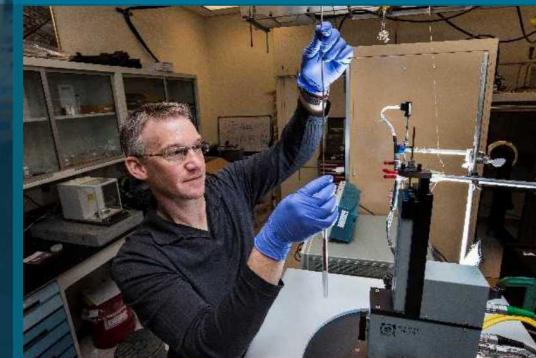
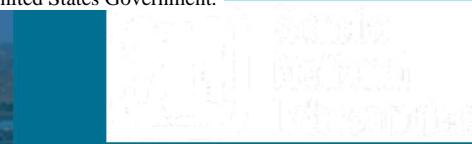
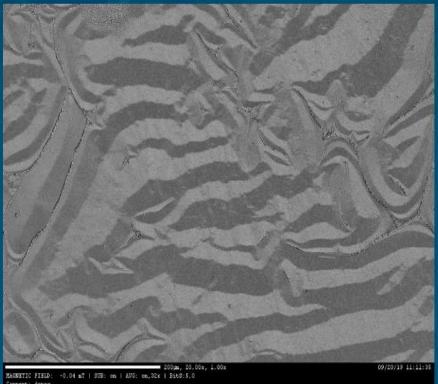
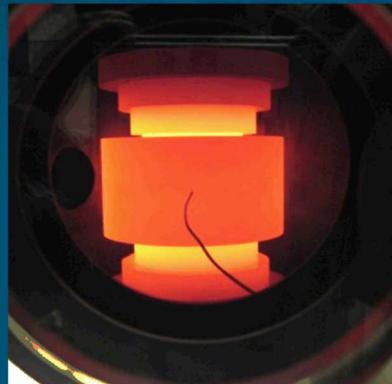


New pathways to iron nitride soft magnets

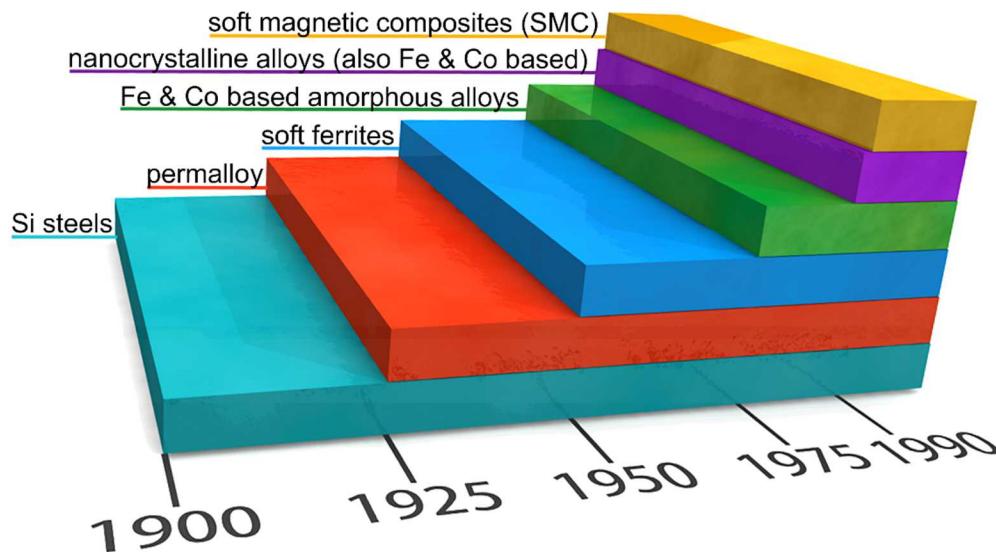


Todd C. Monson, Tyler E. Stevens, Charles J. Pearce, Melinda Hoyt, Erika Vreeland, Robert Delaney, Stan Atcity

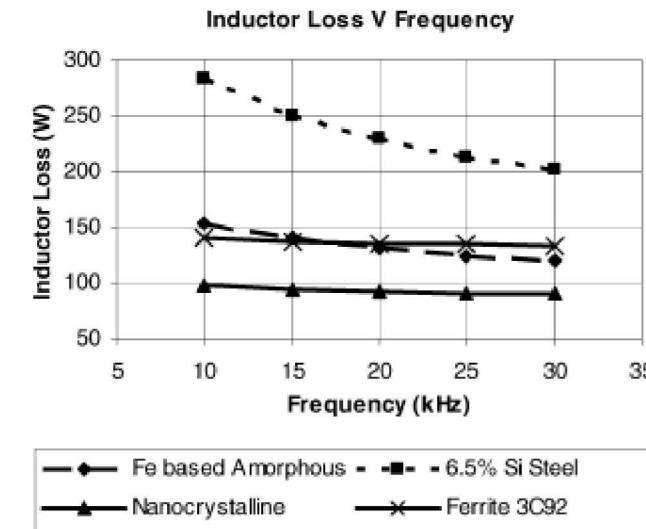
Sandia National Labs, tmonson@sandia.gov

Baolong Zheng, Calvin H. Belcher, Yizhang Zhou, Enrique J. Lavernia, Tim Rupert
University of California, Irvine

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).

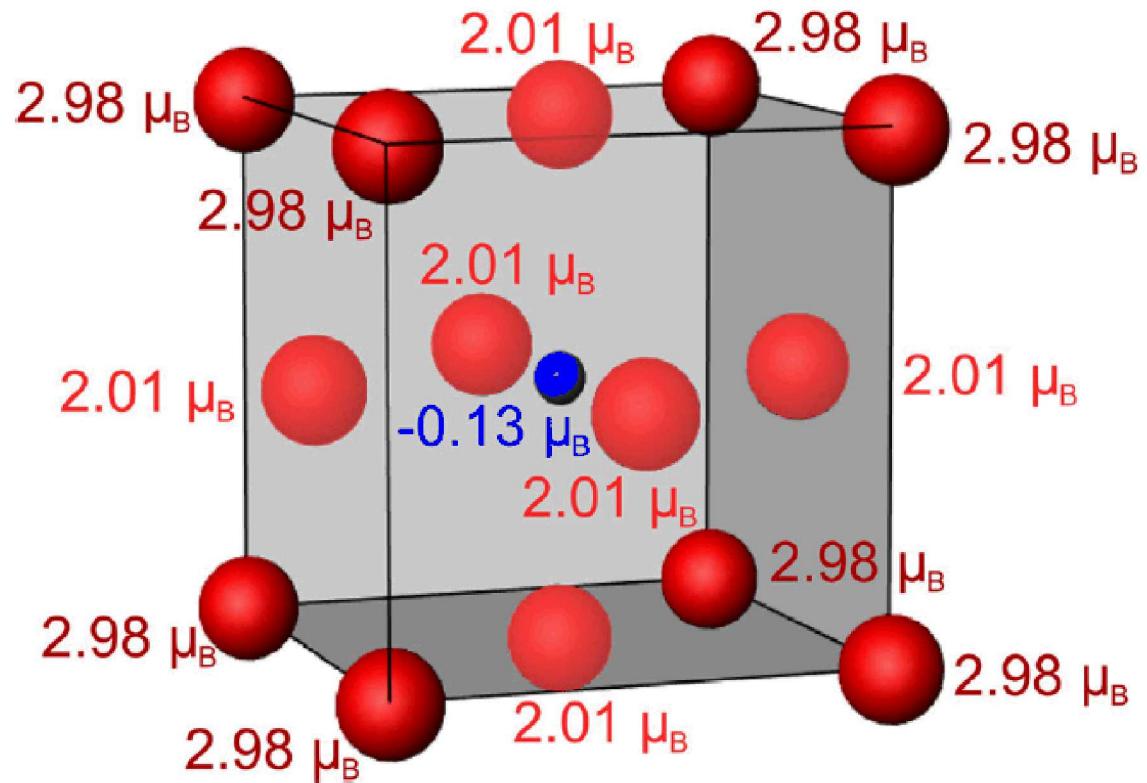


B.J. Lyons, J.G. Hayes, M.G. Egan, Magnetic Material Comparisons for High-Current Inductors in Low-Medium Frequency DC-DC Converters, IEEE, 71 (2007).

→

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	5×10^6	Low
Si steel	1.87	0.05	Low
γ' -Fe ₄ N	1.89	> 200	Low

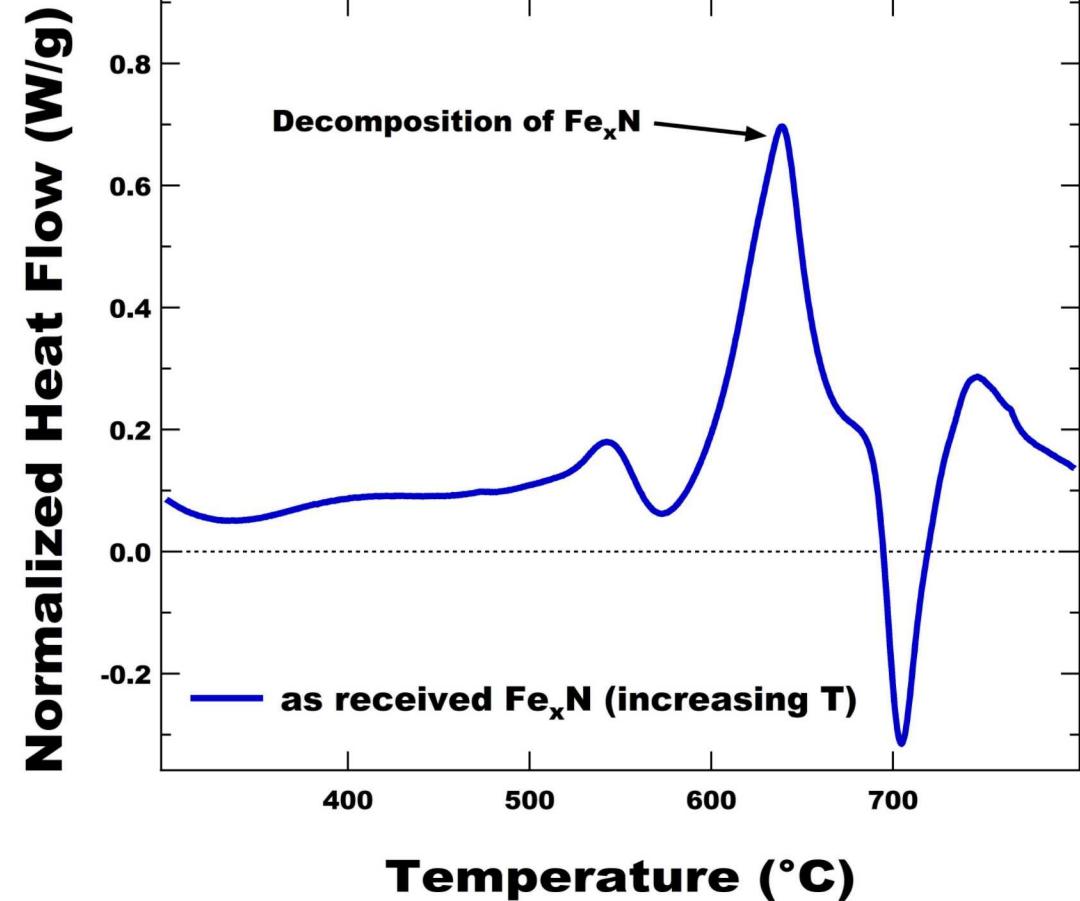
γ' -Fe₄N



fcc γ 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).



Relatively low thermal decomposition limits consolidation/fabrication methods

Mechanochemical Synthesis of γ' -Fe₄N

U.S. Patent Issued (#9,963,344)

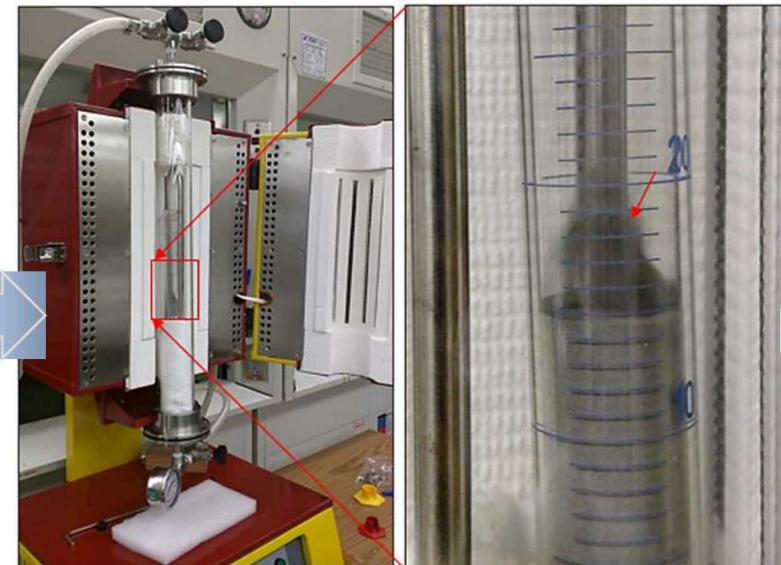


Cryomilling

Severe Plastic deformation in cryogenic temperature

Fluidized Bed Reactor (FBR)

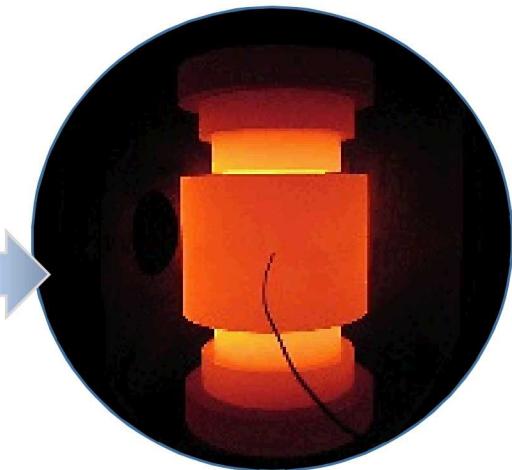
Reactor for multiphase chemical reactions



- An effective approach to generate NC and non-equilibrium structures in large quantities;
- Synthesizing FeN powder with NH₃+H₂ forming gas and vertical fluidized-bed furnace;
- Provides uniform distribution of the gas blast over the tube chamber;
- Particles are suspended by an upward gas flow.

Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS)

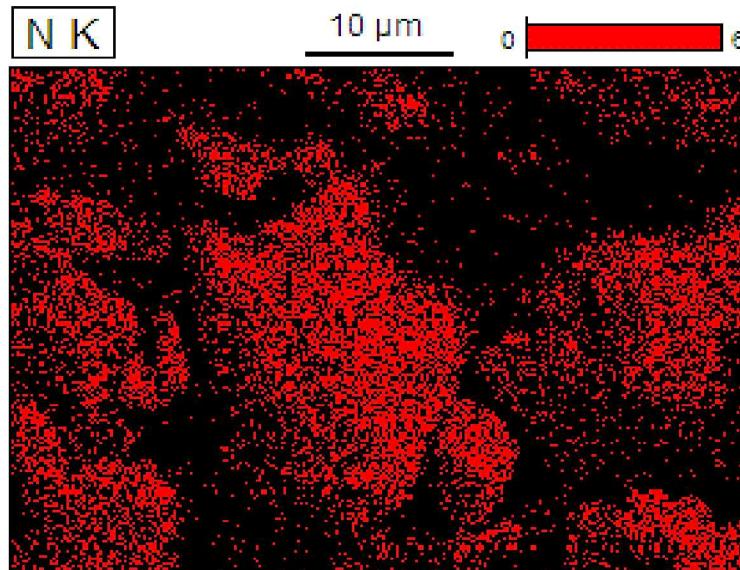
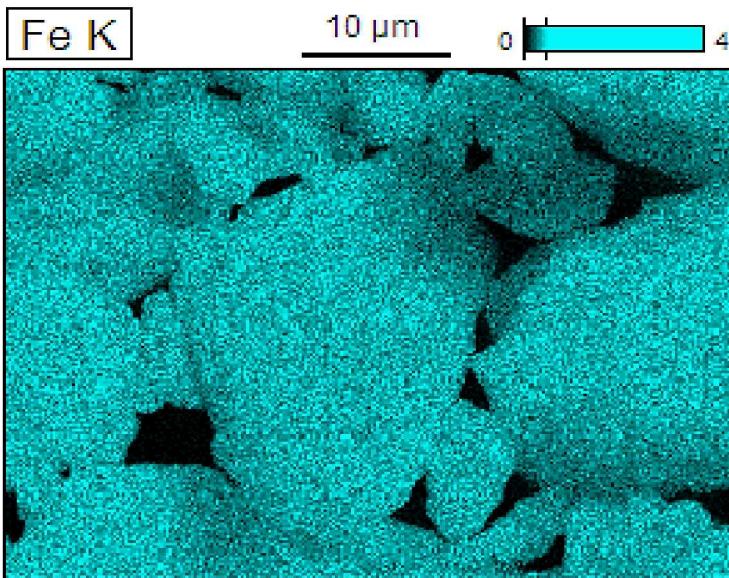
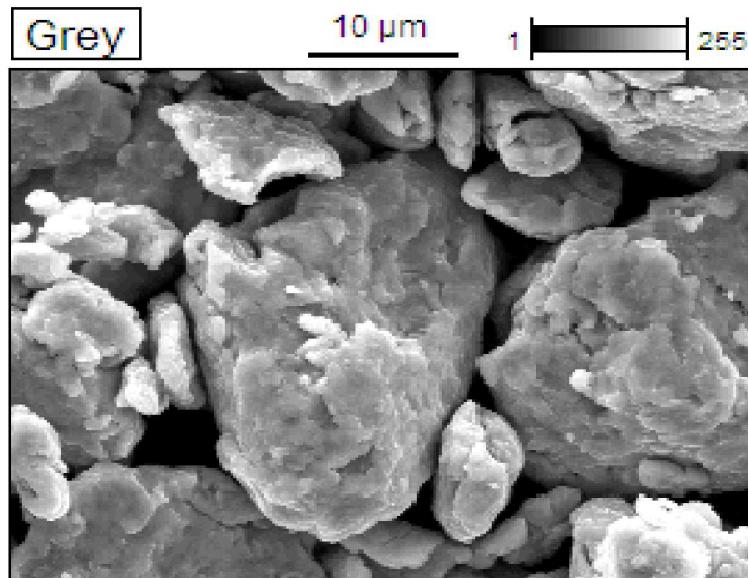
Field Assisted Sintering Technology (FAST)



- Pressure and pulsed current assisted sintering process;
- Restrict grain growth;
- Precision control heat and pressure;
- Full density materials.



EDS Mapping of Synthesized FeN Powder Surface

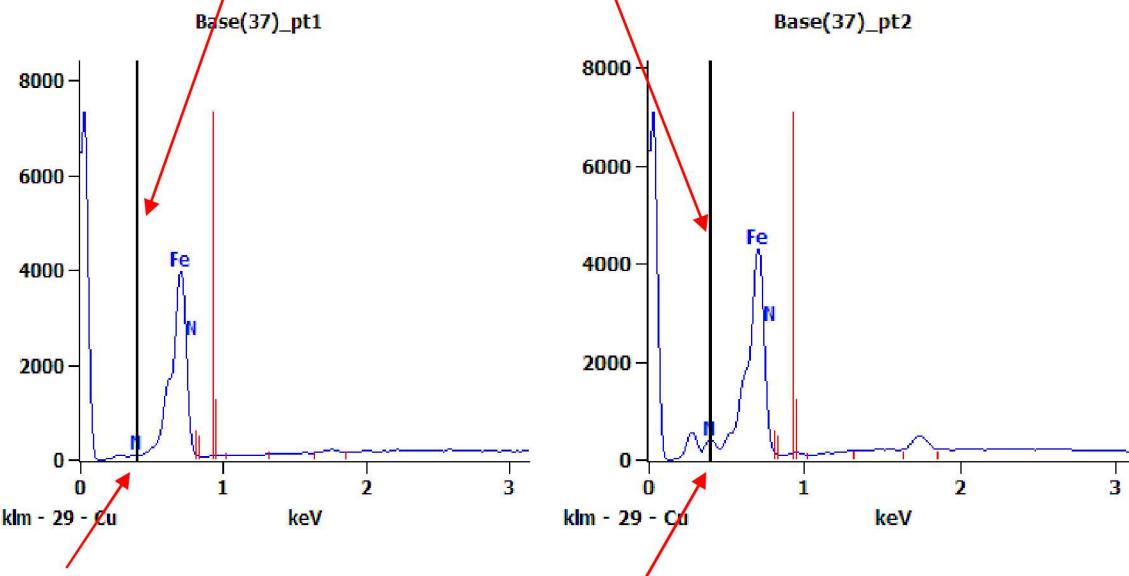
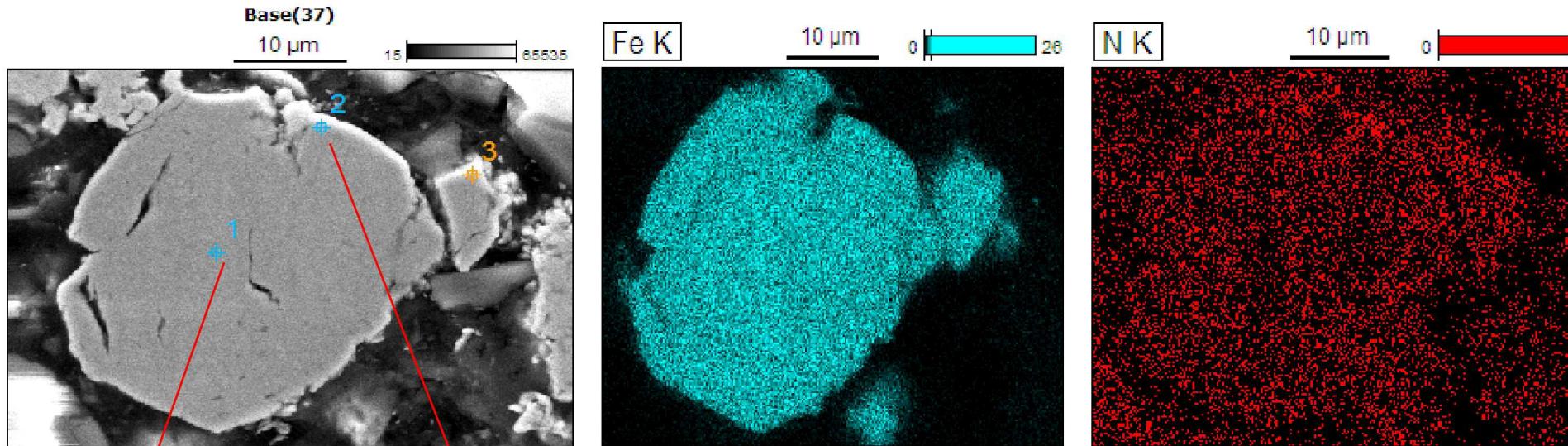


Element	Net Line Counts	Weight %	Weight % Error	Atom %	Formula	Compnd %
N K	8937	21.2	± 0.4	51.8	N	21.2
Fe K	269857	78.8	± 0.3	48.2	Fe	78.8
Total		100.0		100.0		100.0

- EDS mapping of synthesized FeN powder
- High nitrogen content uniformly distributed on the particle surface in the powder
- The measured element fraction indicated Fe_4N was mostly formed during the reaction

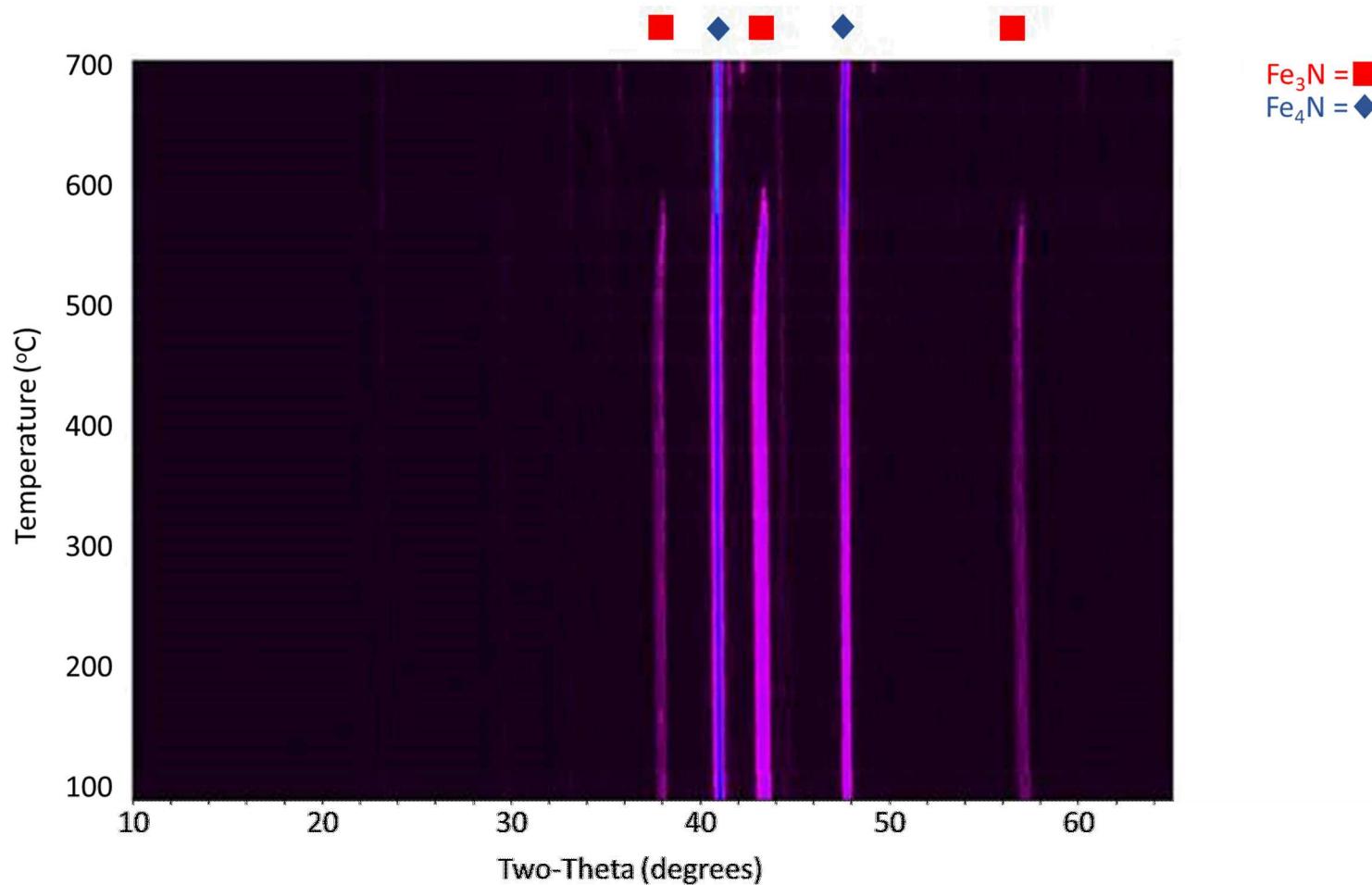


EDS Mapping of Cross Sectioned FeN Powder



- **EDS mapping and points of synthesized FeN powder cross sections**
- **High density of interfaces, porosity, and vacancies in visible in reacted Fe powder**
- **High nitrogen content close to the surface of the FeN powder**

Production of phase pure γ' -Fe₄N powder

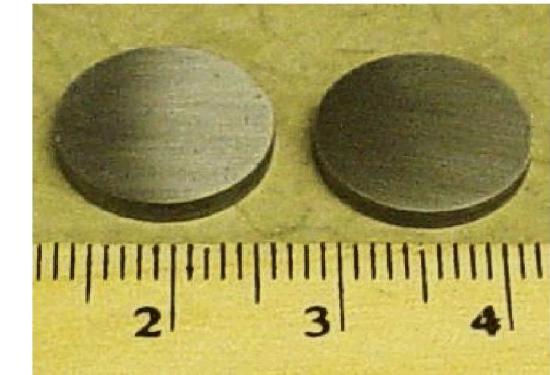
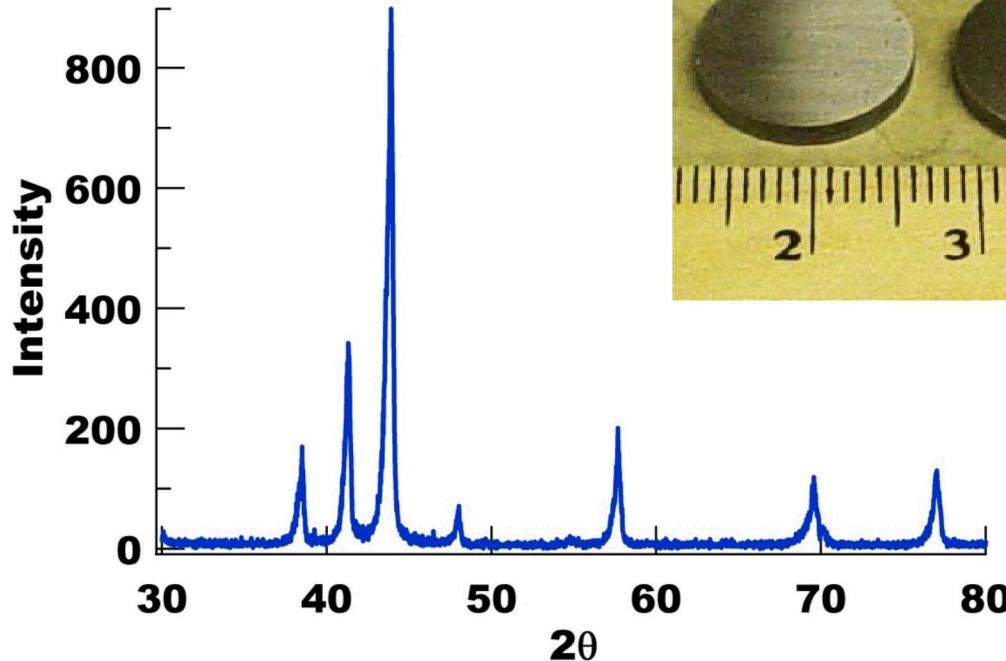
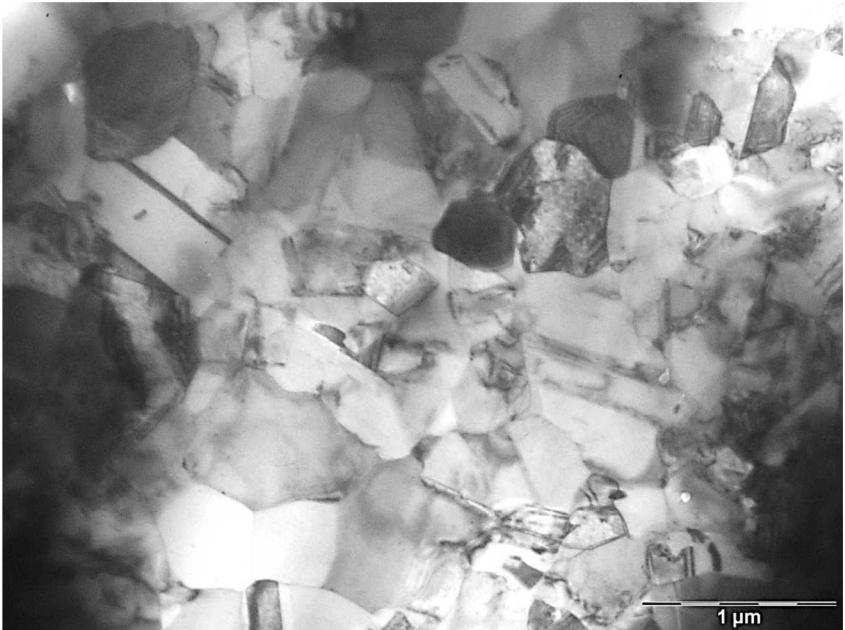


- Simple heat treatment converts mixed phase iron nitride powders
- Only phase pure γ' -Fe₄N remains

SPS consolidated Iron Nitride

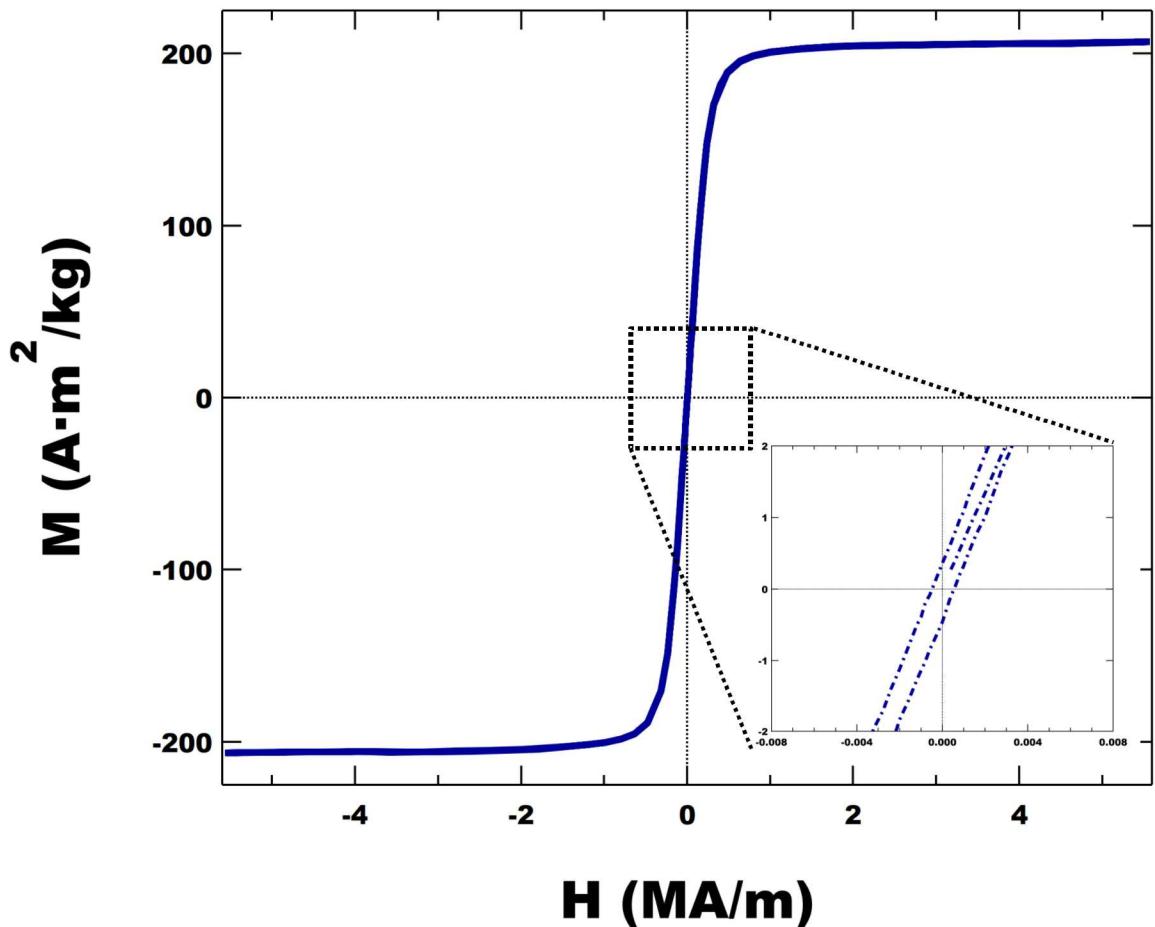
First ever bulk γ' - Fe_4N !

U.S. Patent #9,963,344



- Fe nitride powders well consolidated with little porosity
- Grain sizes 200 nm – 1 μm \rightarrow fine grain size = low H_c
- γ' - Fe_4N primary phase
- Fe_3N secondary phase from mixed phase starting material

SPSed iron nitride (γ' -Fe₄N) Magnetic Properties



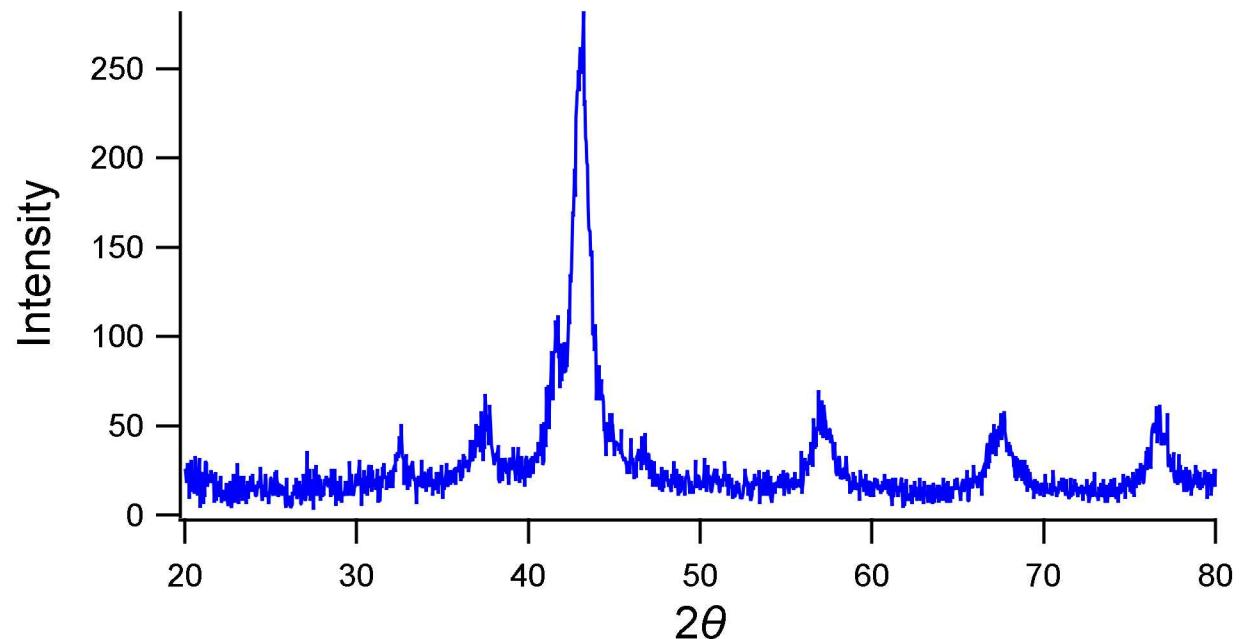
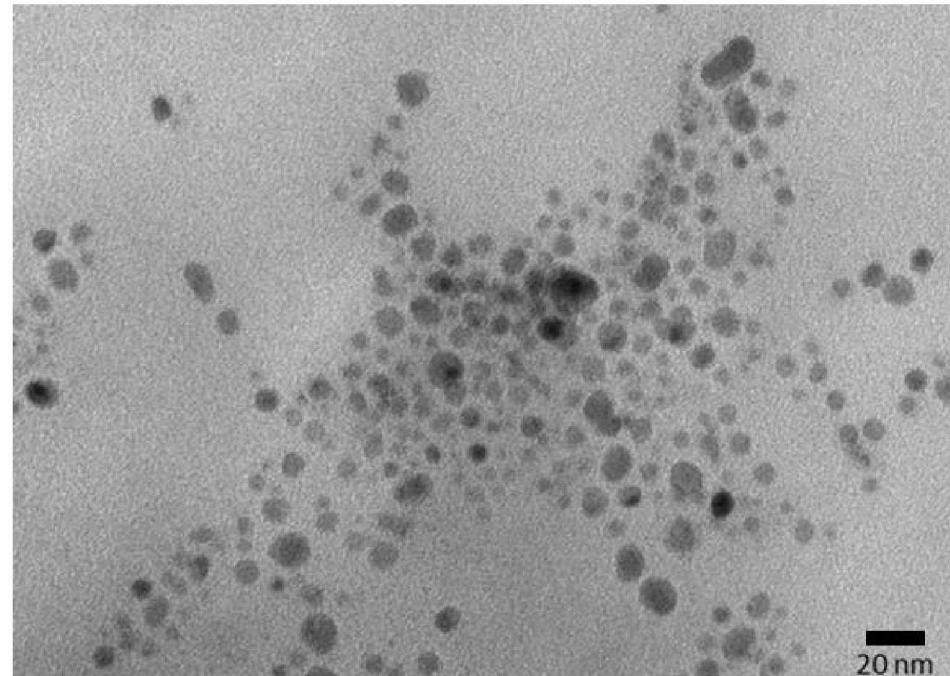
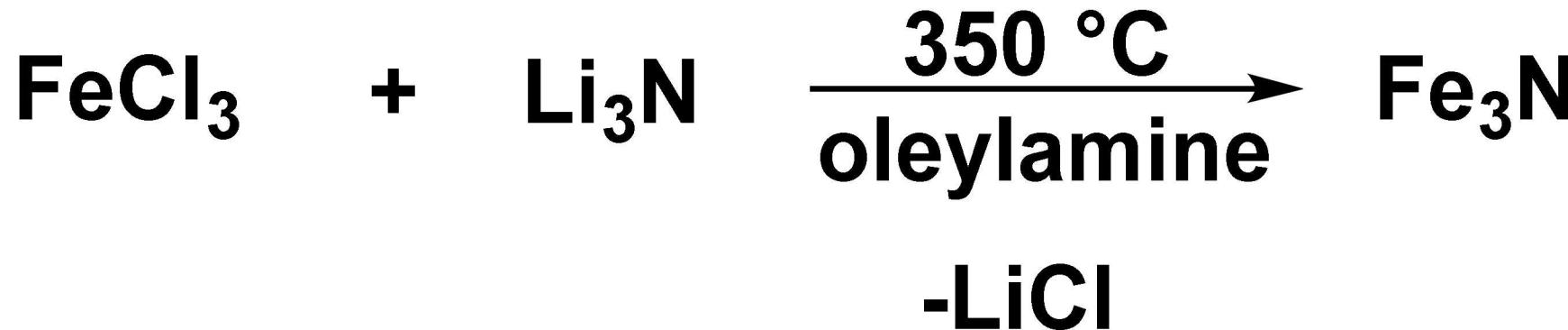
- SPSed at 530°C and 200 MPa
- $M_s = 207 \text{ Am}^2/\text{kg}$
- Theoretical $M_s = 209 \text{ Am}^2/\text{kg}$
 - α -Fe is 217 Am²/kg @ room temp.
- $H_c < 500 \text{ A/m}$

Net-shaped toroid
(no machining required)



T. C. Monson, B. Zheng, R. E. Delany, C. J. Pearce, E. D. Langlois, S. M. Lepkowsky, T. E. Stevens, Y. Zhou, S. Atcitty, E. J. Lavernia, "Soft magnetic multi-layered FeSiCrB-Fe_xN metallic glass composites fabricated via spark plasma sintering," IEEE Magnetics Letters 10, 1-5 (2019).

Metathesis Route to Nanoparticle Iron Nitride



Questions/Discussion

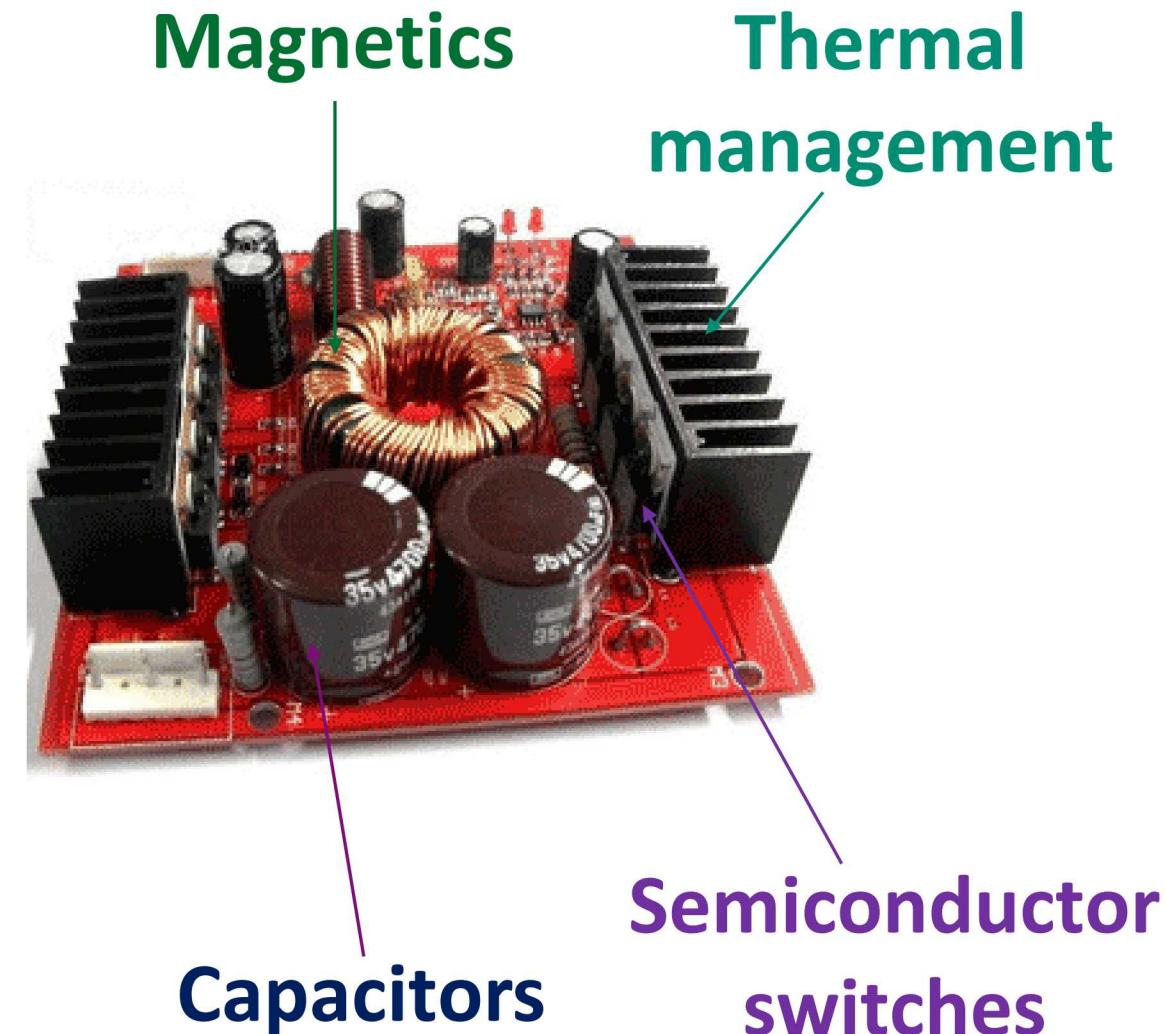


Backup Slides

Magnetics Impact on Power Electronics Systems

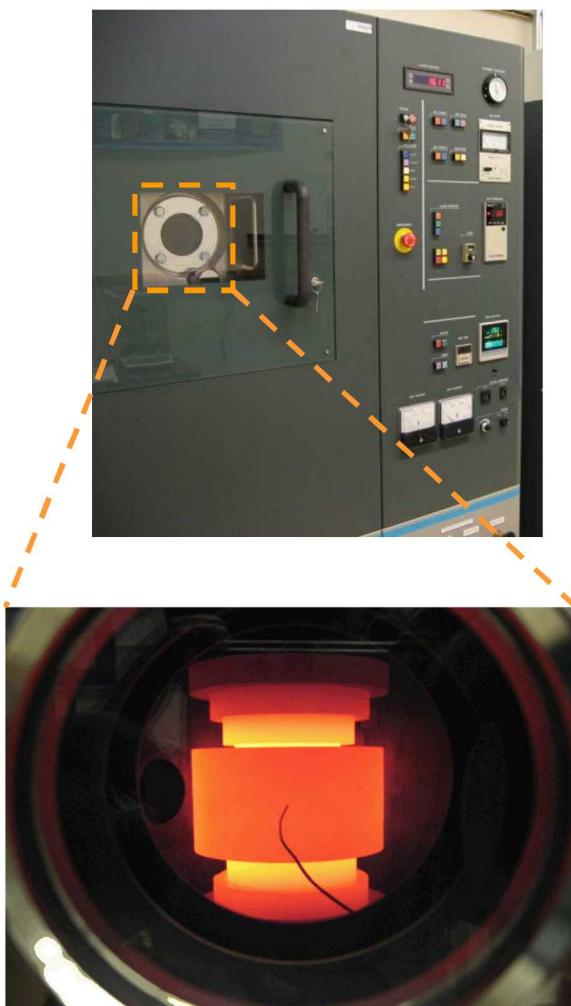
Passive elements and thermal management comprise the bulk of the volume and mass of a power converter

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



Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS)

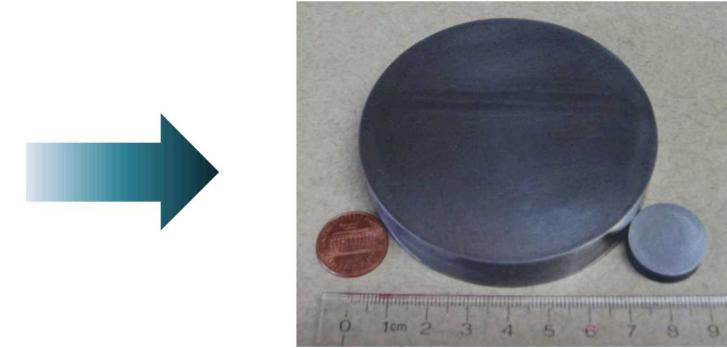
SPS Model: SPS-825S Dr. Sinter® at UC Irvine



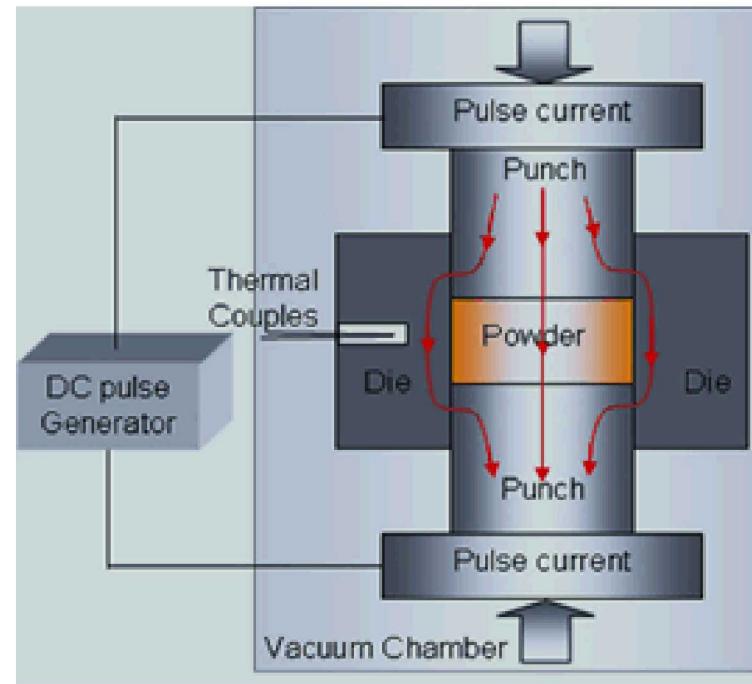
SPS
Chamber



Starting Powder in Die

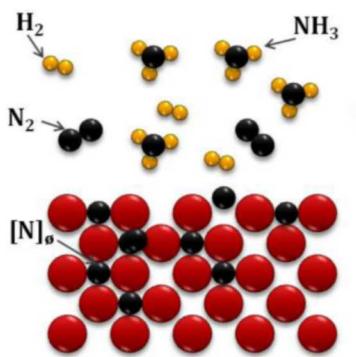


End Product

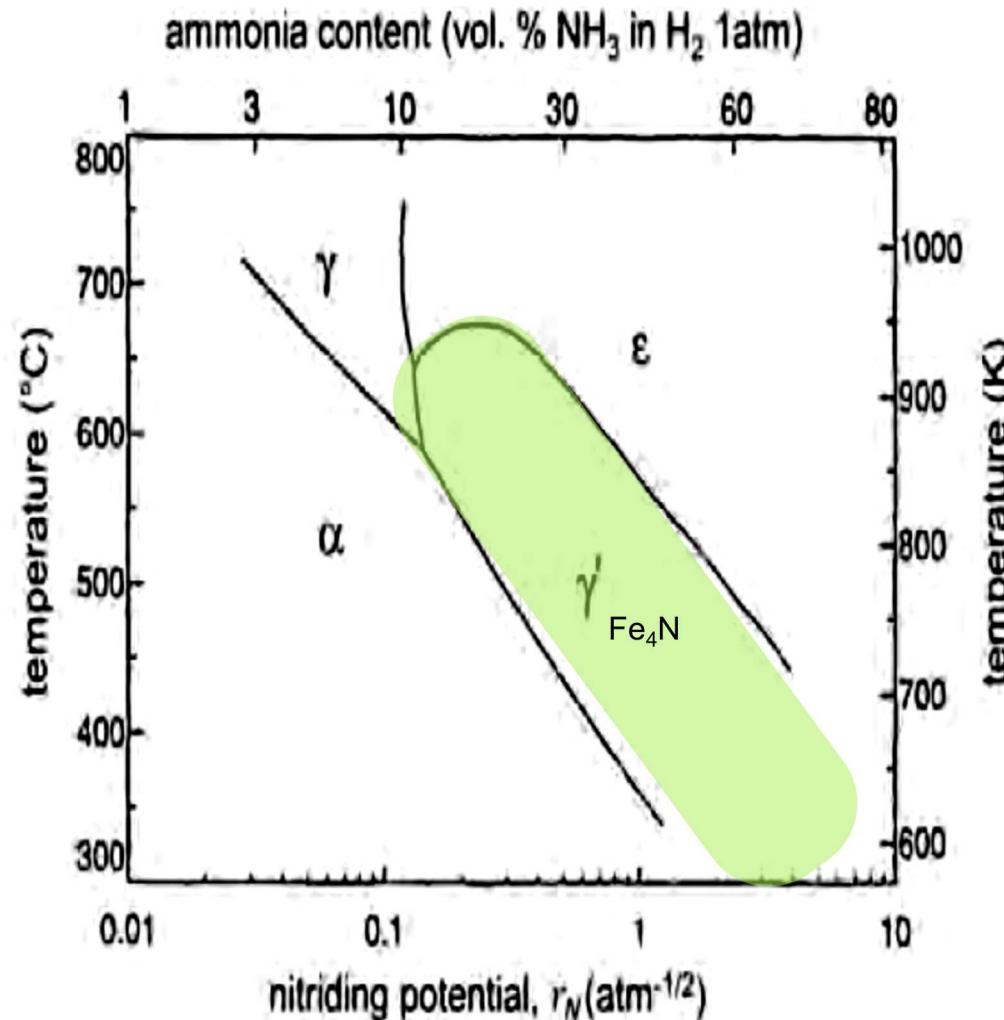


Thermodynamics of Nitriding

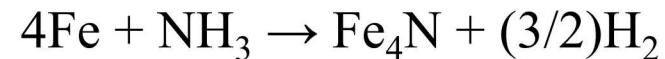
Schematic of nitriding



Dissolution of nitrogen in Fe occurs via the dissociation of ammonia at the surface



[ASM Handbook, Volume 4A, 2013]



Relatively higher chemical potential of nitrogen in NH_3 compared to nitrogen gas, N_2



$[\text{N}]$ represents nitrogen which is dissolved on the steel surface

N in the Fe surface, the activity of nitrogen, a_N :

$$a_N = K \frac{P_{\text{NH}_3}}{P_{\text{H}_2}^{3/2}} P_0^{1/2}$$

where K is the equilibrium constant of reaction, P_0 is the total pressure, and P_{NH_3} and P_{H_2} are the partial pressures of the ammonia and hydrogen gases respectively. $P_{\text{N}_2}^0$ is the partial pressure of nitrogen at the standard state.

Magnetic Properties of some Iron Nitrides

Material	M_s (Am ² /kg)
α -Fe	218
Magnetite	80 - 103
FeN	209
Fe_2N	~70
Fe_3N	144
Fe_4N	209