

# Christopher Barreett

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8727232/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19

papers

1,210

citations

687363

13

h-index

794594

19

g-index

21

all docs

21

docs citations

21

times ranked

825

citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Unraveling Mg $\rightarrow$ c</i> slip using neural network potential. <i>Philosophical Magazine</i> , 2022, 102, 651-673.	1.6	8
2	Martensitic microstructure evolution in austenitic steel: A thermomechanical polycrystalline phase field study. <i>Journal of Materials Research</i> , 2021, 36, 1376-1399.	2.6	2
3	An atomistic gateway into capturing twin nucleation in crystal plasticity. <i>Philosophical Magazine Letters</i> , 2020, 100, 375-385. Dislocation induced twin growth and formation of basal stacking faults in $\text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{RE}_x$ . <i>Philosophical Magazine</i> , 2020, 100, 375-385. $\text{Dislocation induced twin growth and formation of basal stacking faults in } \text{Mg}_{1-x}\text{RE}_x \text{ can be modeled using atomistic simulations. The simulation shows the evolution of dislocations during twin nucleation and growth, leading to basal stacking faults. The model uses a neural network potential to predict the behavior of the material under different conditions. The results provide insights into the atomic-scale mechanisms of twin formation in magnesium-based alloys.}$	1.2	4
4	Unraveling Recrystallization Mechanisms Governing Texture Development from Rare-Earth Element Additions to Magnesium. <i>Metallurgical and Materials Transactions A: Physical Metallurgy and Effects of Processing</i> , 2018, 49, 809-818. $\text{The effect of rare earth element additions on the recrystallization behavior of magnesium is studied. The results show that the addition of rare earth elements can significantly alter the texture development during recrystallization, leading to more complex and varied textures compared to pure magnesium. The model used in the study is based on atomistic simulations and provides a detailed understanding of the underlying mechanisms.}$	7.9	85
5	New interatomic potential for Mg-Zn alloys with specific application to dilute Mg-based alloys. <i>Modelling and Simulation in Materials Science and Engineering</i> , 2018, 26, 045010.	2.2	53
6	The effect of rare earth element segregation on grain boundary energy and mobility in magnesium and ensuing texture weakening. <i>Scripta Materialia</i> , 2018, 146, 46-50.	5.6	21
7	Effect of grain boundaries on texture formation during dynamic recrystallization of magnesium alloys. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2017, 128, 270-283.	2.0	40
8	Analysis of twinning via automated atomistic post-processing methods. <i>Philosophical Magazine</i> , 2017, 97, 1102-1128.	1.6	7
9	Beyond initial twin nucleation in hcp metals: Micromechanical formulation for determining twin spacing during deformation. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2017, 133, 134-146.	7.9	194
10	Generalized interfacial fault energies. <i>International Journal of Solids and Structures</i> , 2017, 110-111, 106-112.	2.7	10
11	Nucleation and preferential growth mechanism of recrystallization texture in high purity binary magnesium-rare earth alloys. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2017, 138, 27-41. $\text{The study investigates the nucleation and growth mechanisms of recrystallization in high-purity binary magnesium-rare earth alloys. The results show that the addition of rare earth elements can significantly affect the recrystallization behavior, leading to more complex textures and improved mechanical properties. The model used in the study is based on atomistic simulations and provides a detailed understanding of the underlying mechanisms.}$	7.9	174
12	The roles of grain boundary dislocations and disclinations in the nucleation of {102} twinning. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2014, 63, 1-15. $\text{The study explores the role of grain boundary dislocations and disclinations in the nucleation of {102} twinning in magnesium. The results show that these defects can act as nucleation sites for twins, leading to more complex textures and improved mechanical properties. The model used in the study is based on atomistic simulations and provides a detailed understanding of the underlying mechanisms.}$	7.9	145
13	The candidacy of shuffle and shear during compound twinning in hexagonal close-packed structures. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2013, 61, 7646-7659.	7.9	39
14	Fundamentals of mobile tilt grain boundary faceting. <i>Scripta Materialia</i> , 2014, 84-85, 15-18.	5.2	35
15	Why are twins profuse in magnesium? <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2015, 85, 354-361.	7.9	187
16	The candidacy of shuffle and shear during compound twinning in hexagonal close-packed structures. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2013, 61, 7646-7659.	7.9	39
17	The impact of deformation faceting on {102} twinning. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2014, 84-85, 15-18.	5.2	35
18	The impact of deformation faceting on {102} twinning. <i>Acta Materialia</i> , 2014, 84-85, 15-18.	7.9	39

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19	Comments on â€œextended zonal dislocations mediating twinning in titaniumâ€ Philosophical Magazine, 2013, 93, 3491-3494.	1.6	3