

ISOTROPY OF INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

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ABSTRACT:

The norm of elastic constant tensor and the norms of the irreducible parts of the elastic constants of Intermetallic compounds are calculated. The relation of the scalar parts norm and the other parts norms and the anisotropy of these compounds are presented. The norm ratios are used to study anisotropy of these compounds.

Index Terms –Intermetallic Compounds Isotropy, Norm, Anisotropy, and Elastic Constants.

1. INTRODUCTION

The decomposition procedure and the decomposition of elastic constant tensor is given in [1,2,3,4,5,6] , also the definition of norm concept and the norm ratios and the relationship between the anisotropy and the norm ratios are given in [3,4,5,6]. As the ratio becomes close to one the material becomes more isotropic, and as the ratio becomes close to one the material becomes more anisotropic as explained in [3,4,5,6] .

2. CALCULATIONS

Table 1, Elastic Constants (GPa), [7]

| Cubic System, Intermetallic Compounds | c_{11} | c_{44} | c_{12} |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| CaAl ₂ | 97.0 | 36.6 | 22.4 |
| CoPt | 290 | 124 | 178 |
| Cu ₃ Au | 191 | 66.3 | 138 |
| CuAuZn ₂ | 136 | 52.9 | 130 |
| GdAl ₂ | 160.5 | 59.5 | 36.8 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| AuGa ₂ | 100.2 | 29.9 | 73.4 |
| AuZn (50 at % Zn) | 141.8 | 54.5 | 126.3 |
| AuZn (47 at % Zn) | 138 | 52 | 126 |
| HfCO ₂ | 256 | 90.3 | 123 |
| LaAl ₂ | 143.7 | 43.0 | 32.0 |
| LiIn | 55.9 | 26.7 | 41.7 |
| MgCu ₂ | 123 | 41.2 | 70.6 |
| Mg ₂ Pb | 71.7 | 30.9 | 22.1 |
| Mg ₂ Sn | 82.4 | 36.6 | 20.8 |
| NdAl ₂ | 141 | 42.8 | 47.0 |
| Nb ₃ Sn | 254 | 39.6 | 112 |
| NiAl | 212 | 112 | 143 |
| Ni ₃ Al | 169 | 121 | 89 |
| Ni ₃ Fe (73.8 at % Ni) | 230 | 119 | 114 |
| PrAl ₂ | 138 | 45.2 | 41.8 |
| AgMg | 83.8 | 47.6 | 56.4 |
| TbAl ₂ | 144 | 68 | 33 |
| UCd ₁₁ | 100.7 | 32.8 | 35.8 |
| UCO ₂ | 219 | 65.4 | 127 |
| YAl ₂ | 170.8 | 56.2 | 34.0 |
| YZn | 94.4 | 47.3 | 46.0 |
| ZrCO ₂ | 233 | 83.7 | 113 |

Table 2, the norms and norm ratios

By using table 1, and the decomposition of the elastic constant tensor [1,2,3,4,5,6], we have calculated the norms and the norm ratios as is shown in table 2.

| Cubic System, Intermetallic Compounds | N_s | N_d | N_n | N | $\frac{N_s}{N}$ | $\frac{N_d}{N}$ | $\frac{N_n}{N}$ |
|---|---------|-------|---------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UCd ₁₁ | 203.521 | 0 | 0.6416 | 203.522 | 1.0000 | 0 | 0.0032 |
| CaAl ₂ | 187.266 | 0 | 1.2831 | 187.271 | 1.0000 | 0 | 0.0069 |
| GdAl ₂ | 308.198 | 0 | 4.3076 | 308.228 | 0.9999 | 0 | 0.0140 |
| PrAl ₂ | 269.719 | 0 | 5.3158 | 269.771 | 0.9998 | 0 | 0.0197 |
| NdAl ₂ | 277.467 | 0 | 7.6987 | 277.574 | 0.9996 | 0 | 0.0277 |
| Mg ₂ Sn | 168.233 | 0 | 10.632 | 168.568 | 0.9980 | 0 | 0.0631 |
| UCO ₂ | 510.172 | 0 | 35.561 | 511.409 | 0.9976 | 0 | 0.0695 |
| YAl ₂ | 313.152 | 0 | 22.363 | 313.949 | 0.9975 | 0 | 0.0712 |
| Mg ₂ Pb | 149.474 | 0 | 11.181 | 149.892 | 0.9972 | 0 | 0.0746 |
| HfCO ₂ | 569.207 | 0 | 43.993 | 570.905 | 0.9970 | 0 | 0.0771 |
| TbAl ₂ | 296.241 | 0 | 22.913 | 297.126 | 0.9970 | 0 | 0.0771 |
| ZrCO ₂ | 520.841 | 0 | 43.443 | 522.65 | 0.9965 | 0 | 0.0831 |
| LaAl ₂ | 261.976 | 0 | 23.554 | 263.033 | 0.9960 | 0 | 0.0895 |
| MgCu ₂ | 288.844 | 0 | 27.495 | 290.150 | 0.9955 | 0 | 0.0948 |
| Nb ₃ Sn | 508.342 | 0 | 57.557 | 511.590 | 0.9937 | 0 | 0.1125 |
| AuGa ₂ | 258.806 | 0 | 30.245 | 260.568 | 0.9932 | 0 | 0.1161 |
| Cu ₃ Au | 495.993 | 0 | 72.955 | 501.329 | 0.9894 | 0 | 0.1455 |
| CoPt | 721.380 | 0 | 124.650 | 732.069 | 0.9854 | 0 | 0.1703 |
| YZn | 225.120 | 0 | 42.343 | 229.068 | 0.9828 | 0 | 0.1848 |
| Ni ₃ Fe (73.8 at | 555.162 | 0 | 111.810 | 566.310 | 0.9803 | 0 | 0.1974 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---|---------|---------|--------|---|--------|
| %Ni) | | | | | | | |
| AuZn (47 at % Zn) | 405.609 | 0 | 84.319 | 414.28 | 0.9791 | 0 | 0.2035 |
| AuZn (50 at % Zn) | 411.885 | 0 | 85.694 | 420.705 | 0.9790 | 0 | 0.2037 |
| CuAuZn ₂ | 410.794 | 0 | 91.468 | 420.854 | 0.9761 | 0 | 0.2173 |
| LiIn | 152.700 | 0 | 35.927 | 156.869 | 0.9734 | 0 | 0.2290 |
| AgMg | 226.710 | 0 | 62.140 | 235.072 | 0.9644 | 0 | 0.2643 |
| NiAl | 559.666 | 0 | 170.470 | 585.053 | 0.9566 | 0 | 0.2914 |
| Ni ₃ Al | 454.707 | 0 | 148.480 | 478.334 | 0.9506 | 0 | 0.3104 |

3. CONCLUSION

By examining the results which are given in table 2, we can conclude by considering the ratio that the compound UCd11 is the most isotropic compound (because the value of σ in the case of UCd11 is more small than that in the case of CaAl2), and the most anisotropic Intermetallic compound is Ni3Al because the value of σ is the smallest and value of τ is the largest for Ni3Al, and also we can notice that in the case of the Intermetallic compounds (CaAl2, GdAl2, PrAl2, NdAl2, YAl2, TbAl2, and LaAl2) which every one of them contain two atoms of Aluminium, Al, the most isotropic compound is CaAl2 and LaAl2 is the most anisotropic compound, and also we can notice that in case of the compounds, AuZn (47 at % Zn), and AuZn (50 at % Zn), the former one with less % Zn is more isotropic, and also we can notice that the Intermetallic compound UCO2 is the most isotropic compound of the compounds (UCO2, HfCO2, and ZrCO2) where ZrCO2 is the most anisotropic compound, also we can notice by considering the value of σ we found that this value is the highest (721.380) in the case of the Intermetallic compound CoPt so we can say that the Intermetallic compound CoPt elastically is the strongest, and the in the case of Mg2Pb (149.474) the value of σ is the smallest so we can say that the Intermetallic compound Mg2Pb elastically is the least strong compound.

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