



**AGH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
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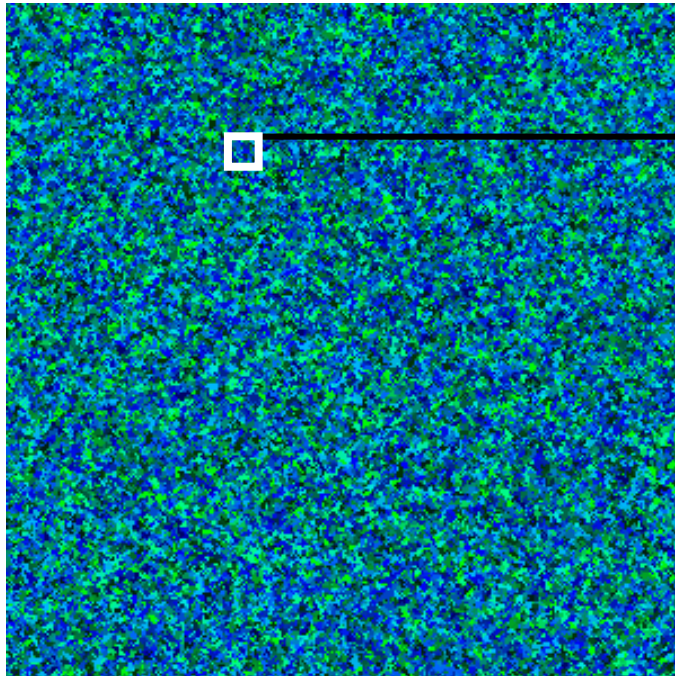
# **Multiscale Modelling**

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<b>Issues</b>	
1	Organizational class - simple grain growth CA + visualization
2	Microstructures export/import to/from txt files, pictures.
3	Modification of cellular automata grain growth algorithm- inclusions (at the beginning/end of the simulation)
4	Modification of CA grain growth algorithm - influence of grain curvature
5	Modification of CA grain growth algorithm - substructures CA
6	Modification of CA grain growth algorithm - boundaries coloring
7	<b>Reports 1st part</b>
8	<b>Monte Carlo grain growth algorithm</b>
9	Modification of MC grain growth algorithm - substructures CA, MC
10	MC static recrystallization algorithm - energy distribution
11	MC static recrystallization algorithm - nucleation
12	MC static recrystallization algorithm - growth
13	<b>Reports 2nd part</b>
14	Final degree

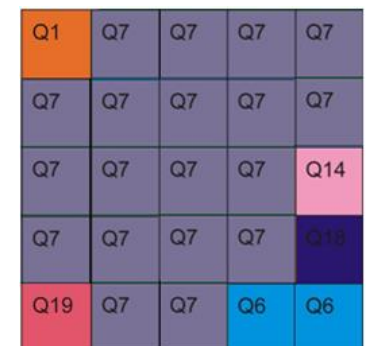
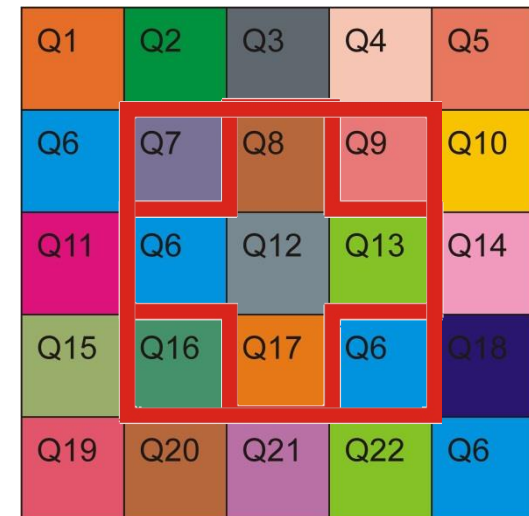
$N = 50$   
↓  
State number



1 MCS

Cells in the same state represent particular grain

$$\Omega = \{Q_0, \dots, Q_{n-1}\}$$





## Grain Growth Algorithm steps:

**Step 1:** Random selection of element with specifically orientation.

Q1	Q1	Q2
Q3	Q3	Q2
Q3	Q2	Q2

**Step 2:** Calculate the energy of lattice site surrounding concerned element  $Q_i$ .  
Energy is calculated using following formula:

$$E = J_{gb} \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (1 - \delta_{S_i S_j})$$

Kronecker delta

$$\sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (1 - \delta_{S_i S_j}) = 6$$

Grain boundary Energy  $<0.1 - 1.0>$

Surrounding neighbors points  $<\text{Moore}>$

Q1	Q1	Q2
Q3	Q4	Q2
Q3	Q2	Q2

**Step 3:** The investigated cell changes the state to one of the available states/orientation.  
The state/orientation is randomly generated from  $\Omega$  available states/orientations.

$$\sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (1 - \delta_{S_i S_j}) = 8$$

**Step 4:** Calculate the change in energy  $Q_i$  caused by orientation changes

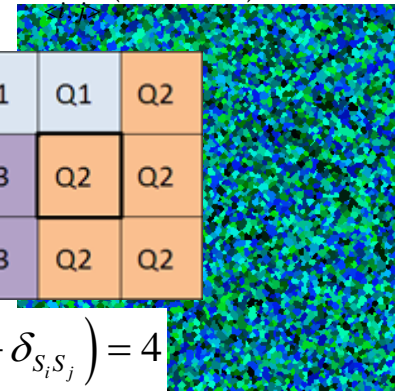
$$\Delta E = E_{after} - E_{before}$$

**Step 5:** The orientation change is accepted with the probability  $p$ :

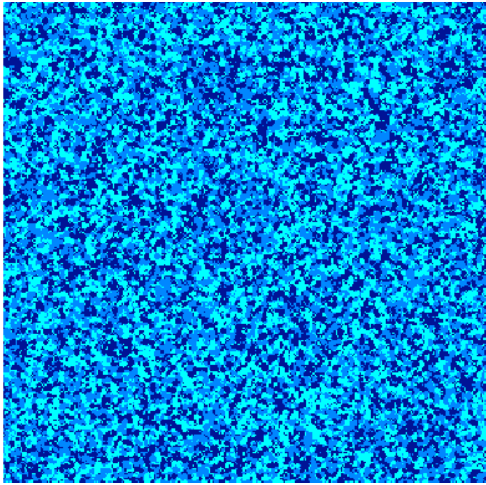
$$p(\Delta E) = \begin{cases} 1 & \Delta E \leq 0 \\ 0 & \Delta E > 0 \end{cases}$$

Q1	Q1	Q2
Q3	Q2	Q2
Q3	Q2	Q2

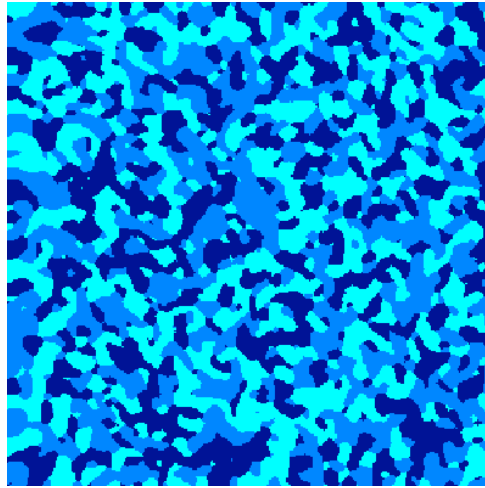
$$\sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (1 - \delta_{S_i S_j}) = 4$$



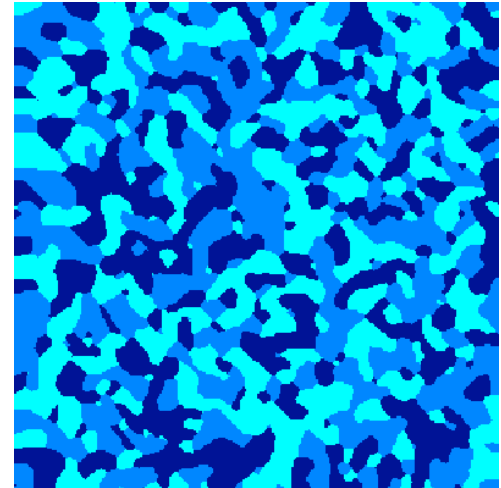
## MC Grain Growth:



0 MCS



10 MCS



20 MCS

$N = 3$   
Moore  
MCS = 20

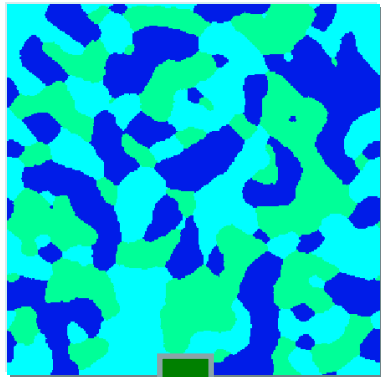


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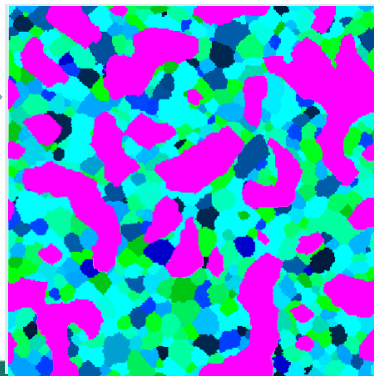
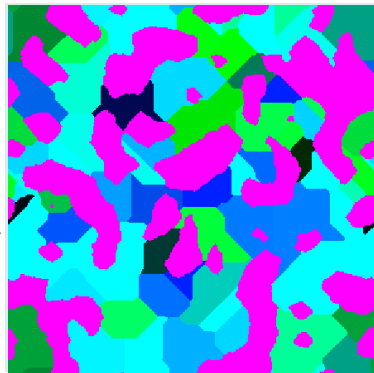
## Advanced DP

### 2nd project:

c2: Step 1: Simple grain growth MC/CA



Step 3: Simple grain growth MC/CA

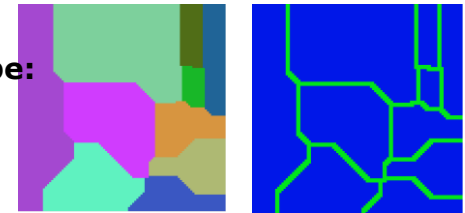


## Monte Carlo SRX

Mirco + Energy distribution

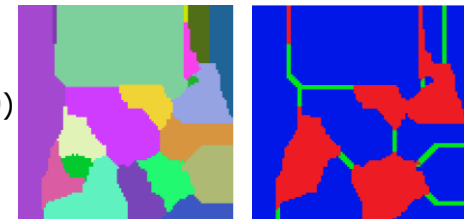
c3: **Distribution type:**  
Homogenous  
Heterogenous

**Visualisation**



Nucleation and grain growth of recrystallized grains

c4: **Number of nucleons:**  
Constant (e.g. 10, 10, 10, 10)  
Increasing (e.g. 10, 20, 30, 40)  
At the beginning of simulation  
**Location:**  
GB or Anywhere



c5:

