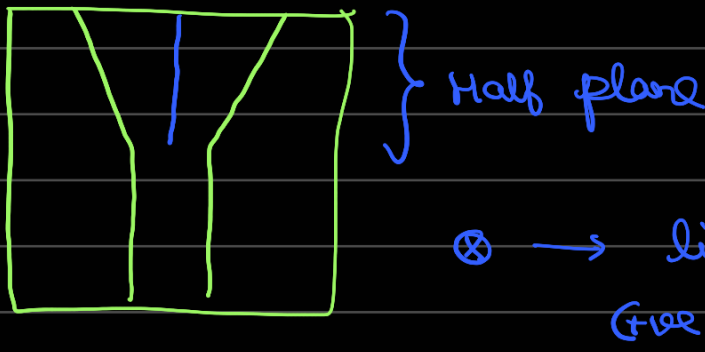


Day-22

→ Dislocation → 1D defect
(max. disturbance along a curve)

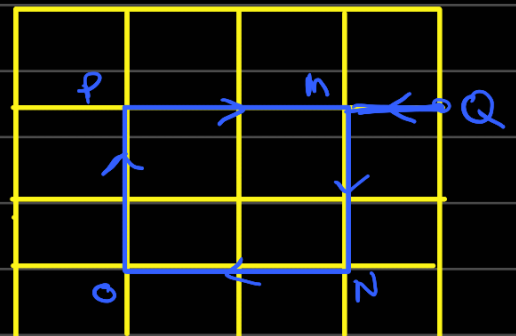
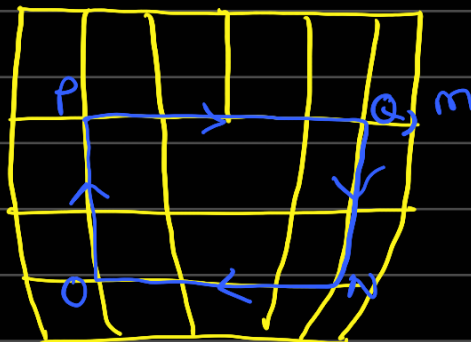
Edge and screw dislocation

Their linear combo.: mixed dislocation



☆ Burgers' vector → many ways of defining, but we have to agree upon a convention.

☆ Burgers' circuit



'missing link' in perfect crystal (interatomic distance)
Full dislocation

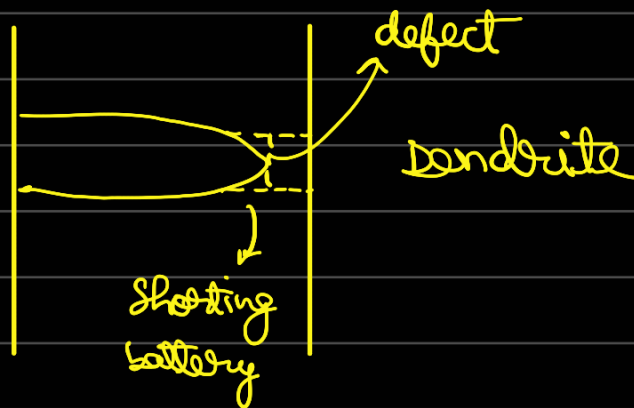
← $\vec{a_m}$ Burgers' vector

\vec{b} (for energy, we care for $|\vec{b}|^2$)

→ Screw dislocation : $\vec{b} \parallel \hat{t}$

→ Circuit in defected crystal with same start (S) and finish (F).

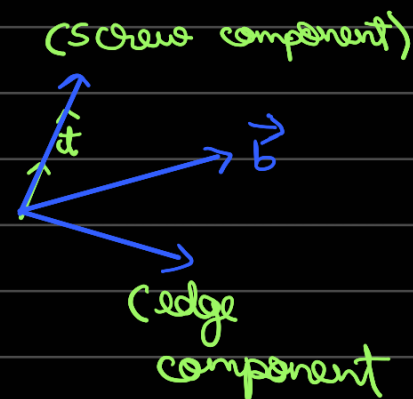
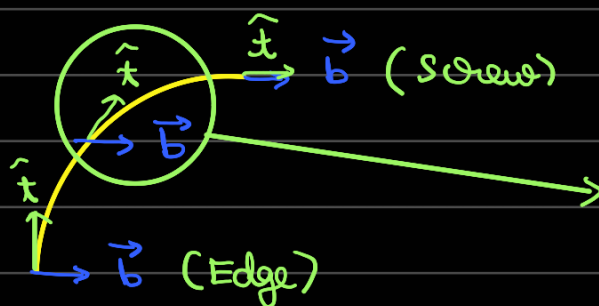
→ Dislocation density



→ mixed DS Loop :

Burgers' vector is invariant once a DS is identified.

Quarter loop (from slide)



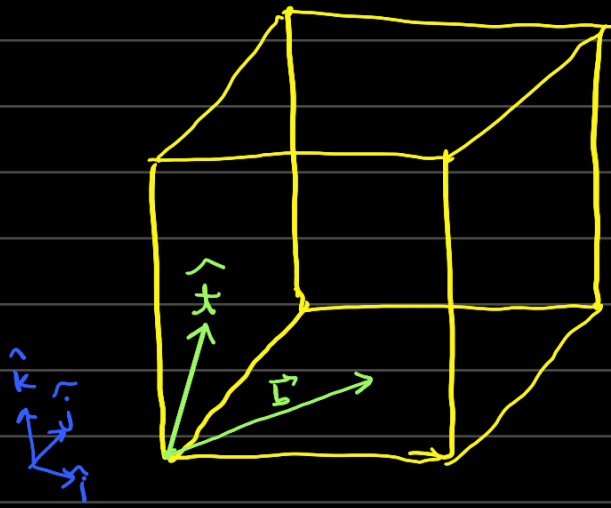
→ Cubic crystal

Mixed dislocation straight line

- along $[112]$
- $\vec{b} = 0.5 [110]$

what are the \vec{b}_{edge} , \vec{b}_{screw} ?

Ans.)



$$\hat{t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} [112]$$

$$\vec{b} \cdot \hat{t} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \times 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$|\vec{b} \times \hat{t}| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\vec{b}_{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} [112] \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{6} [112]$$

$$\vec{b}_{\text{edge}} = \frac{1}{2} [110] - \frac{1}{6} [112]$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad -\frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [11\bar{1}]$$