X-ray powder diffraction data for compound $Er_3Co_4AI_{12}$

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A new compound $Er_3Co_4Al_{12}$ was prepared by arc melting under argon atmosphere. The powder X-ray diffraction data of Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ were successfully indexed, giving a hexagonal structure with a = 8.6185(2) Å, c = 9.2347(3) Å, and unit-cell volume V = 594.04 Å³. Compound Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ has the Gd₃Ru₄Al₁₂ type-structure, Z=2 and space group P6₃/mmc. © 2013 International Centre for Diffraction Data. [doi:10.1017/S0885715613000407]

Key words: erbium cobalt aluminum, powder X-ray diffraction

I. INTRODUCTION

The RE–Co–Al (RE = rare earth) system is the basic system for the rare earth-based bulk metallic glasses, which have been the subject of recent intensive studies owing to their excellent glass forming ability, good mechanical and magnetic properties (Luo and Wang, 2009). A new compound $RE_3Co_4Al_{12}$ (RE = Dy, Er) was found during our investigation of the phase equilibria in the Er-Co-Al and Dy-Co-Al ternary systems. Analysis of the X-ray diffraction data of the compound showed that RE3Co4Al12 has the hexagonal $Gd_3Ru_4Al_{12}$ type-structure, Z = 2, space group $P6_3/mmc$, isostructural with the compound U₃Co₄Al₁₂ (Tougait et al., 2004). In this paper, the X-ray powder diffraction data up to $110^{\circ}2\theta$ of the new compound Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ are reported.

II. EXPERIMENTAL

The sample was prepared by arc melting of Er (99.95%), Co (99.9%), and Al (99.99%) on a water-cooled copper hearth with a non-consumable tungsten electrode under argon atmosphere. The sample was turned and remelted three times to ensure sample homogeneity. The ingot obtained was annealed in an evacuated quartz tube at 600 °C for 600 h and then cooled down slowly to 500 °C, kept for 480 h before quenching in liquid nitrogen. Specimen for XRD measurements was ground in agate mortar and pestle to a particle size of less than 10 µm, loaded in Al well and gently pressed. Two sets of the powder XRD patterns, with or without Si added as an internal standard, were collected at room temperature on a Rigaku D/ Max 2500 V diffractometer with Cu $K\alpha_1$ ($\lambda = 1.54060$ Å) and a graphite monochromator. The scan ranged from 10 to $110^{\circ} 2\theta$ with a step size of 0.02° and a counting time of 2 s per step. The XRD pattern recorded from the specimen added with high purity Si (99.999%) internal standard was used to obtain the observed peak positions $2\theta_{obs}$ for indexing, while the XRD pattern without Si internal standard was used for the observed peak height I_{obs} . The Jade software package (Materials Data, Inc., Livermore, California) was used to analyze the data. The $2\theta_{obs}$ values of the peaks were determined by the Savitzky-Golay second derivative method after background subtracting, $K\alpha_2$ stripping and Si internal standard calibration using PDF 027-1402 (ICDD, 2011) with $\lambda =$ 1.540598 Å. Pattern indexing was performed using the program TREOR (Werner et al., 1985) and the values of unit-cell parameters were obtained.

III. RESULTS

The powder XRD pattern indicated that the trace amount of the impurity phase identified as Er_2O_3 (PDF 43-1007) (ICDD, 2011) was detected as well as Er₃Co₄Al₁₂. The strongest reflection of the Er₂O₃ phase did not overlap with those of Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ and its peak height is less than 3%. The experimental XRD pattern of compound Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ is shown in Figure 1. All lines except for those corresponding to Er_2O_3 were successfully indexed using TREOR and it showed that the compound Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ is hexagonal with unit-cell parameters a = 8.6185(2) Å, c = 9.2347(3) Å, and unit-cell volume $V = 594.04 \text{ Å}^3$. The figure of merit for indexing F_N (Smith and Snyder, 1979) is $F_{30} = 123.2$ (0.0058, 42). The X-ray powder diffraction data for Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ are listed in Table I. The peak height values of the calculated relative

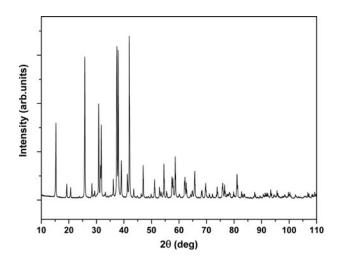


Figure 1. Powder diffraction pattern of $\text{Er}_3\text{Co}_4\text{Al}_{12}$ (Cu $K\alpha_1$ radiation, $\lambda =$ 1.54060 Å, 40 kV, 150 mA, step size 0.02°, and counting time 1 s per step).

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TABLE I. X-ray powder diffraction data for Er₃Co₄Al₁₂ [*P*6₃/mmc, a = 8.6185(2) Å, c = 9.2347(3) Å, V = 594.04 Å³, Z = 2, CuK α_1 , and $\lambda = 1.54060$ Å]. Only those peaks with I_{obs} of 1 or greater are presented.

No.	$2\theta_{\rm obs}$ (°)	$d_{\rm obs}$ (Å)	I _{obs}	h	k	l	$2\theta_{\rm cal}$ (°)	$d_{\rm cal}({\rm \AA})$	$I_{\rm cal}$	$\Delta 2\theta$ (°)
1	15.236	5.811	36	1	0	1	15.251	5.8049	52	-0.015
2	19.196	4.620	7	0	0	2	19.207	4.6174	13	-0.011
3	20.580	4.312	5	1	1	0	20.594	4.3093	3	-0.014
4	23.825	3.732	1	2	0	0	23.824	3.7319	1	0.001
5	25.718	3.461	76	2	0	1	25.727	3.4601	80	-0.009
6	28.310	3.150	8	1	1	2	28.306	3.1504	7	0.004
7	30.778	2.903	54	2	0	2	30.781	2.9024	59	-0.003
8	31.402	2.846	17	1	0	3	31.410	2.8457	22	-0.008
9	31.696	2.821	41	2	1	0	31.692	2.8211	36	0.004
10	33.181	2.698	2	2	1	1	33.179	2.6980	1	0.002
11	36.062	2.489	10	3	0	0	36.072	2.4879	10	-0.010
12	37.341	2.406	79	2	1	2	37.324	2.4073	60	0.017
13	37.858	2.375	88	2	0	3	37.856	2.3747	100	0.002
14	38.995	2.308	22	0	0	4	38.981	2.3087	39	0.014
15	41.181	2.190	14	3	0	2	41.182	2.1902	18	-0.001
16	41.898	2.154	100	2	2	0	41.895	2.1546	80	0.003
17	43.480	2.0797	5	2 2	1	3	43.478	2.0798	6	0.002
18	46.202	1.9633	3		0	4	46.200	1.9634	3	0.002
19	46.920	1.9349	21	3 4	0	3 1	46.918	1.9350	28	0.002
20	49.821	1.8288	3	4	0		49.816 50.890	1.8290	1 2	0.005
21	50.899	1.7926	4		0	5		1.7929		0.009
22	51.080	1.7867	11	2 4	1	4	51.080	1.7867	14	0.000
23	52.880	1.7300	7	4	0	2	52.879	1.7300	6	0.001
24	53.285	1.7178	2 3		1	3	53.285	1.7178	1	0.000
25	53.475	1.7121 1.6925		3	2	0	53.469	1.7123	4	0.006
26	54.145		3	3	0	4	54.152 54.455	1.6923	2	-0.007
27	54.458	1.6835	22	3	2	1		1.6836	19	0.003
28	55.462	1.6554	4	2 4	0	5	55.466	1.6553	7 7	-0.004
29	57.397	1.6041	13		1	1	57.402	1.6040		-0.005
30	57.737	1.5955	12 26	4	0	3 4	57.729	1.5957	9 23	0.008
31 32	58.558 60.042	1.5751 1.5396		2 0	2 0	4	58.552 60.064	1.5752 1.5391	23	0.006 -0.022
32	61.960	1.3396	2 11	3	2	3	61.965	1.3391	16	-0.022 -0.005
33 34	62.120	1.4903	9	5	0	0		1.4904		-0.003 -0.011
35	62.582	1.4930	10	3	0	5	62.131 62.588	1.4928	8 12	-0.011 -0.006
36	64.179	1.4500	2	1	0	6	64.206	1.4494	2	-0.000 -0.027
37	64.700	1.4396	4	4	1	3	64.696	1.4396	3	-0.027 0.004
38	64.842	1.4368	3	4	3	0	64.859	1.4390	4	-0.017
38 39	65.562	1.4308	13	2	0	6	65.554	1.4229	10	-0.017 0.008
40	65.680	1.4204	15	5	0	2	65.683	1.4229	10	-0.003
40	68.135	1.3751	4	3	2	4	68.123	1.3753	7	0.012
42	68.322	1.3718	3	3	3	2	68.335	1.3716	5	-0.012
43	69.538	1.3508	7	2	1	6	69.517	1.3511	9	0.021
44	69.638	1.3491	9	4	2	2	69.643	1.3490	6	-0.005
45	70.981	1.3268	3	5	1	1	70.991	1.3266	4	-0.010
46	72.099	1.3090	3	3	0	6	72.102	1.3089	5	-0.003
47	73.515	1.2872	2	5	1	2	73.503	1.2874	1	0.012
48	73.823	1.2826	7	4	2	3	73.841	1.2823	5	-0.012
49	75.680	1.2557	7	3	2	5	75.678	1.2557	6	0.002
50	75.821	1.2537	9	5	0	4	75.830	1.2536	8	-0.002
51	76.519	1.2440	8	6	0	4 0	76.519	1.2440	4	0.000
52	77.302	1.2333	2	6	0	1	77.338	1.2328	2	-0.036
52	77.760	1.2272	2	4	3	0	77.771	1.2270	2	-0.030
55 54	78.199	1.2212	3	4	1	5	78.184	1.2216	2	0.011
55	79.761	1.2014	4	4 6	0	2	79.778	1.2011	5	-0.013
56	80.922	1.1870	6	4	0	6	80.897	1.1873	3	0.025
57	81.040	1.1856	16	4	3	2	81.016	1.1875	5	0.023
58	82.723	1.1657	4	4	0	7	82.738	1.1655	5	-0.015
58 59	83.481	1.1570	2	5	2	2	82.738 83.480	1.1570	2	-0.013
60	83.796	1.1535	2	6	0	3	83.807	1.1570	2	-0.011
60 61	87.480	1.1355	4	5	2	3	87.480	1.1334	4	-0.011
62	87.480 89.365	1.0955	4 2	5	0	3 4	87.480 89.400	1.0951	4	-0.035
62 63	90.603	1.0933	2	4	3	4	90.621	1.0931	2	-0.033 -0.018
05										
64	91.282	1.0774	3	4	4	0	91.290	1.0773	2	-0.008

Continued

TABLE I. Continued

No.	$2\theta_{\rm obs}$ (°)	$d_{\rm obs}$ (Å)	I _{obs}	h	k	l	$2\theta_{\rm cal}$ (°)	$d_{\rm cal}$ (Å)	$I_{\rm cal}$	$\Delta 2\theta$ (°)
66	92.264	1.0685	2	2	1	8	92.276	1.0684	2	-0.012
67	93.302	1.0593	5	7	0	1	93.309	1.0592	2	-0.007
68	94.481	1.0492	2	4	4	2	94.483	1.0491	2	-0.002
69	95.617	1.0397	5	4	2	6	95.591	1.0399	5	0.026
70	96.195	1.0350	1	6	2	0	96.184	1.0350	2	0.011
71	97.405	1.0253	1	4	1	7	97.424	1.0251	1	-0.019
72	97.999	1.0207	1	6	1	4	97.969	1.0209	1	0.030
73	98.440	1.0173	2	2	2	8	98.408	1.0175	3	0.032
74	99.742	1.0075	4	7	0	3	99.732	1.0075	2	0.010
75	100.301	1.0033	4	5	2	5	100.293	1.0034	4	0.008
76	102.243	0.9895	2	2	0	9	102.262	0.9894	4	-0.019
77	103.48	0.9810	1	6	2	3	103.471	0.9811	1	0.009
78	105.663	0.9667	1	7	1	2	105.658	0.9667	1	0.005
79	106.815	0.9594	4	4	3	6	106.807	0.9595	2	0.008
80	107.177	0.9572	1	3	2	8	107.178	0.9572	2	-0.001
81	108.262	0.9506	2	5	4	1	108.261	0.9506	2	0.001
82	108.587	0.9486	2	3	0	9	108.596	0.9486	2	-0.009
83	109.319	0.9443	4	6	2	4	109.291	0.9445	6	0.028

intensities I_{cal} were obtained using the LAZY-PULVERIX program (Yvon K *et al.*, 1977) based on the structure of the compound U₃Co₄Al₁₂ (Tougait *et al.*, 2004). All reflections are consistent with the $P6_3/mmc$ space group.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Supplementary material referred to in this article can be found online at journals.cambridge.org/pdj.

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