

Hf - Gg, In, Te

Hf Fax

BQ - 2707 - VII 1962

Potzshke M.

Schubert K.

(Tm)

"Z. Metallkunde"

1962, 53, N7, 474-88.



Zeitschr. W. 49 p.

1964

HfTEC

J. Zess-Common Metrics

1964, 2, N2, 133

Kardusus evanescens T. M. C.

(civ. Tr-P6) I



Ga<sub>Cl<sub>3</sub></sub> · TiCl<sub>4</sub> · 3Pore<sub>3</sub>, GaCl<sub>3</sub> · ZrCl<sub>4</sub> · 3Pore<sub>3</sub>, 1968

GaCl<sub>3</sub> · HfCl<sub>4</sub> · 3Pore<sub>3</sub> (Tm)

VI 25 f9

Боурбон Б.А., Загородников Г.В.

Укп. № 14, 1968, 34, № 8, 778-783

Термический анализ испытан на

GaCl<sub>3</sub> - Ti (Zr, Hf, Sn)Cl<sub>4</sub> - Pore<sub>3</sub> + GaCl<sub>3</sub> -

N6 (Ta, Sb)Cl<sub>5</sub> - Pore<sub>3</sub>

РНХ № 14, 1969

ECTB : 4.

55832

5

VII-634

1872

Tl<sub>3</sub>HfF<sub>7</sub>

145935n Thallium fluoride-hafnium fluoride and thallium fluoride-zirconium fluoride systems. Avignant, Daniel; Cousseins, Jean C. (Serv. Chim. Miner., U.E.R. "Sci. Exactes Nat.", Aubiere, "Fr."): *C. R. Acad. Sci., Ser. C* 1972, 274(6), 631-4 (Fr). Detn. of the phase diagrams revealed: for the TlF-HfF<sub>4</sub> system, eutectic at 322° and 9 mole % HfF<sub>4</sub>, cubic Tl<sub>1</sub>HfF<sub>7</sub> (congruently m. 567°;  $a$  9.335 Å, d.(exptl.) = 7.49, d.(calcd.) = 7.55,  $Z$  = 4), orthorhombic Tl<sub>1</sub>HfF<sub>6</sub> (m. 424° with decompn.), peritectic at 424° and 34 mole % HfF<sub>4</sub>, eutectic at 380° and 39 mole % HfF<sub>4</sub>, and TlHfF<sub>5</sub> (m. 452°); for the TlF-ZrF<sub>4</sub> system, eutectic at 324° and 7.5 mole % ZrF<sub>4</sub>, cubic Tl<sub>1</sub>ZrF<sub>7</sub> (congruently m. 565°;  $a$  9.340 Å, d.(exptl.) = 6.78, d.(calcd.) = 6.82,  $Z$  = 4), orthorhombic Tl<sub>1</sub>ZrF<sub>6</sub> (m. 426° with decompn.), peritectic at 426° and 37 mole % ZrF<sub>4</sub>, eutectic at 392° and 42 mole % ZrF<sub>4</sub>, and TlZrF<sub>5</sub> (m. 436). Tl<sub>1</sub>HfF<sub>7</sub> underwent a reversible polymorphic transformation at 384°. The lattice parameters  $a$  and  $c$  (in Å), resp., for hexagonal Tl<sub>1-x</sub>MF<sub>3+x</sub> were: M = HF, 6.74 and 3.84; M = Zr, 6.76 and 3.85.

(T<sub>m</sub>)

Tl<sub>2</sub>HfF<sub>6</sub>  
(T<sub>t2</sub>)

C.A.

1872.76.24

Hf<sub>x</sub>Cr<sub>y</sub>Fe<sub>z</sub> (seeab)

1974

87: 173524y Study of the phase equilibria in the hafni=um-chromium-gallium and hafnium-iron-gallium systems. Belyavina, N. N.; Markiv, V. Ya. (Kiev. Derzh. Univ., Kiev, USSR). Dopov. Akad. Nauk Ukr. RSR, Ser. A: Fiz.-Mat. Tekh. Nauki 1977, (9), 849-52 (Ukrain). Alloys of the Hf-Cr-Ga and Hf-Fe-Ga systems were examd. by x-ray anal. and x-ray microanal. The phase equilibria at 800° were established. The Hf-Cr-Ga system has four ternary phases: W,  $\mu$ ,  $\nu$  and  $\lambda_1$  (MgZn<sub>2</sub> structure type); the Hf-Fe-Ga system also has four ternary phases  $\Psi$  (ThMn<sub>12</sub>), T (Th<sub>6</sub>Mn<sub>23</sub>),  $\lambda_1$  (MgZn<sub>2</sub>) and Z.

seeab  
guarh.

C. S. 1977. 87 n22

TlMgF<sub>5</sub> 1981  
Avignant D., et al.

J. Solid State Chem.,

1981, 38, N 1, 121 - 127.

(Кристал.  
сірників,  
кот. пробозна).

(ев. TlZrF<sub>5</sub>; 1).

$HfCr_2$

1981.

Miraeva S. A., Budberg P. B.

коалесион-  
ирующий.

Fazovye Ravnovesiya  
Met. Splavakh 1981,

179-185.

(см.  $TiCr_2$ ; I)

*Алфа*

1986

20 Б2029. Кристаллическая структура соединения HfGa, его аналогов и новые представители структурного типа  $Hf_3Cr_2Si_4$ . Маркив В. Я., Белявина Н. Н. «Докл. АН УССР», 1986, Б, № 4, 44—48

Методом порошка и монокристалла определена кристаллическая структура HfGa (I) и его аналогов  $Zr_{0.88}V_{0.12}Ga$  (II);  $Zr_{0.9-0.7}Ti_{0.1-0.3}Ga$  (III),  $Zr_{0.9-0.4}Nb_{0.1-0.6}Ga$  (IV). I кристаллизуется в собственном СТ, соединения ромбич. ф. гр.  $Pbcm$ ; Z 24;  $a$  0,9171;  $b$  0,8503;  $c$  0,5648 нм;  $a$  9250;  $b$  0,8577;  $c$  0,5638 нм;  $a$  0,9243—0,9161;  $b$  0,8592—0,8560;  $c$  0,5650—0,5591;  $a$  0,9267—0,9122;  $b$  0,8552—0,8385;  $c$  0,5648—0,5441 соотв. для I—IV. Атомы I размещены по правильным системам точек: ф. гр.  $Pbcm$ :  $Hf^{1-3}$  в 4 ( $d$ ) с  $x$  0,1918,  $y$  0,6407,  $B$  1,30; в 4 ( $d$ ) с  $x$  0,626,  $y$  0,527,  $B$  1,11; и в 4 ( $c$ ) с  $x$  0,112,  $B$  0,50;  $Ga^{1-3}$  в 4 ( $d$ ) с  $x$  0,077,  $y$  0,963,  $B$  —0,64; в 4 ( $d$ ) с  $x$  0,659,  $y$  0,897,  $B$  —0,21; и в 4 ( $c$ ) с  $x$  0,556,  $B$  —0,84;  $R$  0,055 для 52 отражений. Установлено, что 5 соединений кристаллизуется в СТ  $Hf_3Cr_2Si_4$ :  $Zr_3V_2Ga_4$  ( $a$  1,683;  $b$  0,5474;  $c$  1,377 нм);  $Hf_3V_2Ga_4$  (1,671; 0,5418; 1,362);  $Hf_3Cr_2Ga_4$  1,666; 0,5277; 1,350);  $Zr_3Mn_2Ga_4$  (1,675; 0,5355; 1,357);  $Hf_3Mn_2Ga_4$  (1,666; 0,5306; 1,347).

О. Е. Г.

*Кристал  
структура*

*X. 1986, 19,  
№ 20*

*2000*

F: Hf<sub>5</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub>

P: 1

133:287219 Standard enthalpies of formation of some 5d transition metal gallides by high-temperature direct synthesis calorimetry.

Meschel, S. V.; Kleppa, O. J. James Franck Institute, The University of Chicago Chicago, IL 60637, USA J. Alloys Compd., 311(2), 241-247 (English) 2000. The std. enthalpies of formation of some 5d transition metal gallides have been measured by high-temp. direct synthesis calorimetry at 1373.+-.2 K. The following results

(in kJ/mol) are reported: LaGa<sub>2</sub> (- 69.2.+-.2.4); HfGa<sub>3</sub> (-42.4.+-.2.7); Hf<sub>5</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub> (-45.4.+-.2.1); Ta<sub>5</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub> (- 28.3.+-.2.2); OsGa<sub>3</sub> (-27.4.+-.1.6); IrGa<sub>3</sub> (-41.2.+-.1.9); IrGa (-43.3.+-.1.8); Pt<sub>3</sub>Ga (-41.3.+-.2.2); and PtGa (-57.3.+-.2.3). The results are compared with some earlier values obtained by soln. calorimetry or derived from EMF measurements. They are also compared with the predicted values of Miedema and coworkers. We compare the enthalpies of formation of 3d, 4d and 5d transition metal gallides and the heats of formation of the 5d gallides with available values for the 5d transition metal aluminides and germanides.

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F: HfGa3

1000

P: 1

133:287219 Standard enthalpies of formation of some  
5d transition metal gallides by high-temperature direct  
synthesis calorimetry. Meschel, S. V.; Kleppa, O. J.

James Franck Institute, The University of  
Chicago Chicago, IL 60637, USA J. Alloys  
Compd., 311(2), 241-247 (English) 2000. The  
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metal gallides have been measured by high-temp.  
direct synthesis calorimetry at 1373.+-2 K. The  
following results (in kJ/mol) are reported: LaGa<sub>2</sub>  
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45.4.+-2.1); Ta<sub>5</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub> (- 28.3.+-2.2); OsGa<sub>3</sub> (-  
27.4.+-1.6); IrGa<sub>3</sub> (-41.2.+-1.9); IrGa (-43.3.+-

.1.8); Pt<sub>3</sub>Ga (-41.3.+-.2.2); and PtGa (-57.3.+-.2.3). The results are compared with some earlier values obtained by soln. calorimetry or derived from EMF measurements. They are also compared with the predicted values of Miedema and coworkers. We compare the enthalpies of formation of 3d, 4d and 5d transition metal gallides and the heats of formation of the 5d gallides with available values for the 5d transition metal aluminides and germanides.

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