

Exotic grain growth law in twinned boron carbide under electric fields

Bibi Malmal Moshtaghioun^{*1,2}, Diego Gómez-García^{1,3}, Arturo Domínguez Rodríguez¹

¹*Departamento de Física de la Materia Condensada, Universidad de Sevilla, P. O. 1065, 41080 Sevilla, Spain.*

²*Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Aragón, CSIC-Universidad de Zaragoza, campus Río Ebro, Sede Campus Río Ebro, Edificio Torres Quevedo, calle María de Luna 3, 50018 Zaragoza, Spain.*

³*Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Sevilla, Centro Mixto CSIC-US, Avenida Americo Vespucio 11, 41092, Sevilla, Spain.*

*Corresponding author: Bibi Malmal Moshtaghioun, Department of Condensed Matter Physics, Universidad de Sevilla, P. O. Box 1065, 41080 Sevilla, Spain; Tel: +349559504, e-mail addresses: mali_mosthag@us.es, mali@unizar.es. Now in sabbatical leave at the Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Aragón, Universidad de Zaragoza, campus Río Ebro, Zaragoza, Spain.

Abstract

Grain growth is a ubiquitous phenomenon in all materials, and it affects both structural and functional properties. Despite its intrinsic importance, a full comprehension of grain growth from a fundamental point of view—i.e., from the nanoscale to the macroscale—is still a pending issue. In practical terms, our knowledge relies on the classical kinetic laws reported sixty years ago.

This paper reports the violation of such classical laws in boron carbide ceramics consolidated by spark plasma sintering. The conjunction of high temperature gradients with large

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7897731>