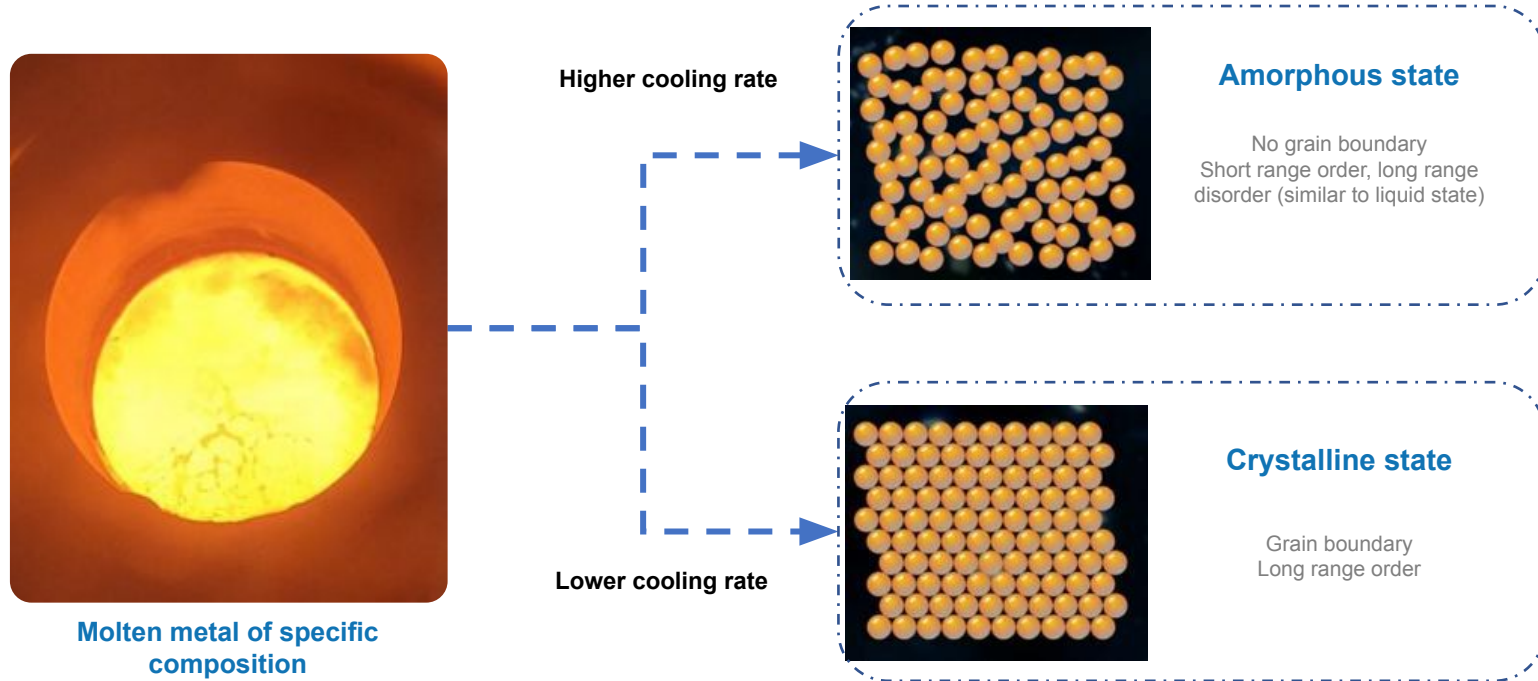


1.INTRODUCTION - Forming Process



1.INTRODUCTION - Material Properties

High Intensity

(1.6 times higher tensile strength and 2 times higher bending and fatigue strength than titanium alloy, Co-based amorphous up to 6.0Gpa.)

High Hardness

(Fe based amorphous Vickers hardness of 12.53 GPa)

High Elasticity

(10 times higher elastic deformation than titanium alloys)

High Toughness

(Zr-based amorphous fracture toughness up to 60 MPa.m^{1/2})

Low Modulus of Elasticity

(Compared with crystalline alloys of similar composition, the strength and elastic deformation of amorphous is about 3 times that of crystalline alloys under the same modulus of elasticity.)

Other Functional Features

(Excellent corrosion resistance, soft magnetic properties, catalytic properties, superconductivity, high hydrogen storage properties.)

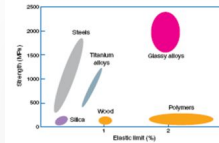


Fig. 8 Amorphous metallic alloys combine higher strength than crystalline metal alloys with the elasticity of polymers.

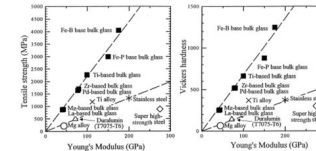


Fig. 9 Relationship between H_V or Vickers hardness (H_V) and E for various bulk amorphous alloys.

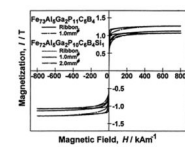


Fig. 24 Hysteresis $I-H$ curves of the cast amorphous $Fe_{73}Al_{13}Ga_{13}P_4C_4B_1$ and $Fe_{73}Al_{13}Ga_{13}P_4C_4B_1$ cylinders with diameters of 1 and 2mm.

Mechanical properties of Zr-based bulk amorphous alloy sheet (3mm thick) prepared by die-casting method

Alloy composition	Tensile strength	Tensile distortion	Young's modulus	Three-point Bending strength	Impact toughness	Bending fatigue strength
$/at\%$	/MPa	%	/GPa	/MPa	/KJ*m ⁻²	(3×10^4)/Mpa
ZrAlNiCu	1 700	2 3	81	3 100	130	1 050
ZrAlNiCu	1 790	2 2	84	3 900	122	1 150
ZrTiAlNiCu	1 850	2 2	85	3 400	135	1 140

1.INTRODUCTION - Material Properties

Zr-based

(High-intensity, high impact, self-sharpening and pourable, can replace depleted uranium ammunition)

Ti-based

(Lightweight and high strength to be used as aerospace structural components, good biocompatibility as a biomedical material)

Cu-based

(Excellent electrical conductivity for high-strength, high-conductivity leadframe materials.)

Fe-based

(Excellent soft magnetic properties can be used for a variety of high-frequency power components, pressure/magnetic/temperature sensing, cores and other electronic components.)

La-based

(Low glass transition temperature and 1500% superplasticity in the subcooled liquid phase zone, ideal for precision parts.)

Other systems

(Mg-based, Pd-based, Ni-based)

Parameters	Iron-based amorphous alloy	cold-rolled silicon steel	soft magnetic ferrite	Iron-based nanocrystalline alloy
Saturation magnetic induction	1.56T	2.0	0.5	1.25T
Curie temperature	410°C	730	230	560°C
Crystallization temperature	550°C			510°C
Electrical resistivity	130Ωμ-cm	50	106	130mΩμ-cm
Density	7.18g/cm ³	7.65	4.8	7.2g/cm ³
Hardness	960kg/mm ²		600	880kg/mm ²
Saturated Magnetostriction Coefficient	27×10 ⁻⁶	27	14	2×10 ⁻⁶
Initial Permeability	10 ³ ~10 ⁴	1000	2000	4~8×10 ⁴
Maximum permeability	45×10 ⁴	10000		60×10 ⁴
Coercive force	< 4A/m	> 8.0	20	< 1.8A/m
Iron loss	P _{1/50} =0.07P _{1/400} =1.2	P _{1/50} > 0.3P _{1/400} =5.8	P _{0.2/20k} < 20	P _{0.2/20k} < 10

Alloy	Gpa	Gpa	Mpa	Gpa
NiFeCrPB	2.73	/	8.63	141
NiFePBSi	2.35	2.38	7.77	129
FePCB	2.44	/	8.19	135
FeSiB	2.91	/	8.13	158
FePC	2.3	3.04	7.45	122
FeB	3.63	/	10.79	166
CoSiB	3.58	/	11.2	190
NiNb	1.93	/	8.82	125
CuZr	1.8	/	5.68	83.5

2.INTRODUCTION - Datasheet

PROPERTIES			BMG-PB001B	BMG-PB002B	BMG-PB003B	Titanium Ti-6Al-4V	Aluminum 6061-T6	Stainless Steel SUS304
MAIN ELEMENTS		UNIT	Zr,Cu,Ni,Al	Zr,Ti,Cu,Ni,Be	Zr,Al,Cu,Ni,Nb	Ti-6Al-4V	6061-T6	SUS304
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	DENSITY	g·cm-3	6.82	6.12	6.82	4.4-4.5	2.7-2.8	7.9-8.0
	SPECIFIC HEAT CAPACITY	J·kg-1·K-1	0.335	0.395-0.46	0.34-0.347	0.526	0.896	0.500
	THERMAL EXPANSION	μm·m-1·K-1	9.1	8.6	8.7-9.2	8.6	23	17.3
	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	W·m-1·K-1	4.838	4.601	4.838	5.44	16.3	15.2
	THERMAL DIFFUSITY	mm²/s	2.118	1.902	2.118	2.351	6.738	3.821
	ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY	μΩ·cm	161-179	189-199	176-179	6.6	167	16.2
	CONDUCTIVITY	Ms/m	0.61-0.62	0.52-0.53	0.55-0.57	15.15	0.59	6.17
	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY	%IACS	1.05-1.07	0.89-0.91	0.96-0.98	26.12	1.02	10.64
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	HARDNESS	HV	492-553	568-619	498-545	360-380	90-107	160-200
	COMPRESSION STRENGTH , ULTIMATE	MPa	1815-2052	1896-2044	1222-1623	1200-1280	520-720	500-600
	COMPRESSION STRENGTH , YIELD	MPa	1815-2052	1896-2044	1222-1623	900-970	210-300	150-200
	COMPRESSION MODULUS	GPa	31.2-32	32.5-33.2	29.2-31.2	\	\	\
	YOUNG'S MODULUS	GPa	92.9	94.9	81	114	68-69	193
	ELASTICITY	(% of Original Shape)	7-8	7-8	5-6	0.86	0.4	0.17
	ELONGATION,COMPRESSIO N	(% of Original Shape)	7-8	7-8	5-6	\	\	\
	DAMPING RATIO		0.00030-0.00035	0.00059-0.00069	0.00017-0.00032	\	\	\
POISSON RATIO			0.30	0.30	0.30	0.342	0.33	\
CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	CORROSION RESISTANCE		unchanged of 48h	unchanged of 48h	unchanged of 48h			

2.INTRODUCTION - Datasheet

PROPERTIES		BMG-PB001B	BMG-PB002B	BMG-PB003B	Titanium Ti-6Al-4V	Aluminum 6061-T6
MAIN ELEMENTS	UNIT	Zr,Cu,Ni,Al	Zr,Ti,Cu,Ni,Be	Zr,Al,Cu,Ni, Nb	Ti-6Al-4V	6061-T6
PROCESSING PROPERTIES	MAIN FORMING PROCESS	\	Vacuum Die-casting	Vacuum Die-casting	Vacuum Die-casting	CNC
	SURFACE FINISH TYPE	\	Blasted, Brushed, Polished	Blasted, Brushed, Polished	Blasted, Brushed, Polished	Blasted, Brushed, Polished
	COLORING PROCESS	\	PVD, PAINTING, ELECTROPLATE	PVD, PAINTING, ELECTROPLATE	PVD, PAINTING, ELECTROPLATE	PVD, PAINTING, ANODIC OXIDATION
	RECOMMEND THICKNESS	mm	0.3-2.0	0.3-5.0	0.3-2.0	>0.3
	MAXIMUM THICKNESS	mm	3.0	6.0	3.0	/
	MINIMUM THICKNESS	mm	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.3
	MINIMUM DRAFT	mm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
	MINIMUM FILLET RADIUS	mm	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	MINIMUM HOLE DIAMETER	mm	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY	mm	±0.04	±0.04	±0.04	±0.04

2.INTRODUCTION - Datasheet

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES						
ALLOY		MAIN ELEMENTS	DENSITY	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY	MELTING TEMPERATURE
		\	g·cm ⁻³	W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	μΩ·cm	°C
BMG	PB001B	Zr, Cu, Ni, Al	6.74	~5	~180	~700
	PB002B	Zr,Ti,Cu, Ni, Be	6.12	~5	~200	~700
	PB003B	Zr, Cu, Ni, Al,Nb	6.82	~5	~180	~750
Stainless Steel	SUS304	Fe, Cr, Mn, Ni	7.93	16.2	72	1400~1455
	SUS316	Fe, Cr, Mo, Ni	7.98	15.1	73	1375~1400

BMG VS Stainless Steel

Advantage

High thermal conductivity, Low electrical resistivity, Could be die-casting, Lower density

Disadvantage

Low-melting-point --have low service temperature

2.INTRODUCTION - Datasheet

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES							
ALLOY		HARDNESS	TENSILE STRENGTH, ULTIMATE	TENSILE STRENGTH, YIELD	SPECIFIC STRENGTH	YOUNG'S MODULUS	ELASTICITY
		HV	MPa	MPa	MPa·cm³/g	GPa	%
BMG	PB001B	492-553	1815-2052	\	93	7-8	\
	PB002B	568-619	1896-2044	\	95	7-8	\
	PB003B	498-545	1222-1623	\	81	5-6	\
Stainless Steel	SUS304	129	500-600	150-200	193	~0.15	100
	SUS316	205	1000	320	193	~0.15	>20

BMG VS Stainless Steel

Advantage

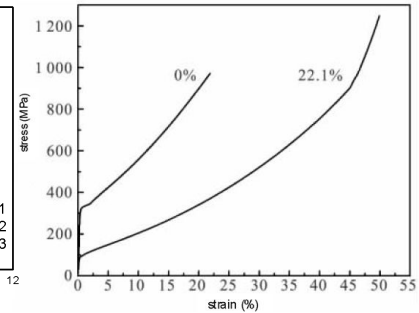
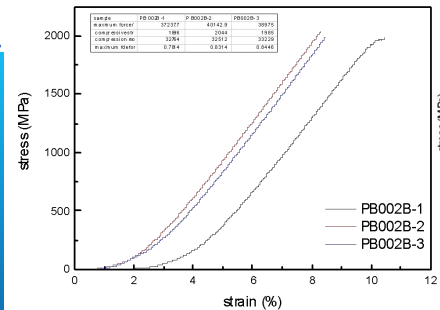
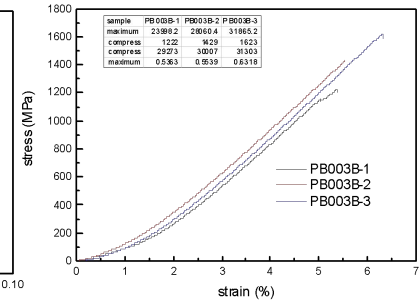
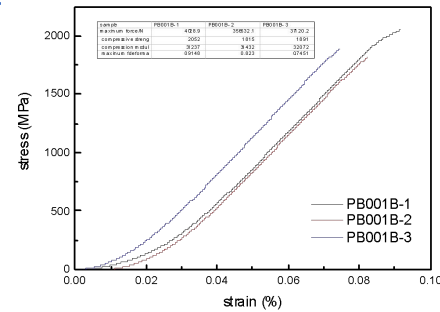
High hardness-Hard to scratch, always fresh

High strength -Stronger, thinner, lighter

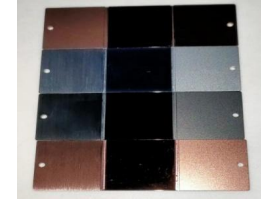
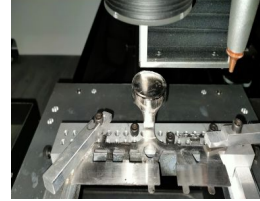
High elasticity -High elasticity is transmissible

Disadvantage

Hard to machining-No plasticity and high strength



3.PROCESS - Process flow



Raw Material

- Zirconium, Copper, Aluminum, Titanium, Nickel etc.

Alloying

- Zr base, Cu base, Fe base, Ti base amorphous alloy can be selected according to customer's product demand.

Die Casting

- Made by Vertical vacuum die casting machine.
- The molding cycle is about 2 minutes; The die life is about 20,000 times; The mold should be maintained once every 2-3 days.

Cutting

- Remove the spare parts like gating by laser cutting
- The cutting cycle is about 10-30s

CNC

- Made by high end CNC machine and special cutting tool.
- Custom knives
- Machining accuracy $\pm 0.04\text{mm}$

Finishing

- Polishing, blasting, brush, PVD, painting, electroplate etc.
- A variety of process color treatment

3. PROCESS - Contrast

	BMG	Stainless steel	Steel aluminum composite die casting	Titanium alloy	Aluminum alloy
Cost	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆
Weight	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆
Intensity Hardness	☆☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆
Environmental protection	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆
Anodic oxidation Maturity	Unable	Unable	☆☆	Unable	☆
Electroplating Maturity	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆
Processing difficulty	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆
Yield	☆☆☆ (70%)	☆☆ (30-40%)	☆☆☆ (70%)	☆☆ (30-40%)	☆☆☆☆ (80%)
Appearance	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆
Process maturity	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆☆☆☆
Processing way	Die Casting+CNC	Forging+CNC Only CNC	Die Casting+CNC	CNC	Diversified processing