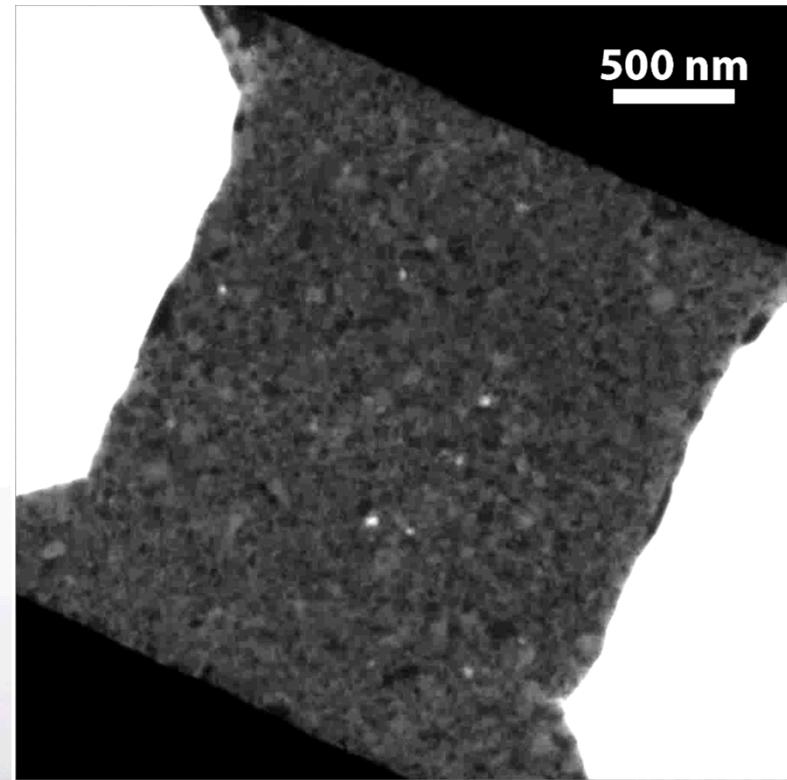
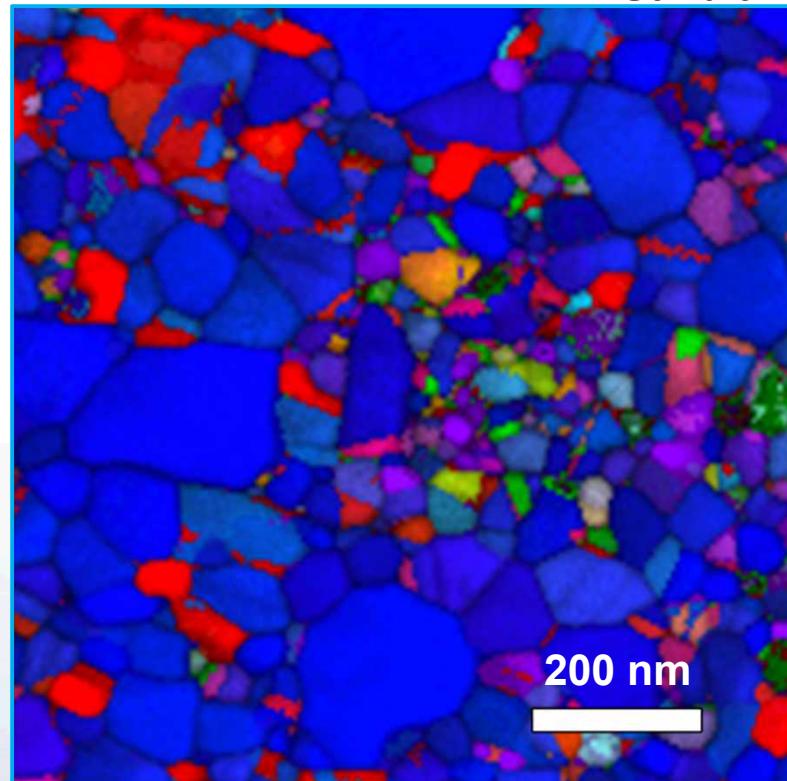


Correlating Grain Orientation and Grain Boundary Character to the Failure Path in Nanocrystalline Metals

SAND2016-0048C

D.C. Bufford, W.M. Mook, K. Hattar
Sandia National Laboratories

1/07/2016



Preliminary work to experimentally correlate the grain boundary stability with local grain orientation or grain boundary character in cyclic loading or radiation environments.



This work was supported by the US Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences. Work was performed, in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science under proposal #U2014A0026. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Sandia National Laboratories

In situ Quantitative Mechanical Testing

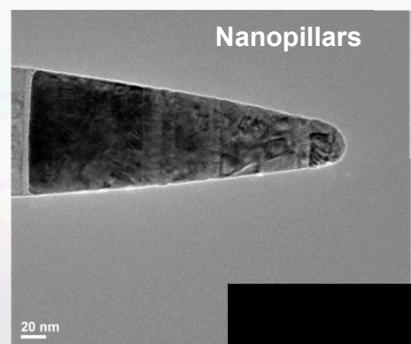


I Beams

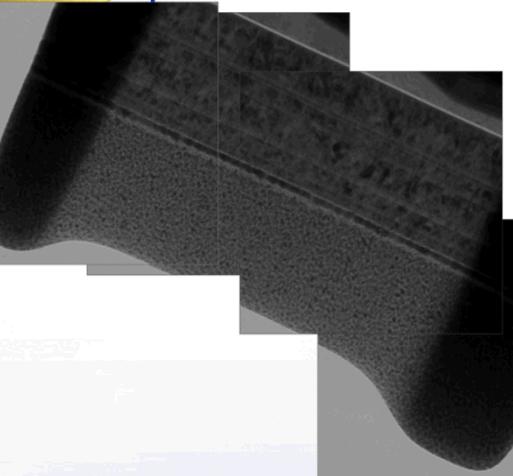
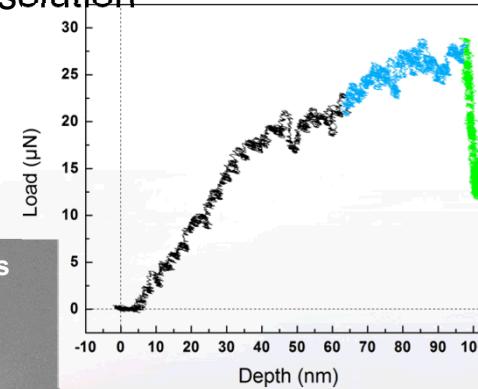
Hysitron PI95 *In Situ* Nanoindentation TEM Holder

- Sub nanometer displacement resolution
- Quantitative force information with μN resolution
- **Concurrent real-time imaging by TEM**

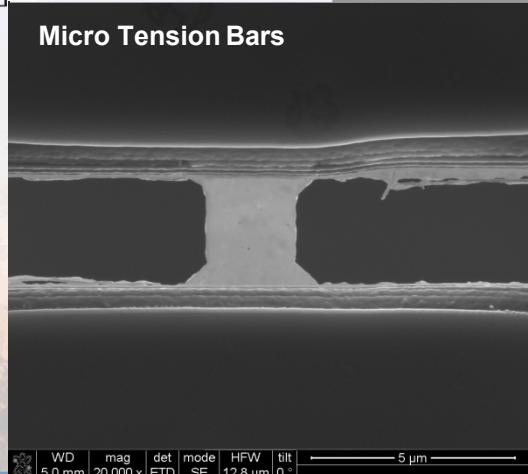
Nanoindentation



Nanopillars



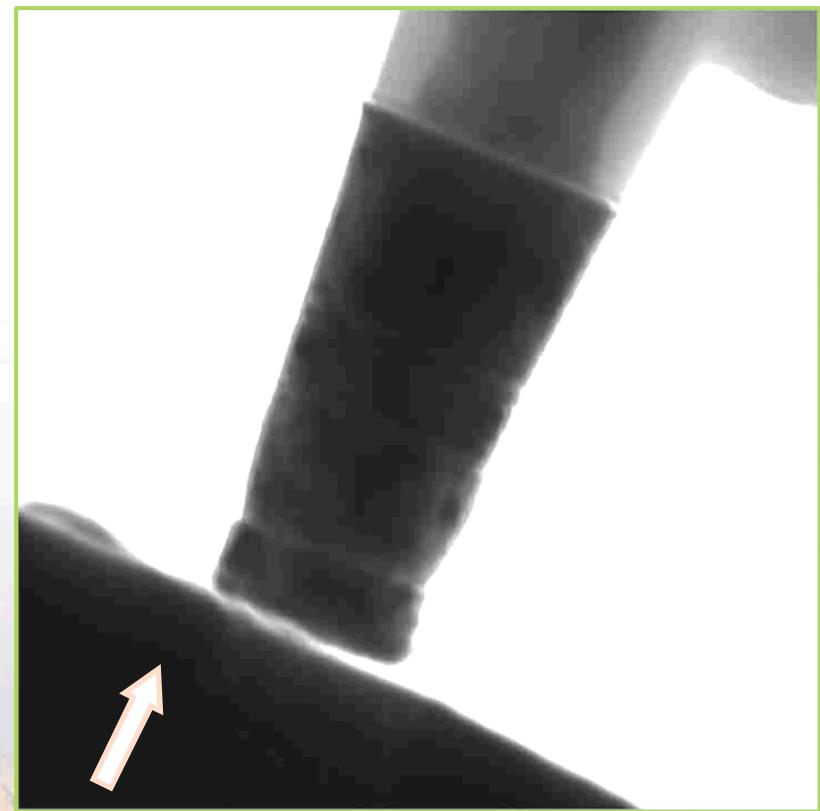
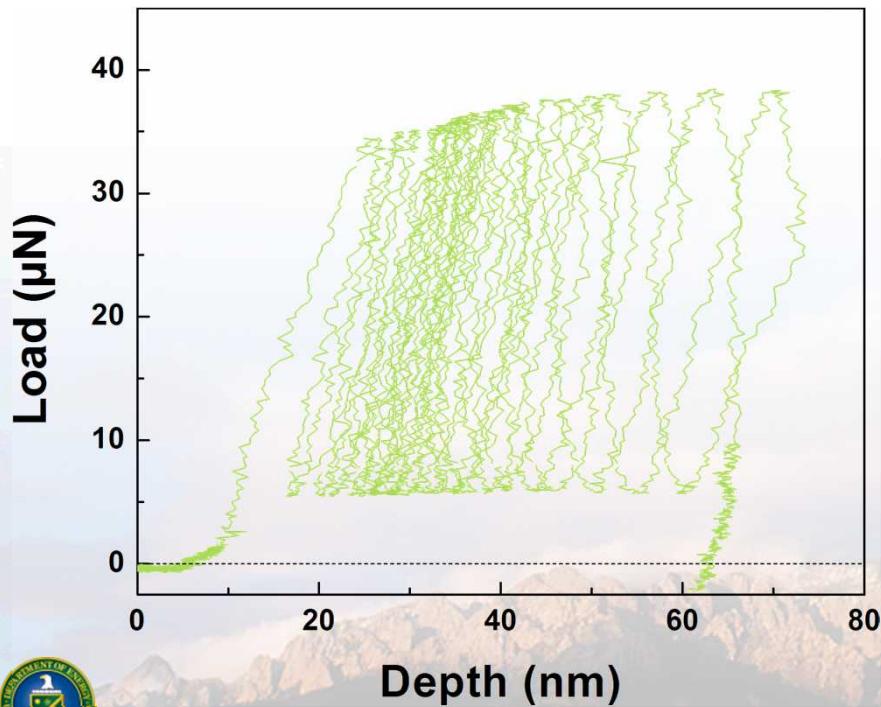
Micro Tension Bars





Cyclic Pillar Compression

- Cyclic loading with increasing force amplitude
 - After a previous monotonic compression
 - 23 cycles to failure
- Failure initiated at notches due to fabrication defects

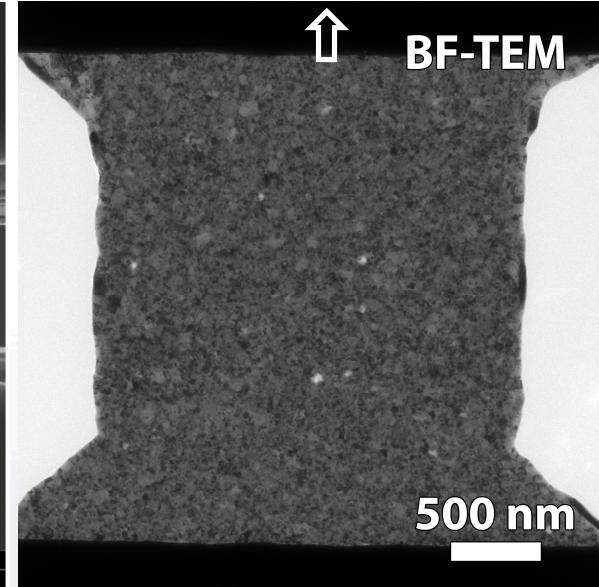
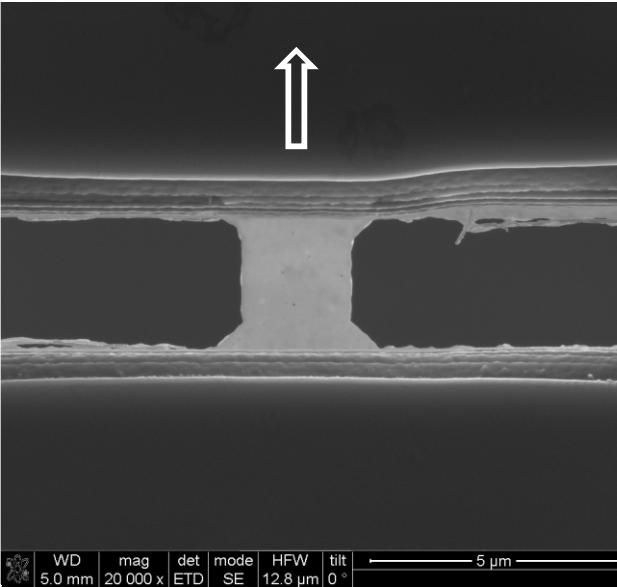
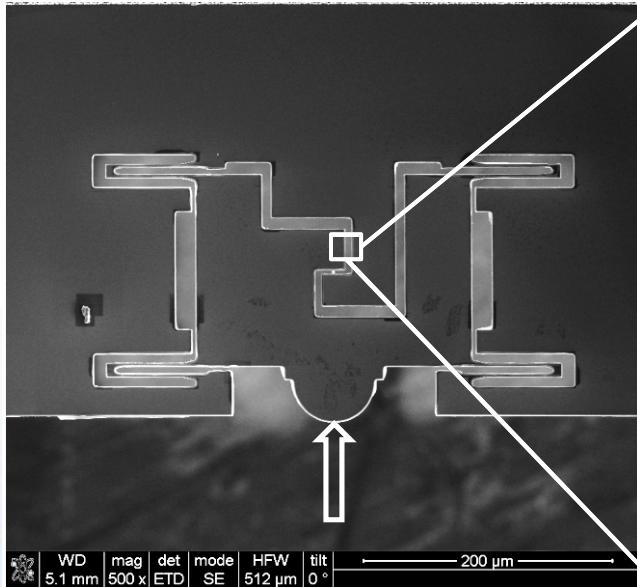


Sandia National Laboratories



Tension Specimen Fabrication

- Hysitron “Push-to-Pull” devices
 - Microfabricated Si test frame
 - Cu film (75 nm) floated onto device, then FIB milled



- Nearly pure tension, uniform cross sectional area, stable load frame
- Sensitive to shape of edges, issues with magnetic materials

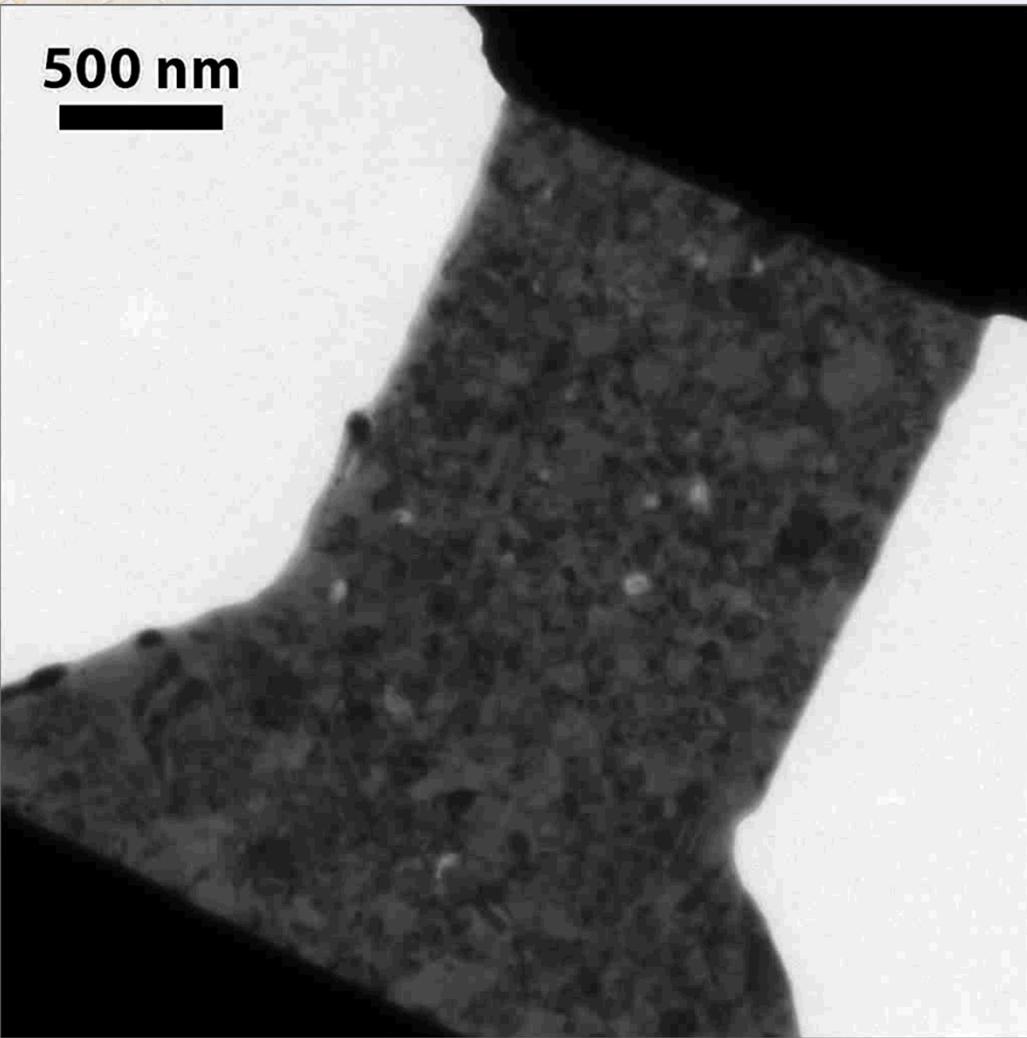


Sandia National Laboratories

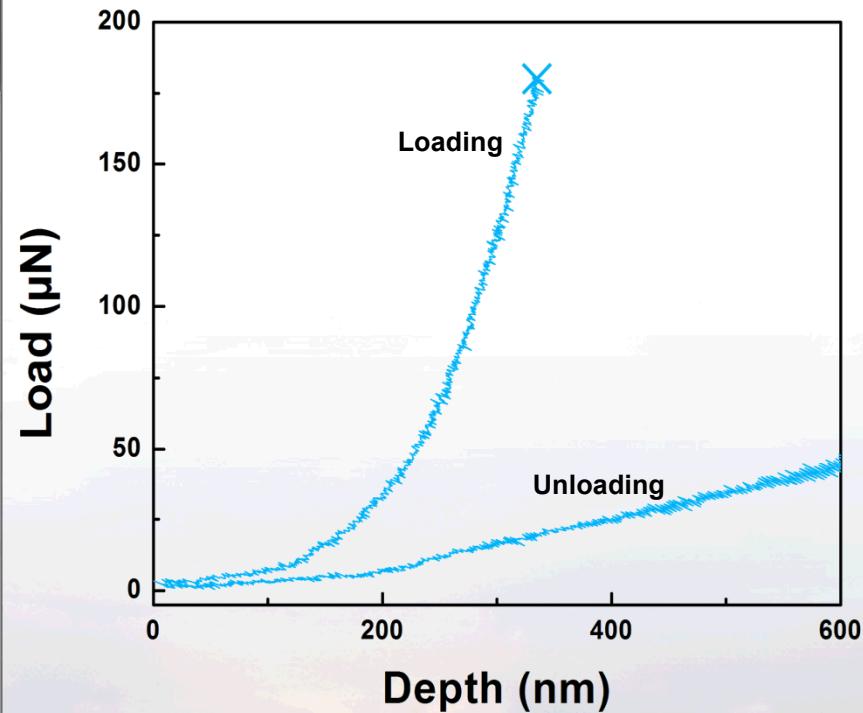
In situ TEM Monotonic Tension Testing

Video playback $\times 0.5$

500 nm



Raw Mechanical Property Data

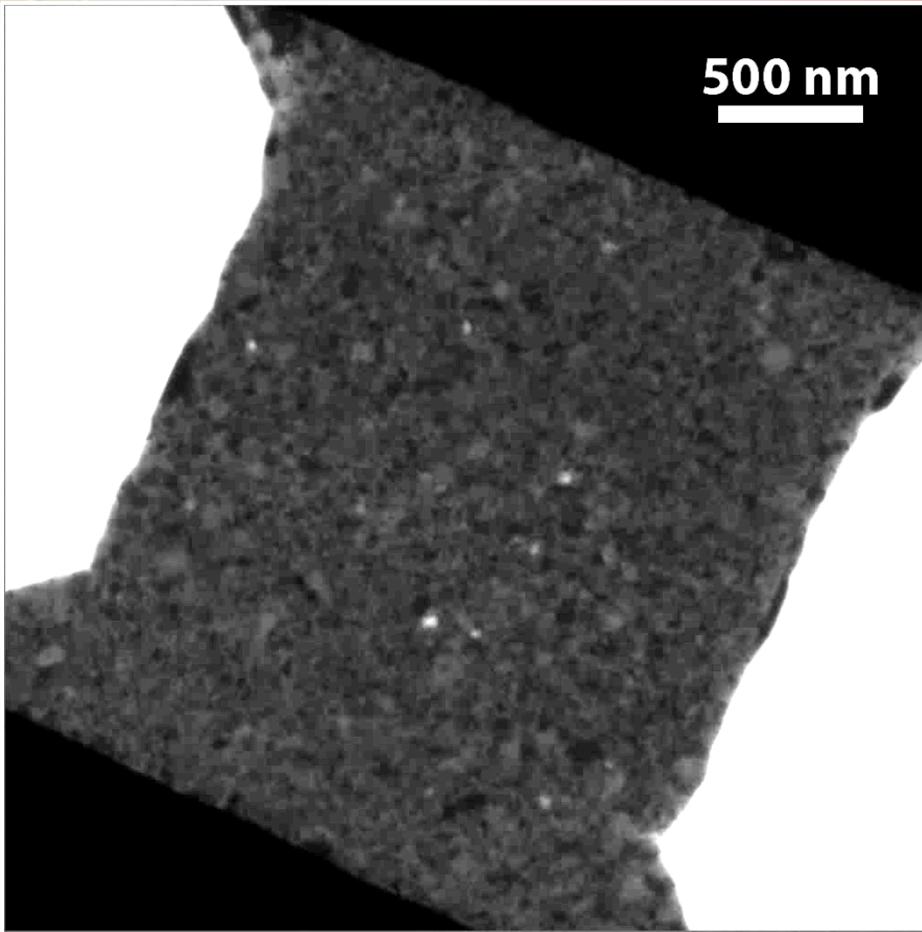


Sandia National Laboratories

In situ TEM Cyclic Tension Testing

Video playback $\times 10$

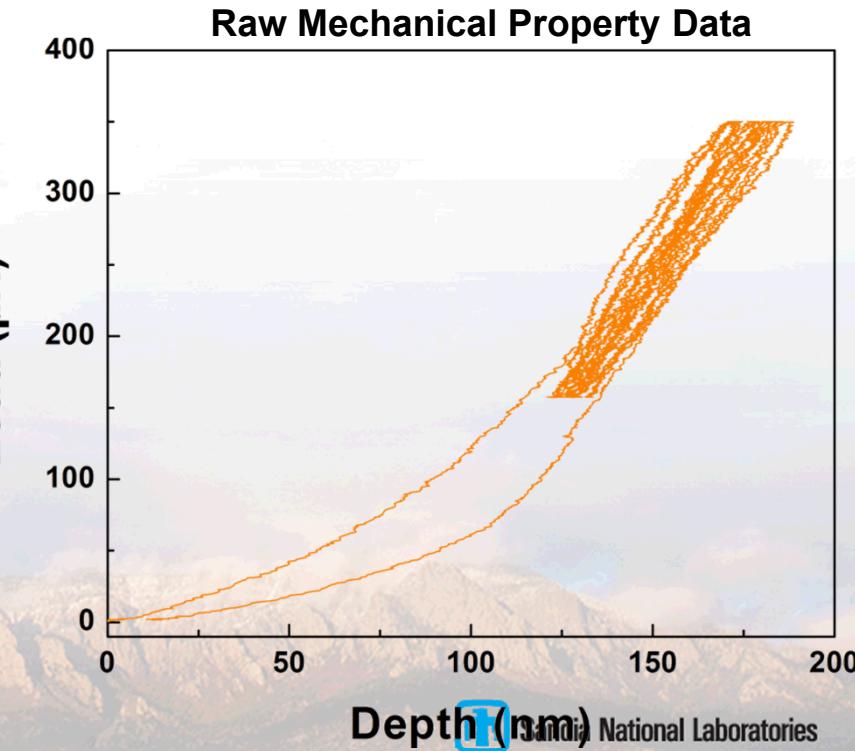
Collaborator: D. Stauffer



- Slow crack propagation
- Evidence of grain growth

■ Cyclic loading:

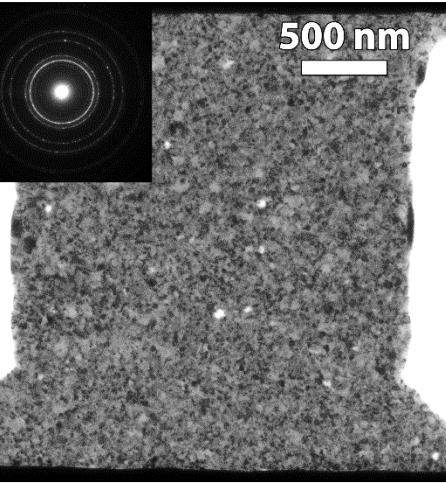
- Crack initiated in previous monotonic test
- 9 cycles to $\approx 87.5\%$ of that load
- 50% unloading
- Slow crack propagation



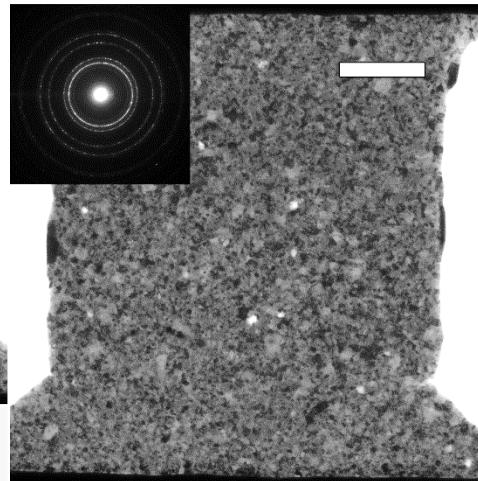
Cyclic Tension *In Situ*

Collaborator: D. Stauffer

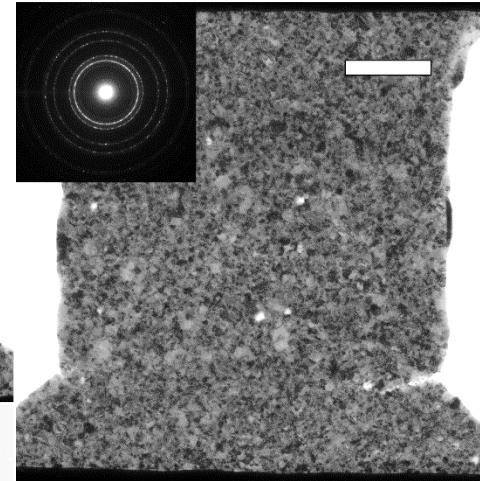
Before



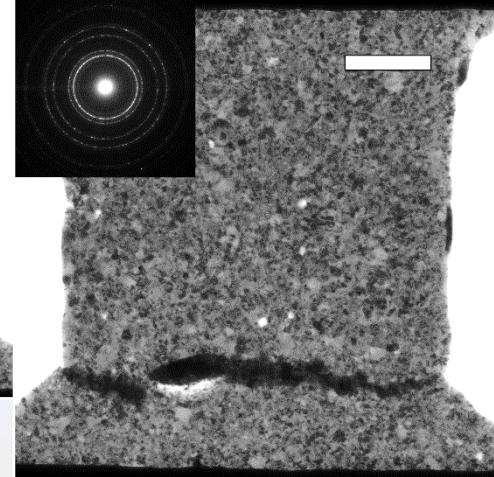
After 1 cycle



After 10 cycles



After 33 cycles



(Post-failure)

- **Wealth of information from one sample:**

- Images and electron diffraction at each stage
- Video and force/displacement during load cycles

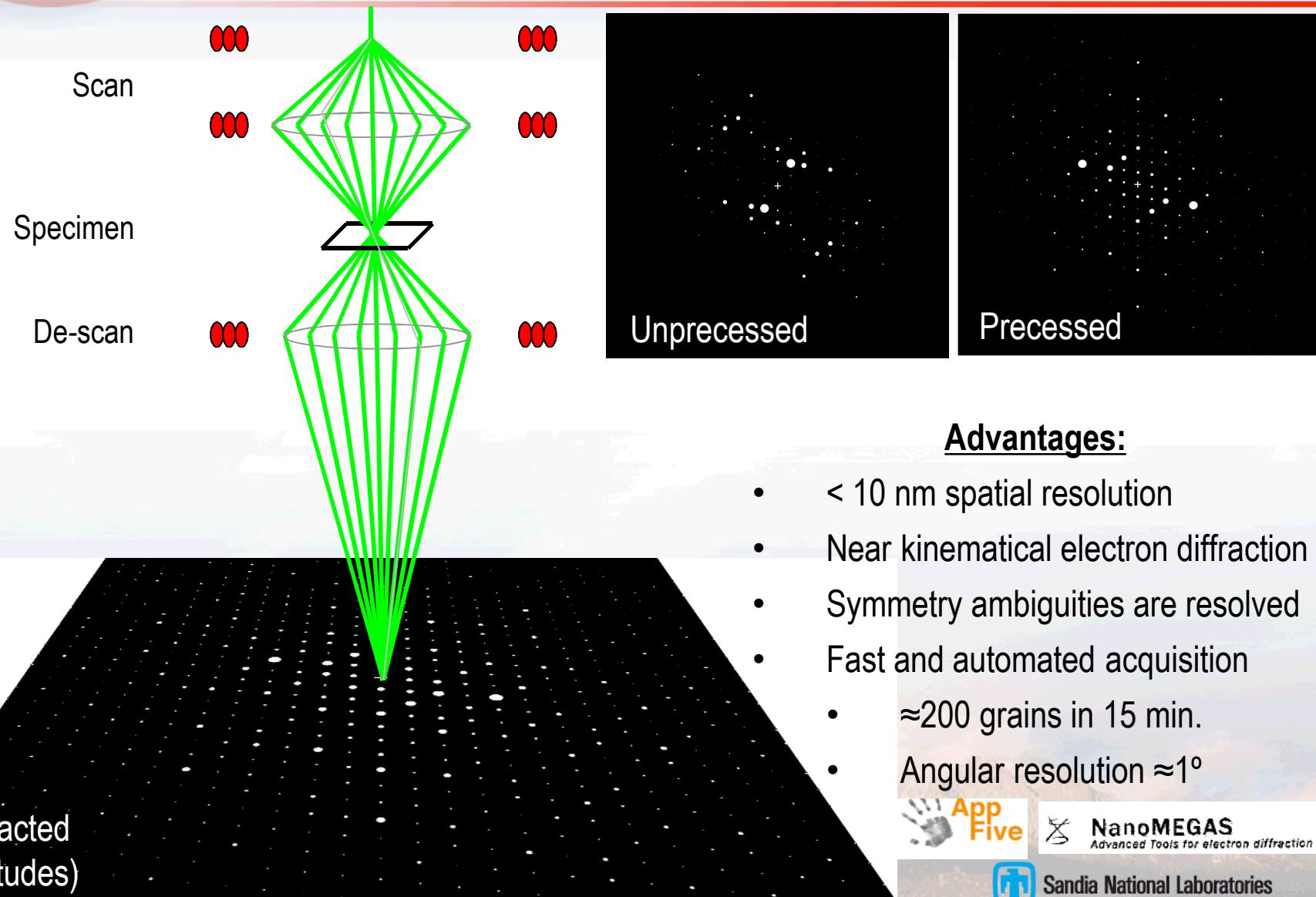
- **Microstructural change still elusive**

- Difficult to confirm and quantify



Sandia National Laboratories

Precession Electron Diffraction Microscopy



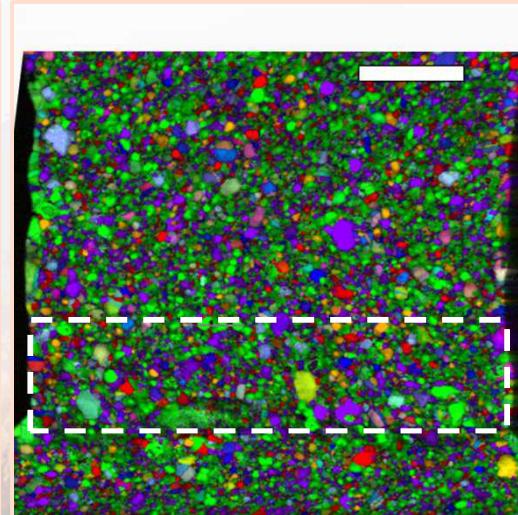
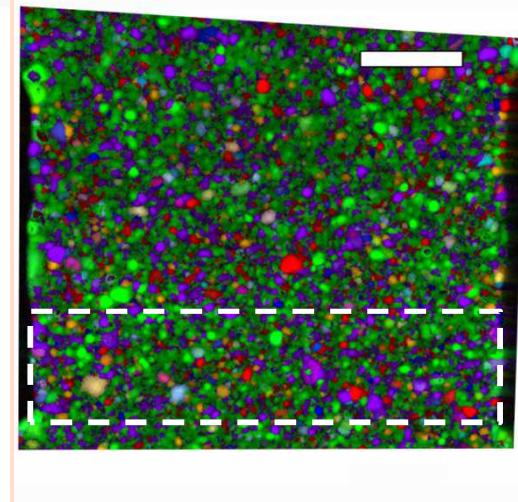
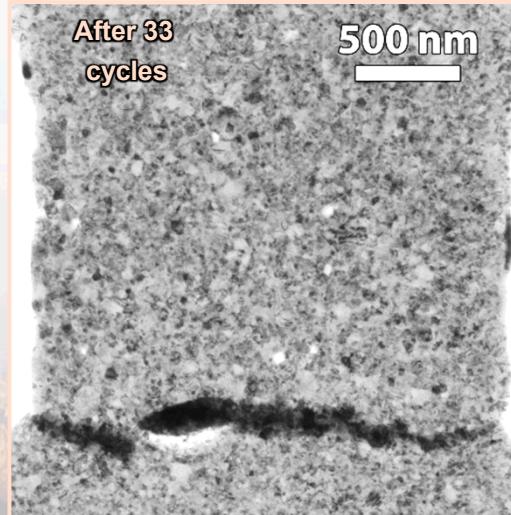
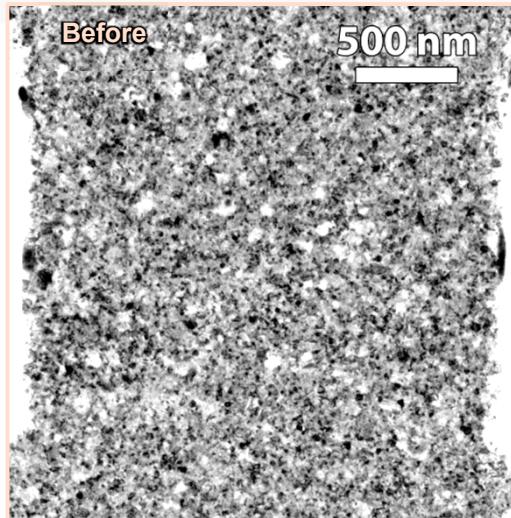
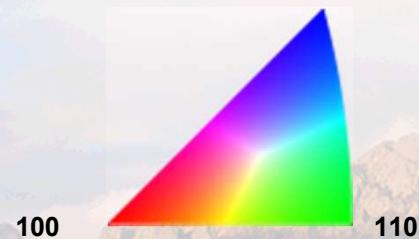
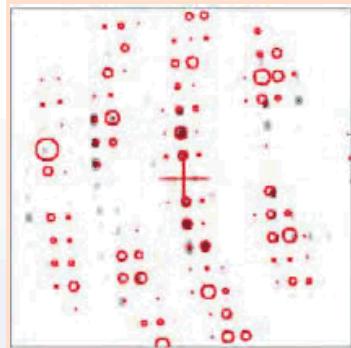
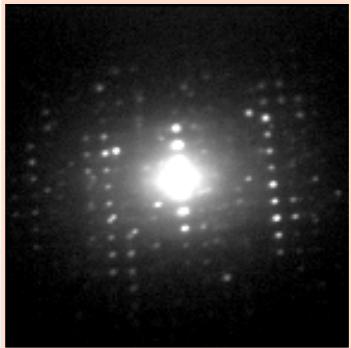
NanoMEGAS
Advanced Tools for electron diffraction



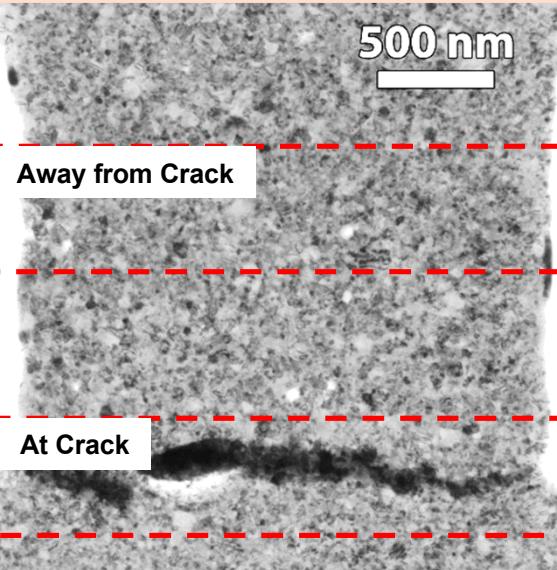
Sandia National Laboratories

Quantifying Microstructural Change

- Combining orientation mapping with deformation
- EBSD-like capability in the TEM
 - Powerful analytical tools available

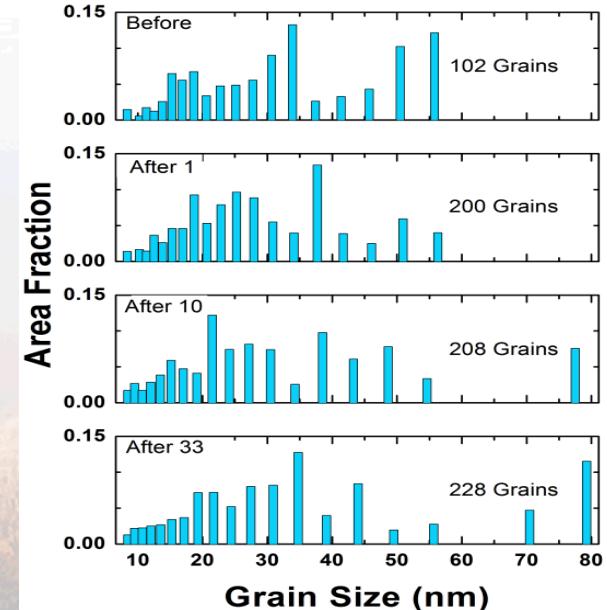
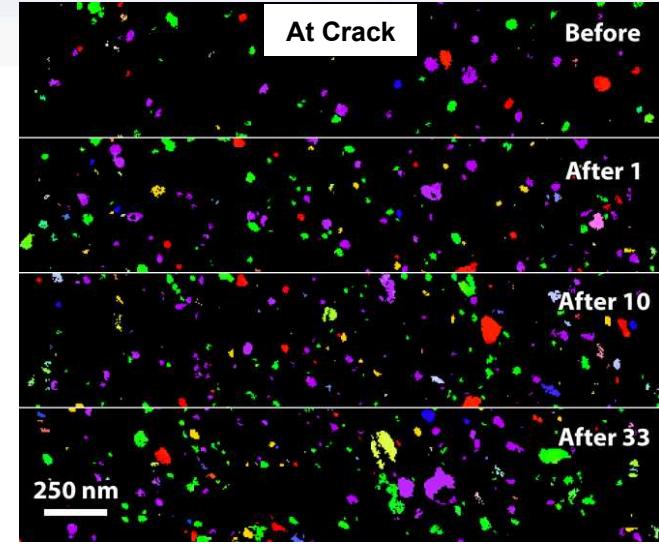
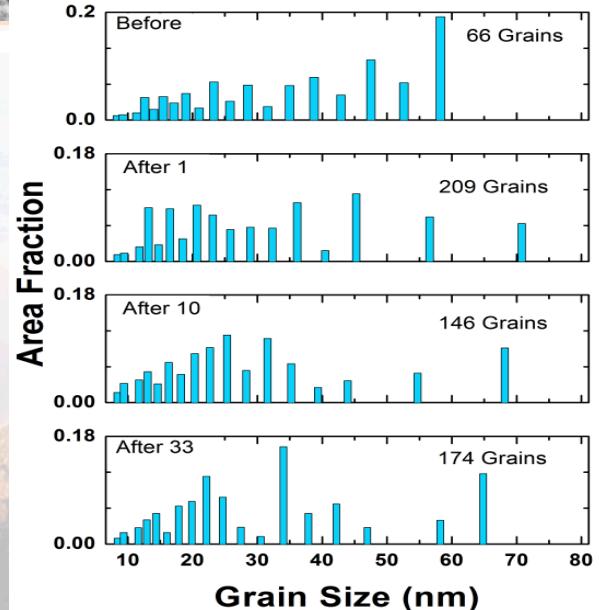
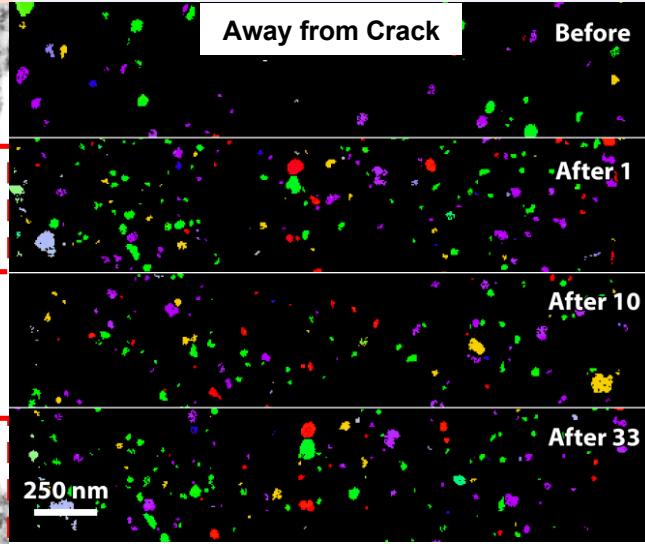


Quantifying Microstructural Change



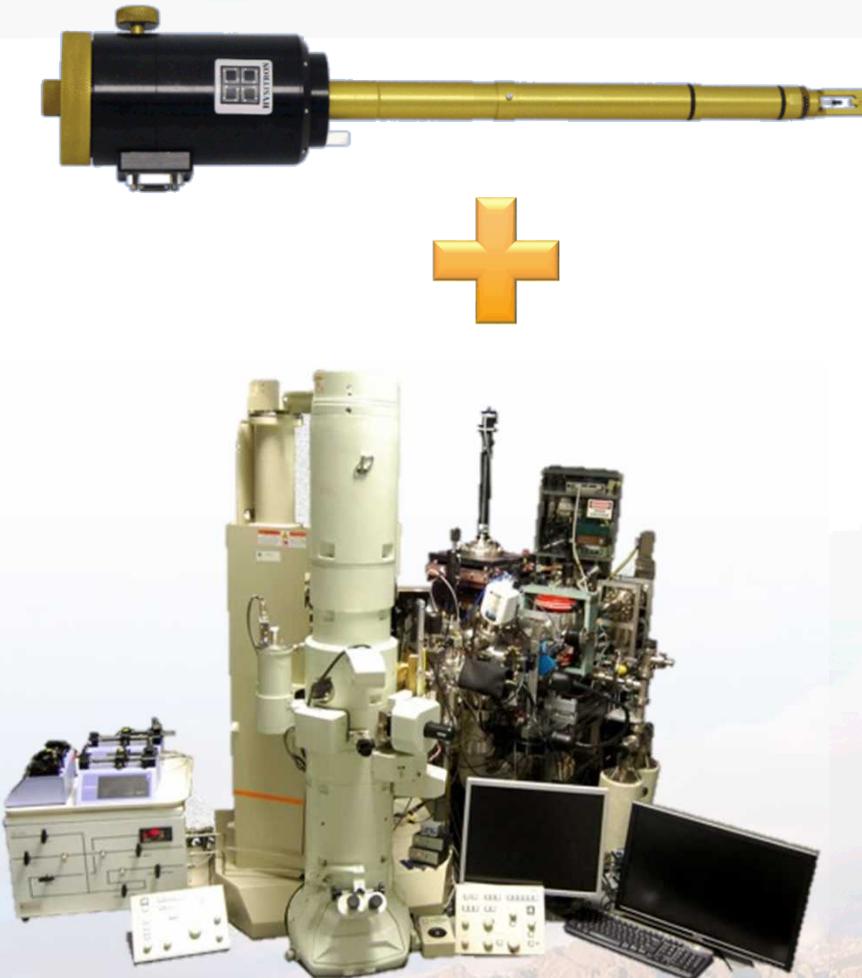
Texture and Grain size analysis can target:

- Various regions
- Quality of PED patterns
- Particular orientations
- Set of grain sizes
- Etc.





Future Directions



- *In situ* TEM high cycle fatigue
- *In situ* TEM creep
- *In situ* TEM radiation-induced creep
- *In situ* TEM stress-corrosion cracking
- *In situ* TEM implantation stress measurements
- Etc.

Combining the precision of Hysitron's Pico-indenter with harsh environments capable in Sandia's In-situ Ion Irradiation TEM a wealth of previously impossible experiments are now feasible.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

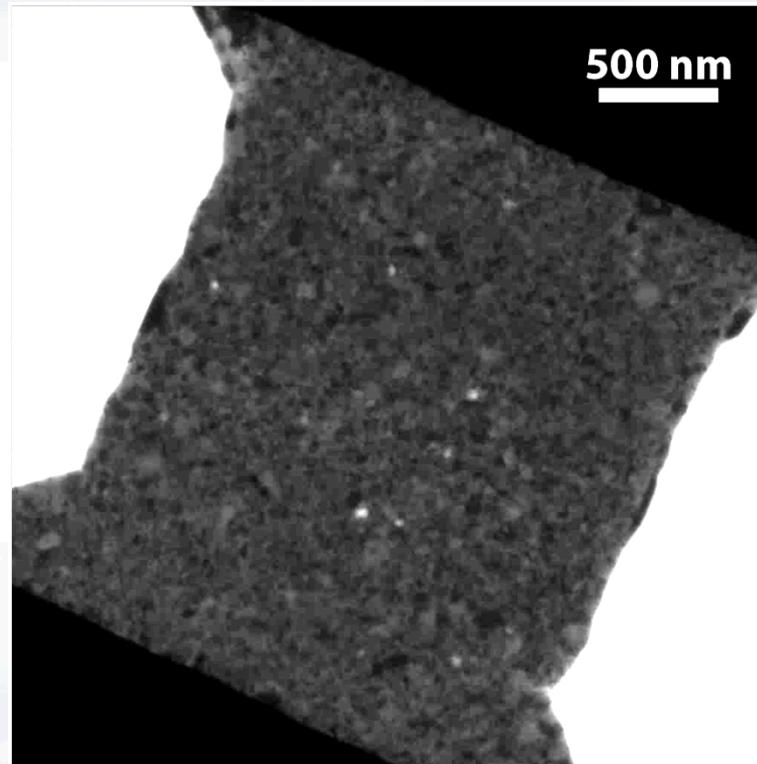
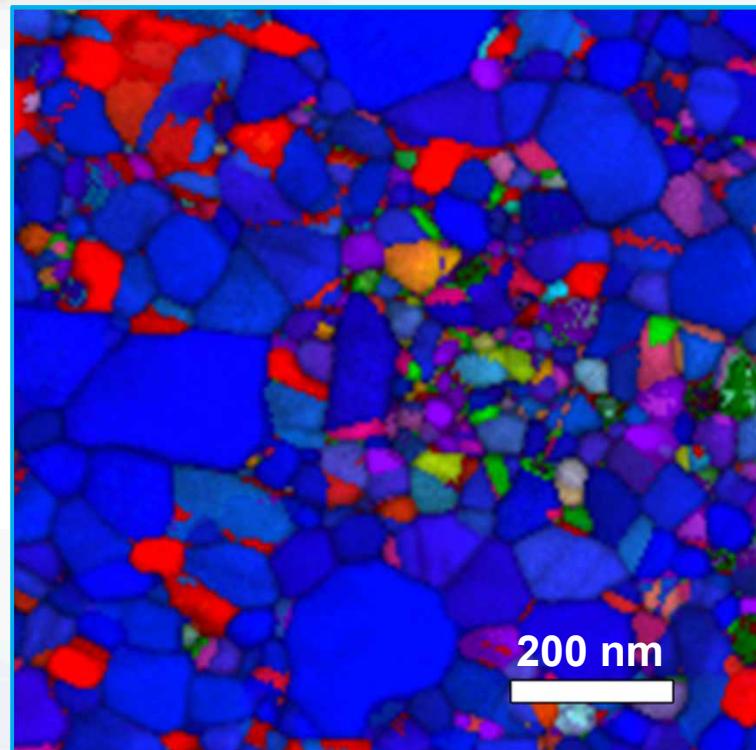
Office of
Science



Sandia National Laboratories



Summary



Collaborators:

- S. Bhowmick,
L. Kuhn., &
D. Stauffer
(Hysitron)
- A. Darbal
(AppFive)
- D.P. Adams,
M. Marshall,
B.L. Boyce and
C. Sobczak
(Sandia)

Combining precession electron diffraction with quantitative mechanical testing provides new correlations between structure-property relationships

This work was supported by the US Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences. Work was performed, in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science under proposal #U2014A0026. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Sandia National Laboratories