

# Structural and thermal properties of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{Zr},\text{Nb})$ system in C15, C14 and C36 Laves phases: First-Principles study.

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**Abstract :** The pseudopotential method (PP), Based on Density Functional Theory (DFT) using the Generalized Gradient Approximation (GGA) was applied to investigate the  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{Zr}, \text{Nb})$  system within the three Laves phases structures: Cubic C15, Hexagonal C14 and C36. The effects of Nb concentration on structural, thermal and stability of the system were studied. The lattice parameters and bulk modulus of the three phases were predicted and showed a good agreement with the available experimental data. The rigidity of the  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Nb}$  was higher than the  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Zr}$  one for C15, C14 and C36. The energetic phase diagram of the systems was also established by determining the heat formation of the different phases. The obtained results showed that the Laves phase have close formation energies which suggests that the C15, C14 and C36 phases can co-exist at low-temperature. Finally, the temperature effect on the structural parameters, thermal expansions, heat capacities and Debye temperatures are determined from the non-equilibrium Gibbs functions and discussed accordingly.

**Keywords :** Ab initio calculations, Pseudopotential Method, DFT, Laves Phases, Debye's Quasi-Harmonic Model