

Mechanical performance of (bi)metallic nanowires under tension and compression

Javier Rojas Núñez

Physics Department, Universidad de Santiago de Chile

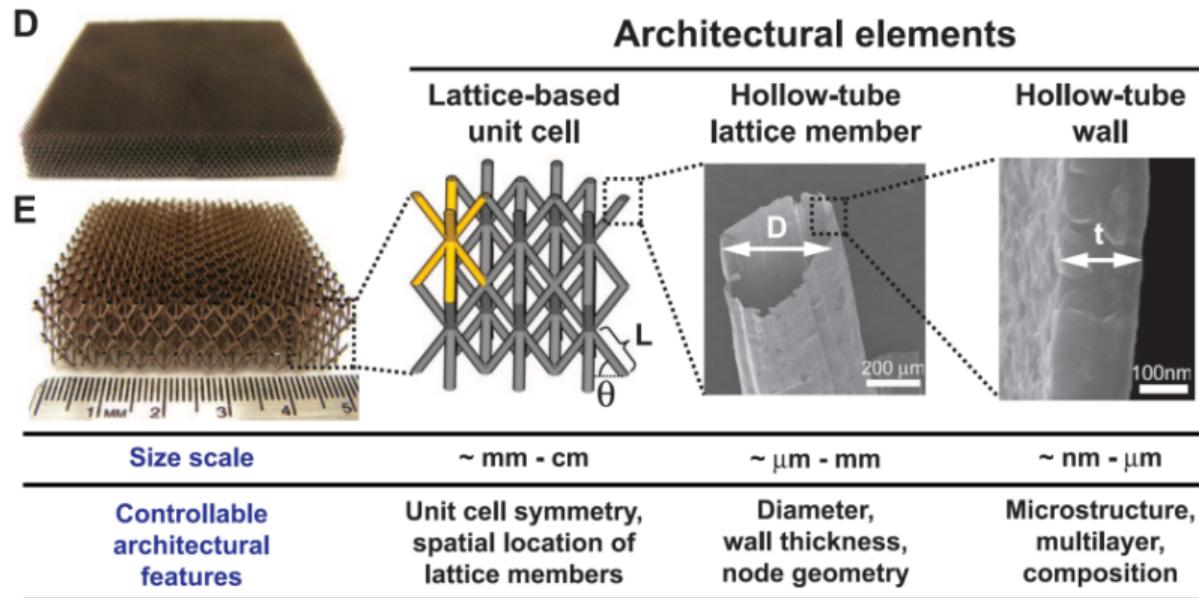
August 14th 2019



Nanoscale and materials

Building from the ground up

Mechanical properties can be tailored using **architectural elements**, resulting in lightweight materials



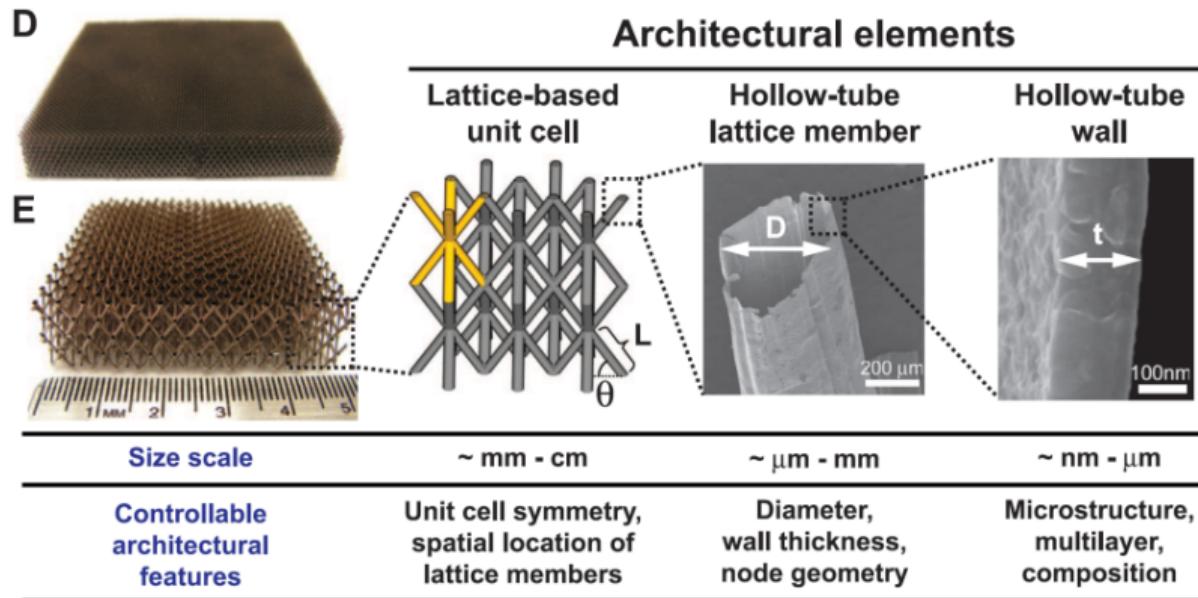
T. A. Schaedler et al., Science 334 (2011) 962-965

Nanoscale and materials

Building from the ground up

Mechanical properties can be tailored using **architectural elements**, resulting in lightweight materials

Why not do the same at nano scale?

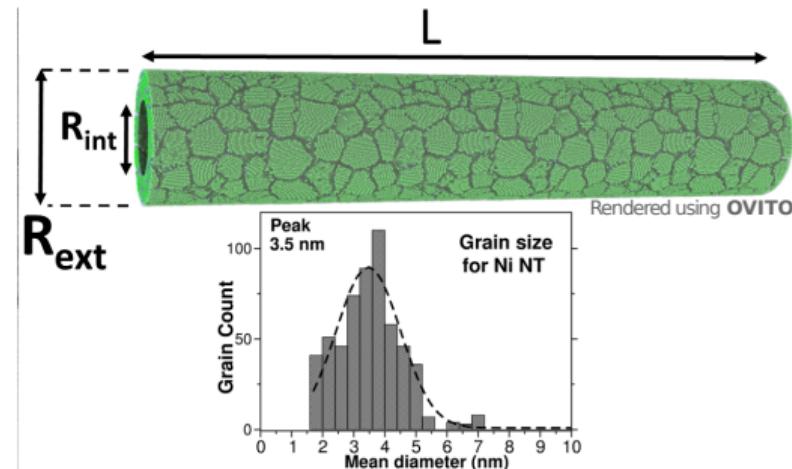
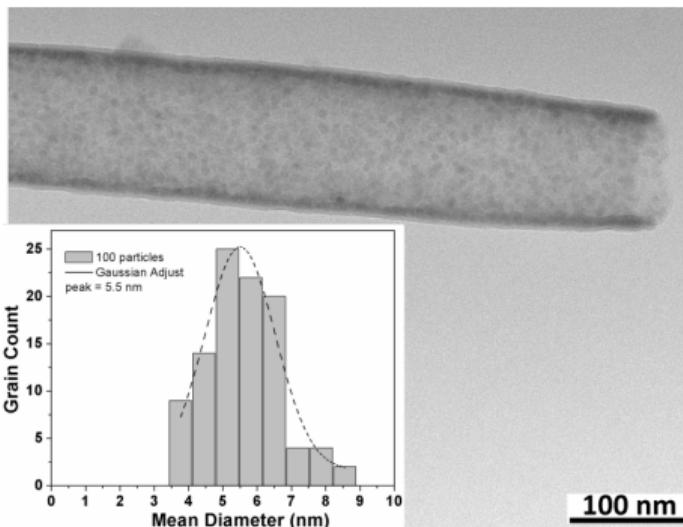


T. A. Schaedler et al., Science 334 (2011) 962-965

Nanoscale and materials

Nanotailoring

Nano structures can be synthesized by ALD technique over porous alumina membrane.



Our studies are focused on the mechanical response using LAMMPS

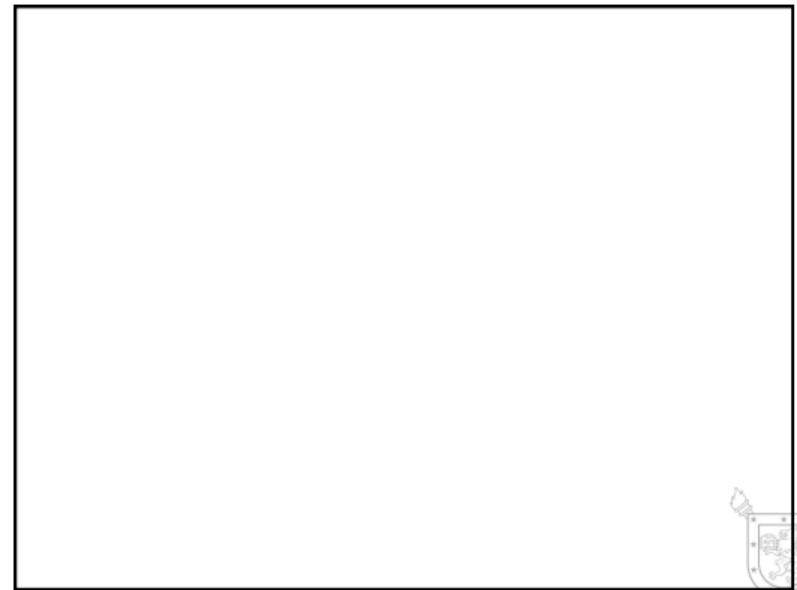
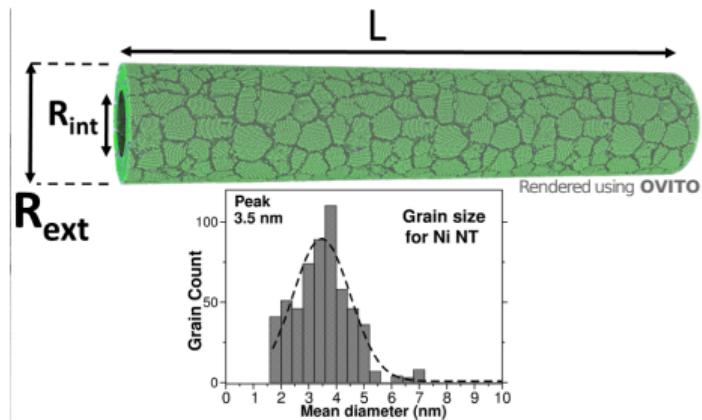


J. Rojas-Nunez et al., Computational Materials Science, 168, 81 (2019)

Nanoscale and materials

Nanotailoring

Nanocrystalline structures can be generated using Voronoi tessellation

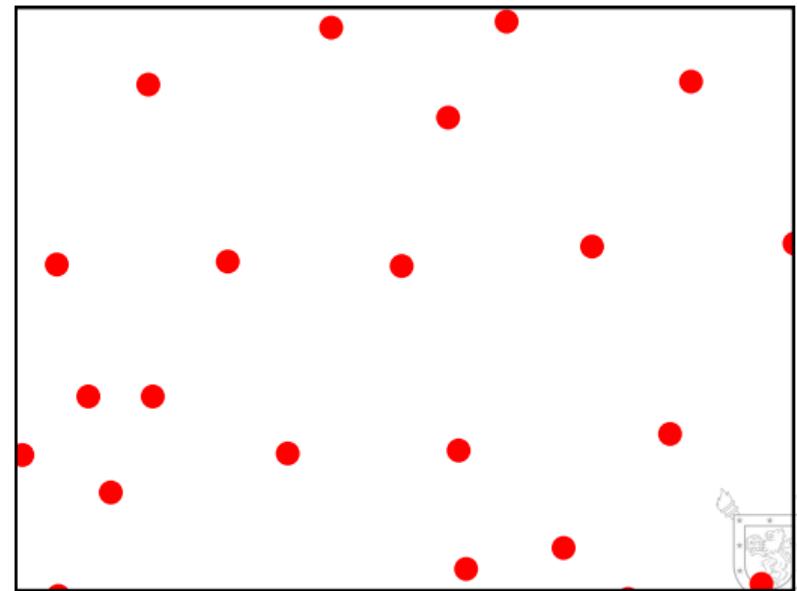
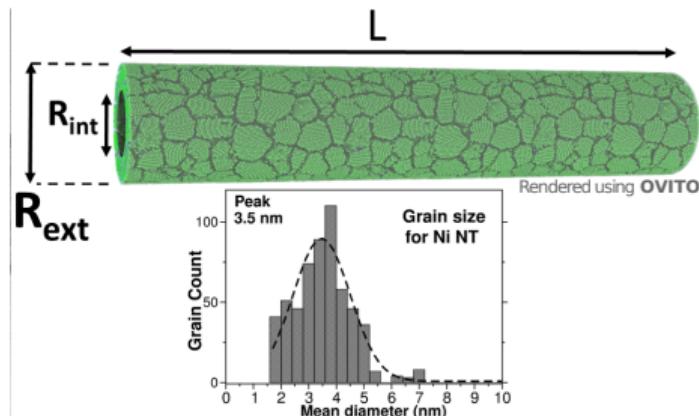


J. Rojas-Nunez et al., Computational Materials Science, 168, 81 (2019)

Nanoscale and materials

Nanotailoring

Nanocrystalline structures can be generated using Voronoi tessellation

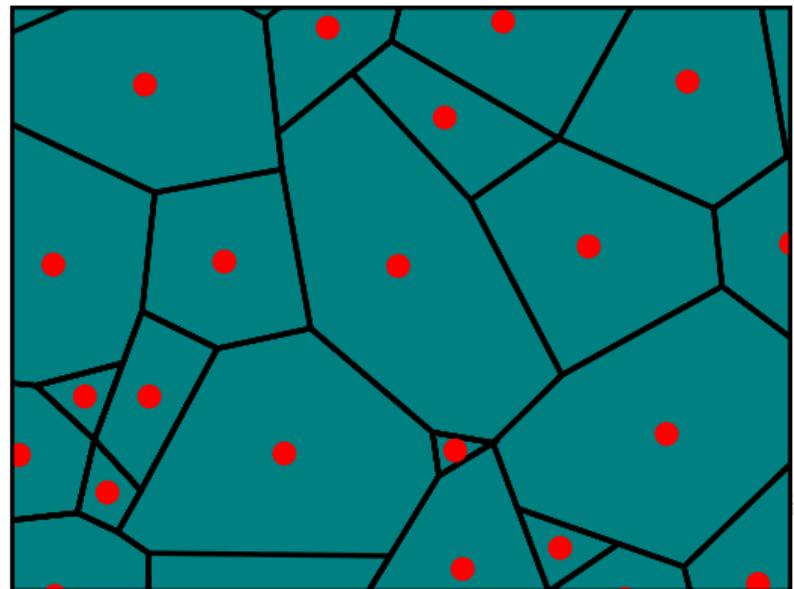
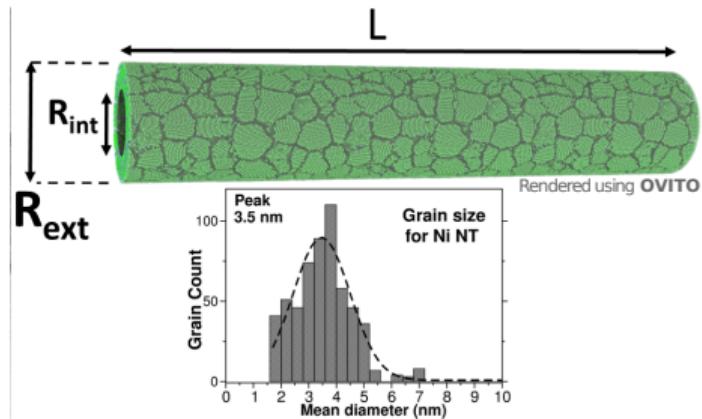


J. Rojas-Nunez et al., Computational Materials Science, 168, 81 (2019)

Nanoscale and materials

Nanotailoring

Nanocrystalline structures can be generated using Voronoi tessellation

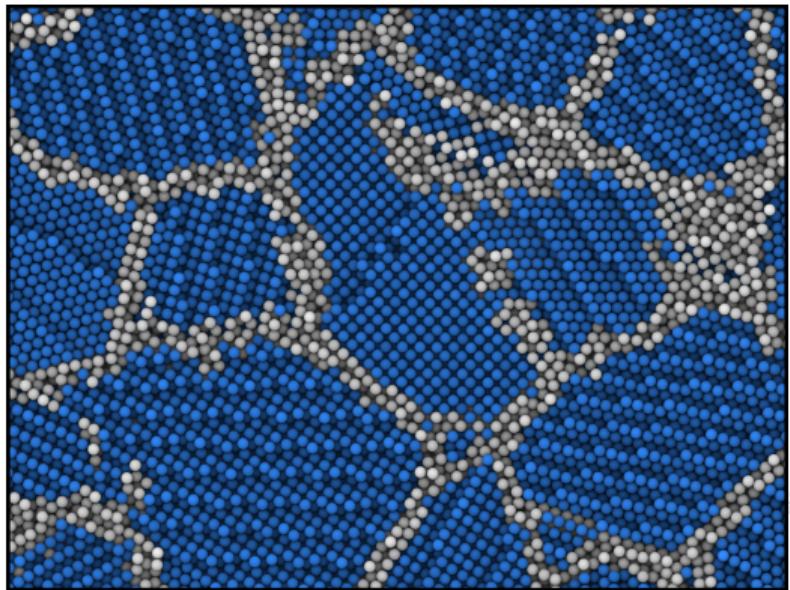
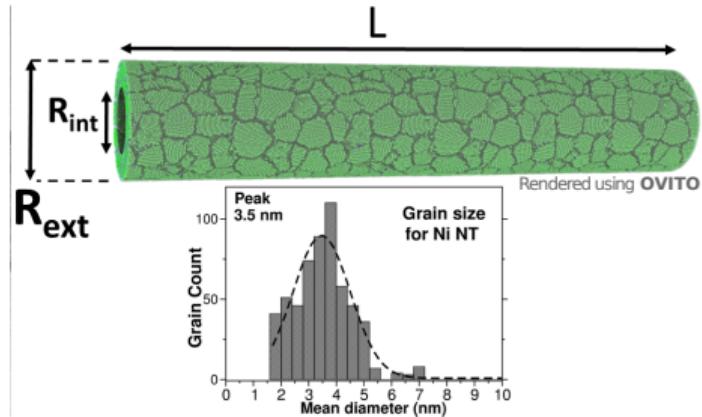


J. Rojas-Nunez et al., Computational Materials Science, 168, 81 (2019)

Nanoscale and materials

Nanotailoring

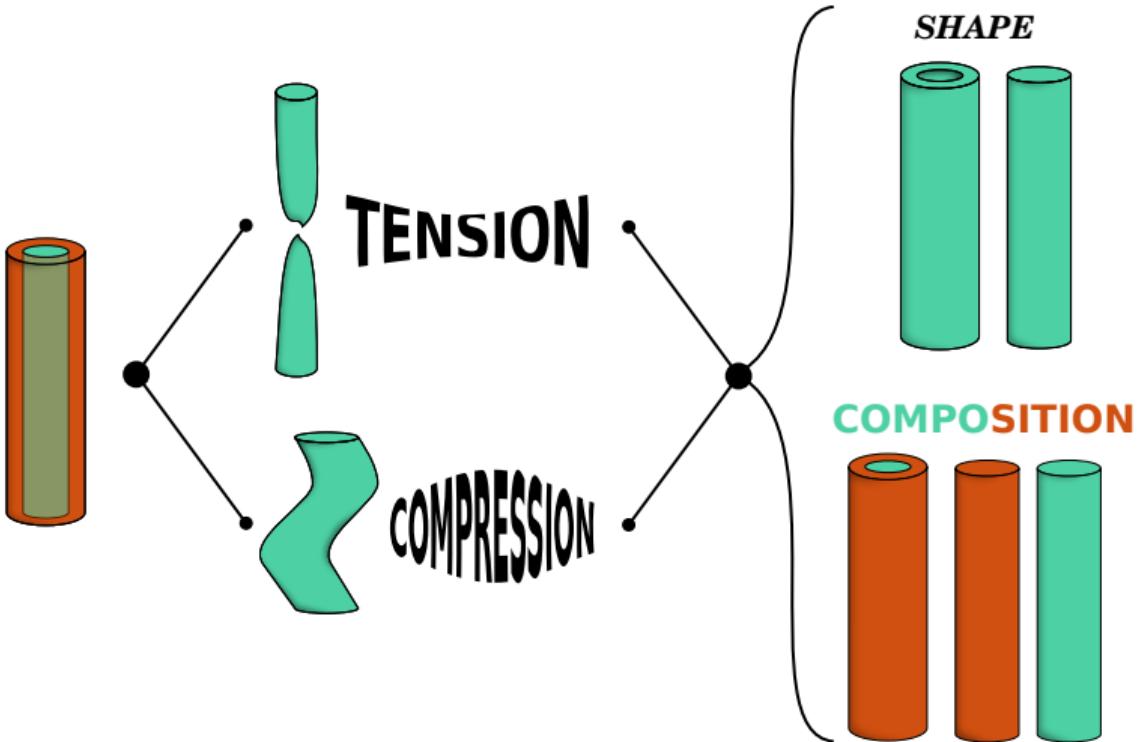
Nanocrystalline structures can be generated using Voronoi tessellation



J. Rojas-Nunez et al., Computational Materials Science, 168, 81 (2019)

Atomistic simulations

Mechanical behavior using LAMMPS



Stretching and compressing simulations are performed at constant temperature.

LAMMPS parameters

timestep : 1 fs
erate : (-)0.1 % fs⁻¹
temp : 300 K

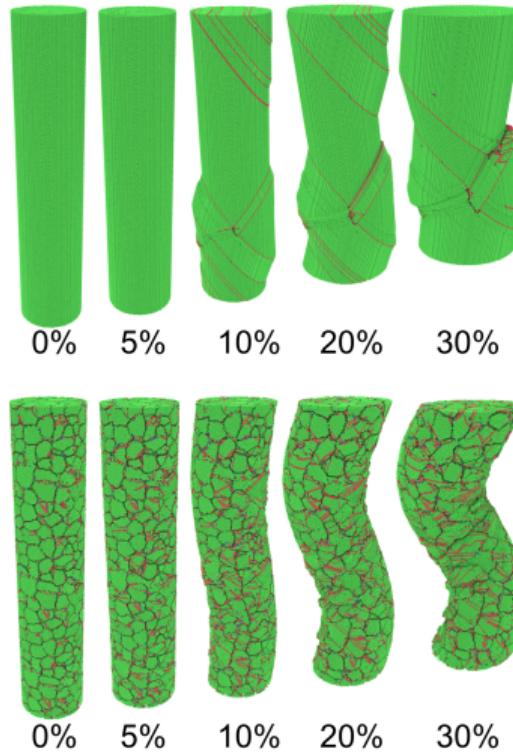
EAM potentials

Ni : Y. Mishin et al., Phys. Rev. B. 59, 3393

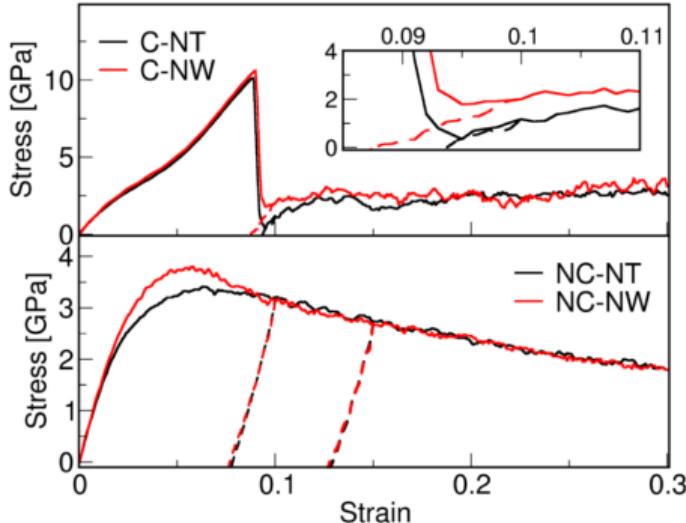
FeNi : G. Bonny et al., Philos. Mag. 89, 3531

Results

Crystalline and Nanocrystalline structures



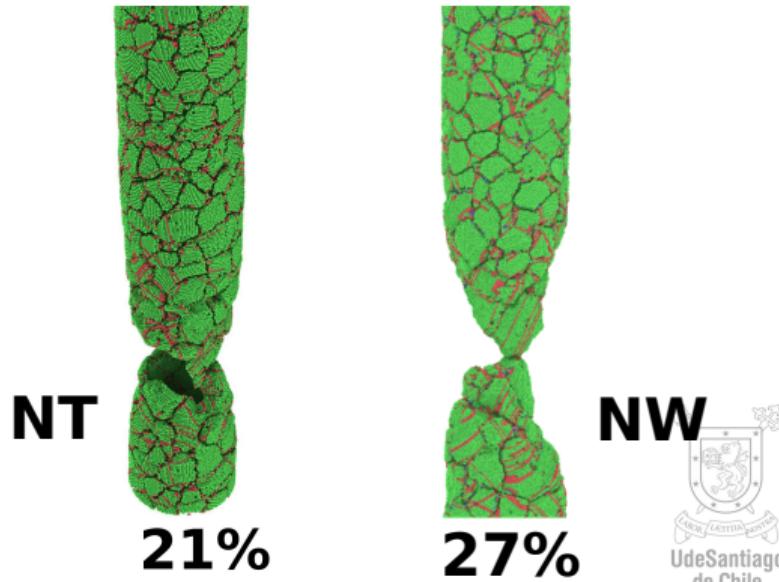
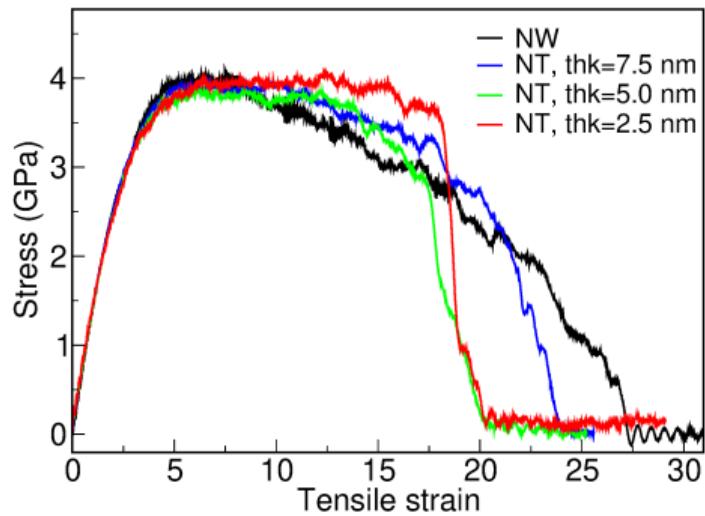
The structures have different mechanical behaviors between crystalline and nanocrystalline arrangements.



Results

Ni Nanotubes and Nanowires

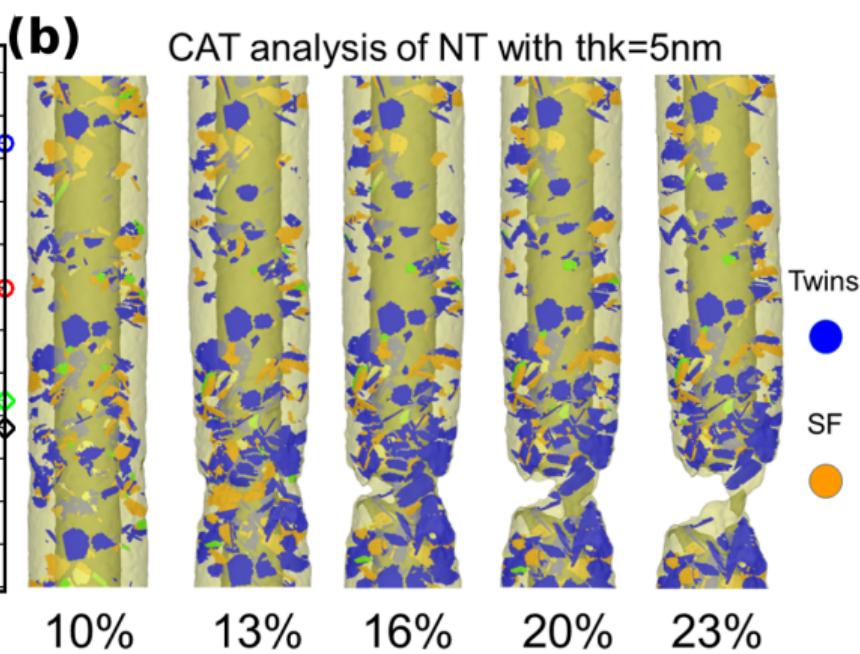
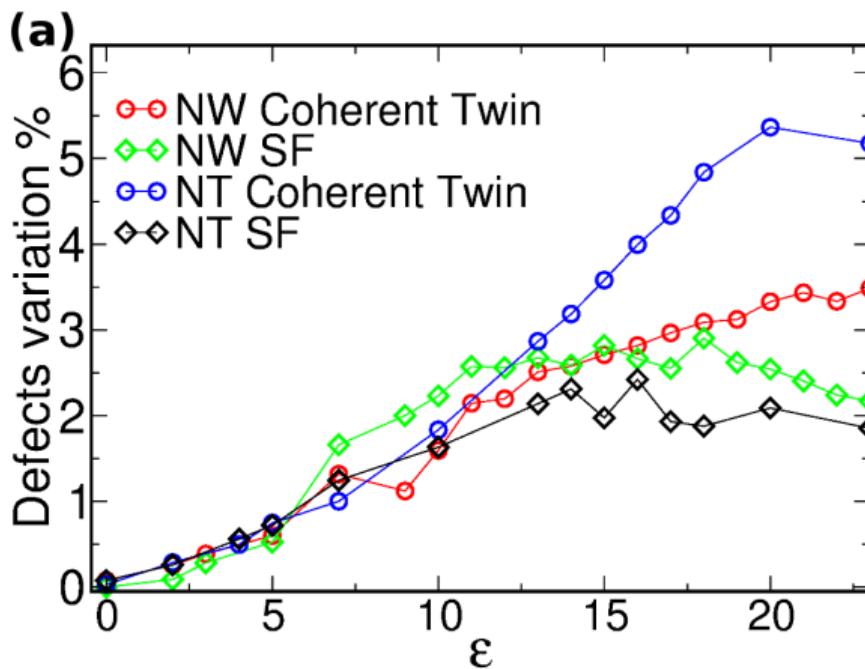
Changing the shape of the structure between a nanotube (NT) and a nanowire (NW) modifies only the plastic behavior



Results

Ni Nanotubes and Nanowires

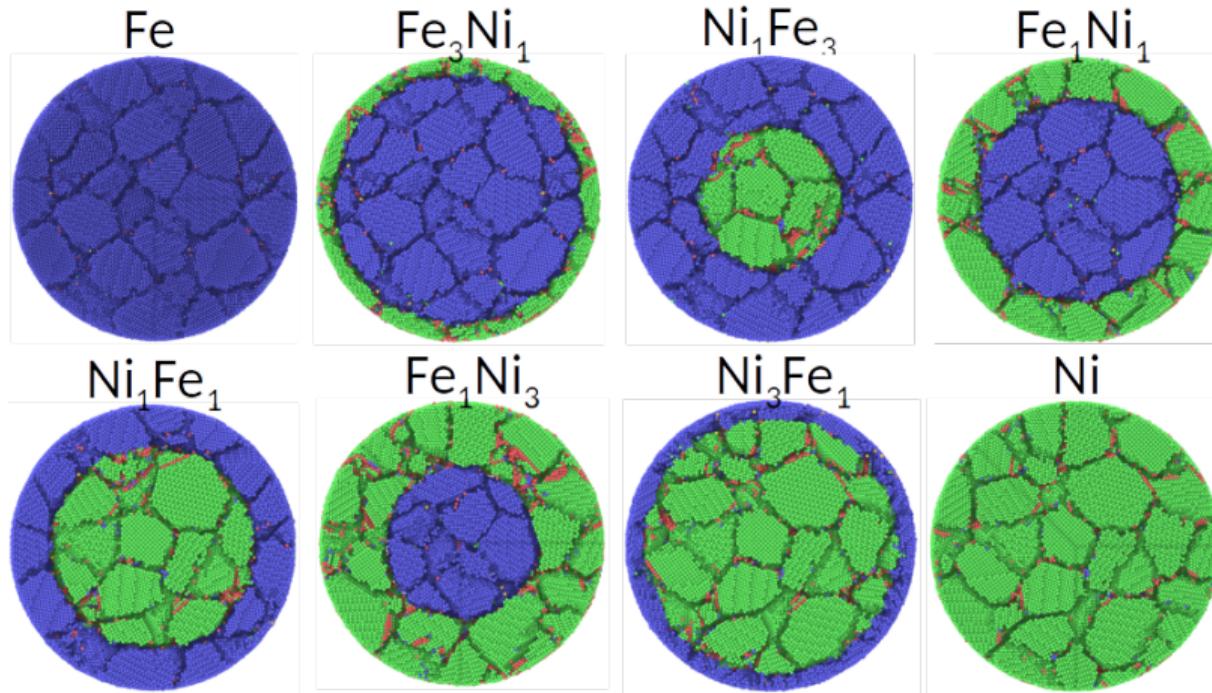
Planar defects are highly concentrated around the fracture point



Results

FeNi Nanowires

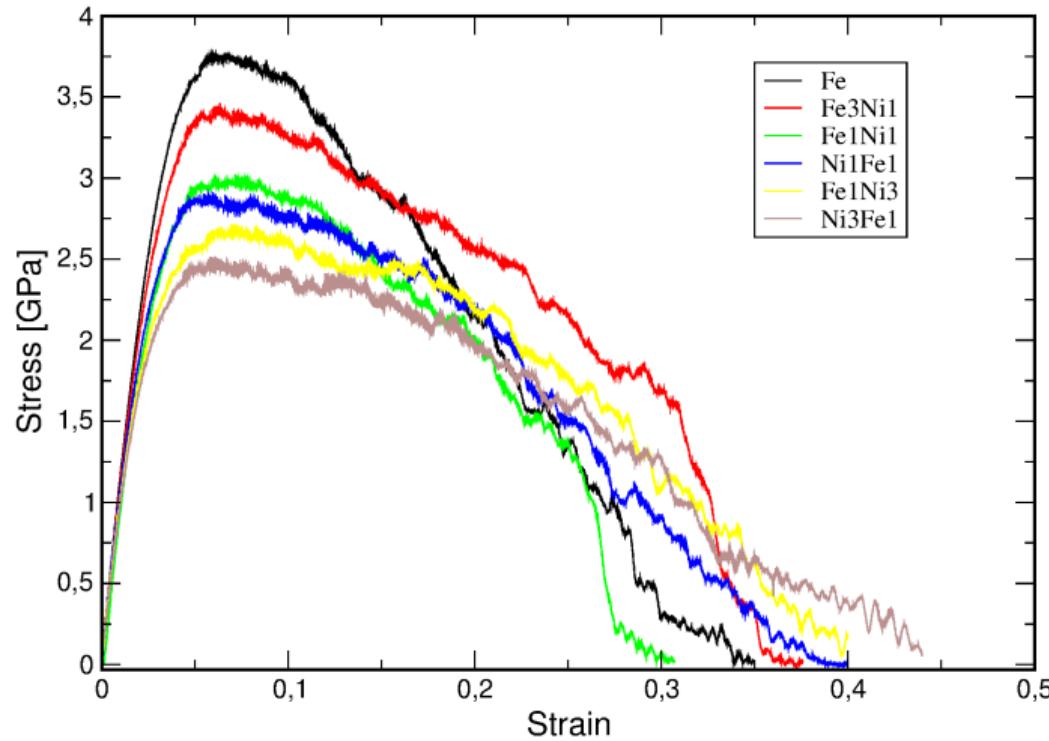
Several combinations are being tested for the bimetallic FeNi wire



Results

FeNi Nanowires

The results for the tension simulations



Summary and Conclusions

Nanocrystalline nanostructures were generated and simulated under tensile and compressive strain. Different configurations were tested:

- The nanocrystalline motif changes significantly the mechanical response of the structure
- Changing the shape changes significantly plastic behaviour
- Planar defects play an important role in the fracture mechanism
- The mechanical response is modified when the structure is made of Fe and Ni

These results are potentially useful to tailor the mechanical properties of new materials.



Acknowledgements

Collaborators:

Samuel Baltazar
Rafael Gonzales
Felipe Valencia
Eduardo Bringa
Sebastian Allende



Doctorado Nacional CONICYT-PCHA
Nº 21150699



THANK YOU

Mechanical performance of (bi)metallic nanowires under tension and compression

Javier Rojas Núñez

Physics Department, Universidad de Santiago de Chile

August 14th 2019

