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**Anisotropic plasticity in NiAl alloy under dynamical loading** ALEJANDRO STRACHAN, Theoretical Division. Los Alamos National Laboratory, SHENG-NIAN LUO, Physics Division. Los Alamos National Laboratory — We use molecular dynamics with a first principles-based interatomic potential to characterize the orientational dependence of shock-induced plasticity in NiAl B2 alloy. For all directions studied plasticity starts with the nucleation of superpartial loops encircling  $1/2\langle 111 \rangle$  slip but the subsequent events exhibit marked anisotropy. For shocks in the  $[110]$  direction we find an intricate pattern of  $\langle 111 \rangle\{110\}$  and  $\langle 100 \rangle\{110\}$  slip with the plastic wave moving at the shock velocity. In the case of  $[111]$  shocks plastic deformation is dominated by  $\langle 100 \rangle\{110\}$  slip that forms when trailing superpartials nucleate inside the initial  $1/2\langle 111 \rangle$  loops. For shocks in the  $[100]$  direction (the hard direction) much stronger shocks [(uniaxial stress almost twice larger than for  $[110]$  and  $[111]$ ] are required before plastic deformation is observed; we find almost simultaneous, nucleation of multiple  $1/2\langle 111 \rangle$  superpartials, leading to frequent intersections that severely limit their mobility and even lead to local amorphization. In the  $[100]$  and  $[111]$  shocks we find an elastic precursor separating the leading shock front and the plastic wave.

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