

# Cr-Ta (Chromium-Tantalum)

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The Cr-Ta phase diagram in [Massalski2] was redrawn from [87Ven] with a change in the form of  $\beta\text{Cr}_2\text{Ta}$  solidus to comply with the Gibbs-Konovalov rule. The (Ta) liquidus and some other boundaries were speculative.

[93Dup] obtained the Cr-Ta phase diagram (Fig. 1) by optimization of thermodynamic parameters. Calculated phase boundaries agree well with existing experimental data as shown.

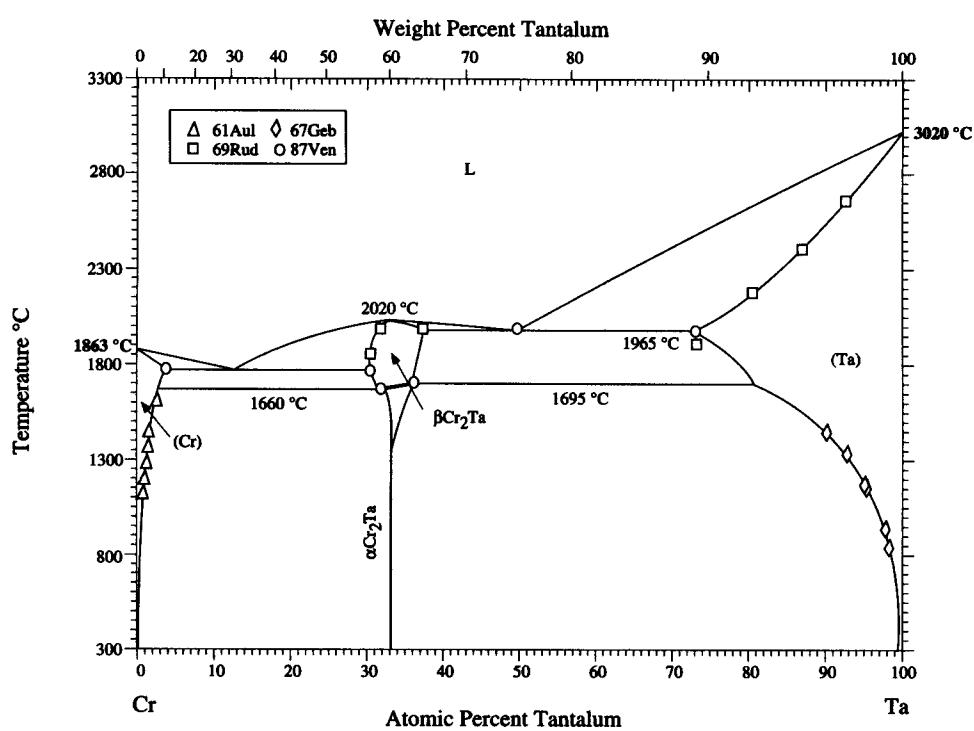
Cr-Ta crystal structures of  $\beta$  and  $\alpha\text{Cr}_2\text{Ta}$  (Table 1) were determined by [52Dw].

## Cited References

- 52Dw: P. Duwez and H. Martens, *Trans. AIME*, 194, 72-74 (1952).
- 87Ven: M. Venkatraman and J.P. Neumann, *Bull. Alloy Phase Diagrams*, 8(2), 112-116 (1987).
- 93Dup: N. Dupin and I. Ansara, *J. Phase Equilibria*, 14(4), 451-456 (1993).

**Table 1** Cr-Ta Crystal Structure Data

| Phase                              | Composition,<br>at. % Ta | Pearson<br>symbol | Space<br>group                       | Strukturbericht<br>designation | Prototype          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| (Cr) .....                         | 0 to 5                   | <i>cI2</i>        | <i>Im</i> $\bar{3}m$                 | <i>A</i> 2                     | W                  |
| $\beta\text{Cr}_2\text{Ta}$ .....  | 30 to 38                 | <i>hP12</i>       | <i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>mmc</i> | C14                            | MgZn <sub>2</sub>  |
| $\alpha\text{Cr}_2\text{Ta}$ ..... | 33 to 36                 | <i>cF24</i>       | <i>Fd</i> $\bar{3}m$                 | C15                            | Cu <sub>2</sub> Mg |
| (Ta) .....                         | 100                      | <i>cI2</i>        | <i>Im</i> $\bar{3}m$                 | <i>A</i> <sub>2</sub>          | W                  |



**Fig. 1** Cr-Ta phase diagram.