

# The Legacy of X-ray Line Profile Analysis for neutron Diffraction in VULCAN

Complex microstructure in terms of

- (i) Lattice strain, (ii) Dislocation density, (iii) Burgers vector population,
- (iv) Planar defects and (v) Active slip systems

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Celebration of VULCAN Commissioning

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Oak Ridge National Laboratory

## The heritage of X-ray line profile analysis

4 typical examples of X-ray line profile analysis:

- (i) conventional diffractometer
- (ii) high resolution equipment
- (iii) synchrotron powder diffraction
- (iv) combination of angular and spatial resolution

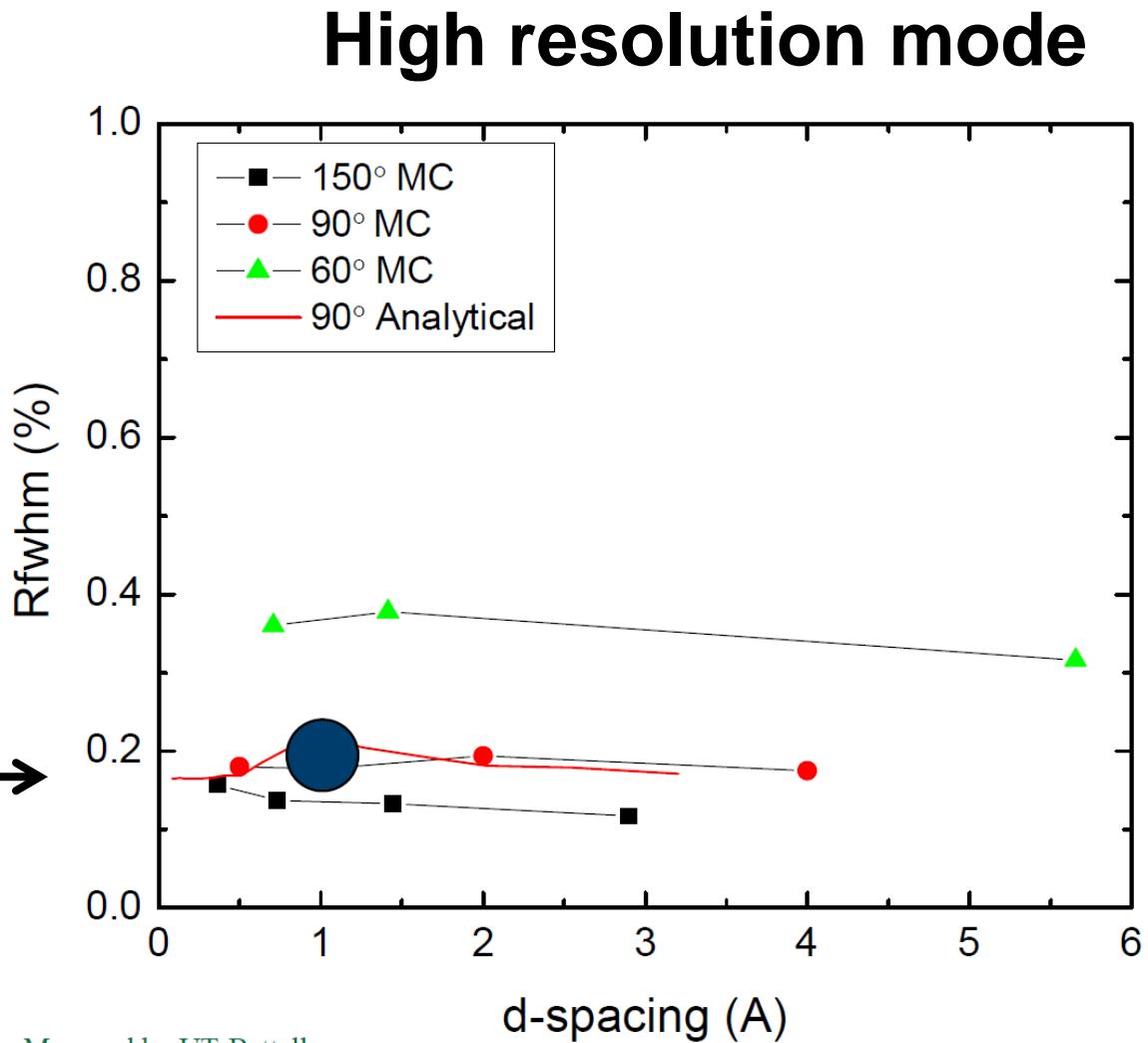
# Angular resolution of “VULCAN”

Figure taken from: “VULCAN Summary.pdf”

Keep in mind



$$\frac{\Delta d}{d} = 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

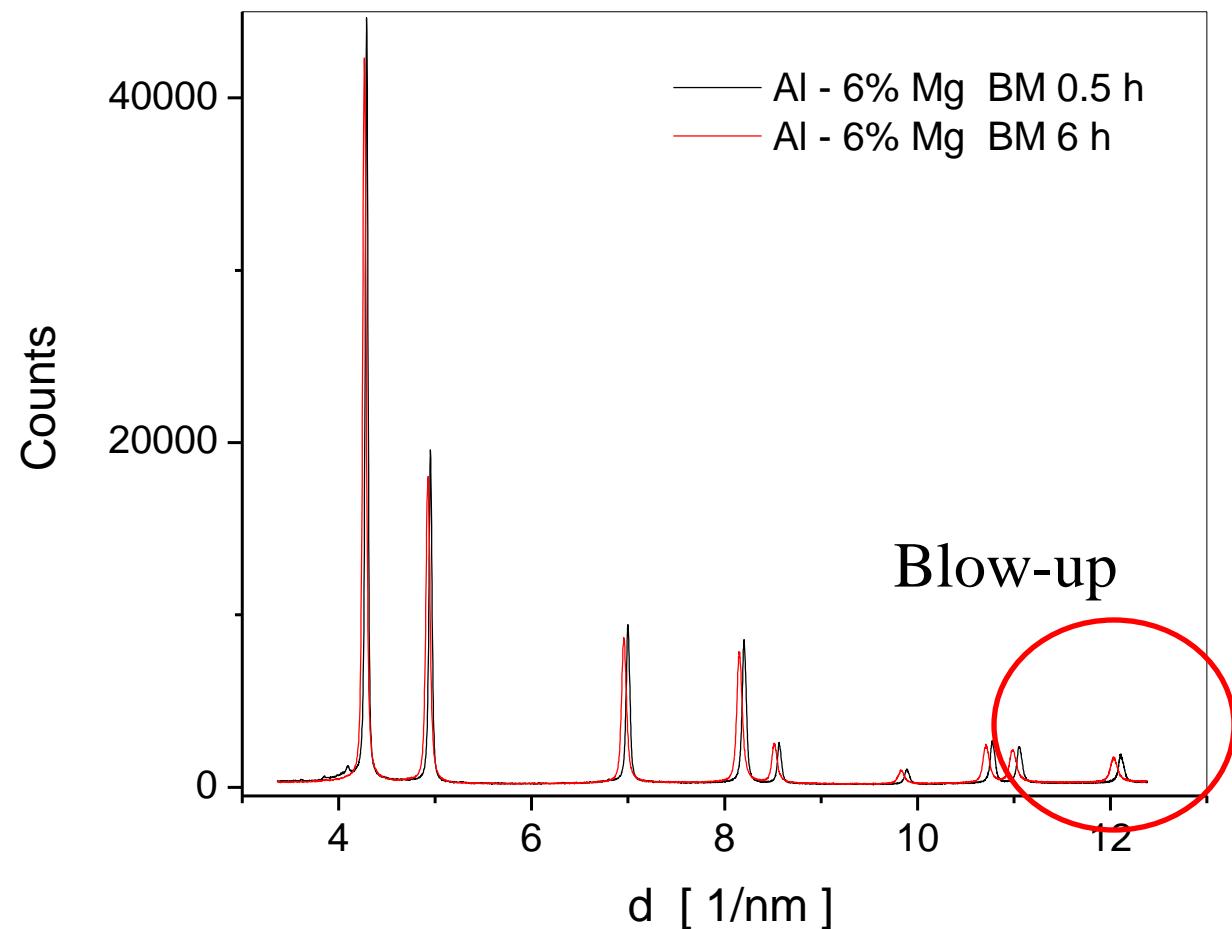


(i) Conventional X-ray diffractometer

# The microstructure of mechanically alloyed Al–Mg determined by X-ray diffraction peak profile analysis

**J. Gubicza, M. Kassem, G. Ribárik, T. Ungár, Mat. Sci. Eng. A, 372 (2004) 115–122**

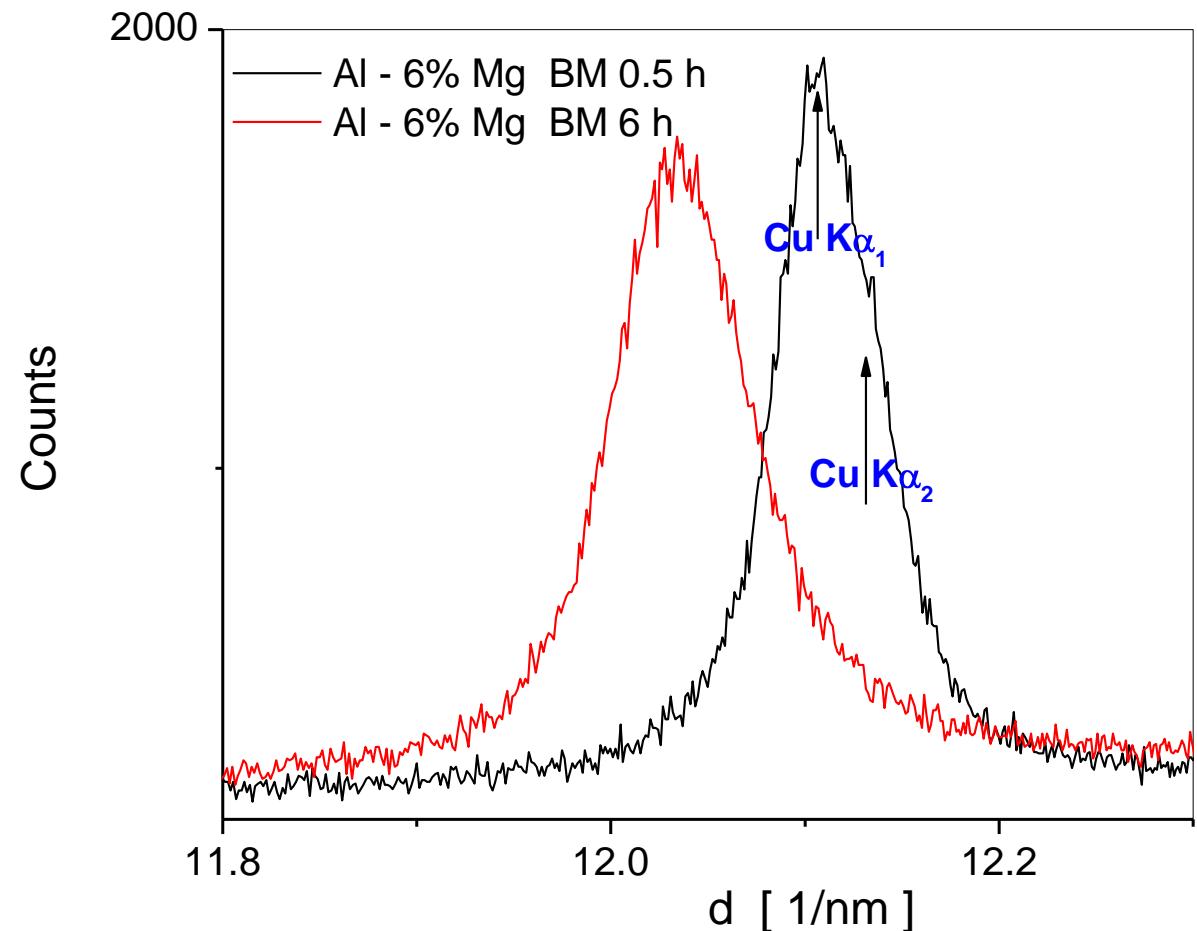
## Two typical X-ray ray diffraction patterns



# The microstructure of mechanically alloyed Al–Mg determined by X-ray diffraction peak profile analysis

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## Two typical X-ray ray diffraction patterns



$$\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

Line broadening

>

Conventional X-ray  
diffractometer  
 $\Delta(K\alpha_1 - K\alpha_2)$

>

VULCAN  
instrumental

$0.1 - 5 \times 10^{-2}$

$\sim 5 \times 10^{-3}$

$2 \times 10^{-3}$

not so good for  
**the conventional  
diffractometer**

good for **VULCAN**

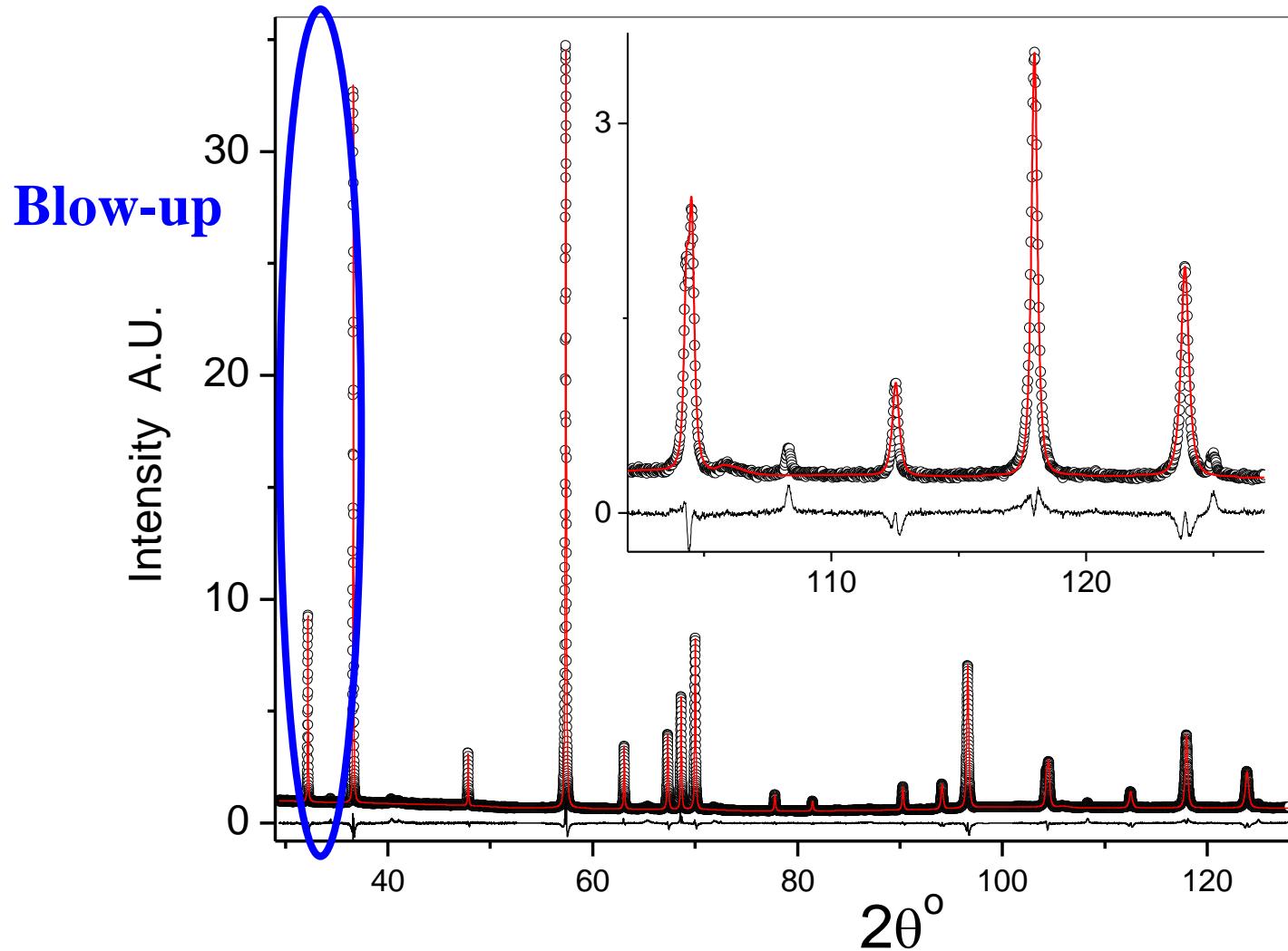
(ii) high resolution equipment

*dedicated for line profile analysis*

# 1 x ECAP Mg-ZK60

R. Figueiredo, L. Balogh et al. *unpublished*

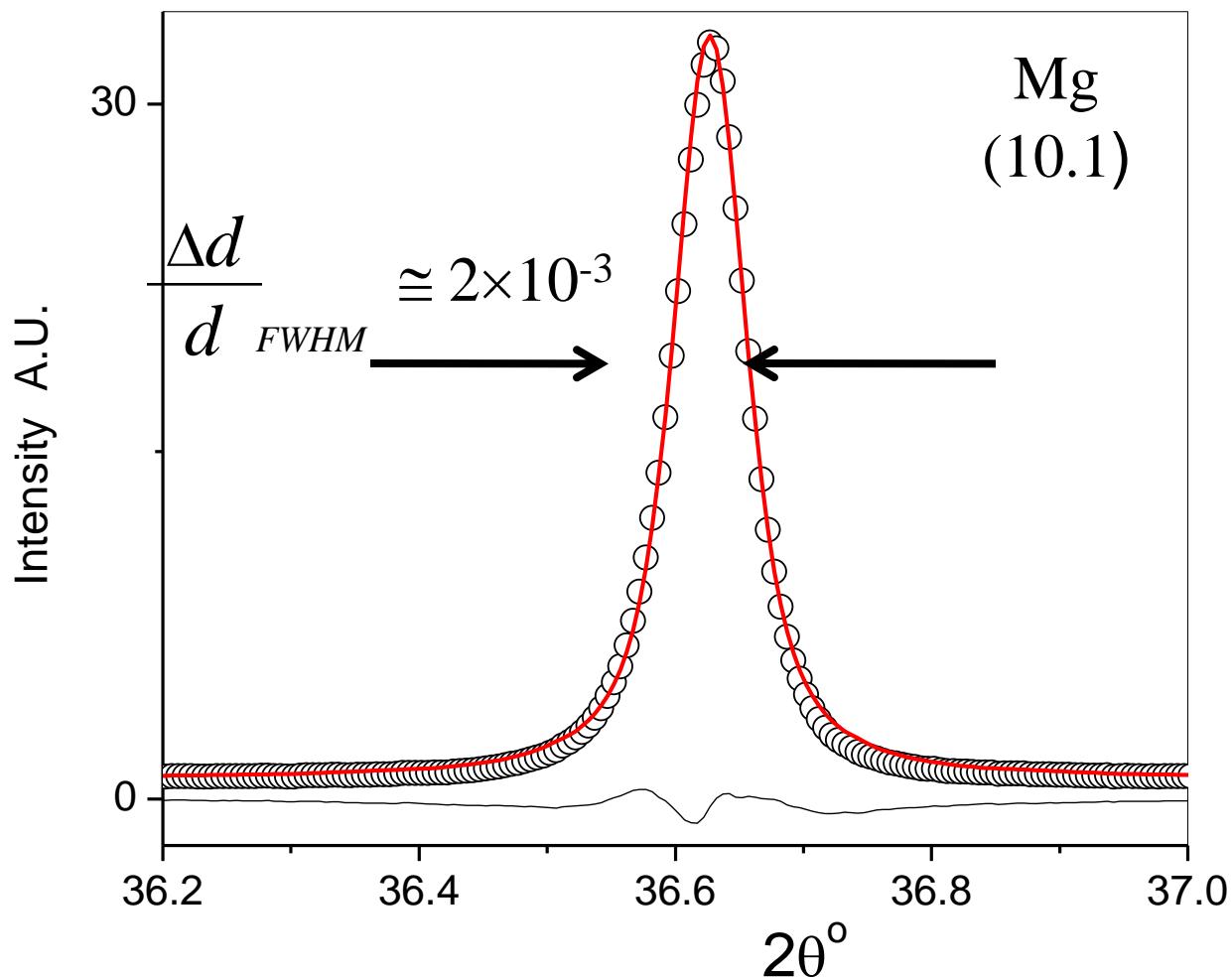
{11.1} tensile &  
{11.2} compressive twins



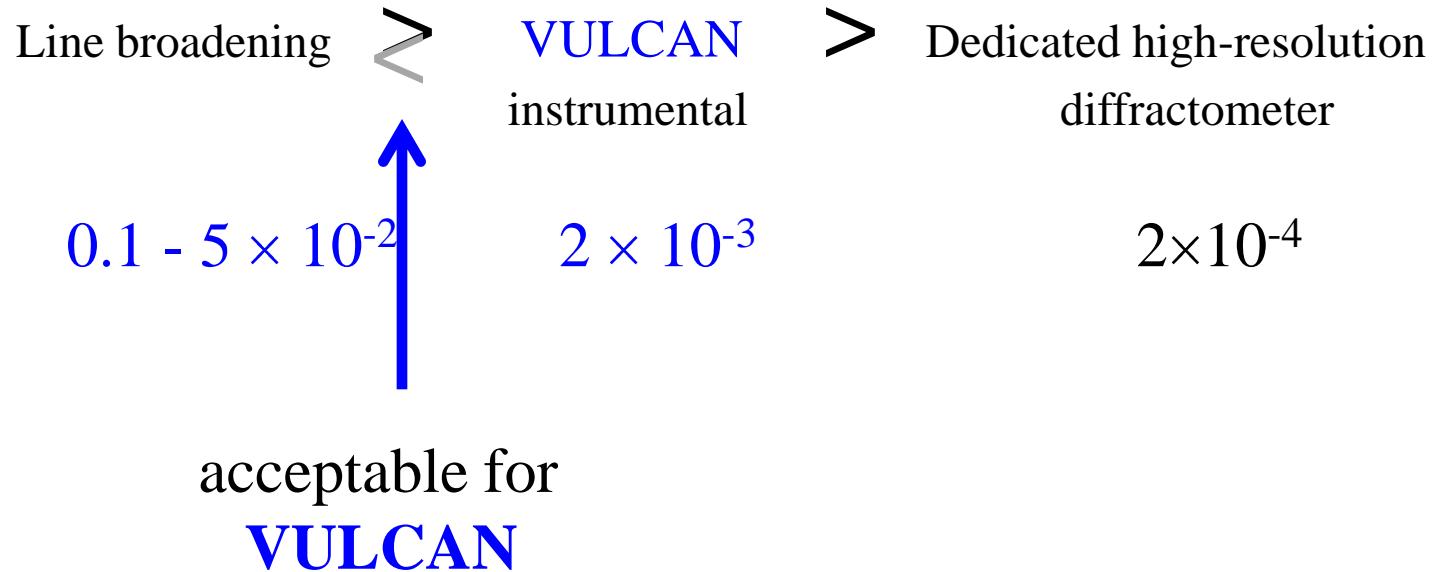
# 1xECAp Mg-ZK60

R. Figueiredo, L. Balogh et al. *unpublished*

{11.1} tensile &  
{11.2} compressive twins



$$\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

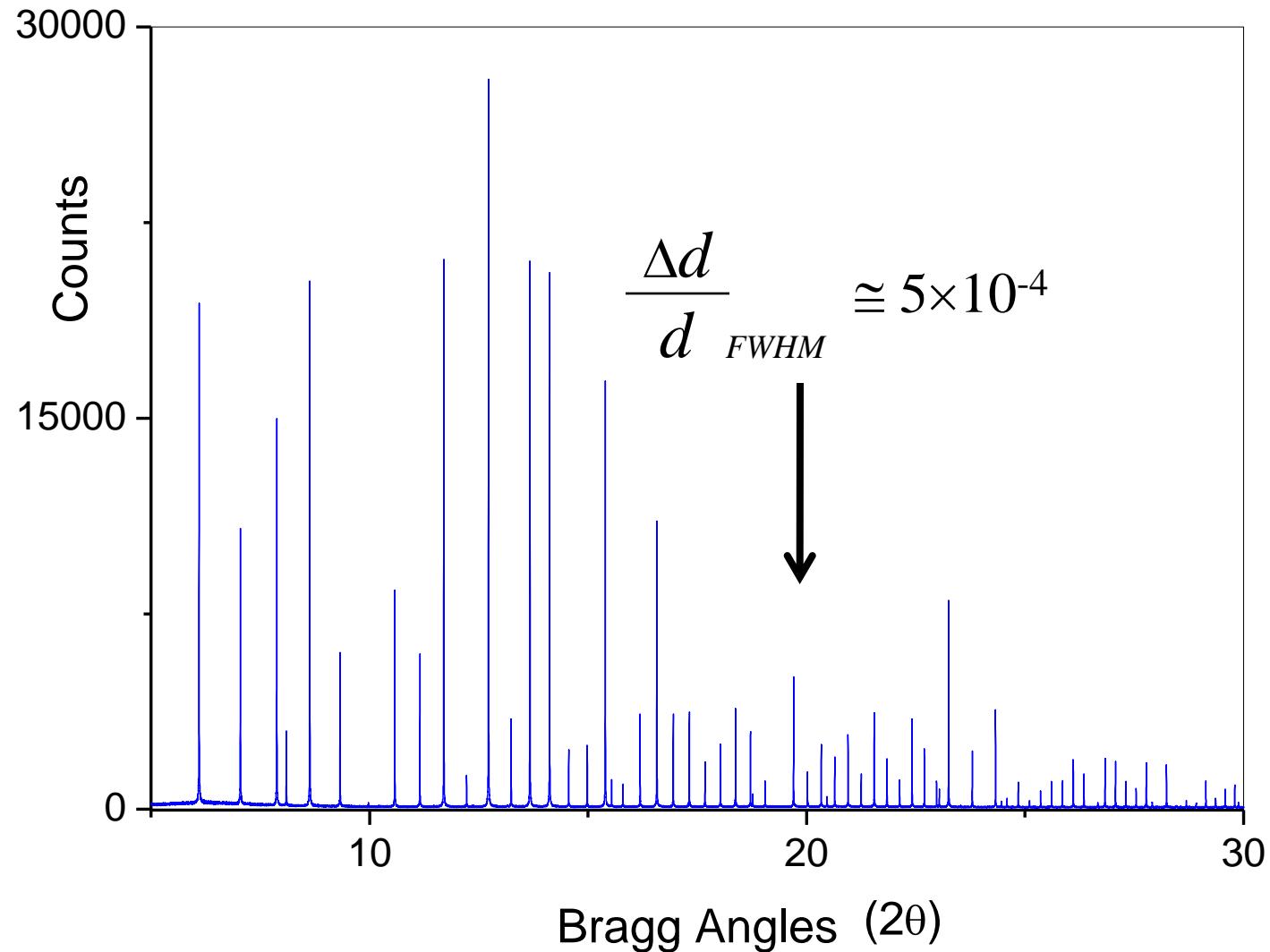


(iii) synchrotron powder diffraction

# LaB<sub>6</sub> standard for instrumental effect

ESRF Grenoble, France

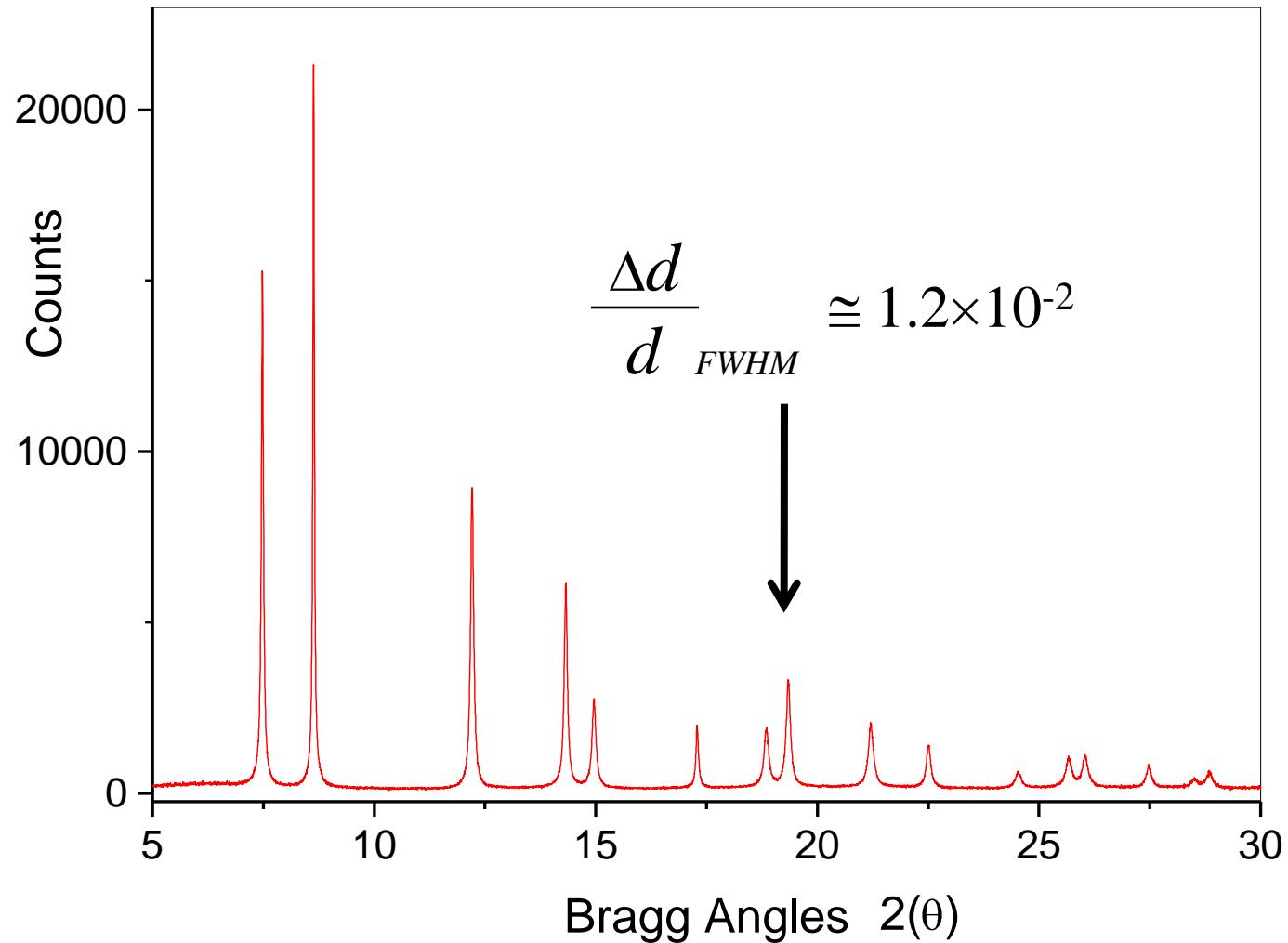
High-resolution powder diffractometer



# PbS (Galena) ball-milled for 12 h

ESRF Grenoble, France

High-resolution powder diffractometer



$$\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

Line broadening

$\gtrsim$

VULCAN  
instrumental

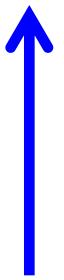
$>$

X-ray (ESRF)  
instrumental

$0.1 - 5 \times 10^{-2}$

$2 \times 10^{-3}$

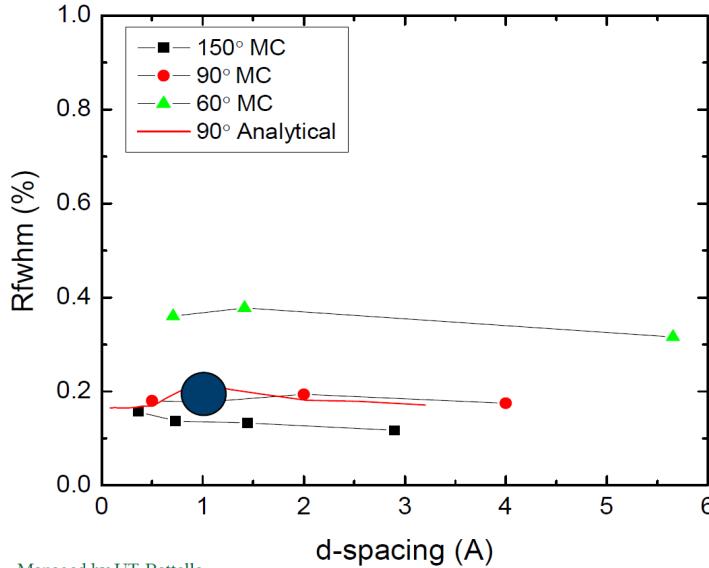
$5 \times 10^{-4}$



acceptable for  
**VULCAN**

(iv) **combination** of angular and spatial resolution

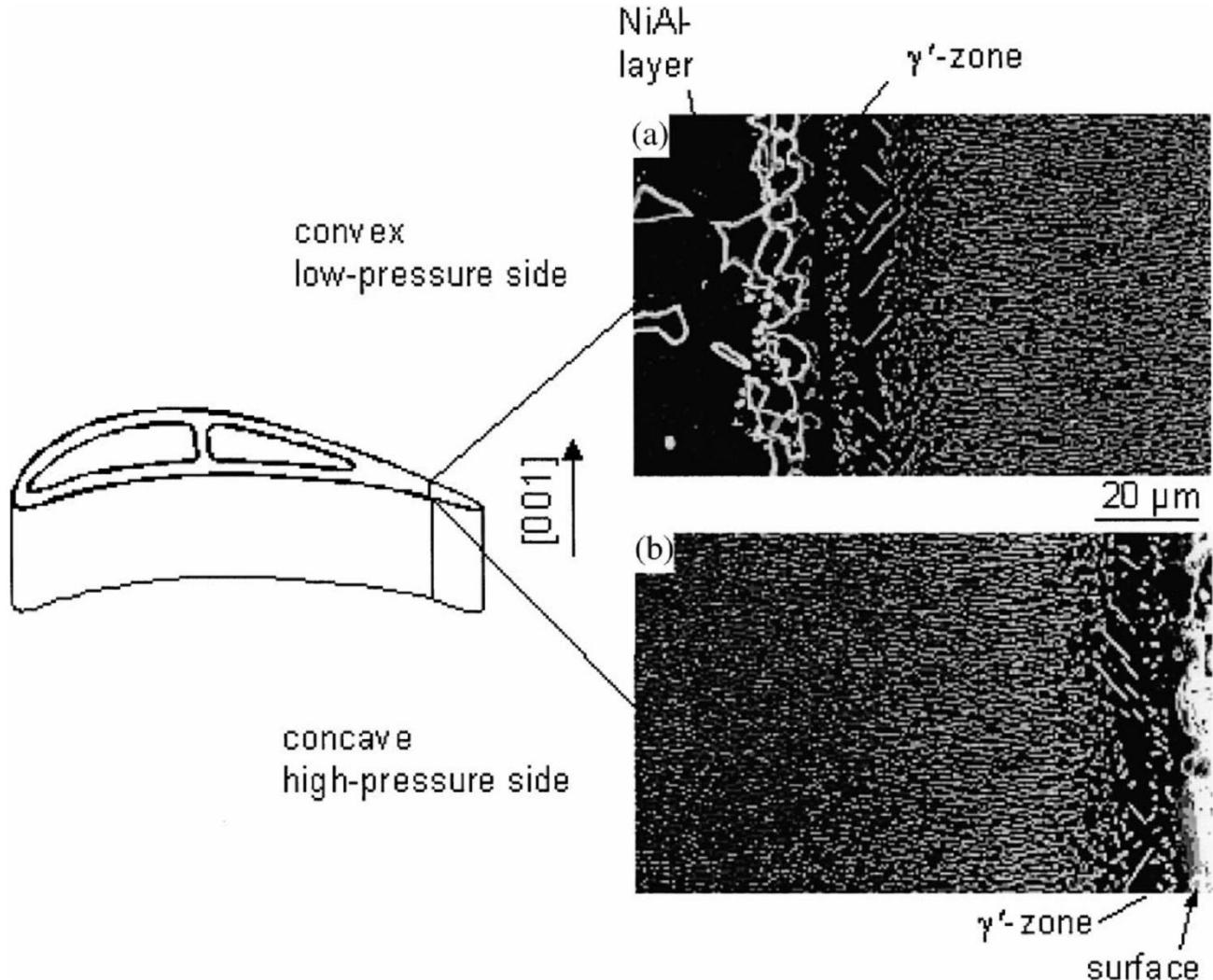
## High resolution mode



- ~~Rapid volumetric (3D) mapping with a sampling volume of 1 mm<sup>3</sup> and a measurement time of minutes~~

# Rafting in $\gamma/\gamma'$ Ni-base superalloy turbine blades

H. Biermann, B. von Grossmann, T. Ungár, S. Mechsner, M. Souvorov, M. Drakopoulos, A. Snigirev, H. Mughrabi, *Acta Mater.* 48 (2000) 2221-2230.



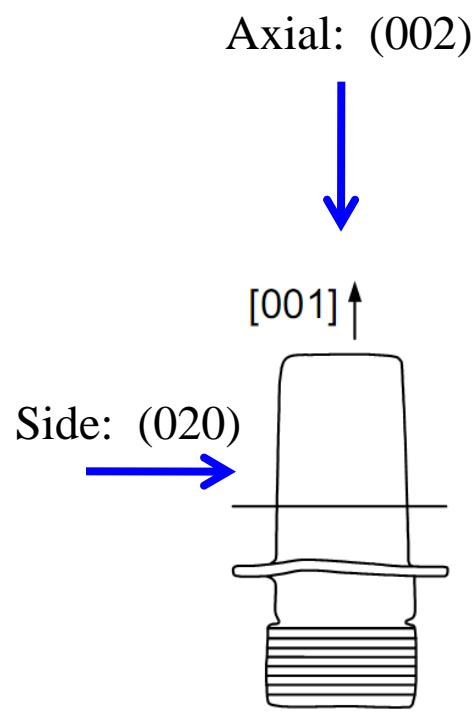
# The effect of **rafting** on the line profiles of a $\gamma/\gamma'$ Ni-base superalloy

Rafting in  $\gamma/\gamma'$  Ni-base superalloy turbine blades  
**H. Biermann, B. von Grossmann, T. Ungár, S. Mechsner, M. Souvorov, M. Drakopoulos,  
A. Snigirev, H. Mughrabi, *Acta Mater.* 48 (2000) 2221-2230.**

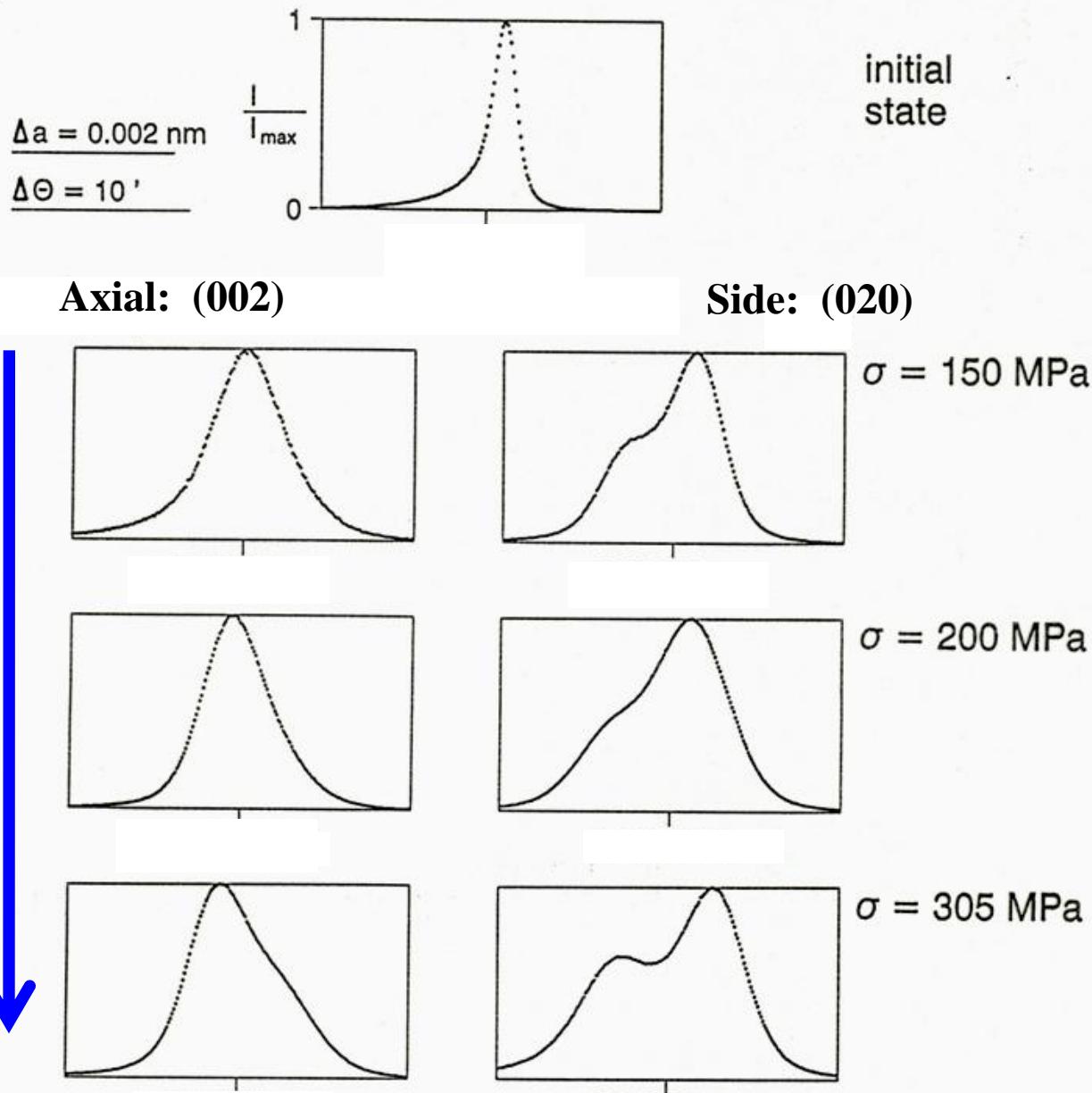
**SRR-99**

*creep deformed*

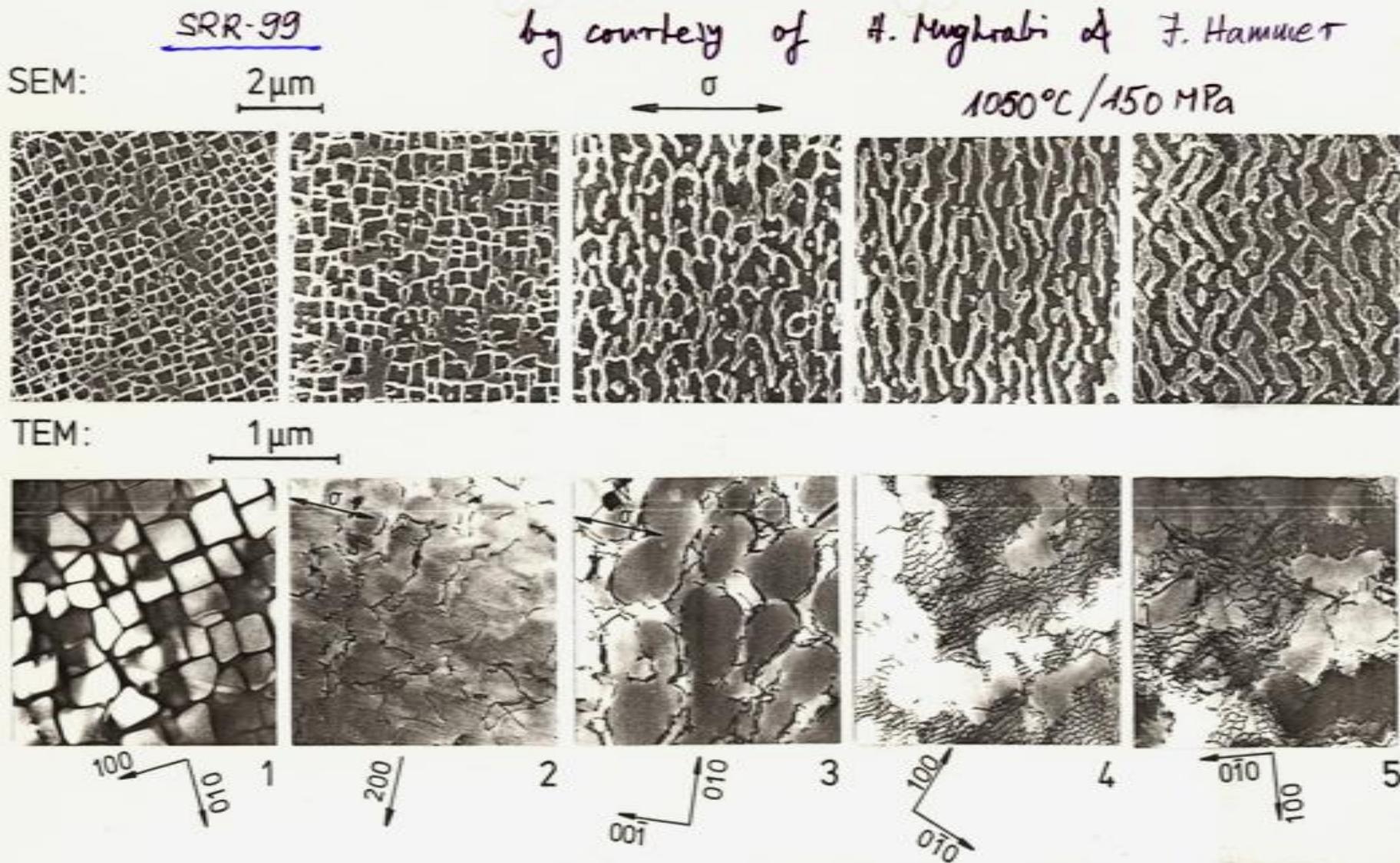
Samples creep-deformed at 1050°C



Rafting



# Rafted structure evolution in an SRR-99 alloy



# *Airbus jet-engine*

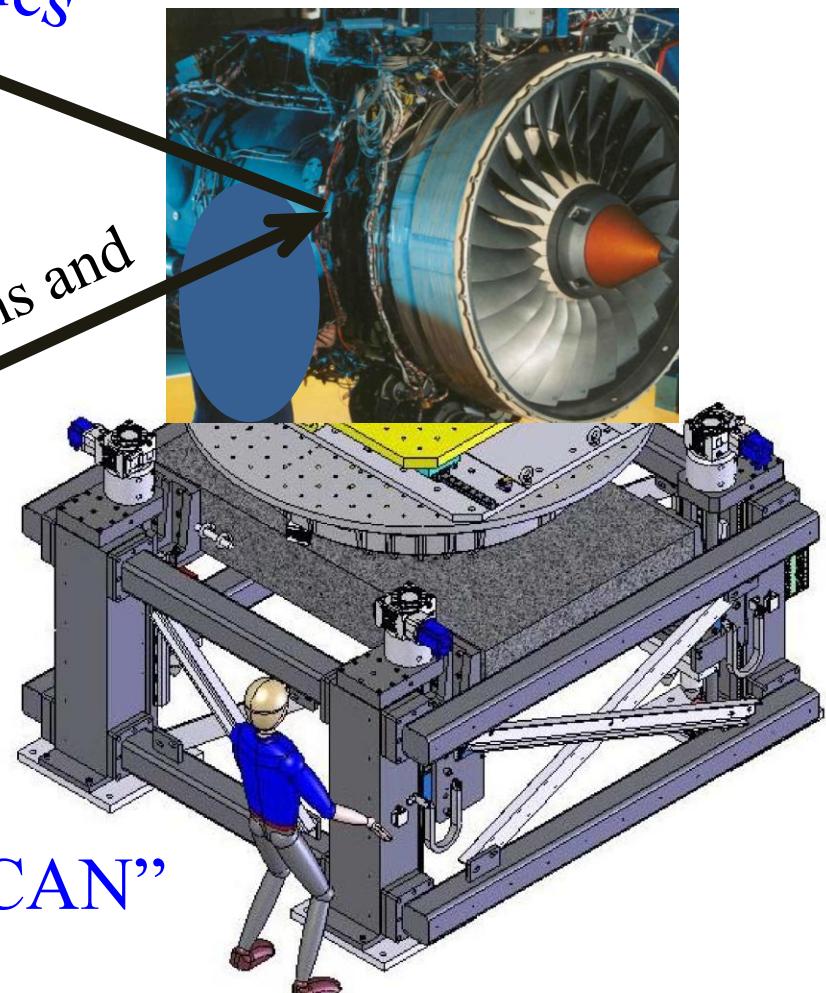
# *Rolls-Royce*



*Damage in turbine blades*

*Airbus jet-engine  
Rolls-Royce*

neutrons oriented to specific positions and  
confined down to  $1 \text{ mm}^3$



“Large” sample holder of “VULCAN”

Figure taken from: “VULCAN Summary.pdf”

## **Conclusion**

**VULCAN enables**

to **transfer** the **heritage** of **X-ray line profile analysis**

to **neutrons**

along with **bonuses**