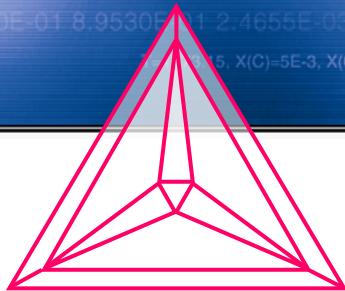


Molne W-Fraction Activity Potential Ref. state
C 5.0000E-03 1.0879E-03 2.3315E-03 -6.4162E-04 SER
CR 1.1000E-01 1.0361E-01 1.4754E-03 -6.9006E+04 SER
FE 8.8500E-01 8.9530E-01 2.4655E-03 -6.3571E+04 SER
T=1273.15, X(C)=5E-3, X(CR)=1.1E-1, P=100000, N=1

T=1273.15, X(C)=5E-3, X(CR)=1.1E-1, P=100000, N=1
Temperature 1273.15, Pressure 1.000000E+06
Number of moles of components 1.000000E+06, Mass 5.52042E+01
Total Gibbs energy -6.41714E+04, Enthalpy 3.84279E+04, Volume 7.33528E-06
Molne W-Fraction Activity Potential Ref. state
C 5.0000E-03 1.0879E-03 2.3315E-03 -6.4162E-04 SER
CR 1.1000E-01 1.0361E-01 1.4754E-03 -6.9006E+04 SER
FE 8.8500E-01 8.9530E-01 2.4655E-03 -6.3571E+04 SER
CALCULATING THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES



Thermo-Calc Software

Simulating interdiffusion in NiAl / Ni-base superalloy systems

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^b Sandvik Tooling AB, Stockholm, Sweden

^c Division of Physical Metallurgy, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, The Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), SE-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden

^d Thermo-Calc Software Inc., 4160 Washington Road, McMurray PA 15317, USA

NIST Diffusion Workshop March 25-26, 2009

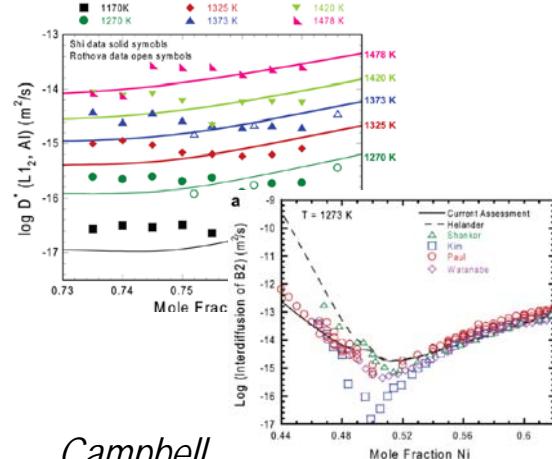
Introduction



Thermo-Calc Software

DATA

Assessed difusional mobilities
In the γ' and B2 phases



MODEL

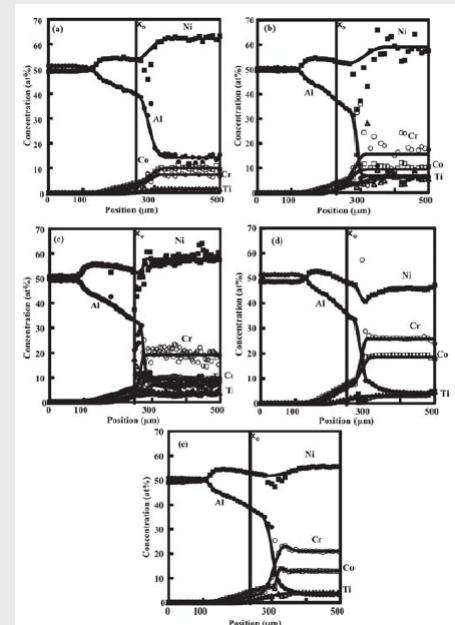
Homogenization approach
available in DICTRA for diffusion
simulations in multi-phase systems

$$J_k = \frac{-1}{V_m} \sqrt{[M_k x_k]_{n-1}^{eff} [M_k x_k]_n^{eff}} \frac{\Delta \mu_k}{\Delta z}$$

Larsson and Engström,
Acta Mat 54(2006), p. 2431

APPLICATION

Interdiffusion in NiAl / Ni-base
superalloy diffusion couples



Thermodynamic Data



Thermo-Calc Software

□ TCNi1 – A thermodynamic database for Ni-base superalloys

Dupin and Sundman,
Scand J Metal 30(2001), p. 184

Two-sublattice order-disorder description used to model both B2 and L₁₂,

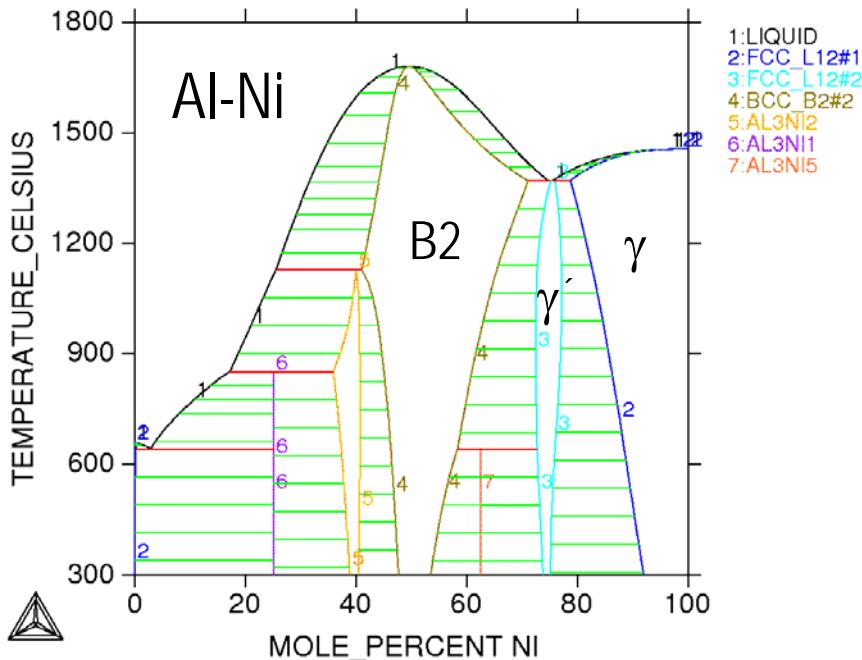
e.g. for Al-Cr-Ni

FCC_A1 :AL CR NI: VA:

FCC_L12 :AL CR NI: AL CR NI: VA:

BCC_A2 :AL CR NI VA: VA:

BCC_B2 :AL CR NI VA: AL CR NI VA: VA:



Kinetic Data

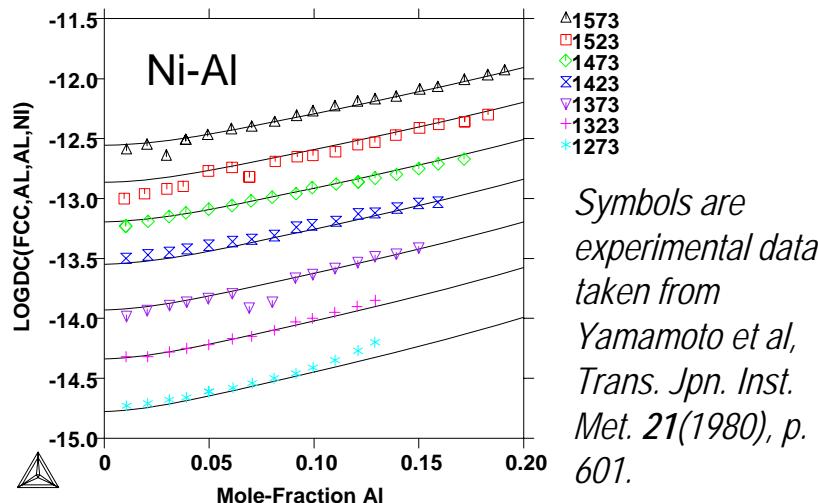


Thermo-Calc Software

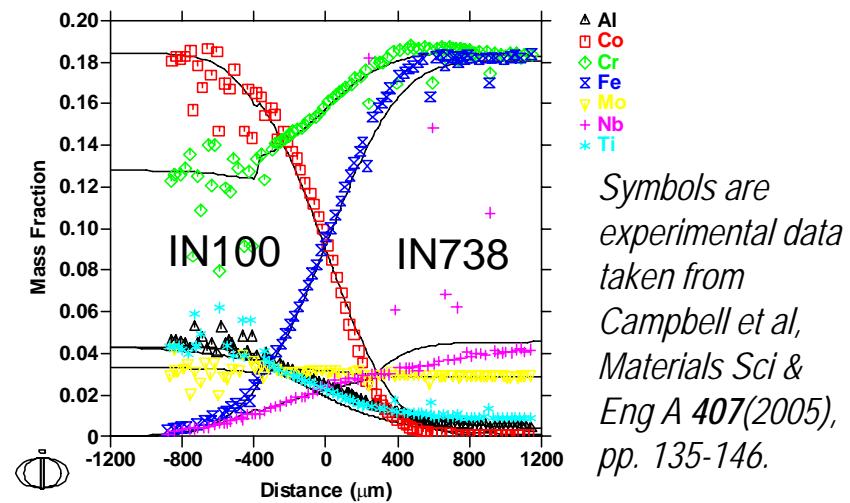
□ Extended version of MobNi1 – A mobility DB for Ni-base superalloys

Mobilities in the γ -phase (disordered FCC), are well described on the basis of several published assessments, e.g.

- Jönsson, Z. Metallkde. **85**(1994) 502. Ni-Cr-Fe
- Engström and Ågren, Z. Metallkde. **86**(1995) 92. Ni-Al-Cr
- Matan et al., Acta mater., **46**(1998) 4587. Ni-Al-Ti
- Campbell et al., Acta Mat. **50**(2002) 775. Ni-Co, Ni-Hf, Ni-Mo, Ni-Ta, Ni-W, Ni-Re
- Campbell et al., J. Phase Eq. and Diff. **25**(2004) 6. Fe-Al, Fe-Co



Symbols are experimental data taken from Yamamoto et al, Trans. Jpn. Inst. Met. **21**(1980), p. 601.



Symbols are experimental data taken from Campbell et al, Materials Sci & Eng A **407**(2005), pp. 135-146.

Kinetic Data



Thermo-Calc Software

Extension consist of adding a description for the mobilities in the B2 and L12 (γ') phases.

Chemical ordering handled using a phenomenological model suggested by Helander and Ågren, Acta Mater. 47(1999), pp. 1141-52.

$$Q_B = Q_B^{dis} + \Delta Q_B^{ord}$$

← Contribution to the activation energy from chemical ordering

$$\Delta Q_B^{ord} = \sum_i \sum_{i \neq j} \Delta Q_{Bij}^{order} \left[y_i^\alpha y_j^\beta - x_i x_j \right]$$

↑ Contribution to the activation energy from chemical ordering of i-j atoms

Ni-Al-Cr taken from a recent paper by Campbell, Acta Mat. 56(2008), p. 4277.

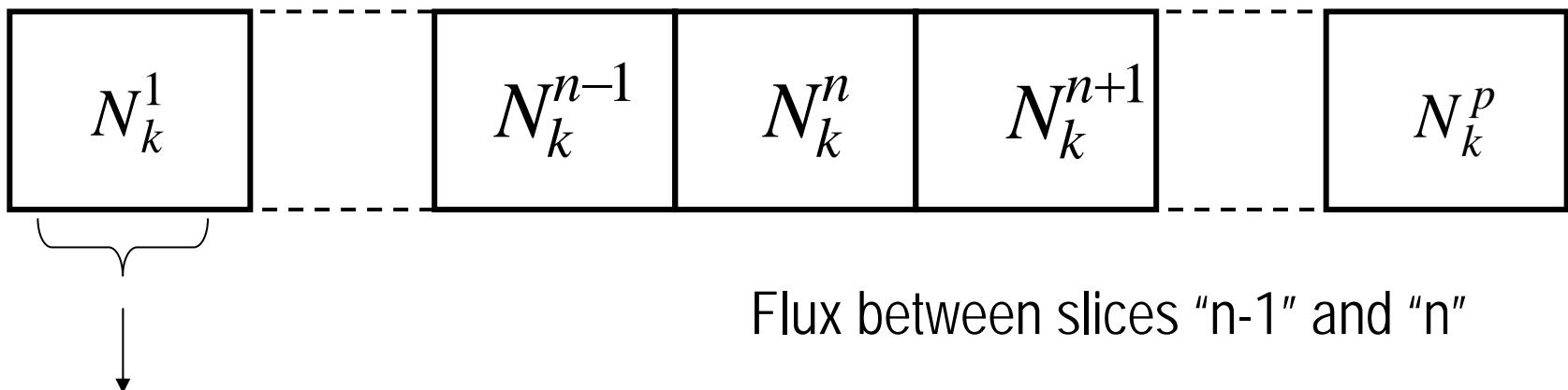
Preliminary description for remaining elements, e.g. Co, Ti and W.

Homogenization model



Thermo-Calc Software

New approach allow us to account for diffusion in more than one phase



Equilibrium calculation
For each slice

Phase fractions
Phase compositions
Chemical potentials
Mobilities

$$J_k = \frac{-1}{V_m} \sqrt{[M_k x_k]_{n-1}^{eff} [M_k x_k]_n^{eff}} \frac{\Delta \mu_k}{\Delta z}$$

"Effective" $[M_k x_k]$ from combining rules

Larsson and Engström, Acta Mat 54(2006), p. 2431



Combining rules are frequently used for determining an “effective” transport property in a multi-phase mixture, from:

- 1) the transport properties in the individual phases,
- 2) the fraction of phases,
- 3) and sometimes also from their geometrical distribution.

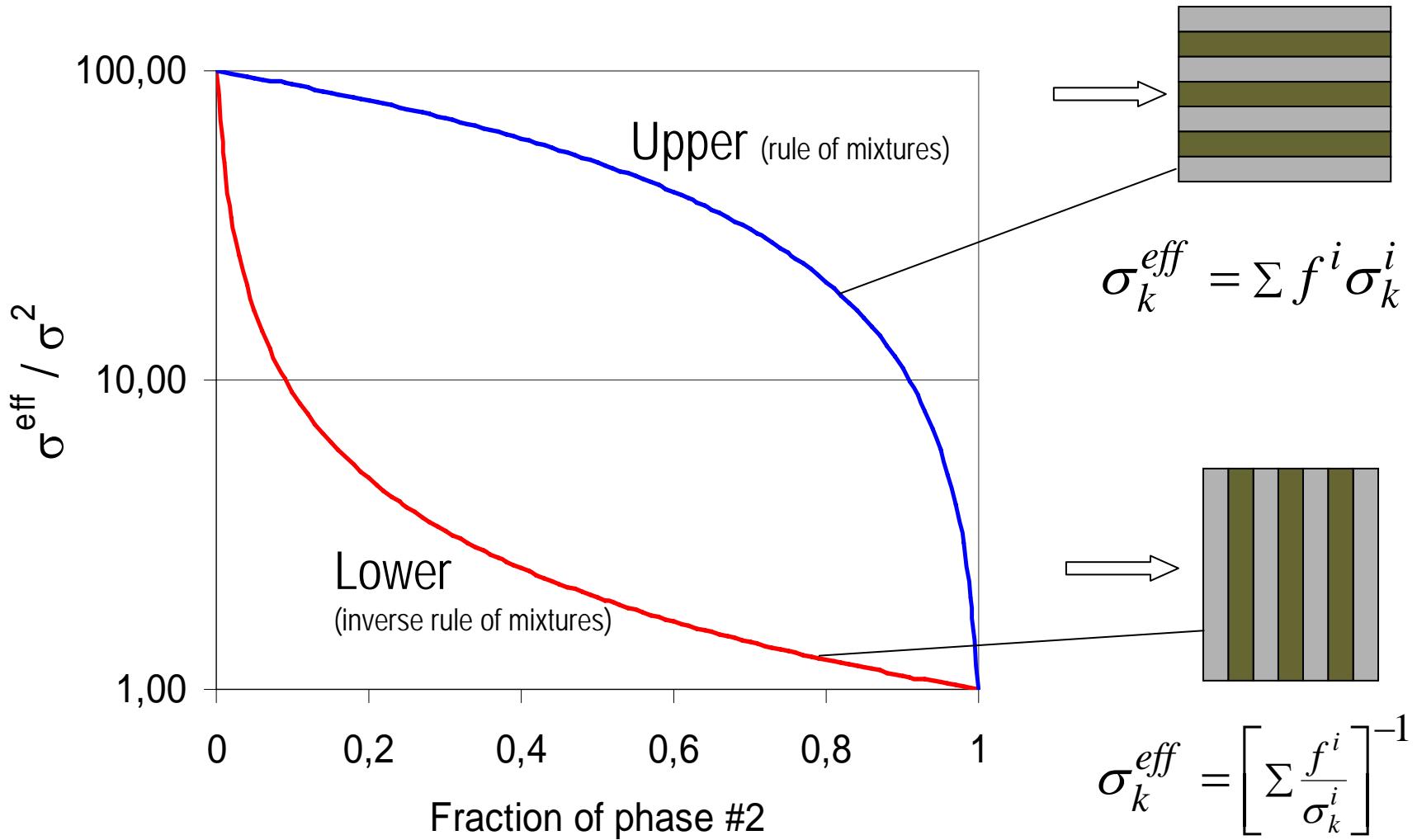
Exact knowledge of the geometrical distribution is rarely known for a real case and it may be useful to study limiting cases or bounds.

Absolute bounds



Thermo-Calc Software

Wiener bounds are derived only on basis of the fraction of the various phases under consideration.

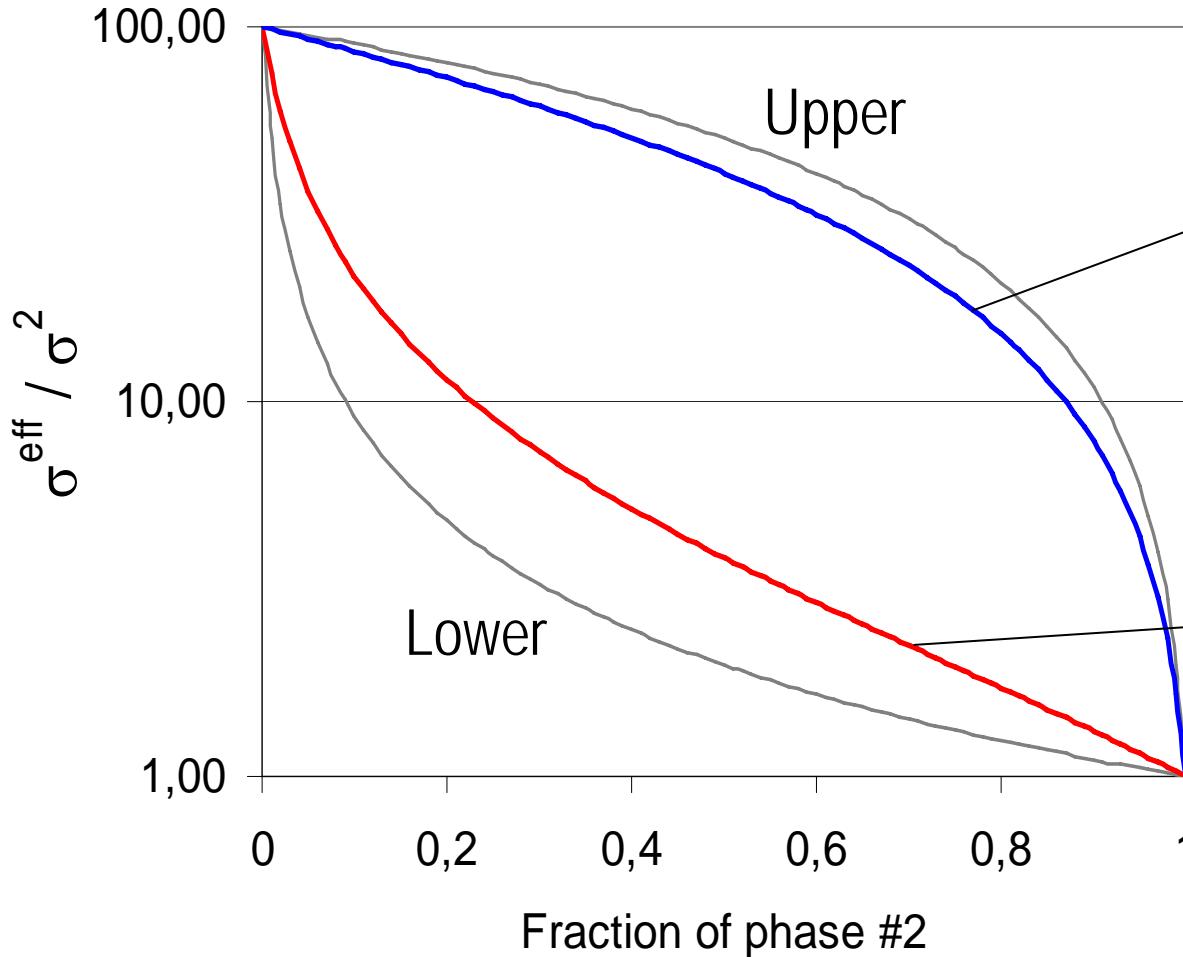


Hashin-Shtrikman bounds



Thermo-Calc Software

More narrow bounds can be obtained by assuming the compound is in a statistical sense, isotropic and homogeneous.



Two diagrams illustrate the two-phase model. The top diagram shows a composite material with large green circles (phase 1) and small grey circles (phase 2) distributed throughout. An arrow points from this diagram to the upper Hashin-Shtrikman bound equation. The bottom diagram shows a similar composite material, but with large grey circles (phase 2) and small green circles (phase 1). An arrow points from this diagram to the lower Hashin-Shtrikman bound equation.

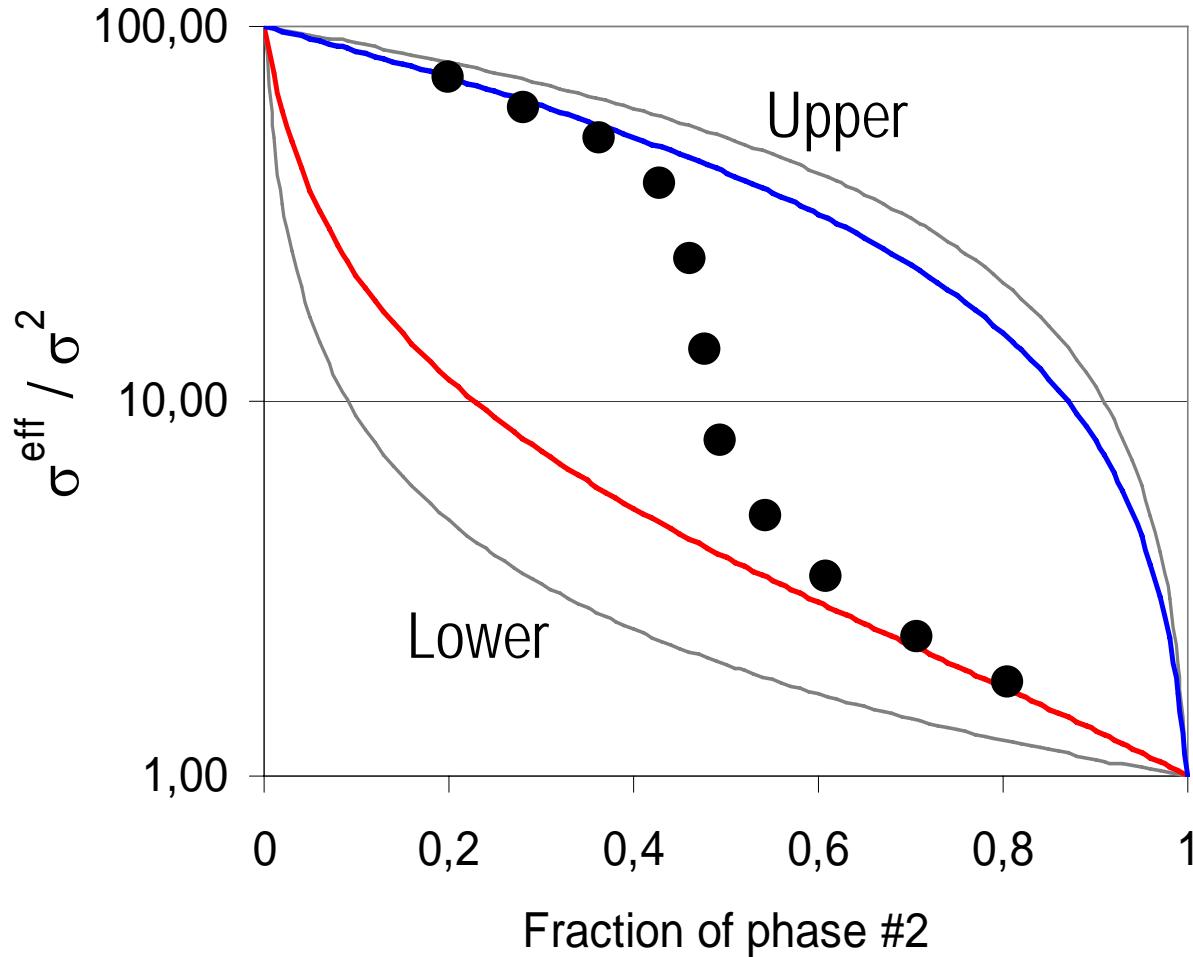
$$\sigma_k^{eff} = \sigma_k^1 + \frac{f^1}{\frac{1}{\sigma_k^2 - \sigma_k^1} + \frac{f^2}{3\sigma_k^1}}$$
$$\sigma_k^{eff} = \sigma_k^2 + \frac{f^2}{\frac{1}{\sigma_k^1 - \sigma_k^2} + \frac{f^1}{3\sigma_k^2}}$$

Percolation



Thermo-Calc Software

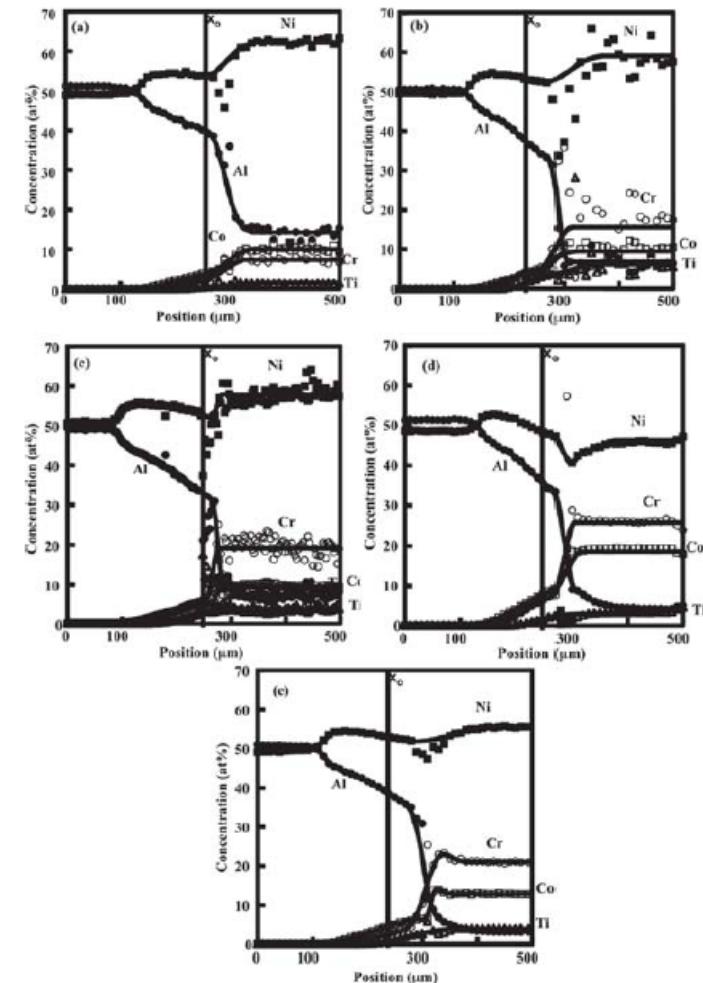
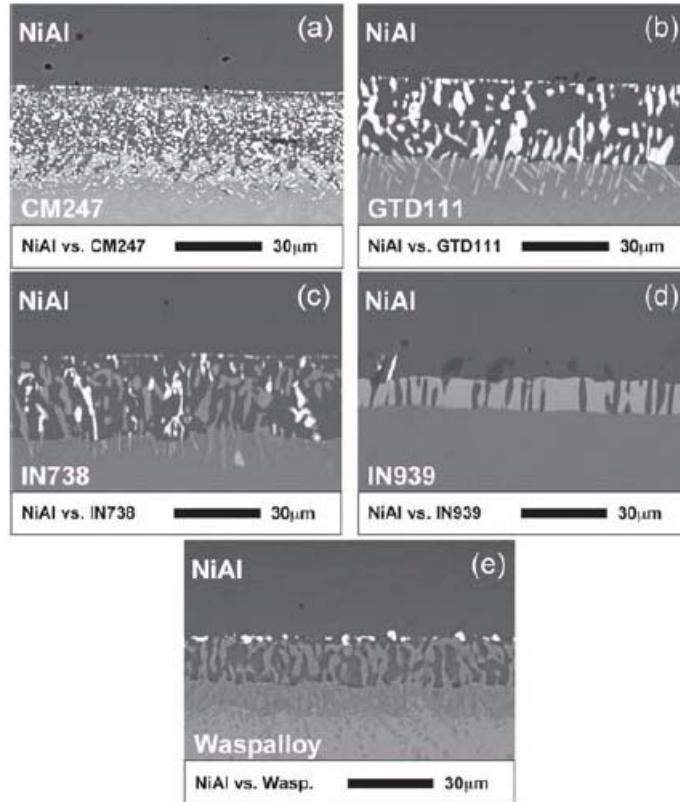
In reality one can not expect the same phase is continuous throughout the whole interval.



For practical calculations one could use e.g. the upper bound below a certain volume fraction of the low mobility phase and the lower bound above the same volume fraction.

NiAl-coating / Ni-base superalloy system

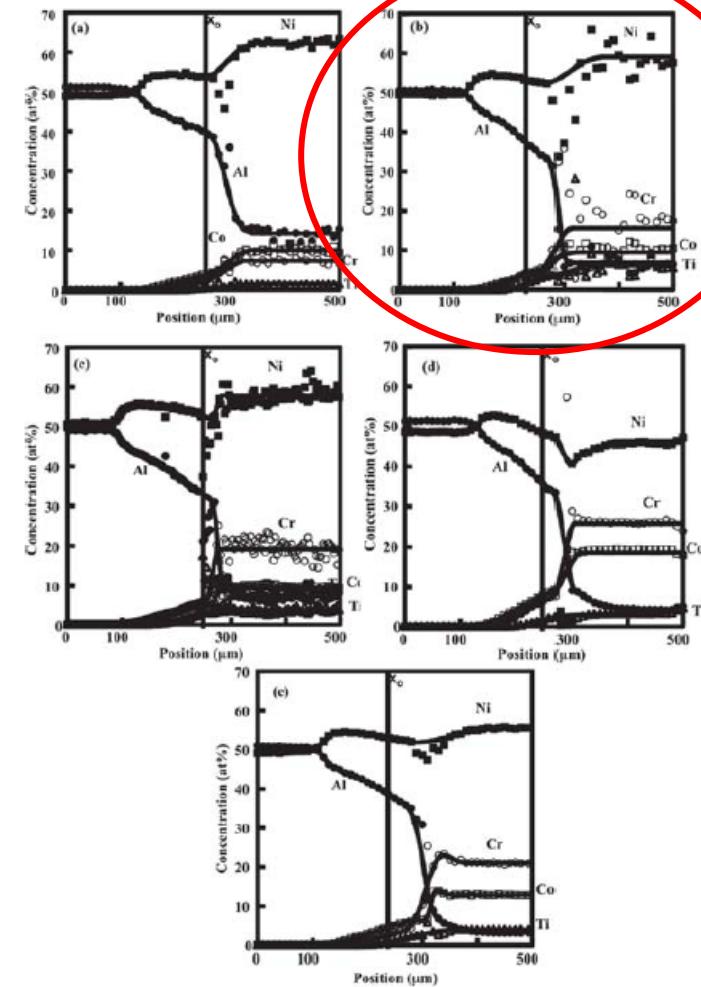
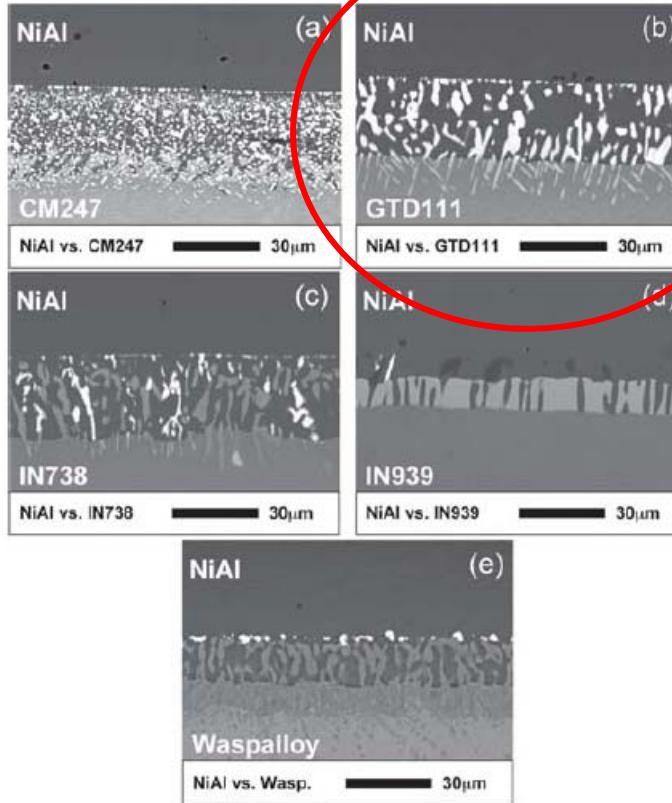
Thermo-Calc Software



E. Perez, T. Patterson and Y. Sohn,
J. Phase Equilibria and Diffusion 27(2006), pp. 659-64.

NiAl-coating / Ni-base superalloy system

Thermo-Calc Software



E. Perez, T. Patterson and Y. Sohn,
J. Phase Equilibria and Diffusion 27(2006), pp. 659-64.

NiAl-coating / GTD111



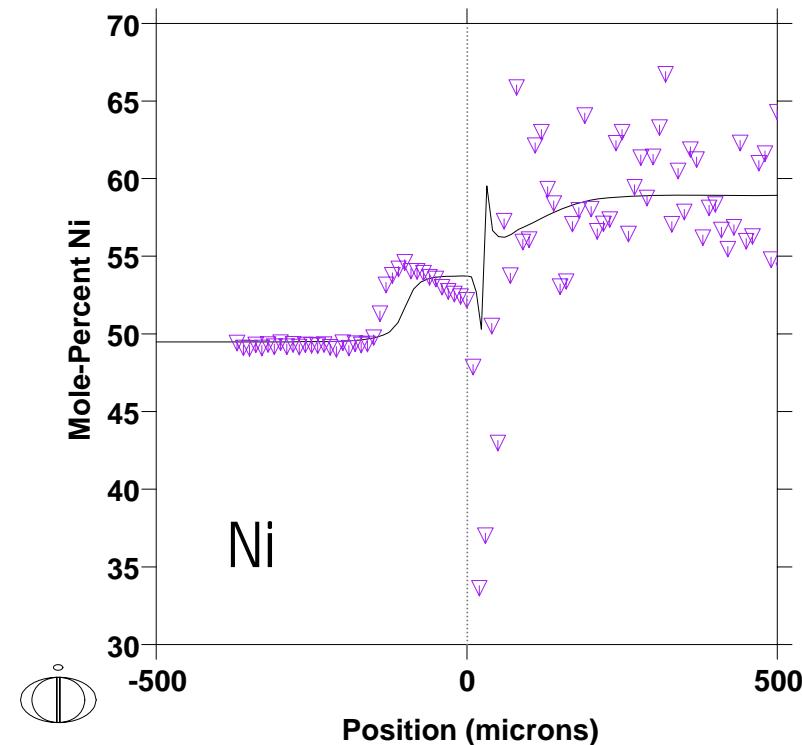
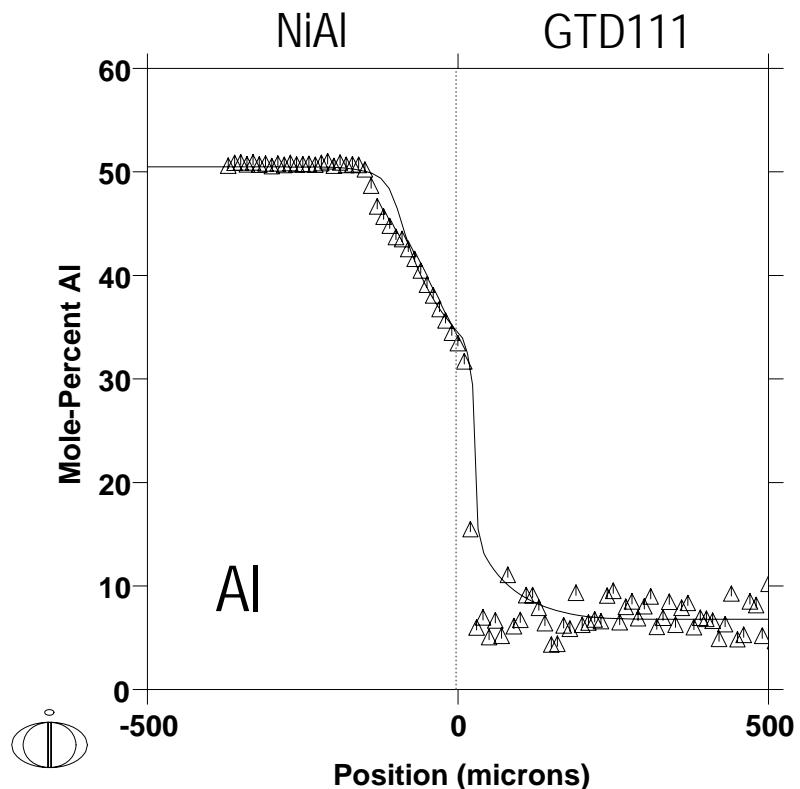
Thermo-Calc Software

	Ni	Al	C	Co	Cr	Mo	Ta	Ti	W
NiAl-Coating	Bal	50.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GTD111	Bal	6.9	0.48	9.5	16.6	0.97	0.89	6.24	0.97

Temp. 1050°C

Time 96h

Rule of mixtures

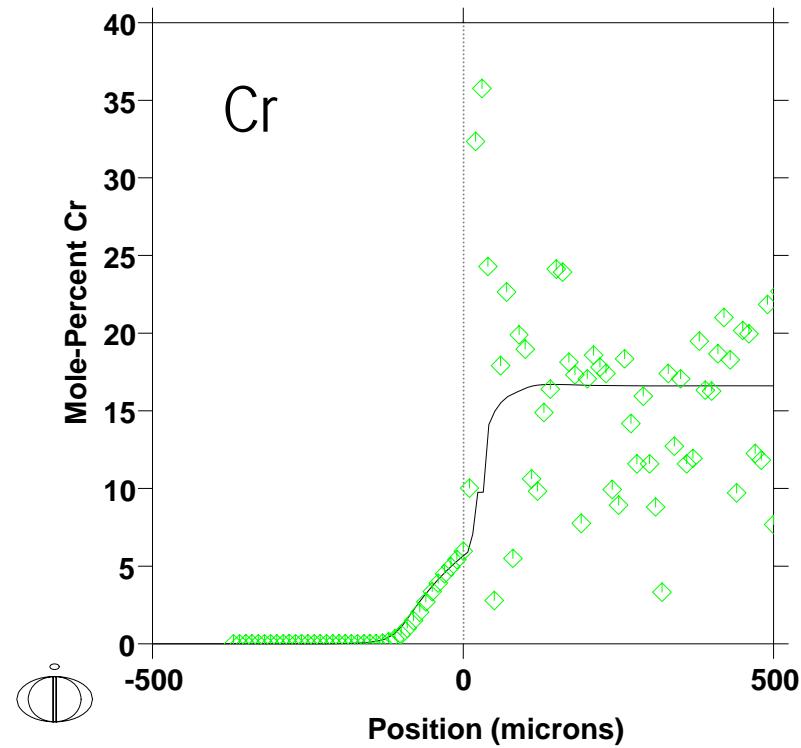
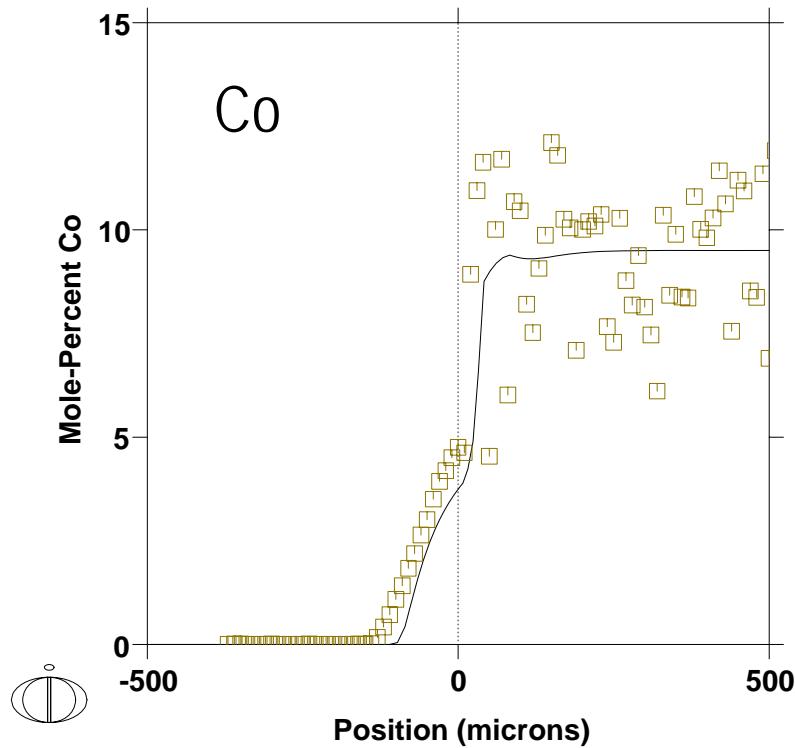


Symbols are experimental data from E. Perez, T. Patterson and Y. Sohn,
J. Phase Equilibria and Diffusion 27(2006), pp. 659-64.

NiAl-coating / GTD111



Thermo-Calc Software

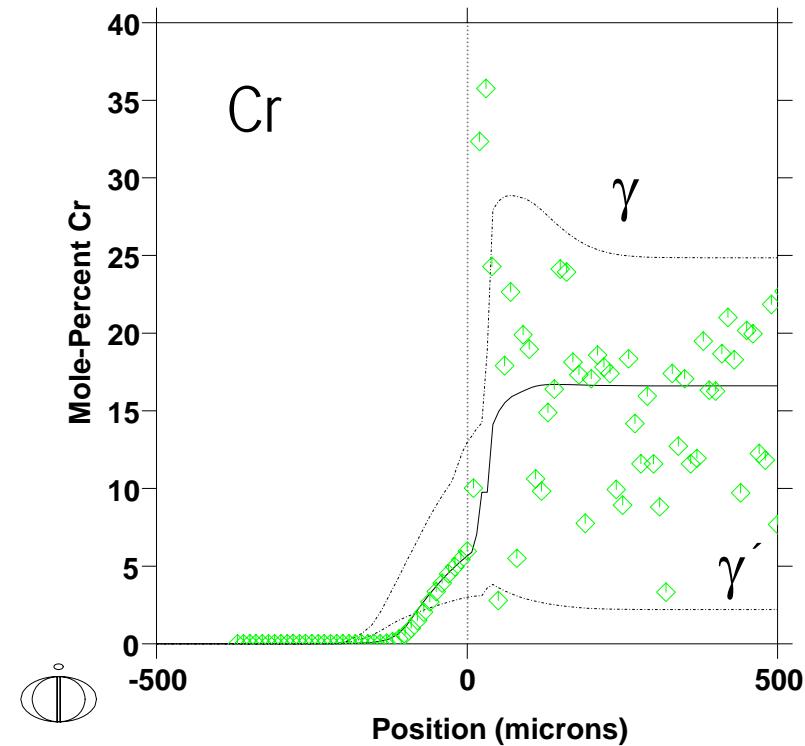
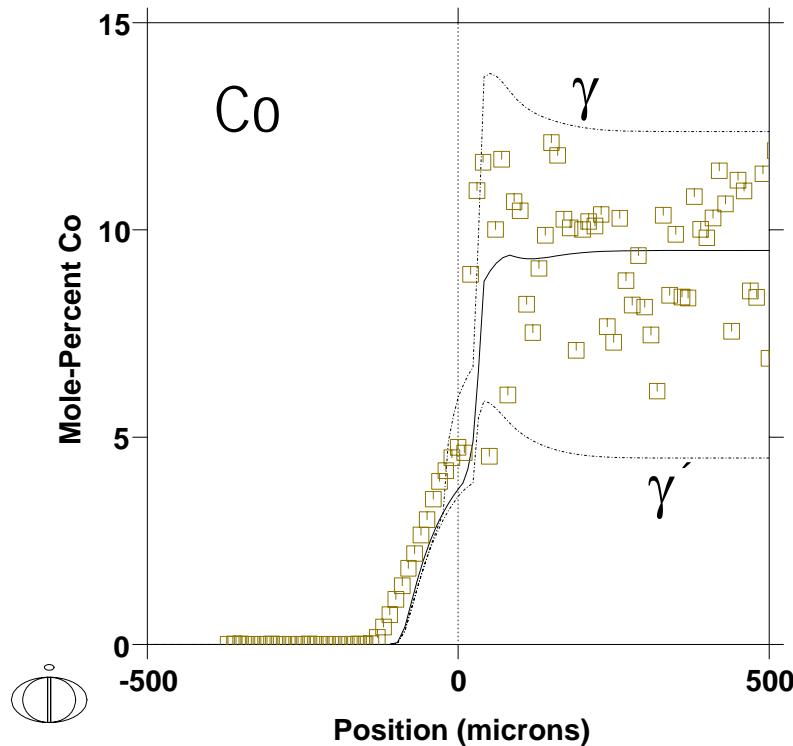


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NiAl-coating / GTD111



Thermo-Calc Software

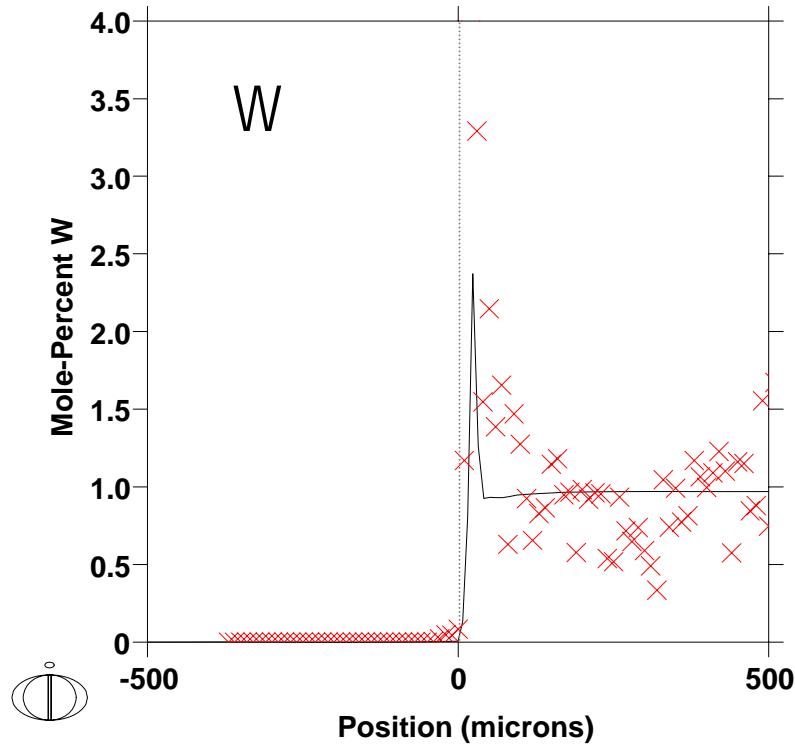
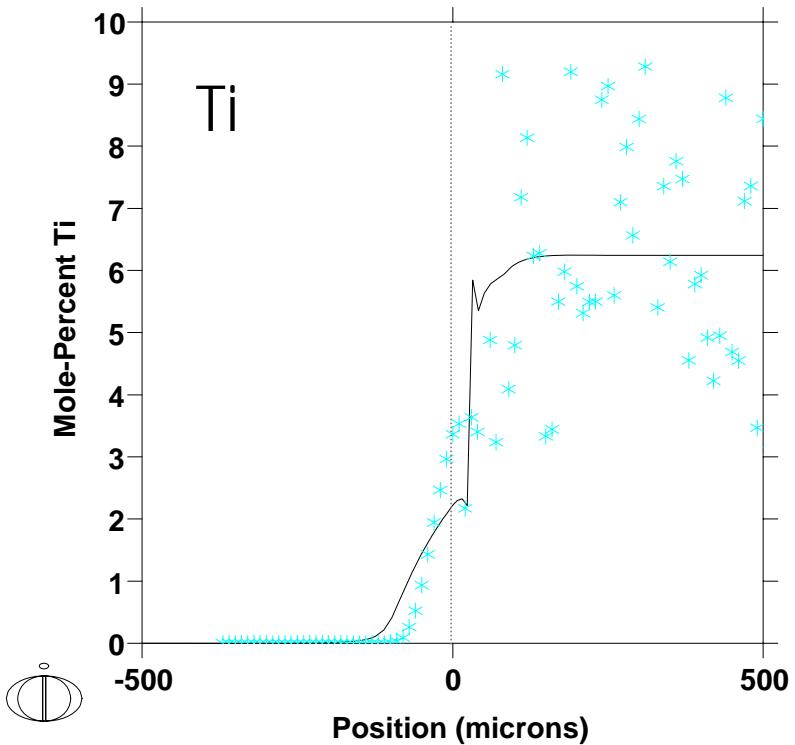


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NiAl-coating / GTD111



Thermo-Calc Software

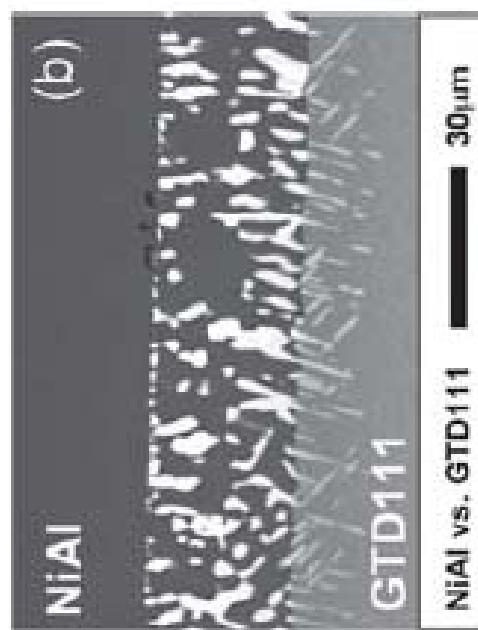
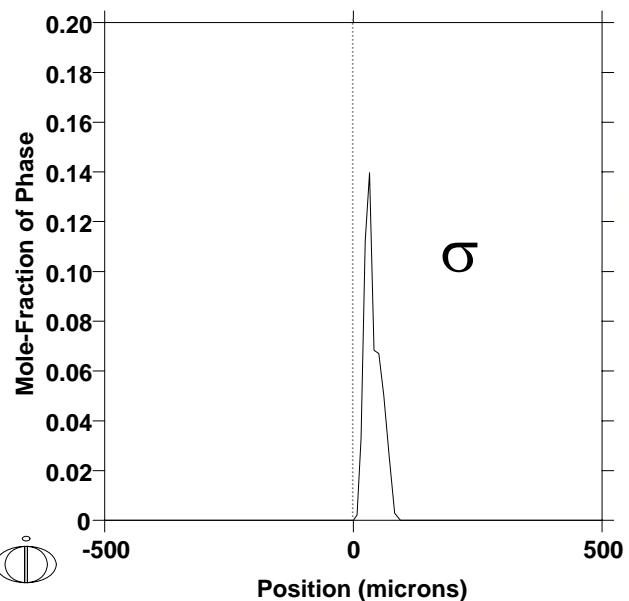
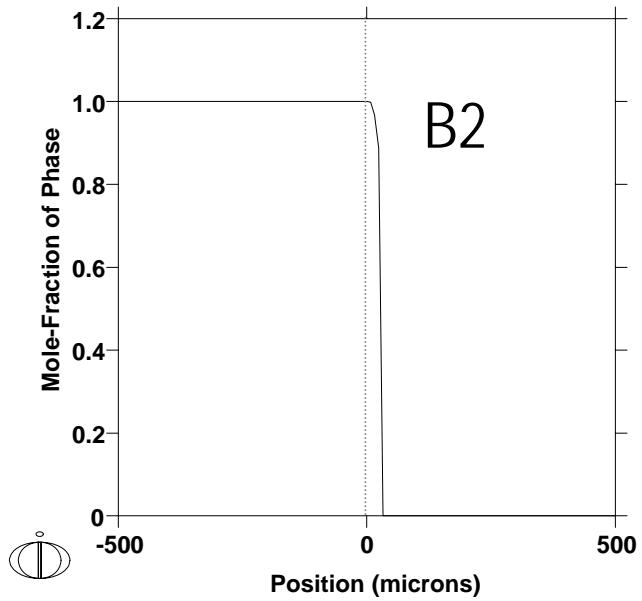


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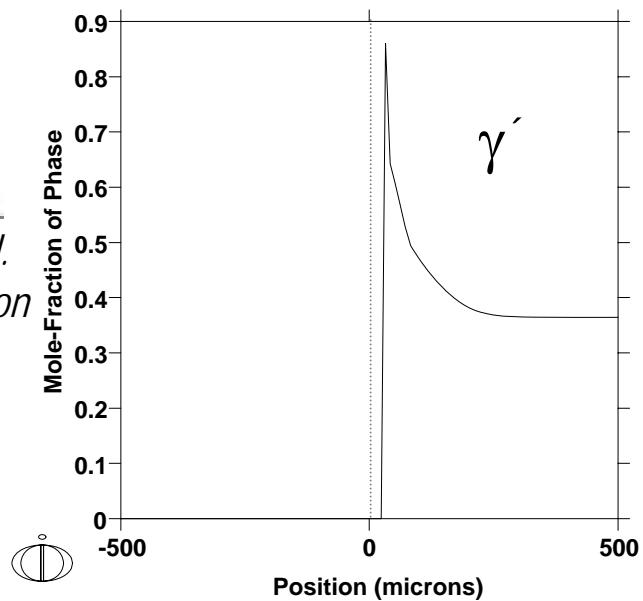
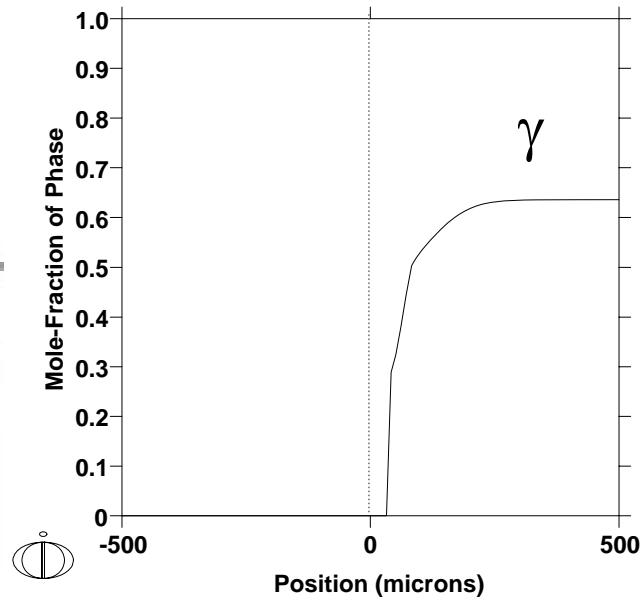
NiAl-coating / GTD111



Thermo-Calc Software

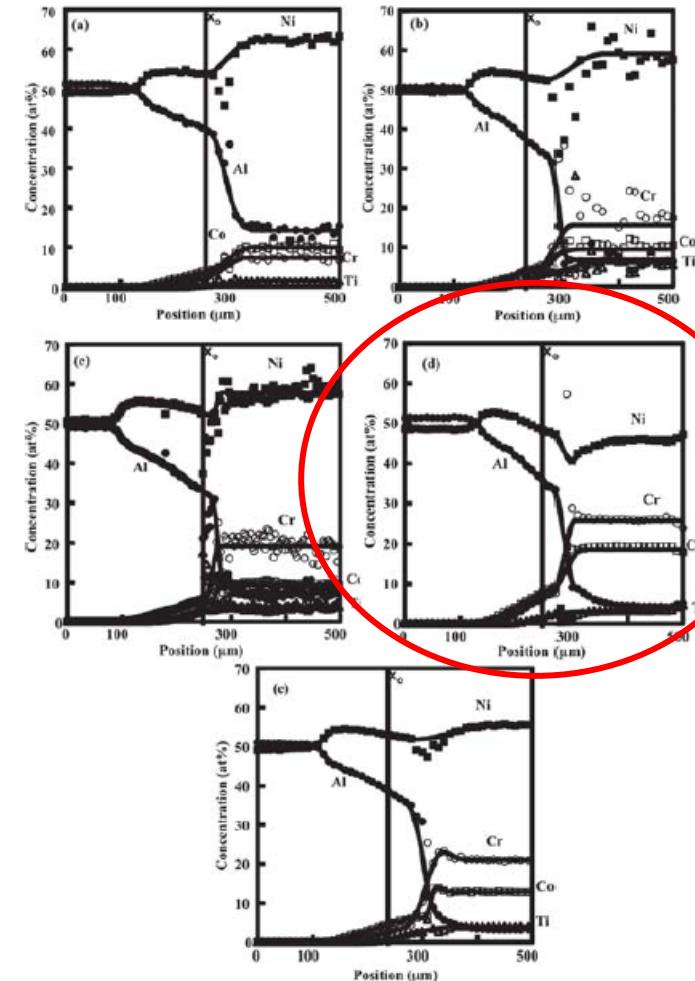
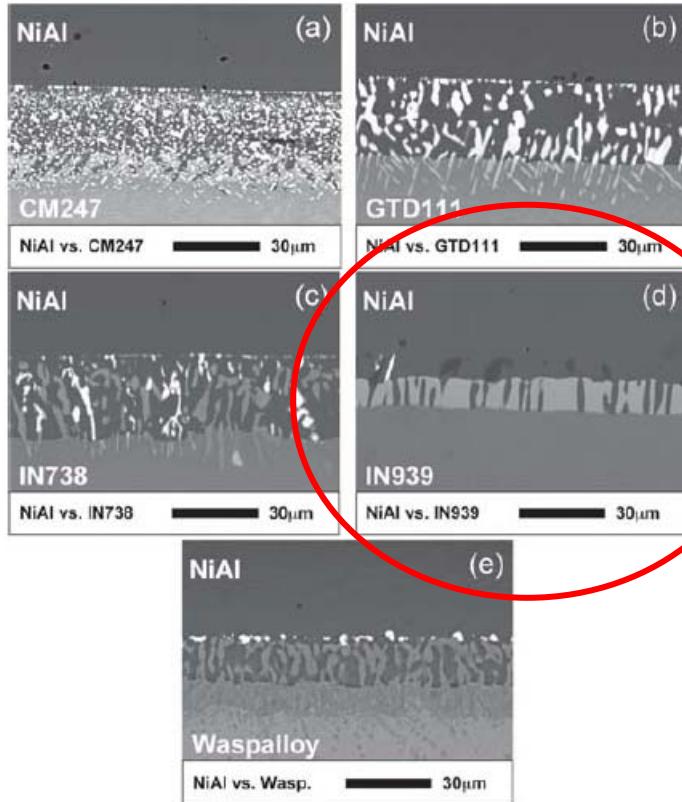


Micrograph from E. Perez et al.
J. Phase Equilibria and Diffusion
27(2006), pp. 659-64.



NiAl-coating / Ni-base superalloy system

Thermo-Calc Software



*E. Perez, T. Patterson and Y. Sohn,
J. Phase Equilibria and Diffusion 27(2006), pp. 659-64.*

NiAl-coating / IN939



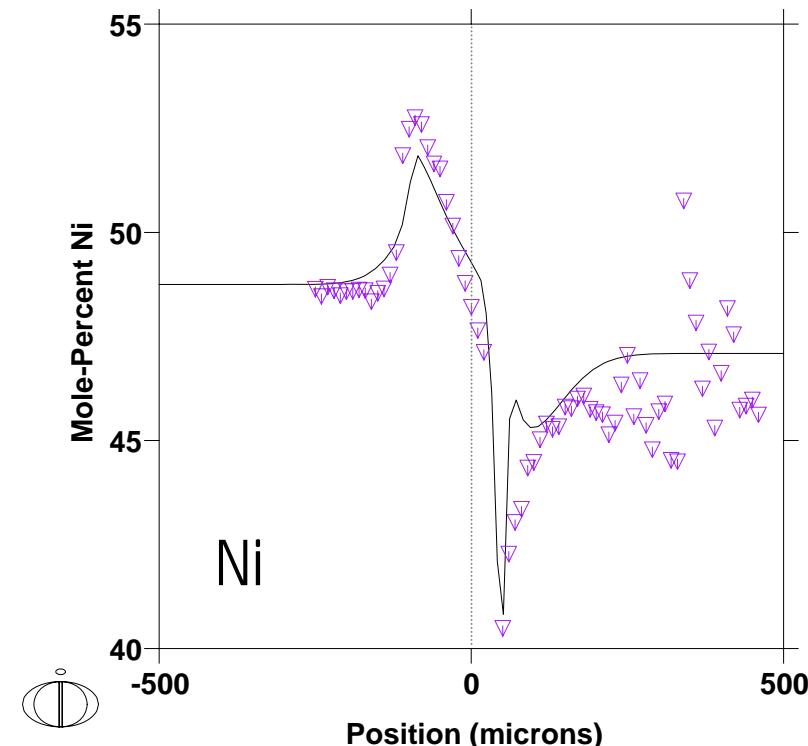
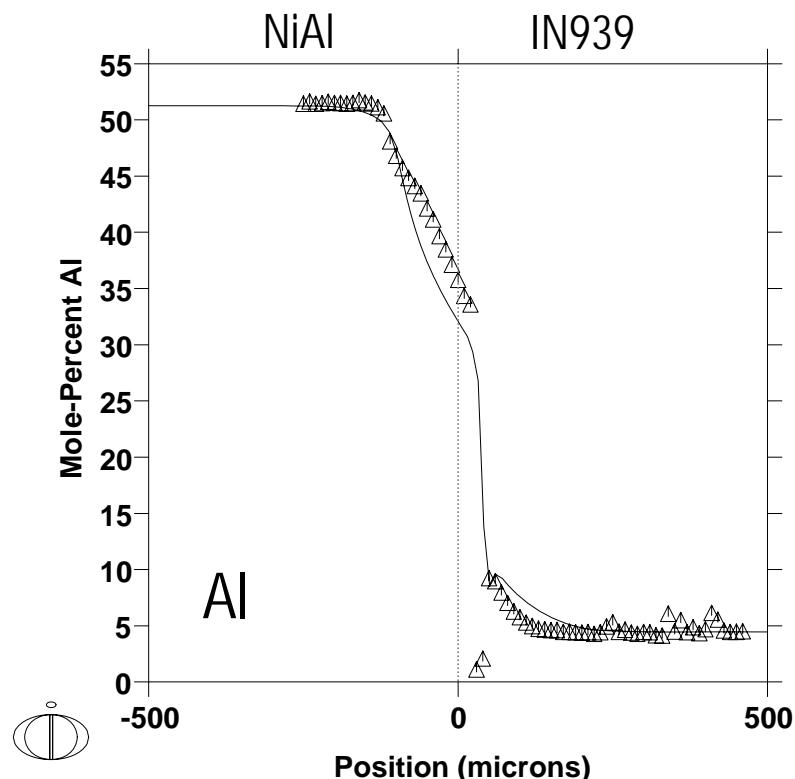
Thermo-Calc Software

	Ni	Al	C	Co	Cr	Nb	Ta	Ti	W
NiAl-Coating	Bal	51.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN939	Bal	4.45	0.71	18.6	25.3	0.43	0.37	4.07	0.51

Temp. 1050°C

Time 96h

Rule of mixtures

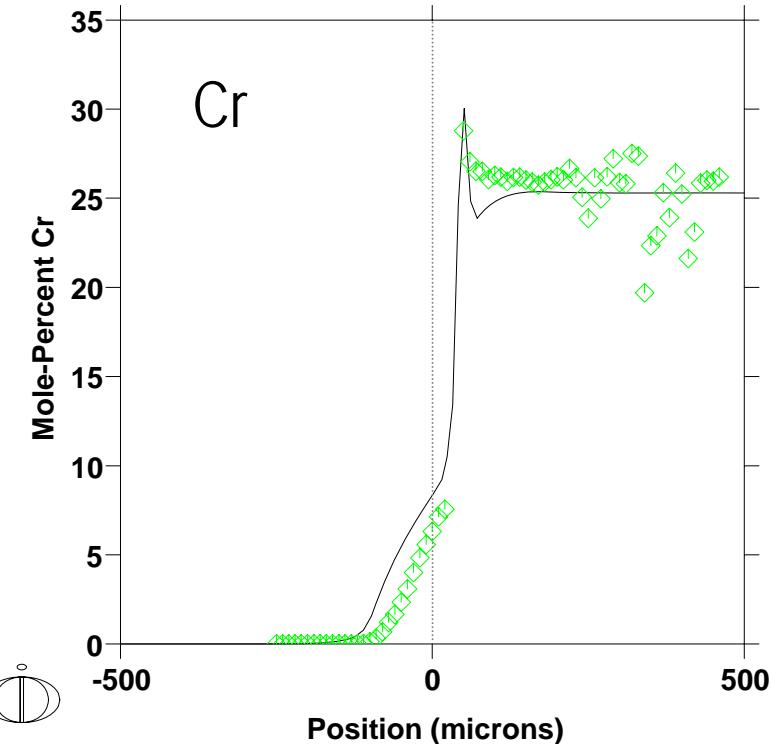
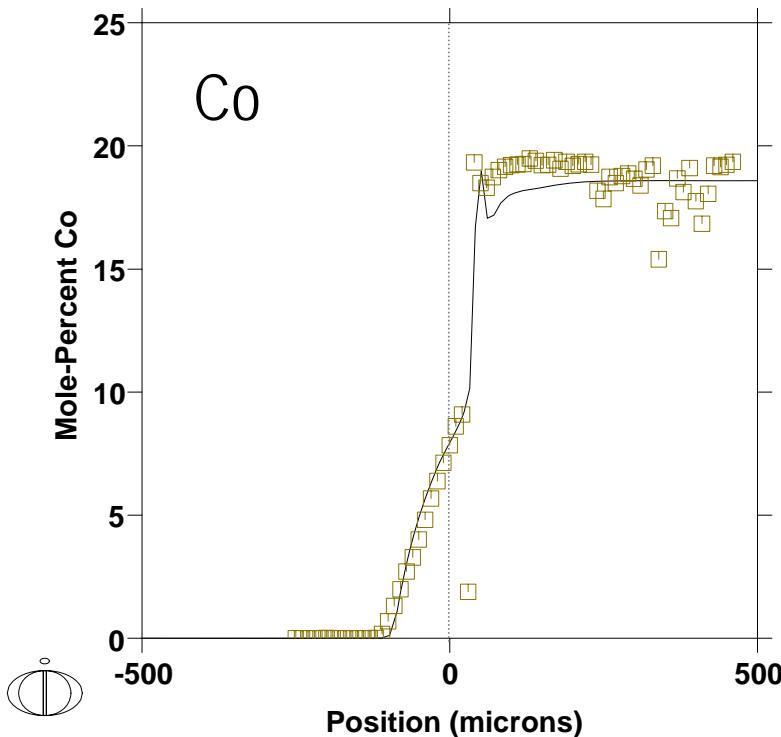


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NiAl-coating / IN939



Thermo-Calc Software

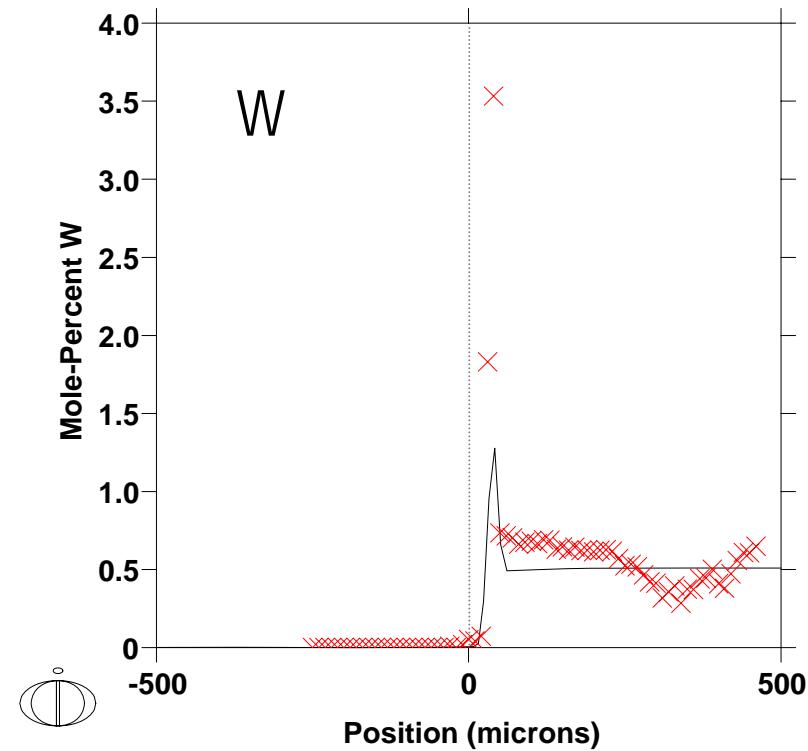
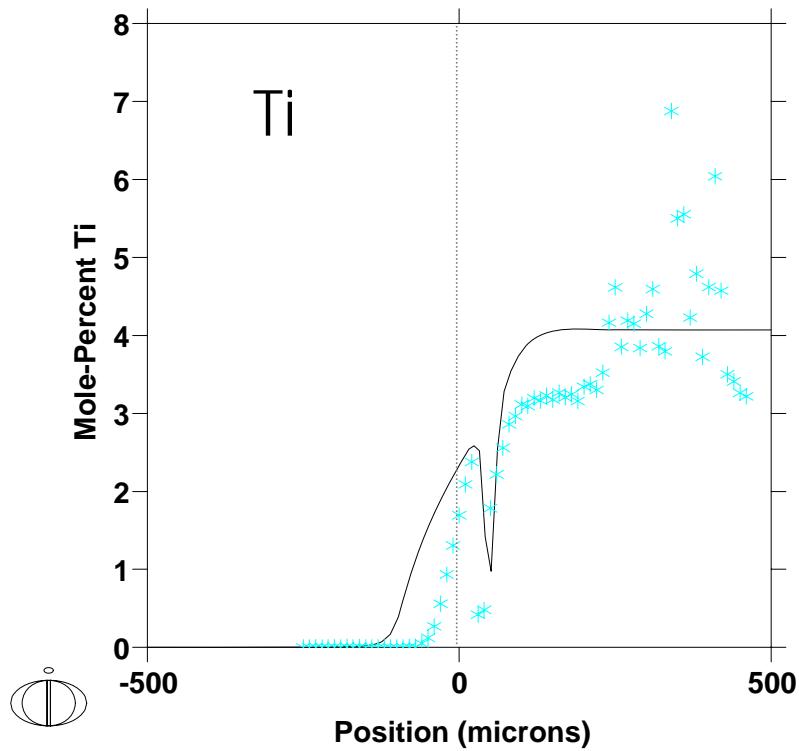


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NiAl-coating / IN939



Thermo-Calc Software

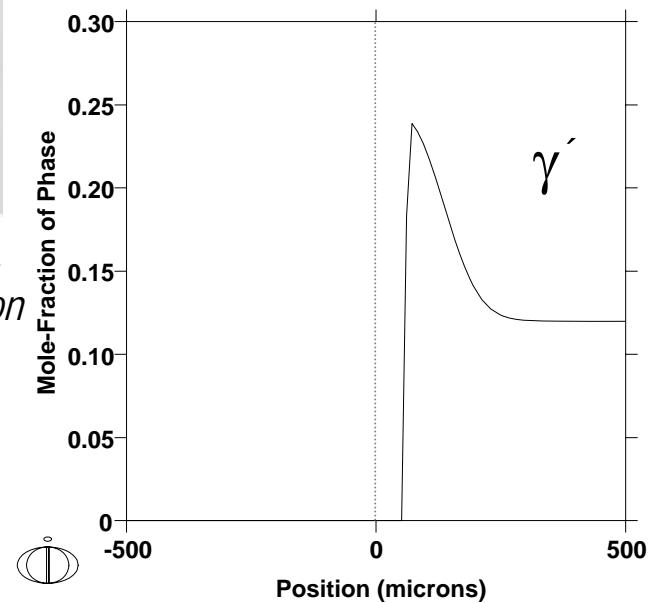
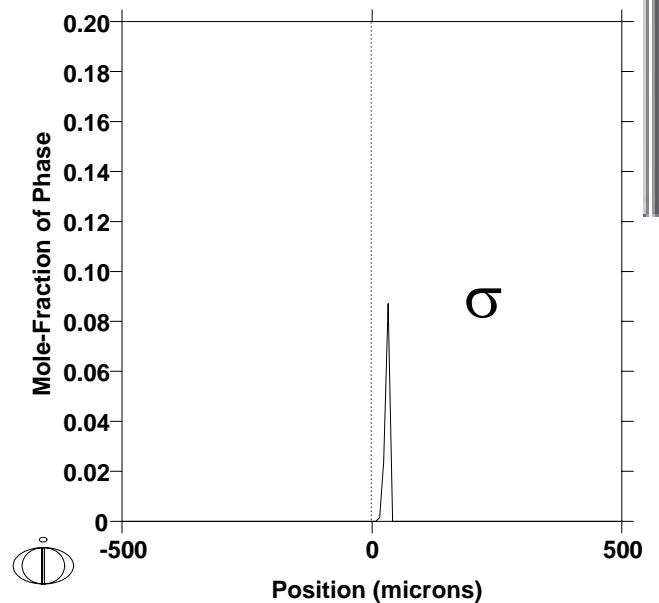
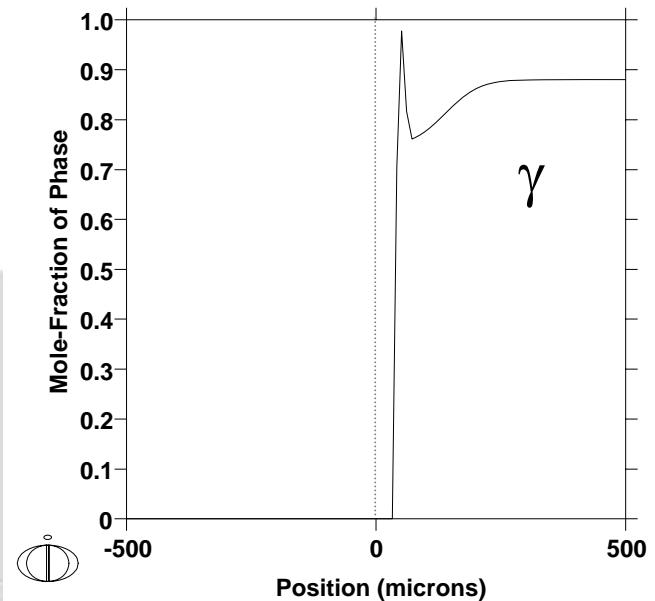
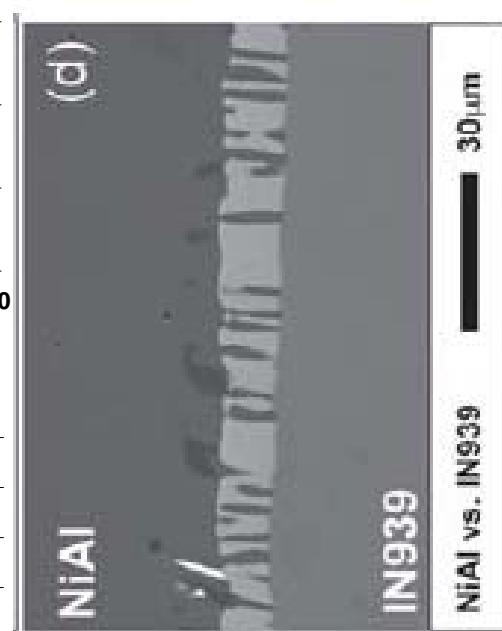
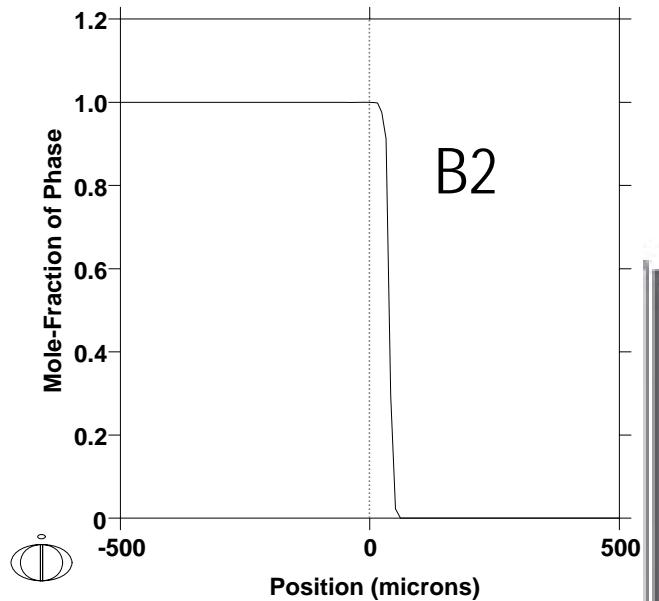


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NiAl-coating / IN939

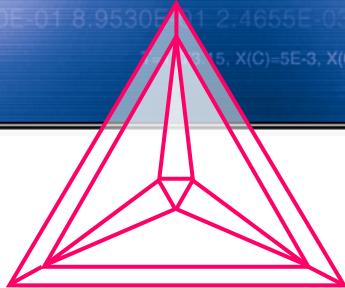


Thermo-Calc Software



Moles W-Fraction Activity Potential Ref. state
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CR 1.1000E-01 1.0361E-01 1.4754E-03 -6.9006E+04 SER
FE 8.8500E-01 8.9530E-01 2.4655E-03 -6.3571E+04 SER
T=1273.15, X(C)=5E-3, X(CR)=1.1E-1, P=100000, N=1

T=1273.15, X(C)=5E-3, X(CR)=1.1E-1, P=100000, N=1
Temperature 1273.15, Pressure 1.000000E+06
Number of moles of components 1.00000E+06, Mass 5.52042E+01
Total Gibbs energy -6.41714E+04, Enthalpy 3.84279E+04, Volume 7.33528E-06
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CALCULATING THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES



Thermo-Calc Software

CALCULATING THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

Thank you!