## Ternary Phases in the Yb-Zn-Al System

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The facility of ytterbium to form compounds with zinc (eight phases in the Yb-Zn system) and the presence of  $YbAl_2$  with intermediate valence in the Yb-Al system have led to the study of the ternary Yb-Zn-Al system with the aim of finding compounds with possible interesting magnetic properties.

The alloys were prepared by melting the elements and annealing at 600-750°C. All samples were examined by optical and microprobe analysis and the crystal structure was determined by X-ray powder and single crystal methods.

Thirteen phases were identified. Six of them correspond to phases already present in the Yb-Zn or Yb-Al system [1], where the third element substitutes the Zn or Al atoms, more or less extensively, maintaining the same structure. Examples are YbZn<sub>0.88</sub>Al<sub>1.12</sub> (MgCu<sub>2</sub>type) and Yb<sub>3</sub>Zn<sub>4.48</sub>Al<sub>6.16</sub> (La<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>11</sub>-type). Six ternary compounds crystallize with other known structure types. Examples are YbZnAl (MgNi<sub>2</sub>-type) with all mixed Zn/Al occupations of the Ni sites and Yb<sub>8</sub>Zn<sub>48.5</sub>Al<sub>17.5</sub> isotypic with Yb<sub>8</sub>Cu<sub>17</sub>Al<sub>49</sub> [1], with partial ordering of the Zn atoms. A new hexagonal structure is observed for YbZn<sub>7.3</sub>Al<sub>0.5</sub>, by taking nine CaCu<sub>5</sub> cells and substituting some of the Yb atoms (28.9%) with mixed Zn/Al pairs. This substitution mechanism, known for a long time, is found also in YbZn<sub>7.8</sub>Al<sub>0.4</sub> and YbZn<sub>9.2</sub>Al<sub>1.3</sub> with structures derived from the U<sub>2</sub>Zn<sub>17</sub> and SmZn<sub>11</sub> types, respectively.

[1] CRYSTMET, Structure and Powder Database for Metals, 2004. Keywords: crystal chemistry and structure, intermetallic compounds, ternary alloys