

Index

a

ABC notation 124
 Abelian groups 53
 acentric crystals 382
 adamantine 379–380
 age hardening. *See* precipitation hardening
 aging defects 382
 albite twin law 348
 ambient phase
 – growth from melt 191–192
 – growth from solutions 192–193
 – growth from vapor 193
 American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database (AMCSD) 156–157
 amorphous solid 10
 anisotropy 3
 annealing twins 347, 351
 anti-Frenkel defect 304, 307
 antiphase boundaries 151, 340–342
 anti-Schottky defect 304
 antisite defect 304–305
 antisymmetry operation 103
 aperiodic crystals 5
 aqueous solutions 296, 298
 aristotype 145, 148, 149
 assembly of zones 22
 associativity 52
 asymmetrical grain boundary 329
 ATHENA 157
 atomic scale imaging 371
 Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) 293
 Auger emission 387
 axial glides 72

b

$\text{Ba}_8\text{Al}_{16}\text{Ge}_{30}$ 135, 136
 ball and stick model, of C_{60} fullerene 137
 Bärnighausen tree 145, 147–148, 150

basal plane stacking faults (BSFs) 405–408
 bicrystal 354
 Bilbao Crystallographic Server (BCS) 88, 153
 biocrystallization 381
 Biological Macromolecule Crystallization Database (BMCD) 155
 Blickrichtungen symmetry directions 41
 Bond number 217
 Bragg equation 383
 Bravais–Friedel–Donnay–Harker (BFDH) law 20
 Bravais–Friedel rule 20
 Bravais lattice 61–62, 64, 364
 Bravais–Miller indices (hkil) 24
 Brazil twins 345–346
 Bridgman growth method 234–243
 bright-field image 389, 405
 bubbles 369
 Buckminsterfullerene 137
 buckyball. *See* Buckminsterfullerene
 bulk crystal growth from metallic solutions 253
 – solute, synthesis, diffusion method (SSD) 259–260
 – traveling heater method (THM) 255–257
 – – in microgravity environment 257–259
 – traveling solvent method (TSM) 253
 bulk oxide crystals 232
 buoyancy convection 215–216
 Burgers circuit 316–317
 Burgers vector 315–320

c

cadmium telluride (CdTe) 221, 222, 235, 261
 – ampoule wall influence, during crystal growth experiments-detached growth 241–243
 – crystal growth

- cadmium telluride (CdTe) (*contd.*)
 - by Markov method in semi-closed ampoules 264–266
 - by sublimation traveling heater method in closed ampoules 262–264
 - melt structure 240–241
 - peculiarities, with respect to bulk crystal growth 239–240
 - related compounds growth by vertical Bridgman method 237–238
 - typical growth defects 240
- calomel 126
- Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC) 154
- Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) 152, 154–155
- carbon nanotubes (CNTs) 143–146
- C-center 378
- chain-like molecules 127
- chair conformation 128
- chalcopyrite structure 120–121
- characteristic and noncharacteristic forms 59
- chemical potential 173–174, 199
- chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 279–286, 376, 380–381
- chlorinated copper phthalocyanine (CuPc) 133
- clathrates 134–135
- Clausius–Clapeyron equation 196
- clean surfaces 363
- climb 323
- closed ampoule PVT system 260–261
- closed crystal forms 35
- closest homogeneous sphere packing 110
- closure 52
- clouds 369
- cocrystallization with metal organic compounds 143
- coherent interface 327–328
- coherent twin plane 349
- coincidence site lattice (CSL) 332–333, 354
 - misorientation scheme 330
- colinear interstitialcy diffusion 311
- color center 307, 311–313, 379
- commensurate interface 328
- commensurate-modulated crystal 6
- commutative groups. *See* Abelian groups
- complication rule 22
- composite lattice 331
- composite symmetry 354
- compound twins 350
- conformation 126
- conformational polymorphism 124
- conjugate/reciprocal twins 350
- conjugate element 55
- conservative antiphase boundary 340
- contrast rules 390
- convergent-beam electron diffraction (CBED) 392
- coronene 130–131
- coset decomposition 54–55
- critical numbers 215
- critical shear stress 321
- cross slip 322, 323
 - multiple 324
- crystal axes systems, crystal systems, and crystal families 14–15
- crystal characterization methods 382
 - electron microscopy 385–392
 - etching of crystals 382–383
 - X-ray topography (XRT) 383–385
- crystal-chemically isotypic structures 107–108
- crystal class. *See* point groups
- crystal defects 301–303
 - crystal characterization methods 382
 - electron microscopy 385–392
 - etching of crystals 382–383
 - X-ray topography (XRT) 383–385
 - crystal quality 375–376
 - application 378–381
 - criteria 376–377
 - materials engineering by crystal growth and characterization correlation 392–393
 - epitaxial growth of GaN on LiAlO₂ substrates 393–408
 - one-dimensional defects 314
 - three-dimensional defects 368
 - inclusions 369–370
 - precipitates 370–374
 - voids 374–375
 - two-dimensional defects (planar defects) 326–328
 - antiphase boundaries 340–342
 - crystal surfaces 363–368
 - domain boundaries 355–362
 - grain boundaries 328–336
 - stacking faults 336–340
 - twins 342–354
 - zero-dimensional defects 303–313
- crystal faces and zones 15–23
- crystal lattices 12–14
 - structures database 157
- crystalline state 1–12
- crystallographic databases and computer programs 152–156
- Crystallographic Information File (CIF) 153
- crystallographic orbit 90

- crystallographic space groups 71–76
 - International Tables For Crystallography 76–93
 - space group symmetry mathematical description 93–101
- Crystallography Open Database (COD) 153, 156
- crystal originated particles (COPs) 375
- crystal pattern 60
- crystal processing and machining 377
- crystal quality 375–376
 - application 378–381
 - criteria 376–377
- crystal size and shape 377
- crystal structures 104–109
 - inorganic structure types examples 112–126
 - molecular crystals examples 126–145
 - sphere packings 108–112
 - symmetry relations between crystal structures 145–152
- crystal surfaces 363–368
- CRYSTMET 152, 154
- CsCl structure 116
- Cu₃Au structure 117–118
- CuAu structure 116–118
- cubic closest packing 109
- cubic crystal class crystal forms 160
- cubic point groups 46
- cubic twins 350
- cyclic group 54
- cyclohexane 128
- Czochralski crystal growth process 224–234
- d**
 - dangling bonds 365
 - dark-field image 389
 - Dauphiné twin 345–347
 - Dauphiné twins 150–151
 - defect analysis. *See* crystal defects
 - deformation fault 337–338
 - deformation twinning. *See* mechanical twins
 - degree of crystallinity 376–377
 - degree of polymerization 129
 - degrees of freedom (DOF) 330
 - deltoid-dodecahedron 163
 - deltoid-icositetrahedron 164
 - derivative lattice 330
 - detached crystal growth. *See* detached solidification
 - detached solidification 241
 - dewetting 241
 - diagonal glides 73
 - diamond crystals 378–381
 - diamond glides 73
 - diamond structure 113–114
 - diffraction contrast 389
 - diffuse interfaces 327
 - diffusion coefficient 257
 - dihedron 46
 - dimensionless numbers 215. *See also* Prandtl number; Rayleigh number; Schmidt number
 - direct interstitial mechanism 311
 - disclinations 315
 - disdodecahedron 59
 - dislocation core 315
 - dislocation density 318–319
 - dislocation line 315–316
 - dislocations 315
 - multiplication 324
 - dispiration 315
 - displacement field 318
 - displacement shift complete (DSC) lattice 332–333
 - displacement vector 336–337
 - dodecahedrane 133, 134
 - domain boundaries 355–362
 - domain switching 356–357
 - dome 36–38, 46
 - dopant striations 211
 - double-ellipsoidal mirror furnace 251
 - double glides 73
 - dovetail twin of gypsum 345, 347
- e**
 - edge dislocation 315–316, 318, 323
 - effective charge of defect 305
 - electron acceptor 307
 - electron donors 307
 - electron energy-loss spectroscopy (EELS) 386, 392
 - electron holes 307
 - electron-loss near-edge fine structure (ELNES) 392
 - electron microscopy 385–387
 - scanning electron microscopy (SEM) 387–388
 - transmission electron microscopy (TEM) 388–392
 - enantiomorphism 48, 49
 - endohedral fullerenes 141, 143
 - energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDXS) 396
 - enthalpy 172, 176
 - epigenetic (postgrowth) inclusions 370
 - epilayers. *See* epitaxy
 - epitaxial growth techniques 266–270
 - liquid phase epitaxy (LPE) 270–278

epitaxial growth techniques (*contd.*)
 – vapor phase epitaxy (VPE) 279–295
 epitaxy 222–223
 equilibrium cooling 272
 etching of crystals 382–383
 eutectic point 199–200
 excess electrons 307
 exohedral fullerenes 141
 extinction contrast 384
 extrinsic point defects 305
 extrinsic semiconductors 308
 extrinsic stacking faults 337–338

f

factor group 55, 99
 fancy shapes 379
 Faraday induction law 248
 ferroelastics 348, 361
 ferroelectric phase 355–357
 ferroic phase 355–356, 361
 ferromagnetic and ferrimagnetic materials
 358–359
 ferrotoroidic crystal 361–362
 Fick's law 206
 flat faces
 – defect-induced growth kinetics 189–190
 – growth kinetics 188–189
 float zone crystal growth process 244–253
 fluid flow damping in semiconductor melts
 – rotating magnetic fields 247–248, 250
 – static magnetic fields 246–247
 fluorite structure 119–120
 flux growth 295–297
 Frank's rule 320–321
 Frank-Read source 324–325
 Frank–van derMerwe growth mechanism
 267, 268
 free energy 172, 191
 Frenkel defect 304, 307, 310
 Friedel's Law 46, 48
 fullerenes 137, 139–141
 – ball and stick model 141
 fullerides 142–143
 – ball-and-stick representation 143
 fullerites 126, 141, 142

g

gallium arsenide (GaAs) 221–225, 230
 – growth, by horizontal Bridgman and
 horizontal gradient freeze technique
 235–236
 gas hydrates 134
 gas source molecular beam epitaxy (GSMBE)
 292

Gemological Institute of America (GIA) 308
 general position 89
 generators 51
 geometrical crystallography 12
 – crystal axes systems, crystal systems, and
 crystal families 14–15
 – crystal faces and zones 15–23
 – crystal lattices 12–14
 – crystallographic databases and computer
 programs 152–156
 – crystal structures 104–109
 – inorganic structure types examples
 112–126
 – – molecular crystals examples 126–145
 – – sphere packings 110–112
 – – symmetry relations between crystal
 structures 145–152
 – indexing in hexagonal crystal family
 24–25
 – morphological symmetry of crystals
 25–40
 – – crystallographic point groups 40–52
 – – group theory 52–59
 – structural symmetry 60
 – – crystal lattices motifs, and crystal
 structures, 60
 – – crystallographic space groups 71–99
 – – generalized crystallographic symmetry
 101–103
 geometric crystal class 39
 giant fullerenes 140
 Gibbs–Curie–Wulff theorem 181–182
 Gibbs–Thomson equation 174–176, 182
 glide 321
 glide direction 321
 glide elements and system 321
 glide reflections 72–76, 97
 GR1 color center 313
 grain boundaries 328–336
 graphene 144
 graphite structure 115
 Grashof number 216
 great circles 28
 group theory 52–59
 growth accident 351
 growth fault 337
 growth mechanism and solidification 171
 – flow regime principles in growth melts
 214–215
 – – buoyancy convection 215–216
 – – Marangoni convection 216–218
 – kinetic processes and growth mechanism
 182–183

- – crystal growth from ambient phases on rough surfaces 190–193
- – crystal growth molecular kinetic theory 183–185
- – crystal growth on flat surfaces 193–195
- – interfaces and roughening of surfaces 185–189
- – vapor–liquid–solid (VLS) mechanism 189–190
- nucleation processes 171–175
- – equilibrium shape of crystals 180–182
- – heterogeneous nucleation 177–178
- – homogeneous nucleation 175–177
- – metastable zone regime 179–180
- phase diagrams and segregation principles 195–196
- – constitutional supercooling and morphological stability 212–214
- – phase diagrams with continuous miscibility in solid and liquid phases 196–200
- – segregation and segregation coefficients 201–212
- growth melts and flow regime principles 214–215
- buoyancy convection 215–216
- Marangoni convection 216–218
- growth techniques, in correlation with related growth mechanism 221–223
- II–VI compounds bulk crystal growth from vapor 260–262
- – CdTe crystal growth by Markov method in semi-closed ampoules 264–266
- – CdTe crystal growth by sublimation traveling heater method in closed ampoules 262
- aqueous solutions 296–298
- epitaxial growth techniques 266–270
- – liquid phase epitaxy (LPE) 270–278
- – vapor phase epitaxy (VPE) 279–295
- flux growth 295–298
- melt growth techniques
- – bulk crystal growth from metallic solutions 253–260
- – Czochralski crystal growth process 224–234
- – float zone crystal growth process 244–253
- – growth method after Bridgman 234–243
- Verneuil technique 295–296
- growth twins 347–348
- Guinier–Preston (GP) zone 328, 373–374

h

- habit 32
- Hägg notation 124
- half-crystal position 183
- h–c notation 124
- hecatonicosahedron 138
- helical dislocations 323
- hemihedries 59
- heteroepitaxial layers 222, 266, 269
- heterofullerenes 141
- heterogeneous nucleation 177–178
- heterogeneous primary nucleation 172
- heterophase boundaries 327
- hettotype 145, 149
- hexa-cesium C₆₀-fulleride 143
- hexagonal closest packing 109
- hexagonal crystal family indexing 24–25
- hexagonal layer of circles 109
- hexagonal pyramids 36
- hexacosahedron 138
- hexakisoctahedron form 59
- Heywang equation 245
- high-angle annular dark-field (HAADF) 392
- high-angle grain boundaries 329
- higher fullerenes 140
- high pressure method (HPB) 238
- high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) 3–4, 6, 7, 133, 335–336, 338, 340–342, 347, 352–354, 358, 373, 391, 397, 400, 407
- high-temperature annealing (HPHT) 380
- high-voltage transmission electron microscopy (HVTEM) 368
- HKUST-1 135, 137
- holohedral point groups (holoedries) 48
- homeotypic structures 108
- homoepitaxial layers 222, 266
- homogeneous nucleation 175–177
- homogeneous primary nucleation 172
- homogeneous sphere packing 109, 111
- homophase boundaries 327
- horizontal gradient freeze (HGF) 235
- hydrogen vapor phase epitaxy (HVPE) 286–288

i

- icosahedral symmetry 139
- ideal crystal 4, 302
- ideal structure 302
- imperfect crystal 302
- imperfect dislocation. *See* partial dislocation
- inclusions 369–370, 396
- incoherent interface 327
- incoherent twin plane 349

- incommensurate interface 328
- incommensurate-modulated crystal 6
- Incommensurate Structures Database (ICSDB) 157
- indium phosphide (InP) 230
- induction period of nucleation 179
- Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD) 105, 152, 156
- integral extinctions 90
- interface plane scheme 330
- interfaces 327–329
- International Tables For Crystallography 76–93
- International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors (ITRS) 228
- International Union of Crystallography (IUCr) 11
- interstices 109
- interstitialcy mechanism 311–312
- interstitial impurities 304, 305
- interstitials 303, 311–312
- intrinsic point defects 305, 310
- intrinsic primary GB dislocations 333
- intrinsic stacking faults 337–339
- inverse element 53
- inversion 37, 96–97
- inversion boundaries. *See* inversion twins
- inversion domains 403
- inversion twins 343
- invisibility criterion 390
- isoconfigurational structures 107
- isolated pentagon rule (IPR) 140
- isomers 127
- isomorphic groups 53, 55
- isopointal structures 107
- isotopy 107
- IUCr 153

- j**
- Jagodzinski–Wyckoff notation. *See* h–c notation
- jogs 323
- Journal of Applied Crystallography 153

- k**
- kinetic processes and growth mechanism 182–183
 - crystal growth from ambient phases on rough surfaces 190–193
 - crystal growth molecular kinetic theory 183–185
 - crystal growth on flat surfaces 193–195
 - interfaces and roughening of surfaces 185–189
 - vapor–liquid–solid (VLS) mechanism 189–190
- kinetic roughening 188–189
- kinks 323. *See also* half-crystal position
- Kossel crystal 182, 183
- Kossel–Stranski model 188
- Kröger–Vink notation 305–307
- Kyropoulos technique 233–234

- l**
- Laplace/capillary pressure 174
- laser lift-off process 288
- lattice complexes 90
- lattice defects, of crystal 302
- lattice periodicity 34
- lattice transformations 68–71
- Laue classes 46
- law of constancy of interfacial angles 15, 20
- law of rational indices (Haüy's law) 18–19
- layer displacement fault 338
- line defects 314
- liquid crystals 11
- liquid-encapsulated Czochralski (LEC) 230–231
- liquid phase epitaxy (LPE) 223–224, 258, 270–278
- long period antiphase boundary structures (LPSs) 342
- long period polytypes (LLP) 125
- lonsdaleite 114
- Lorentz force 246–248, 250, 360
- Lorentz microscopy 359–361
- low-angle grain boundaries 329
- low gravity environment experiments 250
- low-pressure, high-temperature (LPHT) annealing 380

- m**
- macroscopic homogeneity 3
- macroscopic twin 345, 347
- Marangoni convection 216–218, 246, 252
- Marangoni number 252
- Markov method 264–266
- Marseille Protein Crystallization Database (MPCD) 156
- mass conservation equation 257
- materials engineering by crystal growth and characterization correlation 392–393
 - epitaxial growth of GaN on LiAlO₂ substrates 393–408
- matrix notation 365–366
- maximal isomorphic subgroups 92
- maximal nonisomorphic subgroups 91
- mechanical twins 349–354

- melt growth techniques
 - bulk crystal growth from metallic solutions 253–260
 - Czochralski crystal growth process 224–234
 - float zone crystal growth process 244–253
 - growth method after Bridgman 234–243
 - merohedral twins 344–345
 - merohedries 59
 - metalorganic molecular beam epitaxy (MOMBE) 292
 - metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy (MOVPE) 223, 288–291
 - micropulling 232–233
 - microsegregation 211–212
 - Miller indices 18–19, 22–23
 - MINCRYST Crystallographic and Crystallochemical Database for Mineral and their Structural Analogs 157
 - mineralogical databases 157
 - mineralogy database 157
 - minimal nonisomorphic supergroups 92
 - misfit 327
 - mixed dislocations 318
 - molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) 291–295
 - molecular configuration 126
 - molecular constitution 126
 - mono-ellipsoidal mirror furnace 250–251
 - monomers 129
 - mosaicity 377
 - moving phase boundary 207
 - multiferroics 362
 - multiple twinned particles (MTPs) 347
 - multiple twins 345–346
 - multiplicity 89
 - multiwalled nanotubes (MWNTs) 144
- n**
- N3 color center 313
 - NaCl structure 115–116
 - nanobuds 145
 - nanocoons 145
 - nanocrystalline materials 5
 - nanopeapods 145
 - nantomorphic point groups 48
 - naphthalene 129–130
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Crystal Data 157
 - Surface Structure Database (SSD) 158
 - Navier–Stokes equations 214–215, 246
 - negative climb 323
 - negative crystals 369
 - node rule 319
 - Nomarski differential interference contrast (NDIC) 249
 - noncolinear interstitialcy diffusion 311
 - nonconservative antiphase boundary 341
 - noncrystallographic point group symmetry 138–145
 - nonhomogeneities 373–377
 - nonsubstantial defects 302
 - normal freezing 202–204
 - normal subgroup 55, 99
 - n-type conductivity 307
 - nucleation processes 171–175
 - equilibrium shape of crystals 180–182
 - heterogeneous nucleation 177–178
 - homogeneous nucleation 175–177
 - metastable zone regime 179–180
 - Nucleic Acid Database (NDB) 155
 - NV-color center 313, 314
- o**
- OBLIQUE program 347
 - occupation modulation 7
 - octahedral voids 110–111
 - octahedron 161
 - octane 127
 - octanitrocubane 133–134
 - ogdohedries 59
 - O-lattice 332–333
 - one-dimensional defects 302, 314
 - open ampoule PVT system 261
 - O-points 333
 - order of group 53
 - orientation contrast 383–384
 - Ostwald–Miers regime 179, 180
- p**
- packing density 109
 - packing polymorphism 124
 - paraelectric phase 355–356
 - parallel lattice twins. *See* merohedral twins
 - paramagnetic state 358–359
 - partial dislocation 319
 - partial lattice translation 336
 - Patterson function 77, 84, 87
 - Pauling File 156
 - Pearson's Crystal Data (PCD) 156
 - pedion 35
 - Peierls–Nabarro stress 321
 - penetration twin 345
 - pentagon-dodecahedron 162
 - pentagon-hexacontahedron 138
 - pentagon–icositetrahedron 59
 - perfect dislocations 318
 - perfect single crystal 4, 302

- pericline twin law 348
 - periodic bond chains (PBC) method 20, 186
 - periodicity 4
 - perovskite structure 121–122
 - Pfann's law 205
 - phantoms 370
 - phase diagrams and segregation principles 195–196
 - constitutional supercooling and morphological stability 212–214
 - phase diagrams with continuous miscibility in solid and liquid phases 196–200
 - segregation and segregation coefficients 201–212
 - phase identification special database 158
 - phase transformation twins 348–349
 - phthalocyanines 131–132
 - physical vapor transport (PVT) 222–223, 260–261
 - pinacoid 37, 38
 - plane molecules 129
 - plastic crystals 11
 - platonic hydrocarbons 133
 - point configuration. *See* crystallographic orbit
 - point defects. *See* zero-dimensional defects
 - point groups 39–52
 - point symmetry
 - elements 38
 - operations 38
 - polycrystal 5
 - polyethylene 128–129
 - polyhedral molecules 133
 - polymerization 129
 - polymorphism and polytypism 124–126
 - polysynthetic twin. *See* multiple twins
 - polytypes 124
 - polytypism 124
 - porphyrins 131–132
 - positive climb 323
 - Powder Diffraction File (PDF), of the International Center for Diffraction Data (ICDD) 158
 - Prandtl number 215–216
 - precipitates 370–374, 396
 - precipitation hardening 372
 - Predicted Crystallography Open Database (PCOD) 156
 - primary nucleation 172
 - primitive lattice 14
 - primitive circle (the primitive) 28
 - proper subgroups 54
 - Protein Data Bank (PDB) 152, 154
 - protogenic (preexisting) inclusions 369
 - pseudo-merohedral twins 151, 344–347
 - p*-type conductivity 307
- q**
- quadratic voids 112
 - quantitative high-resolution transmission electron (qHRTEM) 373
 - quasicrystals (QCs) 9–10
 - quasi-fullerenes 137
 - quotient group. *See* factor group
- r**
- Ramsdell notation 124
 - Rayleigh number 215–216
 - real crystal 302
 - realgar 126
 - real structure 302
 - reciprocal lattice 3, 62–63, 65–68
 - reentrant angles 348
 - reflection 36–37
 - reflection conditions 90
 - reflection high-energy electron diffraction (RHEED) 293–294
 - reflection twins 343, 345, 350
 - restricted multiplicity of rotation axes law 34
 - rhombo-dodecahedron 160
 - rhombohedron 37, 38
 - rotationals 212
 - rotations 315
 - rotation twins 343, 350
 - rotoinversion 97–98
 - and rotoreflection 37–40
 - roughening transition 186
- s**
- Sc₃N@C₈₀-Ni(OEP).2 benzene 143
 - scanning electron microscopy (SEM) 387–388
 - scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) 143, 335, 336
 - Schmidt number 215–216
 - Schottky defect 304, 307, 310–311
 - screw dislocation 315–318, 322–323
 - screw rotations 72, 96, 97, 315
 - secondary ion mass spectroscopy (SIMS) 293
 - secondary nucleation 172
 - segregation and segregation coefficients 201–212
 - selected area electron diffraction (SAED) 373, 391
 - self-conjugate element 55
 - self-energy of dislocation 320
 - self-interstitials. *See* interstitials
 - semi-closed ampoule PVT system 261

- semicoherent interface 327–328
 - serial extinctions 90
 - shape factor 176
 - sharp interfaces 186, 327
 - Shockley partial dislocations 320
 - silicon (Si) 227–228
 - silicon carbide (SiC) 222
 - simple twins 345
 - SINCRIS 154
 - single-walled nanotubes (SWNTs) 144
 - site-symmetry group 89
 - slip 321–322, 339
 - small circles 28
 - solute, synthesis, diffusion method (SSD) 259–260
 - space group diagrams 85. *See also* crystallographic space groups
 - space group visualizer (SGV) (3D) 93–94
 - space lattice 12–13
 - special position 89
 - sphenoid 35, 36, 46
 - sphere packings 108–112
 - closest homogeneous sphere packing 110
 - homogeneous sphere packing 109, 111
 - spherical projection 27, 28
 - spinel structure 122–124
 - stacking faults 336–340
 - stagnant layer model 290–291
 - steady-state diffusion equation 257
 - Stefan's flow 263
 - step cooling 272
 - stereographic projection 27–30, 33–35
 - Stirling's formula 308
 - Stranski and Krastanov mechanism 267, 268
 - stress state 377
 - structural perfection 377
 - structural symmetry 60
 - crystal lattices, motifs, and crystal structures 60
 - crystallographic space groups 71–99
 - generalized crystallographic symmetry 101–103
 - structural unit model 335
 - STRUCTURE TIDY 105
 - Strukturbericht designation 105, 106
 - sublattice 331
 - sublimation traveling heater method (STHM) 262–264
 - substantial defects 302
 - substitutional impurities 304–305
 - sulfur 126
 - super cooling 272
 - superlattice 331
 - superreflections 118
 - supersaturation 173
 - superstructures 117
 - surface decoration technique 367, 368
 - Surface explorer program 367, 368
 - surface relaxation and surface reconstruction 364–365
 - swirl defects 368
 - symmetrical grain boundary 329
 - symmetry 3
 - morphological symmetry of crystals
 - – crystallographic point groups 40–52
 - – group theory 52–59
 - relations between crystal structures 145–152
 - structural symmetry 60
 - – crystal lattices, motifs, and crystal structures 60
 - – crystallographic space groups 71–99
 - – generalized crystallographic symmetry 101–103
 - symmetry operations of first and second kind 95
 - symmorphic space groups 74–75, 89
 - synchrotron X-ray topography 383
 - syngenetic (contemporaneous) inclusions 369–370
- t**
- tautozonal faces 20
 - tetartohedries 59
 - tetragonal disphenoid 37–38
 - tetragonal ferroelectric phase 355
 - tetragonal pyramids 36
 - tetrahedral-pentagondodecahedra 59
 - tetrahedral voids 110–111
 - tetrahedrane 133
 - tetrahedron 161
 - tetrakisshexahedron 162
 - tetrakisshexahedron form 59
 - texture 5
 - three-dimensional defects 303, 368
 - inclusions 369–370
 - precipitates 370–374
 - voids 374–375
 - three-periodic twins 344
 - Tiller equation 203
 - tilt boundary 328, 333
 - tolerance factor 122
 - translation 13, 315
 - transmission electron microscope (TEM) 5–6, 143, 318, 324, 334, 338, 340–341, 358–359, 368, 371, 372, 385–392, 395, 396, 398, 403

traveling heater method (THM) 255–257
 – in microgravity environment 257–259
 traveling solvent method (TSM) 253
 trigonal dipyramid 37, 38
 trigonal pyramids 36
 triple point 196–197
 trisoctahedron 164
 tristetrahedron 163
 trivial subgroups 54
 translation domains. *See* antiphase boundaries
 twin components. *See* twins
 twin elements 349
 twin law 342–343
 twin obliquity 343–344
 twins 342–354
 twist boundary 329
 two-dimensional defects 303, 326–328
 – antiphase boundaries 340–342
 – crystal surfaces 363–368
 – domain boundaries 355–362
 – grain boundaries 328–336
 – stacking faults 336–340
 – twins 342–354
 type I striations 257
 type II striations 258–259

u

urea 131

v

vacancies 109, 303, 308, 310–312
 vapor–liquid–solid (VLS) mechanism 189–190
 vapor phase epitaxy (VPE) 223
 – chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 279–286
 – hydrogen vapor phase epitaxy (HVPE) 286–288
 – metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy (MOVPE) 288–291
 – molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) 291–295
 veils 369

velocity of dislocations 321
 vertical gradient freeze (VGF) 235–237
 vicinal faces 185, 194, 367
 vicinal surfaces 194
 voids 109–112, 374–375, 398
 Volmer–Weber mechanism 267, 268

w

Weiss symbols 16, 18
 wet etching 383
 wetting function 178
 Wiki Crystallography Database (WCD) 158
 WinXMorph program 20, 139, 140, 164
 Wood's notation 365–366
 Wulffe rule. *See* Gibbs–Curie–Wulff theorem
 Wulff net 28, 30
 wurtzite structure 118–119
 Wyckoff letter 89
 Wyckoff position 90
 Wyckoff sets 90

x

X-ray photoemission spectroscopy/ultraviolet photoemission spectroscopy (XPS/UPS) 293
 X-ray topography (XRT) 383–385

y

Young relation 177

z

zeolite structures database 157
 zero-dimensional defects 302
 Zhdanov notation 124
 zincblende (sphalerite) structure 118–119
 zonal extinctions 90
 zone 20
 – law. *See* assembly of zones
 zone axis 20–21
 zone circle 30, 32
 zone melting 204–206
 zone refining 204