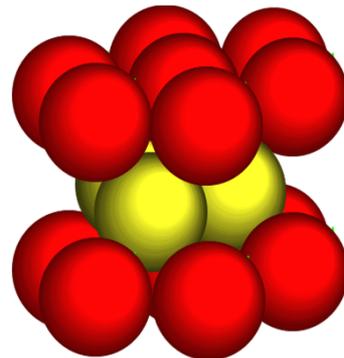
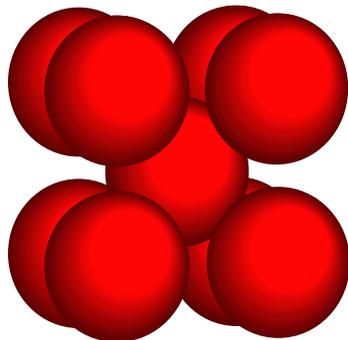
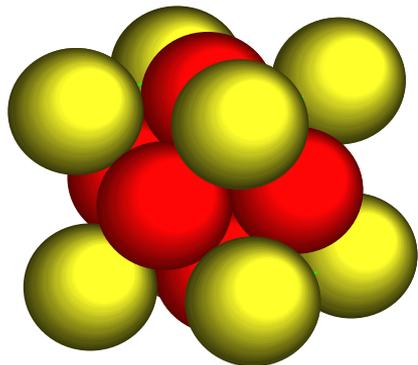




第十讲 晶体中原子的堆积



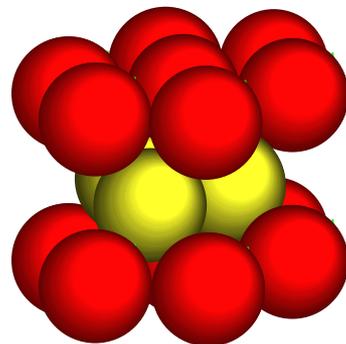
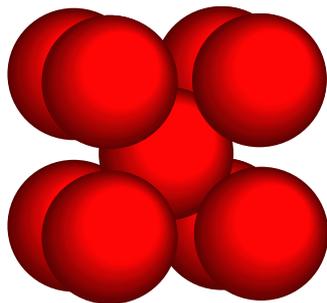
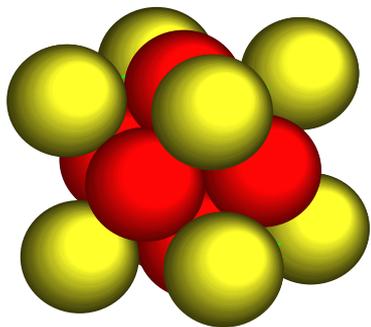


密排面 ——原子排列最紧密的晶面

密排方向 ——原子排列最紧密的晶向

堆垛方向 ——密排面一层层堆叠的方向（密排面的法线方向）

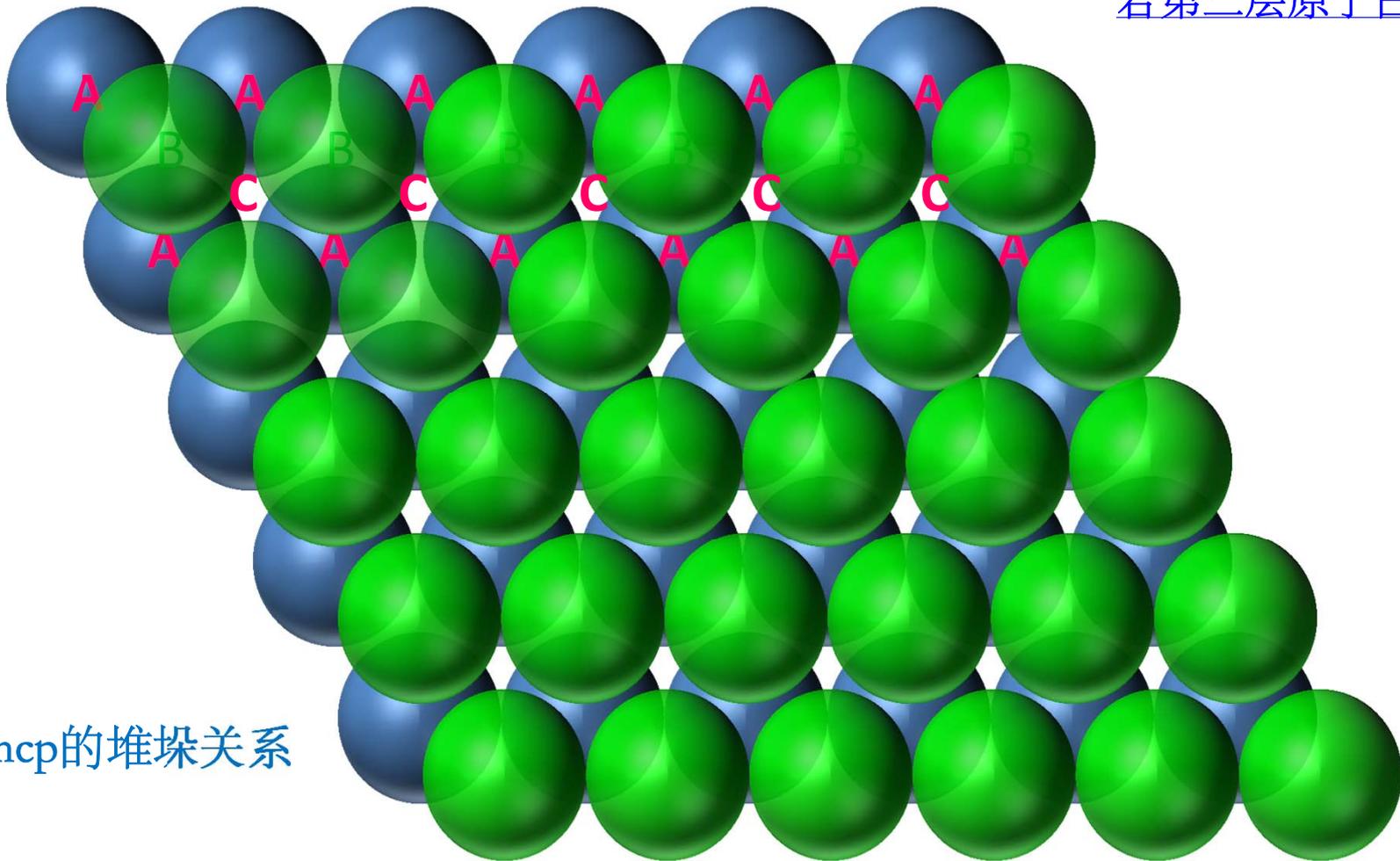
堆垛次序 ——密排面循环堆叠的周期



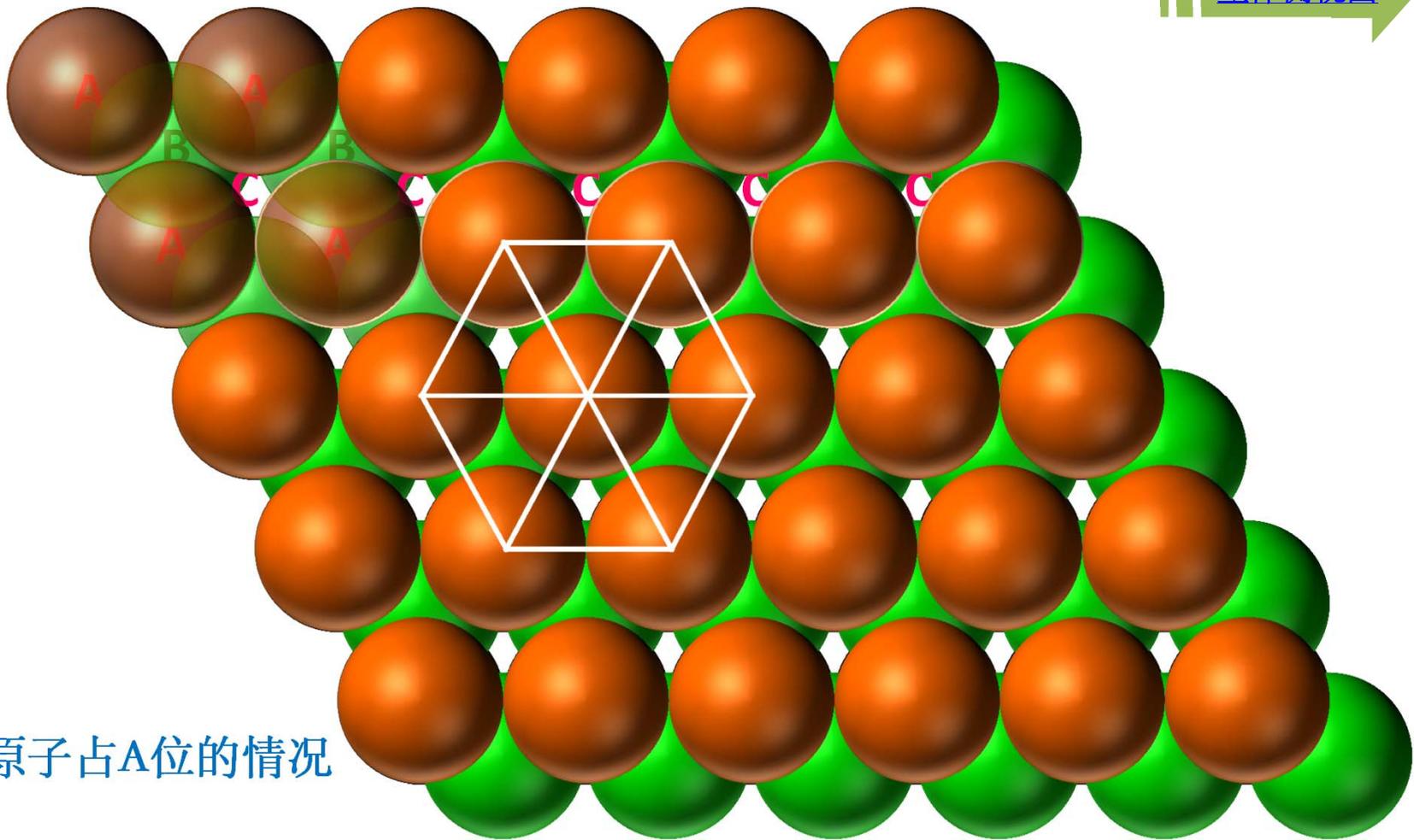
	密排面	密排方向	堆垛方向	堆垛次序
<i>fcc</i>	{111}	$\langle 110 \rangle$	$\langle 111 \rangle$	ABC
<i>bcc</i>	{110}	$\langle 111 \rangle$	$\langle 110 \rangle$	AB
<i>hcp</i>	{0001}	$\langle 11\bar{2}0 \rangle$	$\langle 0001 \rangle$	AB



若第三层原子占A位



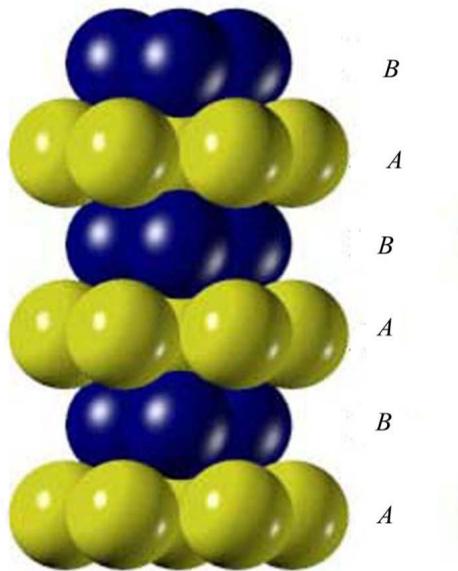
fcc与hcp的堆垛关系



第三层原子占A位的情况



第三层原子占A位情况的立体侧视图

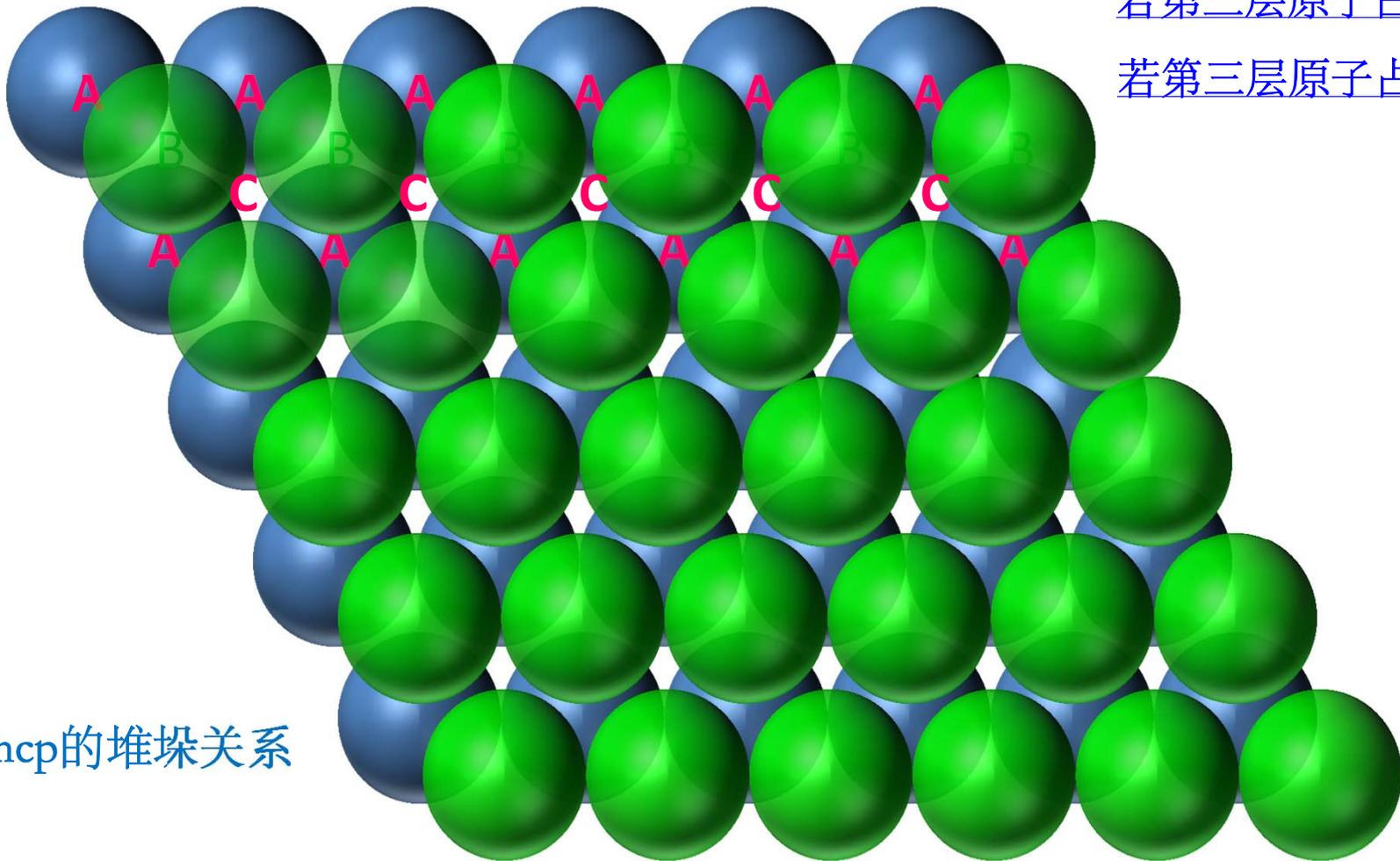


第三层原子占A时——密排六方

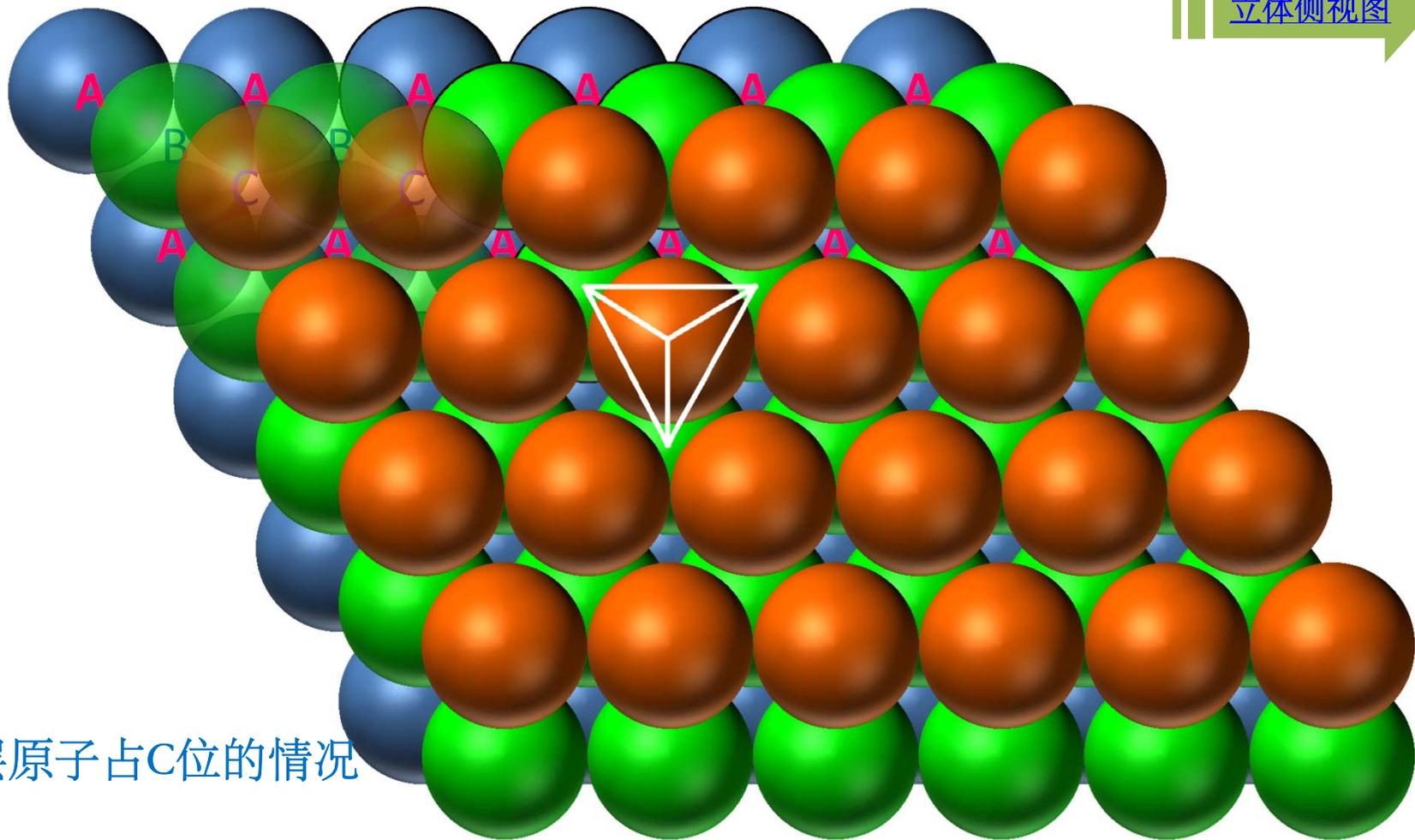


若第三层原子占A位

若第三层原子占C位



fcc与hcp的堆垛关系



第三层原子占C位的情况



面心立方

C

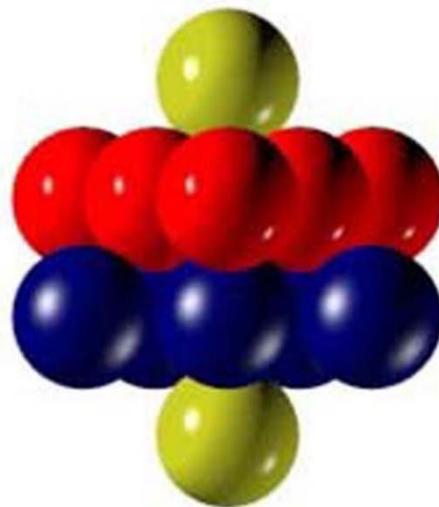
B

A

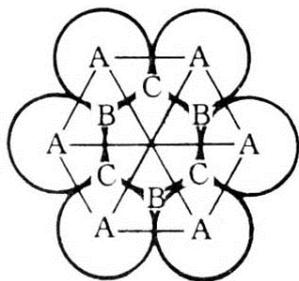
C

B

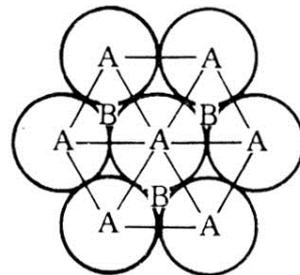
A



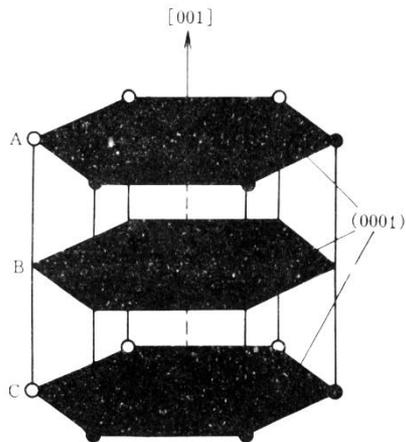
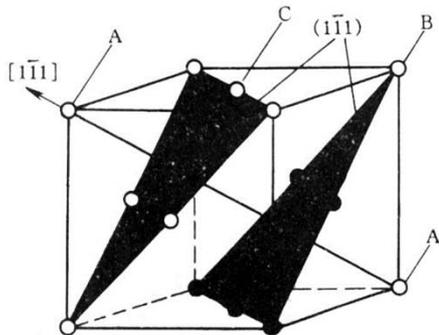
面心立方晶胞



fcc



hcp





晶体结构的多晶型性

