

**Materials List for:****Methods of *Ex Situ* and *In Situ* Investigations of Structural Transformations:  
The Case of Crystallization of Metallic Glasses**Marcel B. Miglierini<sup>1,2</sup>, Vít Procházka<sup>3</sup>, Vlastimil Vrba<sup>3</sup>, Peter Švec<sup>4</sup>, Dušan Janičkovič<sup>4</sup>, Peter Matúš<sup>5</sup><sup>1</sup>Institute of Nuclear and Physical Engineering, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Slovakia<sup>2</sup>Department of Nuclear Reactors, Czech Technical University in Prague, Czech Republic<sup>3</sup>Department of Experimental Physics, Palacky University Olomouc, Czech Republic<sup>4</sup>Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia<sup>5</sup>Institute of Laboratory Research on Geomaterials, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University in Bratislava, SlovakiaCorrespondence to: Marcel B. Miglierini at [marcel.miglierini@stuba.sk](mailto:marcel.miglierini@stuba.sk)URL: <https://www.jove.com/video/57657>

DOI: doi:10.3791/57657

**Materials**

Name	Company	Catalog Number	Comments
stable isotope, <sup>57</sup> Fe	Isoflex USA	iron-57	metallic form
standard electrolytic Fe, 99.95 %	Sigma Aldrich (Merck)	1.03819	fine powder
electrolytic Co, 99.85 %	Sigma Aldrich (Merck)	1.12211	fine powder
electrolytic Cu, 99.8 %	Sigma Aldrich (Merck)	1.02703	fine powder
electrolytic Mo, 99.95 %	Sigma Aldrich (Merck)	1.12254	fine powder
crystalline B, 99.95 %	Sigma Aldrich (Merck)	266620	crystalline
calibration foil for Mössbauer spectrometry, bcc-Fe	GoodFellow	564-385-23	foil 0.0125 mm, purity 99.85 %
HNO <sub>3</sub> acid, ANALPURE Ultra	Analytika Praha, Czech Republic	UAc0061a	concentration 67 %, volume 500 mL
spectrometer for atomic absorption spectrometry	Perkin Elmer 1100, Germany		
spectrometer for optical emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma	Jobin Yvon 70 Plus, France		
X-ray diffractometer	Bruker D8 Advance, USA		
differential scanning calorimeter	Perkin Elmer DSC 7, Germany		