

KEYWORDS FOR JOURNAL OF ALLOYS AND COMPOUNDS

Authors should select a maximum of five keywords. Each keyword should be accompanied by the capital letter denoting the category for which the keyword has been selected.

<p>A. Type of Materials</p> <p>Actinide alloys and compounds Amorphous materials Ceramics Clusters Coating materials Composite materials Data storage materials Dental alloys Disordered systems Electrode materials Energy storage materials Ferroelectrics Fullerenes Heterojunctions High-temperature alloys High-Tc superconductors Hydrogen absorbing materials Inorganic materials Insulators Intermetallics Interstitial alloys Liquid alloys Liquid crystals Magnetic films and multilayers Magnetically ordered materials Metals and alloys Nanostructured materials Nitride materials Nuclear reactor materials Optical materials Organic crystals Oxide materials Permanent magnets Phosphors Polymers, elastomers, and plastics Quantum wells Quasicrystals Rare earth alloys and compounds Semiconductors Spin glasses Superconductors Surfaces and interfaces Thin films Transition metal alloys and compounds Zintl phases</p>	<p>B. Preparation and Processing</p> <p>Amorphisation Casting Chemical synthesis Crystal growth Gas-solid reactions Laser processing Liquid-solid reactions Precipitation Powder metallurgy Mechanical alloying Nanofabrications Rapid solidification, quenching Sintering Solid state reactions Vapour deposition</p> <p>C. Structural Characterization</p> <p>Atomic force microscopy, AFM Atomic scale structure Composition fluctuations Crystal structure Dislocations and disclinations Domain structure EXAFS, NEXAFS, SEXAFS Grain boundaries Impurities in semiconductors Microstructure Point defects Rutherford backscattering, RBS Scanning electron microscopy, SEM Scanning tunnelling microscopy, STM Surface electron diffraction (LED, RHEED) Transmission electron microscopy, TEM X-ray diffraction Neutron diffraction</p> <p>D. Phenomena</p> <p>Acoustic properties Anisotropy Anharmonicity Corrosion</p>
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(CONTINUATION OF D)

Crystal and ligand fields
Crystal binding and equation of state
Cyclotron resonance
Dielectric response
Diffusion
Elasticity
Electrical transport
Electrochemical reactions
Electromotive force, EMF
Electron-electron interactions
Electron-phonon interactions
Electronic band structure
Electronic states (localized)
Enthalpy
Entropy
Exchange and superexchange
Fractional quantum Hall effect
Flux pinning and creep
Galvanomagnetic effects
Heat capacity
Heat conduction
Heavy fermions
Hyperfine interactions
Ionic conduction
Kondo effect
Kinetics
Magnetisation
Magnetocaloric
Magnetoresistance
Magnetostriction
Magneto-volume effects
Mechanical properties
Noise
Optical properties
Order-disorder effects
Oxidation
Phase diagrams
Phase transitions
Phonons
Photoconductivity and photovoltaics
Piezoelectricity, electrostriction
Quantum Hall effect
Quantum localization
Radiation effects
Recombination and trapping
Spin dynamics
Spin-orbit effects
Thermal expansion
Thermodynamic properties
Thermoelectric

Tunnelling
Valence fluctuations

**E. Experimental and
Theoretical Methods**

Atom, molecule, and ion impact
Calorimetry
Computer simulations
Elastic light scattering
Electron emission spectroscopies
Electron energy loss spectroscopy
Electron paramagnetic resonance
Helium surface scattering
High-pressure
Inelastic light scattering
Light absorption and reflection
Luminescence
Magnetic measurements
Mössbauer spectroscopy
Metallography
Muon spectroscopies
Neutron scattering, diffraction
Nonlinear optics
Nuclear resonances
Perturbed angular correlations, PAC
Photoelectron spectroscopies
Positron spectroscopies
Strain, high pressure
Synchrotron radiation
Thermal analysis
Thermodynamic modeling
Time-resolved optical spectroscopies
X-ray and gamma-ray spectroscopies
Ultrasonics