

IMPLEMENTATION OF EXACT
GRAIN-BOUNDARY GEOMETRY
INTO A 3D MONTE-CARLO (POTTS)
MODEL FOR MICROSTRUCTURE EVOLUTION

*O.M. Ivasishin, S.V. Shevchenko, S.L. Semiatin¹,
O.P. Shljachta*

Institute for Metal Physics
(36, Vernadsky Str., Kyiv 03142, Ukraine),
¹Air Force Research Laboratory, AFRL/RXLM,
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
(OH 45433-7817, USA)

S u m m a r y

A three-dimensional Monte-Carlo (Potts) model is modified to incorporate the effect of grain-boundary inclination on the boundary mobility. For this purpose, a straightforward geometric construction is developed to determine the local orientation of a grain-boundary plane in the discrete model volume. The combined effects of the grain-boundary misorientation of crystal lattices and the misorientation of the normal to a grain-boundary plane on the effective grain-boundary mobility were incorporated into the Monte-Carlo code using the definition of tilt-twist component (TTC). The modified code was validated by simulating the grain growth in microstructures comprising equiaxed or elongated grains, as well as the static recrystallization of a microstructure of deformed (elongated) grains.