Contents

	Preface	*page* xix
	Acknowledgements	xxiii
	Figure reproductions	xxvi
	Symbols	xxviii
1	**Materials and materials properties**	**1**
1.1	**Materials and structure**	1
1.2	**Organization of the book**	3
1.3	**About length scales**	4
1.4	**Wave–particle duality and the de Broglie relationship**	7
1.5	**What is a material property?**	9
1.5.1	Definition of a material property	9
1.5.2	Directional dependence of properties	11
1.5.3	A first encounter with symmetry	14
1.5.4	A second encounter with symmetry	18
1.6	**So, what is this book all about?**	19
1.7	**Historical notes**	21
1.8	**Problems**	22
2	**The periodic table of the elements and interatomic bonds**	**24**
2.1	**About atoms**	24
2.1.1	The electronic structure of the atom	24
2.1.2	The hydrogenic model	25
2.2	**The periodic table**	27
2.2.1	Layout of the periodic table	32
2.2.2	Trends across the table	34
2.3	**Interatomic bonds**	38
2.3.1	Quantum chemistry	38
2.3.2	Interactions between atoms	39
2.3.3	The ionic bond	40
2.3.4	The covalent bond	43

2.3.5 The metallic bond 44
2.3.6 The van der Waals bond 45
2.3.7 Mixed bonding 46
2.3.8 Electronic states and symmetry 46
2.3.9 Overview of bond types and material properties 48
2.4 Historical notes 48
2.5 Problems 52

3 What is a crystal structure? **55**
3.1 Introduction 55
3.2 The space lattice 58
3.2.1 Basis vectors and translation vectors 58
3.2.2 Some remarks about notation 60
3.2.3 More about lattices 63
3.3 The four 2-D crystal systems 64
3.4 The seven 3-D crystal systems 66
3.5 The five 2-D Bravais nets and fourteen 3-D Bravais lattices 69
3.6 Other ways to define a unit cell 73
3.7 Historical notes 75
3.8 Problems 76

4 Crystallographic computations **79**
4.1 Directions in the crystal lattice 79
4.2 Distances and angles in a 3-D lattice 80
4.2.1 Distance between two points 80
4.2.2 The metric tensor 83
4.2.3 The dot-product in a crystallographic reference frame 85
4.3 Worked examples 87
4.3.1 Computation of the length of a vector 87
4.3.2 Computation of the distance between two atoms 87
4.3.3 Computation of the angle between atomic bonds 88
4.3.4 Computation of the angle between lattice directions 89
4.3.5 An alternative method for the computation of angles 90
4.3.6 Further comments 90
4.4 Historical notes 91
4.5 Problems 93

5 Lattice planes **97**
5.1 Miller indices 97
5.2 Families of planes and directions 100
5.3 Special case: the hexagonal system 101
5.4 Crystal forms 104
5.5 Historical notes 108
5.6 Problems 109

6 Reciprocal space **111**
6.1 Introduction 111
6.2 The reciprocal basis vectors 112
6.3 Reciprocal space and lattice planes 116
6.4 The reciprocal metric tensor 118
6.4.1 Computation of the angle between planes 120
6.4.2 Computation of the length of the reciprocal lattice vectors 120
6.5 Worked examples 124
6.6 Historical notes 126
6.7 Problems 128

7 Additional crystallographic computations **130**
7.1 The stereographic projection 130
7.2 About zones and zone axes 133
7.2.1 The vector cross product 134
7.2.2 About zones and the zone equation 139
7.2.3 The reciprocal lattice and zone equation in the hexagonal system 141
7.3 Relations between direct space and reciprocal space 142
7.4 Coordinate transformations 144
7.4.1 Transformation rules 144
7.4.2 Example of a coordinate transformation 147
7.4.3 Converting vector components into Cartesian coordinates 149
7.5 Examples of stereographic projections 153
7.5.1 Stereographic projection of a cubic crystal 153
7.5.2 Stereographic projection of a monoclinic crystal 156
7.6 Historical notes 159
7.7 Problems 161

8 Symmetry in crystallography **163**
8.1 Symmetry of an arbitrary object 163
8.2 Symmetry operations 170
8.2.1 Basic isometric transformations 171
8.2.2 Compatibility of rotational symmetries with crystalline translational periodicity 172
8.2.3 Operations of the first kind: pure rotations 174
8.2.4 Operations of the first kind: pure translations 176
8.2.5 Operations of the second kind: pure reflections 179
8.2.6 Operations of the second kind: inversions 180
8.2.7 Symmetry operations that do not pass through the origin 181
8.3 Combinations of symmetry operations 182
8.3.1 Combination of rotations with the inversion center 182
8.3.2 Combination of rotations and mirrors 183
8.3.3 Combination of rotations and translations 185
8.3.4 Combination of mirrors and translations 187

8.3.5 Relationships and differences between operations of first and second type 190
8.4 Point symmetry 191
8.5 Historical notes 194
8.6 Problems 196

9 Point groups **198**
9.1 What is a group? 198
9.1.1 A simple example of a group 198
9.1.2 Group axioms 199
9.1.3 Principal properties of groups 201
9.2 Three-dimensional crystallographic point symmetries 203
9.2.1 Step I: the proper rotations 204
9.2.2 Step II: combining proper rotations with two-fold rotations 205
9.2.3 Step IIIa: combining proper rotations with inversion symmetry 207
9.2.4 Step IIIb: combining proper rotations with perpendicular reflection elements 209
9.2.5 Step IV: combining proper rotations with coinciding reflection elements 210
9.2.6 Step Va: combining inversion rotations with coinciding reflection elements 211
9.2.7 Step Vb: combining proper rotations with coinciding and perpendicular reflection elements 212
9.2.8 Step VI: combining proper rotations 212
9.2.9 Step VII: adding reflection elements to Step VI 214
9.2.10 General remarks 214
9.3 Two-dimensional crystallographic point symmetries 226
9.4 Historical notes 227
9.5 Problems 229

10 Plane groups and space groups **230**
10.1 Introduction 230
10.2 Plane groups 232
10.3 Space groups 237
10.4 The symmorphic space groups 241
10.5 The non-symmorphic space groups 243
10.6 General remarks 246
10.7 *Space group generators 252
10.8 Historical notes 254
10.9 Problems 256

11 X-ray diffraction: geometry **258**
11.1 Introduction 258
11.2 Properties and generation of X-rays 259

11.2.1 How do we generate X-rays? 261
11.2.2 Wave length selection 265
11.3 X-rays and crystal lattices 268
11.3.1 Scattering of X-rays by lattice planes 272
11.3.2 Bragg's Law in reciprocal space 275
11.4 Basic experimental X-ray diffraction techniques 280
11.4.1 The X-ray powder diffractometer 281
11.5 Historical notes 290
11.6 Problems 291

12 X-ray diffraction: intensities **294**
12.1 Scattering by electrons, atoms, and unit cells 294
12.1.1 Scattering by a single electron 294
12.1.2 Scattering by a single atom 296
12.1.3 Scattering by a single unit cell 301
12.2 The structure factor 303
12.2.1 Lattice centering and the structure factor 303
12.2.2 Symmetry and the structure factor 307
12.2.3 Systematic absences and the International Tables for Crystallography 310
12.2.4 Examples of structure factor calculations 311
12.3 Intensity calculations for diffracted and measured intensities 312
12.3.1 Description of the correction factors 313
12.3.2 Expressions for the total measured intensity 319
12.4 Historical notes 321
12.5 Problems 322

13 Other diffraction techniques **324**
13.1 Introduction 324
13.2 *Neutron diffraction 325
13.2.1 Neutrons: generation and properties 327
13.2.2 Neutrons: wave length selection 329
13.2.3 Neutrons: atomic scattering factors 330
13.2.4 Neutrons: scattering geometry 335
13.2.5 Neutrons: example powder pattern 337
13.3 *Electron diffraction 338
13.3.1 The electron as a particle and a wave 338
13.3.2 The geometry of electron diffraction 340
13.3.3 The transmission electron microscope 342
13.3.4 Basic observation modes in the TEM 344
13.3.5 Convergent beam electron diffraction 348
13.4 *Synchrotron X-ray sources for scattering experiments 351
13.4.1 Synchrotron accelerators 352
13.4.2 Synchrotron radiation: experimental examples 354

13.5 Historical notes 356
13.6 Problems 358

14 About crystal structures and diffraction patterns **362**
14.1 Crystal structure descriptions 362
14.1.1 Space group description 362
14.1.2 Graphical representation methods 363
14.2 Crystal structures ↔ powder diffraction patterns 367
14.2.1 The *Ni* powder pattern, starting from the known structure 367
14.2.2 The *NaCl* powder pattern, starting from the known structure 371
14.2.3 The *Ni* structure, starting from the experimental powder diffraction pattern 376
14.2.4 The *NaCl* structure, starting from the experimental powder diffraction pattern 379
14.2.5 *General comments about crystal structure determination 383
14.3 Historical notes 388

15 Non-crystallographic point groups **403**
15.1 Introduction 403
15.2 Example of a non-crystallographic point group symmetry 404
15.3 Molecules with non-crystallographic point group symmetry 405
15.3.1 Fullerene molecular structures 407
15.4 Icosahedral group representations 409
15.5 Other non-crystallographic point groups with five-fold symmetries 414
15.6 Descents in symmetry: decagonal and pentagonal groups 416
15.7 Non-crystallographic point groups with octagonal symmetry 420
15.8 Descents in symmetry: octagonal and dodecagonal groups 420
15.9 Historical notes 424
15.10 Problems 426

16 Periodic and aperiodic tilings **430**
16.1 Introduction 430
16.2 2-D plane tilings 431
16.2.1 2-D regular tilings 431
16.2.2 2-D Archimedean tilings 433
16.2.3 *k*-uniform regular tilings 435
16.2.4 Dual tilings – the Laves tilings 435
16.2.5 Tilings without regular vertices 437
16.3 *Color tilings 438
16.4 *Quasi-periodic tilings 440
16.5 *Regular polyhedra and *n*-dimensional regular polytopes 441
16.6 Crystals with stacking of 3^6 tilings 445

16.6.1 Simple close-packed structures: *ABC* stacking 445
16.6.2 Interstitial sites in close-packed structures 447
16.6.3 Representation of close-packed structures 448
16.6.4 Polytypism and properties of SiC semiconductors 450
16.7 3^6 close-packed tilings of polyhedral faces 451
16.8 Historical notes 452
16.9 Problems 455

17 Metallic structures I: simple, derivative, and superlattice structures **459**
17.1 Introduction 459
17.2 Classification of structures 460
17.2.1 StrukturBericht symbols 460
17.2.2 Pearson symbols 461
17.2.3 Structure descriptions in this book 462
17.3 Parent structures 463
17.3.1 Geometrical calculations for cubic structures 464
17.4 Atomic sizes, bonding, and alloy structure 466
17.4.1 Hume-Rothery rules 467
17.4.2 Bonding in close-packed rare gas and metallic structures 469
17.4.3 Phase diagrams 474
17.5 Superlattices and sublattices: mathematical definition 475
17.6 Derivative structures and superlattice examples 476
17.6.1 *fcc*-derived structures and superlattices 476
17.6.2 *bcc*-derived superlattices 482
17.6.3 Diamond cubic derived superlattices 484
17.6.4 Hexagonal close-packed derived superlattices 486
17.7 Elements with alternative stacking sequences or lower symmetry 489
17.7.1 Elements with alternative stacking sequences 489
17.7.2 Elements with lower symmetry structures 490
17.8 *Natural and artificial superlattices (after Venkataraman *et al.*, 1989) 494
17.8.1 Superlattice structures based on the $L1_2$ cell 494
17.8.2 Artificial superlattices 497
17.8.3 X-ray scattering from long period multilayered systems 497
17.8.4 Incommensurate superlattices 499
17.9 Interstitial alloys 502
17.10 Historical notes 504
17.11 Problems 506

18 Metallic structures II: topologically close-packed phases **510**
18.1 Introduction: electronic states in metals 510
18.2 Topological close packing 513

18.2.1 The Kasper polyhedra 514
18.2.2 Connectivity of Kasper polyhedra 516
18.2.3 Metallic radii 517
18.3 *Frank–Kasper alloy phases 518
18.3.1 A15 phases and related structures 518
18.3.2 The Laves phases and related structures 525
18.3.3 The sigma phase 533
18.3.4 The μ-phase and the M, P, and R phases 535
18.4 *Quasicrystal approximants 536
18.4.1 $Mg_{32}(Al,Zn)_{49}$ and alpha-Al–Mn–Si crystal structures 537
18.4.2 $Mg_{32}(Al,Zn)_{49}$ and alpha-Al–Mn–Si shell models 538
18.5 Historical notes 541
18.6 Problems 543

19 Metallic structures III: rare earth–transition metal systems **547**
19.1 Introduction 547
19.2 *RT* Laves phases 549
19.3 Cubic UNi_5, Th_6Mn_{23}, and $LaCo_{13}$ phases 550
19.3.1 The UNi_5 phase 550
19.3.2 The Th_6Mn_{23} phase 551
19.3.3 The $LaCo_{13}$ phase 553
19.4 *Non-cubic phases 555
19.4.1 $SmCo_3$ and $SmCo_5$ phases 555
19.4.2 Dumbbell substitutions: α-Sm_2Co_{17} and β-Sm_2Co_{17} phases 560
19.4.3 Tetragonal phases: RT_{12} and $Nd_2Fe_{14}B$ 564
19.4.4 The monoclinic $R_3(Fe,Co)_{29}$ phases 567
19.5 Interstitial modifications 571
19.6 Historical notes 573
19.7 Problems 575

20 Metallic structures IV: quasicrystals **579**
20.1 Introduction 579
20.2 The golden mean and pentagonal symmetry 581
20.3 One-dimensional quasicrystals 583
20.3.1 The Fibonacci sequence and Fibonacci lattice derived by recursion 583
20.3.2 Lattice positions in the Fibonacci lattice (following Venkataraman, *et al.*, 1989) 586
20.3.3 Construction of the Fibonacci lattice by the projection method 587
20.3.4 *The Fourier transform of the Fibonacci lattice (following Venkataraman, *et al.*, 1989) 590
20.4 *Two-dimensional quasicrystals 591
20.4.1 2-D quasicrystals: Penrose tilings 591
20.4.2 The Penrose tiling derived by projection 597
20.4.3 2-D quasicrystals: other polygonal quasicrystals 598

20.5 *Three-dimensional quasicrystals 601
20.5.1 3-D Penrose tilings 602
20.5.2 Indexing icosahedral quasicrystal diffraction patterns 603
20.5.3 Icosahedral quasicrystal diffraction patterns and quasilattice constants 606
20.5.4 3-D Penrose tiles: stacking, decoration and quasilattice constants 607
20.5.5 3-D Penrose tiles: projection method 609
20.6 *Multiple twinning and icosahedral glass models 610
20.7 *Microscopic observations of quasicrystal morphologies 612
20.8 Historical notes 613
20.9 Problems 615

21 Metallic structures V: amorphous metals **619**
21.1 Introduction 619
21.2 Order in amorphous and nanocrystalline alloys 620
21.3 Atomic positions in amorphous alloys 623
21.4 Atomic volume, packing, and bonding in amorphous solids 624
21.4.1 DRPHS model 626
21.4.2 Binding in clusters: crystalline and icosahedral short range order 627
21.4.3 Icosahedral short range order models 628
21.5 Amorphous metal synthesis 629
21.6 Thermodynamic and kinetic criteria for glass formation 630
21.7 Examples of amorphous metal alloy systems 632
21.7.1 Metal–metalloid systems 633
21.7.2 Rare earth–transition metal systems 635
21.7.3 Early transition metal – late transition metal systems 635
21.7.4 Multicomponent systems for magnetic applications 637
21.7.5 Multicomponent systems for non-magnetic applications 639
21.8 *X-ray scattering in amorphous materials 640
21.9 *Extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) 645
21.10 Mössbauer spectroscopy 648
21.11 Historical notes 649
21.12 Problems 651

22 Ceramic structures I **654**
22.1 Introduction 654
22.2 Ionic radii 655
22.3 Bonding energetics in ionic structures 658
22.4 Rules for packing and connectivity in ionic crystals 660
22.4.1 Pauling's rules for ionic structures 660
22.4.2 Radius ratio rules for ionic compounds 661
22.5 Halide salt structures: CsCl, NaCl, and CaF_2 664
22.6 Close packed sulfide and oxide structures: ZnS and Al_2O_3 668

22.7 Perovskite and spinel structures 671
22.7.1 Perovskites: ABO_3 671
22.7.2 Spinels: AB_2O_4 675
22.8 Non-cubic close-packed structures: NiAs, CdI_2, and TiO_2 679
22.9 *Layered structures 681
22.9.1 Magnetoplumbite phases 681
22.9.2 Aurivillius phases 682
22.9.3 Ruddelson–Popper phases 683
22.9.4 Tungsten bronzes 685
22.9.5 Titanium carbosulfide 686
22.10 Additional remarks 687
22.11 *Point defects in ceramics 687
22.12 Historical notes 690
22.13 Problems 692

23 Ceramic structures II: high temperature superconductors **695**
23.1 Introduction: superconductivity 695
23.2 High temperature superconductors: nomenclature 697
23.3 *Perovskite-based high temperature superconductors 697
23.3.1 Single layer perovskite high temperature superconductors 697
23.3.2 Triple-layer perovskite-based high temperature superconductors 701
23.4 *BSCCO, TBCCO, HBCCO, and ACBCCO HTSC layered structures 707
23.4.1 The BSCCO double-layer high temperature superconductors 708
23.4.2 The TBCCO double-layer high temperature superconductors 711
23.4.3 The TBCCO single-layer high temperature superconductors 713
23.4.4 The HBCCO high temperature superconductors 716
23.4.5 The ACBCCO high temperature superconductors 717
23.4.6 Rutheno-cuprate high temperature superconductors 718
23.4.7 Infinite-layer high temperature superconductors 719
23.5 *Structure–properties relationships in HTSC superconductors 720
23.5.1 Type I and Type II superconductors 720
23.5.2 The flux lattice and flux pinning in Type II superconductors 721
23.6 Historical notes 724
23.7 Problems 726

24 Ceramic structures III: silicates and aluminates **730**
24.1 Introduction 730
24.2 Orthosilicates (nesosilicates) 734
24.2.1 Olivine minerals and gemstones 735
24.2.2 Garnets 736
24.2.3 Other orthosilicate minerals 738
24.3 Pyrosilicates (sorosilicates) 739
24.4 Chains of tetrahedra, metasilicates (inosilicates) 740

24.5 Double chains of tetrahedra 744
24.6 Sheets of tetrahedra, phyllosilicates 744
24.6.1 Mica 745
24.6.2 Kaolinite 746
24.7 Networks of tetrahedra, tectosilicates 747
24.7.1 Quartz 747
24.7.2 Cage structures in the tectosilicates 749
24.8 Random networks of tetrahedra: *silicate glasses* 752
24.9 Mesoporous silicates 753
24.10 Sol-gel synthesis of silicate nanostructures 754
24.11 Historical notes 756
24.12 Problems 757

25 Molecular solids **760**
25.1 Introduction 760
25.2 Simple molecular crystals: ice, dry ice, benzene, the clathrates, and self-assembled structures 761
25.2.1 Solid H_2O: ice 761
25.2.2 Solid CO_2: dry ice 763
25.2.3 Hydrocarbon crystals 764
25.2.4 Clathrates 765
25.2.5 Amphiphiles and micelles 767
25.3 Polymers 768
25.3.1 Polymer classification 769
25.3.2 Polymerization reactions and products 770
25.3.3 Polymer chains: spatial configurations 773
25.3.4 Copolymers and self-assembly 774
25.3.5 Conducting and superconducting polymers 777
25.3.6 Polymeric derivatives of fullerenes 778
25.4 Biological macromolecules 779
25.4.1 DNA and RNA 779
25.4.2 Virus structures 782
25.5 Fullerene-based molecular solids 786
25.5.1 Fullerites 788
25.5.2 Fullerides 790
25.5.3 Carbon nanotubes 790
25.6 Historical notes 794
25.7 Problems 796

References 799
Index 824