Effect of Laser Processing Modes on Selective Laser Melting of Fe₈₆B₁₄ Amorphous Alloys

Ihor Shtablavyi^{1, a)}, Stepan Mudry^{1, b)}, Yuriy Kulyk^{1, c)}, Yuriy Plevachuk^{1, 2, d)}, Peter Švec ^{2, 3, e)}, and Peter Švec Sr. ^{2, f)}

Metal Physics Department, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Kyryla and Mephodia str., 8, Lviv, Ukraine
Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Applications, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovak Republic

a) ihor.shtablavyi@lnu.edu.ua b) stepan.mudryy@lnu.edu.ua c) kulyk2006@ukr.net d) yuriy.plevachuk@lnu.edu.ua d) peter-svec@savba.sk f) peter.svec@savba.sk

Abstract. In this work, the possibility of using low-power laser radiation to obtain bulk amorphous alloys by the method of selective laser melting was studied. For this purpose, the effect of laser radiation with a power of 15, 25 and 40 W on the surface morphology and structure of $Fe_{86}B_{14}$ amorphous ribbons and powders was studied. Irradiation was carried out at scanning speeds of 1000, 2000 and 4000 mm/s for each laser power mode. The result of laser treatment was studied by the methods of X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscopy. The research made it possible to determine the optimal processing parameters for obtaining a bulk alloy with the maximum amount of the amorphous phase.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by the National Research Foundation of Ukraine (Project No 2022.01/0171), by the Office of Government of Slovakia, project no. 09I03-03-V01-00047; by the Slovak Scientific Grant Agency under grant nos. VEGA 2/0144/21; by the SRDA project APVV-19-0369.