

# THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF $(\text{Ni, Co})_3\text{Al}_4$ IN THE Al-Ni-Co TERNARY SYSTEM —A NEW VACANCY CONTROLLED ALLOY PHASE

LU XUE-SHAN (S. S. LU) LI FANG-HUA

*(Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica)*

## ABSTRACT

$(\text{Ni, Co})_3\text{Al}_4$  is a ternary phase in the Al-Ni-Co system, the homogeneous range at room temperature being 55—58.5 A/0 Al, 26—35 A/0 Ni, and 10—15.5 A/0 Co. It belongs to the cubic system with space group  $O_h^{10}$ — $Ia\bar{3}d$ . There are 112 atoms per unit cell, the lattice spacing at room temperature being  $a = 11.3962 \text{ \AA}$ .

This structure may be considered as a superlattice built up by stacking together 64 CsCl type fundamental structural units. Among these structural units, there are 16 'Centre' positions left vacant in order. They occupy the 16(*b*) equivalent positions forming 16 octahedral voids. The 'Corner' positions 16(*a*) and 48(*f*) are all occupied by Al atoms, while the 'Centre' positions 48(*g*) are occupied at random by Ni and Co. Due to the existence of the voids, the positions originally at cube corners and centres are displaced somewhat, the parameters being  $x_f = 0.010$ ,  $x_g = 0.369$ .

From the homogeneous range of this alloy phase and the distribution of the various atoms in the structure, the ideal stoichiometric formula of this alloy phase may be written as  $(\text{Ni, Co})_3\text{Al}_4$ . There are 16 formula weights per unit cell.