

3. Phase transitions in solids

Recall from thermodynamics,

$$F = U - TS$$

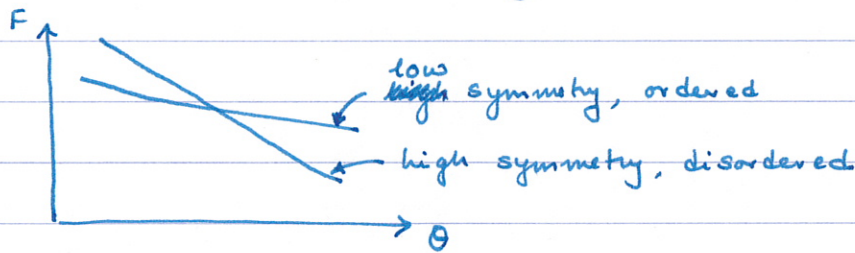
free energy \uparrow

internal energy \uparrow

entropy

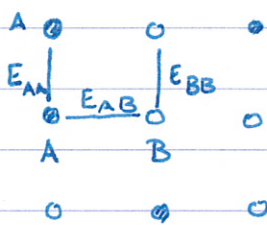
- energy of atomic bonds + vibrations
- promotes order, low symmetry

- vibrational + configurational
- promotes disorder, high symmetry



Binary alloys

3.1 ~~Binary alloys~~ in square lattices



- n atoms, n_A of material A, n_B of B.
- Nearest neighbor interactions with bonds of strength E_{AA} , E_{BB} , E_{AB} (energy)

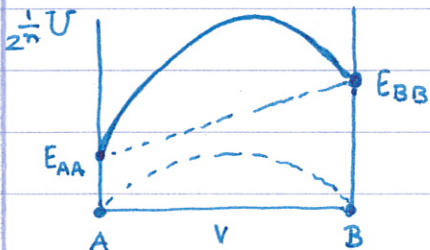
• $E_{AA} \leq 0, E_{BB} \leq 0, E_{AB} \leq 0$; $E_{AB} > \frac{1}{2}(E_{AA} + E_{BB})$

i. Internal energy of a random arrangement

$$U = \frac{4n}{2} \left[v(vE_{AA} + (1-v)E_{AB}) + (1-v)(vE_{AB} + (1-v)E_{BB}) \right]$$

$\frac{n_A}{n}$, vol. fraction of A atoms

$$= 2n \left[vE_{AA} + (1-v)E_{BB} + v(1-v) \underbrace{\{2E_{AB} - E_{AA} - E_{BB}\}}_{< 0} \right]$$



... likes ordered/pure A or B states

2. Entropy Assume energy differences are not too large, equidistributed configuration.

Probability of finding Some state i (config) = $P_i = \left(\frac{n!}{n_A! n_B!} \right)^{-1}$

Recall Stirling formula $\log n! = n \log n - n$

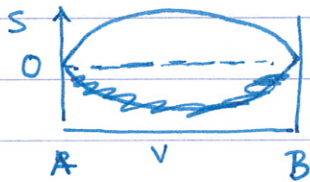
$$S = -k_B \sum_i p_i \log p_i$$

$$\log \left(\frac{n_A! n_B!}{n!} \right) \approx n_A \log n_A + n_B \log n_B - \underbrace{n \log n}_{n_A + n_B}$$

$$= n \left[\frac{n_A}{n} \log \frac{n_A}{n} + \frac{n_B}{n} \log \frac{n_B}{n} \right]$$

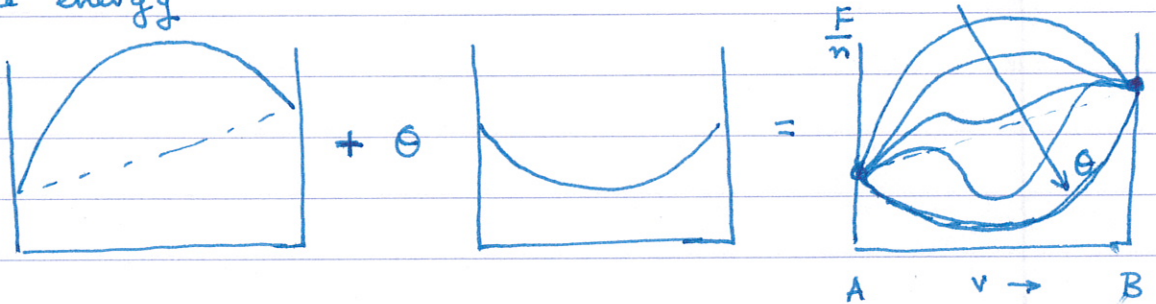
$$= n [v \log v + (1-v) \log (1-v)]$$

$$= -k_B n [v \log v + (1-v) \log (1-v)]$$



Note $-\theta S$ promotes disorder.

3. Free energy



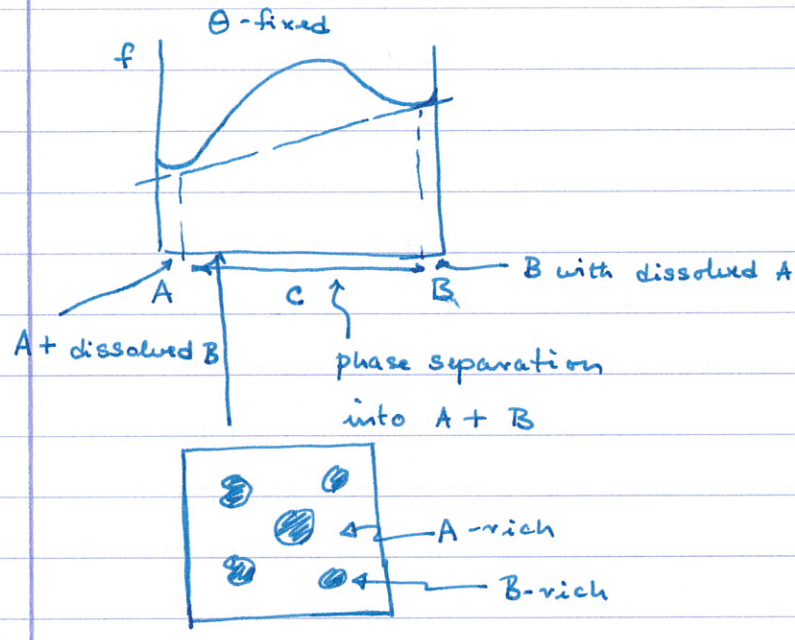
4. Phase diagrams.

Normalize with atomic volume to obtain free energy per unit volume $f(c)$, composition/unit volume

$$\min_{\langle c \rangle = \bar{c}} \int_{\Omega} f(c) dx = \text{volume } \Omega \min_{\langle c \rangle = \bar{c}} \langle f(c) \rangle$$

$$= \text{vol. } \Omega f^c(\bar{c})$$

\uparrow convexification of f .



Repeat at various temperatures to obtain phase diagram

Examples from Porter and Easterling.

Examples from materials

- Comments.
- Surface energy
 - Kinetics
 - Diffusion