

IN-SITU PHASE DIAGRAM DETERMINATION OF THE $\text{HfO}_2\text{-Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ BINARY UP TO 3000 °C

Scott J. McCormack, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA.

Smccorm2@illinois.edu

Richard Weber, Materials Development, Inc., 3090 Daniels Court, Arlington Heights, USA
Denys Kapush, Peter A. Rock Thermochemistry Laboratory and NEAT-ORU, University of California, USA
Alexandra Navrotsky, Peter A. Rock Thermochemistry Laboratory and NEAT-ORU, University of California, USA

Waltraud M. Kriven, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA

Key Words: In-situ high temperature X-ray diffraction, Experimental phase diagrams, HfO_2 , Ta_2O_5 .

Ceramic equilibrium phase diagrams have proven to be difficult to produce for materials above 1500 °C. We demonstrate that in-situ X-ray diffraction on laser-heated, levitated samples can be used to elucidate phase fields. In these experiments, solid spherical samples were suspended and rotated by a gas stream through a conical nozzle levitator, heated by a 400 W CO_2 laser at beamline 6-ID-D of the Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory. X-ray diffraction patterns suitable for Rietveld refinement were collected at 100 °C temperature intervals and were used to determine the phase fraction of phases present. The temperature of each phase was determined based on thermal expansion data collected by powder diffraction in conjunction with the Quadrupole Lamp Furnace (QLF) at beamline 33-BM-C. $\text{HfO}_2\text{-Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ was investigated as an example system due to its high melting points and application in refractories and electronics.