

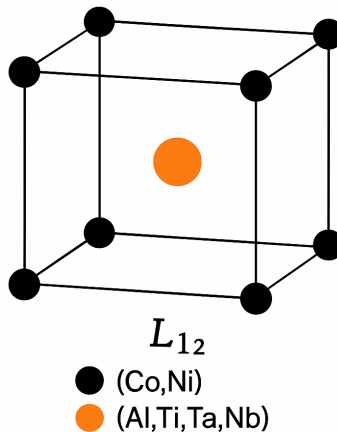


## L1<sub>2</sub> Crystal Structure – Technical Explanation

According to Nabarro and de Villiers in “The Physics of Creep”, the L1<sub>2</sub> structure is an ordered cubic derivative of the FCC lattice, typical of  $\gamma'$  (gamma prime) precipitates in Ni- and Co-based superalloys. This phase is responsible for precipitation strengthening through coherent intermetallic compounds of the type (Co,Ni)<sub>3</sub>(Al,Ti,Ta,Nb).

Key characteristics:

- L1<sub>2</sub> is an ordered FCC structure derived from Cu<sub>3</sub>Au.
- (Co,Ni) atoms occupy cube corners and face centers.
- (Al,Ti,Ta,Nb) atoms occupy the cube center.
- The  $\gamma'$  phase remains coherent with the  $\gamma$  matrix, improving creep resistance and high-temperature strength.



The ordered nature of L1<sub>2</sub> causes significant strengthening because the  $\gamma'$  precipitates resist dislocation movement through coherency strains and anti-phase boundary formation. This is fundamental in high-temperature applications such as gas turbines, reformers, petrochemical reactors, and other components requiring long-term creep resistance.