



Research on the basic principles of microstructure and discovering new approach for material design

Division of Materials Integration, Laboratory for Materials and Structures
Advanced Materials Research Core, FIRST

http://www.mrst.first.iir.titech.ac.jp/inamura_tit/english/

Research interest

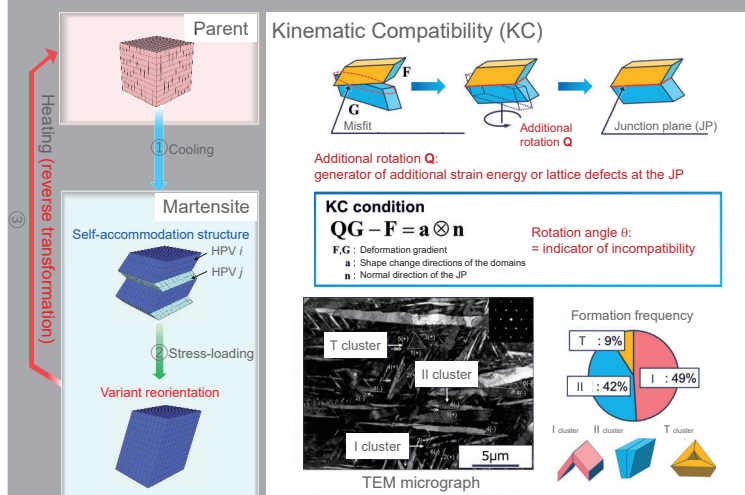
The main focus areas of our research group are (1) microstructure of diffusionless transformation, (2) kink deformation in layered material, (3) shape memory alloys, and (4) steels.

Research Topics

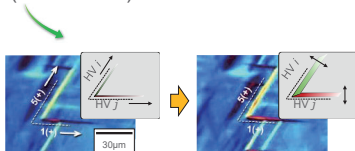
Long-life shape memory alloys (SMAs)

Analysis of variant-pairing tendencies (steel)

Martensite microstructure analysis based on crystallographic theory



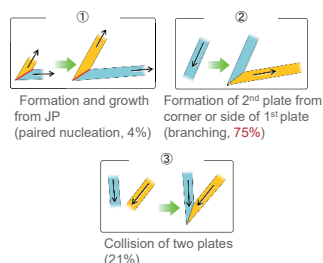
In-situ observation of HPV cluster formation process (ex: I cluster)



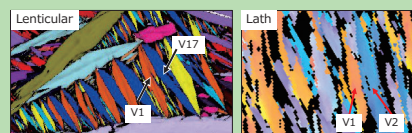
- ① Increasing in length of HPV
- ② Increasing in thickness of HPV

A considerable majority of I clusters form by paired nucleation or branching.

Observed type of formation process and fraction formed



Microstructure analysis of martensite with characteristic morphologies



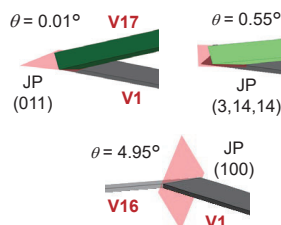
The variant pairing tendency depends on their characteristic morphologies.

Lenticular martensite in steel

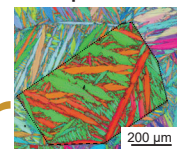
Theory

Variant pair morphologies obtained from the KC condition

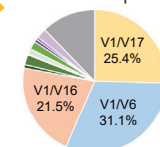
Variant pairs with small θ



Experiment

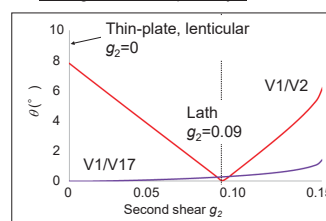


Formation frequency



Variant pairs with small θ are observed frequently in the actual microstructure

Effect of lattice invariant deformation on degree of incompatibility θ



Double shear theory

$$L_i = I + g_i(d_i \otimes p_i)$$

$$U_{Vn} = RBL_2L_1$$

L_i : i th shear
 I : identity matrix
 p_i : shearing plane
 R : rigid rotation

U_{Vn} : deformation gradient of Vn variant
 d_i : shearing direction
 g_i : shearing magnitude
 B : Bain deformation

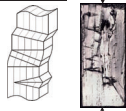
Introduction of second shear

θ for V1/V2 pair (lath) ↓

θ for V1/V17 pair (thin-plate and lenticular) ↑

Kinematical theory of kink microstructure (Mg-Zn-Y alloys)

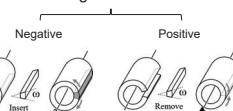
Kink microstructure



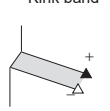
Contribute to the excellent mechanical properties.

→ Dislocations are formed in the kink band connections.

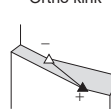
Wedge dislocations



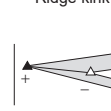
Kink band



Ortho kink



Ridge kink



Dislocation strength

