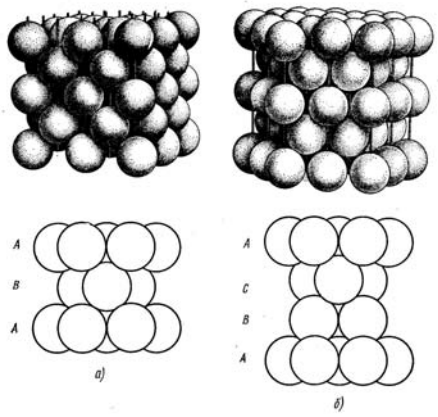
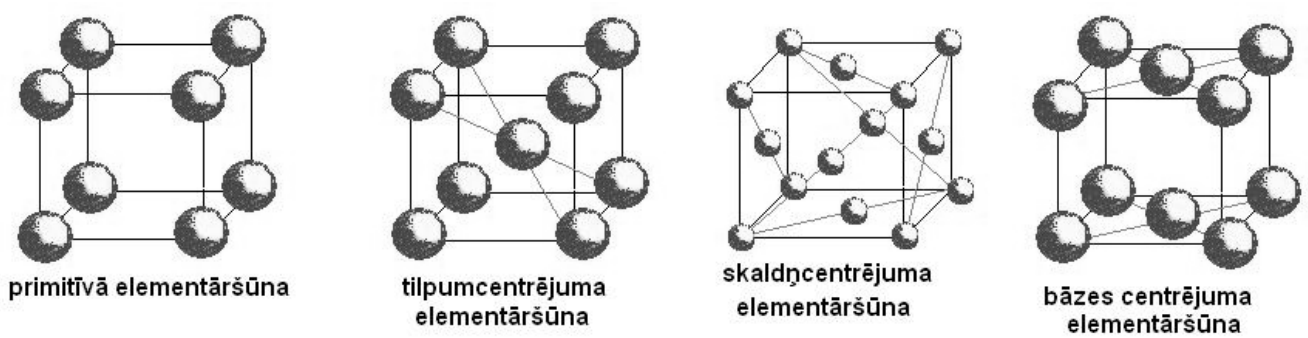
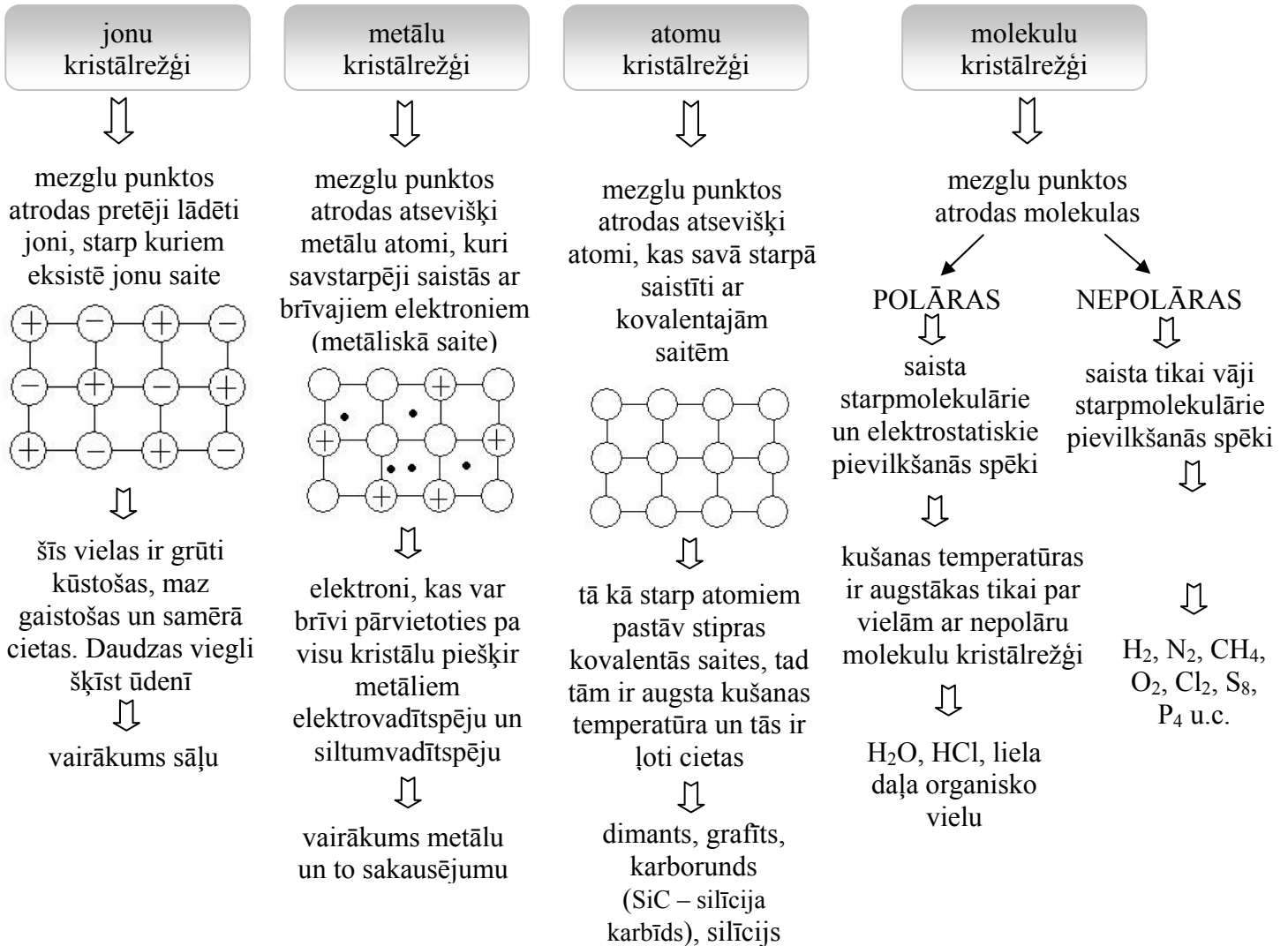
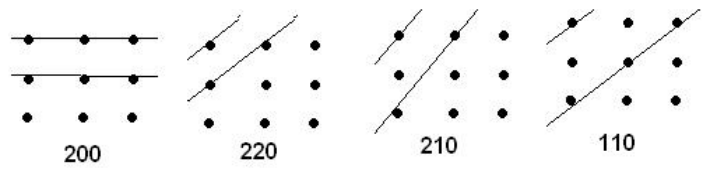


Kristālkīmija

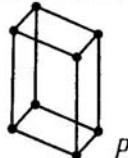
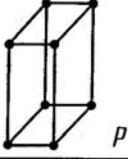
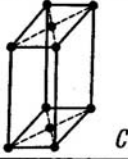

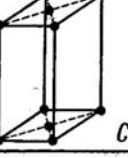
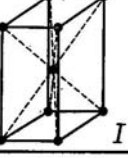
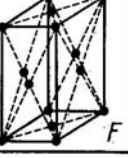
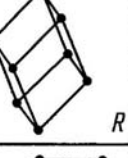
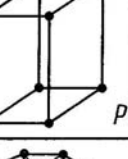
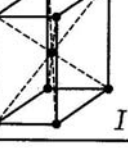
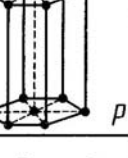
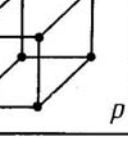
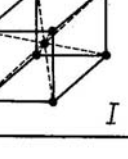
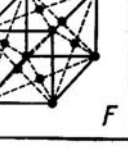
Kristāliskie režģi



$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2 \sin \theta} \quad \frac{1}{d^2} = \left(\frac{h}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{k}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{l}{c}\right)^2$$



Kategorija	Singonija	Elementāršūnas parametri		Augstākā simetrijas ass kārta
Zemākā	Triklīnā	$\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$	$a \neq b \neq c$	1
	Monoklīnā	$\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ \neq \gamma$	$a \neq b \neq c$	1
	Rombiskā	$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$	$a \neq b \neq c$	2
Vidējā	Trigonālā (ģeom.figūra romboedrs)	$\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$	$a = b = c$	3
	Tetragonālā	$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$	$a = b \neq c$	4
	Heksagonālā	$\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ \quad \gamma = 120^\circ$	$a = b \neq c$	6
Augstākā	Kubiskā	$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$	$a = b = c$	4

Сингония	Тип решетки			
	Примитивная	Базоцентрированная	Объемно-центрированная	Гранецентрированная
Триклинная	 <i>P</i>			
Моноклинная	 <i>P</i>	 <i>C</i>		
Ромбическая	 <i>P</i>	 <i>C</i>	 <i>I</i>	 <i>F</i>
Тригональная (ромбоэдрическая)	 <i>R</i>			
Тетрагональная	 <i>P</i>		 <i>I</i>	
Гексагональная	 <i>P</i>			
Кубическая	 <i>P</i>		 <i>I</i>	 <i>F</i>