

# Al-Mn (Aluminum-Manganese)

H. Okamoto

The Al-Mn phase diagram in [Massalski2] (solid lines in Fig. 1) was redrawn from [87Mca]. A calculated Al-Mn phase diagram was reported by [92Jan]. However, this diagram does not reflect the phase relationship that  $\gamma$  and ( $\delta$ Mn) are the same phase [94Oka]. In addition,  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma_2$  were not differentiated.

Figure 1 shows experimental Al-Mn phase diagrams independently reported by [96Liu] (50 to 80 at.% Mn, 800 to 1200 °C) and [96Mul] (45 to 65 at.% Mn, >600 °C) also. [96Liu] used diffusion couple techniques, optical metallography, XRD, and DSC to determine primarily boundaries among ( $\delta$ Mn), ( $\beta$ Mn),  $\epsilon$  and  $\gamma$  phases, whereas [96Mul] used DTA to determine primarily boundaries of the L +  $\epsilon$  two-phase field,  $\epsilon \leftrightarrow \gamma$  + ( $\beta$ Mn) eutectoid, and  $\gamma \leftrightarrow \gamma_2$  + ( $\beta$ Mn) eutectoid. The results of [96Liu] and [96Mul] cannot be compromised, particularly along the ( $\delta$ Mn) +  $\epsilon$  boundaries. Therefore, a further investigation is needed.

Table 1 reproduces Al-Mn crystal structure data reported in [94Oka] with phase identifications adjusted to the current phase diagram.  $\gamma_2$  is often referred to as  $Al_8Mn_5$  for its  $Al_8Cr_5$ -type structure. [94Oka] questioned the existence of  $\lambda$  for its proximity to  $\mu$ .

## Cited References

- 30Wes:** A. Westgren, *Z. Metallkd.*, 22, 372 (1930).  
**38Hof:** W. Hofmann, *Aluminium*, 20, 865-872 (1938).  
**58Bla:** J.A. Bland, *Acta Crystallogr.*, 11, 236-244 (1958).  
**58Kon:** H. Kono, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.*, 13(12), 1444-1451 (1958).  
**60Sch:** K. Schubert, S. Bahn, W. Burkhardt, R. Gohle, H.G. Meissner, M. Potzschke, and E. Stolz, *Naturwissenschaften*, 47(13), 303 (1960).  
**61Tay:** M.A. Taylor, *Acta Crystallogr.*, 14, 84 (1961).  
**75Bar:** J.G. Barlock and L.F. Mondolfo, *Z. Metallkd.*, 66, 605-611 (1975).  
**75Oni:** T. Onishi and Y. Nakatani, *Keikinzo*, 25(7), 253-258 (1975).  
**87Mca:** A.J. McAlister and J.L. Murray, *Bull. Alloy Phase Diagrams*, 8(5), 438-447 (1987).  
**89Sho:** C.B. Shoemaker, D.A. Kessler, and D.P. Shoemaker, *Acta Crystallogr. B*, 45, 13-20 (1989).  
**92Jan:** A. Jansson, *Metall. Trans. A*, 23(11), 2953-2962 (1992).  
**94Oka:** H. Okamoto, *J. Phase Equilibria*, 15(1), 123-124 (1994).  
**96Liu:** X.J. Liu, R. Kainuma, H. Ohtani, and K. Ishida, *J. Alloy. Compd.*, 235, 256-261 (1996).  
**96Mul:** C. Muller, H.H. Stadelmaier, B. Reinsh, and G. Petzow, *Z. Metallkd.*, 87(7), 594-597 (1996).

**Table 1 Al-Mn Crystal Structure Data**

Phase	Composition, at. % Mn(a)	Pearson symbol	Space group	Strukturbericht designation	Prototype	Reference
(Al) .....	0 to 0.62	<i>cF4</i>	<i>Fm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	A1	Cu	...
$Al_{12}Mn(b)$ .....	7.7	<i>cI27</i>	<i>Im<math>\bar{3}</math></i>	...	$Al_{12}W$	[75Bar]
$Al_6Mn$ .....	14.2	<i>oC28</i>	<i>Cmcm</i>	$D2_h$	$Al_6Mn$	[38Hof]
$\lambda$ .....	?	<i>oP60</i>	<i>Pnnn</i>	...	...	[75Oni]
$\mu(Al_4Mn)$ .....	19 to 20.8	<i>hP574</i>	<i>P6_3/mmc</i>	...	...	[89Sho]
$Al_{11}Mn_4(HT)$ .....	27	<i>oP160</i>	<i>Pnma</i>	...	...	[61Tay]
$Al_{11}Mn_4(LT)$ .....	25 to 28.7	<i>aP30</i>	<i>P<math>\bar{1}</math></i>	...	...	[58Bla]
$\gamma_1$ .....	30 to 38.2	...	...	...	...	...
$\gamma_2(Al_8Mn_5)$ .....	31.4 to 47	<i>hR26</i>	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	$D8_{10}$	$Al_8Cr_5$	[60Sch]
$\gamma$ .....	34.5 to 51.3	<i>cI2</i>	<i>Im<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	A2	W	[30Wes]
$\epsilon$ .....	53.2 to 60	<i>hP2</i>	<i>P6_3/mmc</i>	A3	Mg	[58Kon]
( $\alpha$ Mn) .....	98 to 100	<i>cI58</i>	<i>I4<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	A12	$\alpha$ Mn	...
( $\beta$ Mn) .....	59.5 to 100	<i>cP20</i>	<i>P4_32</i>	A13	$\beta$ Mn	...
( $\gamma$ Mn) .....	90.9 to 100	<i>cF4</i>	<i>Fm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	A1	Cu	...
( $\delta$ Mn) .....	61.5 to 100	<i>cI2</i>	<i>Im<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	A2	W	...

Note: HT, high temperature. LT, low temperature. (a) For [Massalski2]. (b) Not in Fig. 1.

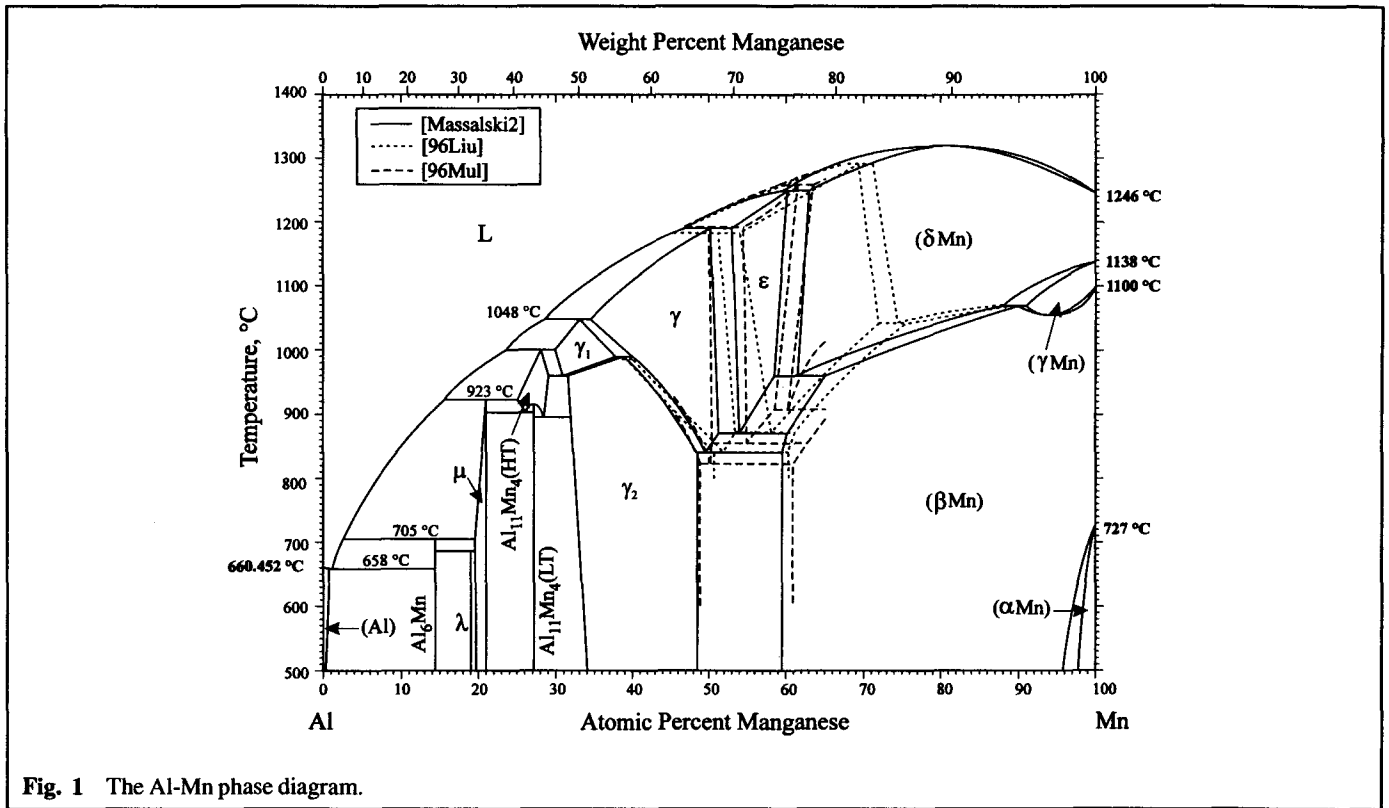


Fig. 1 The Al-Mn phase diagram.