

Accepted Manuscript

Estimate of the fourth-rank shear modulus in metallic glasses

R.A. Konchakov, A.S. Makarov, G.V. Afonin, Yu.P. Mitrofanov, N.P. Kobelev, V.A. Khonik



PII: S0925-8388(17)31414-7

DOI: [10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.04.215](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.04.215)

Reference: JALCOM 41619

To appear in: *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*

Received Date: 23 February 2017

Revised Date: 17 April 2017

Accepted Date: 19 April 2017

Please cite this article as: R.A. Konchakov, A.S. Makarov, G.V. Afonin, Y.P. Mitrofanov, N.P. Kobelev, V.A. Khonik, Estimate of the fourth-rank shear modulus in metallic glasses, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.04.215.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Estimate of the fourth-rank shear modulus in metallic glasses

R.A. Konchakov^a, A.S. Makarov^a, G.V. Afonin^a, Yu.P. Mitrofanov^a, N.P. Kobelev^b, V.A. Khonik^{a,*}

^a*Department of General Physics, State Pedagogical University, Lenin St. 86, Voronezh 394043, Russia*

^b*Institute for Solid State Physics RAS, Chernogolovka, 142432, Russia*

Abstract

On the basis of the Interstitialcy theory, a method to calculate the fourth-rank shear modulus is suggested and verified. The estimates of this modulus for a number of metallic glasses are given.

Keywords: Metallic glasses, Interstitialcy theory, fourth-rank shear modulus, shear susceptibility, structural relaxation

1. Introduction

Metallic glasses, due to a number of their specific physical properties, constitute a promising class of functional materials [1]. A very high elastic limit σ_{el} is one of their most important characteristics. At room temperature, $\sigma_{el} \approx 0.02 E$ (E is the Young's modulus) that corresponds to the absolute values of $\sigma_{el} \approx 2 - 3$ GPa for most metallic glasses, comparable to the strength of the strongest crystalline metallic materials [2–4]. It has been firmly found that a description of the mechanical properties of metallic glasses at such high stresses needs to account for the effects of non-linear elasticity [5–7]. In general, the understanding that non-linear effects occurring due to the anharmonicity of the interatomic potential are manifested in many properties of metallic glasses has now been increasing [3, 8–15]. The knowledge of non-linear (anharmonic) elastic moduli should give important information

*Corresponding author

Email address: khonik@vspu.ac.ru, Tel/fax: +7-473-239-04-33 (V.A. Khonik)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5459085>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5459085>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)