Chromium and iron based zeta phases - lattice dynamics from first-principles

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The Z-phase

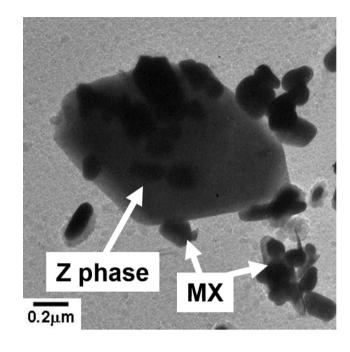
Precipitates in Cr rich steel (9-12%)

Dissolving beneficial MX particles (V,Nb)(N,C)

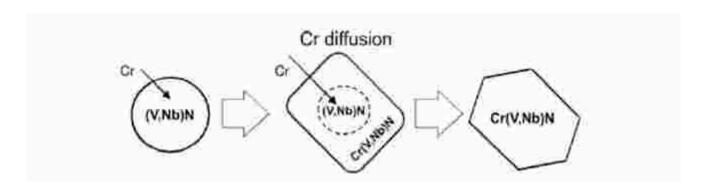
Decreasing the creep strength

 Responsible for the failure of Cr rich steels in long time test





Abe F 2016 J. Pressure Vessel Technol. 138(4)



L. Cipolla. H. K. Danilesen. D. Venditti, P. E. Di Nunzio, J. Hald, M. A. J. Somers,(2010) 669-679.

Calculation

- VASP, PHONOPY^[6], PHONOPY-QHA
- K-mesh 28 28 12 unitcell
 14 14 6 supercell 2x2x2

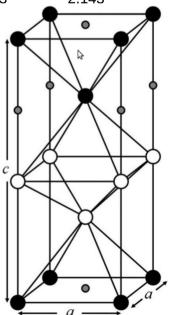
- POTCAR PAW_PBE
- ENCUT = 600 eV
- EDIFF = 1E-08
- SIGMA = 0.2

Structure specification

| С | CrNbN | Cr-NbV-N | CrVN | CrMoN | FeNbN | Fe-NbV-N | FeVN | FeMoN |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| Magnetism | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Volume (ų) | 68 | 64 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 64 | 58 | 63 |
| a (Å) | 3.037 | 2.963 | 2.855 | 2.975 | 3.053 | 2.982 | 2.858 | 2.98 |
| c (Å) | 7.383 | 7.239 | 7.126 | 7.271 | 7.297 | 7.162 | 7.121 | 7.101 |
| c/a (-) | 2.431 | 2.443 | 2.496 | 2.444 | 2.39 | 2.402 | 2.492 | 2.38 |
| a (Å) – calc | 3.021 [1] | 2.956 [1] | 2.860 [1] | - | 3.054 [4] | - | 2.858[4] | - |
| c (Å) – calc | 7.367 [1] | 7.235 [1] | 7.134 [1] | - | 7.290 [4] | - | 7.105 [4] | - |
| a (Å) – exp | 3.037 [5] | 2.860 [2] | 2.860 [3] | - | - | - | - | - |
| c (Å) – exp | 7.391 [5] | 7.391 [2] | 7.390 [3] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Magnetism (μ _B /Å) | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Fe | - | - | - | - | 2.275 | 2.340; 2.149 | 2.123 | 2.143 |

Model of the Z-phase, black=Nb/V/Mo, white=Cr/Fe, grey = N Spacegroup P4mm/99 or P4nmm/129

- [1] Legut D and Pavlu J 2012 J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 24 195502
- [2] Danielsen H K and Hald J 2006 Energy Mater. 1 49
- [3] Strang A and Vodarek V 1996 Mater. Sci. Technol. 12 552
- [4] Kocer C and Taichi A 2009 Mater. Sci. Engin. 505 (CALPHAD method)
- [5] Jack D H and Jack K H 1972 J. Iron Steel Inst. 209 790



Elastic properties

| | CrNbN | Cr-NbV-N | CrVN | CrMoN | FeNbN | Fe-NbV-N | FeVN | FeMoN |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|------|-------|
| C ₁₁ | 539 (537) | 529 (532) | 552 (543) | 510 | 457 | 366 | 438 | 420 |
| C ₁₂ | 244 (243) | 210 (212) | 204 (190) | 308 | 230 | 271 | 184 | 283 |
| C ₁₃ | 140 (145) | 141 (139) | 164 (149) | 161 | 142 | 171 | 146 | 195 |
| C ₃₃ | 485 (528) | 509(497) | 524 (528) | 518 | 404 | 346 | 388 | 358 |
| C ₄₄ | 112 (120) | 132 (124) | 131 (136) | 71 | 115 | 88 | 118 | 90 |
| C ₆₆ | 261 (268) | 245 (250) | 237 (237) | 238 | 247 | 194 | 225 | 238 |
| B – ela. | 290 | 283 | 300 | 310 | 260 | 256 | 246 | 283 |
| B - ev. | 287 | 284 | 302 | 309 | 262 | 254 | 247 | 281 |
| C1 | 278 | 394 | 315 | 439 | 210 | 172 | 213 | 182 |
| C2 | 28 | 107 | 33 | -77 | 27 | 83 | 28 | 105 |
| I | 744 | 756 | 748 | 706 | 577 | 370 | 534 | 388 |
| II | 2611 | 2551 | 2692 | 2798 | 2346 | 2304 | 2216 | 2544 |
| III | 230 | 238 | 243 | 201 | 178 | 103 | 175 | 116 |
| | | | | | | | | |

$$B = 2/9(C_{11} + C_{12} + 2C_{13} + C_{33}/2)$$

$$C_{11} + C_{33} - 2C_{13} > 0, (I)$$

$$2C_{11} + C_{33} + 2C_{12} + 4C_{13} > 0, (II)$$

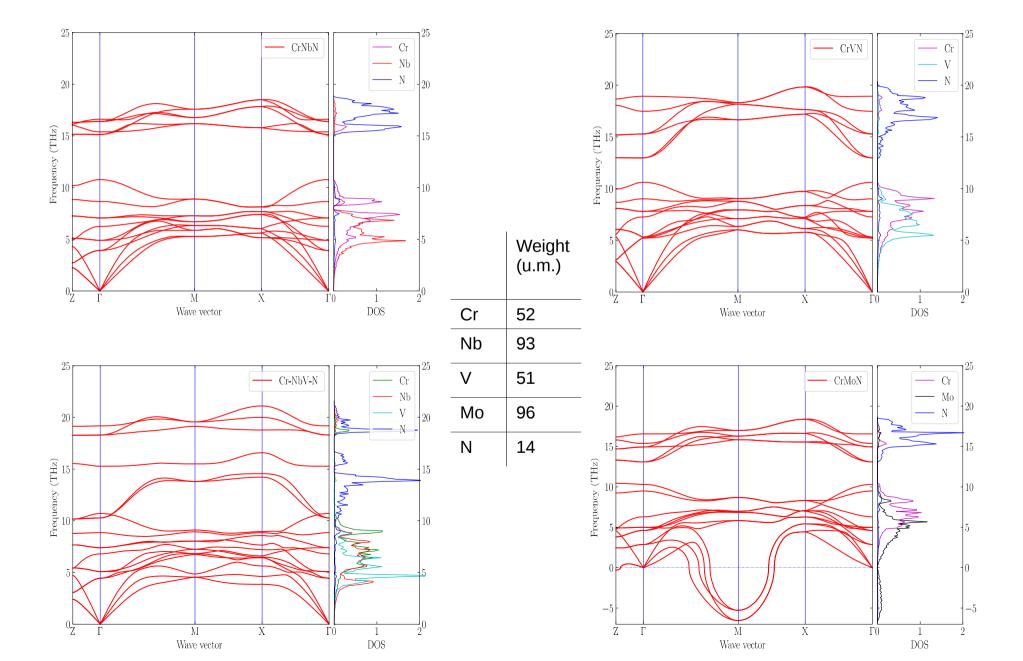
$$C1 = C_{12} - C_{66}$$

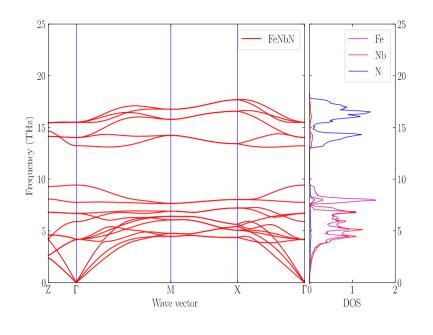
$$C2 = C_{13} - C_{44}$$

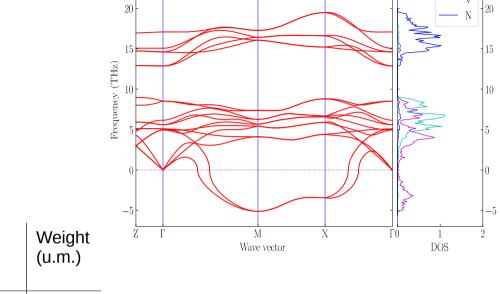
$$1/3(2C_{11} + C_{33}) - B > 0, (III)$$

[1] Legut D and Pavlu J 2012 J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 24 195502

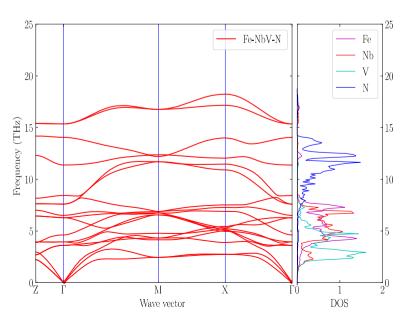
The lattice dynamics

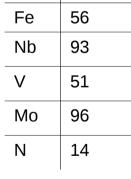


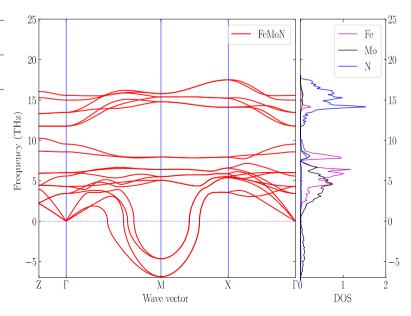




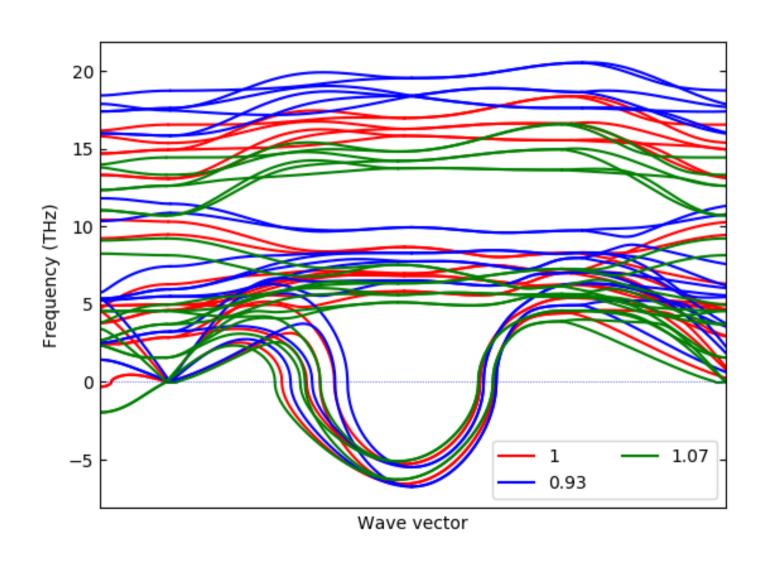
--- FeVN

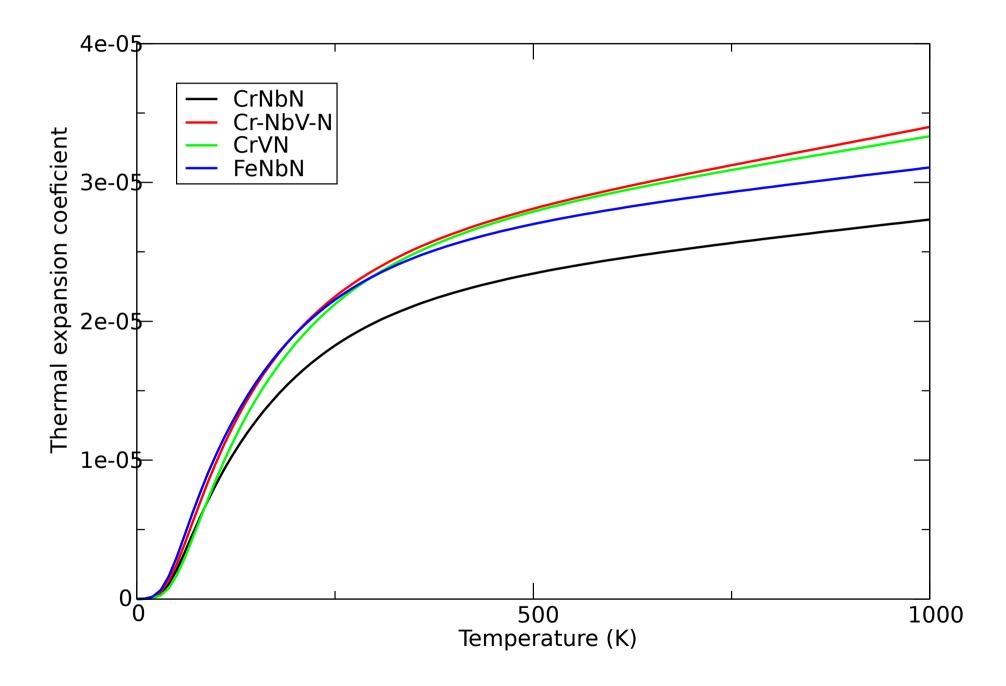


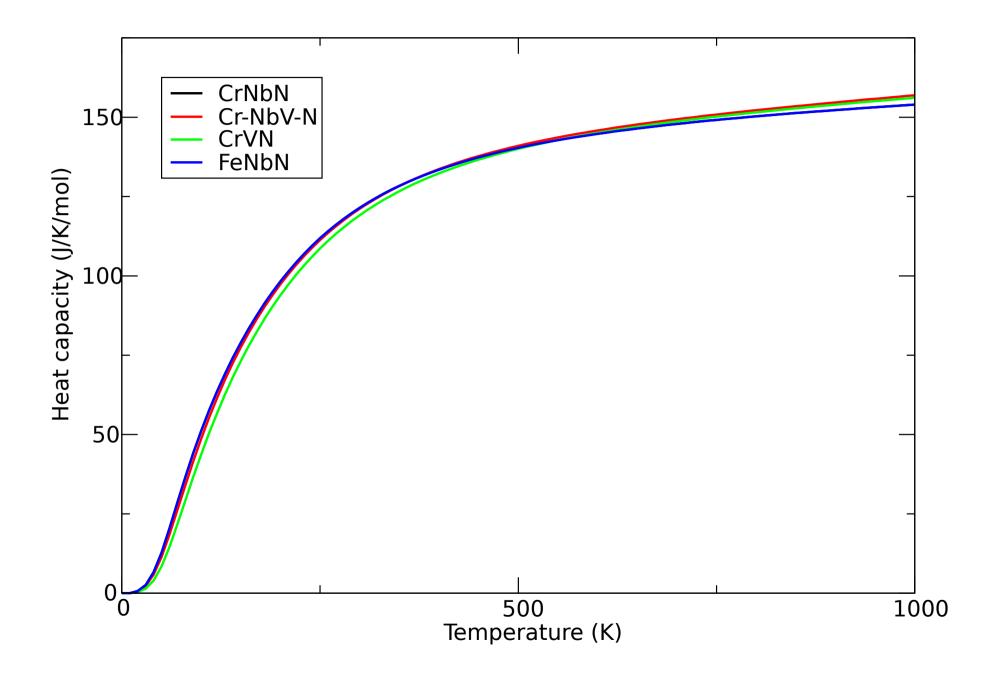




CrMoN imaginary frequencies







Thermal expansion of tetragonal structure



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Electronic Structure and Lattice Dynamics of Elements and Compounds

PETROS SOUVATZIS

$$U(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_3) = \frac{V}{2} [2(C_{11} + C_{12})\epsilon_1^2 + 4C_{13}\epsilon_1\epsilon_3 + C_{33}\epsilon_3^2]$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{3}(\epsilon_v - \epsilon_c)$$
 $\epsilon_3 = \frac{1}{3}(\epsilon_v + 2\epsilon_c)$

$$\epsilon_v = \frac{1}{V}$$
 $\epsilon_c = \frac{a}{c}$

$$F(\epsilon_v, \epsilon_c, T) = U(\epsilon_v, \epsilon_c) + F_{phon}(\epsilon_v, \epsilon_c, T)$$

[7] P. Souvatzis, 'Electronic Structure and Lattice Dynamics of Elements and Compounds', PhD dissertation, Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, Uppsala, 2007.

$$B_{11} = \frac{2}{9}(C_{11} + C_{12} + \frac{1}{2}C_{33} + 2C_{13})$$

$$B_{22} = \frac{2}{9}(C_{11} + C_{12} + 2C_{33} - 4C_{13})$$

$$B_{12} = \frac{1}{9}(C_{33} + C_{13} - C_{11} - C_{12})$$

$$U(\epsilon_v, \epsilon_c) = V\left[\frac{1}{2}B_{11}\epsilon_v^2 + 2B_{12}\epsilon_v\epsilon_c + \frac{1}{2}B_{22}\epsilon_c^2\right]$$

$$\alpha_{\perp} = \frac{1}{3V(B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^2)} \left[-(B_{22} + B_{12}) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial \epsilon_v} + (B_{12} + B_{11}) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial \epsilon_c} \right]$$

$$\alpha_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{3V(B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^2)} \left[-(B_{22} - 2B_{12}) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial \epsilon_v} + (B_{12} - 2B_{11}) \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial \epsilon_c} \right]$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{V(B_{11}B_{22} - B_{12}^2)} \left[-B_{22} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial \epsilon_v} + B_{11} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial \epsilon_c} \right]$$

Thanks for attention