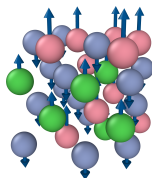
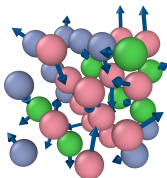


# Connections Between Magnetism and Preferred Atomic Arrangements in Multicomponent Alloys

Christopher D. Woodgate

University of Warwick, Coventry, UK

CCP9 Conference 2024





# Multicomponent Alloys

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- ▶ Steels, e.g.  $\text{Fe}_{70}\text{Cr}_{20}\text{Ni}_{10}$ .

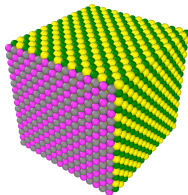
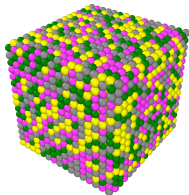
## Multicomponent Alloys

- ▶ Steels, e.g.  $\text{Fe}_{70}\text{Cr}_{20}\text{Ni}_{10}$ .
- ▶ High Entropy Alloys (HEAs), e.g.  $\text{CrMnFeCoNi}$ ,  $\text{VNbMoTaW}$ .



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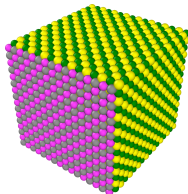
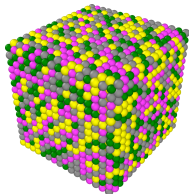
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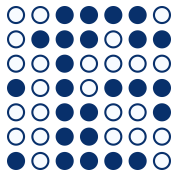
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- ▶ At what temperature will order emerge? What is the nature of order? Short-range? Long-range? Materials properties?
- ▶ Challenging for modellers. Huge number of potential compositions and atomic configurations. Magnetic state for alloys containing Fe, Mn, Co?

## Our Description

- ▶ Have lots of lattice-based configurations.



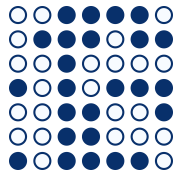
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<sup>1</sup>Woodgate, Staunton, Phys. Rev. B **105** 115124 (2022)

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- ▶ Specify these by  $\{\xi_{i\alpha}\}$ .



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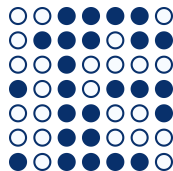
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$$c_{i\alpha} \equiv \langle \xi_{i\alpha} \rangle$$



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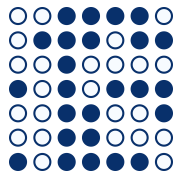
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- ▶ Construct an effective medium representing the average electronic structure of the disordered alloy; use the KKR-CPA to do this<sup>12</sup>.

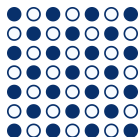
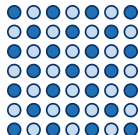
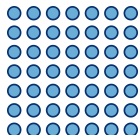


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## Key Idea

- ▶ Perturb high- $T$ , homogeneous state  
 $c_{i\alpha} = c_\alpha + \Delta c_{i\alpha}$  and see what favourable correlations are<sup>12</sup>.



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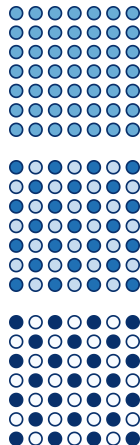
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- ▶ Perturb high- $T$ , homogeneous state  $c_{i\alpha} = c_\alpha + \Delta c_{i\alpha}$  and see what favourable correlations are<sup>12</sup>.
- ▶ Take advantage of translational symmetry and do this in reciprocal space.

$$c_{i\alpha} = c_\alpha + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}_i} \Delta c_\alpha(\mathbf{k}) \quad (1)$$



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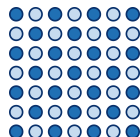
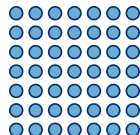
$$c_{i\alpha} = c_\alpha + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{R}_i} \Delta c_\alpha(\mathbf{k}) \quad (1)$$

- ▶ Get energetic costs via a perturbative analysis of CPA reference medium<sup>3</sup>; think DFPT.

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# Understanding Ordering Tendencies

Two options:

- ▶ Apply Landau theory to free energy constructed via perturbative analysis<sup>12</sup>.

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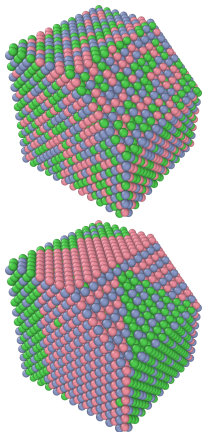
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$$H(\{\xi_{i\alpha}\}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i\alpha \\ j\alpha'}} V_{i\alpha; j\alpha'} \xi_{i\alpha} \xi_{j\alpha'}$$



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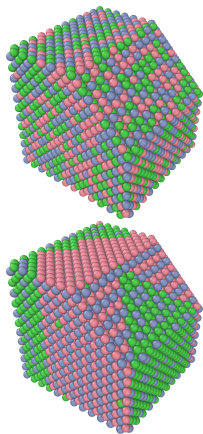
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- ▶ **Generate physically-motivated configurations for subsequent study.**



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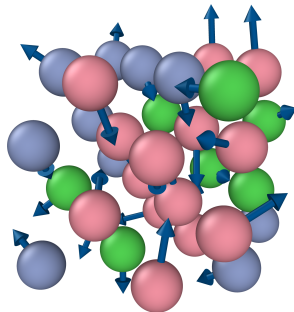
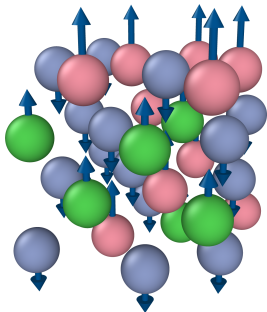
## Successful Applications

- ▶ CrMnFeCoNi and derivatives.
  - ▶ C. D. Woodgate, J. B. Staunton, Phys. Rev. B **105** 115124 (2022).
- ▶ VNbMoTaW and derivatives.
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- ▶ Influence of Ti additions:  $Ti_xVNbMoTaW$ 
  - ▶ C. D. Woodgate, J. B. Staunton, In press, J. Appl. Phys. arXiv:2401.16243.
- ▶ Designing Magnetic Intermetallics:  $FeNi + X$ 
  - ▶ C. D. Woodgate, L. H. Lewis, J. B. Staunton, arXiv:2401.02809.
- ▶  $Al_xCrFeCoNi$  Superalloy.
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## Case Study: CrCoNi

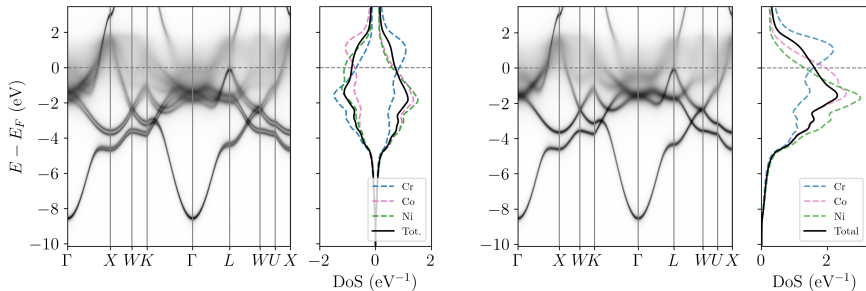


- ▶ Cr aligns antiparallel, Ni and Co parallel with total moment.

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<sup>4</sup>Woodgate, Hedlund, Lewis, Staunton, Phys. Rev. Mater. **7** 053801 (2023)

# CrCoNi: Electronic Structure

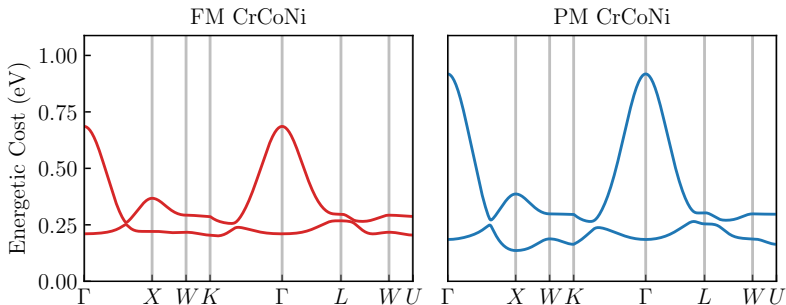


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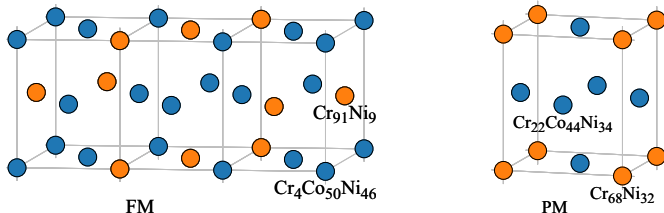
# CrCoNi: Perturbative Analysis



- ▶ Shape of modes *and* location of minimum altered.

<sup>4</sup>Woodgate, Hedlund, Lewis, Staunton, Phys. Rev. Mater. **7** 053801 (2023)

## CrCoNi: Inferred Orderings

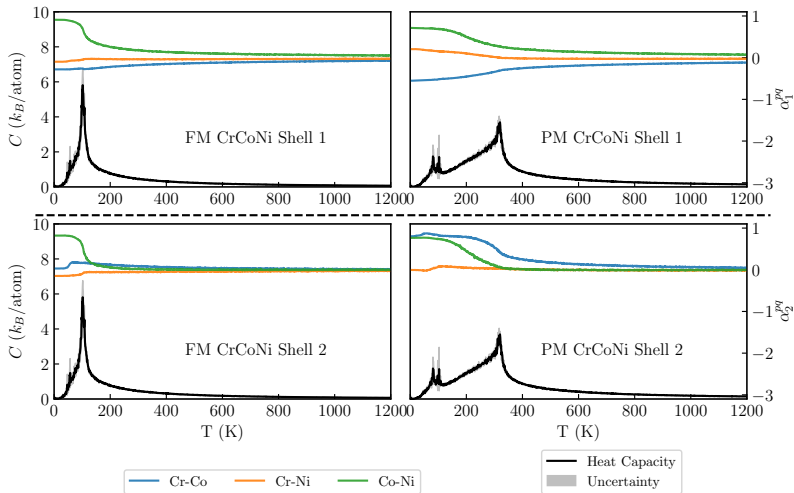


- ▶ Different predicted chemical orderings based on magnetic state! Can we observe this experimentally in some systems?

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<sup>4</sup>Woodgate, Hedlund, Lewis, Staunton, Phys. Rev. Mater. **7** 053801 (2023)

# CrCoNi: Atomistic Modelling



## Next Steps and Future Work

- ▶ Multicomponent alloys represent a *huge* playground.

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<sup>5</sup>Shenoy, Woodgate, Staunton, Bartók, Becquart, Domain, and Kermode, in press, Phys. Rev. Mater. arXiv:2309.08689

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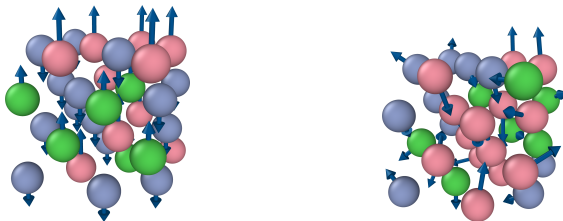
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- ▶ Multicomponent alloys represent a *huge* playground.
- ▶ Approach is computationally efficient; all figures shown today can be reproduced in  $\sim 100$  CPU-hours. Materials discovery?
- ▶ Feed into more sophisticated techniques, e.g. use rapidly-generated configurations in training sets for machine-learned interatomic potentials<sup>5</sup>.



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<sup>5</sup>Shenoy, Woodgate, Staunton, Bartók, Becquart, Domain, and Kermode, in press, Phys. Rev. Mater. arXiv:2309.08689

## Take-Home Messages

### When Modelling Alloys, Magnetism is *Important*

Nature of the magnetic state in an alloy can alter strength of interactions/correlations between elements.

### Experimental Implications

Can some multicomponent alloys be processed in an applied magnetic field to tune atomic ordering?

### Interface with other techniques

Can use computationally efficient approach to generate configurations for subsequent studies.

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## Acknowledgements Funding

- ▶ C.D.W. supported by a studentship within EPSRC-funded CDT: [warwick.ac.uk/hetsys](http://warwick.ac.uk/hetsys)
- ▶ EPSRC (UK)
- ▶ NSF (US)
- ▶ DOE (US)



# SPR-KKR



## Hutsepot

## People

*University of Warwick, UK*

- ▶ Christopher D. Woodgate
- ▶ Julie B. Staunton

*Northeastern University, USA*

- ▶ Laura H. Lewis

### **Our paper:**

Woodgate, Hedlund, Lewis, Staunton,  
Phys. Rev. Mater. **7** 053801 (2023)