Accepted Manuscript

He behavior in Ni and Ni-based equiatomic solid solution alloy

Zhanfeng Yan, Shaoshuai Liu, Songqin Xia, Yong Zhang, Yugang Wang, Tengfei Yang

PII: S0022-3115(17)31695-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.jnucmat.2018.04.009

Reference: NUMA 50889

To appear in: Journal of Nuclear Materials

Received Date: 1 December 2017

Revised Date: 1 April 2018
Accepted Date: 6 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Z. Yan, S. Liu, S. Xia, Y. Zhang, Y. Wang, T. Yang, He behavior in Ni and Ni-based equiatomic solid solution alloy, *Journal of Nuclear Materials* (2018), doi: 10.1016/i.inucmat.2018.04.009.

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 MANIISCRIPT

He behavior in Ni and Ni-based equiatomic solid solution alloy

Zhanfeng Yan¹, Shaoshuai Liu¹, Songqin Xia³, Yong Zhang³, Yugang Wang¹, Tengfei Yang^{2,1}*

¹ State Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Technology, Center for Applied Physics and Technology, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

²Department of Nuclear Engineering, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA

³State Key Laboratory for Advanced Metals and Materials, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China

Abstract

In the current work, pure nickel (99.99 wt.%) and Ni-containing single phase equiatomic solid solution alloy Fe-Co-Cr-Ni were irradiated with 190 keV He ions at room temperature with different fluences and He behavior in both materials are compared. At 1×10¹⁷ cm⁻², TEM observation reveals that only isolated and small He bubbles (1-2 nm) are formed in Fe-Co-Cr-Ni alloy while many small suspected "string"-like He bubbles are observed in nickel at the concentration peak region (5.5 at.%). When the fluence is increased to 5×10¹⁷ cm⁻², average bubble size in nickel increases to ~8 nm which is almost equal to that in Fe-Co-Cr-Ni, but a higher bubble density is observed in nickel. At the highest dose of 1×10¹⁸ cm⁻², numerous surface blisters and exfoliations occur in nickel which are consistent with TEM observation, while the Fe-Co-Cr-Ni alloy only shows a slight surface blister. Bubble coarsening upon annealing at 500° C (2 hours) is observed at 5×10¹⁷ cm⁻² in both alloys, but a

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7963213

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7963213

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>