

Interatomic Potentials for the Simulation of Defects, Plasticity and Phase Transformations in Titanium

M.I. Mendelev^{1*}, T.L. Underwood² and G.J. Ackland³

¹*Division of Materials Sciences and Engineering, Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA, 50011, USA*

²*Department of Physics, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK*

³*Centre for Science at Extreme Conditions, School of Physics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, Scotland, UK*

New interatomic potentials describing defects, plasticity and high temperature phase transitions for Ti are presented. Fitting the martensitic hcp-bcc phase transformation temperature requires an efficient and accurate method to determine it. We apply a molecular dynamics (MD) method based on determination of the melting temperature of competing solid phases, and Gibbs-Helmholtz integration, and a lattice-switch Monte Carlo method (LSMC): these agree on the hcp-bcc transformation temperatures to within 2 K. We were able to develop embedded atom potentials which give a good fit to either low or high temperature data, but not both. The first developed potential (Ti1) reproduces the hcp-bcc transformation and melting temperatures and is suitable for the simulation of phase transitions and bcc Ti. Two other potentials (Ti2 and Ti3) correctly describe defect properties, and can be used to simulate plasticity or radiation damage in hcp Ti.

* Corresponding author; email address: mendelev@ameslab.gov

Table I. Properties of crystal phases at T=0[¥].

Property	Target value	Ti1	Ti2	Ti3
a (hcp) (Å)	2.951	2.947	2.949	2.951
c/a (hcp)	1.588	1.597	1.593	1.589
E_{coh} (eV/atom)	4.85	5.346	5.247	5.402
C_{11} (hcp, GPa)	176.1 [1]	161	160	165
C_{12} (hcp, GPa)	86.9 [1]	80	70	88
C_{44} (hcp, GPa)	50.8 [1]	53	54	58
C_{J3} (hcp, GPa)	68.3 [1]	86	70	83
C_{33} (hcp, GPa)	172.5 [1]	169	165	166
C_{66} (hcp, GPa)	44.6 [1]	40	45	39
$\Delta E_{hcp \rightarrow \omega}$ (eV/atom)	0.005 [2]	0.005	0.007	0.016
a (fcc) (Å)	4.115 [2]	4.182	4.213	4.131
$\Delta E_{hcp \rightarrow fcc}$ (eV/atom)	0.059 [2]	0.059	0.052	0.053
a (bcc) (Å)	3.26 [2]	3.251	3.256	3.242
$\Delta E_{hcp \rightarrow bcc}$ (eV/atom)	0.099 [2]	0.029	0.074	0.089

[¥] The properties used in the fitting procedure are printed in bold.

Table II. Formation energies (eV) of point defects in hcp Ti at T=0^Y.

Property	Target value [3]	Ti1	Ti2	Ti3
E_f^v	1.97	2.74	1.78	1.73
E_f^O	2.13	2.30	2.17	2.23
E_f^{BO}	2.25	2.30	2.28	2.29
E_f^{BS}	2.45	2.36	2.37	2.35
E_f^S	2.48	3.15	2.79	3.01

^Y The properties used in the fitting procedure are printed in bold.

Table III. Formation energies (mJ/m^2) of planar defects in hcp Ti at $T=0^\circ\text{C}$.

Defect	Target value [4]	Ti1	Ti2	Ti3
I ₁ basal stacking fault defect energy	148	130	119	118
I ₂ basal stacking fault defect energy	259	257	236	236
E basal stacking fault defect energy	353	383	351	352
Prism stacking fault defect energy	250	208	257	255
[0001] free surface energy	124	86	120	141

[‡] The properties used in the fitting procedure are printed in bold.

Table IV. Phase transformation data^Y. For the hcp-bcc transformation temperatures, the top value is obtained from MD simulation and the bottom values are obtained from the LSMC.

Property	Target value [5]	Ti1	Ti2	Ti3
$T_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$ (K)	1155	1150 1152	1148 1150 1151	1148 1149
$\Delta H_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}$ (eV/atom)	0.0435	0.022	0.032	0.041
$\Delta V_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}/V_{\alpha}$ (%)		-0.70	-0.03	0.71
T_m (hcp, K)		1765	1277	1189
ΔH_m (hcp, eV/atom)		0.143	0.124	0.122
T_m (bcc, K)	1941	1918	1322	1210
ΔH_m (bcc, eV/atom)	0.157	0.130	0.097	0.083

Table V. Activation energies for self-diffusion (eV/atom) in the vacancy (v) and self-interstitial mechanisms (i). For hcp Ti the point defect formation energies at T=1100 K were used and for the bcc the point defect formation energies at T=1500 K, T=1200 K and T=1100 K were used for potentials Ti1, Ti2 and Ti3, respectively.

Phase	Experiment	<i>Ab initio</i>	Ti1	Ti2	Ti3
hcp	2.00 [6] 3.14 [7]	v: 2.39 [8] v: 2.61 [9]	v: 3.61 i: 2.39	v: 2.70 i: 2.00	v: 2.51 i: 1.98
bcc	1.58 [10] 1.35-2.60 [11]		v: 2.86 i: 1.51	v: 1.76 i: 0.84	v: 1.25 i: 0.70

Table VI. Point defect migration energies (eV/atom) obtained from MD simulation.

Phase	Point defect	Ti1	Ti2	Ti3
hcp	vacancy	0.72	0.49	0.41
	interstitial	0.07	0.08	0.11
bcc	vacancy	0.30	0.24	0.24
	interstitial	0.11	0.10	0.13

^Y The properties used in the fitting procedure are printed in bold.

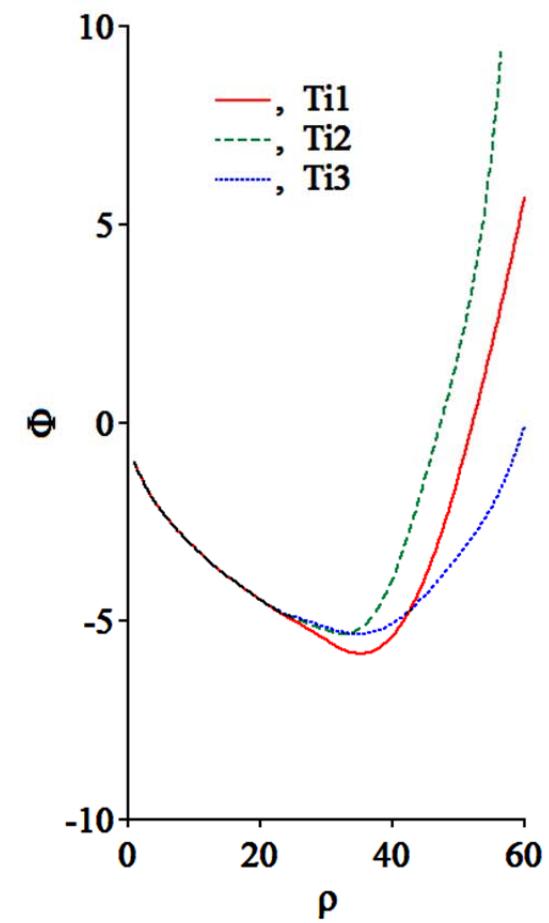
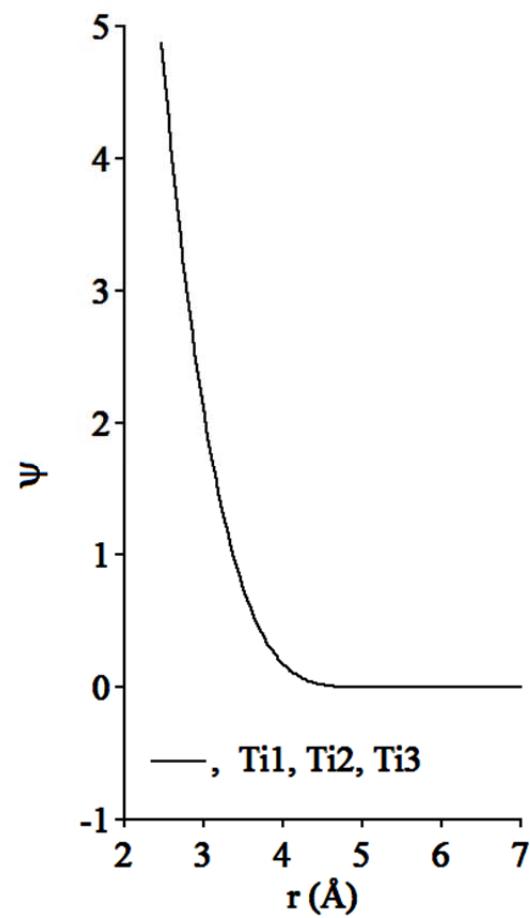
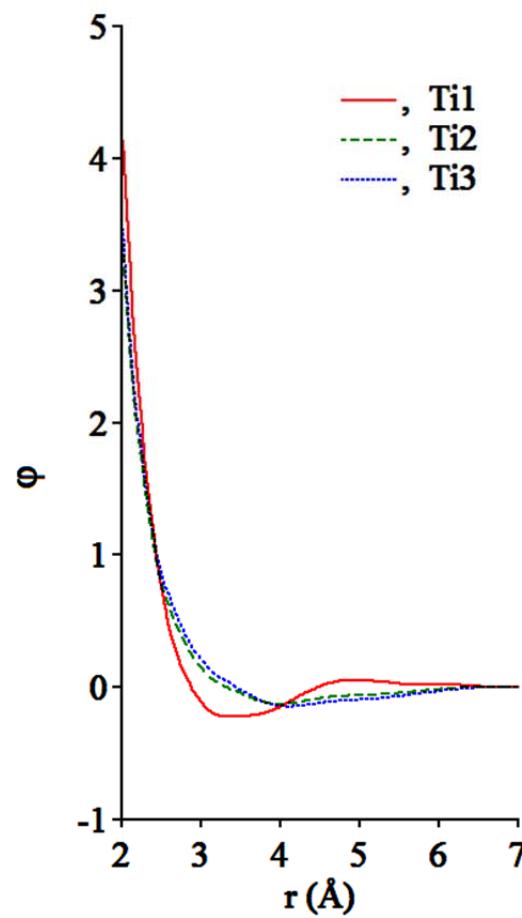


Figure 1. Potential functions.

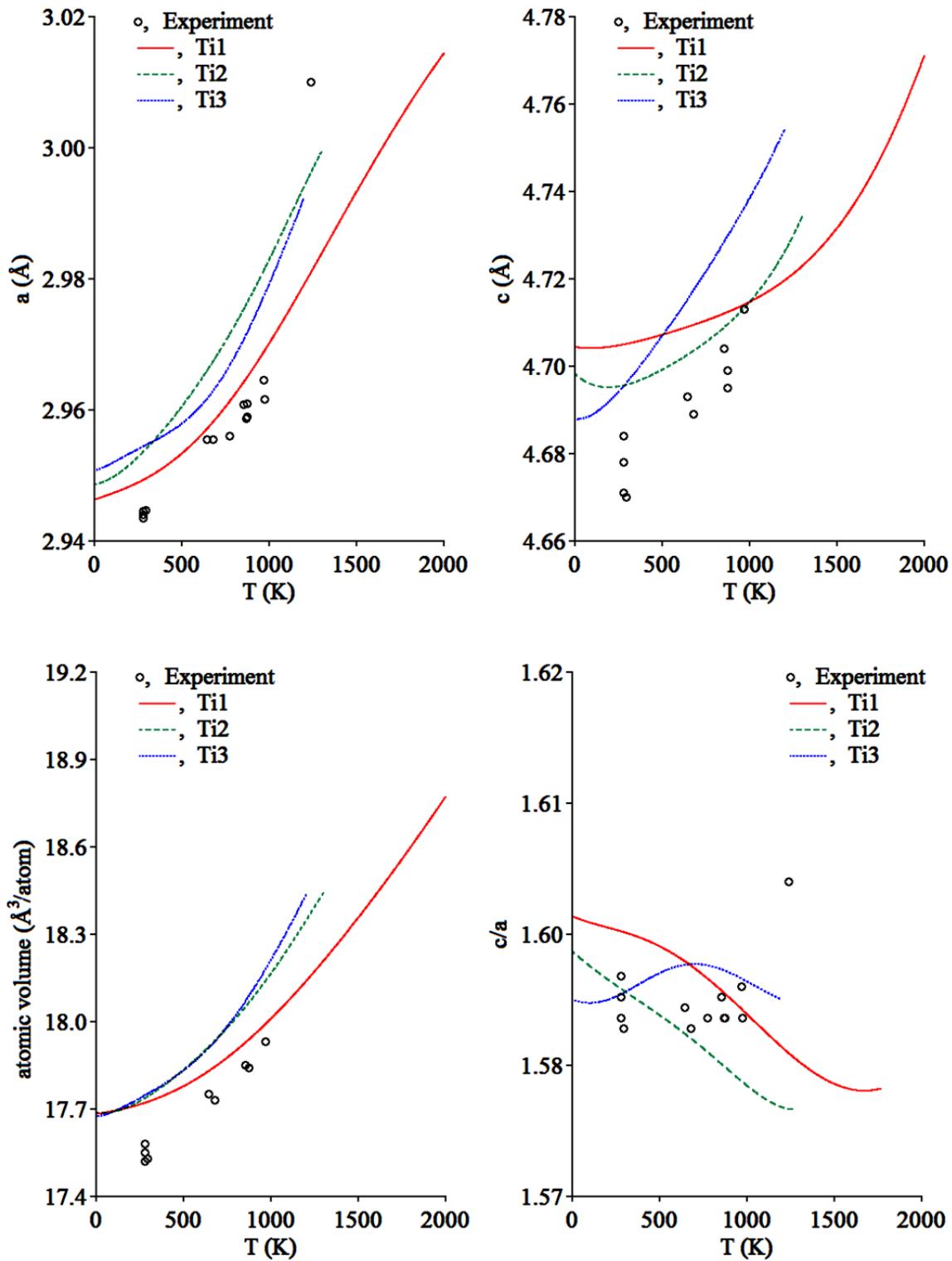


Figure 2. HCP lattice parameters as function of temperature. The experimental data are from [12].

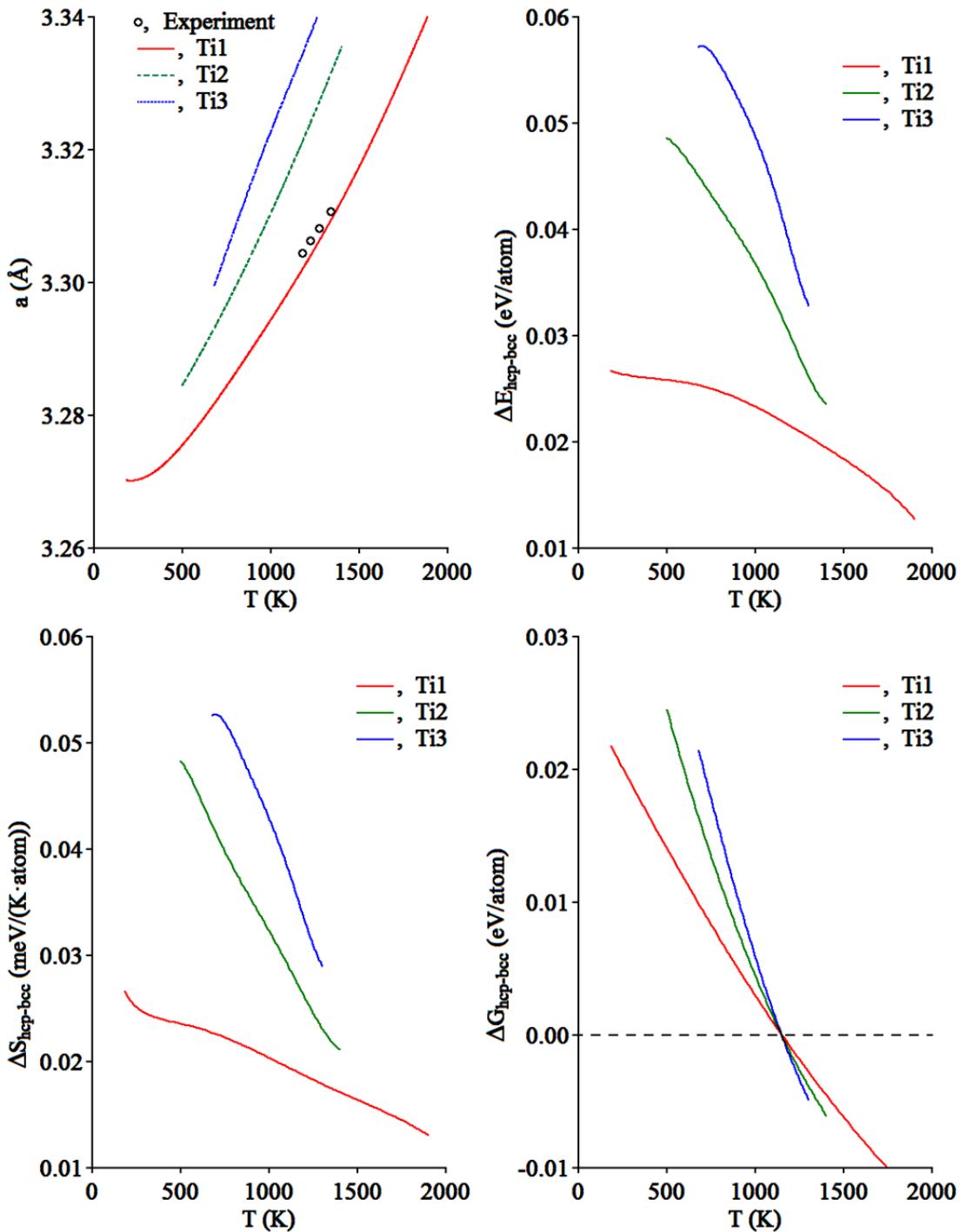


Figure 3. BCC lattice parameter, relative (to hcp) energy, entropy and free energy as functions of temperature. The experimental data are from [12].

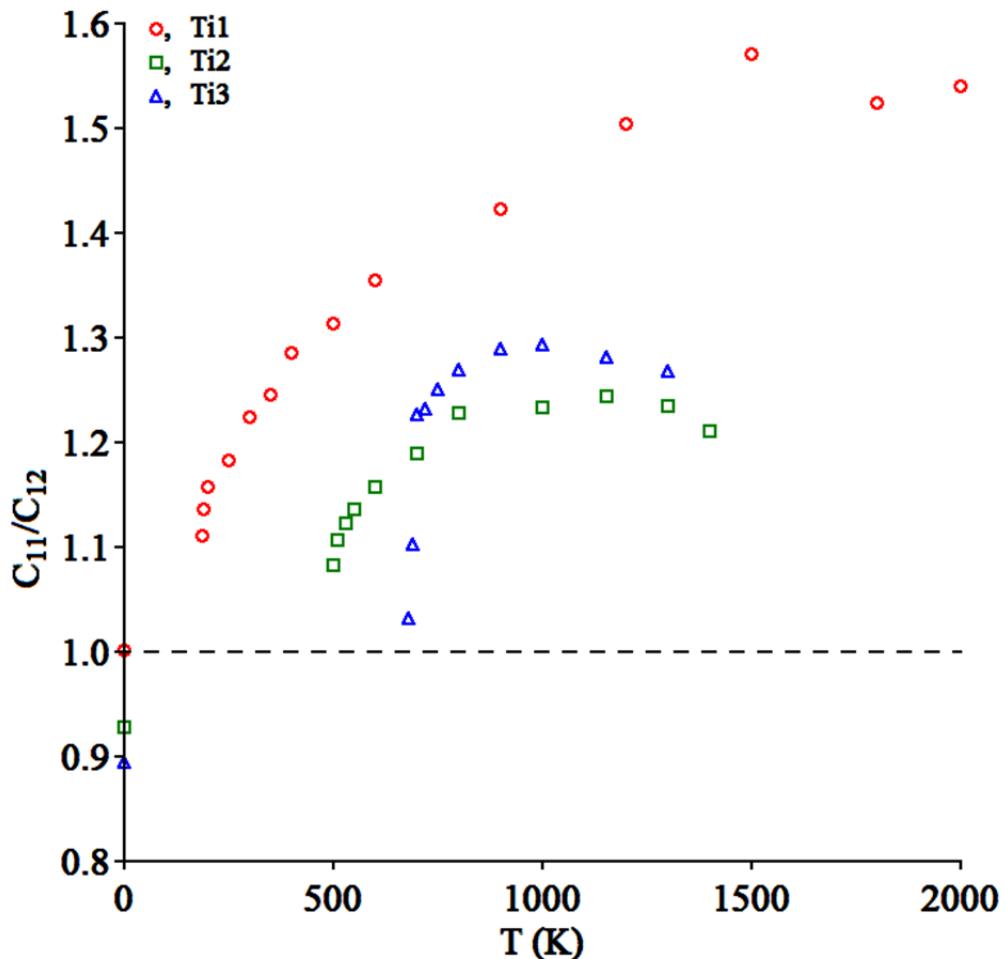


Figure 4. The C_{11}/C_{12} ratio for bcc Ti as function of temperature.

References:

- [1] E. S. Fisher and C. J. Renken 1964 *Physical Review a-General Physics* **135** A482
- [2] B. E. Tegner and G. J. Ackland 2012 *Computational Materials Science* **52** 2
- [3] A. T. Raji, S. Scandolo, R. Mazzarello, S. Nsengiyumva, M. Haerting, and D. T. Britton 2009 *Philos. Mag.* **89** 1629
- [4] M. Benoit, N. Tarrat, and J. Morillo 2013 *Modelling and Simulation in Materials Science and Engineering* **21** 015009
- [5] A. I. Efimov, L. P. Belorukova, and I. V. Vasilkova, (Himiia, Leningrad, 1983), Svoistva neorganicheskikh soedinenii. Spravochnik.
- [6] C. Herzig, R. Willecke, and K. Vieregge 1991 *Philosophical Magazine a-Physics of Condensed Matter Structure Defects and Mechanical Properties* **63** 949
- [7] M. Koppers, C. Herzig, and M. Friesel 1997 *Acta Materialia* **45** 4181
- [8] L. Scotti and A. Mottura 2015 *J. Chem. Phys.* **142** 204308
- [9] S. L. Shang, L. G. Hector, Jr., Y. Wang, and Z. K. Liu 2011 *Physical Review B* **83** 224104
- [10] N. E. W. Dereca and C. M. Libanati 1968 *Acta Metallurgica* **16** 1297
- [11] J. F. Murdock, E. E. Stansbury, and T. S. Lundy 1964 *Acta Metallurgica* **12** 1033
- [12] J. Spreadborough and J. W. Christian 1959 *Proceedings of the Physical Society of London* **74** 609