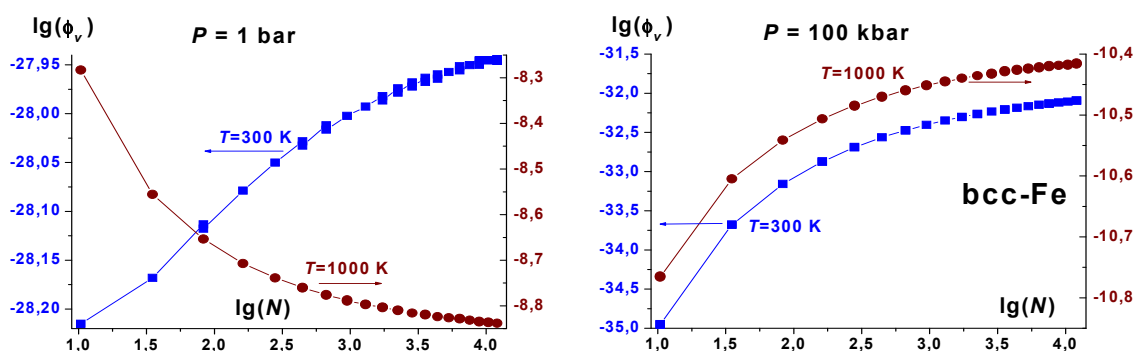


## The dependencies of self-diffusion coefficient on the size and shape of the nanocrystal at different $P$ - $T$ -conditions

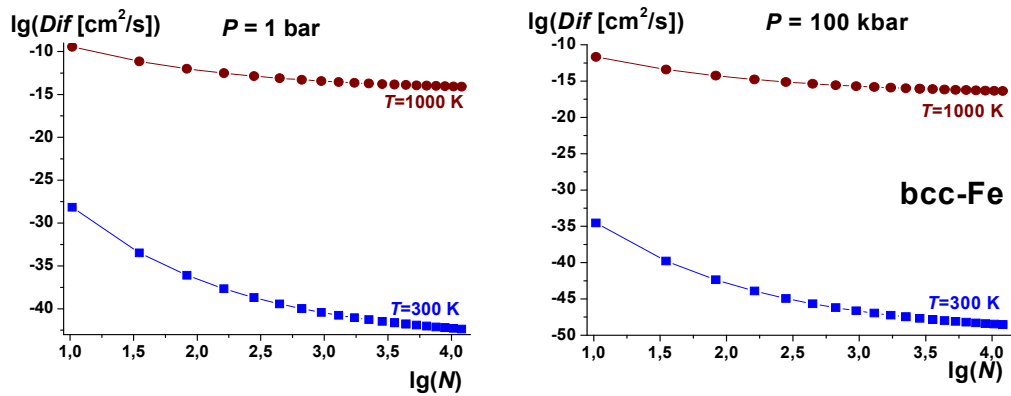
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The previously proposed RP-model [1, 2] was generalized to the case of the vacancies and the delocalized (i.e. diffusing) atoms presence, which are uniformly distributed throughout the volume of the simple matter nanocrystal with  $N$ -atoms. On the basis of the generalized RP-model, the vacancy formation probability ( $\phi_v$ ) and the atom delocalization probability ( $x_d$ ) dependencies on the size and shape of BCC-iron nanocrystal at different  $P$ - $T$ -conditions were studied.



It is shown that when an isothermal pressure increases, the function  $\phi_v(P)$  decreases more significantly for nanocrystal than for bulk crystal, and at a certain pressure, the probability of vacancy formation in nanocrystal becomes smaller than in bulk crystal. At the isobaric-isothermal nanocrystal growth under atmospheric pressure and temperature 300 K, the nanocrystal contains fewer vacancies per atom than the bulk crystal. However, at 1 bar and 1000 K, the size reduction of crystal leads to higher probability of vacancy formation (Fig. 1, left). At nanocrystal formation under  $P = 100$  kbar the nanocrystal contains fewer vacancies per atom than the bulk crystal both at 300 K and at 1000 K (Fig. 1, right).



At nanocrystal size reduction the probability of the atom delocalization ( $x_d$ ) and the self-diffusion coefficient ( $Dif \sim x_d$ ) are increasing at any pressure and temperature (Fig. 2).

At the nanocrystal shape deviation from the most optimal shape (for RP-model – from the cubic shape), the size dependences of the activation parameters for the nanocrystal are increasing.

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## References

- [1] M.N. Magomedov: *Study of interatomic interaction, vacancy formation and self-diffusion in crystals.* Moscow: Fizmatlit (2010). [in Russian]
- [2] M.N. Magomedov: *On dependences of the thermoelastic properties on size and shape of an iron nanocrystal.* Nanotechnologies in Russia, **10**, # 1-2, 89-99 (2015).