Physical properties investigation of Fe_{1?x}Al_x (x?50%-at) alloys using DFT and Wagner-Schottky model

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Abstract: Atomistic modeling based on the Density Functional Theory (DFT) is used to study the structural, magnetic, electronic and mechanical properties of $Fe_{1?x}AI_x$ alloys (x?50%-at) with and without B, C and N additions over the selected range of Al atomic concentration. It is shownthat a singularity around x Al ? 40%-at is observed for the lattice parameters while the magnetic moment decreases uniformly without unexpected trend. The enthalpies of formation indicate that the presence of B stabilizes the system for Al concentration in the range of 25%-at<xAl<45%-at and the electronic properties are affected by B, C and N additions. The trends in Young modulus, bulk modulus, expected ductility (Pugh ratio) and Vickers hardness evolutionare also estimated. N addition improves the Young modulus of alloy while C addition increases ductility. By using the Wagner-Schottky model, temperature and composition dependences of thermal vacancies in B2-FeA1 reveal that the double defect Al Fe anti-sites and Fe vacancies aredominating in the A1-rich side at finite temperature. In addition, the diffusion phenomenon isobserved for B, C and N atomic defects.

Keywords : iron aluminides, Magnetic Properties, elastics proprieties, Electronic structures, DFT calculations, thermal defects, Wagner-Schottky Model