Pt₃Ga: Thermodynamics and Nonstoichiometry

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Thermodynamic activities of gallium were measured between about 1000 and 1300 K in the nonstoichiometric intermetallic compound Pt₃Ga using an emf-method based on an oxygen conducting solid electrolyte. The variation of the lattice parameter with composition was determined by powder X-ray diffraction. The results of the activity measurements are interpreted in terms of a statisticalthermodynamic model for L1₂-phases considering four types of point defects, *i. e.* anti-structure atoms and vacancies on the platinum and gallium substructures. The energies of formation of the point defects at the stoichiometric composition are estimated from a curve fitting procedure yielding $E_f(Pt^{Ga}) = E_f(Ga^{Pt}) = 1.25 \text{ eV}$, assuming that $E_f(V^{Pt}) = E_f(V^{Ga}) = 2.0 \text{ eV}$. This results in a disorder parameter $\alpha' = 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at 1173 K which means that at the stoichiometric composition 0.0012% of the gallium substructure sites are occupied by platinum atoms and 0.0004% of the platinum sites by gallium atoms at this temperature.

Key words: Pt₃Ga: Thermodynamics, Pt₃Ga: Nonstoichiometry, Thermodynamic Measurements, Statistical-Thermodynamic Model, Platinum-Gallium Alloys