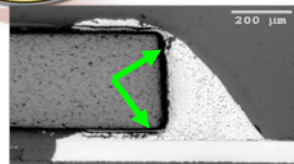




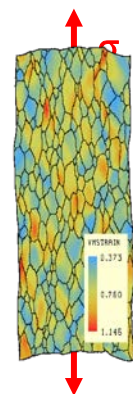
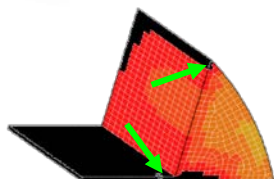
Simulations of Weld Aging

SAND2012-1554P

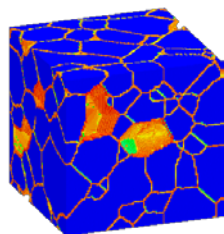


1000 cycles

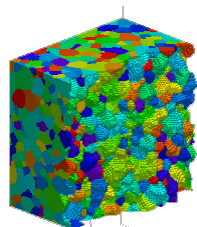
fatigue failure



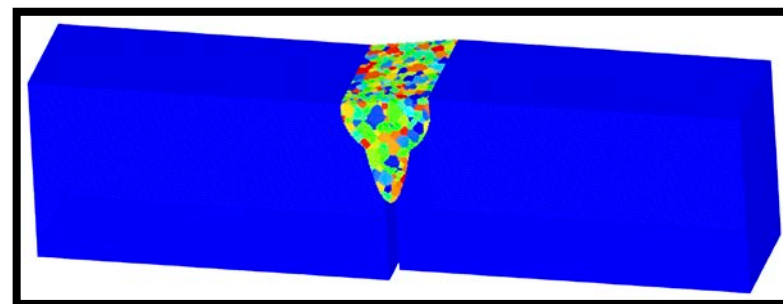
microscale
plasticity



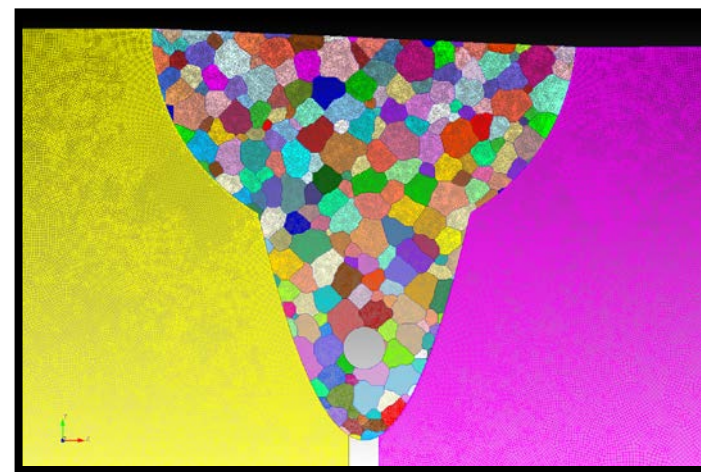
solute diffusion
and pore migration



brittle fracture



Microstructure in a 3-D Weld



Microstructure and Pore in a 2.5-D Weld

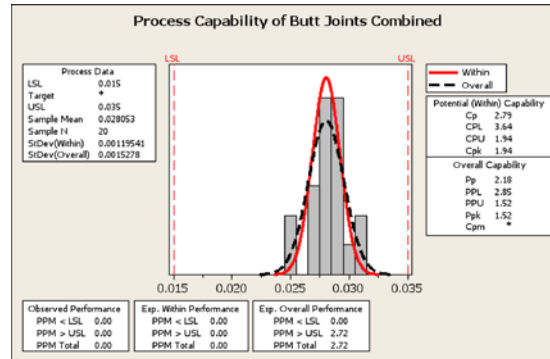
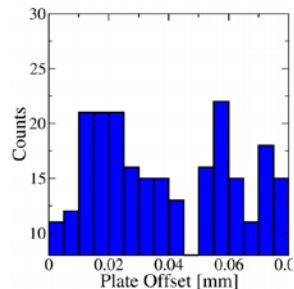
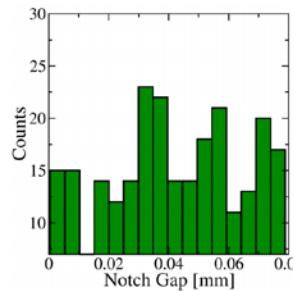
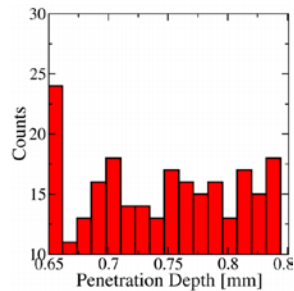
Goal: Optimize materials properties over the lifetime of the system

- Processing: *shaping and forming, annealing, solidification, joining, ...*
- Service: *mechanical, electrical, and magnetic properties, hermeticity, ...*
- Aging and reliability: *substructure evolution, lifetime prediction, ...*
- Failure: *ductile and brittle fracture, fatigue cracking, breakdown, corrosion, ...*

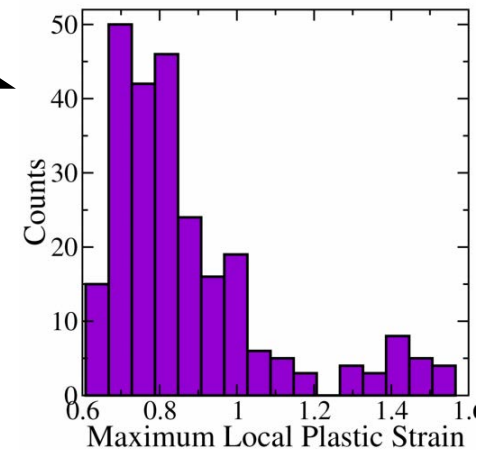
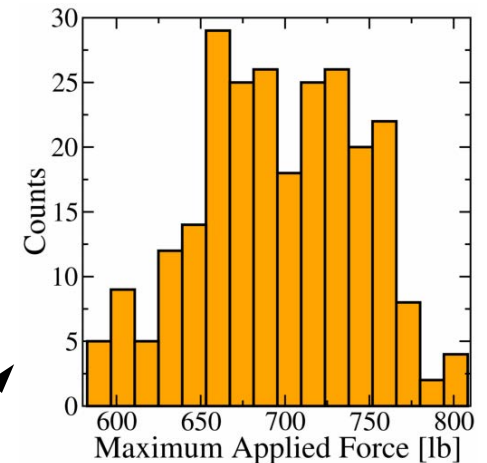
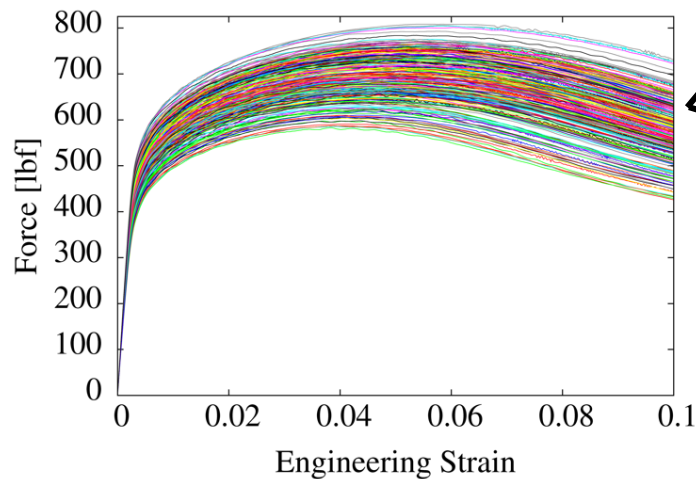


Simulations of 304L Weld Variability

- 250 simulations performed on randomized geometries
- Geometrical variables informed by measurements



Typical penetration variance for production laser welds (courtesy J. Samayoa, Kansas City Plant)



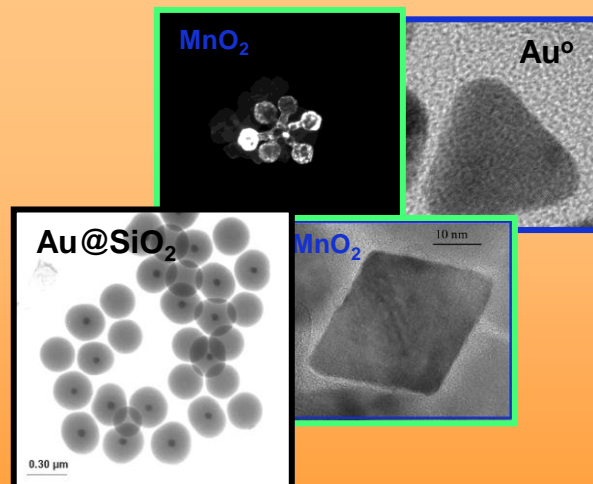
The method provides a means for quantification of property *variability*



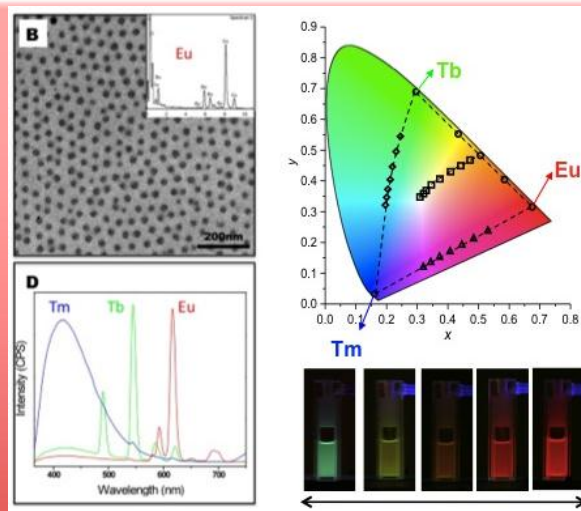
Our ability to make a wide range of materials and morphologies allows a wide range of application



Corrosion resistant, anti biofouling coatings for Marine Hydrokinetic applications

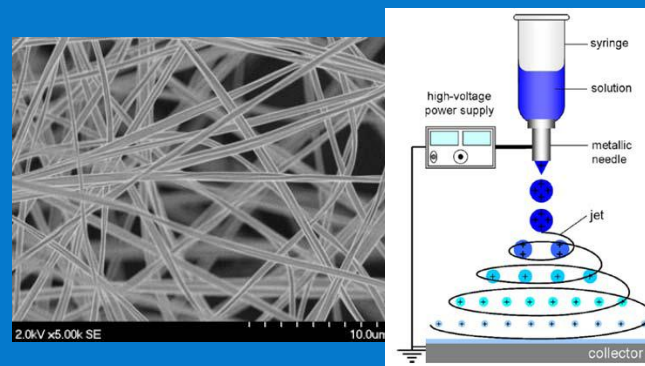


Nanoparticles for composite materials and as active sensors



Polymer nanoparticles with controlled additions of rare earth elements allow tunable emitted color

Electrospun fibers and fiber mats for battery electrodes



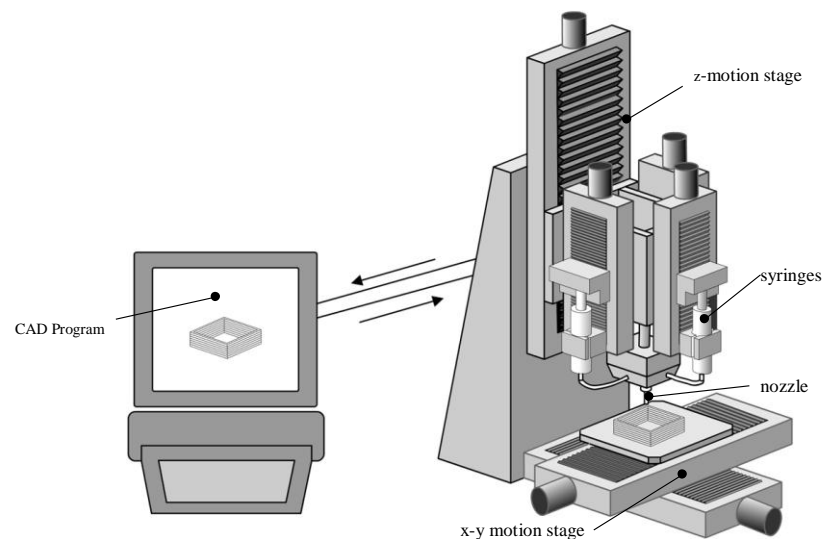


Our “Direct Write” capability is unique within the DOE complex

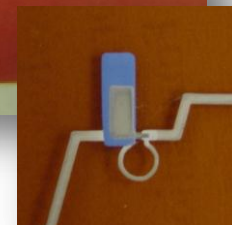
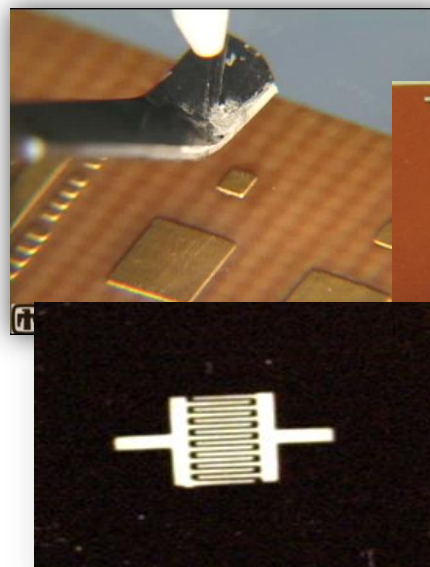
Computer controlled robotic deposition of custom and COTS ceramic slurries and metal “inks” allow fabrication of ceramic parts that could not be obtained through conventional ceramic processing.



Conductive lines and electrical components can be printed on almost any substrate with room temperature “curing.” Features on the order of $20\mu\text{m}$ can be “printed” with only 4X bulk resistivity.



**Dual Band GPS
Antenna on Capton**



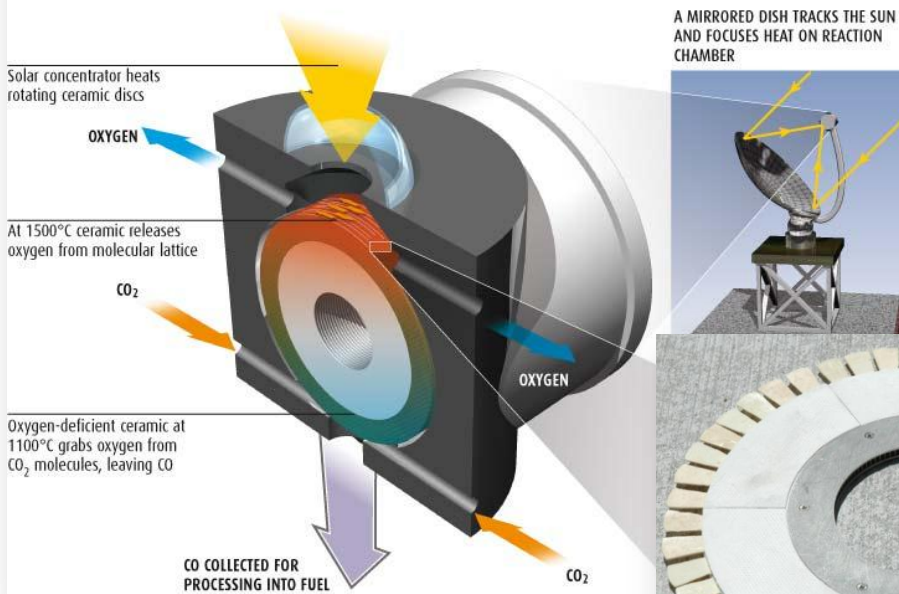


The “Sunshine to Petrol” (S2P) Grand Challenge brings together a variety of Sandia capabilities

Basic Premise: $\text{Sunlight} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fuel} + \text{O}_2$

CO₂ SPLITTER

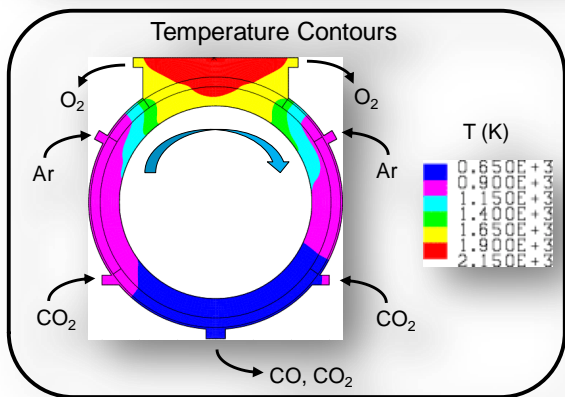
Heat from the sun provides energy to break down CO₂, releasing CO which can then be used to produce synthetic fuels



Catalytic ceramic fins are the key to the necessary reactions



By collaborating with several universities and industry partners, we have assembled the capability to move this concept from the lab-scale to a commercial-scale demonstration.





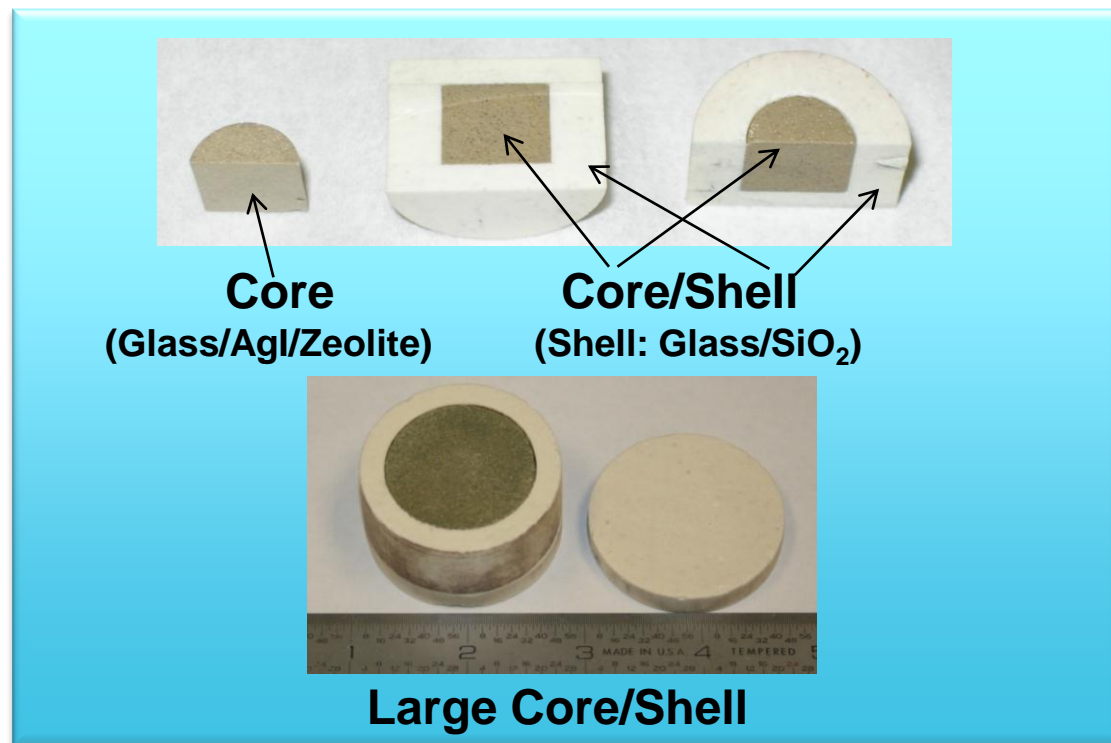
We have developed a new ^{129}I waste form by encapsulation in a low sintering glass and then forming a core/shell structure.

^{129}I from used nuclear power plant fuel must be safely stored for millions of years due to its long half-life (~17 million years) and its toxicity to human and other life.

Utilizing our ceramic processing expertise:

- ceramic fabrication
- constrained sintering
- composite processing

We have developed a waste form for ^{129}I that consists of a core containing the ^{129}I encapsulated with a durable glass that is surrounded by a shell of the same glass mixed with silica to match the CTE of the core. The shell protects the core from the environment. The structure is densified by sintering at a low temperature where AgI is stable.



*accepted for pub. J. Am. Ceram. Soc.

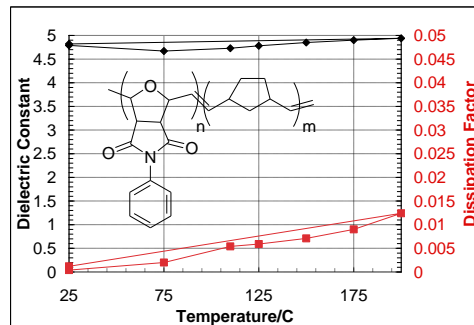


Polymer Materials

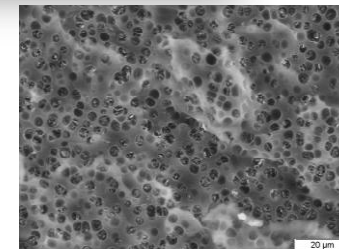
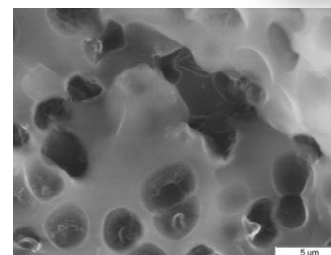
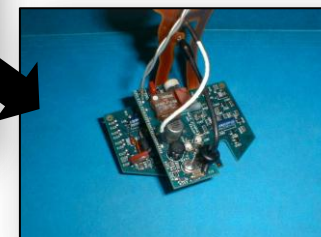
- Foams
- Encapsulants
- Porous Materials
- Polymer Gels
- Composites
- Deterrent materials
- Supercritical fluids
- Sensors
- Novel Dielectric Films
- Nanocomposites



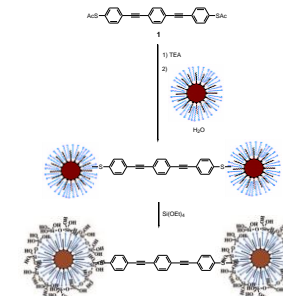
Foams For Nuclear Safety



Removable Encapsulants



Phase Separated Foams for Sensors are studied using Combinatorial Chemistry



Chemoselective Sensor Materials



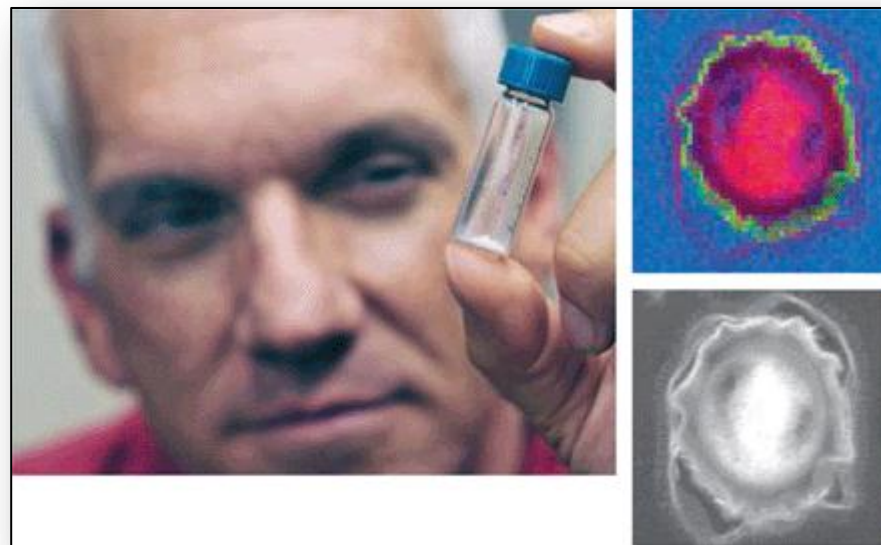
Deterrent Materials





Forensic Contributions to the Anthrax Investigation

When the attacks occurred, the FBI looked to the SNL characterization group for help.



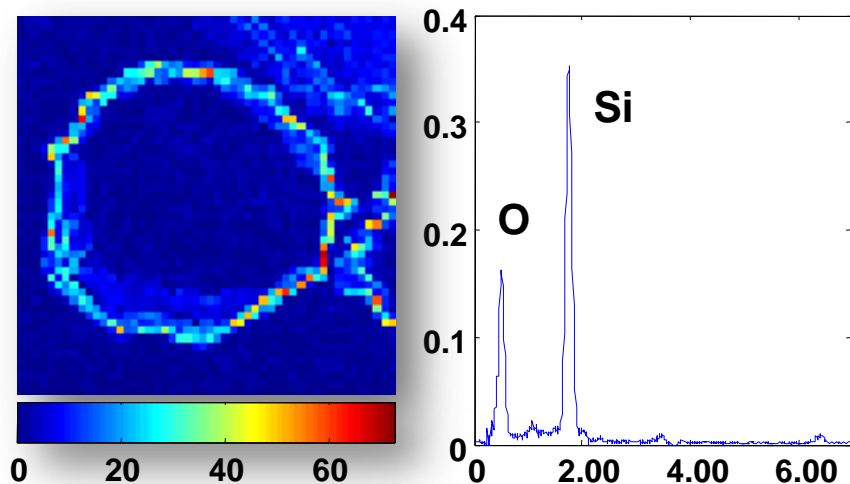
- Nm-scale microanalysis linked production method of attack materials
- Microanalysis/spectral imaging was crucial evidence in the FBI's investigation

Sandia National Laboratories Makes Key Contributions to Anthrax Investigation

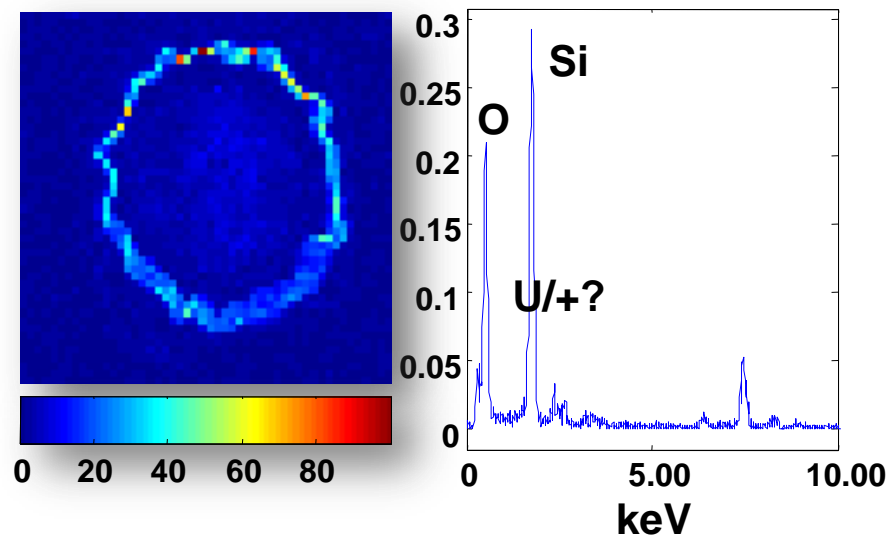


FBI's Amerithrax Investigation (TEM)

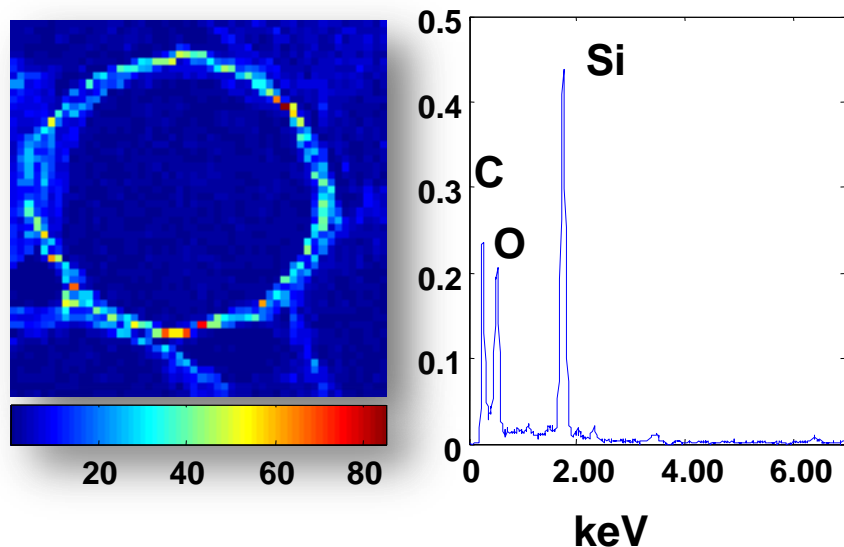
Leahy Material



Daschle Material



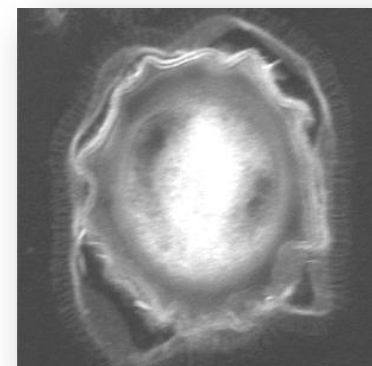
New York Post Material



nm-scale microanalysis links
production method of
attack materials

Microanalysis/spectral
imaging gives us the
context, the "where and
what is it?"

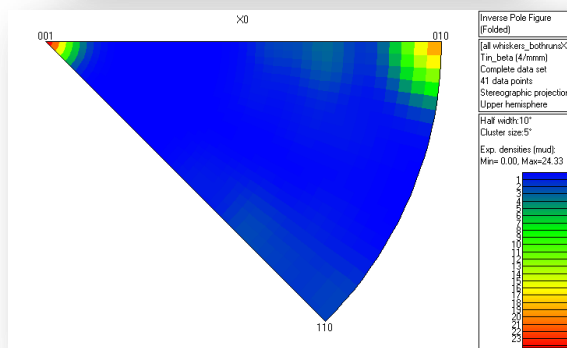
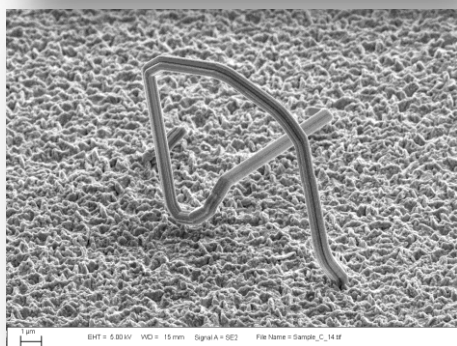
No prior information
needed





Tin Whisker Research

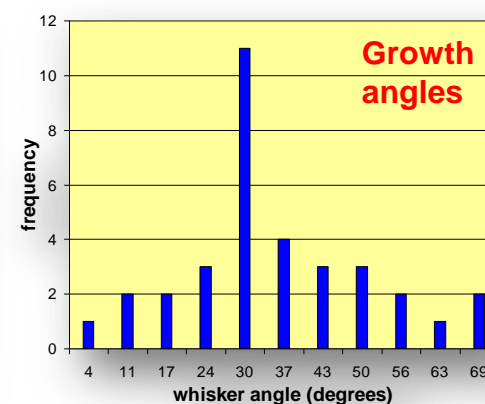
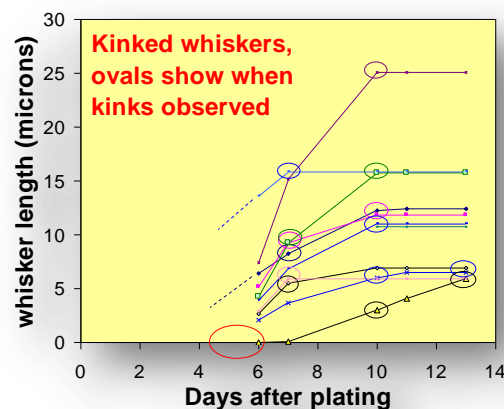
Sn Whisker "Forest"



Crystallographic growth directions

Conductive Sn whiskers are a microelectronics reliability concern (possible short-circuits & debris generation). Their importance has increased with more use of Pb-free finishes. We are developing an understanding of the underlying mechanisms that control Sn whisker nucleation and growth.

- We determined the room temp. growth kinetics of whiskers through novel time-lapse SEM and found that *the kink process is associated with growth stoppage*.
- Electron backscatter diffraction (EBSD) was used to determine the major crystallographic growth directions.
- We developed techniques to measure growth *angles* by SEM and laser scanning confocal microscopy (LSCM). *30° growth angles appear important*.
- Developed conceptual model based on grain boundary diffusion anisotropy.
- Journal & conference papers/presentations.



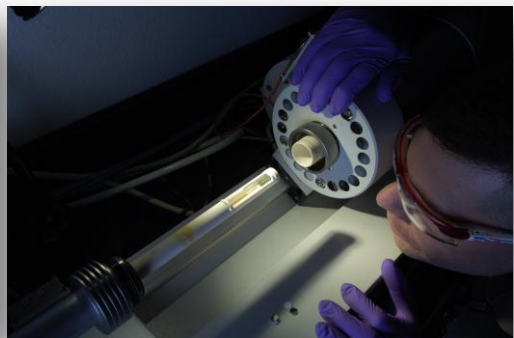
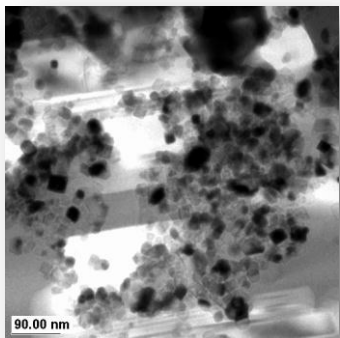


Ceramic and Glass Science & Technology

Technologies/Deliverables

- Ceramic Materials and Processes R&D
- Dielectric Characterization
- Glass Melting and Sealing
- Sol-Gel Glasses
- Cermets
- Neutron Generator Process Development
- Neutron Generator Production Support

Ceramic Processing



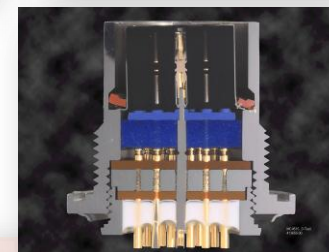
CeO₂ fins for Sunshine to Petrol Prototype Reactor



Tape Casting



Ceramic & Glass-to-Metal Seal Products



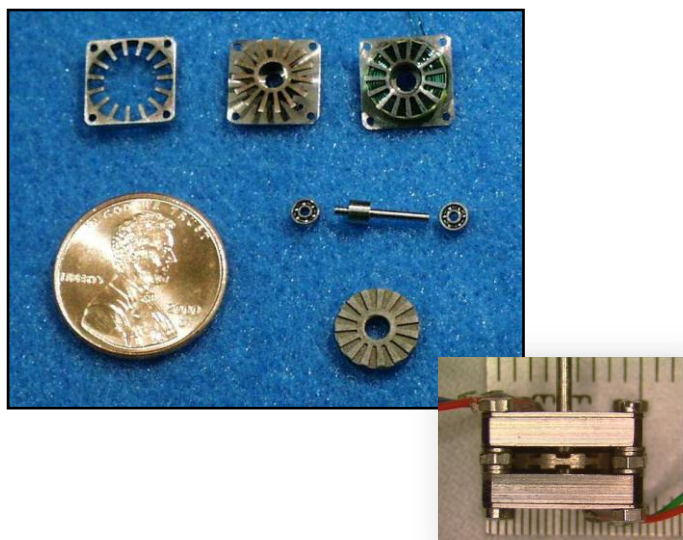


Meso-Scale Manufacturing

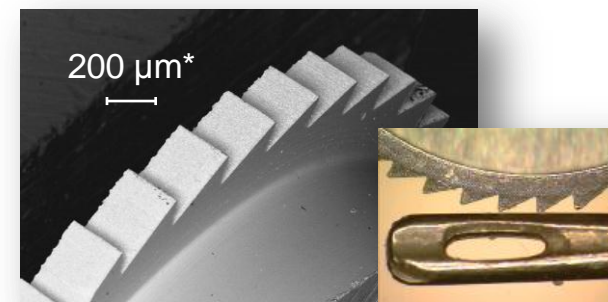
Technologies/Deliverables

- Design/Fabrication of Miniature Devices
- Meso-Scale 2 ½ D Metal Components
 - ❖ *e.g.*, stronglink mechanisms
- Precision Diamond Turned Components
- Precision Electrical Discharge Machined Components
- Femtosecond Laser Machining
- Micro-Metrology
- Process & Materials R&D, Technical Consulting

Miniature Stepper Motor

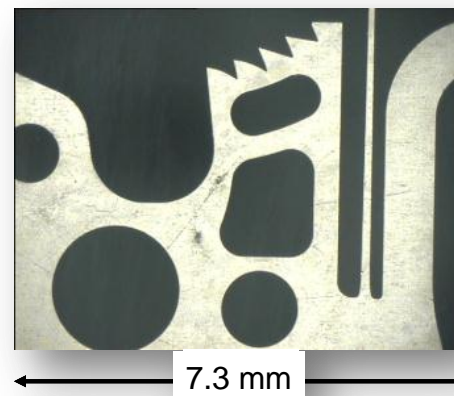


Stainless Steel Gear



** Typical human hair is 50-150 µm in diameter*

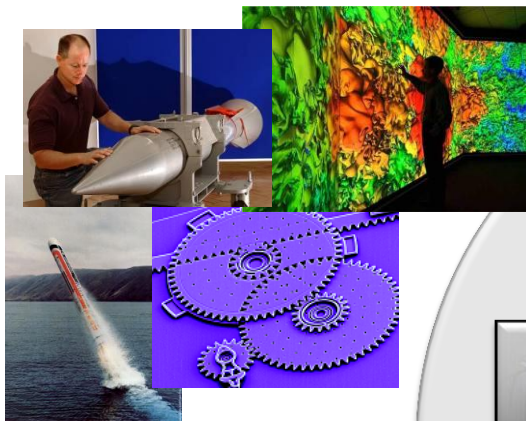
Miniature Parts





Science, Technology, and Engineering Supports Sandia's Mission Areas

Nuclear Weapons



Science, Technology & Engineering



Defense Systems & Assessments



Energy, Climate, & Infrastructure



Homeland Security & Defense



Our *Strategic Directions* build from our key competencies & inform our investment decisions

Key Technical Competencies

Synthesis & Growth

Organics, ceramics, semiconductors, biomaterials....

Characterization

Microanalysis, sensing, probes, catalysis

Processing

Joining, thin films, nano fabrication, thermal spray

Theory, modeling & simulation

Atomic, molecular, mesoscale....

Aging & Reliability

Fracture, corrosion, rad effects, tribology....

Strategic Directions

Stockpile Confidence

Energy

**Defense & Security
Materials**



Sandia Materials Science and Engineering Facilities

Five main materials science locations, and **related facilities**, with extensive, state-of-the-art laboratory capabilities

Advanced Manufacturing Processes Laboratory



Processing and Environmental Technology Laboratory



Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies



Integrated Materials Research Laboratory (IMRL)



Advanced Materials Laboratory (on the UNM South campus)

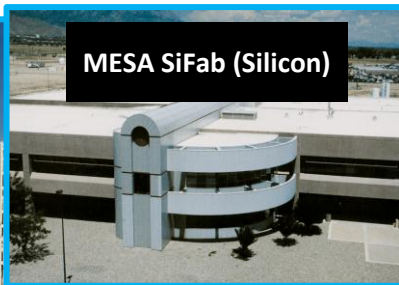


MESA = Microsystems Engineering, Science, and Applications

MESA MicroFab (Compound Semiconductors)



MESA SiFab (Silicon)



Computer Science Research Institute



Ion Beam Laboratory



Combustion Research Facility

