Accepted Manuscript

Effect of irradiation and irradiation defects on the mobility of $\Sigma 5$ symmetric tilt grain boundaries in iron: An atomistic study

X.Y. Wang, N. Gao, B. Xu, Y.N. Wang, G.G. Shu, C.L. Li, W. Liu

PII: S0022-3115(17)31824-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.jnucmat.2018.07.020

Reference: NUMA 51079

To appear in: Journal of Nuclear Materials

Received Date: 9 January 2018

Revised Date: 9 July 2018
Accepted Date: 10 July 2018

Please cite this article as: X.Y. Wang, N. Gao, B. Xu, Y.N. Wang, G.G. Shu, C.L. Li, W. Liu, Effect of irradiation and irradiation defects on the mobility of Σ5 symmetric tilt grain boundaries in iron: An atomistic study, *Journal of Nuclear Materials* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jnucmat.2018.07.020.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Effect of irradiation and irradiation defects on the mobility of $\Sigma 5$ symmetric tilt grain boundaries in iron: an atomistic study

```
X. Y. Wang<sup>a</sup>, N. Gao<sup>b</sup>, B. Xu<sup>a,**</sup>, Y. N. Wang<sup>a</sup>, G. G. Shu<sup>c</sup>, C. L. Li<sup>c</sup>, W. Liu<sup>a,**</sup>
```

Abstract

Body center cubic iron materials are commonly used in nuclear power plants. In bcc-iron, symmetric tilt grain boundaries (STGBs), which are believed to play important roles on self-healing, are susceptible to configuration and structural change under irradiation. The effect of such changes on mechanical properties of such GBs is still unknown. In this work, using molecular dynamics simulations, we find that the critical shear stress τ_c required for $\Sigma 5$ STGB migration is greatly reduced by either displacement cascade nearby or absorption of defect clusters. Moreover, we find that the trapping of radiation-induced interstitial-type dislocation loops could also decrease τ_c , indicating that displacement cascades could also exert a long-range effect on GBs due to the fast diffusion of interstitial clusters.

Keywords: Grain boundaries, Radiation Defects, Grain Growth, Stress and strain

^aSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, PR
China

b Laboratory of Advanced Nuclear Material, Institute of Modern Physics, 509 NanChang Rd. LanZhou 730000, PR China

^c Sate Key laboratory of Nuclear power Safety Monitoring Technology and Equipment, China Nuclear Power Engineering Co., Ltd, Shenzhen 518172, China

^{*}Corresponding author

^{**}Corresponding author

 $Email\ addresses: \verb|xuben@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn|, Tel:+8618611268045 (B. Xu), \\ \verb|liuw@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn|, Tel:+8601062772852 (W. Liu)$

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11006995

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11006995

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>