



MODELLING ISSUES FOR INNOVATIVE MATERIALS

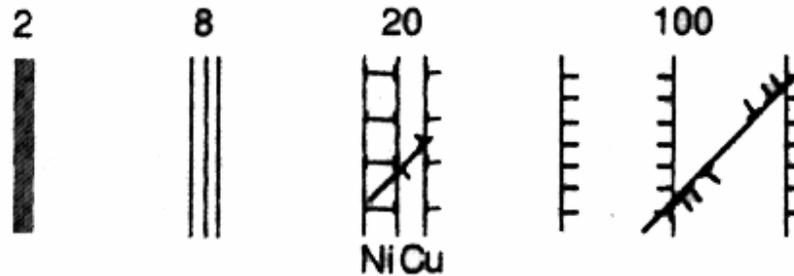
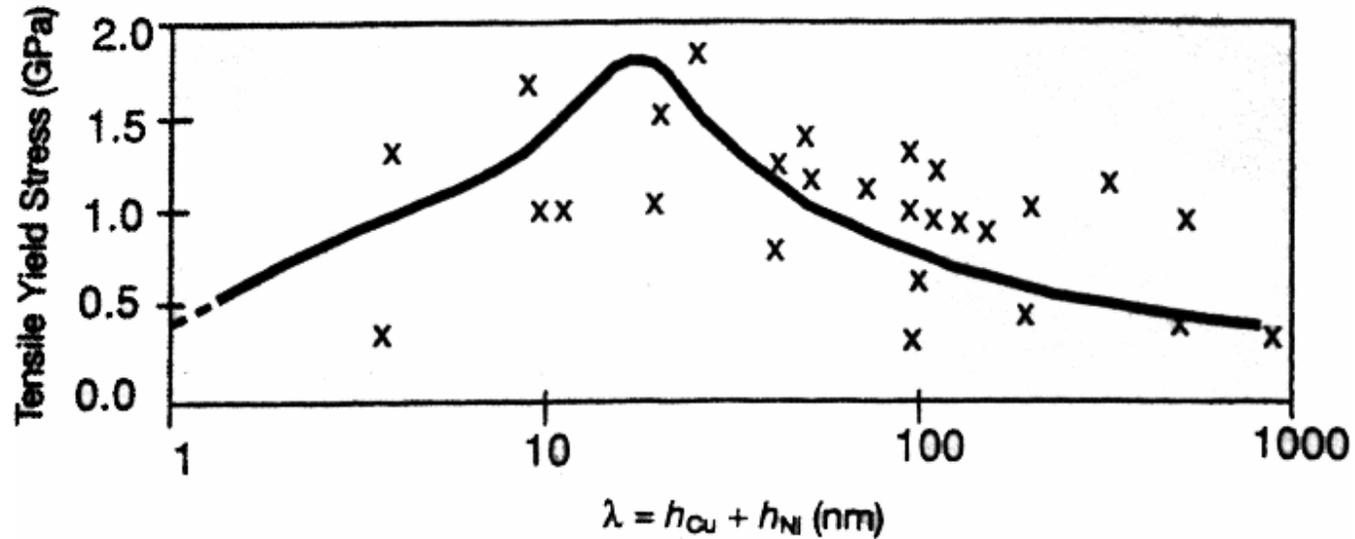
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US Fusion Materials Science Program

Strategic Planning Meeting

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Strength of Cu-Ni Multi-layer



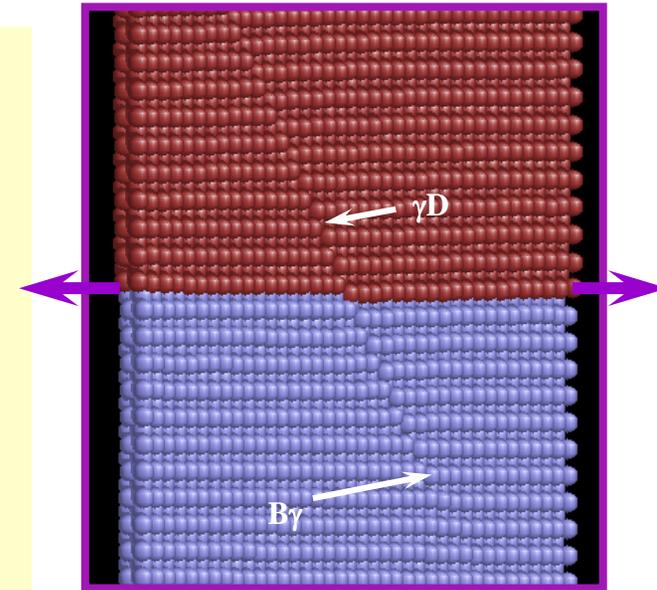
(1) Hall-Petch & Grain Size Effects

Key Issues:

- ❑ Design ultra-strong and ductile nano-scale composites.
- ❑ Determine the relationship between processing methods and strength/ ductility;
- ❑ Design factors for strength:
 - Strain in epitaxial layer;
 - Elastic moduli;
 - Slip geometry
 - Interfacial Dislocation Network;
 - Nano-size precipitates;
 - Radiation-induced Microstructure (SIAs, SFTs) near interfaces;

(2) Interface Resistance to Deformation

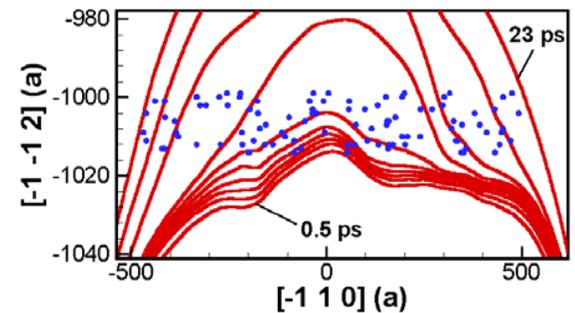
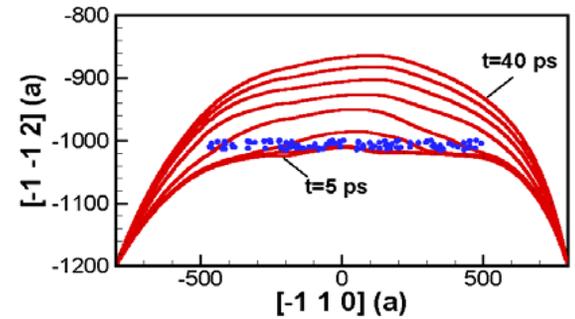
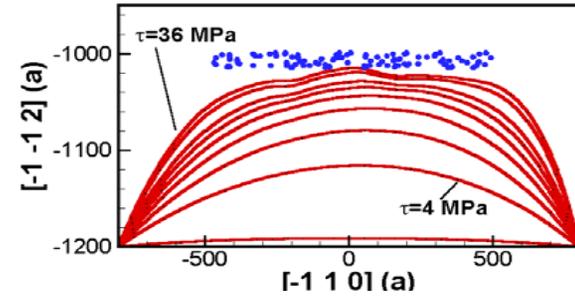
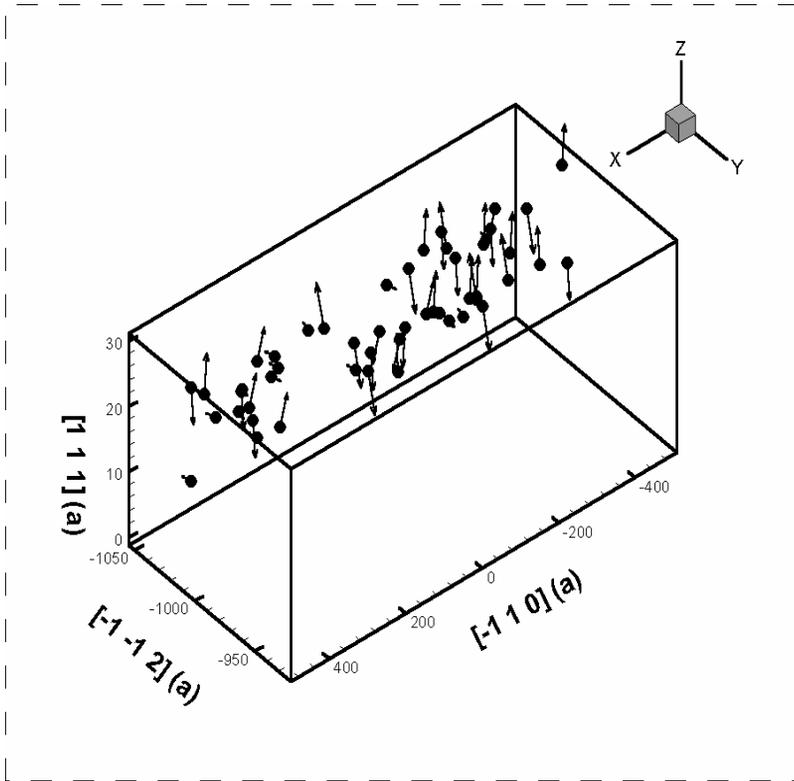
- ❑ Ab-initio and MD simulations of dislocation core spreading, Peierl's stress and mobility across interfaces;
- ❑ Control and Stability of Confined Layer Slip (CLS) in Small Volumes;
- ❑ Effects of Radiation Mixing on Deformation;
- ❑ Co-deformation of incompatible slip systems (e.g. FCC/BCC).



(3) Radiation Stability of Nano-precipitates

- Cascade-Precipitate Interaction;
- KMC simulations for the dissolution kinetics of nano-scale precipitates;
- Kinetic/ Thermodynamic Modeling of Nano-precipitate evolution and chemistry under irradiation;
- Helium bubble formation at nano-precipitates;
- Sink efficiency of nano-precipitate interfaces;
- SIA – nano-ppt interaction;

(4) Plastic Instabilities in Ultra-strong Materials



(5) Radiation Mixing of Nano-scale Interfaces

- ❑ MD modeling of cascade evolution across interfaces;**
- ❑ Ballistic versus thermodynamic-driven interface mixing;**
- ❑ Impurity, SIA cluster and void segregation;**
- ❑ Compositional fluctuations in irradiated multilayer systems.**