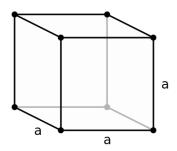
# Crystal System Guide

A crystal system is defined as one of seven categories of crystals classified according to the possible relations of its crystal axes. These categories include the **cubic**, **tetragonal**, **orthorhombic**, **trigonal**, **hexagonal**, **monoclinic**, and **triclinic** crystal systems. Each system is recognized by the geometric parameters of its unit cell, which is the simplest repeating unit in the crystal.

### Cubic

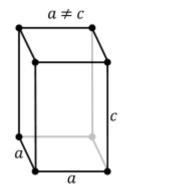
The unit cell of a crystal in the cubic crystal system is shaped like a cube. All sides (a) have the same length. All angles are 90-degree angles.



**Examples**: diamond, fluorite, gold, pyrite.

## Tetragonal

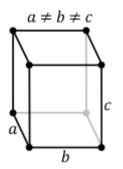
The unit cell of a crystal in the tetragonal crystal system is shaped like a rectangular prism with a square base. Its height (c) is not equal to the sides (a) of the base. Its angles are 90-degree angles.



**Examples**: anatase, chalcopyrite, scapolite, wulfenite, Zircon.

## Orthorhombic

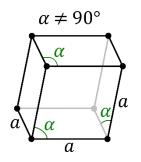
The unit cell of a crystal in the orthorhombic crystal system is shaped like a rectangular prism with a rectangular base. Its height (c) is not equal to any sides (a or b) of the base. Its angles are 90-degree angles.



**Examples**: Alexandrite, Celestite, Tanzanite, Topaz.

## Trigonal

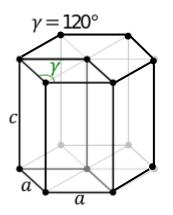
The unit cell of a crystal in the trigonal crystal system is also known as the rhombohedral system. All sides (a) are equal in length. All angles ( $\alpha$ ) are equal, and not 90-degree angles.



**Examples**: Amethyst, Quartz, Ruby, Tigers Eye.

#### Hexagonal

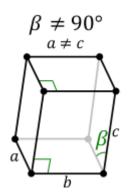
The unit cell of a crystal in the hexagonal crystal system is shaped like a prism with a hexagon base. The base sides (a) are equal in length. Its height (c) is not equal to the sides (a) of the base. Angle  $\gamma$  must equal 120-degrees.



**Examples**: Aquamarine, Emerald, Morganite, Zincite.

#### Monoclinic

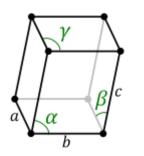
The unit cell of a crystal in the monoclinic crystal system is shaped like a rectangular prism with a parallelogram base. The sides (a, b, and c) are different lengths. Angle  $\beta$  is not a right angle.



**Examples**: Azurite, Gypsum, Hiddenite, Moonstone.

Triclinic

The unit cell of a crystal in the triclinic crystal system has the least symmetry. The sides (a & b) and the height  $\bigcirc$  are different lengths. Angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  are different angles.



**Examples**: Amazonite, Labradorite, Rhodonite, Turquoise.