

## Keywords for Journal of Crystal Growth

Please supply up to six keywords from this list and insert them below the abstract in the proof of your paper which will be sent to you shortly. Each keyword should be accompanied by the capital letter denoting the category from which the keyword has been selected, e.g. Keywords: A1. Biocrystallization, B1. Nanomaterials. If the keywords from the list are not relevant, authors may choose their own keywords, but each of these should also be accompanied by the capital letter denoting the category into which it falls. The keyword list is also available on the journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jcrysgro>.

### A. PROCESSES INDEX

#### A1. Fundamental Aspects

Adsorption  
Atomic force microscopy  
Biocrystallization  
Biomaterials  
Characterization  
Computer simulation  
Convection  
Crystal morphology  
Crystal structure  
Crystallites  
Defects  
Dendrites  
Desorption  
Diffusion  
Directional solidification  
Doping  
Etching  
Eutectics  
Fluid flows  
Growth models  
Heat transfer  
High resolution X-ray diffraction  
Impurities  
Interfaces  
Light scattering tomography  
Line defects  
Low dimensional structures  
Magnetic fields  
Mass transfer  
Morphological stability  
Nanostructures  
Nucleation  
Optical microscopy  
Phase diagrams  
Phase equilibria  
Planar defects  
Point defects  
Purification  
Radiation  
Recrystallization  
Reflection high energy electron diffraction  
Roughening  
Segregation  
Solid solutions  
Solidification  
Solubility  
Solvents  
Stirring  
Stresses  
Substrates  
Supersaturated solutions  
Surfaces  
Surface structure  
Surface processes  
Surface structure  
Volume defects  
X-ray diffraction  
X-ray topography

#### A2. Bulk Crystal Growth

Accelerated crucible rotation technique  
Bridgman technique  
Czochralski method  
Double crucible technique  
Edge defined film fed growth  
Electrochemical growth  
Floating zone technique  
Gradient freeze technique  
Growth from high temperature solutions  
Growth from melt  
Growth from solutions  
Growth from vapor

Hydrothermal crystal growth  
Industrial crystallization  
Laser heated pedestal growth  
Liquid encapsulated Czochralski method  
Magnetic field assisted Czochralski method  
Microgravity conditions  
Natural crystal growth  
Seed crystals  
Single crystal growth  
Stepanov method  
Top seeded solution growth  
Travelling solvent zone growth  
Verneuil crystal growth

#### A3. Thin Film/Epitaxial Growth

Atomic layer epitaxy  
Chemical beam epitaxy  
Chemical vapor deposition processes  
Chloride vapor phase epitaxy  
Graphoepitaxy  
Hot wall epitaxy  
Hydride vapor phase epitaxy  
Laser epitaxy  
Liquid phase epitaxy  
Low press. metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy  
Metalorganic chemical vapor deposition  
Metalorganic molecular beam epitaxy  
Metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy  
Migration enhanced epitaxy  
Molecular beam epitaxy  
Organometallic vapor phase epitaxy  
Pendeoepitaxy  
Physical vapor deposition processes  
Polycrystalline deposition  
Quantum wells  
Selective epitaxy  
Solid phase epitaxy  
Superlattices  
Topotaxy  
Vapor phase epitaxy

### B. MATERIALS/DEVICES INDEX

#### B1. Materials by Type

Acids  
Alloys  
Antimonides  
Aromatic compounds  
Arsenates  
Barium compounds  
Biological macromolecules  
Biological substances  
Bismuth compounds  
Borates  
Cadmium compounds  
Calcium compounds  
Cuprates  
Diamond  
Elemental solids  
Fullerenes  
Gadolinium compounds  
Gallium compounds  
Gems  
Germanium silicon alloys  
Glasses  
Halides  
Inorganic compounds  
Lithium compounds  
Lysozyme  
Manganites  
Metals  
Minerals  
Nanomaterials  
Niobates

Nitrides  
Organic compounds  
Oxides  
Perovskites  
Phosphates  
Phosphides  
Polymers  
Potassium compounds  
Proteins  
Quartz  
Rare earth compounds  
Salts  
Sapphire  
Sodium chloride  
Sucrose  
Sulfides  
Tellurites  
Thulium compounds  
Titanium compounds  
Tungstates  
Tungsten bronzes  
Vanadates  
Yttrium compounds  
Zinc compounds

#### B2. Materials by Property Class

Acousto-optic materials  
Dielectric materials  
Ferroelectric materials  
Magnetic materials  
Magneto-optic materials  
Nonlinear optic materials  
Oxide superconducting materials  
Phosphors  
Photorefractive materials  
Piezoelectric materials  
Scintillator materials  
Semiconducting aluminum compounds  
Semiconducting cadmium compounds  
Semiconducting gallium arsenide  
Semiconducting gallium compounds  
Semiconducting germanium  
Semiconducting III-V materials  
Semiconducting II-VI materials  
Semiconducting indium compounds  
Semiconducting indium gallium phosphide  
Semiconducting indium phosphide  
Semiconducting lead compounds  
Semiconducting materials  
Semiconducting mercury compounds  
Semiconducting quaternary alloys  
Semiconducting silicon  
Semiconducting silicon compounds  
Semiconducting ternary compounds  
Superconducting materials

#### B3. Devices

Bipolar transistors  
Field effect transistors  
Filters  
Harmonic generators  
Heterojunction semiconductor devices  
High electron mobility transistors  
Infrared devices  
Laser diodes  
Light emitting diodes  
MESFET devices  
Nonlinear optical  
Optical fiber devices  
Scintillators  
Solar cells  
Solid state lasers