

HW 7

Due Thursday, March 15

- Several tensile specimens of an FCC metal in single crystal form are machined with the tensile axis in the following directions:

Specimen	Tensile Axis
1	[100]
2	[110]
3	[211]

- Determine the Schmid factors for all 12 slip systems for each specimen.
 - Which specimen will have the largest macroscopic yield strength?
 - The material is copper with internal resistance force $f = 0.012$ N/m. Calculate the macroscopic yield strength for specimen 3? (Hint: get the magnitude of Burgers vector from Problem 5 of HW 6).
- It is found that the prevalent slip systems in HCP materials are $(0001)[11\bar{2}0]$ referred to as basal slip or $(10\bar{1}0)[1\bar{2}10]$ called prismatic slip or $(\bar{1}011)[11\bar{2}3]$ referred to as pyramidal slip. (a) Show the orientations of the slip planes and directions (b) Verify that the given slip directions lie within the given slip planes.
 - The critical shear stress τ_c for the $\langle \bar{1}10 \rangle \{111\}$ slip system of pure copper was found to be 1 MPa (145 psi). (a) What stress σ must be applied in the [001] direction to produce slip in the [101] direction on the $(\bar{1}11)$ plane? (b) In the [110] direction on the $(\bar{1}11)$ plane?
 - Both $[01\bar{1}]$ and $[11\bar{2}]$ lie in the (111) plane of FCC aluminum. Therefore, both $[01\bar{1}](111)$ and $[11\bar{2}](111)$ slip are conceivable. (a) Make a sketch of the (111) plane and show the $[01\bar{1}]$ and $[11\bar{2}]$ unit slip vectors (b) Compare the energies of the dislocation lines that have these two displacement vectors.
 - Calculate the resolved shear stress on the $(111)[0\bar{1}1]$ slip system of a unit cell in an FCC nickel crystal if a stress of 13.7 MPa is applied in the [001] direction of a unit cell.
 - If a crystal with a dislocation density of 10^9 cm/cm³ is deformed at a shear strain rate of 10^{-3} per second, (a) what is the average dislocation velocity and (b) At what strain rate will the dislocation velocity approach the velocity of sound ($= 10^5$ cm/sec), the upper limit of the dislocation velocity? It is given that $|b| = 2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ cm.

7. Describe the difference between slip and twinning (read about twinning in your textbook!).
8. (a) Derive an expression for the shear stress τ needed to bow a dislocation line into a semicircle between small hard particles a distance L apart.
(b) A polycrystalline aluminum alloy contains a dispersion of hard particles of diameter 10^{-8} m and average center-to-center spacing of 6×10^{-8} m measured in the slip planes. Estimate their contribution to the tensile yield strength Y of the alloy.
(c) The alloy is used for the compressor blades of a small turbine. Adiabatic heating raises the blade temperature to 150° C, and causes the particles to coarsen slowly. After 1000 hrs they have grown to a diameter of 3×10^{-8} m and are spaced 18×10^{-8} m apart. Estimate the drop in yield strength (the shear modulus of Aluminum is 26 GN m^{-2} and $b = 0.286 \text{ nm}$).