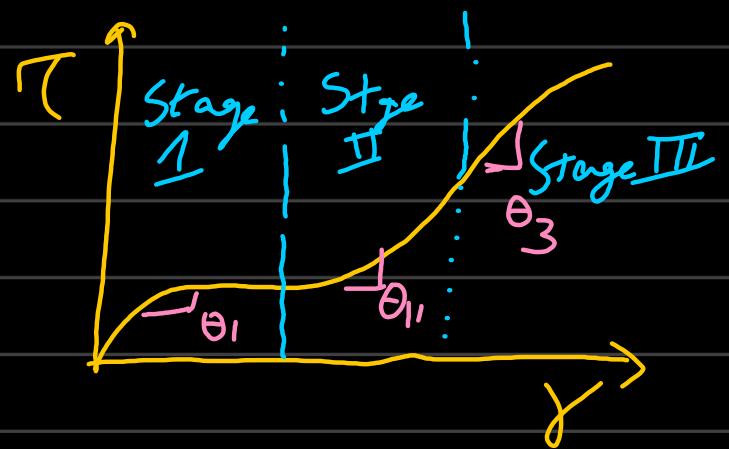
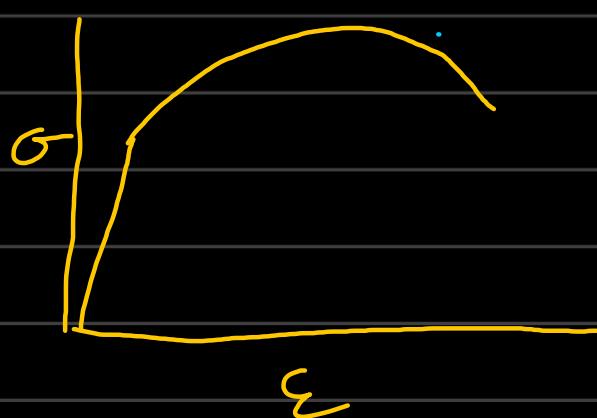


# Strain Hardening



Stage I: easy glide  $\rightarrow$  low hardening rate

Stage II: high constant hardening rate

Stage III: decreasing hardening rate.

$\rightarrow$  Soft orientation: easy glide

Hard orientation: difficult glide.

\* Easy glide depends on orientation of dislocations on slip planes.

## Stage I :

- $\epsilon$  is small : no work hardening
- After yielding, the shear stress for plastic deformation is essentially constant.
- Primary slip system operates:
  - Dislocations do not interact much.
  - (easy glide)

## Stage II : → Shear stress begins to increase in linear fashion.

- Slip initiated on multiple slip systems.
- extensive work hardening [ $\Theta \approx 6/300$ ]
- work hardening due to interaction b/w dislocation moving on intersecting slip planes.

Stage III: → decreasing rate of work hardening.

Cross-slip: dynamic recovery process.

↳ decrease due to increase in degree of cross-slip resulting in parabolic shape to the curve.

→ entangled dislocations find a new slip plane to get out of mess & undergo easy glide.

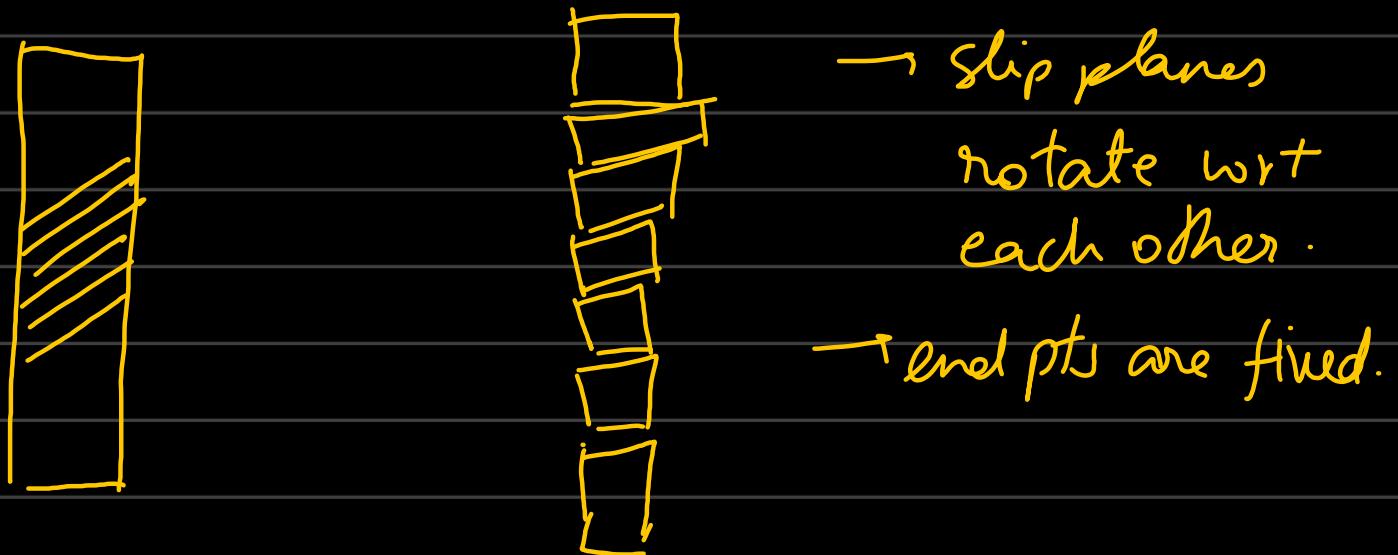
→ happens at high shear stresses ( $\tau$ )

Effect of Temperature:

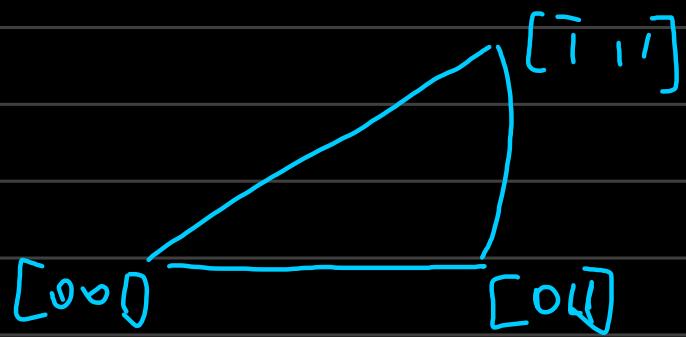
↳ Increasing T results in decrease in the extent of Stage I and Stage II

Stacking Fault Energy:

# Single Crystal Yielding:



→  $[001] \rightarrow$  Stereographic Projection:



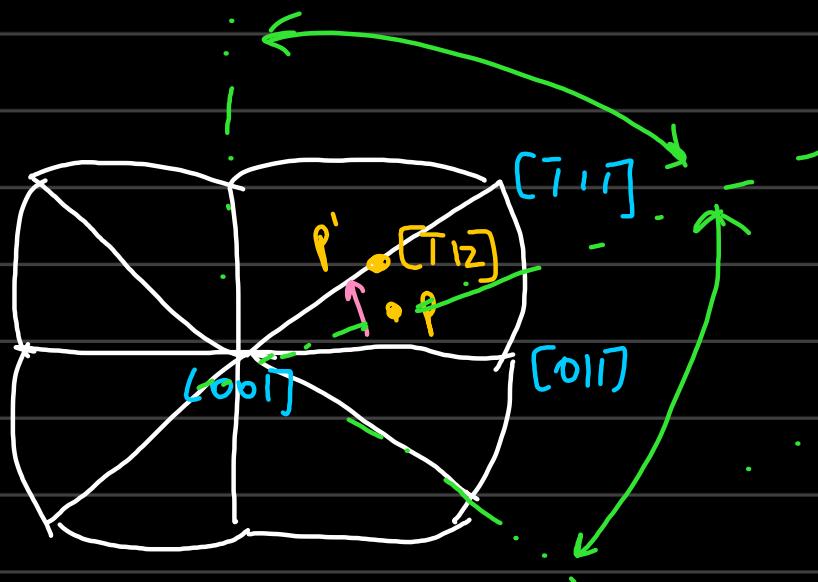
→ Tensile deformation in FCC Crystal:

↳ Duplex. slip operative on  $001/\bar{1}11$  boundary.

→ Primary slip system :  $(111)[\bar{1}0\bar{1}]$

→ Conjugate Slip system :  $(\bar{1}\bar{1}1)[011]$

→ tensile axis rotates to  $\bar{1}12$  direction under two operating slip systems and stays there until failure.



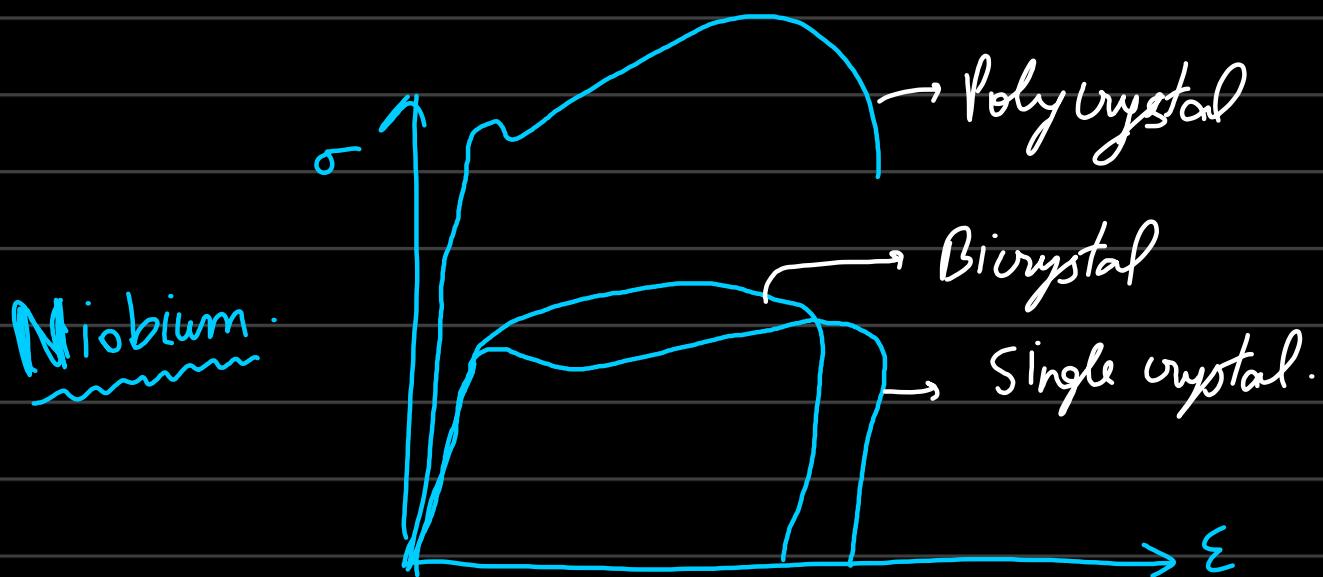
# Deformation in Polycrystal:

- Deformation on only one slip system is not possible because various grains have to be compatible.
- inherently inhomogeneous (varies from grain to grain).
- Dislocation movement is hindered because it is restricted to one grain.

$$\tau_{\text{crss}} = M \sigma_y$$

$M \rightarrow$  Schmid Factor {Single crystal}

$\Rightarrow$  Taylor Factor {Polycrystal}  $M = \frac{1}{3}$



Investment Casting: Single crystal

directional solidification: biocrystal.