

# *Sino-Russia meeting on frontiers of neutron scattering (SRNS-2024)*

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## *In situ* neutron diffraction study of phase transitions in $\text{Fe}_{68}\text{Ga}_{32}$ alloy

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# Phases in high-gallium Fe-Ga alloys (RT)

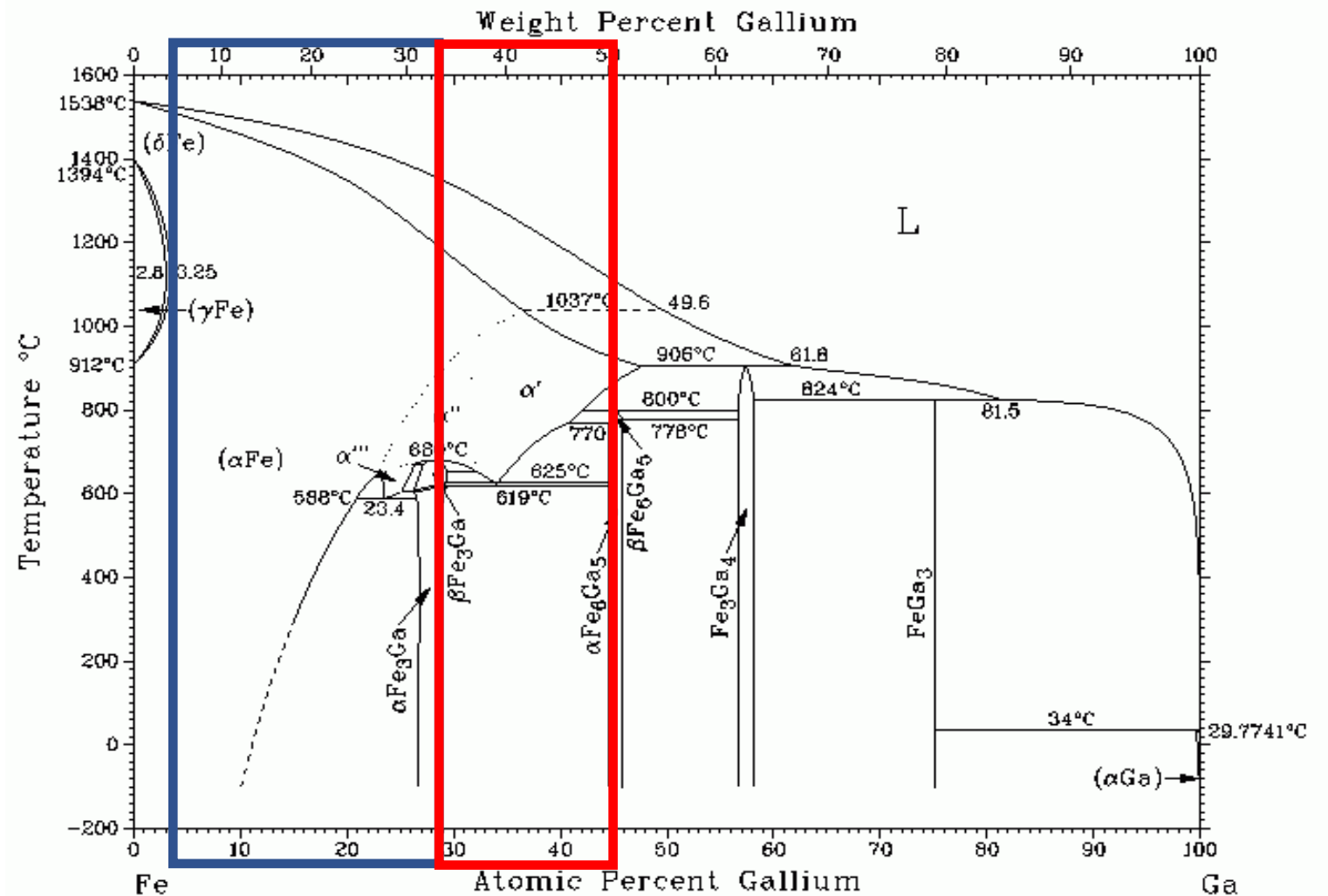
## Stable phases:

$L1_2$  (sp.gr.  $Pm\bar{3}m$ )  
 $\alpha$ - $Fe_6Ga_5$  (sp.gr.  $C2/m$ )

## Metastable phases:

BCC phases: A2 (sp.gr.  $Im\bar{3}m$ ),  
 B2 (sp.gr.  $Pm\bar{3}m$ ),  
 D0<sub>3</sub> (sp.gr.  $Fm\bar{3}m$ )

$Fe_{13}Ga_{13}$  (sp.gr.  $R\bar{3}m$ )  
 $Fe_{13}Ga_9$  (sp.gr.  $C2/m$ )  
 $\omega$  - ?



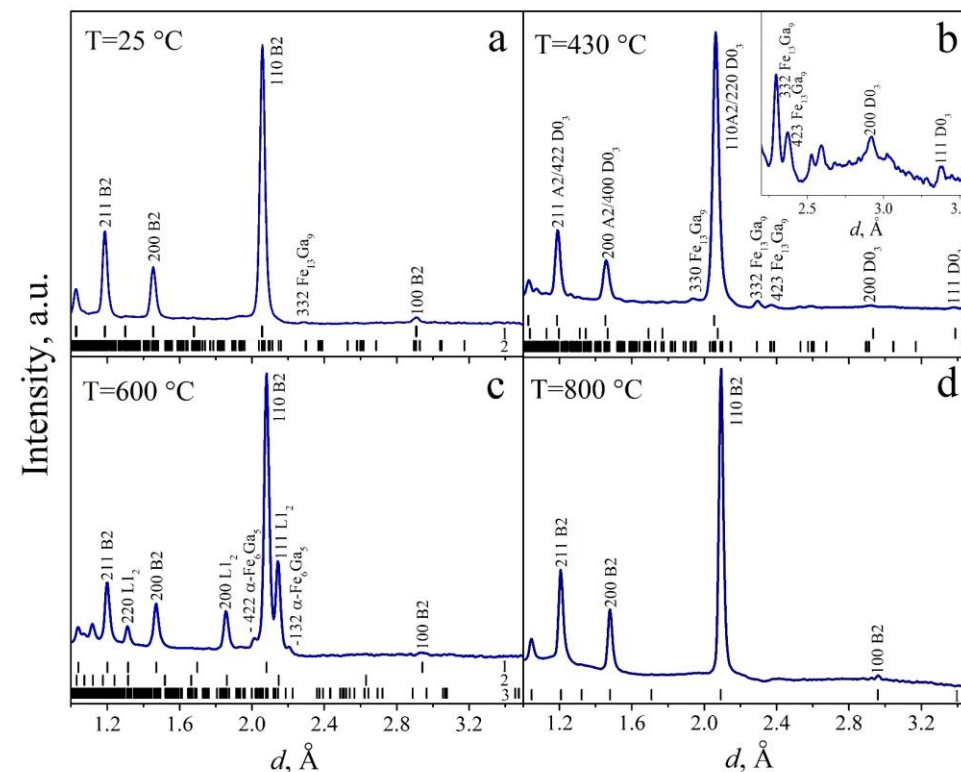
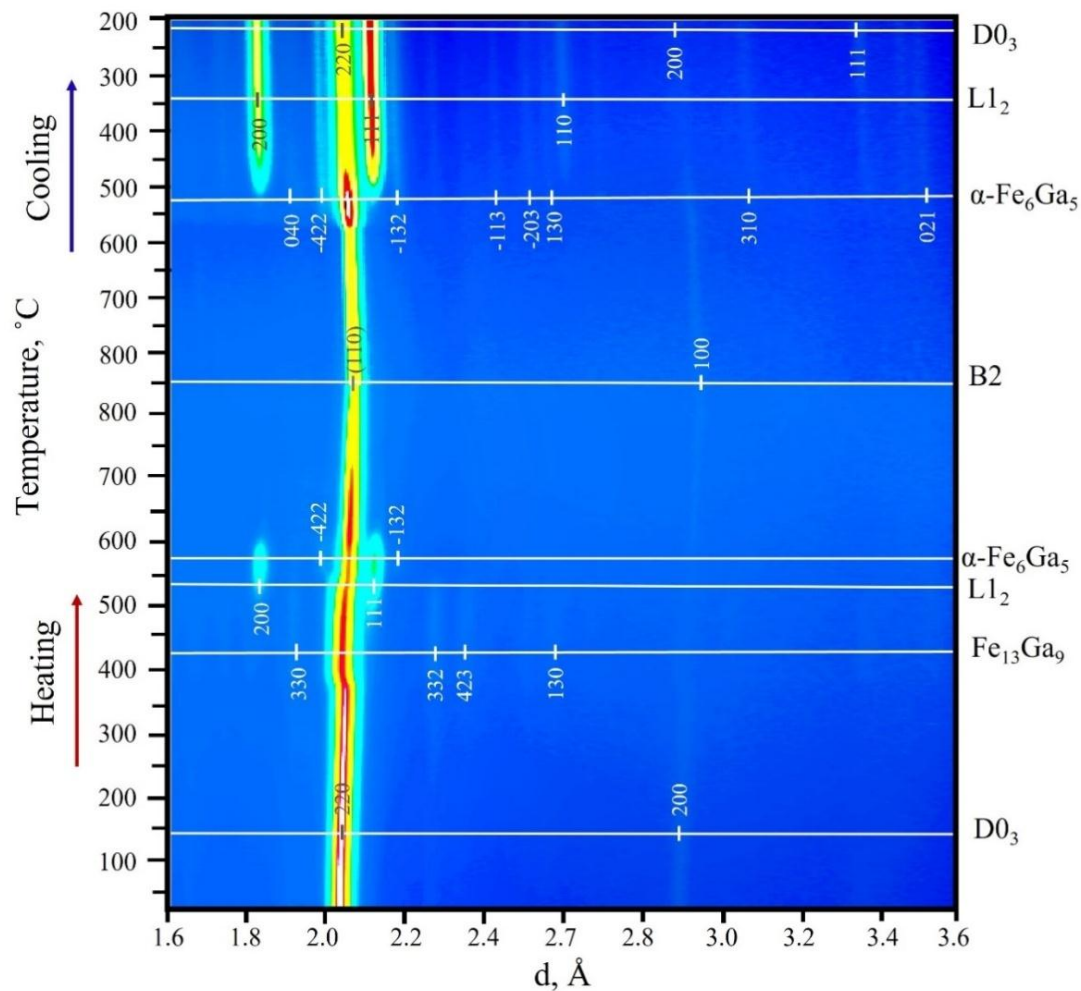
## High-Resolution Fourier Diffractometer (HRFD, JINR) General-Purpose Powder Diffractometer (GPPD, CSNS)

	HRFD (JINR)		GPPD (CSNS)
	High-resolution mode	High-intensity mode	High-resolution mode
Resolution ( $\Delta d/d$ ), %	0.1	1.5	0.15
d-space range, Å	0.7 - 4	1 - 16	0.05–50.48
Neutron flux at sample position, n/cm <sup>2</sup> /s	4*10 <sup>6</sup>	~1.3*10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>
Flight path, m	29.6		30
Detector position, deg	152, 90		150, 90, 30
t, min	60	1	3+1

**B2/A2 + Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub>**

**D0<sub>3</sub> + Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub> +  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>6</sub>Ga<sub>5</sub>**

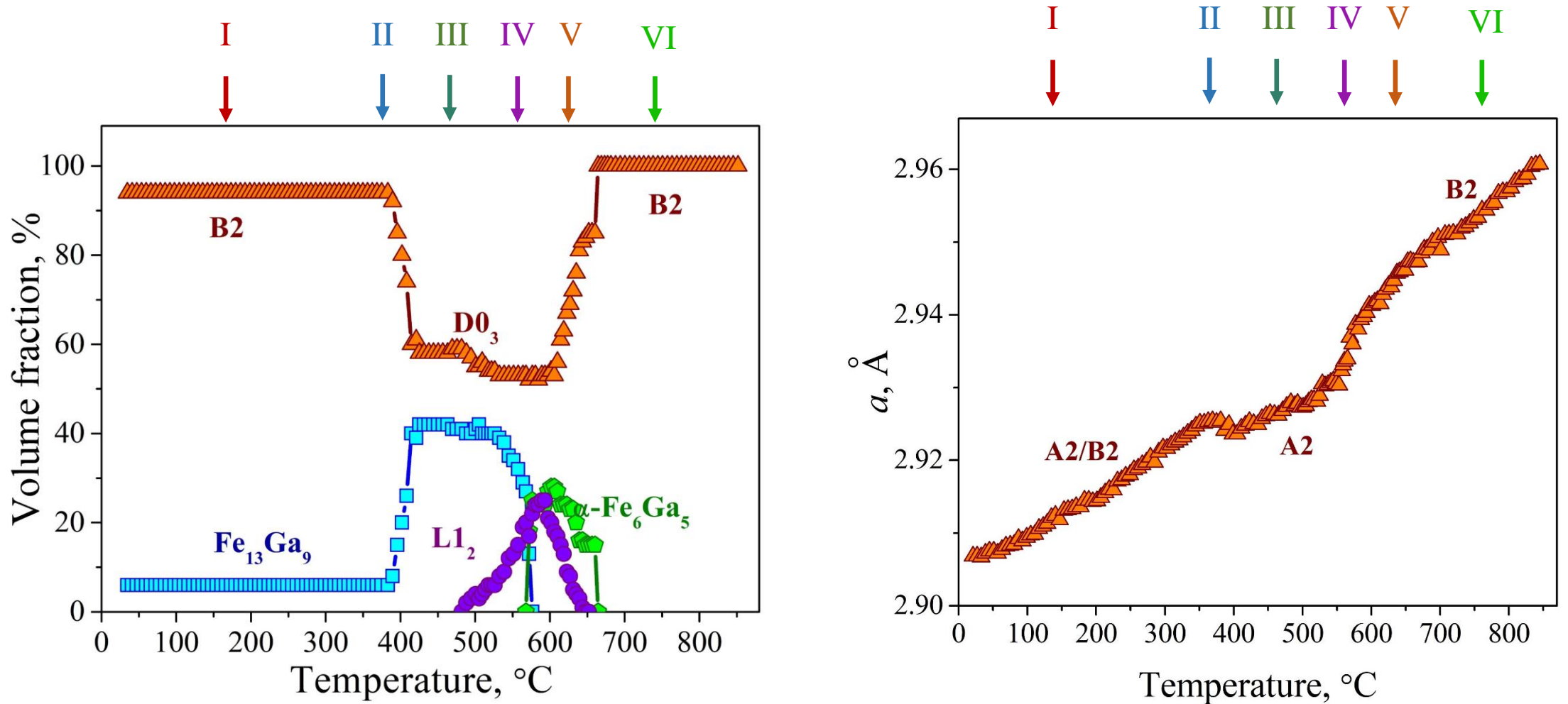
# Fe<sub>68</sub>Ga<sub>32</sub> alloy (B2/A2 + Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub>)



2D visualization of the evolution of the neutron diffraction pattern of the Fe-32Ga sample in the as-cast state, measured upon slow heating up to 850 °C. The temperature (and time) axis goes from bottom to top. Heating and cooling were performed at a rate close to 2 °C/min. The dashes indicate the peaks' positions from the phases pointed on the right.

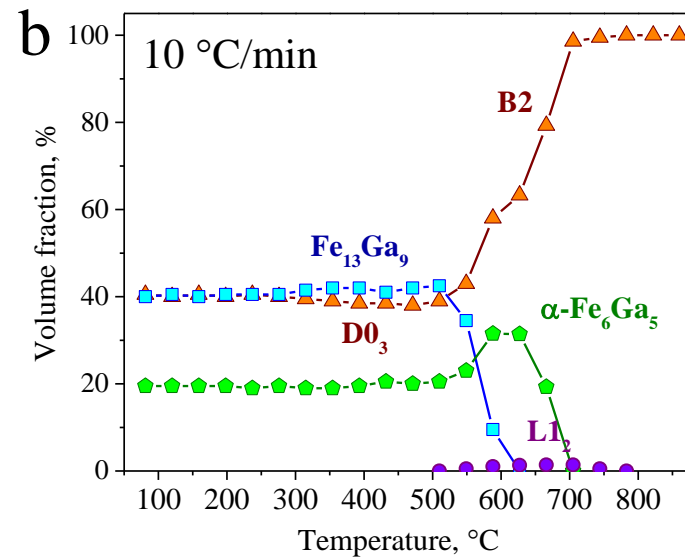
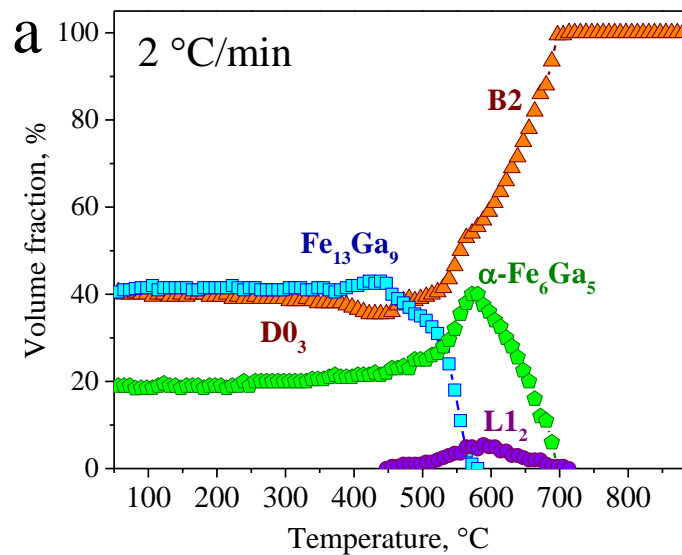
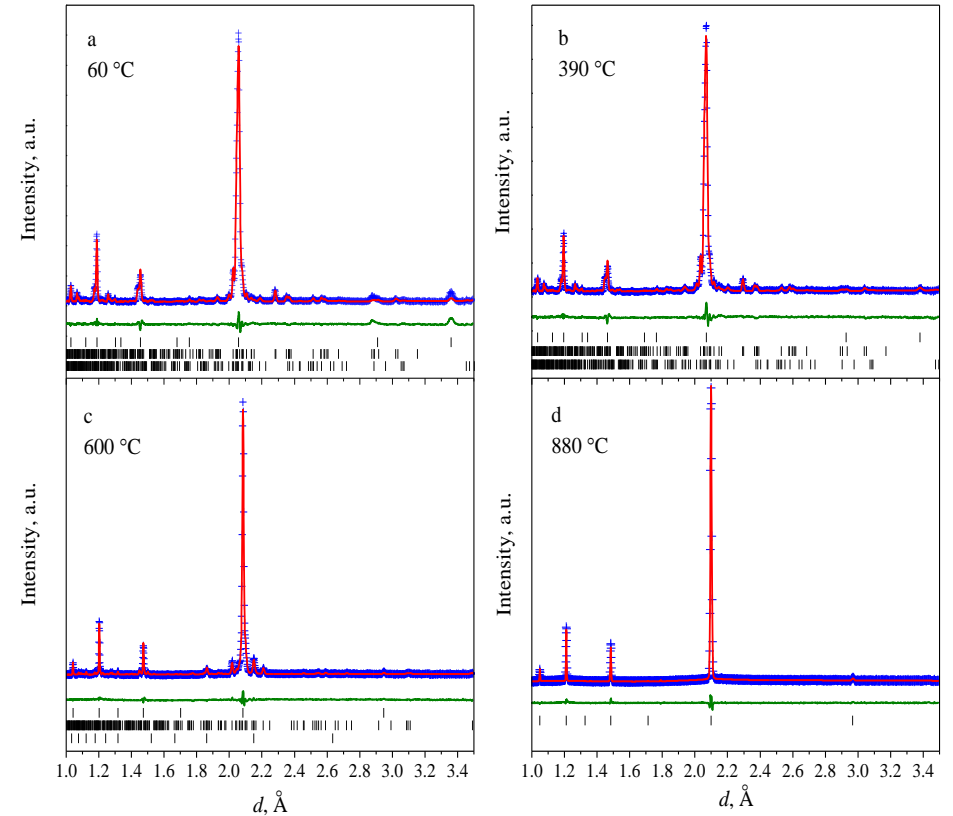
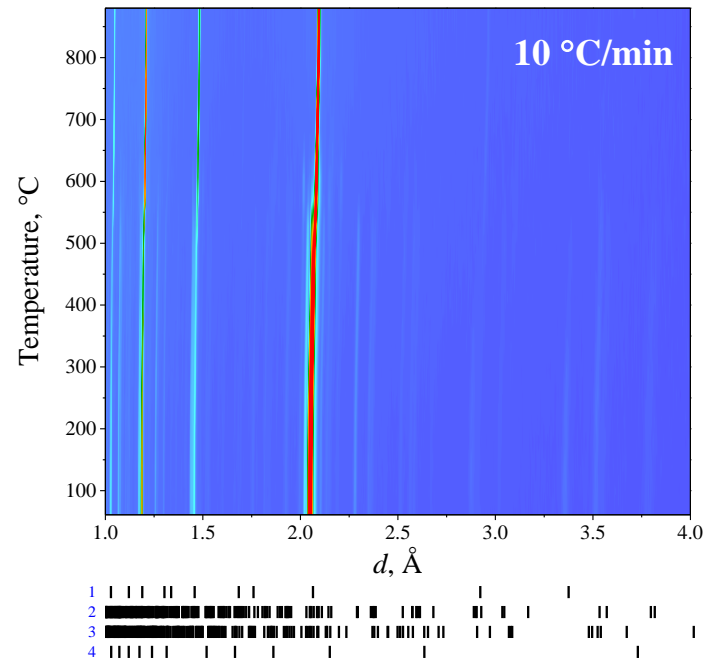
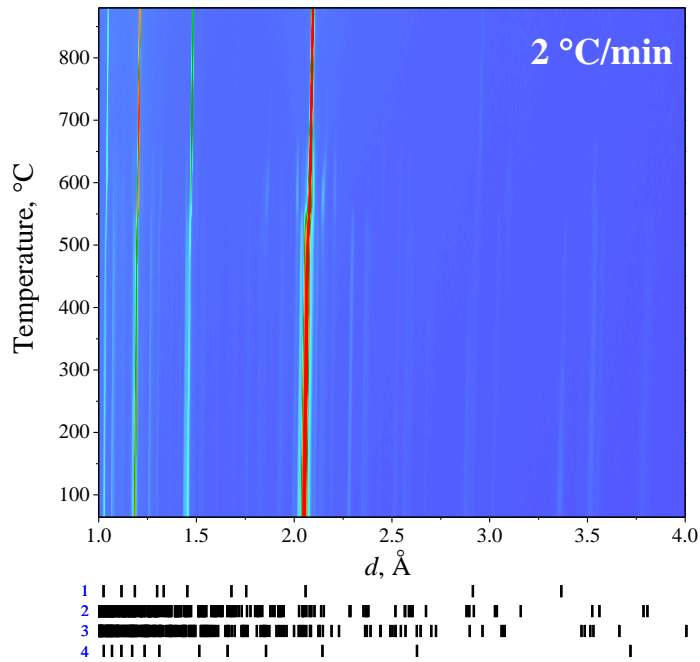
ND patterns of the Fe-33Ga alloy measured upon heating for several characteristic temperatures. The vertical bars indicate the peak positions of the presented phases (from top to bottom): a – B2, Fe<sub>13</sub>G<sub>9</sub>; b – A2, D<sub>03</sub>, Fe<sub>13</sub>G<sub>9</sub>; c – B2, L<sub>12</sub>, α-Fe<sub>6</sub>G<sub>5</sub>; d – B2.

# Fe<sub>68</sub>Ga<sub>32</sub> alloy (B2/A2 + Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub>)



Evolution of the phase composition of the Fe-32Ga alloy in the as-cast state and the lattice parameter upon heating to 850 °C. For the D0<sub>3</sub> phase the value  $a' = a/2$  is shown.

# Fe<sub>68</sub>Ga<sub>32</sub> alloy (B2/A2 + Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub> + α-Fe<sub>6</sub>Ga<sub>5</sub>)



ND patterns of the Fe-32.3Ga alloy, measured upon heating for several characteristic temperatures. The vertical bars indicate the peak positions of the presented phases (from top to bottom): a – D0<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub>, α-Fe<sub>6</sub>Ga<sub>5</sub>; b – D0<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub>, α-Fe<sub>6</sub>Ga<sub>5</sub>; c – B2/A2, α-Fe<sub>6</sub>Ga<sub>5</sub>, L1<sub>2</sub>; d – B2/A2.

# Summary

1. The region of existence of the metastable intermetallic compound  $\text{Fe}_{13}\text{Ga}_9$  in both studied alloys with different initial phase compositions completely coincides under the condition of the same heating rate of  $2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$  and is limited to a temperature of  $570\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. The presence of the intermetallic compound  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_6\text{Ga}_5$  in the initial state leads to a change in the nature of the transition  $\text{Fe}_{13}\text{Ga}_9 \rightarrow \alpha\text{-Fe}_6\text{Ga}_5$ .
3. An increase in the heating rate of the  $\text{Fe}_{68}\text{Ga}_{32}$  alloy with the phase composition  $\text{D0}_3 + \text{Fe}_{13}\text{Ga}_9 + \alpha\text{-Fe}_6\text{Ga}_5$  does not lead to a qualitative change in the order of phase reactions. A shift to higher temperatures of the range of existence of the  $\text{L1}_2$  phase, as well as the  $\text{Fe}_{13}\text{Ga}_9$  phase, was detected. The maximum achievable values of the volume fractions of the  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_6\text{Ga}_5$  and  $\text{L1}_2$  phases are lower in the case of heating at a rate of  $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$  compared to a rate of  $2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ .

Thank you for attention!

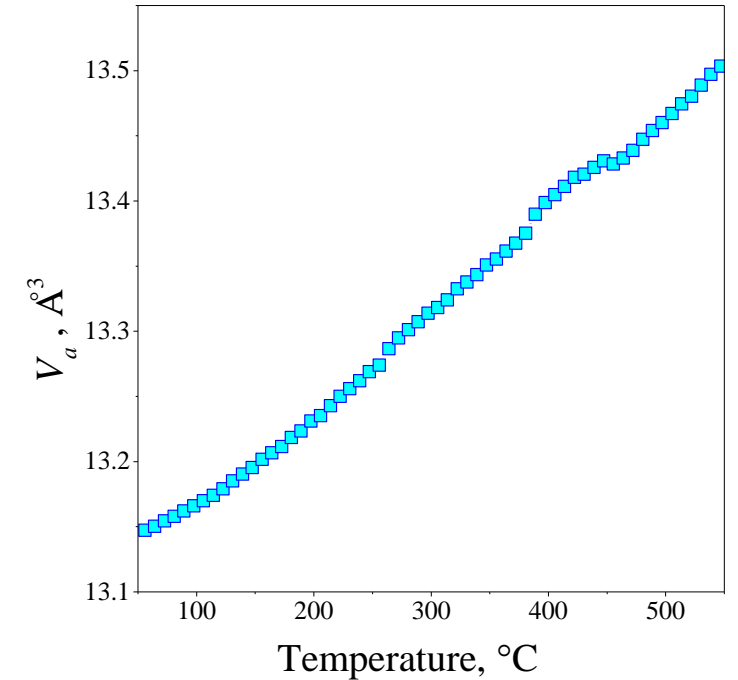
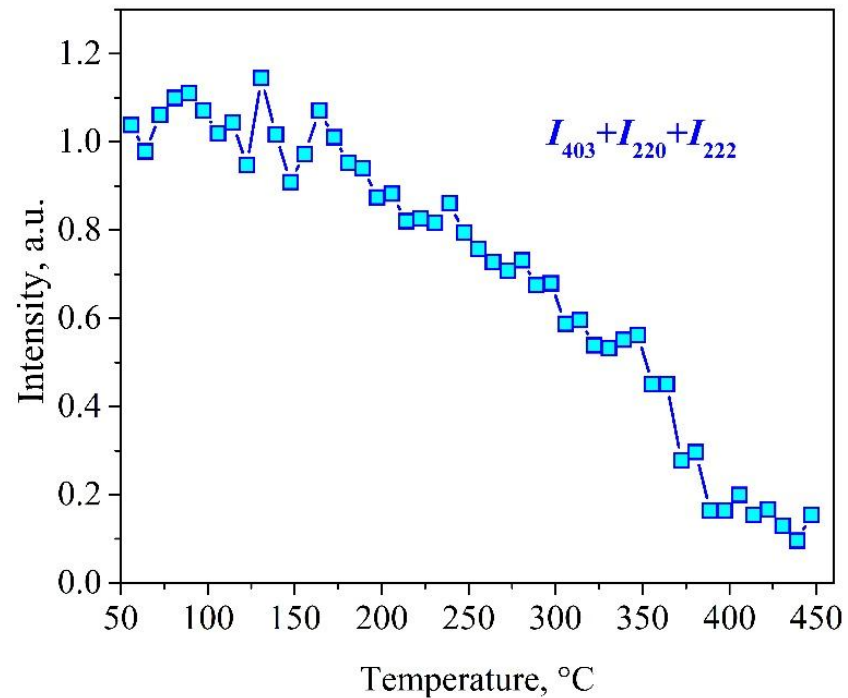
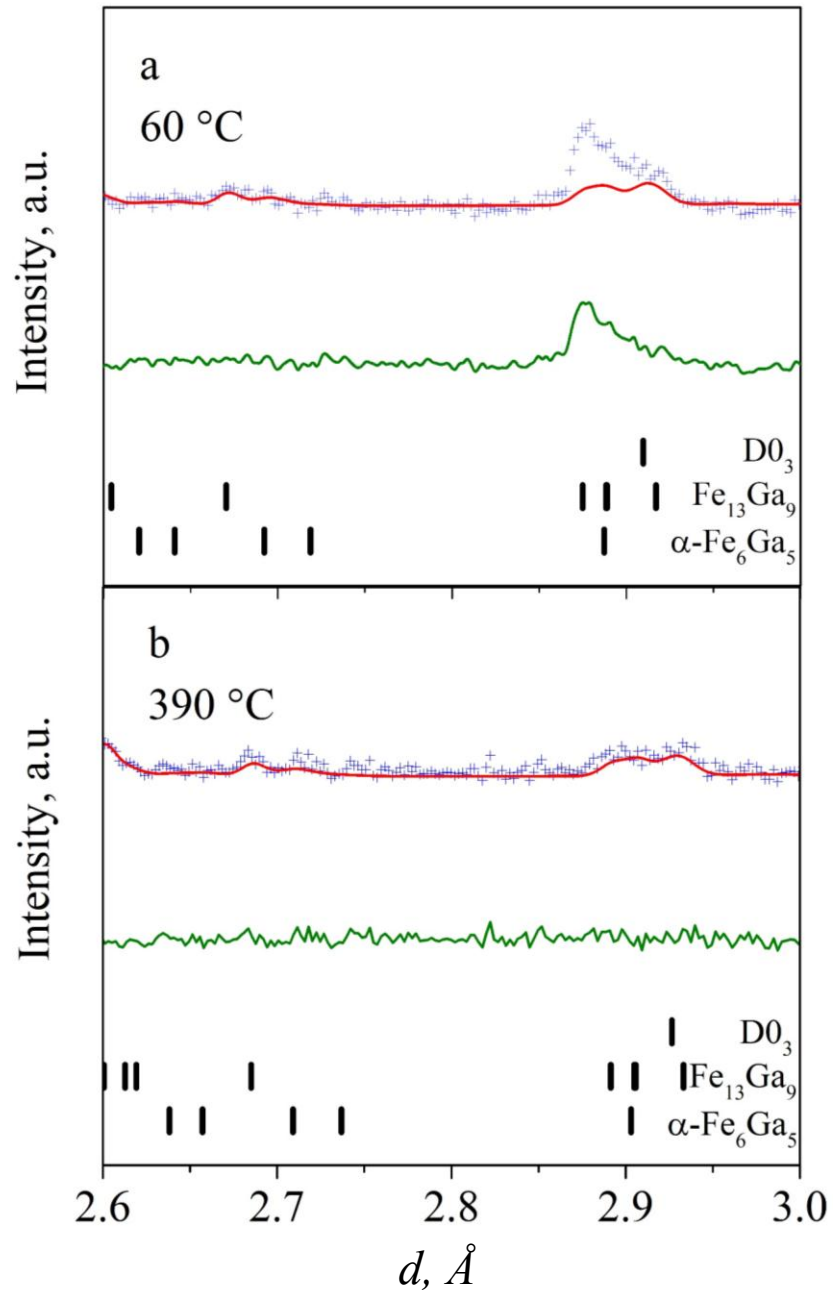


# Fe<sub>13</sub>Ga<sub>9</sub>

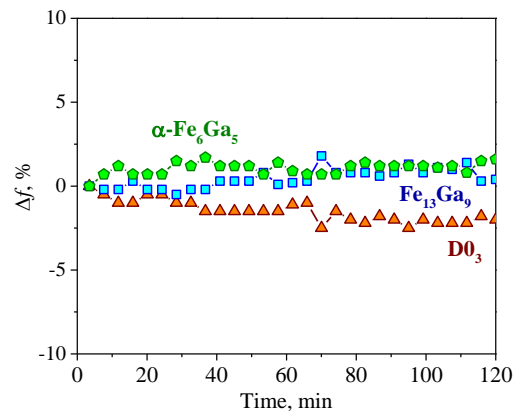
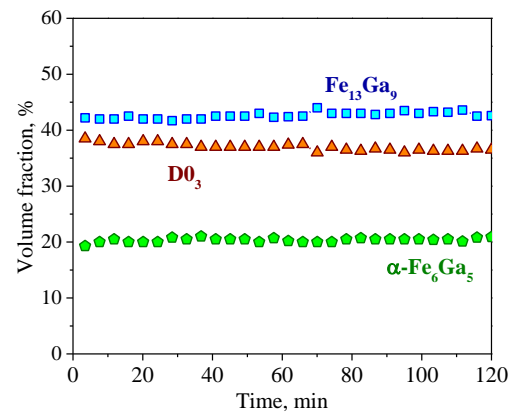
Space group: *C2/m*

Lattice parameters:  $a = 14.2243 \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $b = 8.0924 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 8.6682 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 35.446^\circ$

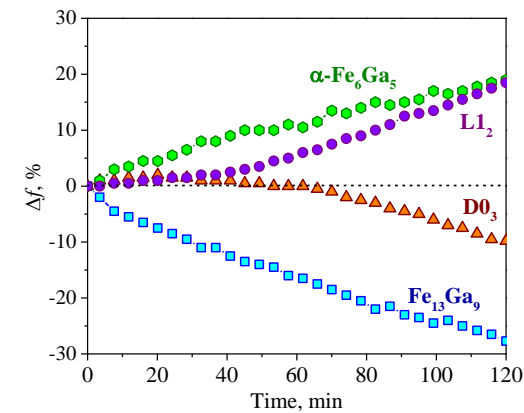
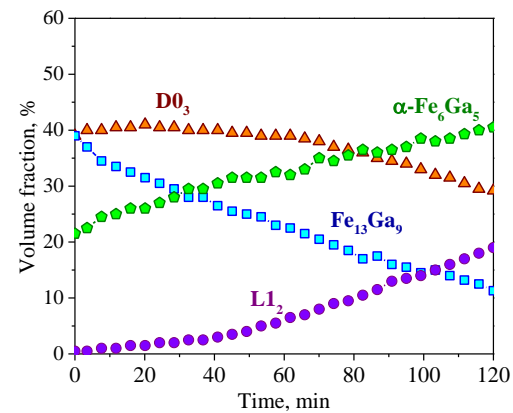
A. Leineweber et.al. Intermetallics, 131 (2020) 107059



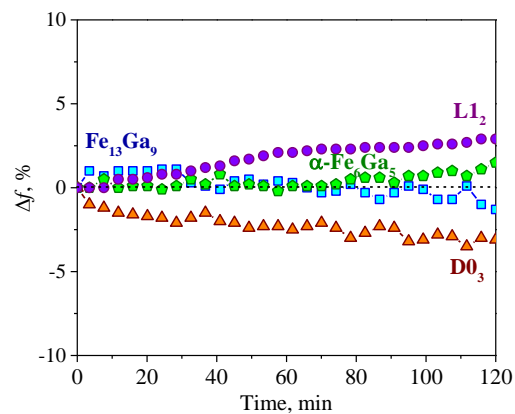
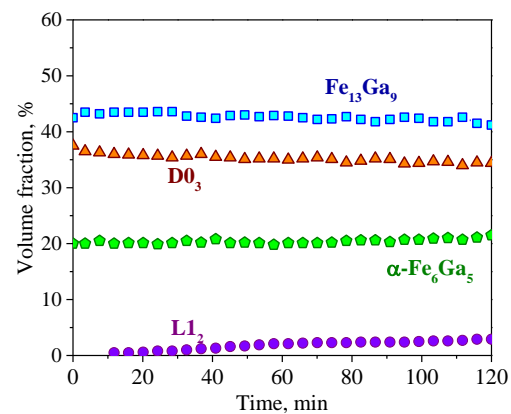
360 °C



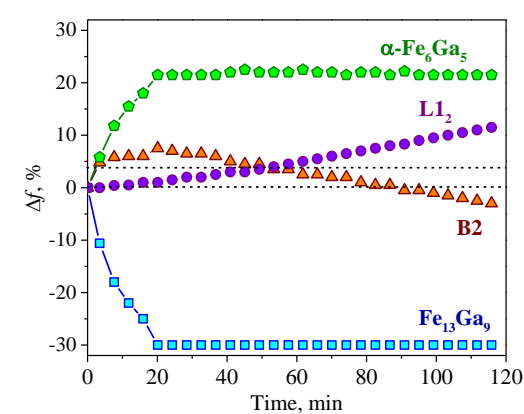
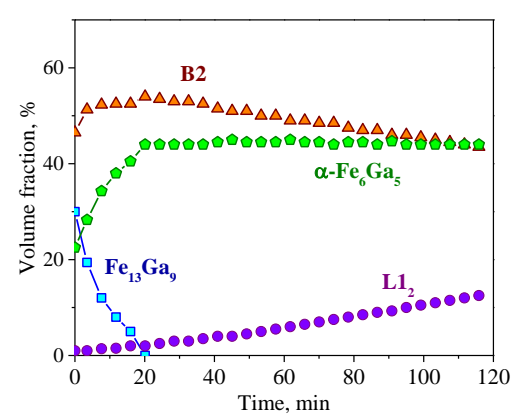
540 °C



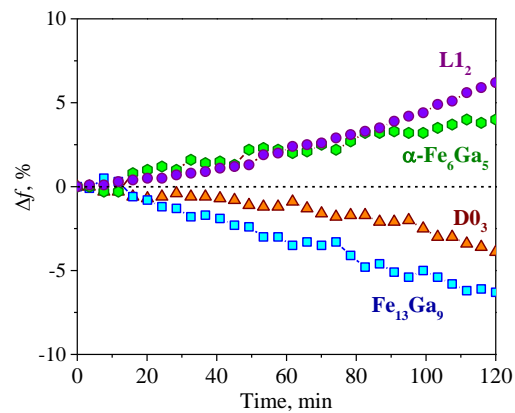
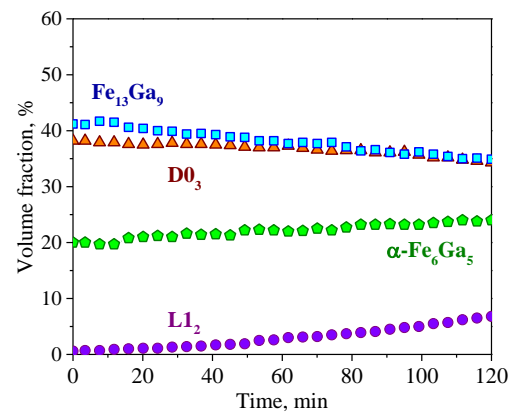
480 °C



570 °C



510 °C



600 °C

