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## Crystallization of sodium chlorate crystals by evaporation in a magnetic field

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Slow evaporation as a crystallization technique can allow the growth of large oriented crystals. In the experiments performed, sodium chlorate crystals were obtained by evaporating microdroplets of a saturated aqueous solution both at ambient conditions and at a constant temperature of 31.5°C in a closed container. The solution was saturated at a temperature of  $(31.5 \pm 0.1)^\circ\text{C}$ . A 5  $\mu\text{L}$  drop of the solution was placed on silicon wafers to evaporate slowly. To determine the effect of magnetic field on crystallization, experiments were performed under zero-field conditions and in a static magnetic field of  $B=(390 \pm 5)$  mT. Preliminary research results show that larger and more regularly shaped macrocrystals are formed by slow evaporation in a closed system at constant temperature in the applied magnetic field.

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