

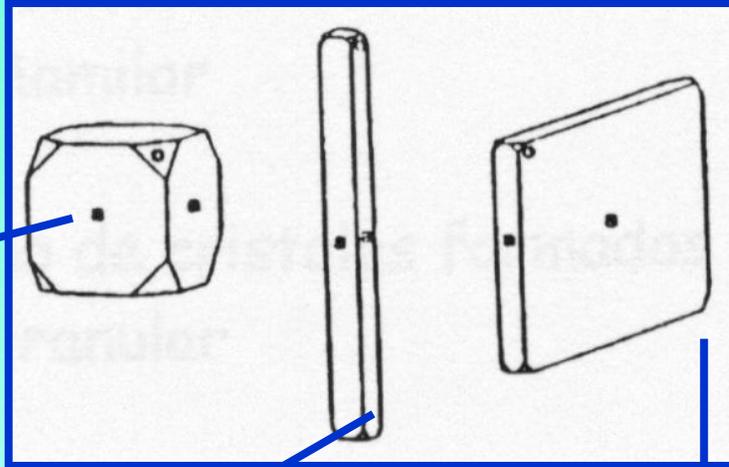
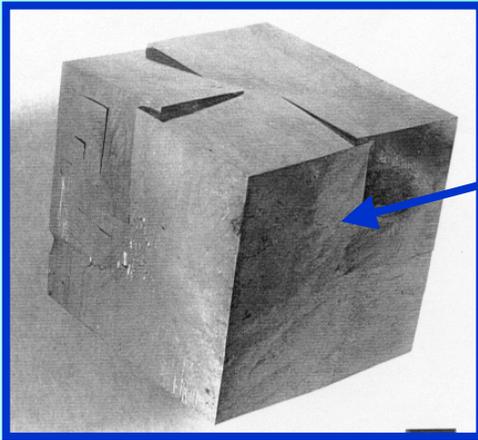


# TÉCNICAS DE CRECIMIENTO DE CRISTALES

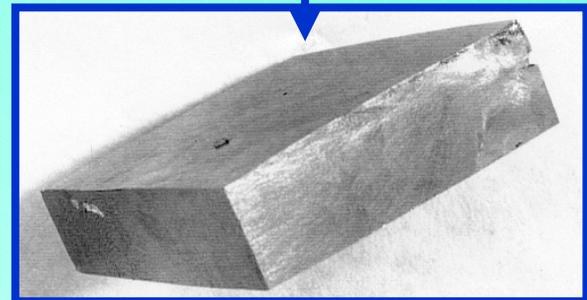
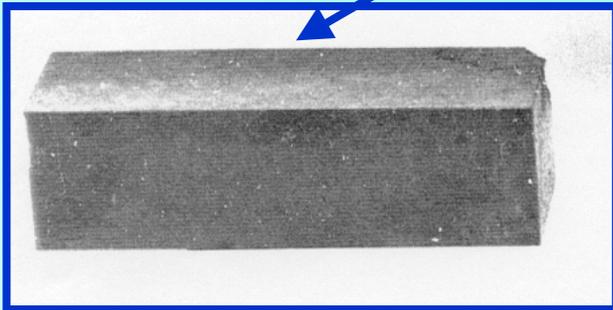
## TEMA 5

### Morfología cristalina

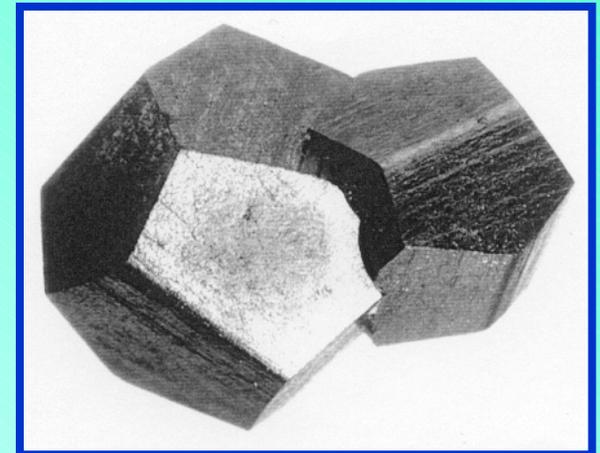
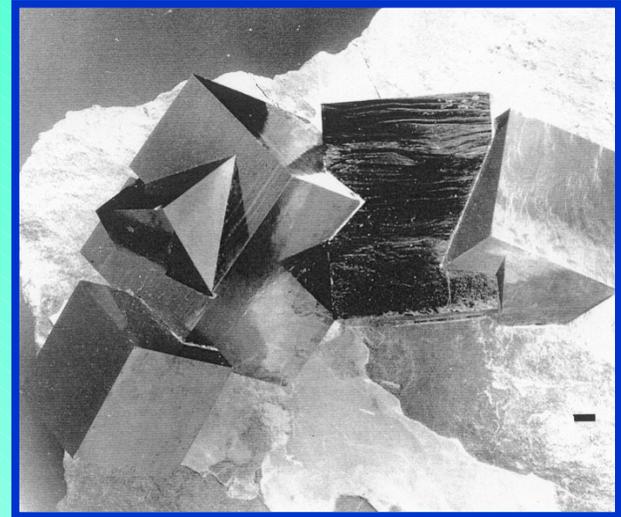
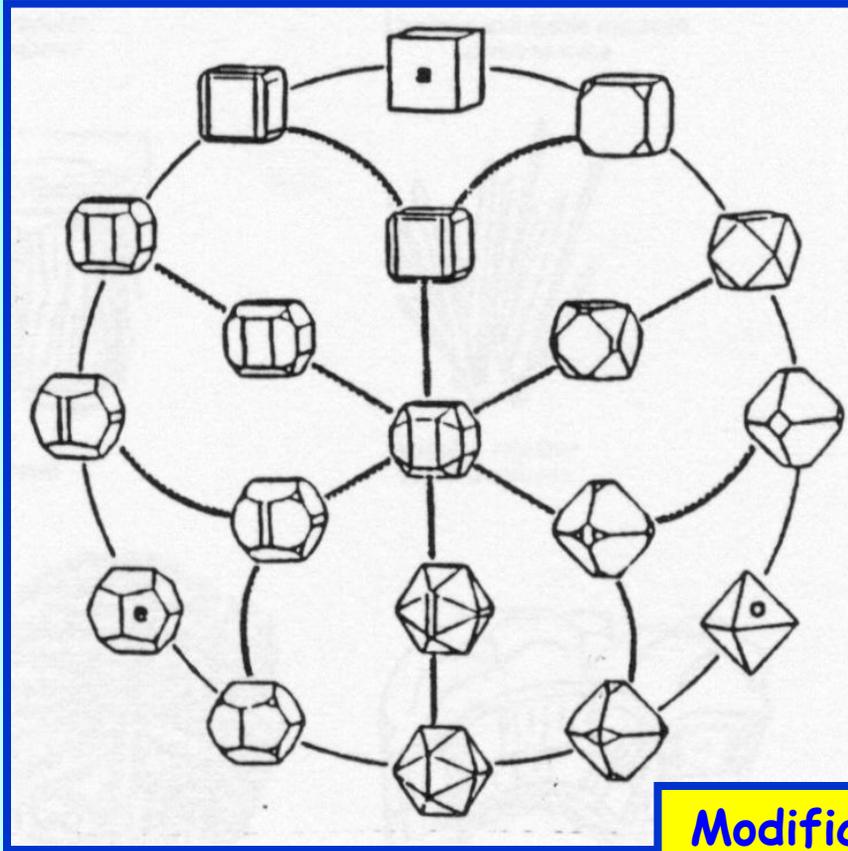
# Introducción



**Modificación  
del hábito en  
cristales de  
pirita**

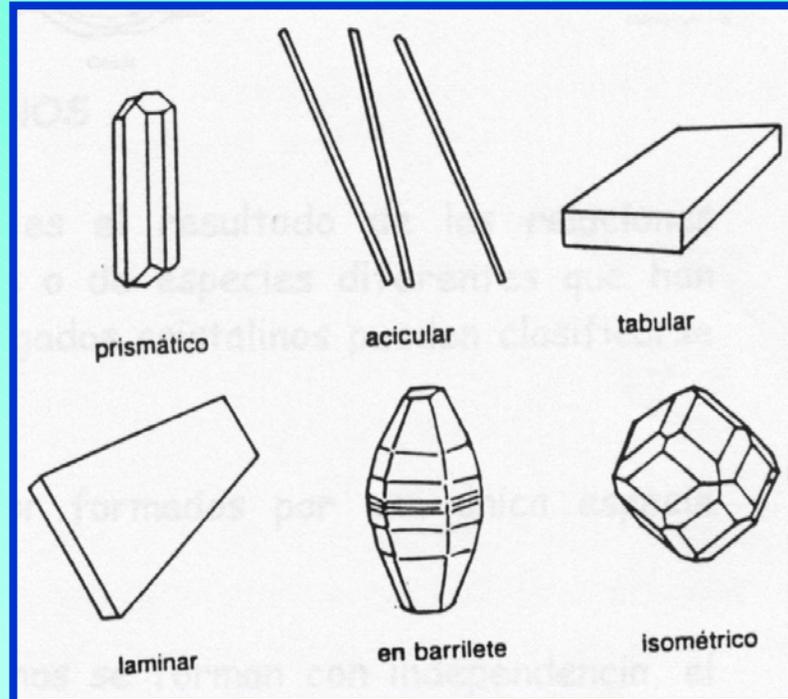
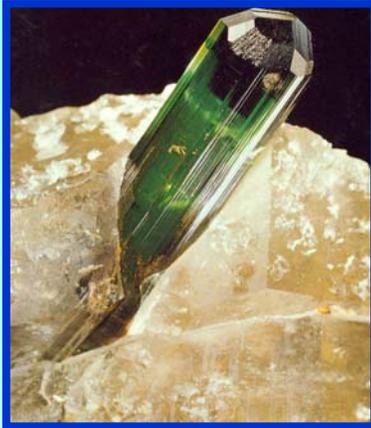


# Introducción

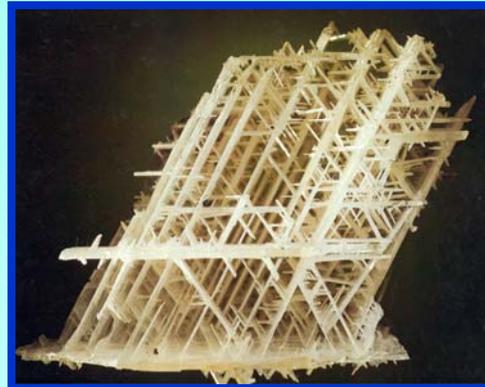


Modificación  
del hábito en  
cristales de  
pirita

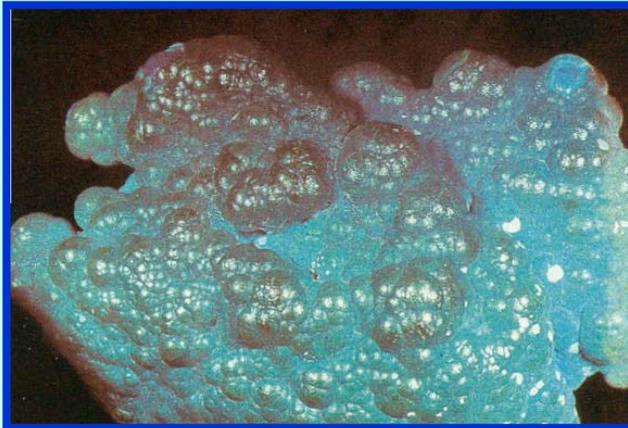
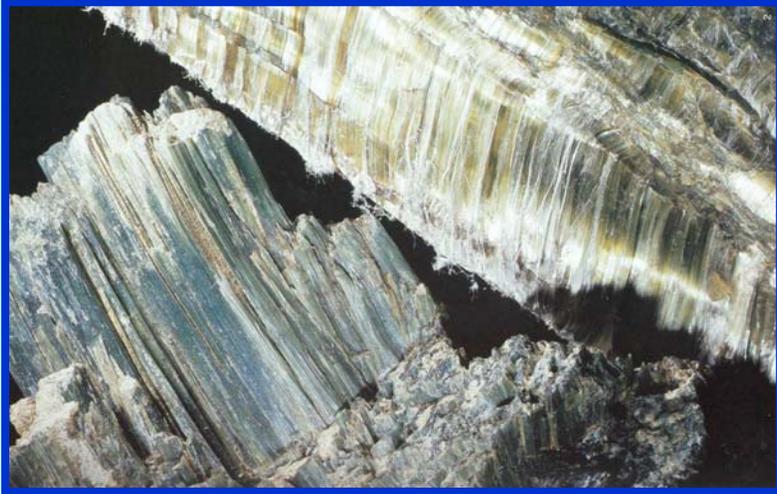
# Hábito de monocristales aislados



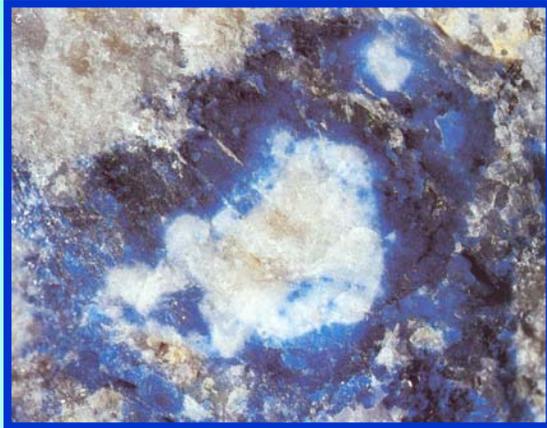
# Hábito de agregados cristalinos



# Hábito de agregados cristalinos

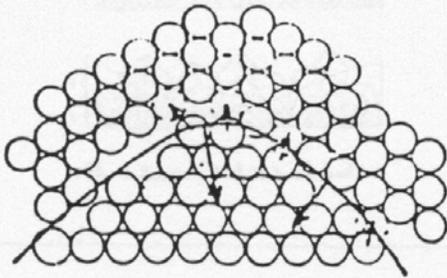


# Hábito de agregados cristalinos

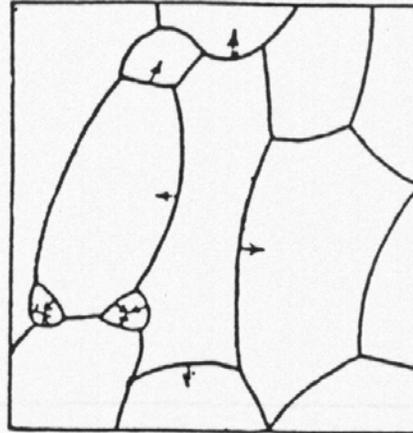


- **Grupo de cristales formados por granos**
  - Granular
- **Otros términos**
  - Estalactítico
  - Concéntrico
  - Pisolítico
  - Oolítico
  - Bandeado
  - Masivo

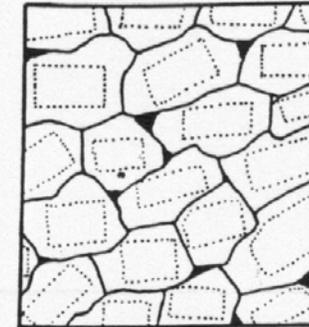
# Agregados anáxicos



Estructura del borde de un grano. Las flechas pequeñas indican el movimiento de los átomos; las largas, el correspondiente al borde del grano.



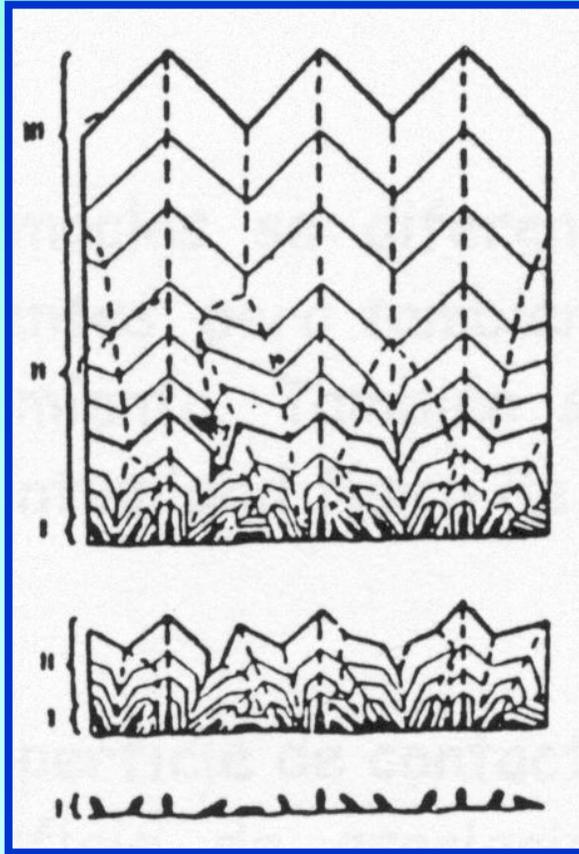
Los bordes cóncavos avanzan sobre los granos vecinos.



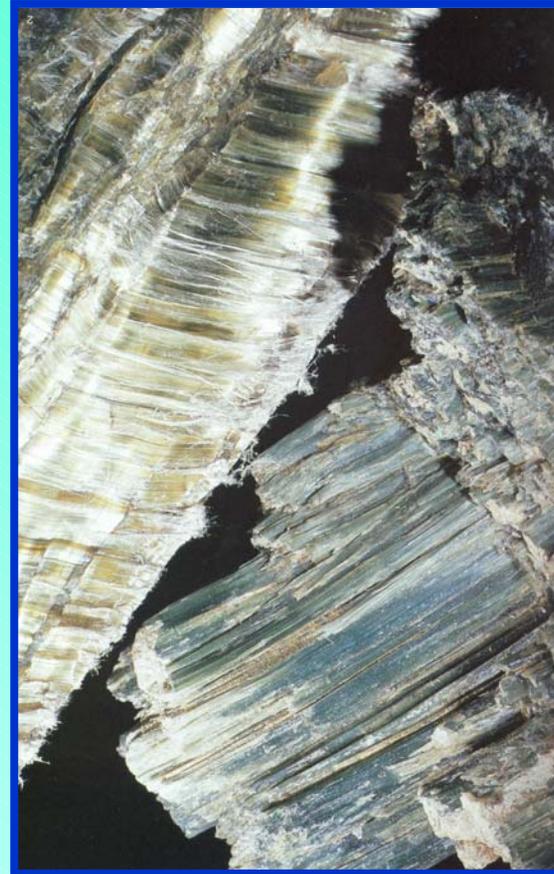
## Recristalización en cuarcita y mármol



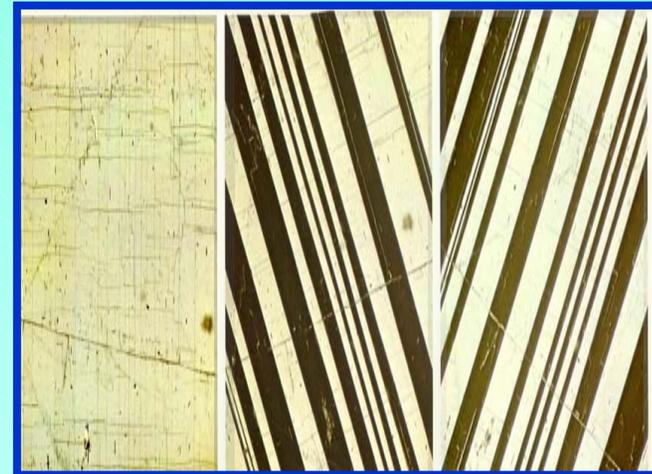
# Agregados uniáxicos



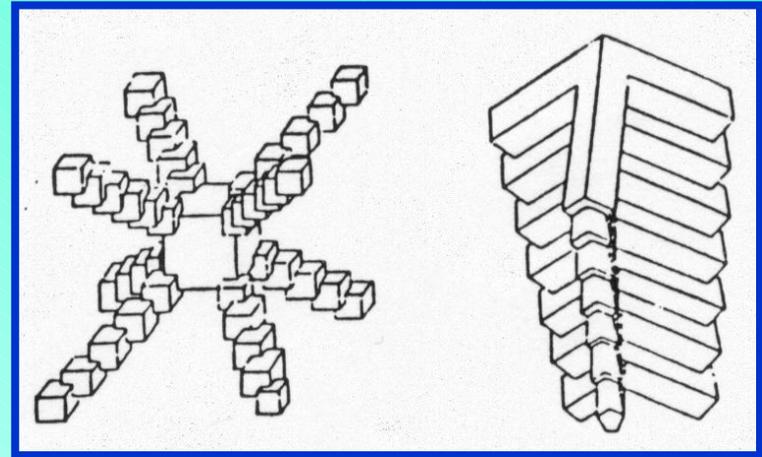
Agregado paralelo



# Agregados Biáxicos: Maclas



# Agregados Triáxicos



# Agregados heterogéneos

