Room-temperature Dislocations in Oxides: Understanding, Engineering, and Application

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Abstract

In light of the increasing interest in dislocation-tuned functional properties of oxides [1, 2], the dislocationbased mechanical behaviour, for instance, dislocation plasticity and potentially the crack formation induced by dislocation pileup is also drawing increasing attention. Due to the brittle nature of oxides, it remains a great challenge to introduce dislocations with controlled structures into oxides without forming cracks. Understanding the dislocation-based mechanics in oxides plays a critical role in tackling such a challenge as well as assessing the mechanical and functional reliability of future dislocation-based devices. In this talk, I will focus on room-temperature dislocation mechanics in oxides and present a feasible roadmap to first understand the dislocation behaviour (dislocation nucleation, multiplication, and motion), then to actively tailor the dislocation-mediated plasticity in a model oxide (SrTiO₃) by combining nanoindentation [3], micro-pillar compression, bulk indentation, and scratching tests across the length scales. Several protocols and concepts for experimental design such as *defect chemistry engineering* [4, 5], *cyclic* indentation tests [6], surface dislocation engineering will be demonstrated to tailor the dislocation plasticity and, more strikingly, the damage tolerance as well as the fracture toughness of oxide crystals. The proof-ofconcepts on SrTiO₃ will be further validated on other oxides to showcase the general applicability of our findings. In addition to mechanics, I will also showcase some examples of dislocation-enhanced functional properties based on the dislocation engineering approaches.

References

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