



Assessment of Analytical Methods for the Determination of Composition-Dependent Interdiffusion Coefficients in Ternary Alloys

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Multicomponent Diffusion in Honor of John E. Morral*



PROMOTING THE GLOBAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PROFESSIONS CONCERNED WITH MINERALS, METALS, AND MATERIALS



Presentation

- **Interdiffusion in Multicomponent Alloy System**
- **Approaches for the Determination of Interdiffusion coefficients**
 - **Boltzman-Matano Analysis**
 - **Square-root Diffusivity**
 - **Average (Main and cross) Interdiffusion Coefficients**
 - **Discrete (Main and cross) Interdiffusion Coefficients**
- **Assessment of Composition Dependent Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in α (fcc) Cu-Ni-Zn Alloy at 775°C and in β (B2) Fe-Ni-Al Alloys at 1000°C.**
- **Comparison of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients at Ni-9.7Cr-7.7Al (atom%) at 1100°C.**
- **Summary**

Interdiffusion in Multicomponent Alloy System

- **Onsager's formalism* for The Interdiffusion Flux of Component i in a Multicomponent System :**

$$\tilde{J}_i = - \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \tilde{D}_{ij}^n \frac{\partial C_j}{\partial x} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1)$$

where $\partial C_j / \partial x$ is the $(n-1)$ independent concentration gradients

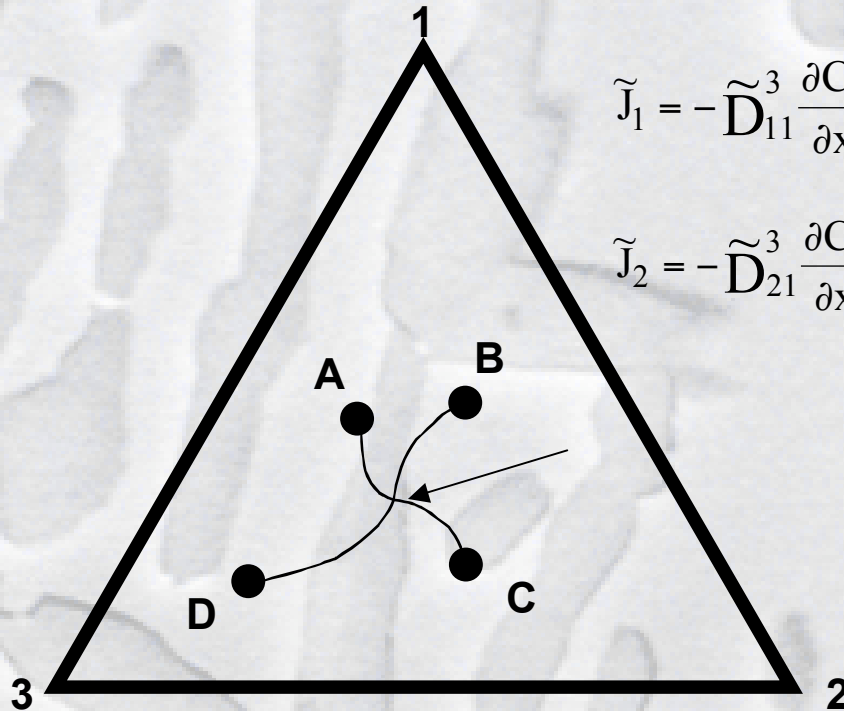
\tilde{D}_{ij}^n is the $(n-1)^2$ interdiffusion coefficients

- **So, this flux equation requires the knowledge of $(n-1)$ Independent Concentrations and $(n-1)^2$ Interdiffusion Coefficients.**
- **For a Ternary System:**

$$\tilde{J}_1 = -\tilde{D}_{11}^3 \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - \tilde{D}_{12}^3 \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{J}_2 = -\tilde{D}_{21}^3 \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - \tilde{D}_{22}^3 \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x}$$

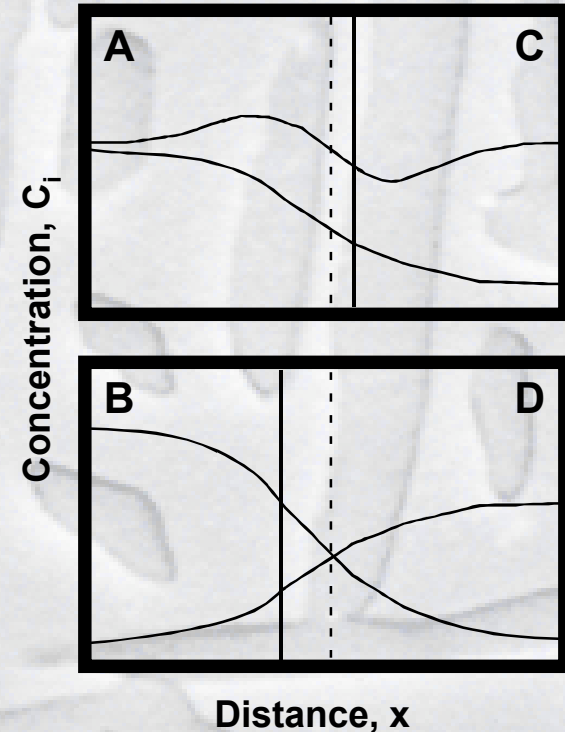
* L. Onsager, *Phys. Rev.*, 37 (1931) 405; 38 (1932) 2265; *Ann. NY Acad. Sci.*, 46 (1965) 241.

Determination of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients based on Boltzmann-Matano Analysis



$$\tilde{J}_1 = -\tilde{D}_{11}^3 \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - \tilde{D}_{12}^3 \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x}$$

$$\tilde{J}_2 = -\tilde{D}_{21}^3 \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - \tilde{D}_{22}^3 \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x}$$



- Requires Two Independent Diffusion Couples Intersecting at a Common Composition.
- Requires A Significant Number of Diffusion Couple Experiment to Assess Compositional Dependence of Interdiffusion Coefficients.

* J. Kirkaldy, *Can. J. Phys.*, 35 (1957) 435.



Square-Root Diffusivity

The masses accumulated on either side of the Matano-Plane are S_1 and S_2 can be expressed by:.

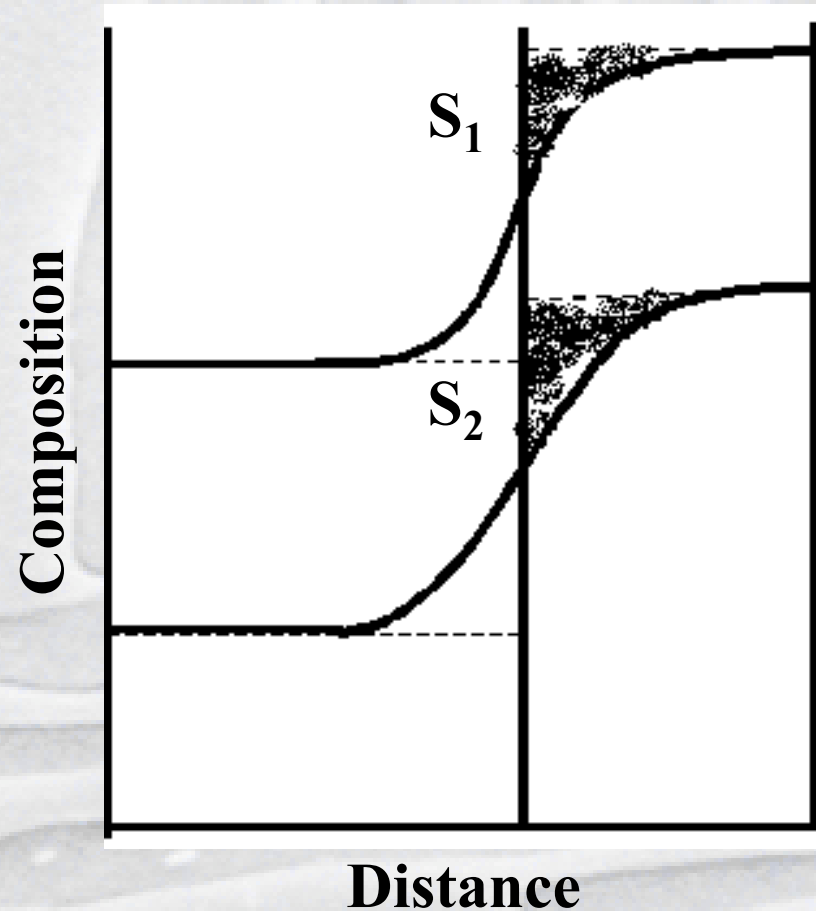
$$S_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{t}{\Pi}} (r_{11}\Delta C_1^0 + r_{12}\Delta C_2^0)$$

$$S_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{t}{\Pi}} (r_{21}\Delta C_1^0 + r_{22}\Delta C_2^0)$$

$$\nabla C_1^M = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\Pi t}} (r_{11}^{-1}\Delta C_1^0 + r_{12}^{-1}\Delta C_2^0)$$

$$\nabla C_2^M = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\Pi t}} (r_{21}^{-1}\Delta C_1^0 + r_{22}^{-1}\Delta C_2^0)$$

where r_{11} , r_{12} , r_{21} , and r_{22} are square-root diffusivities.





Determination of Interdiffusion Fluxes in Multicomponent Alloy System

Interdiffusion fluxes of all components can be determined directly from their concentration profiles without the need of the interdiffusion coefficients.

$$\tilde{J}_i = \frac{1}{2t} \int_{C_i^- \text{ or } C_i^+}^{C_i(x)} (x - x_0) dC_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

where t is time,

C_i^- and C_i^+ are the terminal concentrations

x_0 is the Matano plane

Determination of Average Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients (ATIDC)

Average values of interdiffusion coefficients, treated as a characteristic constants of the diffusion path, can be defined on the basis of Onsager's formalism:

$$\tilde{J}_i = -\bar{D}_{i1}^3 \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - \bar{D}_{i2}^3 \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x} \quad (i, j = 1, 2)$$

where \bar{D}_{i1}^3 and \bar{D}_{i2}^3 correspond to the average values of main and cross - interdiffusion coefficients,

$$\text{defined by } \bar{D}_{ij}^3 = \frac{C_j(x_2)}{C_j(x_1)} \int \tilde{D}_{ij}^3 dC_j \bigg/ \frac{C_j(x_2)}{C_j(x_1)} \int dC_j \quad (i = 1, 2)$$

M. A. Dayananda and Y. H. Sohn, Metall. Mater. Trans., 30A (1999) 535.

Y.H. Sohn and M.A. Dayananda, Acta Mater., 48 (2000) 1427.

Determination of Average Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients (ATIDC)

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \tilde{J}_i dx = \bar{D}_{i1}^3 [C_1(x_1) - C_1(x_2)]$$

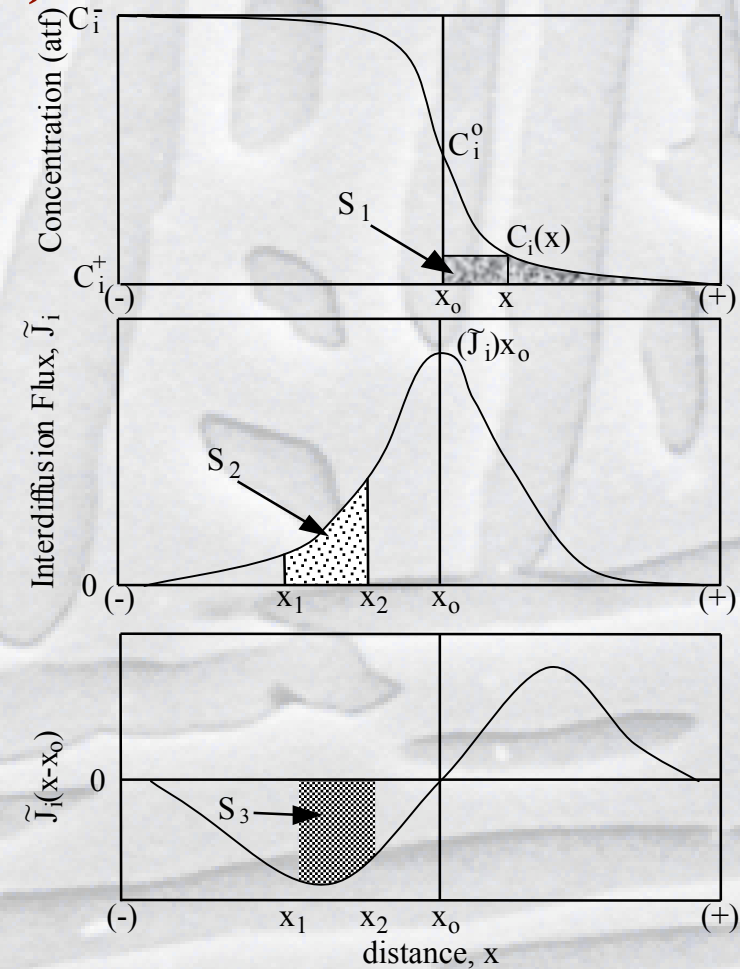
$$+ \bar{D}_{i2}^3 [C_2(x_1) - C_2(x_2)]$$

(i, j = 1, 2)

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \tilde{J}_i (x - x_0) dx = 2t \left\{ \bar{D}_{i1}^3 [\tilde{J}_1(x_1) - \tilde{J}_1(x_2)] \right.$$

$$\left. + \bar{D}_{i2}^3 [\tilde{J}_2(x_1) - \tilde{J}_2(x_2)] \right\}$$

(i, j = 1, 2)



M. A. Dayananda and Y. H. Sohn, Metall. Mater. Trans., 30A (1999) 535.
Y.H. Sohn and M.A. Dayananda, Acta Mater., 48 (2000) 1427.



Salient Features of New Analytical Methods

- **Calculation of interdiffusion fluxes directly from experimental concentration profiles.**
- **Integration of interdiffusion fluxes over selected composition ranges.**
- **Determination of interdiffusion coefficients over selected composition ranges.**
- **Assessment of diffusional interactions among the components as well as contributions from the gradients of concentrations and temperature to interdiffusion fluxes of the individual components.**

Determination of Composition Dependent Discrete Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients (DTIC)

$$\tilde{J}_1 = -D_{i1}^3 \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - D_{i2}^3 \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x} \quad (i=1,2)$$

$$\tilde{J}(x) = \frac{1}{2t} \int_{C_i^{\pm\infty}}^{C_i} (x - x_0) dC_i = \frac{1}{2t} \left[(x_0 - x^{\pm\infty}) C_i^{\pm\infty} - \int_{\pm\infty}^x C_i dx + C_i (x - x_0) \right]$$

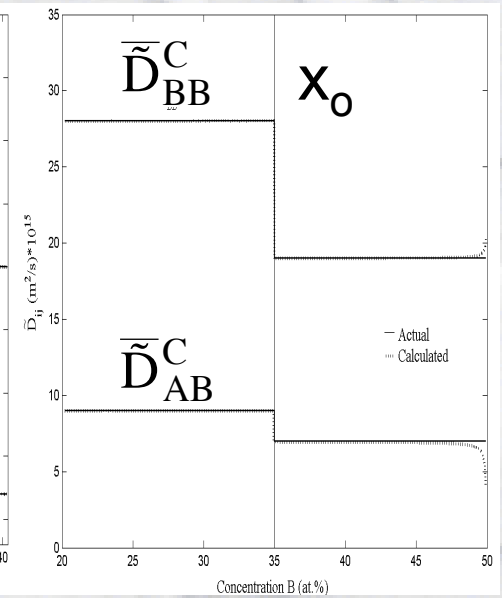
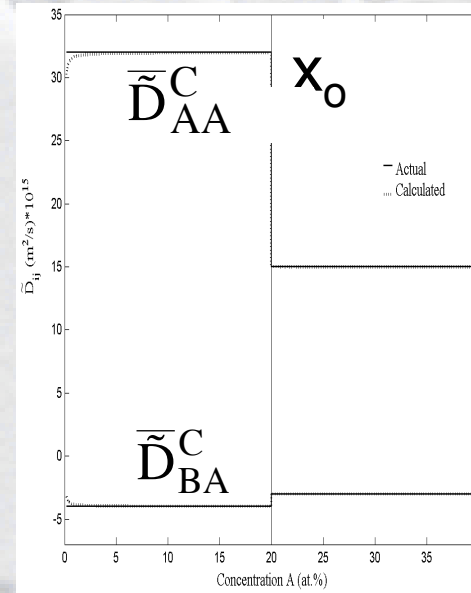
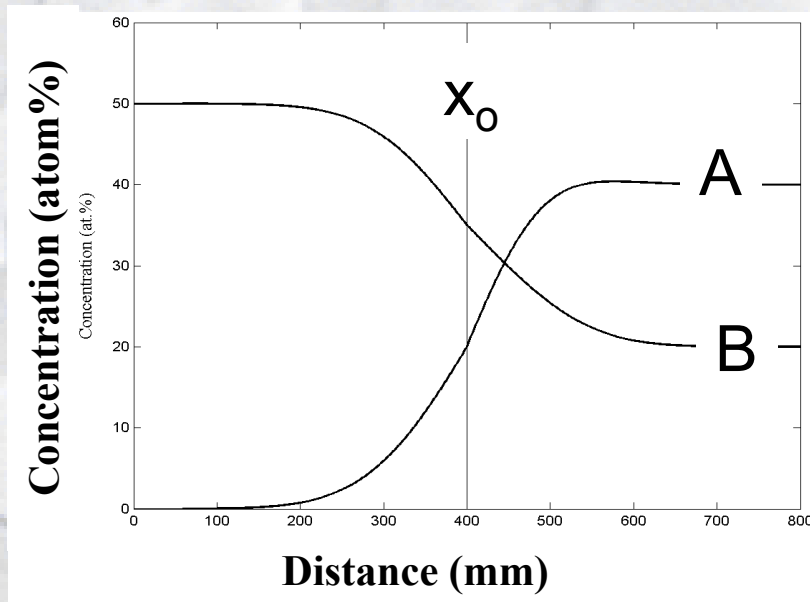
$$\tilde{J}_i(x - x_0) = -D_{i1}^3 (x - x_0) \frac{\partial C_1}{\partial x} - D_{i2}^3 (x - x_0) \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial x} \quad (i=1,2)$$

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \tilde{J}_i(x - x_0) dx = 2t \left\{ \bar{D}_{i1}^3 [\tilde{J}_1(x_1) - \tilde{J}_1(x_2)] + \bar{D}_{i2}^3 [\tilde{J}_2(x_1) - \tilde{J}_2(x_2)] \right\} \quad (i=1,2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{J}_i}{\partial x} = -\bar{D}_{i1}^3 \frac{\partial^2 C_1}{\partial x^2} - \bar{D}_{i2}^3 \frac{\partial^2 C_2}{\partial x^2} \quad (i=1,2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2t} (x - x_0) \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial x} = -\bar{D}_{i1}^3 \frac{\partial^2 C_1}{\partial x^2} - \bar{D}_{i2}^3 \frac{\partial^2 C_2}{\partial x^2} \quad (i=1,2)$$

Determination of Composition Dependent Discrete Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients (DTIC)



On the Left - hand Side of x_0 : On the Right - hand Side of x_0 :

$$\bar{D}_{AA}^C = 32 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$\bar{D}_{AB}^C = 7 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$\bar{D}_{BA}^C = -4 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$\bar{D}_{BB}^C = 19 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$\bar{D}_{AA}^C = 15 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$\bar{D}_{AB}^C = 9 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$\bar{D}_{BA}^C = -3 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

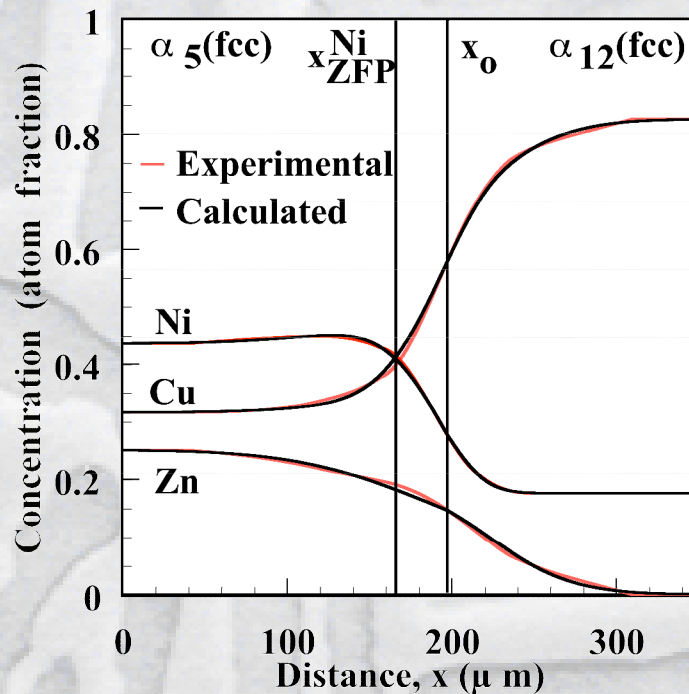
$$\bar{D}_{BB}^C = 28 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$$

Profiles Generated Based on Ternary Error Function Solution

Input of Constant Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients is Calculated as Constant Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients as a Function of Composition

Average Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients

Experimental and calculated concentration profiles* of Cu-Ni-Zn couple, α_5 (Cu-43.5at. %-25.0at. %Zn) vs. α_{12} (Cu-17.5at. %Ni), annealed at 775°C for 48 hours**.



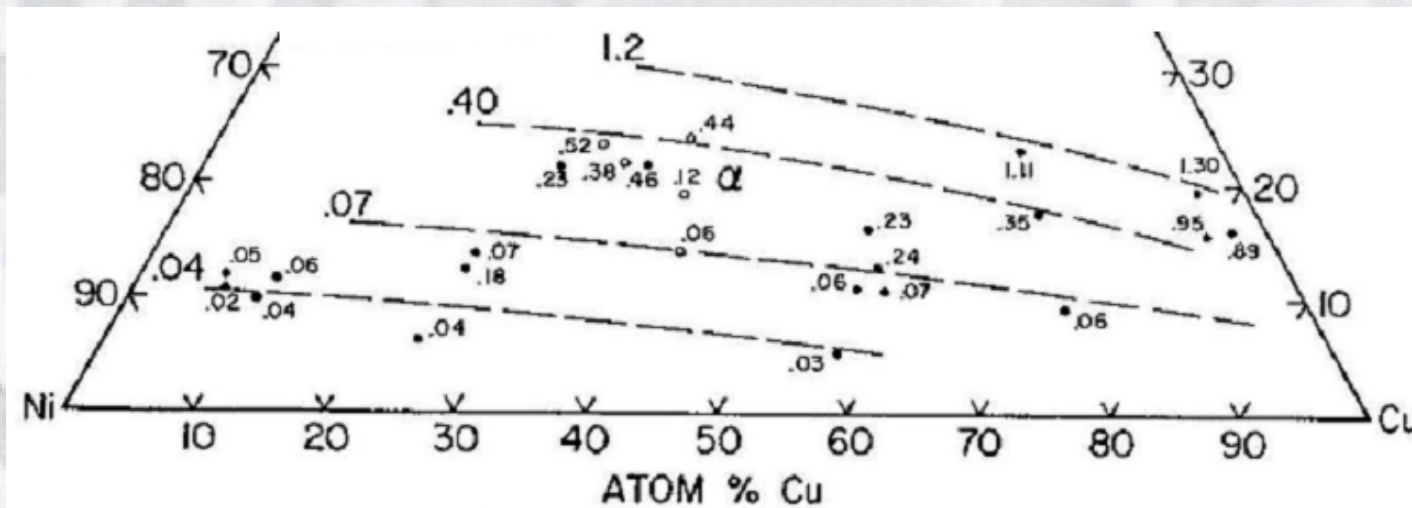
Range	$(C_i^- \times C_i^0)$	$(C_i^0 \times C_i^+)$
\bar{D}_{NiNi}^{Cu}	2.3	1.0
\bar{D}_{NiZn}^{Cu}	-6.1	-0.1
\bar{D}_{ZnNi}^{Cu}	1.2	2.5
\bar{D}_{ZnZn}^{Cu}	12.5	6.4

$$\bar{D}_{ij}^{Cu} \left(10^{-15} \text{ m}^2 / \text{sec} \right)$$

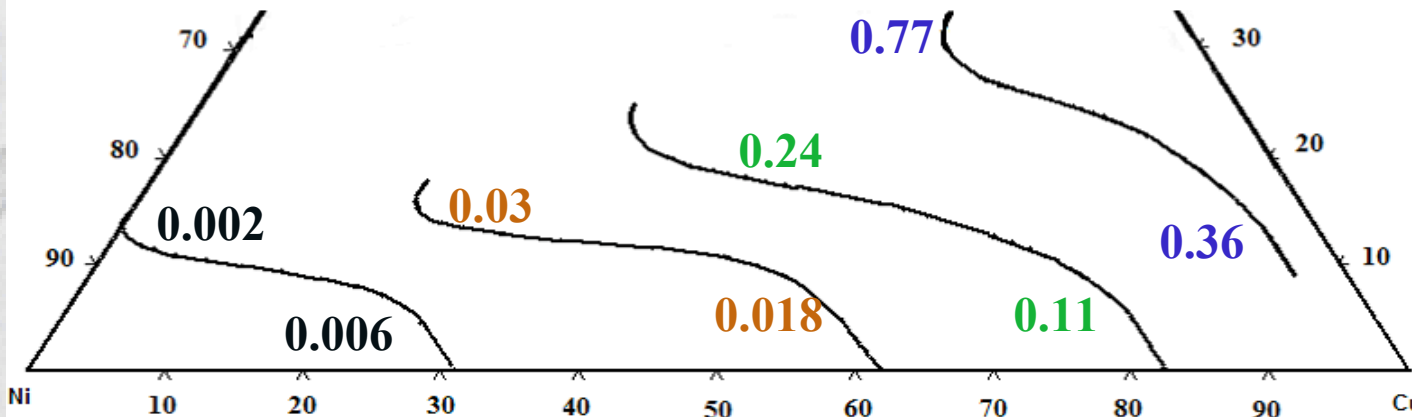
* M. A. Dayananda and Y. H. Sohn, Metall. Mater. Trans., 30A (1999) 535.

Assessment of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in α (fcc) Cu-Ni-Zn Alloy at 775°C

$$\tilde{D}_{NiNi}^{Cu} (10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s})$$



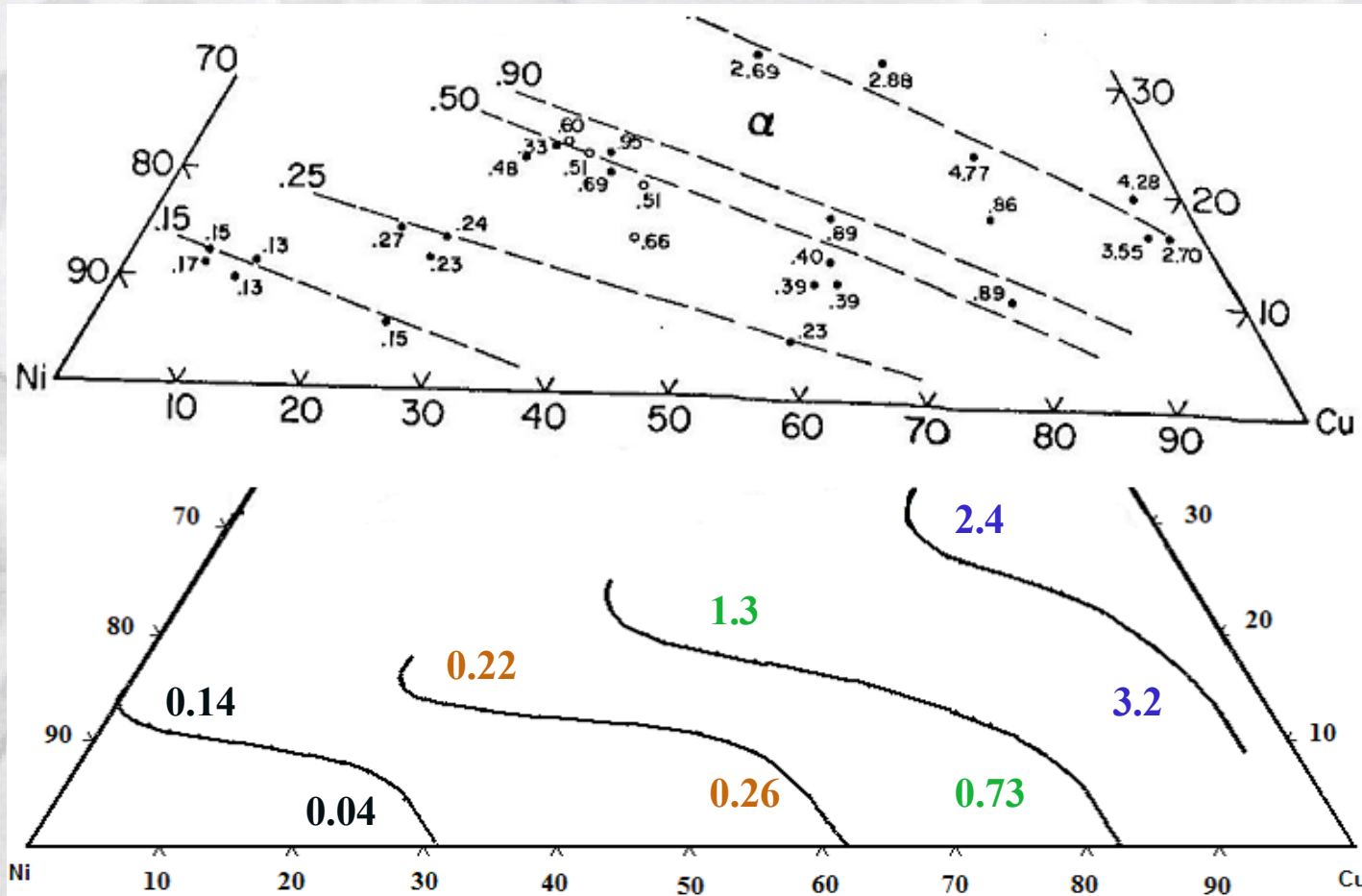
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ATIDC

Assessment of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in α (fcc) Cu-Ni-Zn Alloy at 775°C

$$\tilde{D}_{ZnZn}^{Cu} (10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s})$$

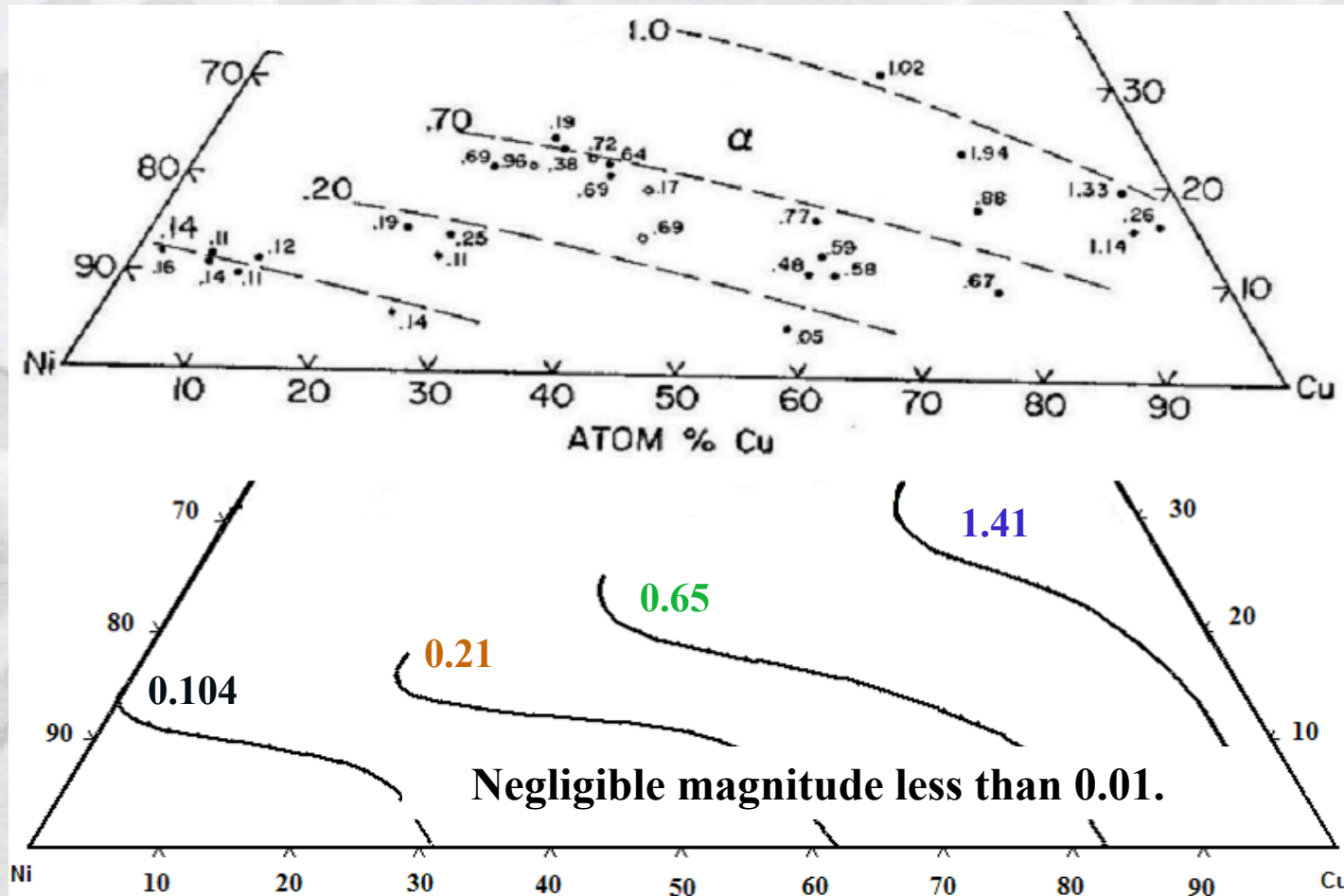


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ATIDC

Assessment of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in α (fcc) Cu-Ni-Zn Alloy at 775°C

$$-\tilde{D}_{NiZn}^{Cu} (10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s})$$

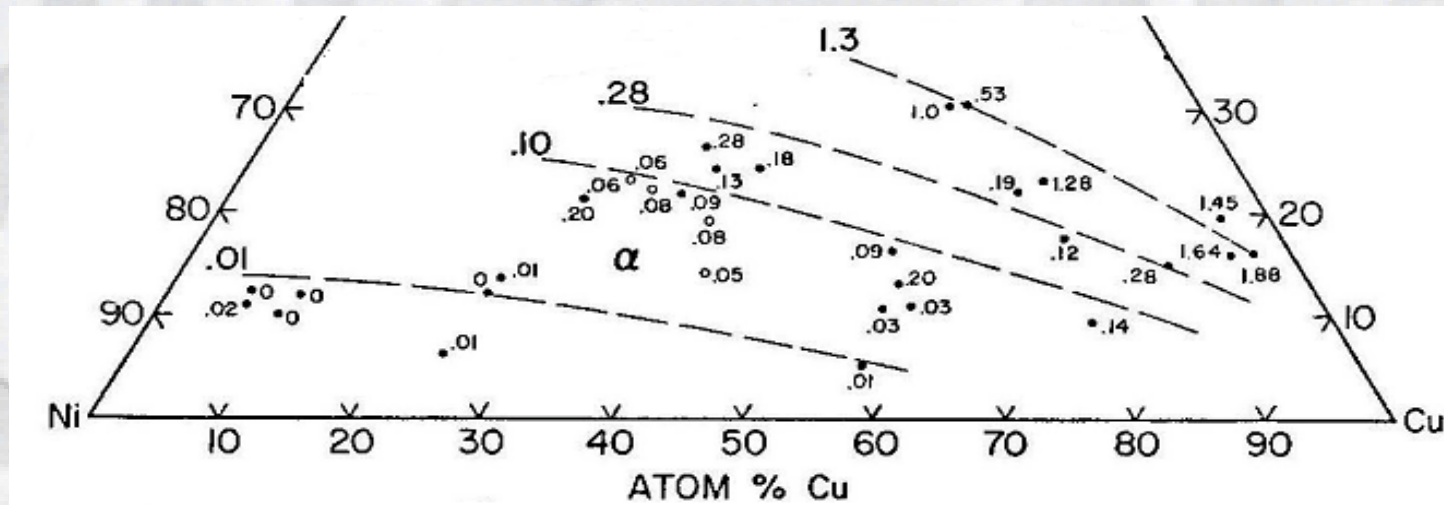


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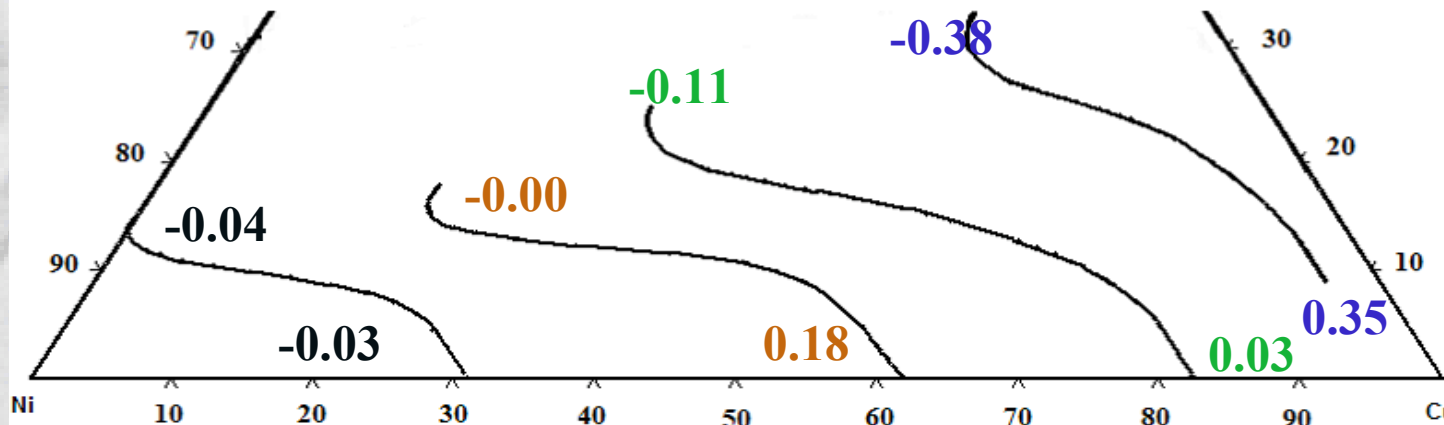
ATIDC

Assessment of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in $\alpha(\text{fcc})$ Cu-Ni-Zn Alloy at 775°C

$$-\tilde{D}_{\text{ZnNi}}^{\text{Cu}} \text{ (} 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s)}$$



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M.A. Dayananda



ATIDC

Assessment of Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in β (B2) Fe-Ni-Al Alloy at 1000°C

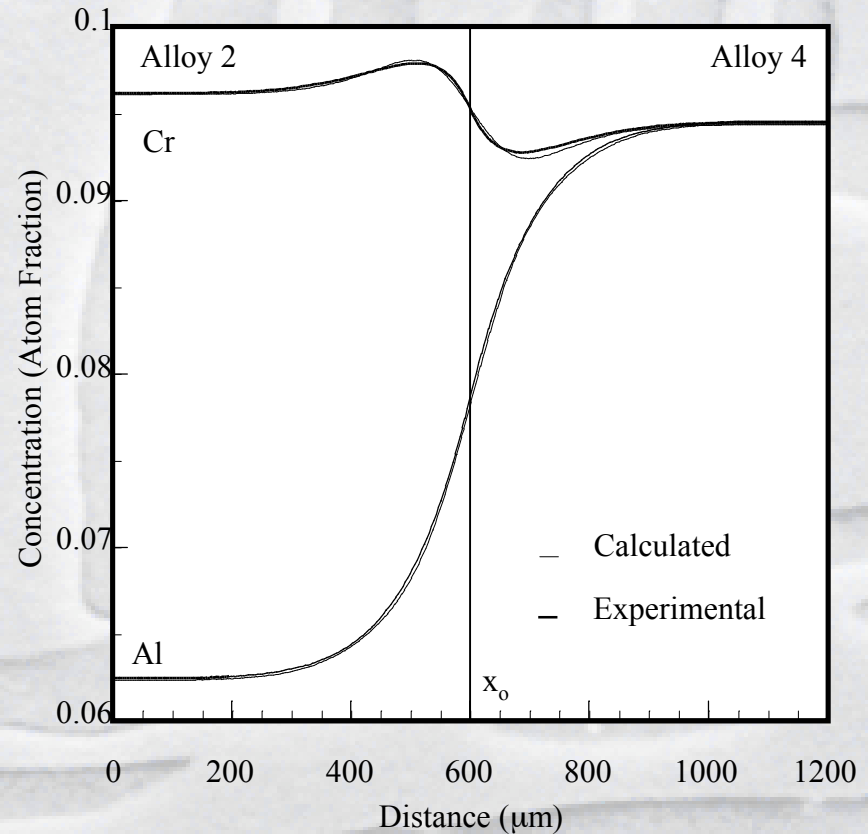
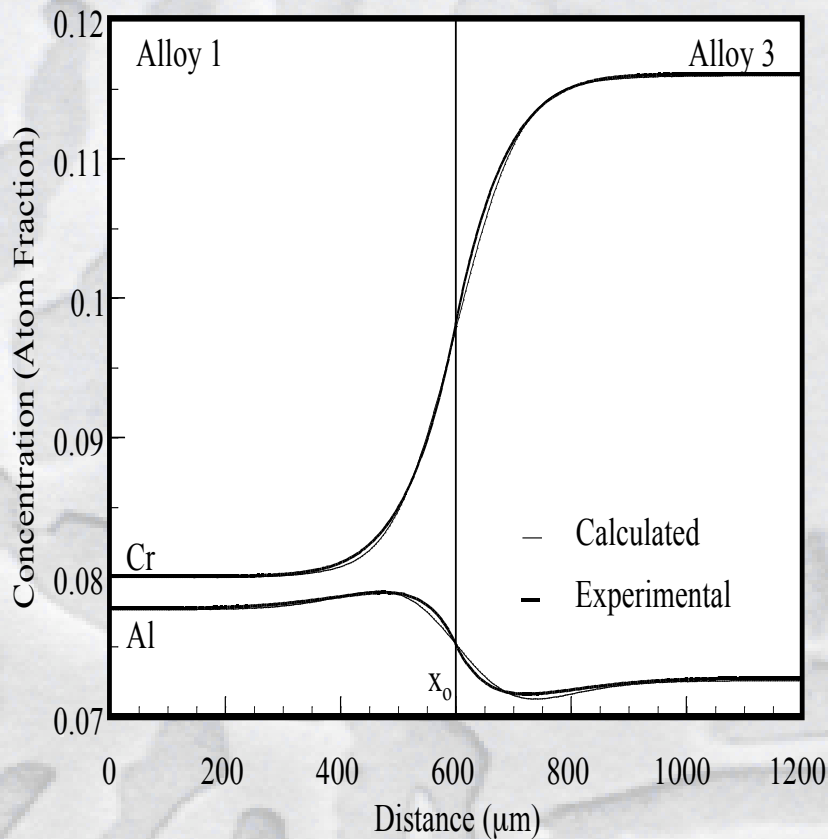
Couple	Selected Compositions* (atom percent)	Interdiffusion Coefficients [#] $\tilde{D}_{ij}^{\text{Fe}}$ (x 10 ⁻¹⁵ m ² /sec)				Average Interdiff. Coefficients ⁺ \bar{D}_{ij}^{Fe} (x 10 ⁻¹⁵ m ² /sec)			
		$\tilde{D}_{\text{AlAl}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\tilde{D}_{\text{AlNi}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\tilde{D}_{\text{NiAl}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\tilde{D}_{\text{NiNi}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\bar{D}_{\text{AlAl}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\bar{D}_{\text{AlNi}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\bar{D}_{\text{NiAl}}^{\text{Fe}}$	$\bar{D}_{\text{NiNi}}^{\text{Fe}}$
β_3 vs. γ_5	Fe-0.6Ni-28.8Al	-	-970.6	-	144.5	1769.	-829.8	-127.7	67.2
	Fe-0.4Ni-28.4Al	-	-810.4	-	65.3				
	Fe-45.9Ni-34.9Al	14.0	-	-5.6	-	13.0	-1.3	-6.8	2.9
	Fe-45.8Ni-34.6Al	2.8	-	-1.4	-				
	Fe-38.7Ni-35.3Al	15.1	-13.5	-4.8	5.1				
	Fe-17.8Ni-39.8Al	22.2	-0.3	-4.2	1.6				
Fe-14.2Ni-41.0Al	-	-6.1	-	3.1					
β_{17} vs. β_5	Fe-16.5Ni-37.3Al	33.9	-	-1.1	-	88.7	-25.0	-2.0	1.4
	Fe-13.8Ni-40.1Al	48.5	-19.4	-0.9	2.1				
	Fe-12.0Ni-40.5Al	88.5	-18.8	-0.4	3.2				

* selected compositions appear in the diffusion zone of the couples.

ternary interdiffusion coefficients determined by the Boltzmann Matano analysis.

+ determined for the selected composition ranges of the couples.

Concentration Profiles of Ternary Diffusion Couple: γ -Phase Ni-Cr-Al Alloys at 1100°C



Common Composition at Ni-9.7Cr-7.7Al in γ -Phase at 1100°C

J.E. Morral and Coworkers

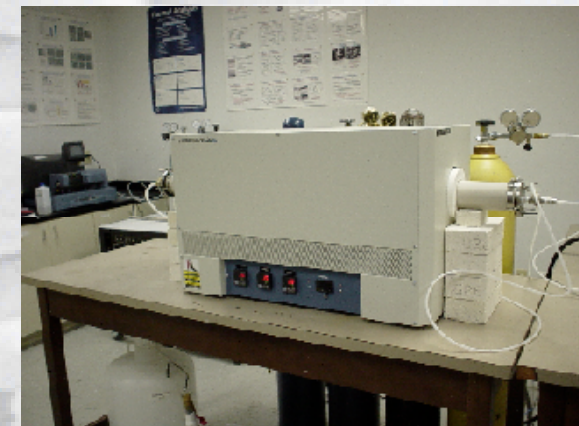
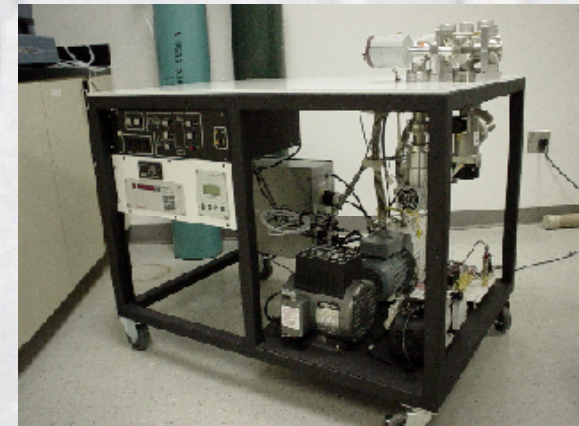
Comparison of Interdiffusion Coefficients (10^{-11}) at Ni-9.7Cr-7.7Al in The γ -Phase Alloys at 1100°C Determined by Various Techniques

Method	AlAl (cm ² /sec)	AlCr (cm ² /sec)	CrAl (cm ² /sec)	CrCr (cm ² /sec)
BZMA	23.7	8.1	7.4	11.5
KMAZ	28.7	10.1	5.5	10.0
SQRD	22.0	7.6	7.8	12.6
NESH	23.0	7.3	6.3	9.4
ATIDC: 1/3(S)	28.5	9.8	6.8	14.2
ATIDC: 2/4(S)	23.5	17.1	8.6	14.7
DDC: 1/3(S)	13.6	5.6	19.4	17.3
DDC: 2/4(S)	23.0	17.2	7.5	10.2

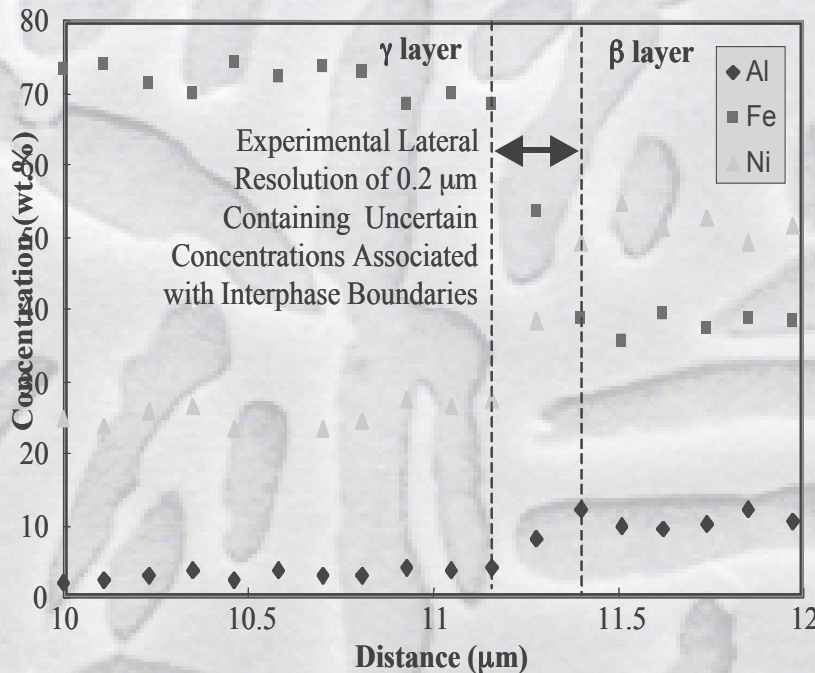
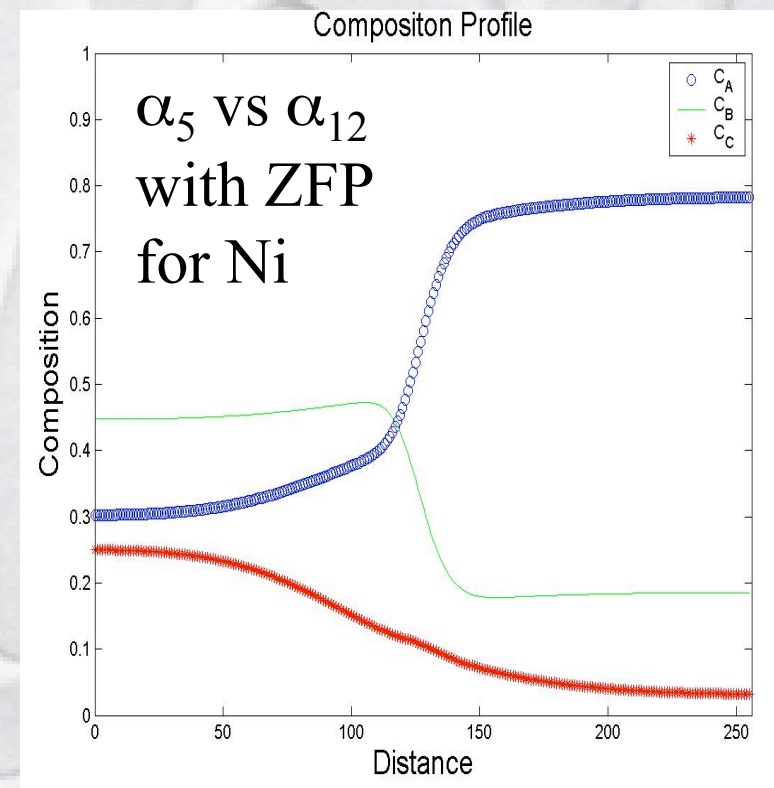
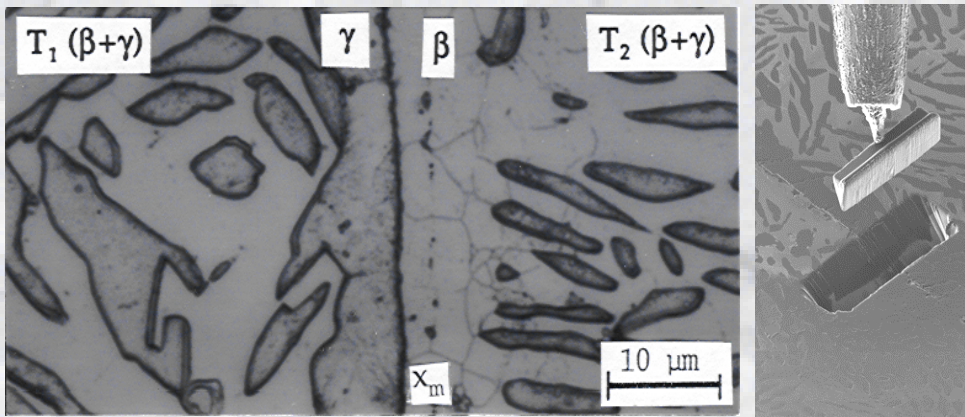
BZMA: Boltzmann-Matano analysis; KMAZ: Krishtal, Mokrov, Akimov and Zakharov analysis; SQRD: Square-Root Diffusivity; NESH: Nesbitt's Data based on BZMA, AEIDC: Average Effective Interdiffusion Coefficients; DDC: Discrete Interdiffusion Coefficients.

Experimental Work Currently in Progress

- Apple Alloy Casting by Vacuum Induction Melting, Chill Casting and/or Tri-Arc Melting Furnace.
- Apple Homogenization Heat Treatment.
- Apple Microstructure, Phase Constituents and Compositional Analysis.
- Apple Assembled with Kovar Steel Jigs.
- Apple Encapsulate in Quartz Tube (Vacuum or Ar-Filled) After Several Vacuum-Hydrogen Flush.
- Apple Diffusion Anneal Using Three-Zone Tube Furnace.
- Apple Metallographic Preparation and Microstructural Analysis.
- Apple Compositional Analysis by Electron Probe Microanalysis (EMPA).
- Apple Interfacial Analysis by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM).
- Apple Ni-Cr-X (X=Al, Pd, Ge, Si)



Analytical and Modeling Work Currently in Progress



**Modeling Incorporating Realistic
Compositional Dependent
Interdiffusion Coefficients.**



Summary

- **Analytical Techniques Allow Assessment of Reliable and Comparable Interdiffusion Coefficients in Ternary Systems:**
 - **Boltzmann-Matano Analysis**
 - **Square-Root Diffusivity**
 - **Average (Main and cross) Interdiffusion Coefficients**
 - **Discrete (Main and cross) Interdiffusion Coefficients**
- **Assessments of Composition Dependent Ternary Interdiffusion Coefficients in α (fcc) Cu-Ni-Zn Alloy at 775°C, β (B2) Fe-Ni-Al Alloys at 1000°C, and at Ni-9.7Cr-7.7Al (atom%) at 1100°C were Carried Out.**



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- General Electric Global Research Center, Schenectady, NY.
- Solar Turbines Incorporated, San Diego, CA.

● Partnership Through Specimen Preparation and Technical Assistance:

- General Electric Aircraft Engines, Cincinnati, OH.
- General Electric Power, NC
- Siemens-Westinghouse Power Corporations, Orlando, FL
- Solar Turbines Incorporated, San Diego, CA.
- Howmet Research Corporation, Whitehall, MI.
- Pratt & Whitney, East Hartford, CT.

