

Fundamentals of Crystal Growth

Thermodynamics

- crystal potentials
- phase equilibrium
- phase relations
- surface/interface effects
- driving force of crystallization
- phase transition/nucleation

Kinetics

- atomistic models
- interface description
- growth modes
- surface diffusion
- molecular-dynamics (MD) simulation
- *in situ* interface observation



Transport

- heat (diffusion, convection, radiation)
- mass (diffusion, convection)





Thermodynamics

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Potential of Gibbs**
 - 2.1. The importance for crystal growth**
 - 2.2. The point defect equilibrium**
 - 2.3. The phase transition**
- 3. Phase equilibrium**
 - 3.1. Two phases, one component**
 - 3.2. Two phases, two components**
 - 3.3. Phase diagrams**
 - 3.4. Surfaces and interfacial effects**
- 4. Deviation from equilibrium**
 - 4.1. Driving force of crystallization**
 - 4.2. Nucleation (homo- and heterogeneous)**
 - 4.3. Irreversible TD at crystal growth**



Kinetics

1. **Introduction**
2. **Atomistic models**
 - 2.1. Kossel-Stranski model
 - 2.2. PBC vectors
 - 2.3. Growth rate
 - 2.4. Surface diffusion
 - 2.5. Thermal roughening. Jackson model
 - 2.6. Kinetic roughening
3. **Growth modes**
 - 3.1. Atomically rough interface
 - 3.2. Perfect singular face
 - 3.3. Vicinal face
 - 3.4. Face with screw dislocations
 - 3.5. Bunching effects
 - 3.6. Impurities
4. **Molecular-dynamics (MD) simulation**

Transport processes

1. Introduction
2. Transport of heat
 - 2.1. Conductivity
 - 2.2. Heat-balanced crystallization velocity
 - 2.3. Radiation
 - 2.4. Global numeric simulation
 - 2.5. Convection
3. Transport of mass
 - 3.1. Diffusion
 - 3.2. Convection
 - 3.3. Macrosegregation
 - 3.4. Oscillation and microsegregation
 - 3.5. Counteractions and artifical mixing
4. Summary and Conclusions of the Lecture