

Mechanical and Thermal Properties of Nickel by Molecular Dynamics

Hassan Chamati, Kostadin G. Gaminchev

Georgi Nadjakov Institute of Solid State Physics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 72 Tzarigradsko Chaussee, Blvd. 1784 Sofia, Bulgaria

Abstract. We study the thermal and mechanical properties of Nickel at low temperatures and high pressures via Molecular Dynamics in conjunction with embedded-atom method [1-3], its modified counterpart modified [4] and the angular-dependent potentials [5]. We computed the linear-thermal expansion coefficients, mean-square displacements, velocity-auto correlation functions, phonon-dispersion curves, as well as elastic moduli of the element under positive loading at finite temperatures.

The results from the above mentioned three potentials are compared to experimental data, when available. The differences between the results obtained with these potentials are discussed.

Acknowledgements: This work was funded by NSFB Grant DNTS/Germany 01/02 from 03/09/2014.

References

- [1] M.S. Daw and M.I. Baskes, Semiempirical, quantum mechanical calculation of hydrogen embrittlement in metals, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **50** (1983) 1285.
- [2] M.S. Daw and M.I. Baskes, Embedded-atom method: Derivation and application to impurities, surfaces, and other defects in metals, *Phys. Rev. B* **29** (1984) 6443.
- [3] X.W. Zhou, R.A. Johnson and H.N.G. Wadley, Misfit-energy-increasing dislocations in vapor-deposited CoFe/NiFe multilayers, *Phys. Rev. B* **69** (2004) 144113.
- [4] M.I. Baskes, Modified embedded-atom method potentials for cubic materials and impurities, *Phys. Rev. B* **46** (1992) 2727.
- [5] Y. Mishin, M.J. Mehl, D.A. Papaconstantopoulos, Phase stability in the Fe–Ni system: Investigation by first-principles calculations and atomistic simulations, *Acta Mater.* **53** (2005) 4029.