

UOT 546. 657/19/24+657/24

## PHASE EQUILIBRIA IN THE NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> SYSTEM

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Received 23.04.2019

**Abstract:** The NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system was investigated by methods of differential thermal (DTA), X-ray phase (XRF), microstructural (MSA) analysis, as well as microhardness and density measurements, and a T-x phase diagram was constructed. It has been established that this system is a non-quasi-binary section of the ternary Nd-As-Se system. Above the solidus temperature (675°C) the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system is not quasi-binary, and below the solidus is stable. In the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system solid solutions based on the initial components are practically not detected.

**Keywords:** system, quasi-binary, solid solution, syngony, microhardness, density.

**DOI:** 10.32737/2221-8688-2019-2-291-295

### Introduction

Arsenic chalcogenides and related alloys have photoelectric, acoustic-optical properties [1-4]. As is known, rare-earth chalcogenides and ternary phases, as well as solid solutions obtained from them are also photoelectric, luminescent semiconductor materials with magnetic properties. These materials are widely used in various areas of the electronics industry [5-7].

From this point of view, it was interesting to investigate the physicochemical interaction of arsenic chalcogenides with neodymium chalcogenides. The search for new photosensitive and thermoelectric materials is both of scientific and practical importance. Earlier, we studied chemical interactions of

arsenic chalcogenides with rare-earth chalcogenides [8-10].

The purpose of the work is to study the phase equilibria and the construction of the phase diagram of the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system.

The Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> compound melts congruently at 1700°C and is crystallized in a cubic system like Th<sub>3</sub>P<sub>4</sub> with the unit cell parameters:  $a = 8.871 \text{ \AA}$ , sp.gr. I43d-T<sub>d</sub><sup>6</sup>, density  $\rho = 6.69 \text{ g/sm}^3$  [11].

The NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> compound melts congruently at 675°C and is crystallized in a tetragonal system with lattice parameters:  $a = 12.62$ ;  $c = 7.42 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $Z = 7$ ,  $\rho_{\text{pukn.}} = 5.75 \text{ g/sm}^3$ ;  $\rho_{\text{X-ray}} = 5.99 \text{ g/sm}^3$ .

### Experimental part

To study the phase equilibria in the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system, alloys were synthesized in a wide concentration range. The synthesis of ternary alloys of the system under consideration was carried out through fusing the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> and Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> components into quartz ampoules having been evacuated to 0.133 Pa at a temperature of 800-1200°C. To homogenize the alloys, annealing was performed at 450°C for 200 h. The alloys of the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system were studied by means of differential

thermal (DTA), X-ray phase (XRD), microstructural (MCA) analyses, and microhardness measurement and density determination.

DTA alloys of the system were carried out on a TERMOSKAN-2 device with an accuracy of 3-5°C, a chromel-alumel thermocouple, and calcined Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> served as the standard. Heating rate of 9 degrees/min. X-ray phase analysis was performed on an X-ray instrument of the D2 PHASER model through the use of CuK $\alpha$  radiation with a Ni filter. The

micro-structural analysis of alloys was carried out using an MIM-8 microscope. In the study of alloy microstructure, an etchant of composition 1 N HNO<sub>3</sub> + HF = 2:1 was used, the etching

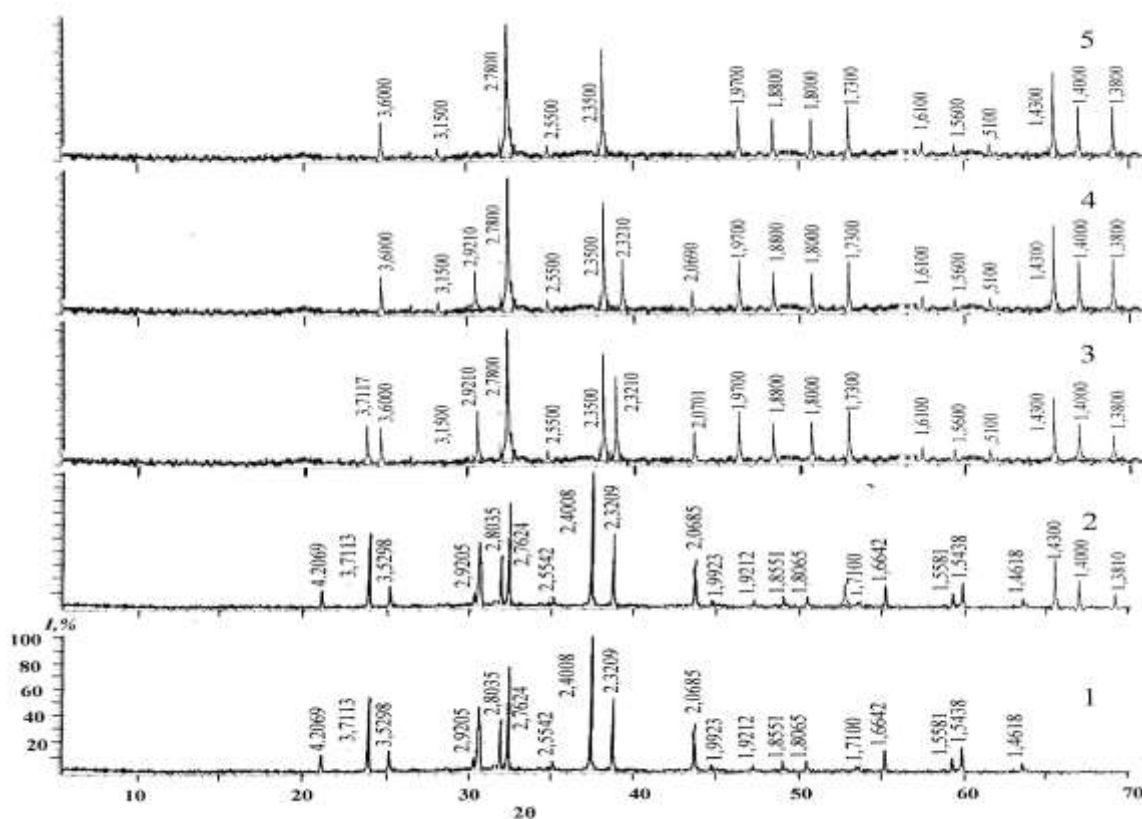
time was 20 s. The microhardness of the phases was measured on a PMT-3 instrument with an accuracy of 5 %, and the density of the samples was determined by the pycnometric method.

### Results and its discussion

Alloys of the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system in the concentration range 0-60 mol % Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> are obtained in the form of compact ingots. Alloys in the range of 60-100 mol % Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> are non-uniform. Therefore, in this range the samples were ground into powder at 200 atm. pressed into a tablet and exposed to heat treatment at 800°C for 100 hours.

The alloys of the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system in the form of ingots are resistant to air and water. Powdered samples are exposed to

hydrolysis with prolonged exposure to air. They are well soluble in nitric acid HNO<sub>3</sub>. Homogenized alloys were examined by methods of physical and chemical analysis. Note that the thermograms of the system alloys have three endothermic effects. Proceeding from the results of micro-structural analysis of alloys, it found that the alloys of the NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system in the solid state are two-phased. In the system based on the initial components, solid solutions are not practically installed.



**Fig.1.** Diffractograms of the alloys NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> system.

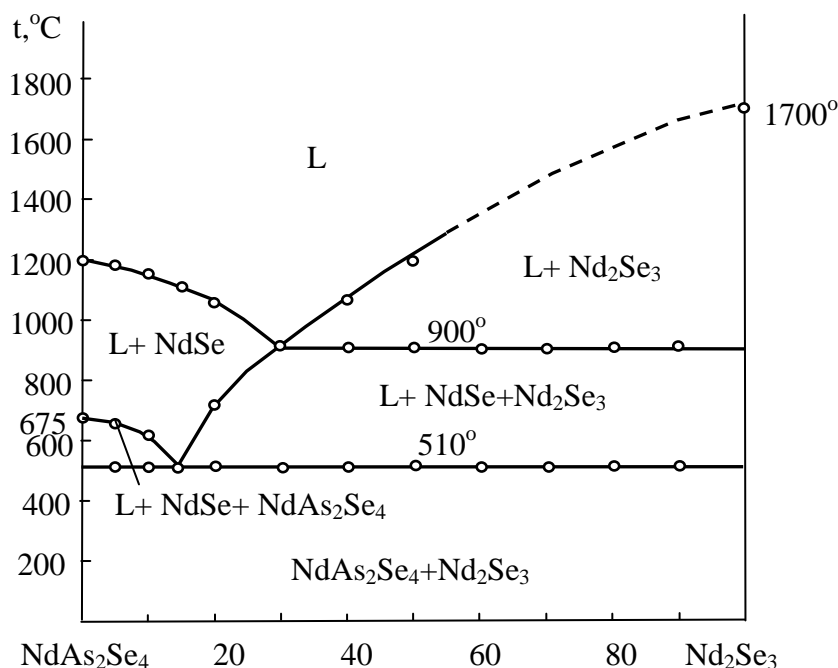
1- NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>, 2- 30, 3-50, 4-70, 5-100 mol % Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>.

To confirm the results of differential thermal and micro-structural analysis, X-ray phase analysis of alloys with a content of 30, 50 and 70 mol % Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> is required. On the basis of the experimentally calculated inter-planar

distances and line intensities, the initial compounds and intermediate alloys were compared. The results of radiographs of alloys containing 30, 50 and 70 mol % Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> are shown in Fig. 1. As can be seen from Fig. 1, the

diffraction patterns of the alloys of the  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4\text{-Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  system consist of a mixture of diffraction lines of the initial components.

This indicates that the alloys of the system are two-phased.



**Fig. 2.** Phase diagram of the  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4\text{-Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  system.

Thus, the X-ray analysis confirms the results of the DTA analysis and microstructure. Proceeding from the results of physicochemical analysis methods, the phase diagram of the  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4\text{-Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  system was constructed (Fig.2). The  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4$  compound melts incongruently; therefore, above 675°C it decomposes by the reaction:  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4 \leftrightarrow \text{L} + \text{NdSe}$ . The liquidus system consists of primary crystallization curves of the  $\text{NdSe}$  and  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  compounds in the concentration range 0-30 mol %  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  from the liquid stand primary crystals  $\text{NdSe}$ . In the range of 0-15 mol %  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  during the secondary crystallization, three-phase regions are formed:  $(\text{L}+\text{NdSe}+\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4)$ . The starting crystals of the  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  compound from the liquid are separated in the range of 30-100 mol. %  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$ . Another three-phase region

$(\text{M}+\text{NdSe}+\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3)$  was found in the range of 15-100 mol %  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$ . In the system below, the solidus line, two-phase alloys  $(\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4+\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3)$  crystallize. The  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4\text{-Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  system intersects the mono-variant double eutectic lines at 900°C and the composition of 30 mol %  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$ . The system undergoes peritectic transformation by the reaction:  $\text{L}+\text{NdSe} \leftrightarrow \text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4$ . Some physicochemical properties of alloys of the  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4\text{-Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  system are listed in Table. 1. From Table 1 it can be seen that two microhardness values are detected in the system. Of these, the first corresponds to the microhardness of  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4$  (1860-1870) MPa, and the value (2300-2340) MPa corresponds to the microhardness of  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$ .

**Table 1.** Composition, results of DTA, measurements of microhardness and density determination of alloys of the  $\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4\text{-Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$  system.

Content, mol %		Thermal effects, °C	Density, $\text{q}/\text{sm}^3$	Microhardness, MPa	
$\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4$	$\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$			$\text{NdAs}_2\text{Se}_4$	$\text{Nd}_2\text{Se}_3$

				P=0.15 H	P=0.20 H
100	0,0	675, 1200	5,75	1860	-
95	5,0	510,650, 1190	5,80	1870	-
90	10	510,625, 1150	5,86	1870	-
85	15	510,1100	5,92	1860	
80	20	510,720,1060	5,97	1860	-
70	30	510, 900	6,02	1860	-
60	40	510,900,1070	6,12	1860	-
50	50	510,900,1210	6,26	-	-
40	60	510,900	6,30	-	2340
30	70	510,900	6,45	-	2340
20	80	510,900	6,55	-	2340
10	90	510,900	6,60	-	2340
5,0	95	510,900	6,64	-	2330
0,0	100	1700	6,69	-	2300

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11. Physico-chemical properties of

### ***NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> SİSTEMİNDƏ FAZA TARAZLIĞI***

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*Fiziki-kimyəvi analiz (DTA, MQA, RFA, eləcə də mikrobərkliyin və sıxlığın təyini) metodları vasitəsilə NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> sistemində faza tarazlığı tədqiq edilmiş və onun T-x faza diaqramı qurulmuşdur. Müəyyən edilmişdir ki, NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> sistemi Nd-As-Se üçlü sisteminin qismən qeyri-kvazibinar kəsiyidir. Solidus temperaturundan yuxarıda (675°C) NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> sistemi qeyri-kvazibinar, aşağıda isə stabil kəşik kimi özünü göstərir. NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> sisteminin ilkin komponentləri əsasında həllolma sahəsi praktiki olaraq təyin edilməmişdir.*

***Açar sözlər:*** sistem, qeyri-kvazibinar, bərk məhlul, sinqoniya, mikrobərklik, sıxlıq

### ***ФАЗОВЫЕ РАВНОВЕСИЯ В СИСТЕМЕ NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>***

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*Методами физико-химического анализа (ДТА, РФА, МСА а также определением плотности и измерением микротвердости) исследовано фазовое равновесие и построена T-x диаграмма системы NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>. Установлено, что разрез NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> является неквазибинарным сечением тройной системы Nd-As-Se. Выше температуры солидуса (675°C) система NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> является неквазибинарной, а ниже линии солидуса система стабильна. В системе NdAs<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>-Nd<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> на основе исходных компонентов твердые растворы практически не обнаружены.*

***Ключевые слова:*** система, неквазибинарный, твердый раствор, сингонии, микротвердость, плотность.