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 $h + k + i = 0$