## Entropy and Enthalpy Effects on the Diffusivity of Different Grain Boundary Complexions



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## Overview

• Grain boundary complexions

Approach to approximating S and H for G.B.
 Measurements in Ni-Bi and Cu-Bi

- Diffusivity of nanograined samples
  - Is it different?
  - Does processing matter?

## Grain Growth in Aluminum Oxide







# Grain Growth Kinetic Types



S.J. Dillon, M. Tang, W.C. Carter, M.P. Harmer, Acta Mater. (2007)

#### Simple Interpretation of AGG Mechanism



## Simple Thermodynamic Model



#### **Transition Driven by Energy Minimization**

Doped and Undoped Alumina Annealed at Different Temperatures								
Chemistry	Temperature (°C)	Complexion	Relative energy	% energy change (complexion transition)				
Undoped	1400	II (NGG)	1.11					
•	2020	II (NGG)	1.08					
$100 \text{ ppm-Nd}_2O_3$	1400	I (NGG)	0.95	-16				
	1400	III (AGG)	0.8					
$100 \text{ ppm-}Y_2O_3$	1400	I (NGG)	0.57	-46				
	1400	III (AGG)	0.31					
500 ppm-MgO	1400	I (NGG)	1.07	-26				
	1700	III (NGG)	0.79					
30 ppm-CaO	1200	I (NGG)	0.82	-20				
	1200	III (AGG)	0.69					
200 ppm-SiO <sub>2</sub>	1200	I (NGG)	0.68	-10				
	1200	III (AGG)	0.61					
30 ppm-CaO	1400	III (NGG)	1.02	0.1				
••	1400	IV+ (AGG)	1.02					
	1400	III (Basal plane)	0.77					
200 ppm-SiO <sub>2</sub>	1400	III (NGG)	0.65	9.5				
· · ·	1400	IV (AGG)	0.71					
200 ppm-SiO <sub>2</sub>	1750	IV (NGG)	0.98	-1.7				
** =	1750	V+ (AGG)	0.96	tio				

 Table I.
 The Mean Relative Energies of Different Grain-Boundary Complexions Occurring as Normal and Abnormal Grains in Doped and Undoped Alumina Annealed at Different Temperatures

# 

2 μm



Relative Contributions?  $\gamma = H^{ex} - TS^{ex}$ 

#### **Borisov Model: Linking Thermos & Kinetics**

 $D=ga^{2}C_{v}\Gamma \qquad C_{v}=exp(\Delta S_{f}/k)(-\Delta H_{f}/kT) \qquad \Gamma=v^{*}exp(-\Delta H_{m}/kT)$ 

Assumption:  $D_b = ga_o^2 v^* exp[-(\Delta G_l - \rho \gamma')/kT]$  Remember  $\rho \gamma' = \Delta \overline{G}_b - \Delta \overline{G}_l$ 



#### **General Predictions of Borisov Model**







## 2 Simple Model Systems



Luoet al. Science (2011)

Kundu et al. Scripta Mater. (2012)

#### Prior Work on Cu-Bi

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## Chemical Diffusion into Bi doped Ni/Cu



#### Entropy Difference between Complexions



K. Tai et al. J. Appl. Phys. In Press

#### Comparison w/ Related Measurements





Olmstead et al. Acta Mater. (2009)

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	III (AGG)	0.61	

Dillon et al. JACerS 2010

#### **GB** Diffusion in Nanograin Alloys- Motivation



Kolobov et al. Russian J. Phys. (2008)

Wurschum, Herth, Brossmann, Advanced Engineering Materials (2003)

#### Cu Thin Films of Varying Grain Size



	Average Grain Size (nm)			
Sample	X-ray	TEM		
		w/o twins	w/ twins	
Cu	15.0	~150	~20	
Cu-W	14.7	~30	~15	
Irrad. Cu-W	17.0	~80	~25	
773K Cu	23.5	~2000	~280	
1173K Cu	47.0	~4000	~550	





K. Tai et al. Acta Mater. (2013)

# Au diffusion in Cu (Different G.S.'s)



# Au diffusion in Cu (Different G.S.'s)



Irradiated then Au diffusion at 100 °C

50 nm



# Au diffusion in Cu (Different G.S.'s)



## Results of Au G.B. Diffusion in Cu



K. Tai et al. Acta Mater. (2013)

\*Ref. Surholt, Mishin, Herzig, Phys. Rev. B (1994).

## Conclusions

- Significant entropy contribution, ~4-8k, associated with G.B. complexion transitions
- The excess entropy is manifest as enhanced diffusivity / G.B. mobility
- G.S. effect on diffusivity weak on thin film samples
- Thermal relaxations are qualitatively 'rapid' at temperatures where vacancy hops active