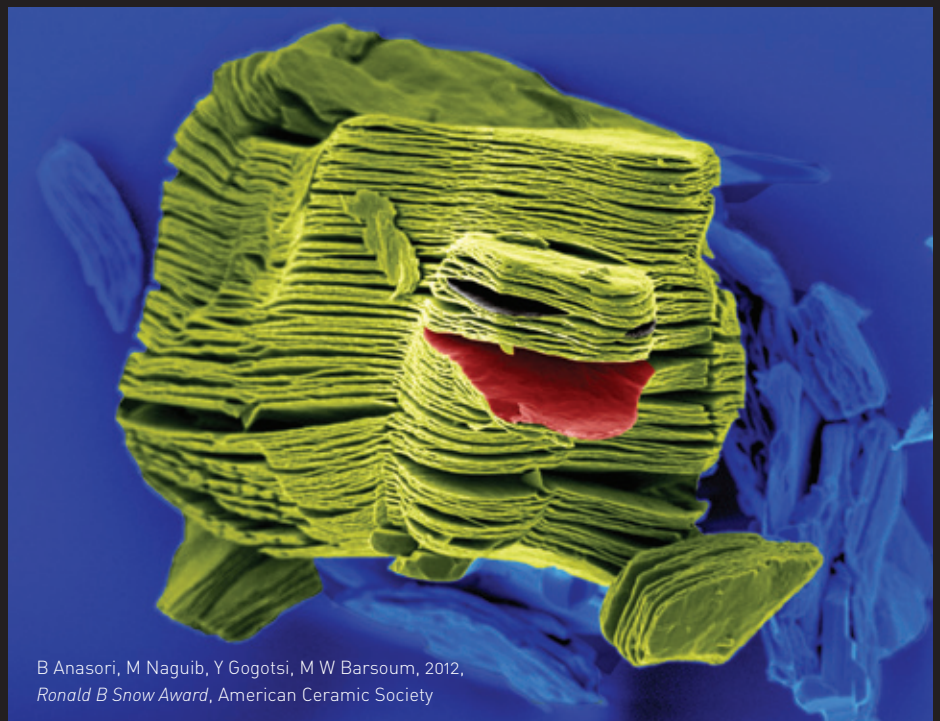


Cover page, 2012, *Nanotoday*, 7, 1

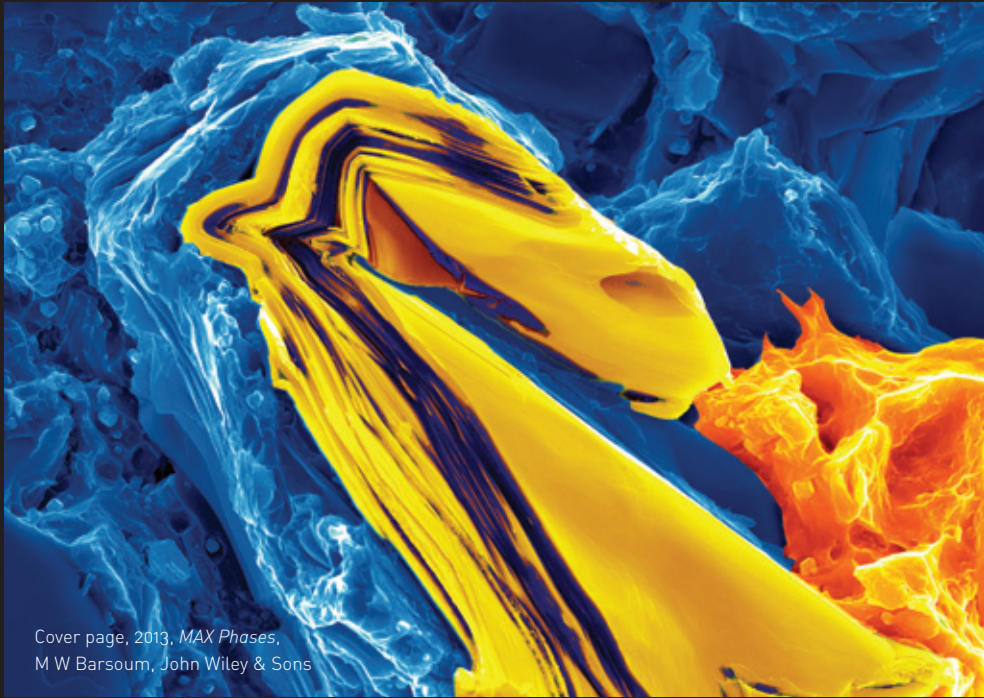
# MICROSCOPIC ANIMALS

**THESE IMAGES WERE** captured using a scanning electron microscope, which uses an electron beam to scan the surface of a material, line by line. A computer turned the results into black and white images, which was then colourised to create figures within the images. The dragon is made of a metal carbide and fire is made of magnesium. The turtle and goldfish are both made of MXenes – a family of 2D materials that have similarities to graphene and which contains a transition metal such as titanium, vanadium, niobium or molybdenum combined with carbon or nitrogen. The turtle’s width is approximately 7  $\mu\text{m}$  and the goldfish is about 13  $\mu\text{m}$  long. The dog was produced from a 16  $\mu\text{m}$  wide scanning electron micrograph of titanium oxide crystals on carbon. These crystals had formed from the high temperature oxidation of a MXene. © Dr Babak Anasori

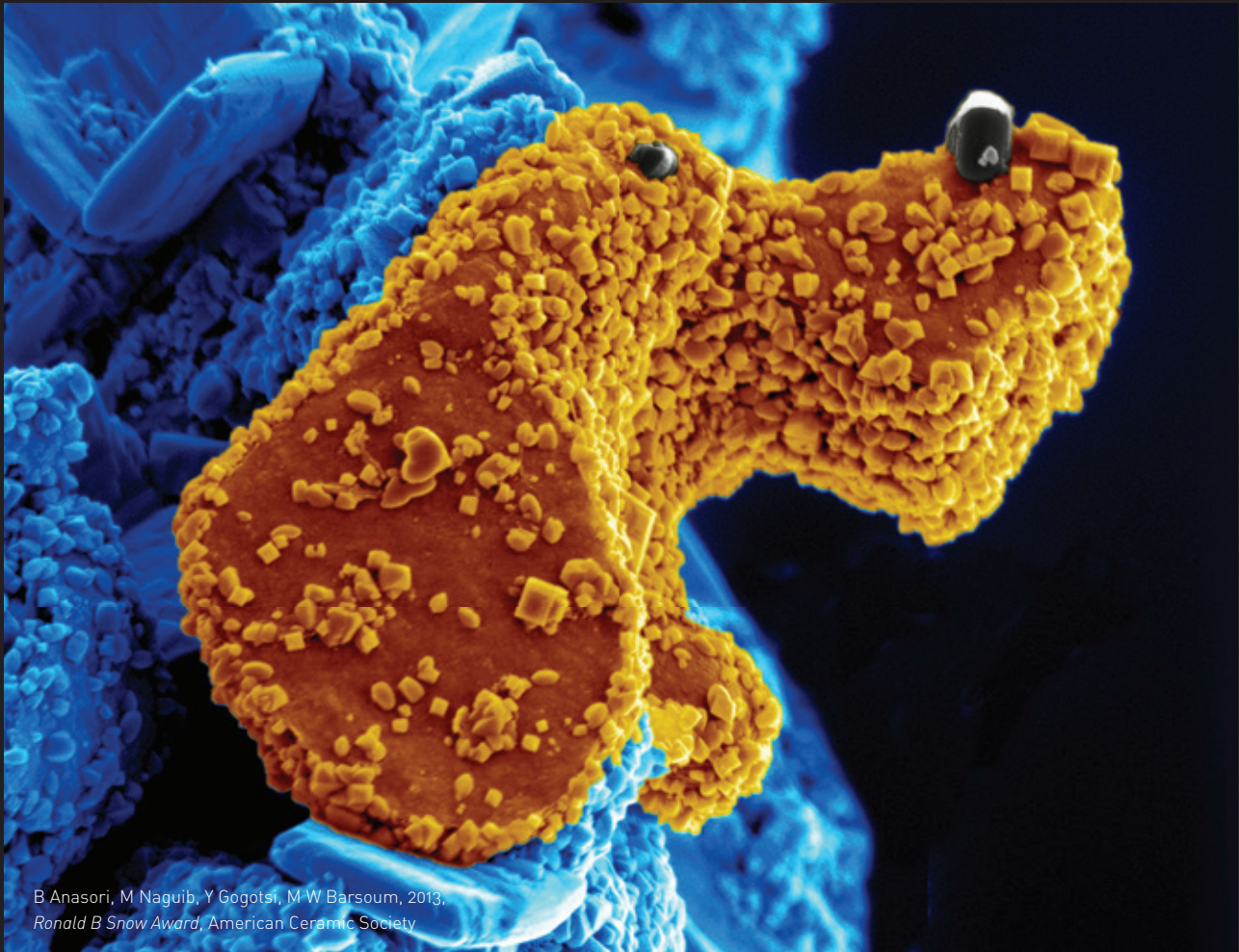


B Anasori, M Naguib, Y Gogotsi, M W Barsoum, 2012, *Ronald B Snow Award*, American Ceramic Society

Turn to page 6 to see more of Dr Babak Anasori’s coloured electron microscope images of nanomaterials



Cover page, 2013, *MAX Phases*,  
M W Barsoum, John Wiley & Sons



B Anasori, M Naguib, Y Gogotsi, M W Barsoum, 2013,  
*Ronald B Snow Award*, American Ceramic Society