

Strain propagation in Nano-crystalline ceramics  
**The laser pump-probe technique**

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# Topics covered

- Powder X-ray Diffraction (PXRD)
- Types of Strain
- The Experiment
- Reitveld Refinement
  - Topas
- Results, so far...

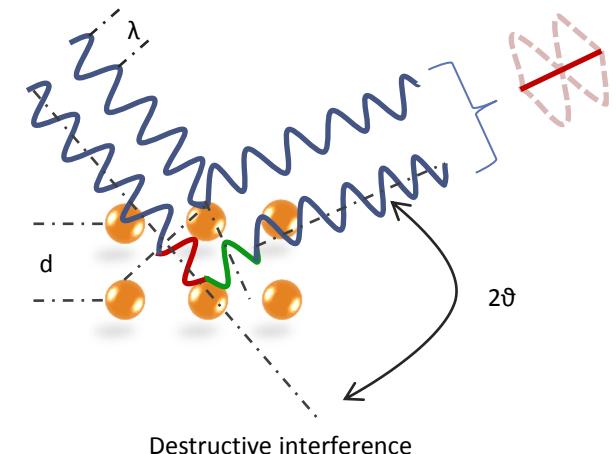
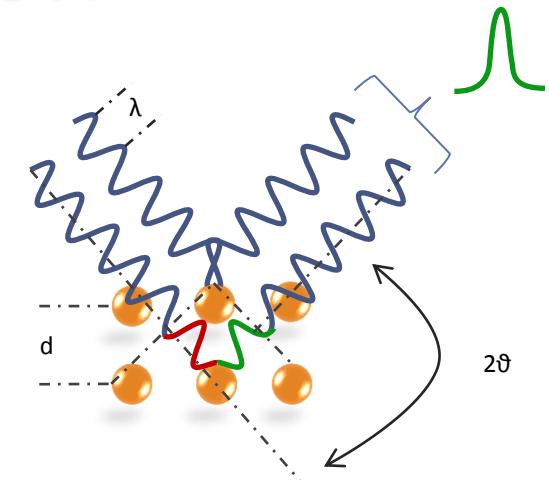
# What's it all about?

- Short intense influx of energy
  - High peak intensity
  - low integrated intensity
- Cause a shockwave
  - Wavefront of high strain
    - Propagates through grains
    - High propagation velocity
    - High peak strain intensity

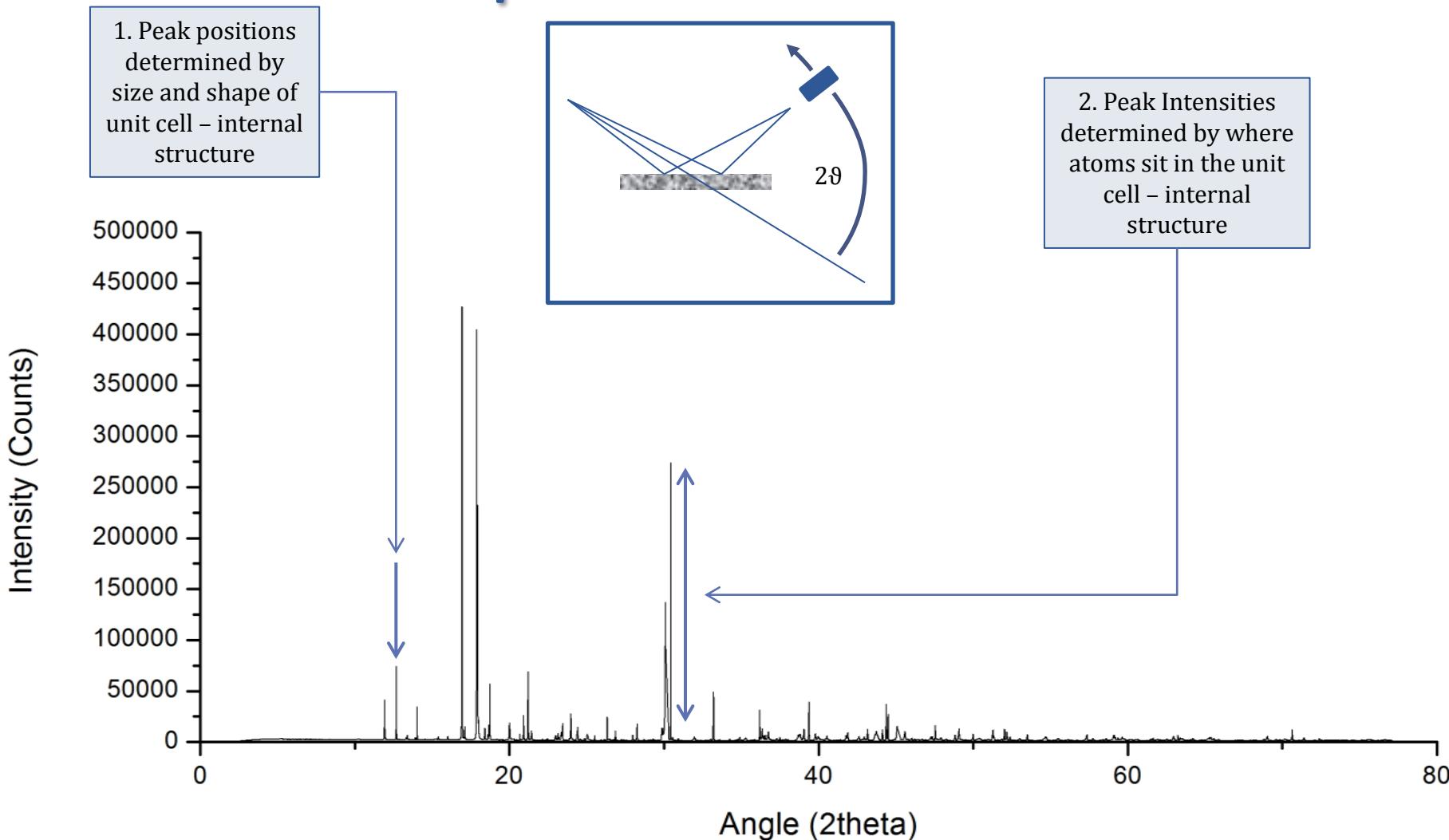
# X-ray Diffraction

- Bragg Geometry
  - $n\lambda = 2dsin(\vartheta)$
- Not just the D-spacing
  - Sample contribution
  - Instrumental contribution
  - Source contribution

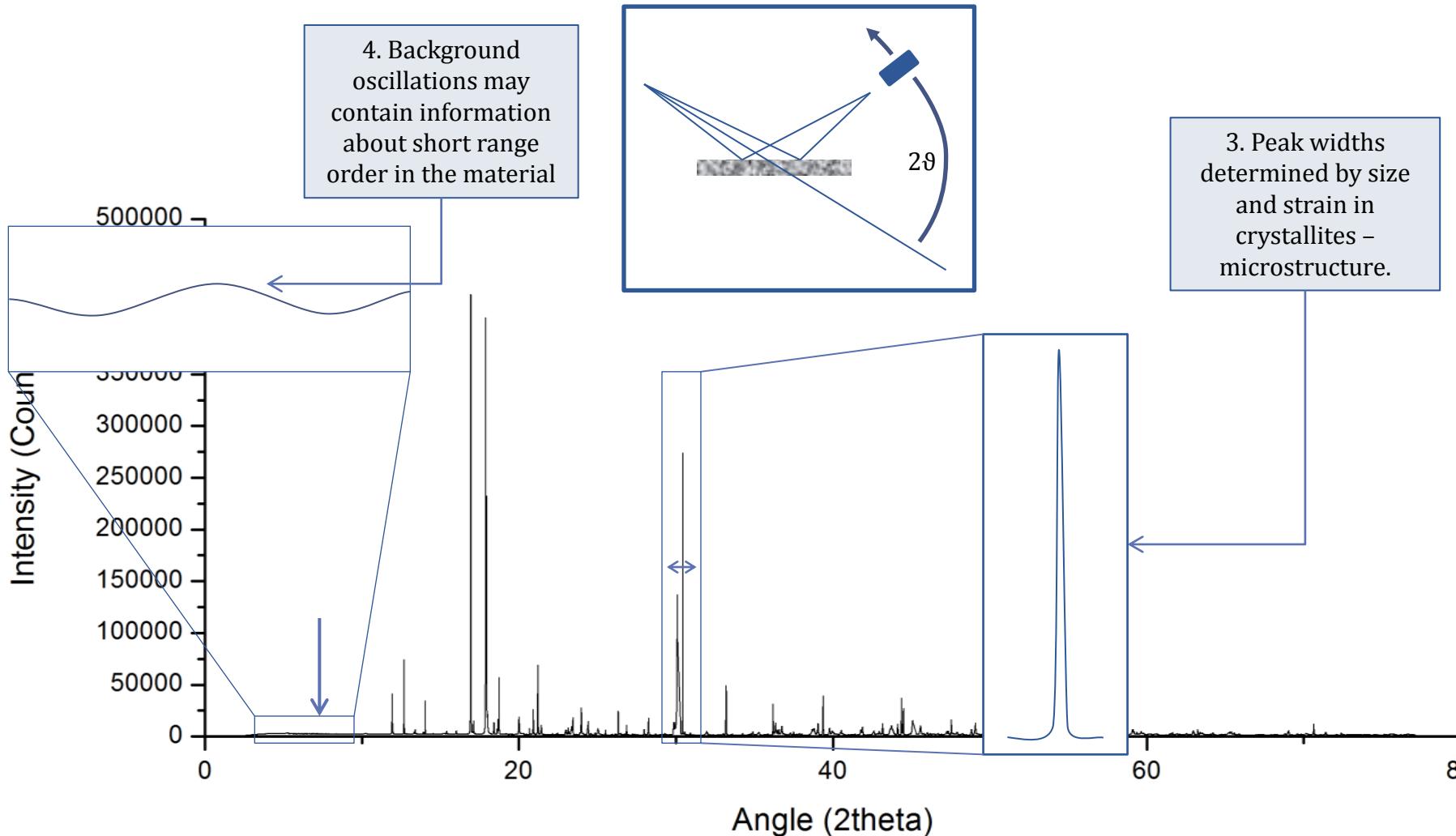
$$Y(2\vartheta) = (\text{Source} \otimes \text{Instrument}) \otimes \text{Sample}$$



# Sample Contribution

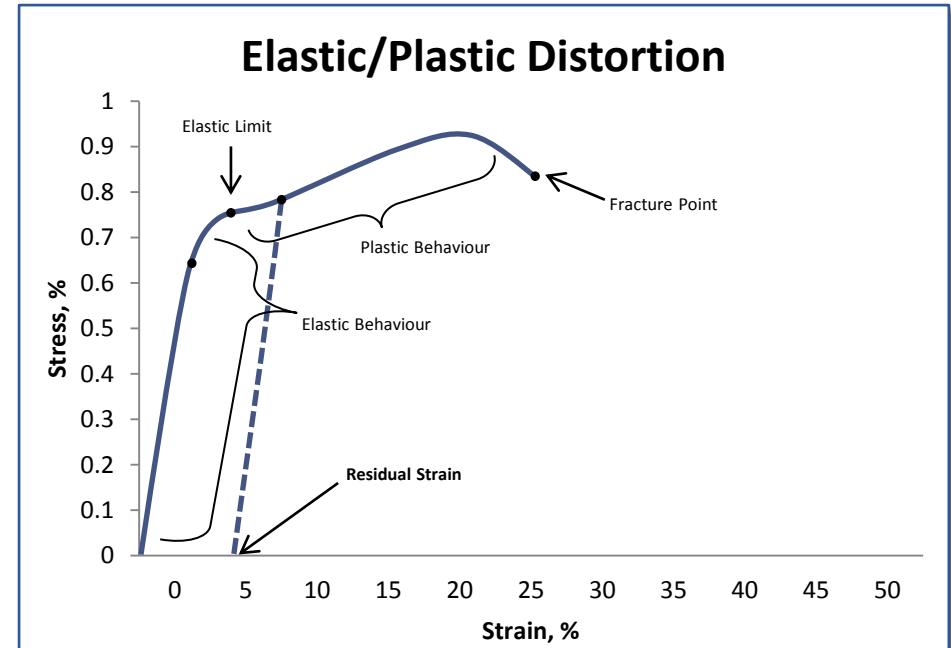


# Sample Contribution, continued...



# Types of Strain

- Intrinsic Strain
  - Current state
- Residual Strain
  - Modify Intrinsic Strain
- Dynamic Strain
  - Time resolved

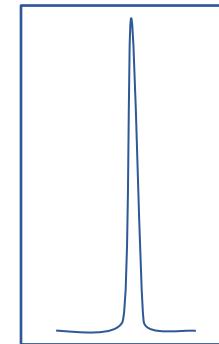
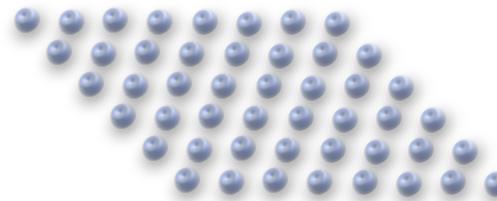


# Strain...

- Macrostrain
  - Strain same over whole material
  - Peak shifts are a uniform
    - Magnitude is a  $f(2\theta)$
    - Same direction
- Microstrain
  - Strain localised to a small region of sample
    - tens of unit cells
  - Peak broadening not uniform
    - Different magnitudes
    - Not as a  $f(2\theta)$

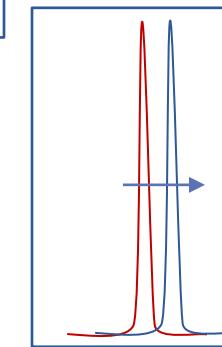
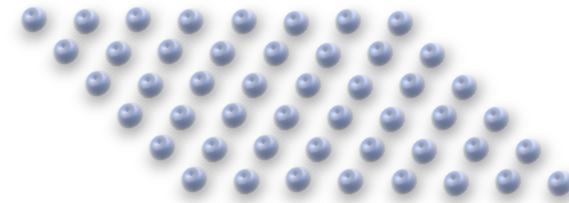
# Strain continued

*Unstrained*



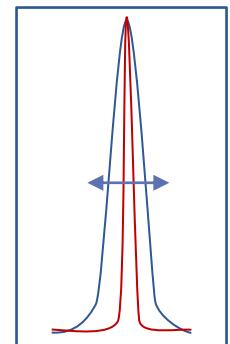
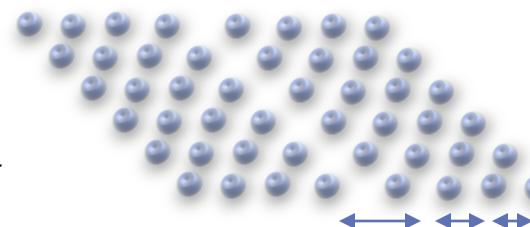
*Macrostrain*

- *Peak shift*



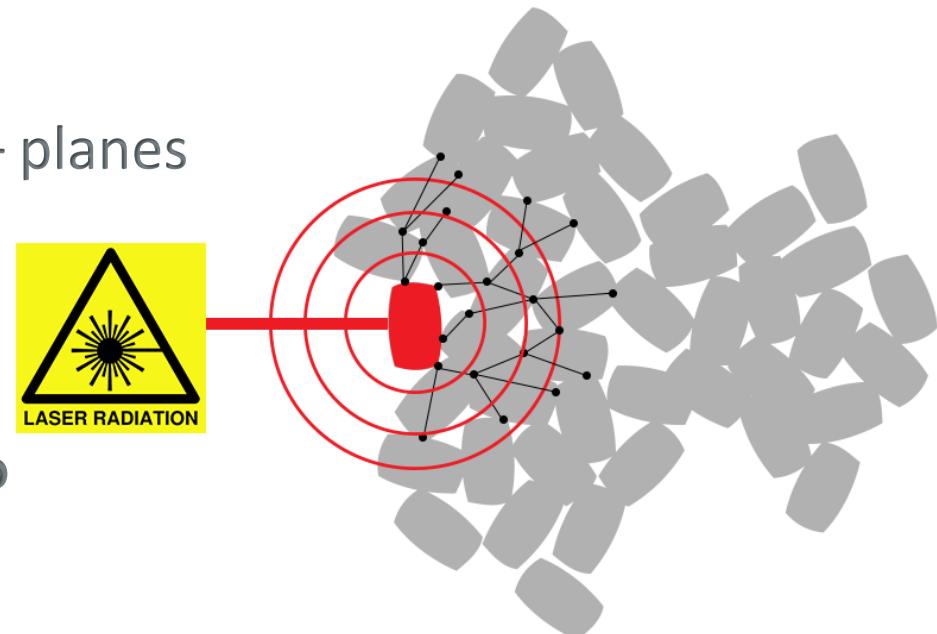
*Microstrain*

- *Peak broadening*

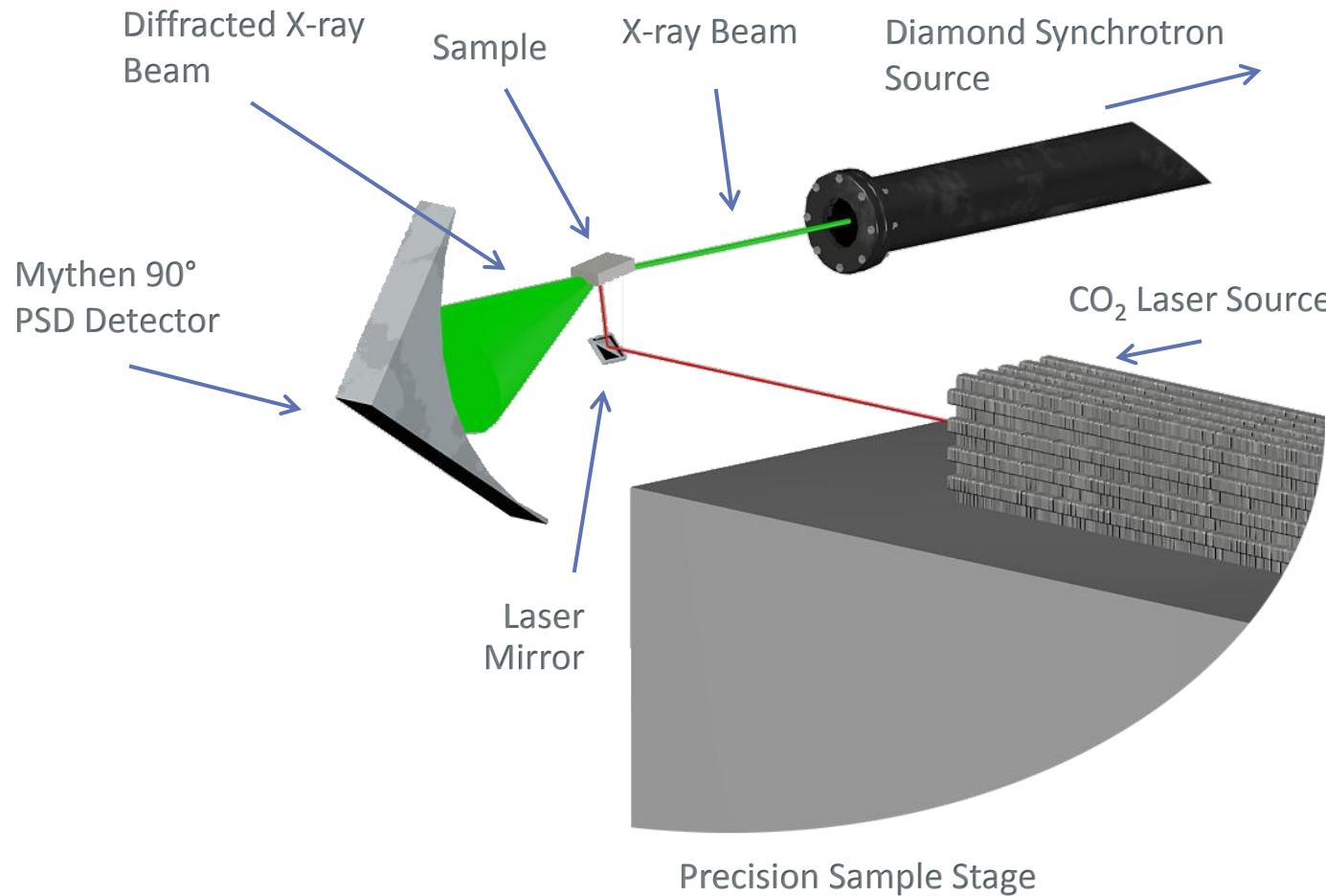


# Dynamic Strain

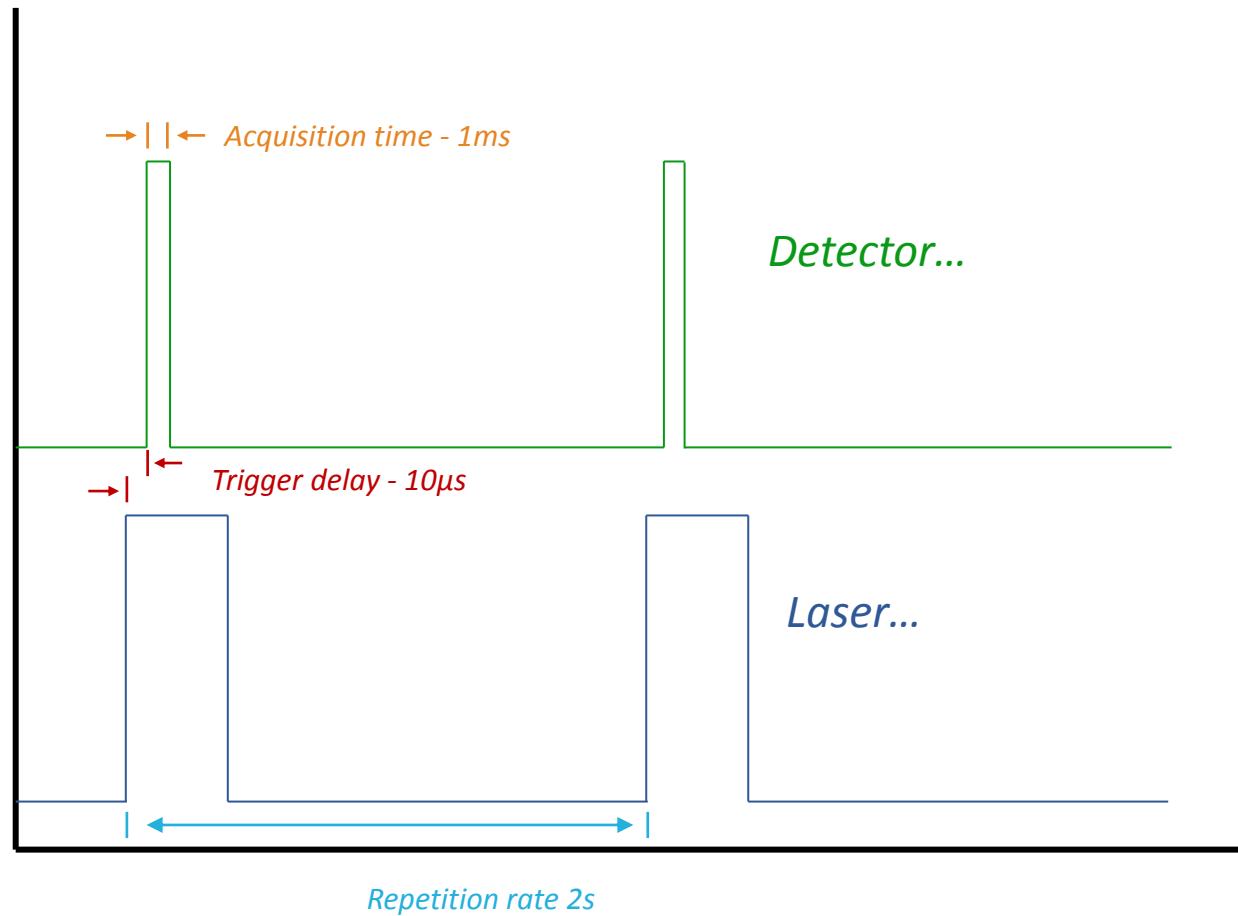
- Energy Propagation
  - Thermal effect - radial
  - Thermo-kinetic effect – planes
    - Grain boundary?
  - Very quick
  - $V \approx 3.7 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$
- Why Nano-crystalline?
  - Grain boundary
  - Slower propagation



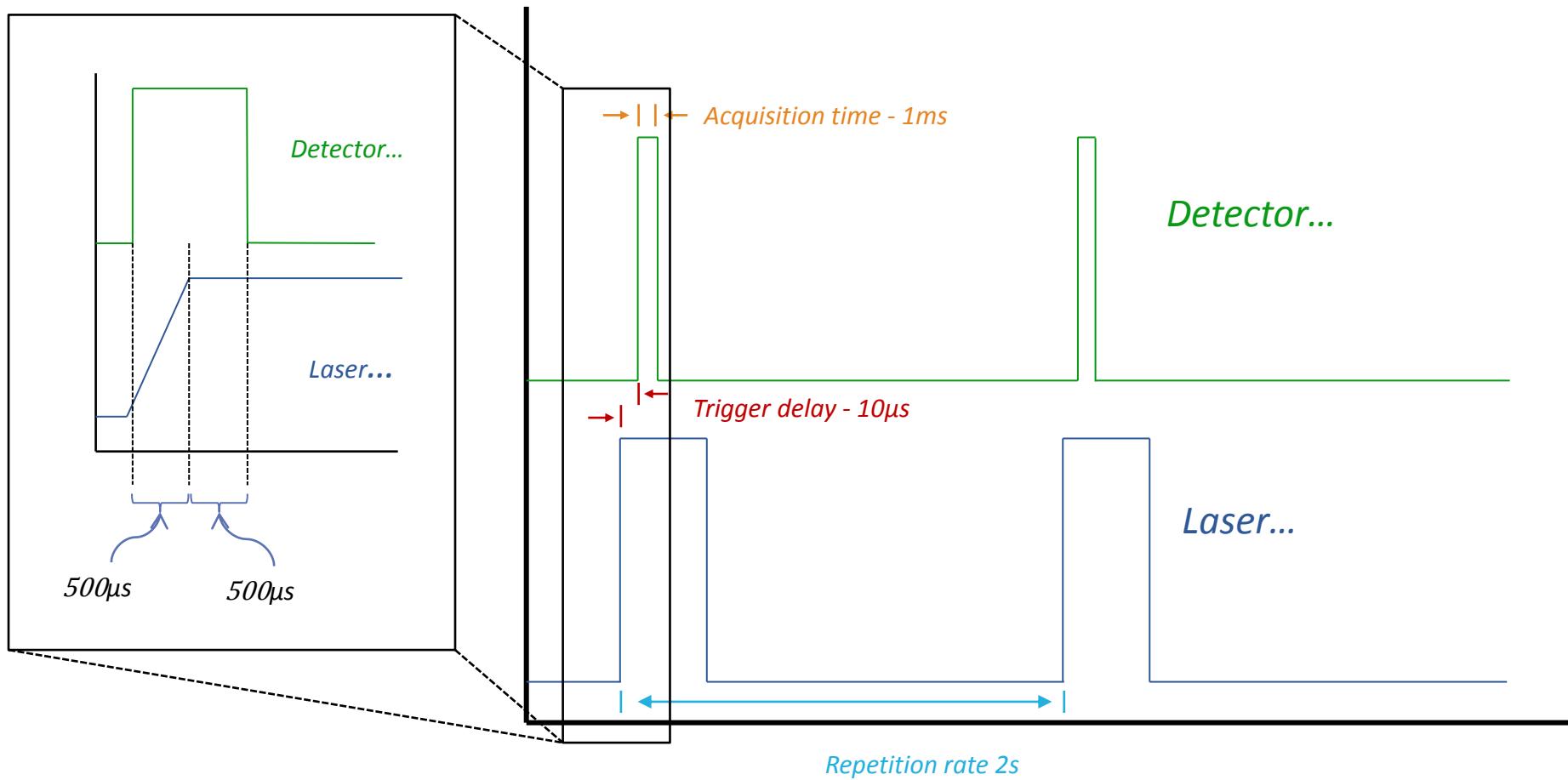
# The Experiment



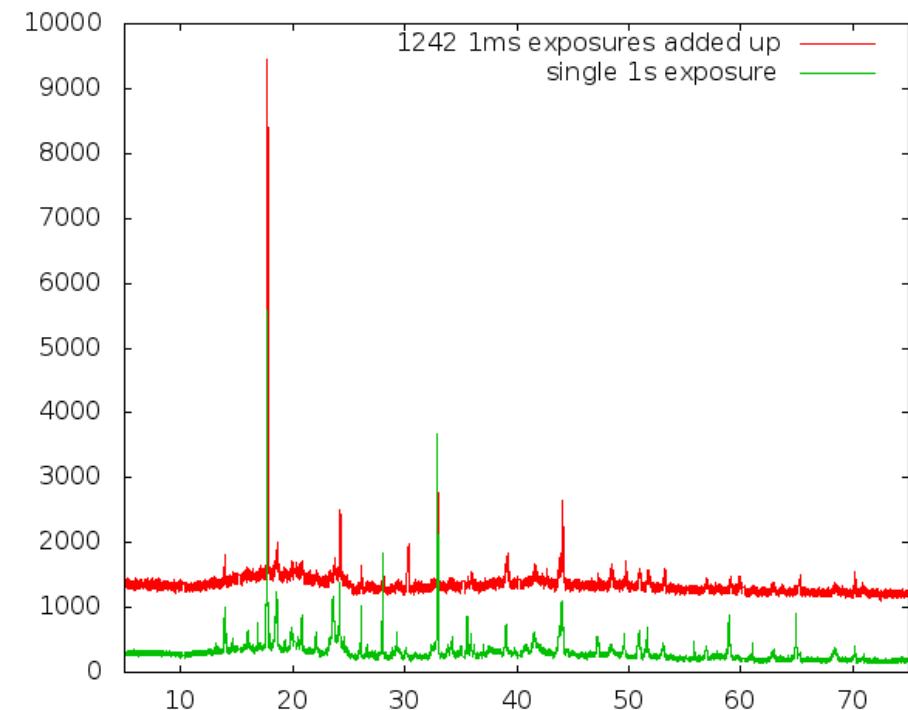
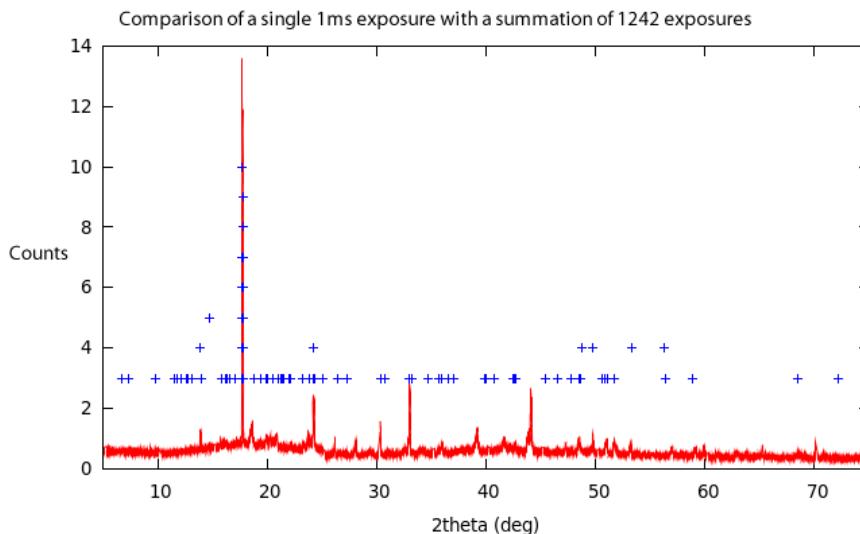
# How does it work?



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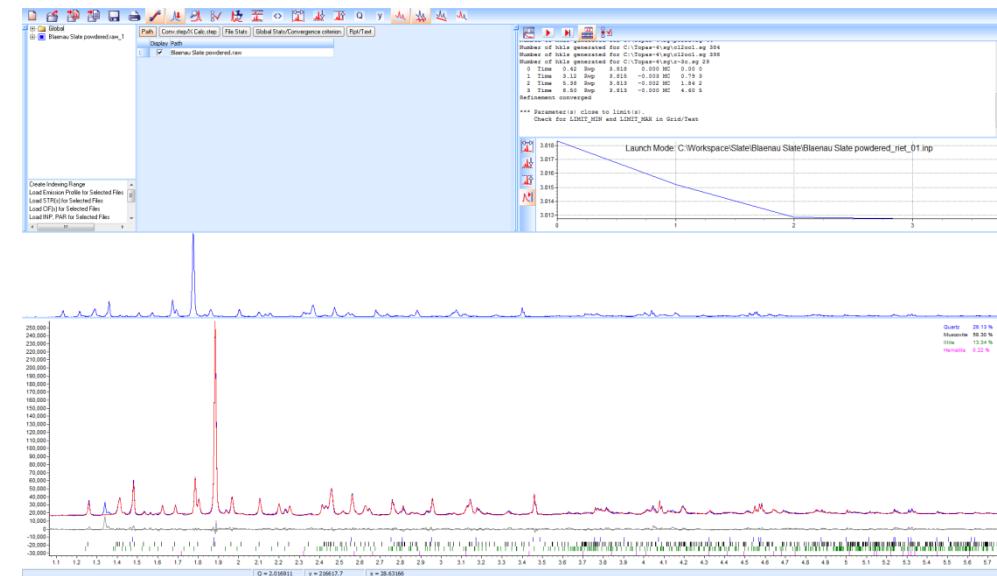


# Data Quality



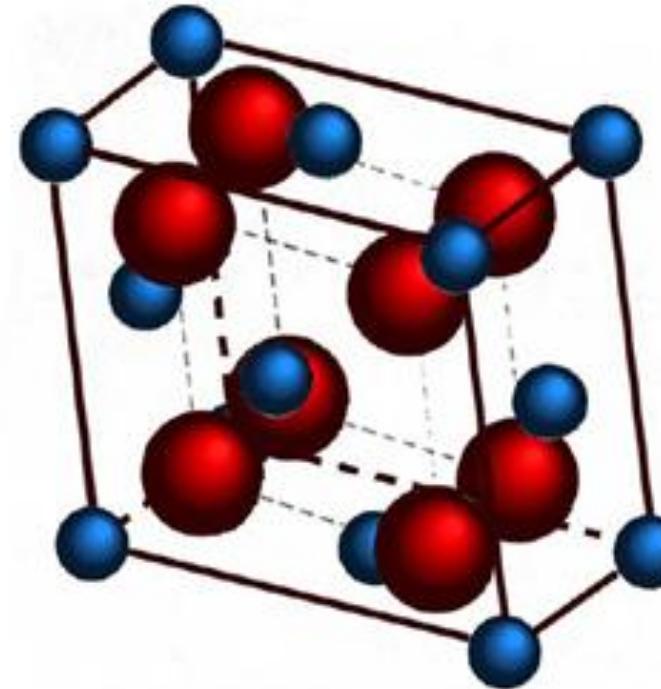
# Data Analysis

- Rietveld Refinement
  - Least Squares fitting
    - Instrumental
    - Source
    - Sample
  - Structural refinement
- Pawley le Bail
  - Least Squares fitting
  - Not structural
  - Not intensity dependent



# The Sample

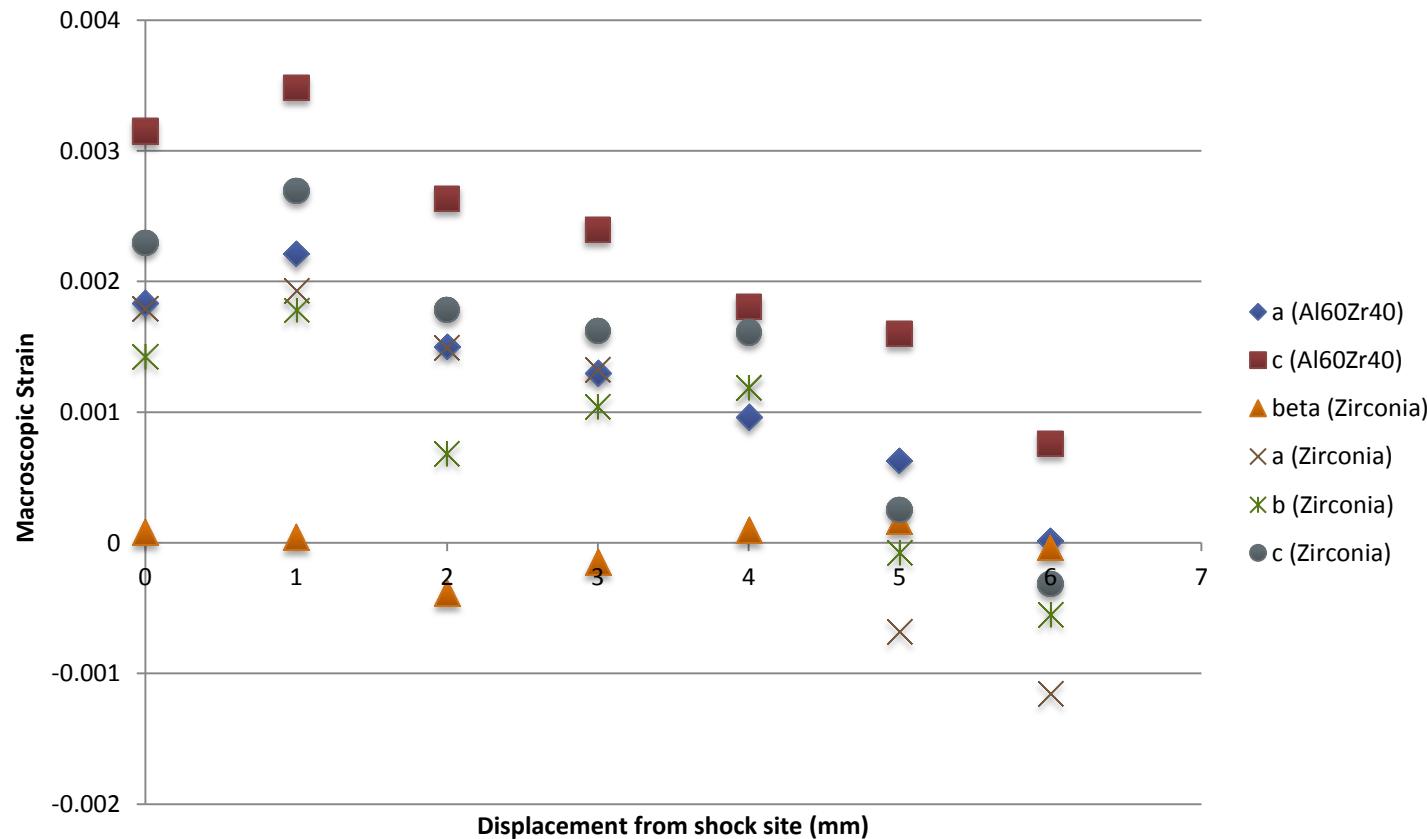
- Blend
  - 60% Alumina
  - 40% Zirconia
  - Potassium Binder
- Results...
  - Two phase refractory
    - » Alumina Zirconia (tetragonal)
    - » Zirconia (monoclinic)
      - Potassium (minor phase)



*Monoclinic Zirconia*

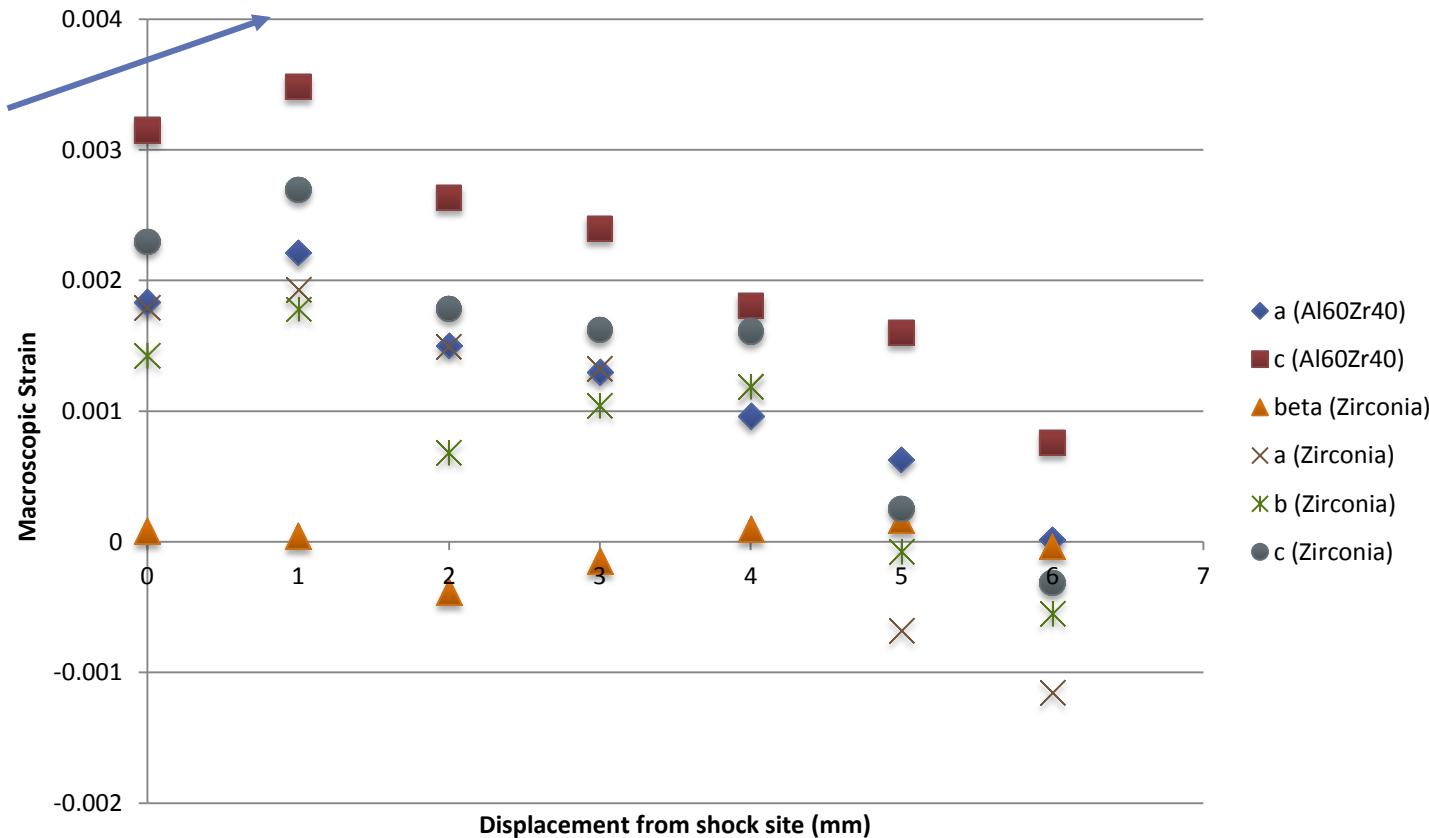
# Results

Strain vs Displacement



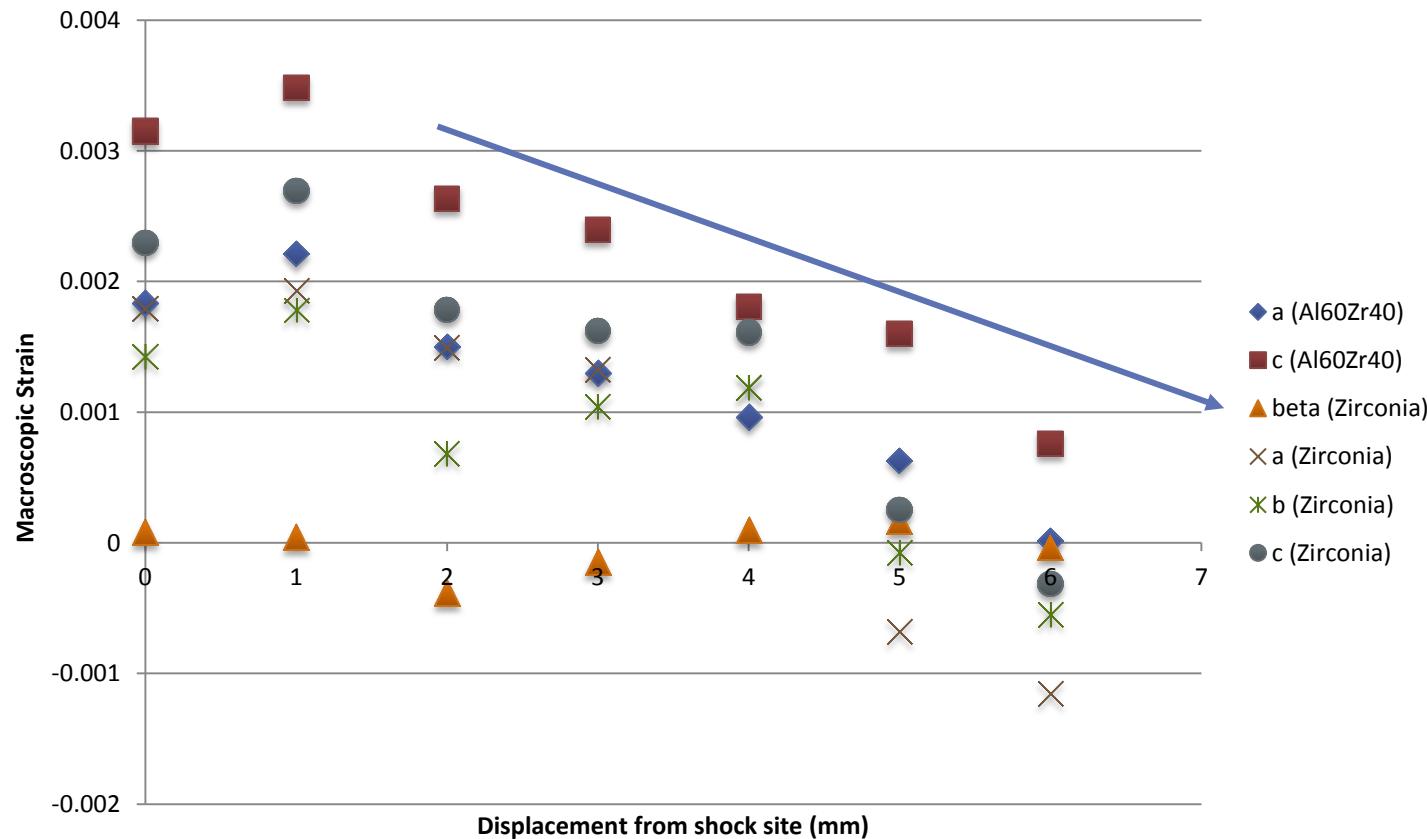
# Results

## Strain vs Displacement



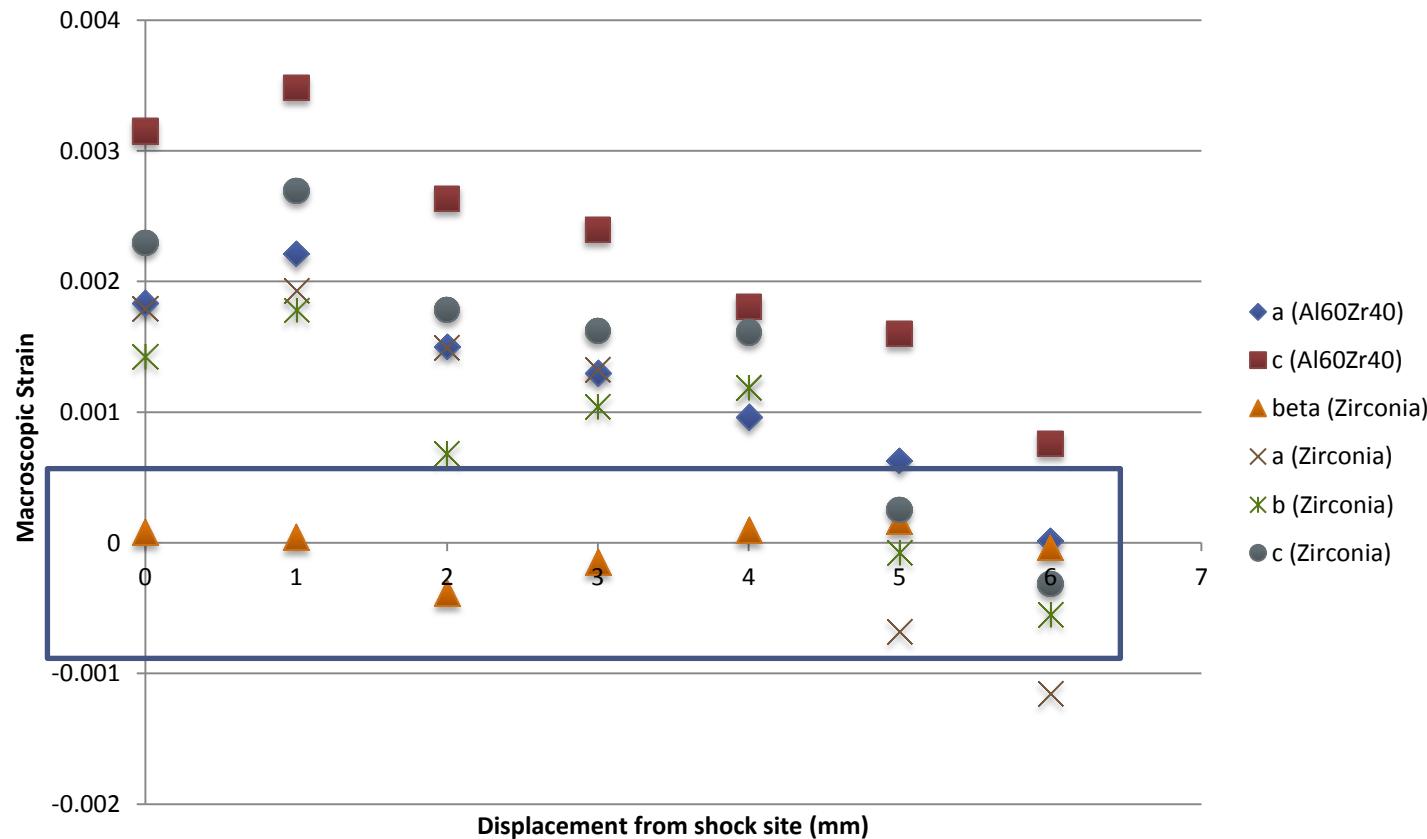
# Results

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# Results

Strain vs Displacement

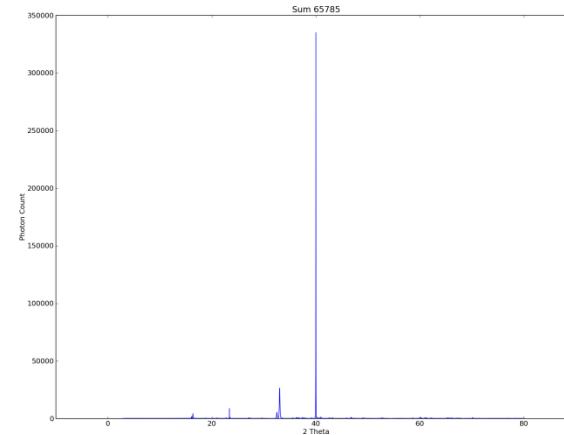
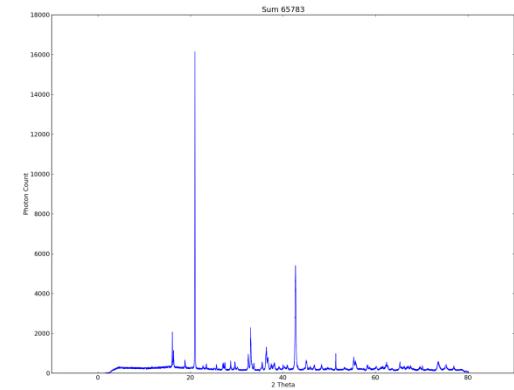


# Conclusion so far...

- Results
  - Strain clearly visible
  - $\text{Strain} \propto \frac{1}{r}$ 
    - » r = distance from shock site
  - Not due to thermal expansion
    - » Coeff. Thermal Expansion  $10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$
    - » Strain too large to be thermal expansion
- Frame Analysis...
  - No residual thermal expansion

# Next Step

- Rolling Average
  - Small frames  $\sim 250\text{ms}$
  - Refine strain on small frames
    - More noisy
    - More strain in each frame



# Thanks for Listening

*This work was funded by EU FP7, grant PIAP-GA-2011-286110-Intercer2*

