

*NIST Workshop:
High Throughput Analysis of
Multicomponent Multiphase
Diffusion Data
April 19-20*



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&
Bill Boettinger*

Why a Workshop on Diffusion?

- Consensus of NIST Workshop held March 21-22, 2002 *Computational Thermodynamics and Diffusion Modeling*- Promotes continuing interest in thermodynamic databases
- Metallurgy Division participation in DARPA/AIM/GE program on Turbine Disks
- NIST interest in Combinatorial (High Throughput) Measurement Methods
- Existence of legacy Diffusion in Metals Data base at NIST (J. R. Manning)

Goals

- Improve communication between experts in multicomponent diffusion measurement, analysis and simulation.
- Establish the most efficient method for extracting diffusion data (diffusion coefficients, fluxes, marker location) from multicomponent diffusion couple experiments.
- Provide a forum to solve common diffusion software execution problems.
- Agree on a common diffusion mobility data base assessment procedure.
- Establish a general approach to data handling and diffusion modeling in ordered phases.
- Develop standard problems and web site for inter-laboratory comparison of diffusion simulation methods and data extraction techniques

Agenda

Tuesday, April 19, 2005

8:30- 9:00 **Introduction** (Coffee and bagels)

9:00 –9:30 **Review of action items from last workshop**

- Diffusion notation
- Progress on web access to Metallurgy Div. Diffusion Database (Campbell)
- Other

9:30-10:00 **Outside the Box on Diffusion Formalisms** (DeHoff)

10:00-10:30 **Intrinsic diffusion simulation for tests of Darken relations** (Kulkarni)

10:30-10:45 Break

10:45-11:15 **Results of NiAl/Superalloy Diffusion Couples** (Sohn)

11:15-11:45 **Multiphase Systems** (Morral)

11:45-12:15 **Analysis of Interdiffusion Microstructures** (Y. Wang)

12:15-1:15 **Lunch**

Agenda

Thursday afternoon

- 1:15-1:45 **MultiDiflux Evaluation of Multicomponent Couples (n> 3)** (Dayananda)
1:45 –2:15 **Comparison of DICTRA and MultiDiflux Results**
2:15-2:30 Discussion
2:30-3:00 **Effective Diffusivity in Heterogeneous Systems** (Mishin)
3:00 – 3:30 **Kirkendall effect in multiphase planar layer systems** (Boettinger)
3:30 –3:45 Discussion/Break
3:45-4:00 **Modeling Diffusion in Ordered Phases** (Campbell)
4:00-4:30 **Diffusion Modeling in the L1₂ Phase** (T. Wang)
4:30-5:00 Discussion
5:00-5:15 **Viewpoint Discussion** (Perepezko)

6:00 Dinner: Café Mileto

Wednesday April 20

- 9:00-9:30 **RPI Teaching Modules** (Lupulescu, Glicksman)
9:30-10:00 **Update on High Throughput approach to Thermodynamics (NSF program)** (Liu)
10:00-11:00 Open discussion
11:00 –12:00 Action items

Lunch/Adjourn

Definitions

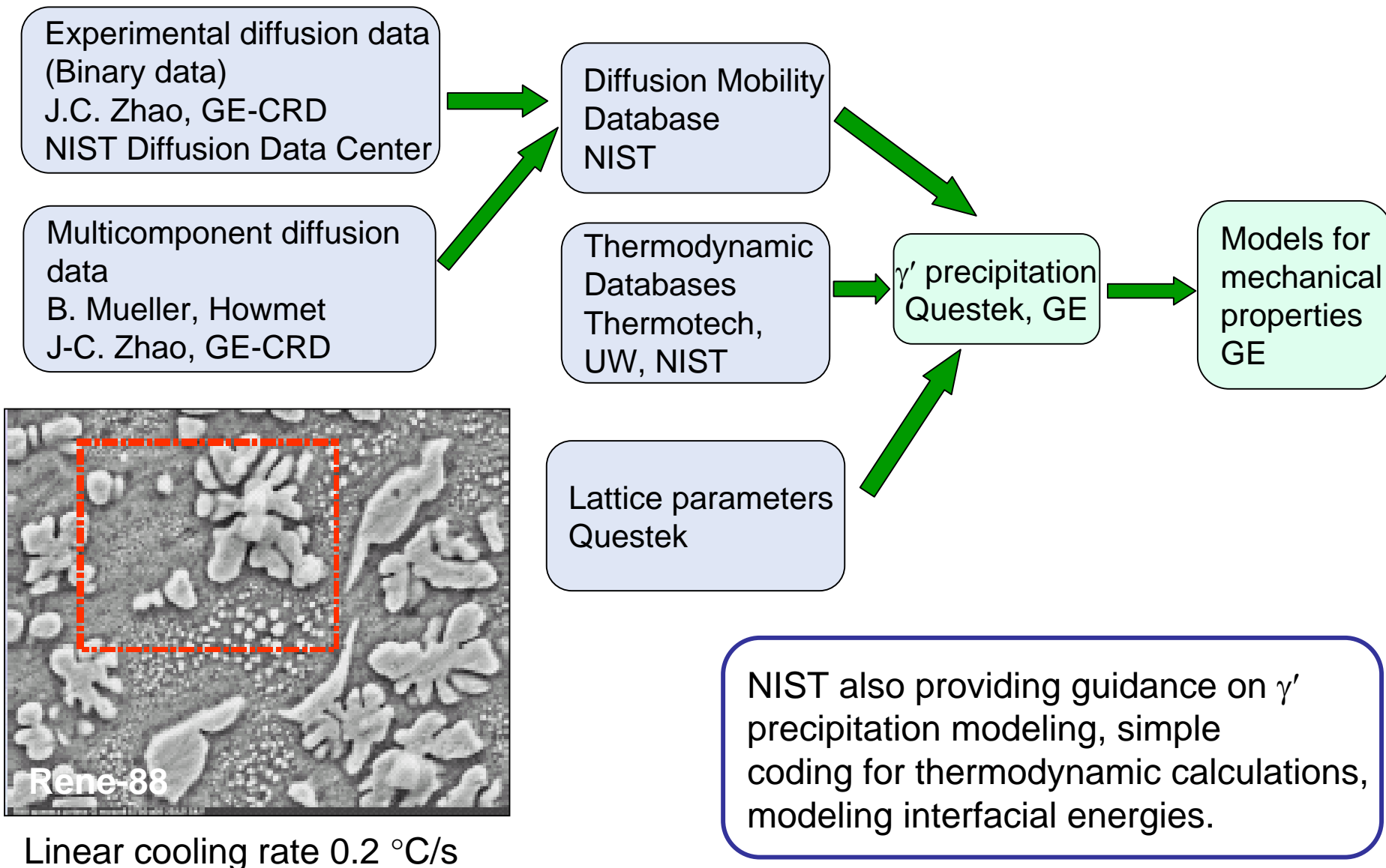
Coefficient	General Notation	DICTRA notation
Tracer Diffusivity	$D_i^* = \tilde{\nu} \beta a^2 f \exp\left(\frac{\Delta S_{va}^f + \Delta S_{va}^m}{k}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta H_{va}^f + \Delta H_{va}^m}{kT}\right)$ <p> $\tilde{\nu}$ = vibration frequency a = lattice parameter β = 1 for FCC and BCC and 1/8 for diamond cubic f = correlation factor </p> $D = D_0 \exp\left(\frac{-Q}{RT}\right)$	$D_k^* = RTM_k$ $M_k = \delta^2 \nu \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_{kva}^*}{RT}\right) \frac{1}{RT}$
Intrinsic Diffusivity (partial chemical)	$D_i = D_i^* \left[1 + \frac{\partial \log \gamma}{\partial \log N} \right]$	${}^i D_{kj} = c_k M_{kva} \frac{\partial \mu_k}{\partial c_j}$
Chemical Diffusivity (Interdiffusion)	$\tilde{D} = x_A D_B + x_B D_A \quad (\text{binary})$ <p> D_i and \tilde{D} are related by the velocity of Kirkendall frame, $v = -J_{va} V_M$ </p>	$D_{kj} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\delta_{ik} - x_k) x_i M_i \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial x_j} V_m$

Further testing and refinement of database using GE Diffusion Couple Data (FY 2003)

- Binary Couples
 - Single phase couples
 - at 1100 °C for 1000 h : **Ni/Co**
 - Multiphase couples
 - at 1100 °C for 1000 h : Co/Cr, **Co/Mo**, **Co/Nb**, Co/W, Cr/Ta, Cr/W, Cr/Mo, Ni/W, Ni/Ta, Ni/Mo, **Ni/NiAl(1150 °C)**
 - at 850 °C for 4000 h: Ni/W, Co/Fe, Cr/Mo, Cr/Co, Mo/Fe
 - at 700 °C for 4000 h: Fe/Co, Mo/Cr
- Multicomponent Couples
 - Single Phase γ
 - at 1150 °C for 1000 h: **René88 /IN718** and **Ni/René88**
 - $\gamma / \gamma+\gamma'$ or $\gamma+\gamma' / \gamma+\gamma'$ at 1150 °C for 1000 h
 - **René-95/ René-88** **ME3/IN718** **IN100/ME3**
 - **U720/IN718** **IN100/ René-88** **René-95/U720**
 - **IN718/IN100** **U720/ME3** **René-95/IN718**
 - **ME3/ René-95** **ME3/ René-88** **IN100/U720**
 - $\gamma / B2$ or $\gamma+\gamma' / B2$
 - at 1150 °C for 1000 h: **NiAl/ René-88**, **NiAl/Ta**
 - at 850 °C for 4000 h: **NiAl/ René-88**, **NiAl/Ta**
 - TCP Couples: (Rene88-X)
 - at 1150 °C for 1000 h: X= Ta, W
 - at 850 °C for 4000 h: X=Ta, W, Co, **Cr**, Fe, Mo, **Ni**, Ti
 - at 700 °C for 4000 h: X=Co, **Cr**, Fe, Mo

NIST participation in GE-AIM (DARPA) Program

γ' Precipitation Model



NIST also providing guidance on γ' precipitation modeling, simple coding for thermodynamic calculations, modeling interfacial energies.

Linear cooling rate 0.2 °C/s

Multicomponent Mobility Database for FCC phase of Superalloys

Campbell, Boettinger & Kattner, Acta Mat.50 (2002) 775-792.

René-N4 ($\times 10^{-14}$ m²/s)

	<i>Al</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Mo</i>	<i>Nb</i>	<i>Ta</i>	<i>Ti</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>Al</i>	+119.5	+13.93	+34.83	+34.34	+42.43	+51.50	+49.51	+53.22
<i>Co</i>	-11.37	+17.00	-8.25	-5.67	-5.55	-1.83	-7.10	-9.69
<i>Cr</i>	-4.26	-5.37	+13.67	-3.21	+8.93	+9.91	+8.25	+2.49
<i>Mo</i>	-8.33	-0.280	-0.426	+7.57	-0.55	-0.36	-0.17	-0.45
<i>Nb</i>	+0.31	+0.25	+0.66	+0.27	+24.05	+0.74	+0.85	+0.31
<i>Ta</i>	-0.68	+0.33	+0.53	+0.24	+0.26	+0.76	+0.50	+0.23
<i>Ti</i>	+1.63	+1.35	+4.94	+4.94	+6.25	+6.57	+23.62	+5.41
<i>W</i>	-1.81	-0.62	-0.55	-0.60	-1.22	-0.83	-0.70	+3.40

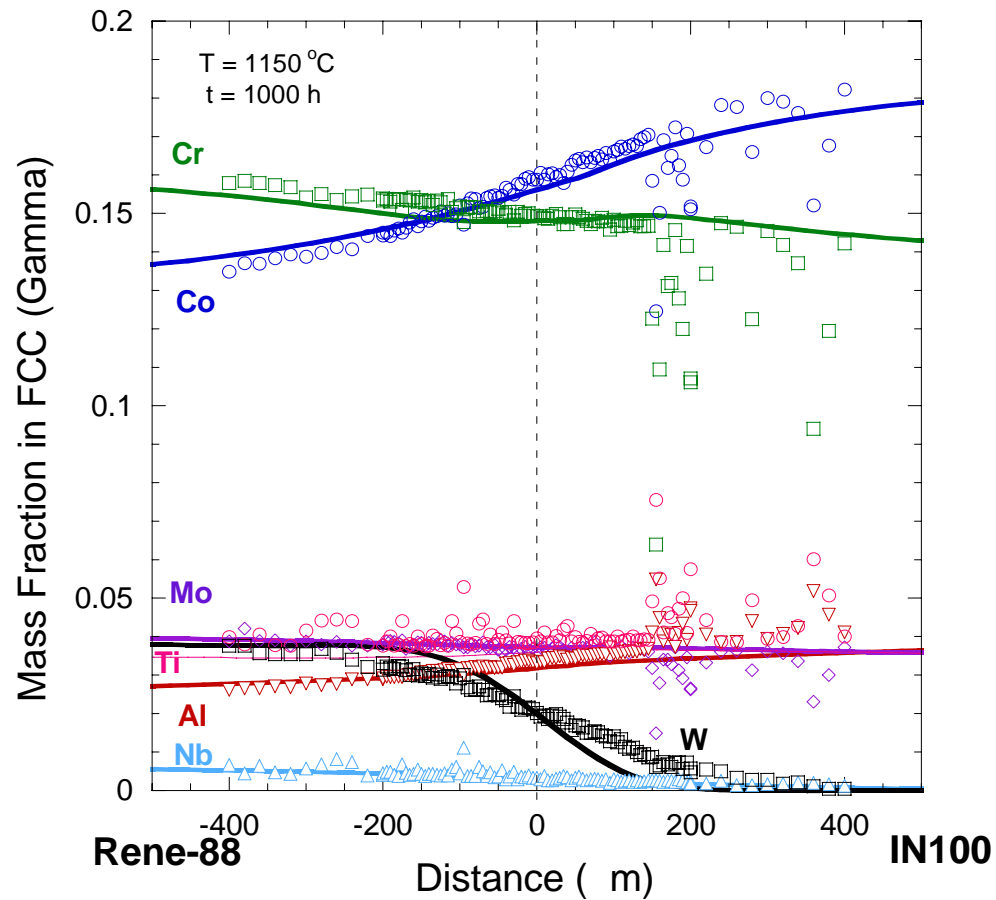
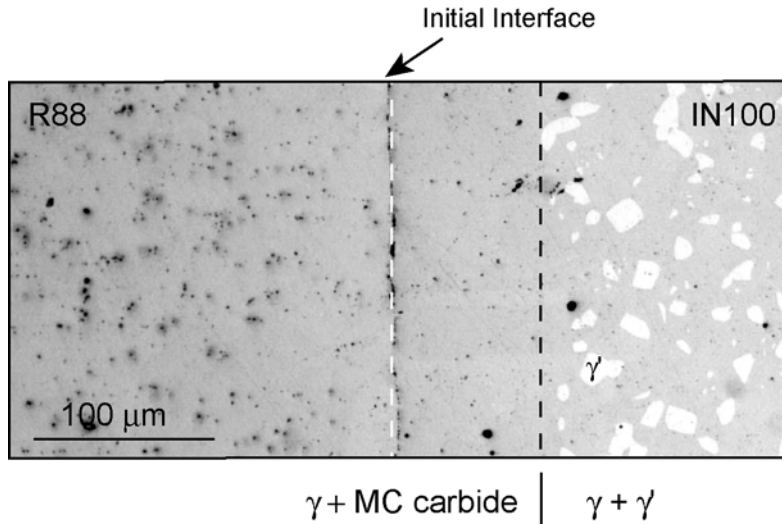
Ni = solvent

*Reduced (n-1)Diffusion
Matrix at 1293 °C*

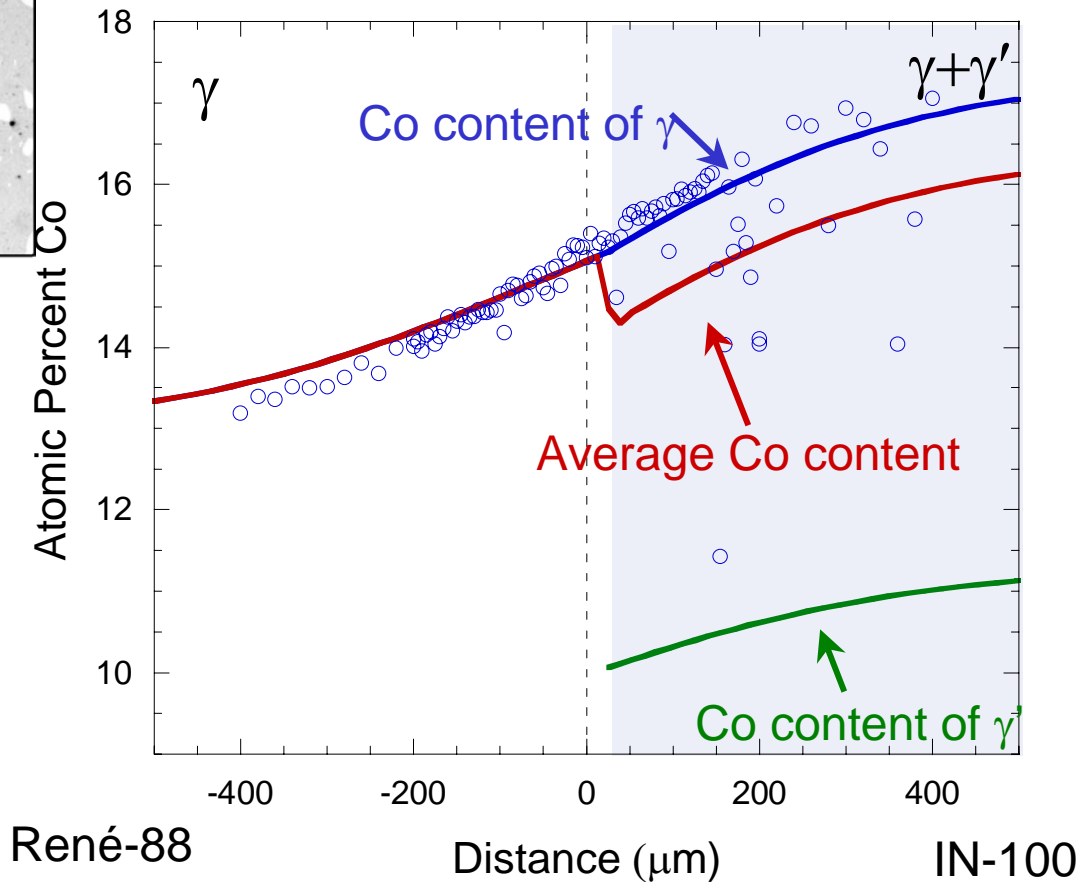
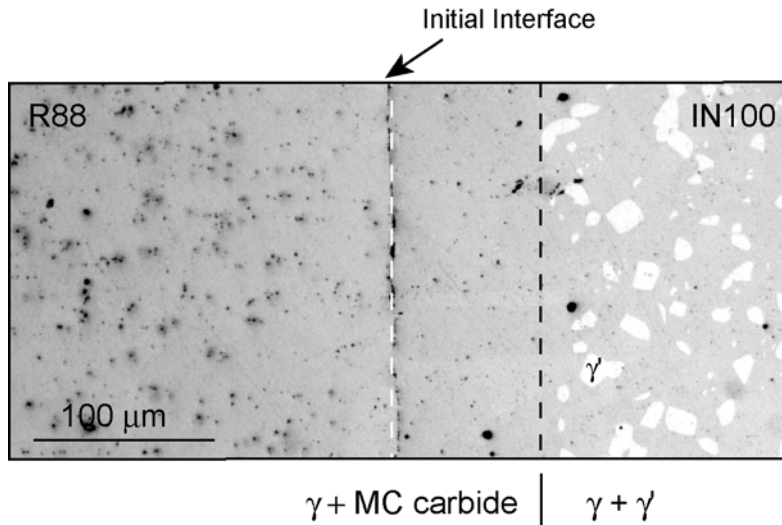
René-N5 ($\times 10^{-14}$ m²/s)

	<i>Al</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Cr</i>	<i>Hf</i>	<i>Mo</i>	<i>Re</i>	<i>Ta</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>Al</i>	+93.16	+13.92	+33.46	-6.51	+33.42	25.44	+48.63	+50.87
<i>Co</i>	-6.51	+27.22	-8.56	-27.64	-4.95	-5.11	+3.87	-9.21
<i>Cr</i>	+4.15	-4.23	+21.02	-6.25	-0.22	-0.78	+13.81	+6.89
<i>Hf</i>	0.86	+0.07	+1.70	+262.1	+1.52	0.87	+2.37	+1.84
<i>Mo</i>	-0.35	-0.30	-0.30	-1.905	+7.71	-0.25	-0.13	-0.19
<i>Re</i>	-0.75	-0.32	-0.36	-2.59	-0.25	+0.08	-0.51	-0.32
<i>Ta</i>	-0.03	+0.33	+0.98	-4.17	+0.64	+0.86	+7.75	+0.87
<i>W</i>	-1.18	-0.57	-0.54	-4.51	-0.39	-0.11	-0.76	+0.59

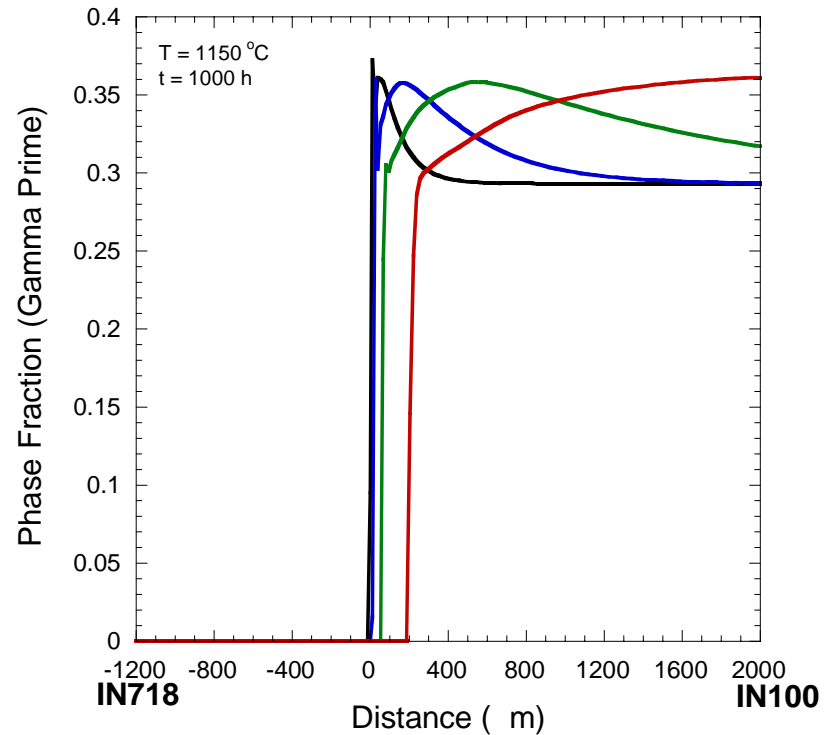
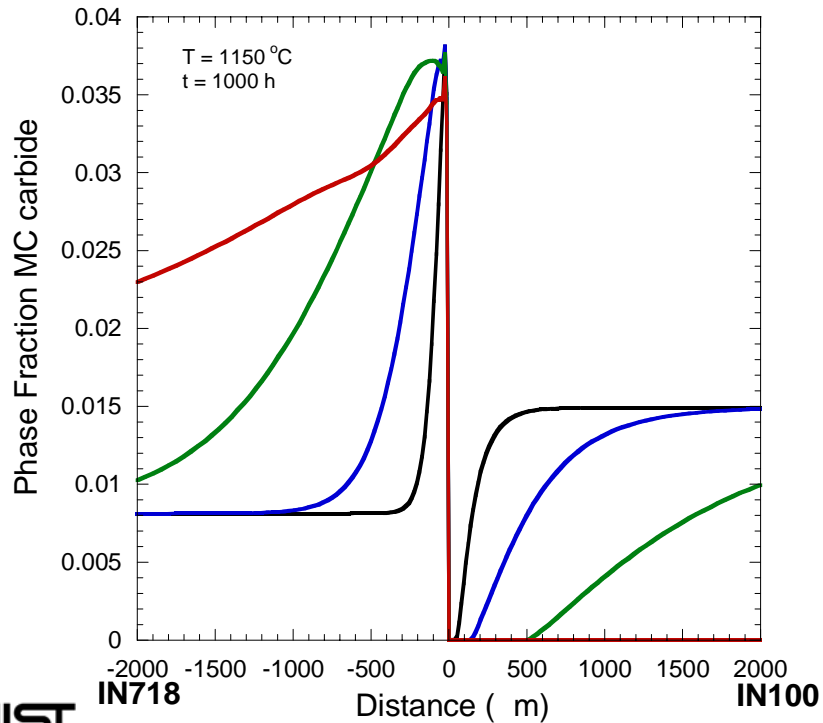
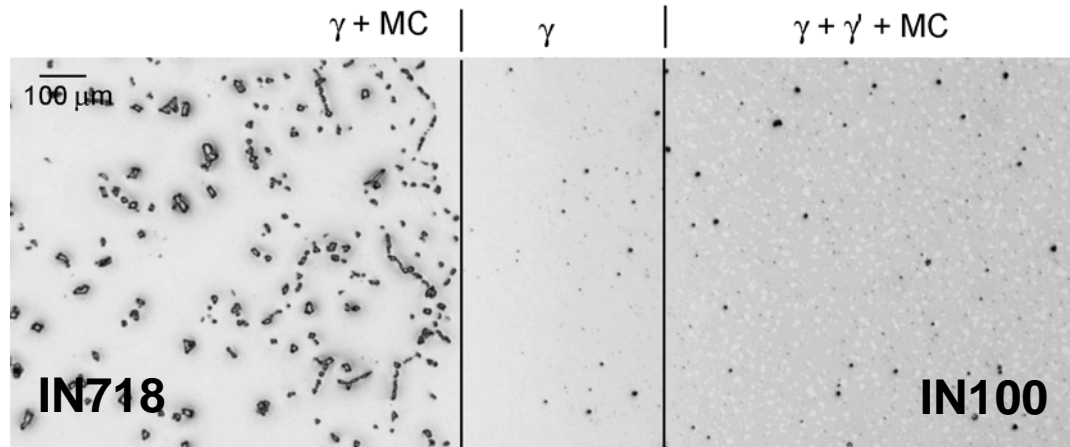
René-88/IN-100; 1000 h at 1150 °C



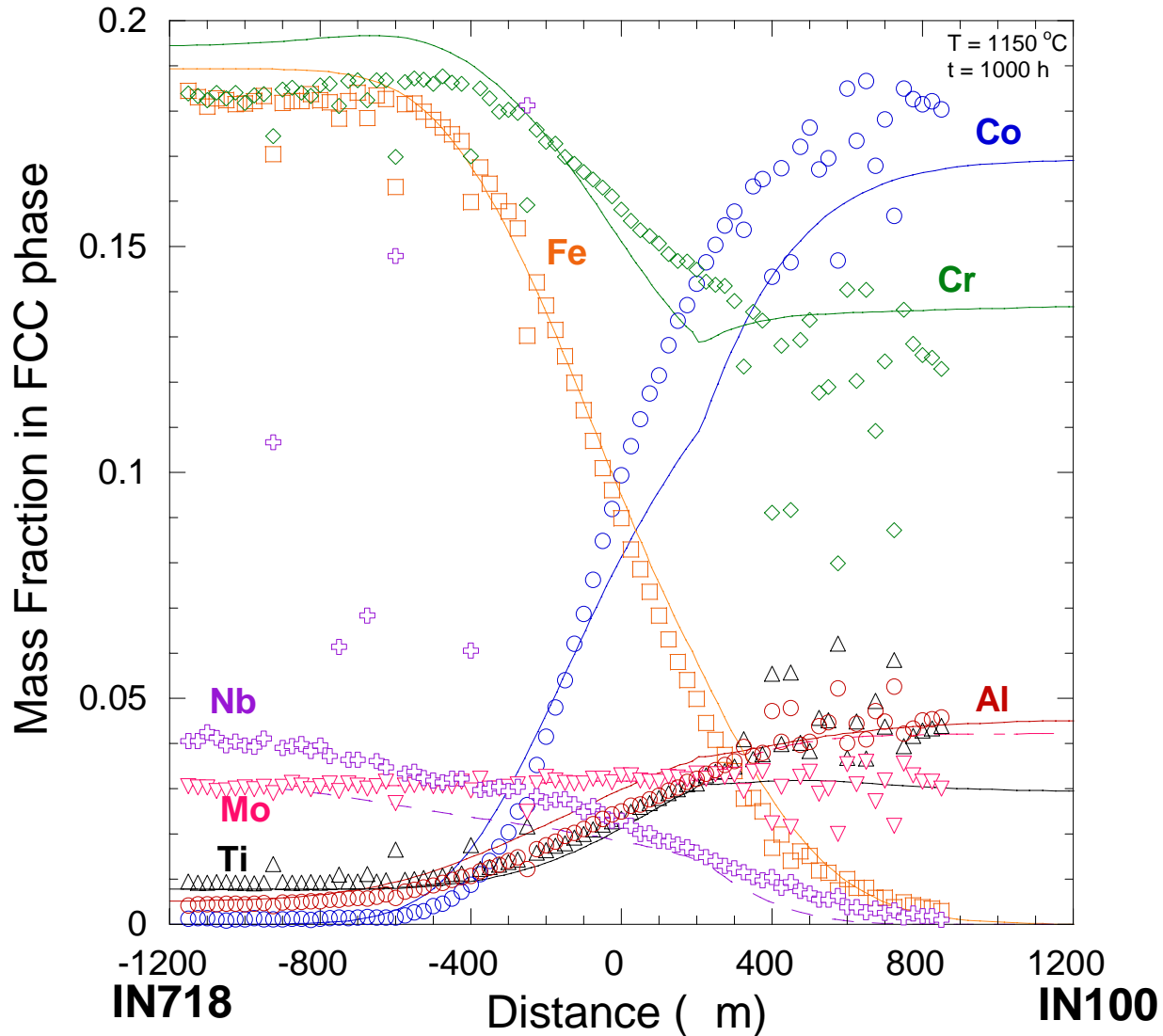
René-88/IN-100; 1000 h at 1150 °C



IN-718/IN-100; 1000 h at 1150 °C



IN-718/IN-100; 1000 h at 1150 °C



Diffusion Database Center

C. E. Campbell, U.R. Kattner, C. Beauchamp, K. Dotterer, H. Gates, S. Tobery

★ **Goal:** To make the NIST paper-based diffusion database center publicly available.

➤ Convert to a searchable electronic form to be access over the internet

❖ Motivation

- Industrial and academic support: GE \$5K initiation
- Center represents an unique collection summarizing the diffusion work between 1965-1980

➤ Task:

- Need to enter 25000 bibliographic and diffusion system cards
- Convert paper documents to electronic documents
- Develop searchable database

✓ Accomplishments (2003)

- Developed database entry strategy
- Entered 6000 bibliographic cards
- Purchase high speed scanner and software

Reference ID:	Data Entry Notes	Symbols: Use LATEX Nomenclatur		
1068	Issue 2 = Feb.			
Bibliographical Dat				
Reference Type:	Journal Article (Full Journal Title)			
If "Other" selected above, type category here:				
Article Title:	Cobalt Self-Diffusion: A Study of the Method of Decrease in Surface Activity			
Main Author:	Ruder,R.C.			
Co-Authors:	Birchenall,C.E.			
Reference Title:	Journal of Metals			
If available:	Editors			
Volume	Issue	First page	Last Page	Year
191	2	142	146	1951
Publisher and Location				
Bibliographical Notes				

Diffusion Database Center

C. E. Campbell, U.R. Kattner, C. Beauchamp, K. Dotterer, H. Gates, S. Tobery, L. Souders

Web site: <http://winweb.nist.gov/diffusion/>

★ **Goal:** To make the NIST paper-based diffusion database center publicly available.

Can search by author or diffusion element

Current tasks:

- Testing implementation
- Scanning unpublished reports

The screenshot shows the NIST Diffusion Data Center website. At the top, it features the NIST logo and navigation links: Home, Mission, Research Programs, Publications, Personnel, Contact, and Search. The main heading is "NIST Diffusion Data Center". Below this, a paragraph describes the database: "The NIST Diffusion Data Center is a collection of over 14,100 international papers, theses, and government reports on diffusion published before 1980. These papers are searchable online via this site based on these categories: author, diffusion system, and keywords. This resource is a useful and functional data source for NIST and the scientific community, as it provides a means to search the diffusion literature before 1980, a capability that is virtually nonexistent with other electronic databases, particularly when searching for non-archival journal papers. Some of the collected papers that are unique to this collection include English translations of Japanese and Russian articles and government issued reports. Currently, there is limited accessibility to these works."

Below the text, there is a search section. It says "You can search by" followed by a text input field containing "Hales" and a "Search" button. Below this, it says "or by Diffusion Element:" followed by a periodic table of elements. The periodic table is a standard layout with elements represented by their symbols. Below the periodic table, there are two rows of elements: "*Lanthanides" (Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu) and "**Actinides" (Th, Pa, U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm, Md, No, Lr). At the bottom left of the page, there is a cartoon character of a construction worker with a hard hat and a sign that says "Under Construction!". At the bottom right, there is contact information: "Contact information: carelyn.campbell@nist.gov".