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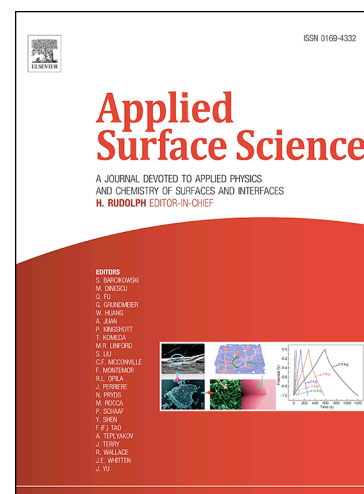
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Plastic deformation in zinc-blende AlN under nanoindentation: A molecular dynamics simulation

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Abstract: Using molecular dynamics (MD) simulations, we studied the mechanical response and nanostructure evolution of aluminum nitride with zinc-blende structure (zb-AlN). The defect types and structural evolutions as well as the formation and propagation of prismatic loops were discussed. The generalized stacking fault energy (GSFE) was also calculated to explain the glide of dislocations. It showed that perfect dislocations with Burgers vectors $\mathbf{b} = 1/2\langle 110 \rangle$ and Shockley partial dislocations with $\mathbf{b} = 1/6\langle 112 \rangle$ occur simultaneously for the indentation on (110) and (111) planes. The indentation force-depth (P - h) curve exhibits great compliance compared with that determined by the Hertz theory in the elastic phase. And the first three main drops on the P - h curve are related to dislocation nucleation and expansion. Moreover, a “lasso”-like formation mechanism of prismatic loops was found and the GSFE curves were also analyzed to assess the dislocation slips in zb-AlN. It was found that the dominant dislocation is of shuffle-set with Burgers vector $\mathbf{b} = 1/2\langle 110 \rangle$, by comparing the GSFE along $(111)\langle \bar{1}10 \rangle$ with that along $(111)\langle 11\bar{2} \rangle$.

Keyword: zb-AlN; Nanoindentation; MD simulation; Prismatic loops; Dislocation

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