

## Formation of Nanocrystalline Structure in Selected Rapidly Quenched Fe-Sn-B Based Alloys

Irena Janotova<sup>1</sup>, Alan Fos<sup>1</sup>, Branislav Kunca<sup>2</sup>, Dusan Janickovic<sup>1</sup>, Peter Svec<sup>1</sup>, Ugur Topal<sup>3</sup>,  
Ivan Skorvanek<sup>2</sup>, and Peter Svec Sr.<sup>1, a)</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dubravská cesta 9, 845 11 Bratislava,  
Slovakia*

<sup>2</sup>*Institute of Experimental Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Watsonova 47, 040 01 Kosice,  
Slovakia*

<sup>3</sup>*TUBITAK-UME National Metrology Institute, P. K. 54, 41470 Gebze, Kocaeli, Turkey*

<sup>a)</sup>Corresponding author: peter.svec@savba.sk

**Abstract.** Formation of amorphous and nanocrystalline phases has been investigated in rapidly quenched Fe-Sn-B based alloys with Co/Fe substitution and additions of small amount of Cu. Short ribbon-shaped samples were prepared by planar flow casting and subsequently annealed in the regions of phase transformations determined by differential scanning calorimetry. Structure analysis has been performed on as-quenched and annealed samples using X-ray diffraction and transmission electron microscopy. The results show a dependence of lattice parameter of primary bcc-Fe(Co) phase with proceeding nanocrystallization and indicate supersaturation of this phase with Sn; this effect and the size evolution of nanocrystalline grains is correlated with observed magnetic properties. Presented research is partially supported by projects Stimuli HEES4T, MAGSAT, APVV-15-0621 and VEGA 2/0082/17.