

Université de Lorraine - Faculté de Sciences et Technologies — Département de Géosciences Master Sciences et Technologies - Mention Sciences de la Terre et des Planètes Environnement

UE 702 Outils d'observation et d'analyse en Géosciences

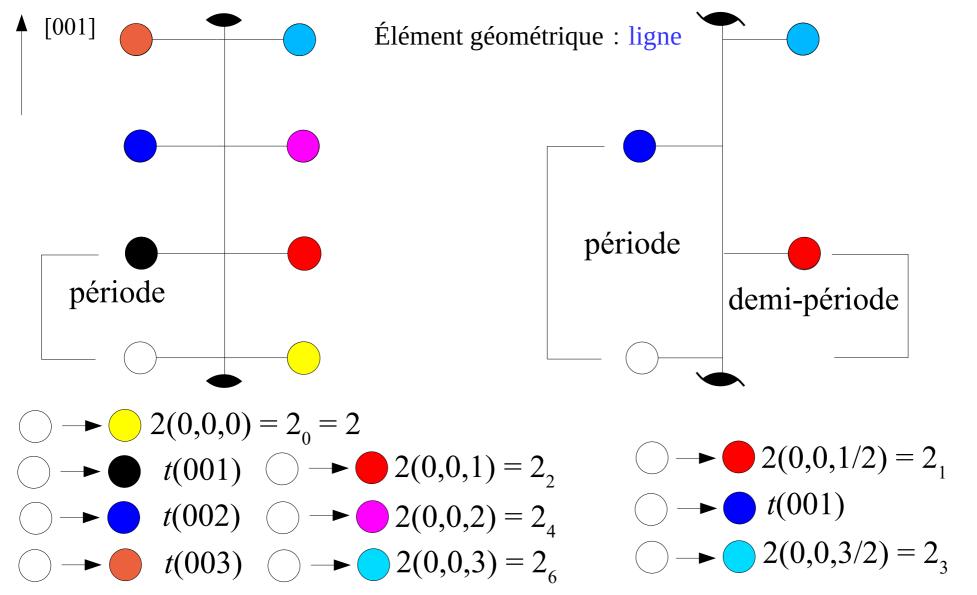
Axes hélicoïdaux et miroirs translatoires

Pr Massimo Nespolo

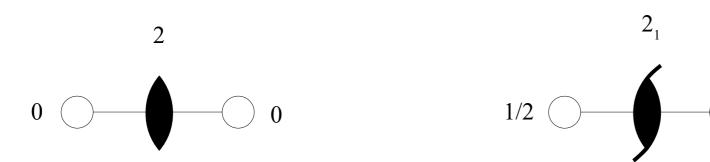
Laboratoire de Cristallographie, Résonance Magnétique et Modélisations UMR CNRS 7036 - entrée 3B 4^{ème} étage bureau 405 - 03.72.74.56.46 massimo.nespolo@univ-lorraine.fr

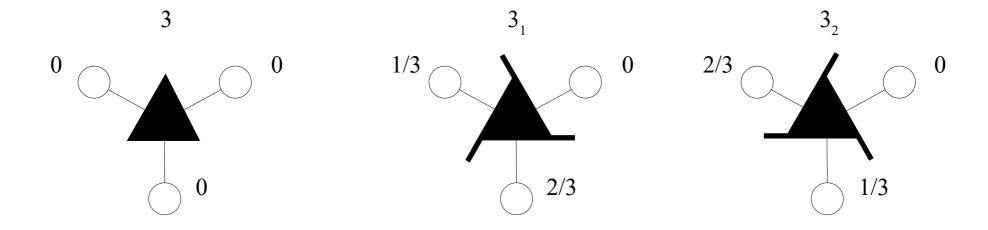
www.crystallography.fr http://arche.univ-lorraine.fr/course/view.php?id=55

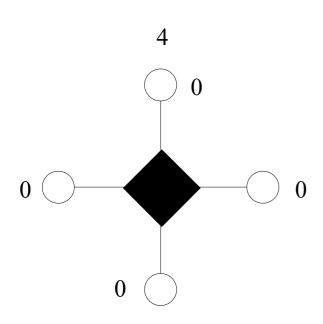
Axes hélicoïdaux n_p (composant de translation: p/n)

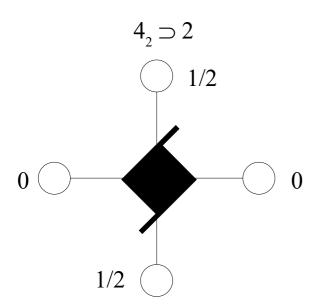


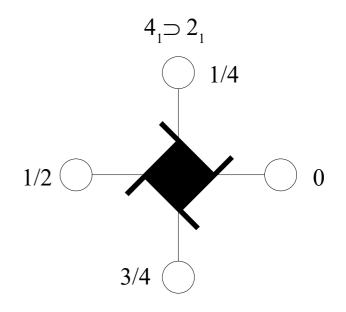
Opération représentative : rotation binaire Élément de symétrie : axe de rotation Opération représentative : rototranslation binaire Élément de symétrie : axes hélicoïdal

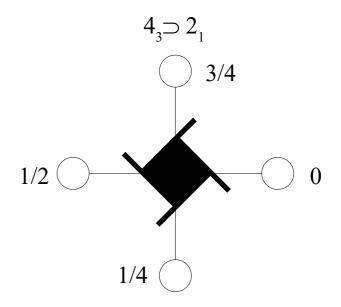


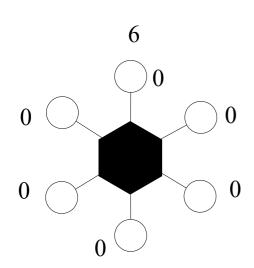


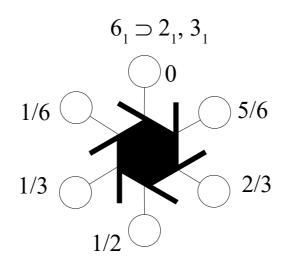


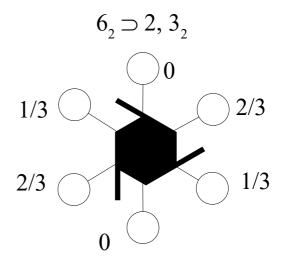


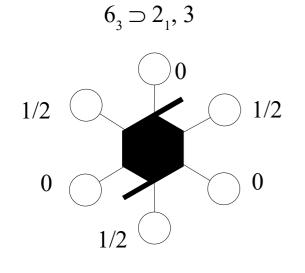


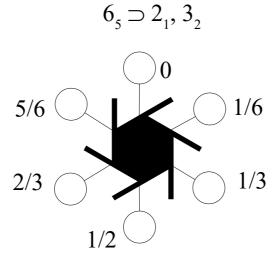


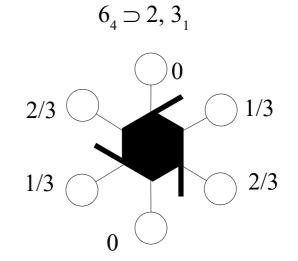








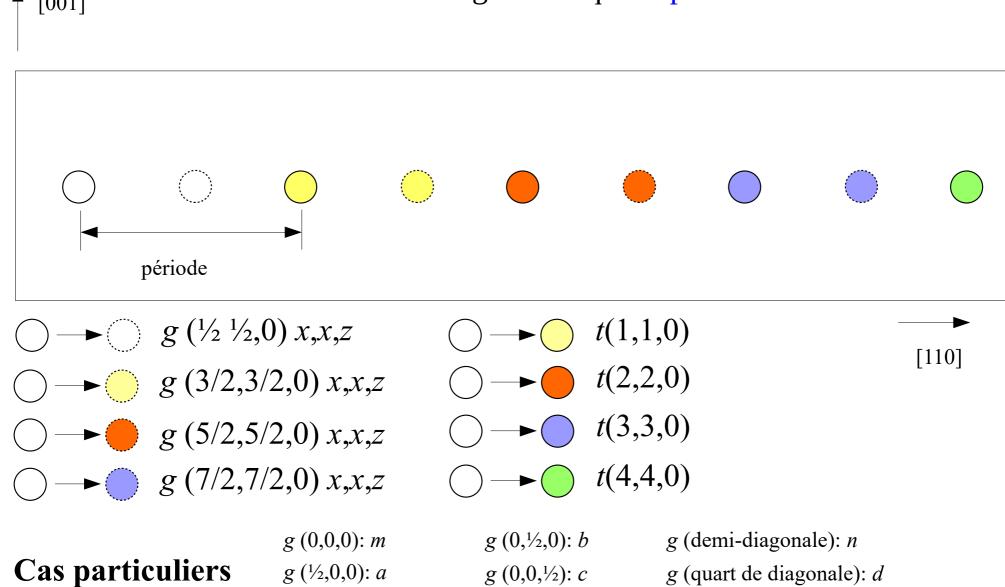




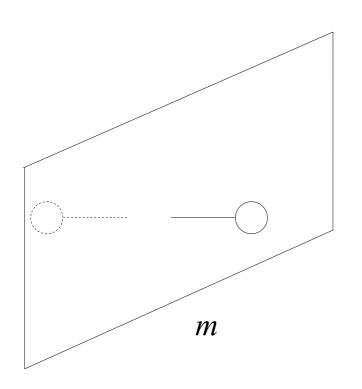


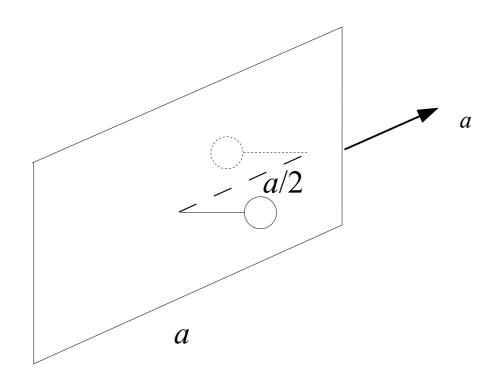
Miroirs translatoires g

Élément géométrique : plan

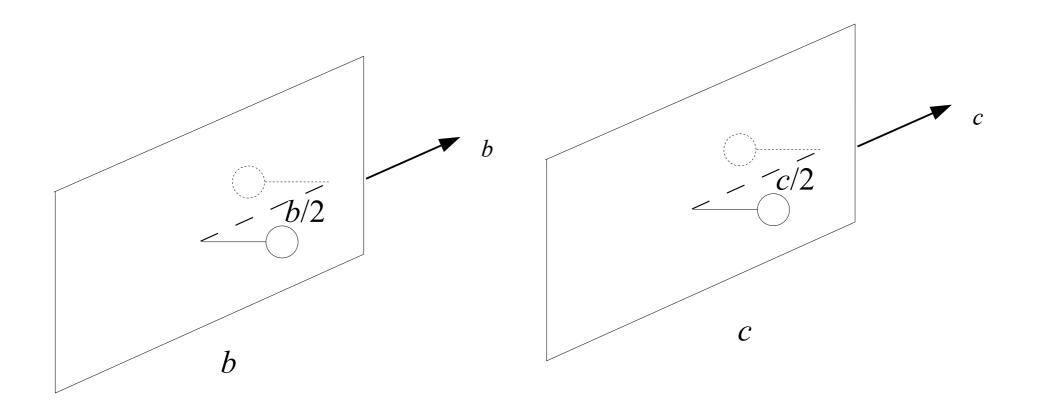


Miroirs translatoires

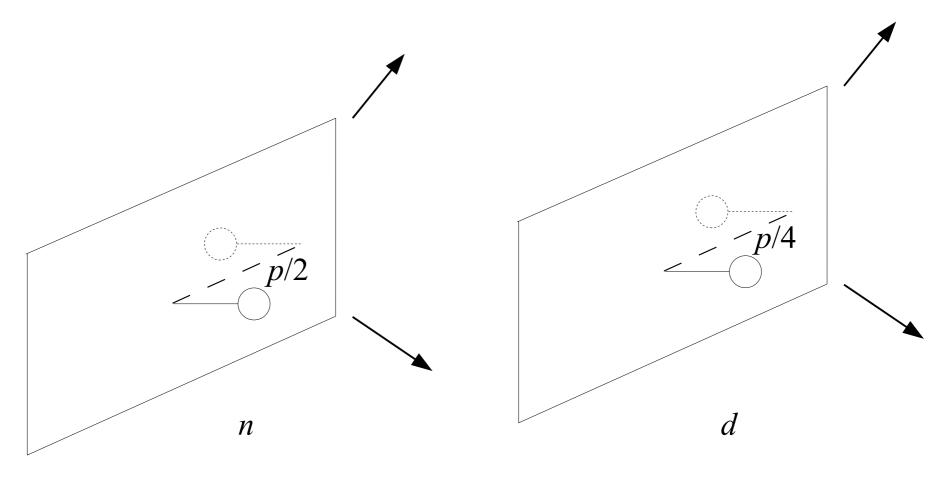




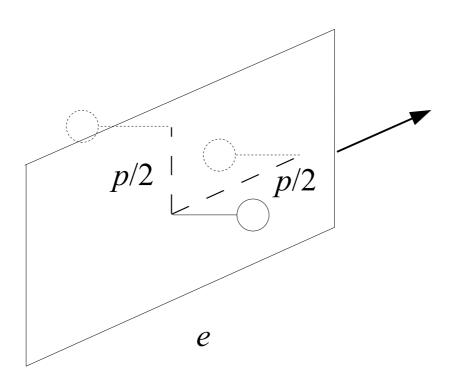
Miroirs translatoires



Miroirs translatoires



Miroirs translatoirrs



Comment peut-on avoir un glissement de ¼ de la période si la réflexion est une opération d'ordre 2 ?

Dans une maille centrée!

