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Huang

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(54) **WEARABLE DEVICE MADE BY AMORPHOUS ALLOY WITH ANTIBACTERIAL FUNCTION**

A44C 5/0023 (2013.01); *A61B 5/02438* (2013.01); *A61B 5/681* (2013.01); *G04G 21/025* (2013.01); *G06F 1/163* (2013.01); *A44C 5/0053* (2013.01); *A61B 2503/10* (2013.01)

(71) Applicant: **Dongguan Jianye Material Technology Co., Ltd.**, Dongguan (CN)

(72) Inventor: **Limin Huang**, Dongguan (CN)

(73) Assignee: **DONGGUAN JIANYE MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**, Dongguan (CN)

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See application file for complete search history.

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A61B 5/00 (2006.01)
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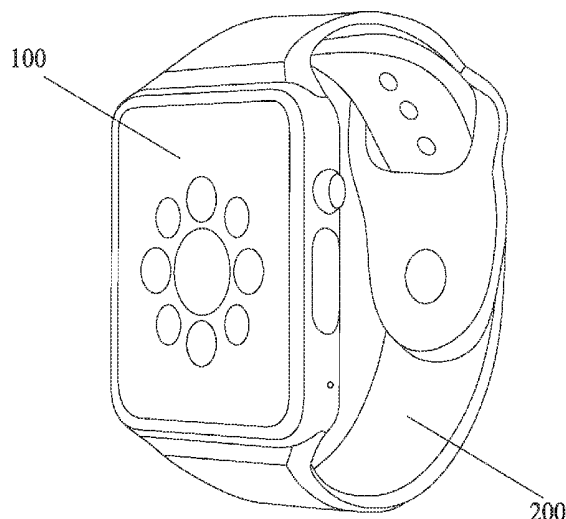
Primary Examiner — Sean P Kayes

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Shimokaji IP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A wearable device made by amorphous alloy with antibacterial function includes a functional part adapted for implementing using functions of the wearable device; and an amorphous alloy housing configured out of the functional part and adapted for cladding the functional part to prevent the functional part from directly contacting with a user. Since the wearable device has the amorphous alloy housing covering on the functional part, thus the amorphous alloy housing rather than the functional part will contact with the user skin directly. As the amorphous alloy has excellent bactericidal capability, thus user wearing such a wearable device will get a good user experience.

7 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



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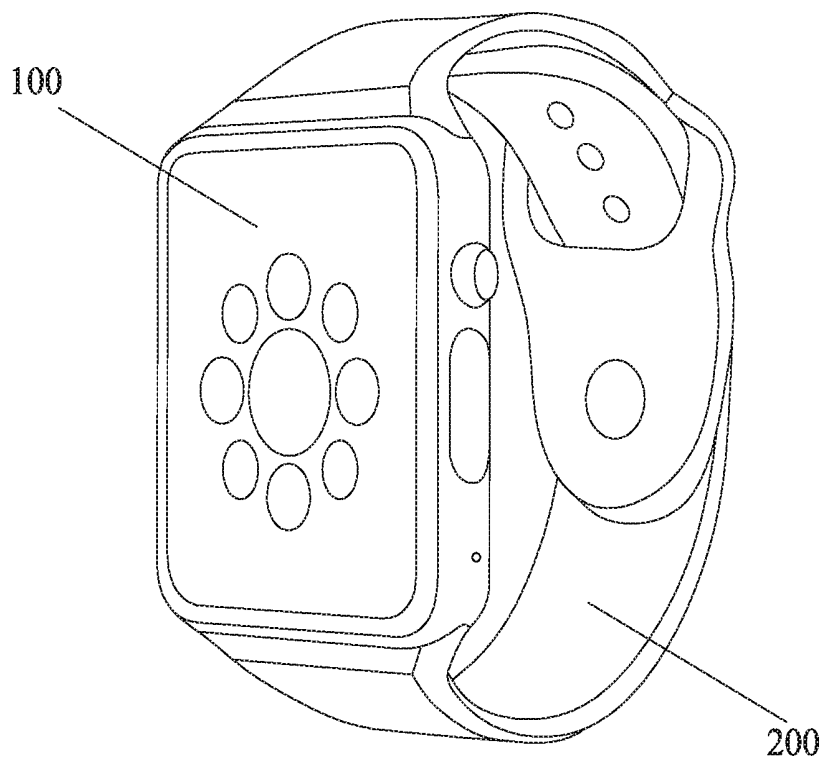


Fig. 1

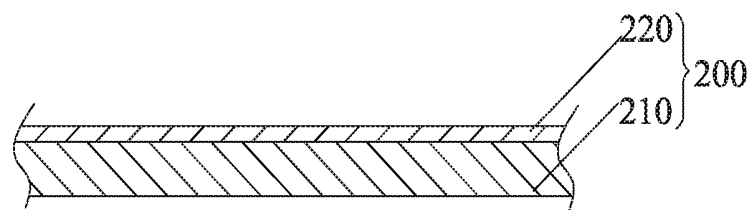


Fig. 2

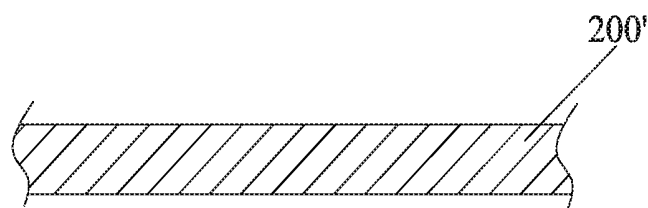


Fig. 3

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WEARABLE DEVICE MADE BY
AMORPHOUS ALLOY WITH
ANTIBACTERIAL FUNCTIONCROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of priority to Chinese
Invention Application No. 201621111480.X, filed Oct. 10,
2016, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its
entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a technical field of amorphous
material, and more particularly to amorphous alloy with
antibacterial function.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Amorphous alloy is molten metal obtained by quenching
the metal alloy, and its microstructure is different from the
crystalline metal, with short-range order, long-range disorder
characteristics, so that the surface of the amorphous
alloy has many empty electron orbits, the surface electron
coordination is unsaturated and the surface free energy is
higher than that of the crystalline alloy, therefore it is under
unstable state or metastable state thermodynamically, and
will be transformed into crystalline structure in certain
condition.

Based on a variety of excellent mechanical, physical and
chemical properties, the amorphous alloy is widely used in
the field of aerospace, but the use in the civilian field is
insufficient.

Therefore, there is a need for providing a civilian product
made by amorphous alloy to improve the increasing material
needs of people.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One objective of the present invention is to provide a
civilian product made by amorphous alloy to improve the
increasing material needs of people.

To achieve the above-mentioned objective, the present
invention provides a wearable device made by amorphous
alloy with antibacterial function, which includes a functional
part, adapted for implementing using functions of the wear-
able device; and an amorphous alloy housing, configured out
of the functional part and adapted for cladding the functional
part to prevent the functional part from directly contacting
with a user.

In comparison with the prior art, since the wearable
device of the present invention has the amorphous alloy
housing covering on the functional part, thus the amorphous
alloy housing rather than the functional part will contact
with the user skin directly. As the amorphous alloy has
excellent bactericidal capability, thus user wearing such a
wearable device will get a good user experience.

Preferably, the wearable device is a sport watch, a sport
bracelet, a heart rate testing band, or a health monitoring
bracelet.

Preferably, the functional part comprises a CPU, a testing
part and a communication transmission structure.

Preferably, the amorphous alloy housing is made of
amorphous alloy by means of molding process or machining
process.

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Preferably, the amorphous alloy housing comprises a
housing and an amorphous alloy layer which is coated on an
outer side of the housing by spraying, sputtering, or plating.

Preferably, the amorphous alloy layer is formed on a side
of the housing that is facing to the user.

Preferably, the amorphous alloy housing is made of metal
material or plastic material.

Specifically, the amorphous alloy with antibacterial func-
tion has the following compositions: Ag 2 wt %~8 wt %; Eu
1 wt %~3 wt %; Ce 1 wt %~3 wt %; Mg 20 wt %~40 wt %;
Cu 40 wt %~60 wt %; Zn 3 wt %~10 wt %; and Al 1 wt %~5
wt %. Such an amorphous alloy made by these metals is
antibacterial and bactericidal. "Antibacterial" function
means that, at proliferation stage of bacteria, these metals
are absorbed on the cytoderm and combined with the
cytomembrane, thus the enzyme in the cytomembrane will
be destroyed to prevent electron transport of energy metabo-
lism required by cell growth, thereby inhibiting bacterial
individual growth. "Bactericidal" function means that, at
non-proliferation stage of bacteria, these metals destroys the
enzyme in the cytomembrane to kill the bacteria due to
normal energy metabolism required by cell growth is inhib-
ited.

Ag has the strongest bactericidal capability, while Ce and
Eu are active metals in the rare-earth elements, which are
served as alloy additive to improve the bactericidal capa-
bility of the alloy. That's because Ag, Ce and Eu show
synergistic antibacterial activity, and can contact with
cytomembrane by electric field adsorption to destroy sheath
structure and wall structure of the bacterial, thereby improv-
ing bactericidal effect of the amorphous alloy regarding to
staphylococcus aureus and *escherichia coli*, and achieving
sterilization rate up to 99.99 wt %. Furthermore, the alloy
has excellent photostability.

Advantages of the present invention includes: broad-
spectrum antibacterial property to resist *escherichia coli*,
staphylococcus aureus, or *pseudomonas aeruginosa*, etc.;
high safety with low toxicity, nonirritant to skin, and being
not teratogenic and not carcinogenic; good thermostability;
strong persistence with slow release property; small drug
resistance; and low volatilization to prevent environment.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings facilitate an understanding
of the various embodiments of this invention. In such
drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a sport watch made of
amorphous alloy according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the amorphous alloy housing
according to a first embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 3 is a sectional view of the amorphous alloy housing
according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATED
EMBODIMENTS

The present invention is directed to a wearable device that
is made by amorphous alloy with antibacterial function, so
as to improve use experience and meet the user demand. The
wearable device can be a sport watch, a sport bracelet, a
heart rate testing band, or a health monitoring bracelet, etc.

The amorphous alloy with antibacterial function has the
following compositions: Ag 2 wt %~8 wt %; Eu 1 wt %~3
wt %; Ce 1 wt %~3 wt %; Mg 20 wt %~40 wt %; Cu 40 wt
%~60 wt %; Zn 3 wt %~10 wt %; and Al 1 wt %~5 wt %.
Such an amorphous alloy made by these metals is antibac-

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terial and bactericidal. "Antibacterial" function means that, at proliferation stage of bacteria, these metals are absorbed on the cytoderm and combined with the cytomembrane, thus the enzyme in the cytomembrane will be destroyed to prevent electron transport of energy metabolism required by cell growth, thereby inhibiting bacterial individual growth. "Bactericidal" function means that, at non-proliferation stage of bacteria, these metals destroys the enzyme in the cytomembrane to kill the bacteria due to normal energy metabolism required by cell growth is inhibited.

Therein, Ag has the strongest bactericidal capability, while Ce and Eu are active metals in the rare-earth elements, which are served as alloy additive to improve the bactericidal capability of the alloy. That's because Ag, Ce and Eu show synergistic antibacterial activity, and can contact with cytomembrane by electric field adsorption to destroy sheath structure and wall structure of the bacterial, thereby improving bactericidal effect of the amorphous alloy regarding to *staphylococcus aureus* and *escherichia coli*, and achieving sterilization rate up to 99.99 wt %. Furthermore, the alloy has excellent photo stability.

For example, as shown in FIG. 1 of a sport watch that is made of amorphous alloy with antibacterial function, the sport watch includes a functional part 100 and an amorphous alloy housing 200 configured out of the functional part 100 and adapted for cladding the functional part 100. Specifically, the functional part 100 is adapted for implementing using functions of the wearable device, and the amorphous alloy housing 200 is adapted for preventing the functional part 100 from directly contact with the user.

Specifically, the functional part includes a CPU, a testing part and a communication transmission structure, which are connected and assembled together with other necessary components according to common manners skilled in the art to achieve necessary functions of sport watch including timing, speed measurement, heart rate measurement and data transmission, etc., in this embodiment. In other embodiments, other functional modules also can be set, such as heart rate monitoring module or blood pressure monitoring module, etc.

The amorphous alloy housing 200 is made of the amorphous alloy mentioned above, especially the side of the housing 200 that is facing to user skin is formed by amorphous alloy material, and thus the housing 200 is antibacterial.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the amorphous alloy housing 200 according to a first embodiment of the present invention. Specifically, the amorphous alloy housing 200 includes a housing 210 and an amorphous alloy layer 220 which is coated on an outer side of the housing 210 by spraying, sputtering, or plating. In such a way, less amorphous alloy material is required to reduce manufacturing cost and obtain good usage experience.

Furthermore, the amorphous alloy layer 220 is formed on a side of the housing 200 that is facing to the user. In such a way, the appearance of the wearable device will not be affected, and further, less amorphous alloy material is required, instead of covering the whole of the housing with amorphous alloy material.

Differing from the FIG. 2, FIG. 3 shows sectional view of the amorphous alloy housing 200 according to a second embodiment of the present invention. The amorphous alloy

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housing 200 is made of amorphous alloy by means of molding process or machining process. Since the amorphous alloy has bactericidal capability, thus the housing 200 made by amorphous alloy also has good bactericidal capability.

In comparison with prior arts, since the wearable device of the present invention has the amorphous alloy housing 200 covering on the functional part 100, thus the amorphous alloy housing 200 rather than the functional part 100 will contact with the user skin directly. As the amorphous alloy has excellent bactericidal capability, thus user wearing such a wearable device will get a good user experience. Alternatively, the whole of the amorphous alloy housing 200 may be made by amorphous alloy to obtain the excellent user experience; or merely the surface of the housing 210, especially that surface facing to the user skin is made by amorphous alloy to form the amorphous alloy layer 220, thereby reducing manufacturing cost and meanwhile keeping the good bactericidal capability.

While the invention has been described in connection with what are presently considered to be the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the disclosed embodiments, but on the contrary, is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A wearable device made by amorphous alloy with antibacterial function, comprising:

a functional part, adapted for implementing using functions of the wearable device; and

an amorphous alloy housing, configured out of the functional part and adapted for cladding the functional part to prevent the functional part from directly contacting with a user, wherein the amorphous alloy housing includes an amorphous alloy layer which comprises below compositions: Ag 2 wt %~8 wt %; Eu 1 wt %~3 wt %; Ce 1 wt %~3 wt %; Mg 20 wt %~40 wt %; Cu 40 wt %~60 wt %; Zn 3 wt %~10 wt %; and Al 1 wt %~5 wt %.

2. The wearable device according to claim 1, wherein the wearable device is a sport watch, a sport bracelet, a heart rate testing band, or a health monitoring bracelet.

3. The wearable device according to claim 2, wherein the functional part comprises a CPU, a testing part and a communication transmission structure.

4. The wearable device according to claim 1, wherein the amorphous alloy housing is made of amorphous alloy by means of molding process or machining process.

5. The wearable device according to claim 1, wherein the amorphous alloy housing comprises a housing and the amorphous alloy layer which is coated on an outer side of the housing by spraying, sputtering, or plating.

6. The wearable device according to claim 5, wherein the amorphous alloy layer is formed on a side of the housing that is facing to the user.

7. The wearable device according to claim 5, wherein the housing of the amorphous alloy housing is made of metal material or plastic material.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	可穿戴设备由非晶合金制成，具有抗菌功能		
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摘要(译)

由具有抗菌功能的非晶合金制成的可穿戴设备包括适于实现可穿戴设备的功能的功能部件;非晶合金壳体，由功能部件构成，适于包覆功能部件，以防止功能部件直接与使用者接触。由于可穿戴设备具有覆盖在功能部件上的非晶合金外壳，因此非晶合金外壳而不是功能部件将直接与使用者皮肤接触。由于非晶态合金具有优异的杀菌能力，因此佩戴这种可穿戴设备的用户将获得良好的用户体验。

