

**ISOTHERMAL SECTION OF THE PHASE DIAGRAM
OF THE TERNARY SYSTEM Sm–B–Ga AT 600 °C**

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The isothermal section of the phase diagram of the ternary system Sm–B–Ga at 600 °C was constructed in the whole concentration range by means of X-ray diffraction.

Samples for the investigation were synthesized from the elements (≥ 99.8 mass%) by arc-melting under purified argon atmosphere, annealed at 600 °C in quartz ampoules for 720 h under vacuum, and subsequently quenched into cold water. Phase and structure analyses were performed using X-ray powder diffraction data collected on a diffractometer DRON-2.0M (Fe $K\alpha$ -radiation, angular range $2\theta \leq 140^\circ$, step 0.05°). The crystallographic and profile parameters were refined by the Rietveld method, using the program package FullProf Suite [1].

The existence of 9 binary compounds at 600 °C was confirmed in the boundary systems Sm–Ga and Sm–B: SmGa₂ (structure type AlB₂), SmGa (TII), Sm₃Ga₂ (Gd₃Ga₂), Sm₅Ga₄ (Sm₅Ge₄), Sm₉Ga₄ (own structure type), SmB₆₆ (YB₆₆), SmB₆ (CaB₆), SmB₄ (UB₄), and Sm₂B₅ (Gd₂B₅). The binary compounds do not dissolve noticeable amounts of the third component. Similar behavior was observed for the compounds in the binary systems; all the compounds have point compositions, except the phase SmGa_{2+x}, which displays a certain homogeneity range in the phase diagram (66.7–80.0 at.% Ga at 600 °C).

The isothermal section of the phase diagram of the ternary system Sm–B–Ga at 600 °C (Fig.) contains 12 single-phase, 21 two-phase and 10 three-phase fields. The largest number of equilibria (7) are formed by the binary phase SmB₄. No ternary compounds were observed in the system at 600 °C.

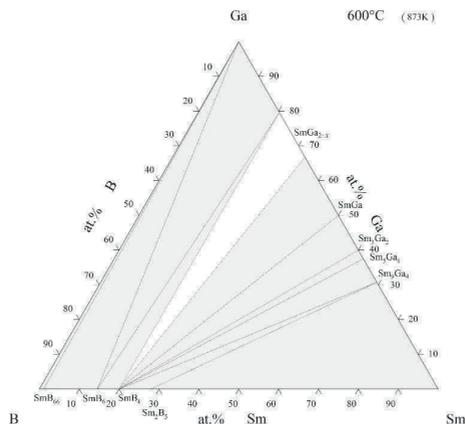


Fig. Isothermal section of the phase diagram of the ternary system Sm–B–Ga at 600 °C

[1] J. Rodríguez-Carvajal, Commission on Powder Diffraction (IUCr), Newsletter 26 (2001) 12-19.