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**Comparison between Fast Scanning Calorimetry (FSC) and Slow Scanning Calorimetry (SSC) Techniques in SeInAg Glassy Alloy** DIPTI SHARMA, WIT, Boston, MA — This recent research work explores difference between Fast Scanning Calorimetry (FSC) and Slow scanning calorimetry (SSC) using SeInAg glassy alloys. SeIn glassy alloys are chalcogenide glasses and show a crystallization peak while they are heated. The presence of Ag changes the shape, size and existence of the crystallization peak in SeInAg glassy alloy. But when the same alloy is heated 1st time as a fresh sample crystallization appears and when reheated again with the same rate with the same environmental conditions, it disappears. Using Fast Scanning Calorimetry (FSC), the same crystallization can reappear again while the same sample of SeInAg is reheated no matter how many times while on the same side if the same sample is reheated with Slow Scanning Calorimetry (SSC), the transition never comes back. More details of FSC and SSC are given in the presentation. Keywords: Fast scanning, slow scanning, rate, calorimetry, glassy alloys SeIn Ag glasses, crystallization.

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