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Exploring refractory complex concentrated alloy behavior in the fusion reactor environment with a machine-learned interatomic potential

Megan McCarthy^a, Jacob Startt^b,

Remi Dingreville^b, Mitchell Wood^a

a Center for Computing Research, Sandia National Laboratories NM

b Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, Sandia National Laboratories NM

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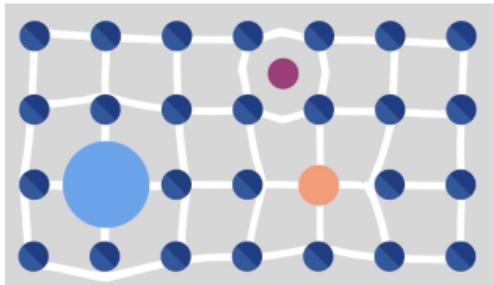


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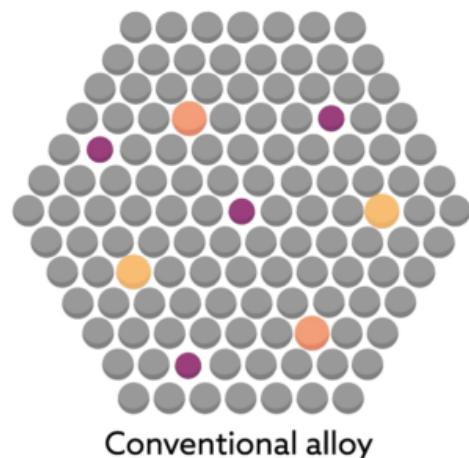
Complex concentrated alloys (CCAs)



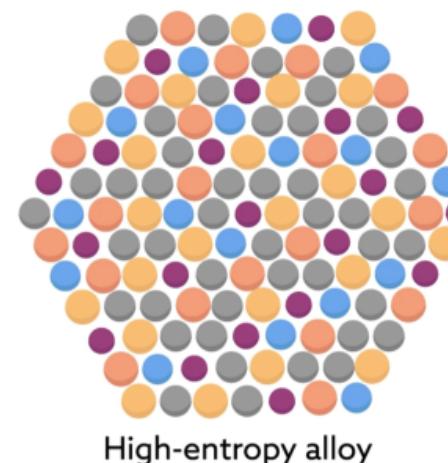
jmr Journal of
MATERIALS RESEARCH



<https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.2.15081/v1>



Conventional alloy

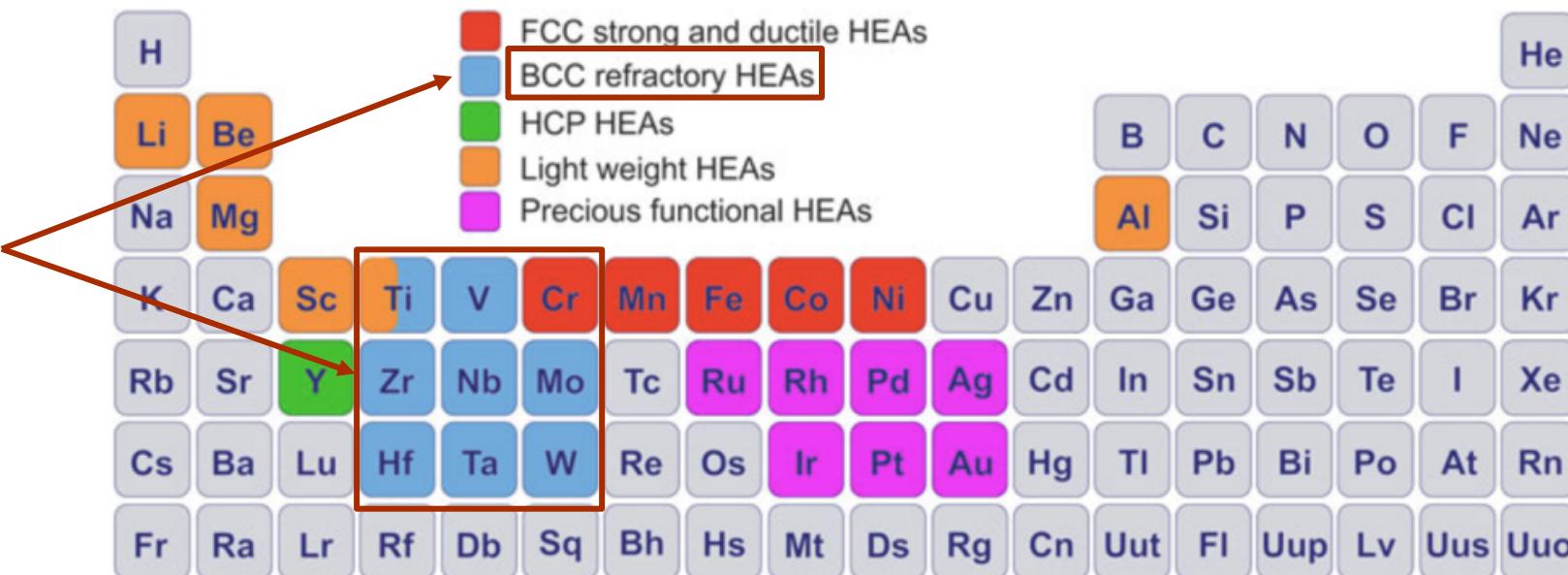


High-entropy alloy

CCA: Alloy with high concentrations of 3 or more elements that can coexist without extreme phase separation

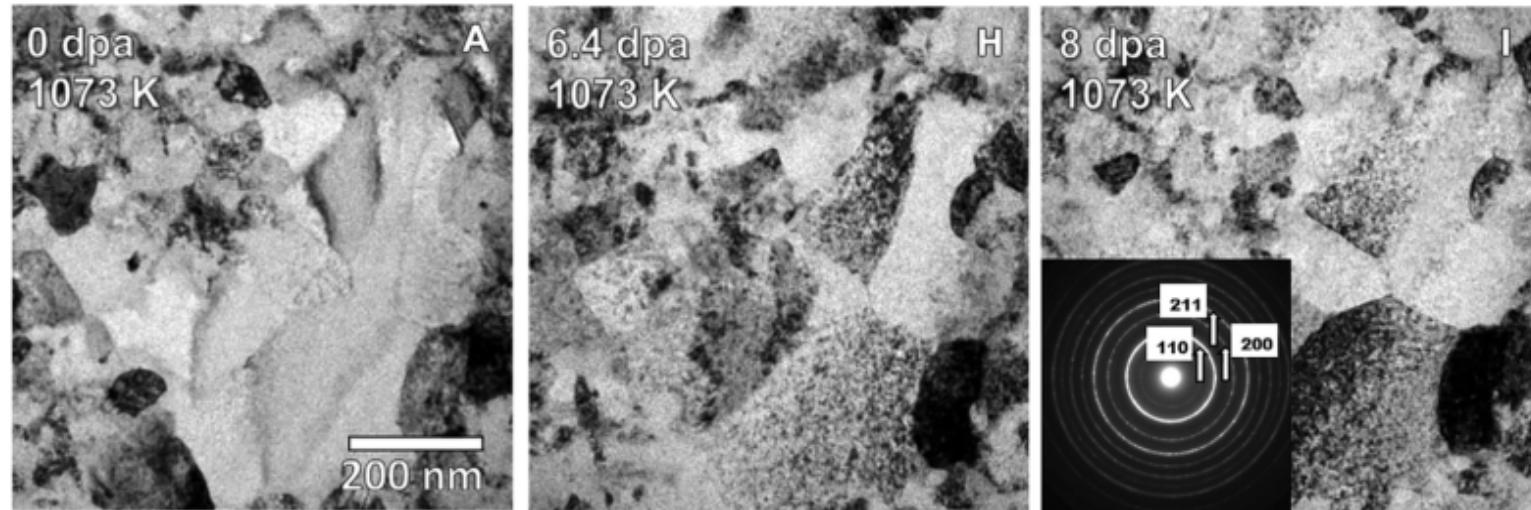
AKA: *high-entropy alloy (HEA), multi-principal element alloy (MPEA)*

Refractory
CCAs (RCCAs)

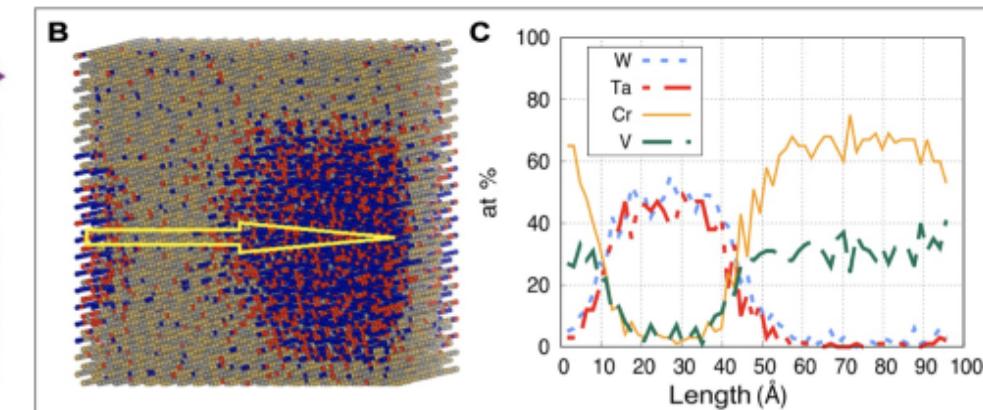
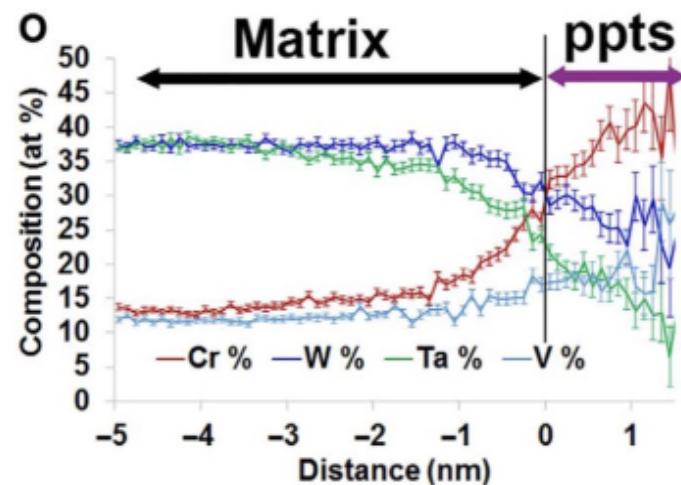
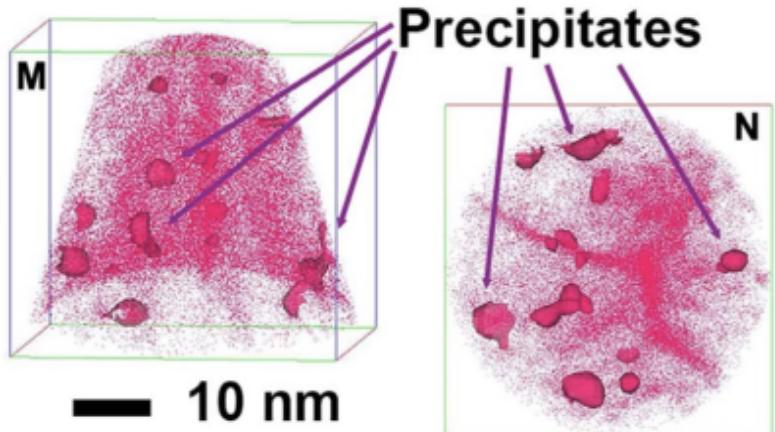


Li et al., J. Mater.
Res., Vol. 33, (2018)

RCCAs in fusion reactor conditions



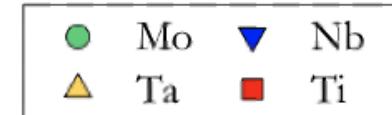
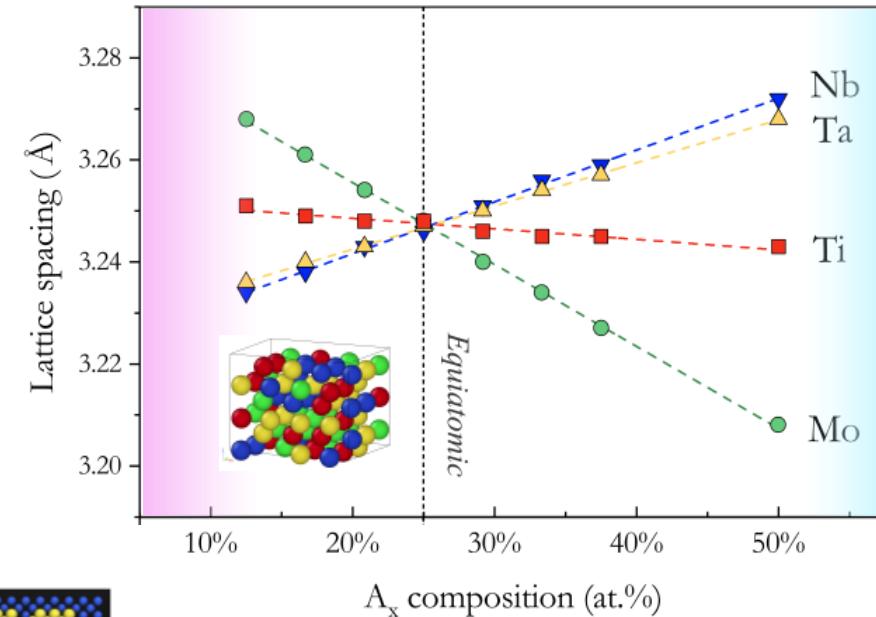
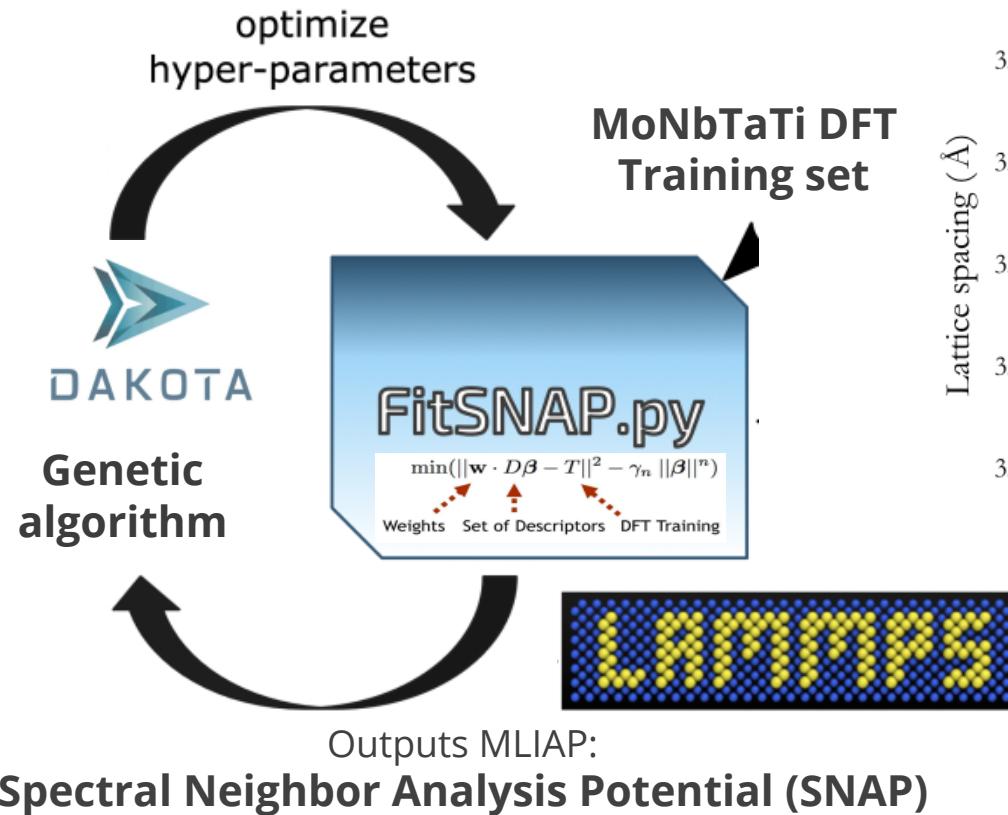
El-Atwani et al., *Sci Adv.* 2019 5



Cr₁₅Ta₃₆W₃₈V₁₁ (BCC)

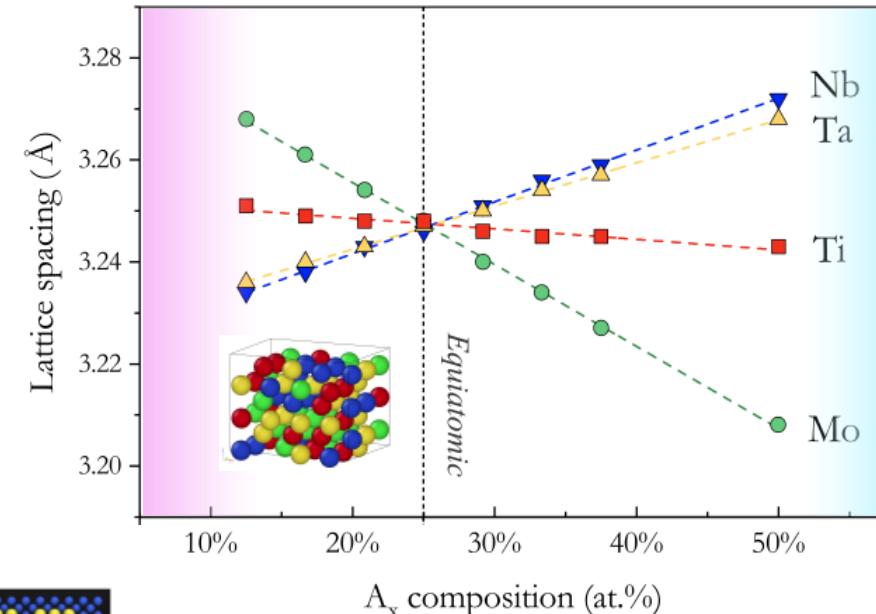
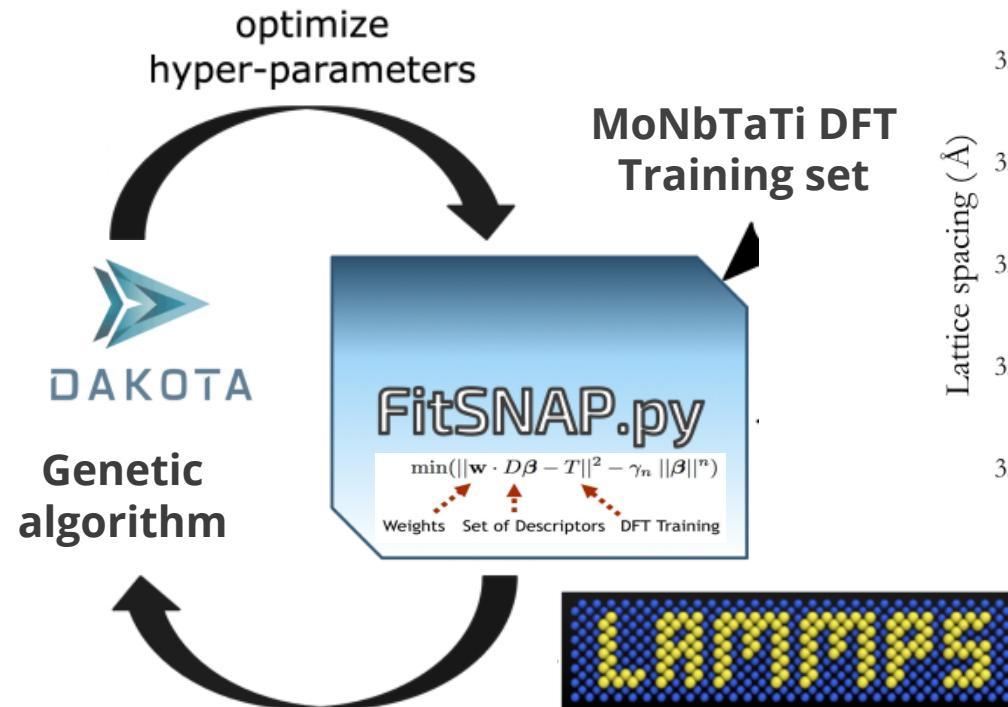
Radiation damage →
precipitate formation, increased
hardness, lack of dislocation loops

MoNbTaTi: a new RCCA machine-learned interatomic potential



J. Startt et al.,
Materials Design
213 (2022)

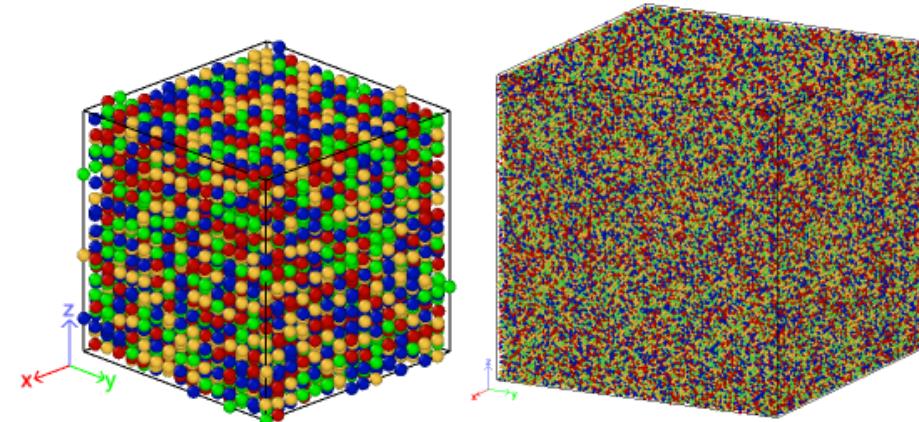
MoNbTaTi: a new RCCA machine-learned interatomic potential



J. Startt et al.,
Materials Design
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Initial results: MD
SNAP errors agree
very well with DFT on
new structures

→ Explore multiple
compositions in
fusion reactor
environment!

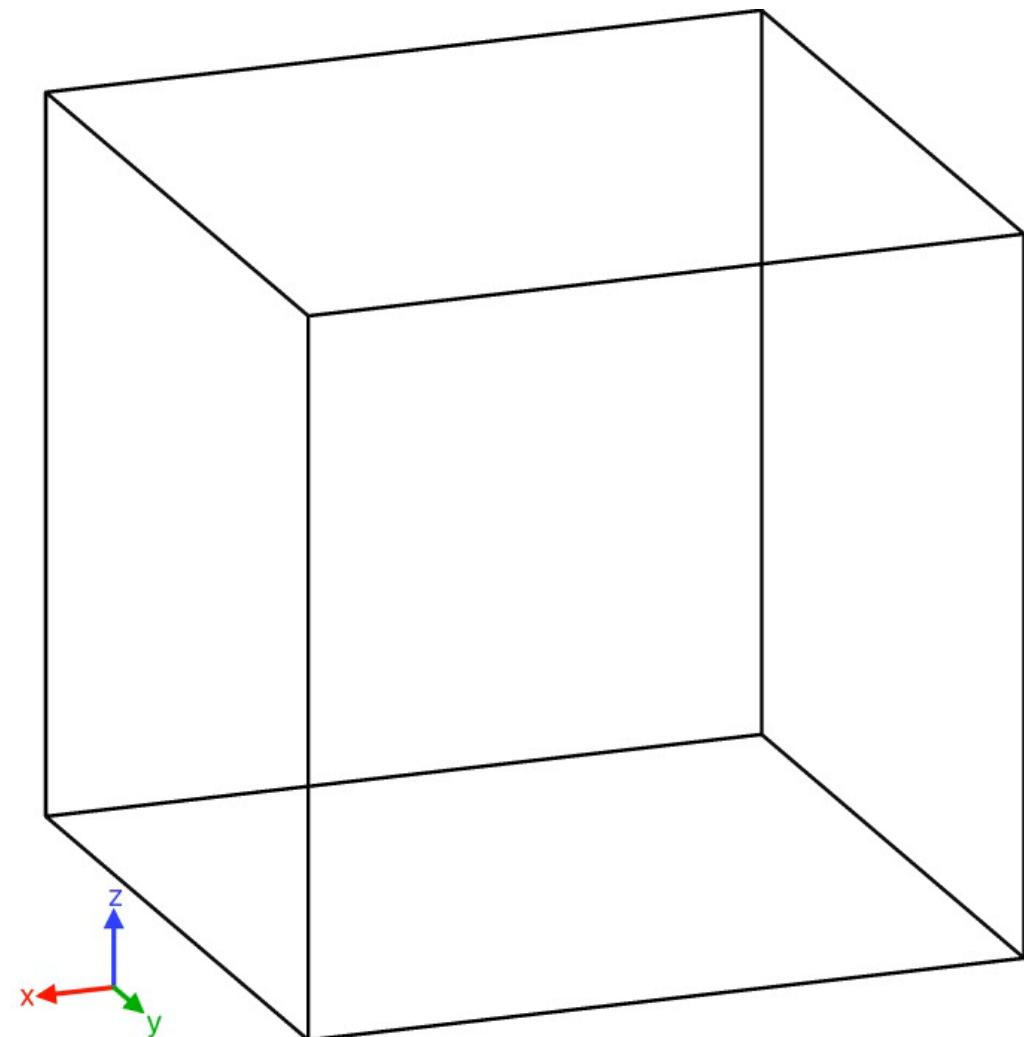


Property	SNAP New MLIP	New DFT (not in training)	SNAP - DFT
B (GPa)	175.6	165.7	6.0 %
G (GPa)	42.7	43.6	2.1 %
E (GPa)	118.5	120.1	1.3 %

Radiation damage in MoNbTaTi

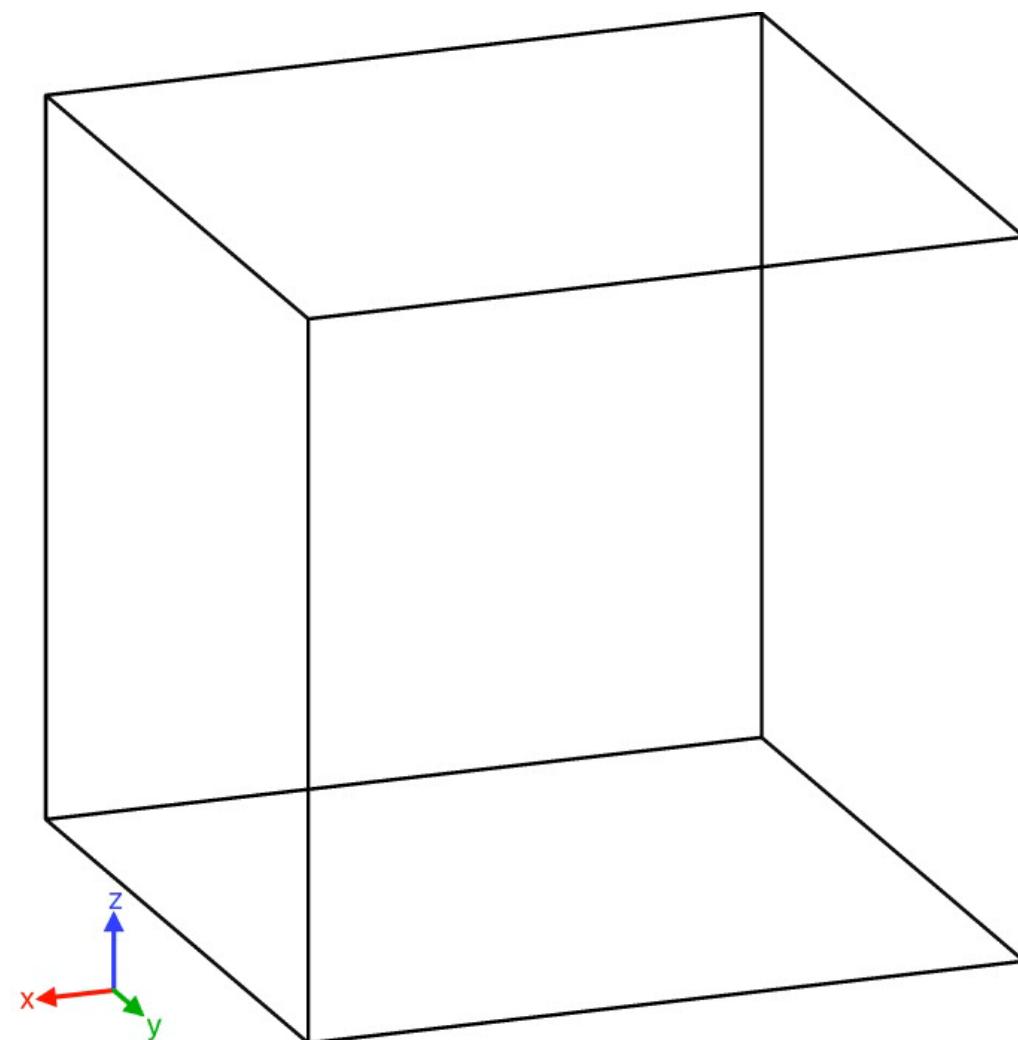


- SNAP potential stable in primary knock-on atom (PKA) simulations >20 kEV



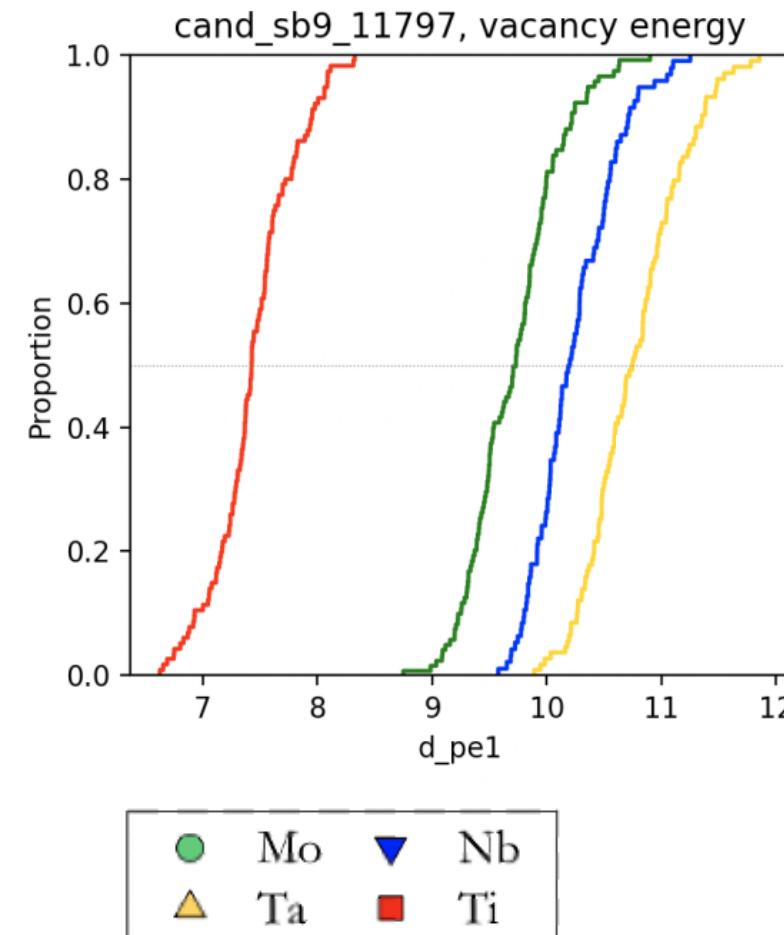
Point defects: Radiation damage (PKA)

Radiation damage in MoNbTaTi

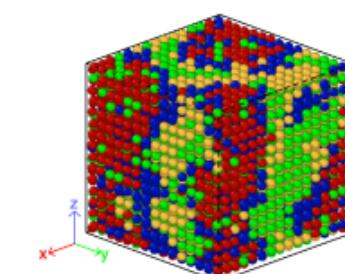
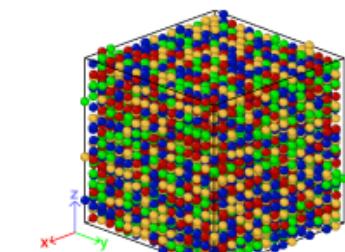


Point defects: Radiation damage (PKA)

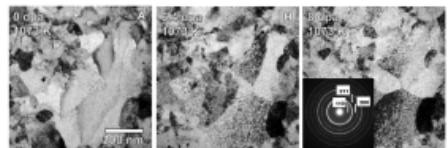
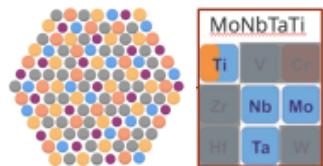
- SNAP potential stable in primary knock-on atom (PKA) simulations >20 kEV
- Further characterization of radiation damage forthcoming



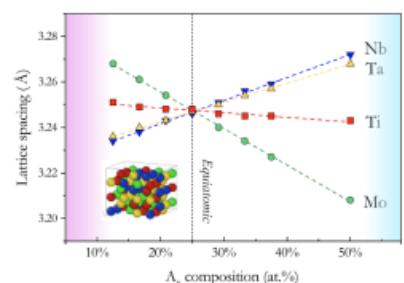
Next tests
Alloy chemistry:
Short-range order (SRO)



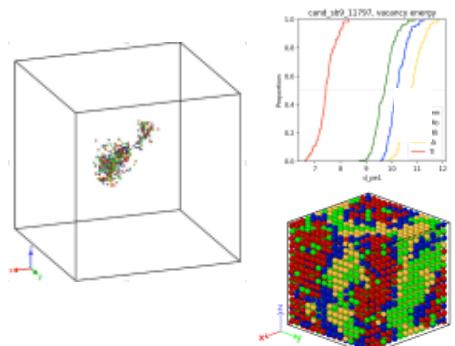
Summary



Refractory complex concentrated alloys (RCCAs) are promising materials for future fusion reactors. MoNbTaTi is a member of the RCCA family



Using FitSNAP and a genetic algorithm, we have successfully generated SNAP MLIAPs that can extrapolate successfully to new composition spaces on MD length and time scales



The new SNAP potentials can be used to explore how radiation damage evolves through changes in MoNbTaTi alloy composition and ordering



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Contact:
megmcca@sandia.gov