Ce:YAP晶体中的孪晶缺陷

李红军1, 苏良碧1, 徐军1, 袁清习2, 朱佩平2

- 1. 中国科学院上海光学精密机械研究所, 上海 201800;
- 2. 中国科学院高能物理研究所, 北京 100039

收稿日期 2006-7-18 修回日期 2006-9-22 网络版发布日期 2007-7-5 接受日期

采用同步幅射白光形貌及光学显微形貌等手段研究了Ce:YAP晶体中存在的孪晶缺陷.

对孪晶的性质进行了表征,结果表明,它们为{101}和{121}孪晶.经分析,

我们认为相邻且相近的晶格参数互换是孪晶形成的内在因素,并据此建立了孪晶结构模型;另外, 晶体生长过程中放肩阶段生长速率的突变则是导致孪晶形成的主要的外部因素.

关键词 Ce:YAP晶体 孪晶缺陷 同步辐射白光形貌 晶体生长

分类号 0732

Twin Defects in Ce:YAP Crystal

LI Hong-Jun¹, SU Liang-Bi¹, XU Jun¹, YUAN Qing-Xi², ZHU Pei-Ping²

1. Shanghai Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201800, China; 2. Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

Abstract The twin defects in Ce:YAP were investigated by using synchrotron radiation topography and etch figures. The ▶本文作者相关文章 results show that the twins are {101} and {121} types, and the exchange of neighboring lattice parameters is considered to be the intrinsic factor for twining. Based on such analysis, the twin structure model was established. Otherwise, the growth experiment results show that the abrupt change of growth rate during shoulder formation tends to cause twining.

Key words Ce:YAP crystal twin defect white-beam synchrotron radiation topography crystal growth

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ► Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(542KB)
- ►[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ 本<u>刊中 包含 "Ce:YAP晶体"的</u> 相关文章

- 李红军
- 苏良碧
- 徐军
- 袁清习
- 朱佩平

通讯作者 李红军 hj_-li@siom.ac.cn