

Abstract Submitted  
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**Study of Irradiation Damage Induced by Helium Ion in Fe-based Metallic Glass** XIANXIU MEI, XIAONAN ZHANG, JIANBING QIANG, YOUNIAN WANG, Dalian University of Technology, KEY LABORATORY OF MATERIALS MODIFICATION BY LASER, ION AND ELECTRON BEAMS TEAM — The changes in structure and surface morphology of metallic glasses  $\text{Fe}_{80}\text{Si}_{7.43}\text{B}_{12.57}$  and  $\text{Fe}_{68}\text{Zr}_7\text{B}_{25}$  before and after the irradiation of He ions with the energy of 300keV were investigated, and were compared with that of the tungsten. In metallic glass  $\text{Fe}_{80}\text{Si}_{7.43}\text{B}_{12.57}$ , when the fluence of He ions was up to  $410^{17}$ ions/cm<sup>2</sup> (19dpa), crystallization occurred, and a small amount of metastable  $\beta$ -Mn type phase nanocrystals formed. When the fluence increased to  $110^{18}$ ions/cm<sup>2</sup> (47dpa), the quantity of nanocrystals increased and metastable  $\beta$ -Mn type phase transformed into  $\alpha$ -Fe phase and tetragonal  $\text{Fe}_2\text{B}$  phase. Then orthogonal  $\text{Fe}_3\text{B}$  phase and  $\beta$ -Mn type phase formed and were added to the nanocrystals as the fluence increased to  $1.610^{18}$ ions/cm<sup>2</sup>(69dpa), while metallic glass  $\text{Fe}_{68}\text{Zr}_7\text{B}_{25}$  maintained amorphous under the He ion irradiation, till the fluence was up to  $1.610^{18}$ ions/cm<sup>2</sup> (69dpa). This indicates that the irradiation resistance of  $\text{Fe}_{68}\text{Zr}_7\text{B}_{25}$  is better. After the irradiation, different damage morphologies were exhibited on the surfaces of the two kinds of Fe-based metallic glasses. When the fluence was  $1.610^{18}$ ions/cm<sup>2</sup>, cracks and ductile shear steps appeared on the surface of metallic glass  $\text{Fe}_{80}\text{Si}_{7.43}\text{B}_{12.57}$ , and spalling as well as brittle fracture morphology appeared on the surface of metallic glass  $\text{Fe}_{68}\text{Zr}_7\text{B}_{25}$ . However, blisters and spallings occurred on the surface of tungsten at the irradiation fluence of  $110^{18}$ ions/cm<sup>2</sup>, and with the increase of irradiation fluence, the spalling phenomenon became more serious. Thus the irradiation resistance of Fe-based metallic glasses is better than that of tungsten.

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