

1. (a) Solid miscibility critical T

Spinodal decomposition 의 necessary condition for unstability 성립x

$$\rightarrow f'' + \frac{2Eh^2}{1-v} = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$f = \frac{G_m}{V_m}, \quad G_m = X_A G_A^\circ + X_B G_B^\circ + RT(X_A \ln X_A + X_B \ln X_B) + \Omega X_A X_B$$

$$= (1-X_B) G_A^\circ + X_B G_B^\circ + RT((1-X_B) \ln X_B + X_B \ln X_B) + \Omega (1-X_B) X_B$$

$$V_m = V_A X_A + V_B X_B$$

$$G_m \text{은 조성에 대한 함수이므로 } X_B \text{에 대해 미분 } \left(f'' = \frac{G''_m}{V_m} \right)$$

V_m 도 조성에 대한 함수이지만, 주어진 조성에서는 constant라 함
(f'' 을 계산할 때의 Simplicity)

$$G'_m = -G_A^\circ + G_B^\circ + RT(-\ln(1-X_B) - 1 + \ln X_B + 1) - 2X_B \Omega$$

$$G''_m = \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right) RT - 2\Omega$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{V_m} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right) R \cdot T^* - 2\Omega \right\} + \frac{2Eh^2}{1-v} = 0$$

$$\therefore T^* = \left\{ \left(\frac{2Eh^2}{v-1} \right) \times V_m + 2\Omega \right\} / R \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right)$$

$$(b) {}^*X_B = 0.75$$

$$V_m = V_A X_A + V_B X_B \quad (X_A, X_B \text{가 주어져지면 } V_m: \text{알고}, X_B = 0.75)$$

$$= \frac{M_A}{\rho_A} X_A + \frac{M_B}{\rho_B} X_B = 9.07 X_A + 10 X_B = 9.77 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mol}$$

i) a) 의 T^* 에 대한 식에

$$h=0, X_B = 0.75, V_m = 9.77 \times 10^{-6}, R = 8.314$$

$$T^* = 676.57$$

$$\Omega = 15 \times 10^3, E = 10'' (\text{Pa} \rightarrow \text{J/m}^3), V = 0.3 \text{ 대입}$$

$$ii) h = 0.06, X_B = 0.75, V_m = 9.77 \times 10^{-6}, R = 8.314$$

$$T^* = 449.94$$

$$\Omega = 15 \times 10^3, E = 10'', V = 0.3 \text{ 대입}$$

$${}^*X_B = 0.6$$

$$V_m = 9.07 X_A + 10 X_B = 9.63 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mol}$$

i) a) 의 T^* 에 대한 식에

$$h=0, X_B = 0.6, V_m = 9.63 \times 10^{-6}, R = 8.314$$

$$T^* = 866.01$$

$$\Omega = 15 \times 10^3, E = 10'' (\text{Pa} \rightarrow \text{J/m}^3), V = 0.3 \text{ 대입}$$

$$ii) h = 0.06, X_B = 0.6, V_m = 9.63 \times 10^{-6}, R = 8.314$$

$$T^* = 580.08$$

$$\Omega = 15 \times 10^3, E = 10'', V = 0.3 \text{ 대입}$$

(c) Spinodal decomposition이 일어나기 위한 critical wavelength

$$\beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2k} \left[f''(c_0) + \frac{2E\eta}{1-\nu} \right] \quad \left(\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right)$$

(a)의 결과에서 $f'' = \frac{1}{v_m} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{1-x_B} + \frac{1}{x_B} \right) \cdot R \cdot T - 2 \Omega \right\}$

i) $x_B = 0.75$, $\eta = 0 \Rightarrow \beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10^9 \times 4.46 \times 10^8 < 0$

$x_B = 0.75$, $\eta = 0.06 \Rightarrow \beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10^9 \times 1.47 \times 10^9 < 0$

$\Rightarrow$ 두 경우 다 critical wavelength $\times$, Spinodal decomposition $\times$

ii) $x_B = 0.6$, $\eta = 0 \Rightarrow \beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10^9 \times (-3.27 \times 10^8)$
 $= 1.63 \times 10^{17}$

$\therefore \beta_c = 4.04 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

$\lambda_c = \frac{2\pi}{\beta_c} = 1.55 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$

$x_B = 0.6$, $\eta = 0.06 \Rightarrow \beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10^9 \times 7.01 \times 10^8 < 0$

$\Rightarrow$ critical wavelength $\times$, Spinodal decomposition $\times$

(d) 현재, 주어진 온도에서 fastest growing wavelength를 위해 바꿀수 있는 조건은 X_B

X_B 에 영향을 받는 term은 $v_m \times \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right)$ term 이다 (f'' 의 변화)

극단적 세 경우 생각

$$\textcircled{1} X_B = 0.99, \quad v_m = 9.07 X_A + 10 X_B = 9.99$$

$$v_m \times \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right) = 1009$$

$$\textcircled{2} X_B = 0.5, \quad v_m = 9.07 X_A + 10 X_B = 9.54$$

$$v_m \times \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right) = 38.16$$

$$\textcircled{3} X_B = 0.01, \quad v_m = 9.07 X_A + 10 X_B = 9.08$$

$$v_m \times \left(\frac{1}{1-X_B} + \frac{1}{X_B} \right) = 917$$

Spinodal decomposition의 necessary condition for instability는

$f'' + \frac{2E\eta}{1-\nu}$ 가 $\ll 0$ 일수록 유리하기 때문에 case ② $X_B = 0.5$ 일때 가장 빠르게 일어나는 wavelength가 존재할 것.

$$R/R_{\max} = 4 \left(\beta/\beta_c \right)^2 \left[1 - \left(\beta/\beta_c \right)^2 \right] \text{에서} \quad \lambda_m = \sqrt{2} \lambda_c$$

$$\text{i) } X_B = 0.5, \quad \eta = 0 \quad \beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10^9 \times (-4.43 \times 10^8)$$

$$\beta_c = 4.71 \times 10^8, \quad \lambda_c = 1.33 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_m = 1.89 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$ii) X_B = 0.5, \quad h = 0.06 \quad \beta_c^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10^9 \times 5.86 \times 10^8 < 0$$

f'' 의 unstability가 가장 유리한 $X_B = 0.5$ 에서도 Spinodal decomposition 안 일어남 $\Rightarrow h = 0.06$ 이면 A-B system의 anywhere에서도 Spinodal decomposition이 일어나지 않으며 fast growing 존재 x.

$$e) i) h = 0$$

$$R(\beta) = -M\beta^2 \left[f'' + \frac{2Eh^2}{1-v} + 2k\beta^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mobility } M &= (1-X_B)X_B \{ (1-X_B)D_B^* + X_B D_A^* \} \\ &= (1-X_B) \cdot X_B \times 10^{-3} \exp(-100000/RT) \\ &= (1-X_B) \cdot X_B \times 1.82 \times 10^{-10} \end{aligned}$$

$$R(\beta) \text{의 maximum은 } R/R_{\max} = \lambda_m/\lambda_c = \beta_c/\beta_m = \sqrt{2} \text{ 일때}$$

$$\beta_m = \beta_c / \sqrt{2} = 3.33 \times 10^8$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\beta) &= -(0.5)^2 \cdot (1.82 \times 10^{-10}) \times (3.33 \times 10^8)^2 \\ &\quad \times \left\{ (-4.43 \times 10^8) + 2 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot (3.33 \times 10^8)^2 \right\} = 1.13 \times 10^{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$ii) h = 0.06$$

(d)에서 증명한 것처럼 Spinodal decomposition이 일어나지 x (at 75K)

2. (a)

$$C_A(x, t) = C_A(x, 0) \times \exp(-\pi^2 D t / \lambda^2), \quad \lambda = 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{at R.T} \rightarrow D_A = 10^{-4} \exp(-85000 / (8.314 \cdot 297)) = 1.12 \times 10^{-19} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$C_A(x, 10) = C_A(x, 0) \times \exp(-\pi^2 \times (1.12 \times 10^{-19}) \times 10 / 10^{-16}) = C_A(x, 0) \times 0.895$$

$$C_A(x, 100) = C_A(x, 0) \times 0.771$$

$$\therefore \frac{C_A(x, 100)}{C_A(x, 10)} = 0.37$$

(b) $t = 100, \mu = 0.01$

$$C_A(x, 100) = C_A(x, 0) \times 0.331$$

$t = 100, \mu = 0.1$

$$C_A(x, 100) = C_A(x, 0) \times 0.989$$

$$\therefore \frac{C_A(x, 100) \text{ of } \mu = 0.01}{C_A(x, 100) \text{ of } \mu = 0.1} = 0.335$$

(c) at R.T above 100K $\rightarrow D_A = 10^{-4} \exp(-85000 / (8.314 \cdot 397)) = 6.54 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

$$t = 100, \mu = 0.01, T = 397$$

$$C_A(x, 100) = C_A(x, 0) \times e^{-6454} \approx 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{C_A(x, 100) \text{ of } T = 397}{C_A(x, 100) \text{ of } T = 297} = 0$$

(d) t 의 10배 차이 결과 $\approx \lambda$ 의 10배 차이 결과 $\ll T$ 의 100K 차이 결과
Temperature에 가장 sensitive 하다