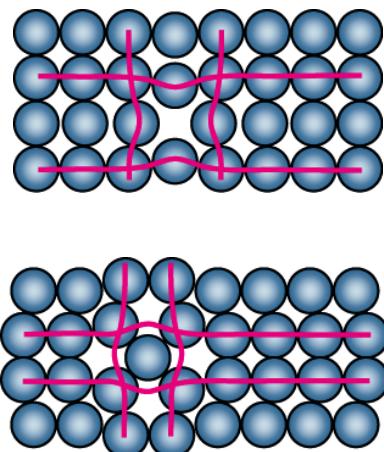
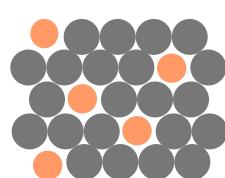


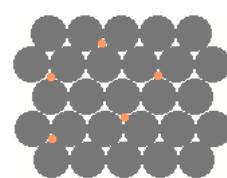
Point Defects



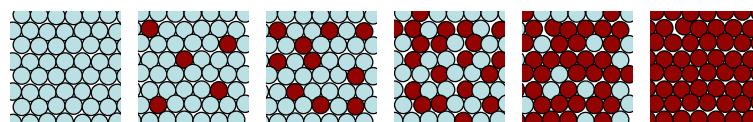
Impurities in solids



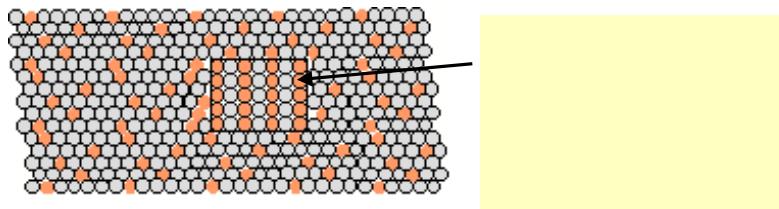
Substitutional solid solution
Cu in Ni



Interstitial solid solution
C in Fe



A complete series of solid solutions



Element	Atomic Radius (nm)	Crystal Structure	Electronegativity	Valence
Cu	0.1278	FCC	1.9	+2
C	0.071			
H	0.046			
O	0.060			
Ag	0.1445	FCC	1.9	+1
Al	0.1431	FCC	1.5	+3
Co	0.1253	HCP	1.8	+2
Cr	0.1249	BCC	1.6	+3
Fe	0.1241	BCC	1.8	+2
Ni	0.1246	FCC	1.8	+2
Pd	0.1376	FCC	2.2	+2
Zn	0.1332	HCP	1.6	+2

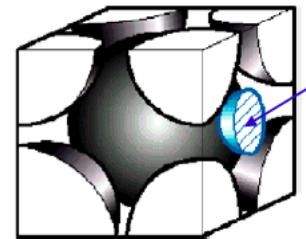
Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

3

Interstitial solid solutions

C interstitial atom in BCC iron

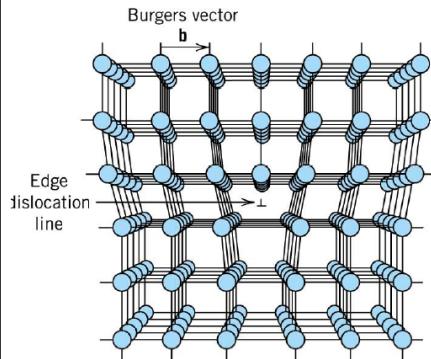


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

4

Edge dislocations

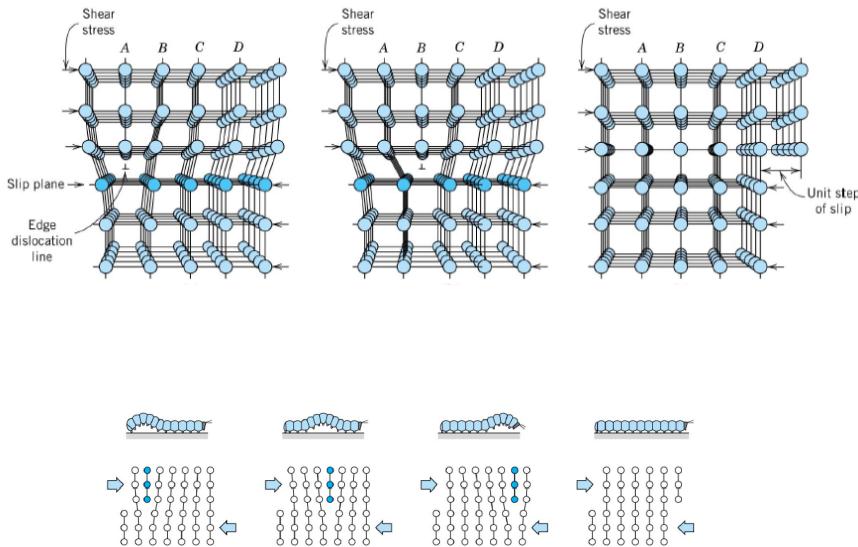


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

5

Dislocation movement

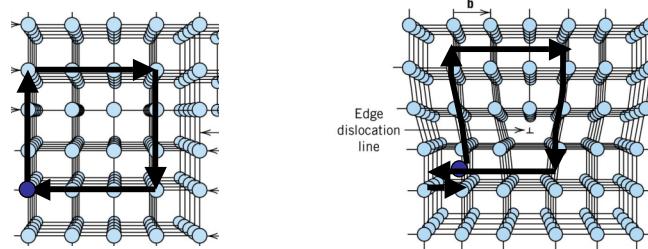


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

6

Burgers vector

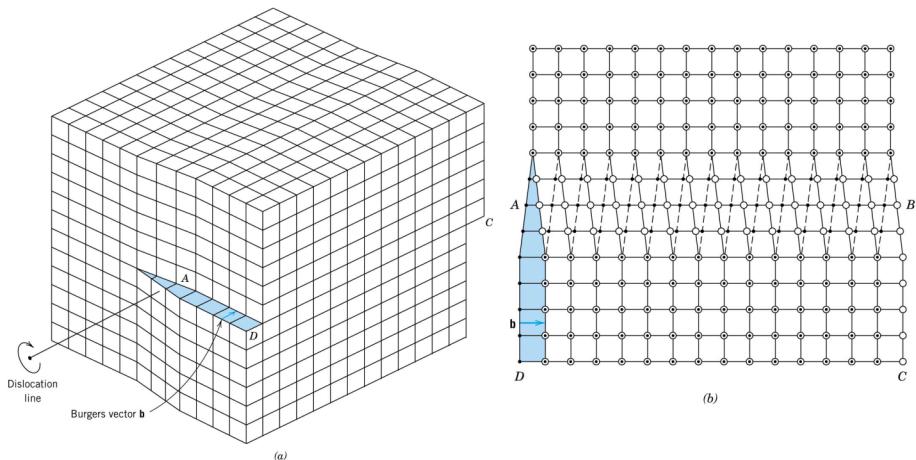


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

7

Screw dislocations

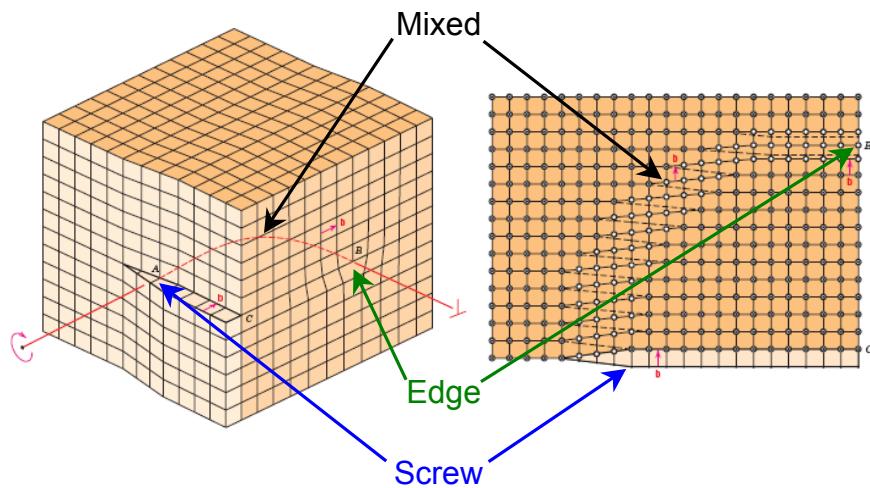


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

8

Edge, screw and mixed dislocations

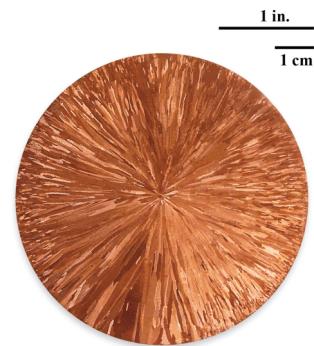
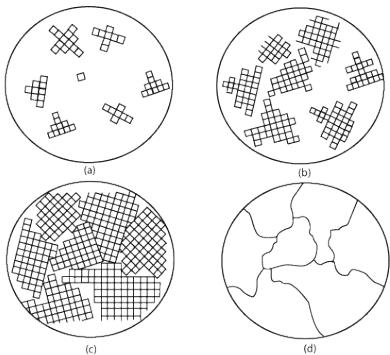


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

9

Grain boundaries from solidification

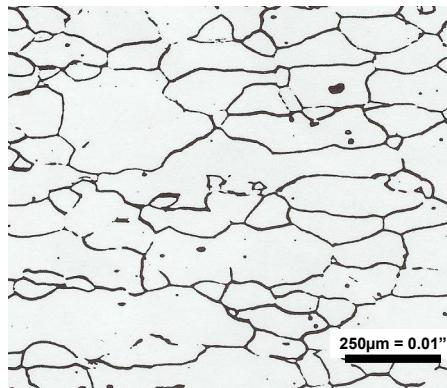
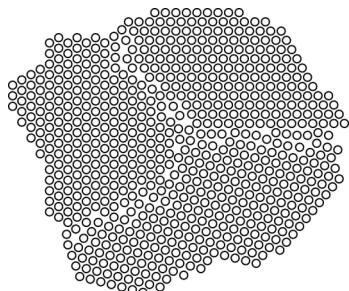


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

10

Grain boundaries

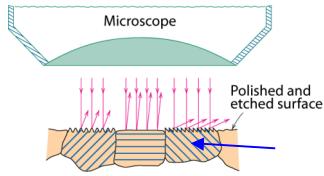


Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

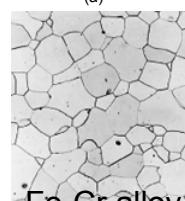
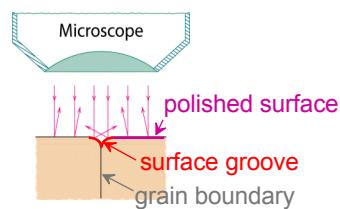
MAE 20

11

Optical microscopy



Micrograph of
brass (a Cu-Zn alloy)



Fe-Cr alloy

Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

12

Equation summary

Equation Summary

Equation Number	Equation	Solving For	Page Number
4.1	$N_v = N \exp\left(-\frac{Q_v}{kT}\right)$	Number of vacancies per unit volume	92
4.2	$N = \frac{N_A \rho}{A}$	Number of atomic sites per unit volume	93
4.3	$C_1 = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \times 100$	Composition in weight percent	95
4.5	$C_1' = \frac{n_{m1}}{n_{m1} + n_{m2}} \times 100$	Composition in atom percent	96
4.6a	$C_1' = \frac{C_1 A_2}{C_1 A_2 + C_2 A_1} \times 100$	Conversion from weight percent to atom percent	96
4.7a	$C_1 = \frac{C_1' A_1}{C_1' A_1 + C_2' A_2} \times 100$	Conversion from atom percent to weight percent	96
4.9a	$C_1'' = \left(\frac{C_1}{\frac{C_1}{\rho_1} + \frac{C_2}{\rho_2}} \right) \times 10^3$	Conversion from weight percent to mass per unit volume	97
4.10a	$\rho_{ave} = \frac{100}{\frac{C_1}{\rho_1} + \frac{C_2}{\rho_2}}$	Average density of a two-component alloy	97
4.11a	$A_{ave} = \frac{100}{\frac{C_1}{A_1} + \frac{C_2}{A_2}}$	Average atomic weight of a two-component alloy	97
4.16	$N = 2^{n-1}$	Number of grains per in. ² at 100× magnification	113

Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

13

Dislocation movement

http://mrsec.wisc.edu/Edetc/SlideShow/slides/defects/bubble_defect_color_mov.html

Bubble raft model

<http://mrsec.wisc.edu/Edetc/SlideShow/>
Ball and stick model of dislocation movement

<http://mrsec.wisc.edu/Edetc/SlideShow/>
Caterpillar moving

Chapter 4: Imperfections in solids

MAE 20

14