

Magnetic Properties of $\text{Fe}_{73.5}\text{Si}_{13.5}\text{B}_9\text{Cu}_1\text{Nb}_3$ Alloy Crystallized in Nitriding-Atmosphere

In-Soo Park, Du-hyun Lee*, Geun-Hee Jeong*, Su-Jeong Suh*, Kee-Sun Lee**

Technology Innovation Center, SungKyunKwan Univ., Suwon, Korea

E-mail : ispark@skkurrc.re.kr

*Department of Advanced Materials Engineering, SungKyunKwan Univ., Suwon, Korea

**Division of Advanced Materials Engineering, Kongju National Univ., Kongju , Korea

Amorphous $\text{Fe}_{73.5}\text{Si}_{13.5}\text{B}_9\text{Cu}_1\text{Nb}_3$ alloy was crystallized in nitriding atmosphere of mixture gas of ammonia and hydrogen. The crystallization at 823K showed the high electrical resistivity ranging from 570 to 620 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$, which was higher level compared with nano-crystalline $\text{Fe}_{73.5}\text{Si}_{13.5}\text{B}_9\text{Cu}_1\text{Nb}_3$ alloy with a resistivity of about 113 $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$. Through the nitridation treatments, the amorphous alloy was transformed into nano-sized Fe_3Si crystals including iron nitrides such as $\gamma\text{'-Fe}_4\text{N}$ phases. EPMA-concentration depth profiles confirmed an existence of nitrogen-rich region on the surface of the alloy ribbon, leading to the preferential formation of $\gamma\text{'-Fe}_4\text{N}$ phase. The formation of $\gamma\text{'-Fe}_4\text{N}$ phase led to an increase of the resistivity, provided stable permeability and a low core loss at high frequency.

1. Makino A, Suzuki K, Inoue A and Masumoto T, Mat. Trans. JIM. 32 (1991) 997.
2. Yoshizawa Y, Yamauchi K, Yamane T and Sugihara H, J. Appl. Phys. 64 (1998) 6047.
3. Noh Th, Lee MB, Kim HJ and Kang IK, J. Appl. Phys. 67 (1990) 5568.
4. M. E. McHenry, F. Johnson, H. Okumura, T. Ohkubo, V. R. V. Ramanan and D. E. Laughlin, Scripta Mat. 48 (2003) 881