

## Genèse des Microstructures I

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# Introduction

## Characterization methods

Local : OM, SEM, EBSD, TEM, APT, ...  
Global : XRD, DSC, SAS, ...

## Mechanisms

Diffusion  
Dislocation motion  
Interface motion  
Solute effects  
Stress effects

## Microstructures

Macroscale : heterogeneity  
Microscale : phases, grains  
Sub-micro scale : phases, dislocation structures  
Nanoscale : precipitates, clusters

## Disciplins

Solidification  
Phase transformations  
Plasticity  
Recrystallisation & grain growth

## Modelling methods

Microstructure II

## 1. Introduction

## 2. Microstructure at the different scales: questions and answers (characterisation methods)

1. Micron scale : grains and phases
2. Sub-micron scale : fine grains, dislocation structures, coarse precipitates
3. Nanometre scale : precipitates

## 3. How to be precise and realistic

1. Coupling local and global techniques
2. The virtues of in-situ

## 4. “Real” materials: what kind of complexity

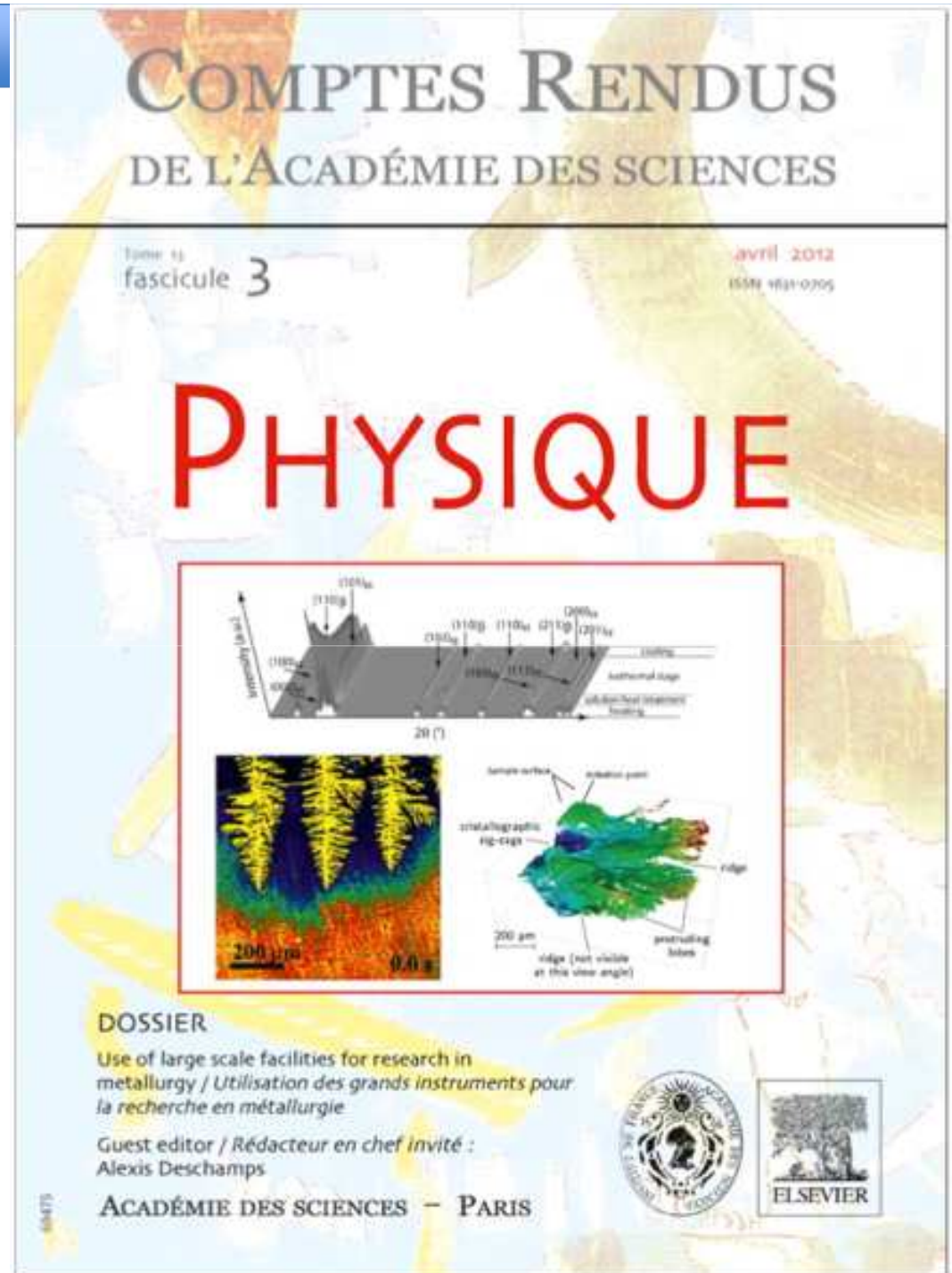
1. Multi-constituent alloys
2. Heterogeneous microstructures

## 5. One prospect for the future : towards in-operando characterization?

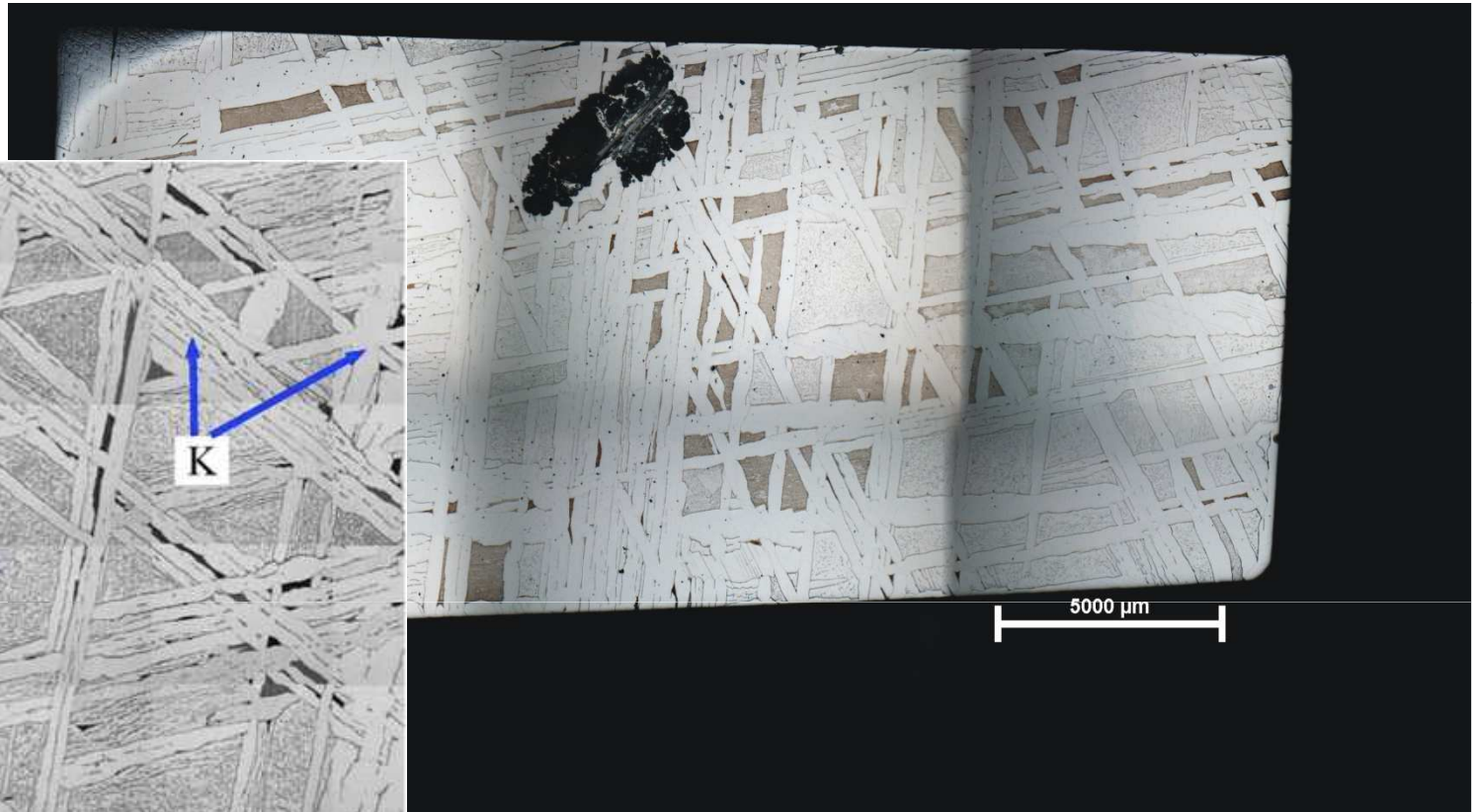
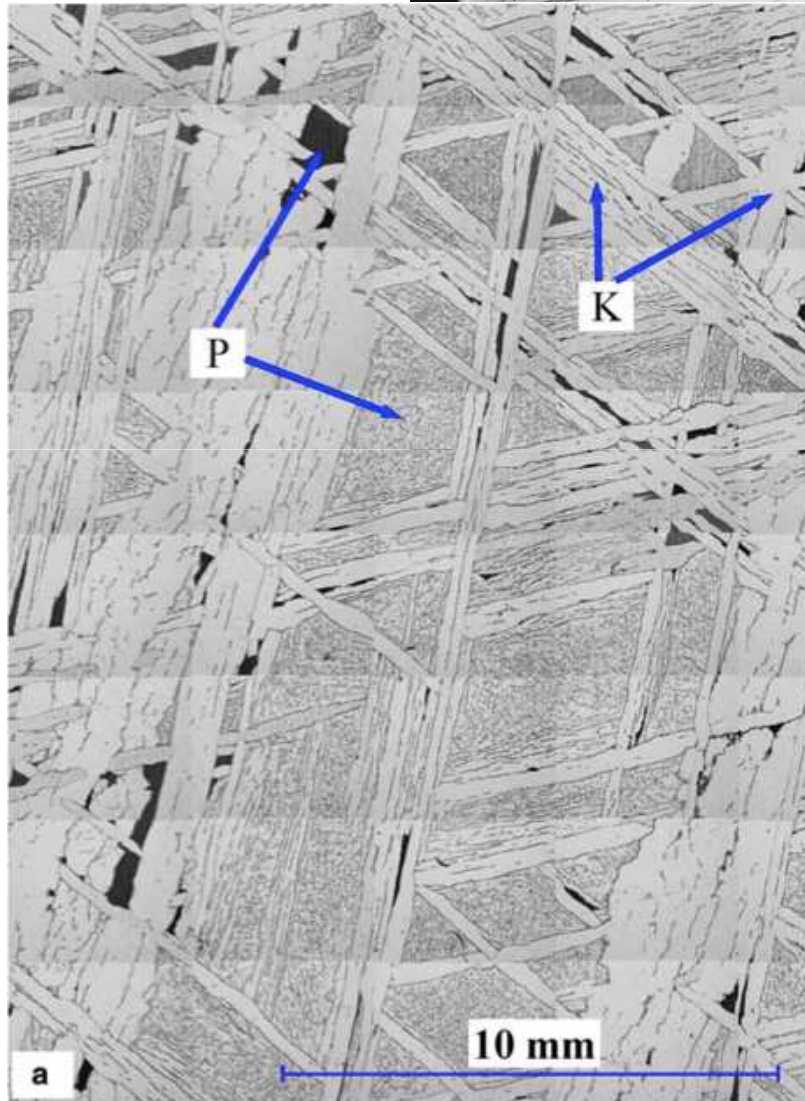
Use of large scale facilities for metallurgy

Special volume of Comptes Rendus de Physique

2012



# Introduction



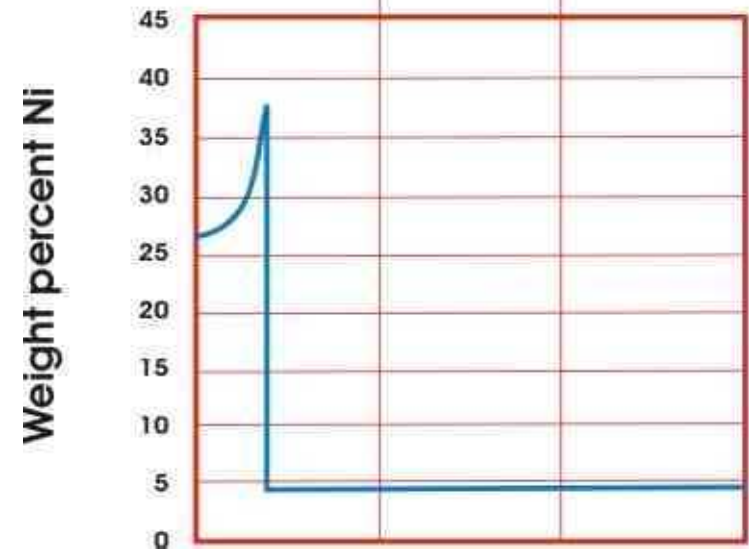
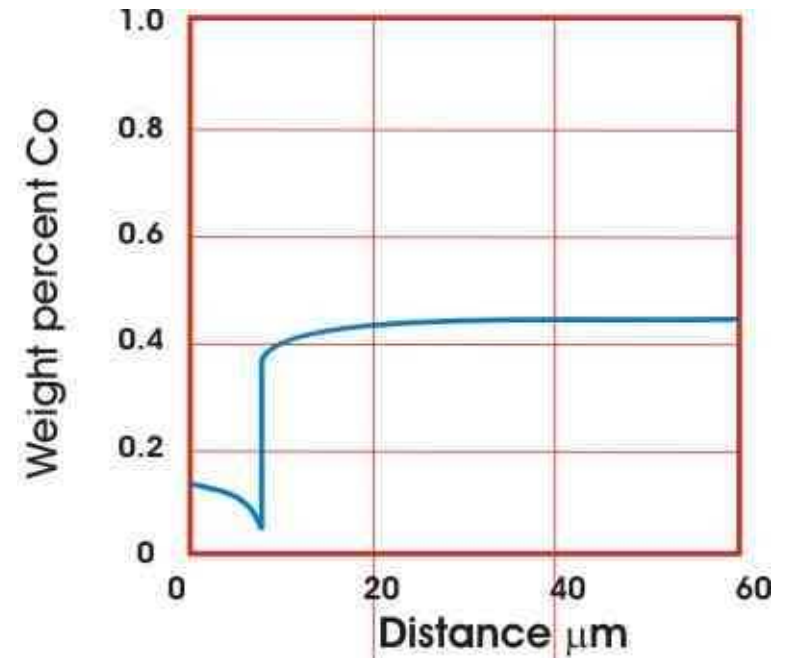
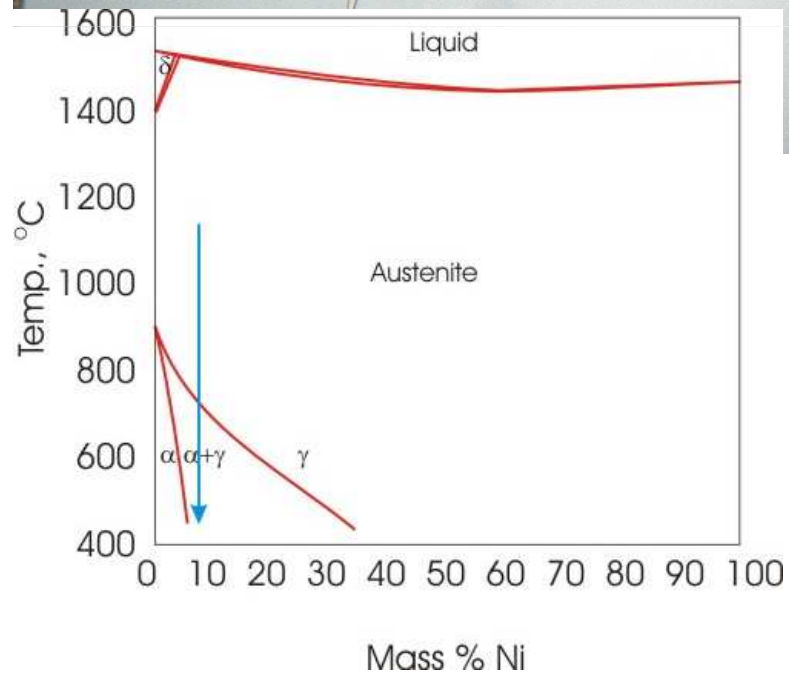
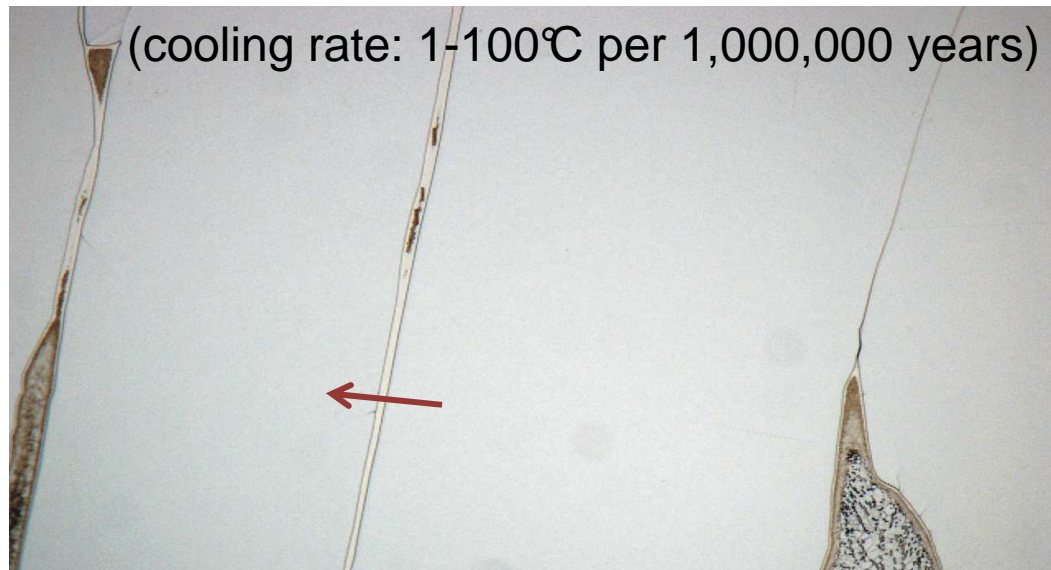
Gary Purdy, PTM 2010


The Gibeon Meteorite, Namibia  
(prehistoric, reported 1836)  
Scatter field 275 km x 100 km  
Fe-7.7%Ni-0.5%Co.....

kamacite (ferritic iron with up to 7.5% nickel)  
taenite (fcc austenite with more than 25% nickel)  
plessite

From: He et al. Acta Materialia 54 (2006) 1323–1334

# Introduction





Micro-scale

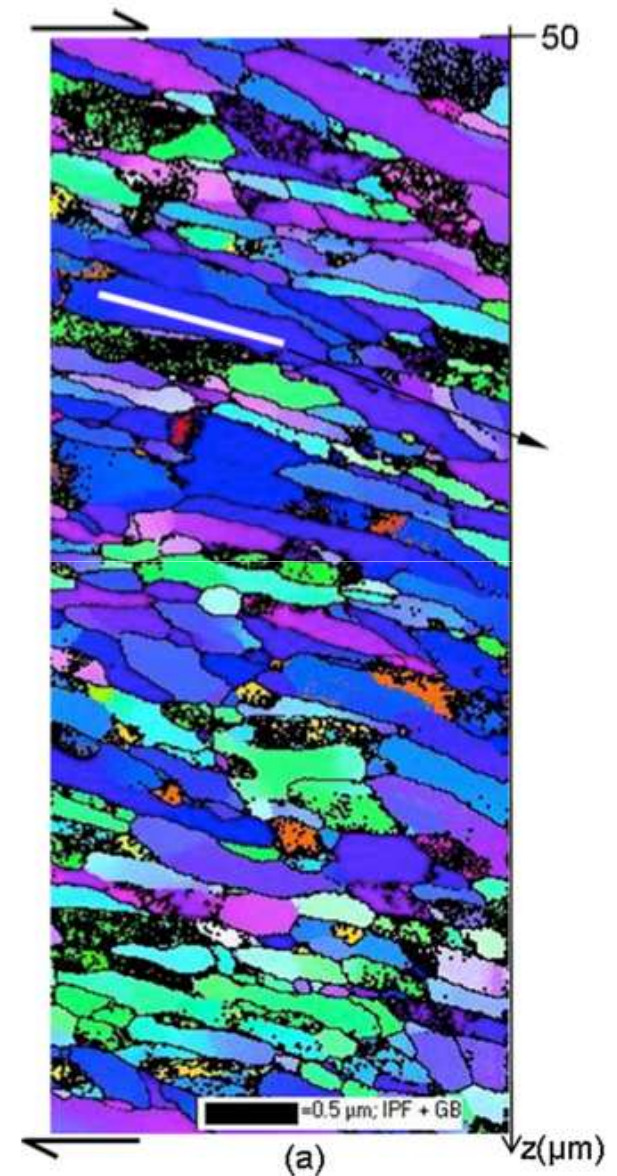
# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Evolution during a long series of processes

- Solidification
- Homogenization
- Hot working (rolling, forging, extrusion, ...)
- Cold working (rolling, ...)
- Forming (stamping, stretching, ...)
- Secondary processes (welding, fastening, ...)
- Evolution in service (ageing, creep, ...)

## To be characterized

- Phase fractions
- Shape and size
- Interfaces (misorientation, orientation relationships)
- Chemistry (non homogeneous)



From : P. Moeck et al. Cryst. Res. Technol. 46, No. 6 (2011)



# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Phase characterization – structure – X-ray diffraction

Rietveld refinement → Phase proportions

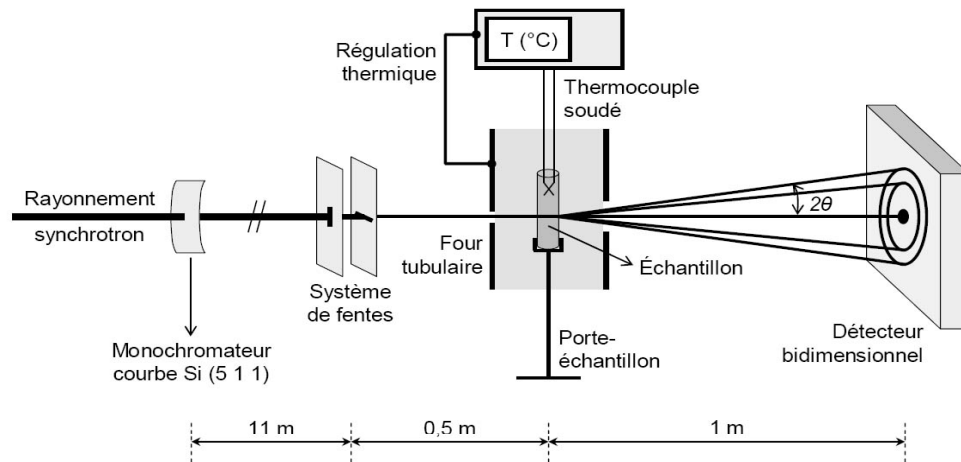
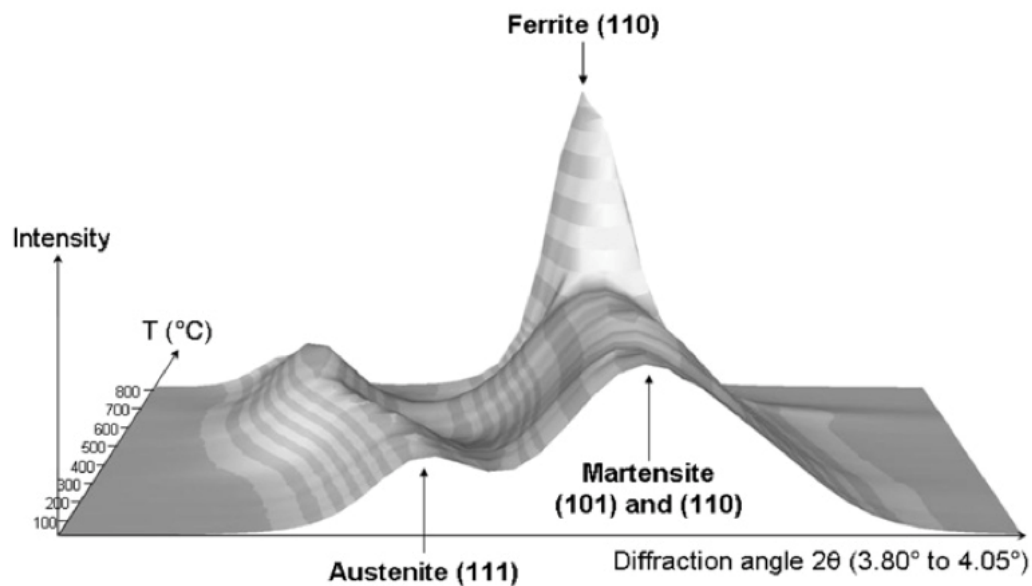
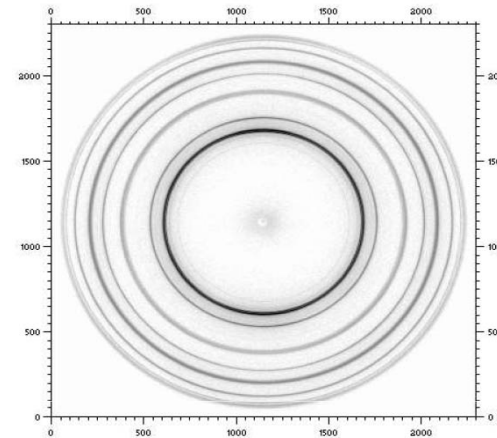


Figure 1-24. Schéma du montage expérimental avec détecteur bidimensionnel.



Phase characterization  
in steels

From : A. Béneteau  
PhD thesis, INP Lorraine

# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Phase characterization – structure – X-ray diffraction

In situ measurements - Phase fractions vs. time & temperature

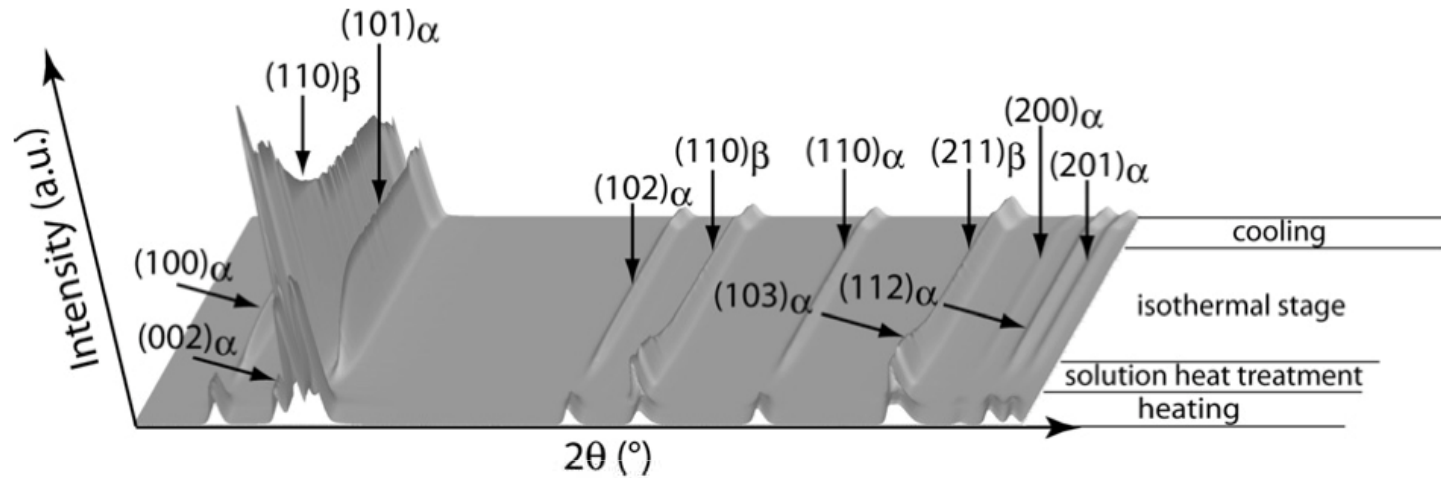
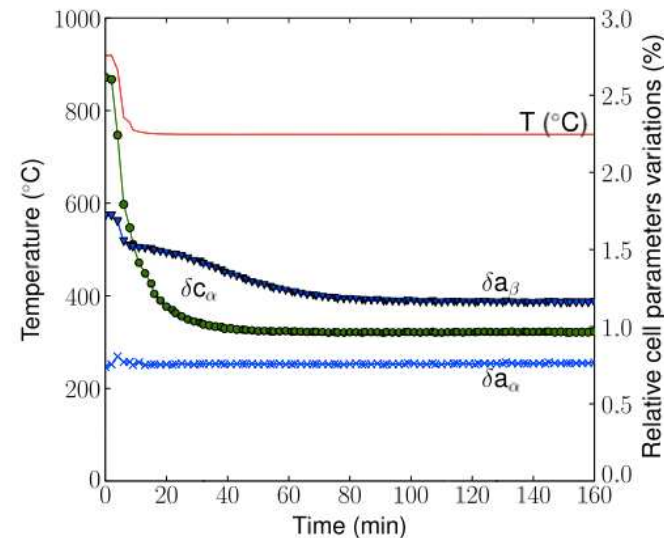
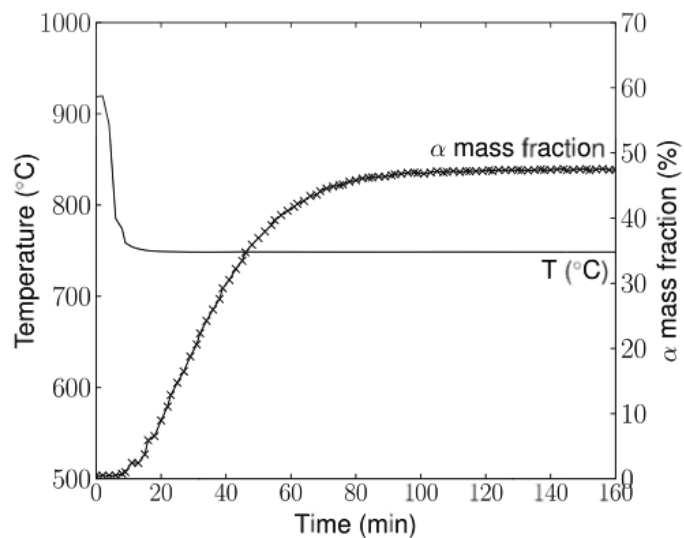


Fig. 1. Diffraction diagrams evolution over time for a  $\beta$ -metastable titanium alloy (Ti17).

Phase transformations in Ti alloys



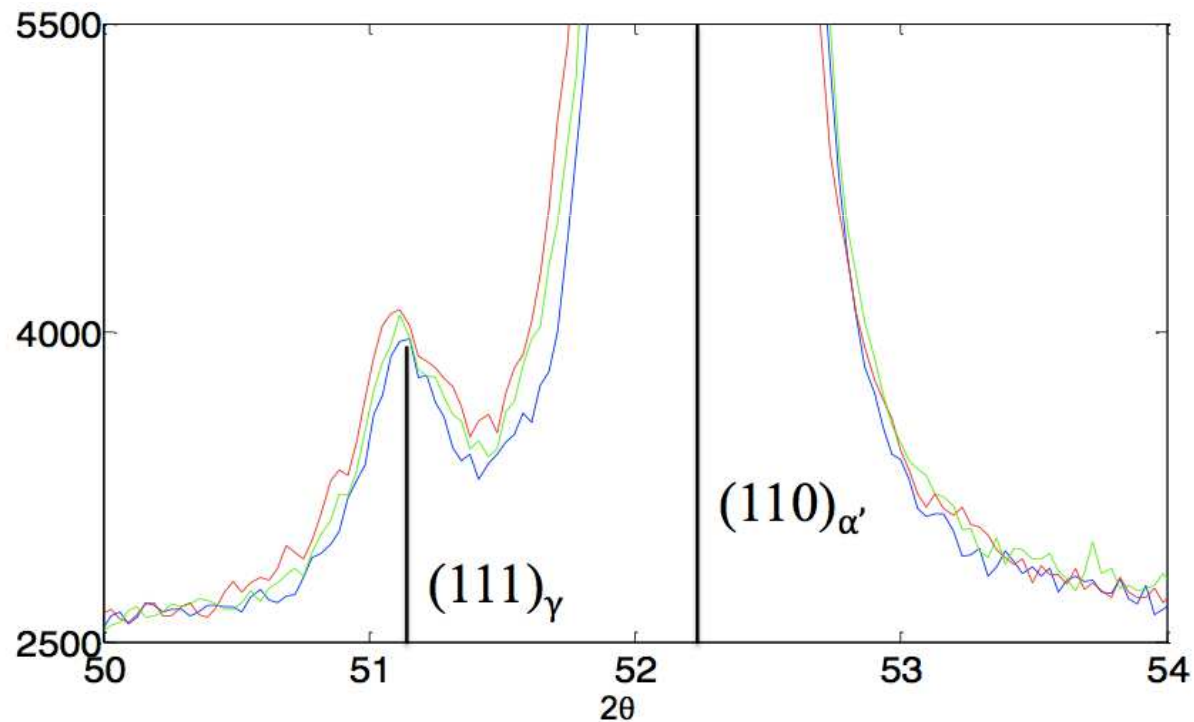
G. Geandier et al.  
C. R. Physique 13  
(2012) 257–267

# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Phase characterization – structure – X-ray diffraction

### Precautions

- Detection limit: synchrotron < %, lab apparatus about 1 %
- Texture effects → sample rotation, refinement
- Size effects (nanometer phases)
- Lab apparatus: penetration depth (Cu K $\alpha$  for steels...), surface state

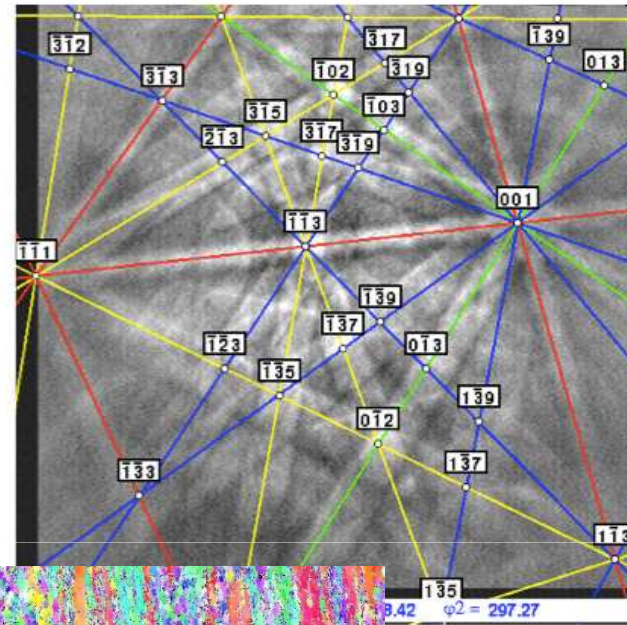
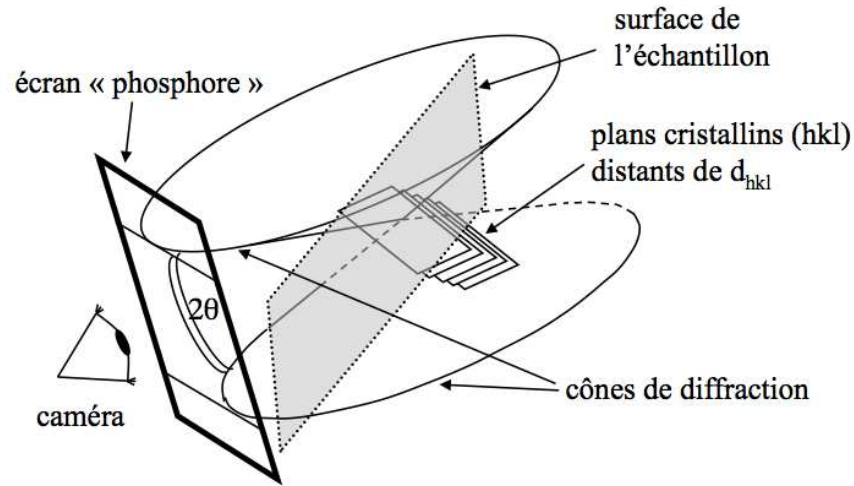


1.5% retained austenite in a martensitic steel, Co laboratory source

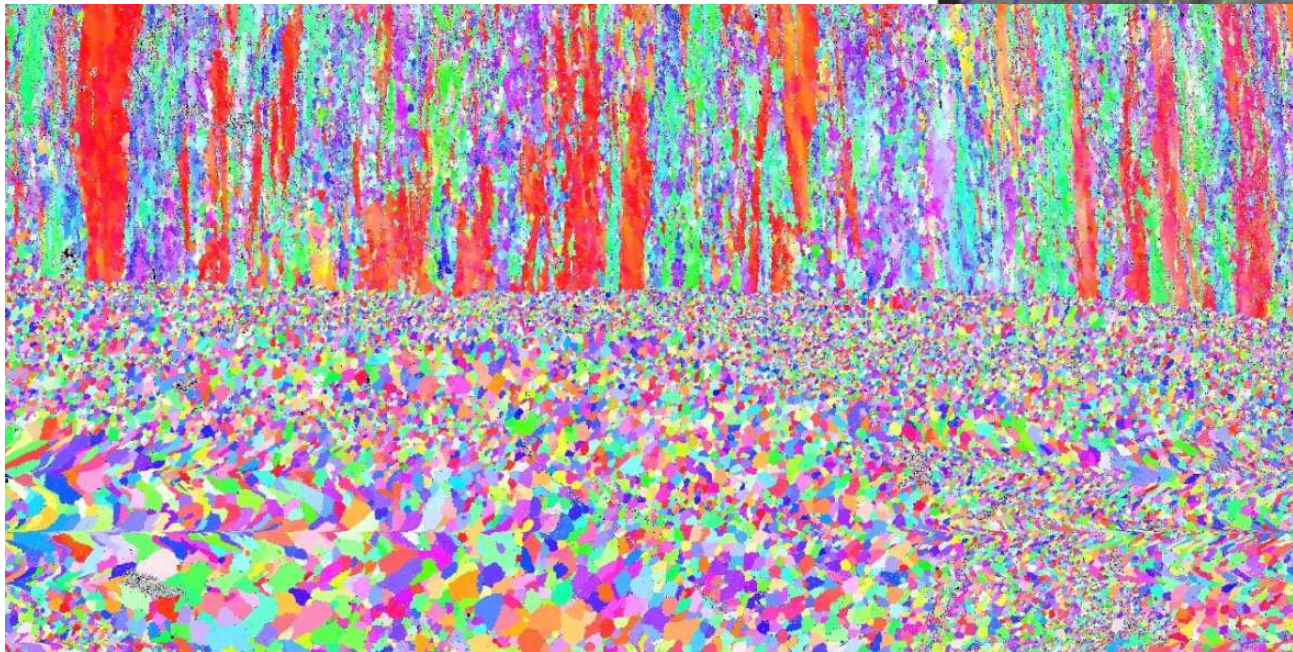
From : L. Couturier, PhD work, University of Grenoble

# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Grain characterization – texture – EBSD



From:  
AF Gourgues  
Lecture notes



Precautions:

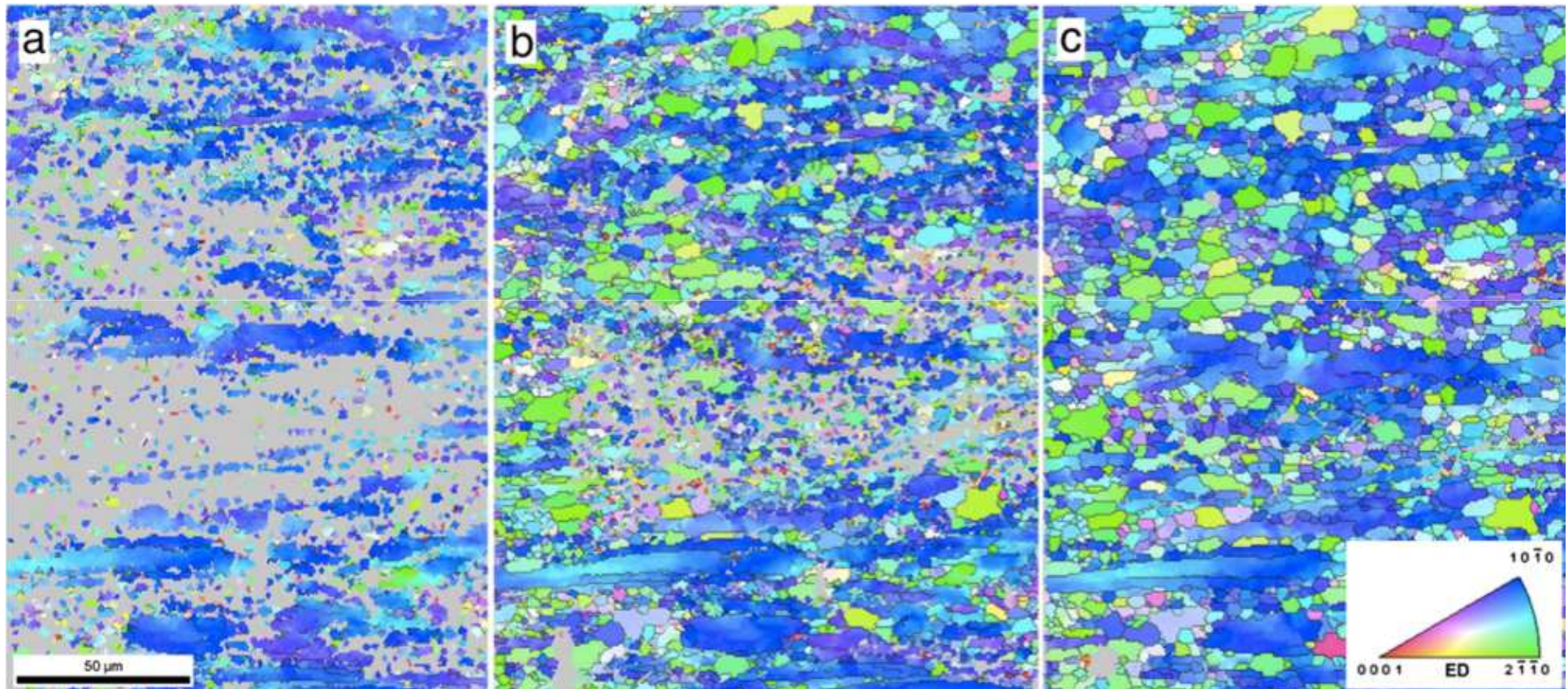
Surface state  
Strain (dislocations)

A. Deschamps et al. / Materials  
Science and Engineering A 517  
(2009) 361–368

# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Grain characterization – texture – EBSD

“in-situ” recrystallisation in the SEM



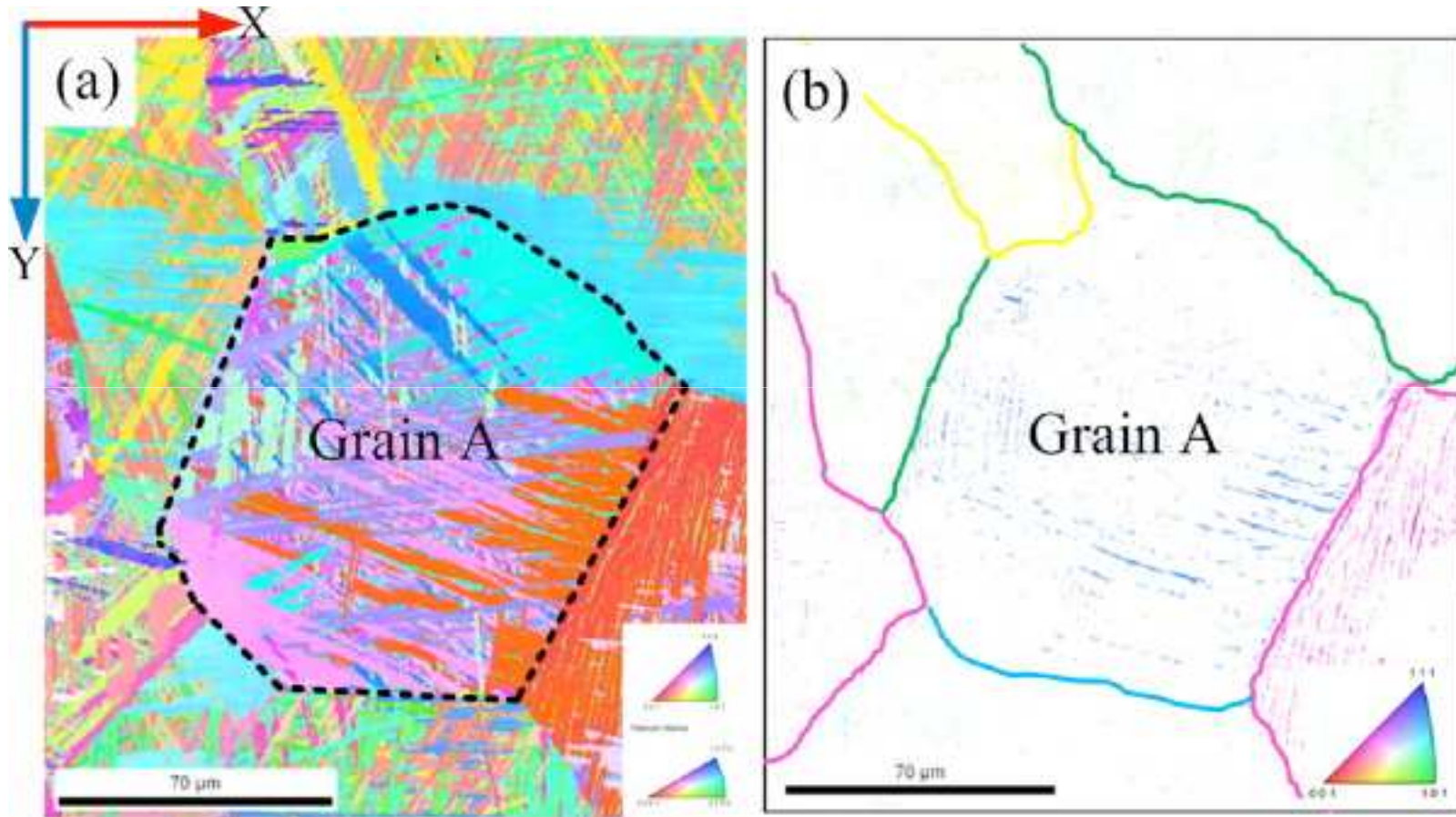
Zirconium alloy

From N. Bozzolo et al., MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION 70 (2012) 28–32

# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Phase characterization – texture – EBSD

Discriminate between different crystallographic phases + study of orientation relationship



Ti alloy orientation of  $\alpha+\beta$  phase

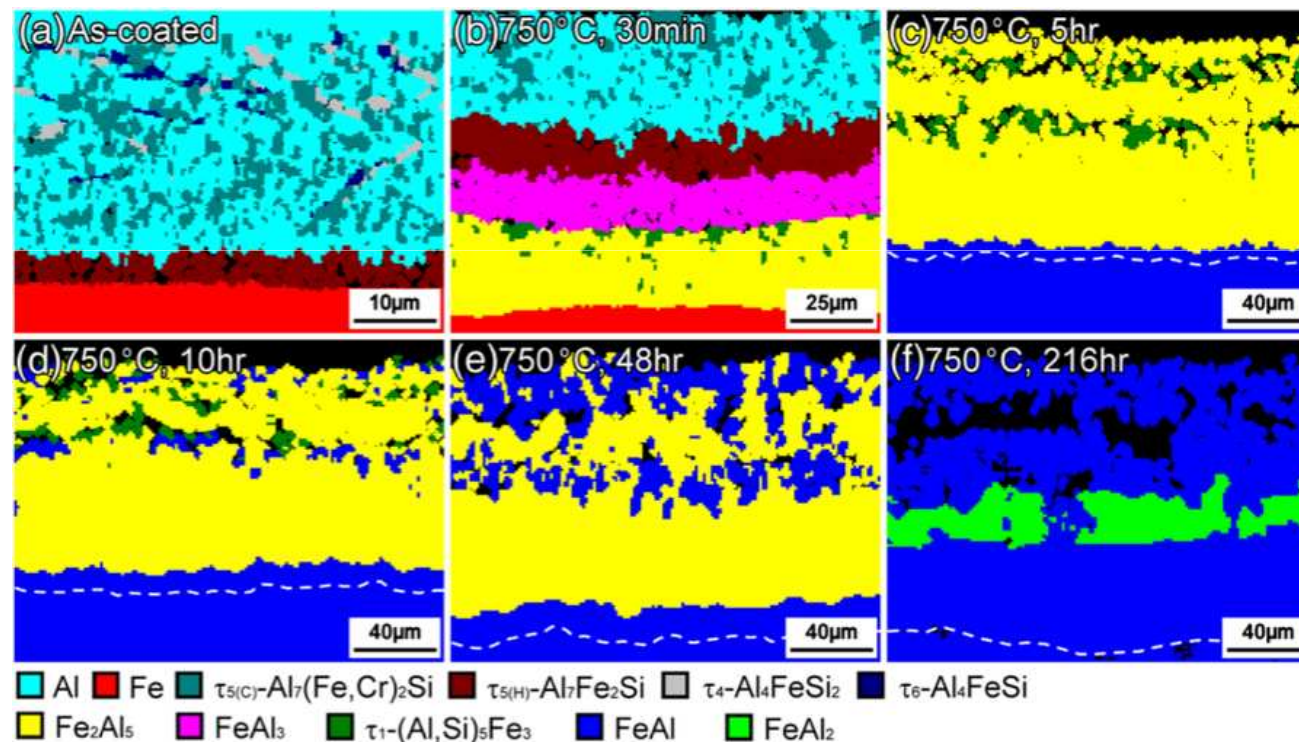
Residual  $\beta$  phase and sketch of former  $\beta$  GBs

# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Phase characterization – texture – EBSD

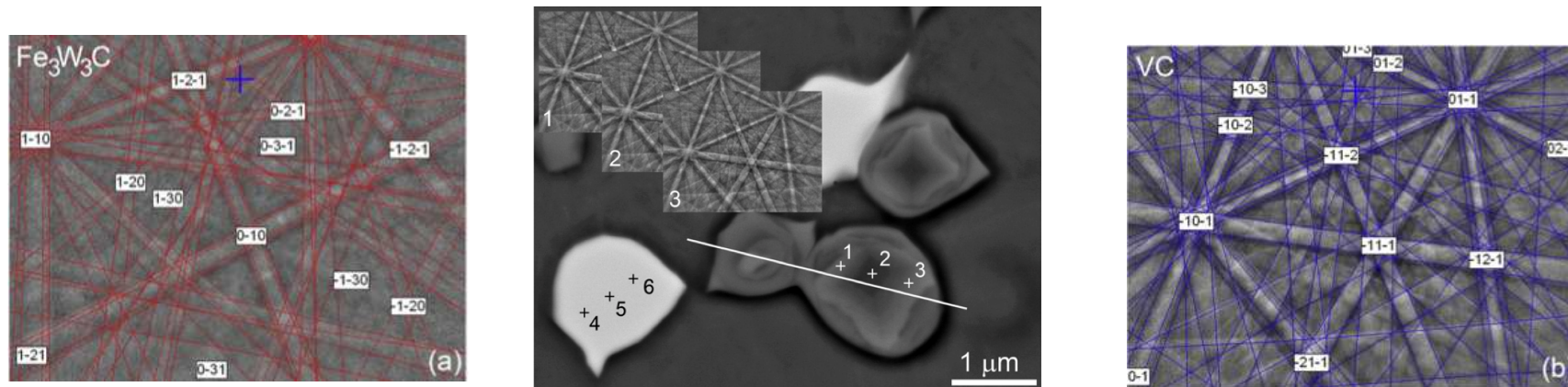
Multiple phase detection : unicity of Kikuchi line analysis?

Coating of a Cr-containing steel with an Al-Si coating

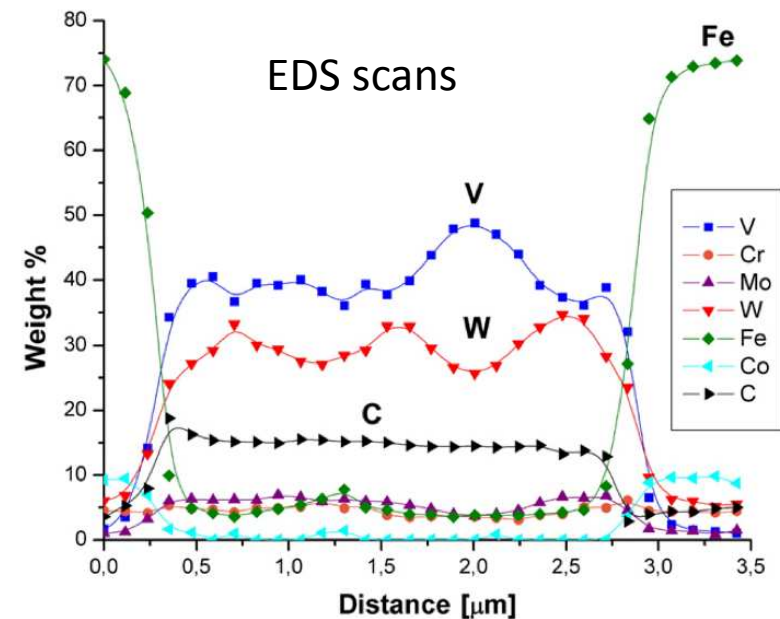
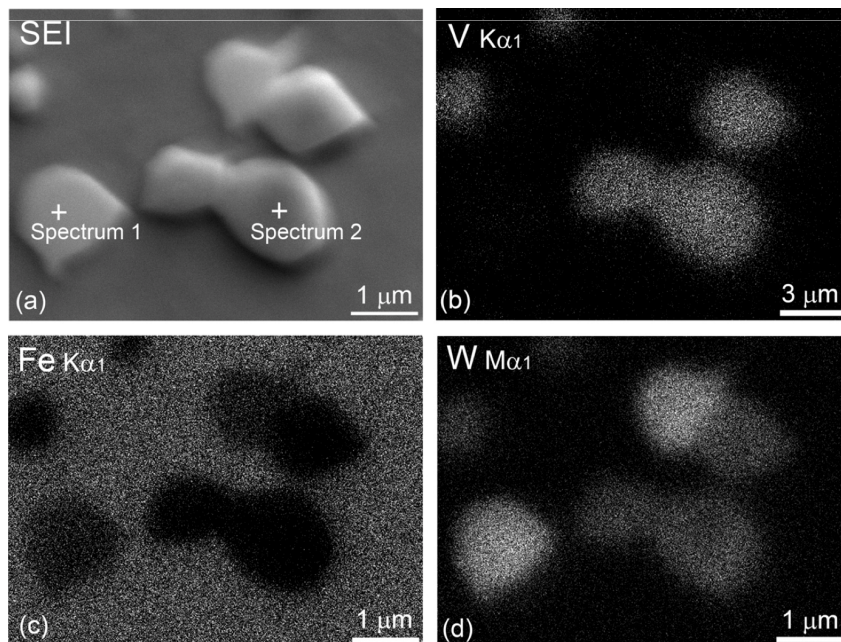


# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

## Phase characterization – structural and chemical information



Carbide characterization in a high speed steel





# Microstructure at the microscale : grains and phases

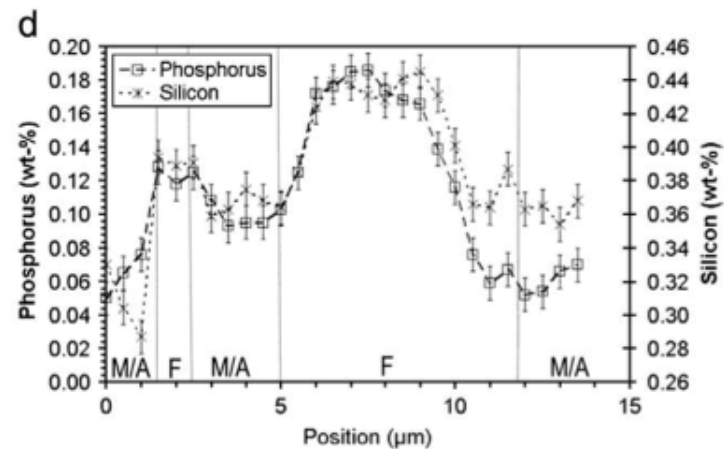
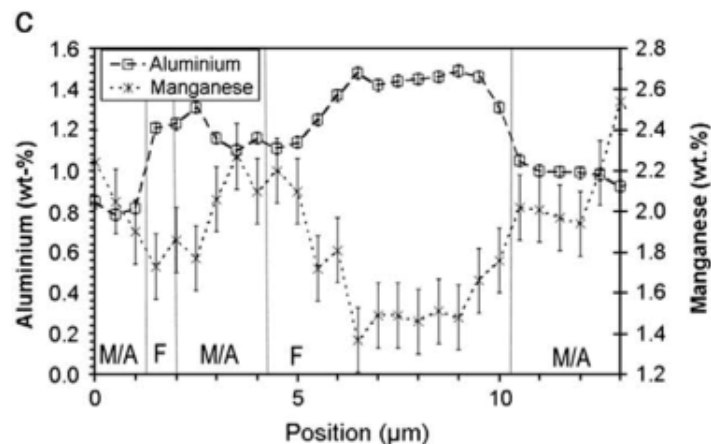
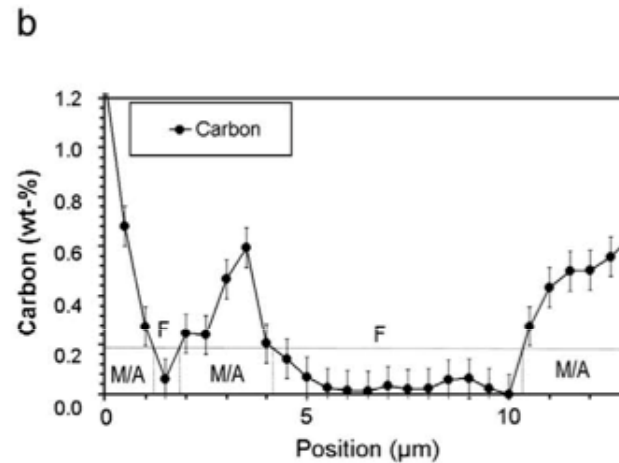
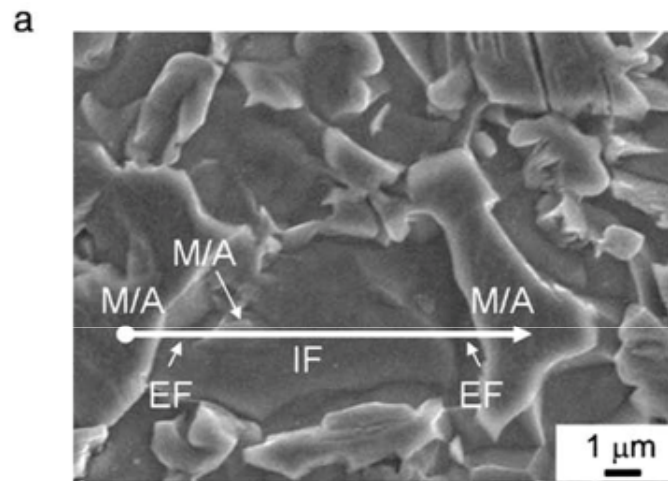
## Phase characterization – chemical information

Electron Probe Microanalysis (EPMA)

Higher sensitivity vs. EDS

More quantitative

Better suited for light elements (C, N)





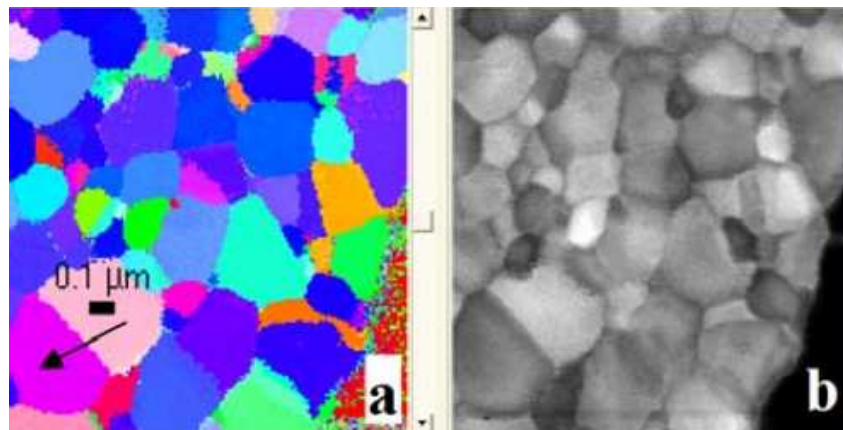
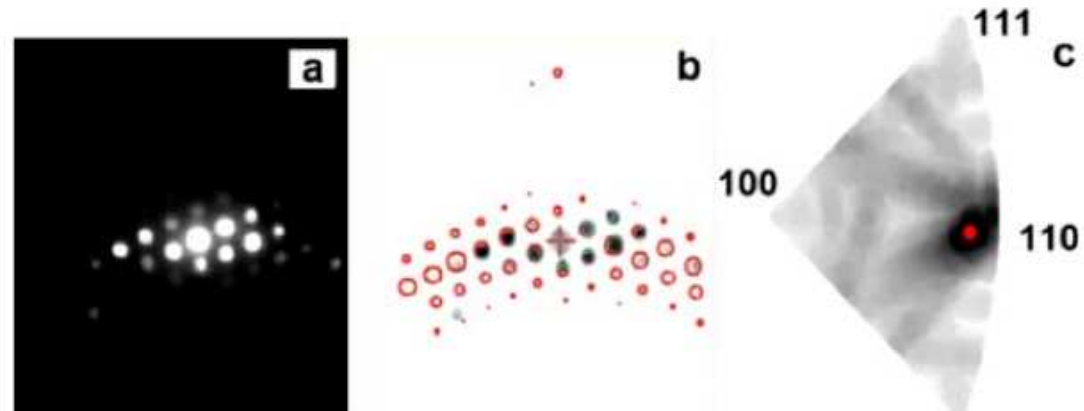
Sub-micro-scale

# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : grains and phases

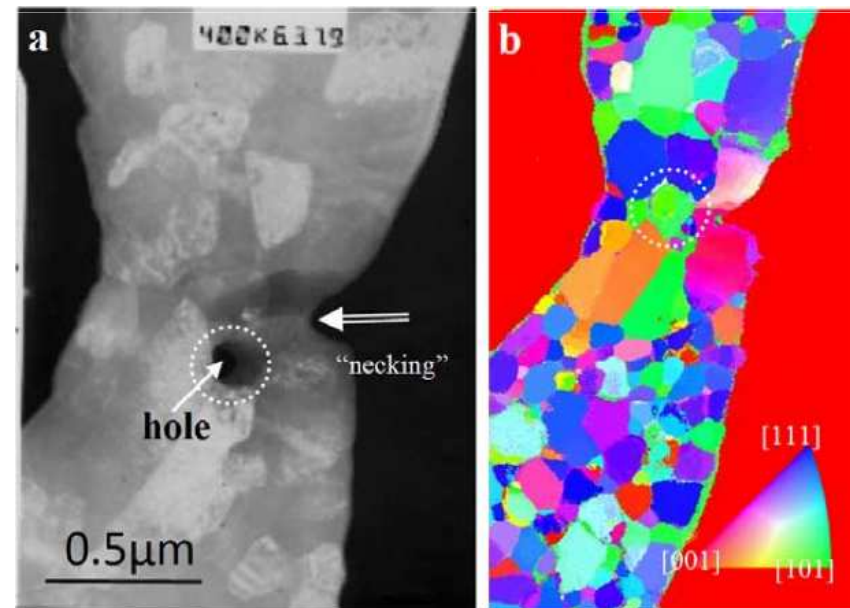
## Grain and phase characterization – size and texture

Grains at the nano to sub-micro scale,  
Limits of the EBSD technique

Orientation mapping in the TEM:  
ASTAR technique



Nanocrystalline Aluminium



From : P. Moeck et al. Cryst. Res. Technol. 46, No. 6 (2011)

## Microstructure at the sub-microscale : coarse precipitates

### Precipitate characterization – size and spatial distribution

Phases at sub-micron scale :

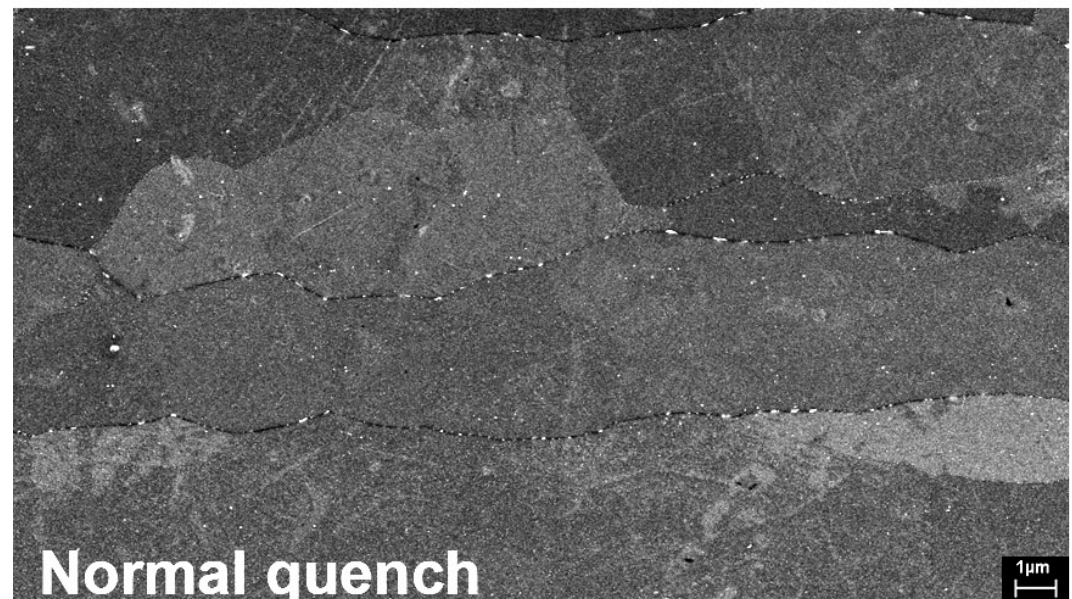
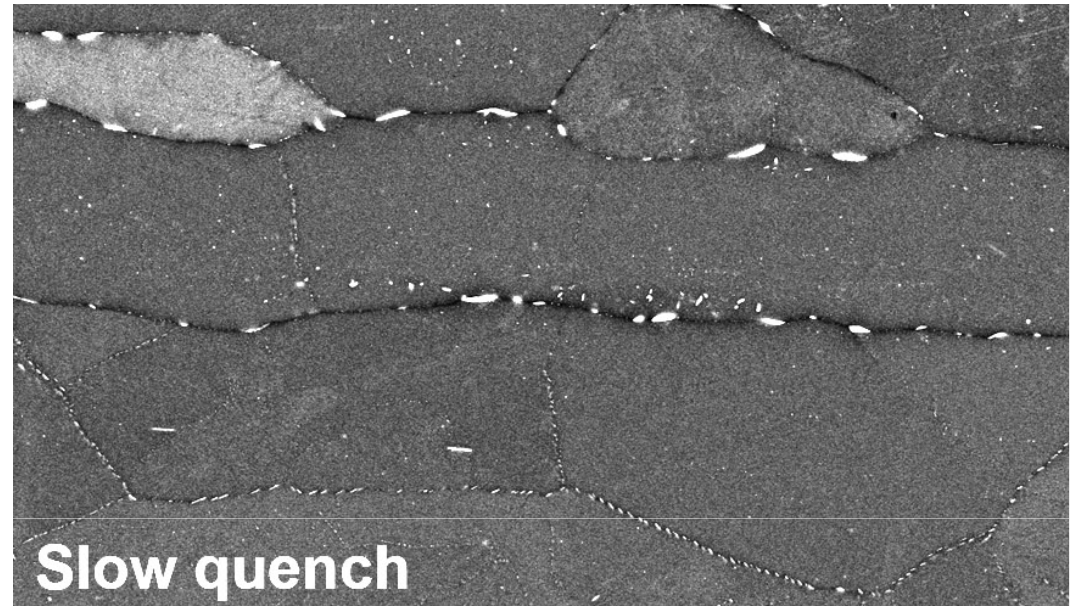
Coarse precipitates

- Inherited from solidification
- Precipitate during high temperature processes (e.g. austenitization)
- Quench-induced

FEG-SEM standard tool for observation

If large enough volume fraction XRD suitable for structure & fraction

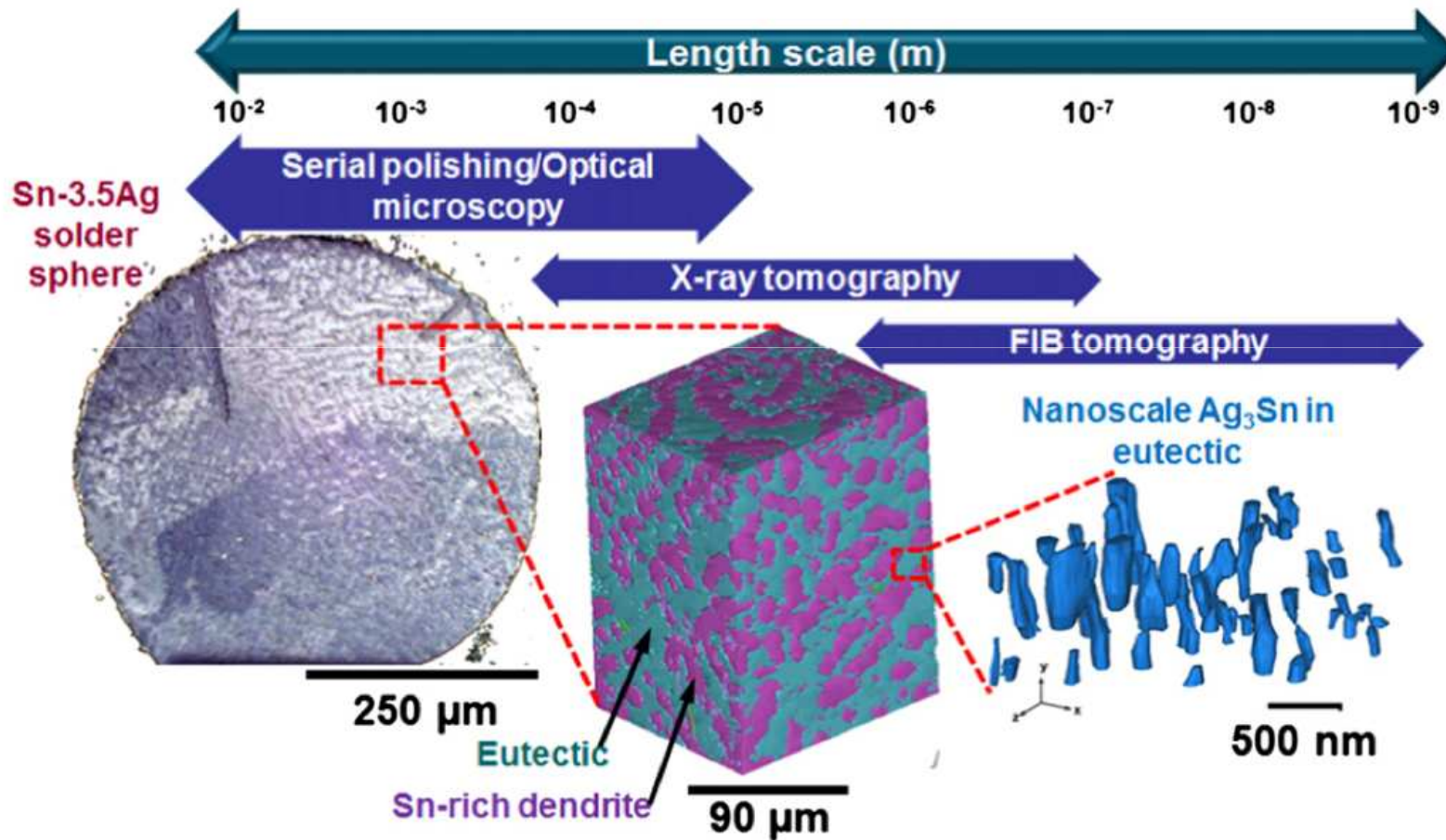
Else use TEM



# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : coarse precipitates

## Precipitate characterization – size and spatial distribution

Many properties linked to these particles depend on 3D spatial distribution



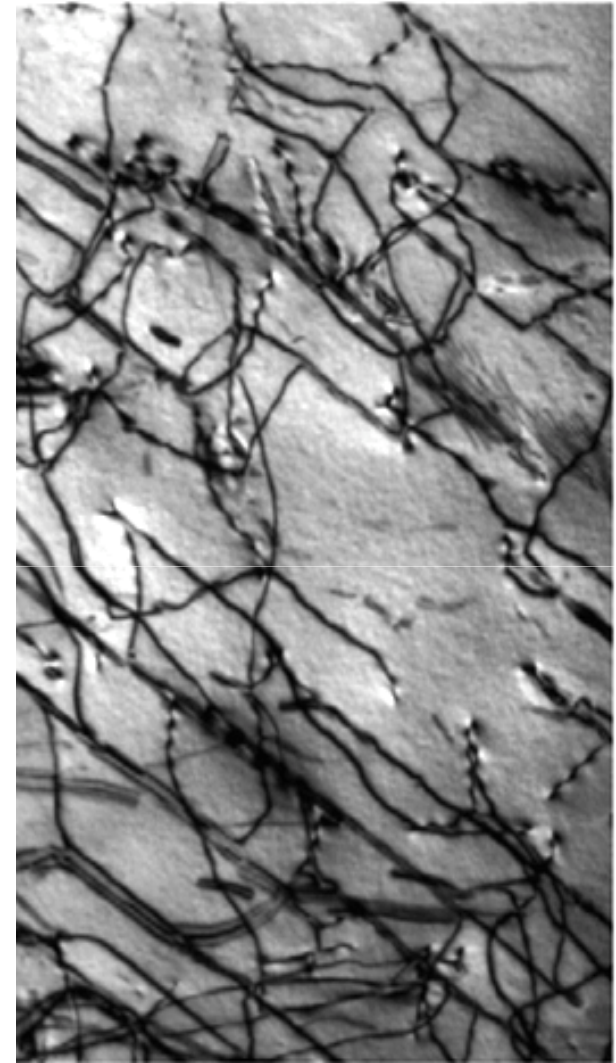
## Microstructure at the sub-microscale : dislocations

### Evolution during a series of processes

Hot deformation (rolling, extrusion, forging, ...)  
Cold deformation (rolling, shaping)  
Temperature changes (internal stresses – quench, welding)  
Constitutive laws for material performance  
Creep

### To be characterized

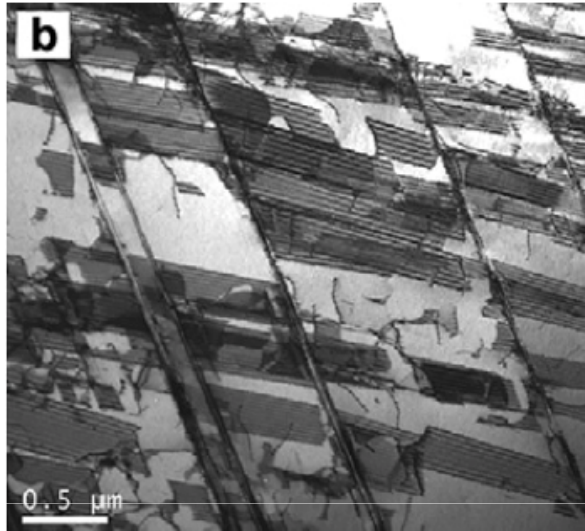
Dislocation type : perfect, dissociated, super-dislocation  
Interaction with the microstructure  
    Other dislocations : recovery, storage, cross-slip, ...  
    Grain boundaries : pile-up, transmission  
    Precipitates and other phases : GNDs, ...  
Arrangement  
    Low energy dislocation structures  
    Competition with recrystallization



From: L. Tan et al. / Materials Science and  
Engineering A 528 (2011) 2755–2761

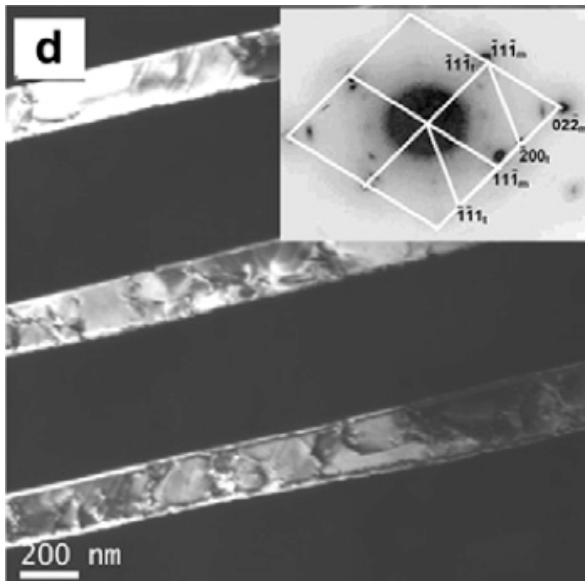
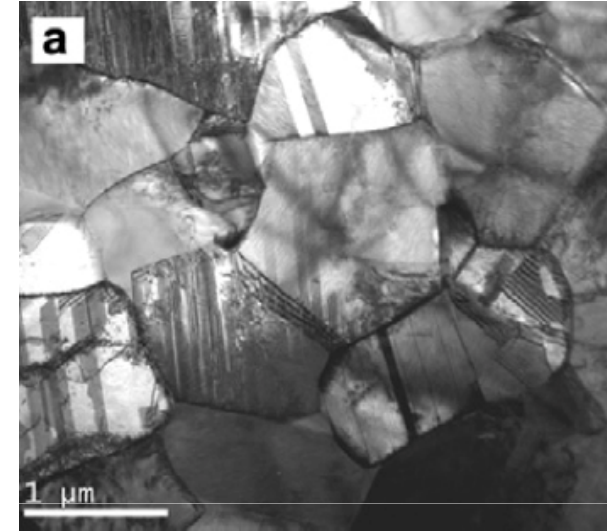
# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : dislocations

## Dislocation structures : Transmission Electron Microscopy

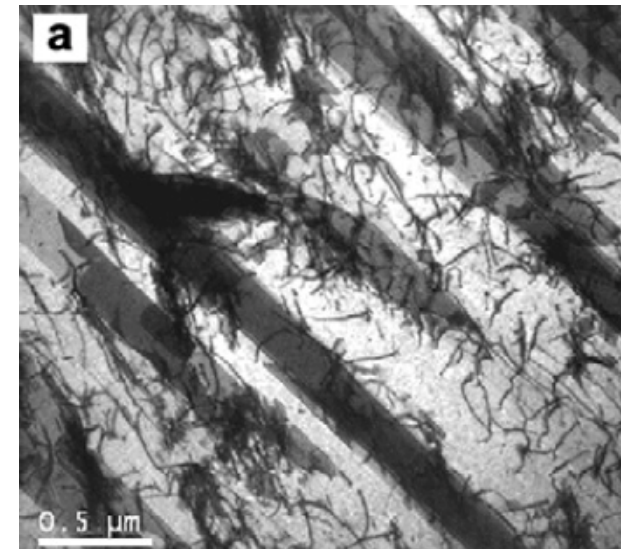


TWIP steels

- Dislocations
- Stacking faults
- Twins



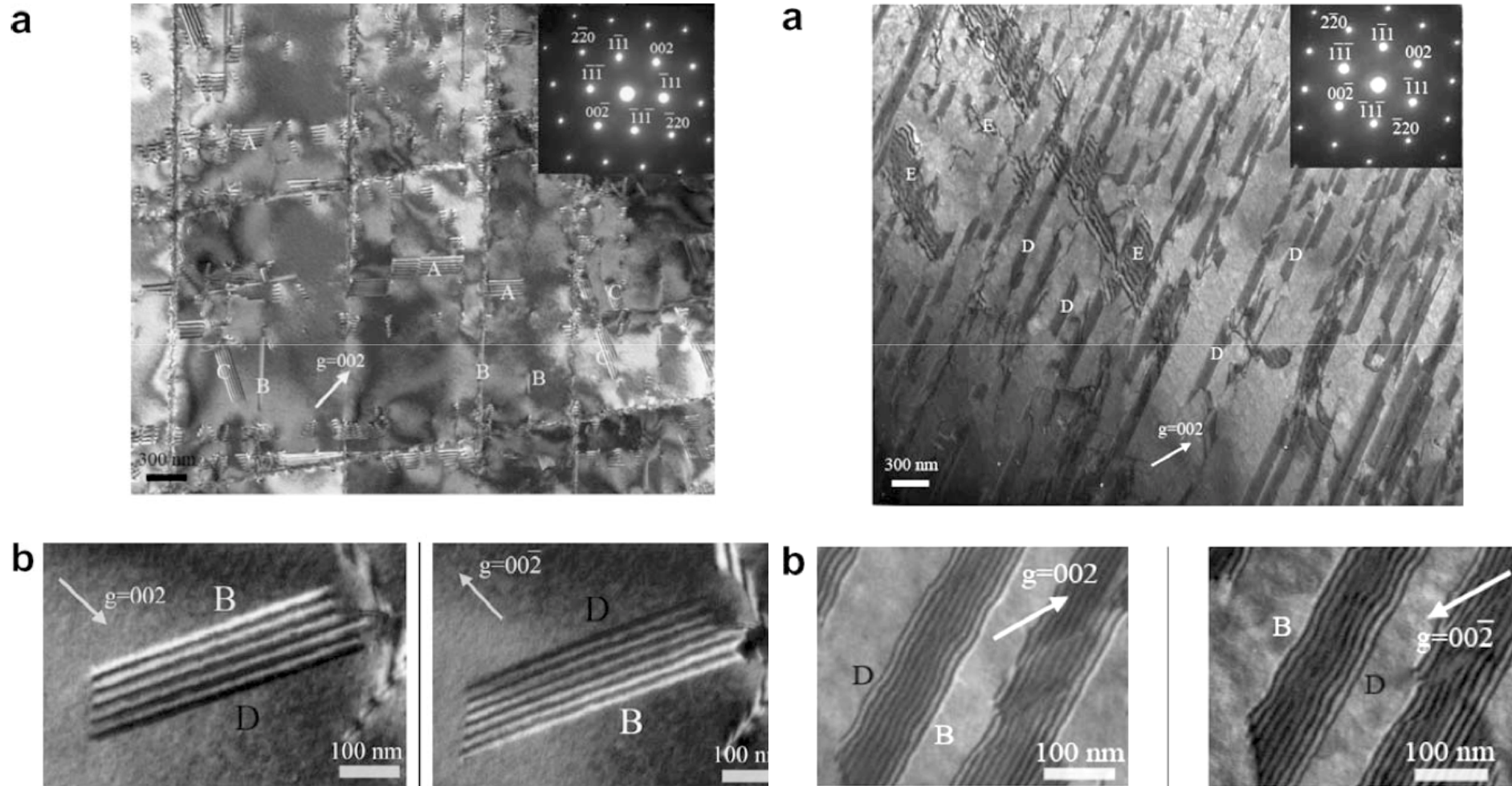
From L. P. Karjalainen et al.  
Scripta Materialia 66 (2012) 1034–1039



# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : dislocations

## Dislocation structures : Transmission Electron Microscopy

Determination of the type of stacking fault (intrinsic / extrinsic) in a TWIP steel



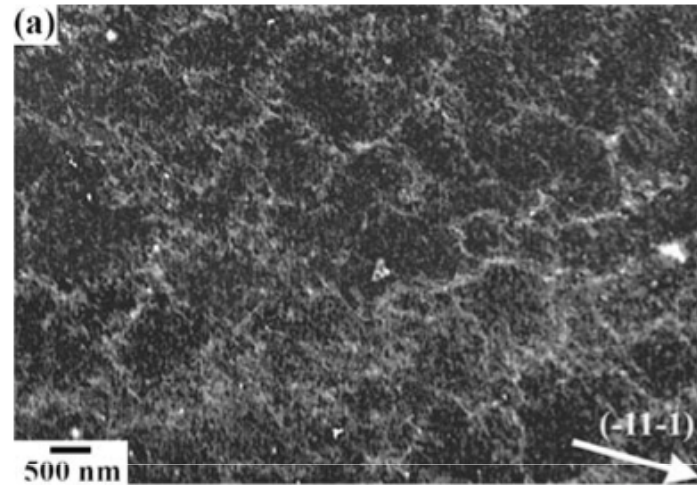
From H. Idrissi et al. / Scripta Materialia 60 (2009) 941–944



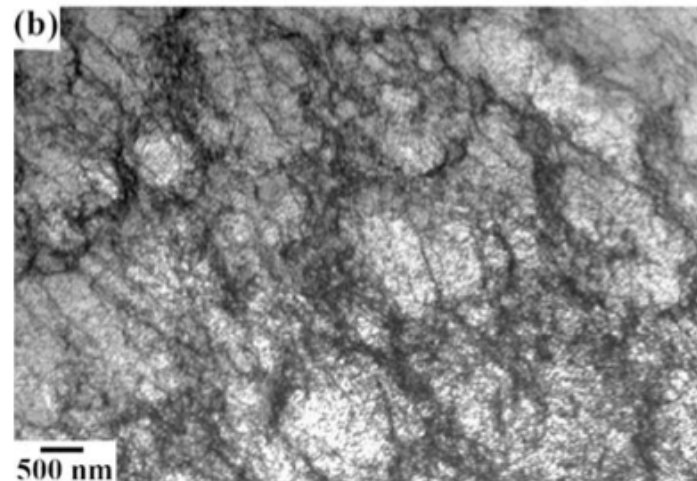
# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : dislocations

## Dislocation structures : other observations

SEM  
Electron Channeling Contrast Imaging (ECCI)



Transmission Electron Microscopy



# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : dislocations

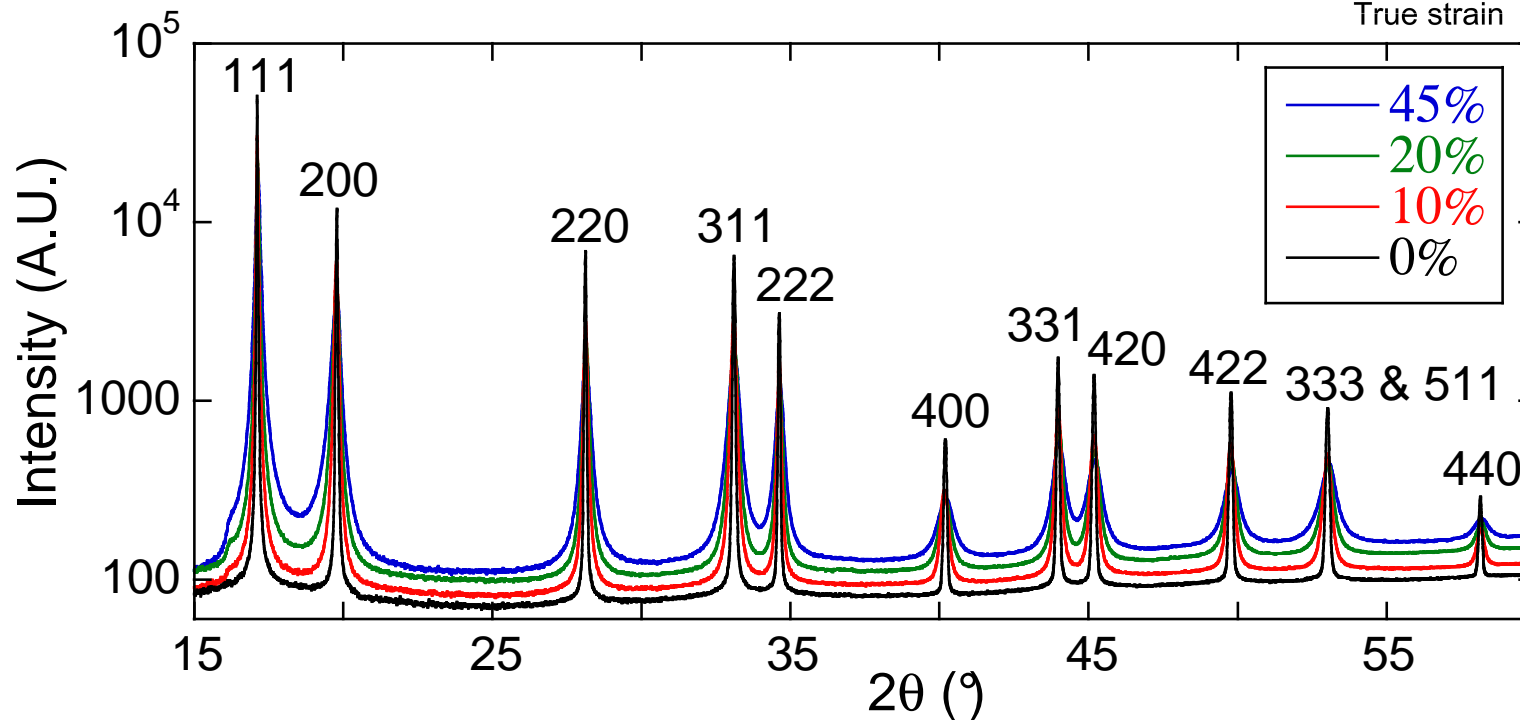
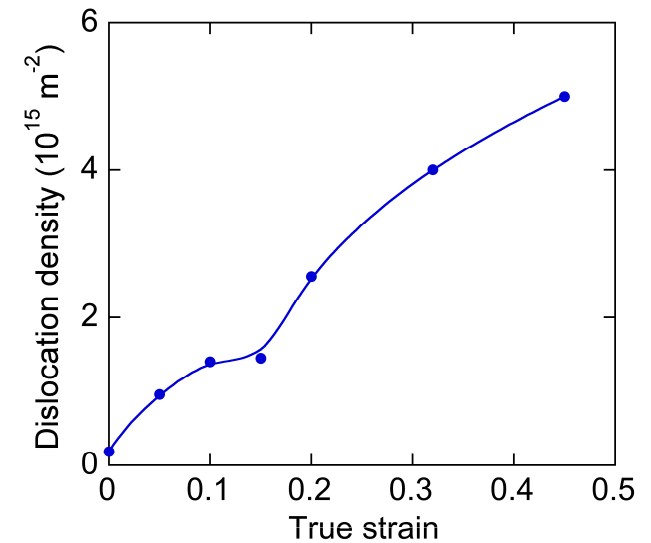
## Evaluation of dislocation density

Dislocation density by XRD : quantitative... but tricky

TWIP steel  
Synchrotron XRD

Dislocations + twins + internal stresses

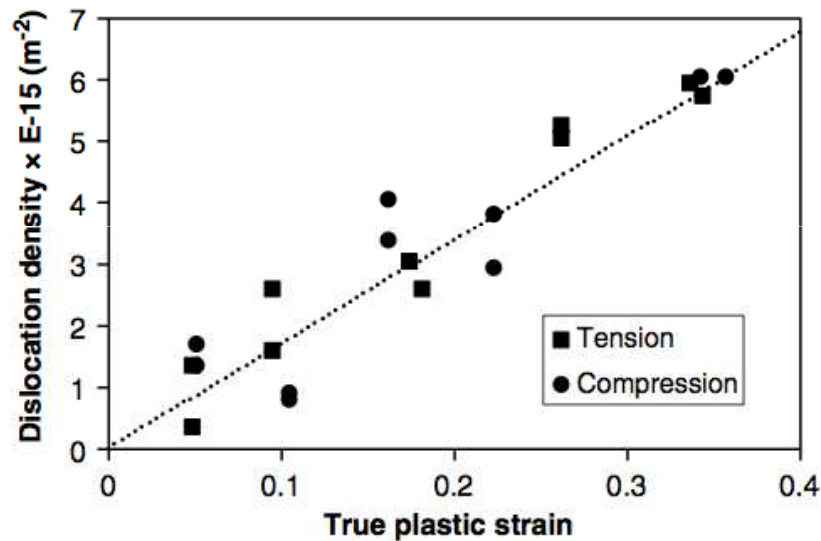
From J.L. Collet, PhD thesis, INPG



# Microstructure at the sub-microscale : dislocations

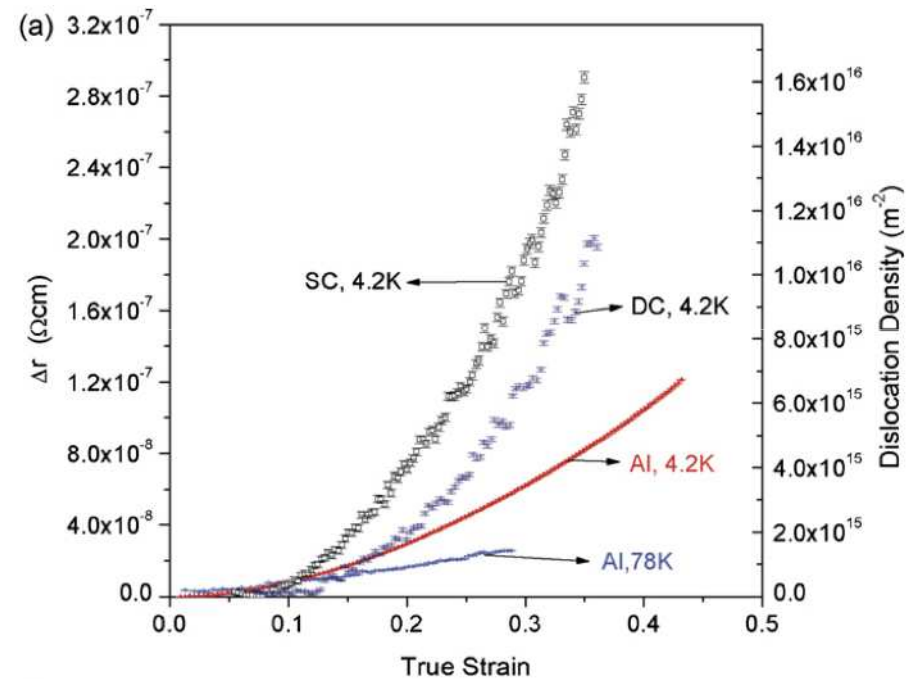
## Evaluation of dislocation density

Dislocation density measurement by density  
Suitable for highly deformed samples




From : B. Hutchinson, N. Ridley  
Scripta Materialia 55 (2006) 299–302

Dislocation density measurement by resistivity



From : D.-Y. Park, M. Niewczas  
Materials Science and Engineering A 491 (2008)  
88–102



Nano-scale

# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Evolution during a series of processes

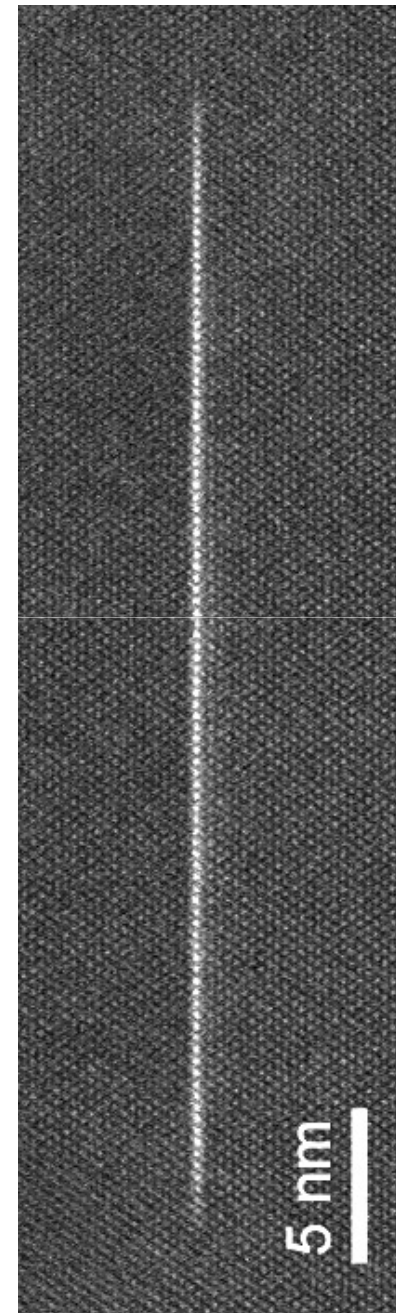
Quench, natural ageing, multi-step ageing  
Secondary processes (e.g. welding)  
Evolution during use

## To be understood

What forms: metastability, deviations from equilibrium  
Kinetics : from nucleation to coarsening  
Interaction with structural defects : GBs, dislocations, vacancies  
Interaction with plasticity  
Non-isothermal thermal paths

## To be characterized

Structure  
Interface with the matrix  
Chemistry (deviation to stoichiometry)  
Size, shape  
Spatial distribution



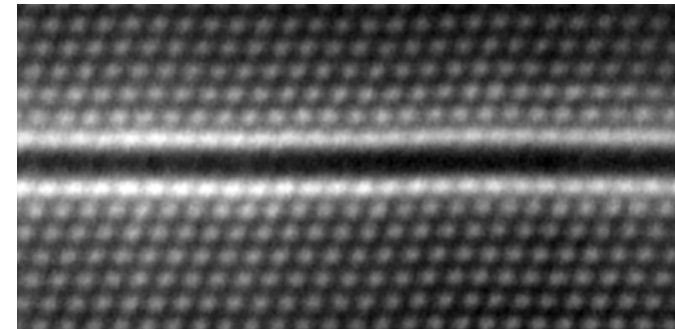
# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Structure, interface with the matrix : TEM

High resolution (HREM, CS-corrected)

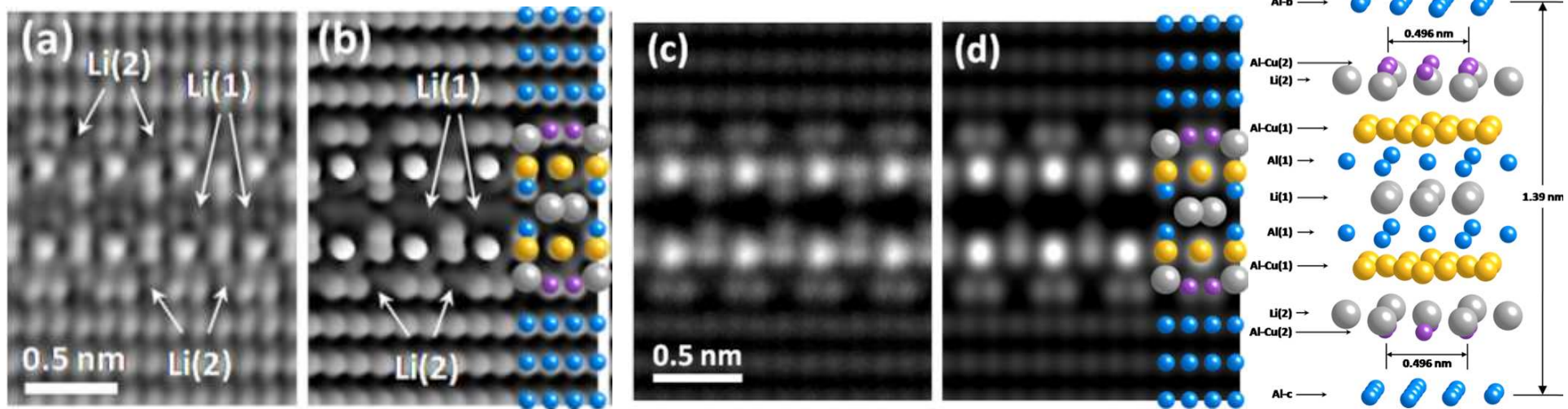
Atomic resolution HAADF-STEM (High Angle Annular Dark Field Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy) (Z-contrast)

Diffraction



From : P. Donnadieu et al.  
Acta Materialia 59 (2011) 462–472

$T_1$  –  $Al_2CuLi$  precipitates in Al

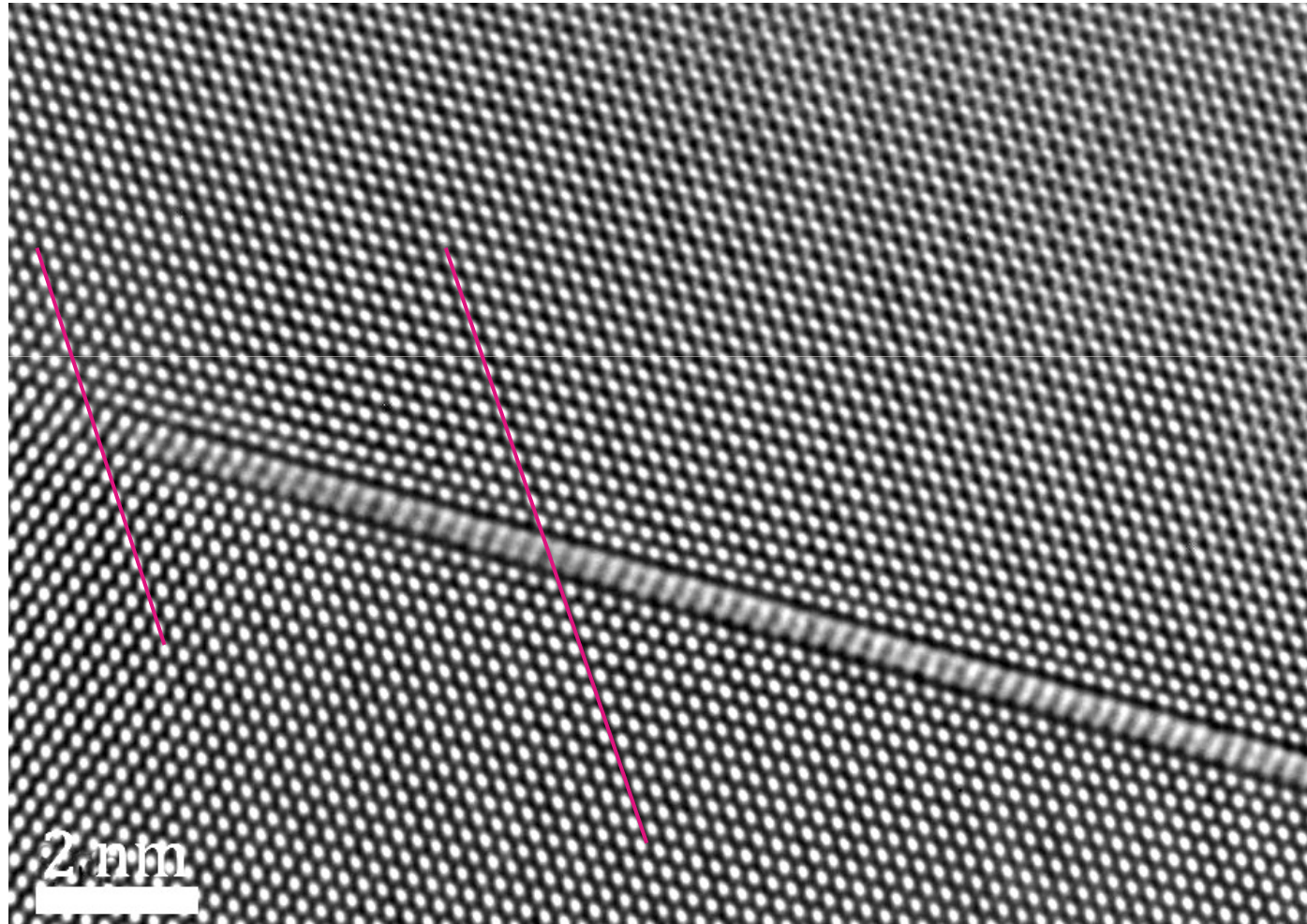


From : C. Dwyer et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 98, 201909 (2011)

## Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

### Structure, interface with the matrix : TEM

$T_1$  –  $Al_2CuLi$  precipitates in Al : presence of a stacking fault at the interface

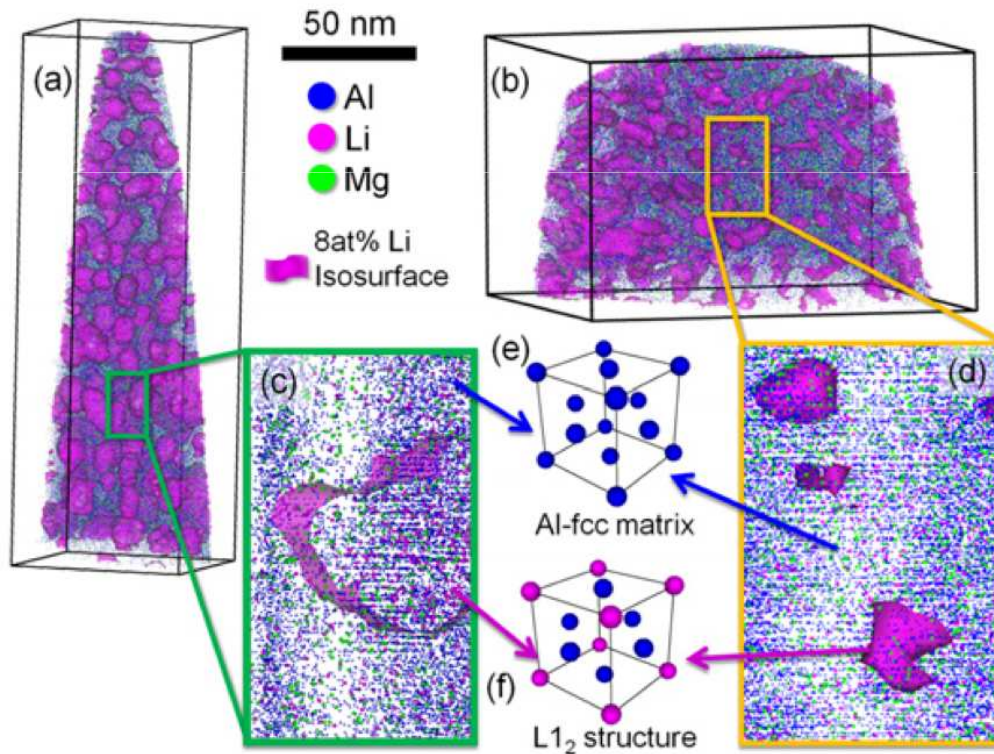


From: J. Douin, CEMES, Toulouse, France

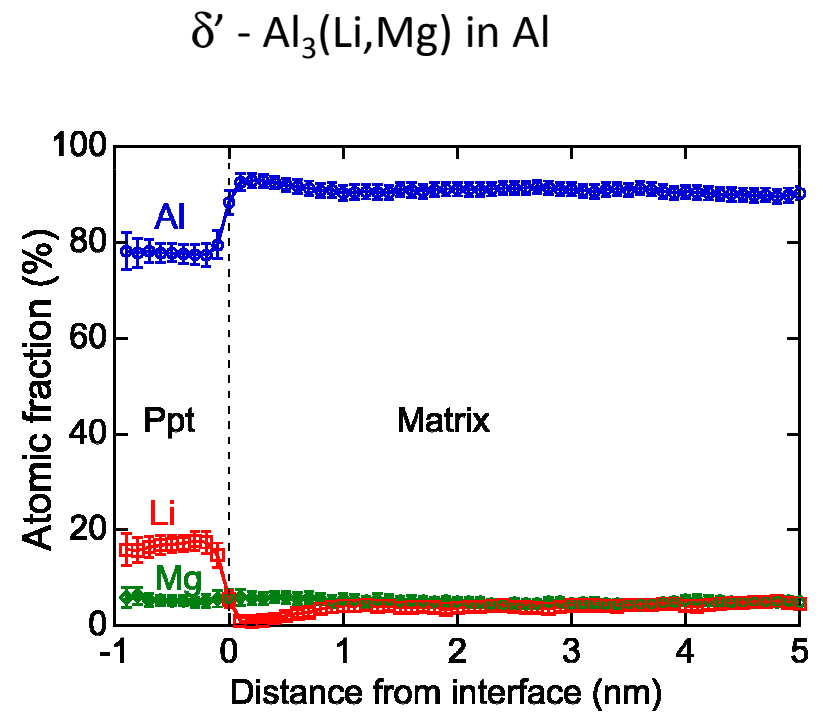
# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Chemistry : Atom Probe Tomography

- Chemistry of precipitates
- Chemistry of residual matrix
- Statistical analysis of the matrix → clustering
- Segregation



From: B. Gault et al. / Scripta Materialia 66 (2012) 903–906



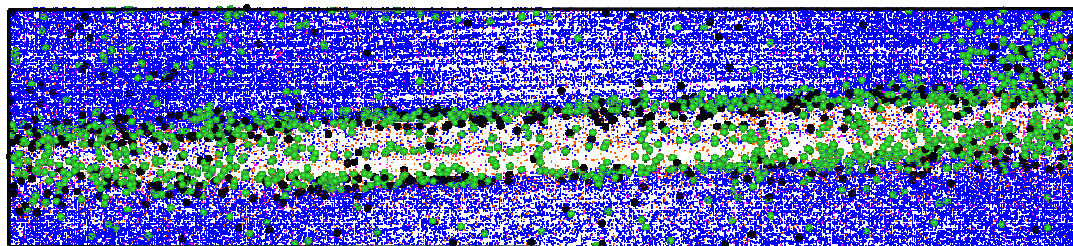
From: A. Deschamps et al.  
Acta Materialia 60 (2012) 1917–1928



# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Chemistry : Atom Probe Tomography

Local chemistry of different phases

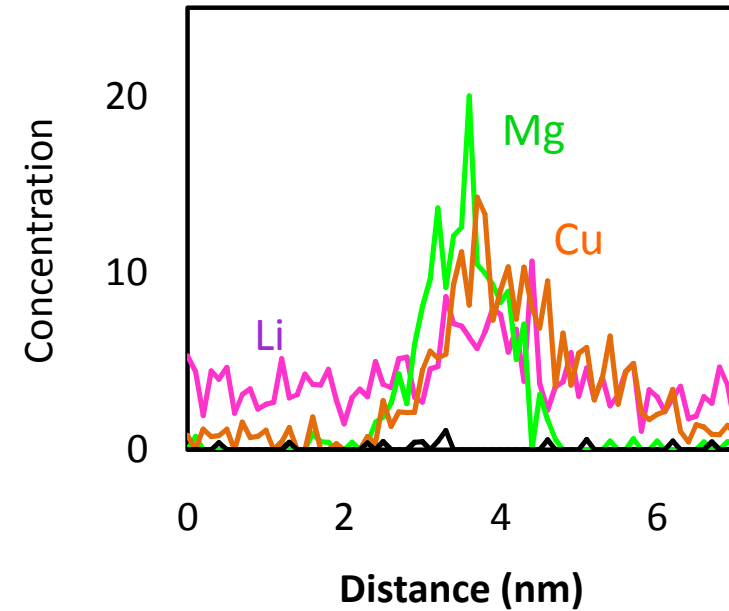


20 nm



From: V. Araullo-Peters et al. , Univ. of Sydney, Australia

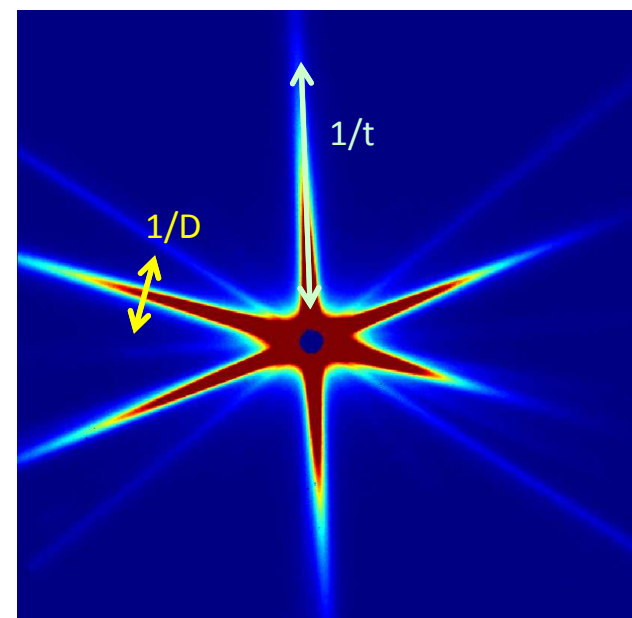
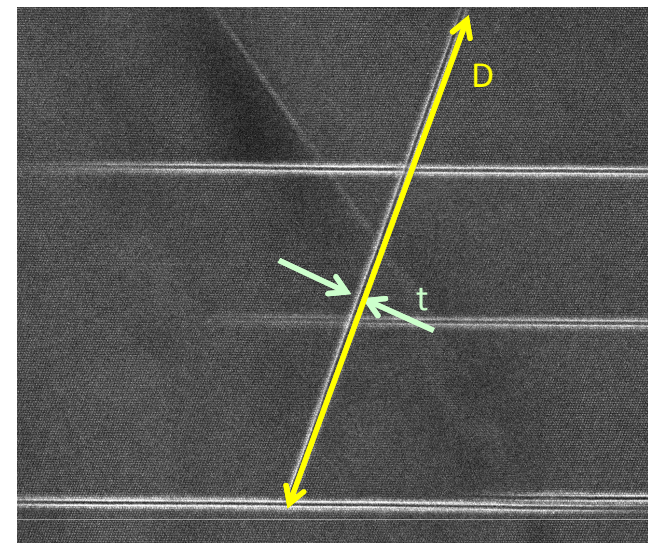
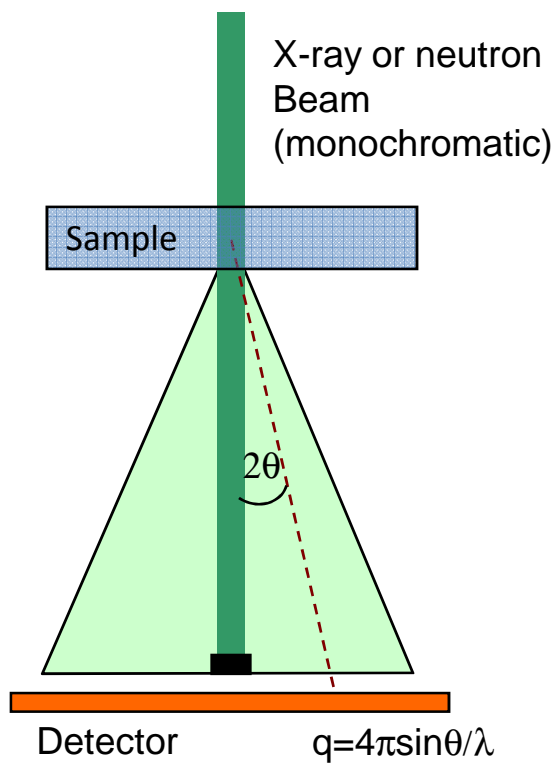
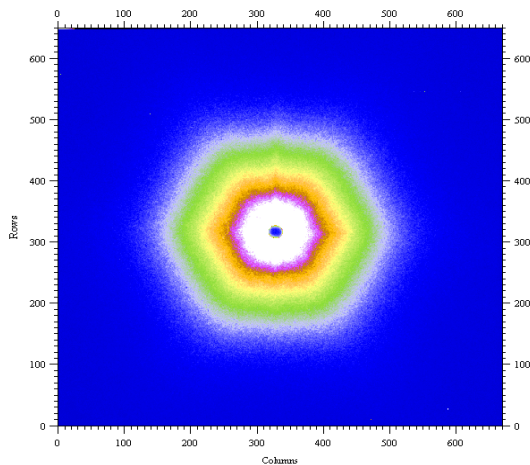
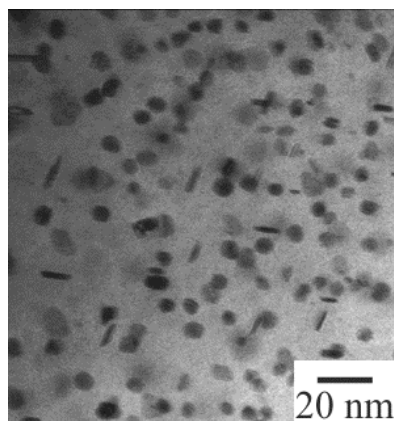
Concentration Profile S phase



Segregation of **Mg** and **Ag** at the  $T_1$  precipitate interface

# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Size, shape : Small-Angle Scattering (SAXS, SANS)

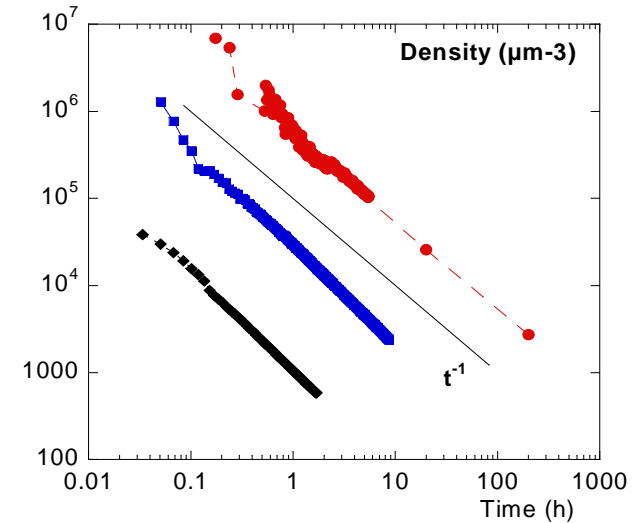
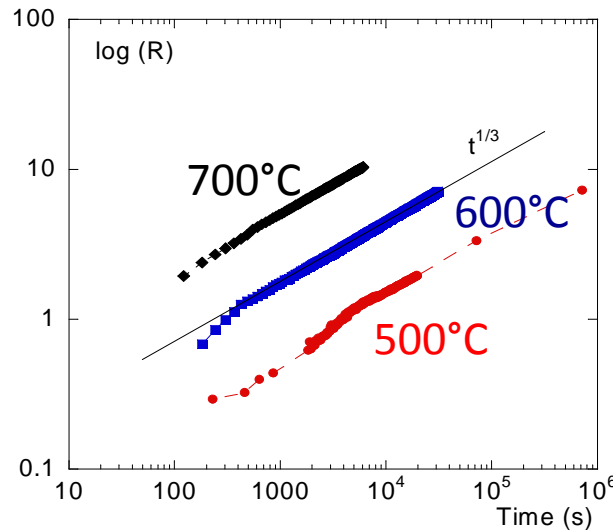


# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Size, shape : Small-Angle Scattering (SAXS, SANS)

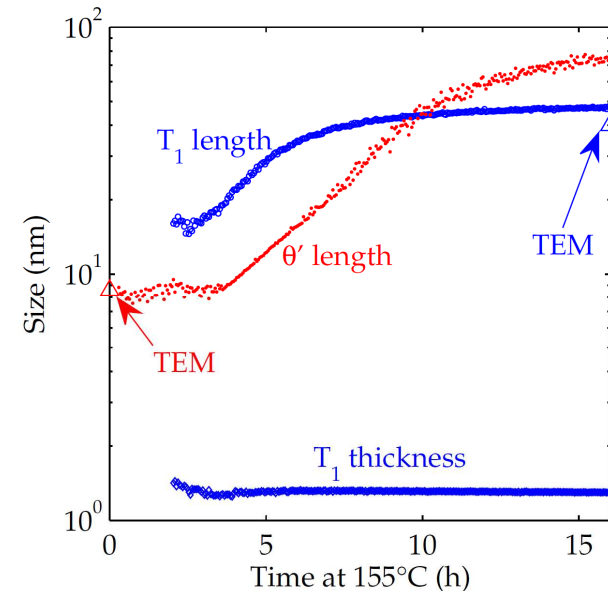
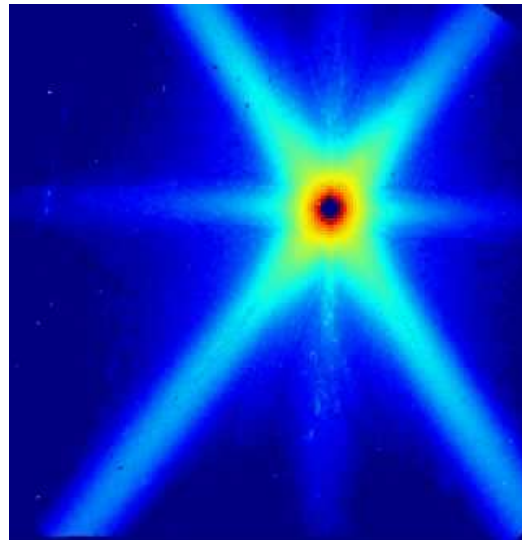
Fe-Cu : spherical precipitates  
In-situ evaluation of  $R$ ,  $f_v$ ,  $N$

In-situ measurements  
Temperature, strain



From: A. Deschamps et al. Vol. 85, 2005, 3091–3112

Al-Cu-Li : competition  
between  $\theta'$  and  $T_1$

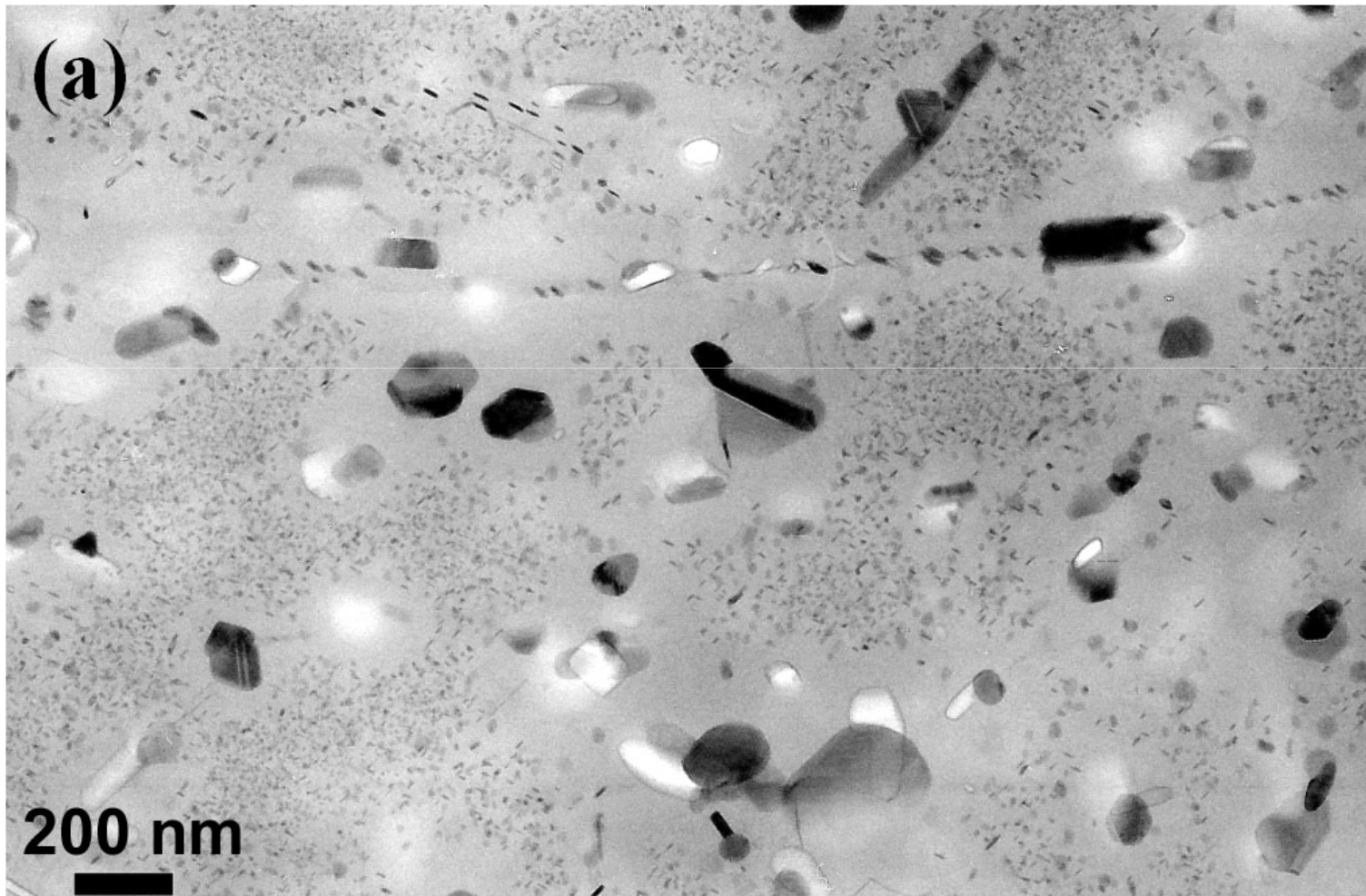


From: F. De Geuser et al. J. Appl. Cryst. doi:10.1107/S0021889812039891

## Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

### Spatial distribution : conventional TEM

Homogeneous vs. heterogeneous (quench-induced) precipitation in an Al-Zn-Mg alloy



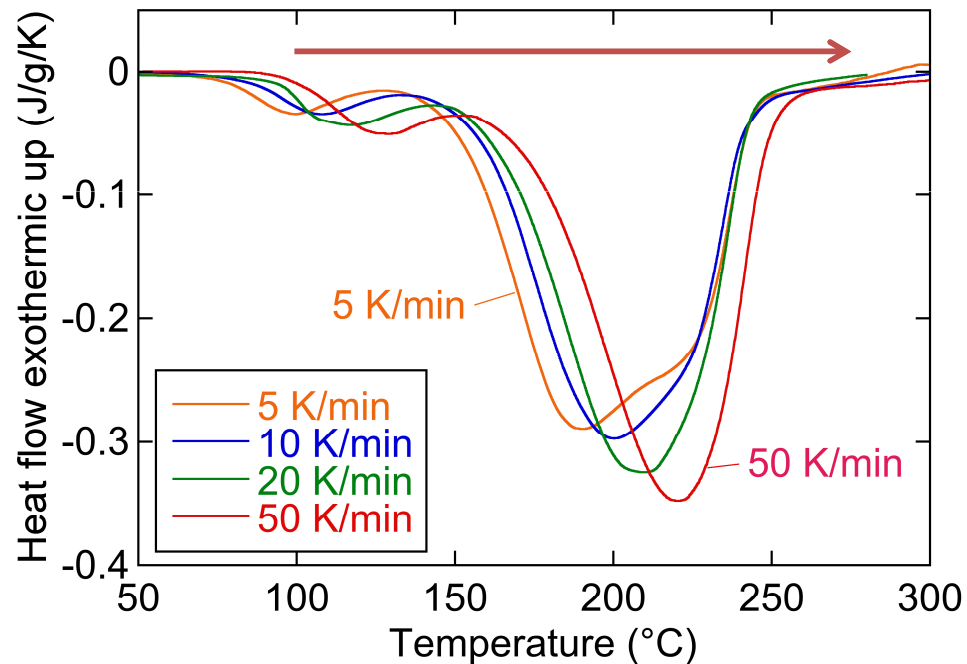
From : A. Deschamps et al. Materials Science and Engineering A 501 (2009) 133–139

# Microstructure at the nano-scale : precipitation

## Volume fraction, thermodynamics : DSC

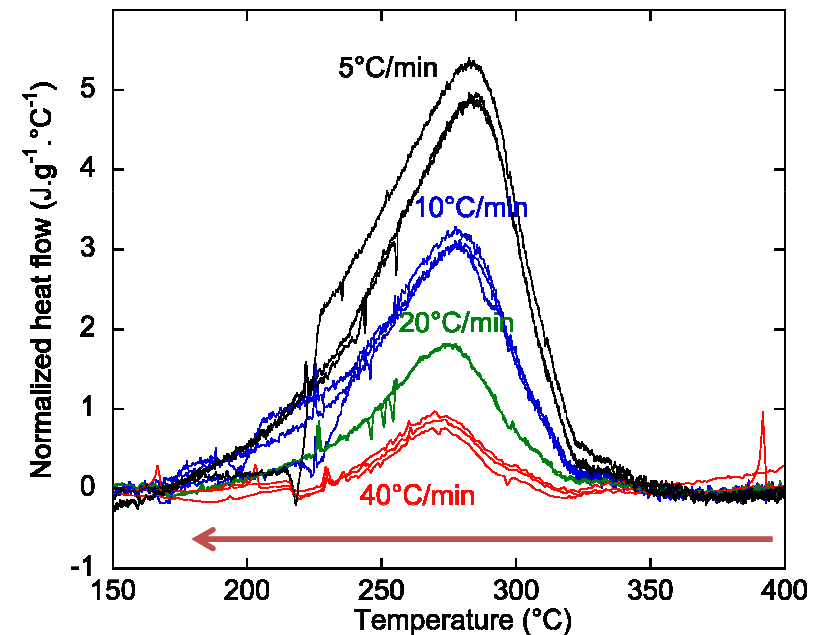
Differential calorimetry: easy quantification  $\Delta H$ ,  $f_v$ , solvus  $T$ , ...  
But interpretation can be tricky in complex systems (many phases)

Dissolution kinetics of  $\delta'$  in Al-Mg-Li



From : A. Deschamps et al.  
Acta Materialia 60 (2012) 1917–1928

Precipitation kinetics during cooling  
in Al-Zn-Mg



From : A. Deschamps et al.  
Materials Science and Engineering A 501 (2009) 133–139

## How to be precise and realistic

### Kinetic process

Through process modeling  
Thermomechanical effects  
Non isothermal treatments  
Complex chemistry

### Multiple information needed

Structure  
Size, fractions  
Chemistry  
Deformations / stresses  
Spatial distributions (2D, 3D)

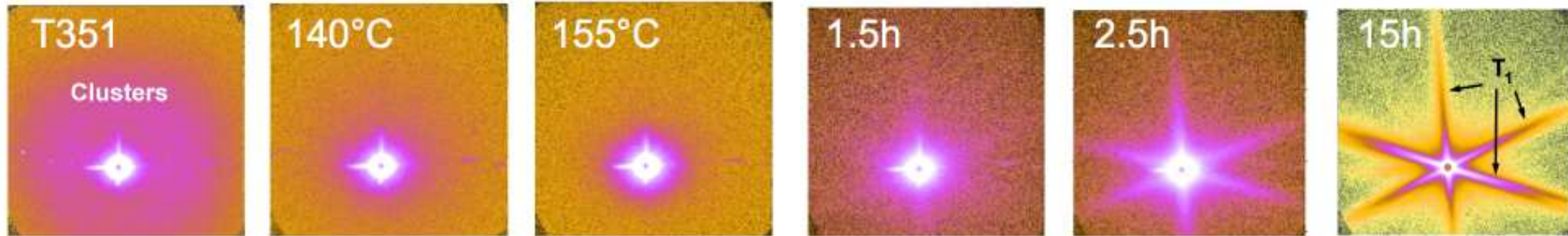
**In-situ techniques (towards in operando) → non-local**

### **Coupling between different techniques**

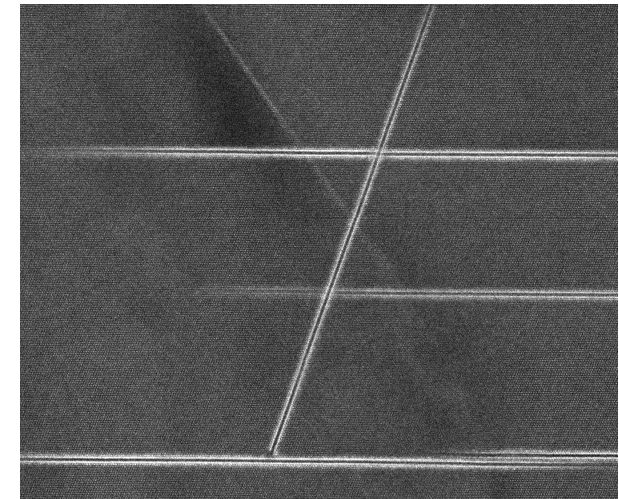
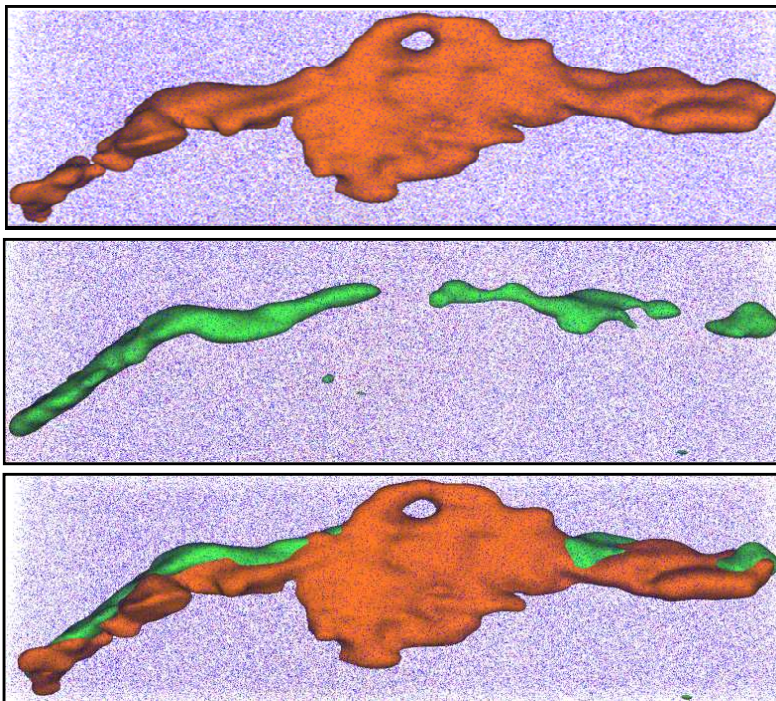
- Local & non-local
- Average (statistics, in-situ), Local (spatial resolution, local information)

# How to be precise and realistic

In-situ measurements + coupling with local technique



From B. Decreus et al. submitted to Acta Mater.



In-situ SAXS + Atom Probe Tomography

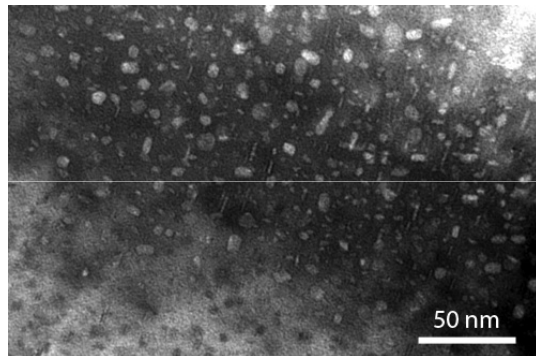
Nucleation mechanisms of  $T_1$  precipitates in AlCuLi

From: V. Araullo-Peters et al. , Univ. of Sydney, Australia

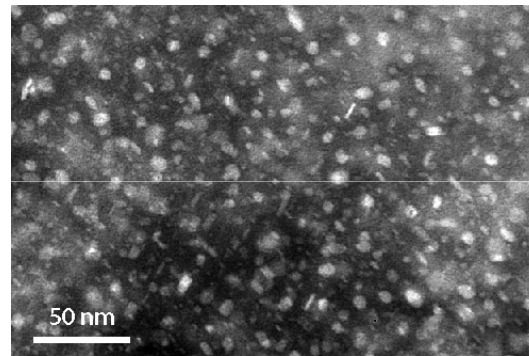
# How to be precise and realistic

Thermo-mechanical in-situ:  
Precipitation under temperature & strain

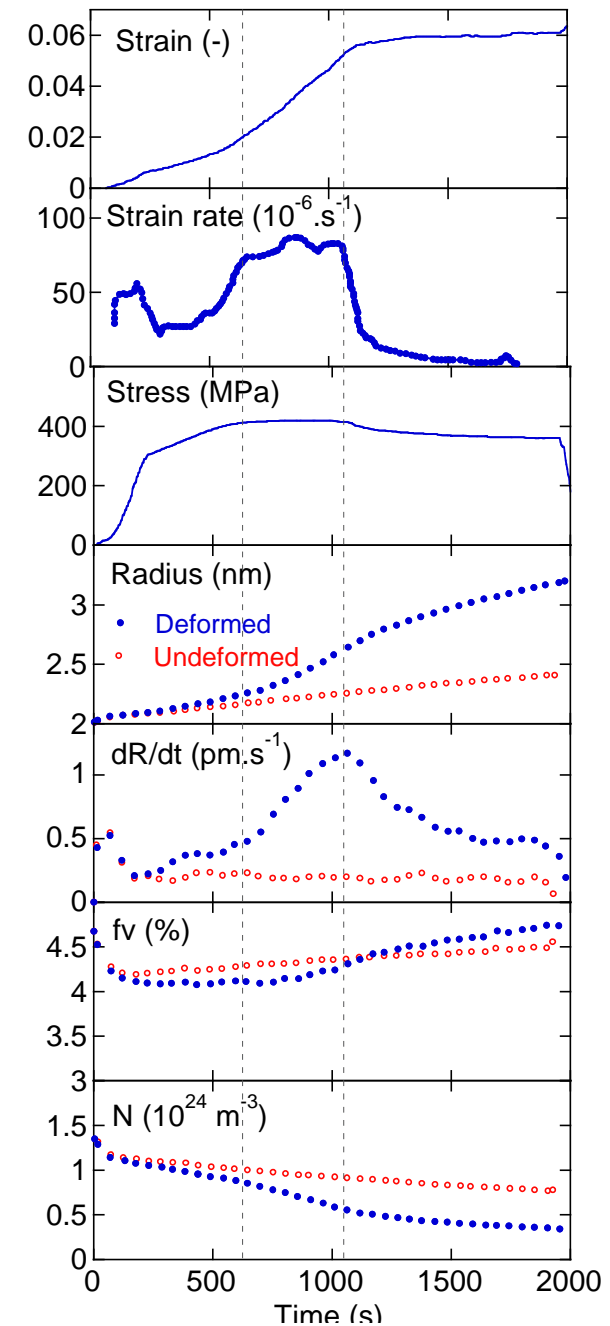
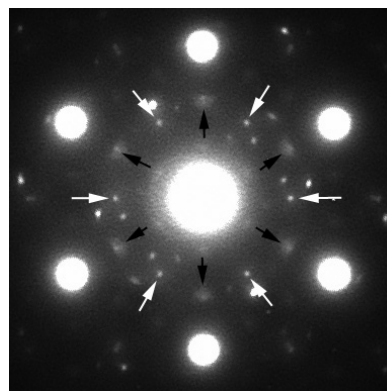
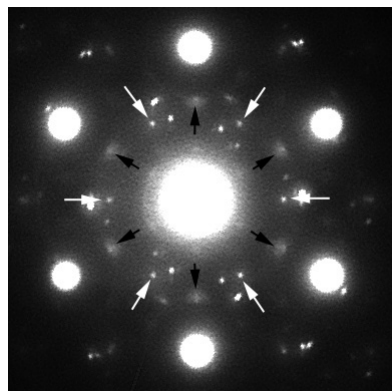
Al-Zn-Mg-Cu alloys  
Small-Angle X-ray Scattering + TEM



Undeformed

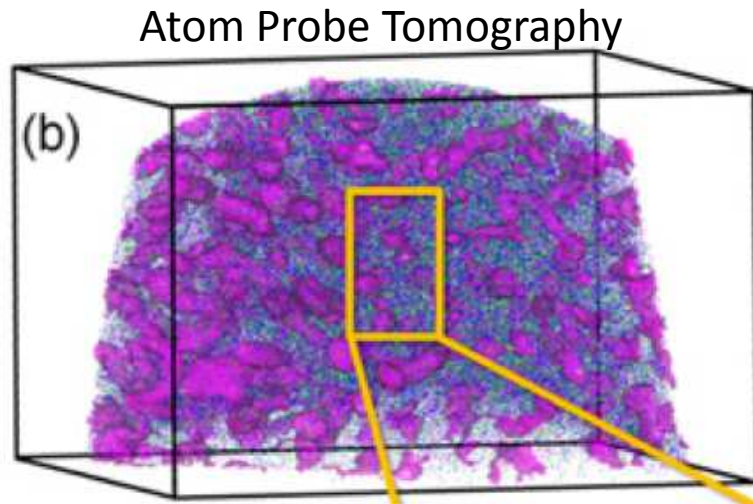


Deformed @ 160°C

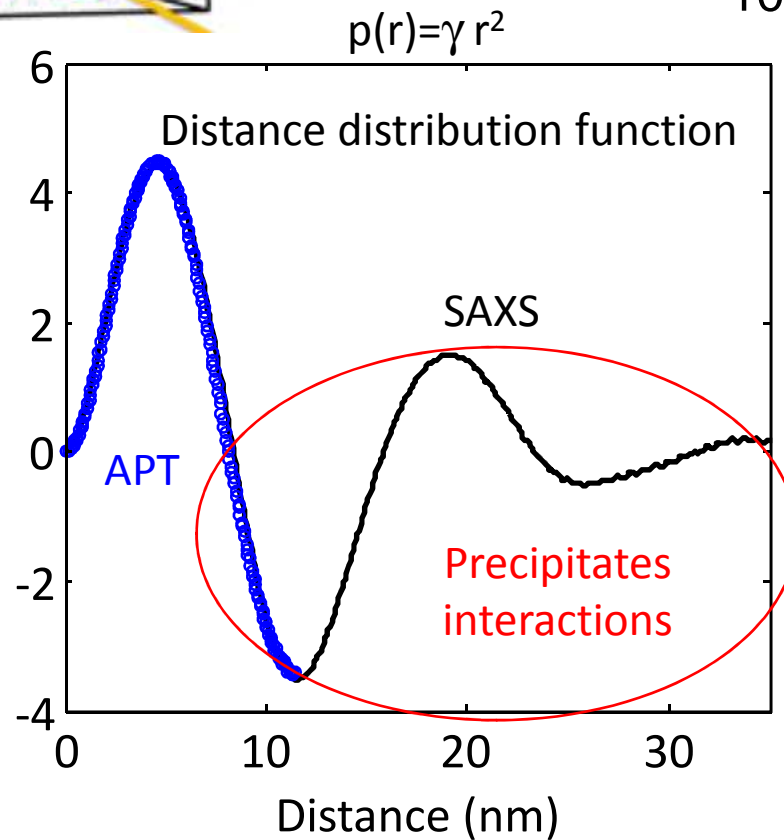
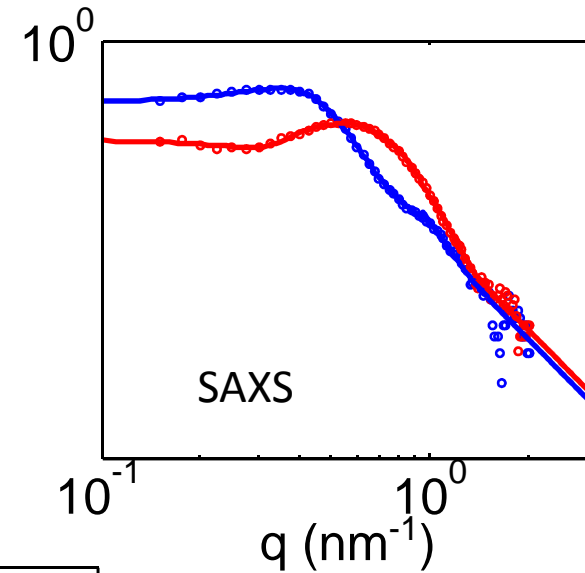




# How to be precise and realistic



Direct comparison  
between local and  
global techniques



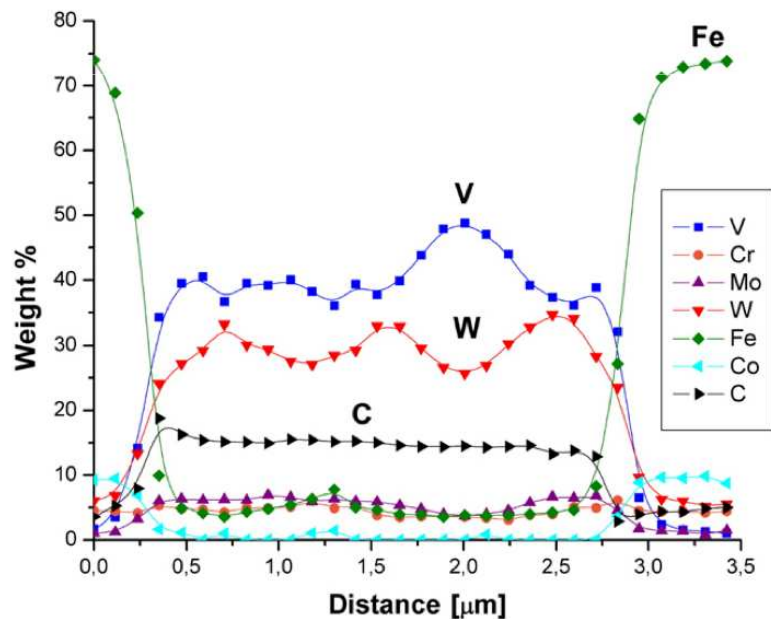
From: F. De Geuser (SIMAP)  
B. Gault (Univ. McMaster)

# Real materials : what kind of complexity

## Multi-constituent alloys

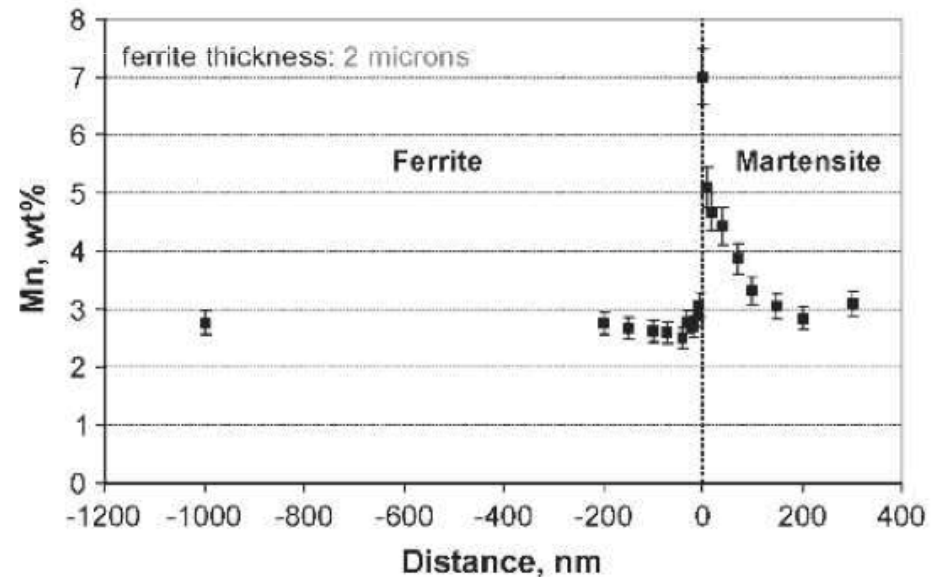
Non stoichiometry  
Conditions at the interfaces

Need for good thermodynamic and kinetics databases  
Solving the compromise between driving force and kinetics  
Interfaces : snowplow effect, segregation, precipitation, ...



From M. Godec et al.

MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION 61 (2010) 452–458

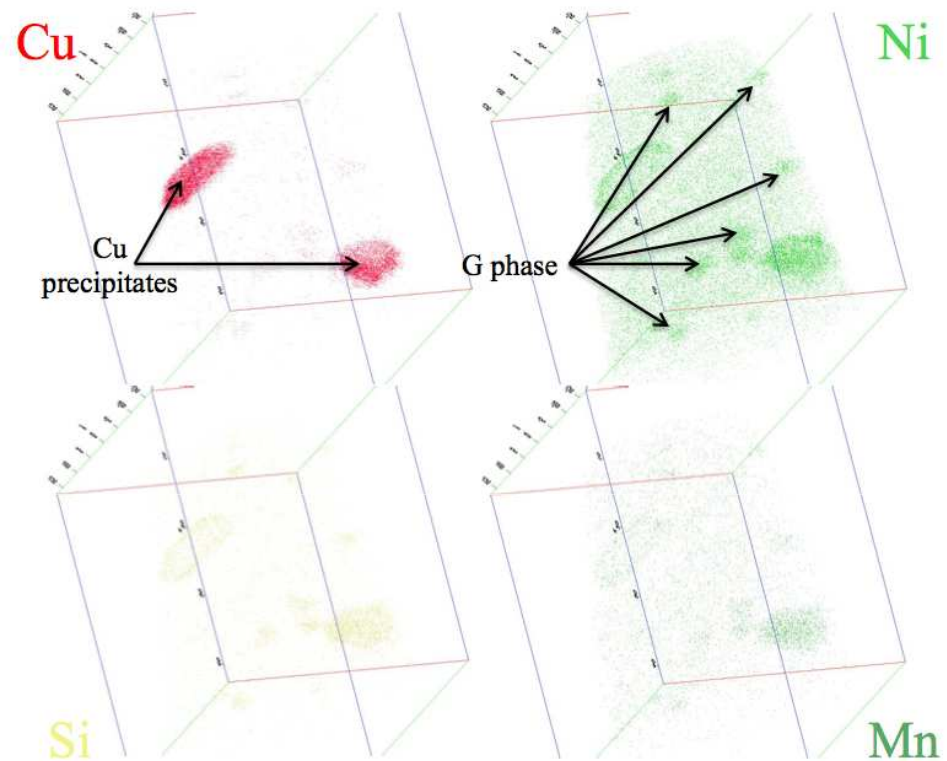
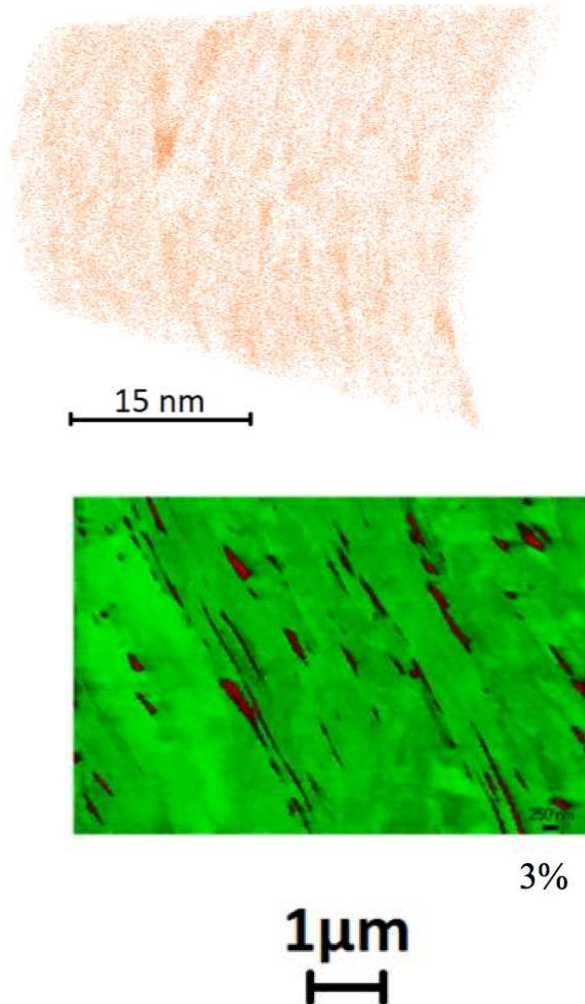


From H. Guo et al. Met Mater Trans 1724–37A, 2006

# Real materials : what kind of complexity

## Multi-constituent alloys

Multiple features at different scales



Ageing of precipitation hardened stainless steel

- Spinodal decomposition
- Cu and G-phase precipitation
- Retained austenite

From: L. Couturier, PhD work (INPG) & CIRIMAT (Toulouse)

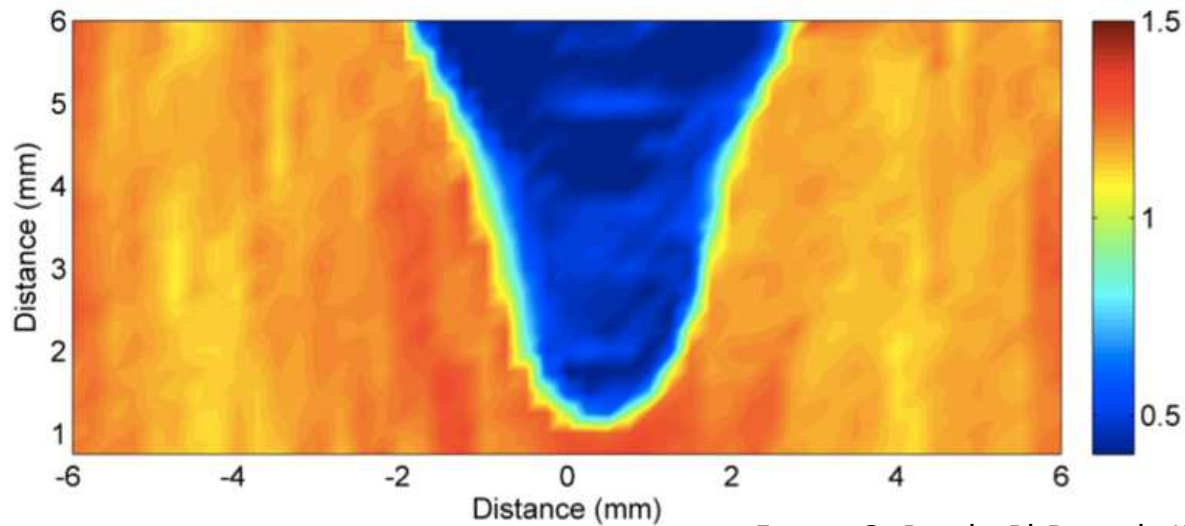
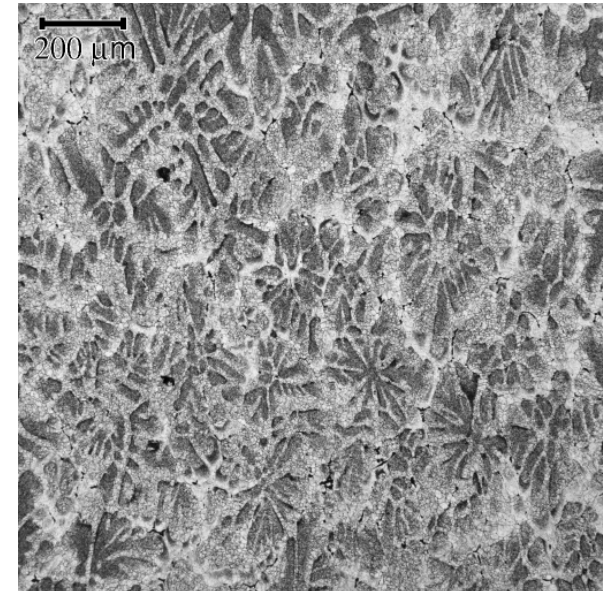
# Real materials : what kind of complexity

## Heterogeneous microstructures

Heterogeneity due to solidification

Heterogeneity due to deformation (e.g. forming)

Secondary processes (welding)



From: D. Dumont et al.  
Mat. Sci. Eng. A 2003 ; 356 : 326-336.

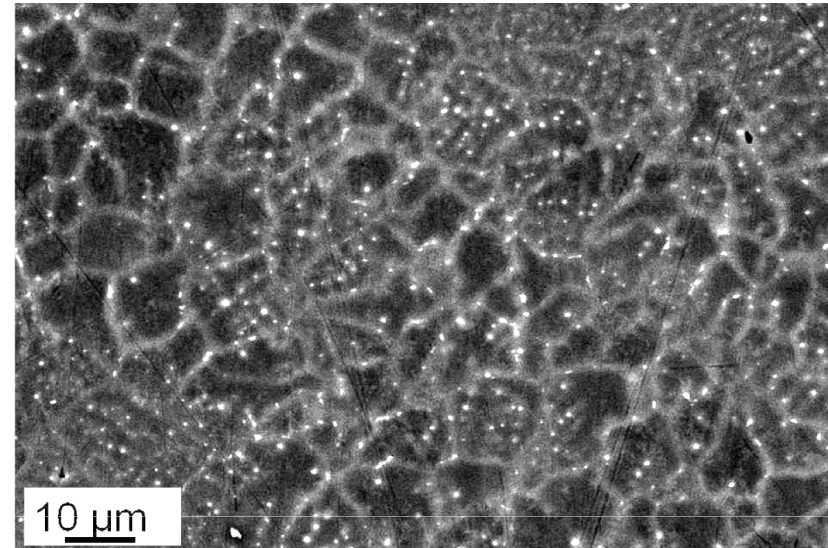
From : Q. Puydt, PhD work, INPG

# Real materials : what kind of complexity

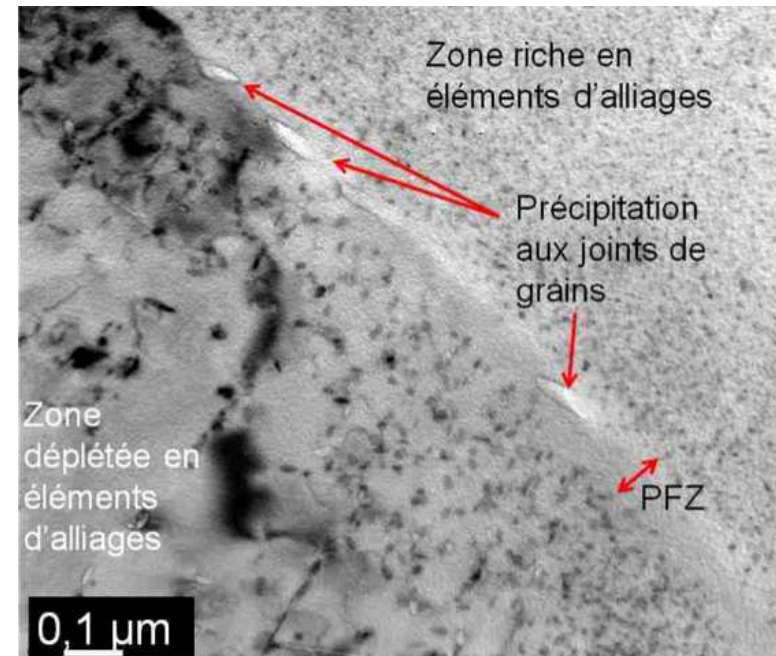
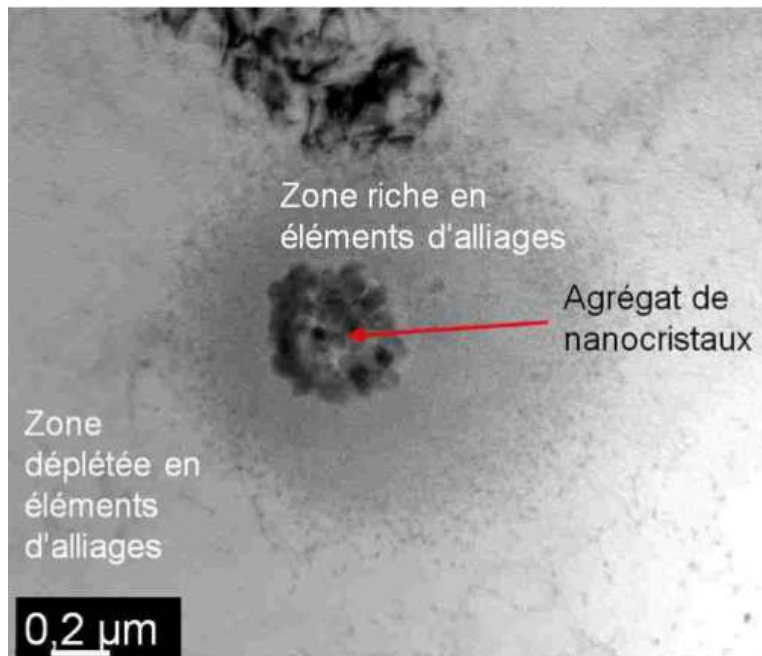
## Heterogeneous microstructures

Electron beam welding of Al-Zn-Mg  
+ post welding heat treatment

Heterogeneous distribution of solute  
and precipitates

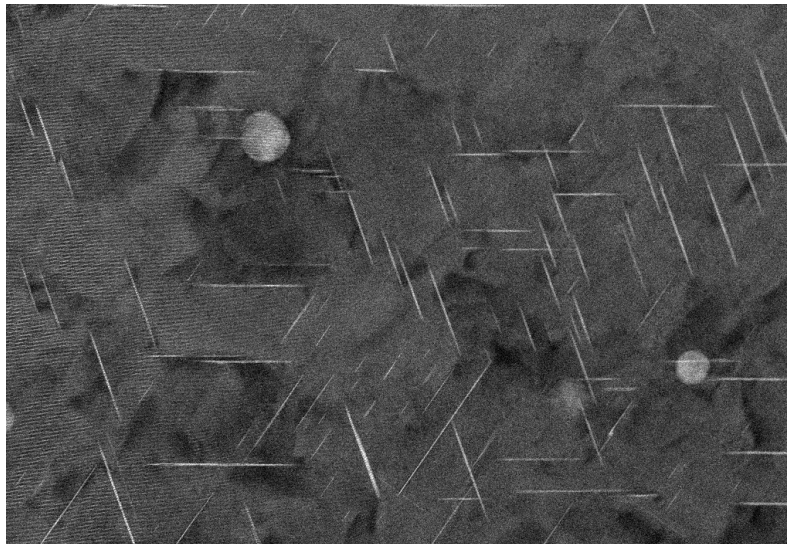
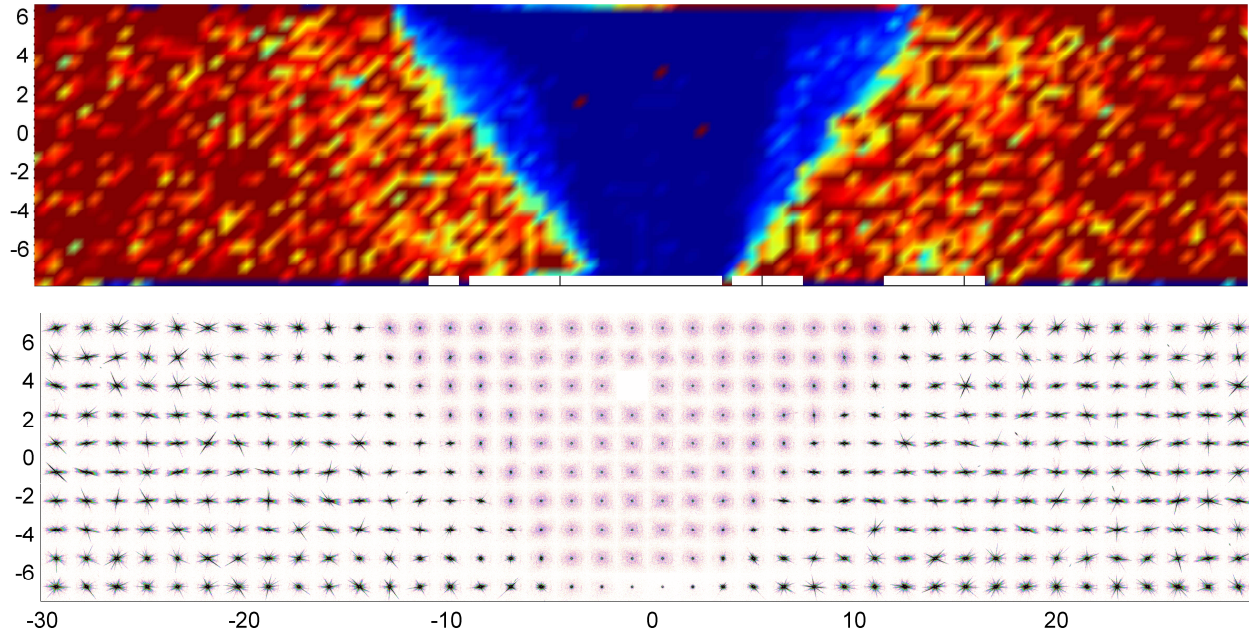
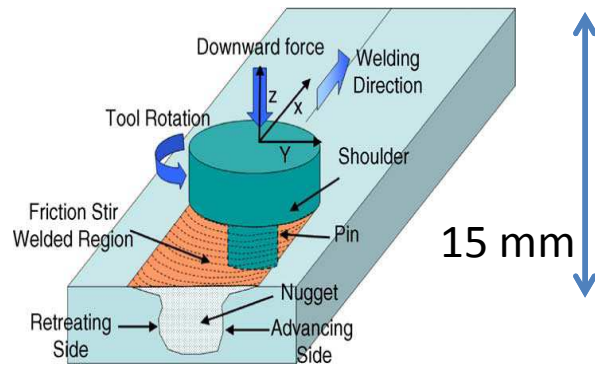


From : Q. Puydt, PhD work, INPG



# Real materials : what kind of complexity

## Heterogeneous microstructures



From: B. Malard et al., Coralis project, SIMAP

Friction Stir Welding of Al-Cu-Li : SAXS mapping

Spatial distribution of precipitate microstructures

# How to be realistic and precise on real materials?

## Towards in-operando: a gleeble in a high energy synchrotron beamline

Deformation

Non-isothermal path

Fast kinetics

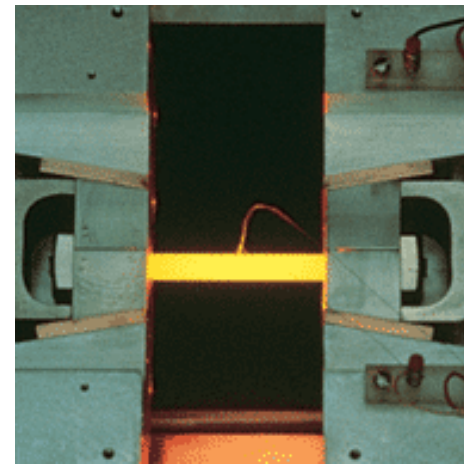
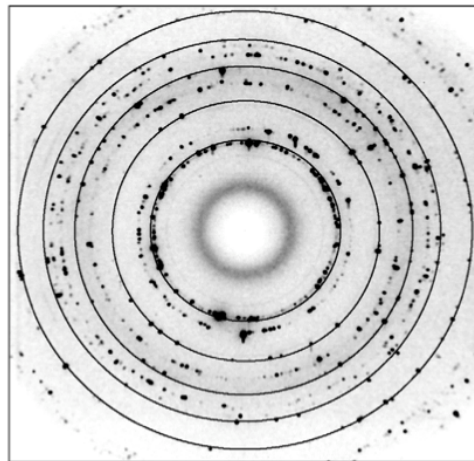
XRD  
measurements

Solidification

Phase transformations

Precipitation

Recrystallization



Hermès project (Alain Jacques, IJL) :  
High Energy Radiation for Metallurgical Studies