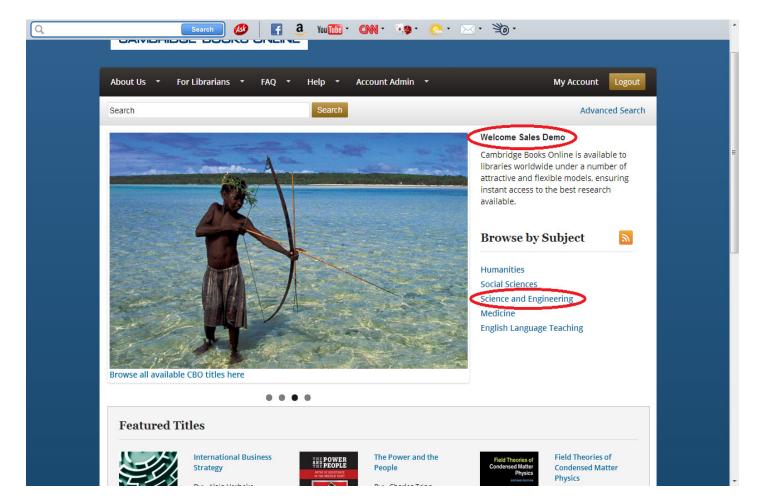
## Cambridge Books Online (CBO)

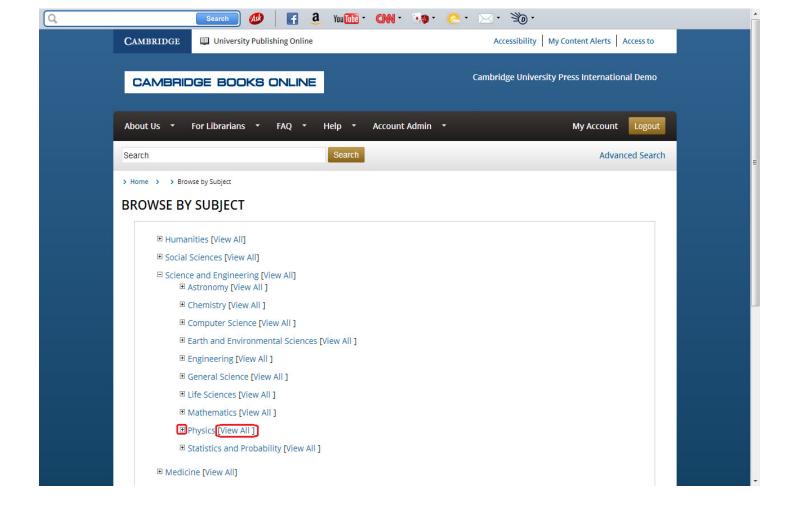
http://ebooks.cambridge.org

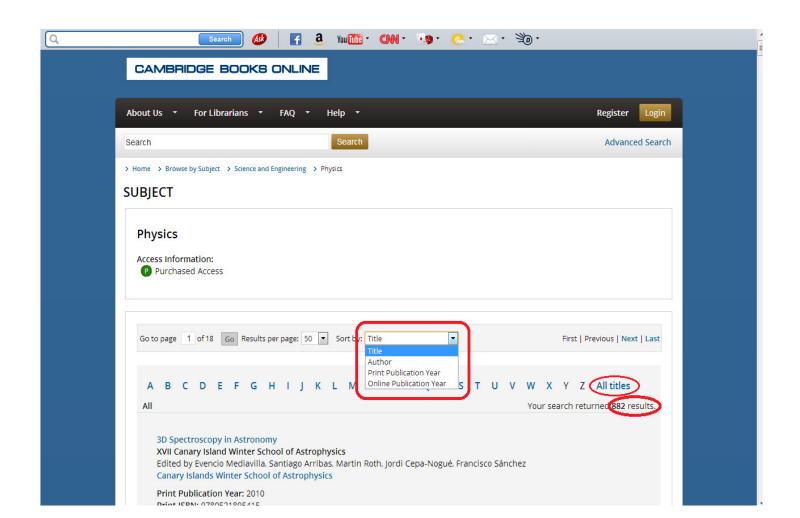


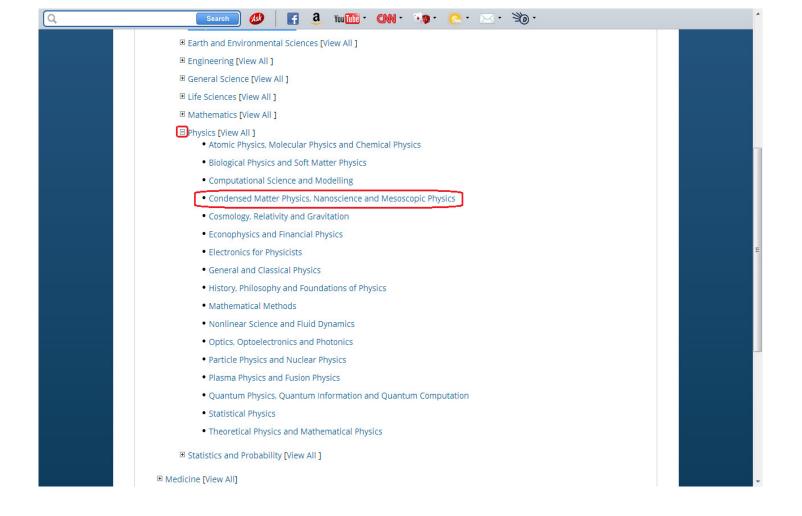


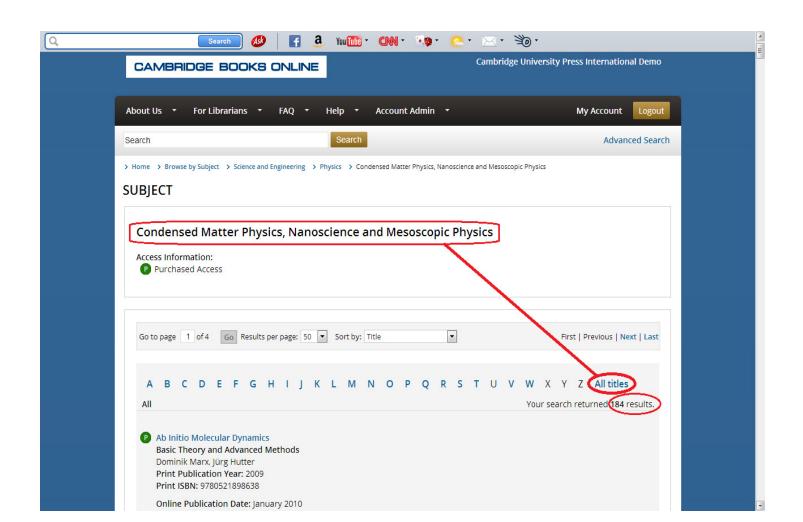
Please log on <a href="http://ebooks.cambridge.org">http://ebooks.cambridge.org</a> for full-text access. Just click on any of the subject under "Browse by Subject"

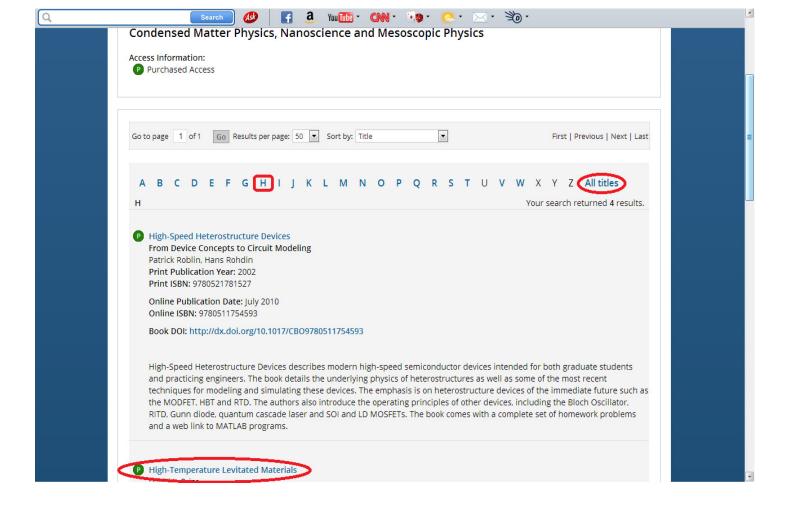


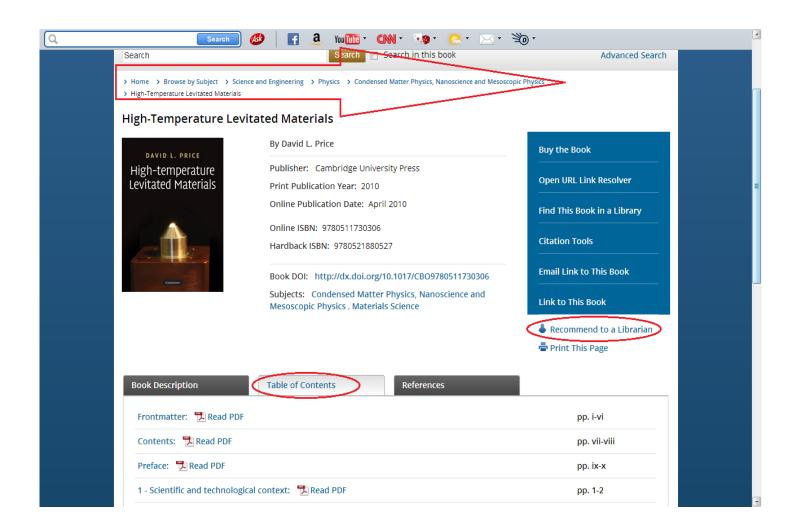


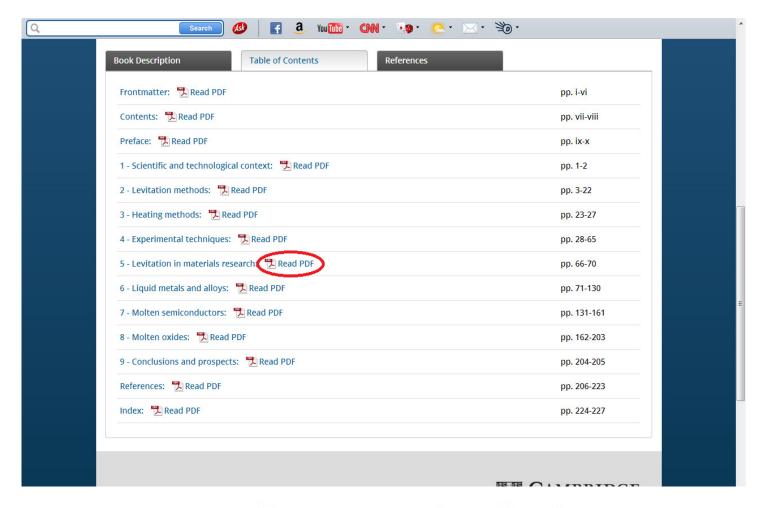












the same order as that of Chapter 4, namely, electromagnetic, optical and themsophysical properties, followed by microscopic structural and dynamic information provided by scattering and resonance techniques and numerical

66

The same of the sa

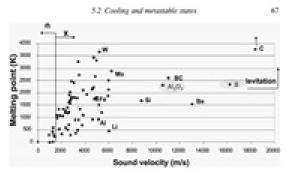


Fig. 5.1. Melting points and sound velocities (in the solid phase) of some representative materials. The horizontal line connected to the artow marked feetation indicates an approximate temperature above which levistation methods are advantageous. The vortical line connected to the arrows marked 'n' and 'x' indicates approximately the sound velocities for which noutron and X-ray indicates experiencing techniques, respectively, are advantageous.

simulation. When appropriate, these will be followed by descriptions of the phonomena observed in cooling the levitated liquids, including nucleation, crystallization, formation of metastable and glassy solid phases, and coexisting liquid phases. To place these in a general context, we give below a brief discussion of the various types of behaviour that may be observed in cooling experiments.





