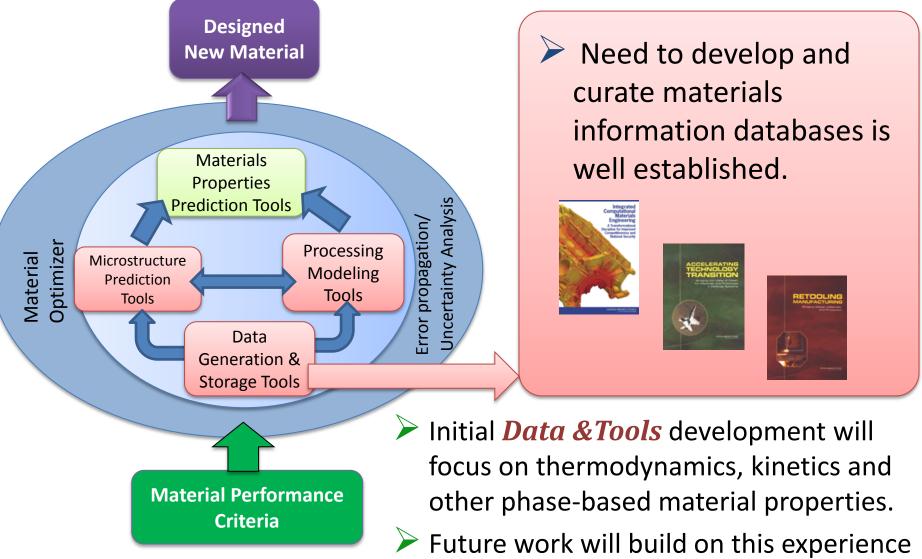


# MGI: Putting an End to Alloy Oops:\* NEED DATA

C. E. Campbell, U.R. Kattner, E. Lass, Metallurgy Division, NIST And Laura Bartolo, Kent State University

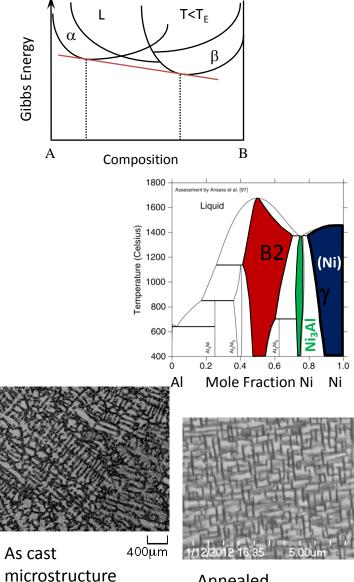
\*Doug Foxvog, ITL

### Materials Data for the MGI



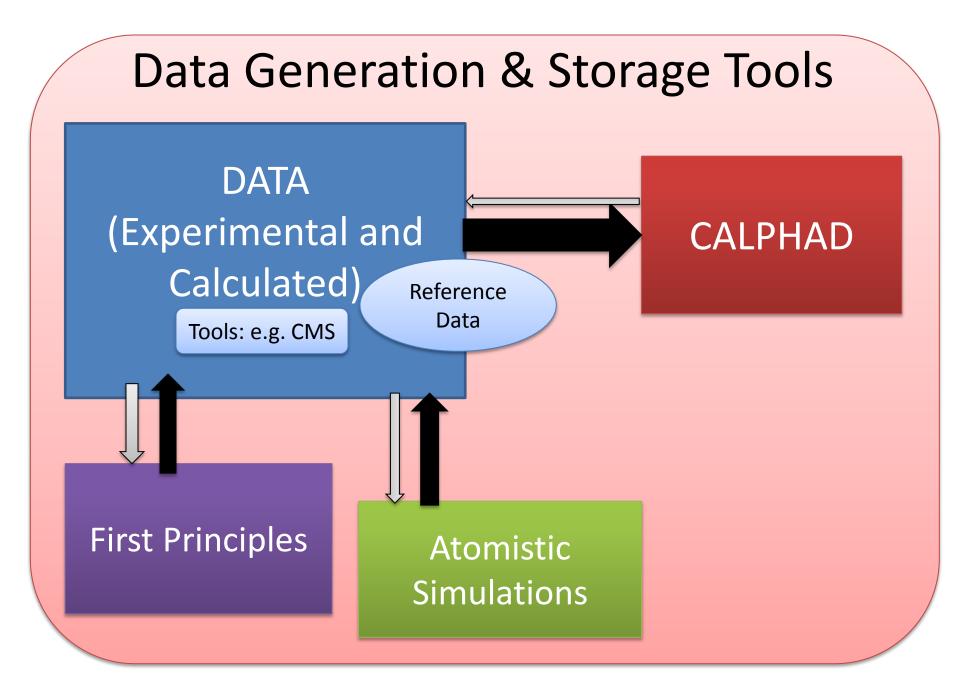
and expand into other areas.

#### Why Start with Thermodynamics, Kinetics and Phase-based Material Properties

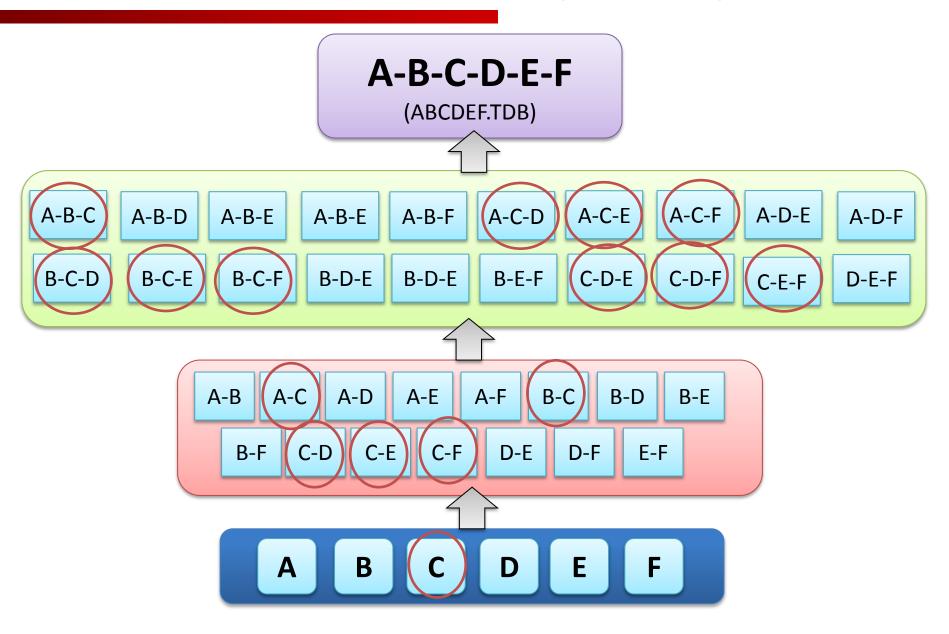


Annealed microstructure

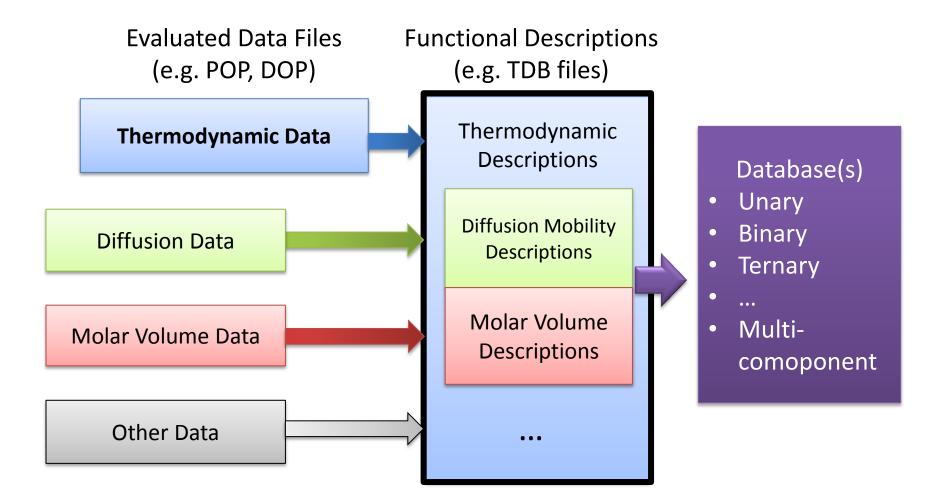
Gibbs energy	$G = g(T, P, N_i)$
Entropy	$S = -\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_{P,N_i}$
Enthalpy	$H = G - T \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_{P,N_i}$
Heat capacity	$C_{P} = -\left(\frac{\partial^{2}G}{\partial T^{2}}\right)_{P,N_{i}}$ $\mu_{i} = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial N_{i}}\right)_{P,T,N_{j\neq i}}$
Chemical potential	$\mu_i = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial N_i}\right)_{P,T,N_{i\neq i}}$
Volume	$V = -\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)$
Thermal expansion	$\alpha = \frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial P \partial T} \right)_{N_i}$
Isothermal compressibility	$\kappa = -\frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial P^2} \right)$
Bulk modulus	$K = \frac{1}{\kappa}$
Intrinsic diffusivity	$^{i}D_{jk} = N_{j}M_{j}\frac{\partial \mu_{j}}{\partial N_{k}}$



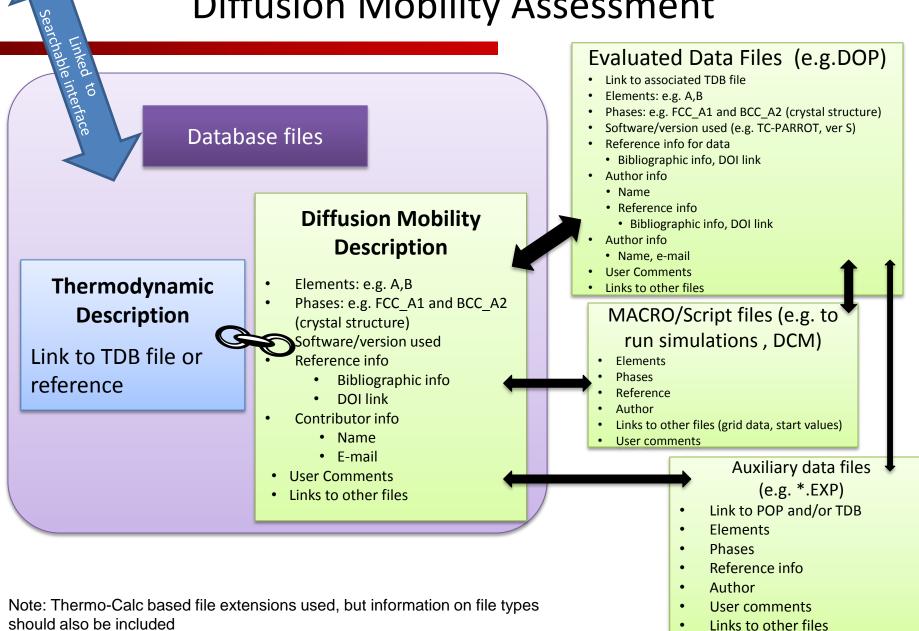
### **Need for File Repository**

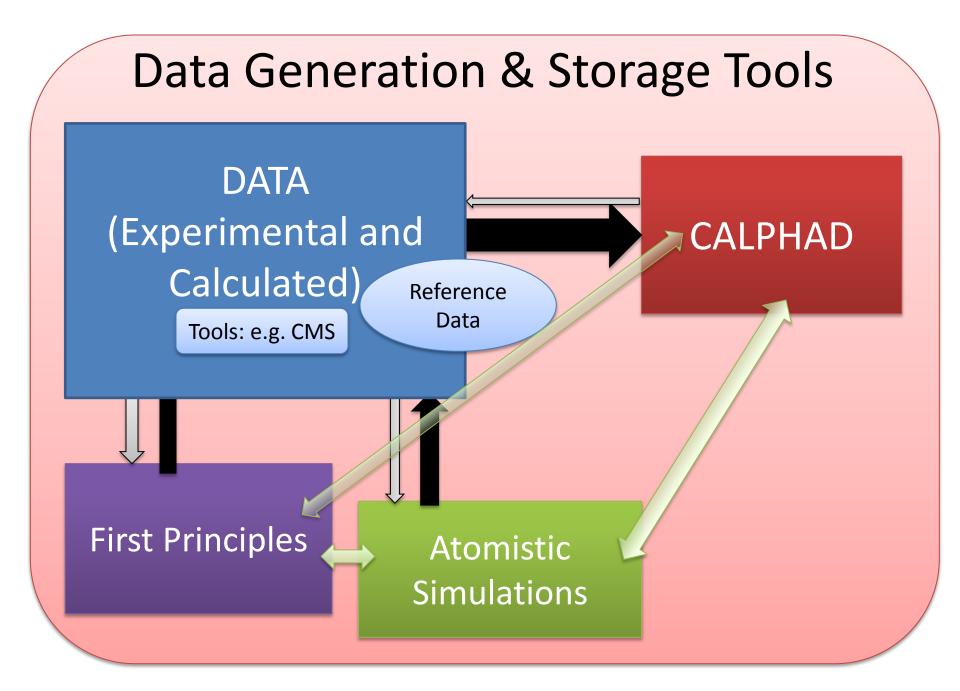


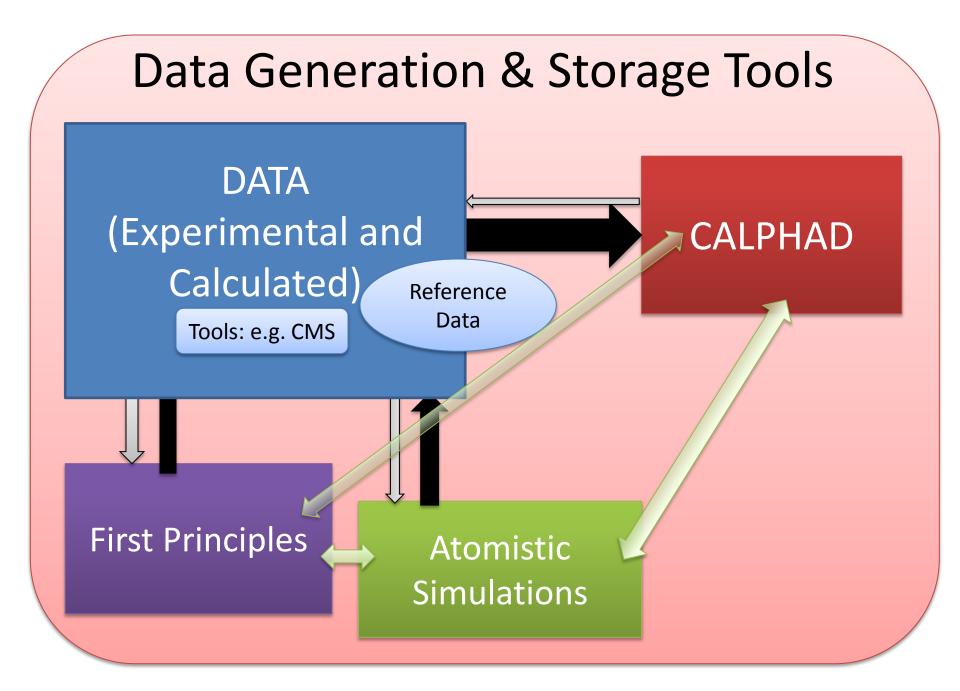
### Structure of CALPHAD Database Files



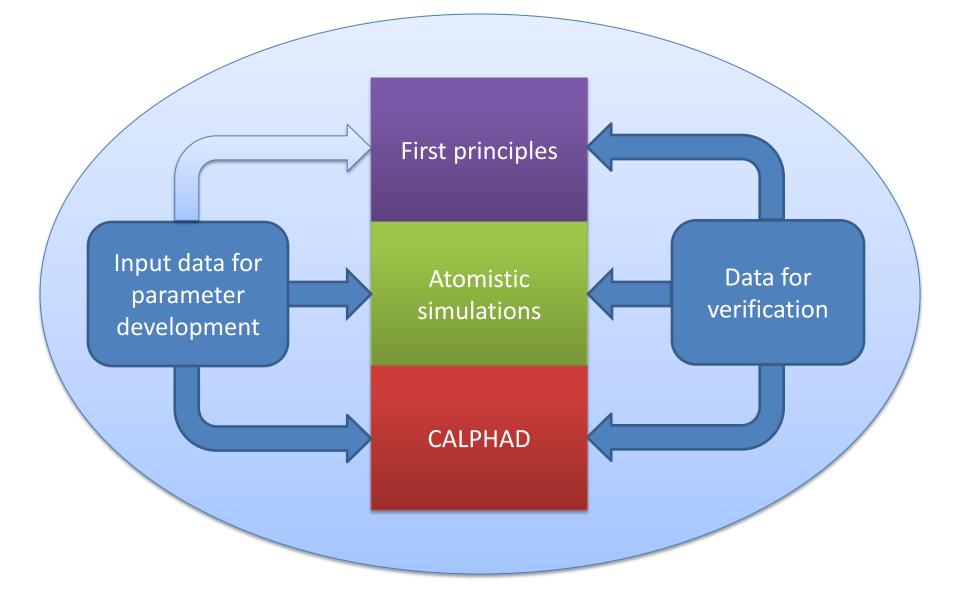
#### Examples of Files for a CALPHAD Diffusion Mobility Assessment







## **Computational Methods and Data**



#### **Information Need to Describe General Data Entry**

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ing data need

Ne 1

#### Data

- Elements present ٠
- Type of value (e.g. enthalpy, heat of formation, phase boundary, diffusivity, lattice parameter, bulk moduli) ٠
  - Experimental or computational method
  - Type of measurement (direct or indirect)
- Number of phases present •
- Datum value and error ٠
  - Type (single value or series)
  - Units
  - Actual value(s) and error(s)
- For each phase present
  - Phase name
  - Composition
  - the put will follow the format prescribed by the optimized by the optized by the optimized by the optimized Crystal structure
  - Lattice parameter
- Temperature and error
- Pressure and error

#### Metadata

- Type of material
  - Bulk composition
  - Material pur
  - Sample prepa
  - Microstructur
    - Single (
    - (grain size, dislocation density) Polycrys
    - Non-crystalline
- Data manipulation details (if any, e.g. reference state corrections, analysis method to determine interdiffusion coefficient) ٠
- Reporting format (raw data, digitized data, other) ٠
- Reference (DOI or text; one must be present) ٠
- Additional information ٠

## Identifiers

#### Crystal Structure

- Materials consist of distinct phases which are characterized by their crystal structures.
- Crystallographic data (*lattice parameter(s), space group symmetry, positional parameters*) for a phase convey the identities of constituent atoms as well as their exact positions in space.
- Information on the identities and arrangement of constituent atoms (crystallographic data) provide the initial critical input for modeling materials behavior.
- Use the InChI identifier (Space group & wycoft sites)
- Material (Composition, Heat Treatment, + ??? – InChI type identifier

### **Diffusion Data Types**

- Tracer Diffusivity
- Intrinsic Diffusivity
- Interdiffusion
- Grain boundary diffusion
- Activation Energies
- Diffusion Couple Composition Profiles
- Layer widths

#### Metadata Need:

- Type of material
  - Bulk composition
  - Material purity
  - Sample preparation
  - Microstructure information
    - Single crystal
    - Polycrystalline (grain size, dislocation density)
    - Non-crystalline
- Data manipulation details (if any, e.g. reference state corrections, analysis method to determine interdiffusion coefficient)
- Reporting format (raw data, digitized data, other)
- Reference (DOI or text ; one must be present)
- Additional information

Could be reported as a function or individual determined diffusivites .

Need to know temperature, composition, phases, present, and diffusing species

# Things to Consider

Naming conventions for files

– ABC\_Smith05.xxx

 Files to reproduce a specific DICTRA simulation store together in a zip or separate linked files in workspace

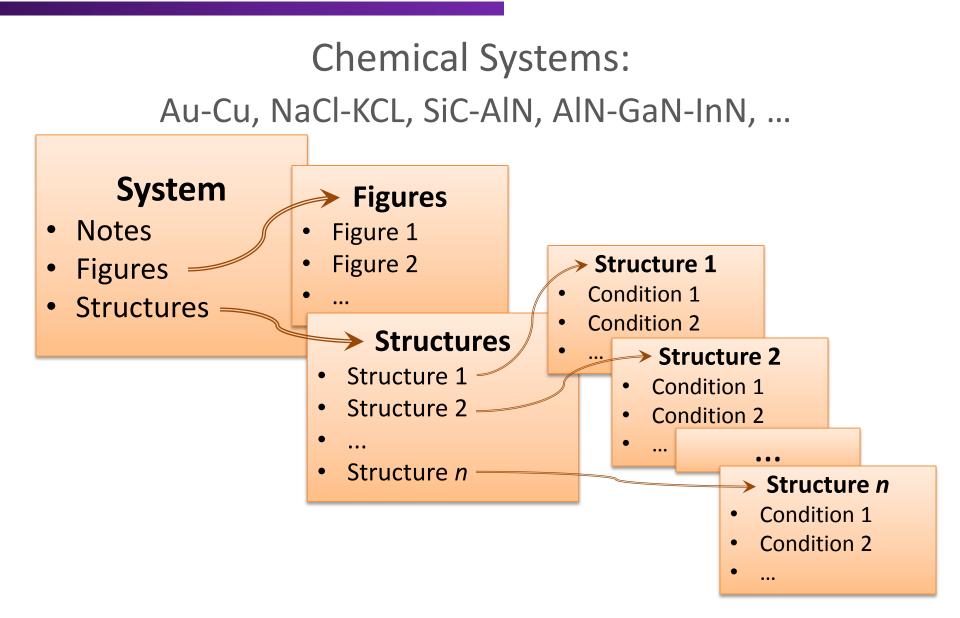
## **Concepts for Workspace/Workflow**

- An individuals can have multiple different workspaces.
  - AlCu-Thermodynamics; CoNi-Diffusion, ReNi-Experimental. AlTi-FirstPrinciples
- Owner of the workspace defines who has access to the workspace and what the level of access is.
- Workspaces can be shared between different groups/worskspaces
- Workspaces would have some basic structure elements specific to the type of workspace.
  - Thermodynamics, Diffusion, Experiments (types of workspace)
  - Common structural elements: People, Types of Resources, Systems

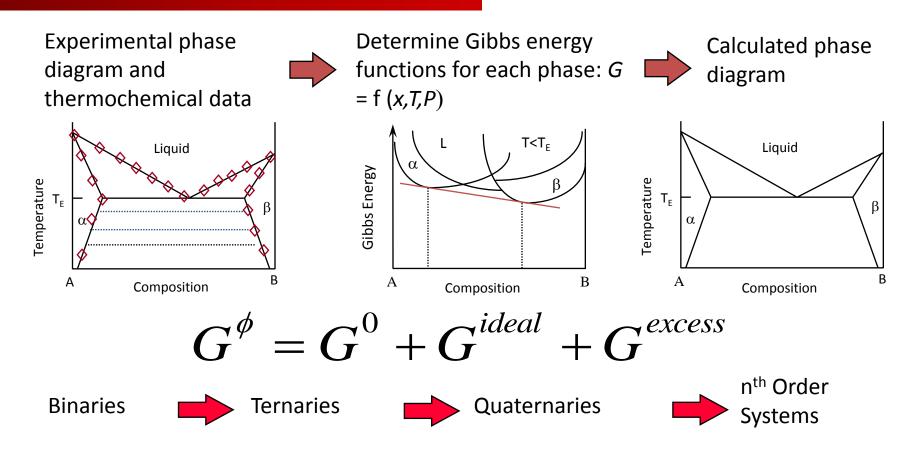
### Discussion Points – What's workable?

- - Naming conventions for files & workspaces
- - Files to reproduce a specific DICTRA
- Some files stored in zip; others as separate linked files
- - Start with 8 categories:
  - People; Phased Based Materials Properties;
    Phases; Software; Systems; Techniques;
    Treatments; Types of Resources

### File Repository for ATAT-MAPS Data Structure



# **Original CALPHAD Approach**



True quaternary compounds are rare in metallic systems ⇒Assessment of ternary systems is usually sufficient for the description of a multicomponent system ⇒Same methodology can be applied to the description of other property data

Same methodology can be applied to the description of other property data