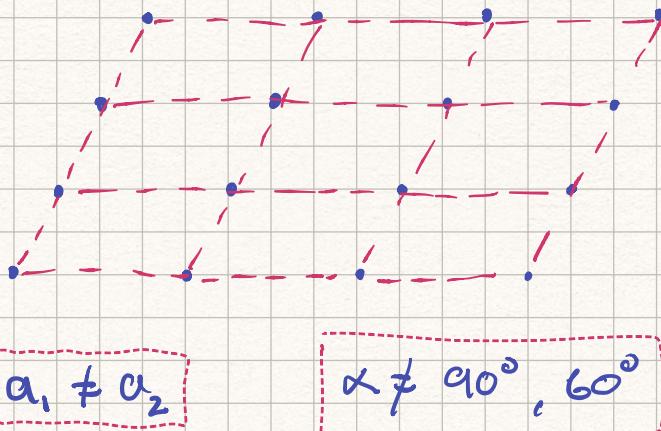
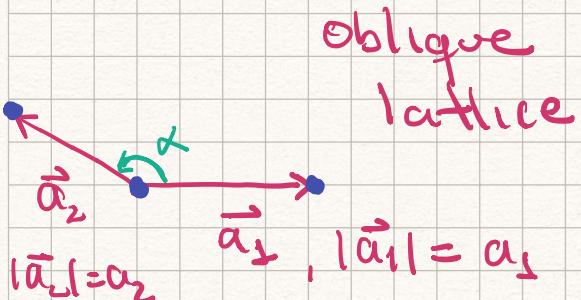


Browns Lattices

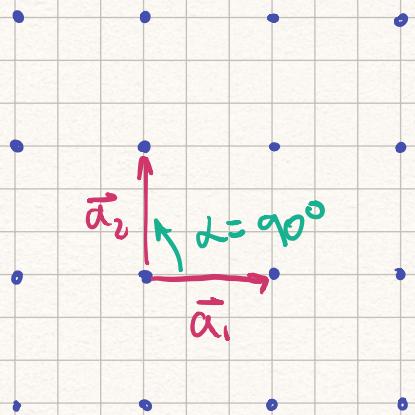
Set of lattices with particular symmetries

20



Make a rotation of 2π , which is trivial
 Least symmetry that a lattice can have
 \rightarrow Rotation of $2\pi \Rightarrow 2\pi$ -symmetry

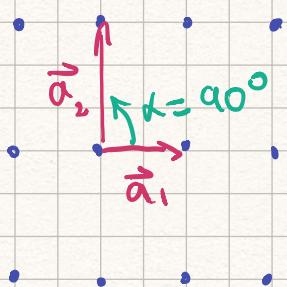
Square lattice



$90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ, 360^\circ$

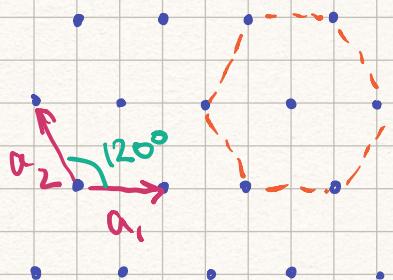
$\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$ - Symmetry

Rectangular lattice



$\pi, 2\pi$ - symmetry

Hexagonal lattice



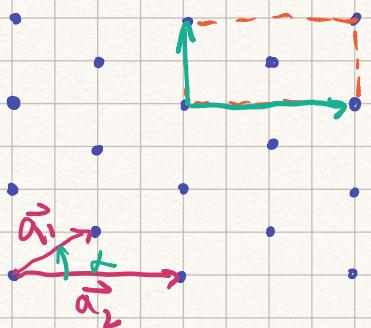
Why isn't this area a primitive cell?

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad a_1 = a_2$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3} - 2\pi, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

Are these symmetries of the hex. lattice?

Centered rectangular lattice



Not a primitive cell!
Not primitive trans. vectors

$$a_1 = a_2 \quad \alpha \neq 90^\circ, 120^\circ$$

what are the symmetries?

$$\pi, 2\pi - \text{Symmetries}$$

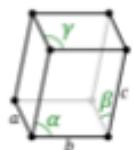
Are there more?

3D

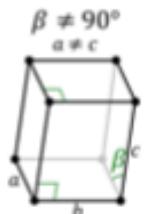
14. Bravais Lattices

Lattice type	Primitive	Base-centered	Body-centered	Face-centered
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Triclinic

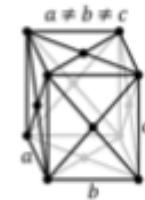
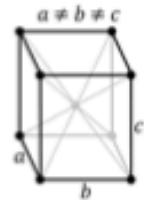
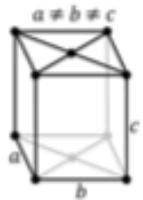
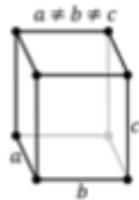


Monoclinic

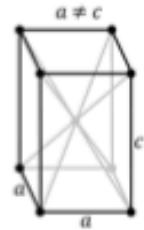
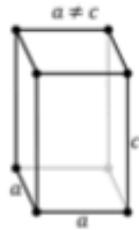


How many lattice points are enclosed by the monoclinic base-centered lattice?

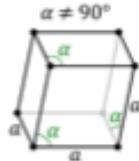
Orthorombic



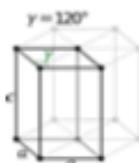
Tetragonal



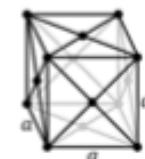
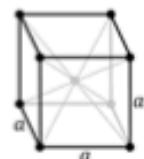
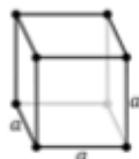
Rhombohedral



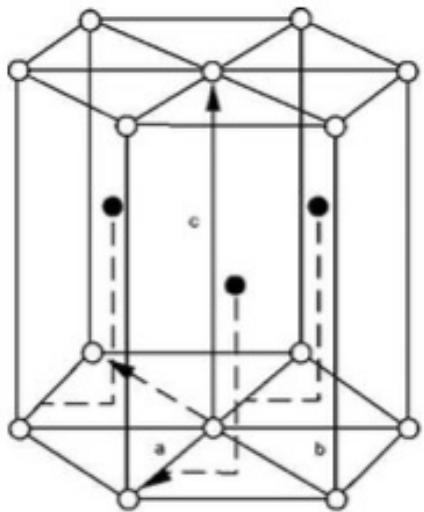
Hexagonal



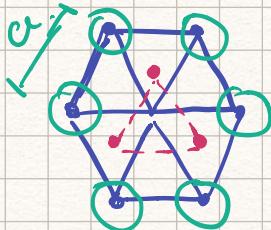
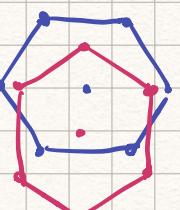
Cubic



Hexagonal close packed (hcp) lattice



$$\frac{c}{a} = 1.633$$



1. Rotate the red lattice
2. Displace it

How tightly packed can the atoms be?