

*Crystal Growth
from
High-Temperature
Solutions*

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Online-Edition of the original book
with additional Chapter II and Appendices A and B



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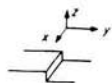
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Symbols and Abbreviations

(unless otherwise defined)

A_m	surface area occupied per molecule, cm^2
a	cell edge, cm
ACRT	accelerated crucible rotation technique, see Ch. 7, 10
b	ratio of mean displacement on surface to diffusion mean free path (y_s/A), see Ch. 4
BCF	Burton–Cabrera–Frank theory, see Ch. 4
C	constant in BCF equation
c	subscript : crystal
CR	chemical reaction, see Ch. 7, 10
CVD	chemical vapour deposition
D	diffusion coefficient, $\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
D_s	surface diffusion coefficient, $\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
EL	electrolytic growth, see Ch. 7, 10
EV	evaporation technique, see Ch. 7, 10
F faces	flat faces, see Ch. 5
HPS	high-pressure solutions
HTS	high-temperature solutions
I	nucleation rate, s^{-1}
j_s	surface diffusion (solute) flux, $\text{g cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
j_v	volume diffusion (solute) flux, $\text{g cm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$
K	Kelvin
k_{eff}	interface distribution coefficient
k_0	equilibrium distribution coefficient
K faces	kinked faces, Ch. 5
L	latent heat, J mole^{-1}
LPE	liquid phase epitaxy
N_c	number of molecules in critical nucleus
n	solute concentration, g cm^{-3}
n_e	equilibrium solute concentration, g cm^{-3}
n_{sn}	solute concentration in bulk of solution, g cm^{-3}
PBC	periodic bond chain concept of Hartman and Perdok, see Ch. 5
R	universal gas constant, J K^{-1}

R	Rayleigh number
r^*	radius of critical nucleus, cm
S_r	surface roughness
s	subscript : surface
SC	slow cooling technique, see Ch. 7, 10
sn	subscript : solution
st	subscript : step
S faces	stepped faces, Ch. 5
T	temperature, K
T_e	equilibrium temperature, K
THM	travelling heater method, see Ch. 7, 10
TPRE	twin-plane re-entrant edge growth mechanism, see Ch. 5
TR	(temperature gradient) transport technique, see Ch. 7, 10
TSM	travelling solvent technique, see Ch. 7, 10
TSSG	top-seeded solution growth, see Ch. 7, 10
TSZM	travelling-solvent-zone method, see Ch. 7, 10
u	solution flow velocity, cm s^{-1}
V_M	molar volume, $\text{cm}^3 \text{mole}^{-1}$
v	linear growth rate, cm s^{-1}
v_{st}	step velocity, cm s^{-1}
VLS	vapour-liquid-solid growth, see Ch. 7, 10
VLRS	vapour-liquid-reaction-solid growth, see Ch. 7, 10
W_D	activation energy for volume diffusion, J mole^{-1}
W	surface energy per atom, J atom^{-1}
W_B	binding energy per molecule, J molecule^{-1}
X	seed crystal, see Ch. 10
x_0	mean kink separation, cm
y_0	step separation, cm
y_s	mean displacement on surface, cm
Z^*	collision frequency, s^{-1}



coordinate system with directions x , y , z

$()$	one particular crystallographic plane
$\{ \}$	general type of crystallographic planes
$[]$	crystallographic direction
$\langle \rangle$	general type of crystallographic direction
α	critical angle (twin, grains)
β	step boundary condition parameter, see Ch. 4
Γ	Gibbs-Thompson capillarity constant $= V_M \gamma / RT$
γ	interfacial surface energy, J cm^{-2}
γ'	Temkin parameter

γ_e	edge energy of nucleus, J cm ⁻¹
δ	boundary layer for solute diffusion, cm
ϵ	spiral interaction parameter
η	viscosity, poise
κ	thermal conductivity, J cm ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
Λ	adsorption mean free path, cm
ν	kinematic viscosity, η/ρ_{sn}
ρ_c	crystal density, g cm ⁻³
ρ_{sn}	solution density, g cm ⁻³
σ	relative supersaturation
σ_1	constant in BCF equation
σ_s	surface supersaturation
τ_{deads}	deadsorption time, s
ϕ	angle (between twins, grains)
ϕ	heat of crystallization, J mole ⁻¹
ϕ_m	heat of crystallization per molecule, J molecule ⁻¹
ψ	$\sigma - \sigma_s$
Ω	volume of growth unit, cm ³
ω	angular velocity, rad s ⁻¹