

**AMSE502 Phase Transformations**

due Date: Nov. 8, 2016

Problem Set #3

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Room 1- 311

1. Assuming a spherical nucleus, derive the following expression for the nucleation energy.

$$\Delta G = -n \nu \Delta G_v + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} \nu^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma$$

where  $n$  is number of atoms and  $\nu$  is atomic volume.

2. (Nucleation Kinetics of CVD Diamond) Diamond is a less stable form of carbon than graphite, but it can be obtained by CVD under normal pressure and temperature.

- For a spherical nucleus, express the energy change during nucleation as a function of number of atoms in cluster.
- Using the result of (a), derive the expression for the critical number of atoms and energy barrier.
- Assuming isotropic and constant surface energy for both of graphite and diamond, and using the data :  $\gamma_{\text{gr}} = 3.1 \text{ Jm}^{-2}$ ,  $\gamma_{\text{dia}} = 3.6, 3.65 \text{ and } 3.7 \text{ Jm}^{-2}$ , respectively  
 $\nu_{\text{gr}} = 8 \text{ \AA}^3/\text{atom}$ ,  $\nu_{\text{dia}} = 6 \text{ \AA}^3/\text{atom}$ ,  $^{\circ}G_{\text{dia}} - ^{\circ}G_{\text{gr}} = 0.02 \text{ eV/atom}$

For the three slightly different values of surface energy of diamond, compute the number of atoms in clusters where the stability of diamond becomes the same as that of graphite.

- What is the necessary condition for a diamond cluster of any size to be more stable than graphite ?
- Assuming that the critical number of atoms for graphite nucleation is 100, estimate the driving force for graphite nucleation.
- For the three values of surface energy of diamond, compute the ratio of nucleation rate between graphite and diamond,  $I_{\text{gra}}/I_{\text{dia}}$ .  
For the nucleation rate, use the expression:  $I = A \cdot \exp(-\Delta G^*/kT)$ , and assume that  $A$  is the same constant for both of graphite and diamond.
- What is your conclusion on this problem?
- Suppose that the source of carbon in the CVD is the decomposition of  $\text{CH}_4$  into  $\text{C}$  and  $\text{H}_2$ .  
$$\text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{C} + 2\text{H}_2$$

If the  $\text{C}$  was deposited as graphite, what would be the physical meaning of driving force of graphite nucleation [the value you obtained in e)] ?

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3. Read the following papers and summarize on one PPT slide

- Prediction of Interface Reaction Products between Cu and Various Solder Alloys by Thermodynamic Calculation  
Byeong-Joo Lee, N.M. Hwang and H.M. Lee, Acta Materialia 45, 1867-1874 (1997).
- Prediction of Ti/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Interface Reaction Products by Thermodynamic Calculation  
Byeong-Joo Lee, J. Korean Institute of Metals & Materials 34, 864-869 (1996).
- Prediction of Ti/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Interface Reaction Products by Diffusion Simulation  
Byeong-Joo Lee, Acta Materialia 45, 3993-3999 (1997).
- Thermodynamic Analysis of Solid State Metal/Si Interfacial Reactions  
Byeong-Joo Lee, J. Materials Research 14, 1002-1017 (1999).