

# Experimental and Simulation Analysis of Coefficient Thermal Expansion (CTE) in CoCrFeNi And CoCrFeMnNi High-Entropy Alloys

Mesti Nadya<sup>1</sup>, Chu-Chun Kao<sup>1</sup>, Wen-Chi Yang<sup>1</sup>, Yao-Jen Chang<sup>4</sup>, Fabian Krieg<sup>3</sup>,  
Chi-Hung Lee<sup>2</sup>, Wen-Hsien Li<sup>2</sup>, Uwe Glatzel<sup>3</sup>, Hung-Wei Yen<sup>1</sup>, An-Chou Yeh<sup>4</sup>,  
E-Wen Huang<sup>1</sup>

1. *Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, 1001*

*University Road, Hsinchu 30010, Taiwan, ROC*

2. *Department of Physics, National Central University, Jhongli 32001, Taiwan, ROC*

3. *Metallic and Alloys, University Bayreuth, Ludwig-Thoma Str. 36b, 95447 Bayreuth,*

*Germany*

4. *Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Tsing Hua University,*

*Hsinchu, 30013, Taiwan, ROC*

## Abstract

High-entropy alloys (HEAs), which are equiatomic alloys composed of four or five elements, possess excellent mechanical properties and corrosion resistance. In this study, we apply *in-situ* neutron diffraction experiments and Molecular Dynamics Simulator with LAMMPS to study the diffraction patterns of quaternary CoCrFeNi and quinary CoCrFeMnNi HEAs in both single crystal and polycrystal. Thermal expansion coefficients are determined for these two alloys within the temperature range from 60 K to 1173 K. The simulation models are available for quantifying fundamental aspects of solid solution strengthening and structural analysis/design. The addition of Mn may have a significant effect on the thermal expansion behavior.

**Keywords:** High-entropy alloys, thermal expansion, neutron scattering, LAMMPS