

# Optimizing the soft magnetic behavior of iron nitride

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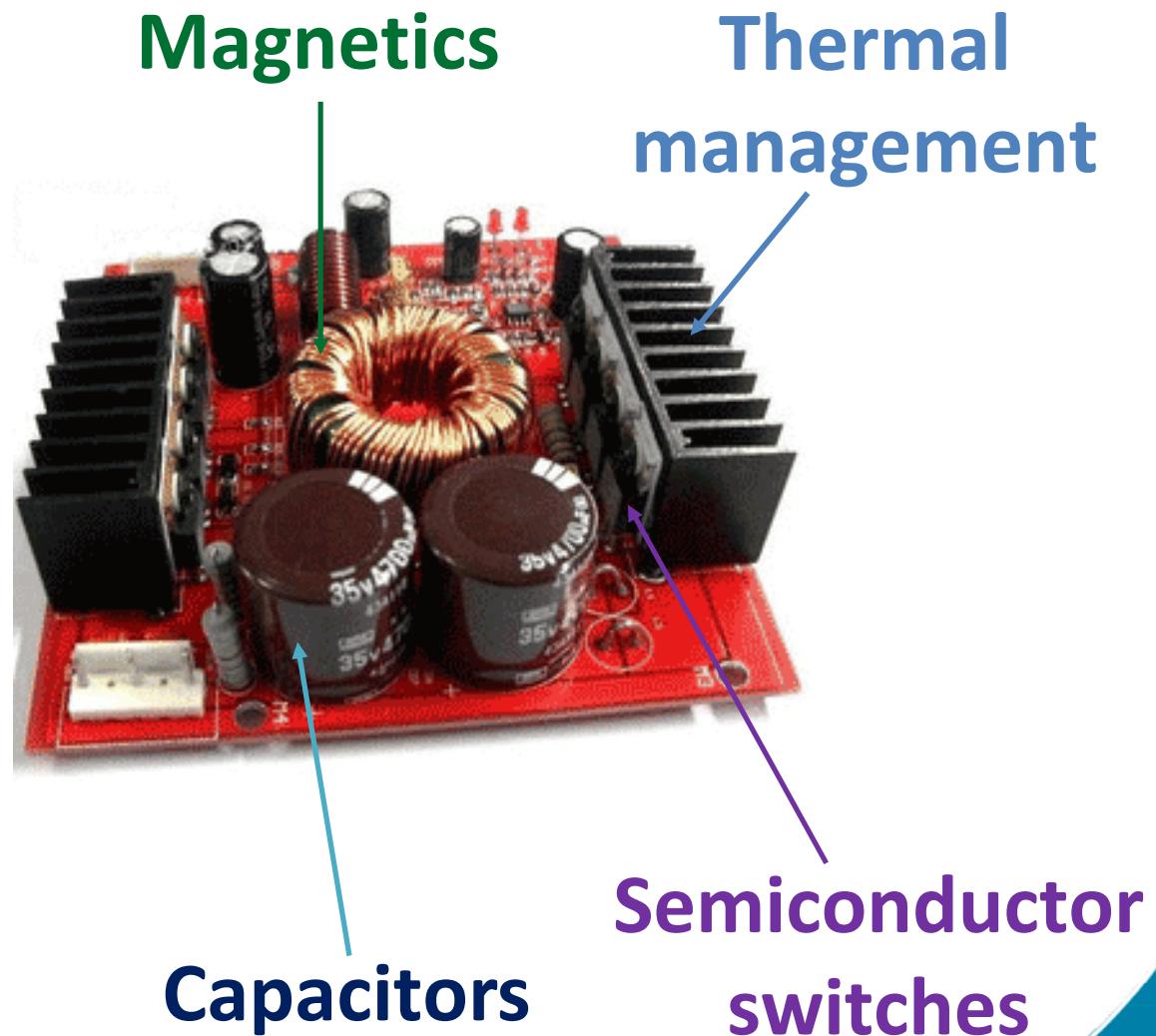
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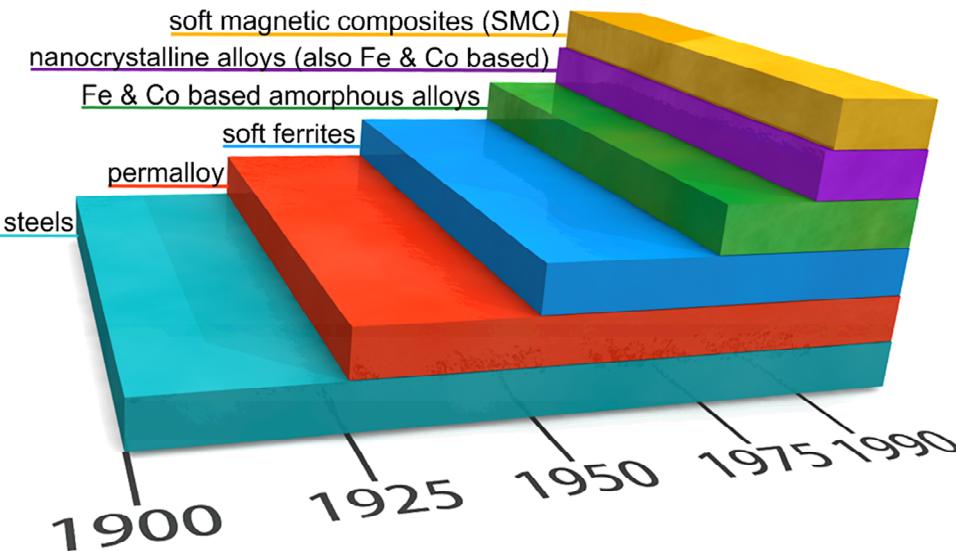
# Magnetic Devices Impact Power System Volume and Weight

Passive elements and thermal management comprise the bulk of the volume and mass of a power converter

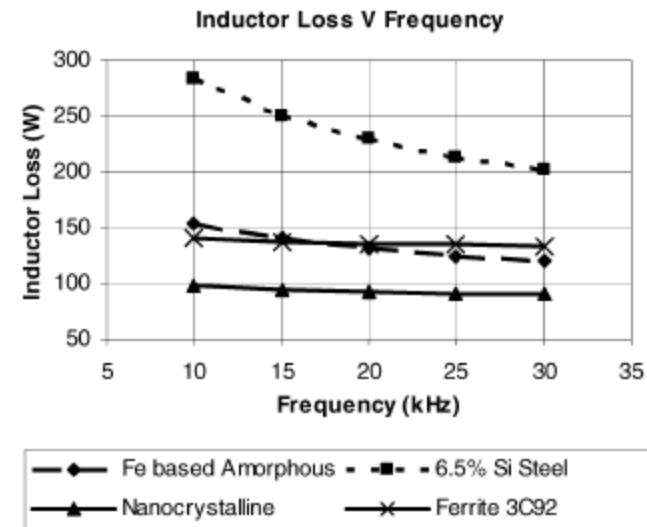
*WBG/UWBG materials enable higher switching frequency and better thermal management*



# Soft Magnetic Material Development



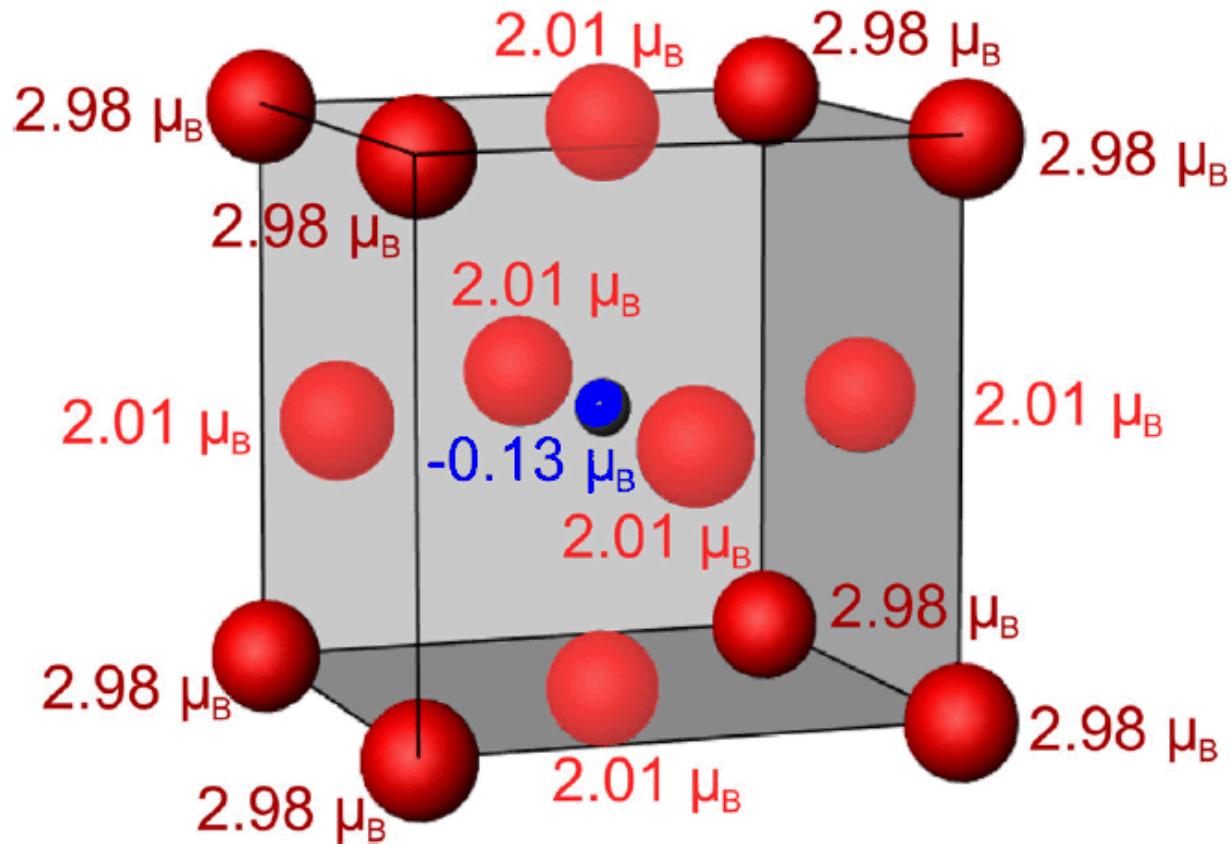
Adapted from: L.A. Dobrzański, M. Drak, B. Ziębowicz, Materials with specific magnetic properties, Journal of Achievements in Materials and Manufacturing Eng., 17, 37 (2006).



B.J. Lyons, J.G. Hayes, M.G. Egan, Magnetic Material Comparisons for High-Current Inductors in Low-Medium Frequency DC-DC Converters, IEEE, 71 (2007).

Magnetic Material	$J_s$ (T)	$\rho(\mu\Omega\cdot m)$	Cost
VITROPERM (Vacuumschmelze)	1.20	1.15	High
Metglas 2605SC	1.60	1.37	High
Ferrite (Ferroxcube)	0.52	$5 \times 10^6$	Low
Si steel	1.87	0.05	Low
$\gamma'$ -Fe <sub>4</sub> N	1.89	> 200	Low

# $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N Unit Cell



fcc  $\gamma$ Fe structure stabilized by interstitial nitrogen in the body center

G. Scheunert, et al., A review of high magnetic moment thin films for microscale and nanotechnology Applications, *Appl. Phys. Rev.*, 3, 011301 (2016).

J.M.D. Coey, *Magnetism and Magnetic Materials* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2012).

# Previous Syntheses of $\gamma'$ - $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$

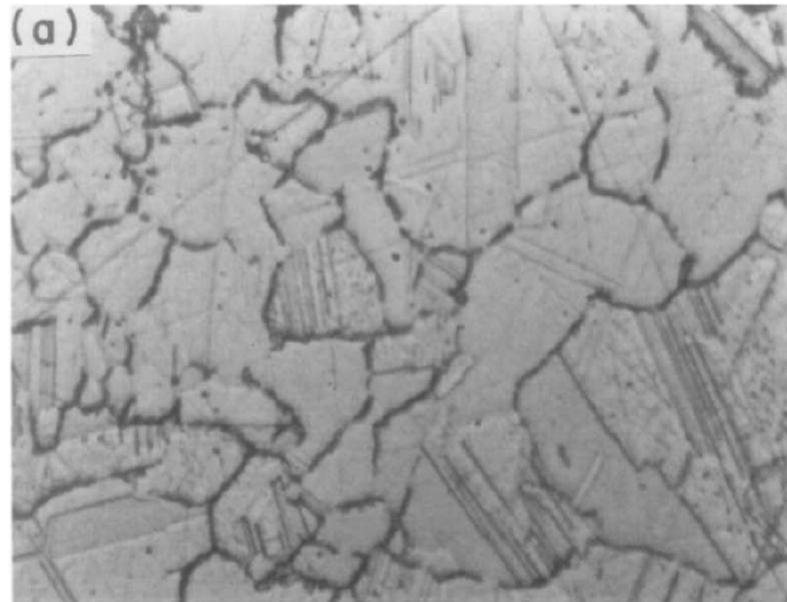
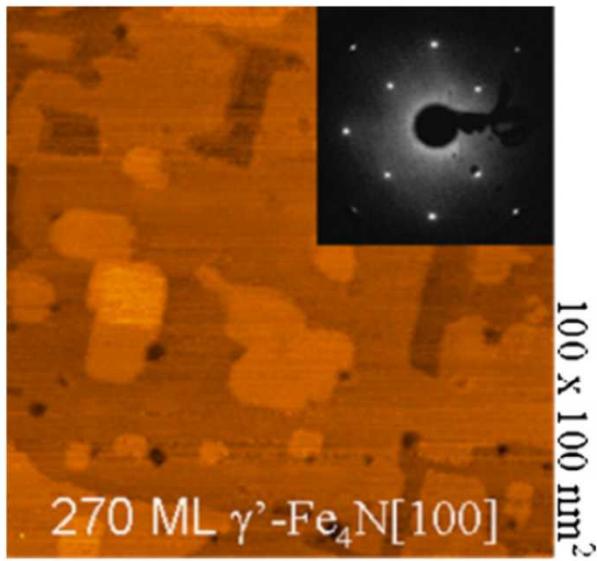


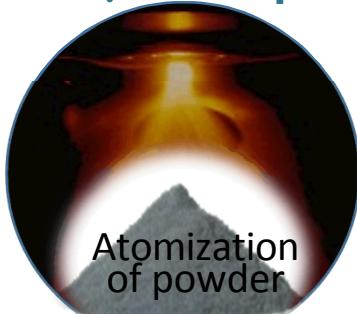
Fig. 1. STM image of a 270 monolayers (ML) thick  $\gamma'$ - $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$  film grown on Cu(100). The inset shows the corresponding LEED pattern (110 eV).

D. Ecija, et. al., "Magnetization reversal of epitaxial films of  $\gamma'$ - $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$  on Cu(100)", J. Magn. Mag. Mat., 316, 321 (2007).

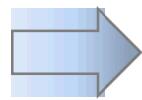
S.K. Chen, et. al., "Synthesis and magnetic properties of  $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$  and (Fe, Ni)<sub>4</sub>N sheets", J. Magn. Mag. Mat., 110, 65 (1991).

# $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N Synthesis and Processing

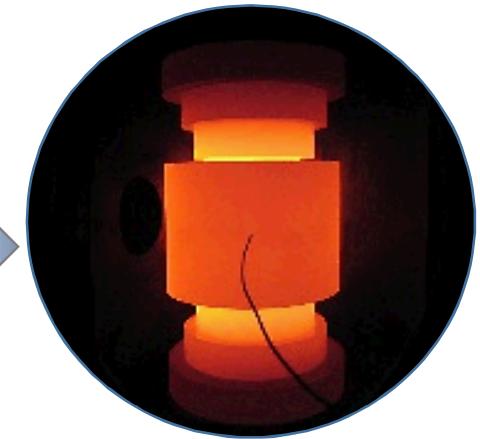
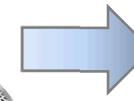
U.S. Patent Filed January 2016 (#15/002,220)



## Fluidized Bed Furnace



## SPS Consolidation

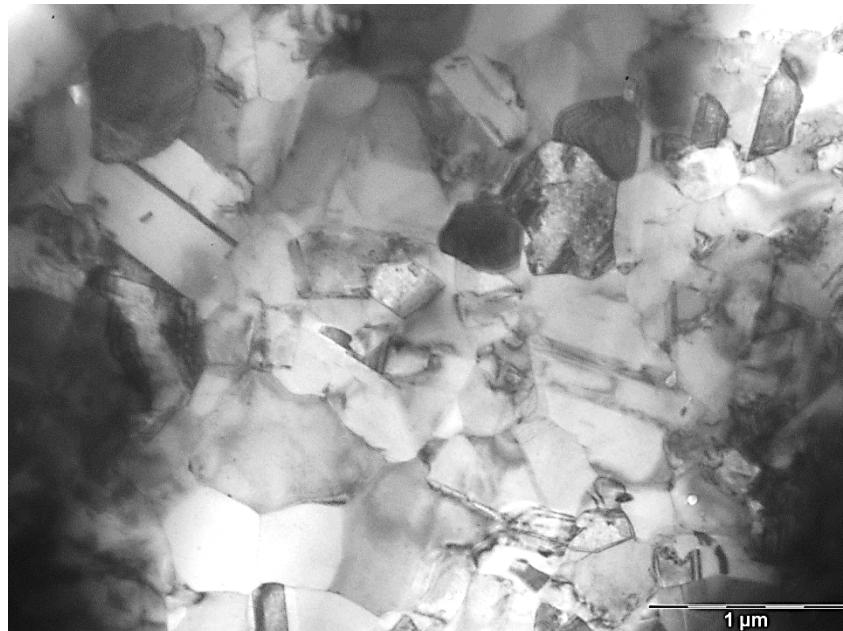
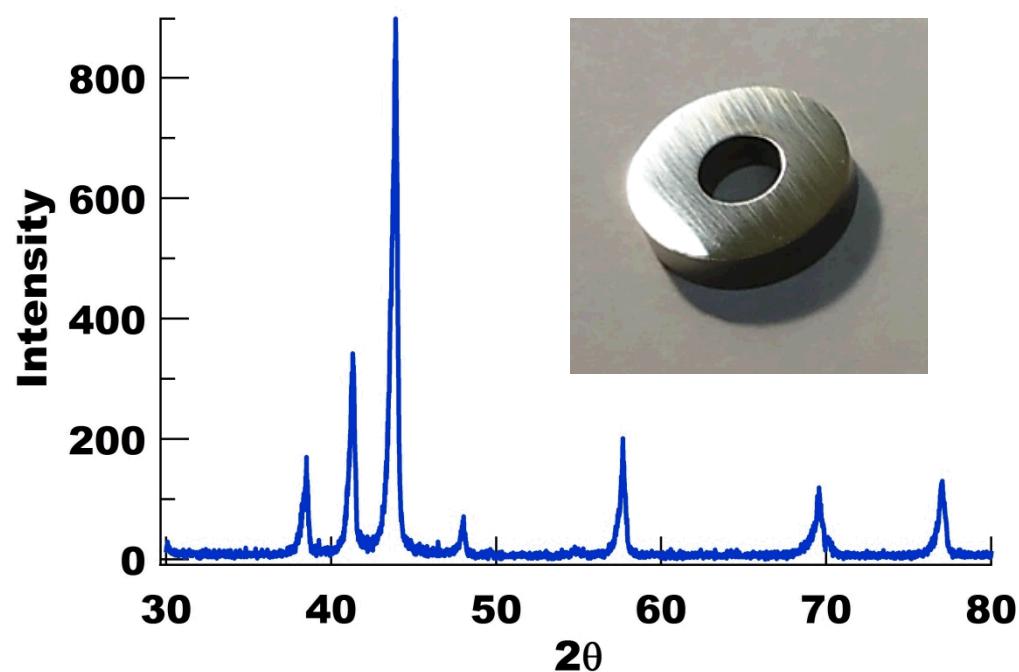


- Pressure and pulsed current assisted sintering process
- Precision control over heat and pressure
- Restrain grain growth
- Full densification



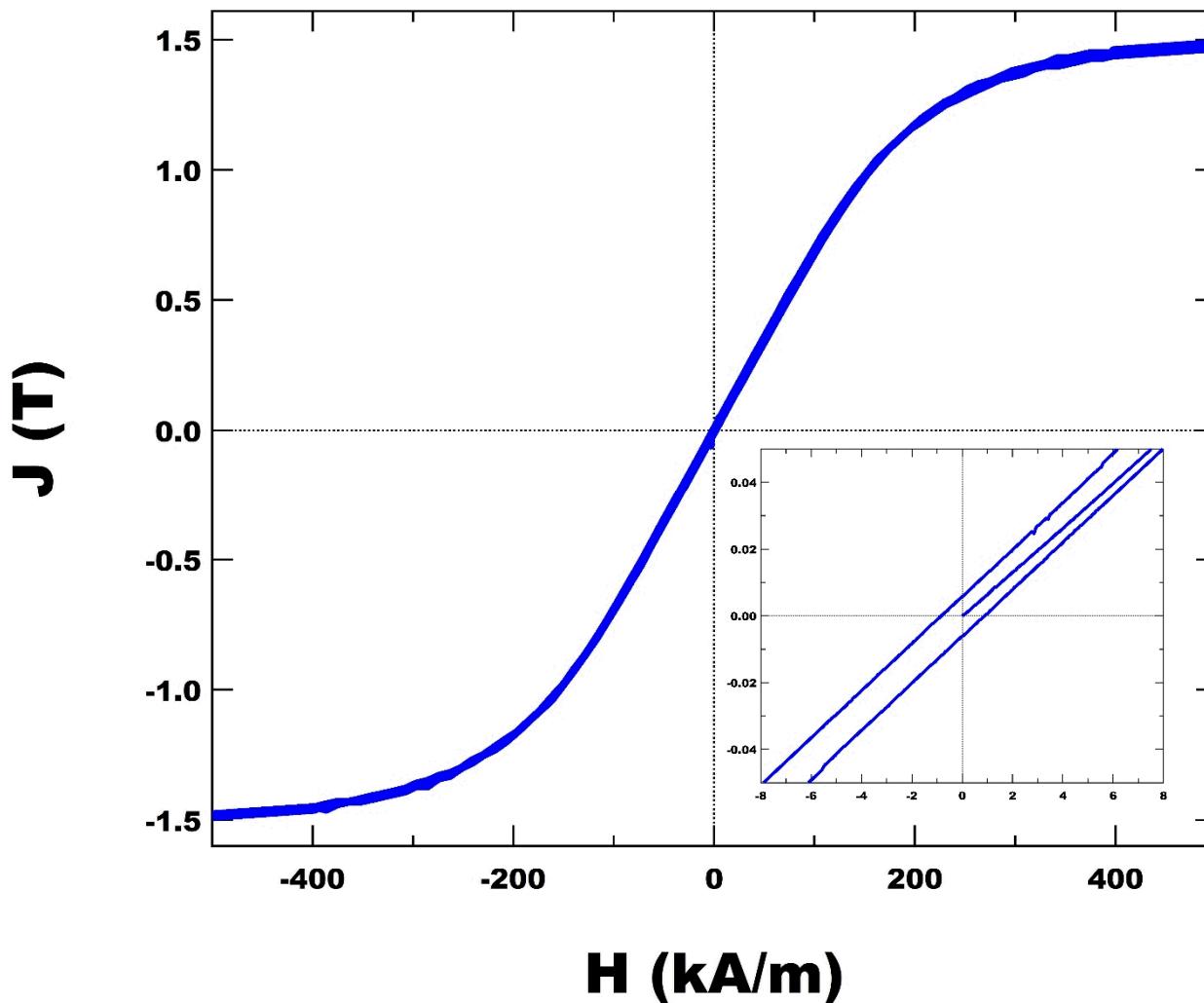
# SPS consolidated Iron Nitride

First ever bulk  $\gamma'$ - $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$ !



- Fe nitride powders well consolidated with little porosity
- Grain sizes 200 nm – 1  $\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  fine grain size = low loss
- $\gamma'$ - $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$  primary phase
- $\text{Fe}_3\text{N}$  secondary phase from mixed phase starting material

# Magnetic Characterization



- SPSed at 550°C and 100 MPa
- $J_s = 1.62$
- Theoretical  $J_s = 1.89$  T (SiFe is 1.87 T)
- $H_c < 1000$  A/m

# Coercivity as a Function of Particle Size

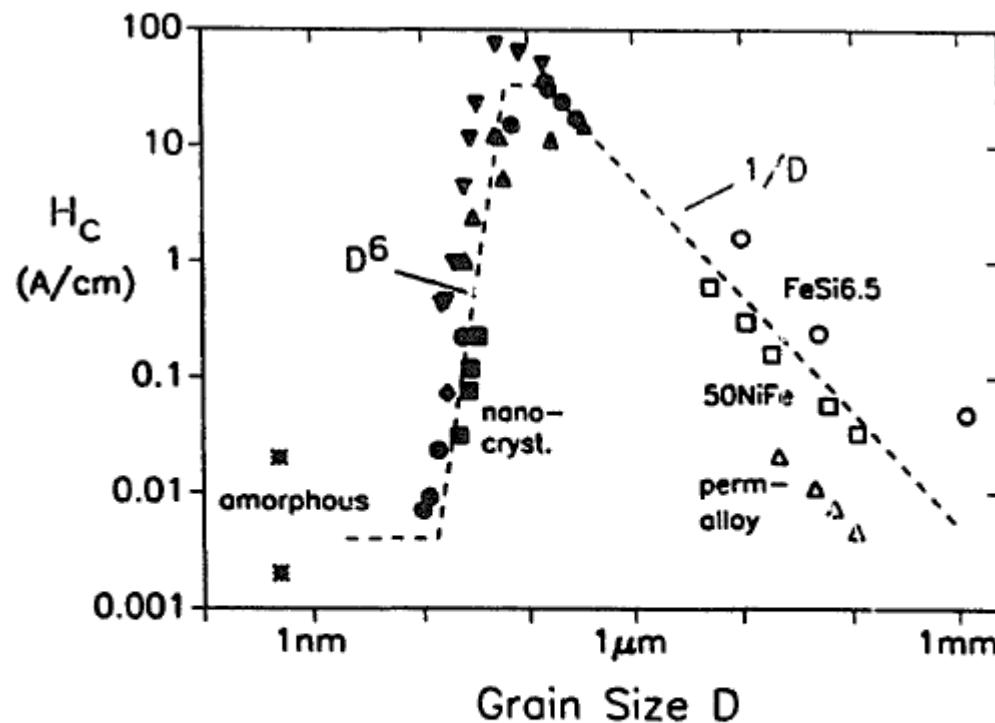
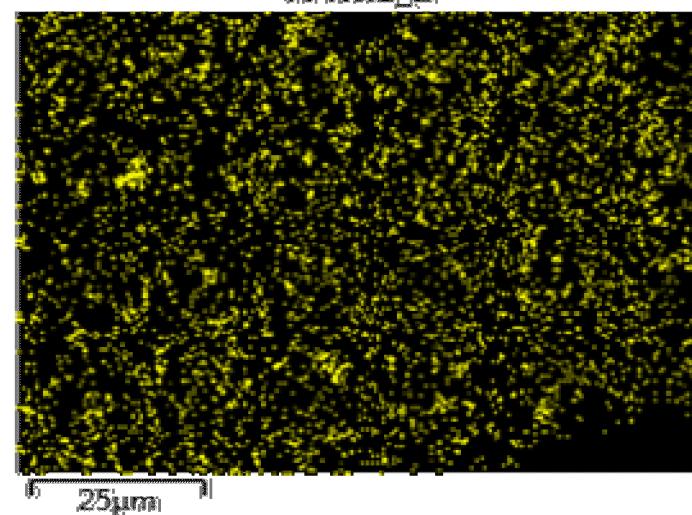
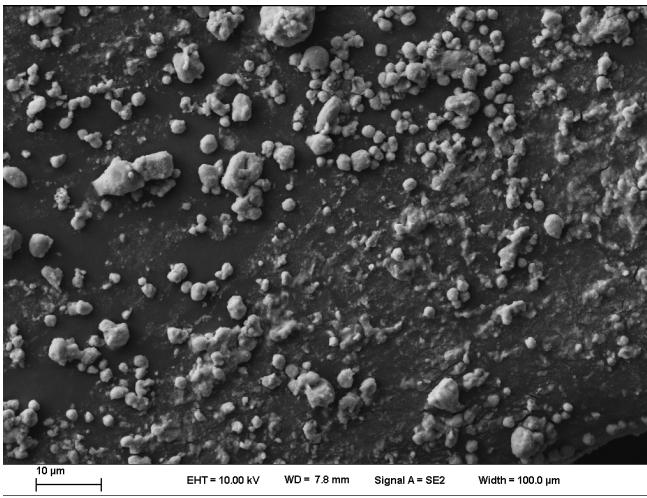


Fig. 2. Coercivity  $H_c$  vs. grain size for various soft magnetic metallic alloys. The data of the nanocrystalline material refer to (▲) FeNbSiB and (●) FeCuNbSiB [14], (◆) FeCuVSiB [15], (■) FeZrB [4] and (▼) FeCoZr [16].

G. Herzer, Nanocrystalline Soft Magnetic Materials, J. Magn. Mag. Mat., 112, 258 (1992).

# Synthesis of fine grained $\gamma'$ - $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$

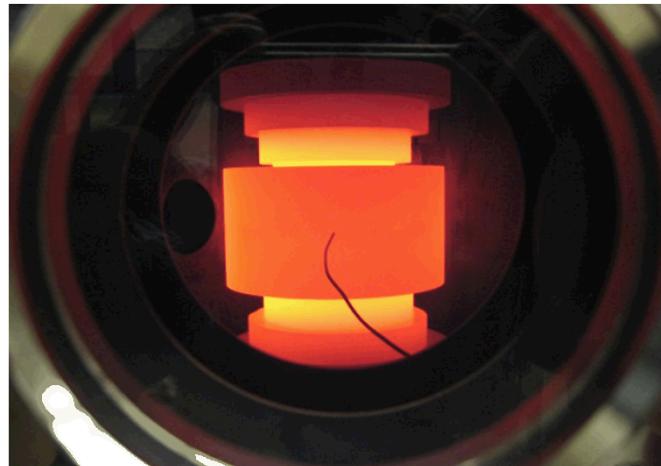
Fe nanoparticles  $\xrightarrow{\text{NH}_3 (70^\circ\text{C})}$   $\text{Fe}_x\text{N}$



- SEM-EDS confirms nitrogen content
- Optimizing conditions to yield phase pure material

# Conclusions

- $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N has the potential to serve as a new low cost, high performance transformer core material
  - $M_{sat} > \text{Si steel}$
  - Increased current and field (and therefore power) carrying capability
  - Resistivity 200X greater than nanocrystalline and amorphous alloys
  - Only comprised of low cost and abundant elements (Fe & N)
- The fabrication of bulk  $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N using SPS has been demonstrated
  - SPS can consolidate iron nitrides without material decomposition
  - Parts can be fabricated directly using net-shaping



# Acknowledgements

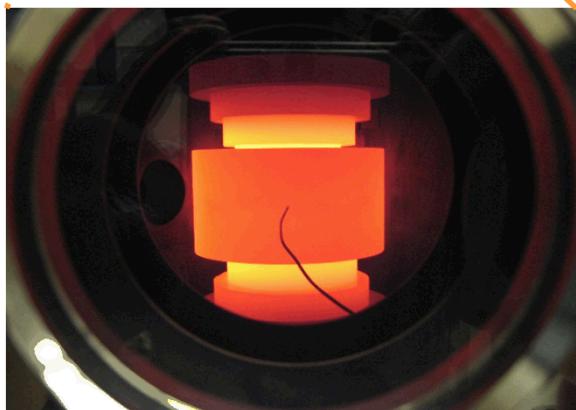
- $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N R&D supported by Dr. Imre Gyuk and the Energy Storage Program in the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability at the US Department of Energy
- We thank Robert Delaney (Eldorado High School) for his assistance with magnetic data fitting and analysis



# Extra Slides

# Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS)

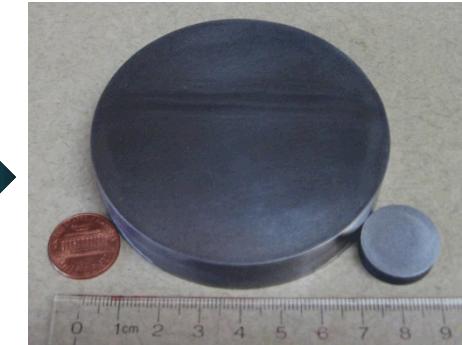
SPS Model: SPS-825S Dr. Sinter® at UC Irvine



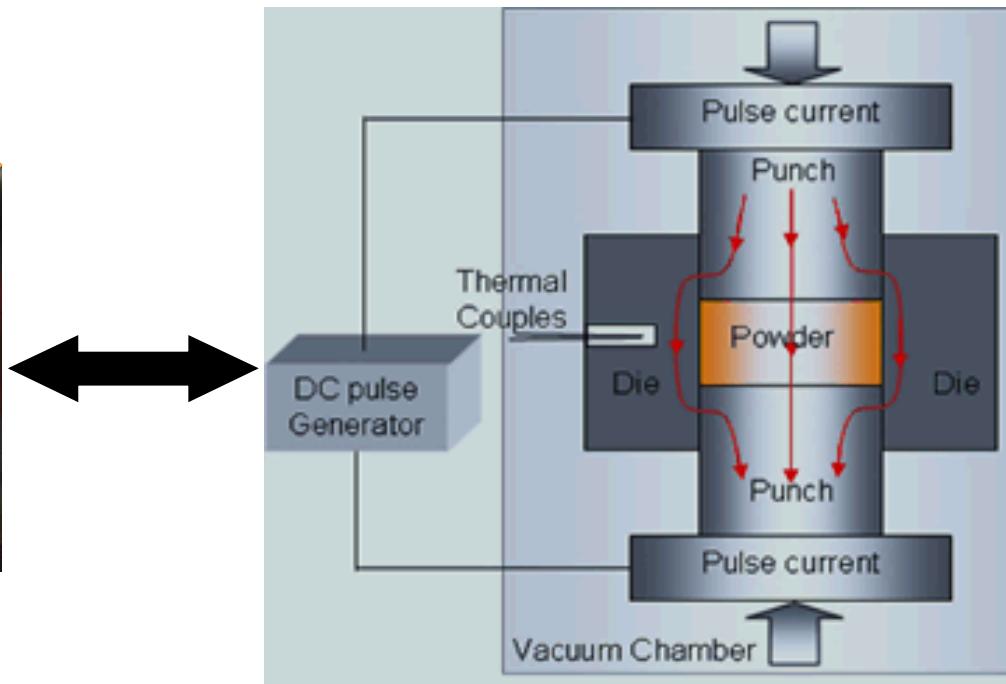
SPS  
Chamber



Starting Powder in Die

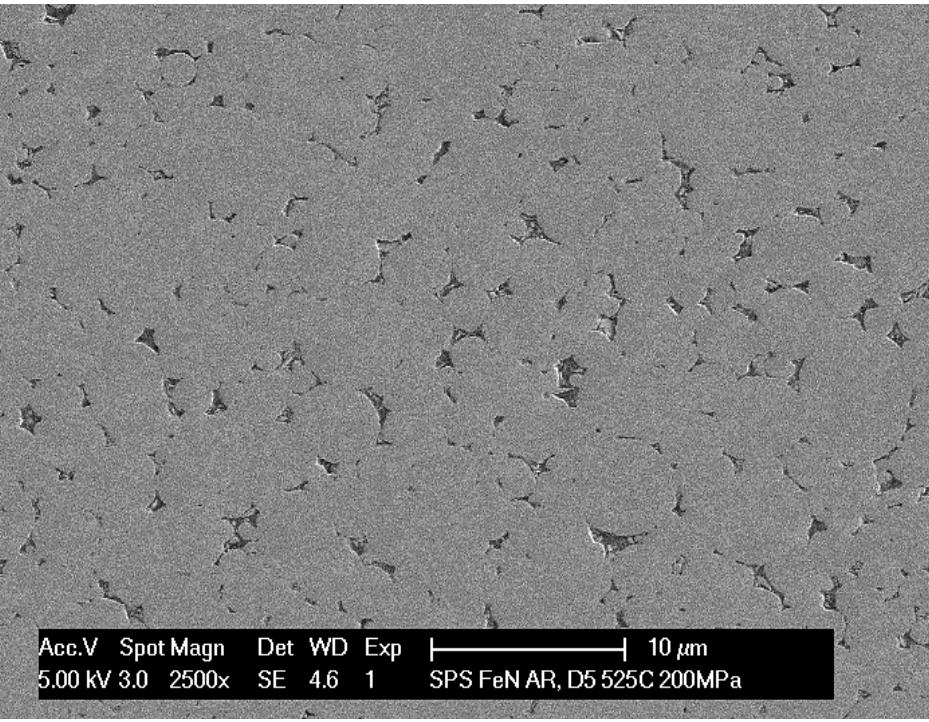


End Product

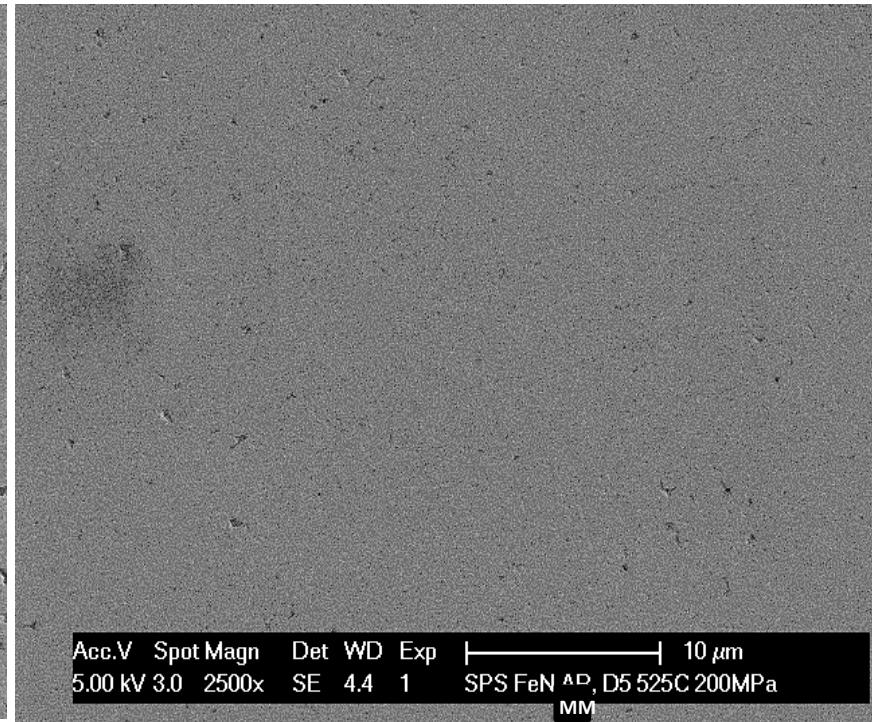


# SEM of SPSed FeN samples, (Ø5mm, 525°C, 200MPa)

W/ as-received FeN powder



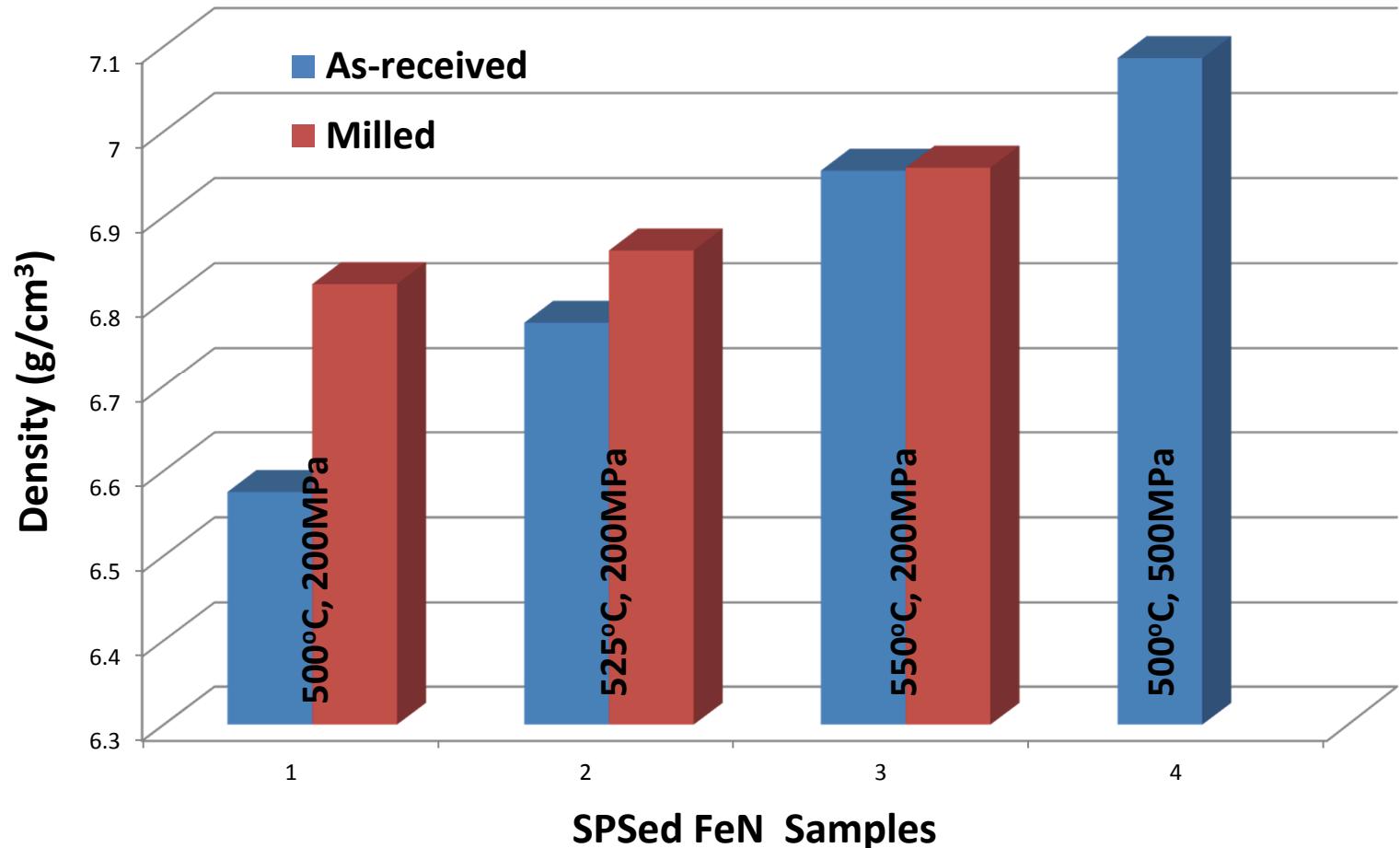
W/ milled FeN powder



- **Milled FeN powder produces more uniform and dense SPSed billets**
  - Higher packing density with smaller particle size
  - Enhanced diffusion with smaller grain size of milled powder

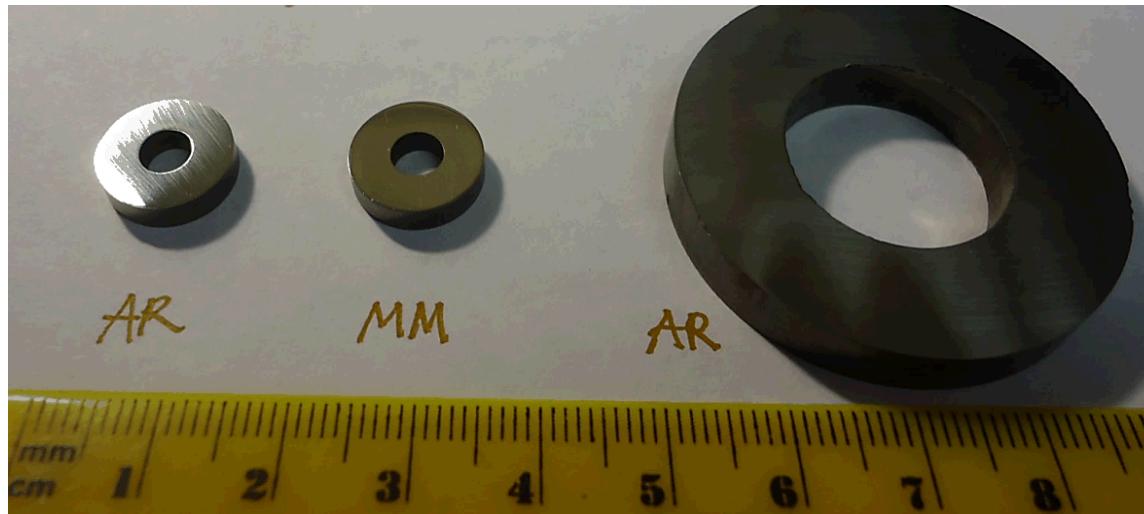
# Density of SPSed Fe<sub>4</sub>N samples

$$\rho_{\text{theory}} = 7.212 \text{ g/cm}^3$$



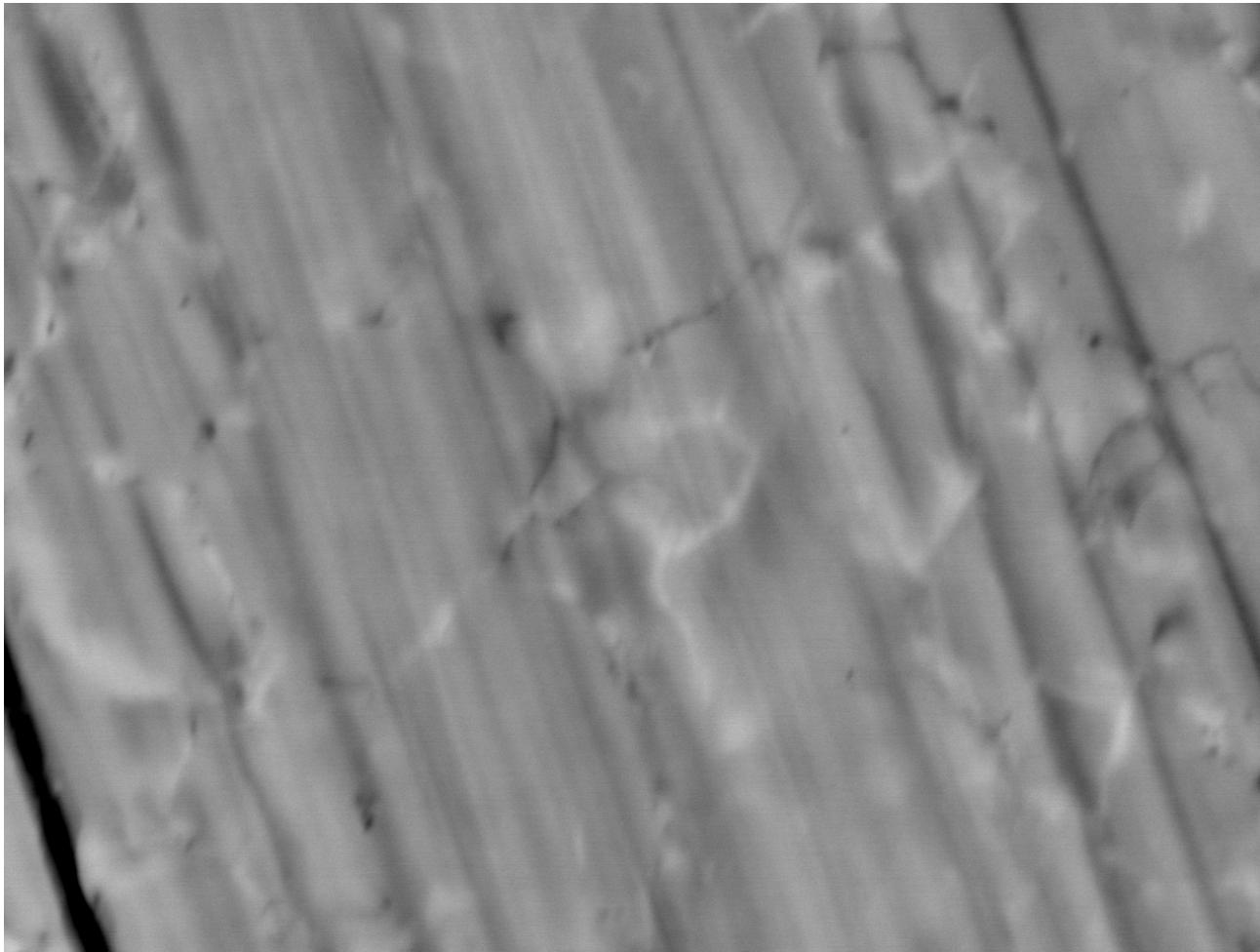
- Density increases with increasing SPS temperature and pressure
- Higher degree of variation in SPSed samples using as-received powder
- Milling improves density and uniformity

# Net-Shaping of Transformer Cores



- Can sinter toroids and other shapes directly (net-shaping)
- Eliminates the need for machining

# Toroid Surface SEM and EDS



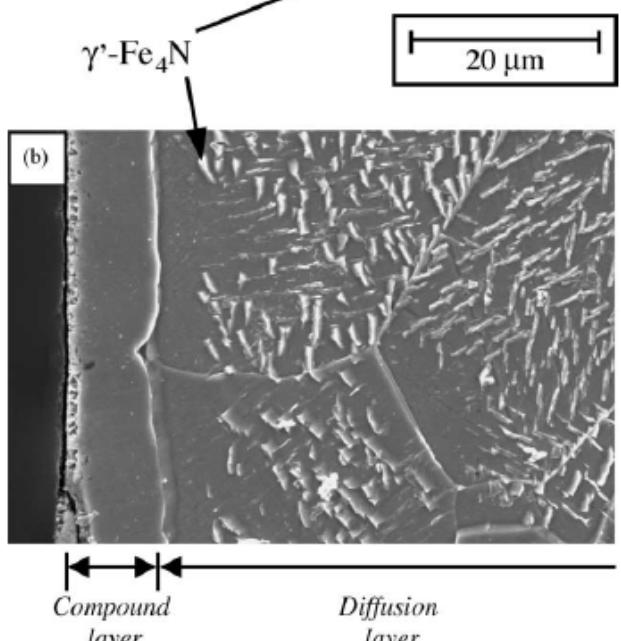
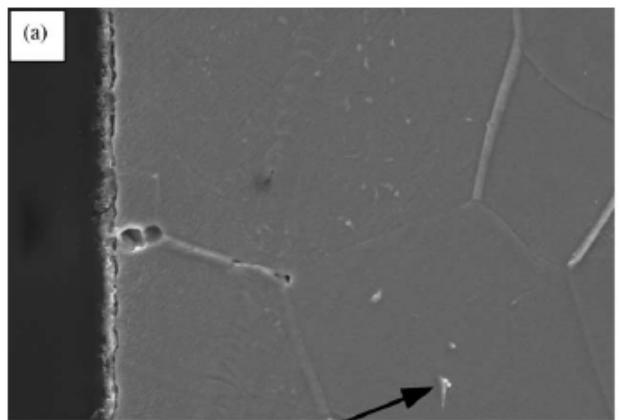
- Small variation in composition between grain boundary and center
- Grain center stoichiometry  $\approx \text{Fe}_4\text{N}$
- Grain boundary is  $\approx 3$  Atomic% richer in iron

\*SEM/EDS analysis completed by Dick Grant (SNL)

X 10,000 20.0kV COMPO NOR 1 μm JEOL 11/10/2014  
WD 11.0mm 11:08:26

Location	Fe (Atomic %)	N (Atomic %)
Grain center	81.3	18.7
Grain boundary	84.2	15.8

# In House Synthesis of Raw Materials: Electrochemical Nitriding of Iron...plus more



- Growth of  $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N demonstrated by Japanese electrochemists
- Formed  $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N at the surface of Fe(0) electrode using Li<sub>3</sub>N as nitride source
- Demonstrates electrochemical synthesis of iron nitride possible
- Our goal is to demonstrate autonucleation of iron nitride with flowing N<sub>2</sub>

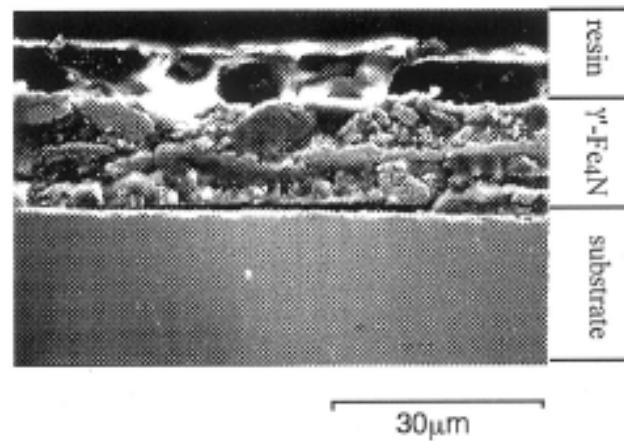
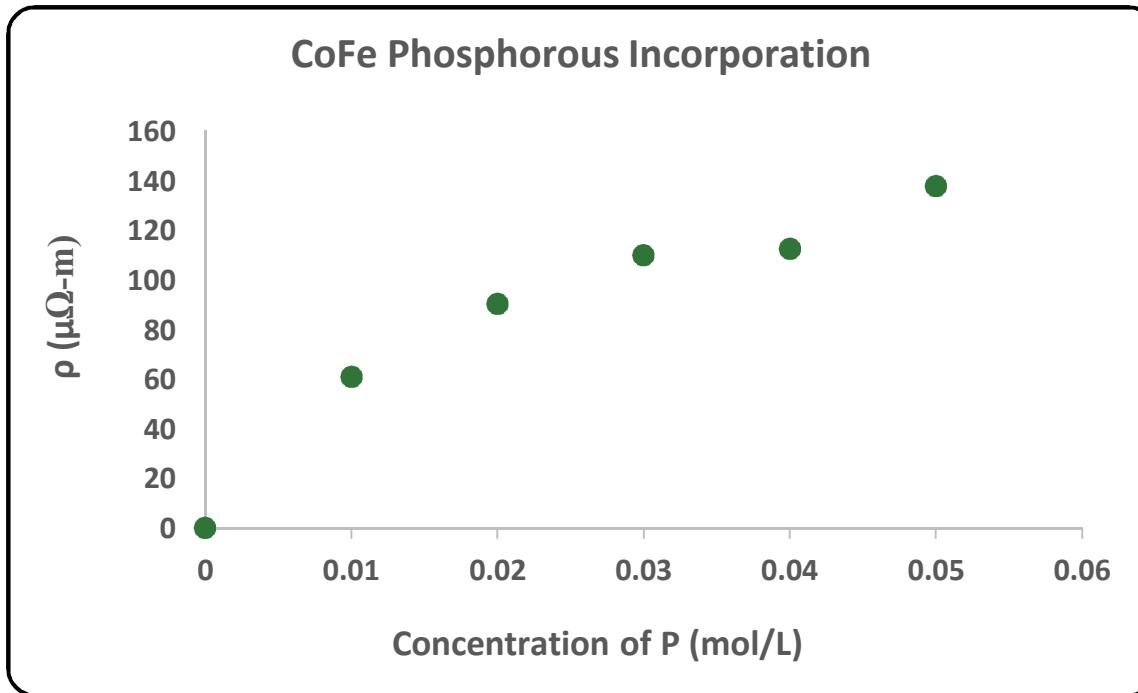


Fig. 10. Cross-sectional SEM image of iron electrode after potential pulse electrolysis for 1 h.

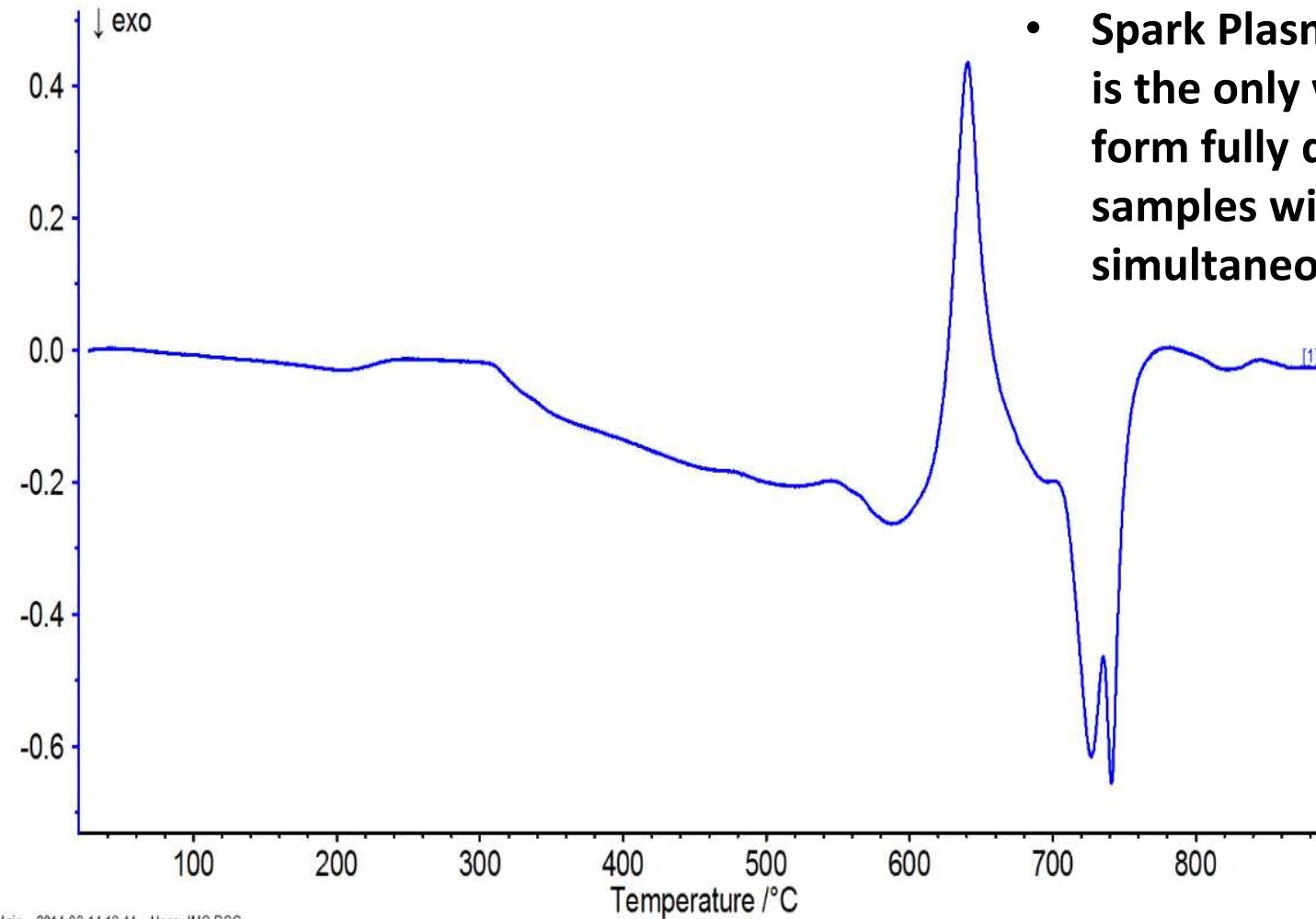
T. Goto, R. Obata, Y. Ito, *Electrochimica Acta*, 45, 3367 (2000)

# Increasing resistance with phosphorus



# Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) of $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$

DSC / (mW/mg)



- Decomposition of sintered  $\text{FeN}$  begins  $\approx 600^\circ\text{C}$
- Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS) is the only viable route to form fully dense bulk  $\text{Fe}_4\text{N}$  samples without simultaneous decomposition

# Iron nitrides crystalline structure

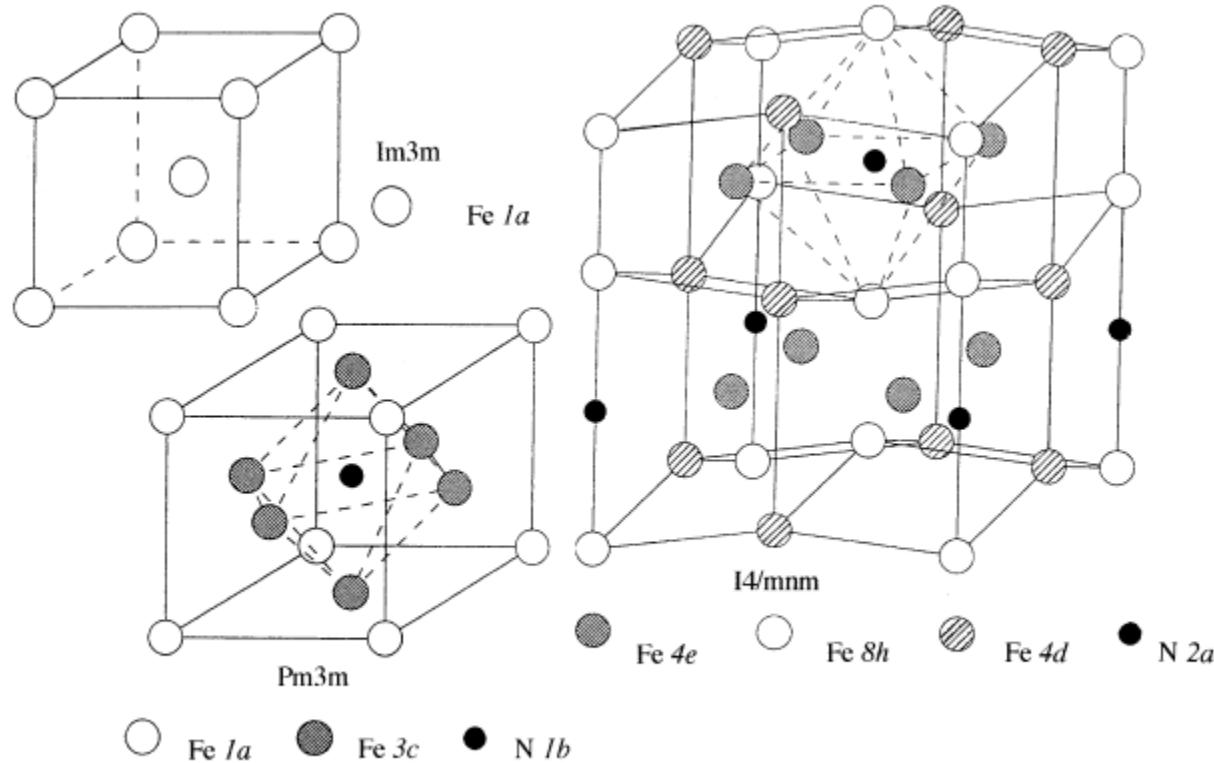


Fig. 1. Crystal structures of  $\alpha$ -Fe,  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N and  $\alpha''$ -Fe<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, drawn to scale.

J.M.D. Coey, P.A.I. Smith, Magnetic Nitrides, J. Magn. Mag. Mat., 200, 405 (1999).

# Magnetic Moment Variation with Nitrogen Concentration

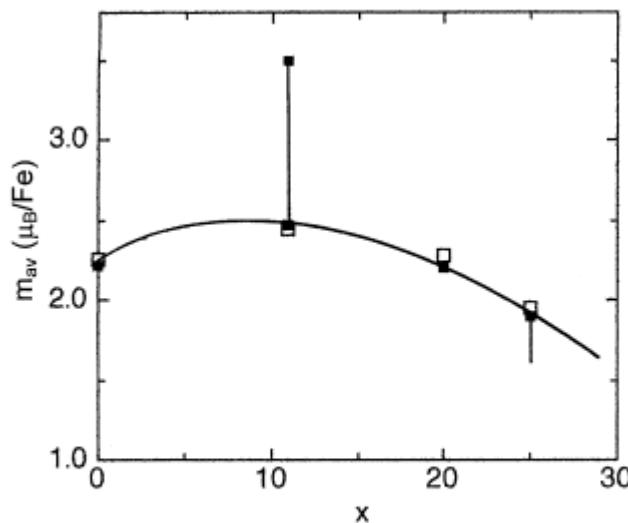


Fig. 3. Calculated (open symbol) and measured (solid symbol) average iron moments in Fe-N compounds.

J.M.D. Coey, P.A.I. Smith, Magnetic Nitrides, J. Magn. Mag. Mat., 200, 405 (1999).

# Other Magnetic Nitrides of Interest

Material	Phase	$\sigma_s$ (Am <sup>2</sup> /kg)	$J_s$ (T), if available	$T_c$ (K)	$H_c$ (A/m)
FeN	rocksalt (fcc or fct)	209			
$\gamma'$ -Fe <sub>4</sub> N	antiperovskite-like	209	1.89	769	460
$\alpha''$ -Fe <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	tetragonal	230 - 286	2.3	810	
$\alpha''$ -Fe <sub>90</sub> N <sub>10</sub>		230			
g-C <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	graphitic	62			
MnN	rocksalt	194-308			4000
$\alpha$ -Fe	bcc	217	2.15	1044	70

- Nitrides will have higher resistivities than current transformer core materials and will not require laminations of inactive material to mitigate eddy current losses**

# SPS for Manufacturing Ceramics

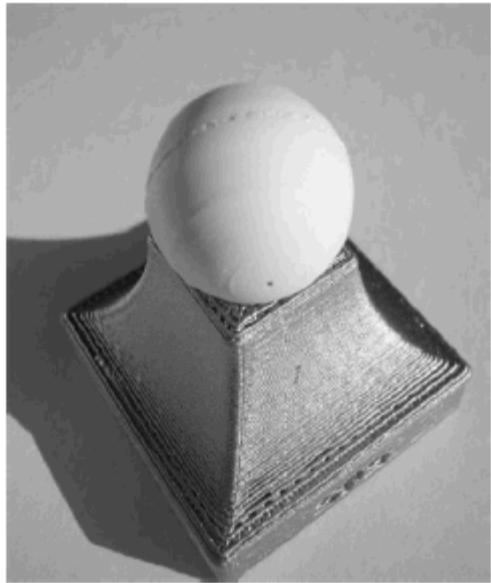


Fig. 9.  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  sphere obtained in one single step by SPS.<sup>[63]</sup>

J. Galy, Private Communication, 2007.

Hungría et. al., Adv. Eng. Mater. Vol. 11 (2009) 616  
DOI: 10.1002/adem.200900052

## SPS System Manufacturers:

- Fuji Electronic Industrial Co. (Japan)
- FCT Systeme GmbH (Germany)
  - Can make components up to 500 mm (~20") in diameter
- Thermal Technology LLC (Santa Rosa, CA)

- Size of equipment increasing to accommodate commercial needs
- Technology for continuous SPS under development
- A large number of companies have acquired SPS but often request this info to not be made public to maintain a competitive advantage

# Electrochemical Solution Growth of GaN

c-GaN

h-GaN

AlGaN

10 nm

# Moving Forward

- SPS processing parameters are being modified to improve phase purity, grain structure, and magnetic performance
- Parallel development of improved synthesis routes to phase pure nanocrystalline  $\gamma'$ -Fe<sub>4</sub>N raw powders
- Evaluation and comparison of transformers at high frequency and elevated temperatures

