

NUCLEAR PHYSICS INSTITUTE

THE CZECH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



PUBLIC RESEARCH INSTITUTION

NEUTRON DIFFRACTION

JAN ŠAROUN

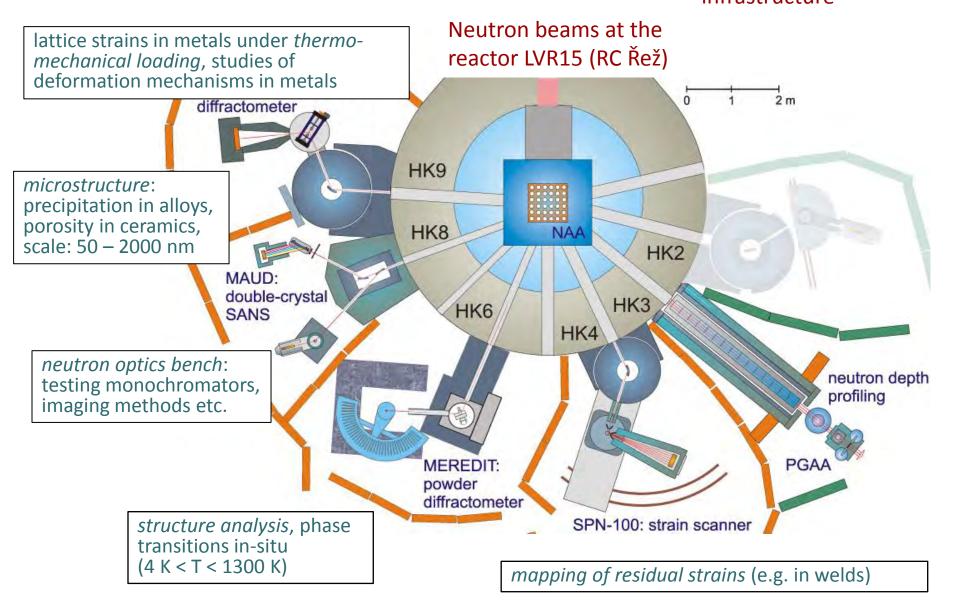


EUROPEAN UNION
European Structural and Investment Funds
Operational Programme Research,
Development and Education



Neutron diffraction experiments at NPI

Part of the NPI-CANAM infrastructure



European Spallation Source (ESS)

5 MW spallation neutron source in Lund, Sweden





Features:

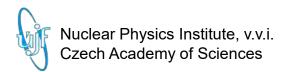
- 2 GeV, 14 Hz linac
- peak power 125 MW
- 4t rotating W target
- high-brightness bi-spectral moderator (H₂O + para-H₂)
- 22 neutron beamlines
- 16 operational by 2025

Czech in-kind contribution

The NPI ND team participates in the design and construction of

Beamline for European Materials Engineering Research (BEER)

Joint project of



and





Material research with neutrons

Structure analysis

positions of light atoms magnetic structure

Deformation mechanisms

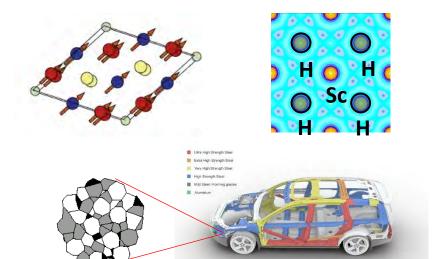
lattice strains: response to external load, plastic deformation, phase transformation, twining, ...

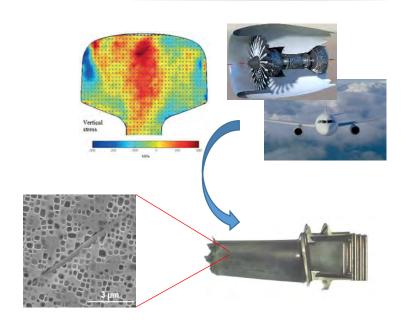
Residual stresses

affect structural integrity accumulate during manufacturing and use welding, rolling, mechanical and thermal load, cycling

Microstructure

phase transitions: evolution of precipitates nanovoids, texture, fatigue cracks

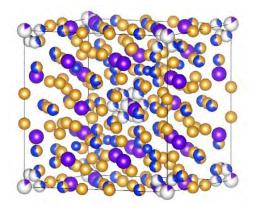




www.snipview.com

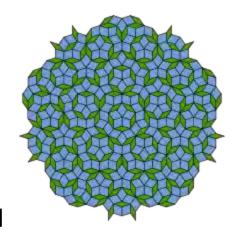
1. Quasicrystal approximants

Tb-Au-Si



quasicrystal:

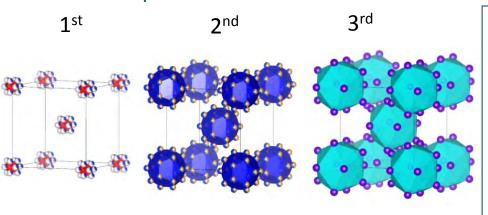
- symmetric
- aperiodic



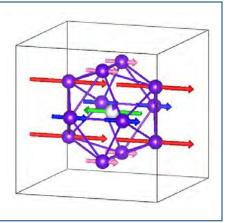
quasicrystal approximant:

- regular crystal with a complex unit cell
- composition similar to a real QC
- contains motives with QA symmetry

coordination spheres:



Ferrimagnetic-like ordering of magnetic moments in TbAuSi

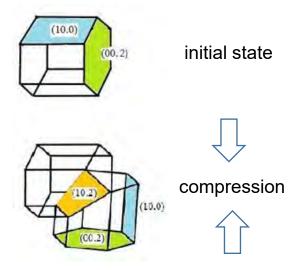


1st determination of magnetic structure in a quasicrystal approximant was done at NPI

G. Gebresenbut, M. S. Andersson, <u>P. Beran</u>, P. Manuel, P. Nordblad, M. Sahlberg and C. P. Gomez, *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* 26 (2014) 322202.

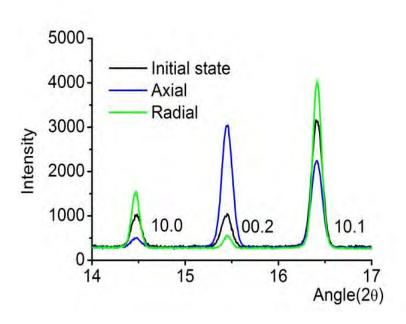
2. Deformation mechanisms of Mg alloys and composites

Twinning in Mg alloys



Neutron diffraction (ND):

Change in the **volume of the twinned grains** can be derived from variation of peak intensities



Volume of twinned grains changes by

- 1) creation of new twins, especially at initial stage of deformation
- 2) growth of twinned grains at later stages

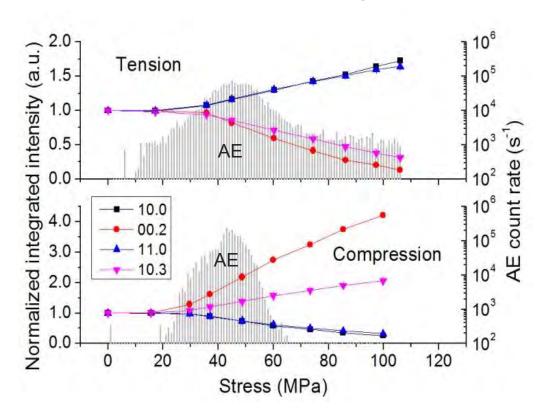
Cannot be distinguished by neutron diffraction alone

2. Deformation mechanisms of Mg alloys and composites

Acoustic emission (AE):

Creation of new twins is accompanied by sound effects => recording of AE during deformation reveals the **number of twinned grains**

Combination of acoustic emission + neutron diffraction

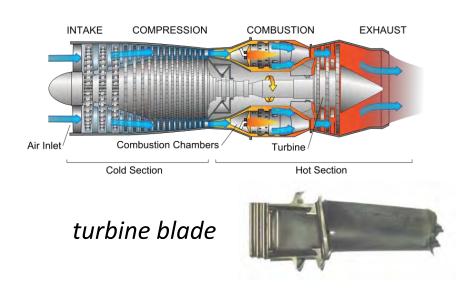


Collaboration with MFF UK:

- J. Čapek, G. Farkas, J. Pilch, K. Máthis, Materials Science & Engineering A 627 (2015) 333–335.
- J. Čapek, K. Mathis, B. Clausen, J. Straska, P. Beran, and P. Lukáš, Materials Science and Engineering
 A Structural materials 602 (2014) 25–32.

3. Stability of Co-Re alloys at HT

Applications: aircraft, energy industry (gas turbine)



efficiency
$$\eta_{th} \leq 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

Requires:

- high T_H
- strength, oxidation resistance

Current limits:

Ni base superalloys: $T_H \approx 1100$ °C

Co-Re base alloys: new candidate for HT applications, melting T > 1540 °C



search for strengthening precipitates, which are stable at HT

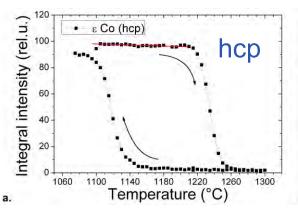
Collaboration with TU Braunschweig/TU Munich

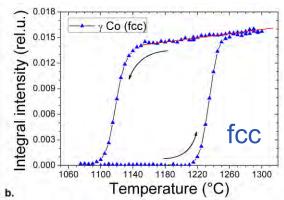
- D. Mukherji, P. Strunz, R. Gilles, M. Hofmann, F. Schmitz, J. Rösler. Materials Letters 64 (2010) 2608-2611.
- D. Mukherji, R. Gilles, L. Karge, <u>P. Strunz, P. Beran</u>, H. Eckerlebe, A. Stark, L. Szentmiklosi, Z. Mácsik, G. Schumacher, I. Zizak, M. Hofmann, M. Hoelzel and J. Rösler, *J. Appl. Cryst.* 47 (2014) 1417-1430.

3. Stability of Co-Re alloys at HT

Neutron Diffraction (ND)

hysteresis in Co phase transformations at HT

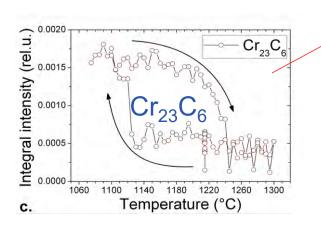


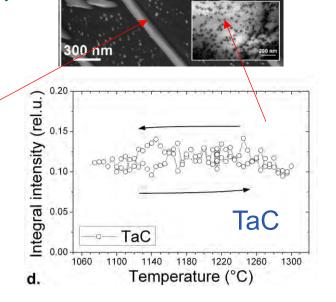


... linked to microstructure

Small-Angle Neutron Scattering (SANS)

HT microstructural stability





TaC found to be a promising candidate for HT strengthening

Thank you for your attention

EXPERIMENTAL BASE

Sample environment for in-situ experiments with neutrons

20 kN deformation rig with current heating



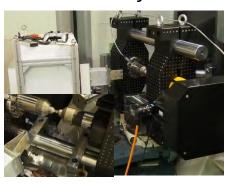
vacuum furnaces for SANS



vacuum furnace for powder diffraction



60 kN deformation rig with vacuum furnace





robotic arm for sample positioning



closed-cycle cryostat

