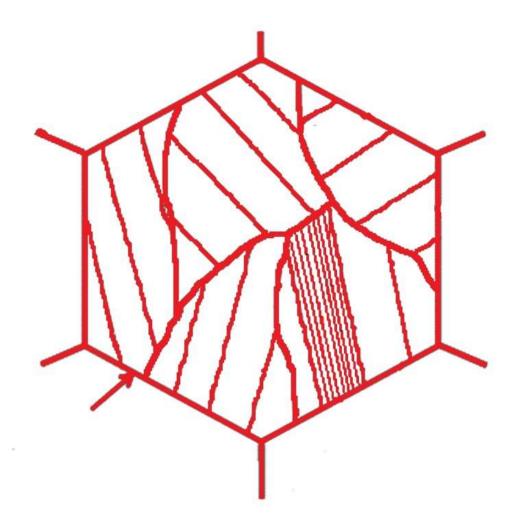


Neutron-diffraction Studies of Structural-Phase Transitions in Alloys

T.N. Vershinina, S.V. Sumnikov, I.A. Bobrikov, R.N. Vasin, N.Yu. Samoylova,

A.M. Balagurov





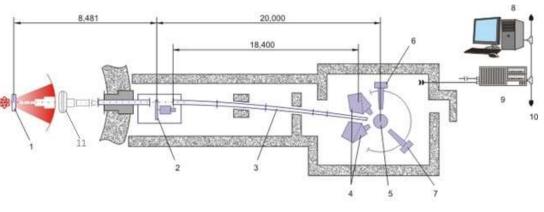
Elements of the microstructure that should be controlled during development of alloys with desired characteristics:

- phase composition of main phases
- phase composition of secondary phases
- grain boundary ensemble
- dislocation density
- microstructure elements dimensions
- etc.

The main diffraction methods for structure and phase composition studying

- Diffraction of electrons
- X-ray diffraction
- Diffraction of synchrotron radiation
- Neutron diffraction

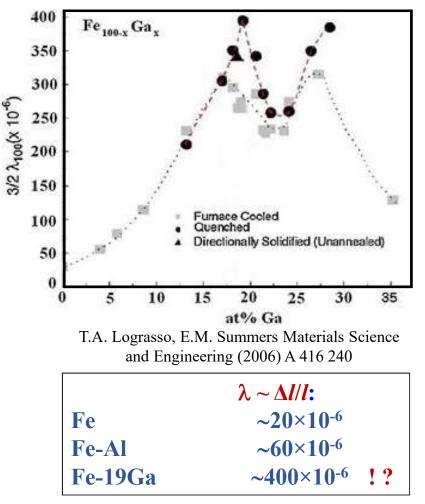


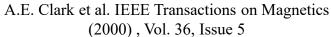


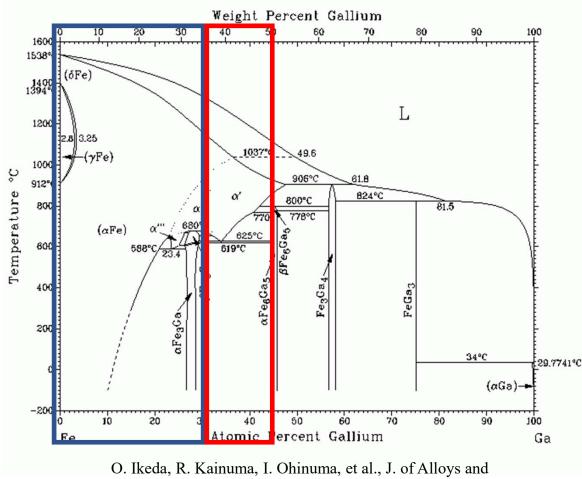




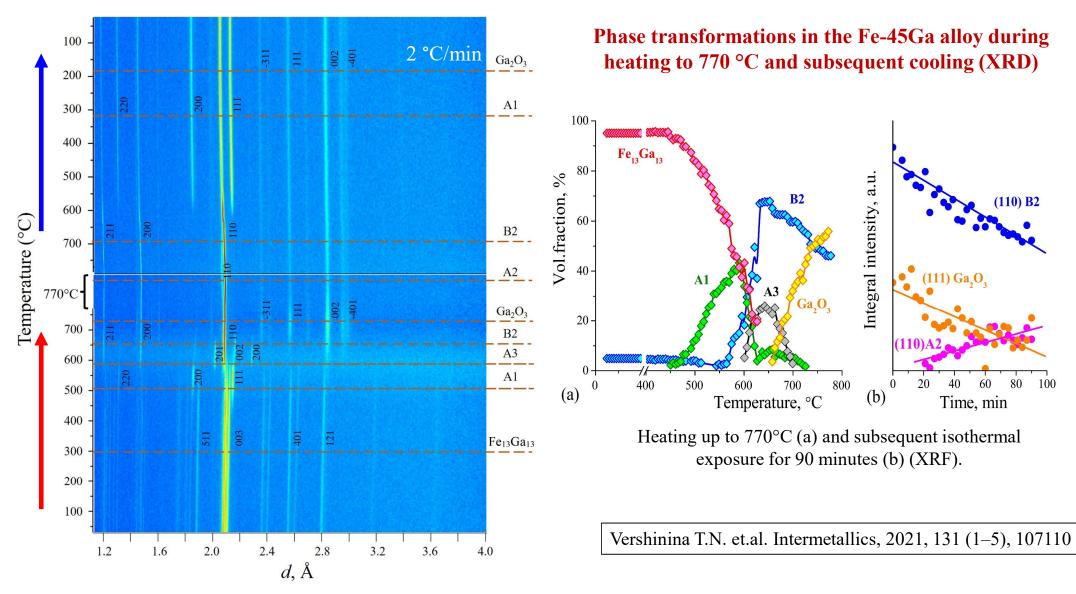
Giant magnetostriction in Fe-Ga alloys



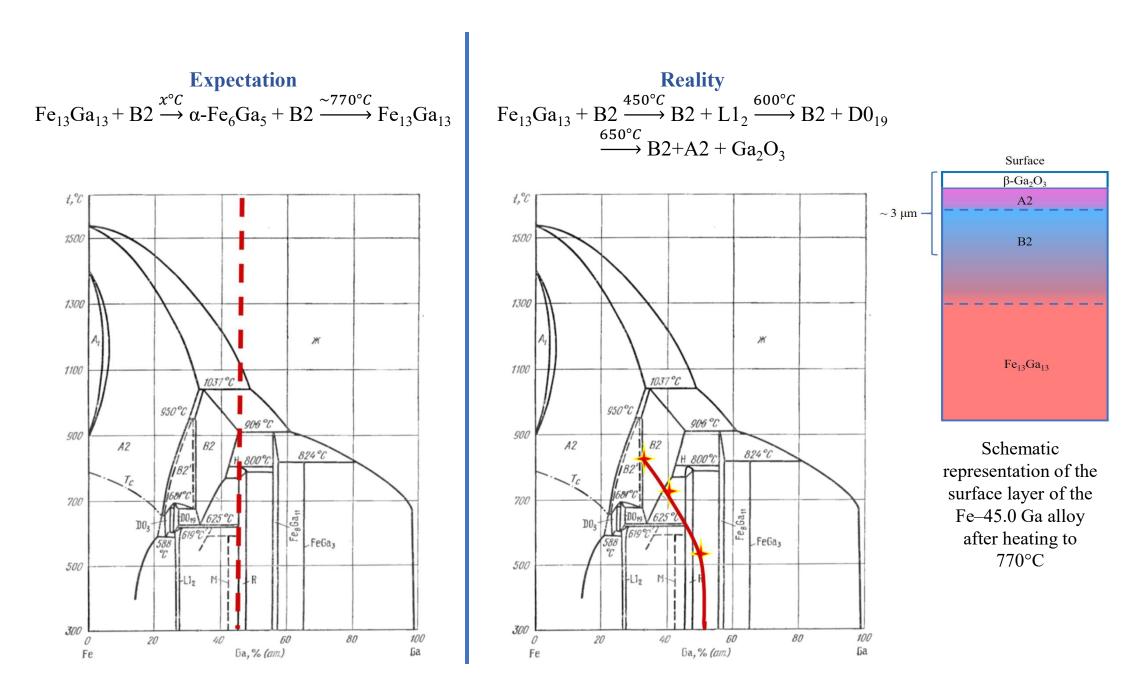




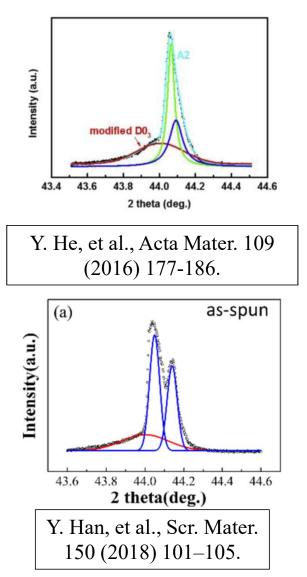
Compounds 347 (2002) 198.

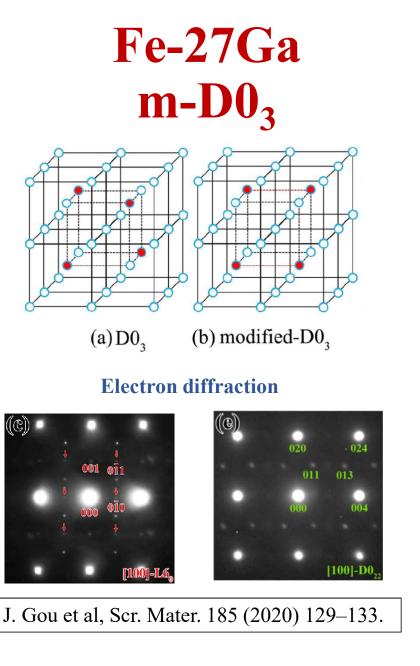


2D visualization of the evolution of neutron diffraction patterns

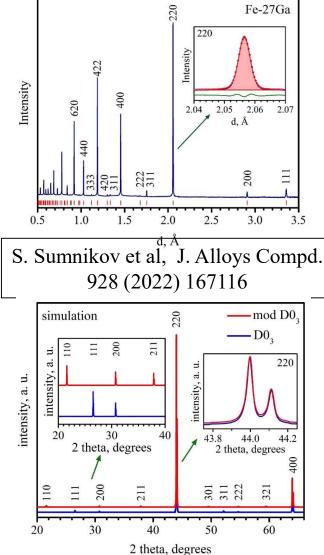


Synchrotron XRD diffraction

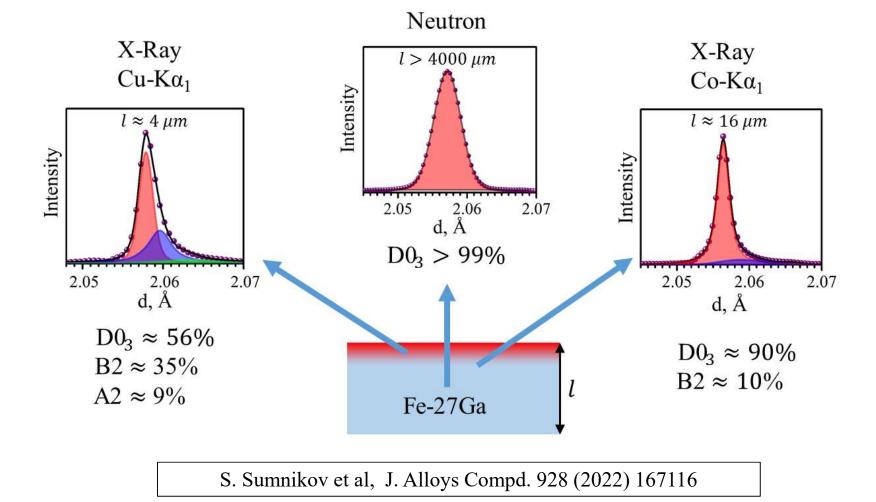




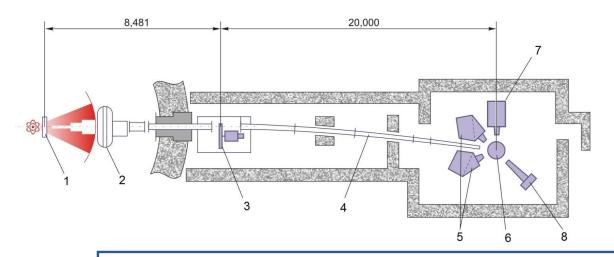
Neutron diffraction



m-D0₃ существует или нет?

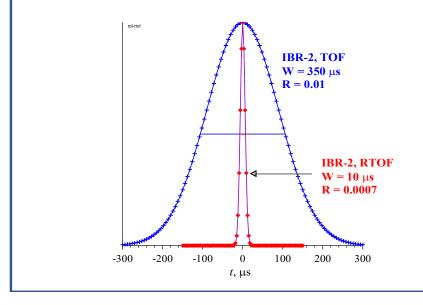


HRFD – High Resolution Fourier Diffractometer at IBR-2

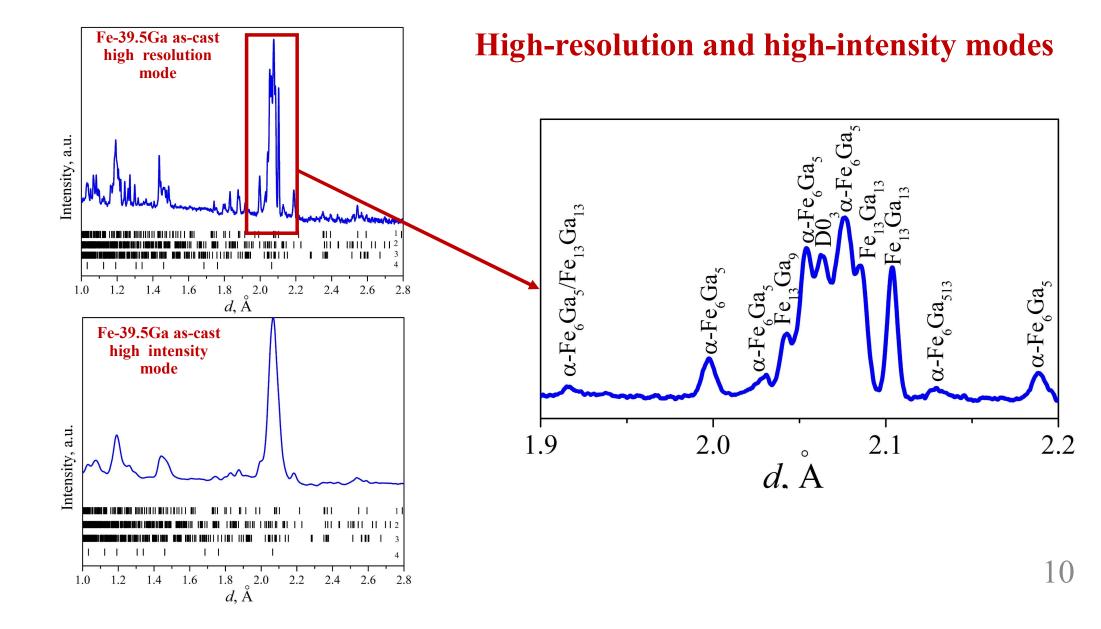


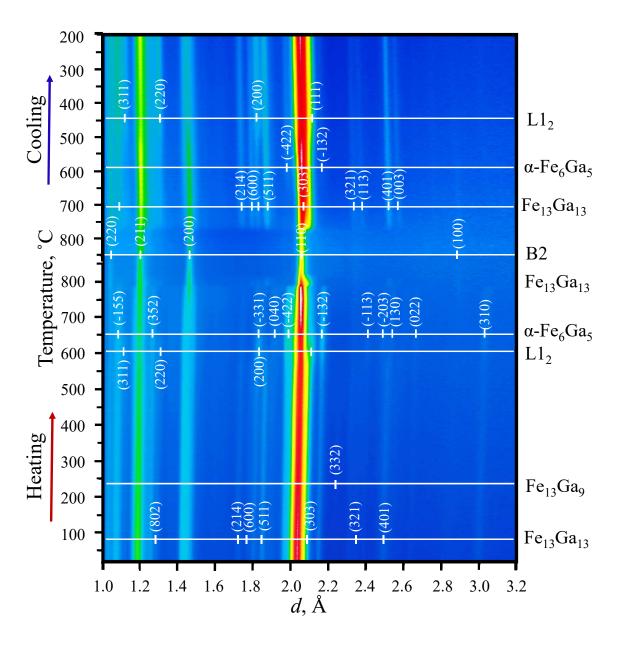


- large penetration depth;
- the ability to distinguish elements that are closely located in the periodic table;
- large cross section of the neutron beam;
- ability of neutrons to feel the magnetic structure of the material.



High-resolution mode: $\Delta t_0 \approx 10 \ \mu s, \ \Delta d/d \approx 0.0015 \ \text{for } d = 2 \ \text{\AA}$ $\Phi_0 \approx 4 \cdot 10^6 \ \text{n/cm}^2/\text{s}, \ t_s \sim 1 \ \text{h}$ High-intensity mode: $\Delta t_0 \approx 350 \ \mu s, \ \Delta d/d \approx 0.015 \ \text{for } d = 2 \ \text{\AA}$ $\Phi_0 \approx 2 \cdot 10^7 \ \text{n/cm}^2/\text{s}, \ t_s \sim 1 \ \text{min}$





2D visualization

2D visualization of the evolution of neutron diffraction patterns of the Fe-39.5Ga sample in the cast state. Diffraction patterns was measured during slow heating to 850 °C. The temperature (and time) axis goes from bottom to top. Heating and cooling were carried out at a rate close to 2 °C/min. The dashes indicate the peak positions of the phases indicated on the right.

- BCC phases: A2 (sp.gr. $Im\overline{3}m$), B2(sp.gr. $Pm\overline{3}m$), D0₃ (sp.gr. $Fm\overline{3}m$)
- $L1_2$ (sp.gr. $Pm\overline{3}m$)

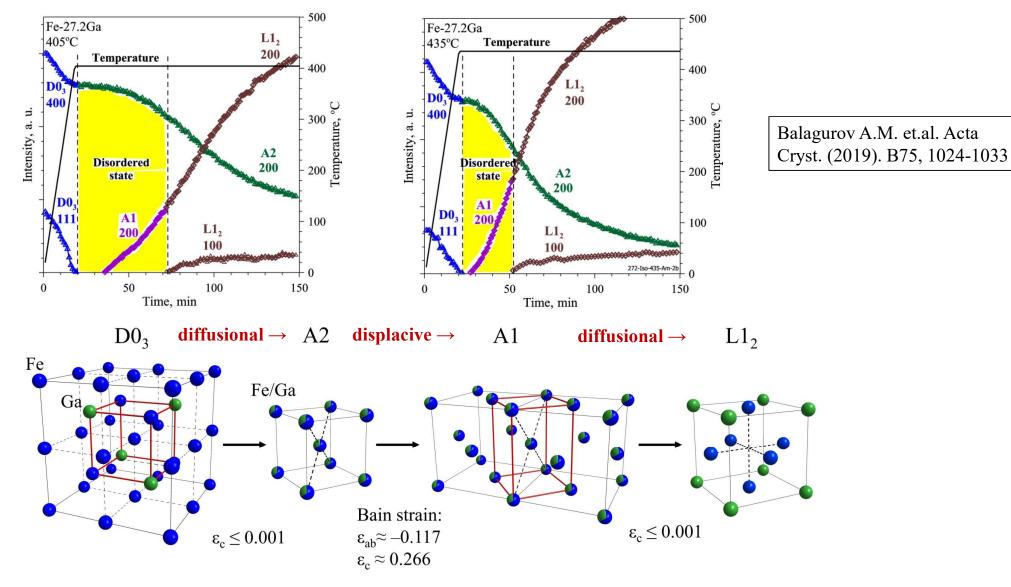
 α -Fe₆Ga₅ (sp.gr. C2/m)

 $Fe_{13}Ga_9$ (sp.gr. C2/m)

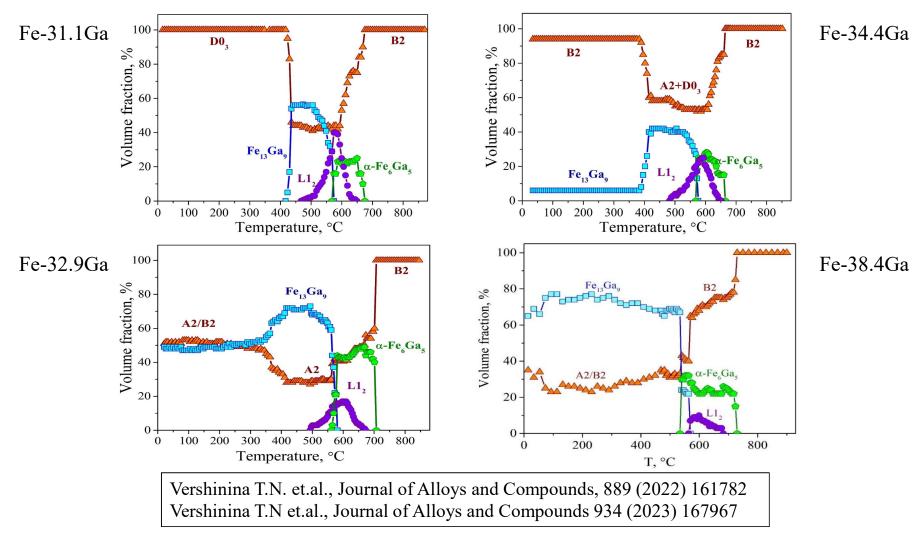
 $Fe_{13}Ga_{13}$ (sp.gr. *R*-3*m*)

Mechanisms of phase transformations in Fe-Ga alloys





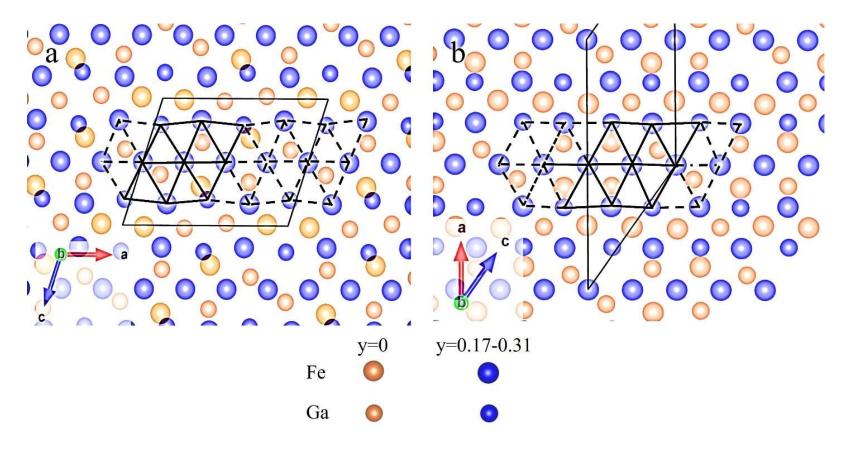


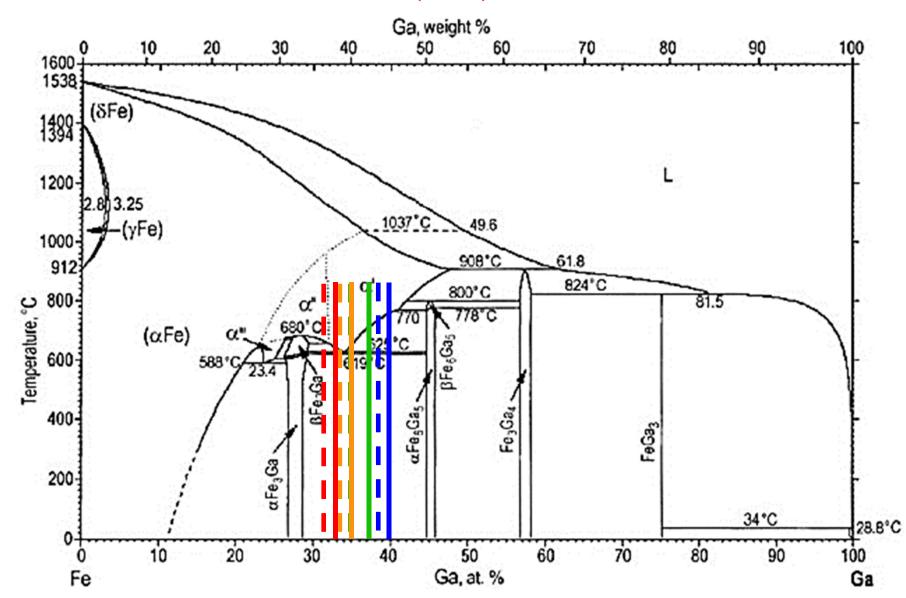


 $Fe_{13}Ga_9 \rightarrow L1_2 + \alpha - Fe_6Ga_5$

 α -Fe₆Ga₅ (sp.gr. C2/m)

Fe₁₃Ga₉(sp.gr. *C*2/*m*)





Фазовый состав сплавов Fe-(31-39)Ga в as-cast состояниях

Summary

- Neutron diffraction provides information from a large volume of samples.
 The influence of surface layers on the results obtained is excluded.
- The combination of measurements at room temperature in high resolution mode and *in situ* measurements in high intensity mode reveals both the order of phase transformations and the mechanisms of these phase transformations.

Thank you for attention!