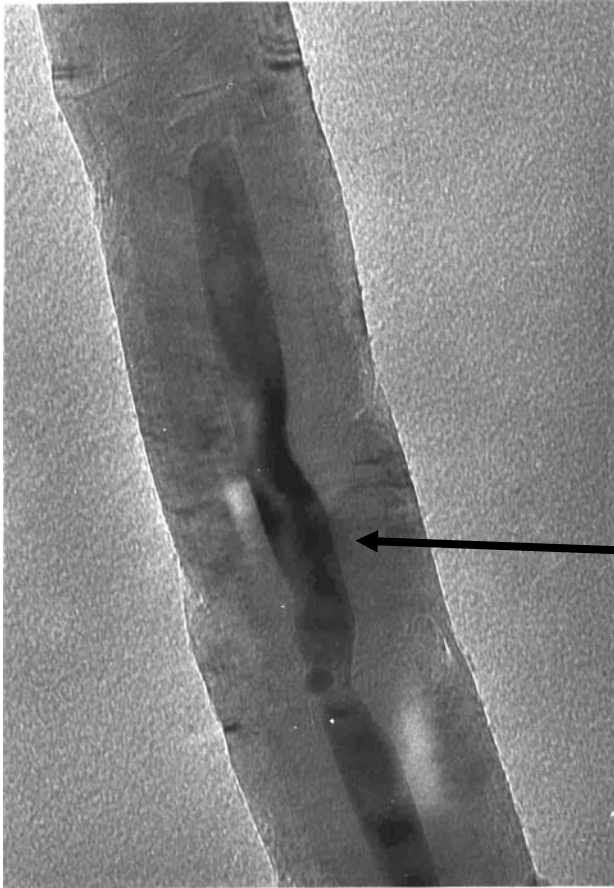


Properties of Small Metallic Particles

Helen Chappell
Aikaterina Plati
Yi Shen



Carbon nanotube with iron particle in the middle



blobby iron particle

Kinloch, 2002

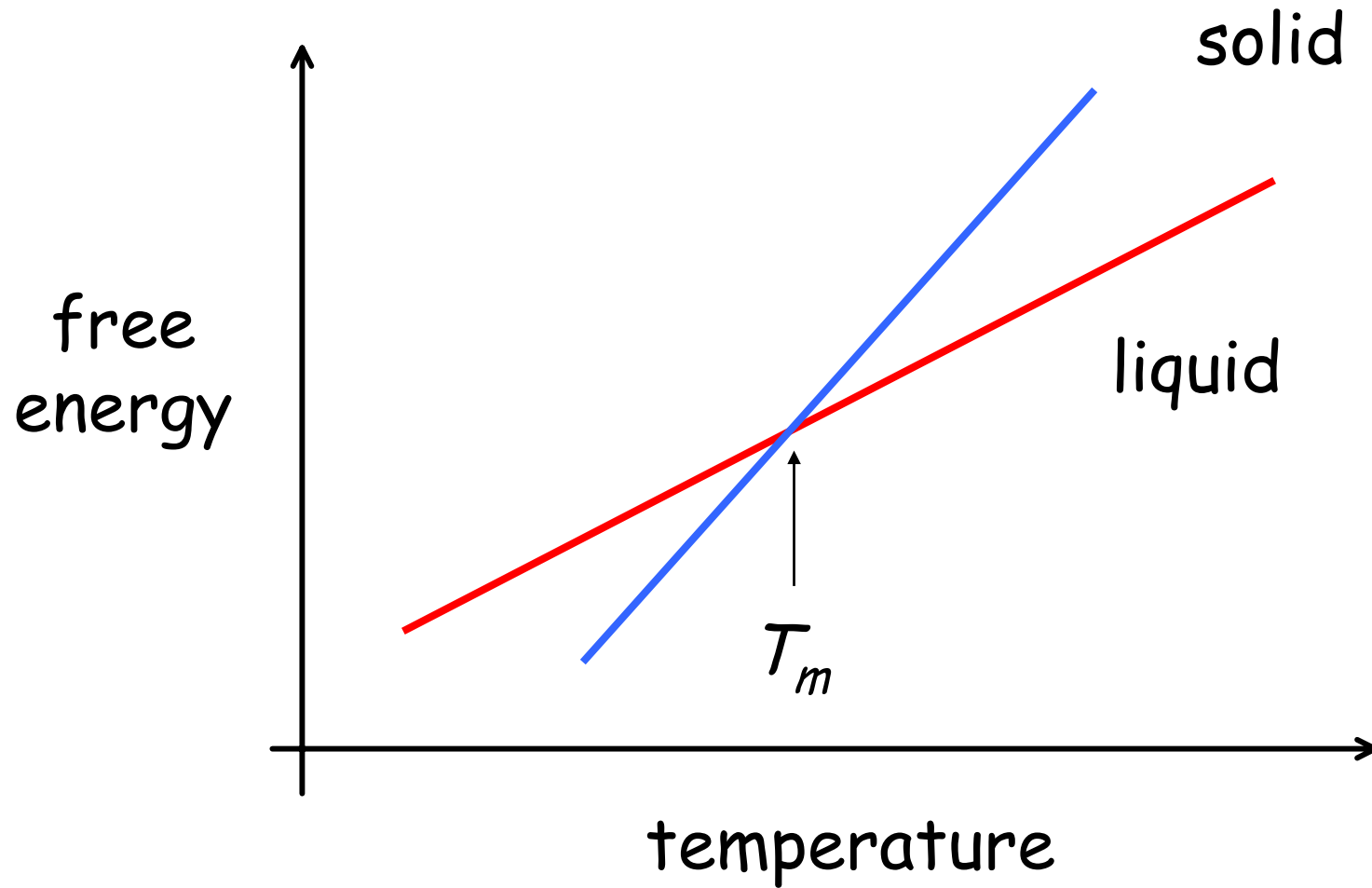
What we did...

- Iron particles
- 10-wt% nickel-iron alloy particles
- Varied shape, size and composition
- Statistical sampling of 'homogeneous' alloy

Melting Temperature

- Flat interface, $G_L = G_S$

Melting Temperature

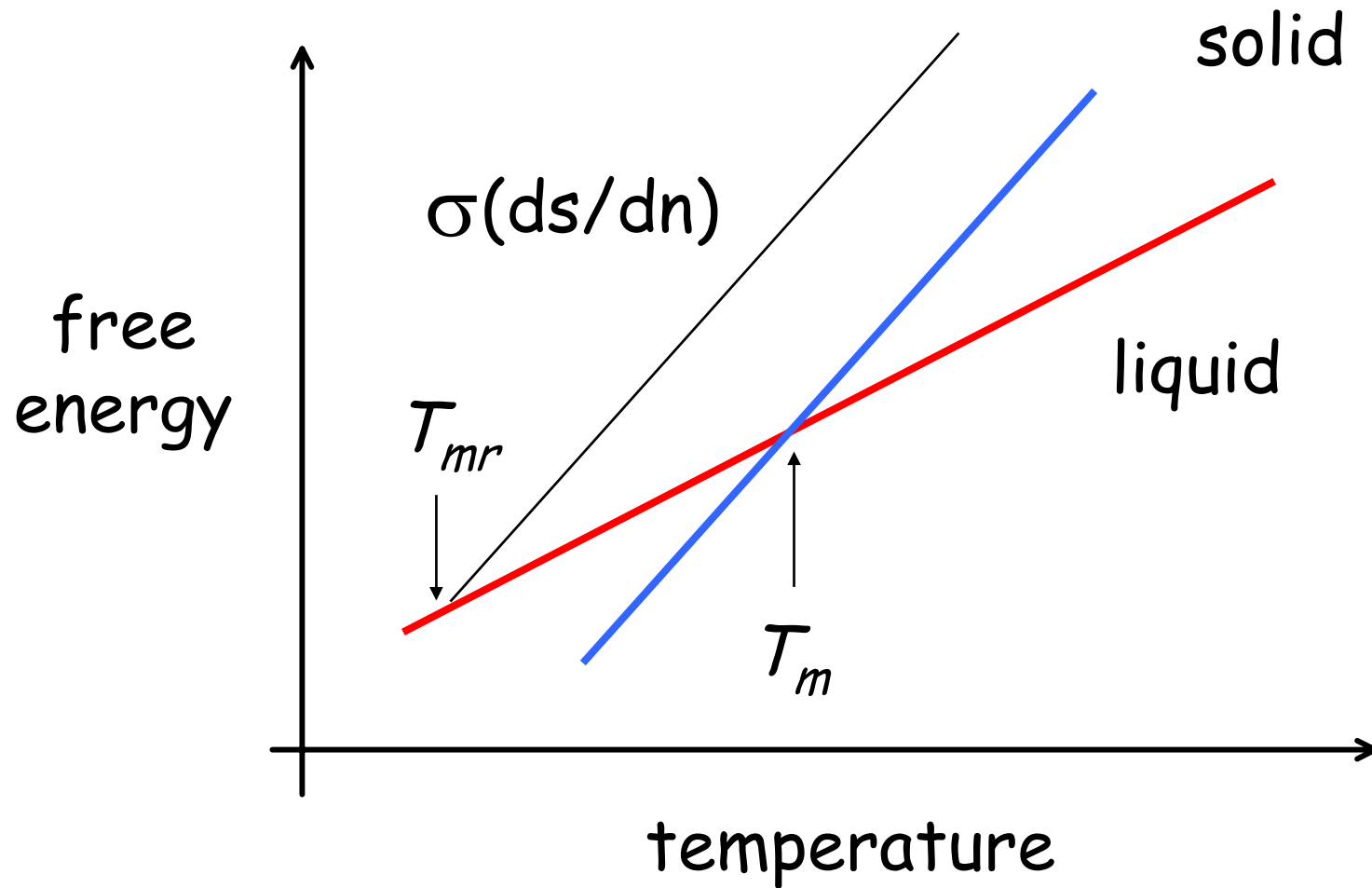


Melting Temperature

- Flat interface, $G_L = G_S$

Curved interface, $G_L = G_S + \sigma ds/dn$

Melting Temperature



Process

- Mt data (G_L, G_S)
- Fitted polynomial equations to the data

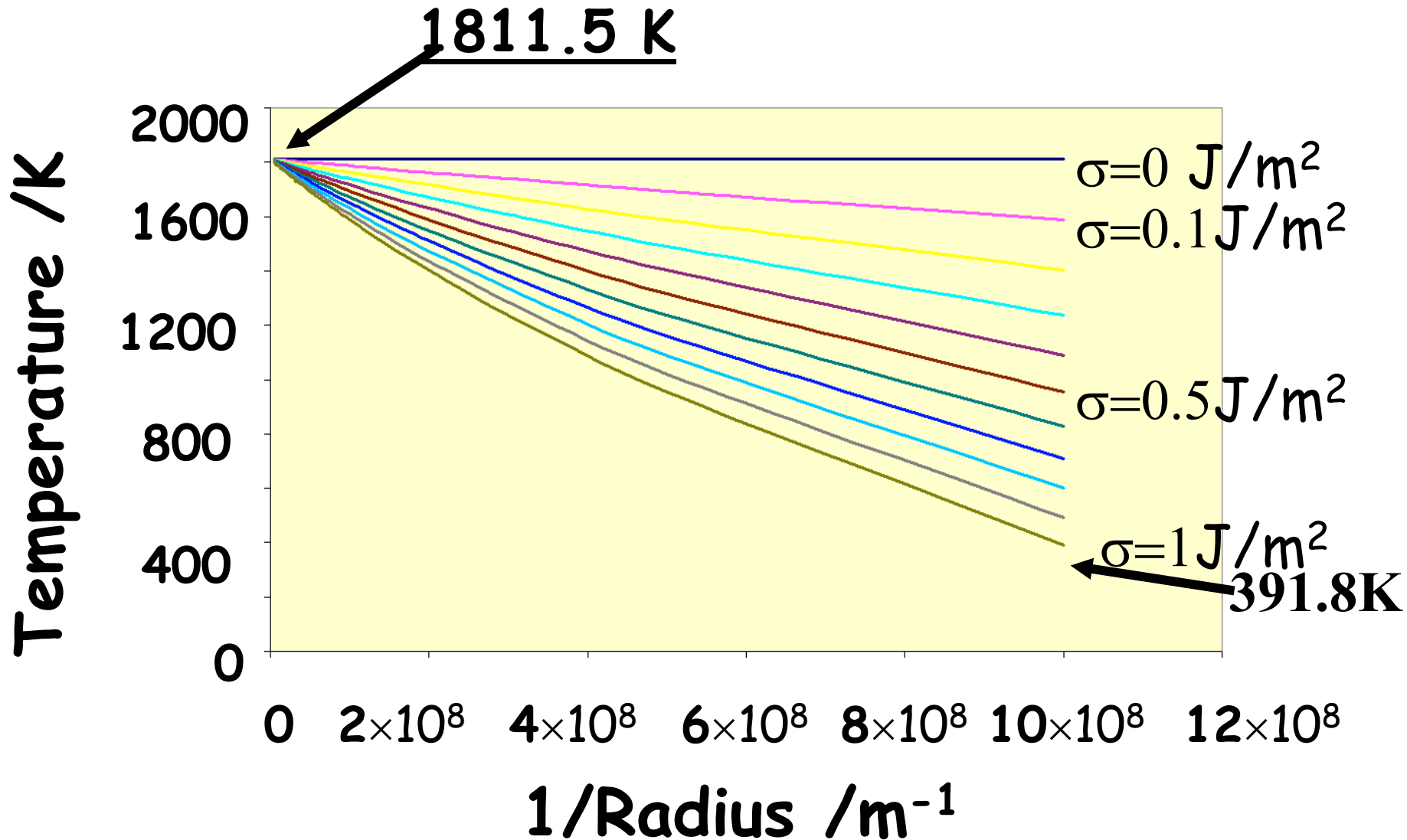
$$G_L = AT^2 + BT + C$$

$$G_S = DT^2 + FT + L$$

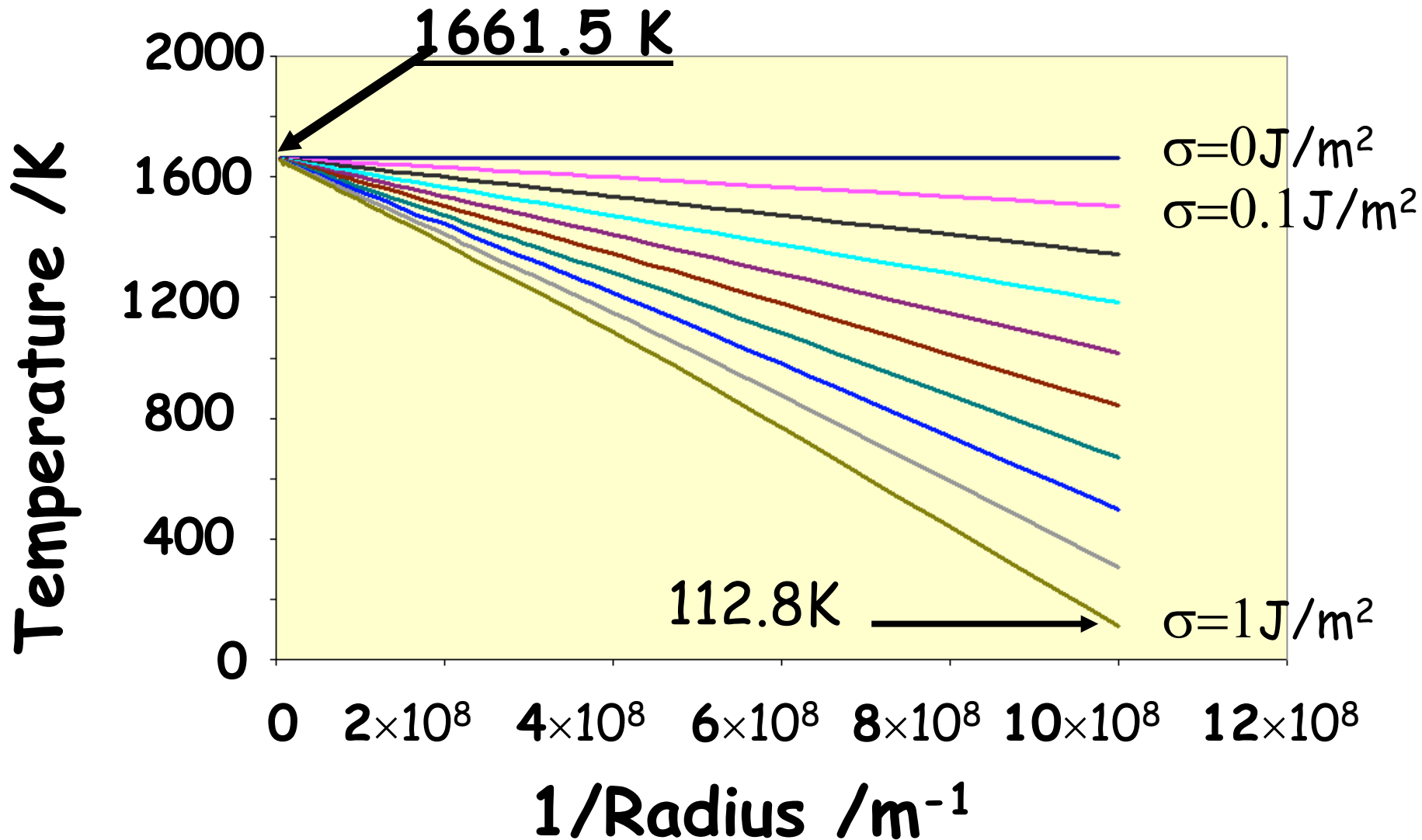
$$G_{SR} = G_S + \sigma ds/dn$$

- Created Curvefit3 $\rightarrow G_{sr}, T_{m(r)/x, \sigma}$
- Plotted results in Excel

Melting temperature for spherical ferrite particles

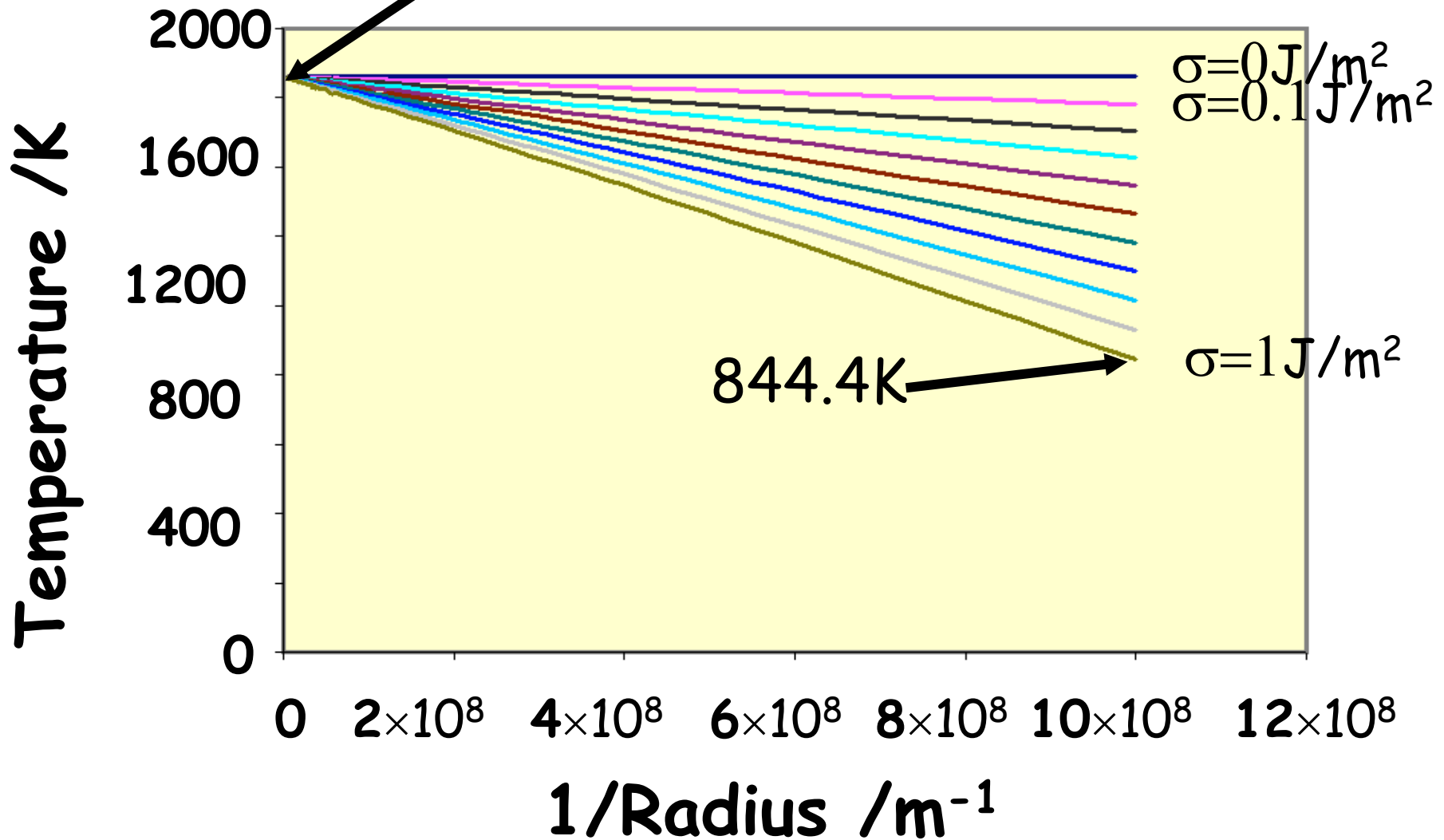


Melting temperature for spherical austenite particles



Melting temperature for cylindrical austenite particles

1661.5 K



Nickel-iron particles

- G_s -ferrite

$$y = -0.0172T^2 - 35.564T + 7602.5$$

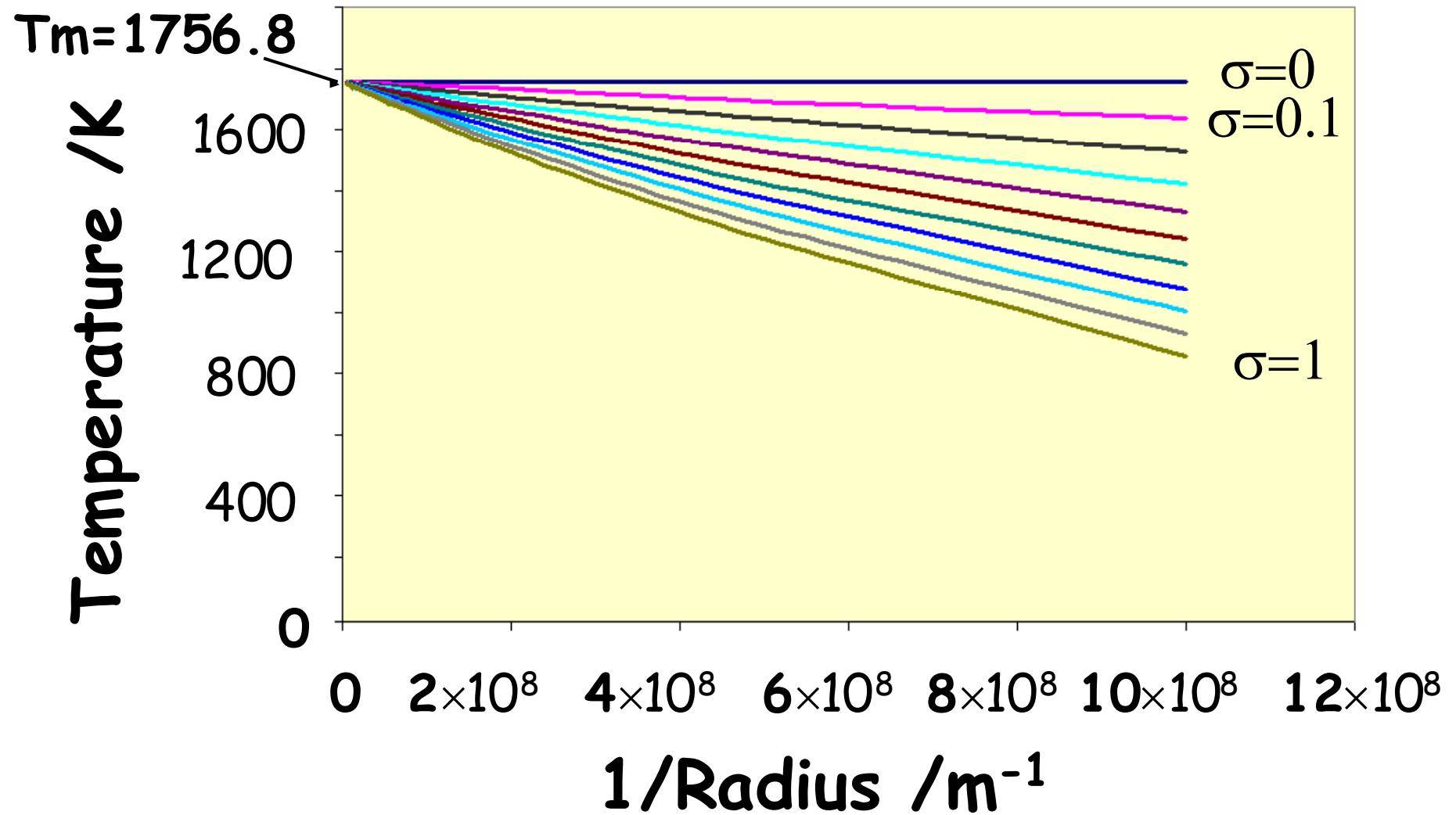
- G_s -austenite

$$y = -0.0141T^2 - 44.14T + 12886$$

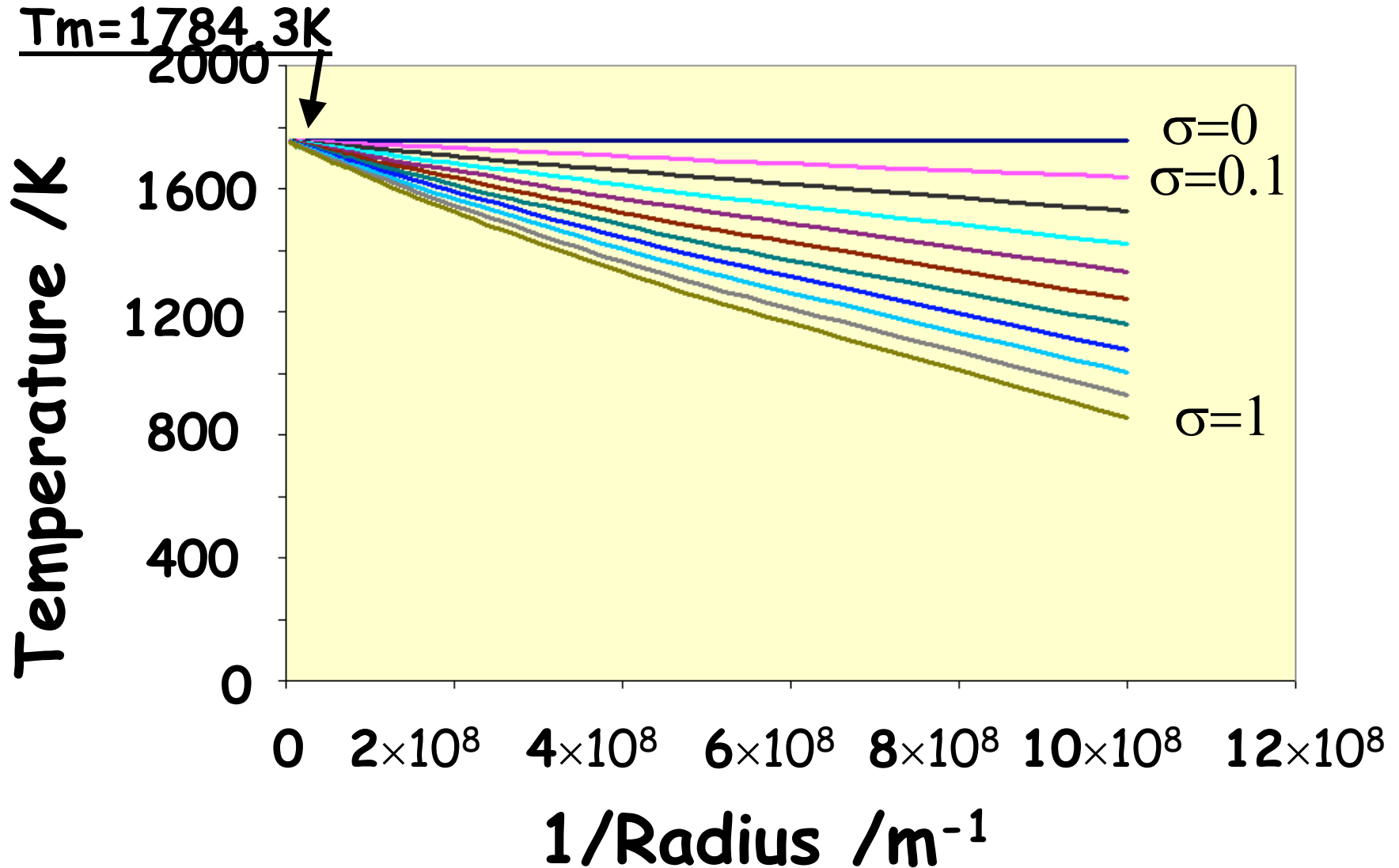
- G_L

$$y = -0.0146T^2 - 50.209T + 25307$$

Melting temperature for cylindrical ferrite particles in alloy (10%Ni)

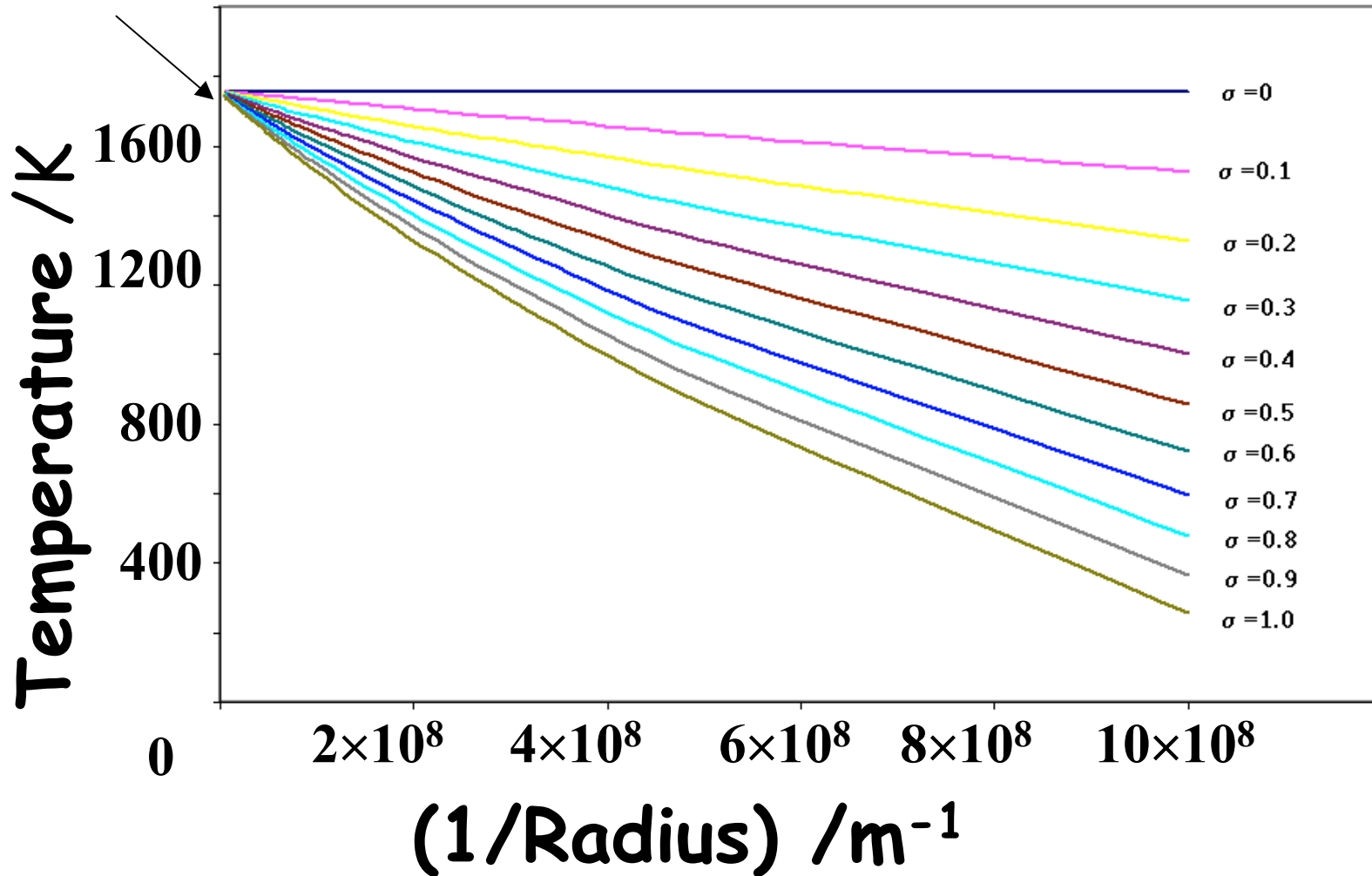


Melting temperature for cylindrical austenite particles in alloy (10%Ni)

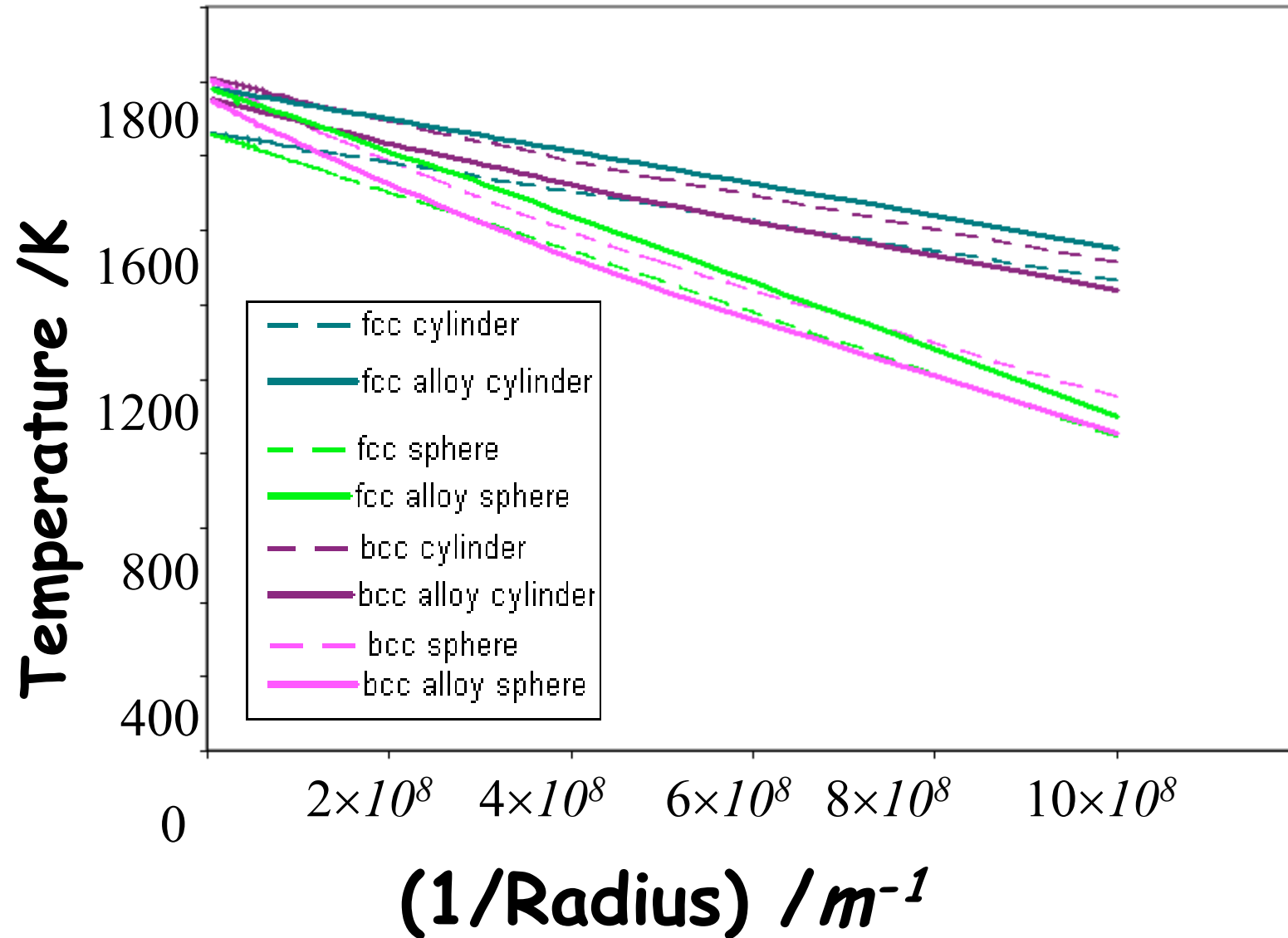


Melting temperature for spherical ferrite particles in alloy(10% Ni)

$T_m = 1754.84$



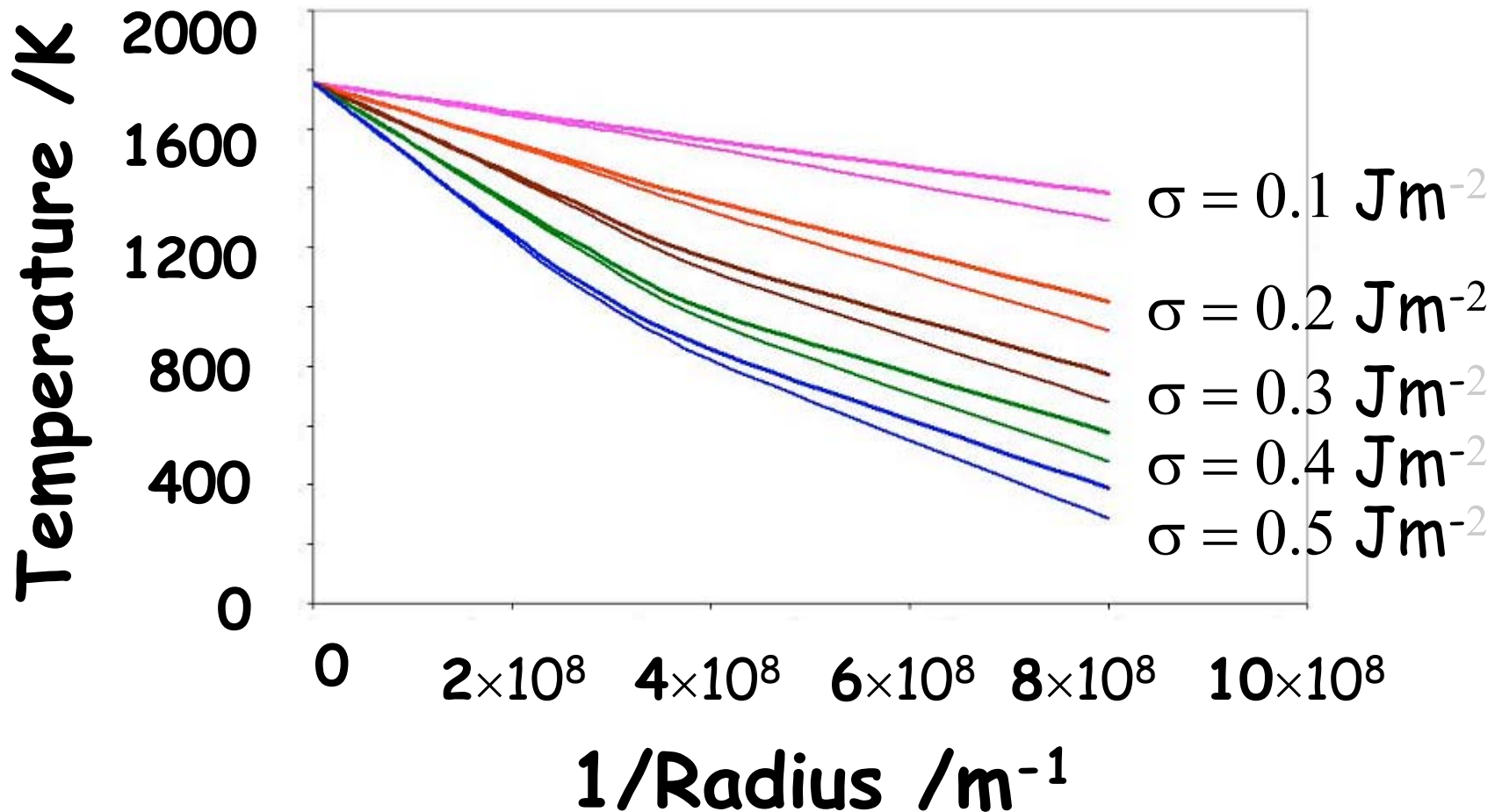
Melting temperature of austenite and ferrite particles in pure iron and alloy(10%Ni) $\sigma=0.5$



Statistical Analysis

- Fixed volume
- $N_p \times N_a = \text{constant}$
- $\sigma_x = \sqrt{N_a \times f(1-f)}, f=0.1$
- $N_a = (4/3 \pi r^3) / V_m \times N$

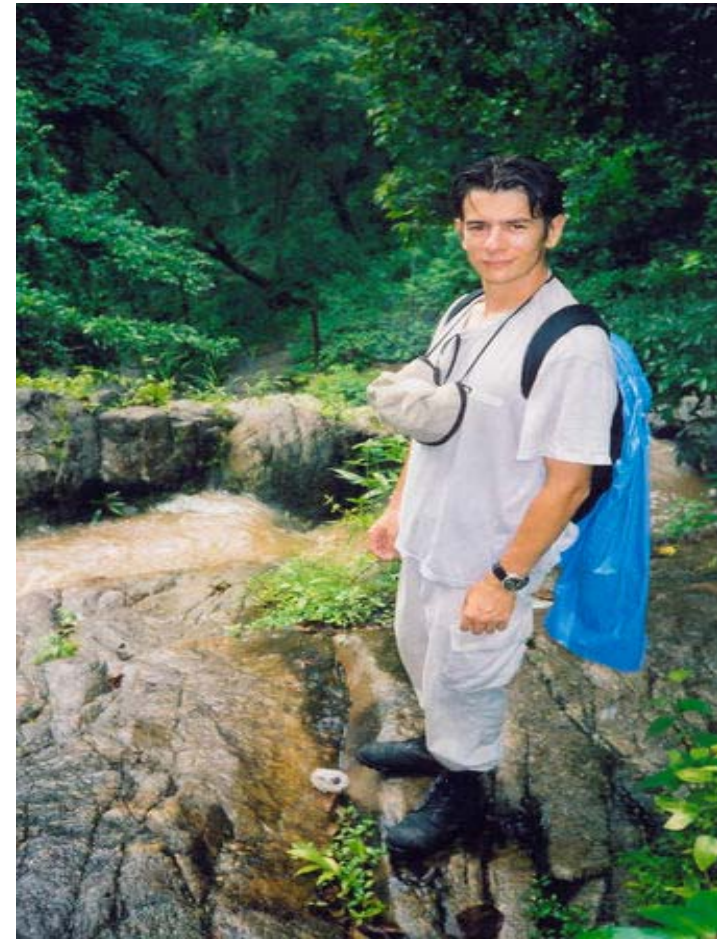
Statistically derived melting temperature for Fe - Ni particles



Summary of Results

- Spherical particles reduce T_{mr} by greatest amount
- Cylindrical particles reduce T_{mr}
- Small particles, large σ - reduces T_{mr}
- Iron - austenite largest reduction in T_{mr}
- Alloy - ferrite largest reduction in T_{mr}
- Extremely small particles - composition influences melting temperature

That's all folks!



The change in ds/dn

□ Sphere = $2V_m / r$

□ Cylinder = V_m / r

MT-DATA

- ❑ Thermodynamic data - SGTE database
- ❑ Minimises Gibbs free energy
 - Equilibrium Composition
 - Volume fractions of phases
- ❑ Phases can be suppressed
- ❑ No kinetic information