

1.12: Bravais-Miller indices

The Bravais-Miller indices are used in the case of hexagonal lattices. In that case, one uses four axes, \mathbf{a}_1 , \mathbf{a}_2 , \mathbf{a}_3 , \mathbf{c} and four Miller indices, $(hkil)$, where h , k , i , l are prime integers inversely proportional to the intercepts OP , OQ , OS , OR of a plane of the family with the four axes. The indices h , k , i are cyclically permutable and related by $h + k + i = 0$

This page titled [1.12: Bravais-Miller indices](#) is shared under a [CC BY 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Online Dictionary of Crystallography](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.