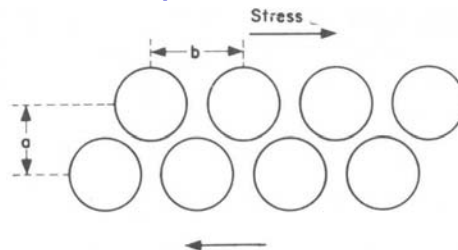


## Chapter 7: Dislocations and strengthening mechanisms

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Basic concepts
- ❑ Characteristics of dislocations
- ❑ Slip systems
- ❑ Slip in single crystals
- ❑ Plastic deformation of polycrystalline materials

### Theoretical stress

- ❑ Theoretical stress (Frenkel in 1926)



## Theoretical stress (*continue*)

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- Hook's law

- Theoretical critical shear stress (maximum stress):

## Theoretical & experimental strength

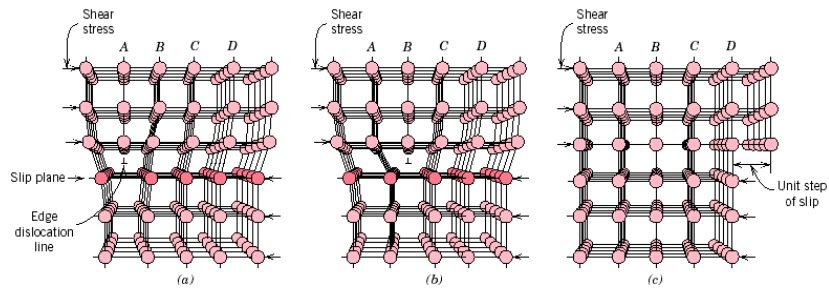
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There is much difference between theoretical and experimental strength

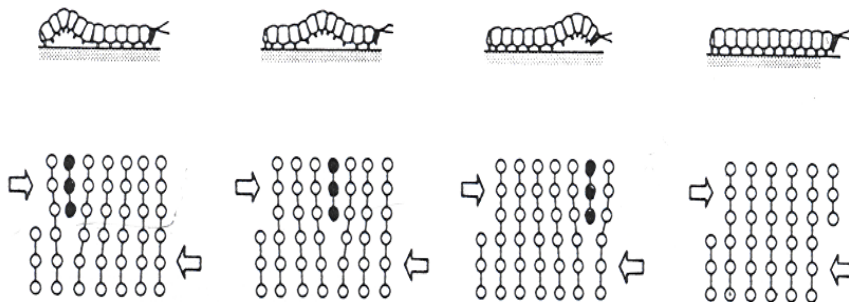
Reasons are:

- Defects are present in all perfect crystal
- Dislocation movement makes plastic deformation easier than that predicted by the Frenkel calculation

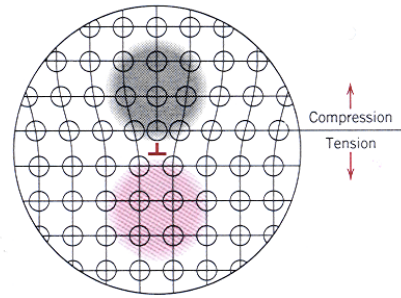
## Dislocation Motion



## Analogy between caterpillar and dislocation motion

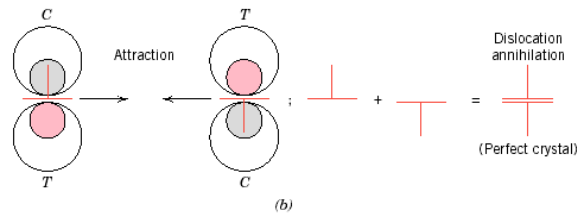
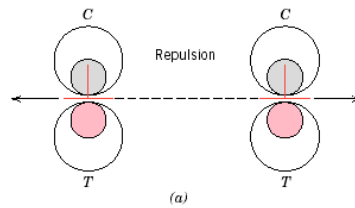


## Characteristics of dislocations



## Dislocation interaction

- ❑ Edge dislocation
- ❑ Positive sign
- ❑ Negative sign



## Slip in single crystals

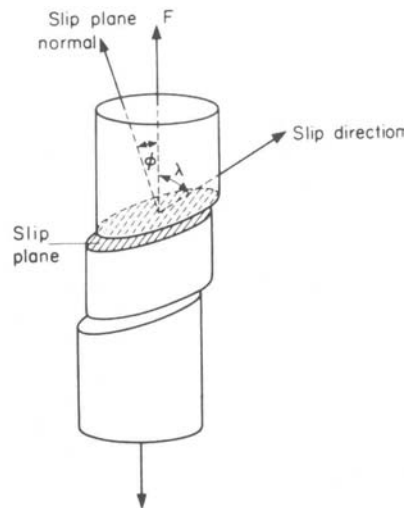
❑ Schmid's law

❑ Slip plane:

❑ Slip direction:

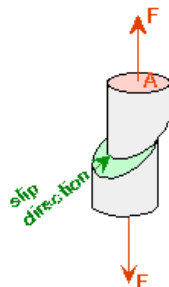
❑ Slip system:

❑ Schmid's factor:

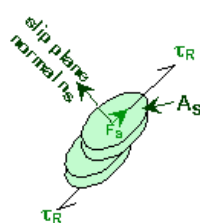


## Slip in single crystals (continue)

Applied tensile stress:  $\sigma = F/A$



Resolved shear stress:  $\tau_R = F_S/A_S$



Relation between  $\sigma$  and  $\tau_R$

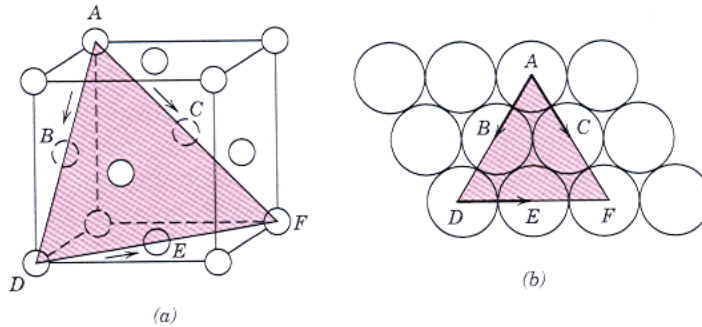
$$\tau_R = F_S/A_S$$

$$F \cos \lambda \quad A / \cos \phi$$

$$\tau_R = \sigma \cos \lambda \cos \phi$$

## Slip system

- A  $\{111\}\langle 110 \rangle$  slip system for in Fcc unit cell



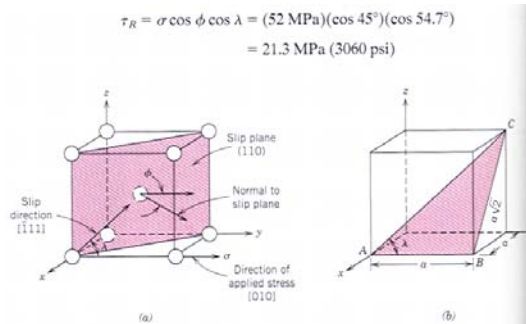
## Slip planes and directions for common crystal structure

**Table 7.1** Slip Systems for Face-Centered Cubic, Body-Centered Cubic, and Hexagonal Close-Packed Metals

<i>Metals</i>	<i>Slip Plane</i>	<i>Slip Direction</i>	<i>Number of Slip Systems</i>
<b>Face-Centered Cubic</b>			
Cu, Al, Ni, Ag, Au	$\{111\}$	$\langle \bar{1}10 \rangle$	12
<b>Body-Centered Cubic</b>			
$\alpha$ -Fe, W, Mo	$\{110\}$	$\langle \bar{1}11 \rangle$	12
$\alpha$ -Fe, W	$\{211\}$	$\langle \bar{1}11 \rangle$	12
$\alpha$ -Fe, K	$\{321\}$	$\langle \bar{1}11 \rangle$	24
<b>Hexagonal Close-Packed</b>			
Cd, Zn, Mg, Ti, Be	$\{0001\}$	$\langle 11\bar{2}0 \rangle$	3
Ti, Mg, Zr	$\{10\bar{1}0\}$	$\langle 11\bar{2}0 \rangle$	3
Ti, Mg	$\{10\bar{1}1\}$	$\langle 11\bar{2}0 \rangle$	6

## Example

- Determine the resolved shear stress along (110) plane and in a [111] direction for Bcc iron. Tensile stress is 52 Mpa.



Slip in a zinc crystal

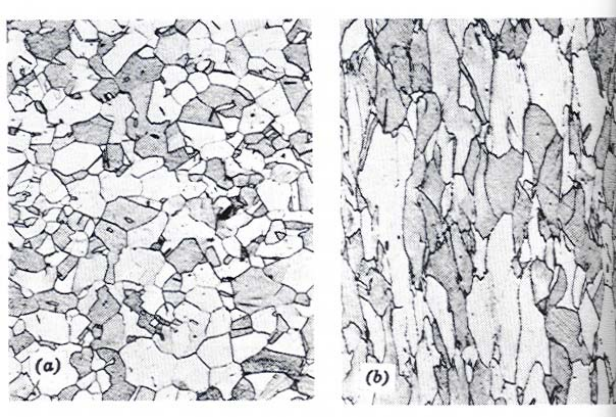
## Plastic deformation of polycrystalline materials



Slip lines on the surface of a polycrystalline specimen of copper

## Plastic deformation of polycrystalline materials

### □ Deformation and slip in polycrystalline materials



## DISLOCATIONS & MATERIALS CLASSES

