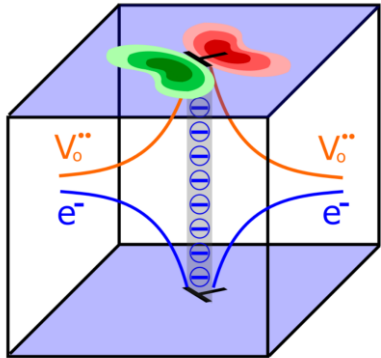


Dislocations in Ceramics: Opportunities and challenges in quantitative 3D imaging

Dark Field X-ray Microscopy at the ESRF-EBS, May 6th 2021



Content:

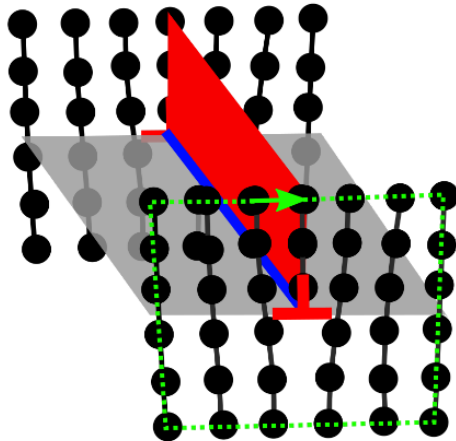
- Overview of dislocations in ceramics
- ID06 data set
- Questions in plasticity of ceramics



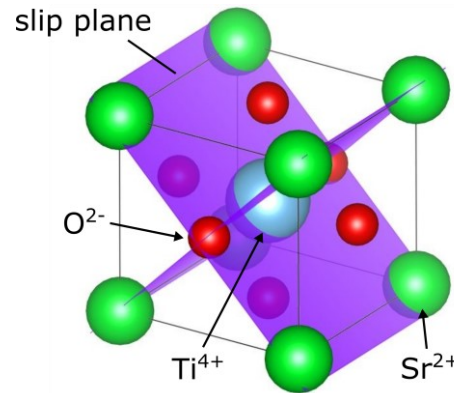
Photograph by Viviane Seidel

Introduction: Fundamentals

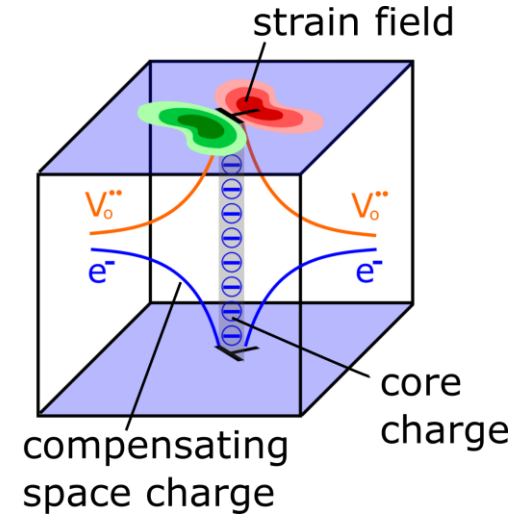
Dislocations are well known for metals



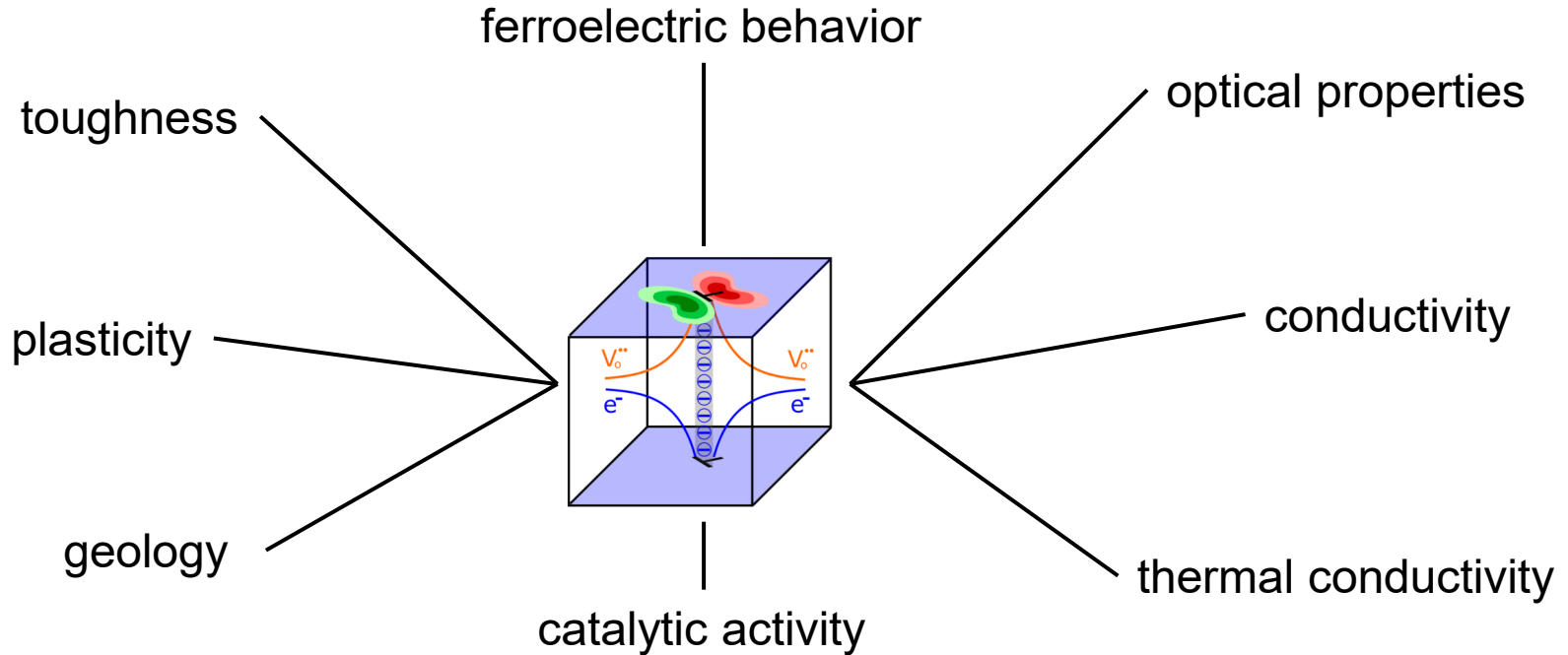
Dislocation mechanics is much less understood for ceramics



Dislocations can strongly affect functional properties



Why dislocations in ceramics?



Why dislocations in ceramics?

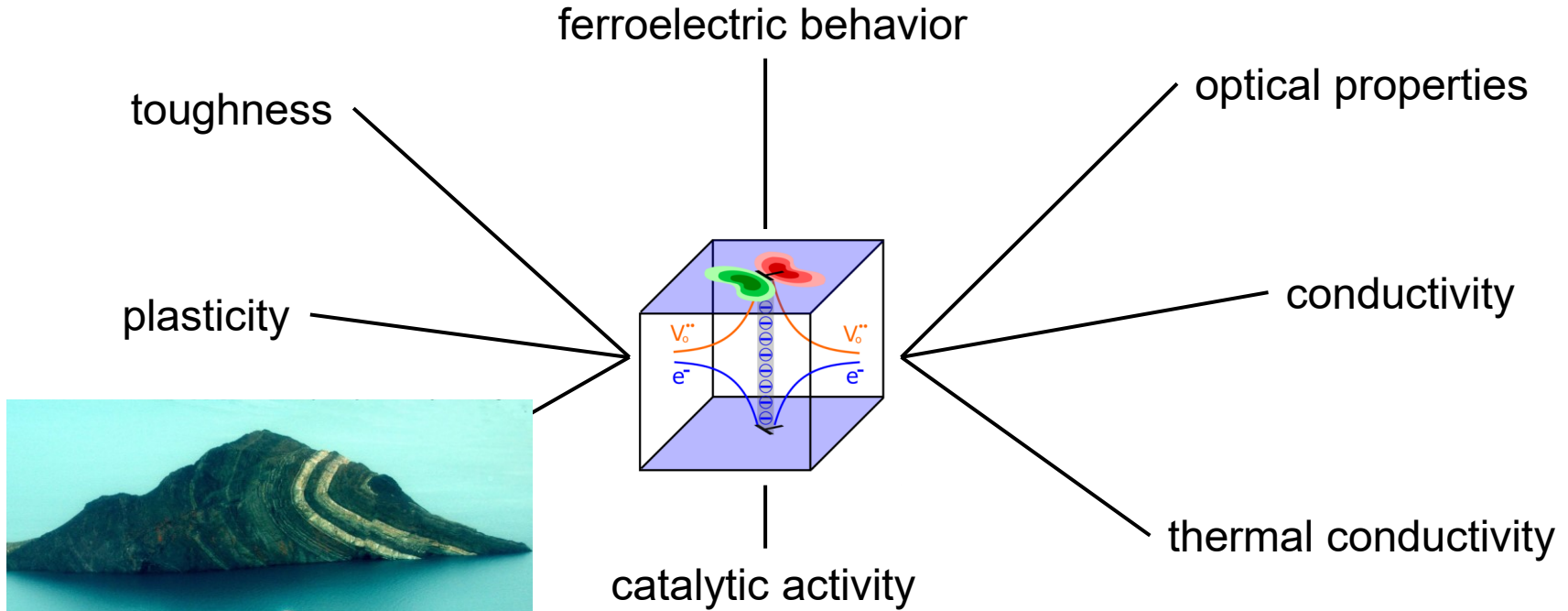
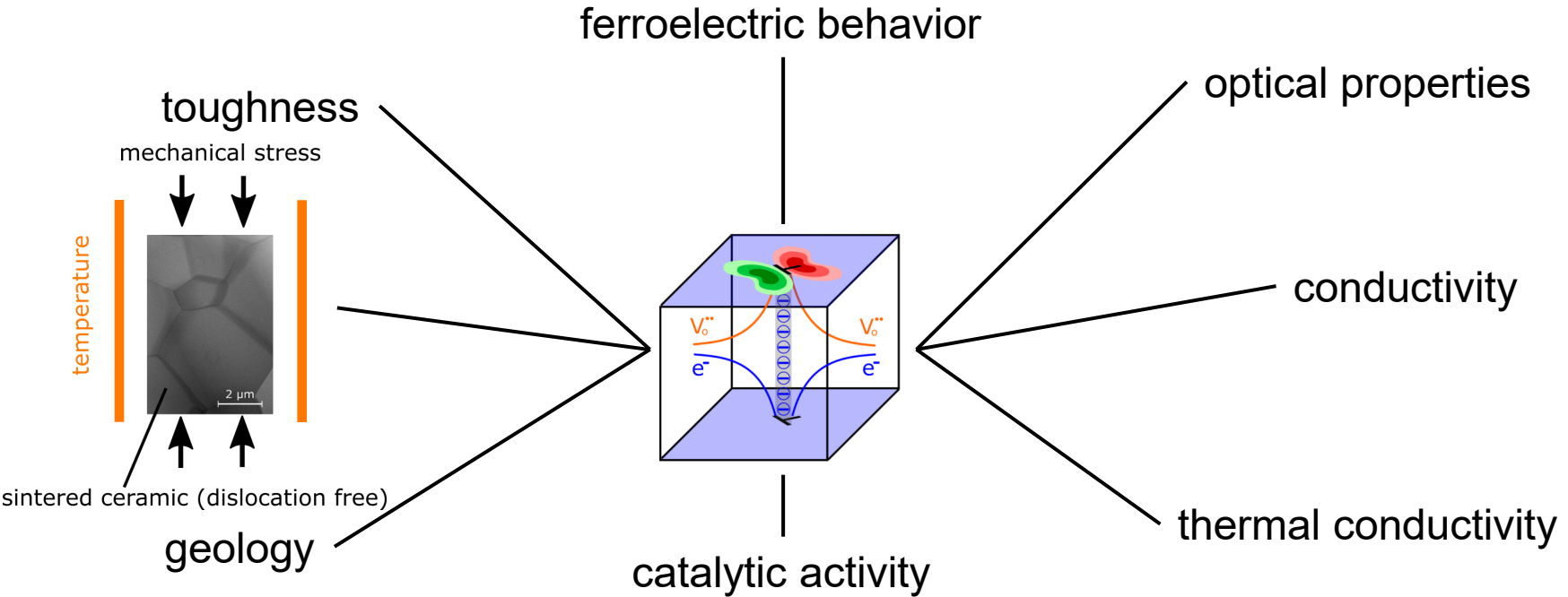
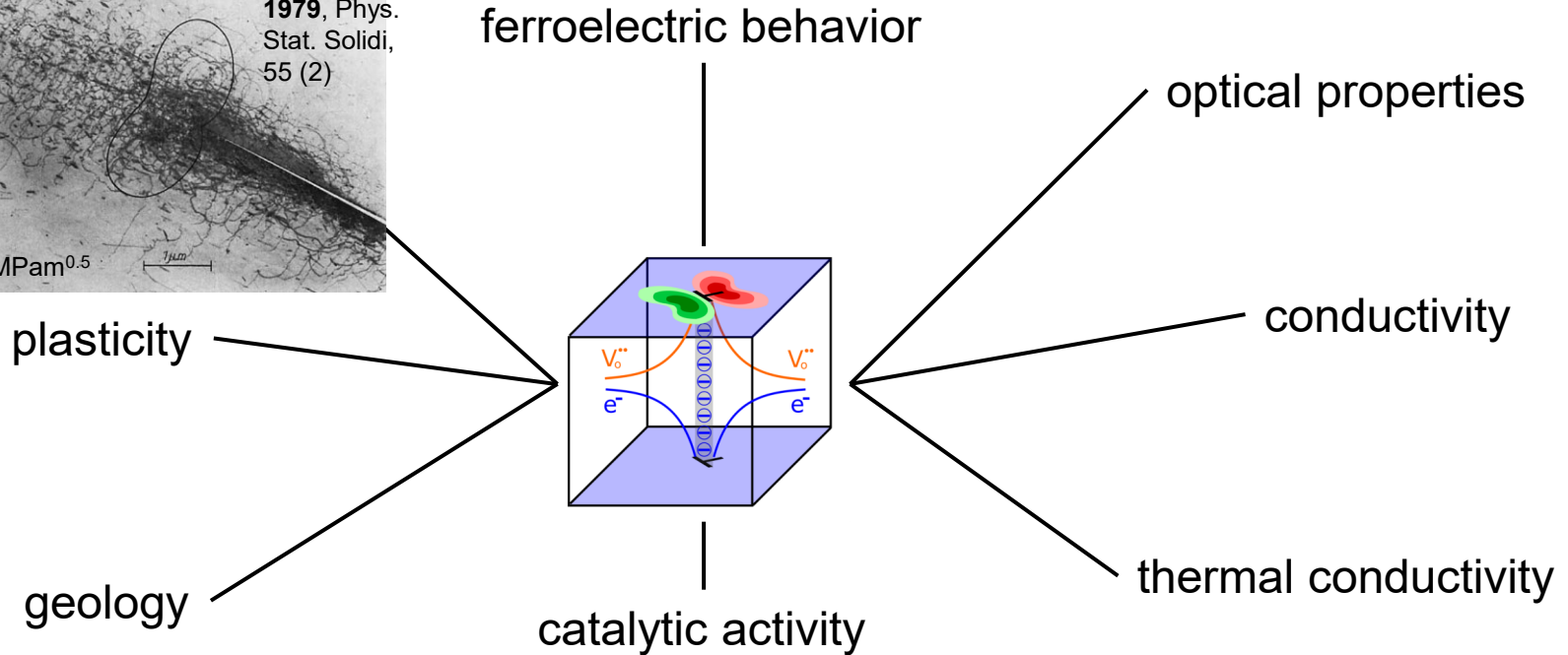
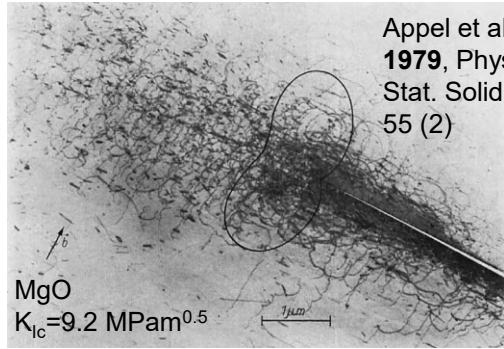


Foto by Håvard Berland

Why dislocations in ceramics?

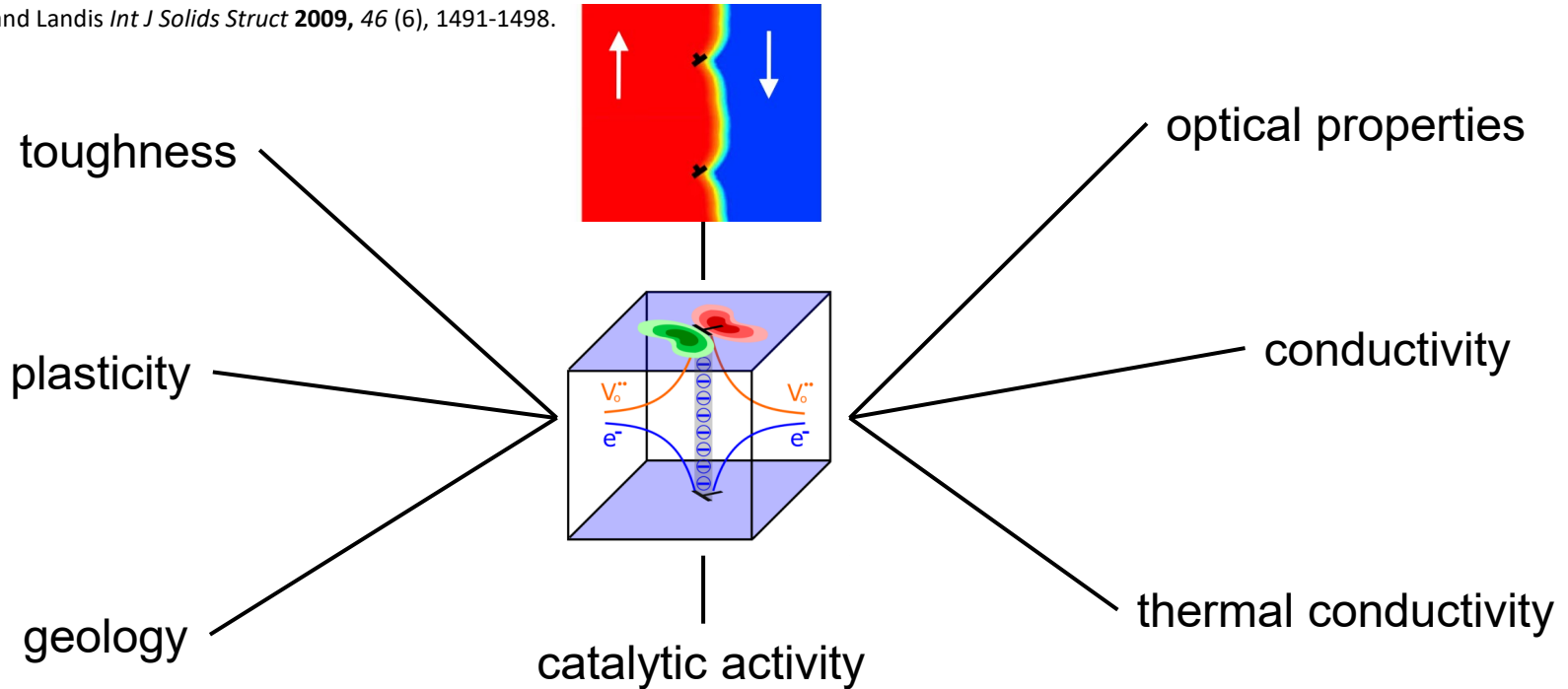


Why dislocations in ceramics?

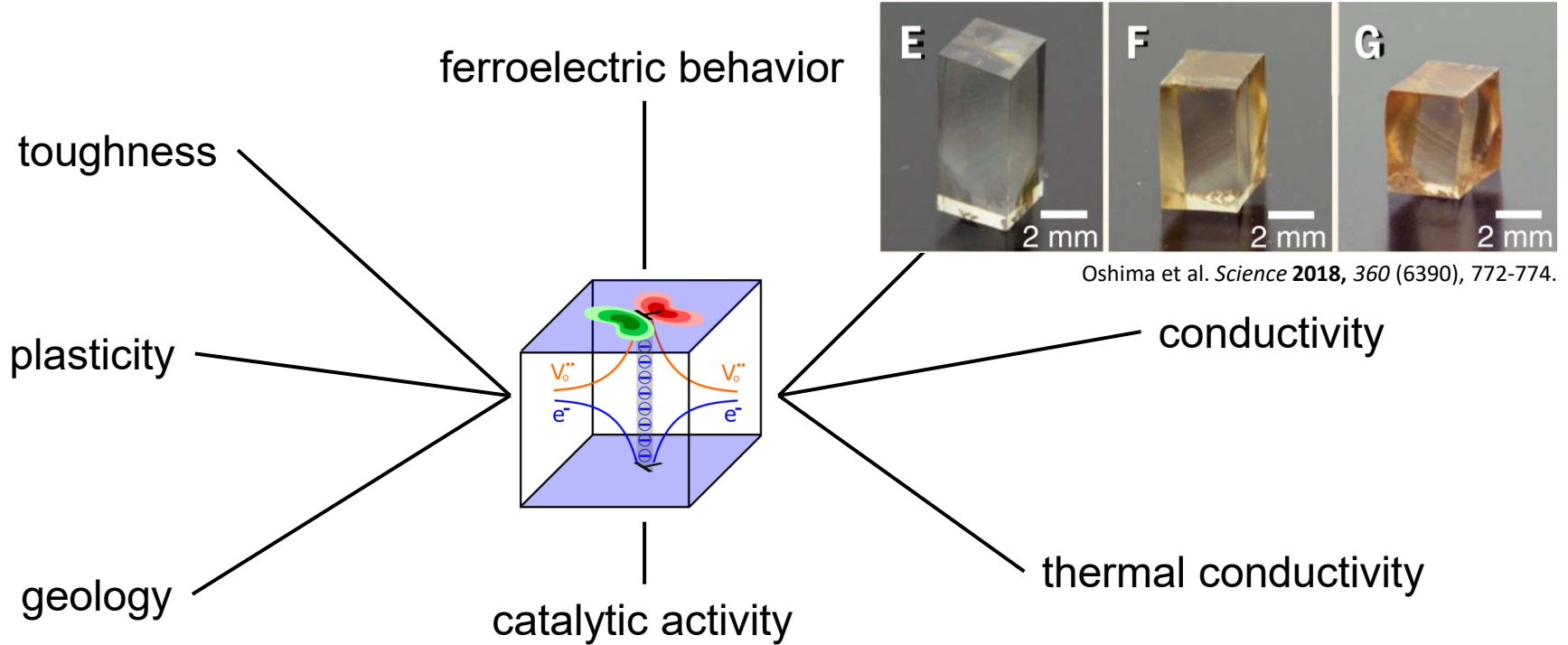


Why dislocations in ceramics?

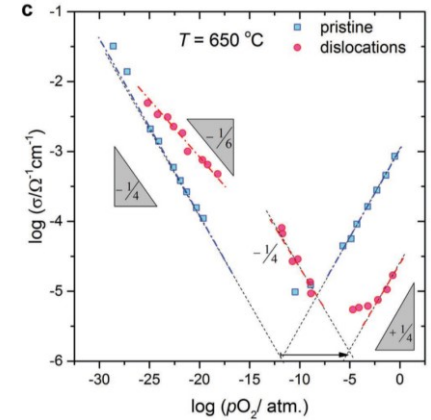
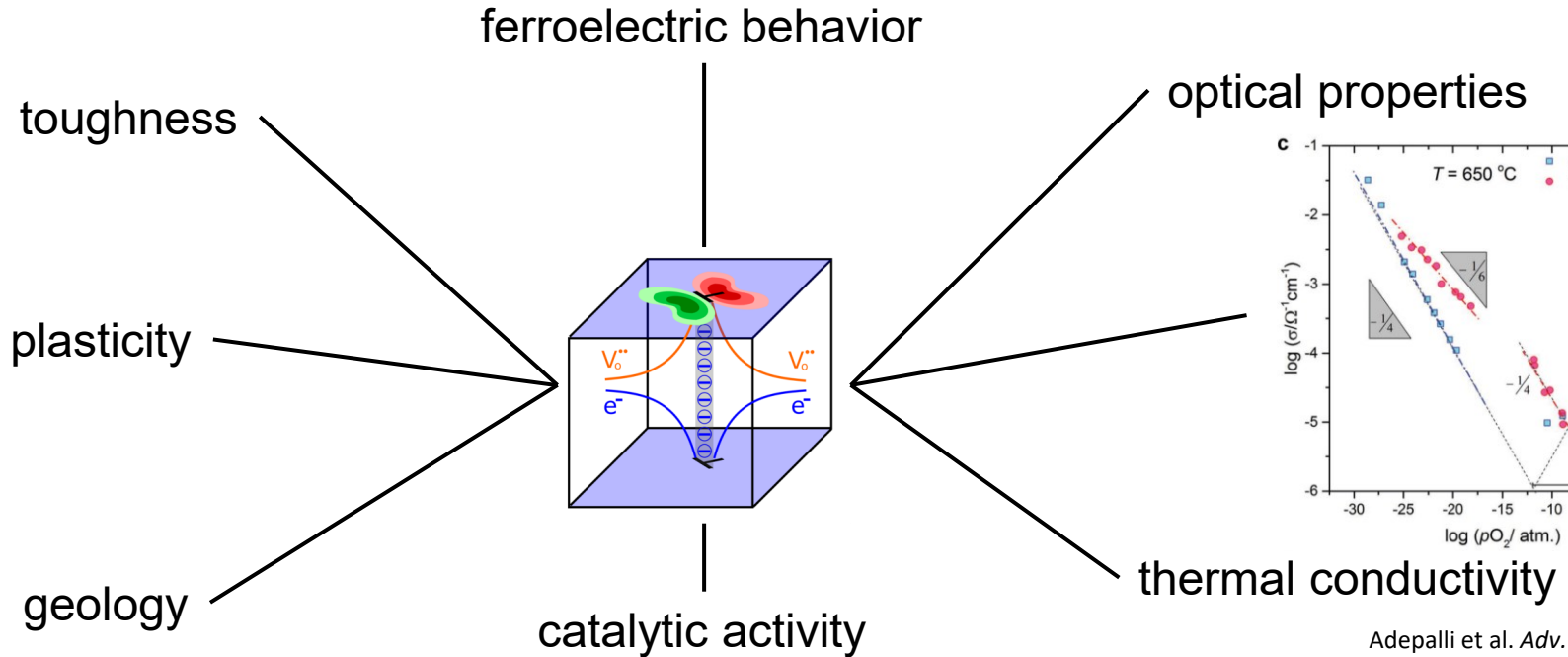
Kontsos and Landis *Int J Solids Struct* **2009**, 46 (6), 1491-1498.



Why dislocations in ceramics?

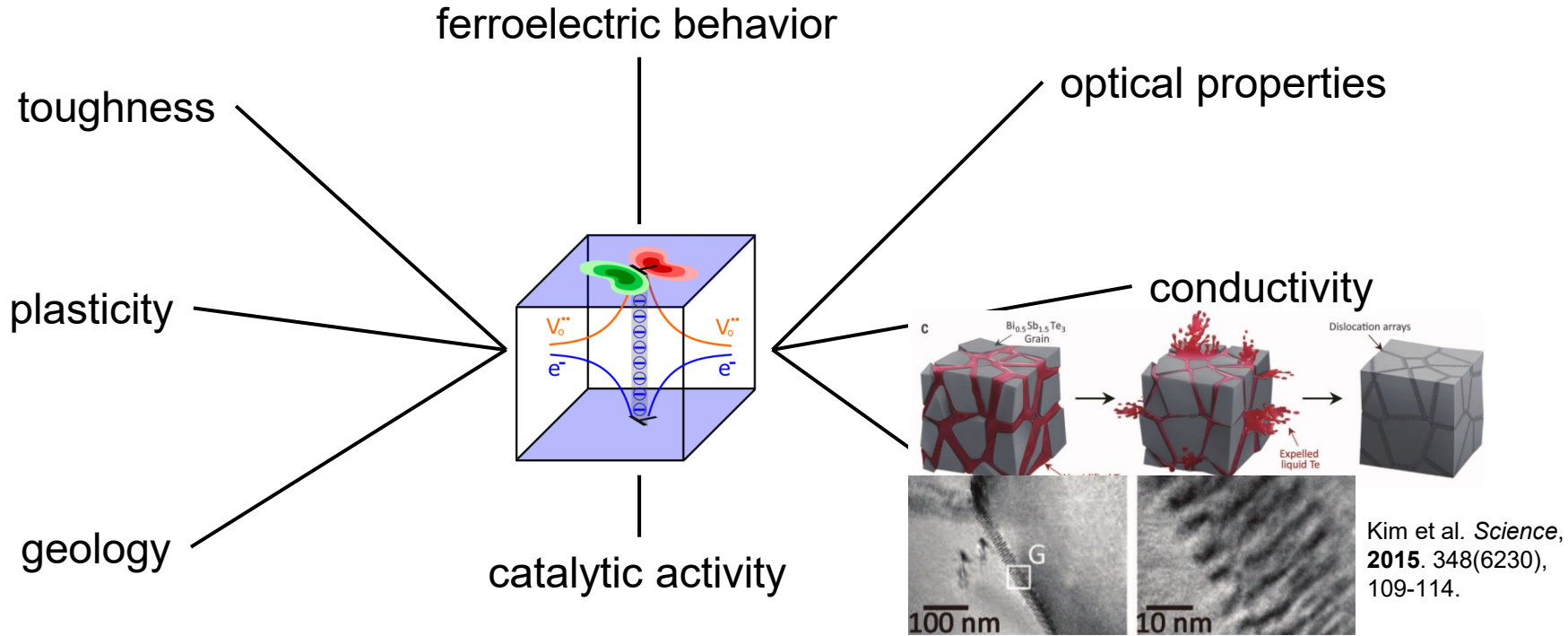


Why dislocations in ceramics?

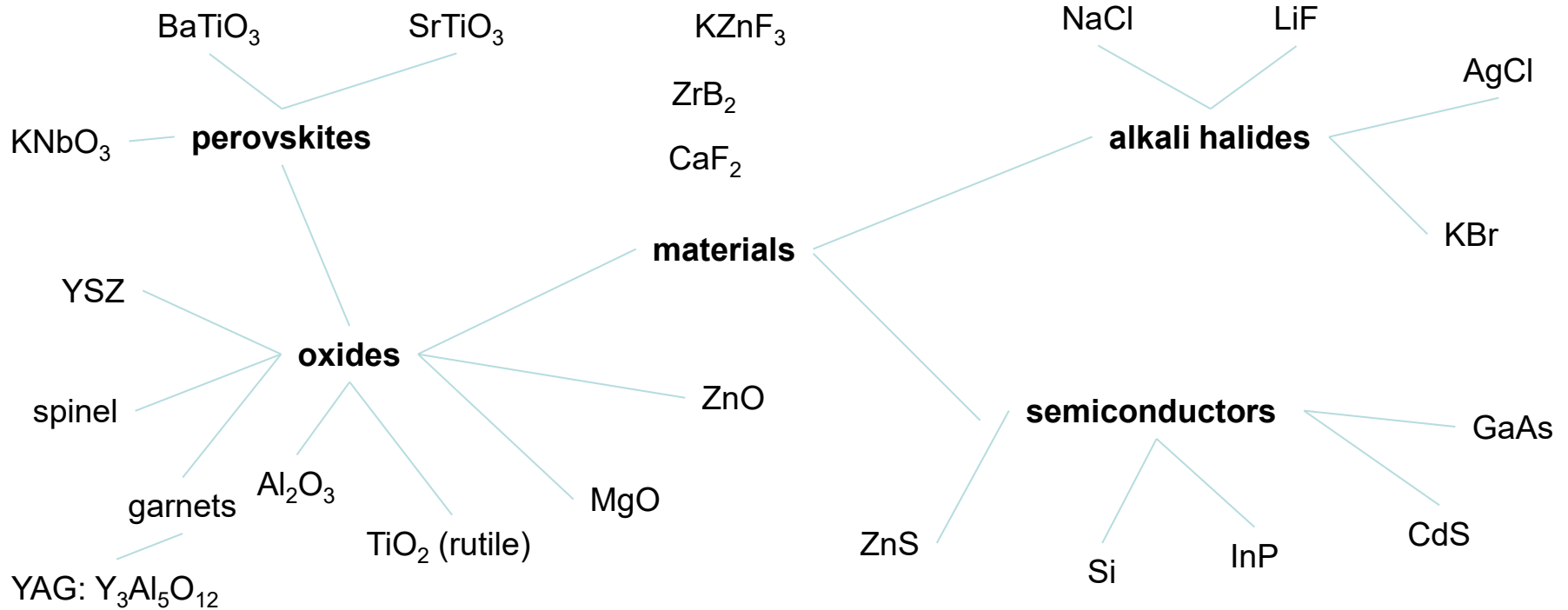


Adepalli et al. *Adv. Funct. Mater.*
2017, 27 (22), 1700243.

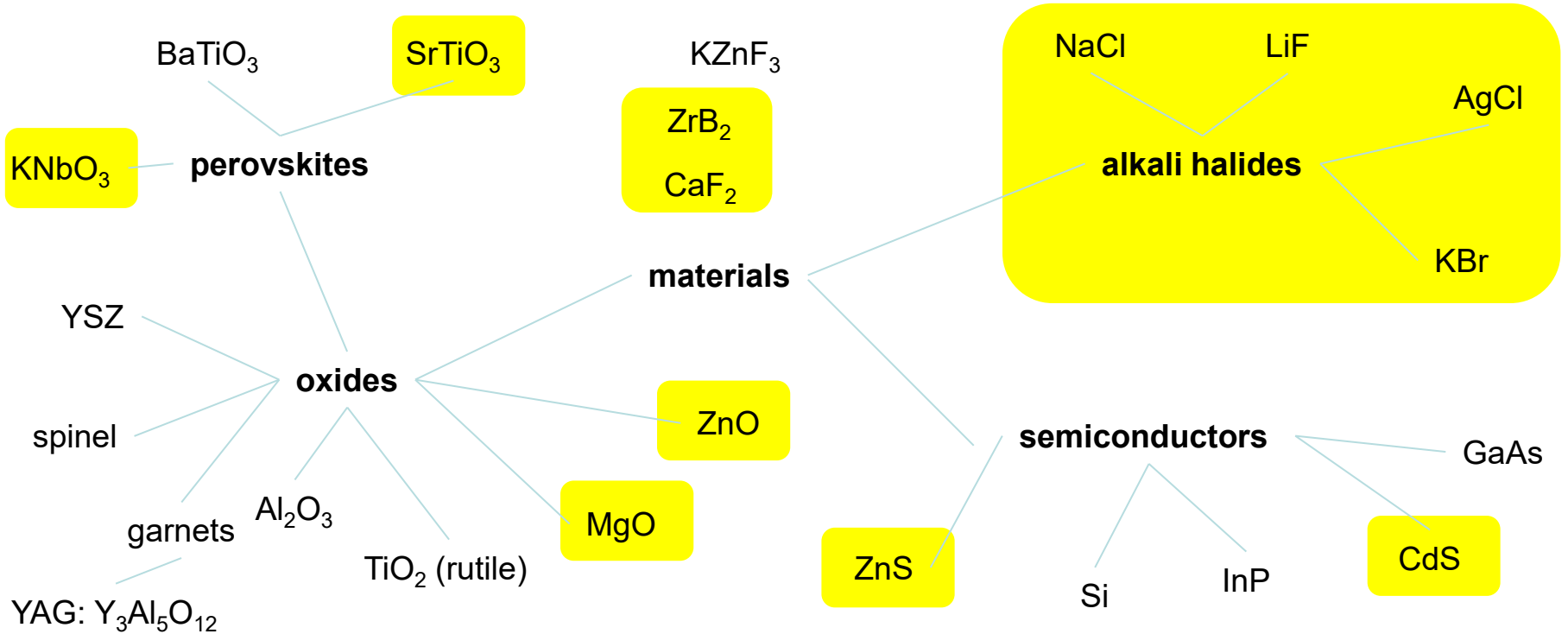
Why dislocations in ceramics?



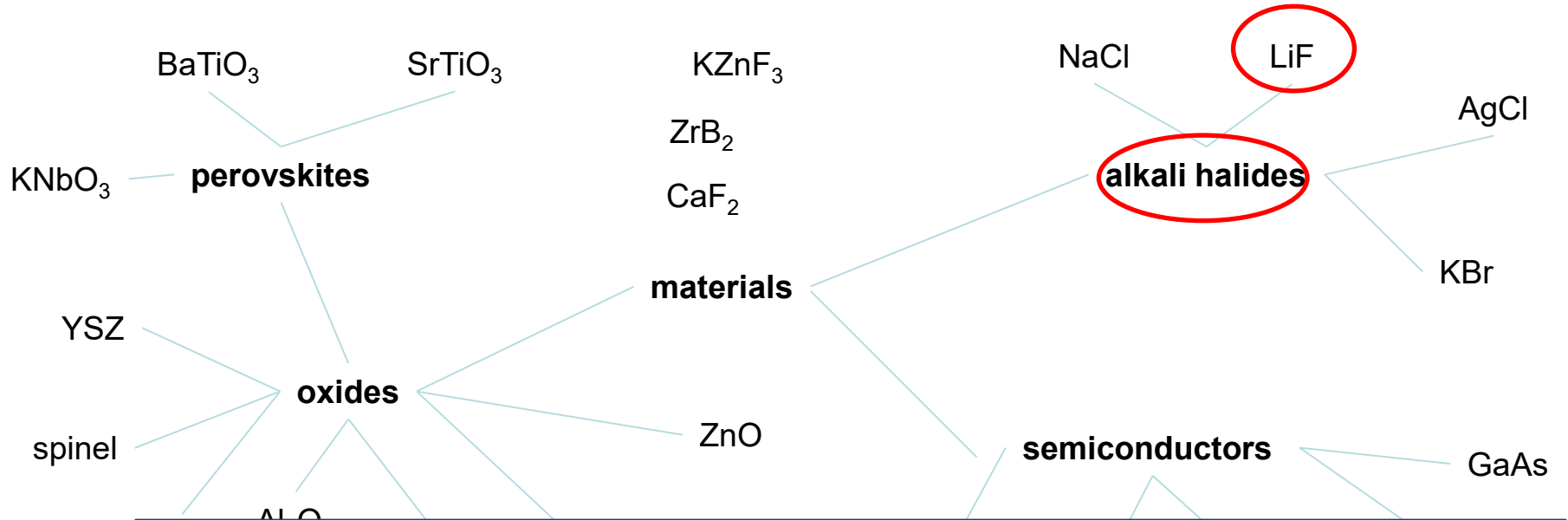
Materials – an overview



Materials with dislocation mobility at 25 °C

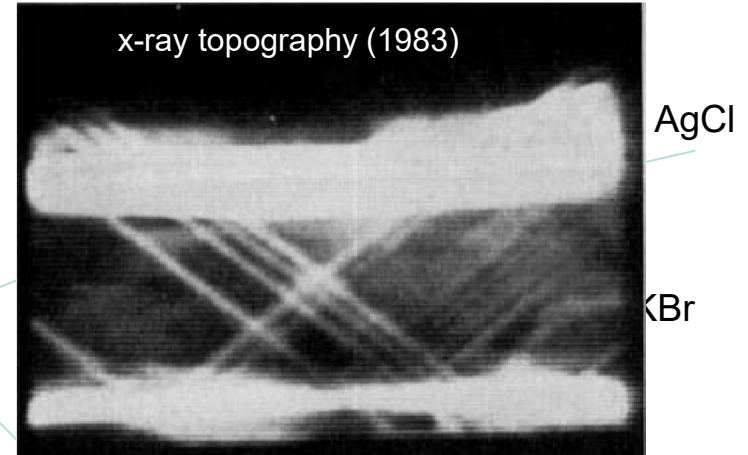
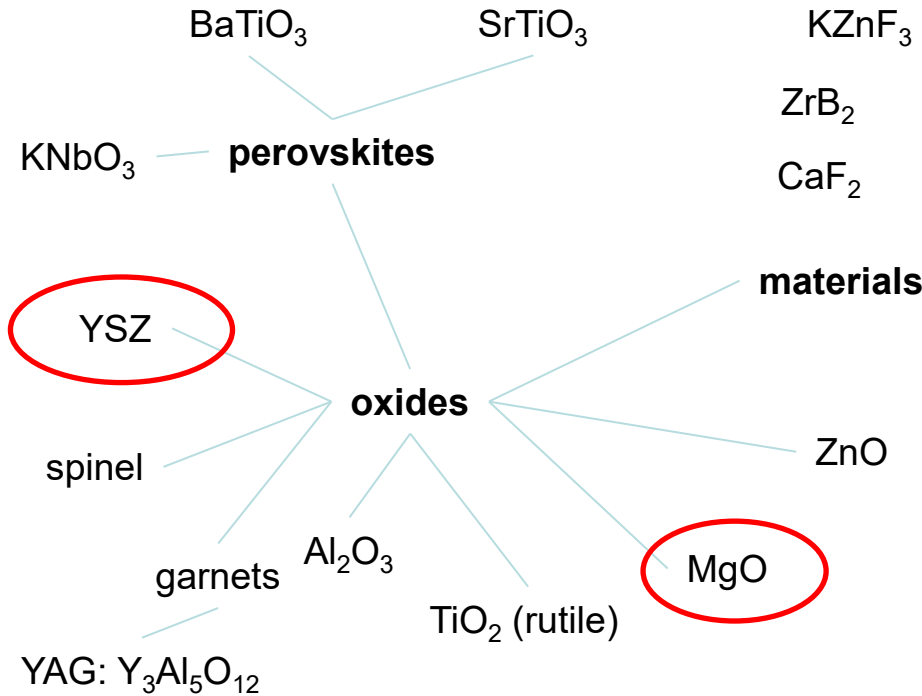


Role model materials



Whitworth, R. W., Charged dislocations in ionic crystals. *Advances in Physics* **1975**, 24 (2), 203-304.
Gilman, J. J.; Johnston, W. G., Dislocations in Lithium Fluoride Crystals. *Solid State Phys* **1962**, 13, 147-222.

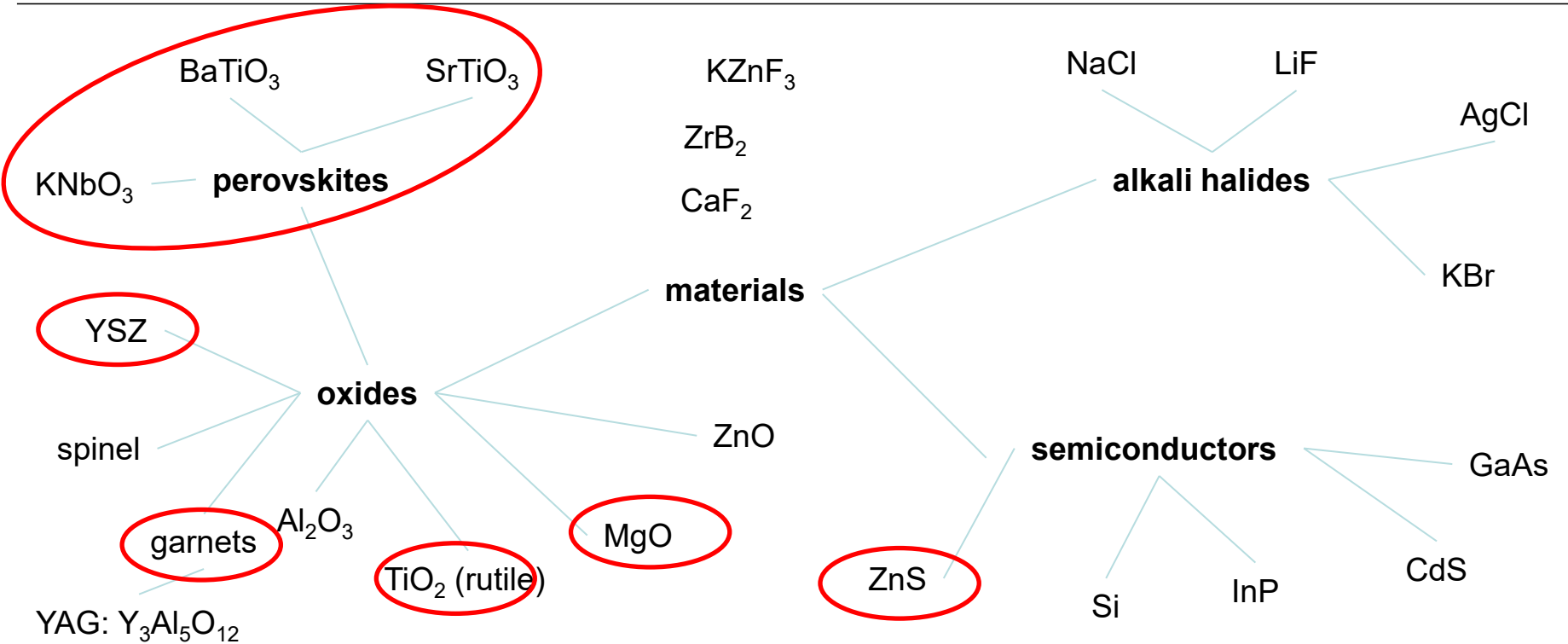
Role model materials



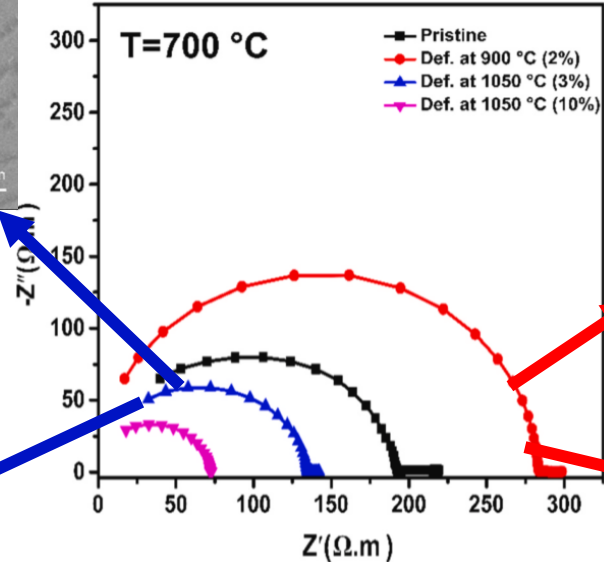
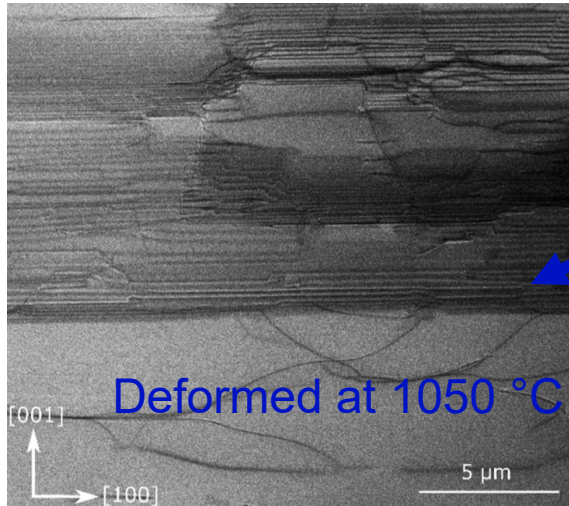
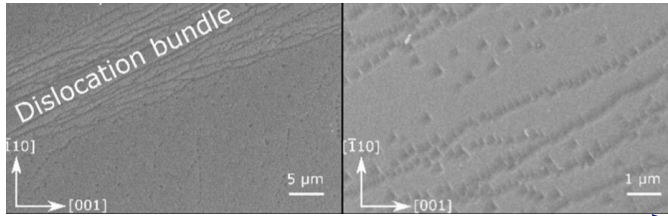
Messerschmidt, U., *Dislocation Dynamics during Plastic Deformation*. Springer: New York, NY, USA, 2010; Vol. 129.

Messerschmidt et al. *Physica Status Solidi A* **1983**, 76 (1), 277-284.

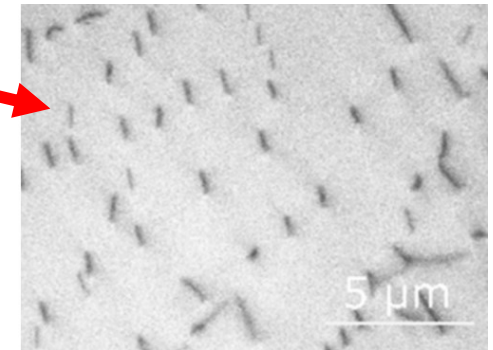
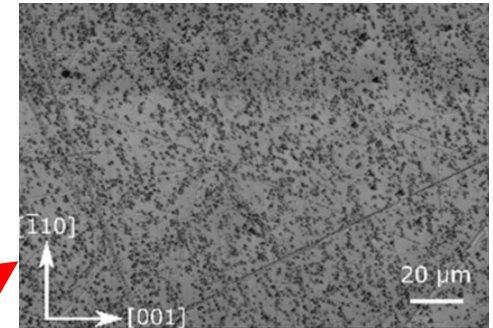
Amodeo et al. *Crystals* **2018**, 8 (6), 240.



Dislocation-tuned conductivity: Donor- and acceptor-like self-doping in TiO_2



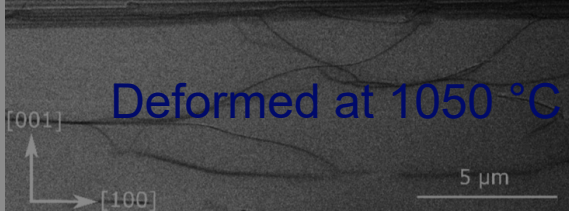
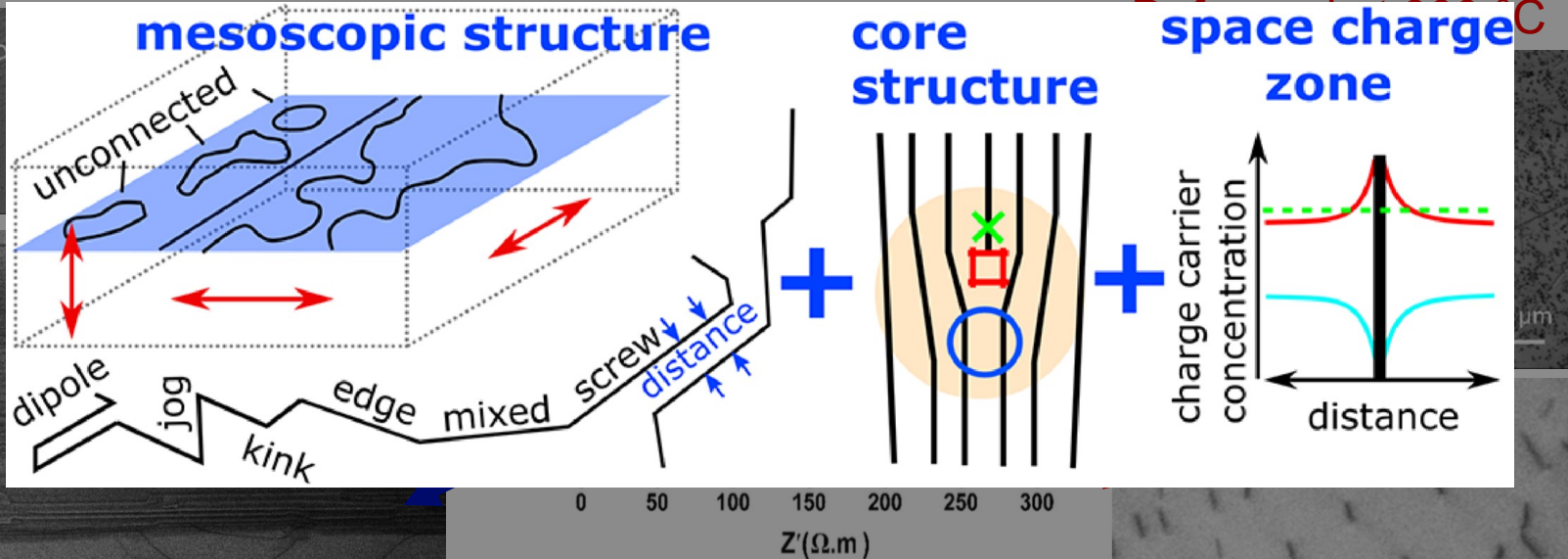
Deformed at 900 °C



Muhammad, Q. K.; Porz, L. et al. *Nano Energy* **2021**, 85, 105944.

Porz, Frömling, et al. *ACS nano* **2020**, DOI: 10.1021/acsnano.0c04491

Dislocation-tuned conductivity: Donor- and acceptor-like self-doping in TiO_2

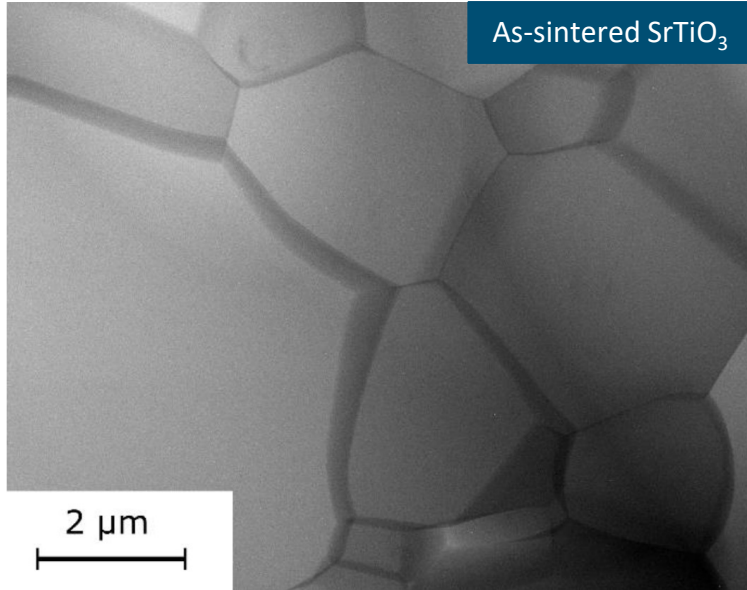


Muhammad, Q. K.; Porz, L. et al. *Nano Energy* **2021**, 85, 105944.

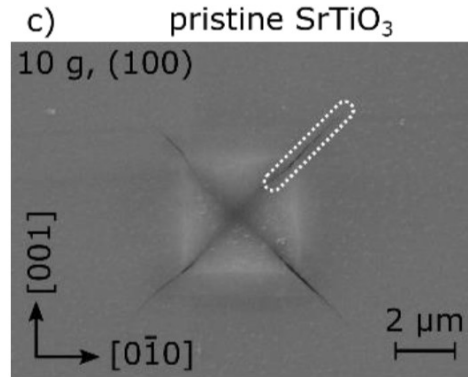
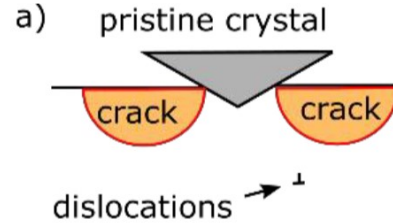
Porz, Frömling, et al. *ACS nano* **2020**, DOI: 10.1021/acsnano.0c04491

Why are ceramics brittle?

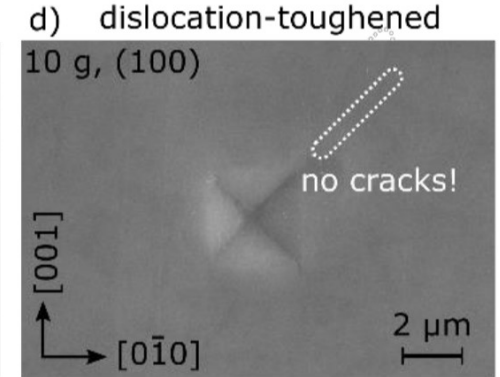
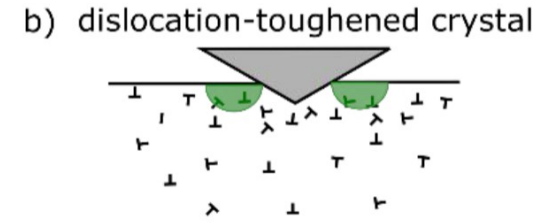
Dislocation-toughened ceramics



UHVEM images by Prof. Atsutomo Nakamura

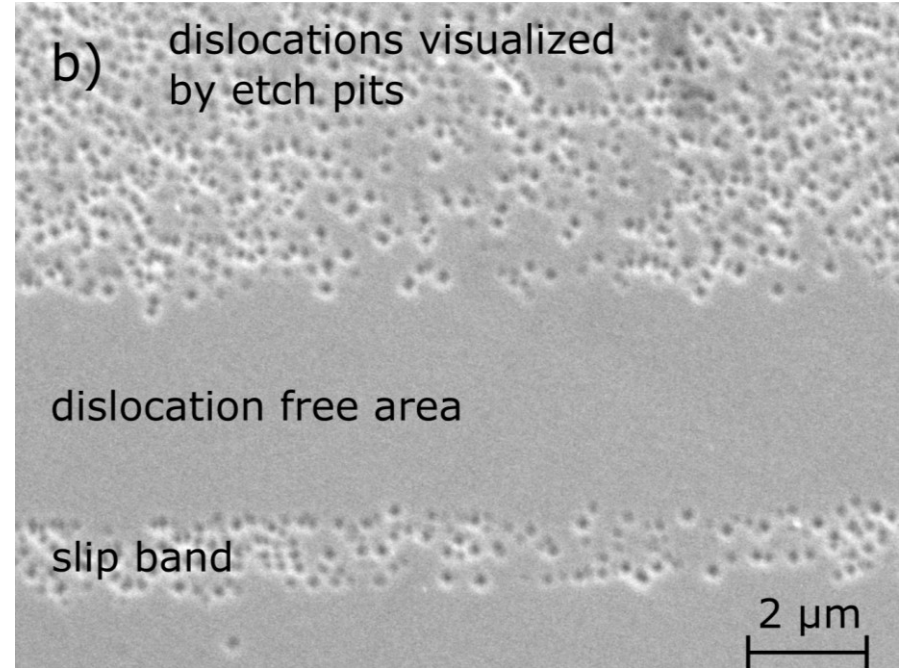
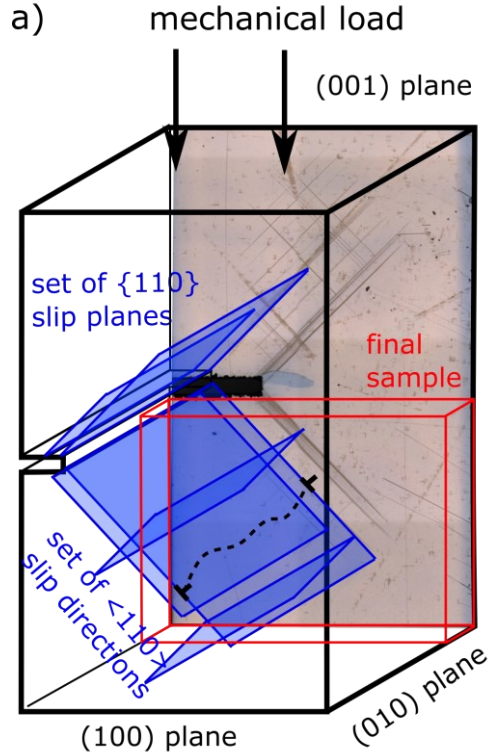


pristine

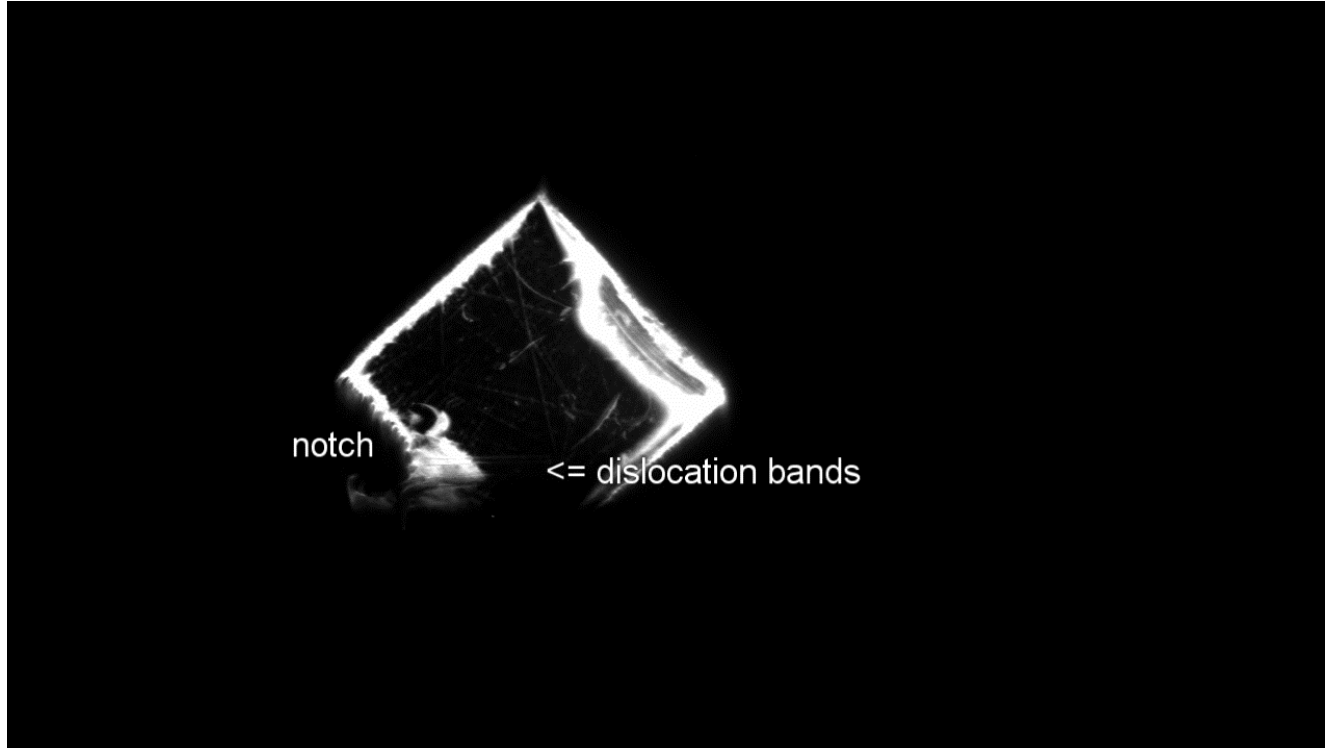


with a density of $5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-2}$

Standard experimental setup



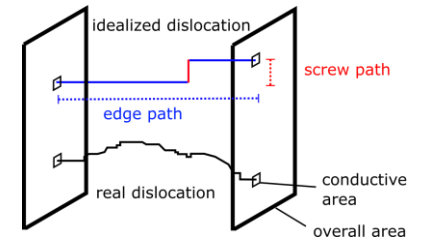
DFXM: Visualization of the multiscale structure



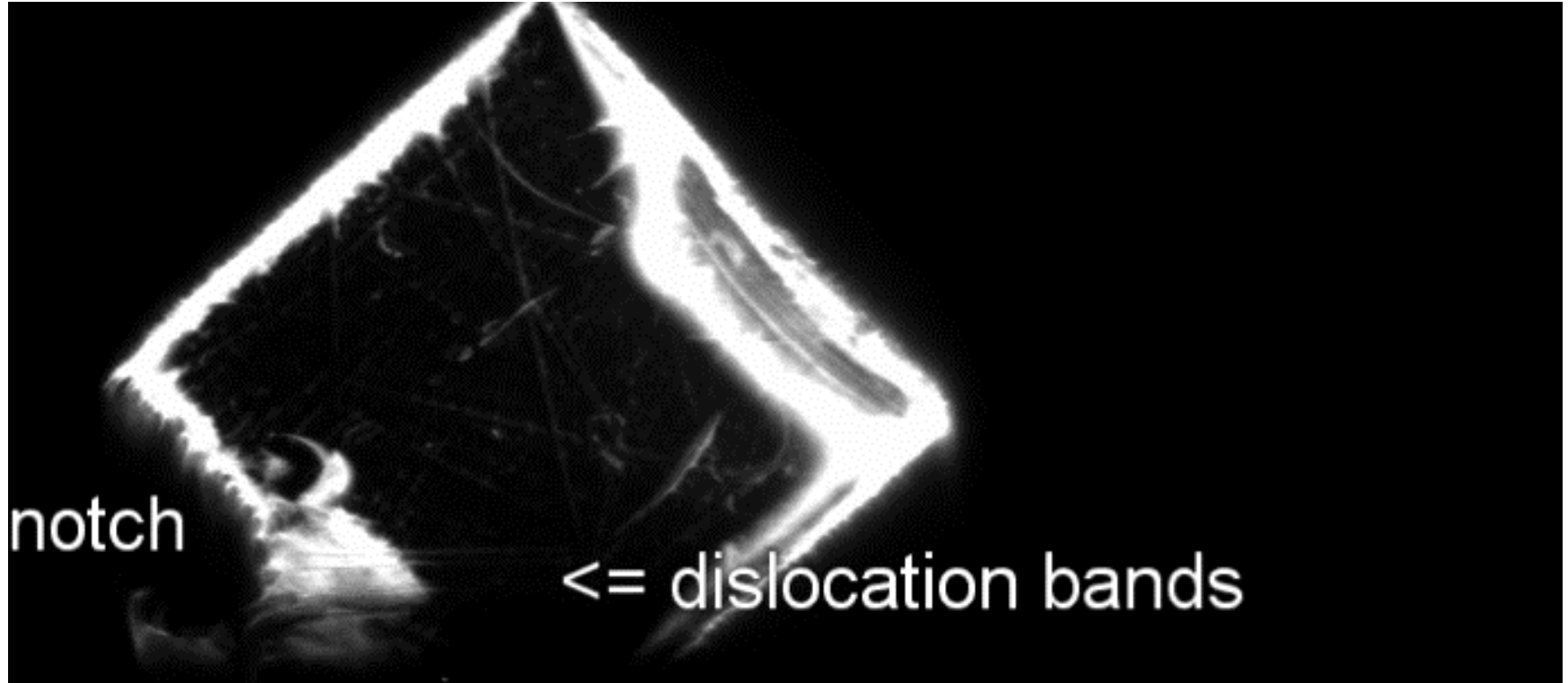
Dark-field x-ray Microscopy

ID-06 at the European
Synchrotron Radiation
Facility

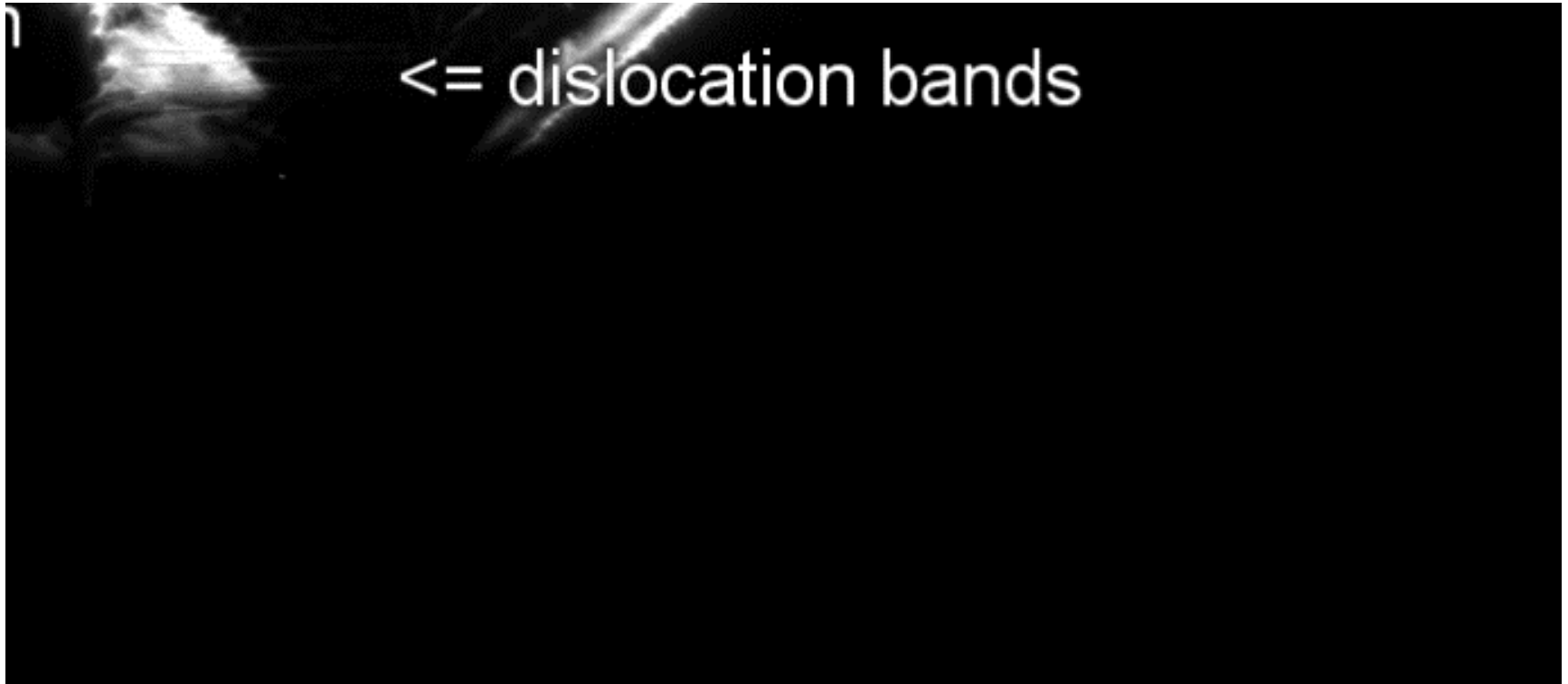
Porz et al. **2021**,
Materials Horizons,
10.1039/d0mh02033h



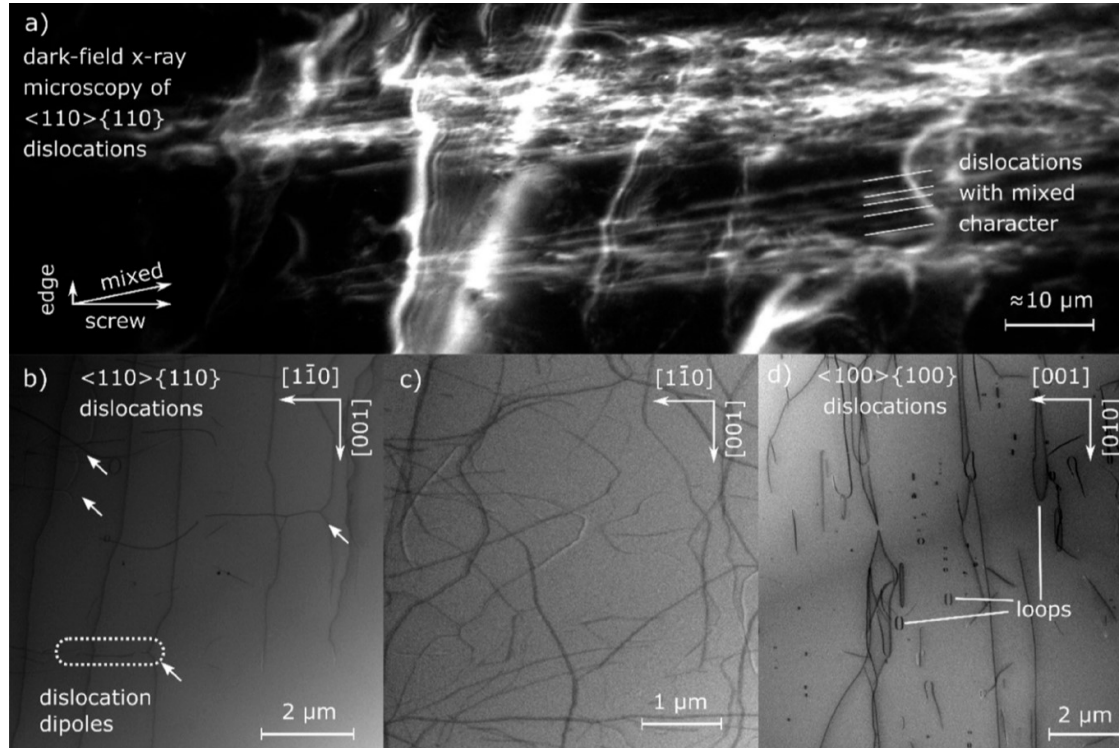
Visualization of the multiscale structure



Visualization of the multiscale structure



Results of visualization

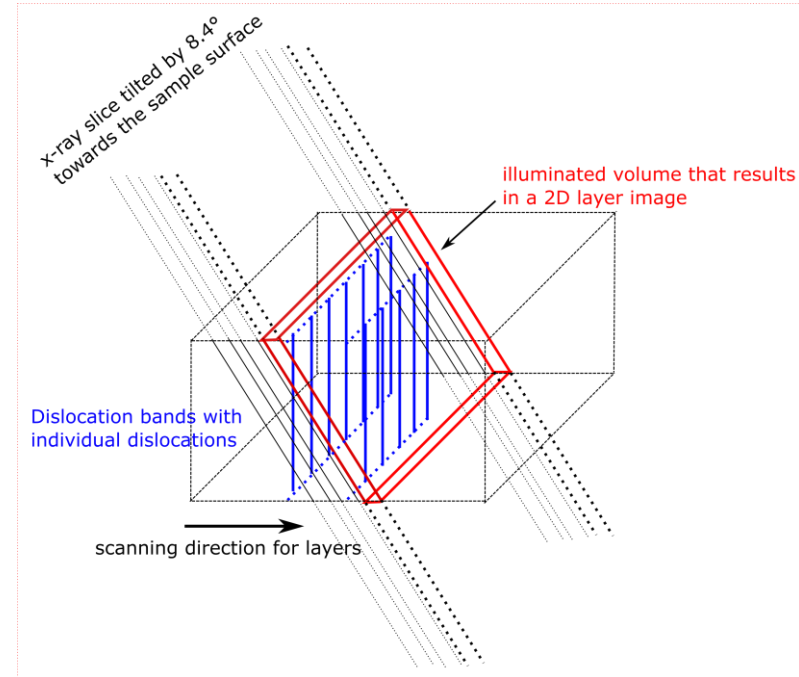
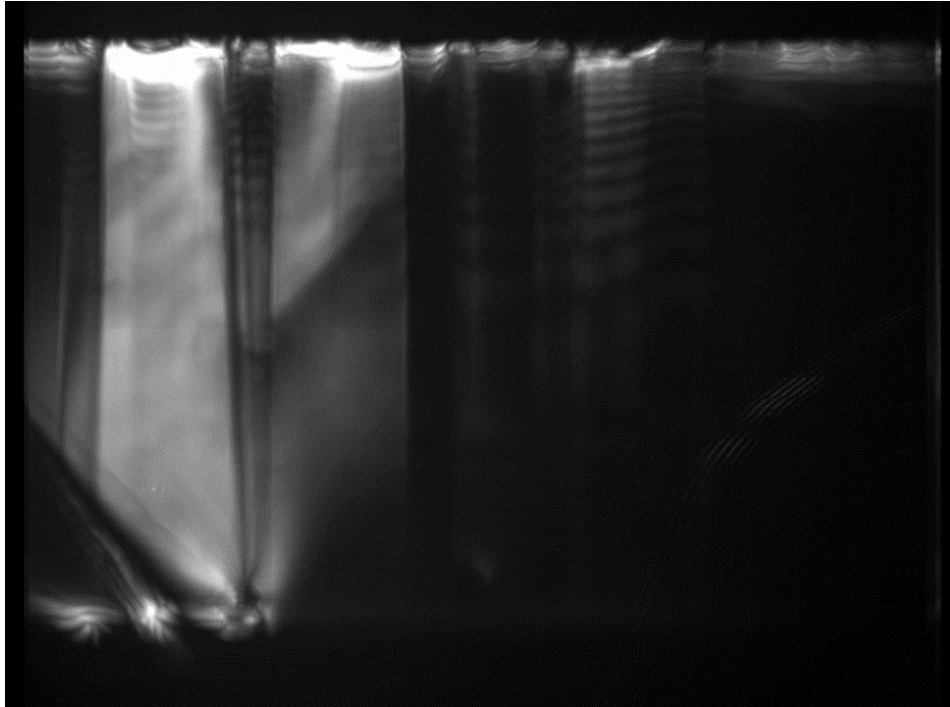


- Low density areas can be nicely visualized
- High density areas are a mess even in TEM
- Dislocations of the $\langle 100 \rangle \{100\}$ high temperature slip system are much more suitably spaced

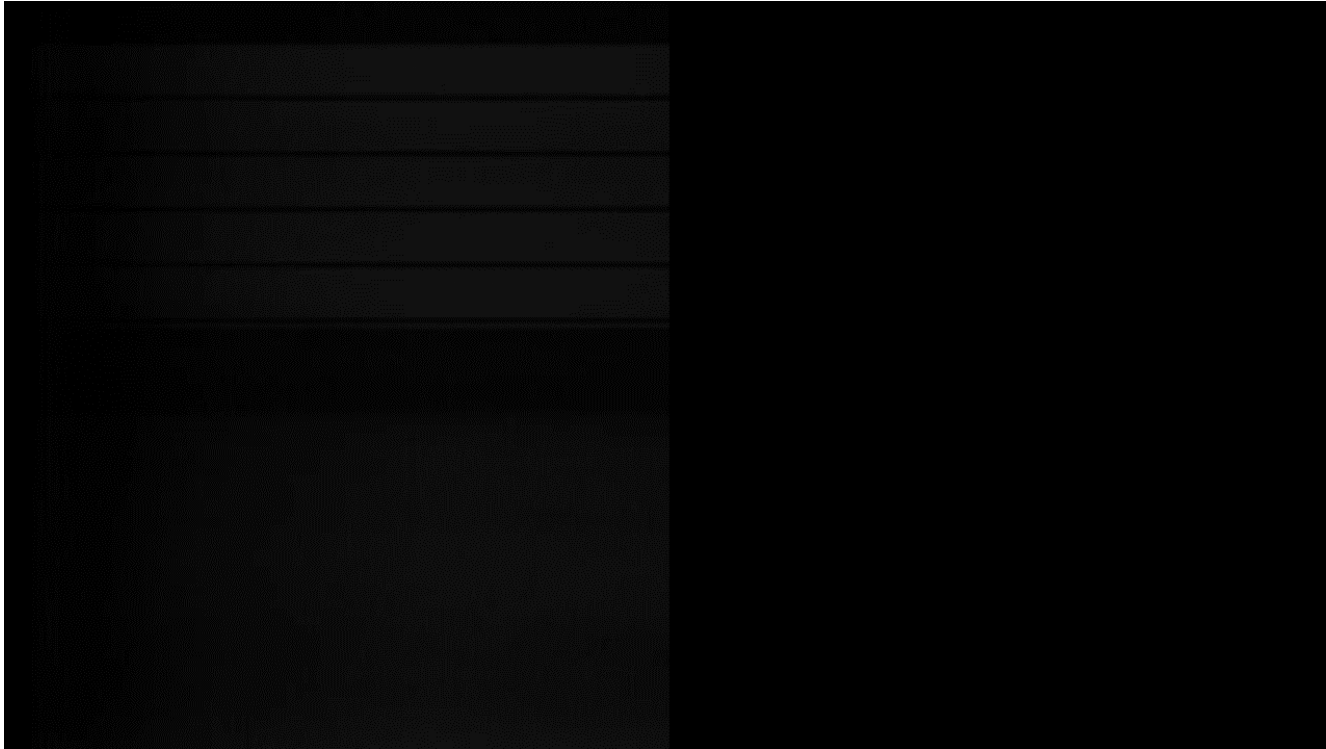
Porz, Frömling, et al. ACS nano **2020**,
DOI: 10.1021/acsnano.0c04491

UHVEM images by Prof. Atsutomo Nakamura

Intensity (layer-by-layer)



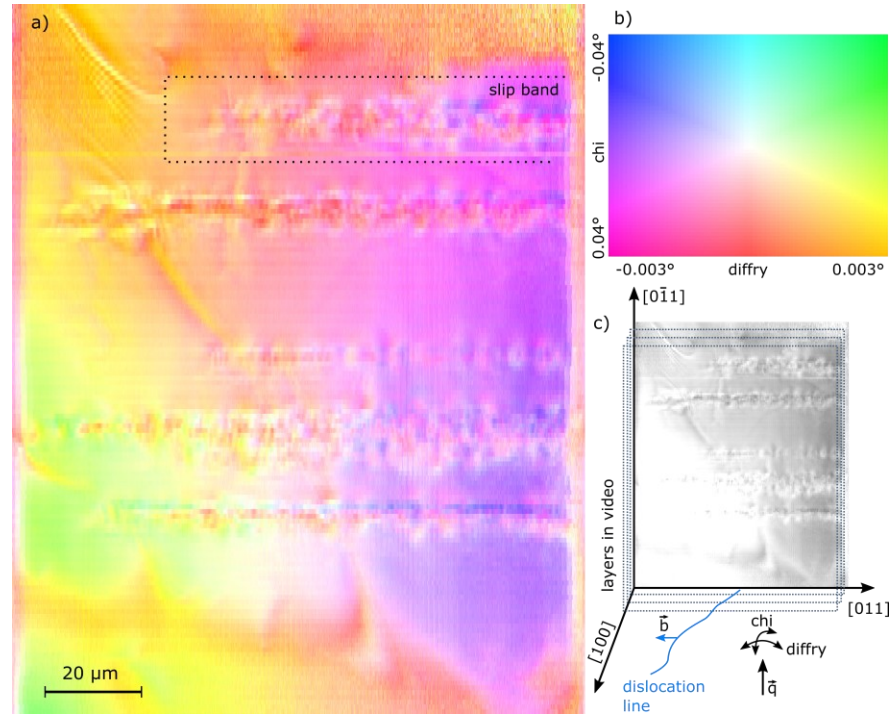
Intensity (top view)



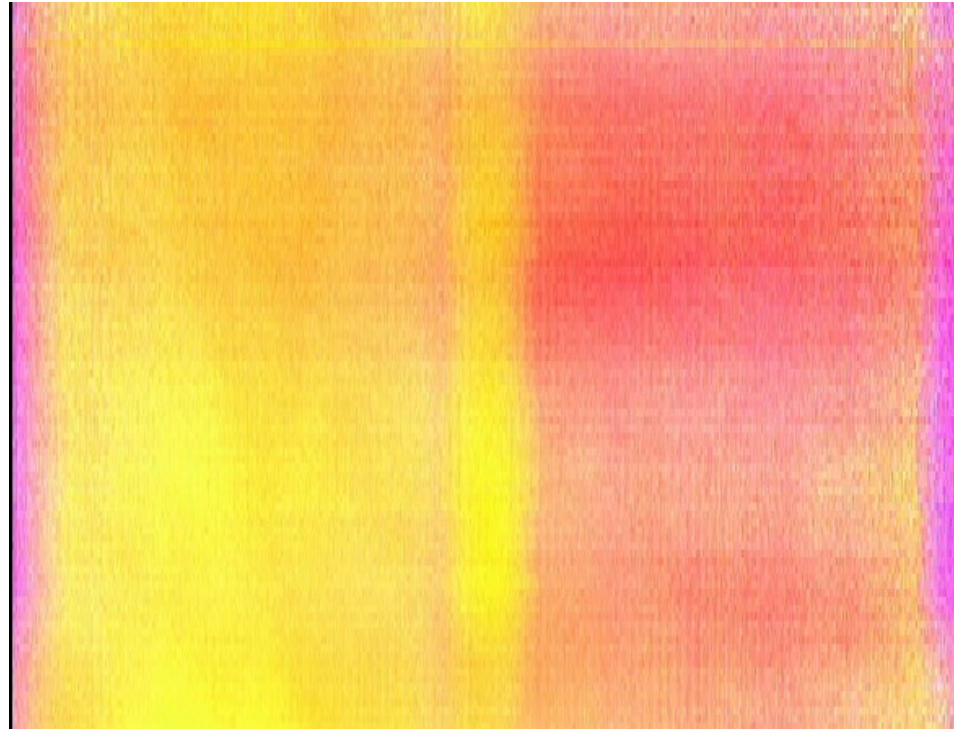
Lessons learned

- Surface damage “shines all the way through”
- Slicing direction should be closer to the line vector than to the Burgers vector
- Slicing distance should be as small as possible

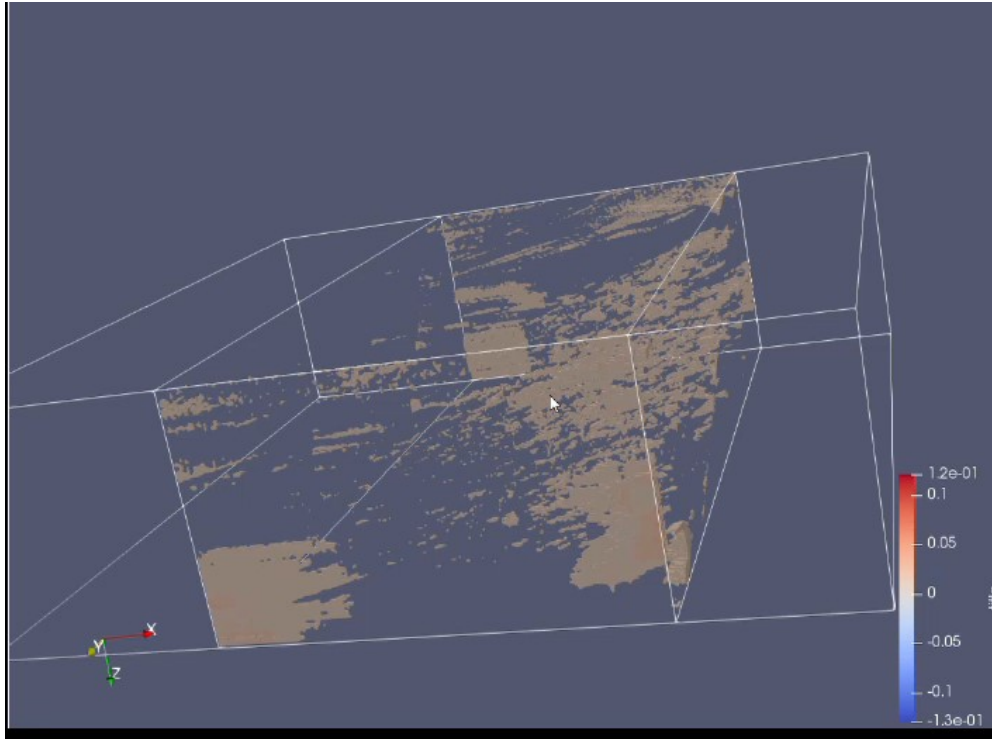
3D imaging of mosaicity and strain



Mosaicity top view



3D reconstruction



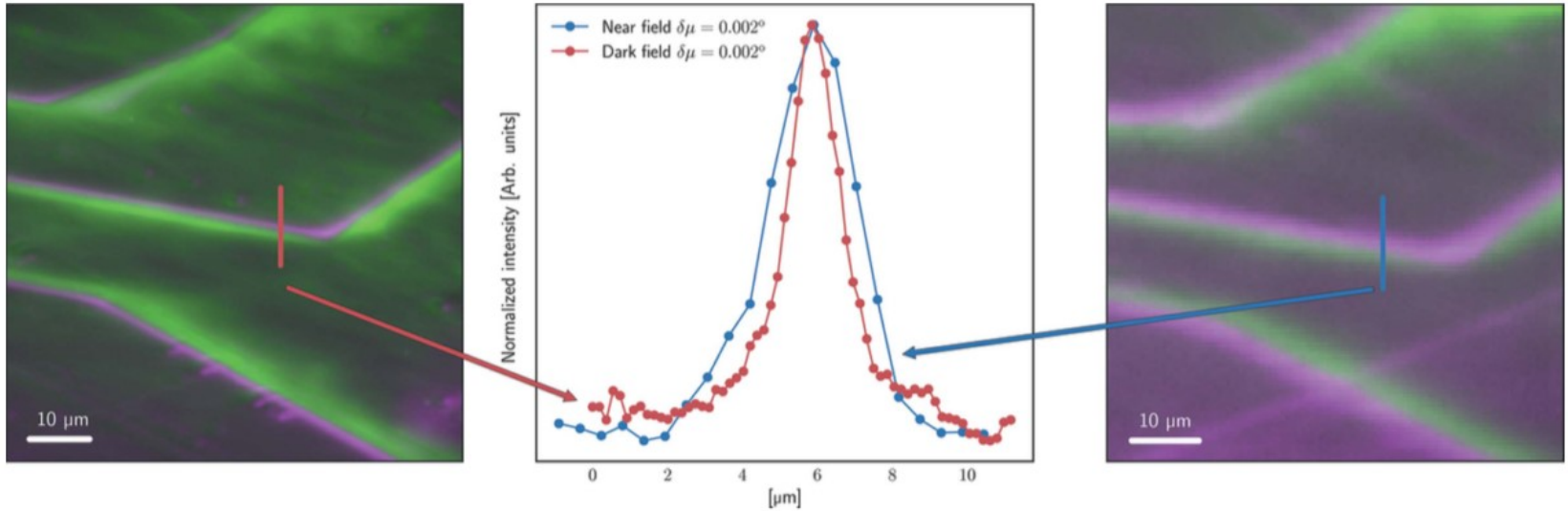
Here:

- threshold in intensity or threshold in tilt gradient

Challenges:

- Better criterion for identifying dislocations
- >1 dislocation per voxel

Indexing of dislocations?



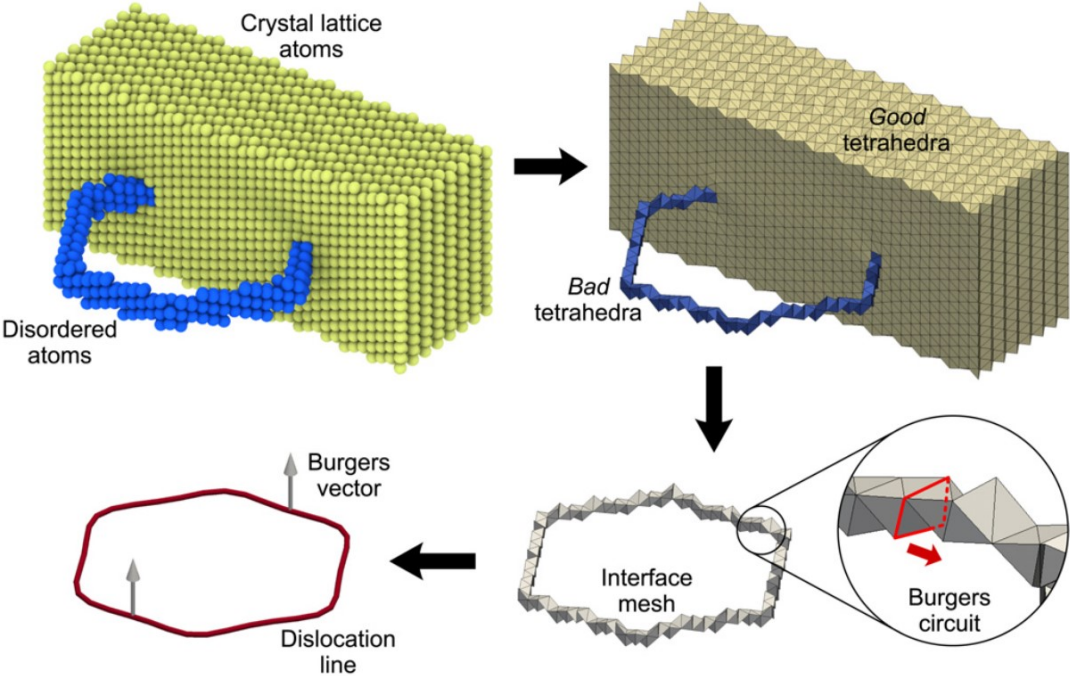
Purple: $+0.002^\circ$

Green: -0.002°

Jakobsen et al. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2019**, 52, 122-132.

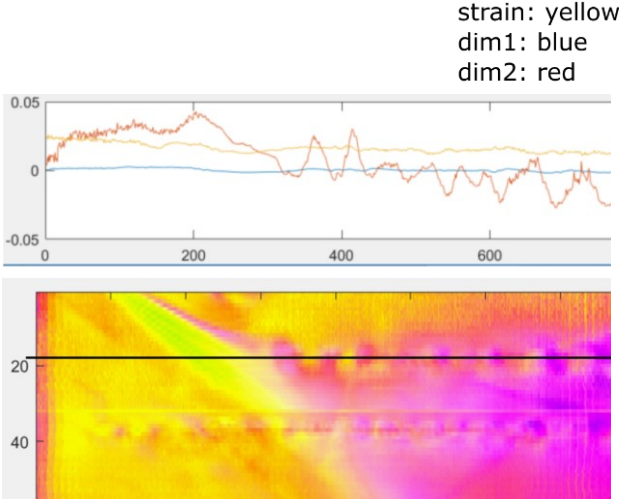
Can we extract dislocation line positions from automated analysis of the strain/mosaicity field data?

Automated indexing

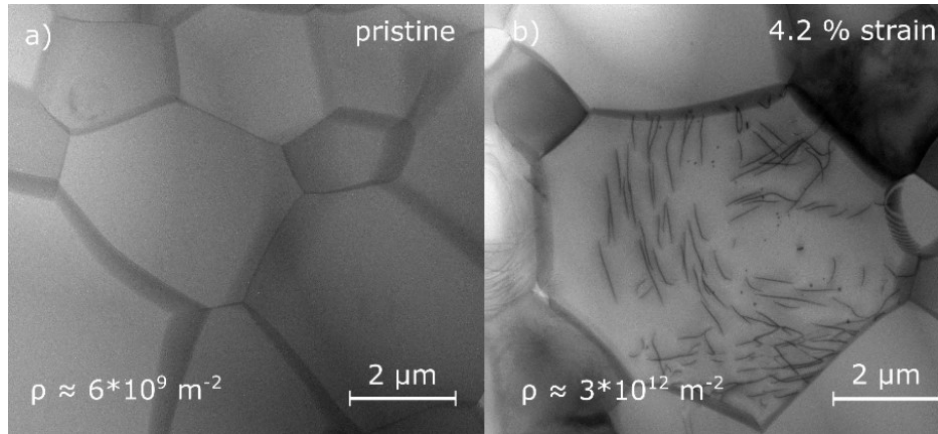


Stukowski et al. *Modell. Simul. Mater. Sci. Eng.* **2012**, 20 (8), 085007.

Stukowski *Simul. Mater. Sci. Eng.* **2010**, 18 (1), 015012.



High-temperature plasticity of ceramics



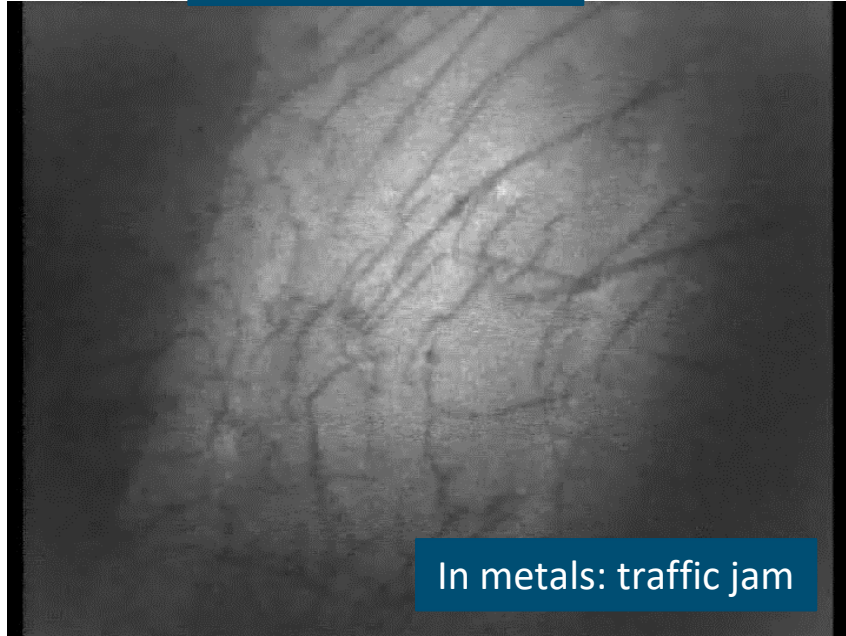
M. Johanning, L. Porz et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 2020, 117.



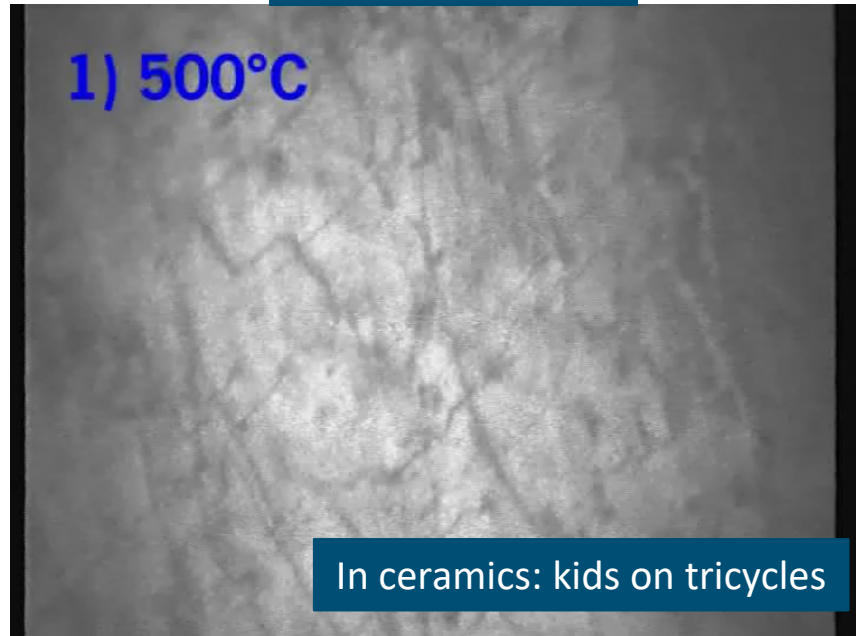
Rice, R. W., Deformation, Recrystallization, Strength, and Fracture of Press-Forged Ceramic Crystals. *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **1972**, 55, (2), 90-97.

High-temperature deformation: Contrast between metals and ceramics

Limited by obstacles



Limited by velocity



Video Material from: U. Messerschmidt, *Dislocation Dynamics during Plastic Deformation*, Vol. 129, Springer, New York, NY, USA 2010.

High-temperature deformation: Quantification of plastic flow

Multitude of mechanisms

- Strain softening
- Strain hardening
- Mobility limitations
- T-dependent yield stress
- (No) dislocation creep

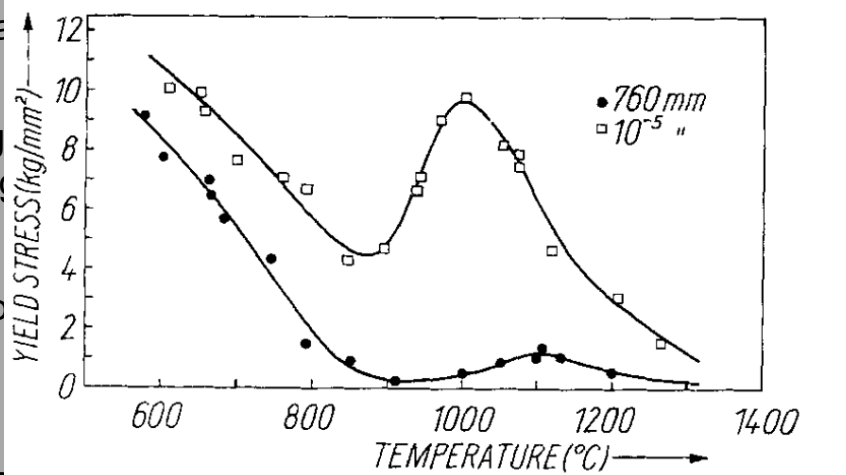
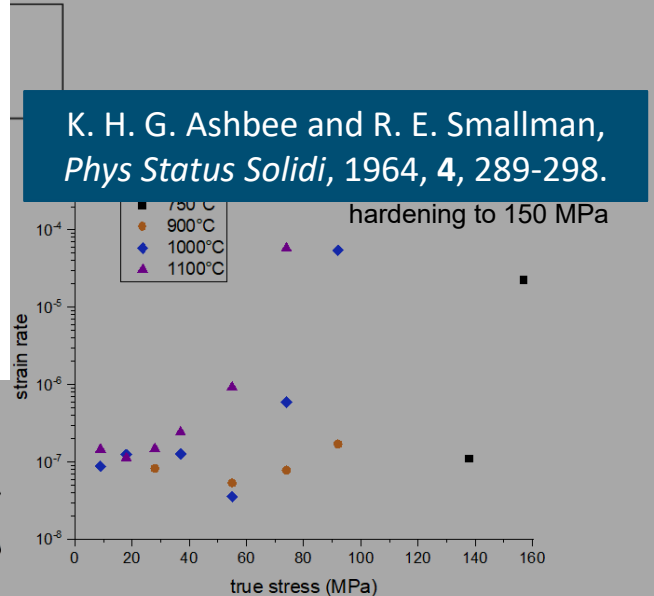
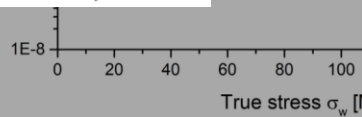


Fig. 5. Temperature-dependence of the yield stress at 760 mm and 10⁻⁵ mm air pressures

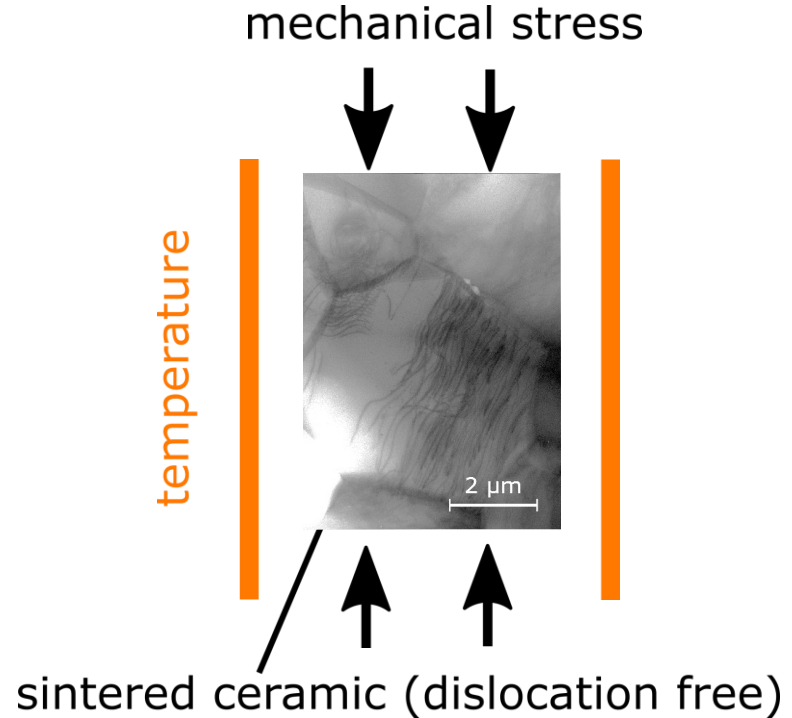
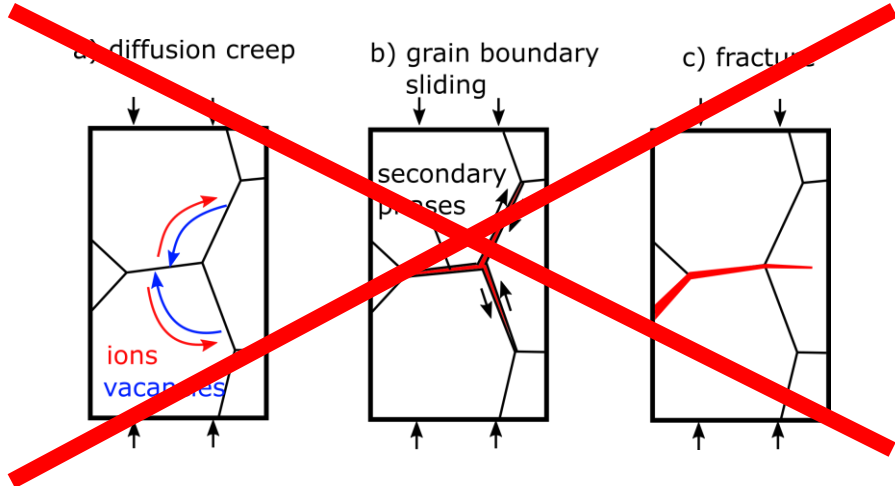


K. H. G. Ashbee and R. E. Smallman, *Phys Status Solidi*, 1964, 4, 289-298.

Thanks to my students Sabrina Kahse and Johannes Puy

High-temperature deformation: The key idea

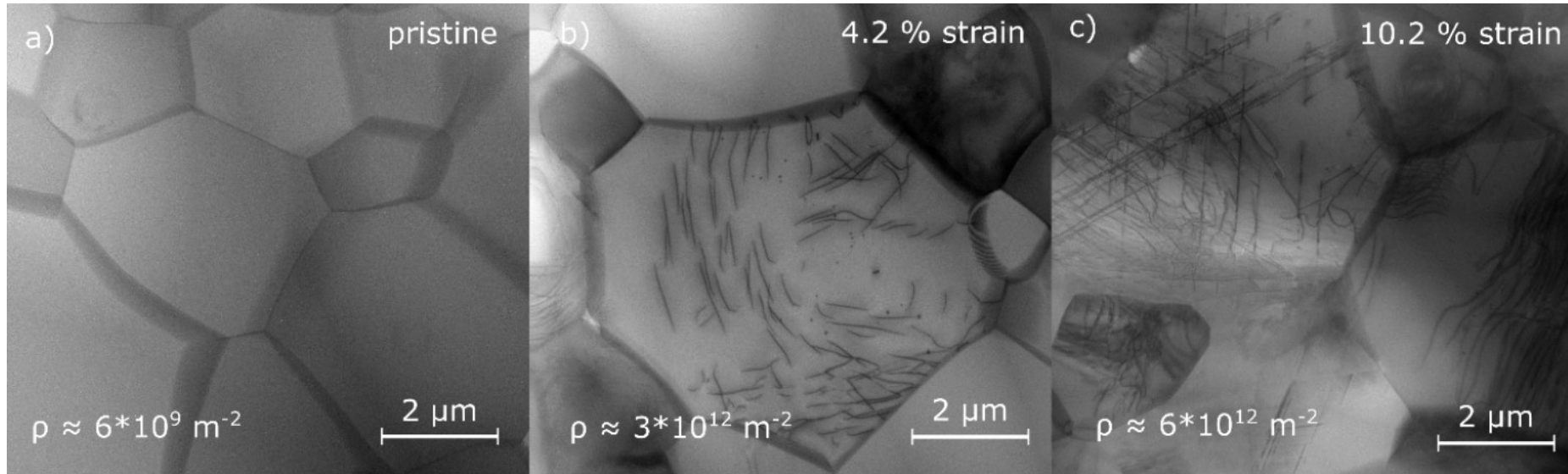
Temperature makes ceramics ductile(?)



Rheinheimer, W.; Hoffmann, M. J., *Scripta Mater.* **2015**, 101, 68-71.

High-temperature deformation: Increases of dislocation density

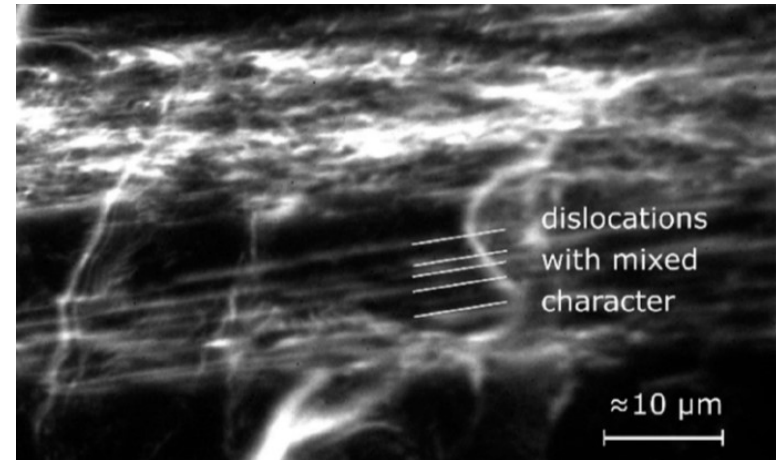
>25% deformation possible at 1150 °C



M. Johanning, L. Porz et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 2020, 117.

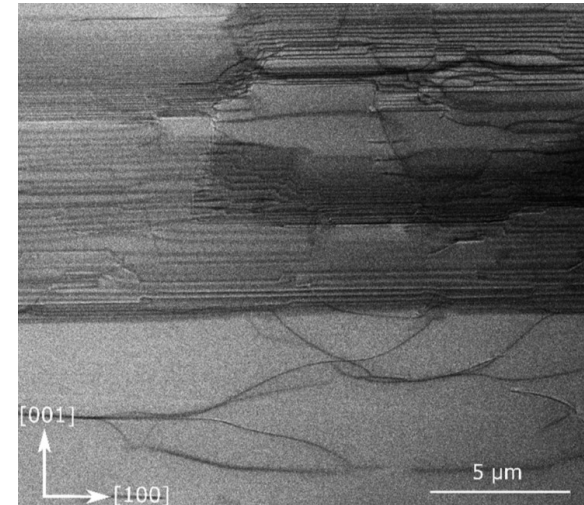
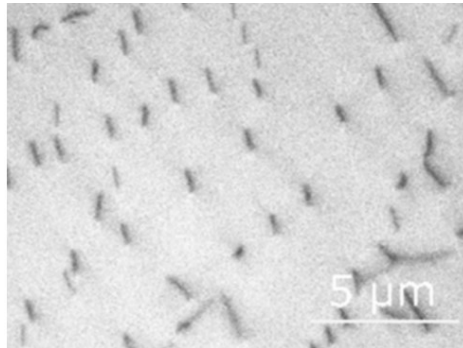
Opportunities and challenges for DFXM for dislocations in ceramics

- Density is lower, but not always -> visualization becomes easier



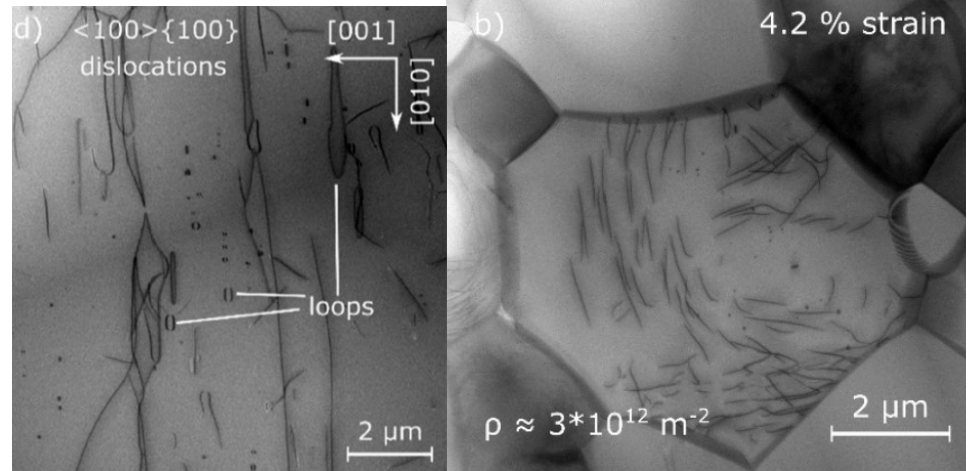
Opportunities and challenges for DFXM for dislocations in ceramics

- Density is lower, but not always -> visualization becomes easier
- Percolation can be investigated



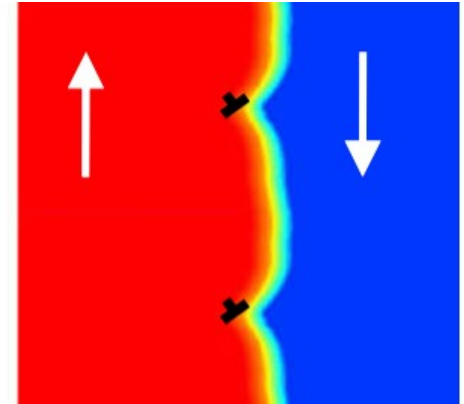
Opportunities and challenges for DFXM for dislocations in ceramics

- Density is lower, but not always -> visualization becomes easier
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- Mechanics of (poly)crystal plasticity:
 - In-situ deformation (time resolved)
 - At about 1100 °C or 900 °C at least



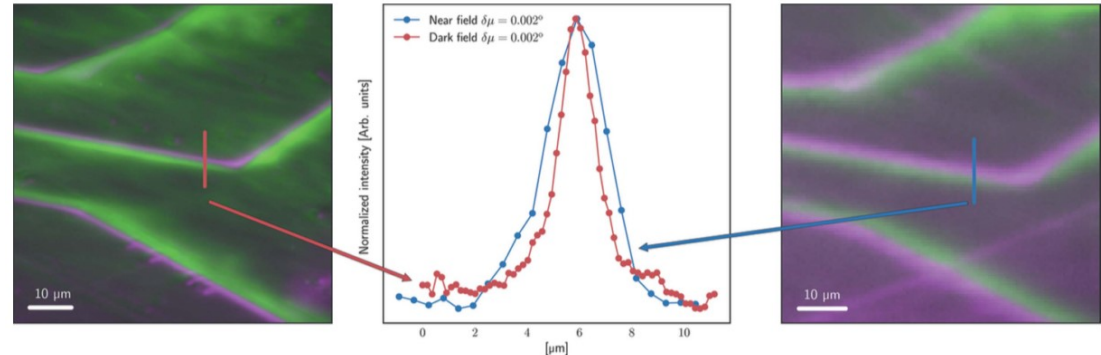
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- Domain wall-dislocation interaction
- Dislocation indexing



The dislocation team:

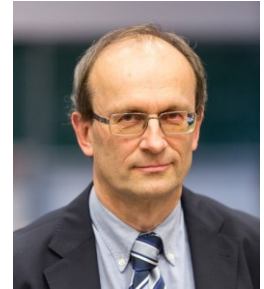


Lukas Porz



Marion Höfling

Nonmetallic- Inorganic Materials
Department of Materials and Earth Sciences
Technical University of Darmstadt
Germany



Jürgen Rödel



Qaisar Muhammed



Michael Scherer



Fangping Zhuo



Shuang Gao



Xufei Fang