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.

A. Type of Materials

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
Fuel cells
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
Metal hydrides
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
Thermoelectric materials

B. Preparation and Processing

Amorphisation
Casting
Chemical synthesis
Crystal growth
Gas-solid reactions
Laser processing
Liquid-solid reactions
Precipitation
Powder metallurgy
Mechanical alloying
Mechanochemical processing
Nanofabrications
Rapid solidification, quenching
Sintering
Solid state reactions
Vapour deposition

C. Structural Characterization

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

D. Phenomena

Acoustic properties
Anisotropy
Anharmonicity
Catalysis
Corrosion

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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 properties
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, electrostrition
Preferential site ordering
Quantum Hall effect
Quantum localization
Radiation effects
Recombination and trapping
Shape memory
Spin dynamics
Spin-orbit effects
Thermal expansion
Thermodynamic properties
Thermoelectric
Thermochemistry
Tunnelling
Vacancy formation
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
Molecular dynamics simulations
Muon spectroscopies
Neutron scattering, diffraction
Nonlinear optics
Nuclear resonances
Optical spectroscopy
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