Characterization of oxide layers developed on ZrCuAl-based bulk metallic glasses during gaseous thermochemical treatment

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25TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON METASTABLE, AMORPHOUS AND NANOSTRUCTURED MATERIALS
## Programme

**Monday 2 July**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>0800</td>
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<td>0930</td>
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| 1000  | **PLENARY** – Structure modulation and nanocrystallization of metallic glasses: how to tune mechanical properties.  
Jürgen Eckert, Austrian Academy of Science & Montanuniversitat Leoben, Austria  
*Auditorium*  
*Chair:* To be defined |
| 1100  | Coffee Break                                                            |
| 1130  | [ID-99] (Invited) Origin of fragility and the onset of cooperative dynamics in liquids. |
| 1145  | [ID-98] Corrosion and impedance behaviour of ZrCuCuAg bulk metallic glass in artificial physiological solutions. |
[ID-421] Al-Si-Ni-Cr-Fe alloy prepared by selective laser melting: microstructure and mechanical properties.  
[ID-332] Influence of citrate and other small dicarboxylic acids on hydroxyapatite nanocrystal nucleation, growth and surface properties. |
| 1215  | [ID-133] Nitrogen plasma immersion ion implantation treatment enhances the corrosion resistance, blood coagulation, and cell response of Zr-based bulk metallic glass for implant applications.  
[ID-128] Interface-modulated strengthening ability of nanoscale Cu/Au multilayers.  
| 1230  | [ID-152] Characterization of oxide layers developed on ZrCuAl-based bulk metallic glasses during gaseous thermochemical treatment.  
[ID-174] Enhancing the wettability of nano-scale Cu thin film on ZnO substrate by gas additives: A density-functional study.  
| 1300  | [ID-163] Atomic structure and devitrification of Ca-based metallic glasses.  
[ID-41] Tribological and corrosion property of Fe-based metallic glass nanocomposite coatings synthesized by thermal spraying. |
| 1330  | [ID-154] Processing involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
| 1345  | [ID-162] Processes involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
| 1400  | [ID-163] Atomic structure and devitrification of Ca-based metallic glasses.  
[ID-41] Tribological and corrosion property of Fe-based metallic glass nanocomposite coatings synthesized by thermal spraying. |
| 1430  | [ID-154] Processing involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
| 1445  | [ID-162] Processes involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
| 1500  | [ID-163] Atomic structure and devitrification of Ca-based metallic glasses.  
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| 1530  | [ID-154] Processing involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
| 1545  | [ID-162] Processes involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
| 1600  | [ID-163] Atomic structure and devitrification of Ca-based metallic glasses.  
[ID-41] Tribological and corrosion property of Fe-based metallic glass nanocomposite coatings synthesized by thermal spraying. |
| 1630  | [ID-154] Processing involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
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| 1830  | [ID-162] Processes involved during nanostructured material production by pulsed laser ablation in liquid.  
ID-152

Characterization of oxide layers developed on ZrCuAl-based bulk metallic glasses during gaseous thermochemical treatment

S. Haratian, M. Villa, F.B. Grumsen, T.L. Christiansen, M.A.J. Somers

Technical University of Denmark (DTU)

The current study addresses an investigation of low-temperature oxidizing treatment ($<T_g$) of ZrCuAl-based BMGs, which have been monitored by thermogravimetry. The thermochemical treatment was applied in two different gaseous atmospheric conditions providing low and high oxygen partial pressures. The microstructural evolution and surface morphology of the oxidation zone developing during the treatment of ZrCuAl-based BMGs were investigated utilizing X-ray diffraction and advanced electron microscopy techniques. The oxygen-containing case formed in the metallic glassy substrate was further investigated with in-situ ion beam channeling. The results demonstrate that after conducting the oxidizing treatment in the atmosphere containing high oxygen partial pressure, an outer oxidation layer and an inner oxide zone develop. In the gas with a low oxygen partial pressure only the inner oxidation zone results. Interestingly, four oxide regions with different chemical composition, which mainly consist of ZrO$_2$ (with two different lattice structures; tetragonal and monoclinic) and Al$_2$O$_3$ are present in the inner layer where the oxygen is distributed through the substrate. Furthermore, the outer oxide layer is enriched in copper which has diffused out of the BMG. Cracks have developed adjacent to the surface, which is ascribed to the stresses resulting from oxide formation in the inner oxidation zone. Some of the cracks are filled out with copper. This phenomenon was also observed in Ag-containing BMG, where both copper and silver enrich at the surface.