

Diffusion in fcc and L1₂ Phases of Ni-Al-Mo



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Diffusion in the fcc Disordered Phase of the Ni-Al-Mo System





Modeling on Atomic Mobility

$$M_i = \frac{M_i^0}{RT} \exp\left(\frac{-Q_i}{RT}\right) = \frac{1}{RT} \exp\left(\frac{-Q_i + RT \ln M_i^0}{RT}\right)$$

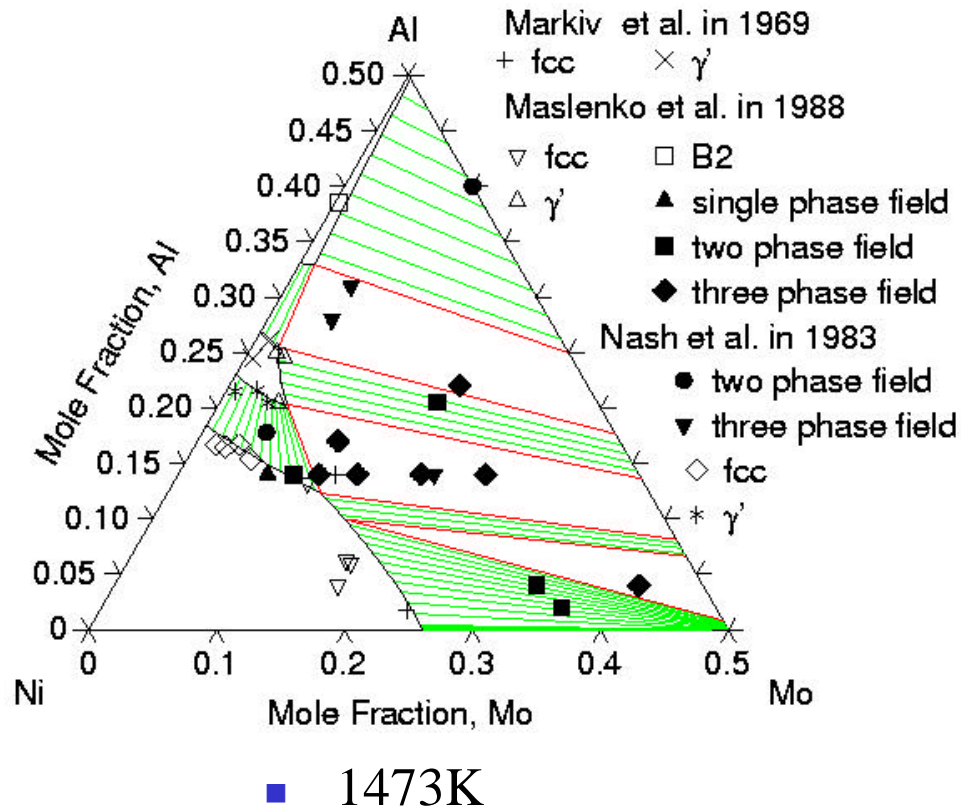
$$M_i = \frac{1}{RT} \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta G_i}{RT}\right)$$

$$\Delta G_i = \sum_l x_l \Delta G_i^l + \sum_j \sum_{k>j} x_j x_k \Delta G_i^{j,k}$$

- *J. Andersson and J. Agren, J. Appl. Phys., 72 (1992) 1350*



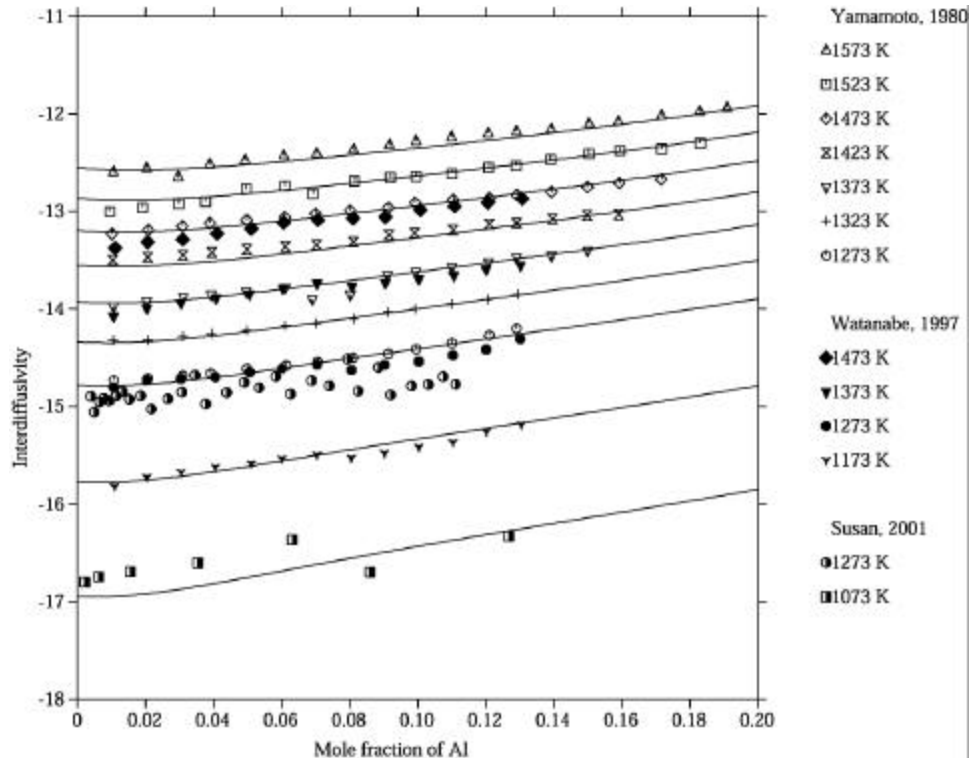
Thermodynamic Database



- *S. Zhou et al., in submission, (2005)*



Diffusivity in Ni-Al fcc Phase

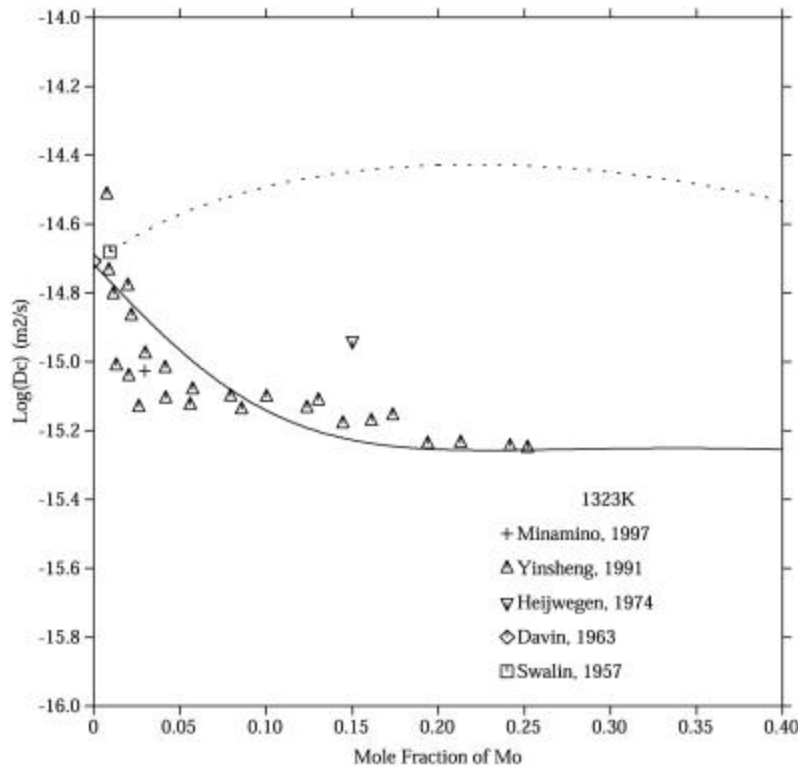


■ Ni-Al

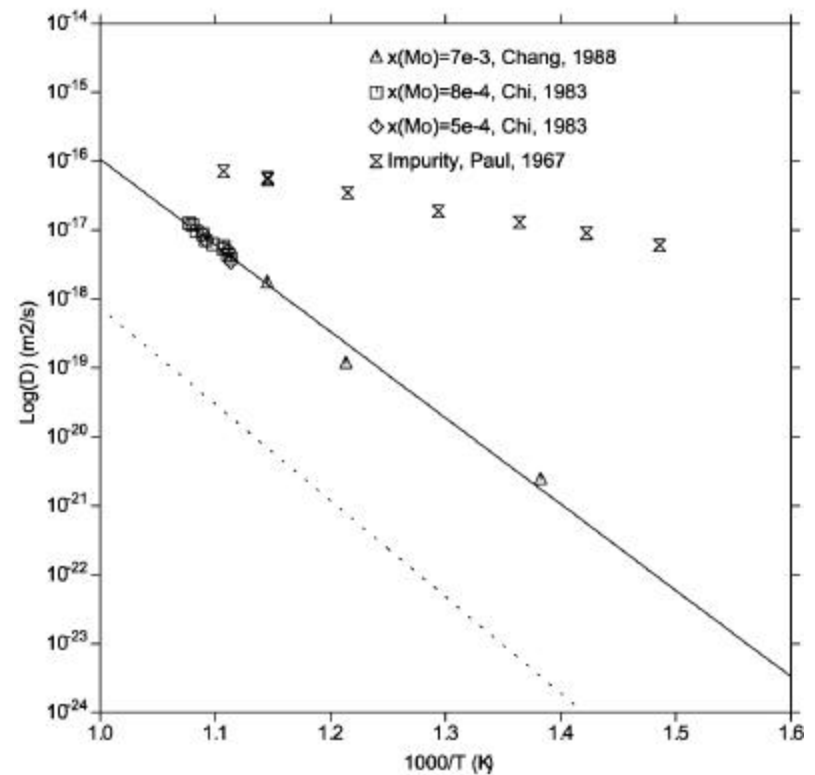
➤ A. Engstrom, J. Agren, *Z. Metallkd.*, 97 (1996) 92



Diffusivity in fcc Phase



■ Ni-Mo



■ Al-Mo

Diffusion in the L12 Ordered Phase of the Ni-Al System





Modeling the Ordered Phase

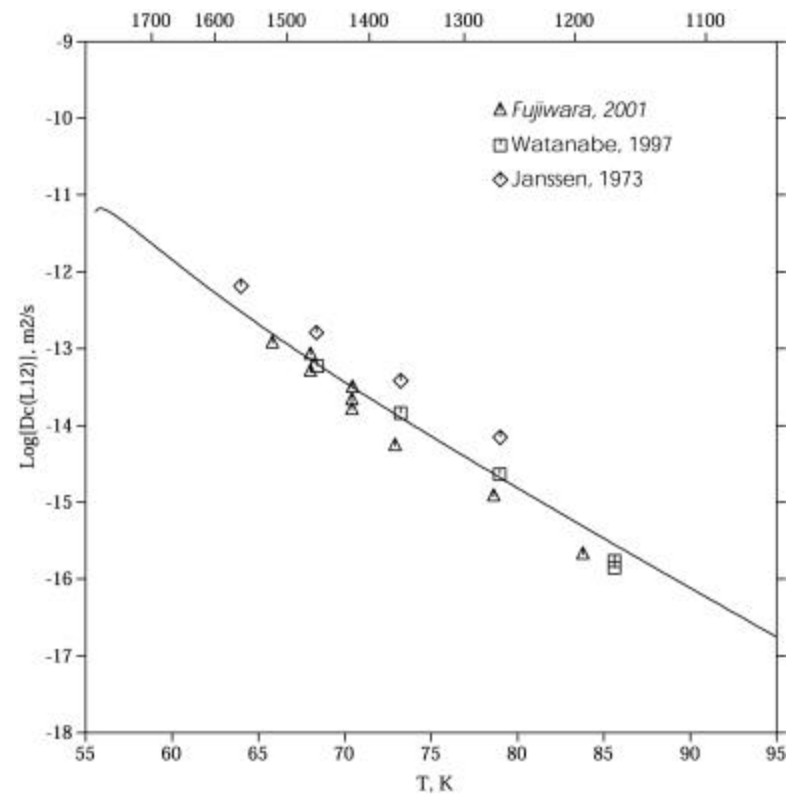
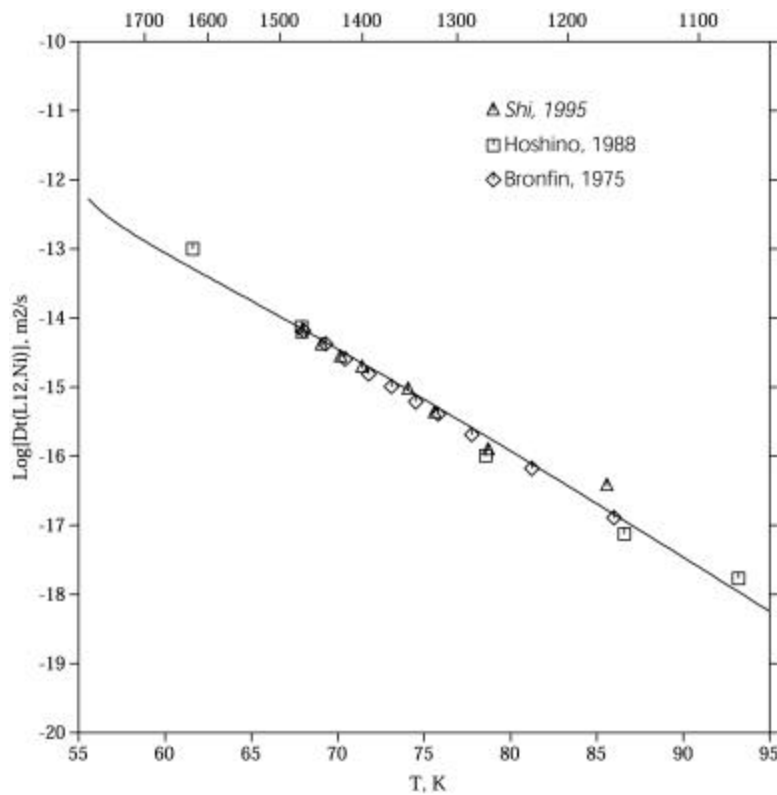
$$\Delta G_i = \Delta G_i^{dis} + \Delta G_i^{ord}$$

$$\Delta G_i^{ord} = \sum_j \sum_{k \neq j} \Delta G_{ijk}^{order} [y_j^a y_k^b - x_j x_k]$$

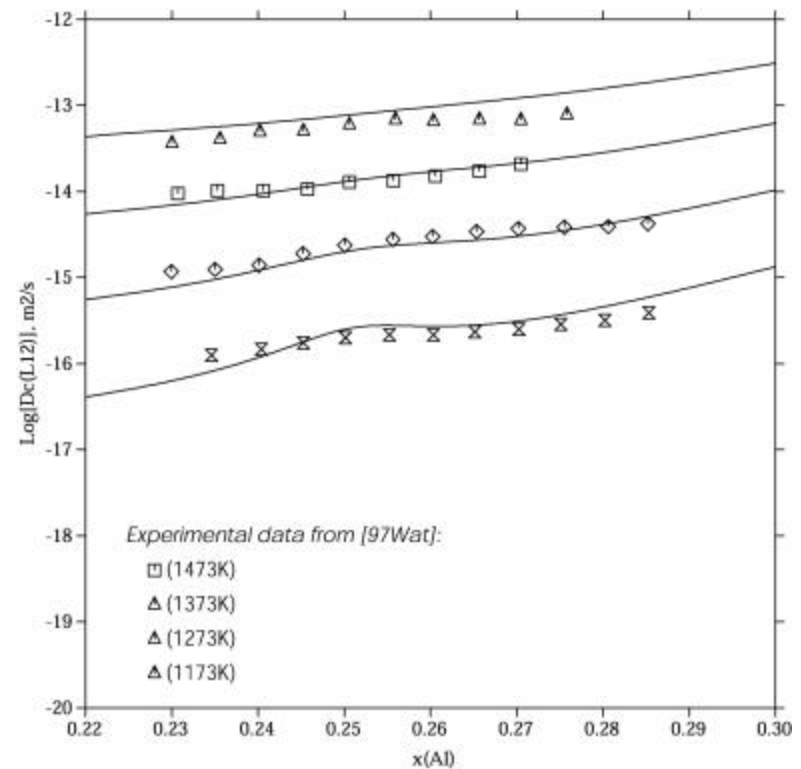
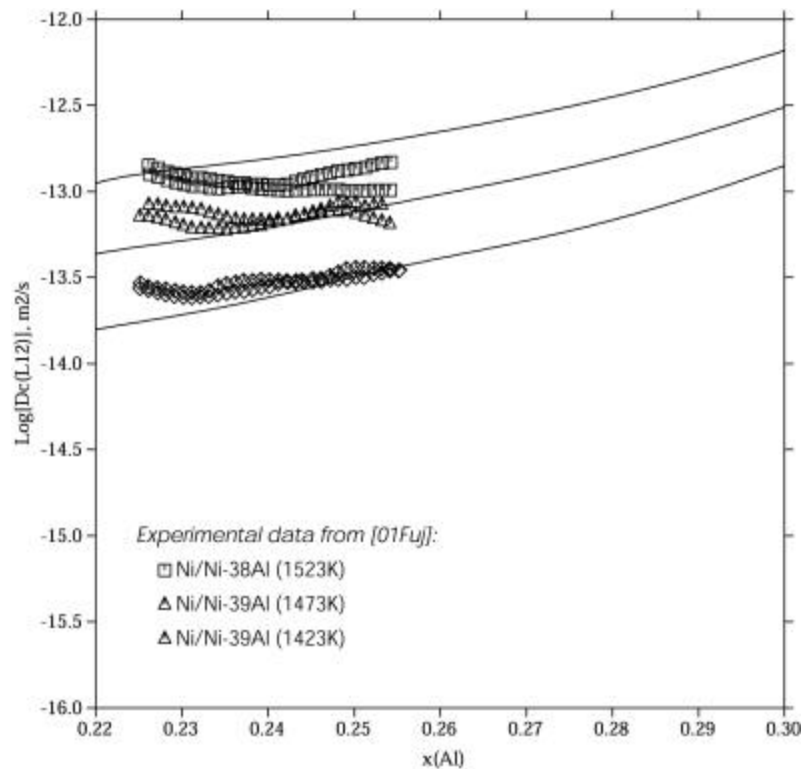
- *T. Helander and J. Agren, Acta Mater., 47 (1999) 1141*



Diffusivity in Stoichiometric Compound (Assessment I)



Diffusivity vs Composition (Assessment I)



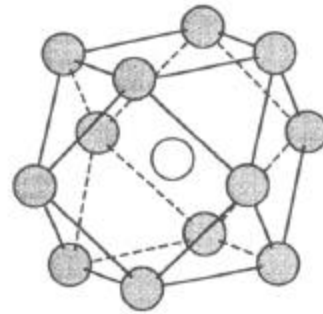
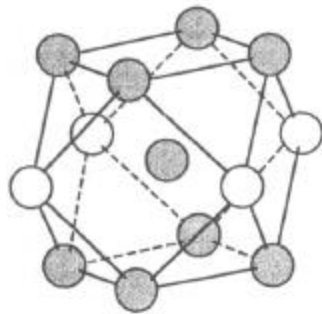
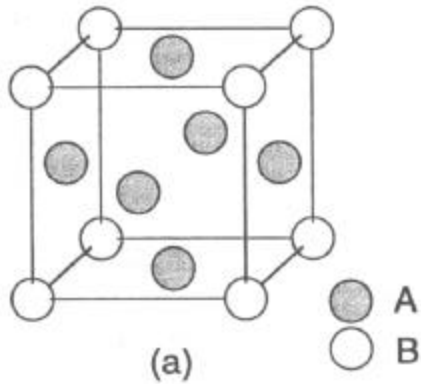
Diffusion in L12 Ordered Phase



The movements of vacancies should not
 destroy the ordered structure.



Diffusion Mechanism in L12



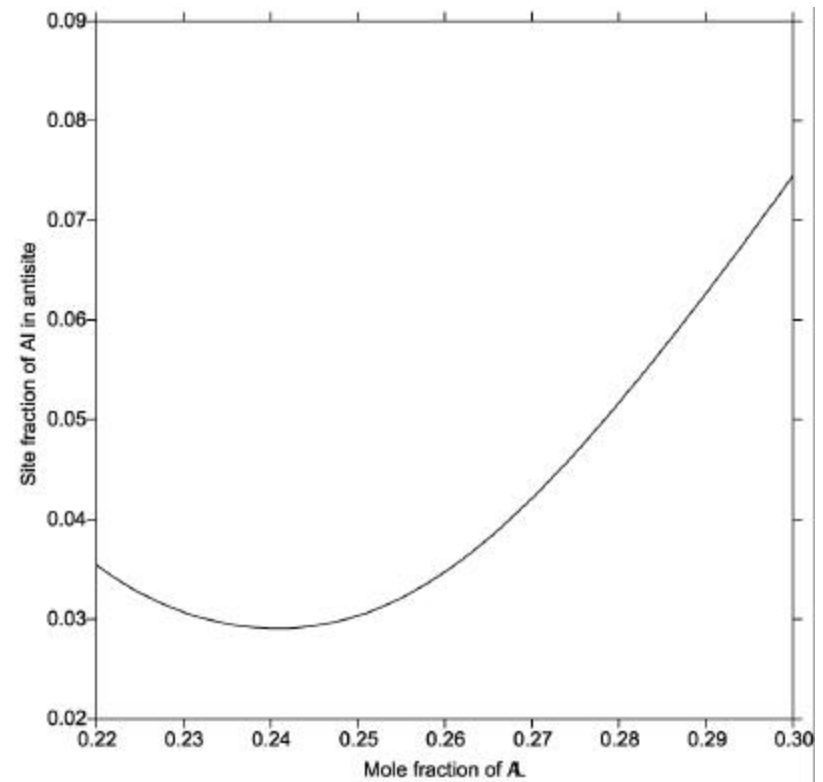
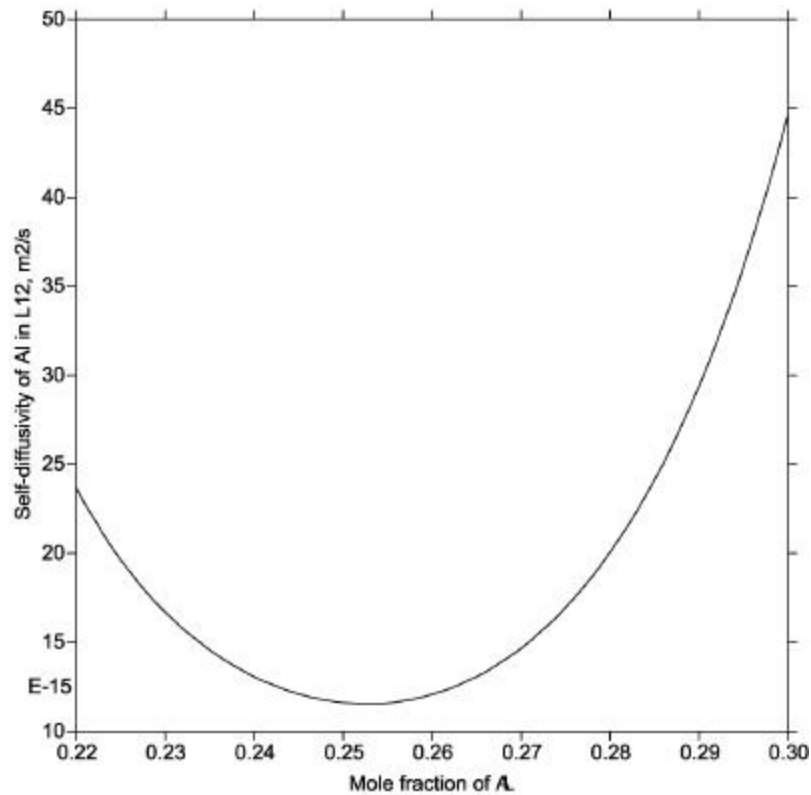
- Major element (Ni)
 - ❖ *intra-lattice mechanism*

- Minor element (Al)
 - ❖ *six-jump cycle mechanism*
 - ❖ *anti-site mechanism*
 - ❖ *anti-site bridge mechanism*

I think you need extra illustration to show the 3 mechanisms

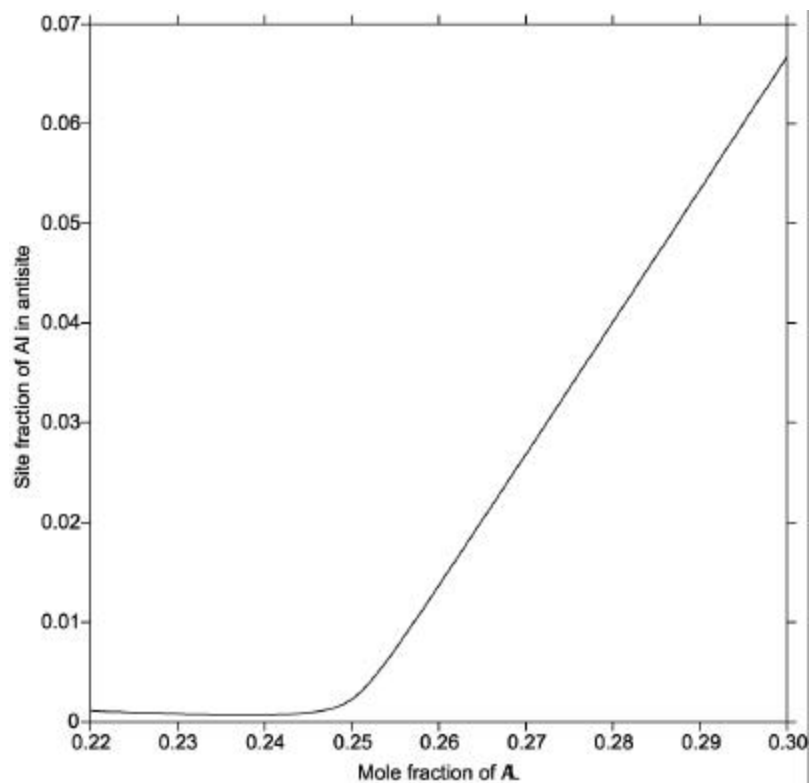
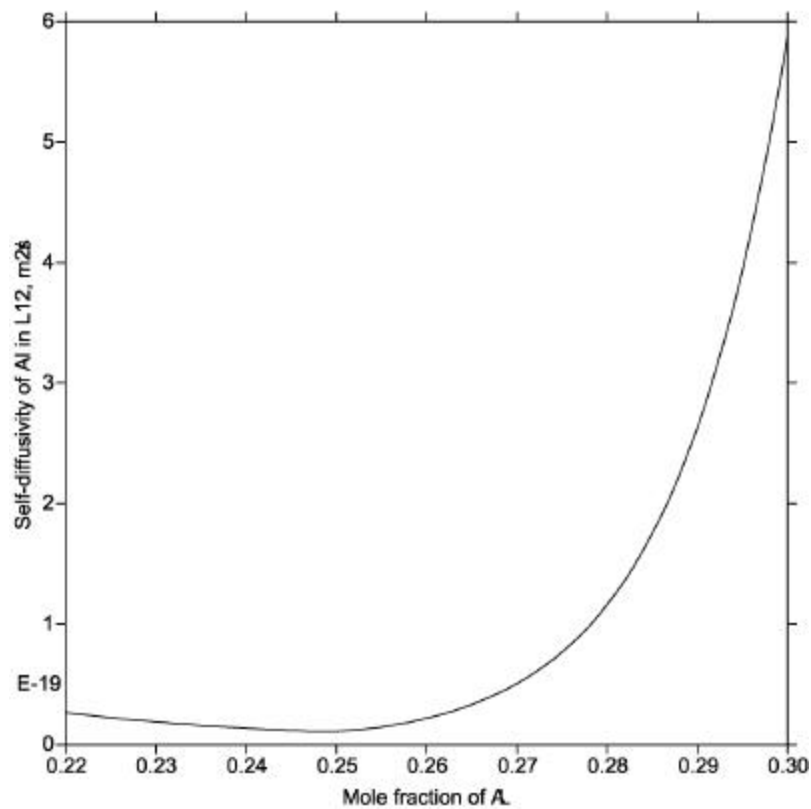


Diffusivity of Al (1473K)





Diffusivity of Al (973K)





Atomic Description for Diffusivity

- Ni in the fcc Ni Matrix:

$$D_{Ni}^{Ni} = a_{Ni}^2 C_V^{Ni} \mathbf{w}_0^{Ni} f^{Ni}$$

There is no explanation of $\omega_0, \omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$, etc.

- Ni in the Ni₃Al Matrix:

$$D_{Ni}^{Ni_3Al} = \frac{2}{3} a_{Ni_3Al}^2 C_V^{Ni_3Al} \mathbf{w}_0^{Ni_3Al} f^{Ni_3Al}$$

- Al in the fcc Ni Matrix:

$$D_{Al}^{Ni} = a_{Ni}^2 C_V^{Ni} \frac{\mathbf{w}_4^{Ni}}{\mathbf{w}_3^{Ni}} \mathbf{w}_2^{Ni} f^{Ni}$$

- Al in the Ni₃Al Matrix:

$$D_{Al}^{Ni_3Al} = \frac{2}{3} a_{Ni_3Al}^2 C_V^{Ni_3Al} \frac{\mathbf{w}_4^{Ni_3Al}}{\mathbf{w}_3^{Ni_3Al}} \mathbf{w}_2^{Ni_3Al} f^{Ni_3Al} P_{Al}^{Ni}$$



Numerical Treatment

- $(w_4 / w_3)(w_2 / w_0)$: reflects the impurity-vacancy and impurity-matrix interactions, assumed to be equal for the diffusion of Al in Ni₃Al and fcc Ni.

- P_{Al}^{Ni} : anti-site factor.
$$P_{Al}^{Ni} = \frac{y_{Al}^{Ni}}{x_{Al}}$$

$$\frac{D_{Al}^{Ni_3Al}}{D_{Al}^{Ni}} \frac{D_{Ni}^{Ni}}{D_{Ni}^{Ni_3Al}} \approx P_{Al}^{Ni}$$

- *H. Numakura, et al., Phil. Mag. A, 77 (1998) 887*



Dictra Modeling on Diffusivity

- Ni in the fcc Ni Matrix:

$$D_{Ni}^{dis} = \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta G_{Ni}^{dis}}{RT}\right)$$

- Ni in the Ni₃Al Matrix:

$$D_{Ni}^{Ni_3Al} = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_{Ni}^{dis} + \Delta G_{Ni}^{ord}}{RT}\right)$$

- Al in the fcc Ni Matrix:

$$D_{Al}^{dis} = \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta G_{Al}^{dis}}{RT}\right)$$

- Al in the Ni₃Al Matrix:

$$D_{Al}^{Ni_3Al} = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_{Al}^{dis} + \Delta G_{Al}^{ord}}{RT}\right)$$



Numerical Treatment II

$$\frac{D_{Al}^{Ni_3Al}}{D_{Al}^{Ni}} \frac{D_{Ni}^{Ni}}{D_{Ni}^{Ni_3Al}} = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_{Al}^{ord} - \Delta G_{Ni}^{ord} + \Delta G'}{RT}\right)$$

- Where $\Delta G' = \Delta G_{Al}^{dis} + \Delta G_{Ni}^{Ni} - \Delta G_{Al}^{Ni} - \Delta G_{Ni}^{dis}$, which can be calculated from the mobility descriptions of the related disordered phase.



Constraint from Diffusion Mechanism

$$\frac{D_{Al}^{Ni_3Al}}{D_{Al}^{Ni}} \frac{D_{Ni}^{Ni}}{D_{Ni}^{Ni_3Al}} = P_{Al}^{Ni}$$

$$\frac{D_{Al}^{Ni_3Al}}{D_{Al}^{Ni}} \frac{D_{Ni}^{Ni}}{D_{Ni}^{Ni_3Al}} = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_{Al}^{ord} - \Delta G_{Ni}^{ord} + \Delta G'}{RT}\right)$$



$$\exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_{Al}^{ord} - \Delta G_{Ni}^{ord} + \Delta G'}{RT}\right) = P_{Al}^{Ni}$$



Anti-site Factor

- Consider reaction:



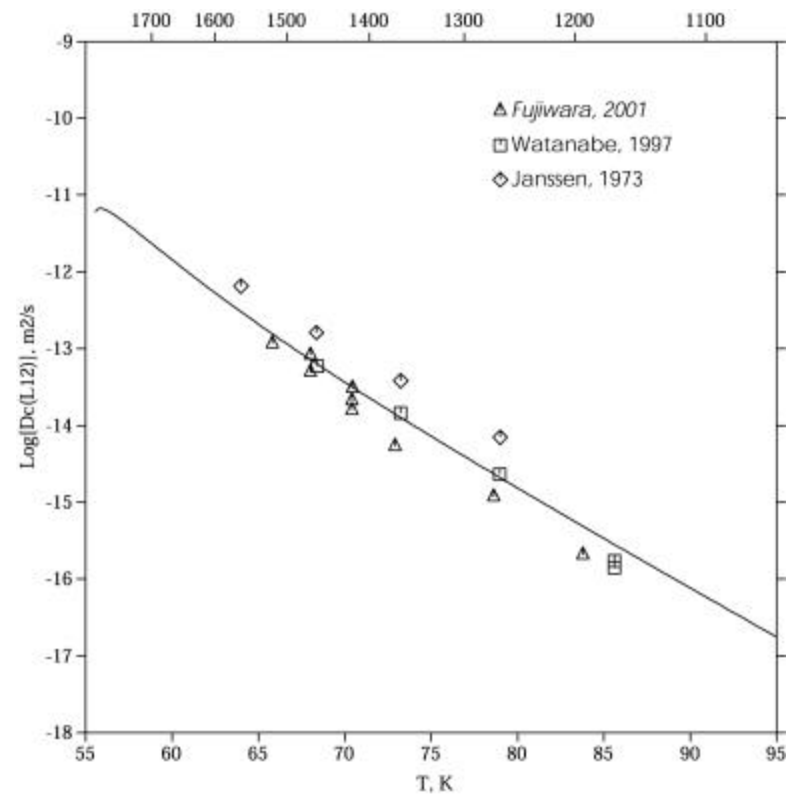
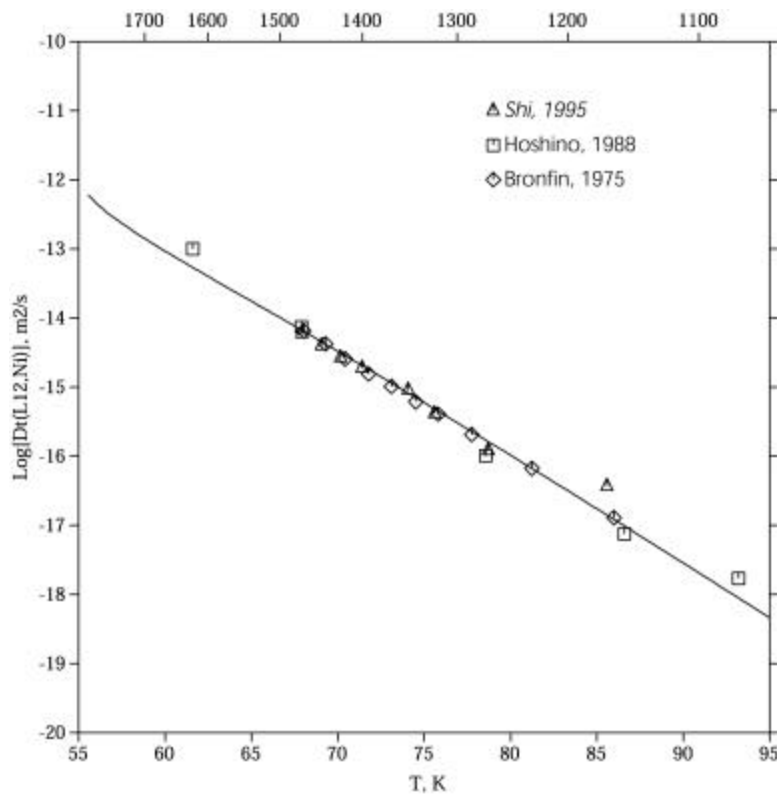
- Anti-site factor:

$$P_{Al}^{Ni} = \frac{y_{Al}^{Ni}}{x_{Al}} \approx f_{fcc} \approx \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G^{react}}{RT}\right)$$

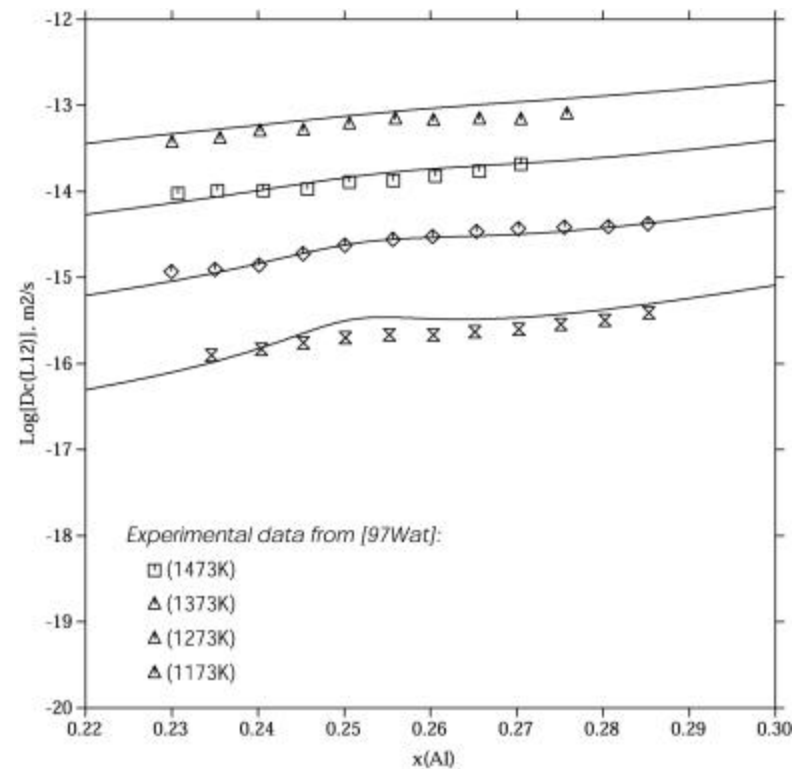
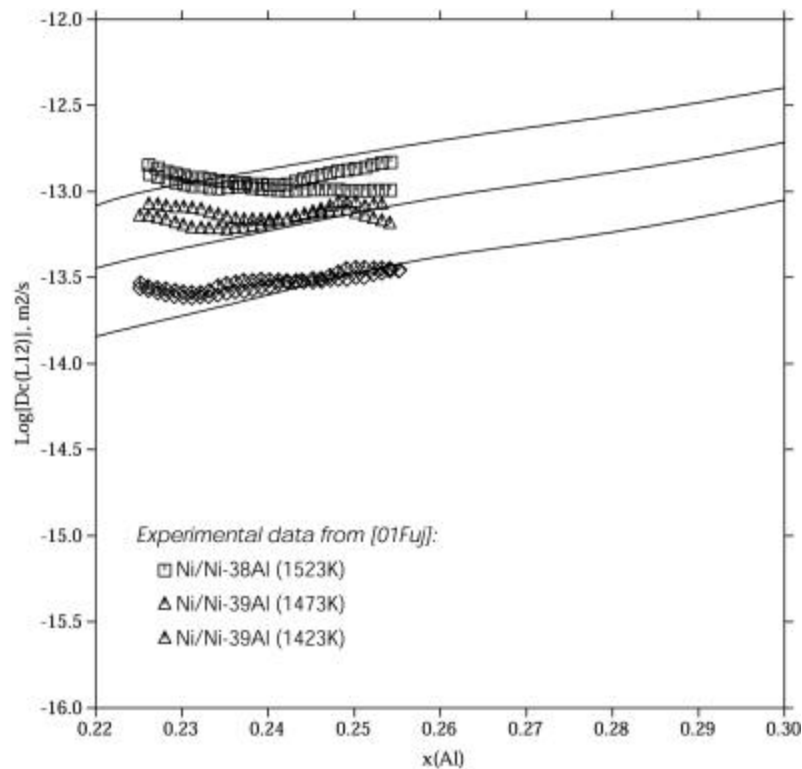
- Energy of reaction can be calculated based on the thermodynamic database.



Diffusivity in Stoichiometric Compound (Assessment II)



Diffusivity vs Composition (Assessment II)



Diffusion in the $L1_2$ Ordered Phase of the Ni-Al-Mo System





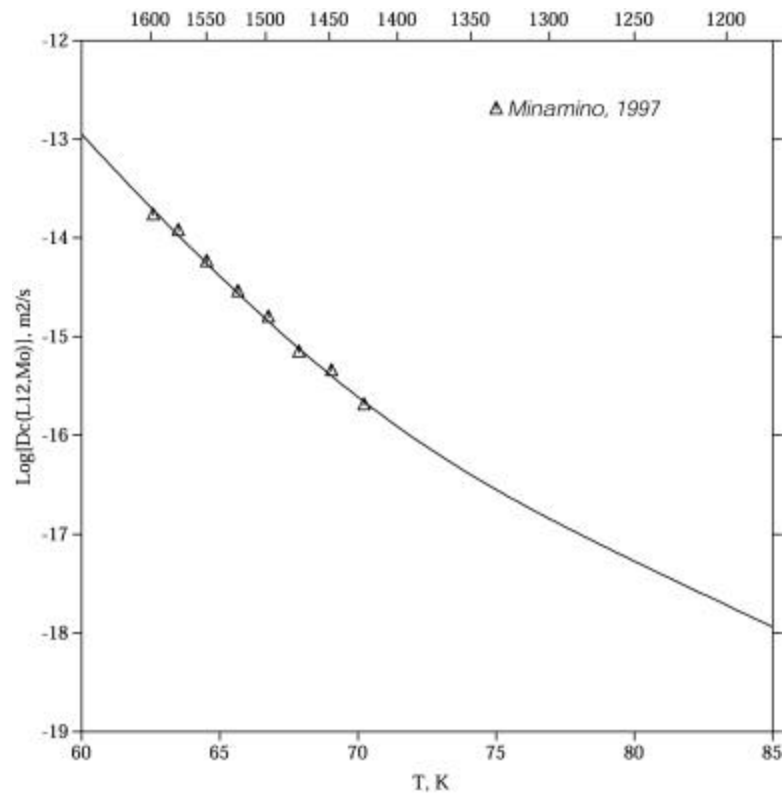
Assumptions

Since Mo prefers to occupy Al-sites in Ni_3Al ordered phase, we assume:

- The diffusion of Mo in the L1_2 ordered is similar to that of Al.
- The diffusion in the hypothetical Ni_3Mo L1_2 ordered phase is similar to that in the Ni_3Al phase.
- The effect of Al-Mo ordering can be ignored.



Diffusivity of Mo in Ni₃Al





Summary

- The atomic mobility modeling of Ni-Mo and Al-Mo fcc phases has been carried out based on the available experimental data. By combining them with previous work on Ni-Al, the mobility database for the fcc phase of the Ni-Al-Mo system has been developed.
- The effect of chemical ordering on atomic mobility is described by a phenomenological model. The available experimental data for Ni₃Al are used to evaluate the model parameters.
- The anti-site mechanism is found to be dominant for Al diffusion in L1₂. The atomic mobility modeling is then refined based on the anti-site mechanism.
- Atomic mobility in the L1₂ phase of Ni-Al-Mo system is evaluated from the experimental information in the literature.