

Bridging-Time Scale Techniques and their Applications in Atomistic Computational Science



C Diffusion in supersaturated Fe

Introduction

Methodolog

pure Fe

supersat. Fe

...

Carbon diffusion in supersaturated ferrite Insights from atomistic simulations

[Bridging-Time Scale Techniques and their Applications in Atomistic Computational Science]

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PPLIQUÉES













C Diffusion in supersaturated Fe

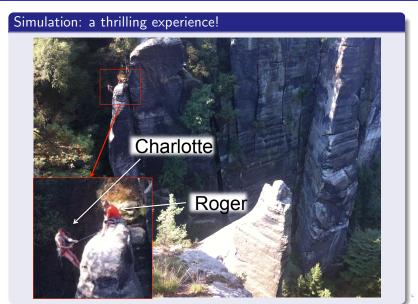
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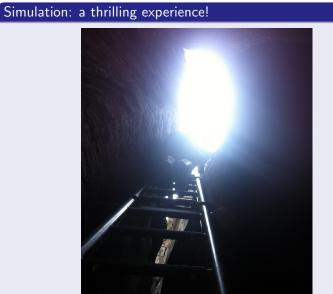
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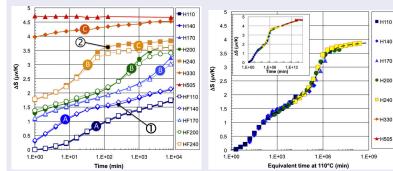
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Experiment: ageing of martensite

Ageing monitored by thermoelectric power (i.e. resistivity)



- Time-temperature equivalency: $t = t_0 \exp \left[\frac{Q}{k_B T} \right]$
- Q = 120 kJ/mol = 1.25 eV (0.85 eV for C in iron)

Why is the activation energy higher in martensite?



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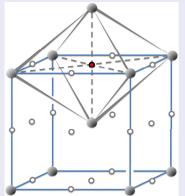
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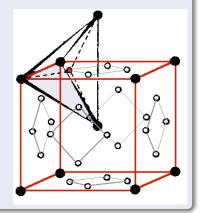
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Conclusio

Carbon diffusion: how?

- From octahedral to octahedral site
- Through tetrahedral site







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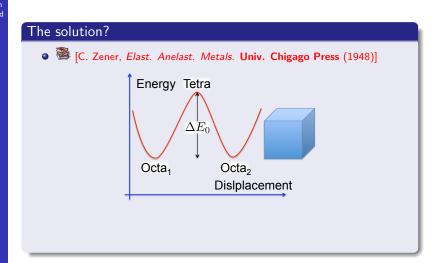
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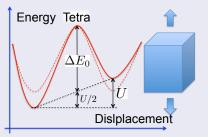
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The solution?

• Elast. Anelast. Metals. Univ. Chigago Press (1948)]



• [M. Hillerts, Acta Metall. 7 (1959)]

approximately $\frac{1}{2}U$. As a consequence, the jump frequency will decrease by a factor $\exp{(-NU/2RT)}$, where NU/2R=1700c deg. Since long range diffusion is dominated by the highest energy barrier, the diffusion coefficient in martensite can be estimated as $D^{\rm martensite} = D^{\rm ferrite} \cdot \exp{(-NU/2RT)}$.

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Outline...

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- 1 Why does C diffuse so slowly in martensite?
 - 2 Methods, potential and systems
- 3 C diffusion in pure Fe
- 4 C diffusion in supersaturated Fe
- Conclusions



Methods

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Iron-carbon EAM potential

- Becquart el al, Comp. Mat. Sc. 40 (2007)]
- based on Mendelev Fe potential
- fitted from C-Va and C-C interaction energies from DFT
- reproduce tetragonality of Fe-C martensite

Simulation box for MD

- 2000 Fe atoms and 1, 174 or 250 C atoms (small system)!
- Metropolis Monte-Carlo to relax the box
 - C is forced to remain ordered!
- MD simulation within the NVE ensembles at zero pressure
- 50 ns MD runs

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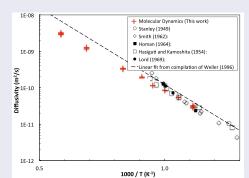
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MD results

Diffusivity from Mean Square Displacements

$$\left\langle \left[\vec{r}_{i}(t_{n}) - \vec{r}_{i}(0) \right]^{2} \right\rangle_{t,i} = \frac{\sum_{i} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{\max} - n} \left[\vec{r}_{i}((n+j)\delta t) - \vec{r}_{i}(j\delta t) \right]^{2}}{n_{C}(n_{\max} - n)} \qquad D = \frac{\left\langle \left[\vec{r}_{i}(t_{n}) - \vec{r}_{i}(0) \right]^{2} \right\rangle_{t,i}}{6t_{n}}$$



• Agreement with experiments (high temperature ?).



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Diffusion in pure Fe

Accounting for thermal expansion

• MD at various temperature under zero pressure



C Diffusion in supersaturated Fe

Diffusion in pure Fe

Accounting for thermal expansion

MD at various temperature under zero pressure

$$\epsilon_{therm} = e_1 T + e_2 T^2$$

Diffusivity equation



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Accounting for thermal expansion

MD at various temperature under zero pressure

$$\epsilon_{therm} = e_1 T + e_2 T^2$$

Diffusivity equation

$$\frac{d \ln D}{d(1/T)} = -\frac{\Delta E(T)}{R}$$

How to dertermine $\Delta E(T)$?



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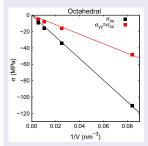
pure Fe
Diffusion in

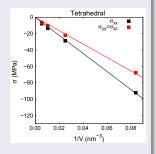
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Conclusion

A bit of elasticity theory: (1) dipole moment tensor

- ullet One C atom in a stress free box o dilatation
- \bullet One C atom in a fixed volume box \to stress field





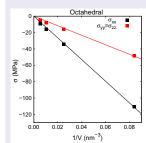


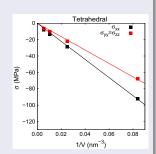
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A bit of elasticity theory: (1) dipole moment tensor

- One C atom in a stress free box \rightarrow dilatation
 - One C atom in a fixed volume box \rightarrow stress field





$$\boxed{\sigma_{ij}^o = \frac{1}{V} P_{ij}^o}$$

$$P_{ij}^{o,t} = \left[egin{array}{ccc} P_{\otimes}^{o,t} & 0 & 0 \ 0 & P_{ullet}^{o,t} & 0 \ 0 & 0 & P_{ullet}^{o,t} \end{array}
ight]$$

$$\sigma_{ij}^t = \frac{1}{V} P_{ij}^t$$



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A bit of elasticity theory: (2) interaction energy

• Interaction energy between a C atom and a far field strain:



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A bit of elasticity theory: (2) interaction energy

• Interaction energy between a C atom and a far field strain:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij}$$

Back to thermal expansion

• Energy barrier variation with temperature:



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Diffusion in

A bit of elasticity theory: (2) interaction energy

• Interaction energy between a C atom and a far field strain:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij}$$

Back to thermal expansion

• Energy barrier variation with temperature:

$$\Delta E(T) = \Delta E_0 + (P_{ij}^t - P_{ij}^o) \mathbb{I}_{ij} \epsilon_{therm}$$
$$= \Delta E_0 + \Delta P^{iso} \epsilon_{therm}$$

Diffusivity:



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A bit of elasticity theory: (2) interaction energy

• Interaction energy between a C atom and a far field strain:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij}$$

Back to thermal expansion

• Energy barrier variation with temperature:

$$\Delta E(T) = \Delta E_0 + \left(P_{ij}^t - P_{ij}^o\right) \mathbb{I}_{ij} \epsilon_{therm}$$
$$= \Delta E_0 + \Delta P^{iso} \epsilon_{therm}$$

Diffusivity:

$$\ln D = -\int \frac{\Delta E(T)}{R} d(1/T)$$



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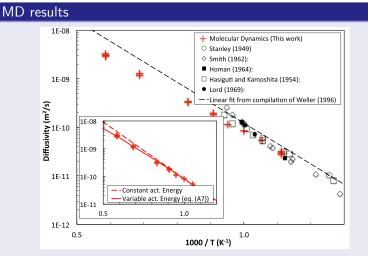
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- Not following experiments...
- ... but we understand MD non linearity!



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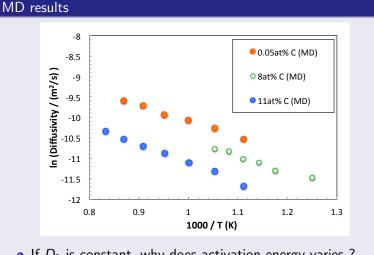
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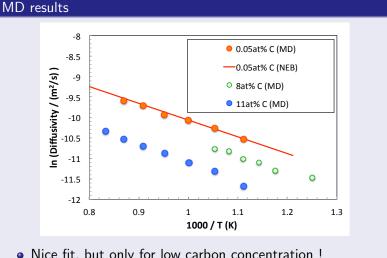


• If D_0 is constant, why does activation energy varies?



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Nice fit, but only for low carbon concentration!



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Another bit of elasticity theory: (3) Effect of C concentration

Interaction energy:

Faction energy:
$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij} \text{ with } P_{ij}^o = \begin{bmatrix} P_{\otimes}^o & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_{\bullet}^o & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{\bullet}^o \end{bmatrix}$$

• Ordered C induced elastic distortion :



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Another bit of elasticity theory: (3) Effect of C concentration

Interaction energy:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij} \text{ with } P_{ij}^o = \begin{bmatrix} P_{\otimes}^o & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_{\bullet}^o & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{\bullet}^o \end{bmatrix}$$

Ordered C induced elastic distortion :

$$\epsilon_{ij}^{n_C} = \frac{n_C}{V} S_{ijkl} P_{kl}$$

Hillert's idea:



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Another bit of elasticity theory: (3) Effect of C concentration

Interaction energy:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij} \text{ with } P_{ij}^o = \begin{bmatrix} P_{\otimes}^o & 0 & 0\\ 0 & P_{\bullet}^o & 0\\ 0 & 0 & P_{\bullet}^o \end{bmatrix}$$

• Ordered C induced elastic distortion :

$$\epsilon_{ij}^{n_C} = \frac{n_C}{V} S_{ijkl} P_{kl}$$

• Hillert's idea:

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(E^{unfav.} - E^{fav.} \right)$$

$$= \Delta E_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(E^{o,unfav.}_{inter} - E^{o,fav.}_{inter} \right)$$

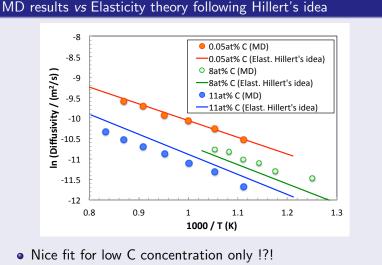
$$= \Delta E_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(P^{o,unfav.}_{ij} - P^{o,fav.}_{ij} \right) \epsilon^{nc}_{ij}$$



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A las bit of elasticity theory: (4) accounting for octa and tetra

• Interaction energy:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij} \text{ with } P_{ij}^{o,t} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{\otimes}^{o,t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_{\bullet}^{o,t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{\bullet}^{o,t} \end{bmatrix}$$

C induced elastic distortion:

$$\epsilon_{ij}^{n_C} = \frac{n_C}{V} S_{ijkl} P_{kl}$$

• Energy barrier:



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A las bit of elasticity theory: (4) accounting for octa and tetra

Interaction energy:

$$E_{inter} = P_{ij}\epsilon_{ij} \text{ with } P_{ij}^{o,t} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{\otimes}^{o,t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_{\bullet}^{o,t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{\bullet}^{o,t} \end{bmatrix}$$

C induced elastic distortion:

$$\epsilon_{ij}^{n_C} = \frac{n_C}{V} S_{ijkl} P_{kl}$$

• Energy barrier:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \Delta E & = & \Delta E_0 + \left(E_{inter}^t - E_{inter}^o\right) \\ & = & \Delta E_0 + \left(P_{ij}^t - P_{ij}^o\right)\epsilon_{ij}^{n_C} \end{array}$$

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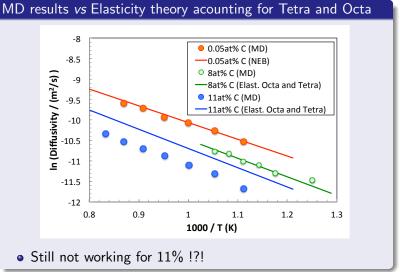
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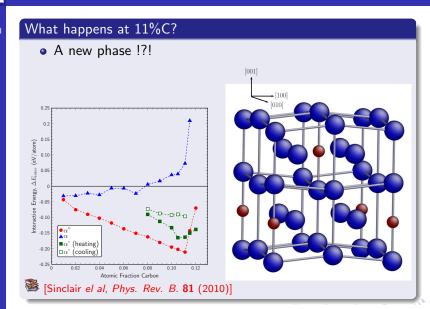




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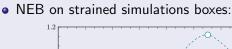


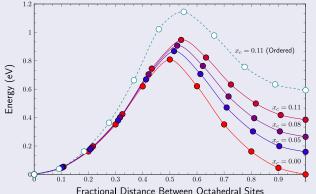
How can it change diffusivity?

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• Fe₁₆ C_2 exhibits higher energy barrier

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Conclusions

A mixture of fully ordered $Fe_{16}C_2$ and ordred 11%C?

- ullet Order parameter η
 - $\eta = 1$ for Fe₁₆ C_2
 - $\eta = 0$ for "random" ordered structure

$$\Delta E = k_B \ln \left(\eta \exp \left[\frac{\Delta E^{Fe_{16}C_2}}{k_b T} \right] + (1 - \eta) \exp \left[\frac{\Delta E^{Fe_{11}\%C}}{k_b T} \right] \right)$$



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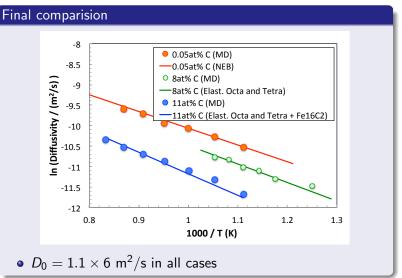
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Conclusions and outlook

C Diffusion in supersaturated Fe

Conclusions

Conclusion

- Ordered C in solid solution modifies diffusivity of C
- Hillert was (almost) right!
- Better to account for octa and tetra variation with C content



[Lawrence el al, Modelling Simul. Mater. Sci. Eng. 22 (2014)]

Outlook

- Diffusion of C within a Cottrell atmosphere
 - see Charlotte's talk on thursday
- Formation of carbides...