgZn}_2$	$a = 523$ to 529 $c = 865$ to 874	[1981Fer]
$\text{HfCo}_7$ 1255-1050	$tP32$ - -	$a = 707.0$ $c = 799.9$	at 12.5 at. % Hf [2003Rok, 1981Fer]
$\text{Hf}_6\text{Co}_{23}$ 1275-950	$cF116$ $Fm\bar{3}m$ $\text{Mn}_{23}\text{Th}_6$	$a = 1148.0$ $a = 1150.2$	at 20.7 at.% Hf [2003Rok] at 1200°C (annealed) [1981Fer]
$\text{Hf}_2\text{Co}_7$ < 1350	$o^{**}$ - ( $\text{Ni}_7\text{Zr}_2$ )	$a = 444.4$ $b = 819.1$ $c = 1214.0$	at 22.2 at.% Hf [2003Rok, 1981Fer]
$\text{HfCo}_2$ < 1670	$cF24$ $Fd\bar{3}m$ $\text{Cu}_2\text{Mg}$	$a = 689.8$ to 692.2 $a = 691.2$ to 692.2	from at least 28 up to 35 at.% Hf [2003Rok] [2003Roc] [1981Fer]
* $\text{HfCo}_2\text{Al}$	$cF16$ $\text{AlCu}_2\text{Mn}$	$a = 601.9$ $a = 600.9$ $a = 604.5$	(+some $\text{CoHf}_2$ ) [1974Zie] [1965Mar] [1983Bus]
* $\sim\text{Hf}_6\text{Co}_7\text{Al}_{16}$	$cF116$ $Fm\bar{3}m$ $\text{Th}_6\text{Mn}_{23}$	$a = 1206$	[1969Mar]
* $\sim\text{HfCoAl}_4$	- - ( $\text{ZrCoAl}_4$ )	$a = 718$ $c = 895$	[1969Mar]
* $\text{Hf}_6\text{CoAl}_2$	$hP9$ $P6\bar{2}m$ $\text{Zr}_6\text{CoAl}_2$	$a = 781$ $c = 328$	[1969Mar, 1971Bur]
* $\lambda_1, \text{Hf}(\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)_2$	$hP12$ $P6_3/mmc$ $\text{MgZn}_2$	$a = 503$ to 518 $c = 806$ to 848 $a = 508.1$ $c = 819.1$ $a = 506$ $c = 802$	at $0.25 \leq x \leq 0.75$ [1971Bur]  for $\text{HfCoAl}$ [1974Dwi]  for $\text{HfCoAl}$ [1974Mar]

Phase/ Temperature Range [°C]	Pearson Symbol/ Space Group/ Prototype	Lattice Parameters [pm]	Comments/References
* $\lambda_2$ , $\text{Hf}(\text{Co}_x\text{Al}_{1-x})_2$	$cF24$ $Fd\bar{3}m$ $\text{MgCu}_2$	$a = 737.5$	$0.10 \leq x \leq 0.15$ [1971Bur] at $x = 0.15$ [1971Bur]
* L' $\text{Hf}_{20}\text{Co}_{70}\text{Al}_{10}$	not determined		[1971Bur]
* X $\text{Hf}_4\text{Co}_{22}\text{Al}_{74}$	not determined		[1971Bur]
* H' $\text{Hf}_{30}\text{Co}_{52}\text{Al}_{18}$	not determined		[1971Bur]

**Fig. 1: Al-Co-Hf.**  
Isothermal section at  
800°C

