Simulations of structural changes in metals during dry solid friction



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O low degree polynomial embedded-atom model metal

O influence of parameters on constitutive properties; embedded atom sponges and foams

O common neighbor structure analysis

O dry friction at metal-metal interfaces: transformation of structure, stationary structure and mechanical alloying

O conclusion and outlook



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metal interface undermetallic foam wallsmetallic spongessteady shear flow





- 1. Planar graphs for each atom in simulation is created.
- 2. <u>Topological</u> equivalence with planar graphs of ideal crystal structures is tested.
- 3. Measure of the amount of certain crystal structure is ratio between
 - all atoms within that structure (central atoms and their neighbours), and total number of atoms in the system.



introduction common neighbor analysis conclusion embedded-atom method simulations of shear













- \checkmark low degree polynomial embedded atom method
- \checkmark common neighbor analysis
- \checkmark influence of modes of collective motion
- ✓ martensitic transformations (bcc>fcc>bcc)

Potential topics for further research:

- ✓ mechanical alloying at inhomogeneous $metal_1$ metal₂ interfaces
- ✓ to incorporate current simulation results in mesoscale methods; flow around inclusion
- diffusion and flow through embedded atom model sponges (+ chemical reactions & particle agglomeration)

embedded-atom method

common neighbor analysis

s conclusion simulations of shear



"Normal" diffusion: <∆r²>~t

Anomalous diffusion due to particle interaction $<\Delta r^2 > t^{\alpha}$, $\alpha < 1$ (chemical reaction, agglomeration)

