

PACS 2010 ALPHABETICAL INDEX

PACS codes from the Acoustics Appendix or the Geophysics Appendix are indicated by an asterisk (*).

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Aberrations, 42.15.Fr

Ab initio calculations (electronic structure of atoms and molecules), 31.15.A-

Ablation

 film deposition, 81.15.Fg

 laser impact on surfaces, 79.20.Eb

 in plasmas, 52.38.Ph

Abrasion

 materials, 81.40.Pq

 mechanics, 46.55.+d

Absorption

 acoustical

 architectural acoustics, *43.55.Ev, *43.55.Nd

 linear acoustics, *43.20.Hq

 nonlinear acoustics, *43.25.Ed

 underwater, *43.30.Es, *43.30.Ky

 of electromagnetic radiation

 in Earth's atmosphere, 42.68.Ay, 92.60.Ta

 in plasmas, 52.25.Os

 of laser light in plasmas, 52.38.Dx

 multiphoton, by surfaces, 79.20.Ws

 neutron, 28.20.Fc

 optical, 42.25.Bs

 of particles in plasmas, 52.25.Tx

 of photons by nuclei, 25.20.Dc

Absorption coefficients, optical, 78.20.Ci

Absorption edges, x-ray, 78.70.Dm

Absorption spectra

 of atoms, 32.30.-r

 of biomolecules, 87.15.M-

 of clusters, 36.40.Mr

 of excitons, 71.35.Cc

 of macro- and polymer molecules, 36.20.Kd

 of molecules, 33.20.-t

 of solids and liquids, 78.40.-q

 disordered solids, 78.40.Pg

 fullerenes, 78.40.Ri

- liquids, 78.40.Dw
- metals, semimetals, and alloys, 78.40.Kc
- nonmetallic inorganics, 78.40.Ha
- organic compounds and polymers, 78.40.Me
- semiconductors, 78.40.Fy
- Absorption spectroscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.K-
 - chemical analysis, 82.80.Dx
 - instrumentation, 07.57.Ty, 07.60.Rd
- Abstraction reactions, 82.30.Hk
- Accelerated beams, in plasmas, 52.59.Bi, 52.59.Fn
- Accelerated plasmas, 52.59.Dk
- Acceleration
 - laser-driven, 41.75.Jv
 - by laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Kd
 - measurement of, 06.30.Gv
 - of particles in interplanetary space, 96.50.Pw
- Accelerators, 29.20.-c
 - cyclic, 29.20.D-
 - electrostatic, 29.20.Ba
 - linear, 29.20.Ej
 - in radiation therapy, 87.56.bd
- Accidents (nuclear reactors), 28.41.Te
- Accommodation, gas dynamics, 47.45.Gx
- Accretion and accretion disks
 - galactic, 98.62.Mw
 - Milky Way, 98.35.Nq
 - stellar, 97.10.Gz
- Acids (bioproduct from biomass), 88.20.rm
- Acoustical holography, *43.35.Sx, *43.60.Sx
- Acoustical instruments and techniques, 07.64.+z, *43.58.-e, 43.58.+z
- Acoustical properties
 - gases, 51.40.+p
 - liquids, 62.60.+v
 - rocks and minerals, 91.60.Lj
 - solids, 62.65.+k
 - of solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Iv
 - superconductors, 74.25.Ld
 - thin films, *43.35.Ns, 68.60.Bs
- Acoustic array systems, *43.60.Fg
- Acoustic emission, *43.40.Le
- Acoustic force microscopy, 68.37.Tj
- Acoustic impedance, *43.20.Rz
 - architectural acoustics, *43.55.Ev

- of ground, snow, and ice, *43.28.En
- Acoustics
 - architectural, *43.55.-n, 43.55.+p
 - ASA Web page, *43.05.Gv
 - atmospheric, *43.28.-g, 43.28.+h
 - numerical methods for, *43.28.Js
 - statistical characteristics, *43.28.Lv
 - biological, *43.80.-n, 43.80.+p
 - forensic, *43.72.Uv
 - linear, *43.20.-f, 43.20.+g
 - nonlinear, *43.25.-x, 43.25.+y
 - physiological, *43.64.-q, 43.64.+r
 - psychological, *43.66.-x, 43.66.+y
 - ray, *43.20.Dk
 - structural, *43.40.-r, 43.40.+s
 - underwater, *43.30.-k, 43.30.+m
- Acoustic sensing, *43.60.Vx
- Acoustic signal coding, *43.60.Ek
- Acoustic signal processing, *43.60.-c, 43.60.+d
- Acoustics Research Letters Online (ARLO), *43.05.Gv
- Acoustic streaming, *43.25.Nm
- Acoustic tomography, *43.35.Wa, *43.60.Rw
- Acoustic transduction, 43.38.+n, *43.38.-p
- Acoustoelectric effects
 - conductivity phenomena, 72.50.+b
 - in piezoelectrics, 77.65.Dq
 - thin films, 73.50.Rb
- Acousto-optical devices, 42.79.Jq
- Acousto-optical effects, *43.35.Sx, 78.20.hb
- Activation analysis, radiochemical, 82.80.Jp
- Adaptation, visual
 - color, 42.66.Ne
 - light, 42.66.Lc
- Adaptive acoustical systems, *43.60.Mn
- Adaptive optical systems
 - astronomy, 95.75.Qr
 - atmospheric optics, 42.68.Wt
- Addenda, 99.10.Qr
- Adhesion
 - cellular, 87.17.Rt
 - interfacial flow, 83.50.Lh
 - mechanical contacts (structural mechanics), 46.55.+d
 - of polymers on surfaces, 82.35.Gh
 - at solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Np

Adhesives (bioproduct from biomass), 88.20.rp

Admittance measurement, 84.37.+q

Adsorbates

assemblies of, 68.43.Hn

diffusion of, 68.43.Jk

electron states, 73.20.Hb

femtochemistry of, 82.53.St

photoelectron spectra, 79.60.Dp

statistical mechanics of, 68.43.De

structure and reactions of, 68.43.Bc, 68.43.Fg

vibrations of, 68.43.Pq

Adsorption

on fluid interfaces, 68.03.-g

kinetics of, 68.43.Mn

at solid surfaces, 68.43.-h

Advanced vehicles

alternative fuels for, 88.85.M-

biodiesel, 88.85.mb

ethanol, 88.85.mj

fuel blends, 88.85.mn

hydrogen, 88.85.mh

natural gas, 88.85.mf

propane, 88.85.md

electric vehicles (EVs), 88.85.Hj

fuel cell vehicles (FCVs), 88.85.Cd

fueling stations for, 88.85.Pq

plug-in hybrid vehicles (HEVs), 88.85.Fg

vehicle energy storage, 88.85.J-

lead-acid batteries, 88.85.jk

nickel-metal-hydride batteries, 88.85.jm

ultracapacitors, 88.85.jp

Aeroacoustics, *43.28.-g, 43.28.+h

Aerodynamics, 47.85.Gj

Aeroelasticity, 46.40.Jj

Aerogels, reactions in, 82.33.Ln

Aerosols

in atmosphere, 92.60.Mt

atmospheric optics, 42.68.Jg

interactions with space plasma, 94.05.Bf

in materials synthesis, 81.20.Rg

oceanography of, 92.20.Bk

paleoceanography, *92.30.Ef

physical chemistry, 82.70.Rr

plasma interactions (ionosphere), 94.20.wl

- Africa, 93.30.Bz
- Afterglow (plasma reactions), 82.33.Xj
- Aggregation
 - of cells, 87.18.Ed
 - diffusion-limited, 61.43.Hv
 - in solutions of macromolecules (biomolecules), 87.15.nr
- Aging (of materials), 81.40.Cd
- Agriculture
 - agricultural residues as biomass source, 88.20.dj
 - biogeosciences, *91.62.Bf
 - energy use in, 88.05.Qr
- Aharonov-Bohm effect
 - mesoscopic systems, 73.23.-b
 - quantum mechanics, 03.65.Ta
- Airglow, 92.60.hw
- Air pollution
 - atmospheric chemistry, 82.33.Tb
 - atmospheric optics, 42.68.Kh
 - meteorology, 92.60.Sz
- Air transportation, 89.40.Dd
- Alfvén waves, 52.35.Bj
- Algebra
 - Lie, 02.20.Sv
 - linear, 02.10.Ud
 - matrix, 02.10.Yn
- Algebraic geometry, 02.10.-v
- Algebraic groups, 02.20.Hj
- Algebraic methods
 - in quantum mechanics, 03.65.Fd
 - in string theory, 11.25.Hf
- Algebraic rings, 02.10.Hh
- Algebraic structures, 02.10.De
- Algebraic topology, 02.40.Re
- Alkali halides, photoluminescence of, 78.55.Fv
- Alkali metals, electronic structure of, 71.20.Dg
- Alloys
 - absorption spectra, 78.40.Kc
 - diamagnetism and paramagnetism, 75.20.En
 - electronic conduction
 - bulk matter, 72.15.Cz, 72.15.Eb
 - liquid, 72.15.Cz
 - thin films, 73.61.At
 - electronic structure, 71.20.Be, 71.20.Eh, 71.20.Gj
 - fabrication, 81.05.Bx

impurity and defect levels, 71.55.Ak
infrared and Raman spectra, 78.30.Er
liquid
 structure of, 61.25.Mv
local magnetic moment, 75.20.Hr
materials for magnetotransport, 75.47.Np
optical properties of thin films, 78.66.Bz
phase diagrams, 81.30.Bx
radiation effects, 61.82.Bg
self-diffusion, 66.30.Fq
structure
 amorphous, 61.43.Dq
 crystalline, 61.66.Dk
superconducting, 74.70.Ad
AlN films (dielectric films), 77.55.hd
Alpha Cygni stars, 97.30.Dg
Alpha decay, 23.60.+e
Alpha-particle-induced nuclear reactions, 25.55.-e
ALS (degenerative diseases), 87.19.xr
Alzheimer's disease, 87.19.xr
Amorphous magnetic materials, 75.50.Kj
Amorphous metals and alloys
 electrical and thermal conduction, 72.15.Cz
 electron density of states, 71.23.-k
 photoelectron spectra, 79.60.Ht
 structure, 61.43.Dq
 thermal properties, 65.60.+a
Amorphous semiconductors
 electronic structure, 71.23.Cq
 fabrication, 81.05.Gc
 impurity and defect levels, 71.55.Jv
 infrared and Raman spectra, 78.30.Ly
 photoelectron spectra, 79.60.Ht
 photoluminescence, 78.55.Qr
 structure of, 61.43.Dq
 surface structure of, 68.35.bj
 synthesis, 81.05.Gc
 thermal properties, 65.60.+a
thin films
 electrical conductivity, 73.61.Jc
 optical properties, 78.66.Jg
Amorphous superconductors, 74.81.Bd
Amphiphilic systems, 82.70.Uv

Amplifiers

- electronic, 84.30.Le
- laser, 42.60.Da
- optical parametric, 42.65.Yj

Amyloids, 87.14.em**Analytic spaces**, 02.30.Fn**Anatomic imaging**, MRI, 87.61.Jc**Anatomic MRI (in neuroscience)**, 87.19.If**Anchoring (liquid crystals)**, 61.30.Hn**Anderson localization**

- conductivity in metals and alloys, 72.15.Rn
- disordered solids, 71.23.An
- hopping transport, 72.20.Ee
- surface and interface states, 73.20.Fz

Andreev reflection (superconductivity), 74.45.+c**Anelasticity**

- materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Jj
- mechanical properties of solids, 62.40.+i

Anemometry, 47.80.Fg**Angiography**, 87.59.Dj**Angles, measurement of**, 06.30.Bp**Angular velocity measurement**, 06.30.Gv**Anharmonic lattice modes**, 63.20.Ry**Anisotropic media**, 81.05.Xj**Annealing**

- crystal defects, 61.72.Cc
- effects on microstructure, 81.40.Ef
- magnetic, 75.60.Nt

Announcements, 01.10.Cr**Anodic films**, 82.45.Cc**Anoxic environments**

- biogeosciences, *91.62.De
- oceanography, 92.20.Hs

Antarctica, 93.30.Ca**Antennas**, 84.40.Ba

- plasma interactions with, 52.40.Fd

Anthropogenic effects

- environmental studies of, 89.60.Gg
- in hydrology, 92.40.Aa
- in paleoceanography, *92.30.De

Anthropology, 89.65.Ef**Antibunched photon states**, 42.50.Dv**Antiferroelectricity**, 77.80.-e**Antiferroelectric materials**, 77.84.-s

- Antiferromagnetic materials, 75.50.Ee
- Antiferromagnetic resonance, 76.50.+g
- Antiprotonic atoms and molecules, 36.10.Gv
- Antiproton-induced reactions, 25.43.+t
- Antireflection coatings, 42.79.Wc
- Anyons
 - electronic structure, 71.10.Pm
 - nonconventional mechanisms in superconductivity, 74.20.Mn
 - quantum statistical mechanics, 05.30.Pr
- Apertures, optical, 42.79.Ag
- Appliances, energy use in, 88.05.Rt
- Apodization, 42.15.Eq
- APW calculations, 71.15.Ap
- Aquifers (ground water), 92.40.Kf, *92.40.kh
- Arc discharges, 52.80.Mg
- Archaeoastronomy, 95.90.+v
- Archean period, *91.70.hf
- Archeomagnetism, 91.25.Dx
- Architectural acoustics, *43.55.-n, 43.55.+p
- Arctic Ocean, 93.30.Li
- Arc welding, 52.77.Fv
- Arms control, 89.20.Dd
- Arrays
 - fiber optical, 42.81.Qb
 - integrated optics, 42.82.Et
 - laser, 42.60.Da
 - solar cells, 84.60.Jt
- Artificial intelligence, 07.05.Mh
- Artificial satellites, 07.87.+v, 95.40.+s, 95.55.Pe
- ASA (atomic sphere approximation), 71.15.Ap
- Ash deposits, 91.40.Bp
- Asia, 93.30.Db
- Associated liquids, structure of, 61.20.Qg
- Association reactions, chemical, 82.30.Nr
- Associative rings and algebras, 02.10.Hh
- Asteroids, 96.30.Ys
- Astrobiology, *91.62.Fc, 96.55.+z
- Astrometric binary stars, 97.80.Af
- Astrometry, 95.10.Jk
 - instrumentation, 95.55.Br
- Astron (magnetic trap), 52.55.Lf
- Astronomy databases, 95.80.+p
- Astrophysical plasma, 95.30.Qd
 - laboratory studies, 52.72.+v

Asymptotic normalization coefficients, 21.10.Jx
Atlantic Ocean, 93.30.Mj
Atmosphere
 comets, *96.25.F-, 96.25.Fx
 Earth
 biosphere/atmosphere interactions, *91.62.Xy
 effects of volcanic eruptions, 91.40.Dr
 global change, 92.70.Cp
 ionosphere, 94.20.-y
 land/atmosphere interactions, 92.60.Kc, 92.70.Bc
 magnetosphere, 94.30.-d
 ocean/atmosphere interactions, 92.60.Cc
 troposphere, 92.60.hf
 Moon, 96.20.Dt
 planetary
 fluid planets, *96.15.H-, 96.15.Hy
 solid surface planets, *96.12.J-, 96.12.Jt
 stellar, 97.10.Ex
Atmosphere/ocean/Earth interaction, 91.10.Vr
Atmospheric acoustics, *43.28.-g, 43.28.+h
Atmospheric chemistry, 82.33.Tb
 meteorology, 92.60.hf
Atmospheric electricity
 in Earth's atmosphere, 92.60.Pw
 in plasmas, 52.80.Mg
Atmospheric ion precipitation, 94.20.Qq, 94.30.Hn
Atmospheric optics, 42.68.-w
 cloud optics, 42.68.-w, *92.60.nc
Atmospheric pressure, 92.60.hv
Atom-surface collisions, 34.35.+a, 79.20.Rf
Atomic beam epitaxy, 81.15.Hi
Atomic beams
 chemical reactions, 34.50.Lf
 detectors for, 07.77.-n
 interactions with solids, 79.20.Rf
 irradiation effects, 61.80.Lj
 sources of, 07.77.Gx, 37.20.+j
 in structure determination, 61.05.Np
Atomic clusters, 36.40.-c
Atomic force microscopy
 in biophysics, 87.64.Dz
 instrumentation, 07.79.Lh
 in surface structure determination, 68.37.Ps
Atomic forces, 34.20.-b

Atomic isotopes, 32.10.Bi
Atomic mass, 32.10.Bi
Atomic moments, 32.10.Dk
Atomic-orbital methods
 atoms and molecules, 31.15.xr
 solids, 71.15.Ap
Atomic properties, 32.10.-f
Atomic spectra, 32.30.-r
 astrophysics, 95.30.Ky
Atomic sphere approximation (ASA), 71.15.Ap
Atom interferometry, 03.75.Dg, 37.25.+k
Atom lasers, 03.75.Pp
Atom manipulation
 in atomic physics, 37.10.De, 37.10.Gh
 in nanotechnology, 81.16.Ta
 in physical chemistry, 82.37.Gk
Atom-molecule potentials and forces, 34.20.Gj
Atom optics, 03.75.Be
Atoms
 in cavities, 37.30.+i
 collisions in plasma, 52.20.Hv
 cooling and trapping, 37.10.De, 37.10.Gh
 electric and magnetic moments, 32.10.Dk
 electron affinity, 32.10.Hq
 electronic structure
 calculations of, 31.15.-p
 theory of, 31.10.+z
 excitation and ionization by electron impact, 34.80.Dp
 exotic, 36.10.-k
 hot atom reactions, 82.30.Cf
 ionization potential, 32.10.Hq
 polarizability, 32.10.Dk
 scattering, 34.50.-s
 from surfaces, 34.35.+a, 68.49.Bc
Audio and visual aids, educational, 01.50.F-
Auditory system, *43.64.-q, 43.64.+r, 87.19.lt
Auger effect
 atoms, 32.80.Hd
 solids, 79.20.Fv
Auger microscopy, 68.37.Xy
Auger spectroscopy, 82.80.Pv
Augmented plane-wave (APW) calculations, 71.15.Ap
Aurorae, 92.60.hw, 94.20.Ac, 94.30.Aa
Australia, 93.30.Fd

Autoionization

atoms, 32.80.Zb

molecules, 33.80.Eh

Avalanche counters, 29.40.Cs**Avalanches**

phase transitions in, 64.60.av

Avalanches (granular systems), 45.70.Ht**Aviation fuel from biomass, 88.20.fw****Awards, 01.10.Cr****Axial vector currents, 11.40.Ha****Axiomatic field theory, 11.10.Cd****Axions, 14.80.Va****Axons, action potential propagation in, 87.19.lb****Background radiation, cosmic, 98.70.Vc****Backscattering. See Scattering****Bacteria**

seawater, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jb

swimming of, 47.63.Gd

Bacterial diseases, 87.19.xb**Bag model, 12.39.Ba****Balance systems, 07.10.Lw****Ballistics, 45.40.Gj****Ballistic transport, 73.23.Ad****Ballooning instability, 52.35.Py****Balloons (meteorology), 92.60.-e****Band model of magnetism, 75.10.Lp****Band structure, 71.20.-b****Barkhausen effect (magnetic properties and materials), 75.60.Ej****Baryon number, 11.30.Fs****Baryon resonances, 14.20.Gk****Baryons**

bottom baryons, 14.20.Mr

charmed baryons, 14.20.Lq

decays of, 13.30.Eg

exotic baryons, 14.20.Pt

production of, 13.60.Rj

properties of, 14.20.-c

resonances, 14.20.Gk

Bathymetry, 91.50.Ga**BaTiO₃-based dielectric films, 77.55.fe****Batteries**

lead-acid, nickel-metal hydride, 82.47.Cb

lithium-ion, 82.47.Aa

- BCS theory (superconductivity), 74.20.Fg
- Beach processes (marine geology), 91.50.Cw
- Beamfoil excitation and ionization, 34.50.Fa
- Beam injection
 - electron and ion optics, 41.85.Ar
 - in particle accelerators, 29.27.Ac
- Beam optics (charged-particle beams), 41.85.-p
- Beam-plasma instabilities, 52.35.Qz
- Beams
 - structural acoustics, *43.40.Cw
 - structural mechanics, 46.70.De
- Beams, charged-particle
 - in accelerators, 29.27.-a
 - electron, 41.75.Fr, 41.75.Ht
 - interactions with plasma, 52.40.Mj
 - ion, 41.75.Ak, 41.75.Cn
 - positron, 41.75.Fr, 41.75.Ht
 - relativistic electron and positron, 41.75.Ht
- Beams, photon
 - laser, 42.60.-v
 - x-ray, 41.50.+h
- Beam splitters and deflectors
 - electron and ion optics, 41.85.Ct
 - optical, 42.79.Fm
- Beam trapping (nonlinear optics), 42.65.Jx
- Bearings, 06.60.Vz, 07.10.-h
- Bell inequalities, 03.65.Ud
- Benthic processes
 - marine geology, 91.50.Ey
 - oceanography, 92.10.Oc, 92.20.Iv
- Bernstein waves, 52.35.Hr
- Berry's phase, 03.65.Vf
- Bessel functions, 02.30.Gp
- Beta Cephei stars, 97.30.Dg
- Beta decay, 23.40.-s
- Betatrons, 29.20.df
- Bethe-Salpeter equations, 11.10.St
- BGK modes (in plasma), 52.35.Sb
- Bianisotropic media, 81.05.Xj
- Bibliographies, 01.30.Tt
- Bifurcation
 - chemical reactions, 82.40.Bj
 - flow instabilities, 47.20.Ky
 - nonlinear dynamics, 05.45.-a

- theory, 02.30.Oz
- Big Bang nucleosynthesis, 26.35.+c
- Big Bang theory, 98.80.Bp
- Bilayers
 - in subcellular structure, 87.16.D-
- Binary stars, 97.80.-d
 - accreting binary systems
 - explosive burning in, 26.30.Ca
 - black hole binaries
 - general relativity, 04.25.dg
- Binding energy
 - molecular core, 33.15.Ry
 - nuclear, 21.10.Dr
 - solids, 71.15.Nc
- Bingham fluids (rheology), 83.60.La
- Binocular vision, 42.66.Si
- Bioacoustics, *43.80.-n, 43.80.+p
 - biological effects of acoustic and ultrasonic radiation, 87.50.Y-
- Biochemistry, 87.15.R-
 - in nanofabrication, 81.16.Fg
- Biocompatibility, of biomaterials, 87.85.jj
- Biodiesel
 - from biomass energy, 88.20.fk
 - for advanced vehicles, 88.85.mb
- Biodiversity, *91.62.Gk
- Bioelectrochemistry, 82.45.Tv, 87.15.Tt
- Bioethers as fuel from biomass, 88.20.fv
- Biofilms, 87.18.Fx
- Biogeochemical cycles
 - oceanography, 92.20.Sg
 - paleoceanography, *92.30.Gh
- Biogeochemical processes, global, 92.70.-j
- Biogeosciences, 91.62.+g
- Biographies, 01.60.+q
- Biological complexity, 87.18.-h
 - biofilms, 87.18.Fx
 - cell aggregation, 87.18.Ed
 - cell-cell communication, 87.18.Gh
 - genetic switches, 87.18.Cf
 - integrative biophysics, 87.18.Nq
 - multicellular phenomena, 87.18.Fx
 - neural networks, 87.18.Sn
 - noise in, 87.18.Tt
 - pattern formation, 87.18.Hf

- systems biology, 87.18.Vf
- Biological fluid dynamics, 47.63.-b, 87.85.gf
- Biological physics
 - general theory of, 87.10.-e
 - spectroscopic and microscopic techniques, 87.64.-t
- Biological signal transduction
 - intracellular signaling, 87.16.Xa
 - multicellular, 87.18.Mp
- Biological systems
 - acoustic and ultrasonic radiation effects, 87.50.Y-
 - dosimetry/exposure assessment, 87.50.yk
 - interaction mechanisms, 87.50.yg
 - therapeutic applications, 87.50.yt
 - chemical kinetics in, 82.39.-k, 87.15.R-
 - electric and magnetic fields effects, 87.50.C-
 - dosimetry/exposure assessment, 87.50.cm
 - electrophoresis, 87.50.ch
 - electroporation, 87.50.cj
 - interaction mechanisms, 87.50.cf
 - therapeutic applications, 87.50.ct
 - ionizing radiation effects, 87.53.-j
 - brachytherapy, 87.53.Jw
 - dosimetry/exposure assessment, 87.53.Bn
 - interaction mechanisms, 87.53.Ay
 - therapeutic applications, 87.53.Jw
 - millimeter and terahertz radiation effects, 87.50.U-
 - dosimetry/exposure assessment, 87.50.up
 - interaction mechanisms, 87.50.uj
 - therapeutic applications, 87.50.ux
 - optical and infrared radiation effects, 87.50.W-
 - dosimetry/exposure assessment, 87.50.wj
 - interaction mechanisms, 87.50.wf
 - therapeutic applications, 87.50.wp
 - radiofrequency and microwave radiation effects, 87.50.S-
 - dosimetry/exposure assessment, 87.50.sj
 - interaction mechanisms, 87.50.sg
 - therapeutic applications, 87.50.st
- Biological tissues
 - electrical and mechanical properties of, 87.19.R-
 - flow through, 47.63.Jd, 87.19.rh, 87.85.gf
 - tissue engineering, 87.85.Lf
- Biomass
 - biofuels (renewable alternative fuels)
 - bioaviation fuel, 88.20.fw

biodiesel, 88.20.fk
bioethers, 88.20.fv
butanol, 88.20.fh
ethanol, 88.20.ff
hydrogen, 88.20.fn
markets for, 88.20.T-
methane
 as renewable biofuel, 88.20.fq
 production, general and miscellaneous, 88.20.G-
 production from anaerobic digestion, 88.20.gh
 production from decaying organic matter, 88.20.gf
 production from Fischer-Tropsch liquids, 88.20.gc
methanol, 88.20.fg
mixed alcohols, 88.20.fj
solid palletized fuel, 88.20.fr
syngas, 88.20.fs
vegetable oils, 88.20.ft
biopower systems, 88.20.M-
 cofiring systems, 88.20.mp
 direct-firing systems, 88.20.mn
 gasification systems; syngas, 88.20.mr
 paper mills, 88.20.mv
 pyrolysis to liquids, 88.20.mt
bioproducts from, 88.20.R-
 acids, 88.20.rm
 foam insulation, 88.20.rr
 glues, 88.20.rg
 plastics, 88.20.rb
 wood adhesives, 88.20.rp
conversion methods, 88.20.J-
 combustion, 88.20.jj
 extraction and esterification, 88.20.jp
 hydrolysis and fermentation, 88.20.jm
 photosynthetic pathways, 88.20.jr
energy sources of, 88.20.D-
 agriculture/forestry residues, 88.20.dj
 aquatic/marine sources, 88.20.dm
 cellulosic materials, 88.20.dp
 food crops, 88.20.df
 food wastes, 88.20.dr
 grassy and woody plants, 88.20.dh
 methane from landfills, 88.20.dv
 municipal and industrial wastes, 88.20.dt
 wood, 88.20.dd

processing routes for, 88.20.H-
biochemical route, 88.20.hh
thermochemical route, 88.20.hj
social issues in, 88.20.Y-
food versus fuel debate, 88.20.yq

Biomaterials

bio-based materials, 87.85.jf
biocompatibility of, 87.85.jj
biofuels, 88.20.F-
in biomedical engineering, 87.85.J-
physical properties of, 87.85.jc
bioproducts from biomass, 88.20.R-

Biomechanics

in biomedical engineering, 87.85.G-
mechanical systems in, 87.85.gp
movement and locomotion, 87.85.gj

Biomedical engineering

applied neuroscience, 87.85.D-
biological signal processing, 87.85.Ng
biomaterials, 87.85.J-
biomechanics in, 87.85.G-
biomedical imaging techniques in, 87.85.Pq
biomedical instruments, 87.85.Ox
biotechnology, 87.85.M-
integrative biology, 87.85.Xd
MEMS in, 87.85.Ox
micromachining in, 87.85.Va
micromanipulators in, 87.85.Uv
modeling of biomedical systems, 87.85.Tu
nanotechnologies in, 87.85.Qr, 87.85.Rs
neural prosthetics, 87.85.E-
regulatory biology, 87.85.Xd
robotics in, 87.85.St
smart prosthetics, 87.85.F-
tissue engineering, 87.85.Lf

Biomolecular electronics, 85.65.+h

Biomolecules

aggregates of, 87.15.bk
biopolymers, 82.35.Pq, 87.15.rp
chemical kinetics, 82.39.-k, 87.15.R-
NMR of, 82.56.Pp
sequence analysis of, 87.15.Qt
structure and physical properties, 87.15.-v
on surfaces, 68.47.Pe

- Biophysical techniques, 87.80.-y
 - biochemical separation processes, 87.80.Qk
 - electrochemical techniques, 87.80.Kc
 - ESR/EPR techniques, 87.80.Lg
 - genomic techniques, 87.80.St
 - magnetic resonance techniques, 87.80.Lg
 - mechanical and micromechanical techniques, 87.80.EK
 - Proteomic techniques, 87.80.Un
 - single-molecule techniques, 87.80.Nj
 - spectroscopies in, 87.80.Dj
- Biopolymers, 82.35.Pq, 87.15.rp
- Biopropulsion (in water and air), 47.63.M-
- Bioremediation, *91.62.Jf
- Biosensors
 - in smart prosthetics, 87.85.fk
- Biosonic generation, *43.80.Ka
- Biosphere (chemical composition), *91.67.gj
- Biotechnology
 - genetic engineering, 87.85.md
 - genomics techniques in, 87.80.St, 87.85.mg
 - proteomics techniques in, 87.80.Un, 87.85.mk
- Biothermics, 87.19.Pp
- Bipolarons
 - electronic structure of solids, 71.38.Mx
 - nonconventional mechanisms in superconductivity, 74.20.Mn
- Bipolar outflows
 - external galaxies, 98.58.Fd
 - Milky Way, 98.38.Fs
 - pre-main-sequence objects, 97.21.+a
- Bipolar transistors, 85.30.Pq
- Birefringence
 - in bulk materials and thin films, 78.20.Fm
 - in optical fibers, 42.81.Gs
 - in wave optics, 42.25.Lc
- Bistability, optical, 42.65.Pc
- Blackbody radiation, 44.40.+a
- Black holes
 - black-hole binaries, 04.25.dg
 - classical, 04.70.Bw
 - evaporation of, 04.70.Dy
 - in external galaxies, 98.62.Js
 - higher-dimensional, 04.50.Gh
 - in Milky Way, 98.35.Jk
 - numerical relativistic studies of, 04.25.dg

- in stellar evolution, 97.60.Lf
- Black strings (general relativity), 04.50.Gh
- Blast waves, *43.28.Mw
- Blazars, 98.54.Cm
- Blood
 - blood-brain barrier, 87.19.um
 - flow imaging by MRI, 87.61.Np
 - flow in cardiovascular system, 47.63.Cb, 87.19.ug, 87.19.uj
 - hemodynamics, 87.19.U-
 - rheology of, 83.80.Lz, 87.19.rh, 87.85.gf
- Blue phases (liquid crystals), 61.30.Mp
- Blue stars, blue stragglers, 97.20.Rp
- Body fluids
 - transport of, 87.19.rh
- Body movements, physics of, 87.19.rs, 87.19.ru
- Body waves (seismology), 91.30.Cd
- Boiling, 64.70.fh
- Bok globules, 97.21.+a
- Bolometers
 - infrared detectors in astronomy, 95.55.Rg
 - instruments, 07.57.Kp
- Bond angles and bond lengths, 33.15.Dj, 61.50.Lt
- Bonds, dangling, 61.43.-j
- Bond strength, 33.15.Fm
- Bone densitometry, 87.63.St
- Book reviews, 01.30.Vv
- Books of general interest to physics teachers, 01.30.Os
- Borides
 - dielectric materials, 77.84.Bw
 - refractories, 81.05.Je
- Born-Oppenheimer approximation, 31.30.-i
- Borocarbides, superconductivity of, 74.70.Dd
- Boron nanotubes
 - structure of, 61.48.De
- Bose-Einstein condensates, 67.85.Hj, 67.85.Jk
- Bose-Einstein condensation
 - dynamic properties, 03.75.Kk
 - entanglement and decoherence, 03.75.Gg
 - multicomponent and spinor condensates, 03.75.Mn
 - quantum optics, 42.50.Gy
 - solitons, 03.75.Lm
 - static properties, 03.75.Hh
 - tunneling, 03.75.Lm

vortices in, 03.75.Lm
Bose-Einstein statistics, 05.30.-d
Boson degeneracy
 in quantum fluids, 67.10.Ba
Bosons
 gauge, 14.70.-e
 Higgs, 14.80.Bn, 14.80.Da, 14.80.Ec, 14.80.Fd
 interacting boson model, 21.60.Fw
 intermediate, decays of, 13.38.-b
 Nambu-Goldstone, 14.80.Va
Boson systems, 05.30.Jp
Bottom baryons, 14.20.Mr
Bottom mesons
 hadronic decays, 13.25.Hw
 leptonic decays, 13.20.He
 properties of, 14.40.Nd
Bottom quarks, 14.65.Fy
Boundary layer
 laminar flow, 47.15.Cb
Boundary layers
 benthic (oceanography), 92.10.Oc, 92.20.Iv
 flow control, 47.85.Id
 instability of, 47.20.Ib
 meteorology, 92.60.Fm
 in plasmas, 52.40.Hf
 sea-air, 92.10.Kp
 turbulence, 47.27.nb
Boundary-value problems
 in electrostatics, 41.20.Cv
 in magnetostatics, 41.20.Gz
 numerical analysis, 02.60.Lj
Bound states
 field theory, 11.10.St
 magnetic bound states in atoms, 32.10.Ee
 potential energy surfaces, 31.50.-x
 quantum mechanics, 03.65.Ge
Brachytherapy, 87.53.Jw
Bragg reflectors, 42.79.Dj
Brain-machine interface
 in applied neuroscience, 87.85.dd
Branes, 11.25.-w
 D branes, 11.25.Uv
 M theory, 11.25.Yb
Breakdown, electrical

- dielectrics, 77.22.Jp
- gases, 51.50.+v
- Breeder reactors, 28.50.Ft
- Bremsstrahlung, 03.50.-z, 41.60.-m, 78.70.Ck
- Bright field optical microscopy, in biophysics, 87.64.mc
- Brillouin scattering
 - condensed matter, 78.35.+c
 - molecular spectra, 33.20.Fb
 - nonlinear optics, 42.65.Es
 - plasma, 52.38.Bv
- Brillouin zones, 61.50.Ah, 71.20.-b
- Brittleness
 - nanoscale systems, 62.25.Mn
 - structural failure of materials, 62.20.mj
- Broken symmetry phases (nanoscale materials), 73.22.Gk
- Brown dwarfs, 97.20.Vs
- Brownian motion, 05.40.Jc
 - in rheology, 83.10.Mj
- Bubble chambers, 29.40.-n
- Bubbles
 - dynamics
 - in boiling, 64.70.fh
 - in multiphase flow, 47.55.dd
 - magnetic, 75.70.Kw
 - nonlinear acoustics, *43.25.Yw
- Buckling
 - fission reactors, 28.41.Ak
 - materials treatment effects, 81.40.Lm
 - static, 46.32.+x
 - structural failure of materials, 62.20.mq
- Buckyballs. see Fullerenes
- Bumpy tori, 52.55.Hc
- Buoyancy-driven flows
 - convection, 47.55.P-
 - flow instabilities, 47.20.Bp
- Bursts
 - galactic jets, 98.62.Nx
 - gamma-ray, 98.70.Rz
 - solar, 96.60.qe
 - x-ray, 98.70.Qy
- Business and management, 89.65.Gh
- Butanol (from biomass), 88.20.fh
- Cables
 - electrical, 84.70.+p

- fiber-optical, 42.81.Qb
- superconducting, 84.71.Fk
- Calculus
 - operational, 02.30.Vv
 - of variations, 02.30.Xx
- Calderas (volcanology), 91.40.Wx
- Calendars, astronomical, 95.10.Km
- Calibration, 06.20.fb
- Callisto, 96.30.lh
- Calorimeters, 07.20.Fw
 - radiation detectors, 29.40.Vj
- Cambrian period, *91.70.fn
- Cameras, photographic, 07.68.+m
- Cancer, 87.19.xj
- Capacitance measurement, 84.37.+q
- Capacitor banks (energy storage), 84.60.Ve
- Capacitors, 84.32.Tt
 - electrochemical, 82.47.Uv
- Capillary effects (interfacial flows), 47.55.nb
- Capillary waves
 - fluid flow, 47.35.Pq
 - fluid interfaces, 68.03.Kn
 - ocean waves, *92.10.hd
- Carbides
 - dielectric materials, 77.84.Bw
 - refractories, 81.05.Je
- Carbohydrates, 87.14.Df
- Carbon, 81.05.U-
- Carbon-based materials
 - diamond, 81.05.ug
 - diamond/nanocarbon composites, 81.05.uj
 - fullerenes, 81.05.ub
 - graphene, 81.05.ue
 - graphite, 81.05.uf
 - superconducting materials, 74.70.Wz
- Carbon cycling
 - biogeosciences, *91.62.La
 - oceans, 92.20.Xy
- Carbon dioxide lasers, 42.55.Lt
- Carboniferous period, *91.70.fd
- Carbon nanotubes
 - structure of, 61.48.De
- Carbon stars, 97.30.Hk
- Cardiac dynamics, 87.19.Hh

Cardiovascular system (blood flow), 47.63.Cb, 87.19.ug, 87.19.uj

Careers in science, 01.85.+f

Car-Parrinello method, 71.15.Pd

CARS, 42.65.Dr

Cartography, 91.10.Da

Catalysis

electrochemistry, 82.45.Jn

enzymatic, 87.15.R-

heterogeneous, 82.65.+r

homogeneous, 82.30.Vy

in nanotechnology, 81.16.Hc

Catastrophe theory, 05.45.-a

Cathode-ray tubes, 84.47.+w

Cathodoluminescence, 78.60.Hk

Causal structure (general relativity), 04.20.Gz

Cavitation

acoustics, *43.25.Yw, *43.35.Ei

nonhomogeneous flows, 47.55.dp

Cavity quantum electrodynamics, 42.50.Pq

Cavity resonators

fiber optics, 42.81.Qb

integrated optics, 42.82.Et

laser, 42.60.Da

optical, 42.79.Gn

Celestial mechanics

astronomy, 95.10.Ce

classical mechanics, 45.50.Pk

Cell adhesion, 87.17.Rt

Cell aggregation, 87.18.Ed

Cell division, 87.17.Ee

Cell mechanics, 87.17.Rt

Cell processes, 87.17.-d

biotechnology of, 87.17.Uv

cell adhesion, 87.17.Rt

cell locomotion, 87.17.Jj

chemotaxis in, 87.17.Jj

growth and division, 87.17.Ee

morphogenesis, 87.17.Pq

theory and modeling of, 87.17.Aa

Cells on a chip

in applied neuroscience, 87.85.dh

Cellular engineering, 87.85.Lf

Cell walls

in subcellular structure and processes, 87.16.Gj

- Cenozoic period, *91.70.B-, 91.70.Bf
- Cepheids, 97.30.Gj
- Ceramics
 - in electrochemistry, 82.45.Xy
 - fabrication, 81.05.Je, 81.05.Mh
 - PZT ceramics as piezoelectric materials, 77.84.Cg
- Cerenkov radiation
 - from moving charges, 41.60.Bq
- Cermets, fabrication of, 81.05.Mh
- Chain reactions, chemical, 82.30.Cf
- Chains, macromolecular and polymer, 36.20.Fz
- Chalcogenides
 - dielectric materials, 77.84.Bw
 - noncuprate superconductors, 74.70.Xa
- Channel flow, 47.60.Dx
 - rheology, 83.50.Ha
- Channeling
 - in crystals, 61.85.+p
 - in laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Hb
- Chaos
 - acoustics, *43.25.Rq
 - applications of, 05.45.Gg
 - astronomy, 95.10.Fh
 - chemical reactions, 82.40.Bj
 - communication using, 05.45.Vx
 - control of, 05.45.Gg
 - fluid dynamics, 47.52.+j
 - high-dimensional, 05.45.Jn
 - low-dimensional, 05.45.Ac
 - in nuclear systems, 24.60.Lz
 - numerical simulations, 05.45.Pq
 - optical, 42.65.Sf
 - plasmas, 52.25.Gj
 - quantum, 05.45.Mt
 - rheology, 83.60.Wc
 - in superconductors, 74.40.De
- Charge carriers
 - semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.Jv
 - surfaces, 73.25.+i
 - thin films, 73.50.Gr
- Charge-coupled devices, 85.60.Gz
 - in astronomical instrumentation, 95.55.Aq
- Charged clusters, 36.40.Wa
- Charge-density waves

- collective excitations, 71.45.Lr
- one-dimensional conductors, 72.15.Nj
- surface and interface excitations, 73.20.Mf
- Charged excitons, 71.35.Pq
- Charged Higgs bosons, 14.80.Fd
- Charge distribution (nuclear), 21.10.Ft
- Charged-lepton interactions with hadrons, 13.60.-r
- Charged-particle beams
 - in accelerators, 29.27.-a
 - beam optics, 41.75.-i, 41.85.-p
 - sources and detectors, 07.77.Ka
- Charged-particle-induced fission, 25.85.Ge
- Charged-particle spectrometers, 29.30.Aj
- Charged-particle spectroscopy, 29.30.Ep
- Charge-exchange reactions
 - in biomolecular reactions, 87.15.R-
 - in chemistry, 82.30.Fi
 - nuclear reactions
 - ^2H -induced, 25.45.Kk
 - ^3H -, ^3He -, and ^4He -induced, 25.55.Kr
 - heavy-ion reactions (low energy), 25.60.Lg
 - nucleon induced, 25.40.Kv
 - pion, 25.80.Gn
 - unstable-nuclei-induced, 25.60.Lg
- Charge measurement, 84.37.+q
- Charge transfer
 - in atomic and molecular collisions, 34.70.+e
 - in biomolecular reactions, 87.15.R-
 - in chemical reactions, 82.30.Fi
- Charginos, 14.80.Nb
- Charmed baryons, 14.20.Lq
- Charmed mesons
 - hadronic decays, 13.25.Ft
 - leptonic and semileptonic decays, 13.20.Fc
 - properties of, 14.40.Lb
- Charmed quarks, 14.65.Dw
- Chemical analysis, 82.80.-d
- Chemical beam epitaxy, 81.15.Hi
- Chemical bonds, 31.10.+z, 33.15.Fm
 - biomolecules, 87.15.Fh
 - crystals, 61.50.Lt
 - hydrogen bonding, hydrophilic effects, 82.30.Rs
 - macro- and polymer molecules, 36.20.Hb

Chemical composition
 biosphere, *91.67.gj
 continental crust, *91.67.gd
 Earth's atmosphere, 92.60.H-
 Earth's interior, 91.35.Lj
 effects on ferroelectric phase transitions, 77.80.bg
 effects on transition temperature (superconductivity), 74.62.Bf
 galaxies, 98.62.Bj
 geochemistry, *91.67.G-, 91.67.Gy
 hydrosphere, *91.67.gh
 materials, 81.05.-t, 82.80.-d
 oceanic crust, *91.67.gf
 of solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Dv
 stars, 97.10.Tk
 Sun, 96.60.Fs
 thin films, 68.55.Nq

Chemical equilibria, 82.60.Hc

Chemical interdiffusion, 66.30.Ny

Chemical kinetics, 82.20.-w, 82.40.-g
 in biological systems, 82.39.-k, 87.15.R-
 single molecule, 82.37.-j

Chemical lasers, 42.55.Ks

Chemically reactive flows, 47.70.Fw

Chemically reactive materials (rheology), 83.50.Jf

Chemical physics. See 82

Chemical processes (astrophysics), 95.30.Ft, 98.38.Bn, 98.58.Bz

Chemical reactions, 82.30.-b, 82.33.-z, 82.35.-x
 of biomolecules, 82.39.-k, 87.15.R-

Chemical sensors, 07.07.Df

Chemical shift (NMR), 33.25.+k, 76.60.Cq, 82.56.-b

Chemical synthesis, 81.20.Ka
 nanofabrication, 81.16.Be

Chemical thermodynamics, 82.60.-s

Chemical vapor deposition, 81.15.Gh
 chemistry of, 82.33.Ya

Chemiluminescence, 78.60.Ps

Chemisorption, 68.43.-h

Chemotaxis, 87.17.Jj

Cherenkov detectors, 29.40.Ka

Cherenkov radiation, 41.60.Bq

Chern-Simons gauge theory, 11.15.Yc

Chevrel phases, superconductivity of, 74.70.Dd

Chirality
 biomolecules, 87.15.B-

- liquid crystals, 61.30.-v
- optical activity, 33.55.+b, 78.20.Ek
- particle physics, 11.30.Rd
- polymer molecules and macromolecules, 36.20.Ey
- Chiral Lagrangians, 12.39.Fe
- Chiral media, 81.05.Xj
- Chiral symmetries, 11.30.Rd
- Chirping, 42.65.Re
- Chromatography, 82.80.Bg
- Chromodynamics, quantum, 12.38.-t
- Chromosomes, 87.16.Sr
- Chromosphere, solar, 96.60.Na
- Chronometers, 06.30.Ft
- Cilia, 87.16.Qp
- Circadian rhythms, 87.18.Yt
- Circuits
 - electronic, 07.50.Ek, 84.30.-r
 - integrated, 85.40.-e
 - optoelectronic, 42.82.Fv
 - passive components, 84.32.-y
 - theory of, 84.30.Bv
- Circulation
 - atmospheric, 92.60.Bh
 - oceanic, 92.10.ab
- Circumstellar envelopes, 97.10.Fy
- Cladding, optical fibers, 42.81.Bm
- Classical field theory, 03.50.-z
- Classical mechanics
 - continuous media, 83.10.Ff
 - discrete systems, 45
- Clathrates, 82.75.-z
- Clebsch-Gordan coefficients, 03.65.-w, 31.10.+z
- Climate
 - change and variability
 - global change
 - abrupt/rapid change, 92.70.Aa
 - meteorology, 92.60.Ry
 - paleoceanography
 - abrupt/rapid change, *92.30.Bc
 - continental climate records, *92.30.Iv
 - dynamics
 - global change, 92.70.Gt
 - global, modeling of, 92.70.Np
 - inter-annual variability (oceanography), 92.05.Df
- http://www.aip.org/pacs/pacs2010/individuals/pacs2010_regular_edition/alpha_index.html
- Page 26 of 210

- regional change, 92.70.Kb
- Clocks, 06.30.Ft, 95.55.Sh
- Clouds
 - atmospheric optics, 42.68.Ge
 - interstellar, 98.38.Dq
 - meteorology, *92.60.N-, 92.60.Nv
 - stellar, 97.10.Fy
- Cluster model, nuclear structure, 21.60.Gx
- Clusters
 - atomic and molecular, 36.40.-c
 - formation in chemical reactions, 82.30.Nr
 - galaxy, 98.65.-r
 - hollow molecular
 - structure of, 61.48.-c
 - phonons in, 63.22.Kn
 - reactions in, 82.33.Fg
 - reactions on, 82.33.Hk
 - reactivity of, 36.40.Jn
 - solid
 - electronic structure, 73.22.-f
 - structure of, 61.46.Bc
 - stellar, 98.20.-d
 - superfluidity of helium-4 in, 67.25.dw
 - in zeolites, 82.75.Vx
- Coal, 89.30.ag
- Coastal oceanography, 92.10.Sx
- Coastal processes, 91.50.Cw
- Coatings
 - deposition methods, 81.15.-z
 - flow in material processing, 47.85.mb
 - optical, 42.79.Wc
- Coercivity (magnetic materials), 75.50.Vv, 75.60.Ej
- Coherence
 - in electron and positron scattering, 34.80.Pa
 - optical
 - quantum optics, 42.50.Ar
 - wave optics, 42.25.Kb
 - phase coherent atomic ensembles, 03.75.Hh, 03.75.Kk
- Coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering (CARS), 42.65.Dr
- Coherent radiation, plasma-generated, 52.59.Ye
- Coherent spectroscopy
 - femtochemistry, 82.53.Kp
 - ultrafast spectroscopy (condensed matter), 78.47.jh
- Cohesive energy, crystal, 61.50.Lt, 71.15.Nc

- Coils, induction, 84.32.Hh
- Cold electron emitters, 85.45.Db
- Cold working, 81.40.Ef
- Collagen
 - biomolecules, 87.14.em
 - rheology of, 83.80.Lz
- Collective excitations
 - clusters, 36.40.Gk
 - excitons, 71.35.Lk
 - in multilayers, 73.21.Ac
 - in nanoscale systems, 73.21.-b
 - nuclear structure, 21.10.Re
 - one-dimensional conductors, 72.15.Nj
 - quantum Hall effects, 73.43.Lp
 - in superlattices, 73.21.Cd
 - surfaces and interfaces, 73.20.Mf
- Collective flow, relativistic collisions, 25.75.Ld
- Collective models (nuclei), 21.60.Ev
- Collimators
 - for beam intensity modifications (medical physics), 87.56.nk
 - optics, 42.79.Ag
 - radiation therapy, 87.56.J-
- Collisions
 - atomic and molecular (see 34)
 - classical mechanics, 45.50.Tn
 - elementary particles (see 13)
 - galaxies, 98.65.Fz
 - in plasma, 52.20.Hv, 52.20.Fs
- Colloids, 82.70.Dd
 - complex fluids, 47.57.J-
 - glass transitions in, 64.70.pv
 - phase separation and segregation in, 64.75.Xc
 - rheology of, 83.80.Hj
- Color centers
 - absorption spectra, 78.40.Fy, 78.40.Ha
 - crystal defects, 61.72.jn
 - defect states, 71.55.-i
 - EPR, 76.30.Mi
- Colorimeters, 07.60.Dq
- Color-magnitude diagrams
 - galaxies, 98.62.Qz
 - stars, 97.10.Zr
- Color transparency (QCD in nuclei), 24.85.+p
- Color vision, 42.66.Ne

- Colossal magnetoresistance, 75.47.Gk
- Combinatorics, 02.10.Ox
- Combustion
 - biomass conversion by, 88.20.jj
 - enthalpy, 82.60.Cx
 - reaction kinetics, 82.33.Vx
 - reactive flows, 47.70.Pq
- Combustion synthesis, 81.20.Ka
- Comets
 - atmosphere, *96.25.F-, 96.25.Fx
 - impact phenomena, 96.25.Pq
 - interaction with solar wind, 96.50.Ek
 - ionosphere, *96.25.J-, 96.25.Jz
 - orbits and rotation, 96.25.De
 - origin, 96.25.Bd
 - volcanism, 96.25.Xz
- Commensurate-incommensurate transformations, 64.70.Rh
- Communication
 - cell-cell, 87.18.Gh
 - forms of, 01.20.+x
 - optical, 42.79.Sz
 - quantum, 03.67.Hk
 - satellites, 84.40.Ua
 - synaptic, 87.18.Sn
 - telecommunications, 84.40.Ua
 - theory of, 89.70.-a
 - communication complexity, 89.70.Hj
- Commutative rings and algebras, 02.10.Hh
- Compactification (string theory), 11.25.Mj
- Compaction
 - granular systems, 45.70.Cc
 - materials preparation, 81.20.Ev
- Comparators, electronic, 84.30.Qi
- Compensators (radiation therapy), 87.56.ng
- Complex systems, 89.75.-k
 - biological, 82.39.Rt
 - chemical, 82.40.Qt
 - granular models of, 45.70.Vn
- Complex variables, 02.30.Fn
- Composite materials
 - dielectric, piezo-, and ferroelectric, 77.84.Lf
 - electrical conductivity, 72.80.Tm
 - fabrication, 81.05.Mh, 81.05.Ni, 81.05.Pj, 81.05.Qk
 - nanocomposites, optical properties of, 78.67.Sc

- optical properties of thin films, 78.66.Sq
- rheology, 83.80.Ab
- Composite particle models, 12.60.Rc
- Composite superconductors, 74.81.Bd
- Compressibility
 - gases, 51.35.+a
 - liquids, 62.10.+s
- Compressible flows, 47.40.-x
- Compressional waves
 - in atmosphere, 92.60.hh
 - meteorology, 92.60.hh
- Compression molding, 83.50.Uv
- Compressors, electronic, 84.30.Qi
- Compton scattering
 - atoms, 34.50.-s
 - bulk matter, 78.70.-g
 - by hadrons, 13.60.Fz
- Computational techniques
 - classical mechanics, 45.10.-b
 - continuum mechanics, 46.15.-x
 - electronic structure
 - atoms and molecules, 31.15.-p
 - solids, 71.15.Dx
 - fluid dynamics, 47.11.-j
 - mathematics, 02.70.-c
 - statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics, 05.10.-a
- Computed tomography
 - in materials testing, 81.70.Tx
 - in medical imaging, 87.57.Q-
- Computer-aided design
 - electronics, 84.30.Bv
 - microelectronics, 85.40.Bh
- Computer-aided diagnosis, 87.57.R-
- Computer algebra, 02.70.Wz
- Computer hardware, 07.05.Bx
- Computer interfaces, 07.05.Wr
 - nuclear physics, 29.50.+v
- Computer languages, 07.05.Bx
- Computer modeling and simulation, 07.05.Tp
 - astronomy, 95.75.Pq
 - biomolecules, 87.15.A-
 - cellular and subcellular biophysics, 87.15.A-, 87.16.A-
 - chaotic systems, 05.45.Pq
 - in chemical kinetics, 82.20.Wt

disordered solids, 61.43.Bn
impact phenomena, solids, 79.20.Ap
in integrated circuits fabrication, 85.40.Bh
liquid structure, 61.20.Ja
of magnetic critical points, 75.40.Mg
optical properties, 78.20.Bh
plasma, 52.65.-y
in radiation therapy, 87.55.Gh, 87.55.K-
rheology, 83.10.Rs
spectroscopy in medical physics, 87.64.Aa

Computers

in acoustics, *43.55.Ka, *43.58.Ta
as educational aids, 01.50.H-
in experimental physics, 07.05.-t
laboratory use, 01.50.Lc
optical, 42.79.Ta

Computer science and technology, 89.20.Ff

Computer vision, 42.30.Tz

Concentrators, solar, 42.79.Ek

Condensates

Bose-Einstein, 67.85.Hj, 67.85.Jk
dynamic properties of, 67.85.De
spinor condensates, 67.85.Fg
static properties of, 67.85.Bc

Condensation, 64.70.fm

of liquids, 68.03.Fg
liquid-vapor transitions, 64.70.F-

Conducting polymers

electrical conductivity of, 72.80.Le
reactions of, 82.35.Cd
thin films, electrical properties of, 73.61.Ph

Conductors, electrical, 84.32.Ff

Conferences

in acoustics, *43.10,Ce
on physics topics, 01.10.Fv

Conference proceedings, 01.30.Cc

Configuration interaction calculations, 31.15.V-

Confocal microscopy in biophysics, 87.64.mk

Conformal field theory, 11.25.Hf

Conformal radiation treatment, 87.53.Kn

Conformation, molecular, 33.15.Bh

barrier heights, 33.15.Hp
biomolecules, 87.15.hp

- macromolecules and polymers, 36.20.Ey
- Conservation laws
 - fields and particles, 11.30.-j
 - fluid dynamics, 47.10.ab
- Constants, fundamental, 06.20.Jr
- Constitutive relations
 - fluid dynamics, 47.10.ab
 - rheology, 83.10.Gr
- Contact resistance and potential, 73.40.Cg
- Contacts
 - III-V semiconductor-to-semiconductor, 73.40.Kp
 - II-VI semiconductor-to-semiconductor, 73.40.Lq
 - integrated electronics, 85.40.Ls
 - mechanical, 46.55.+d
 - metal-nonmetal, 73.40.Ns
 - metal-to-metal, 73.40.Jn
 - nanocontacts, 81.07.Lk
 - semiconductor-electrolyte, 73.40.Mr
- Continental crust
 - chemical composition, *91.67.gd
 - seismology of, 91.30.Vc
- Continental tectonics, *91.45.C-, 91.45.Cg
 - neotectonics, *91.45.ch
 - orogenic belts, *91.45.cc
 - rift basins, *91.45.cj
- Continents, 93.30.-w
 - drift of, *91.45.D-, 91.45.Dh
- Continuum mechanics
 - of solids
 - applications of, 46.70.-p
 - computational methods in, 46.15.-x
 - general theory of, 46.05.+b
 - measurement methods in, 46.80.+j
 - in rheology, 83.10.Ff
- Control devices, 07.07.Tw
- Control theory
 - in mathematical physics, 02.30.Yy
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.Ir
- Convection, 44.25.+f
 - astrophysics, 95.30.Tg
 - atmospheric, 92.60.hk
 - fluid dynamics, 47.55.P-
 - forced, 44.27.+g
 - ionosphere, 94.20.wc

- magnetosphere, 94.30.cs
- Convection currents (plate tectonics), 91.45.Fj
- Convex sets, 02.40.Ft
- Cooling
 - of atoms, ions, and molecules, 37.10.De, 37.10.Mn, 37.10.Rs
 - cryogenic, 07.20.Mc
 - magnetic, 75.30.Sg
- Cooling flows (galaxy clusters), 98.65.Hb
- Copolymers
 - rheology, 83.80.Uv
 - structure and phase transitions, 82.35.Jk
- Corals (paleoceanography), *92.30.Hj
- Core-annular flows, 47.55.Iv
- Coriolis effects
 - molecules (vibration/rotation), 33.20.Vq
 - oceans, 92.10.Ei
- Corona
 - solar, 96.60.P-
 - coronal holes, 96.60.pc
 - coronal loops, 96.60.pf
 - coronal mass ejection, 96.60.ph
 - stellar, 97.10.Ex
- Corona discharges, 52.80.Hc
- Corrected article, 99.10.Jk
- Correlations
 - collective effects, 71.45.Gm
 - in electron and positron scattering, 34.80.Pa
 - in nuclear electromagnetic transitions, 23.20.En
- Corrosion (electrochemistry), 82.45.Bb
- Corrosion fatigue, 81.40.Np
- Corrosion protection
 - surface treatments, 81.65.Kn
 - fuel cell technology, 88.30.Nn
- Cosmic censorship, 04.20.Dw
- Cosmic dust
 - external galaxies, 98.58.Ca
 - Milky Way, 98.38.Cp
- Cosmic rays, 96.50.S-
 - astronomical observations, 95.85.Ry
 - energy spectra, 96.50.sb
 - extensive air showers, 96.50.sd
 - galactic and extragalactic, 98.70.Sa
 - high-energy interactions, 13.85.Tp
 - interplanetary propagation, 96.50.sh

- in ionosphere, 94.20.wq
- nucleosynthesis, 26.40.+r
- Cosmic strings, 11.27.+d, 98.80.Cq
- Cosmogony, 96.10.+i
- Cosmological constant, 98.80.Es
- Cosmology, 98.80.-k
- Cosmotrons, 29.20.dk
- Cost
 - trends in renewable energy, 88.05.Lg
 - of production of solar cells, 88.40.hm
- Couette flow, 47.15.-x
- Coulomb blockade, 73.23.Hk
- Coulomb energies (nuclear levels), 21.10.Sf
- Coulomb excitation (heavy-ion collisions), 25.70.De
- Coulomb explosion, 79.77.+g
- Coupled-channel methods (nuclear reactions), 24.10.Eq
- Coupled cluster theory (atomic physics), 31.15.bw
- Coupled map lattices, 05.45.Ra
- CP invariance, 11.30.Er
- CPT invariance, 11.30.Er
- Cracks
 - detection, 81.70.-q
 - healing (rheology), 83.60.Uv
 - phase transitions, 64.60.av
 - structural failure of materials, 62.20.mt
 - structural mechanics, 46.50.+a
- Cratering (Moon), 96.20.Ka
- Creep
 - crystal defects, 61.72.Hh
 - effects of materials treatment, 81.40.Lm
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.Hg
- Creeping flows, 47.15.G-
- Cretaceous period, *91.70.db
- Critical currents (superconductivity), 74.25.Sv
- Critical exponents, 64.60.F-
 - Magnetic critical point effects, 75.40.Cx
- Critical fields (superconductivity), 74.25.Op
- Criticality, self-organized, 05.65.+b
- Critical phenomena
 - in magnetism, 75.40.-s
 - in physical chemistry, 82.60.-s
 - quantum critical phenomena (superconductivity), 74.40.Kb
 - at surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Rh
 - in thermodynamics, 05.70.Jk

Critical points

- dynamic critical behavior, 64.60.Ht
- criticality of glass transitions, 64.70.qj
- equilibrium properties near, 64.60.F-
- general theory of critical region behavior, 64.60.fd
- in magnetic properties, 75.40.-s
- multicritical points, 64.60.Kw

Cryobiology (glaciology), 92.40.Vq, *92.40.vu**Cryogenics**

- instrumentation, 07.20.Mc

Cryosphere, 92.40.-t

- global change, 92.70.Ha

Cryptography, quantum, 03.67.Dd**Crystal binding, 61.50.Lt****Crystal defects, 61.72.-y**

- effects on transition temperature (superconductivity), 74.62.Dh

Crystal fields

- level splitting, 71.70.Ch

- in magnetic ordering, 75.10.Dg

Crystal growth

- in controlled atmospheres, 81.10.St

- from melts, 81.10.Fq

- physics and chemistry of, 81.10.-h

- from solid phases, 81.10.Jt

- from solutions, 81.10.Dn

- in space, 81.10.Mx

- in vacuum, 81.10.Pq

- from vapors, 81.10.Bk

- theory and models of, 81.10.Aj

Crystallization

- liquid-solid transitions, 64.70.dg

- in solutions of macromolecules (biomolecules), 87.15.nt

Crystallographic databases, 61.68.+n**Crystallography. see crystal structure****Crystals**

- impurities, 61.72.S-

- liquid, structure of, 61.30.-v

- microstructure, 61.72.-y

- materials treatment effects on, 81.40.-z

- morphology and orientation, 81.10.Aj

- nonlinear optical, 42.70Mp

- phase diagrams, 81.30.-t

- purification, 81.10.-h

- quantum, 67.80.-s

Crystal structure

- alloys, 61.66.Dk
- atomic and molecular scattering methods, 61.05.Np
- bulk crystals, 61.50.-f
- of clean solid surfaces, 68.35.B-
- effects on transition temperature (superconductivity), 74.62.Bf
- electron diffraction and scattering methods, 61.05.J-
- elemental solids, 61.66.Bi
- inorganic compounds, 61.66.Fn
- minerals, 91.60.Ed
- neutron diffraction and scattering methods, 61.05.F-
- organic compounds, 61.66.Hq
- theory, 61.50.Ah
- x-ray diffraction and scattering methods, 61.05.C-

Crystal symmetry, 61.50.Ah**Cuprates (superconductors), 74.72.-h****Curie point**

- Ferroelectric phase transitions, 77.80.B-
- magnetic, 75.30.Kz, 75.40.-s

Current drive (magnetic confinement), 52.55.Wq**Currents**

- critical (superconductivity), 74.25.Sv
- in ionosphere, 94.20.Ss
- in magnetosphere, 94.30.Kq
- marine geology, 91.50.Jc
- theory of fields and particles, 11.40.-q

Curricula and evaluation (physics education), 01.40.G-**Curvature measurement, 06.30.Bp****Cusps, 52.55.Lf****Cyclotron resonance**

- condensed matter, 76.40.+b
- ion-cyclotron resonance (plasma), 52.50.Qt

Cyclotrons, 29.20.dg**Cytoskeleton, 87.16.Ln****Dams, 92.40.Xx****Dark energy, 95.36.+x****Dark field optical microscopy (biophysics), 87.64.mf****Dark matter, 95.35.+d****Data acquisition, 07.05.Hd**

- nuclear physics, 29.85.Ca

Databases

- astronomy, 95.80.+p
- crystallography, 61.68.+n

Data management, 07.05.Kf

Data visualization, algorithms for, 07.05.Rm
D branes, 11.25.Uv
Debye temperature, 63.70.+h
Debye-Waller factor, 61.05.C-, 63.70.+h
Decay
 baryons, 13.30.-a
 electromagnetic (particle physics), 13.40.Hq
 heavy neutrinos, 13.35.Hb
 intermediate bosons, 13.38.-b
 isomer, 23.35.+g
 mesons
 hadronic, 13.25.-k
 leptonic and semileptonic, 13.20.-v
 muons, 13.35.Bv
 by proton emission, 23.50.+z
 radiationless (molecules), 33.50.Hv
 radioactive (see 23)
 taus, 13.35.Dx
Decision theory, 02.50.Le
Decoherence
 Bose-Einstein condensates, 03.75.Gg
 quantum error correction, 03.67.Pp
 quantum mechanics, 03.65.Yz
Decomposition reactions, 82.30.Lp
Deep energy levels, 71.55.-i
Deep-level photothermal spectroscopy, 79.10.na
Defect levels
 bulk matter, 71.55.-i
 surfaces and interfaces, 73.20.Hb
Defects, crystal, 61.72.-y
 absorption spectra, 78.40.-q
 determination by diffraction and scattering, 61.72.Dd
 diffusion, 66.30.Lw
 EPR, 76.30.Mi
 formation and annealing, 61.72.Cc
 gettering effect, 61.72.Yx
 liquid crystals, 61.30.Jf, 61.30.Mp
 quantum tunneling, 66.35.+a
 scattering by (electronic transport), 72.10.Fk
 solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Dv
 superconductors, 74.62.Dh
 thin films, 68.55.Ln
Deflectors (optical devices), 42.79.Fm
Deformation

- crust and mantle
 - geodesy, 91.10.Kg
 - structural geology, 91.55.Ln
- effects of materials treatment on, 81.40.Lm
- high strain zones (structural geology), 91.55.Mb
- kinematics (rheology), 83.10.Bb
- material flow, 83.50.-v
- mathematical aspects, 46.25.Cc
- mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.F-
- Degasification (vacuum apparatus), 07.30.Bx
- Degenerative diseases, 87.19.xr
- de Haas-van Alphen effect, 71.18.+y
- Delay equations, in function theory, 02.30.Ks
- Delocalization (surface electron states), 73.20.Jc
- Demodulators, 84.30.Qi
 - optical, 42.79.Hp
- Demographics, 89.65.Cd
- Demonstration experiments (physics education), 01.50.My
- Demultiplexers, 42.79.Sz
- Dendrites, 68.70.+w
- Dense plasma focus, 52.59.Hq
- Density
 - changes of, 65.40.De
 - measurement of, 06.30.Dr
- Density-functional theory
 - atomic and molecular physics, 31.15.E-
 - condensed matter, 71.15.Mb
- Depolarization (dielectric properties), 77.22.Ej
- Deposition
 - films and coatings, 81.15.-z
 - integrated circuits, 85.40.Sz
- Depth profiling, 61.72.S-, 81.70.Jb
- Desertification, 92.40.Iv
- Design of experiments (computers), 07.05.Fb
- Desorption
 - electron-stimulated, 68.43.Rs, 79.20.La
 - field induced, 79.70.+q
 - kinetics of, 68.43.Nr
 - photon-stimulated, 68.43.Tj, 79.20.La
 - thermal, 68.43.Vx
- Detectors
 - bolometers, 07.57.Kp, 95.55.Rg
 - Cherenkov, 29.40.Ka

- infrared, 07.57.Kp, 85.25.Pb, 85.60.Gz
 - microwave, 07.57.Kp
 - optical, 42.79.Pw
 - radiation, 29.40.-n
 - radiowave, 07.57.Kp
 - submillimeter wave, 07.57.Kp, 85.25.Pb
 - x-ray, 07.85.Fv
- Detonation
- chemical reactions, 82.33.Vx
 - fluid dynamics, 47.40.Rs
 - seismology, 91.30.Rz
- Deuteron-induced reactions, 25.45.-z
- Deuterons, 27.10.+h
- Developmental diseases, 87.19.xt
- Devonian period, *91.70.ff
- Diamagnetic resonance, 76.40.+b
- Diamagnetism, 75.20.-g
 - local moments in compounds, 75.20.Hr
 - in gases, 51.60.+a
 - in metals and alloys, 75.20.En
 - in nonmetals, 75.20.Ck
- Diamond, 81.05.ug
- Diamond anvil cells, 07.35.+k
- Diaphragms, optical, 42.79.Ag
- Diatomique molecules, electron correlation in, 31.15.vn
- Dichroism
- materials, 78.20.Fm
 - molecules, 33.55.+b
- Dictionaries, 01.30.Kj
- Dielectric breakdown
- gases, 51.50.+v
 - insulators, 77.22.Jp
- Dielectric constant, 78.20.Ci
- Dielectric devices, 85.50.-n
- Dielectric function, 77.22.Ch
 - collective excitations, 71.45.Gm
- Dielectric films, 77.55.-g
 - epitaxial and superlattice films, 77.55.Px
 - high-permittivity gate dielectric films, 77.55.D-
 - for silicon electronics, 77.55.df
 - for nonsilicon electronics, 77.55.dj
 - high permittivity capacitive films, 77.55.F-
 - BaTiO₃-based films, 77.55.fe
 - ferroelectric films, excluding BaTiO₃, Pb(Zr,Ti)O₃, 77.55.fp

niobate- and tantalite-based films, 77.55.fj
paraelectric films, 77.55.fb
 $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr,Ti})\text{O}_3$ -based films, 77.55.fg
low-permittivity films, 77.55.Bh
multiferroic/magnetoelectric films, 77.55.Nv
piezoelectric and electrostrictive films, 77.55.H-
 AIN films, 77.55.hd
 PZT films, 77.55.hj
 ZnO films, 77.55.hf
pyroelectric films, 77.55.Kt
Dielectric loss, 77.22.Gm
Dielectric materials, 77.84.-s
 borides, 77.84.Bw
 carbides, 77.84.Bw
 chalcogenides, 77.84.Bw
 composite materials, 77.84.Lf
 emulsions, 77.84.Nh
 KDP- type crystals, 77.84.Fa
 liquid crystals, 77.84.Nh
 liquids, 77.84.Nh
 niobates, 77.84.Ek
 nitrides, 77.84.Bw
 organic compounds, 77.84.Jd
 oxides, 77.84.Bw
 polymers, 77.84.Jd
 PZT, 77.84.Cg
 suspensions, 77.84.Nh
 tantalates, 77.84.Ek
 TGS-type crystals, 77.84.Fa
 titanates, 77.84.Cg
 in electrochemistry, 82.45.Un
 thin films, 77.55.-g
Dielectric properties
 of gases, 51.70.+f
 new topics in, 77.90.+k
 of plasma, 52.25.Mq
 related to treatment conditions, 81.40.Tv
 of solids and liquids, 77.22.-d
 depolarization, 77.22.Ej
 dielectric breakdown, 77.22.Jp
 dielectric function, 77.22.Ch
 dielectric loss and relaxation, 77.22.Gm
 permittivity, 77.22.Ch

- polarization, 77.22.Ej
- space charge effects, 77.22.Jp
- of tissues and organs, 87.19.rf
- Dielectric relaxation, 77.22.Gm
- Differential equations
 - in mathematical aspects of biological physics, 87.10.Ed
 - numerical approximation and analysis, 02.60.Lj
 - ordinary, 02.30.Hq
 - partial, 02.30.Jr
- Differential geometry, 02.40.-k
- Differential overlap method (atomic and molecular physics), 31.15.bu
- Differential thermal analysis (DTA), 81.70.Pg
- Diffraction
 - acoustical, *43.20.Fn, *43.25.Jh
 - ultrasound, *43.35.Bf, *43.35.Cg
 - electron, 61.05.J-
 - neutron, 61.05.fm
 - optical, 42.25.Fx
 - x-ray, 61.05.cp
- Diffraction gratings
 - holographic, 42.40.Eq
 - optical, 42.79.Dj
- Diffractometers
 - electron, 07.78.+s
 - x-ray, 07.85.Jy
- Diffusion
 - of adsorbates, 68.43.Jk
 - in atmosphere, 92.60.hk
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.Vv
 - in chemical reaction kinetics, 82.40.Ck
 - clusters, 36.40.Sx
 - in gases, 51.20.+d
 - of gases in solids, 66.30.je
 - of impurities, 66.30.J-
 - in liquids, 66.10.C-
 - in nanoscale solids, 66.30.Pa
 - neutron, 28.20.Gd
 - nuclear magnetic resonance, 82.56.Lz
 - in ocean, 92.10.Lq
 - of protons in solids, 66.30.jp
 - in quantum solids, 66.30.Ma
 - in solids, 66.30.-h
 - at solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Fx
 - spin, 75.40.Gb

turbulent, 47.27.tb
of water in solids, 66.30.jj

Diffusion-limited aggregation, 61.43.Hv

Digital circuits, 84.30.Sk

Digital imaging
astronomy, 95.75.Tv
image processing algorithms, 07.05.Pj

Digital radiography, 87.59.bf

Diode lasers, 42.55.Px

Diode-pumped lasers, 42.55.Xi

Diodes
high-voltage, 52.59.Mv
junction, 85.30.Kk
light-emitting, 85.60.Jb
plasma, 52.75.Fk

Dirac equation, 03.65.Pm
nonrelativistic limits in, 31.30.jx

Disasters, natural and man-made, 89.60.Gg

Discharges, electric, 52.80.-s

Disclinations
crystals, 61.72.Lk
liquid crystals, 61.30.Jf

Discriminators, electronic, 84.30.Qi

Diseases, 87.19.X-
ALS, 87.19.xr
Alzheimer's, 87.19.xr
bacterial diseases, 87.19.xb
cancer, 87.19.xj
degenerative diseases, 87.19.xr
developmental diseases, 87.19.xt
endocrine diseases, 87.19.xv
epilepsy, 87.19.xm
fungal diseases, 87.19.xg
gastrointestinal, 87.19.xu
genetic diseases, 87.19.xk
immune system diseases, 87.19.xw
motor system diseases, 87.19.xe
musculoskeletal diseases, 87.19.xn
parasitic diseases, 87.19.xe
Parkinson's, 87.19.xe
prion diseases, 87.19.xh
stroke, 87.19.xq
viral diseases, 87.19.xd

Disk galaxies, 98.52.Nr

- Dislocations, 61.72.Ff, 61.72.Hh, 61.72.Lk
- Disorder effects on transition temperature (superconductivity), 74.62.En
- Disordered solids
 - absorption and reflection spectra, 78.40.Pg
 - amorphous solids
 - vibrational states in, 63.50.Lm
 - disordered crystalline alloys
 - vibrational states in, 63.50.Gh
 - electrical conductivity, 72.80.Ng
 - glasses
 - vibrational states in, 63.50.Lm
 - infrared and Raman spectra, 78.30.Ly
 - localization in, 71.55.Jv
 - photoemission, 79.60.Ht
 - photoluminescence, 78.55.Qr
 - structure, 61.43.-j
 - superconductivity, 74.81.Bd
 - vibrational states in, 63.50.-x
- Dispersion hardening, 81.40.Cd
- Dispersion-reinforced composites, 81.05.Ni
- Dispersions
 - physical chemistry, 82.70.-y
 - quantum optical phenomena, 42.50.Nn
 - rheology of, 83.80.Hj
- Displacement measurement, 06.30.Bp
- Displacive phase transitions, 63.70.+h
- Display devices
 - electrochemical, 82.47.Tp
 - in general instrumentation, 07.07.Hj
 - optical, 42.79.Kr
 - optoelectronic, 85.60.Pg
- Dissociation
 - in chemical reactions, 82.30.Lp
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.rs
 - photochemical, 82.50.-m
 - molecular
 - diffuse spectra, 33.80.Gj
 - by electron impact, 34.80.Ht
 - energy of, 33.15.Fm
 - single molecule, 82.37.Np
- Dissolution
 - in solutions of macromolecules (biomolecules), 87.15.np
- Distance measurement, 06.30.Bp
- Distorted-wave approximation (nuclear reactions), 24.10.Eq

- Distributed-feedback lasers, 42.55.-f
- Distribution theory, 02.50.Ng
- Diurnal cycles (oceanography), 92.05.Fg
- Divertors, 28.52.Lf, 52.55.Rk
- DNA, 87.14.gk
 - chemical kinetics of, 82.39.Pj, 87.15.R-
- Domain structures
 - in ferroelectricity and antiferroelectricity, 77.80.Dj
 - in magnetic films, 75.70.Kw
 - in magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Fk
 - in magnetization curves and hysteresis, 75.60.Ch
 - magnetization dynamics of, 75.78.Fg
- Domain walls
 - cosmology, 98.80.Cq
 - field theory, 11.27.+d
 - magnetic properties and materials, 75.60.Ch
- Doped-insulator lasers, 42.55.Rz
- Doping
 - effects on transition temperature (superconductivity), 74.62.Dh
 - germanium and silicon, 61.72.uf
 - III-V and II-VI semiconductors, 61.72.uj
 - integrated-circuit technology, 85.40.Ry
 - profiles, 61.72.U-, 81.70.Jb
 - thin films, 68.55.Ln
- Doppler effect (atmospheric acoustics), *43.28.Py
- Doppler imaging in ultrasonography, 87.63.dk
- Dosimetry/exposure assessment
 - of acoustic and ultrasonic radiation, 87.50.yk
 - of electric and magnetic fields, 87.50.cm
 - electron and positron, 87.53.Bn
 - of ionizing radiations, 87.53.Bn
 - of millimeter and terahertz radiation, 87.50.up
 - neutron and proton, 87.53.Bn
 - in nuclear medicine imaging, 87.57.uq
 - of optical and infrared radiation, 87.50.wj
 - x-rays and gamma rays, 87.53.Bn
 - of radiofrequency and microwave radiation, 87.50.sj
- Double nuclear magnetic resonance (DNMR)
 - condensed matter, 76.70.Fz
 - molecules, 33.40.+f
- Drag reduction
 - in flow control, 47.85.lb
 - material behavior (rheology), 83.60.Yz
- D region, ionosphere, 94.20.de

Drell-Yan process, 13.85.Qk
Drift waves (plasma), 52.35.Kt
Drops, 47.55.D-
Drought, 92.40.De
Drug delivery (biopropulsion), 47.63.mh
Duality, strong interactions, 12.40.Nn
Ductility, 62.20.fk
Ducts
 flows in, 47.60.Dx
 sound propagation in, *43.28.Py, *43.55.Rg
Dusty plasmas, 52.27.Lw
Dwarf galaxies, 98.52.Wz, 98.56.Wm
 elliptical, 98.52.Wz
Dwarf novae, 97.30.Qt
Dwarf planets, 96.30.lz
 dwarf planet satellites, 96.30.Ja
Dwarf stars, 97.20.-w
Dye lasers, 42.55.Mv
Dynamical systems
 linear, 45.30.+s
 nonlinear, 05.45.-a
Dynamic loading, 83.50.-v
Dynamic mechanical analysis (rheology), 83.85.Vb
Dynamic phases, 03.65.Vf
Dynamics
 of biomolecules, 87.15.H-
 conformational changes, 87.15.hp
 of domain structures (magnetization), 75.78.Fg
 folding dynamics, 87.15.hm
 intermolecular interactions, 87.15.hg
 transport dynamics, 87.15.hj
 ultrafast dynamics, 87.15.ht
 of magnetic domain structures, 75.78.Fg
 of magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Jn
Dynamometers, 07.10.Pz
Ear, *43.64.-q, 43.64.+r
Early Universe, 98.80.Cq
Earth
 core (tectonophysics), 91.45.Kn
 crust movement, 91.10.Kg, 91.45.Ga
 interior structure and properties, 91.35.-x
 magnetic field, 91.25.-r
Earthquakes, *91.30.P-, 91.30.Px
 forecasting, *91.30.pd

- magnitudes, *91.30.pc
- phase transitions, 64.60.av
- Echelles, 42.79.Dj
- Eclipses, 95.10.Gi
- Ecology, 87.23.-n
 - biogeosciences, *91.62.Mn
 - ecohydrology, plant ecology, 92.40.Oj
 - ocean biology, *92.20.jm, *92.20.jp
 - pattern formation in, 87.23.Cc
 - population dynamics, 87.23.Cc
- Economics
 - business and management, 89.65.Gh
 - economic issues, sustainability, cost trends (renewable energy), 88.05.Lg
- Econophysics, 89.65.Gh
- ECR plasma heating, 52.50.Sw
- Eddies (turbulent flows)
 - eddy-viscosity closures, 47.27.em
 - large-eddy simulation, 47.27.ep
- Eddy-current testing, 81.70.Ex
- Editorial note, 99.10.Np
- Editorials, 01.30.Ww
- Education, 01.40.-d
- Educational aids, 01.50.-i
- EEG, in neuroscience, 87.19.le
- Effective mass, 71.18.+y
- Eikonal approximation, 11.80.Fv
- Einstein equation, general relativity, 04.20.-q
- Einstein-Maxwell spacetime, 04.40.Nr
- Elastic deformation
 - material flow, 83.50.-v
 - material treatment effects, 81.40.Jj
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.F-
- Elasticity
 - in continuum mechanics of solids, 46.25.-y, 46.35.+z
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.D-
 - rocks and minerals, 91.60.Ba
 - static, 46.25.-y
 - superconductors, 74.25.Ld
 - theory in biological physics, 87.10.Pq
- Elastic moduli, 62.20.de
- Elastic scattering
 - of atoms and molecules, 34.50.Cx
 - deuteron-induced reactions, 25.45.De
 - of electrons by atoms and molecules, 34.80.Bm

hadron-induced, 13.85.Dz
heavy-ion reactions, 25.70.Bc
lepton-induced reactions, 25.30.Bf
meson-induced reactions, 25.80.Dj
nucleon-induced reactions, 25.40.Cm, 25.40.Dn
of photons and leptons by hadrons, 13.60.Fz
reactions induced by unstable nuclei, 25.60.Bx
triton-, ${}^3\text{He}$ -, and ${}^4\text{He}$ -induced reactions, 25.55.Ci
Elastic structures, acoustic scattering by, *43.40.Fz
Elastic waves
linear acoustics, *43.20.Gp, *43.20.Jr
rheology, 83.60.Uv
solids, 62.30.+d
Elastomeric polymers, 83.80.Va
Elastomers
rheology, 83.80.Va, 83.80.Wx
structure, 61.41.+e
Elasto-optical effects, 78.20.H-, 78.20.hb
Electrets, 77.22.-d
Electrical conductivity
Earth, 91.25.Qi
materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Rs
metals and alloys
amorphous and liquid, 72.15.Cz
crystalline, 72.15.Eb
semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.-i
mixed conductivity, 72.60.+g
specific materials, 72.80.-r
superconductors, 74.25.fc
surfaces, 73.25.+i
thin films, 73.50.-h
specific materials, 73.61.-r
EELS (electron energy loss spectroscopy), 79.20.Uv
Electrical impedance tomography, 87.63.Pn
Electrical instruments, 07.50.-e
Electrical noise, 07.50.Hp
Electrical phenomena in gases, 51.50.+v
Electrical sensors, 07.07.Df
Electrical shielding, 07.50.Hp
Electric breakdown, 51.50.+v, 52.80.-s, 77.22.Jp
Electric charge, 41.20.Cv, 84.37.+q
Electric current measurement, 84.37.+q
Electric discharges, 52.80.-s

Electric fields

- effects on biological systems, 87.50.C-
- effects on liquid crystal structure, 61.30.Gd
- effects on material flows, 83.60.Np
- electromagnetism, 41.20.-q
- galactic, 98.62.En
- instrumentation for measurement, 07.50.-e
- in ionosphere, 94.20.Ss
- in magnetosphere, 94.30.Kq
- measurement, 84.37.+q
- Milky Way, 98.35.Eg
- solar, 96.60.Hv
- stellar, 97.10.Ld
- therapeutic applications, 87.50.ct

Electric impedance measurement, 84.37.+q

Electric moments

- atomic, 32.10.Dk
- hadronic, 13.40.Em
- molecular, 33.15.Kr
- nuclear, 21.10.Ky

Electric motors, 84.50.+d

Electric power transmission, 88.80.H-

- ac power transmission, 88.80.hm
- grid-connected energy resources, 88.80.Cd
- high-current, and high voltage (electrical engineering), 84.70.+p
- high-voltage dc transmission, 88.80.hj
- rf power transmission, 88.80.hp
- superconducting cables
 - in renewable energy technology, 88.80.hr
 - in electrical engineering, 84.71.Fk
- superconducting wires and tapes (electrical engineering), 84.71.Mn
- transmission grids, 88.80.hh
- wireless transmission, 88.80.ht

Electroacoustic transducers, *43.38.Bs, 43.38.Dv, 43.38.Fx

Electroanalytical chemistry, 82.45.Rr

Electrocaloric effects, 77.70.+a

Electrochemical analysis, 82.80.Fk

Electrochemical capacitors, 82.47.Uv

Electrochemical displays, 82.47.Tp

Electrochemical energy conversion, 82.47.-a

Electrochemical engineering, 82.47.Wx

Electrochemical sensors, 82.47.Rs

Electrochemical synthesis, 82.45.Aa

Electrochemical techniques in biophysics, 87.80.Kc

Electrochemistry, 82.45.-h
 applied, 82.47.-a
 bioelectrochemistry, 82.45.Tv, 87.15.Tt
Electrochromic devices, 85.60.Pg
Electrochromism, 78.20.Jq
Electrodeposition
 electrochemistry of, 82.45.Qr
 methods of film deposition, 81.15.Pq
Electrodes (electrochemistry), 82.45.Fk
Electrodissolution, 82.45.Qr
Electrodynamics
 classical, 03.50.De
 quantum, 12.20.-m
Electroelasticity, 46.25.Hf
Electrogasdynamic energy conversion, 84.60.Rb
Electrohydrodynamics, 47.65.-d
Electrokinetic effects (complex fluids), 47.57.jd
Electroluminescence, 78.60.Fi
Electrolysis, 82.45.Hk
Electrolytes
 electrochemistry, 82.45.Gj
 structure of, 61.20.Qg
Electromagnetic decay, 13.40.Hq
Electromagnetic fields, 03.50.De, 41.20.-q
Electromagnetic induction (geoelectricity), 91.25.Qi
Electromagnetic interactions, 13.40.-f
 electroweak, 12.15.-y
 unified field theories, 12.10.-g
Electromagnetic mass differences, 13.40.Dk
Electromagnetic moments, nuclear, 21.10.Ky
Electromagnetic quantities, 06.30.Ka
Electromagnetic radiation
 interaction with plasma, 52.40.Db
 from moving charges, 41.60.-m
 solar, *96.60.T-, 96.60.Tf
 wave propagation, 41.20.Jb
Electromagnetic testing, 81.70.Ex
Electromagnetic transitions
 nuclear
 angular distribution, 23.20.En
 correlation measurement, 23.20.En
 internal conversion, 23.20.Nx
 internal pair production, 23.20.Ra
 level energies, 23.20.Lv

Electromagnetic waves

- atmospheric optics, 42.68.Ay
- atmospheric propagation, 92.60.Ta
- ionospheric propagation, 94.20.Bb, 94.20.ws
- magnetospheric propagation, 94.30.Tz
- microwaves, 84.40.-x
- in plasma, 52.35.Hr
- radiowaves, 41.20.Jb, 84.40.-x
- wave optics, 42.25.Bs

Electromagnetism. See 41**Electromechanical effects, 77.65.-j**

- acousto-electric effects, 77.65.Dq
- electromechanical resonance, 77.65.Fs
- electrostrictive constants, 77.65.Bn
- strain-induced electromechanical effects, 77.65.Ly

Electrometers, 07.50.Ls**Electromigration, 66.30.Qa****Electron affinity**

- atoms, 32.10.Hq
- molecules, 33.15.Ry

Electron-atom collisions

- elastic scattering, 34.80.Bm
- excitation and ionization, 34.80.Dp

Electron attachment, 34.80.Ht, 34.80.Lx**Electron beam annealing, 81.40.Ef****Electron beam-assisted deposition, 81.15.Jj****Electron beam induced current (EBIC), 68.37.Hk****Electron beam lithography, 85.40.Hp****Electron beam radiation effects, 61.80.Fe****Electron beams**

- in medicine
 - dosimetry of, 87.53.Bn
- nonrelativistic, 41.75.Fr
- in particle accelerators, 29.27.-a
- polarized (atomic and molecular scattering), 34.80.Nz
- in radiation therapy
 - safety of, 87.55.N-
- relativistic, 41.75.Ht

Electron capture (nuclear physics), 23.40.-s**Electron correlation calculations, 31.15.V-****Electron-cyclotron waves (plasma), 52.35.Hr, 52.35.Qz****Electron density of states**

- crystalline solids, 71.20.-b
- disordered solids, 71.23.-k

- surfaces and interfaces, 73.20.-r
- Electron diffraction
 - in biophysics, 87.64.Bx
 - in structure determination, 61.05.J-
- Electron diffractometers, 07.78.+s
- Electron doped materials (cuprate superconductors), 74.72.Ek
- Electron dosimetry, 87.53.Bn
- Electron double resonance (ELDOR)
 - condensed matter, 76.70.Dx
 - molecules, 33.40.+f
- Electron emission
 - Auger emission, 79.20.Fv
 - exoelectron emission, 79.75.+g
 - field emission, 79.70.+q
 - new topics in, 79.90.+b
 - photoemission, 79.60.-i
 - from adsorbed layers, 79.60.Dp
 - from disordered structures, 79.60.Ht
 - from insulators, 79.60.Bm
 - from interfaces, 79.60.Jv
 - from liquids, 79.60.Cn
 - from metals, 79.60.Bm
 - from nanostructures, 79.60.Jv
 - from polymers, 79.60.Fr
 - from semiconductors, 79.60.Bm
 - secondary emission, 79.20.Hx
 - thermionic emission, 79.40.+z
- Electron energy loss spectroscopy (EELS), 79.20.Uv
- Electron gas
 - quantum statistical mechanics, 05.30.Fk
 - theories and models, 71.10.Ca
 - two-dimensional, 73.20.-r
- Electron-hadron scattering, 13.60.-r
- Electron-hole drops and plasma, 71.35.Ee
- Electron holography
 - in structure determination, 61.05.jp
- Electronic circuits, 07.50.Ek, 84.30.-r
 - microelectronics, 85.40.-e
 - microwave, 84.40.Dc
 - integrated, 84.40.Lj
 - passive components of, 84.32.-y
- Electronic excitation and ionization
 - atomic collisions, 34.50.Fa
 - molecular collisions, 34.50.Gb

- Electronic publications, 01.30.Xx
- Electronic publishing, 01.20.+x
- Electronic structure
 - atomic and molecular clusters, 36.40.Cg
 - atoms, and molecules
 - calculations of, 31.15.-p
 - ab initio* calculations, 31.15.A-
 - alternative approaches to, 31.15.X-
 - approximate calculations for, 31.15.B-
 - density-functional theory, 31.15.E-
 - electron correlation calculations, 31.15.V-
 - corrections to, 31.30.-i
 - interaction effects on, 31.70.-f
 - of magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Lf
 - theory of, 31.10.+z
- biomolecules, 87.10.-e
- condensed matter
 - calculation methods, 71.15.-m
 - crystalline solids, 71.20.-b
 - disordered solids, 71.23.-k
 - graphene, 73.22.Pr
 - liquid metals and semiconductors, 71.22.+i
 - nanoscale materials, 73.22.-f
 - calculations in superconductivity, 74.20.Pq
 - theories and models of, 71.10.-w
- macromolecules and polymer molecules, 36.20.Kd
- properties of superconductors, 74.25.Jb
- surfaces, interfaces, and thin films (see 73)
- Electronic transport
 - bulk matter (see transport processes)
 - graphene, 72.80.Vp
 - interface structures, 73.40.-c
 - nanoscale materials, 73.63.-b
 - thin films, 73.50.-h, 73.61.-r
- Electron-induced nuclear reactions, 25.30.-c
- Electron-ion scattering
 - excitation and ionization, 34.80.-i
 - recombination and electron attachment, 34.80.Lx
- Electron microscopes, 07.78.+s
- Electron microscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.Ee
 - in observations of crystal defects, 61.72.Ff
 - in structure determination, 68.37.-d
- Electron-molecule collisions

- dissociation, 34.80.Ht
- elastic scattering, 34.80.Bm
- excitation and ionization, 34.80.Gs
- Electron optics, 41.85.-p
- Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR)
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kh, 87.80.Lg
 - in condensed matter, 76.30.-v
 - in defect structure determination, 61.72.Hh
 - of molecules, 33.35.+r
- Electron phase diagrams, 71.10.Hf
- Electron-phonon interactions
 - electronic structure of solids, 71.38.-k
 - electronic transport, 72.10.Di
 - lattice dynamics, 63.20.kd
- Electron-positron collisions, hadron production by, 13.66.Bc
- Electron-positron plasmas, 52.27.Ep
- Electron probe analysis, 81.70.Jb
- Electrons, properties of, 14.60.Cd
- Electron scattering
 - in atomic and molecular collisions
 - elastic scattering, 34.80.Bm
 - inelastic scattering, 34.80.Dp, 34.80.Gs, 34.80.Ht
- in nuclear reactions
 - elastic, 25.30.Bf
 - inelastic, 25.30.Dh, 25.30.Fj
 - spin arrangement determination by, 75.25.-j
 - from surfaces, 68.49.Jk
- Electron solids, 73.20.Qt
- Electron sources, 07.77.Ka
 - in nuclear physics, 29.25.Bx
- Electron spectrometers, 07.81.+a
- Electron spectroscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.ks
 - chemical analysis, 82.80.Pv
 - nuclear and particle physics, 29.30.Dn
- Electron spin resonance (ESR)
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kh, 87.80.Lg
 - in condensed matter, 76.30.-v
 - in defect structure determination, 61.72.Hh
 - of molecules, 33.35.+r
- Electron stimulated desorption, 68.43.Rs, 79.20.La
- Electron tubes, 84.47.+w
- Electro-optical effects
 - condensed matter, 78.20.Jq

molecules, 33.57.+c
Electro-osmosis, in biological systems, 82.39.Wj
Electrophoresis
 biomolecule, 82.45.Tv, 87.15.Tt
 electrochemistry, 82.45.-h
Electrophotography, 07.68.+m
Electrophysiology
 auditory system, *43.64.Nf, 87.19.lt
 in biomedical engineering
 neural prosthetics, 87.85.E-
 charge injection in, 87.85.ej
 electrode stimulation in, 87.85.eg
 smart prosthetics, 87.85.F-
 feedback in, 87.85.ff
 feedforward in, 87.85.fh
 dielectric properties of tissues, 87.19.rf
 electrical properties of tissues, 87.19.R-
 electric field effects on biological systems, 87.50.C-
 in neuroscience
 action potential propagation (axons), 87.19.lb
 EEG and MEG, 87.19.le
 electrodynamics in the nervous system, 87.19.ld
 sensory systems, 87.19.lt
 synapses, 87.19.lg
Electroplating, 81.15.Pq
Electroporation (nuclear reactions), 25.30.Rw
Electrorheological fluids, 47.65.Gx, 83.80.Gv
Electrostatic accelerators, 29.20.Ba
Electrostatic lenses, 41.85.Ne
Electrostatics, 41.20.Cv
Electrostatic waves and oscillations
 plasma waves, 52.35.Fp
Electrostriction, 77.65.-j
Electrostrictive constants, 77.65.Bn
Electrostrictive films, 77.55.H-
Electroweak interactions, 12.15.-y
 extensions of gauge sector, 12.60.Cn
 extensions of Higgs sector, 12.60.Fr
 nuclear tests of electroweak models, 24.80.+y
 in unified field theories, 12.10.Dm
Elemental abundances
 in stars, 97.10.Tk
 in Universe, 98.80.Ft

- Elementary particles. See 10
 - in astrophysics, 95.30.Cq
- Ellipsometers, 07.60.Fs
- Elliptical galaxies, 98.52.Eh, 98.56.Ew
- El Nino Southern Oscillation
 - oceanography, 92.10.am
 - paleoceanography, *92.30.La
- Embrittlement, 81.40.Np
- EMC effect (muon scattering), 25.30.Mr
- Emission spectra
 - atoms, 32.30.-r, 32.50.+d
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.mq
 - condensed matter, 78.55.-m, 78.60.-b
 - molecules, 33.20.-t, 33.50.-j
- Emissions trading, 88.05.Pq
- Emissivity (optical constants), 78.20.Ci
- Empirical methods (atomic physics), 31.15.bu
- Emulsions, 82.70.Kj
 - complex fluids, 47.57.Bc
 - dielectric properties, 77.84.Nh
 - nuclear, 29.40.Rg
 - photographic, 07.68.+m
 - rheological properties, 83.80.lz
- Encoding and decoding in neuroscience, 87.19.ls
- ENDOR
 - condensed matter, 76.70.Dx
 - molecules, 33.40.+f
- Energy analysis (renewable energy resources)
 - economic issues, 88.05.Lg
 - emissions trading, 88.05.Pq
 - energy conservation, 88.05.Gh
 - energy efficiency, 88.05.Bc
 - energy use
 - in agriculture, 88.05.Qr
 - in appliances, 88.05.Rt
 - in heating and cooling of buildings, 88.05.Sv
 - in lighting, 88.05.Tg
 - in manufacturing, 88.05.Vx
 - in transportation, 88.05.Xj
 - environmental aspects, 88.05.Np
 - life cycle analysis, 88.05.Hj
 - policy issues, 88.05.Jk
 - renewables energy targets, 88.05.Ec
 - thermodynamic considerations, 88.05.De

Energy conservation

- in classical mechanics, 45.20.dh
- in renewable energy, 88.05.Gh

Energy conversion, 84.60.-h

- electrochemical, 82.47.-a
- electrogasdynamic conversion, 84.60.Rb
- magnetohydrodynamic conversion, 84.60.Lw
- photoelectric conversion, 84.60.Jt
- thermionic conversion, 84.60.Ny
- thermoelectric conversion, 84.60.Rb

Energy delivery

- electric power transmission, 88.80.H-
- grid-connected distributed energy sources, 88.80.Cd
- infrastructure, 88.80.Kg

Energy extraction from ocean

- energy from ocean currents, 88.60.nm
- energy from ocean waves, 88.60.nf
- in hydrospheric geophysics, 92.05.Jn
- oceanic geothermal energy, 88.10.cj
- marine thermal gradients, 88.60.nj
- ocean thermal energy, 88.60.nr
- tidal energy, 88.60.nh

Energy losses

- atom and molecule scattering, 34.50.Bw
- of particles in condensed matter, 61.85.+p

Energy storage

- energy storage systems (electrical engineering), 84.60.Ve
- storage technologies (renewable energy), 88.80.F-
- batteries
 - in energy delivery and storage, 88.80.ff
 - lead-acid batteries in advanced vehicles, 88.85.jk
 - lead-acid batteries in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Cb
 - lithium-ion batteries applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Aa
 - nickel-metal-hydride batteries in advanced vehicles, 88.85.jm
 - nickel-metal-hydride batteries in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Cb
 - superconducting magnetic energy storage, 88.80.fj
- supercapacitors
 - in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Uv
 - in electrical engineering, 84.60.Ve
 - in energy delivery and storage, 88.80.fh
 - in advanced vehicles, 88.85.jp
- vehicle energy storage, 88.85.J-

Energy transfer

- intramolecular, 33.15.Hp

- rotational and vibrational, 34.50.Ez
- state-to-state (chemical reactions), 82.20.Rp
- Engineering, 89.20.Kk
 - biomedical, 87.85.-d
 - electrochemical, 82.47.Wx
 - nuclear (see nuclear engineering)
- Ensemble theory
 - classical, 05.20.Gg
 - quantum, 05.30.Ch
- Entanglement and quantum nonlocality, 03.65.Ud
 - in Bose-Einstein condensation, 03.75.Gg
 - in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Lm
 - in quantum information, 03.67.Bg, 03.67.Mn
- Enthalpy
 - condensed matter, 65.40.G-
 - gases, 51.30.+i
 - physical chemistry, 82.60.-s
 - thermodynamics, 05.70.Ce
- Entropy
 - condensed matter, 65.40.gd
 - in information theory, 89.70.Cf
 - thermodynamics, 05.70.-a
- Environmental effects
 - on instruments, 07.89.+b
 - of natural and man-made disasters, 89.60.Gg
- Environmental impacts
 - air quality, 92.60.Sz
 - ground water quality, *92.40.kc
 - nuclear power
 - radioactive wastes, waste disposal, 28.41.Kw
 - renewable energy resources, 88.05.Np
 - surface water quality, *92.40.qc
- Environmental magnetism, 91.25.fd
- Environmental pollution
 - air pollution, 92.60.Sz
 - instruments for, 07.88.+y
 - land pollution, soil pollution, *91.62.Rt
 - water pollution, *92.40.kc, *92.40.qc
- Environmental regulations, 89.60.Fe
- Environmental safety, 89.60.Ec
- Enzymatic catalysis, 87.15.R-
- Enzymes, 87.14.ej
- Ephemerides, 95.10.Km
- Epilepsy, 87.19.xm

Epitaxial dielectric films, 77.55.Px
Epitaxy
 molecular beam epitaxy, 81.15.Hi
 liquid phase epitaxy, 81.15.Lm
 solid phase epitaxy, 81.15.Np
 vapor phase epitaxy, 81.15.Kk
Epoxy resins, 83.80.-k
EPR paradox, 03.65.Ud
Equations of state
 gases, 51.30.+i
 general theory, 05.70.Ce, 64.10.+h
 of metals and alloys, 64.30.Ef
 of nonmetals, 64.30.Jk
 nuclear matter, 21.65.Mn
 rock formation, 91.60.Fe
Equatorial ionosphere, 94.20.dt
Equilibrium constants, 82.60.Hc
E region, ionosphere, 94.20.dg
Erosion (hydrology), 92.40.Gc
Errata, 99.10.Cd
Error theory, 06.20.DK
Eruptions, volcanic, 91.40.Ft
ESCA, 82.80.Pv
Estuarine oceanography, 92.10.Sx
Etalons, 42.79.Bh
Etching, 81.65.Cf
Etch pits, 61.72.Ff
Ethanol (from biomass), 88.20.ff
 from biomass, 88.20.ff
 fuel for advanced vehicles, 88.85.mj
Euclidean field theory, 11.10.Cd
Euclidean geometries, 02.40.Dr
Europa, 96.30.Id
Europe, 93.30.Ge
Eutectic structure, 81.30.-t
Evaporation, 64.70.fm
 of black holes, 04.70.Dy
 field-induced, 79.70.+q
 of liquids, 68.03.Fg
 meteorology, *92.60.jc
 water in atmosphere, *92.60.J-, 92.60.Jq
Evapotranspiration (hydrology), 92.40.Je
Evolution, 87.23.-n
 in biology, 87.23.Kg

- comets, 96.25.Bd
- external galaxies, 98.62.Ai
- Milky Way, 98.35.Ac
- Moon, 96.20.Br
- planets, 96.12.Bc, 96.15.Bc
- stellar, 97.10.Cv
- Evolutionary geobiology (biogeosciences), *91.62.Np
- EXAFS
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kd
 - in structure determination, 61.05.cj
- Exchange interactions
 - energy-level splitting, 71.70.Gm
 - magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.Et
- Exchange reactions, chemical, 82.30.Hk
- Excimer lasers, 42.55.Lt
- Excited states
 - atomic and molecular, 31.50.Df
 - electron correlation in, 31.15.vj
 - Rydberg states
 - atoms, 32.80.Rm
 - magnetic trapping of, 32.10.Ee
 - molecules, 33.80.Rv
 - solids
 - electronic structure calculations, 71.15.Qe
 - model systems, 71.10.Li
- Excitons, 71.35.-y
- Exoelectron emission, 79.75.+g
- Exosphere, 92.60.ha
- Exotic atoms and molecules, 36.10.-k
- Exotic baryons, 14.20.Pt
- Exotic mesons, 14.40.Rt
- Exploding wires, 52.80.Qj
- Exploration
 - of continental structures, 93.85.De
 - geophysical methods of
 - downhole methods, 93.85.Fg
 - gravity methods, 93.85.Hj
 - radioactivity methods, 93.85.Np
 - seismic methods, 93.85.Rt
 - of oceanic structures, 93.85.Ly
- Explosions
 - chemical reactions, 82.33.Vx
 - compressible flows, 47.40.Rs
 - electric discharges, 52.80.Qj

- nuclear, 28.70.+y
- seismology, 91.30.Rz
- underwater, *43.30.Lz
- Extensional flows
 - deformation, 83.50.Jf
 - measurement of, 83.85.Rx
- Extinction coefficients, optical, 78.20.Ci
- Extranuclear effects, 23.20.Nx
- Extrasolar planets, 97.82.-j
- Extrudate swell, 83.60.Jk
- Extrusion, 81.20.Hy
- Eye, 42.66.-p
- Fabry-Perot interferometer, 07.60.Ly
- Factorization (quark models), 12.39.St
- Faddeev equation, 11.80.Jy
- Failure
 - integrated circuits, 85.40.Qx
 - materials, 81.40.Np
 - mechanical properties, 62.20.M-
- Familons, 14.80.Va
- Faraday cups, 41.85.Qg
- Faraday effect, 33.57.+c, 78.20.Ls
- Fatigue
 - effects of materials treatment, 81.40.Np
 - structural mechanics, 46.50.+a
 - structural failure of materials, 62.20.me
- Faults, plate tectonics, 91.55.Jk
- Femtochemistry
 - coherent spectroscopy of atoms and molecules, 82.53.Kp
 - femtosecond probing
 - of adsorbed molecules, 82.53.St
 - of biological molecules, 82.53.Ps
 - of molecules in liquids, 82.53.Uv
 - of molecules in solids, 82.53.Xa
 - of semiconductor nanostructures, 82.53.Mj
 - pump probe studies
 - bound states, 82.53.Hn
 - photodissociation, 82.53.Eb
- Femtosecond techniques, 06.60.Jn
 - femtochemistry, 82.53.-k
 - in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Re
 - in spectroscopy of solid state dynamics, 78.47.J-
- Fermi-Dirac statistics, 05.30.-d
- Fermi gas, 71.10.Ca

degenerate, 03.75.Ss
Fermi liquid
nonconventional mechanisms of superconductivity, 74.20.Mn
theory of, 71.10.Ay
Fermion degeneracy
in quantum fluids, 67.10.Db
Fermions
composite, 71.10.Pm
systems (quantum statistical mechanics), 05.30.Fk
Fermi surfaces, 71.18.+y
Ferrimagnetic resonance, 76.50.+g
Ferrimagnetics, 75.50.Gg
Ferrite devices, 85.70.Ge
Ferrites, 75.50.Gg
Ferroelasticity, 62.20.D-
Ferroelectric devices, 85.50.-n
ferroelectric memories, 85.50.Gk
Ferroelectricity, 77.80.-e
domain structure, 77.80.Dj
phase transitions, 77.80.B-
switching phenomena, 77.80.Fm
Ferroelectric materials, 77.84.-s
relaxor ferroelectrics, 77.80.Jk
Ferroelectric phase transitions, 77.80.B-
effects of material composition, 77.80.bg
interface effects, 77.80.bn
scaling effects, 77.80.bj
strain effects, 77.80.bn
Ferrofluids (magnetohydrodynamics), 47.65.Cb
Ferromagnetic materials
iron and its alloys, 75.50.Bb
metals other than iron, 75.50.Cc
nonmetals, 75.50.Dd
Ferromagnetic resonance, 76.50.+g
Few-body systems
atomic systems, calculations for, 31.15.ac
classical mechanics, 45.50.Jf
nuclear structure, 21.45.-v
Fiber gyros, 42.81.Pa
Fiber lasers, 42.55.Wd
Fiber-optic instruments, 07.60.Vg
Fiber optics, 42.81.-i
Fiber-optic sensors, 42.81.Pa

- Fiber-reinforced composites, 81.05.Ni
- Fibers, synthetic and natural, 81.05.Lg
- Fibrils, 87.14.em
- Field desorption, 79.70.+q
- Field effect transistors, 85.30.Tv
 - spin polarized, 85.75.Hh
- Field emission, 79.70.+q
- Field-emission displays, 85.45.Fd
- Field-emission microscopy, 68.37.Vj
- Field emitters and arrays, 85.45.Db
- Field ionization, 79.70.+q
- Field-ion microscopy, 68.37.Vj
- Field theory, 11.10.-z
 - classical, 03.50.-z
 - gauge, 11.15.-q
 - noncommutative, 11.10.Nx
 - quantized fields, 03.70.+k
 - unified, 04.50.-h, 12.10.-g
- Figure of merit (energy conversion), 84.60.Bk
- Filamentation, in plasma, 52.38.Hb
- Filaments
 - in subcellular structure and processes, 87.16.Ka
- Film deposition
 - chemical vapor deposition, 81.15.Gh
 - electron beam-assisted deposition, 81.15.Jj
 - electron beam deposition, 81.15.Dj
 - electrodeposition, 81.15.Pq
 - epitaxy
 - molecular beam epitaxy, 81.15.Hi
 - liquid phase epitaxy, 81.15.Lm
 - solid phase epitaxy, 81.15.Np
 - vapor phase epitaxy, 81.15.Kk
 - hot filament evaporation deposition, 81.15.Dj
 - ion beam-assisted deposition, 81.15.Jj
 - laser ablation deposition, 81.15.Fg
 - spray coating, 81.15.Rs
 - sputtering deposition, 81.15.Cd
 - theory and models of, 81.15.Aa
- Films
 - dielectric, 77.55.-g
 - electrical properties of, 73.61.-r
 - electronic transport in, 73.50.-h
 - graphene, 68.65.Pq
 - growth, deposition, 81.15.-z

Langmuir-Blodgett films, 68.18.-g, 68.47.Pe
liquid films, 68.15.+e
magnetic properties of, 75.70.Ak
microscopic studies of, 68.37.-d
in normal phase ^3He , 67.30.ej
in normal phase ^4He , 67.25.bh
optical properties of, 78.20.-e, 78.66.-w
physical properties of, 68.60.-p
of solid ^3He , 67.80.dm
of solutions of ^3He in liquid ^4He , 67.30.hr
structure and morphology, 68.55.-a
superconducting, 74.78.-w
in superfluid phase ^3He , 67.30.hr
in superfluid phase ^4He , 67.25.dp
videos (educational aids), 01.50.ff

Filters

acoustic, *43.58.Kr
electronic, 84.30.Vn
optical, 42.79.Ci

Financial markets, 89.65.Gh

Fine structure

atoms, 32.10.Fn
molecules, 33.15.Pw

Finite difference methods, 02.70.Bf

in atomic and molecular physics, 31.15.xf
in fluid dynamics, 47.11.Bc

Finite element analysis, 02.70.Dh

in biological physics, 87.10.Kn
in fluid dynamics, 47.11.Fg

Finite-size systems

phase transitions in, 64.60.an

Finite volume methods (in fluid dynamics), 47.11.Df

Fission-fusion reactions, 25.70.Jj

Fission reactions, 25.85.-w

Fission reactors

design and components, 28.41.-i
fuel cycles, 28.41.Vx
fuel elements, 28.41.Bm
moderators, 28.41.Pa
radioactive wastes in, 28.41.Kw
reactor cooling, 28.41.Fr
reactor safety, 28.41.Te
types of, 28.50.-k

- Flagella, 87.16.Qp
- Flames
 - reactions in, 82.33.Vx
 - reactive flows, 47.70.Pq
- Flare stars, 97.30.Nr
- Flavor symmetries, 11.30.Hv
- Flight (motor systems), 87.19.lu
- Floods, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qp
- Flow computation, 47.11.-j
- Flow control, 47.85.L-
 - drag reduction, 47.85.lb
 - flow noise reduction, 47.85.lf
- Flow imaging (blood flow), MRI, 87.61.Np
- Flow in quasi-one-dimensional systems, 47.60.-i
- Flow instabilities
 - general, 47.20.-k
 - interfacial, 47.20.Ma
 - non-Newtonian flows, 47.50.Gj
 - in rheology, 83.60.Wc
- Flowmeters, 47.80.-v
- Flow receptivity, 47.20.Pc
- Flow visualization, 47.80.Jk
- Fluctuation phenomena
 - biomolecules, 87.15.Ya
 - magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.Mb
 - nuclear reactions, 24.60.Ky
 - plasma, 52.25.Gj
 - quantum optics, 42.50.Lc
 - statistical physics, 05.40.-a
 - in superconductivity, 74.40.-n
 - noise and chaos, 74.40.De
 - nonequilibrium processes, 74.40.Gh
 - quantum critical phenomena, 74.40.Kb
 - valence fluctuations (diamagnetism and paramagnetism), 75.20.Hr
- Fluid dynamics. *see* fluid flow
- Fluid equation (plasma simulation), 52.65.Kj
- Fluid flow
 - biological, 47.63.-b
 - compressible, 47.40.-x
 - flow control, 47.85.L-
 - instruments for, 47.80.-v
 - laminar, 47.15.-x
 - low-Reynolds number (creeping), 47.15.G-
 - non-Newtonian, 47.50.-d

- rarefied gas dynamics, 47.45.-n
- reactive, radiative and nonequilibrium, 47.70.-n
- relativistic, 47.75.+f
- rotational, 47.32.-y
- through porous media, 47.56.+r
- Fluidics, 47.85.Np
- Fluidized beds, 47.55.Lm
- Fluid mechanics, applied, 47.85.-g
- Fluid planets
 - atmosphere, *96.15.H-, 96.15.Hy
 - ionosphere, 96.15.Hy, *96.15.hk
 - surfaces, 96.15.Lb
- Fluids
 - optical properties of, 78.15.+e
 - quantum (see 67)
 - statistical mechanics, 05.20.Jj
- Fluorescence
 - of atoms, 32.50.+d
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kv
 - in condensed matter, 78.55.-m
 - of molecules, 33.50.Dq
 - x-ray, 78.70.En
- Fluoroscopy, 87.59.C-, 87.59.cf
- Flute instability, 52.35.Py
- Flux-line lattices, 74.25.Uv
- Flux creep, 74.25.Wx
- Foams, 82.70.Rr
 - complex fluids, 47.57.Bc
 - rheology, 83.80.lz
- Fog
 - atmospheric optics, 42.68.Ge
 - meteorology, *92.60.J-, 92.60.Jq
- Fokker-Planck equation
 - kinetic theory of gases, 51.10.+y
 - plasma simulation, 52.65.Ff
 - statistical physics, 05.10.Gg
- Folding
 - structure of biomolecules, 87.15.Cc, 87.15.hm
- Folds, tectonic, 91.55.Hj
- Food, rheology of, 83.80.Lz
- Foodwebs (ocean biology), *92.20.jq
- Forced convection, 44.27.+g
- Forces
 - interatomic, 34.20.Cf

- intermolecular, 34.20.Gj
- measurement of, 07.10.Pz
- in Newtonian mechanics, 45.20.da
- nuclear, 21.30.-x
- Forensic science, 89.20.Mn
 - forensic acoustics, *43.72.Uv
- Formation heat, 82.60.Cx
- Form factors
 - electromagnetic, 13.40.Gp
 - photon-atom interactions, 34.50.-s
- Forming, 81.20.Hy
- Fossil fuels, 89.30.A-
 - coal, 89.30.ag
 - oil, 89.30.aj
 - natural gas, 89.30.an
 - petroleum, 89.30.aj
- Fourier analysis, 02.30.Nw
- Fourier optics, 42.30.Kq
- Fourier transform spectra, 33.20.Ea
- Four-wave mixing, 42.65.Hw
- Four-wave mixing spectroscopy
 - nonlinear optical spectroscopy, 78.47.nj
- Fourth generation quarks, 14.65.Jk
- Fractals
 - fluid dynamics, 47.53.+n
 - nonlinear dynamics, 05.45.Df
 - in phase transitions, 64.60.al
 - structure of disordered solids, 61.43.Hv
- Fractional quantum Hall effect, 73.43.-f
- Fractional statistics systems, 05.30.Pr
- Fracture
 - continuum mechanics of solids, 46.50.+a
 - effects of materials treatments, 81.40.Np
 - nanoscale systems, 62.25.Mn
 - plate tectonics, 91.55.Jk
 - rheology, 83.60.Uv
 - rock mechanics, 91.60.Ba
 - structural failure of materials, 62.20.mm
- Fragmentation (nuclear reactions), 25.70.Mn, 25.70.Pq
- Franck-Condon factors, 33.70.Ca
- Free-electron devices, 52.59.Rz
- Free-electron lasers, 41.60.Cr
- Free energy, 05.70.Ce, 51.30.+i, 65.40.G-
- Free-induction decay (quantum optics), 42.50.Md

- Free molecular flows, 47.45.Dt
- Free polarization decay
 - in ultrafast pump/probe spectroscopy, 78.47.js
- Free radicals
 - chemical reactions, 82.30.Cf
 - EPR of, 76.30.Rn
- F region, ionosphere, 94.20.dj
- Frenkel defects, 61.72.jn
- Frenkel excitons, 71.35.Aa
- Frequency, measurement of, 06.30.Ft
- Frequency conversion (nonlinear optics), 42.65.Ky
- Frequency convertors, optical, 42.79.Nv
- Frequency standards, 06.20.fb
 - in astronomical instrumentation, 95.55.Sh
- Fresnel zone plates, 42.79.Ci
- Friction
 - atomic scale, 68.35.Af
 - internal, 62.40.+i
 - evidence of dislocations, 61.72.Hh
 - materials treatment effects, 81.40.Pq
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.Qp
 - structural mechanics, 46.55.+d
- Friction force microscopy
 - instrumentation of, 07.79.Sp
- Fuel
 - for advanced vehicles, 88.85.M-
 - biofuels, 88.20.F-
 - for fission reactors, 28.41.Bm
 - fossil fuels, 89.30.A-
 - coal, 89.30.ag
 - oil, petroleum, 89.30.aj
 - oil prospecting; pipelines, 93.85.Tf
 - natural gas, 89.30.an
 - as fuel for advanced vehicles, 88.85.mf
 - for fusion reactors, 28.52.Cx, 52.57.Kk
- Fuel cells
 - components, 88.30.J-
 - current converters, 88.30.jr
 - stacks, 88.30.jn
 - fuel processor, 88.30.jp
 - heat recovery system, 88.30.jt
 - component materials, 88.30.M-
 - composite materials, 88.30.mj
 - inorganic proton conductors, 88.30.mg

- systems, 88.30.G-
 - design and simulation, 88.30.gg
 - types of
 - alkaline fuel cells, 88.30.ph
 - direct methanol fuel cells, 88.30.pf
 - molten carbonate fuel cells
 - in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Lh
 - in hydrogen energy, 88.30.pm
 - phosphoric acid fuel cells
 - in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Pm
 - in hydrogen energy, 88.30.pj
 - polymer electrolyte fuel cells (applied electrochemistry), 82.47.Nj
 - proton exchange membrane fuel cells (PEM)
 - in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Gh
 - in hydrogen energy, 88.30.pd
 - regenerative fuel cells, 88.30.pp
 - solid oxide fuel cells
 - in applied electrochemistry, 82.47.Ed
 - in hydrogen energy, 88.30.pn
- Fullerenes
- absorption and reflection spectra, 78.40.Ri
 - electrical conductivity, 72.80.Rj
 - electronic structure, 71.20.Tx
 - fabrication, 81.05.ub
 - film growth, 68.55.ap
 - infrared and Raman spectra, 78.30.Na
 - structure of, 61.48.-c
 - superconductivity, 74.70.Wz
 - surface structure of, 68.35.bp
 - thin films
 - electrical conductivity, 73.61.Wp
 - optical properties, 78.66.Tr
- Functional analysis, 02.30.Sa
- quantum mechanics, 03.65.Db
- Functional approximation, algorithms for, 02.60.Gf
- Functional MRI, 87.19.If, 87.61.Qr
- Function generators, 84.30.Ng
- Fundamental constants, 06.20.Jr
- Fungal diseases, 87.19.xg
- Furnaces, 07.20.Hy
- Fuses, 84.32.Vv
- Fusion
- ^2H -induced, 25.45.-z

- heavy-ion induced, 25.70.Jj
- inertial confinement
 - heavy-ion, 52.58.Hm
 - laser, 52.57.-z
 - light-ion, 52.58.Ei
- magnetic confinement, 52.55.-s
- unstable-nuclei-induced, 25.60.Pj
- Fusion-fission reactions, 25.70.Jj
- Fusion fuels, fast ignition of, 52.57.Kk
- Fusion products effects, 52.55.Pi
- Fusion reactors
 - fueling and ignition, 28.52.Cx
 - reactor safety, 28.52.Nh
 - structural materials for, 28.52.Fa
- Fuzzy logic, 07.05.Mh
- Galactic center, 98.35.Jk
- Galactic mass, 98.35.Ce, 98.62.Ck
- Galactic radioactivity (nuclear astrophysics), 26.30.Jk
- Galactic winds, 98.35.Nq, 98.62.Nx
- Galaxies
 - active, 98.54.-h
 - clusters of, 98.65.Cw
 - local group, 98.56.-p
 - normal, 98.52.-b
 - primordial, 98.54.Kt
 - properties of, 98.62.-g
 - protogalaxies, 98.54.Kt
- Galerkin method, 02.70.Dh
- Galvanomagnetic effects
 - metals and alloys, 72.15.Gd
 - semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.My
 - thin films, 73.50.Jt
- Games, physics of, 01.80.+b
- Game theory, 02.50.Le
- Gamma-ray detectors, 07.85.Fv, 29.40.-n
 - superconducting, 85.25.Oj
- Gamma-ray lasers, 42.55.Vc
- Gamma rays
 - astronomical observations, 95.85.Pw
 - atmospheric emissions, 92.60.hx
 - bursts, 98.70.Rz
 - effects on biological systems, 87.53.-j
 - in laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Ph
 - in photochemistry, 82.50.Kx

- radiation damage by, 61.80.Ed
- Gamma-ray sources, 07.85.-m
 - astronomical, 98.70.Rz
- Gamma-ray spectroscopy
 - chemical analysis, 82.80.Ej
 - condensed matter, 76.80.+y
 - instrumentation, 07.85.Nc
 - nuclear physics, 29.30.Kv
- Gamma-ray telescopes, 95.55.Ka
- Gamma transitions, 23.20.Lv
- Ganymede, 96.30.If
- Garnet devices, 85.70.Ge
- Garnets (ferrites), 75.50.Gg
- Gas chromatography, 82.80.Bg
- Gas dynamic traps (magnetic confinement), 52.55.Jd
- Gases
 - in chemical oceanography, 92.20.Uv
 - interplanetary, 96.50.Dj
 - rarefied, dynamics of, 47.45.-n
 - ultracold, 67.85.-d
- Gas-filled counters, 29.40.Cs
- Gas lasers, 42.55.Lt
- Gas-liquid flows, 47.55.Ca
- Gas-liquid interfaces, 68.03.-g
- Gas sensors, 07.07.Df
- Gas-surface interactions, 34.35.+a
- Gauge bosons, 14.70.-e
 - production in electron-positron interactions, 13.66.Fg
- Gauge field theories, 11.15.-q
 - topologically massive, 11.15.Wx
 - Chern-Simons, 11.15.Yc
- Gauge sector extensions (electroweak interactions), 12.60.Cn
- Gauge/string duality, 11.25.Tq
- Gels
 - aerogels, reactions in, 82.33.Ln
 - as disperse systems, 82.70.Gg
 - microgels, rheology of, 83.80.Kn
 - rheology of, 83.80.Kn
 - thermoreversible gels, 83.80.Kn
 - rheological properties, 83.80.Kn
- Genealogical trees (complex systems), 89.75.Hc
- General physics (physics education), 01.55.+b
- General relativity. See 04
- Genetic diseases, 87.19.xk

Genetic engineering, 87.85.md
Genetic switches
 in biological complexity, 87.18.Cf
Genomics, 87.18.Wd
 techniques in biotechnology, 87.80.St, 87.85.mg
Genomic techniques, 87.80.St
Geochemical cycles
 geochemistry, 91.67.Nc
 meteorology, 92.60.hn
Geochemical processes, *91.67.F-, 91.67.Fx
 intraplate, *91.67.fh
 mid-oceanic ridge, *91.67.ff
 subduction zone, *91.67.fc
Geochemistry
 fluid and melt inclusion, 91.67.St
 fresh water, 92.40.Bc
 low-temperature, 91.67.Vf
 organic and biogenic, 91.67.Uv
 radiogenic isotopic, 91.67.Qr
 sedimentary, 91.67.Ty
 stable isotopic, 91.67.Rx
Geochronology, 91.80.+d, *91.80.-d
 isotopic dating, *91.80.Hj
 sedimentary, *91.80.Wx
 sidereal, *91.80.Ef
Geodesy, 91.10.-v
Geodetic reference systems, 91.10.Ws
Geodetic techniques, *91.10.P-, 91.10.Pp
Geoelectricity, 91.25.Qi
Geographical regions, 93.30.-w
Geological materials
 physical properties, 91.60.-x
 rheology, 83.80.Nb
Geological time, 91.70.-c
Geology, 91.65.-n
Geomagnetism, 91.25.-r
 geomagnetic excursion, 91.25.Xg
 geomagnetic induction, 91.25.Wb
 magnetic anomalies, 91.25.Rt
 magnetic fabrics, 91.25.St
 magnetic field reversals, 91.25.Mf
 remagnetization, 91.25.Ux
 spatial variations in, 91.25.G-
 time variations in, *91.25.L-, 91.25.Le

Geometrical methods (classical mechanics), 45.10.Na

Geometrical optics, 42.15.-i

Geometric inequalities, 02.40.Ft

Geometric mechanics, 02.40.Yy

Geometric phases (quantum mechanics), 03.65.Vf

Geometry

algebraic, 02.10.-v

differential, 02.40.Hw, 02.40.Ma

Euclidean and projective, 02.40.Dr

noncommutative, 02.40.Gh

Riemannian, 02.40.Ky

Geophysical instrumentation, 93.85.-q

Geophysical prospecting (acoustical methods), *43.40.Ph

Geophysics. See 91

Geothermal energy

brines and their dissolved matter, 88.10.J-

combined minerals and metals extraction, 88.10.jp

metals extraction, 88.10.jn

minerals extraction, 88.10.jj

geothermal electricity production, 88.10.H-

binary-cycle steam plants, 88.10.hh

dry steam plants, 88.10.hd

flash steam plants

ground heat, 88.10.C-

continental geothermal energy, 88.10.ch

geothermal heat pumps, 88.10.cd

heating and cooling of buildings, 88.10.cn

oceanic geothermal energy, 88.10.cj

space heating, 88.10.cn

terrestrial geothermal flux, 88.10.cf

hot dry rock, 88.10.Eb

hydrothermal reservoirs, 88.10.F-

down hole pumps, 88.10.fh

hot springs, 88.10.fb

hot water from wells, 88.10.fe

igneous systems, 88.10.Eb

reservoir engineering, 88.10.G-

high-temperature tools, 88.10.gk

imaging fluid flow, 88.10.gf

prediction models, 88.10.gc

rock fracture, 88.10.gn

simulation, 88.10.gc

site characterization, 88.10.gp

Geothermy, 91.35.Dc

Germanium, doping and ion implantation of, 61.72.uf
Gettering effect
 crystals, 61.72.Yx
 surface treatments, 81.65.Tx
g factor, 32.10.Fn, 33.15.Pw, 71.18.+y
GHZ states, 03.65.Ud
Giant magnetoresistance, 75.47.De
 magnetic memory, 85.75.Bb
Giant resonances (nuclear reactions), 24.30.Cz
Giant stars, 97.20.Li
Ginzburg-Landau theory (superconductivity), 74.20.De
Glaciology, *92.40.V-, 92.40.Vq
 avalanches, snow melt, 92.40.Vq, *92.40.vw
 ice cores, 92.40.Vq, *92.40.vv
Glass-based composites, 81.05.Pj
Glasses
 disordered solids
 vibrational states in, 63.50.Lm
 electrical conductivity, 72.80.Ng
 electronic structure, 71.23.Cq
 fabrication, 81.05.Kf
 magnetic materials, 75.50.Lk
 nonelectronic thermal conduction in, 66.70.Hk
 optical materials, 42.70.Ce
 photoluminescence, 78.55.Qr
 rheology, 83.80.Ab
 self-diffusion and ionic conduction in, 66.30.hh
 solid-solid transitions, 72.80.Ng
 structure, 61.43.Fs
 surface structure of, 68.35.bj
 thermal properties, 65.60.+a
 thin films
 electrical conductivity, 73.61.Jc
 optical properties, 78.66.Jg
Glass transitions, 64.70.P-
 in colloids, 64.70.pv
 in liquid crystals, 64.70.pp
 in liquids, 64.70.pm
 in metallic glasses, 64.70.pe
 in nonmetallic glasses, 64.70.ph
 in polymers, 64.70.pj
 theory and modeling of, 64.70.Q-
Glauber model, 24.10.Ht
Glauber scattering, 11.80.La

Glia (in neuroscience), 87.19.Ik
Global analysis, 02.40.Vh
Global change, 92.70.-j
 cryospheric, 92.70.Ha
 from geodesy, 91.10.Xa
 impacts of, 92.70.Mn
 land cover change, 92.70.St
 solar variability impact on, 92.70.Qr
Global warming, *92.30.Np, 92.70.Mn
Globular clusters, 98.20.Gm
Glow discharge, 52.80.Hc
Glues (bioproduct from biomass), 88.20.rg
Gluons
 in nuclei, 24.85.+p
 particle properties of, 14.70.Dj
Gradient-index (GRIN) devices, 42.79.Ry
 fiber-optical, 42.81.Ht
Grain boundaries, 61.72.Mm
Grand unified theories, 12.10.Dm
Granular flow
 classical mechanics of discrete systems, 45.70.Mg
 complex fluids, 47.57.Gc
Granular materials
 fabrication, 81.05.Rm
 rheology, 83.80.Fg
 superconductivity, 74.81.Bd
Granular systems, classical mechanics of, 45.70.-n
Granular superconductors, 74.81.Bd
Graphite, 81.05.uf
Graphene
 electronic structure, 73.22.Pr,
 electronic transport, 72.80.Vp
 films, 68.65.Pq
 material science aspect of, 81.05.ue
 optical properties, 78.67.Wj
 phonons in, 63.22.Rc
 structure, 61.48.Gh
 thermal properties, 65.80.Ck
Graph theory, 02.10.Ox
Grasers (gamma-ray lasers), 42.55.Vc
Gratings
 holographic, 42.40.Eq
 optical elements, 42.79.Dj
Gravimeters, 04.80.Nn



- Gravimetric measurements, 91.10.Pp
- Gravitation
 - astrophysics, 95.30.Sf
 - general theory of (see 04)
- Gravitational constant, 04.80.-y, 06.20.Jr, 95.30.Ft
- Gravitational fields
 - comets, 96.25.Nc
 - fluid planets, 96.15.Ef
 - Moon, 96.20.Jz
 - solid surface planets, 96.12.Fe
- Gravitational lenses, 95.30.Sf, 98.62.Sb
- Gravitational waves
 - astronomical observations, 95.85.Sz
 - detectors, 04.80.Nn, 95.55.Ym
 - general relativity, 04.30.-w
- Gravitons, 14.70.Kv
- Gravity
 - Earth's, 91.10.-v
 - experimental test of gravitational theories, 04.80.Cc
 - higher-dimensional, 04.50.-h
 - in marine geology, 91.50.Kx
 - modified theories of, 04.50.Kd
 - Moon's, 96.20.Jz
 - quantum, 04.60.-m
 - self-gravitating systems, 04.40.-b
 - supergravity, 04.65.+e
 - time variable, 91.10.Op
- Gravity waves
 - hydrodynamic waves (fluids), 47.35.Bb
 - meteorology, 92.60.hh
- Greenhouse effect, 92.70.-j
- Greenhouse gases, *92.30.Np
- Greenland, 93.30.Kh
- GRIN devices, 42.79.Ry, 42.81.Ht
- Ground water, *92.40.K-, 92.40.Kf
 - aquifers, 92.40.Kf, *92.40.kh
- Group theory
 - atomic and molecular physics, 31.15.xh
 - mathematics, 02.20.-a
 - nuclear physics, 21.60.Fw
 - quantum mechanics, 03.65.Fd
- Gunn effect devices, 85.30.Fg
- Gyrofluid and gyrokinetic plasma simulations, 52.65.Tt

Gyrokinetics, in plasmas, 52.30.Gz
Gyros, fiber-optical, 42.81.Pa
Gyroscope motion, 45.40.Cc
Gyrotrons, 84.40.Ik
Hadronic decays
 baryons, 13.30.Eg
 mesons, 13.25.-k
Hadrons
 interactions induced by
 high and super-high energy, 13.85.-t
 low and intermediate energy, 13.75.-n
 mass models, 12.40.Yx
 neutrino interactions with, 13.15.+g
 nuclear forces, 21.30.Fe
 photon and charged-lepton interactions with, 13.60.-r
 production by electron-positron collisions, 13.66.Bc
 properties of
 baryons, 14.20.-c
 mesons, 14.40.-n
 R-hadrons, 14.80.Pq
Hall effect
 quantum, 73.43.-f
 in semiconductors, 72.20.My
 in thin films, 73.50.Jt
Hall effect devices, 85.30.Fg
 hybrid, 85.75.Nn
Hamiltonian mechanics, 45.20.Jj, 47.10.Df
Handbooks, 01.30.Kj
Hardening (materials treatments), 81.40.Cd, 81.40.Ef
Hardness
 of solids, 62.20.Qp
 in structural mechanics, 46.55.+d
Harmonic generation (nonlinear optics), 42.65.Ky
Harmonic oscillators, 03.65.Ge
Hartree-Fock approximation
 electronic structure of atoms and molecules, 31.15.xr
 electronic structure of solids, 71.15.Ap
 nuclear-structure models, 21.60.Jz
Hawking effects, 04.60.-m
Hazards, natural (biogeosciences), *91.62.Ty
Hearing, *43.66.-x, 43.66.+y
 sensory systems, 87.19.lt
Hearing aids, *43.66.Ts
Heart, hemodynamics of, 87.19.ug

Heat capacity

- of amorphous solids and glasses, 65.60.+a
- in chemical thermodynamics, 82.60.Fa
- of crystalline solids, 65.40.Ba
- of liquids, 65.20.Jk
- at magnetic critical points, 75.40.Cx
- of nanocrystals, 65.80.-g

Heat conduction, 44.10.+i**Heat engines, 07.20.Pe****Heaters, 07.20.Hy****Heating**

- buildings
 - energy use in heating/cooling of, 88.05.Sv
 - geothermal, 88.10.cn
 - solar
 - active space/water heating, 88.40.mg
 - heating systems, 88.40.me
 - passive space/water heating, 88.40.mj

plasma

- by dc fields, 52.50.Nr
- ECR heating, 52.50.Sw
- ICR heating, 52.50.Qt
- by laser beams, 52.50.Jm
- by microwaves, 52.50.Sw
- by particle beams, 52.50.Gj
- by rf fields, 52.50.Qt
- by shock waves, 52.50.Lp

Heat pumps

- geothermal, 88.10.cd
- thermal instruments, 07.20.Pe

Heat transfer

- analytical and numerical techniques, 44.05.+e
- boundary layer, 44.20.+b
- channel and internal, 44.15.+a
- convective, 44.25.+f, 44.27.+g
- Earth's interior, 91.35.Dc
- heat-pulse propagation in solids, 66.70.-f
- inhomogeneous and porous media, 44.30.+v
- multiphase systems, 44.35.+c
- radiative, 44.40.+a
- in turbulent flows, 47.27.T-

Heat treatments, effects on microstructure, 81.40.Gh**Heavy-fermion solids**

- diamagnetism and paramagnetism, 75.20.Hr

- electron states, 71.27.+a
- magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.Mb
- noncuprate superconductors, 74.70.Tx
- Heavy-ion nuclear reactions
 - low and intermediate energy, 25.70.-z
 - relativistic, 25.75.-q
- Heavy-ion spectroscopy, 29.30.-h
- Heavy-particle decay, 23.70.+j
- Heavy-particle dosimetry, 87.53.Bn
- Heavy quark theory, 12.39.Hg
- Heavy quarkonia, 14.40.Pq
- Heinrich events (oceanography), 92.05.Ek
- Heisenberg model, 75.10.Jm
- Hele-Shaw flows, 47.15.gp
- Heliacs, 52.55.Hc
- Helicity amplitudes, 11.80.Cr
- Helicity injection (magnetic confinement), 52.55.Wq
- Heliopause, 96.50.Ek
- Helioseismology, 96.60.Ly
- Helium
 - burning in stars, 26.20.Fj
 - liquid mixtures, 67.60.-g
 - solid, 67.80.-s
- ³He
 - induced nuclear reactions, 25.55.-e
 - normal phase, 67.30.E-
 - excitations in, 67.30.em
 - films in, 67.30.ej
 - hydrodynamics in, 67.30.eh
 - magnetic properties of, 67.30.er
 - thermodynamic properties, 67.30.ef
 - transport processes in, 67.30.eh
 - solid phase, 67.80.D-
 - superfluid phase, 67.30.H-
 - films in, 67.30.hr
 - hydrodynamics in, 67.30.hb
 - impurities in, 67.30.hm
 - interfaces in, 67.30.hp
 - spin dynamics of, 67.30.hj
 - transport processes in, 67.30.hb
 - vortices in, 67.30.he
- ⁴He, 67.25.-k
 - induced nuclear reactions, 25.55.-e

- normal phase
 - films in, 67.25.bh
 - hydrodynamics of, 67.25.bf
 - thermodynamic properties, 67.25.bd
 - transport processes in, 67.25.bf
- solid phase, 67.80.B-
- superfluid phase, 67.25.D-
 - critical phenomena in, 67.25.dj
 - excitations in, 67.25.dt
 - films in, 67.25.dp
 - hydrodynamics of, 67.25.dg
 - relaxation phenomena, 67.25.du
 - sound in, 67.25.dt
 - thermodynamic properties, 67.25.de
 - vortices in, 67.25.dk
- superfluid transition in, 67.25.dj
- supersolid, 67.80.bd
- Hemodynamics, 87.19.U-
 - biological fluid dynamics, 47.63.-b, 87.85.gf
 - blood-brain barrier, 87.19.um
 - of heart and lungs, 87.19.ug
 - of peripheral vascular system, 87.19.uj
 - physiological materials (rheology), 83.80.Lz
- Herbig-Haro objects, 97.21.+a
- Hertzsprung-Russell diagrams, 97.10.Zr
- Heterostructures
 - electrical properties, 73.40.-c
 - electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.-b
 - magnetic properties of, 75.70.Cn
 - optical properties, 78.66.-w
 - photoemission and photoelectron spectra, 79.60.Jv
 - structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.-k
 - superconducting, 74.78.Fk
- H I and H II regions
 - external galaxies, 98.58.Ge, 98.58.Hf
 - Milky Way, 98.38.Gt, 98.38.Hv
- Higgs bosons
 - charged Higgs bosons, 14.80.Fd
 - neutral Higgs bosons, 14.80.Ec
 - production in electron-positron interactions, 13.66.Fg
 - standard model, 14.80.Bn
 - supersymmetric Higgs bosons, 14.80.Da
- Higgs sector extensions, 12.60.Fr
- High-coercivity materials, 75.50.Vv

- High-current technology, 84.70.+p
- High-energy reactions, hadron-induced, 13.85.-t
- High-field effects (conductivity)
 - bulk matter, 72.20.Ht
 - thin films, 73.50.Fq
- High-frequency discharges, 52.80.Pi
- High-frequency effects (conductivity)
 - bulk matter, 72.30.+q
 - thin films, 73.50.Mx
- High-frequency plasma confinement, 52.58.Qv
- High-pressure effects
 - in solids and liquids, 62.50.-p
 - structural properties of materials, 81.40.Vw
- High pressure production and techniques, 07.35.+k
- High resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), 68.37.Og
- High-speed techniques, 06.60.Jn
- High- T_c superconductors
 - cuprates, 74.72.-h
 - devices, 85.25.-j
 - general properties, 74.25.-q
 - theory of, 74.20.-z
 - transition temperature, 74.10.+v, 74.62.-c
- High-temperature techniques and instrumentation, 07.20.Ka
- High-voltage diodes, 52.59.Mv
- High-voltage technology, 84.70.+p
- H I shells, 98.58.Nk
- Histones, 87.16.Sr
- History of science, 01.65.+g
 - acoustics, *43.10.Mq
- Hole burning
 - atomic spectra, 32.30.-r
 - condensed matter spectra, 78.40.-q
 - molecular spectra, 33.20.-t
- Hole burning spectroscopy
 - nonlinear optical spectroscopy, 78.47.nd
- Hole doped materials (cuprate superconductors), 74.72.Gh
- Holograms
 - computer generated, 42.40.Jv
 - volume, 42.40.Pa
- Holographic optical elements, 42.40.Eq
- Holography
 - acoustical, *43.35.Sx, *43.60.Sx
 - electron, 61.05.jp
 - optical, 42.40.-i

- recording materials for, 42.70.Ln
- Hooke's law
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.D-
- Hopping transport, 72.20.Ee
- Hormones, 87.14.Lk
- Hot atom reactions, 82.30.Cf
- Hot carriers, 72.20.Ht, 73.50.Fq
- Hot working, 81.40.Gh
- Hubbard model
 - electronic structure, 71.10.Fd
 - magnetic ordering (quantized spin model), 75.10.Jm
 - superconductivity, 74.20.-z
- Hubble constant, 98.80.Es
- Hubble Space Telescope, 95.55.Fw
- Hückel method (atomic and molecular physics), 31.15.bu
- Humidity, 92.60.Jq, *92.60.jk
- Hybrid integrated circuits
 - electronic, 85.40.Xx
 - optical, 42.82.Fv
- Hydraulic machinery, 47.85.Kn
- Hydraulics, 47.85.Dh
- Hydrodynamic instability
 - laser inertial confinement, 52.57.Fg
- Hydrodynamic models, nuclear reactions, 24.10.Nz
- Hydrodynamics
 - applied fluid mechanics, 47.85.Dh
 - astrophysical applications, 95.30.Lz
 - fluids, 47.35.-i
 - in normal phase helium-3, 67.30.eh
 - in normal phase helium-4, 67.25.bf
 - in quantum fluids, 67.10.Jn
 - superfluidity, 47.37.+q
 - in superfluid phase helium-3, 67.30.hb
 - in superfluid phase helium-4, 67.25.dg
- Hydroelasticity, 46.40.Jj
- Hydroelectric power
 - conventional hydropower, 88.60.J-
 - dams, 88.60.jb
 - diversion facilities, 88.60.je
 - impoundment facilities, 88.60.jb
 - pumped storage facilities, 88.60.jg
 - emerging hydropower technologies, 88.60.N-
 - energy from ocean currents, 88.60.nm
 - energy from ocean waves, 88.60.nf

marine thermal gradients, 88.60.nj
natural water flow in rivers, 88.60.np
ocean thermal energy, 88.60.nr
tidal energy, 88.60.nh
hydroturbines, 88.60.K-
 cross-flow turbines, 88.60.kc
 Francis hydropower turbines, 88.60.kf
 free-flow turbines, 88.60.kj
 impulse turbines, 88.60.km
 Pelton turbines, 88.60.kp
 propeller turbines, 88.60.kr
 reaction turbines, 88.60.kt

Hydrogen

21-cm lines
 external galaxies, 98.58.Ge
 Milky Way, 98.38.Gt
burning in stars, 26.20.Cd
fuel in advanced vehicles, 88.85.mh
fuel from biomass, 88.20.fn
isotopes, 67.63.-r, 67.80.F-
 atomic hydrogen, 67.63.Gh, 67.80.fh
 molecular hydrogen, 67.63.Cd, 67.80.ff
solid, 67.80.F-

Hydrogen-antihydrogen quasimolecules, 31.30.jz

Hydrogen bonding
 in biomolecules, 87.15.Fh
 in chemical reactions, 82.30.Rs
 in molecules, 33.15.Fm

Hydrogen in fuel cell technology

 corrosion protection (in hydrogen energy systems), 88.30.Nn
 fuel cells
 components, 88.30.J-
 current converters, 88.30.jr
 stacks, 88.30.jn
 fuel processor, 88.30.jp
 heat recovery system, 88.30.jt
 component materials, 88.30.M-
 composite materials, 88.30.mj
 inorganic proton conductors, 88.30.mg
 systems, 88.30.G-
 design and simulation, 88.30.gg
 types of
 alkaline fuel cells, 88.30.ph

- direct methanol fuel cells, 88.30.pf
- molten carbonate fuel cells, 88.30.pm
- phosphoric acid fuel cells, 88.30.pj
- proton exchange membrane fuel cells (PEM), 88.30.pd
- regenerative fuel cells, 88.30.pp
- solid oxide fuel cells, 88.30.pn
- hydrogen production, 88.30.E-
 - biological photolytic hydrogen, 88.30.er
 - electrochemical photolytic hydrogen, 88.30.ep
 - electrolytic hydrogen, 88.30.em
 - reforming biomass and wastes, 88.30.et
 - thermochemical hydrogen, 88.30.ej
 - water-gas-shift (WGS) reaction, 88.30.ew
- hydrogen storage, 88.30.R-
 - carbon nanotubes, 88.30.rh
 - inorganic metal hydrides, 88.30.rd
 - liquid hydrocarbons and alcohols, 88.30.rj
 - organic materials, 88.30.rf
- Hydrography, 92.10.Yb
- Hydrology, 92.40.-t
- Hydromagnetic plasma instability, 52.35.Py
- Hydrometeorology, 92.40.Zg
- Hydrophilic effects, 82.70.Uv
 - chemical reactions, 82.30.Rs
- Hydrophones, *43.38.Pf
- Hydrosphere
 - chemical composition, *91.67.gh
- Hydrostatics, 47.85.Dh
- Hydrothermal systems
 - geochemistry of, 91.67.Jk
 - oceanography, 92.05.Lf
 - volcanology of, 91.40.Ge
- Hygrometry, 07.07.Vx
- Hyperfine interactions, 31.30.Gs
- Hyperfine structure
 - atoms, 32.10.Fn
 - molecules, 33.15.Pw
- Hypernuclei, 21.80.+a
- Hyperonic atoms and molecules, 36.10.Gv
- Hyperon-induced reactions, 25.80.Pw
- Hyperon-nucleon reactions, 13.75.Ev
- Hyperons, 14.20.Jn
- Hypersonic flows, 47.40.Ki
- Hyperspherical methods (atomic physics), 31.15.xj

Hysteresis

- in ferroelectricity, 77.80.Dj
- in magnetism, 75.60.-d
 - magnetic annealing, 75.60.Nt
 - magnetization curves, Barkhausen effects, 75.60.Ej

Ice

- atmospheric, 42.68.Ge
- rheology of, 83.80.Nb
- sea, 92.10.Rw, *92.40.vx

Icebergs, 92.40.Vq, *92.40.vr**ICR plasma heating**, 52.50.Qt**Image convertors**, 42.79.Ls**Image forming**, 42.30.Va

- atmospheric optics, 42.68.Sq

Image intensifiers, 42.79.Ls**Image processing**

- algorithms, 07.05.Pj
- in astronomy, 95.75.Mn
- flow visualization, 47.80.Jk
- in medical imaging, 87.57.C-, 87.57.N-
- in optics, 42.30.-d

Image reconstruction

- in medical imaging, 87.57.nf
- in optics, 42.30.Wb

Imaging detectors

- in astronomy, 95.55.Aq
- optical devices, 42.79.Pw

Immune system diseases, 87.19.xw**Impedance**

- acoustic, *43.20.Rz, *43.28.En
- measurement of, *43.58.Bh
- electrical, 84.37.+q

Implosions, inertial confinement, 52.57.Fg**Impurities**

- absorption spectra of, 78.40.-q
- in crystals, 61.72.S-
 - impurity concentration, 61.72.sd
 - impurity distribution, 61.72.sh
 - impurity gradients, 61.72.sm
 - impurity implantation, 61.72.U-
- diffusion of, 66.30.J-
- effects on superconductivity, 74.62.Dh
- electronic structure, 71.55.-i
 - at surfaces and interfaces, 73.20.Hb

- EPR spectra, 76.30.-v
 - implantation, 61.72.uf, 61.72.uj, 61.72.up
 - magnetic, 75.30.Hx
 - in plasma, 52.25.Vy
 - in solid ${}^3\text{He}$, 67.80.dj
 - in solid surfaces and solid-solid interfaces, 68.35.Dv
 - in superfluid ${}^3\text{He}$, 67.30.hm
 - in thin films, 68.55.Ln
- Inclusions, 61.72.Qq
- Incommensurate solids, 61.44.Fw
- Indian Ocean, 93.30.Nk
- INDO calculations, 31.15.bu
- Inductance measurement, 84.37.+q
- Inductors, 84.32.Hh
- Industry
 - energy use in, 88.05.Vx
 - laser applications in, 42.62.Cf
 - material processing flows in, 47.85.M-
 - research and development, 89.20.Bb
- Inelastic scattering
 - of atoms and molecules, 34.50.-s
 - in deuteron-induced reactions, 25.45.De
 - in hadron-induced reactions, 13.85.-t
 - in lepton-induced reactions, 25.30.-c
 - in meson-induced reactions, 25.80.Ek
 - in nucleon-induced reactions, 25.40.Fq
 - in triton-, ${}^3\text{He}$ -, and ${}^4\text{He}$ -induced reactions, 25.55.Ci
- Inertial confinement
 - heavy-ion, 52.58.Hm
 - laser, 52.57.-z
 - light-ion, 52.58.Ei
- Inference methods, 02.50.Tt
- Inflationary universe, 98.80.Cq
- Information theory, 89.70.-a
 - channel capacity in, 89.70.Kn
 - communication complexity in, 89.70.Hj
 - computational complexity in, 89.70.Eg
 - entropy in, 89.70.Cf
 - general biological information, 87.10.Vg
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.lo
- Infrared detectors, 07.57.Kp
 - astronomy instrumentation, 95.55.Aq
 - optoelectronic, 85.60.Gz

- superconducting, 85.25.Pb
- Infrared excess (extrasolar planets), 97.82.Jw
- Infrared optical materials, 42.70.Km
- Infrared radiation
 - astronomical observations, 95.85.-e
 - effects on biological systems, 87.50.W-
 - galactic and extragalactic, 98.70.Lt
 - interstellar, 98.38.Jw, 98.58.Jg
 - irradiation effects of, 61.80.Ba
 - in photochemistry, 82.50.Bc
 - scattering of, in biophysics, 87.64.Cc
 - sources of, 07.57.Hm, 42.72.Ai
- Infrared spectra
 - of atoms, 32.30.Bv
 - in biophysics, 87.64.km
 - of disordered solids, 78.30.Ly
 - of fullerenes, 78.30.Na
 - of insulators, 78.30.Am
 - of liquids, 78.30.C-
 - inorganic liquids, 78.30.cc
 - ionic liquids, 78.30.cd
 - organic liquids, 78.30.cb
 - solutions, 78.30.cd
 - of macro- and polymer molecules, 36.20.Ng
 - of metals and alloys, 78.30.Er
 - of molecules, 33.20.Ea
 - of nonmetallic inorganics, 78.30.Hv
 - of organic solids, 78.30.Jw
 - of polymers, 78.30.Jw
 - of semiconductors
 - III-V, and II-VI semiconductors, 78.30.Fs
 - elemental semiconductors, 78.30.Am
- Infrared spectrometers, 07.57.Ty
- Infrared spectroscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.km
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Gk
- Infrasound, *43.28.Dm
- Inhomogeneous superconductors, 74.81.-g
 - amorphous superconductors, 74.81.Bd
 - granular superconductors, 74.81.Bd
 - Josephson junction arrays, 74.81.Fa
- Initial value problem, 04.20.Ex
- Injection lasers, 42.55.Px
- Injection molding, 83.50.Uv

Inner-shell ionization, 32.80.Hd

Inorganic compounds

band structure, 71.20.Ps

crystal structure, 61.66.Fn

Instruments

acoustical, *43.58.-e, 43.58.+z

for astronomy, 95.55.-n

for atomic and molecular physics, 07.77.-n

for biophysics, 87.80.-y

common to several branches of physics and astronomy (see 07)

for elementary particle and nuclear physics (see 29)

environmental effects on, 07.89.+b

for environmental pollution measurements, 07.88.+y

for fluid dynamics, 47.80.-v

for geophysics, 93.85.-q

musical, 43.75.+a, *43.75.-z

for plasma diagnostics, 52.70.-m

spaceborne and space research, 07.87.+v

for space plasma physics, ionosphere, and magnetosphere, 94.80.+g

Insulating parent compounds (cuprate superconductors), 74.72.Cj

Insulation (foam) as a bioproduct from biomass, 88.20.rr

Insulator-metal transitions, 71.30.+h

Insulators

absorption spectra, 78.40.Ha

band structure, 71.20.Ps

conductivity of, 72.20.-i

specific insulators, 72.80.Sk

dielectric devices, 85.50.-n

film growth, 68.55.aj

photoemission and photoelectron spectra of, 79.60.Bm

radiation effects of, 61.82.Ms

thin films (conductivity), 73.61.Ng

Integrable systems, 02.30.Ik

Integral equations, 02.30.Rz

Integral transforms, 02.30.Uu

Integrated circuits, 85.40.-e

superconducting, 85.25.Hv

Integrated optics, 42.82.-m

Integrative biology

in biomedical engineering, 87.85.Xd

Integrative biophysics, 87.18.Nq

Integrodifferential equations, 02.60.Nm

in mathematical aspects of biological physics, 87.10.Ed

Interatomic distances and angles, 33.15.Dj

Interatomic potentials and forces, 34.20.Cf

Intercalation compounds, 71.20.Tx

Interconnects

electrical, 84.32.Dd

integrated electronics, 85.40.Ls

integrated optics, 42.82.Ds

optical, 42.79.Ta

Interdiffusion, chemical, 66.30.Ny

Interdisciplinary physics, see section 89

new topics in, 89.90.+n

Interfaces

electronic transport, 73.40.-c

electron states, 73.20.-r

gas-liquid, 68.03.-g

liquid-liquid, 68.05.-n

liquid-solid, 68.08.-p

magnetic properties of, 75.70.Cn

microscopy of, 68.37.-d

solid-solid, 68.35.-p

spin polarized transport through, 72.25.Mk

structure and roughness of, 68.35.Ct

thermodynamic properties of, 05.70.Np, 68.35.Md

Interfacial flows

general, 47.55.N-

liquid bridges, 47.55.nk

rheology, 83.50.Lh

spreading films, 47.55.nd

Interference, optical, 42.25.Hz

Interferometers, 07.60.Ly

Interferometry

in astronomy, 95.55.Br, 95.75.Kk

atomic, 03.75.Dg

holographic, 42.40.Kw

neutron, 03.75.Dg

nonclassical, 42.50.St

phase-shifting, 42.87.Bg

Intergalactic matter, 98.62.Ra

Intermediate bosons, decays of, 13.38.-b

Intermediate-valence solids

diamagnetism and paramagnetism of, 75.20.Hr

electron states of, 71.28.+d

magnetic ordering of, 75.30.Mb

Intermetallic compounds, electronic structure of, 71.20.Lp

Intermolecular potentials and forces, 34.20.Gj

- Internal conversion, nuclei, 23.20.Nx
- Internal friction
 - evidence of dislocations by, 61.72.Hh
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.40.+i
- International laboratory facilities, 01.52.+r
- International programs, geophysics, 93.55.+z
- Internet, *43.10.Pr, 89.20.Hh
- Interplanetary dust and gas, 96.50.Dj
- Interplanetary space
 - cosmic rays, 96.50.S-
 - driver gases and magnetic clouds, 96.50.Uv
 - energetic particles, 96.50.Vg
 - neutral particles, 96.50.Zc
 - pickup ions, 96.50.Ya
 - solar wind plasma, 96.50.Ci
- Interpolation methods, 02.60.Ed
- Interstellar matter
 - external galaxies, 98.58.-w
 - Milky Way, 98.38.-j
- Interstitials, 61.72.jj
- Intracluster matter (galaxy clusters), 98.65.Hb
- Intramolecular dynamics, 33.15.Hp
- Inverse photoemission spectroscopy, 78.70.-g
- Inverse problems, 02.30.Zz
 - acoustical, *43.60.Pt
- Inversion layers, 73.20.-r, 73.40.-c
- Inviscid flows, 47.15.K-
- Inviscid instability, 47.20.Cq
- Io, 96.30.lb
- Ion-acoustic waves (plasma), 52.35.Fp, 52.35.Qz
- Ion beam-assisted deposition, 81.15.Jj
- Ion beam epitaxy, 81.15.Hi
- Ion beam lithography, 85.40.Hp
- Ion beams
 - negative, 41.75.Cn
 - positive, 41.75.Ak
- Ion channeling
 - crystals, 61.85.+p
 - in subcellular transport processes, 87.16.Vy
- Ion-cyclotron resonance plasma heating, 52.50.Qt
- Ion-cyclotron waves (plasma), 52.35.Hr, 52.35.Qz
- Ion emission
 - by liquids and solids, general and overall aspects of, 79.00.00
 - new topics in, 79.90.+b

- secondary, 79.20.Rf
- Ion exchange
 - biological systems, 82.39.Wj
 - chromatography, 82.80.Bg
 - resins, 83.80.-k
- Ionic conduction
 - in liquids, 66.10.Ed
 - nonmetals, 66.30.H-
 - solids, 66.30.Dn
- Ionic interactions, atmospheric, 92.60.Ls
- Ion implantation
 - germanium and silicon, 61.72.uf
 - III-V and II-VI semiconductors, 61.72.uj
 - plasma-based, 52.77.Dq
 - thin films, 68.55.Ln
 - VLSI technology, 85.40.Ry
- Ionization
 - of atoms
 - by atom, molecule, and ion impact, 34.50.Fa
 - by electron impact, 34.80.Dp
 - field, 79.70.+q
 - of molecules
 - by atom, molecule, and ion impact, 34.50.Gb
 - by electron impact, 34.80.Gs
 - in photochemistry, 82.50.-m
 - in plasma, 52.25.Jm
- Ionization chambers, 29.40.Cs
- Ionization potentials
 - atoms, 32.10.Hq
 - molecules, 33.15.Ry
- Ionizing radiations
 - effects on biological systems, 87.53.-j
- Ion microscopes, 07.78.+s
 - in structure determination, 68.37.Vj
- Ion-molecule collisions, 34.50.-s
- Ion-molecule reactions, 82.30.Fi
- Ionoluminescence, 78.60.Hk
- Ion optics, 41.85.-p
- Ionosphere
 - comets, *96.25.J-, 96.25.Jz
 - Earth, 94.20.-y
 - configuration, 94.20.D-
 - disturbances, 94.20.Vv
 - ionosphere/atmosphere interactions, 94.20.wg

- ionosphere/magnetosphere interactions, 94.20.wh
- modeling and forecasting, 94.20.Cf
- wave/particle interactions, 94.20.wj
- fluid planets, 96.15.Hy, *96.15.hk
- instrumentation for, 94.80.+g
- solid surface planets, 96.12.Jt, *96.12.ji
- Ion plating, 81.15.Jj
- Ion propulsion, 52.75.Di
- Ion rings (magnetic confinement), 52.55.Lf
- Ions
 - atomic
 - electronic structure (see 31)
 - photodetachment, 32.80.Gc
 - photoionization, 32.80.Fb
 - properties of, 32.10.-f
 - in cavities, 37.30.+i
 - molecular
 - electronic structure (see 31)
 - properties of, 33.15.-e
 - surface neutralization, 34.35.+a
- Ion scattering, 34.50.-s
 - in structure determination, 61.05.Np
 - from surfaces, 34.35.+a, 68.49.Sf, 79.20.Rf
- Ion sources, 07.77.Ka
 - in nuclear physics, 29.25.Lg, 29.25.Ni
- Ion spectrometers, 07.81.+a
- Ion-surface impact, 34.35.+a, 79.20.Rf
- Ion traps, 37.10.Ty
- Iron and its alloys, ferromagnetism of, 75.50.Bb
- Irradiation effects
 - on instruments, 07.89.+b
 - on optical devices, 42.88.+h
 - in solids, 61.80.-x
- Irreversible thermodynamics, 05.70.Ln
- Irrigation, 92.40.Xx
- Ising model
 - lattice theory, 05.50.+q
 - magnetic ordering, 75.10.Hk
- Islands, geographical regions, 93.30.Kh
- Isobaric analog resonances, 24.30.Gd
- Isobaric spin, 21.10.Hw
- Isomer decay (radioactive decay), 23.35.+g
- Isomerism
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.hp

- macromolecules and polymer molecules, 36.20.Ey
- rotational, 33.15.Hp
- Isomerization reactions, 82.30.Qt
- Isostasy
 - crustal movements, 91.45.Ga
 - in marine geology, 91.50.Kx
- Isotope effects
 - atoms and molecules, 31.30.Gs
 - chemical reactions, 82.20.Tr
- Isotopes, 32.10.Bi
 - abundances and evolution (astronomy), 98.80.Ft
 - of hydrogen, 67.63.-r, 67.80.F-
 - radioactive, sources of, 29.25.Rm
 - separation and enrichment, 28.60.+s
- Isotopic dating (geochronology), *91.80.Hj
- Jahn-Teller effect
 - in atoms and molecules, 31.30.-i
 - in condensed matter, 71.70.Ej
- Jets
 - galactic, 98.62.Nx
 - interstellar matter, 98.38.Fs, 98.58.Fd
 - in laminar flows, 47.15.Uv
 - in large- Q^2 scattering, 13.87.-a
 - oceanic, 92.10.Ty
 - through nozzles, 47.60.Kz
 - in turbulent flows, 47.27.wg
- Joining, 81.20.Vj
- Josephson devices, 85.25.Cp
- Josephson effect
 - quantum mechanics, 03.75.Lm
 - tunneling phenomena (superconductivity), 74.50.+r
- Josephson junction arrays, 74.81.Fa
- Joule-Thomson effect, 51.30.+i
- Jovian satellites, 96.30.Kf
- Junction breakdown devices, 85.30.Mn
- Junction diodes, 85.30.Kk
- Jupiter, 96.30.Kf
 - Jovian satellites, 96.30.L-
- Jurassic period, *91.70.de
- Kaluza-Klein theory (higher-dimensional gravity), 04.50.Cd
- Kaluza-Klein excitations (particle physics), 14.80.Rt
- Kaon-baryon interactions, 13.75.Jz
- Kaon decays

- hadronic, 13.25.Es
- leptonic and semileptonic, 13.20.Eb
- Kaon-induced reactions and scattering, 25.80.Nv
- KDP crystals (dielectric materials), 77.84.Fa
- Kelvin-Helmholtz instability (fluid flow), 47.20.Ft
- Kelvin waves (ocean waves), *92.10.hh
- Kerr effect
 - atoms and molecules, 33.57.+c
 - condensed matter, 78.20.Jq
 - nonlinear optics, 42.65.Hw
- Kinematics
 - of deformation and flow, 83.10.Bb
 - of particles, 45.50.-j, 83.10.Pp
 - of rigid bodies, 45.40.-f
 - rotational, 45.40.Bb
 - translational, 45.40.Aa
- Kinetic modes (magnetic confinement), 52.55.Tn
- Kinetic theory
 - gases, 47.45.Ab, 51.10.+y
 - plasma, 52.25.Dg
 - statistical mechanics, 05.20.Dd
- Klystrons, 84.40.Fe
- Knight shift, 76.60.Cq
- Knot theory, 02.10.Kn
- Knudsen flow, 47.45.-n
- Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix, 12.15.Hh
- Kondo effect
 - diamagnetism and paramagnetism, 75.20.Hr
 - electronic conduction in metals and alloys, 72.15.Qm
 - electronic transport, theory of, 72.10.Fk
- Kondo lattice, 75.30.Mb
- Kosterlitz-Thouless transition
 - liquid crystals, 64.70.mf
 - magnetic systems, 75.30.Kz
- Krönig-Penney model, 71.15.Ap
- Kuiper belt, 96.30.Xa
- Laboratory
 - computer use in, 01.50.Lc
 - course design, 01.50.Qb
 - experiments and apparatus, 01.50.Pa
 - procedures, 06.60.-c
- Laboratory facilities, national and international, 01.52.+r
- Laboratory-scale study of astrophysical-plasmas, 52.72.+v
- Lagrangian mechanics, 45.20.Jj

Lagrangians

chiral (quark models), 12.39.Fe

field theory, 11.10.Ef

general relativity, 04.20.Fy

Lakes, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qj**Lamallipods**, 87.16.Qp**Lamb shift**, 31.30.jf

in muonic hydrogen and deuterium, 31.30.jr

Lamellae, 82.70.Uv**Laminar flows**, 47.15.-x, 83.50.-v

inviscid, 47.15.K-

Laminar to turbulent transition, 47.15.Fe, 47.27.Cn**Landau levels**, 71.70.Di**Landslides**, 92.40.Ha**Land transportation**, 89.40.Bb**Langevin method**, 05.10.Gg**Langmuir-Blodgett films**

deposition of, 81.15.Lm

on liquids, 68.18.-g

liquid thin film structure, 68.18.Fg

phase transitions in, 68.18.Jk

on solids, 68.47.Pe

Laplace equation, 41.20.Cv**Larynx**, 43.70.Gr**Laser ablation**

laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Mf

of solids, 79.20.Eb

Laser beam annealing, 61.80.Ba**Laser beam machining**, 42.62.Cf**Laser deposition**, 81.15.Fg

nanofabrication, 81.16.Mk

Laser diodes, 42.55.Px**Laser Doppler velocimeters**, 42.79.Qx**Laser-driven acceleration**, 41.75.Jv**Laser imaging**, medical, 42.62.Be, 87.63.lt**Laser impact phenomena on surfaces**, 79.20.Ds

laser ablation, 79.20.Eb

multiphoton absorption, 79.20.Ws

Laser inertial confinement, 52.57.-z**Laser materials**, 42.70.Hj**Laser-modified scattering**

of atoms and molecules, 34.50.Rk

of electrons, 34.80.Qb

Laser operation

- continuous, 42.60.Pk
- long-pulse, 42.60.Rn
- Laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.-r
- Laser-produced plasma, 52.50.Jm
- Laser radiation
 - characteristics, 42.60.Jf
 - propagation (atmospheric optics), 42.68.-w
 - surface irradiation effects, 61.80.Ba
- Laser range finders, 06.30.Gv, 42.79.Qx
- Lasers, 42.55.-f
 - applications of, 42.62.-b
 - general theory of, 42.55.Ah
 - optical systems for, 42.60.-v
- Laser spectroscopy, 42.62.Fi
- Laser targets (inertial confinement), 52.57.Bc
- Laser velocimeters, 06.30.Gv, 42.79.Qx
- Latent heat, 05.70.Ce, 65.40.G-
- Latex rubber, 83.80.Va
- Lattice dynamics
 - crystals (see 63)
 - of solid helium-3, 67.80.de
- Lattice fermion models, 71.10.Fd
- Lattice gas (fluid dynamics), 47.11.Qr
- Lattice gauge theory, 11.15.Ha
- Lattice models
 - in biological physics, 87.10.Hk, 87.16.aj
- Lattice QCD calculations, 12.38.Gc
- Lattice theory and statistics, 05.50.+q
- Lattice vibrations
 - statistical mechanics of, 63.70.+h
- Lava, 91.40.Hw
- Laves phases (superconductivity), 74.70.Ad
- Layered structures
 - phonons in, 63.22.Np
 - semiconductors, III-V
 - electrical properties of, 73.61.Ey
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Fd
 - semiconductors, II-VI
 - electrical properties of, 73.61.Ga
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Hf
- Leak detectors (vacuum technology), 07.30.Hd
- Learning
 - in education, 01.40.Ha
 - neuroscience of, 87.19.Iv

Least square approximation, 02.60.Ed

Lectures

announcements, 01.10.Fv

publications, 01.30.Bb

LEED

in structure determination, 61.05.jh

Length measurement, 06.30.Bp

Lenses

acoustical, *43.58.Ls

electrostatic, 41.85.Ne

gravitational, 95.30.Sf

optical design of, 42.15.Eq

in optical systems, 42.79.Bh

Lepton-lepton interactions, 13.66.-a

Lepton number, 11.30.Fs

Leptoquarks, 14.80.Sv

Leptons

beta decay, 23.40.-s

charged heavy leptons, 14.60.Hi

decays, 13.35.-r

electrons, 14.60.Cd

in decays

of baryons, 13.30.Ce

of mesons, 13.20.-v

-induced nuclear reactions, 25.30.-c

interactions with hadrons, 13.60.-r

masses and mixing, 12.15.Ff

muons, 14.60.Ef

neutrinos, 14.60.Lm, 14.60.St

positrons, 14.60.Cd

production

in electron-positron interactions, 13.66.De

in hadronic interactions, 13.85.Qk

in relativistic heavy-ion collisions, 25.75.Cj

properties of, 14.60.-z

taus, 14.60.Fg

Level crossing

in atoms, 32.80.Xx

in molecules, 33.80.Be

Level splitting

in atoms, 32.60.+i

in molecules, 33.57.+c

in solids, 71.70.-d

Levitation, acoustic, *43.25.Uv

- Levitation devices
 - magnetic, 85.70.Rp
 - superconducting, 84.71.Ba
- Levy flights, 05.40.Fb
- LIDAR, 42.68.Wt, 42.79.Qx
- Lie algebra, 02.20.Sv
- Lie groups, 02.20.Tw
- Lifetimes
 - atomic spectra, 32.70.Cs
 - molecular spectra, 33.70.Ca
 - nuclear energy levels, 21.10.Tg
- Ligand fields, 71.70.Ch
- Light
 - effects on biological systems, 87.50.W-
 - interaction with matter, 42.50.Ct
 - mechanical effects on atoms and molecules, 37.10.Vz, 42.50.Wk
 - zodiacal, 96.50.Dj
- Light absorption and transmission, 42.25.Bs
 - effects of atomic coherence on, 42.50.Gy
- Light-emitting diodes, 85.60.Jb
- Lightning, 52.80.Mg, 92.60.Pw
- Light mesons, 14.40.Be
- Light pressure, 42.50.Wk
- Light quarks, 14.65.Bt
- Light scattering
 - in atmospheric optics, 42.68.Mj, 92.60.Ta
 - in condensed matter, 78.35.+c
 - in plasma, 52.25.Os
 - wave optics, 42.25.Fx
- Light-sensitive materials, 42.70.Gi
- Lighting
 - day lighting/natural lighting of buildings, 88.40.mx
 - energy use in, 88.05.Tg
 - outdoor solar lights, 88.40.my
- Light sources, 42.72.-g
- Limiters, electronic, 84.30.Qi
- Limnology, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qj
- Linear accelerators, 29.20.Ej
- Line shape and width, 32.70.Jz, 33.70.Jg
- Lipids, 87.14.Cc
- Liquid crystals
 - anchoring, 61.30.Hn
 - defects in, 61.30.Jf
 - dielectric properties of, 77.84.Nh

displays, 42.79.Kr
flow of, 47.57.Lj
glass transitions in, 64.70.pp
microconfined, 61.30.Pq
in optical devices, 42.79.Kr
optical materials, 42.70.Df
optical properties of, 78.15.+e
orientation of, 61.30.Gd
phase transitions in, 64.70.M-
polymer, 61.30.Vx
polymer dispersed, 61.30.Pq
rheology of, 83.80.Xz
structure of, 61.30.Cz, 61.30.Eb

Liquid drops, 47.55.D-

Liquid helium. *see* 67

Liquid-liquid transitions, 64.70.Ja

Liquid metals and alloys

- electrical and thermal conduction, 72.15.Cz
- electronic structure, 71.22.+i
- structure of, 61.25.Mv

Liquid-phase epitaxy, 81.15.Lm

Liquids

- acoustical properties, 62.60.+v
- associated, 61.20.Qg
- dielectric properties, 77.84.Nh, 77.22.-d
- diffusion in, 66.10.C-
- diffusive momentum transport in, 66.20.Gd
- electric discharge in, 52.80.Wq
- glass transitions in, 64.70.pm
- heat capacities, 65.20.Jk
- high pressure effects, 62.50.-p
- infrared spectra, 78.30.C-
 - inorganic liquids, 78.30.cc
 - organic liquids, 78.30.cb
 - solutions and ionic liquids, 78.30.cd
- ionic conduction in, 66.10.Ed
- magnetic, 75.50.Mm
- mass diffusion in, 66.10.cg
- mechanical properties, 62.10.+s
- metallic
 - thermal conduction in, 72.15.Cz
- molecular
 - structure of, 61.25.Em
- noble gas

- structure of, 61.25.Bi
- nonmetallic
 - thermal conduction in, 66.25.+g
 - osmosis in, 66.10.cg
 - photoluminescence, 78.55.Bq
 - Raman spectra, 78.30.C-
 - structure of, 61.20.-p, 61.25.-f
 - ultraviolet spectra, 78.40.Dw
 - viscosity of, 66.20.-d
 - visible spectra, 78.40.Dw
- Liquid semiconductors
 - conductivity, 72.80.Ph
 - electron density of states, 71.22.+i
- Liquid-solid transitions, 64.70.D-
- Liquid thin films, 68.15.+e, 68.18.-g
- Liquid-vapor transitions, 64.70.F-
- Lithography
 - in integrated electronics, 85.40.Hp
 - in integrated optics, 42.82.Cr
 - nanolithography, 81.16.Nd
 - subwavelength, 42.50.St
- Lithosphere
 - rheology of, 91.32.De
 - seismology of, 91.30.Wx
- Local-density approximation
 - atomic and molecular physics, 31.15.E-
 - condensed matter, 71.15.Mb
- Local group, 98.56.-p
- Localization
 - conductivity in metals and alloys, 72.15.Rn
 - disordered structures, 71.23.-k, 71.55.Jv
 - mobility edges, 72.20.Ee
 - sound sources, *43.66.Qp
 - surface and interface states, 73.20.Fz
 - weak, 72.15.Rn, 73.20.Fz
- Localized modes, 63.20.Pw
- Locomotion (motor systems), 87.19.lu
- Logic, mathematical, 02.10.Ab
- Logic devices
 - optical, 42.79.Ta
 - superconducting, 85.25.Hv
- Lorentz invariance, 11.30.Cp
- Lorentz transformation, 03.30.+p

Loudspeakers, *43.38.Ja
Low-dimensional structures
 devices, 85.35.Be
 electrical properties, 73.63.-b
 electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.-b
 optical properties, 78.67.-n
 phonons in, 63.22.-m
 structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.-k
 superconducting, 74.78.-w

Low energy electron diffraction (LEED), 61.05.jh

Low energy electron microscopy, 68.37.Nq

Low mass nuclear reactions, 25.10.+s

Low temperature techniques, 07.20.Mc

LSI, 85.40.-e

Lubrication

 effects of materials treatment, 81.40.Pq

 flows, 47.85.mf

 rheology, 83.50.-v

Luminescence

 of atoms, 32.50.+d

 of biomolecules, 87.15.mq

 cathodoluminescence, 78.60.Hk

 chemiluminescence, 78.60.Ps

 electroluminescence, 78.60.Fi

 ionoluminescence, 78.60.Hk

 optically stimulated, 78.60.Lc

 sonoluminescence, 78.60.Mq

 thermoluminescence, 78.60.Kn

 triboluminescence, 78.60.Mq

 of molecules, 33.50.-j

 photoluminescence

 of alkali halides, 78.55.Fv

 of amorphous and disordered materials, 78.55.Qr

 of glasses, 78.55.Qr

of inorganic solids (excluding compound semiconductors and alkali halides), 78.55.Hx

 of liquids, 78.55.Bq

 of organic solids, 78.55.Kz

 of porous materials, 78.55.Mb

 of semiconductors

 elemental semiconductors, 78.55.Ap

 II-VI semiconductors, 78.55.Et

 III-V semiconductors, 78.55.Cr

Luminosity

 galaxies, 98.62.Qz, 98.62.Ve

- stars, 97.10.Ri, 97.10.Xq
- Lunar probes, 95.55.Pe
- Lungs, hemodynamics of, 87.19.ug
- Luttinger liquid, 71.10.Pm
 - superconductivity, 74.20.Mn
- Lyman forest (quasars), 98.62.Ra
- Lyotropic phases, 61.30.St
- Machining
 - materials processing, 81.20.Wk
 - micromachining
 - biomedical engineering, 87.85.Va
 - microelectronics, 85.40.Hp
 - workshop techniques, 06.60.Vz
- Mach number, 47.40.-x
- Macromolecules
 - biological, 87.15.-v
 - liquid solutions, properties of, 87.15.N-
 - liquid solutions, structure of, 61.25.H-
 - properties of, 36.20.-r
- Macroscopic quantum tunneling (magnetic systems), 75.45.+j
- Magellanic stream, 98.56.Tj
- Magma
 - migration, 91.40.Jk
 - rheology, 83.80.Nb
- Magnesium diboride, superconductivity of, 74.70.Ad
- Magnetic aftereffects, 75.60.Lr
- Magnetic anisotropy, 75.30.Gw
- Magnetic annealing, 75.60.Nt
- Magnetic bubbles, 75.70.Kw
- Magnetic circular dichroism
 - in biophysics, 87.64.ku
 - in condensed matter, 78.20.Ls
 - of molecules, 33.55.+b
- Magnetic confinement and equilibrium, 52.55.-s
- Magnetic cooling
 - cryogenics, 07.20.Mc
 - magnetocaloric effect, 75.30.Sg
- Magnetic coordinate systems, 94.30.Bg
- Magnetic cores, 85.70.-w
- Magnetic devices, 85.70.-w
 - spin polarized transport devices, 85.75.-d
- Magnetic domains, 75.60.Ch
 - in thin films, 75.70.Kw
 - in nanoparticles, 75.75.Fk

Magnetic fields

- astronomical observations of, 95.85.Sz
- of comets, 96.25.Ln
- effects on biological systems, 87.50.C-
- effects on material flow, 83.60.Np
- in electromagnetism, 41.20.-q
- of external galaxies, 98.62.En
- generation of, 07.55.Db
- interplanetary, 96.50.Bh
- lunar, 96.20.Jz
- magnetospheric, 94.30.Ms
- measurement of, 07.55.Ge
- of Milky Way, 98.35.Eg
- planetary
 - fluid planets, 96.15.Gh
 - solid surface planets, 96.12.Hg
- solar, 96.60.Hv
- stellar, 97.10.Ld
- terrestrial, 91.25.-r

Magnetic films

- devices, 85.70.Kh
- properties of, 75.70.-i

Magnetic fluids, 47.65.Cb**Magnetic force microscopy**, 68.37.Rt

- instrumentation of, 07.79.Pk

Magnetic heads, 85.70.Kh**Magnetic hysteresis**, 75.60.-d, 75.60.Ch, 75.60.Nt**Magnetic impurity interactions**, 75.30.Hx**Magnetic induction**, 41.20.Gz**Magnetic instruments**, 07.55.-w**Magnetic lenses**, 41.85.Lc**Magnetic levitation devices**, 85.70.Rp

- superconducting magnets, 84.71.Ba

Magnetic liquids, 47.65.Cb, 75.50.Mm**Magnetic logic, reprogrammable**, 85.75.Ff**Magnetic materials**, 75.50.-y

- amorphous magnetic materials, 75.50.Kj

- antiferromagnetic materials, 75.50.Ee

- ferrimagnetic materials, 75.50.Gg

- ferromagnetic materials

- Fe and its alloys, 75.50.Bb

- other ferromagnetic metals and alloys, 75.50.Cc

- nonmetallic ferromagnetic materials, 75.50.Dd

- high coercivity materials, 75.50.Vv

- magnetic liquids, 75.50.Mm
 - magnetic recording materials, 75.50.Ss
 - magnetic semiconductors, 75.50.Pp
 - magnetotransport materials, 75.47.-m
 - magnetic oxides, 75.47.Lx
 - metals and alloys, 75.47.Np
 - multiferroics, 75.85.+t
 - nanocrystalline magnetic materials, 75.50.Tt
 - new topics in, 75.90.+w
- Magnetic memory
- using giant magnetoresistance, 85.75.Bb
 - using magnetic tunnel junctions, 85.75.Dd
- Magnetic mirrors, 52.55.Jd
- Magnetic moments
- of atoms, 32.10.Dk
 - of hadrons, 13.40.Em
 - local, in compounds and alloys, 75.20.Hr
 - magnetometers for, 07.55.Jg
 - of molecules, 33.15.Kr
- Magnetic monopoles, 14.80.Hv
- Magnetic multilayers, 75.70.Cn
- Magnetic nanoparticles
- domain structures in, 75.75.Fk
 - dynamics of, 75.75.Jn
 - electronic structure of, 75.75.Lf
- Magnetic ordering
- general theory and models of, 75.10.-b
 - band and itinerant models, 75.10.Lp
 - classical spin models, 75.10.Hk
 - crystal field theory; spin Hamiltonians, 75.10.Dg
 - quantized spin models, 75.10.Jm
 - quantum spin frustration, 75.10.Jm
 - quantum spin liquids, 75.10.Kt
 - spin chain models, 75.10.Pq
 - spin-glass models, 75.10.Nr
 - valence bond phases, 75.10.Kt
 - spin arrangements in, 75.25.-j
 - orbital, charge and other orders in, 75.25.Dk
- Magnetic oxides (magnetotransport materials), 75.47.Lx
- Magnetic permeability measurement, 07.55.-w
- Magnetic phase transitions, 75.30.Kz
- Magnetic phenomena in gases, 51.60.+a
- Magnetic properties
- of clusters, 36.40.Cg

- of gases, 51.60.+a
- of magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.-m
 - exchange interactions, 75.30.Et
 - magnetic anisotropy, 75.30.Gw
 - magnetic impurity interactions, 75.30.Hx
 - magnetic phase boundaries, 75.30.Kz
 - magnetic susceptibility, 75.30.Cr
 - magnetocaloric effect, 75.30.Sg
 - saturation moments, 75.30.Cr
 - spin cross over, 75.30.Wx
 - spin-density waves, 75.30.Fv
 - spin waves, 75.30.Ds
 - dynamic critical point effects, 75.40.Gb
- materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Rs
- of nanostructures, 75.75.-c
 - domain structure in nanoparticles, 75.75.Fk
 - dynamics of magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Jn
 - electronic structure of magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Lf
- new topics in, 75.90.+w
- of rocks and minerals, 91.60.Pn
- of solid ^3He , 67.80.dk
- of superconductors, 74.25.Ha
- of superfluid ^3He , 67.30.er
- of thin films, surfaces, and interfaces 75.70.-i
 - domain structure, 75.70.Kw
 - interfaces, 75.70.Cn
 - monolayers, 75.70.Ak
 - spin-orbit effects, 75.70.Tj
 - surfaces (surface magnetism), 75.70.Rf
- Magnetic propulsion devices, 85.70.Rp
- Magnetic reconnection
 - in magnetosphere, 94.30.cp
 - in plasmas, 52.35.Vd
 - in solar physics, 96.60.lv
- Magnetic recording devices, 85.70.Kh, 85.70.Li
 - for sound recording, *43.38.Qg
- Magnetic recording materials, 75.50.Ss
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - in condensed matter, 76.60.Pc
 - instrumentation for, 87.61.Ff
 - in medical physics, 87.61.-c
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.If
 - rheological applications of, 83.85.Fg

Magnetic resonance spectra
of atoms, 32.30.Dx
in condensed matter, 76.30.-v, 76.60.-k, 76.70.-r
of molecules, 33.25.+k

Magnetic resonance spectrometers, 07.57.Pt

Magnetic semiconductors
conductivity of, 72.20.-i
magnetic properties of, 75.50.Pp

Magnetic shielding, 41.20.Gz
in instruments, 07.55.Nk

Magnetic storms, 94.30.Lr

Magnetic susceptibility
magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.Cr
magnetometers for, 07.55.Jg
of molecules, 33.15.Kr

Magnetic tail (magnetosphere), 94.30.cl

Magnetic transitions (classical and quantum), 75.30.Kz

Magnetic traps, 52.55.Jd, 52.55.Lf

Magnetic variables measurement, 07.55.-w

Magnetization
dynamics of, 75.78.-n
in magnetic materials, 75.60.Ej
magnetometers for, 07.55.Jg
reversal mechanisms, 75.60.Jk
of superconductors, 74.25.Ha
dynamics, 75.78.-n
dynamics of domain structures, 75.78.Fg
micromagnetic simulations, 75.78.Cd
ultrafast magnetization dynamics, 75.78.Jp
reversal, 75.60.Jk

Magnetized target fusion, 52.55.Lf

Magnetoacoustic devices, 85.70.Ec

Magnetoacoustic effects, *43.35.Rw
bulk matter, 72.55.+s
thin films, 73.50.Rb

Magnetoactive discharges, 52.80.Sm

Magnetocaloric effect, 75.30.Sg

Magnetoelastic effects, 75.80.+q

Magnetoelasticity (continuum mechanics), 46.25.Hf

Magnetoelectric devices, 85.80.Jm

Magnetoelectric effects, 75.85.+t

Magnetoelectric films, 77.55.Nv

Magnetoelectronics, 85.75.-d
spin transport effects, 75.76.+j

Magnetoexcitons, 71.35.Ji

Magnetohydrodynamic energy conversion, 52.75.Fk, 84.60.Lw

Magnetohydrodynamics

in astrophysics, 95.30.Qd

in fluids, 47.35.Tv, 47.65.-d

in plasma dynamics and flow, 52.30.Cv

in plasma simulation, 52.65.Kj

Magnetomechanical effects, 75.80.+q

Magnetometers, 07.55.Ge, 07.55.Jg

superconducting, 85.25.Dq

Magneto-optical devices, 85.70.Sq

Magneto-optical effects, 78.20.Ls

Magnetopause, 94.30.ch

Magnetoresistance

colossal, 75.47.Gk

giant, 75.47.De

in magnetic memory, 85.75.Bb

of metals and alloys, 72.15.Gd

in quantum Hall effects, 73.43.Qt

of semiconductors, 72.20.My

of thin films, 73.50.Jt

Magnetorheological fluids, 83.80.Gv

Magnetosheath, 94.30.cj

Magnetosphere

Earth

configuration, 94.30.C-

magnetospheric cusp, 94.30.cg

plasma sheet, 94.30.ct

interactions with ionosphere, 94.20.wh, 94.30.Va, *94.30.vb

magnetic reconnection, 94.30.cp

MHD waves, 94.30.cq

ring currents in, 94.30.Kq

Magnetospheric cusp, 94.30.cg

Magnetostatic devices, 85.70.Ec

Magnetostatics, 41.20.Gz

Magnetostratigraphy, 91.25.Ph

Magnetostriction, 75.80.+q

Magnetostrictive devices, 85.70.Ec

Magnetotelluric effects (geomagnetism), 91.25.Qi

Magnetothermal devices, 85.80.Lp

Magnetotransport

materials for, 75.47.-m

magnetic oxides, 75.47.Lx

metals and alloys, 75.47.Np

- phenomena, 75.47.-m
 - colossal magnetoresistance, 75.47.Gk
 - giant magnetoresistance, 75.47.De
- Magnetrons, 84.40.Fe
- Magnets, 07.55.Db
 - molecular magnets (magnetic materials), 75.50.Xx
 - particle beam focusing, 41.85.Lc
 - permanent magnets (magnetic materials), 75.50.Ww
 - superconducting, 84.71.Ba
- Magnons, 75.30.Ds
 - photon-magnon interactions, 71.36.+c
 - scattering by (electronic transport), 72.10.Di
- Majorana-Weyl fields, 04.50.-h
- Majorons, 14.80.Va
- Malleability, 62.20.fk
- Mammography
 - in computer-aided diagnosis, 87.57.rh
 - in x-ray imaging, 87.59.E-
 - digital mammography, 87.59.ej
 - film mammography, 87.59.eg
- Manganites (magnetotransport materials), 75.47.Lx
- Manifolds, 02.40.Sf, 02.40.Tt
- Manipulators, 06.60.Sx
- Mantle, Earth's, 91.35.Gf
 - rheology of, 91.32.Gh
 - seismology of, 91.30.Uv
- Many-body theory
 - in nuclear reaction models, 24.10.Cn
 - relativistic scattering theory, 11.80.Jy
- Many-electron systems, theories of, 71.10.-w
- Map lattices, coupled, 05.45.Ra
- Marangoni convection (fluid dynamics), 47.55.pf
- Marine chemistry, *92.20.cf, *92.20.cg
- Marine geology, 91.50.-r
 - bathymetry, seafloor topology, 91.50.Ga
 - beach and coastal processes, 91.50.Cw
 - continental shelf processes, 91.50.Bd
 - gas and hydrate systems, 91.50.Hc
 - littoral processes, 91.50.Nc
 - seafloor morphology, 91.50.Ey
- Marine life, acoustical detection of, *43.30.Sf
- Marine magnetics, 91.50.Iv
- Marine organisms
 - bacteria, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jb

plankton, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jf, *92.20.jh
Marine pollution, 92.20.Ny
Marine sediments, 91.50.Jc
Markets for biofuels, 88.20.T-
 chemicals, 88.20.tk
 combined heat and power, 88.20.tf
 heat, 88.20.td
 transportation fuels, 88.20.th
Markov processes, 02.50.Ga
Mars, 96.30.Gc
 Martian satellites, 96.30.Hf
Martensitic transformations, 81.30.Kf
Masers, 84.40.Ik
 circumstellar, 97.10.Fy
 interstellar
 in external galaxies, 98.58.Ec
 in Milky Way, 98.38.Er
Masking
 psychological acoustics, *43.66.Dc
Masks
 in integrated electronics, 85.40.Hp
 in integrated optics, 42.82.Cr
Mass
 galactic, 98.35.Ce, 98.62.Ck
 measurement of, 06.30.Dr
 nuclear, 21.10.Dr, 21.10.Gv
 solar, 96.60.Bn
 stellar, 97.10.Nf, 97.10.Xq
Mass differences, electromagnetic, 13.40.Dk
Mass diffusion
 in liquids, 66.10.cg
Mass ejection (corona), 96.60.ph
Mass spectra, 32.10.Bi, 33.15.Ta
Mass spectrometers, 07.75.+h
Mass spectrometry
 Fourier transform, 82.80.Nj
 ion cyclotron resonance, 82.80.Qx
 SIMS, 68.49.Sf, 82.80.Ms
 time-of-flight, 82.80.Rt
Mass-to-light ratio (galaxies), 98.62.Ve
Material flow, 83.50.-v
 rock mechanics, 91.60.Ba
Materials synthesis and processing
 material processing flows, 47.85.M-, 83.50.Uv

methods of, 81.20.-n
aerosols in materials synthesis, 81.20.Rg
chemical synthesis, 81.20.Ka
forming, molding, extrusion, 81.20.Hy, 83.50.Uv
joining; welding, 81.20.Vj
micro- and nanofabrication, 81.16.-c
atom manipulation, 81.16.Ta
catalytic methods, 81.16.Hc
chemical synthesis, 81.16.Be
laser-assisted deposition, 81.16.Mk
micro- and nano-oxidation, 81.16.Pr
micro- and nanolithography, 81.16.Nd
self-assembly, 81.16.Dn
supramolecular assembly, 81.16.Fg
machining, milling, 81.20.Wk
purification, 81.20.Ym
sol-gel processing, 81.20.Fw

Materials science (see section 81)

new topics in, 81.90.+c

Materials

specific materials, 81.05.-t
carbon/carbon-based materials, 81.05.U-
diamond/nanocarbon composites, 81.05.uj
diamond, 81.05.ug
fullerenes, 81.05.ub
graphene, 81.05.ue
graphite, 81.05.uf
ceramics, 81.05.Je
ceramic composites, 81.05.Mh
composite materials
ceramic composites
diamond/nanocarbon composites, 81.05.uj
glass-based composites, 81.05.Pj
metal-based composites, 81.05.Ni
polymer-based composites, 81.05.Qk
refractory composites, 81.05.Mh
glasses, 81.05.Kf
granular materials, 81.05.Rm
metamaterials, 81.05.Xj, 78.67.Pt
metals and alloys, 81.05.Bx
nanoscale materials
molecular nanostructures, 81.07.Nb
nanocontacts, 81.07.Lk
nanocrystalline materials, 81.07.Bc

nanoelectromechanical systems, 81.07.Oj
nanopowders, 81.07.Wx
nanowires, 81.07.Gf
organic-inorganic hybrid nanostructures, 81.07.Pr
quantum dots, 81.07.Ta
quantum wells, 81.07.St
quantum wires, 81.07.Vb
new materials, theory, and design, 81.05.Zx
organic and organometallic materials, 81.05.Lg
polymers and plastics, 81.05.Lg
porous materials, 81.05.Rm
reinforced materials
 fiber-, and platelet-reinforced (metal-based), 81.05.Ni
 polymers, 81.05.Qk
refractories, 81.05.Je
 refractory composites, 81.05.Mh
semiconductors
 amorphous semiconductors, 81.05.Gc
 elemental semiconductors, 81.05.Cy
 II-VI semiconductors, 81.05.Dz
 III-V semiconductors, 81.05.Ea
 semiconductors (excluding II-VI, III-V, elemental, and amorphous), 81.05.Hd
effects on transition temperature (superconductivity), 74.62.Bf
Materials testing and analysis, 81.70.-q
Matrix theory, 02.10.Yn
Matter waves, 03.75.-b
Mean free path, electron
 in bulk matter, 72.15.Lh
 in thin films, 73.50.Gr
Measurements common to several branches of physics and astronomy, 06.30.-k
Measurement theory (quantum mechanics), 03.65.Ta
Measurement units and standards, 06.20.F-
Mechanical alloying, 81.20.Ev
Mechanical and micromechanical techniques
 biophysical techniques, 87.80.Ek
Mechanical contacts, 46.55.+d
Mechanical effects of light, 37.10.Vz, 42.50.Wk
Mechanical energy, 45.20.dg
Mechanical instability, 46.32.+x
Mechanical instruments, 07.10.-h
Mechanical properties
 beams, plates, and shells, 46.70.De
 biomolecules, 87.15.La
 deformation and flow, 83.50.-v

of gases, 51.35.+a
of liquids, 62.10.+s
materials treatment effects on, 81.40.-z
of nanoscale systems, 62.25.-g
of rocks and minerals, 91.60.Ba, 91.60.Dc
of solids, 62.20.-x
of solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Gy
of superconductors, 74.25.Ld
of thin films, 68.60.Bs
of tissues and organs, 87.19.R-
Mechanical resonance, 62.40.+i
Mechanical systems, control of, 45.80.+r
Mechanical testing, 81.70.Bt
Mechanical variables measurement, 07.10.-h
Mechanical vibrations, 46.40.-f
Mechanical waves
 propagation of, 46.40.Cd
 resonance and damping of, 46.40.Ff
Mechanical work, 45.20.dg
Mechanics
 celestial, 45.50.Pk, 95.10.Ce
 continuum, 46, 83.10.Ff
 Lagrangian and Hamiltonian, 45.20.Jj
 Newtonian, 45.20.D-
 quantum, 03.65.-w
 quantum statistical, 05.30.-d
 statistical, 05.20.-y
 structural, 46.70.-p
Medical imaging, 87.57.-s
 bone densitometry, 87.63.St
 computed tomography, 87.57.Q-
 multislice, 87.57.qp
 single-slice, 87.57.qh
 computer-aided diagnosis, 87.57.R-
 mammography, 87.57.rh
 electrical impedance tomography, 87.63.Pn
 image analysis, 87.57.N-
 edge enhancement, 87.57.nt
 image reconstruction, 87.57.nf
 image registration, 87.57.nj
 segmentation, 87.57.nm
 smoothing techniques, 87.57.np
 image quality, 87.57.C-

image contrast, 87.57.cj
image distortion, 87.57.cp
noise in, 87.57.cm
spatial resolution, 87.57.cf
magnetic resonance imaging, 87.61.-c
anatomic imaging, 87.61.Jc
clinical applications, 87.61.Tg
flow imaging, 87.61.Np
functional MRI, 87.19.If, 87.61.Qr
instrumentation for, 87.61.Ff
in neuroscience, 87.19.If
pulse sequences in, 87.61.Hk
theory of, 87.61.Bj
nuclear medicine imaging, 87.57.U-
conventional imaging, 87.57.ue
dosimetry in, 87.57.uq
PET, 87.57.uk
radiopharmaceuticals in, 87.57.uk
SPECT, 87.57.uh
optical, of neuronal activity, 87.19.lh
thermography, 87.63.Hg
ultrasonography, 87.63.D-
Doppler imaging, 87.63.dk
ultrasonographic imaging, 87.63.dh
visual imaging, 87.63.L-
image enhancement, 87.63.lm
image perception, 87.63.lj
laser imaging in, 87.63.lt
transillumination in, 87.63.lp
x-ray imaging, 87.59.-e
angiography, 87.59.Dj
fluoroscopy, 87.59.C-
mammography, 87.59.E-
x-ray radiography, 87.59.B-
MEG, in neuroscience, 87.19.le
Meissner effect, 74.25.Ha
Melting, 64.70.dj
Melts
crystal growth from, 81.10.Fq
film deposition from, 81.15.Lm
Melt-textured superconductors, 74.81.Bd
Membrane proteins, 87.14.ep
Membranes
in electrochemistry, 82.45.Mp

- structural acoustics of, *43.40.Dx
- structural mechanics of, 46.70.Hg
- in subcellular structure, 87.16.D-
 - assembly of, 87.16.dr
 - domains and rafts, 87.16.dt
 - dynamics and fluctuations, 87.16.dj
 - mechanical properties and rheology of, 87.16.dm
 - structure of, 87.16.dt
 - transport processes, 87.16.dp
- Memory, neuroscience of, 87.19.lv
- Memory devices
 - magnetic, 85.70.-w, 85.75.-d
 - optical, 42.79.Vb
 - superconducting, 85.25.Hv
- MEMS, 85.85.+j
 - in biomedical engineering, 87.85.Ox
 - flows in, 47.61.Fg
- Mercury (planet), 96.30.Dz
- Mergers (galaxies), 98.65.Fz
- MESFET, 85.30.Tv
- Mesic nuclei, 21.85.+d
- Mesonic atoms and molecules, 36.10.Gv
- Meson-meson interactions, 13.75.Lb
- Mesons
 - bottom mesons, 14.40.Nd
 - charmed mesons, 14.40.Lb
 - hadronic decays of, 13.25.-k
 - exotic mesons, 14.40.Rt
 - leptonic decays of, 13.20.-v
 - light mesons, 14.40.Be
 - in nuclear matter, 21.65.Jk
 - production by photons and leptons, 13.60.Le
 - properties of, 14.40.-n
 - reactions and scattering induced by, 25.80.-e
 - strange mesons, 14.40.Df
- Mesophase rheology (liquid crystals), 83.80.Xz
- Mesoscopic systems
 - electronic transport in, 73.23.-b, 73.63.-b
 - electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.-b
 - optical properties of, 78.67.-n
 - structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.-k
 - superconducting, 74.78.Na
- Mesosphere, 92.60.hc
- Mesozoic period, *91.70.D-, 91.70.Dh

- Metal-based composites, 81.05.Ni
- Metal-insulator-metal structures, 73.40.Rw
- Metal-insulator-semiconductor structures, 73.40.Qv
- Metal-insulator transition, 71.30.+h
- Metallic glasses
 - electronic structure of, 71.23.Cq
 - synthesis of, 81.05.Kf
- Metallization, integrated circuits, 85.40.Ls
- Metal-metal contacts, 73.40.Jn
- Metal-nonmetal contacts, 73.40.Ns
- Metals
 - amorphous (transport properties), 72.15.Cz
 - band structure of, 71.20.Be, 71.20.Dg, 71.20.Eh, 71.20.Gj
 - diamagnetism and paramagnetism in, 75.20.En
 - equations of state, 64.30.Ef
 - impurity and defect absorption in, 78.40.Kc
 - impurity and defect levels in, 71.55.Ak
 - infrared spectra, 78.30.Er
 - liquid
 - electrical and thermal conduction, 72.15.Cz
 - electronic structure, 71.22.+i
 - structure of, 61.25.Mv
 - mass renormalization in, 71.38.Cn
 - in material science, 81.05.Bx
 - materials for magnetotransport, 75.47.Np
 - metallic surfaces, 68.47.De
 - nonelectronic thermal conduction in, 66.70.Df
 - phase diagrams of, 81.30.Bx
 - photoemission and photoelectron spectra, 79.60.Bm
 - radiation effects on, 61.82.Bg
 - Raman spectra of, 78.30.Er
 - self-diffusion in, 66.30.Fq
 - solid-solid transitions, 64.70.kd
 - spin polarized transport in, 72.25.Ba
 - structure of
 - amorphous, 61.43.Dq
 - crystalline, 61.66.Bi
 - superconducting, 74.70.Ad
 - surface structure of, 68.35.bd
 - thin films
 - electrical conductivity of, 73.61.At
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Bz
 - transport processes in, 72.15.-v
 - visible and ultraviolet spectra of, 78.40.Kc

- Metal-semiconductor-metal structures, 73.40.Sx
- Metal vapor lasers, 42.55.Lt
- Metamagnetism, 75.30.Kz
- Metamaterials, 81.05.Xj, 78.67.Pt
- Metastable phases, 64.60.My
- Meteorites, 96.30.Za
- Meteorological factors
 - in acoustical noise propagation, *43.50.Vt
 - in atmospheric optics, 42.68.Bz, 42.68.Ge, 42.68.Jg
 - in atmospheric sound, *43.28.Fp
- Meteorology, 92.60.-e
 - hydrometeorology, 92.40.Zg
 - polar, 92.60.Uy
 - tropical, 92.60.Ox
 - volcanic effects, 92.60.Zc
- Meteors, 96.30.Za
 - meteor-trail physics, 94.20.Xa
- Methane
 - as natural gas fuel for advanced vehicles, 88.85.mf
 - from landfills, 88.20.dv
 - fuel from biomass, 88.20.fq
 - methane production
 - from anaerobic digestion, 88.20.gh
 - from decaying organic matter, 88.20.gf
 - from Fischer-Tropsch liquids, 88.20.gc
- Methanol (fuel from biomass), 88.20.fg
- Metrology, 06.20.-f
 - laser applications, 42.62.Eh
- MHD modes (magnetic confinement), 52.55.Tn
- Micelles, 82.70.Uv
 - reactions in, 82.33.Nq
 - rheology of, 83.80.Qr
- Microcavity and microdisk lasers, 42.55.Sa
- Microdosimetry, 87.53.Bn
- Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), 85.85.+j
 - in biomedical engineering, 87.85.Ox
 - flows in, 47.61.Fg
- Microelectronics, 85.40.-e
 - superconducting circuits, 85.25.Hv
 - vacuum, 85.45.-w
- Microemulsions
 - complex fluids, 47.57.jb
 - interfacial properties of, 68.05.Gh
- Microgels (rheology), 83.80.Kn

- Microgravity environments
 - for crystal growth, 81.10.Mx
 - materials testing in, 81.70.Ha
- Microlensing techniques (astronomy), 95.75.De
- Micromachining
 - in biomedical engineering, 87.85.Va
 - in microelectronics, 85.40.Hp
- Micromanipulators
 - in biophysics and biomedical engineering, 87.80.Fe, 87.85.Uv
- Micromasers, 42.50.Pq
- Micromechanical devices, 07.10.Cm
- Micromixing (micro- and nanoscale flow), 47.61.Ne
- Microorganisms
 - bacterial diseases, 87.19.xb
 - in sea water, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jb
 - swimming of, 47.63.Gd
- Microparticles
 - magnetic materials, 75.50.Tt
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Vs
- Microphones, 43.38.Kb
- Microscopy
 - acoustical, *43.35.Sx, *43.58.Ls
 - atomic force
 - in biophysics, 87.64.Dz
 - instrumentation for, 07.79.Lh
 - in structure determination, 68.37.Ps
 - electron
 - in biophysics, 87.64.Ee
 - in dislocation observations, 61.72.Ff
 - instrumentation for, 07.78.+s
 - in structure determination, 68.37.Ef, 68.37.Hk, 68.37.Lp, 68.37.Nq
 - field-ion and field emission
 - instrumentation for, 07.78.+s
 - in structure determination, 68.37.Vj
 - friction force, 07.79.Sp
 - magnetic force
 - instrumentation for, 07.79.Pk
 - in structure determination, 68.37.Rt
 - optical
 - in biophysics, 87.64.M-
 - conventional, 07.60.Pb
 - near-field scanning, 07.79.Fc
 - scanning tunneling
 - in biophysics, 87.64.Dz

- instrumentation for, 07.79.Fc
- in structure determination, 68.37.Ef
- x ray
 - instrumentation for, 07.85.Tt
 - of surfaces, interfaces, and thin films, 68.37.Yz
- Microstructure
 - crystals, 61.72.-y
 - liquid crystals, 61.30.Cz
 - materials treatment effects on, 81.40.-z
 - by solidification, 81.30.-t
- Microtubules
 - in subcellular structure and processes, 87.16.Ka
- Microwave circuits, 84.40.Dc
 - integrated, 84.40.Lj
- Microwave optical double resonance spectroscopy, 33.40.+f
- Microwave radiation
 - effects on biological systems, 87.50.S-
 - interactions with condensed matter, 78.70.Gq
 - in plasma, 52.25.Os
 - plasma heating by, 52.50.Sw
 - receivers and detectors, 07.57.Kp
 - sources of, 07.57.Hm
 - therapeutic applications, 87.50.ux
 - wave propagation, 41.20.Jb, 84.40.-x
- Microwave spectra
 - astronomical observations, 95.85.Bh
 - of atoms, 32.30.Bv
 - of molecules, 33.20.Bx
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Ha
- Microwave spectrometers, 07.57.Pt
- Microwave technology, 84.40.-x
- Microwave tubes, 84.40.Fe
- Mid-ocean ridges
 - geochemical processes in, *91.67.ff
 - in marine geology, 91.50.Rt
 - seismology of, 91.30.Hc
 - in volcanology, 91.40.St
- Mie scattering, 42.25.Fx, 42.68.Mj
- Military technology, 89.20.Dd
- Milky Way, 98.35.-a
 - solar neighborhood, 98.35.Pr
- Millimeter wave technology, 84.40.-x
- Milling, 81.20.Wk
- Mineralogy, 91.65.-n

- fluid flow, 91.65.My
- metamorphism, 91.65.Pj, 91.65.Qr
- Moon, 96.20.Dt
- pressure-temperature-time paths, 91.65.Lc
- Minerals
 - biogenic magnetic, 91.25.fa
 - crystal chemistry, 91.65.An
 - isotopic composition, 91.65.Dt
 - magnetic and electrical properties, 91.25.F-, 91.60.Pn
 - major element composition, 91.67.Pq
 - occurrences and deposits, 91.65.Rg
 - permeability, 91.60.Np
 - physical properties of, 91.60.-x
 - trace elements, 91.67.Pq
- Minisuperspace models, 04.60.Kz
- Minor planets, 96.30.Ys
- Mirrors
 - magnetic (plasma), 52.55.Jd
 - optical, 42.79.Bh
 - design, 42.15.Eq
- Mitochondria, 87.16.Tb
- Mixed conductivity, 72.60.+g
- Mixed state (superconductivity), 74.25.Op
- Mixed-valence solids, 71.28.+d, 75.20.Hr, 75.30.Mb
- Mixers, electronic, 84.30.Qi
- Mixing
 - fluids, 47.51.+a
 - granular systems, 45.70.Mg
 - materials processing (rheology), 83.50.Xa
 - microscale flows, 47.61.Ne
 - phase equilibria (condensed matter), 64.75.Ef
 - turbulent flow, 47.27.wj
- Mixtures
 - Bose-Fermi mixtures, 67.60.Fp, 67.85.Pq
 - boson mixtures, 67.60.Bc
 - of helium-3 and helium-4, 67.60.-g
- Mobility edges, 72.20.Ee
- MOCVD, 81.15.Gh
 - chemistry of, 82.33.Ya
- Mode coupling, in plasmas, 52.35.Mw
- Mode locking, 42.60.Fc
- Moderators (nuclear reactors), 28.41.Pa
- Modulation doped field effect transistors (MODFET), 85.30.Tv

Modulation transfer functions

- atmospheric optics, 42.68.-w
- imaging and optical processing, 42.30.Lr

Modulators

- electronic, 84.30.Qi
- lasers, 42.60.Fc
- optical, 42.79.Hp

MoirŽ patterns, 42.30.Ms**Moisture**

- in atmosphere, *92.60.J-, 92.60.Jq
- measurement of, 07.07.Vx
- in soil, 92.40.Lg

Molding, 81.20.Hy**Molecular beam epitaxy, 81.15.Hi****Molecular beams**

- in chemical reactions, 34.50.Lf
- interactions with solids, 79.20.Rf
- irradiation effects of, 61.80.Lj
- sources and detectors of, 07.77.Gx, 37.20.+j

Molecular biophysics, 87.15.-v**Molecular clouds**

- in external galaxies, 98.58.Db
- in the Milky Way, 98.38.Dq

Molecular clusters, 36.40.-c**Molecular collisions. see 34****Molecular conformation, 33.15.Bh**

- of biomolecules, 87.15.hp
- of macromolecules and polymers, 36.20.Ey

Molecular dynamics

- correlation times in, 33.15.Vb
- of macromolecules and polymers, 36.20.Ey
- in rheology, 83.10.Mj
- computer simulation of, 83.10.Rs

Molecular dynamics calculations

- in atomic and molecular physics, 31.15.xv
- in biological physics, 87.10.Tf, 87.15.ap
- in electronic structure of solids, 71.15.Pd
- in fluid dynamics, 47.11.Mn
- in liquid structure modeling, 61.20.Ja
- in mathematical physics, 02.70.Ns
- in plasmas, 52.65.Yy
- in structural modeling of disordered solids, 61.43.Bn

Molecular electronic devices, 85.65.+h**Molecular flows, 47.45.Dt**

- Molecular interactions
 - in astrophysics, 95.30.Ft
 - in biomolecules, 87.15.K-
- Molecular liquids
 - structure of, 61.25.Em
- Molecular moments, 33.15.Kr
- Molecular nanostructures, fabrication of, 81.07.Nb
- Molecular-orbital methods applied to
 - atoms and molecules, 31.15.xr
 - solids, 71.15.Ap
- Molecular sieves, 82.75.-z
- Molecular solids, 31.70.Ks
- Molecular spectra, 33.20.-t
 - in astrophysics, 95.30.Ky
- Molecular structure, 33.15.-e
- Molecular weights (macromolecules and polymers), 36.20.Cw
- Molecule manipulation
 - proteins and other biological molecules, 82.37.Rs
 - STM and AFM studies, 82.37.Gk
- Molecule-molecule reactions, 82.30.Cf
- Molecule-surface collisions, 34.35.+a, 79.20.Rf
 - Coulomb explosion, 79.77.+g
- Molecules
 - in cavities, 37.30.+i
 - cooling and trapping of, 37.10.Mn, 37.10.Pq
 - scattering, 34.50.-s
 - from surfaces, 34.35.+a
 - surface characterization, 68.49.Df,
- Molten-carbonate fuel cells (MCFC), 82.47.Lh
- Molten salts, structure of, 61.20.Qg
- Momentum conservation, 45.20.df
- Monochromators, charged-particle, 41.85.Si
- Monographs, 01.30.Ee
- Monolayers, 68.18.-g, 68.47.Pe
 - in electrochemistry, 82.45.Mp
 - magnetic properties of, 75.70.Ak
- Monolytic integrated circuits, 85.40.-e
- Monopoles, magnetic, 14.80.Hv
- Monte Carlo methods
 - in biological physics, 87.10.Rt, 87.15.ak, 87.16.af
 - disordered solids, 61.43.Bn
 - liquid structure, 61.20.Ja
 - in mathematical physics
 - applications of, 02.70.Uu

- modifications of, 02.70.Tt
- quantum Monte Carlo, 02.70.Ss
- nuclear-reaction models, 24.10.Lx
- nuclear structure, 21.60.Ka
- plasma simulation, 52.65.-y
- in probability theory and statistics, 02.50.Ng
- radiation therapy, 87.55.K-
- statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics, 05.10.Ln
- in treatment strategy (medical physics), 87.55.K-
 - algorithms, 87.55.kd
 - applications, 87.55.kh
 - verification, 87.55.km
- Moon, 96.20.-n
- Morphogenesis, 87.17.Pq
- MOS devices, 85.30.Tv
- MOSFET, 85.30.Tv
- Mössbauer spectroscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kx
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Ej
 - of molecules, 33.45.+x
 - of solids, 76.80.+y
 - in structure determination, 61.05.Qr
- Motion (classical mechanics), 45.50.Dd
- Motion sensors, 07.07.Df
- Motor proteins, 87.16.Nn
- Motors, 84.50.+d
- Motor system diseases, 87.19.xe
- MRI
 - in condensed matter, 76.60.Pc
 - in medical imaging, 87.61.-c
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.If
- M theory
 - strings and branes, 11.25.Yb
- Multicellular phenomena, 87.18.Fx
- Multicomponent plasmas, 52.27.Cm
- Multidimensional NMR, 82.56.Fk
- Multiferroics, 75.85.+t
 - multiferroic dielectric films, 77.55.Nv
- Multilayers
 - electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.Ac
 - magnetic properties of, 75.70.Cn
 - optical properties of, 78.67.Pt
 - structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.Ac
 - superconducting, 74.78.Fk

- Multinuclear NMR, 82.56.Hg
- Multiphase flows, 47.55.-t
 - micro- and nanoscale flows, 47.61.Jd
- Multiphoton absorption by surfaces, 79.20.Ws
- Multiphoton ionization and excitation
 - atomic spectra, 32.80.Rm
 - molecular spectra, 33.80.Rv
 - in quantum optics, 42.50.Hz
- Multiphoton microscopy in biophysics, 87.64.mn
- Multiphoton processes, in photochemistry, 82.50.Pt
- Multiple resonances (molecular spectroscopy), 33.40.+f
- Multiple scattering (relativistic theory), 11.80.La
- Multiplexers, 42.79.Sz
- Multivariate analysis, 02.50.Sk
- Muon-hadron scattering, 13.60.-r
- Muonic atoms and molecules, 36.10.Ee
 - QED corrections, 31.30.jr
- Muon-induced nuclear reactions, 25.30.Mr
- Muonium, 36.10.Ee
 - chemical reactions, 82.20.Tr
- Muons
 - in astronomical observations, 95.85.Ry
 - capture by nuclei, 23.40.-s
 - decays, 13.35.Bv
 - properties of, 14.60.Ef
 - scattering, 25.30.Mr
- Muon spin rotation and relaxation, 76.75.+i
- Muscles, 87.19.Ff
- Musculoskeletal diseases, 87.19.xn
- Musical sounds, analysis, synthesis and processing, *43.75.Zz
- Music and musical instruments, 43.75.+a, *43.75.-z
 - electronic, computer music, *43.75.Wx
 - wind instruments, *43.75.Pq, *43.75.Qr
- Music recognition and classification (automatic), *43.75.Xz
- Nambu-Goldstone bosons, 14.80.Va
- Nanoaggregates, optical properties of, 78.67.Sc
- Nanocontacts
 - electronic transport in, 73.63.Rt
 - fabrication of, 81.07.Lk
- Nanocrystalline materials
 - diffusion in, 66.30.Pa
 - in electrochemistry, 82.45.Yz
 - electronic structure of, 73.22.-f
 - electronic transport in, 73.63.Bd

fabrication, 81.07.Bc
magnetic, 75.50.Tt
mechanical properties of, 62.25.-g
optical properties of, 78.67.Bf
phase transitions in, 64.70.Nd
phonons or vibrational states, 63.22.Kn
radiation effects, 61.82.Rx
thermal properties of, 65.80.-g

Nanocrystals

optical properties, 78.67.Bf
phonons in, 63.22.Kn
structure of, 61.46.Hk
thermal properties, 65.80.-g

Nanodiffraction, 61.05.jm

Nanodots, 62.23.Eg

Nanodroplets, optical properties of, 78.67.Tf

Nanoelectromechanical systems, 85.85.+j

Nanoelectronic devices, 85.35.-p

Nanofabrication, methods of, 81.16.-c

Nanolithography, 81.16.Nd

Nanomicelles, optical properties of, 78.67.Ve

Nano-oxidation, 81.16.Pr

Nanoparticles

electronic structure of, 73.22.-f
magnetic properties of, 75.75.Fk
optical properties of, 78.67.Bf
phonons in, 63.22.-m
structure of, 61.46.Df
thermal properties of, 65.80.-g, 82.60.Qr

Nanoporous materials, optical properties of, 78.67.Rb

Nanopowders, 81.07.Wx

Nanorods

structure of, 61.46.Km
optical properties of, 78.67.Qa

Nanoscale flows, 47.61.-k

flows in MEMS and NEMS, 47.61.Fg
multiphase flows, 47.61.Jd

Nanoscale materials

electronic transport, 73.63.-b
fabrication and characterization, 81.07.-b
phonons in, 63.22.-m
structural transitions in, 64.70.Nd
structure of, 61.46.-w

Nanoscale pattern formation, 81.16.Rf

Nanoscale systems

brittleness, 62.25.Mn
 electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.-b
 fracture, 62.25.Mn
 mechanical properties, 62.25.-g
 high-frequency properties, 62.25.Fg
 low-frequency properties, 62.25.De
 mechanical modes of vibration, 62.25.Fg
 phase separation and segregation in, 64.75.Jk
 structural classes of, 62.23.-c
 in superconductivity, 74.78.Na

Nanosecond techniques, 06.60.Jn**Nanosheets**, 62.23.Kn**Nanostructures**

complex, 62.23.St
 electronic transport in, 73.63.-b
 electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.-b
 embedded in larger structures, 62.23.Pq
 fabrication of, 81.07.-b
 magnetic nanostructures fabrication , 75.75.Cd
 femtochemistry of, 82.53.Mj
 magnetic properties of, 75.75.-c
 domain structures in nanoparticles, 75.75.Fk
 dynamics of magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Jn
 electronic structure of magnetic nanoparticles, 75.75.Lf
 materials treatment effects on, 81.40.-z
 optical properties of, 78.67.-n
 patterned, 62.23.St
 photoemission and photoelectron spectra of, 79.60.Jv
 structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.-k
 superconducting, 74.78.Na

Nanotechnology

biomedical applications, 87.85.Qr, 87.85.Rs
 methods of nanofabrication and processing, 81.16.-c
 nanoelectromechanical systems, 85.85.+j
 nanoelectronic devices, 85.35.-p
 nanoscale materials and structures, 81.07.-b

Nanotubes

boron, 61.48.De
 carbon, 61.48.De
 devices, 85.35.Kt
 electronic structure of, 73.22.-f
 electronic transport in, 73.63.Fg
 fabrication of, 81.07.De

- optical properties of, 78.67.Ch
- phonons in, 63.22.Gh
- structure of, 61.46.Np, 61.48.De
- thermal properties of, 65.80.-g
- Nanowires, 62.23.Hj
 - fabrication, 81.07.Gf
 - phonons in, 63.22.Gh
 - structure of, 61.46.Km
 - optical properties of, 78.67.Uh
- Narrow-band semiconductors (electron states), 71.28.+d
- National laboratory facilities, 01.52.+r
- Natural gas, 89.30.an
 - as fuel for advanced vehicles, 88.85.mf
- Natural materials, rheology of, 83.80.Mc
- Navier-Stokes equations, 47.10.ad
- (*n,d*) reactions, 25.40.Hs
- Near-field scanning optical microscopy, 68.37.Uv
 - in biophysics, 87.64.mt
 - instrumentation for, 07.79.Fc
- Nebulae
 - in external galaxies, 98.58.-w
 - in Milky Way, 98.38.-j
 - solar, 96.10.+i
- Negative-ion plasmas, 52.27.Cm
- Negative resistance, 72.20.Ht, 73.50.Fq
- Nematic liquid crystals
 - phase transitions in, 64.70.M-
 - rheology of, 83.80.Xz
 - structure of, 61.30.-v
- NEMS
 - nanoelectronic devices, 85.85.+j
 - fabrication of, 81.07.Oj
 - flows in, 47.61.Fg
- Neogene period, *91.70.bc
- Neptune, 96.30.Rm
 - Neptunian satellites, 96.30.Td
 - trans-Neptunian objects, 96.30.Xa
- Neutralinos, 14.80.Nb
- Nerve cells, morphology of, 87.16.Mq
- Networks
 - in phase transitions, 64.60.aq
- Neural engineering, 87.85.Wc
- Neural networks, 84.35.+i

acoustical, *43.60.Np
in applied neuroscience, 87.85.dq
in biological complexity, 87.18.Sn
in computers, 07.05.Mh
in neuroscience, 87.19.II
optical, 42.79.Ta
for speech recognition, *43.72.Bs

Neural prosthetics, 87.85.E-
charge injection in, 87.85.ej
electrode stimulation in, 87.85.eg
tissue damage, 87.85.em

Neurons, 87.19.II

Neurophysiology
of speech perception, *43.71.Qr

Neuroscience, 87.19.L-
applied, in biomedical engineering
brain-machine interface, 87.85.dd
cells on a chip, 87.85.dh
neural networks, 87.85.dq
physical models of neurophysiological processes, 87.85.dm
control theory and feedback in, 87.19.Ir
of development and growth, 87.19.Ix
EEG and MEG in, 87.19.le
encoding and decoding in, 87.19.ls
imaging in
MRI, anatomic and functional, 87.19.lf
optical imaging of neuronal activity, 87.19.lh
learning and memory, 87.19.lv
motor systems in, 87.19.lu
nervous system
axons, action potential propagation in, 87.19.lb
electrodynamics in, 87.19.ld
glia, 87.19.lk
neurons, models of, 87.19.ll
noise in, 87.19.lc
synapses, 87.18.Sn, 87.19.lg
synchronization in, 87.19.lm
neuronal network dynamics, 87.19.lj
neuronal wave propagation, 87.19.lq
pattern formation in, 87.19.lp
plasticity in, 87.19.lw
of sensory systems, 87.19.lt

Neutral currents, 12.15.Mm

Neutral Higgs bosons, 14.80.Ec

Neutrino oscillations, 14.60.Pq

Neutrinos

- in astronomical observations, 95.85.Ry
- cosmic rays
 - galactic, 98.70.Sa
 - decays of, 13.35.Hb
 - interactions, 13.15.+g
 - mass and mixing, 14.60.Pq
 - in nonstandard model, 14.60.St
 - in nuclear scattering, 25.30.Pt
 - ordinary, 14.60.Lm
 - right-handed, 14.60.St
 - solar, 26.65.+t, 96.60.Jw

Neutron diffraction

- in biophysics, 87.64.Bx
- in structure determination, 61.05.fm

Neutron dosimetry, 87.53.Bn

Neutron-hyperon interactions, 13.75.Ev

Neutron-induced fission, 25.85.Ec

Neutron imaging

- neutron physics, 28.20.Pr
- in solid state structure determination, 61.05.Tv
- in medical imaging, 87.57.Va

Neutron interferometry, 03.75.Dg

Neutron matter

- nuclear matter, 21.65.Cd

Neutron-meson interactions, 13.75.-n, 13.85.-t

Neutron-neutron interactions, 13.75.Cs, 13.85.-t

Neutron optics, 03.75.Be

Neutron-pion interactions, 13.75.Gx, 13.85.-t

Neutron-proton interactions, 13.75.Cs, 13.85.-t

Neutron reflectometry

- in structure determination, 61.05.fj

Neutrons

- absorption, 28.20.Fc
- diffusion and moderation, 28.20.Gd
- distribution in nuclei, 21.10.Gv
- properties of, 14.20.Dh
- radiation damage by, 61.80.Hg
- sources of, 29.25.Dz

Neutron scattering, 28.20.Cz

- elastic, 25.40.Dn

- inelastic

- condensed matter, 78.70.Nx

- in nuclear reactions, 25.40.Fq
- radiative capture, 25.40.Lw
- spin arrangements determination, 75.25.-j
- in structure determination, 61.05.fg
- Neutron shielding
 - in medical physics, 87.55.N-
 - nuclear engineering, 28.20.Fc
- Neutron spectroscopy, 29.30.Hs
- Neutron stars, 97.60.Jd
 - core, 26.60.Dd
 - crust, 26.60.Gj
 - equations of state, 26.60.Kp
 - nuclear matter aspects of, 26.60.-c
- Newtonian mechanics, 45.20.D-
- NEXAFS
 - in structure determination, 61.05.cj
- Nightglow, 92.60.hw
- Niobates
 - dielectric materials, 77.84.Bw
 - niobate-based dielectric films, 77.55.fj
 - superconductors, 74.70.Ad
- Nitrides
 - dielectric materials, 77.84.Bw
 - refractories, 81.05.Je
 - superconductors, 74.70.Ad
- Nitrogen cycling (biogeosciences), *91.62.La
- NMR imaging
 - in condensed matter, 76.60.Pc
 - in medical imaging, 87.61.-c
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.If
- Noise
 - acoustic, *43.50.-x, 43.50.+y
 - underwater, *43.30.Nb
 - in biological complexity, 87.18.Tt
 - electrical circuits, 07.50.Hp
 - electronic
 - bulk matter, 72.70.+m
 - thin films, 73.50.Td
 - fluctuation phenomena, 05.40.Ca
 - in integrated circuits, 85.40.Qx
 - in lasers, 42.60.Mi
 - quantum, 42.50.Lc
 - superconductivity fluctuations, 74.40.De
 - turbulence-generated, 47.27.Sd

Nondestructive testing
of materials, 81.70.-q
in structural acoustics, *43.40.Le

Nonequilibrium processes
chemical reaction kinetics, 82.40.Bj
gas dynamics, 47.70.Nd
in superconductivity, 74.40.Gh
thermodynamics, 05.70.Ln

Non-Fermi-liquid ground states, 71.10.Hf

Nonhomogeneous flows, 47.55.-t

Nonlinear acoustics, *43.25.-x, 43.25.+y

Nonlinear dynamics, 05.45.-a

Nonlinear guided waves, 42.65.Tg

Nonlinear (nonlocal) field theory, 11.10.Lm

Nonlinear optical materials, 42.70.Mp, 42.70.Nq

Nonlinear optical spectroscopy
coherent, 78.47.jh
four-wave mixing spectroscopy, 78.47.nj
high resolution, 78.47.N-
hole burning spectroscopy, 78.47.nd

Nonlinear optics, 42.65.-k
with polymers, 82.35.Ej

Nonlinear symmetries, 11.30.Na

Nonlinear waveguides, optical, 42.65.Wi

Nonmetals
equations of state, 64.30.Jk
diamagnetism and paramagnetism in, 75.20.Ck
ferromagnetic materials, 75.50.Dd

Non-neutral plasmas, 52.27.Jt

Non-Newtonian fluid flows, 47.50.-d

Nonradiative transitions, 32.50.+d, 33.50.-j

Non-standard-model particles
Higgs bosons
charged, 14.80.Fd
neutral, 14.80.Ec
supersymmetric, 14.80.Da
neutrinos, 14.60.St
production in electron-positron interactions, 13.66.Hk

Normalization coefficients, asymptotic, 21.10.Jx

North America, 93.30.Hf

Novae, 97.30.Qt, 97.80.Gm
nuclear physics aspects of, 26.50.+x
nucleosynthesis in, 26.30.-k

Nozzle flow, 47.60.Kz

(*n,p*) reactions, 25.40.Kv
(N,t) and (N,³He), reactions, 25.40.Hs
Nuclear astrophysics
 Big Bang nucleosynthesis, 26.35.+c
 cosmic ray nucleosynthesis, 26.40.+r
 hydrostatic stellar nucleosynthesis, 26.20.-f
 nuclear matter aspects of neutron stars, 26.60.-c
 nucleosynthesis in novae and supernovae, 26.30.-k
 solar neutrinos, 26.65.+t
Nuclear binding energy, 21.10.Dr
Nuclear charge, 21.10.Ft
Nuclear collective resonances, 24.30.Cz, 24.30.Gd
Nuclear Coulomb effects, 21.10.Sf
Nuclear data analysis, 29.85.-c
Nuclear decay. See 23
Nuclear deformation
 nucleon distribution, 21.10.Gv
Nuclear emulsions, 29.40.Rg
Nuclear energy levels, 21.10.-k
 collective levels, 21.10.Re
 electromagnetic transitions
 level energies, 23.20.Lv
 level density, 21.10.Ma
 lifetimes, widths, 21.10.Tg
 single-particle levels, 21.10.Pc
Nuclear engineering
 fission reactors, 28.41.-i, 28.50.-k
 fusion reactors, 28.52.-s
 isotope separation and enrichment, 28.60.+s
 neutron capture gamma rays, 28.20.Np
 neutron shielding, 28.20.Fc
 thermal neutron cross sections, 28.20.Ka
Nuclear explosions, 28.70.+y
Nuclear fission, 24.75.+i, 25.85.-w
Nuclear fission power, 89.30.Gg
Nuclear forces, 21.30.-x
Nuclear form factors, 13.40.Gp, 21.10.Ft
Nuclear fusion power, 89.30.Jj
Nuclear g-factors, 21.10.Ky
Nuclear giant resonances, 24.30.Cz
Nuclear hole states, 21.10.Pc
Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)
 in biophysics, 87.64.kj, 87.80.Lg

in chemical physics, 82.56.-b
in condensed matter, 76.60.-k
defect structure determinations by, 61.72.Hh
in molecules, 33.25.+k
in structure determination, 61.05.Qr, 82.56.Ub
in superconductors, 74.25.nj
Nuclear mass, 21.10.Dr
Nuclear matter, 21.65.-f
asymmetric matter, 21.65.Cd
equations of state, 21.65.Mn
mesons in, 21.65.Jk
neutron matter, 21.65.Cd
quark matter, 21.65.Qr
Nuclear models, 21.60.-n
cluster models, 21.60.Gx
collective models, 21.60.Ev
shell model, 21.60.Cs
Nuclear moments, 21.10.Ky
Nuclear morphology
in subcellular structure and processes, 87.16.Zg
Nuclear orientation devices, 29.30.Lw
Nuclear Overhauser effect, 33.35.+r
Nuclear parity, 21.10.Hw
Nuclear power
nuclear reactors
fission reactors, 28.41.-i
accidents, 28.41.Te
cooling and heat recovery, 28.41.Fr
decommissioning, dismantling, 28.41.Te
design, 28.41.Ak
fuel cycles, 28.41.Vx
fuel elements, 28.41.Bm
instrumentation, 28.41.Rc
moderators, 28.41.Pa
reactor coolants, 28.41.Fr
reactor control systems, 28.41.My
radiation monitoring, 28.41.Te
radioactive wastes, 28.41.Kw
safety, 28.41.Te
shielding, 28.41.Qb
waste disposal, 28.41.Kw
theory, and simulation, 28.41.Ak
types of
auxiliary generators, 28.50.Ma

- breeder reactors, 28.50.Ft
- power reactors, 28.50.Hw
- propulsion reactors, 28.50.Ky
- research reactors, 28.50.Dr
- fusion reactors, 28.52.-s
 - components, 28.52.Lf
 - fueling, 28.52.Cx
 - heating and ignition, 28.52.Cx
 - instrumentation, 28.52.Lf
 - materials for, 28.52.Fa
 - safety, 28.52.Nh
- Nuclear properties, 21.10.-k
 - binding energies, 21.10.Dr
 - charge distribution, 21.10.Ft
 - nucleon distribution and halo features, 21.10.Gv
 - of specific nuclei (see 27)
 - spin and parity, 21.10.Hw
- Nuclear quadrupole resonance
 - in condensed matter, 76.60.Gv
 - in molecules, 33.25.+k
- Nuclear reactions
 - ²H-induced reactions, 25.45.-z
 - ³H-, ³He -, and ⁴He -induced reactions, 25.55.-e
 - antiproton-induced, 25.43.+t
 - direct, 24.50.+g
 - fission reactions
 - charged-particle-induced, 25.85.Ge
 - general properties of, 24.75.+i
 - neutron-induced, 25.85.Ec
 - photofission, 25.85.Jg
 - spontaneous, 25.85.Ca
 - fusion-fission reactions, 25.70.Jj
 - fusion reactions
 - ²H-induced, 25.45.-z
 - low energy heavy-ion reactions, 25.70.Jj
 - unstable-nuclei-induced, 25.60.Pj
 - heavy-ion reactions
 - low and intermediate energy, 25.70.-z
 - involving few nucleons, 25.10.+s
 - lepton-induced, 25.30.-c
 - electron scattering
 - elastic, 25.30.Bf
 - inelastic, 25.30.Dh, 25.30.Fj

electroproduction, 25.30.Rw
muon-induced, 25.30.Mr
neutrino-induced, 25.30.Pt
positron-induced, 25.30.Hm
meson- and hyperon-induced, 25.80.-e
models of, 24.10.-i
nucleon-induced, 25.40.-h
photonuclear reactions, 25.20.-x
polarization in, 24.70.+s
resonance reactions, 24.30.-v
surrogate reactions, 24.87.+y
unstable-nuclei-induced, 25.60.-t
charge-exchange reactions, 25.60.Lg
fusion reactions, 25.60.Pj
radiative capture in, 25.60.Tv

Nuclear reactors

fission reactors, 28.41.-i
accidents, 28.41.Te
cooling and heat recovery, 28.41.Fr
decommissioning, dismantling, 28.41.Te
design, 28.41.Ak
fuel cycles, 28.41.Vx
fuel elements, 28.41.Bm
instrumentation, 28.41.Rc
moderators, 28.41.Pa
reactor coolants, 28.41.Fr
reactor control systems, 28.41.My
radiation monitoring, 28.41.Te
radioactive wastes, 28.41.Kw
safety, 28.41.Te
shielding, 28.41.Qb
waste disposal, 28.41.Kw
theory, and simulation, 28.41.Ak
types of
auxiliary generators, 28.50.Ma
breeder reactors, 28.50.Ft
power reactors, 28.50.Hw
propulsion reactors, 28.50.Ky
research reactors, 28.50.Dr
fusion reactors, 28.52.-s
components, 28.52.Lf
fueling, 28.52.Cx
heating and ignition, 28.52.Cx
instrumentation, 28.52.Lf

- materials for, 28.52.Fa
- safety, 28.52.Nh
- Nuclear shell model, 21.60.Cs
- Nuclear tests of fundamental interactions and symmetries, 24.80.+y
- Nuclear wastes
 - waste disposal, 28.41.Kw
- Nucleation
 - chemical thermodynamics of, 82.60.Nh
 - in crystal growth, 81.10.Aj
 - in film growth, 68.55.A-
 - in phase transitions, 64.60.Q-
- Nucleic acids, 87.14.G-
 - DNA, 87.14.gk
 - nucleotides, 87.14.gf
 - RNA, 87.14.gn
- Nucleon decays, 13.30.-a, 14.20.Dh
- Nucleon distribution (nuclear structure), 21.10.Gv
- Nucleon-hyperon interactions, 13.75.Ev
- Nucleon-induced reactions, 25.40.-h
- Nucleon-kaon interactions, 13.75.Jz
- Nucleon-meson interactions, 13.75.Gx, 13.85.-t
- Nucleon-nucleon interactions, 13.75.Cs, 13.85.-t
- Nucleon-pion interactions, 13.75.Gx, 13.85.-t
- Nucleons, 14.20.Dh
- Nucleosynthesis
 - Big Bang, 26.35.+c
 - cosmic ray, 26.40.+r
 - in cosmology, 98.80.Ft
 - in late stellar evolution, 26.20.Np
 - stellar, 97.10.Cv
 - hydrostatic, 26.20.-f
 - in novae, supernovae, 26.30.-k
- Nucleotides, 87.14.gf
- Nucleus, compound
 - in heavy-ion reactions, 25.70.Gh
 - statistical theory of, 24.60.Dr
- Number theory, 02.10.De
- Numerical methods (mathematics), 02.60.-x
- Obduction zones (tectonophysics), 91.45.Hc
- Obituaries, 01.60.+q, *43.05.Sf
- Observatories, 95.45.+i
- Occultations, 95.10.Gi
- Ocean basin thermometry, *43.30.Qd
- Ocean biology, *92.20.J-, 92.20.Jt

Ocean bottom processes, 92.10.Oc, 92.20.lv
Ocean chemistry, *92.20.C-, 92.20.Cm
Ocean drilling, 91.50.Sn
Ocean/Earth/atmosphere interaction, 91.10.Vr
Oceanic crust
 chemical composition, *91.67.gf
 seismology of, 91.30.Ye
Oceanic plateaus, 91.50.Uv
Oceanographic regions, 93.30.-w
Oceanography
 acoustical methods in, *43.30.Pc
 circulation and currents, 92.10.A-
 Eastern and Western boundary currents, 92.10.ah
 coastal, 92.10.Sx
 eddies, 92.10.ak
 El Nino Southern Oscillation, 92.10.am
 jets, 92.10.Ty
 overflows, 92.10.Ua
 upwelling, 92.10.Zf
Ocean optics, 42.68.Xy
Oceans
 biology of, *92.20.J-, 92.20.Jt
 anoxic environments, 92.20.Hs
 bacteria, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jb
 hypoxic environments, 92.20.Ox
 nutrients and nutrient cycling, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.ju
 plankton, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jf, *92.20.jh
 symbiosis, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jd
 chemistry of, *92.20.C-, 92.20.Cm
 trace elements, 92.20.Wx
 energy extraction, 92.05.Jn
 fine structure and microstructure of, 92.10.Ns
 fog, 92.10.Xc
 global changes in, 92.70.Jw
 long term variability, 92.05.Ek
 ocean/atmosphere interactions, 92.60.Cc
 optics of, 42.68.Xy
 radioactivity, 92.20.Td
 sedimentation, 92.20.Vn
Ocean waves, *92.10.H-, 92.10.Hm
 capillary waves, *92.10.hd
 Kelvin waves, *92.10.hh
 Rossby waves, *92.10.hf
 tsunamis, *92.10.hl

- ODMR, 76.70.Hb
- Ohmic contacts, 73.40.Cg
- Oil (fossil fuel), 89.30.aj
- Oil prospecting, 93.85.Tf
- Olfaction (sensory systems), 87.19.lt
- One-dimensional conductivity, 72.15.Nj
- Oort cloud, 96.50.Hp
- Operational calculus, 02.30.Vv
- Operator theory, 02.30.Tb
- Ophiolites (marine geology), 91.50.Vx
- Ophthalmic optics, 42.66.Ct
- Optical absorption
 - in atmosphere, 42.68.Ay, 92.60.Ta
 - in atoms, 32.30.Jc
 - in biomolecules, 87.15.M-
 - in condensed matter, 78.20.Ci
 - in molecules, 33.20.Kf
 - in plasma, 52.25.Os
 - wave propagation, 42.25.Bs
- Optical activity
 - in bulk materials and thin films, 78.20.Ek
 - in molecules, 33.55.+b
- Optical angular momentum (quantum optics), 42.50.Tx
- Optical beam splitters, 42.79.Fm
- Optical bistability, 42.65.Pc
- Optical coatings, 42.79.Wc
- Optical collimators, 42.79.Ag
- Optical communication systems, 42.79.Sz
- Optical computers, 42.79.Ta
- Optical constants, 78.20.Ci
- Optical cooling and trapping
 - of atoms, 37.10.Jk
 - in biophysics, 87.80.Cc
 - of molecules, 37.10.Mn, 37.10.Pq
- Optical correlators, 42.79.Hp
- Optical couplers, 42.82.Et
 - fiber-optical, 42.81.Qb
 - non-fiber-optical, 42.79.Gn
- Optical design, 42.15.Eq
- Optical devices, 42.79.-e
- Optical disks, 42.79.Vb
- Optical double-resonance spectroscopy, 33.40.+f
- Optical elements, 42.79.-e
- Optical fibers, 42.81.-i

fiber networks, 42.81.Uv
Optical filters, 42.79.Ci
Optical frequency converters, 42.79.Nv
Optical frequency synthesizers, 42.62.Eh
Optical instabilities (quantum optics), 42.65.Sf
Optical instruments, 07.60.-j
Optically detected magnetic resonance (ODMR), 76.70.Hb
Optical materials, 42.70.-a
Optical methods in rheology, 83.85.Ei
Optical mixing, 42.65.Hw
Optical models (nuclear reactions), 24.10.Ht
Optical modulators, 42.79.Hp
Optical nutation
 in quantum optics, 42.50.Md
 in ultrafast spectroscopy, 78.47.jp
Optical processors, 42.79.Hp
Optical properties
 of bulk materials and thin films, 78.20.-e
 birefringence, 78.20.Fm
 electro-optical effects, 78.20.Jq
 magneto-optical effects, 78.20.Ls
 piezo-, elasto-optical effects
 acousto-optical effects, 78.20.hb
 elasto-optical effects, 78.20.hb
 photoelastic effects, 78.20.hb
 piezo-optical effects, 78.20.hb
 optical activity, 78.20.Ek
 optical constants, 78.20.Ci
 theory and models of, 78.20.Bh
 thermo-optic effects, 78.20.N-
 photopyroelectric effects, 78.20.nc
 photothermal effects, 78.20.nb
 thermophotonic effects, 78.20.nd
 of clusters, 36.40.Vz
 of fluid materials, 78.15.+e
 of gases, 51.70.+f
 of graphene, 78.67.Wj
 of liquid crystals, 78.15.+e
 materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Tv
 of multilayers, 78.67.Pt
 of nanoscale materials and structures
 nanoaggregates, 78.67.Sc
 nanoclusters, 78.67.Bf
 nanocrystals, 78.67.Bf

nanodroplets, 78.67.Tf
nanomicelles, 78.67.Ve
nanoparticles, 78.67.Bf
nanoporous materials, 78.67.Rb
nanotubes, 78.67.Ch
nanowires, 78.67.Uh
quantum dots, 78.67.Hc
quantum wells, 78.67.De
quantum wires, 78.67.Lt
new topics in, 78.90.+t
of photonic structures, 78.67.Pt
of plasma, 52.70.Kz
of rocks and minerals, 91.60.Mk
of superconductors, 74.25.Gz
of supercritical fluids, 78.15.+e
of superlattices, 78.67.Pt
of surfaces, 78.68.+m
Optical pumping
 of atoms, 32.80.Xx
 of molecules, 33.80.Be
Optical radars, 42.79.Qx
Optical scanners, 42.79.Ls
Optical sensors, 07.07.Df, 42.79.Pw
Optical storage
 devices, 42.79.Vb
 media, 42.70.Ln
Optical switches, 42.79.Ta
Optical systems, 42.79.-e
 design of, 42.15.Eq
Optical testing, 42.87.-d
Optical tomography, 42.30.Wb
Optical transfer function, 42.30.Lr
Optical waveguides, 42.82.Et
 fiber, 42.81.Qb
 nonfiber, 42.79.Gn
 nonlinear, 42.65.Wi
Optical workshop techniques, 42.86.+b
Optic nerve, 42.66.Ew
Optics. See 42
Optoelectronic devices, 85.60.-q
Optogalvanic spectroscopic methods, 82.80.Kq
Orbits (astronomy)
 comets, 96.25.De
 determination of, 95.10.Eg

- fluid planets, 96.15.De
- solid surface planets, 96.12.De
- Order-disorder transitions, 64.60.Cn, 81.30.Hd
 - crystallographic aspect, 61.50.Ks
 - materials science aspects, 81.30.Hd
 - at surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Rh
- Ordovician period, *91.70.flk
- Organelles, 87.16.Tb
- Organic-inorganic hybrid nanostructures, 81.07.Pr
- Organic materials
 - absorption and reflection spectra, 78.40.Me
 - dielectric properties, 77.84.Jd
 - in electrochemistry, 82.45.Wx
 - electronic structure, 71.20.Rv
 - EPR spectra, 76.30.-v
 - fabrication, 81.05.Lg
 - infrared and Raman spectra, 78.30.Jw
 - noncuprate superconductors, 74.70.Kn
 - optical materials, 42.70.Jk
 - photoemission and photoelectron spectra, 79.60.Fr
 - photoluminescence, 78.55.Kz
 - radiation effects, 61.82.Pv
 - semiconductors, 81.05.Fb
 - superconductors, 74.70.Kn
 - structure, 61.66.Hq
 - thin films
 - conductivity, 73.61.Ph
 - optical properties, 78.66.Qn
- Organic semiconductors
 - conductivity of, 72.80.Le
 - in materials science, 81.05.Fb
- Organic superconductors, 74.70.Kn
- Organisms
 - properties of, 87.19.-j
- Oscillations
 - laser, 42.60.Rn
 - plasma, 52.35.-g
 - and resonance in neuroscience, 87.19.In
 - seismological, 91.30.Fn
 - solar, 96.60.Ly
 - stellar, 97.10.Sj
- Oscillators
 - coupled, 05.45.Xt

- electronic, 84.30.Ng
- optical parametric, 42.65.Yj
- Oscillator strengths
 - atomic spectra, 32.70.Cs
 - molecular spectra, 33.70.Ca
- Oscilloscopes, 07.07.Hj
- Osmosis, in biological systems, 82.39.Wj
- Oxidation
 - micro- and nano-oxidation, 81.16.Pr
 - phase separation and segregation in, 64.75.Lm
 - in surface treatments, 81.65.Mq
- Oxides
 - dielectric materials, 77.84.Bw
 - magnetotransport materials, 75.47.Lx
 - phase diagrams of, 81.30.Bx
 - refractories, 81.05.Je
 - surfaces of, 68.47.Gh
 - clusters on oxide surfaces, 68.47.Jn
- Ozone layer
 - atmospheric chemistry, 82.33.Tb
 - global change, 92.70.Cp
- Pacific Ocean, 93.30.Pm
- Pairing interactions (electronic structure), 71.10.Li
- Pairing symmetries (superconductivity), 74.20.Rp
- Pair production, 23.20.Ra
- Paleoceanography, 92.30.+m, *92.30.-m
- Paleoclimatology, 92.60.lv
- Paleogene period, *91.70.bg
- Paleomagnetism, 91.25.N-, 91.25.Ng
- Paleoseismology, 91.30.Za
- Paleozoic period, *91.70.F-, 91.70.Fj
- Palynology (paleoceanography), *92.30.Wx
- Paraelectric films, 77.55.fb
- Parallaxes (stellar), 97.10.Vm
- Paramagnetic resonance, 76.30.-v
- Paramagnetism, 75.20.-g
 - local moment in compounds and alloys, 75.20.Hr
 - in metals and alloys, 75.20.En
 - in nonmetals, 75.20.Ck
- Parametric oscillators and amplifiers, optical, 42.65.Yj
- Parasitic diseases, 87.19.xe
- Pariser-Parr-Pople (PPP) method, (atomic and molecular physics), 31.15.bu
- Parity
 - nonconserving transitions (atomic physics), 31.30.jg

- nuclear properties, 21.10.Hw
- symmetry (fields and particles), 11.30.Er
- Parkinson's disease, 87.19.xe
- Partial differential equations, 02.30.Jr
 - in mathematical aspects of biological physics, 87.10.Ed
- Particle acceleration
 - classical mechanics, 45.50.Dd
 - interplanetary space, 96.50.Pw
- Particle beams
 - intense beams in plasma, 52.59.-f
 - plasma heating by, 52.50.Gj
- Particle correlations, relativistic collisions, 25.75.Gz
- Particle generation (laser-plasma interactions), 52.38.Ph
- Particle-in-cell method (plasma simulation), 52.65.Rr
- Particle-laden flows, 47.55.Kf
- Particle orbits
 - classical mechanics, 45.50.Pk
 - plasma, 52.20.Dq
 - plasma simulation, 52.65.Cc
- Particle production (relativistic collisions), 25.75.Dw
- Particle-theory models (Early Universe), 98.80.Cq
- Passivation
 - electrochemistry, 82.45.Bb
 - surface treatment, 81.65.Rv
- Pastes, 83.80.Hj
- Patch clamping in biophysics, 87.80.Jg
- Path-integral methods (atomic physics), 31.15.xk
- Pattern formation
 - in cellular populations, 87.18.Hf
 - in chemical kinetics, 82.40.Ck
 - in complex systems, 89.75.Kd
 - ecological, 87.23.-n
 - in fluid dynamics, 47.54.-r
 - in granular systems, 45.70.Qj
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.Ip
- Pattern recognition
 - acoustics, *43.60.Lq
 - optics, 42.30.Sy
- Pattern selection (fluid dynamics), 47.54.-r
- Pattern transfer techniques
 - integrated electronics, 85.40.Hp
 - integrated optics, 42.82.Cr
- Peierls instability
 - electronic conduction, 72.15.Nj

- metal-insulator transitions, 71.30.+h
- Penetration depth (superconductivity), 74.25.Ha
- Penning discharges, 52.80.Sm
- Peptides, 87.14.ef
- Perception
 - speech, *43.71.-k, 43.71.+m
 - visual, 42.66.Si
- Percolation
 - in phase transitions, 64.60.ah
- Peripheral vascular system
 - hemodynamics in, 87.19.uj
- Permafrost, 92.40.Vq, *92.40.vs
- Permanent magnets, 75.50.Ww
- Permian period, *91.70.fb
- Permittivity, 77.22.Ch
 - low-permittivity dielectric films, 77.55.Bh
 - high-permittivity capacitive films, 77.55.F-
 - high-permittivity gate dielectric films, 77.55.D-
- Persistent currents (mesoscopic systems), 73.23.Ra
- Personal notes
 - in acoustics appendix, *43.10.Eg
 - in PACS, 01.60.+q
- Perturbation theory, applied to
 - atomic physics, 31.15.xp
 - classical mechanics, 45.10.Hj
 - continuum mechanics, 46.15.Ff
 - electronic structure of solids, 71.15.-m
 - gauge field theories, 11.15.Bt
 - plasma simulation, 52.65.Vv
 - quantum chromodynamics, 12.38.Bx, 12.38.Cy
- PET, 87.57.uk
- Petroleum, 89.30.aj
- Petrology, 91.65.-n
 - igneous, 91.65.Cq
 - metamorphic, 91.65.Kf
 - meteorite, 91.65.Sn
 - of Moon, 96.20.Dt
 - sedimentary, 91.65.Ti
- Phase (electromagnetic fields), 42.50.Dv
- Phase coherence
 - quantum optics, 42.50.Gy
- Phase conjugation, 42.65.Hw
- Phase contrast microscopy in biophysics, 87.64.mh
- Phase diagrams

- many-electron systems, 71.10.Hf
 - metals and alloys, 81.30.Bx
 - nonmetallic systems, 81.30.Dz
 - superconductivity, 74.25.Dw
 - transition temperature variations, 74.62.-c
- Phase equilibria, 64.75.-g
 - of fluid mixtures, 64.75.Cd
- Phase identification (thin films), 68.55.Nq
- Phase retrieval (optics), 42.30.Rx
- Phase separation and segregation
 - in colloids, 64.75.Xc
 - in nanoscale systems, 64.75.Jk
 - in oxidation, 64.75.Lm
 - in polymer blends, 64.75.Va
 - in semiconductors, 64.75.Qr
 - in solid solutions, 64.75.Nx
 - in thin films, 64.75.St
- Phase transitions
 - in biological systems, 87.15.Zg
 - chemical thermodynamics of, 82.60.Fa
 - in clusters, 36.40.Ei
 - crystallographic aspects of, 61.50.Ks
 - displacive, 63.70.+h
 - excitonic, 71.35.Lk
 - ferroelectric, 77.80.B-
 - in finite-size systems, 64.60.an
 - fractals in, 64.60.al
 - general theory of, 64.60.Bd
 - in Langmuir-Blodgett films, 68.18.Jk
 - liquid-liquid, 64.70.Ja
 - liquid-vapor
 - boiling, 64.70.fh
 - evaporation/condensation, 64.70.fm
 - magnetic, 75.30.Kz
 - in nanoscale materials, 64.70.Nd
 - networks in, 64.60.aq
 - percolation in, 64.60.ah
 - quantum Hall effects, 73.43.Nq
 - quantum phase transitions, 05.30.Rt
 - renormalization-group theory in, 64.60.ae
 - rheology, 83.10.Tv
 - rocks and minerals, 91.60.Hg
 - solid-liquid, 64.70.D-
 - crystallization, 64.70.dg

- melting, 64.70.dj
- solid-solid, 64.70.K-, 81.30.-t
- solid-vapor, 64.70.Hz
- in statistical mechanics and thermodynamics, 05.70.Fh
- at surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Rh
- Philosophy of science, 01.70.+w, *43.10.Mq
- pH measurement, 82.80.Yc
- Phonon-defect interactions, 63.20.kp
- Phonon-exciton interactions, 63.20.kk
- Phonon-magnon interactions, 63.20.kk
- Phonon-phonon interactions, 63.20.kg
- Phonons
 - in clusters, 63.22.Kn
 - dispersion, 63.20.D-
 - first-principle theory, 63.20.dk
 - in free films, 63.22.Dc
 - in graphene, 63.22.Rc
 - measurements, 63.20.dd
 - in nanoscale materials, 63.22.-m
 - in superconductors, 74.25.Kc
 - normal modes, 63.20.D-
 - photon-phonon interactions, 71.36.+c
 - scattering by, 72.10.Di
- Phosphorescence
 - of atoms, 32.50.+d
 - in condensed matter, 78.55.-m
 - of molecules, 33.50.Dq
- Phosphoric-acid fuel cells (PAFC), 82.47.Pm
- Photoacoustic effects, *43.35.Ud, 78.20.Pa
- Photoacoustic spectroscopy
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Kq
 - in materials testing, 81.70.Cv
- Photocarrier radiometry, 78.56.Cd
- Photocathodes, 85.60.Ha
- Photochemistry, 82.50.-m
 - control of, 82.50.Nd
 - in oceanography, *92.20.ch
 - single molecule, 82.37.Vb
- Photoconductivity
 - bulk matter, 72.40.+w
 - thin films, 73.50.Pz
- Photodetachment
 - atomic ions, 32.80.Gc
 - molecules, 33.80.Eh

- Photodetectors, 42.79.Pw, 85.60.Gz
 - in astronomy, 95.55.Aq
 - infrared, 07.57.Kp
 - superconducting, 85.25.Oj
- Photodiodes, 85.60.Dw
- Photodissociation
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.mk
 - of molecules, 33.80.Gj
 - in photochemistry, 82.50.-m
 - pump-probe studies (femtochemistry), 82.53.Eb
- Photodynamic therapy, 87.50.wp
- Photoelastic effects, 78.20.hb
- Photoelectric energy conversion, 84.60.Jt
- Photoelectrochemical cells, 82.47.Jk
- Photoelectrochromic storage devices, 82.47.Jk
- Photoelectron microscopy, 68.37.Xy
- Photoelectron spectroscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.ks
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Pv
 - of molecules, 33.60.+q
 - of solids and liquids, 79.60.-i
- Photoemission
 - adsorbed layers, 79.60.Dp
 - disordered structures, 79.60.Ht
 - heterostructures, 79.60.Jv
 - insulators, 79.60.Bm
 - interfaces, 79.60.Jv
 - liquids, 79.60.Cn
 - nanostructures, 79.60.Jv
 - organic materials, 79.60.Fr
 - polymers, 79.60.Fr
 - semiconductors, 79.60.Bm
 - thin films, 79.60.Dp
- Photofission, 25.85.Jg
- Photogrammetry, 91.10.Lh
- Photography, 07.68.+m
 - astronomical applications of, 95.75.De
- Photoionization
 - of atoms, 32.80.Fb
 - inner-shell ionization, 32.80.Aa
 - multiphoton ionization, 32.80.Rm
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.mn
 - of molecules, 33.80.Eh
 - multiphoton ionization, 33.80.Rv

- photochemical reactions, 82.50.-m
- Photolithography, 85.40.Hp
- Photoluminescence
 - of alkali halides, 78.55.Fv
 - of amorphous and disordered materials, 78.55.Qr
 - of glasses, 78.55.Qr
 - of inorganic solids, 78.55.Hx
 - of liquids, 78.55.Bq
 - of organic solids, 78.55.Kz
 - of porous materials, 78.55.Mb
 - of semiconductors
 - elemental semiconductors, 78.55.Ap
 - II-VI semiconductors, 78.55.Et
 - III-V semiconductors, 78.55.Cr
- Photolysis, 82.50.-m
- Photometers, 07.60.Dq
 - in astronomy, 95.55.Qf, 95.75.De
- Photomultipliers, 85.60.Ha
 - in nuclear physics, 29.40.-n
- Photon-atom interactions, 32.80.-t
 - coherent control of, 37.10.Jk
 - effects of atomic coherence, 42.50.Gy
- Photon counting and statistics, 42.50.Ar
- Photon echoes
 - in quantum optics, 42.50.Md
 - in ultrafast pump/probe spectroscopy, 78.47.jf
- Photon-hadron scattering, 13.60.-r
- Photonic band gap materials, 42.70.Qs
- Photonic crystal lasers, 42.55.Tv
- Photonic switching, 42.65.Pc
- Photon molecule interactions, 33.80.-b
- Photons
 - interactions with hadrons, 13.60.-r
 - nonclassical states, 42.50.Dv
 - photon-magnon interactions, 71.36.+c
 - production
 - in hadron-induced high-energy interactions, 13.85.Qk
 - in relativistic heavy-ion collisions, 25.75.Cj
 - properties of, 14.70.Bh
 - solar, 96.60.Tf
- Photon statistics, 42.50.Ar
- Photon-stimulated desorption, 68.43.Tj, 79.20.La
- Photonuclear reactions, 25.20.-x

Photoproduction

- of baryons, 13.60.Rj
- of mesons, 13.60.Le
- nuclear, 25.20.Lj

Photopyroelectric effects, 78.20.nc**Photorefractive effect**

- in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Hw
- in optical properties, 78.20.Mg
- optical materials for, 42.70.Nq

Photoresistors, 84.32.Ff, 85.60.Dw**Photoresists, 85.40.Hp****Photosphere**

- solar, 96.60.Mz
- stellar, 97.10.Ex

Photosynthesis

- in biomass conversion, 88.20.jr
- in oceanography, 92.20.Cm, *92.20.ch
- in photochemistry, 82.50.-m

Photothermal effects, 78.20.nb

- deep-level photothermal spectroscopy, 79.10.na

Phototransistors, 85.60.Dw**Phototubes, 85.60.Ha****Photovoltaic effect**

- bulk matter, 72.40.+w
- thin films, 73.50.Pz

Photovoltaics

- cost of production, 88.40.hm
- efficiency and performance of, 88.40.hj
- types of
 - multiplication solar cells, 88.40.jp
 - organic photovoltaics, 88.40.jr
 - silicon solar cells, 88.40.jj
 - thin film III-V and II-VI solar cells, 88.40.jm
 - thin film Cu-based I-III-V₂, 88.40.jn

Physics careers, 01.85.+f**Physics education, 01.40.-d**

- classroom materials, errors in, 01.50.Zv
- curricula and evaluation, 01.40.G-
- educational aids, 01.50.-i
 - audio and visual aids, 01.50.F-
 - computers in education, 01.50.H-, 01.50.Lc
 - demonstration experiments, 01.50.My
 - laboratory experiments, 01.50.Pa
- teacher training, 01.40.J-

- teaching methods, 01.40.gb
- Physics laboratory manuals
 - secondary schools, 01.30.la
 - undergraduate schools, 01.30.lb
- Physics literature and publications, 01.30.-y
- Physics organizational activities, 01.10.Hx
- Physics tournaments, 01.50.Rt
- Physiological acoustics, *43.64.-q, 43.64.+r
- Physiological materials and systems
 - rheology of, 83.80.Lz, 87.19.rh
- Physiological optics, 42.66.-p
- Physisorption, 68.43.-h
- Picosecond techniques
 - in laboratory procedures, 06.60.Jn
 - in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Re
 - in spectroscopy of solid state dynamics, 78.47.D-
- Piezoelectric films, 77.55.H-
 - AlN films, 77.55.hd
 - PZT films, 77.55.hj
 - ZnO films, 77.55.hf
- Piezoelectricity, 77.65.-j
 - piezoelectric constants, 77.65.Bn
 - piezoelectric devices, 85.50.-n
 - piezoelectric materials, 77.84.-s
 - piezoelectric films, 77.55.H-
 - strain-induced fields, 77.65.Ly
- Piezo-optical effects, 78.20.H-, 78.20.hb
 - laser ultrasonics in study of, 78.20.hc
- Piezoresistance
 - in semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.Fr
 - in thin films, 73.50.Dn
- Pinch devices, 52.58.Lq
- Pion absorption and capture, 25.80.Gn, 25.80.Ls
- Pion decays, 13.20.Cz, 13.25.Cq
- Pions
 - in astronomical observations, 95.85.Ry
 - detectors (astronomy), 95.55.Vj
 - pion-baryon reactions, 13.75.Gx
 - pion-induced nuclear reactions, 25.80.-e
- Pipe flow, 47.60.-i
- Pipelines, 93.85.Tf
- Pitch, *43.66.Hg
- Planetary bow shocks, 96.50.Fm
- Planetary nebulae, 98.38.Ly, 98.58.Li

Planetary rings, 96.30.Wr
fluid planets, 96.15.Uv
solid surface planets, 96.12.Uv

Planets
dwarf, 96.30.lz
extrasolar, 97.82.-j
fluid planets
atmosphere, *96.15.H-, 96.15.Hy
interiors, 96.15.Nd
orbits and rotation, 96.15.De
origin and evolution, 96.15.Bc
polar regions, 96.15.Xy
rings, 96.15.Uv
surfaces, 96.15.Lb
tidal forces, 96.15.Wx
interaction with solar wind, 96.50.Ek
Jupiter, 96.30.Kf
Mars, 96.30.Gc
Mercury, 96.30.Dz
Neptune, 96.30.Rm
Pluto, 96.30.Sn
probes for, 95.55.Pe
Saturn, 96.30.Mh
solid surface planets
atmosphere, *96.12.J-, 96.12.Jt
formation of, 96.12.Bc
interiors, 96.12.Pc
orbits and rotation, 96.12.De
polar regions, 96.12.Qr
rings, 96.12.Uv
surfaces, *96.12.K-, 96.12.Kz
volcanism, 96.12.Xy
Uranus, 96.30.Pj
Venus, 96.30.Ea

Plane-wave method, 71.15.Ap

Plankton, 92.20.Jt, *92.20.jf, *92.20.jh

Plant ecology, 92.40.Oj
biogeosciences, *91.62.Mn
hydrology, 92.40.Oj

Plasma antennas, 52.40.Fd

Plasma applications, 52.77.-j

Plasma confinement
magnetic, 52.55.-s
nonmagnetic, 52.58.-c

Plasma crystals, 52.27.Lw
Plasma density, 52.25.-b
 ionosphere, 94.20.Fg
Plasma devices, 52.75.-d
Plasma diagnostics, 52.70.-m
Plasma diodes, 52.75.Fk
Plasma dynamics, 52.30.-q
Plasma dynamos, 47.65.Md
Plasma etching, 52.77.Bn
Plasma flow, 52.30.-q
 ionospheric, 94.20.wc
Plasma focus devices, 52.58.Lq
Plasma gyrokinetics, 52.30.Gz
Plasma heating, 52.50.-b
Plasma impurities, 52.25.Vy
Plasma instabilities, 52.35.-g
Plasma interactions, nonlaser, 52.40.-w
Plasma-material interactions, 52.40.Hf
 ion implantation and deposition, 52.77.Dq
Plasma production, 52.50.-b
Plasma propulsion, 52.75.Di
Plasma reactions, 82.33.Xj
Plasmas
 astrophysical, 95.30.Qd
 dusty, 52.27.Lw
 electron-positron, 52.27.Ep
 elementary processes in, 52.20.-j
 high-current, 52.77.Fv
 high-pressure, 52.77.Fv
 ionospheric, 94.20.wc, 94.20.wf
 magnetized, 52.25.Xz
 magnetohydrodynamics of, 52.30.-q
 magnetospheric, 94.30.cq, 94.30.cs
 multicomponent, 52.27.Cm
 neutrals in, 52.25.Ya
 non-neutral, 52.27.Jt
 quark-gluon, 12.38.Mh
 relativistic, 52.27.Ny
 sheaths, 52.40.Kh
 single-component, 52.27.Aj
 solid-state, 72.30.+q, 73.50.Mx
Plasma simulation, 52.65.-y
Plasma sources, 52.50.Dg

- Plasmasphere, 94.30.cv
- Plasma spraying, 81.15.Rs
- Plasma switches, 52.75.Kq
- Plasma torches, 52.75.Hn
- Plasma turbulence, 52.35.Ra
 - space plasma, 94.05.Lk
- Plasma waves, 52.35.-g
 - drift waves, 52.35.Kt
 - electrostatic waves and oscillations, 52.35.Fp
 - in interplanetary space, 96.50.Tf
 - in ionosphere, 94.20.wf
 - in magnetosphere, 94.30.cq
 - shock waves, 52.35.Tc
- Plasmons
 - in bulk matter, 71.45.Gm
 - in clusters, 36.40.Gk
 - on surfaces and interfaces, 73.20.Mf
- Plasticity, 62.20.fq
 - continuum mechanics of, 46.35.+z
 - materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Lm
 - in neuroscience, 87.19.lw
 - rheology of, 83.50.-v
- Plastics
 - bioproduct from biomass, 88.20.rb
 - preparation of, 81.05.Lg
 - structure of, 61.41.+e
- Plates
 - structural acoustics of, *43.40.Dx
 - structural mechanics of, 46.70.De
- Plate tectonics, *91.45.D-, 91.45.Dh
 - dynamics and mechanics of, *91.45.G-, 91.45.Ga
 - lithospheric dynamics, *91.45.gf
 - seismotectonics, *91.45.gd
 - plate motions, past, *91.45.dg
 - plate motions, recent, *91.45.dk
- Pluto, 96.30.Sn
 - Plutonian satellites, 96.30.Up
- Pluton emplacement (structural geology), 91.55.Sn
- Plutonium generation, 28.50.Ft
- Pneumatic machinery, 47.85.Kn
- Pneumodynamics, 87.19.Wx
- p-n junctions, 73.40.-c
- (p,n) reactions, 25.40.Kv
- Pnictides (non-cuprate superconductors), 74.70.Xa

- Pockels effect, 78.20.Jq
- PoincarŽ invariance, 11.30.Cp
- Point contacts
 - nanocontacts, fabrication of, 81.07.Lk
 - point contact devices, 85.30.Hi
- Point defects, 61.72.J-
- Poiseuille flow, 83.50.-v
- Poisson equation, 41.20.Cv
- Poisson ratio
 - effects of materials treatments on, 81.40.Jj
 - in mechanical properties of solids, 62.20.dj
- Polar cap
 - ionosphere, 94.20.dk
 - magnetosphere, 94.30.cx
- Polarimeters, 07.60.Fs
 - in astronomy, 95.55.Qf, 95.75.Hi
- Polaritons, 71.36.+c
- Polarizability
 - of atoms, 32.10.Dk
 - of molecules, 33.15.Kr
- Polarization
 - in atmospheric optics, 42.68.Mj
 - dielectric properties, 77.22.Ej
 - dynamic nuclear, 76.70.Fz
 - in nuclear reactions, 24.70.+s
 - in optical fibers, 42.81.Gs
 - in particle interactions, 13.88.+e
 - of starlight, 97.10.Ld
 - in wave optics, 42.25.Ja
- Polarized beams
 - electron and positron (atomic collisions), 34.80.Nz
 - in particle accelerators, 29.27.Hj
- Polarized ion sources, 29.25.Lg
- Polarized targets, 29.25.Pj
- Polarizers, optical, 42.79.Ci
- Polarons
 - in electronic structure of solids, 71.38.-k
 - nonconventional mechanisms in superconductivity, 74.20.Mn
- Polar regions, 93.30.Sq
 - meteorology, 92.60.Uy
- Polar wobble, 91.10.Nj
- Polishing
 - in optical workshop techniques, 42.86.+b
 - in surface treatments, 81.65.Ps

Pollen and spores, *92.30.Wx

Pollution

atmospheric, 92.60.Sz

effects on instruments, 07.89.+b

environmental regulations of, 89.60.Fe

instruments for measurement of, 07.88.+y

land (biogeosciences), *91.62.Rt

marine, 92.20.Ny

Polyatomic molecules, electron correlation in, 31.15.vq

Polyelectrolytes, 82.35.Rs

in electrochemistry, 82.45.Wx

Polymer blends

structure of, 61.25.hk

Polymer blends (rheology), 83.80.Tc

Polymer cross linking, 61.25.hp

Polymer-electrolyte fuel cells (PEFC), 82.47.Nj

Polymerization, 82.35.-x

of biomolecules, 82.35.Pq, 87.15.rp

Polymer melts, 83.80.Sg

structure of, 61.25.hk

Polymer molecules, 36.20.-r

Polymer processing flows, 47.85.md

Polymer reactions, 82.35.-x

Polymers

absorption and reflection spectra of, 78.40.Me

chemical reactions of, 82.35.-x

dielectric properties of, 77.84.Jd

elastomeric, 83.80.Va

electrical conductivity of, 72.80.Le

in electrochemistry, 82.45.Wx

electronic structure of

condensed matter, 71.20.Rv

molecules, 36.20.Kd

film growth, 68.55.am

flow properties, 47.57.Ng

glass transitions in, 64.70.pj

infrared and Raman spectra of, 78.30.Jw

nanoparticles in, 82.35.Np

nonelectronic thermal conduction in, 66.70.Hk

nonlinear optics with, 82.35.Ej

as optical materials, 42.70.Jk

photoemission and photoelectron spectra of, 79.60.Fr

physical properties of, 82.35.Lr

preparation of, 81.05.Lg

- radiation effects of, 61.82.Pv
- reinforced, 81.05.Qk
- rheology of, 83.80.-k
- self-diffusion and ionic conduction in, 66.30.hk
- solid-solid transitions, 64.70.km
- solid surfaces of, 68.47.Mn
- structure of
 - condensed phase, 61.41.+e
 - molecular, 36.20.-r
- on surfaces, 68.47.Pe, 82.35.Gh
- surface structure of, 68.35.bm
- thin films
 - electrical properties of, 73.61.Ph
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Qn
- Polymer solutions
 - flow properties, 47.57.Ng
 - rheology of, 83.80.Rs
 - structure of, 61.25.he
- Polymer swelling, 61.25.hp
- Polymorphic transformations
 - crystallographic aspects of, 61.50.Ks
 - materials science aspects of, 81.30.Hd
- Pomeranchuk poles, 11.55.Jy, 12.40.Nn
- Ponderomotive effects, in plasmas, 52.35.Mw
- Population dynamics (ecology), 87.23.Cc
- Population inversion, 32.80.Xx, 33.80.Be, 42.50.-p
- Porous materials
 - chemical reactions in, 82.33.Ln
 - fabrication of, 81.05.Rm
 - flow through, 47.56.+r
 - heat transfer in, 44.30.+v
 - photoluminescence of, 78.55.Mb
 - structure of, 61.43.Gt
- Position-sensitive detectors, 29.40.Gx
- Positron annihilation, 78.70.Bj
- Positron-atom interactions, 34.80.-i
- Positron beams
 - nonrelativistic, 41.75.Fr
 - relativistic, 41.75.Ht
- Positron emission, 79.20.Mb
- Positron emission tomography (PET), 87.57.uk
- Positronium, 36.10.Dr
 - in chemical reactions, 82.30.Gg
 - formation in atomic and molecular collisions, 34.80.Lx

- Positron microscopes, 07.78.+s
- Positron-molecule interactions, 34.80.-i
- Positrons
 - properties of, 14.60.Cd
 - radiation damage by, 61.80.Fe
 - states (electronic structure of solids), 71.60.+z
- Positron scattering
 - in atomic and molecular collisions, 34.80.Uv
 - positronium formation, 34.80.Lx
 - in nuclear reactions, 25.30.Hm
- Posters, educational, 01.50.fh
- Potential energy surfaces
 - for chemical kinetics, 82.20.Kh
 - of excited electronic states, 31.50.Df
 - of ground electronic states, 31.50.Bc
 - in molecular collisions, 34.20.-b
 - surface crossings in, 31.50.Gh
- Potential flows, 47.15.km
- Potential models, 12.39.Pn
- Potentials
 - atom molecule, 34.20.Gj
 - interatomic, 34.20.Cf
 - intermolecular, 34.20.Gj
- Potential theory (mathematics), 02.30.Em
- Potts models
 - in lattice theory and statistics, 05.50.+q
 - in magnetism (classical spin models), 75.10.Hk
- Powder diffraction
 - neutron, 61.05.fm
 - x-ray, 61.05.cp
- Powder metallurgy, 81.20.Ev
- Powders
 - processing of, 81.20.Ev
 - structure of, 61.43.Gt
 - superconducting, 74.81.Bd
- Power reactors, 28.50.Hw
- Power supply circuits, 84.30.Jc
- Power systems
 - biopower systems, 88.20.M-
 - high-current and high-voltage systems, 84.70.+p
 - power electronics, 84.30.Jc
 - superconducting high-power technology, 84.71.-b
 - transmission lines and cables, 84.70.+p
 - effects on biological systems, 87.50.C-

- (*p*,¹) reactions, 25.40.Qa
- Precambrian period, *91.70.H-, 91.70.Hm
- Precipitation
 - of energetic particles (magnetosphere), 94.30.Ny
 - hydrology of, *92.40.E-, 92.40.Ea
 - in materials synthesis, 81.20.Fw
 - in meteorology, 92.60.Jq, *92.60.jf
 - of particles (ionosphere), 94.20.Qq
 - in phase transformations, 81.30.Mh
 - in solidification, 81.30.Mh
- Precipitation hardening, 81.40.Cd
- Predissociation, 33.80.Gj
- Pressure effects
 - on crystal structure, 61.50.Ks
 - in materials treatment, 81.40.Vw
 - on rocks and minerals, 91.60.Gf
 - in solids and liquids, 62.50.-p
 - on superconducting transition temperature, 74.62.Fj
- Pressure sensors, 07.07.Df
- Pressure treatment of materials, 81.40.Vw
- Primordial galaxies, 98.54.Kt
- Prisms, 42.79.Bh
- Probability theory, 02.50.Cw
- Probes, lunar and planetary, 95.55.Pe
- Projective geometries, 02.40.Dr
- Prominence eruptions, solar, 96.60.qf
- Propane as fuel for advanced vehicles, 88.85.md
- Proportional counters, 29.40.Cs
- Propulsion
 - magnetic devices for, 85.70.Rp
 - plasma, 52.75.Di
 - reactors, 28.50.Ky
- Protein-ligand interactions, 87.15.kp
- Protein-membrane interactions, 87.15.kt
- Protein-nucleotide interactions, 87.15.kj
- Protein-protein interactions, 87.15.km
- Proteins, 87.14.E-
 - enzymes, 87.14.ej
 - fibrils, 87.14.em
 - membrane proteins, 87.14.ep
 - models of, 87.14.et
 - motor, 87.16.Nn
 - peptides, 87.14.ef
- Protein-solvent interactions, 87.15.kr

Proteomics, 87.18.Xr
techniques in biotechnology, 87.80.Un, 87.85.mk
Proteomic techniques, 87.80.Un
Proterozoic period, *91.70.hc
Protogalaxies, 98.54.Kt
Proton absorption, 25.40.Lw
Proton dosimetry, 87.53.Bn
Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells, 82.47.Gh
Proton-hyperon interactions, 13.75.Ev, 13.85.-t
Proton-neutron interactions, 13.75.Cs, 13.85.-t
Proton-nucleus reactions, 25.40.-h
Proton-pion interactions, 13.75.Gx, 13.85.-t
Proton-proton interactions, 13.75.Cs, 13.85.-t
Proton radiative capture, 25.40.Lw
Protons, properties of, 14.20.Dh
Proton scattering (nuclear reactions)
elastic, 25.40.Cm
inelastic, 25.40.Ep
Protostars, 97.21.+a
Proximity effects (superconductivity), 74.45.+c
Pseudopods, 87.16.Qp
Pseudopotential method (electronic structure of solids), 71.15.Dx
Psychological acoustics, *43.66.-x, 43.66.+y
Publications in electronic media, 01.30.Xx
Publisher's note, 99.10.Fg
Pulmonary fluid mechanics, 47.63.Ec
hemodynamics and pneumodynamics, 87.19.U-, 87.19.Wx
Pulsars, 97.60.Gb
Pulse circuits, 84.30.Sk
Pulse compression (optical), 42.65.Re
Pulse generators, 84.30.Ng
Pulse sequences, in NMR, 82.56.Jn
Pulse sequences in MRI, 87.61.Hk
Pump-probe spectroscopy
in femtochemistry, 82.53.Eb, 82.53.Hn
in ultrafast solid state dynamics, 78.47.J-
Pumps, vacuum, 07.30.Cy
Purification (materials), 81.20.Ym
Pyroelectric devices, 85.50.-n
Pyroelectric effects, 77.70.+a
Pyroelectric films, 77.55.Kt
Pyrolysis, 82.30.Lp
Pyrometers, 07.20.Ka

- PZT ceramics, 77.84.Cg
- PZT films (dielectric films), 77.55.fg, 77.55.hj
- QED corrections
 - to electronic structure of atoms and molecules
 - electric dipole moments, 31.30.jn
 - long-range interactions, 31.30.jh
 - muonic hydrogen and deuterium, 31.30.jr
 - parity nonconserving transitions, 31.30.jg
- Q-switching, 42.60.Gd
- Quadrupole magnets
 - particle beam focusing, 41.85.Lc
- Quadrupole moments, 21.10.Ky, 33.15.Kr
- Quadrupole resonance, 76.60.Gv
- Quality assurance
 - for radiation therapy equipment, 87.56.Fc
 - in treatment strategy, 87.55.Qr
- Quantized fields, 03.70.+k
- Quantized spin models, 75.10.Jm
- Quantum acoustics, *43.35.-c, 43.35.+d
- Quantum algorithms and protocols
 - quantum information, 03.67.Ac
- Quantum beats
 - in quantum optics, 42.50.Md
 - in ultrafast pump/probe spectroscopy, 78.47.jm
- Quantum chromodynamics, 12.38.-t
 - in nuclei, 24.85.+p
- Quantum communication, 03.67.Hk
- Quantum computation, 03.67.Lx
- Quantum cosmology, 98.80.Qc
- Quantum critical phenomena (superconductivity), 74.40.Kb
- Quantum cryptography, 03.67.Dd
- Quantum crystals, 67.80.-s
- Quantum dots
 - devices, 85.35.Be
 - electronic transport in, 73.63.Kv
 - electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.La
 - fabrication of, 81.07.Ta
 - magnetic properties of, 75.75.-c
 - structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.Hb
- Quantum electrodynamics (QED)
 - of cavities (quantum optics), 42.50.Pq
 - corrections to electronic structure of atoms and molecules, 31.30.J-
 - in particle physics, 12.20.-m
- Quantum ensemble theory, 05.30.Ch

Quantum entanglement, 03.65.Ud
Quantum field theory, 03.70.+k, 11.10.-z
Quantum fluctuations, 42.50.Lc
Quantum fluids
 boson degeneracy in, 67.10.Ba
 fermion degeneracy in, 67.10.Db
 hydrodynamics in, 67.10.Jn
 structure and dynamics of, 67.10.Hk
 transport processes in, 67.10.Jn
Quantum geometry, 04.60.Pp
Quantum gravity, 04.60.-m
Quantum groups, 02.20.Uw
Quantum Hall effects, 73.43.-f
Quantum information, 03.67.-a
 entanglement production, 03.67.Bg
 optical implementations, 42.50.Ex
 quantum algorithms and protocols, 03.67.Ac
Quantum interference devices
 semiconductor, 85.35.Ds
 superconducting, 85.25.Dq
Quantum jumps, 42.50.Lc
Quantum localization
 in metals and alloys, 72.15.Rn
 on surfaces and interfaces, 73.20.Fz
Quantum mechanics, 03.65.-w
 optical tests of, 42.50.Xa
Quantum noise, 42.50.Lc
Quantum nonlocality, 03.65.Ud
Quantum optics, 42.50.-p
Quantum phase transitions, 64.70.Tg, 05.30.Rt
Quantum solids
 diffusion in, 66.30.Ma
 solid ^3He , 67.80.D-
 solid ^4He , 67.80.B-
 interfaces, 67.80.bf
 solid hydrogen, 67.80.F-
 supersolids, 67.80.K-
Quantum statistical mechanics, 05.30.-d
 of quantum fluids, 67.10.Fj
Quantum tomography, 03.65.Wj
Quantum tunneling
 of defects, 66.35.+a
 macroscopic in magnetic systems, 75.45.+j

Quantum systems with finite Hilbert space, 03.65.Aa
Quantum wells
 devices, 85.35.Be
 electronic transport in, 73.63.Hs
 electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.Fg
 fabrication of, 81.07.St
 magnetic properties of, 75.75.-c
 optical properties of, 78.67.De
 structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.Fg
Quantum wires
 devices, 85.35.Be
 electronic transport in, 73.63.Nm
 electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.Hb
 fabrication of, 81.07.Vb
 optical properties of, 78.67.Lt
 structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.La
Quantum Zeno dynamics, 03.65.Xp
Quark confinement, 12.38.Aw
Quark deconfinement, 25.75.Nq
Quark-gluon plasma, 12.38.Mh
 phase transitions in, 25.75.Nq
 production of, 25.75.Nq
Quark matter
 nuclear matter, 21.65.Qr
Quark models, 12.39.-x
Quarkonia
 heavy quarkonia, 14.40.Pq
 decays of
 hadronic, 13.25.Gv
 leptonic and semileptonic, 13.20.Gd
Quarks
 bottom quarks, 14.65.Fy
 charmed quarks, 14.65.Dw
 fourth generation quarks, 14.65.Jk
 in nuclei and nuclear processes, 24.85.+p
 light quarks, 14.65.Bt
 masses and mixing (electroweak interactions), 12.15.Ff
 top quarks, 14.65.Ha
Quartz, optical material, 42.70.Ce
Quartz resonator, 77.65.Fs
Quasars, 98.54.Aj
 absorption- and emission-line systems, 98.62.Ra
Quasicrystals
 electronic structure of, 71.23.Ft

- in magnetic materials, 75.50.Kj
- structure of, 61.44.Br
- Quasiparticle methods (atomic physics), 31.15.xm
- Quenching (fluorescence)
 - atoms, 32.50.+d
 - condensed matter, 78.55.-m
 - molecules, 33.50.Hv
- Quenching (thermal), 81.40.Gh
- Quantum information
 - quantum algorithms and protocols, 03.67.Ac
- Radar, 84.40.Xb
- Radiation belts, 94.30.Xy
- Radiation chemistry, 82.50.-m
- Radiation detectors, 07.57.Kp, 29.40.-n, 85.25.Pb
- Radiation effects
 - on biological systems, 87.50.-a, 87.53.-j
 - on instruments, 07.89.+b
 - on optical elements, devices and systems, 42.88.+h
 - in solids, 61.80.-x
- Radiation fields, 04.40.Nr
- Radiation hardening, 81.40.Wx
- Radiation monitoring in
 - in treatment strategy (medical physics), 87.55.N-
- Radiation pressure
 - acoustical, *43.25.Qp
 - on atoms and molecules, 37.10.Vz, 42.50.Wk
 - optical, 42.50.Wk
- Radiation sources (medical physics), 87.56.B-
 - accelerators, 87.56.bd
 - radioactive sources, 87.56.bg
- Radiation therapy
 - electromagnetic and acoustic fields in, 87.50.-a
 - equipment for, 87.56.-v
 - ionizing radiations in, 87.53.-j
 - treatment strategy in, 87.55.-x
- Radiation therapy equipment, 87.56.-v
 - for beam intensity modifications, 87.56.N-
 - collimators, 87.56.nk
 - wedges and compensators, 87.56.ng
 - for collimation, 87.56.J-
 - field shaping, 87.56.jk
 - field size, 87.56.jf
 - radiation sources for, 87.56.B-
 - accelerators, 87.56.bd

- radioactive sources, 87.56.bg
- Radiation treatment
 - of materials, 81.40.Wx
 - in medical physics, 87.55.-x
- Radiative capture of nucleons, 25.40.Lw
- Radiative corrections
 - atoms and molecules, 31.30.jf
 - electromagnetic, 13.40.Ks
 - electroweak, 12.15.Lk
- Radiative flows, 47.70.-n
- Radiative recombination, 78.60.-b
- Radiative transfer
 - in astrophysics, 95.30.Jx
 - in atmosphere, 42.68.Ay, 92.60.Vb
 - in heat transfer, 44.40.+a
 - stellar, 97.10.Ex
- Radioactive beams, 29.38.-c
- Radioactive dating, 93.85.Np
- Radioactive decay. See 23
- Radioactive pollution, 89.60.-k
- Radioactive sources, 29.25.Rm
 - in medical physics, 87.56.bg
- Radioactive wastes, 28.41.Kw
 - accelerator-driven transmutation of, 28.65.+a
- Radioactivity
 - methods in exploration geophysics, 93.85.Np
 - in mineralogy and petrology, 91.65.Dt
 - oceanic, 92.20.Td
 - radiogenic isotope geochemistry, 91.67.Qr
- Radioastronomy, 95.85.Bh, 95.85.Fm
- Radiochemical activation analysis, 82.80.Jp
- Radio-frequency spectra
 - atoms, 32.30.Bv
 - molecules, 33.20.Bx
- Radio galaxies, 98.54.Gr
- Radiolysis, 82.50.Kx
- Radiometers, 07.60.Dq
- Radiopharmaceuticals, 87.57.un
- Radiosurgery, 87.53.Ly
- Radio telescopes, 95.55.Jz
- Radiowave radiation
 - astronomical observations, 95.85.Bh
 - effects on biological systems, 87.50.S-
 - interactions with condensed matter, 78.70.Gq

- in plasma, 52.25.Os
- in plasma diagnostics, 52.70.Gw
- plasma heating with, 52.50.Qt
- sources, galactic and extragalactic, 98.70.Dk
- wave propagation of, 41.20.Jb, 84.40.-x
- Radiowave receivers and detectors, 07.57.Kp
- Radiowave sources, nonastronomical, 07.57.Hm
- Radiowave spectrometers, 07.57.Pt
- Radiowave technology, 84.40.-x
- Rain, 92.40.Ea, *92.40.eg, *92.60.jf
- Raman lasers, 42.55.Ye
- Raman scattering, in plasmas, 52.38.Bv
- Raman spectra
 - of disordered solids, 78.30.Ly
 - of fullerenes, 78.30.Na
 - of insulators, 78.30.Am
 - of liquids, 78.30.C-
 - inorganic liquids, 78.30.cc
 - ionic liquids, 78.30.cd
 - organic liquids, 78.30.cb
 - solutions, 78.30.cd
 - of macro- and polymer molecules, 36.20.Ng
 - of metals and alloys, 78.30.Er
 - of molecules, 33.20.Fb
 - of nonmetallic inorganics, 78.30.Hv
 - of organic solids, 78.30.Jw
 - of polymers, 78.30.Jw
 - of semiconductors
 - III-V, and II-VI semiconductors, 78.30.Fs
 - elemental semiconductors, 78.30.Am
- Raman spectroscopy
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kp
 - CARS, 42.65.Dr
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Gk
 - Raman lasers, 42.55.Ye
 - stimulated Raman scattering, 42.65.Dr
- Random lasers, 42.55.Zz
- Random media (continuum mechanics), 46.65.+g
- Random-phase approximation (nuclear structure), 21.60.Jz
- Random processes, 05.40.-a
- Random walks, 05.40.Fb
- Range finders
 - acoustical (sonar), *43.30.Vh, *43.30.Wi
 - optical, 42.79.Qx

- Rare earth metals and alloys
 - electric conductivity of, 72.15.Eb
 - electronic structure of, 71.20.Eh
- Rarefied gas dynamics, 47.45.-n
- Rate constants (chemical kinetics), 82.20.Pm
 - correlation function theory of, 82.20.Sb
 - quantum effects in, 82.20.Xr
 - stochastic theories of, 82.20.Uv
- Rayleigh scattering
 - in condensed matter, 78.35.+c
 - in molecules, 33.20.Fb
 - in plasmas, 52.38.Bv
 - stimulated Rayleigh scattering, 42.65.Es
- Rayleigh-Taylor instabilities, 52.35.Py
- Ray tracing
 - acoustical, *43.20.Dk
 - in water, *43.30.Cq
 - optical, 42.15.Dp
- Reaction kinetics
 - of biomolecular reactions, 87.15.R-
 - chemical reactions, 82.20.-w
 - single molecule reactions, 82.37.-j
 - of biological systems, 82.39.-k
 - special regimes in chemical reactions, 82.40.-g
- Reactive flows, 47.70.-n
- Reactor materials
 - for fusion reactors, 28.52.Fa
 - structural and shielding materials
 - fission reactors, 28.41.Qb
- Reactors
 - chemical, 82.40.Bj
 - fission, 28.41.-i, 28.50.-k
 - fusion, 28.52.-s
- Reactor safety
 - fission reactors, 28.41.Te
 - fusion reactors, 28.52.Nh
- Recombination
 - radiative, 78.60.-b
 - in semiconductors, 72.20.Jv
 - in thin films, 73.50.Gr
- Record and verify systems
 - in treatment strategy (medical physics)
 - applications of, 87.55.tm
 - design of, 87.55.tg

- Recording media
 - holographic, 42.40.Ht
 - magnetic, 85.70.Kh, 85.70.Li
- Recrystallization
 - in crystal growth, 81.10.Jt
 - materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Ef
- Red shift, 98.62.Py
- Reflection and refraction, 42.25.Gy
- Reflection coefficients, 78.20.Ci
- Reflection high energy electron diffraction (RHEED)
 - in structure determination, 61.05.jh
- Reflection spectra, 78.40.-q
- Reflectometers, 07.60.Hv
- Reflectors, optical, 42.79.Fm
- Refractive index, 78.20.Ci
- Refractometers, 07.60.Hv
- Refractories (materials synthesis), 81.05.Je, 81.05.Mh
- Refrigeration, 07.20.Mc
- Regge theory
 - S-matrix theory, 11.55.Jy
 - strong interactions, 12.40.Nn
- Regulatory biology
 - in biomedical engineering, 87.85.Xd
- Regulatory issues
 - in radiation safety, 87.55.N-
- Regulatory networks
 - in subcellular structure and processes, 87.16.Yc
- R-hadrons, 14.80.Pq
- Reinforced materials
 - composites, 81.05.Ni
 - polymers, 81.05.Qk
- Relativistic astrophysics, 95.30.Sf, 98.80.Jk
- Relativistic corrections
 - to atomic structure, 31.30.jc
 - in band structure calculations, 71.15.Rf
 - due to negative-energy states, 31.30.jd
- Relativistic electron beams, 41.75.Ht
- Relativistic fluid dynamics, 47.75.+f
- Relativistic heavy-ion collisions, 25.75.-q
 - global features in, 25.75.Ag
 - hard scattering in, 25.75.Bh
 - heavy quark production in, 25.75.Cj
- Relativistic models (nuclear reactions), 24.10.Jv
- Relativistic plasmas, 52.27.Ny

- Relativistic scattering theory, 11.80.-m
- Relativistic stars, 04.40.Dg
- Relativistic wave equations, 03.65.Pm
- Relativity
 - general relativity
 - approximation methods, equations of motion, 04.25.-g
 - numerical relativity, 04.25.D-
 - classical, 04.20.-q
 - special relativity, 03.30.+p
- Relaxation processes
 - in chemical kinetics, 82.20.Rp
 - in dielectrics, 77.22.Gm
 - in electrical conductivity (metals and alloys), 72.15.Lh
 - in electron spin resonance, 76.30.-v
 - in muon spin rotation, 76.75.+i
 - in nuclear magnetic resonance
 - molecules, 33.25.+k
 - condensed matter, 76.60.-k
 - physical chemistry, 76.60.-k
 - in quantum optics, 42.50.Hz
 - ultrasonic, *43.35.Fj
- Relaxor ferroelectrics, 77.80.Jk
- Relays, 84.32.Dd
- Remagnetization (geomagnetism), 91.25.Ux
- Remote sensing, 07.07.Df
 - acoustic, *43.30.Pc, *43.60.Rw
 - in astronomy, 95.75.Rs
 - in atmospheric optics, 42.68.Wt
 - in exploration geophysics, 93.85.Pq
 - optical devices for, 42.79.Qx
 - by radar, 84.40.Xb
 - in structural geology, 91.55.Uv
- Renewable energy resources (see section 88)
 - new topics in renewable energy resources, 88.90.+t
- Renner-Teller effects, 33.20.Wr
- Renormalization
 - in field theory, 11.10.Gh, 11.10.Hi
 - in statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics, 05.10.Cc
- Renormalization-group theory
 - in phase transitions, 64.60.ae
- Reptation, 83.10.Kn
- Resins, ion-exchange, 83.80.-k
- Resistance measurement, 84.37.+q

- Resistors, 84.32.Ff
- Resists, 85.40.Hp
- Resonance reactions, nucleon-induced, 25.40.Ny
- Resonances
 - baryon, 14.20.Gk
 - heavy-ion induced, 25.70.Ef
 - in nuclear reactions, 24.30.-v
 - in relativistic heavy-ion collisions, 25.75.Gz
- Resonant tunneling, 73.40.Gk
- Resonant tunneling devices, 85.30.Mn
 - spin polarized, 85.75.Mm
- Resonators, laser, 42.60.Da
- Resource letters, 01.30.Rr
- Respiration, 87.19.Wx
- Retraction (of a paper), 99.10.Ln
- Reverberation, *43.55.Br, *43.55.Nd
- Reversals, geomagnetic field, 91.25.Mf
- Reviews, 01.30.Rr
- Reynolds-number
 - high
 - biopropulsion, 47.63.mc
 - turbulent flows, 47.27.Jv
 - low
 - biopropulsion, 47.63.mf
 - laminar flows, 47.15.G-
- Reynolds stress modeling (turbulent flows), 47.27.em
- rf discharges, 52.80.Pi
- RHEED, 61.05.jh
- Rheology. See 83
 - of body fluids, 87.19.rh
 - of complex fluids, 47.57.Qk
 - of the Earth, 91.32.-m
- Rheopexy, 83.60.Pq
- Riemannian geometries, 02.40.Ky
- Rigid bodies, dynamics and kinematics of, 45.40.-f
- Ring currents (magnetosphere), 94.30.Kq
- Ring galaxies, 98.52.Sw
- Ring lasers, 42.55.Wd
- Rings, planetary, 96.30.Wr
- Risk/benefit analysis (radiation safety), 87.55.N-
- Rivers, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qh
- RNA, 82.39.Pj, 87.14.gn
- Robotics
 - in biomedical engineering, 87.85.St

- kinematics of rigid bodies, 45.40.Ln
- Robotic vision, 42.30.Tz
- Rocks
 - magnetic and electrical properties, 91.25.F-, 91.60.Pn
 - permeability, 91.60.Np
 - physical properties of, 91.60.-x
 - rheology of, 83.80.Nb
- Rods
 - structural acoustics of, *43.40.Cw
 - structural mechanics of, 46.70.Hg
- Room acoustics, *43.55.-n, 43.55.+p
- Rossby waves (ocean waves), *92.10.hf
- Rotamaks, 52.55.Lf
- Rotating flows, 47.32.Ef
- Rotation, measurement of, 06.30.Gv
- Rotational constants, molecular, 33.15.Mt
- Rotational dynamics, 45.20.dc
- Rotational energy transfer, 34.50.Ez
- Rotational isomerism, 33.15.Hp
- Rotational levels
 - macromolecular, 36.20.Ng
 - molecular, 33.20.Sn
 - nuclear, 21.10.Re
- Rovibronic states, 33.20.Wr
- r-process (nuclear astrophysics), 26.30.Hj
- Rubber, 81.05.Lg
- Ruthenates (superconducting materials), 74.70.Pq
- Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy, 82.80.Yc
- Rydberg states
 - excitation and ionization
 - of atoms, 32.80.Rm
 - of molecules, 33.80.Rv
- Safety
 - fission reactor, 28.41.Te
 - fusion reactor, 28.52.Nh
 - laboratory, 06.60.Wa
 - laser systems, 42.60.By
 - in treatment strategy (medical physics), 87.55.N-
- Sagnac effect, fiber gyros, 42.81.Pa
- Sample preparation, 06.60.Ei
- Sandpile models, 45.70.Cc
- Sand piles
 - phase transitions in, 64.60.av
- Satellites

- artificial, Earth, 07.87.+v, 95.40.+s
- communication, 84.40.Ua
- interaction with solar wind, 96.50.Ek
- lunar and planetary probes, 95.55.Pe
- Moon, 96.20.-n
- orbits of, 91.10.Sp
- Saturn, 96.30.Mh
 - Saturnian satellites, 96.30.N-
- Scaling effects in ferroelectric phase transitions, 77.80.bj
- Scaling phenomena
 - in complex systems, 89.75.Da
 - in field theory, 11.10.Jj
- Scanners, optical, 42.79.Ls
- Scanning Auger microscopy, 68.37.Xy
- Scanning electron microscopy, 68.37.Hk
- Scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM), 68.37.Ma
- Scanning tunneling microscopes, 07.79.Fc
- Scanning tunneling microscopy (STM)
 - in biophysics, 87.64.Dz
 - instrumentation for, 07.79.Cz
 - single particle tunneling (superconductivity), 74.55.+v
 - in study of surface structure, 68.37.Ef
- Scattering
 - acoustical, *43.20.Fn, *43.25.Jh
 - ultrasound, *43.35.Bf, *43.35.Cg
 - underwater, *43.30.Ft, *43.30.Gv, *43.30.Hw
- Brillouin
 - in condensed matter, 78.35.+c
 - stimulated Brillouin scattering, 42.65.Es
 - in laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Bv
- elastic
 - atomic and molecular, 34.50.-s
 - pion-nucleus, 25.80.Dj
- of electromagnetic radiation in plasmas, 52.25.Os
- electron
 - in atomic and molecular collisions, 34.80.-i
 - in magnetic structure determinations, 75.25.-j
 - in nuclear reactions, 25.30.-c
 - in structure determination, 61.05.J-, 61.05.jd
- in electronic transport
 - metals and alloys, 72.15.Qm
 - semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.Dp
 - thin films, 73.50.Bk
- hadron-induced

high-energy, 13.85.-t
low-energy, 13.75.-n
hyperon-induced, 25.80.Pw
inelastic
 atomic and molecular, 34.50.-s
 neutron, 25.40.Fq
 pion, 25.80.Ek
laser-modified, 34.50.Rk, 34.80.Qb
muon-nucleus, 25.30.Mr
neutrino-nucleus, 25.30.Pt
neutron, 28.20.Cz
 in structure determination, 61.05.fg
nonrelativistic theory of, 03.65.Nk
by phonons and magnons, 72.10.Di
pion inclusive, 25.80.Ls
positron-nucleus, 25.30.Hm
relativistic theory of, 11.80.-m
x-ray
 in condensed matter, 78.70.Ck
 in structure determination, 61.05.cf
Scattering matrix, 11.55.-m
Scattering methods (electronic structure), 71.15.Ap
Scattering theory (quantum mechanics), 03.65.Nk
Schlieren devices, 42.79.Mt
Schottky barrier diodes, 85.30.Hi, 85.30.Kk
Schottky barriers, 73.30.+y
Schottky defects, 61.72.J-
Science
 in elementary school, 01.40.eg
 in government policy, 01.78.+p
 history of, 01.65.+g
 philosophy of, 01.70.+w
 in secondary school, 01.40.ek
 and society, 01.75.+m
Scintillation, 78.70.Ps
Scintillation detectors, 29.40.Mc
Seafloor spreading, geomagnetism variations, 91.25.gj
Sea ice, 92.10.Rw, *92.40.vx
Sea level
 global change, 92.70.Jw
 oceanography, *92.10.hp
Seas, regional, 93.30.Rp
Seasonal cycles (oceanography), 92.05.Fg
Sea surface temperature

- paleoceanography, *92.30.Tq
- Seawater
 - physical properties of, 92.05.Hj
- Secondary electron emission, 79.20.Hx
- Secondary-ion mass spectrometry (SIMS), 68.49.Sf, 82.80.Ms
- Second harmonic generation, 42.65.Ky
- Sedimentary petrology, 91.65.Ti
- Sedimentation
 - in chemical and biological oceanography, 92.20.Vn
 - complex fluids, 47.57.ef
 - in marine geology, 91.50.Jc
- Sediment transport
 - hydrologic, 92.40.Gc
 - oceanic, 92.10.Wa
- Segregation. See phase separation
 - in granular systems, 45.70.Mg
- Seismicity, 91.30.Dk
- Seismographs, *43.40.Ph
- Seismology, 91.30.-f
 - core and mantle, 91.30.Uv
 - free oscillations in, 91.30.Fn
 - lithosphere, 91.30.Wx
 - seismic sources, 91.30.Bi
 - tomography in, 91.30.Jk
 - transform faults, 91.30.Iv
 - underwater acoustics of, *43.30.Ma
- Seismotectonics, *91.45.gd
- Selected-area electron diffraction, 61.05.jm
- Selenodesy (Moon), 96.20.Jz
- Self-assembly, 64.75.Yz
- Self-assembly (nanofabrication), 81.16.Dn
- Self-consistent field calculations
 - for atoms and molecules, 31.15.xr
 - in nuclear structure, 21.60.Jz
 - for solids, 71.15.Mb
- Self-diffusion
 - in liquids (mass diffusion), 66.10.cg
 - in metals and alloys, 66.30.Fq
 - in nonmetals, 66.30.H-
- Self-focusing
 - in laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Hb
 - in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Jx
- Self-gravitating systems, 04.40.-b
- Self-induced transparency, 42.50.Md

Self-organization

- complex systems, 89.75.Fb
- statistical physics, 05.65.+b

Self-phase modulation (nonlinear optics), 42.65.Jx**Semiclassical theories**

- in atomic physics, 31.15.xg
- in gauge fields, 11.15.Kc
- in quantum mechanics, 03.65.Sq

Semiconductor detectors

- for nuclear physics, 29.40.Wk
- optoelectronic, 85.60.-q

Semiconductor devices, 85.30.-z**Semiconductor lasers, 42.55.Px****Semiconductors**

- absorption and reflection spectra of, 78.40.Fy
- amorphous (conductivity), 72.80.Ng
 - thin films, 73.61.Jc
- band structure of, 71.20.Mq, 71.20.Nr
- conductivity of, 72.20.-i
- doping of, 61.72.uf, 61.72.uj
- in electrochemistry, 82.45.Vp
- fabrication of, 81.05.Cy, 81.05.Dz, 81.05.Ea, 81.05.Gc, 81.05.Hd
- film growth, 68.55.ag
- impurity levels of, 71.55.-i
- infrared and Raman spectra of, 78.30.Am, 78.30.Fs
- liquid
 - conductivity of, 72.80.Ph
 - electronic structure of, 71.22.+i
- magnetic, 75.50.Pp
- nonelectronic thermal conduction in, 66.70.Df
- as nonlinear optical materials, 42.70.Nq
- organic, 81.05.Fb
- phase separation and segregation in, 64.75.Qr
- photoluminescence of, 78.55.-m
- radiation effects in, 61.82.Fk
- semiconductor-electrolyte contacts, 73.40.Mr
- semiconductor-insulator-semiconductor structures, 73.40.Ty
- semiconductor-metal-semiconductor structures, 73.40.Vz
- semiconductor-to-insulator structure, 73.40.Qv
- semiconductor-to-semiconductor contacts, 73.40.-c
- solid-solid transitions, 64.70.kg
- solid surfaces of, 68.47.Fg
- spin polarized transport in, 72.25.Dc
- surface structure of, 68.35.bg, 68.35.bj

- thin films
 - optical properties of, 78.66.-w
 - transport processes in, 73.50.-h, 73.61.-r
- Semiconductors, elemental
 - band structure of, 71.20.Mq
 - conductivity of, 72.80.Cw
 - impurity and defect levels in, 71.55.Ak
 - infrared and Raman spectra of, 78.55.Ap
 - photoluminescence of, 78.55.Ap
 - processing of, 81.05.Cy
- thin films
 - conductivity of, 73.61.Cw
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Db
 - photoemission and photoelectron spectra of, 79.60.Bm
- Semiconductors, III-V
 - doping and ion implantation of, 61.72.uj
 - electrical conductivity of, 72.80.Ey
 - fabrication of, 81.05.Ea
 - impurity and defect levels in, 71.55.Eq
 - infrared and Raman spectra of, 78.30.Fs
 - photoluminescence of, 78.55.Et
 - thin films and layered structures
 - electrical properties of, 73.61.Ey
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Fd
- Semiconductors, II-VI
 - doping and ion implantation of, 61.72.uj
 - electrical conductivity of, 72.80.Ey
 - fabrication of, 81.05.Dz
 - impurity and defect levels in, 71.55.Gs
 - infrared and Raman spectra of, 78.30.Fs
 - photoluminescence of, 78.55.Cr
 - thin films and layered structures
 - electrical properties of, 73.61.Ga
 - optical properties of, 78.66.Hf
- Semi-empirical methods (atomic physics), 31.15.bu
- Semimetals
 - electronic structure of, 71.20.Gj
 - impurity and defect absorption of, 78.40.Kc
 - impurity and defect levels in, 71.55.Ak
 - processing of, 81.05.Bx
 - self-diffusion in, 66.30.Fq
 - visible and ultraviolet spectra of, 78.40.Kc
- Sensors

- biosensors, 87.85.fk
- chemical, 07.07.Df
- electrical, 07.07.Df
- electrochemical, 82.47.Rs
- fiber-optical, 42.81.Pa
- gas, 07.07.Df
- magnetic field, 85.75.Ss
- motion, 07.07.Df
- optical, 42.79.Pw, 42.79.Qx
- pressure, 07.07.Df
- Sensory systems (neuroscience), 87.19.lt
- Separated flows, 47.32.Ef
- Septa (beam optics), 41.85.Ne
- Sequences and series, 02.30.Lt
- Servo devices, 07.07.Tw
- Set theory, 02.10.Ab
- Seyfert galaxies, 98.54.Cm
- Shape memory effects
 - deformation and plasticity, 62.20.fg
- Shear flows
 - boundary-free, 47.27.W-
 - free layers, 47.15.St
 - instability of, 47.20.Ft
 - rheological measurements of, 83.85.Vb
 - steady (rheology), 83.50.Ax
 - wall-bounded, 47.27.N-
- Shear modulus, 62.20.de, 81.40.Jj
- Shear stress, 83.10.-y
- Shear thinning and shear thickening, 83.60.Rs
- Shear turbulence, 47.27.nb
- Shear waves (fluids), 47.35.De
- Shelf processes, 91.50.Cw
- Shell model (nuclear structure), 21.60.Cs
- Shells
 - in structural acoustics, *43.40.Ey
 - in structural mechanics, 46.70.De
- Shielding (nuclear technology), 28.41.Qb
- Shock tubes, 07.35.+k
- Shock wave effects
 - in solids and liquids, 62.50.Ef
- Shock waves, *43.25.Cb, *43.40.Jc
 - aeroacoustics, *43.28.Mw
 - in chemical reaction kinetics, 82.40.Fp
 - in fluid dynamics, 47.40.Nm

- interplanetary, 96.50.Fm
- in plasma, 52.35.Tc
- plasma production and heating by, 52.50.Lp
- in seismology, 91.30.Mv
- in structural mechanics, 46.40.Cd
- Short-range order
 - in amorphous materials, 61.43.-j
 - in magnetically ordered materials, 75.40.-s
- Shutters, optical, 42.79.Ag
- Signal processing
 - in acoustics, *43.60.-c, 43.60.+d
 - in biomedical engineering, 87.85.Ng
 - electronic circuits for, 07.50.Qx
 - in optics, 42.79.Sz, 42.79.Ta
- Silicon, doping and ion implantation of, 61.72.uf
- Silurian period, *91.70.fh
- Single-electron devices, 85.35.Gv
- Single-electron tunneling, 73.23.Hk
- Single-molecule kinetics, 82.37.-j
- Single-molecule techniques
 - biophysical techniques, 87.80.Nj
- Single-particle states (nanoscale materials), 73.22.Dj
- Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), 87.57.uh
- Singularity theory, 02.40.Xx
- Sintering, 81.20.Ev
- Skin effect, 72.30.+q
- Skyrmions, 12.39.Dc
- Sky surveys, 95.80.+p
- Slip (dislocations), 61.72.Hh
- Slip flows
 - in gas dynamics, 47.45.Gx
 - in rheology
 - boundary effects, 83.50.Lh
 - wall slip, 83.50.Rp
- Slurries, 83.80.Hj
- Small-angle scattering
 - neutron
 - in structure determination, 61.05.fg
 - x-ray
 - in structure determination, 61.05.cf
- Smart prosthetics, 87.85.F-
- bidirectional communication in, 87.85.fp
- biosensors in, 87.85.fk
- feedback in, 87.85.ff

- feedforward in, 87.85.fh
- S-matrix theory, 11.55.-m
- Snow, 92.40.Ea, *92.40.ed
 - avalanches, snow melt, 92.40.Ea, *92.40.vw
- SN and SNS junctions (superconductivity), 74.45.+c
- Social systems, 89.65.-s
 - anthropology, 89.65.Ef
 - demographic studies, 89.65.Cd
 - social organizations, 89.65.Ef
 - in ecology and evolution, 87.23.Ge
- Social issues
 - biomass energy production, 88.20.Y-
 - food versus fuel debate, 88.20.Yq
 - wind energy production, 88.50.Xy
- Soil moisture and temperature, 92.40.Lg
- Solar absorbers, 42.79.Ek
- Solar activity, 96.60.Q-
- Solar cells
 - cost of production, 88.40.hm
 - efficiency and performance of, 88.40.hj
 - types of
 - multiplication solar cells, 88.40.jp
 - organic photovoltaics, 88.40.jr
 - silicon solar cells, 88.40.jj
 - thin film III-V and II-VI solar cells, 88.40.jm
 - thin film Cu-based I-III-V₂, 88.40.jn
- Solar collectors and concentrators, 42.79.Ek
- Solar emission
 - electromagnetic waves, *96.60.T-, 96.60.Tf
 - radio emission, 96.60.Tf, *96.60.tg
 - ultraviolet emission, 96.60.Tf, *96.60.tj
 - visible emission, 96.60.Tf, *96.60.th
 - x-ray and gamma-ray emission, 96.60.Tf, *96.60.tk
 - particle emission, solar wind, 96.60.Vg
- Solar energy
 - residential and commercial buildings, 88.40.M-
 - active space/water heating, 88.40.mg
 - building facades, 88.40.mv
 - building-integrated photovoltaics, 88.40.mr
 - day lighting/natural lighting of, 88.40.mx
 - grid-tied solar electric systems, 88.40.mp
 - outdoor solar lights, 88.40.my
 - passive space/water heating, 88.40.mj
 - pool heating systems, 88.40.mm

roof top shingles, 88.40.mt
solar cells, 88.40.H-
 cost of production, 88.40.hm
 efficiency and performance of, 88.40.hj
 types of
 multijunction solar cells, 88.40.jp
 organic photovoltaics, 88.40.jr
 silicon solar cells, 88.40.jj
 thin film III-V and II-VI solar cells, 88.40.jm
 thin film Cu-based I-III-V₁₂, 88.40.jn
solar concentrators, 88.40.F-
 advanced materials development, 88.40.fh
 concentrating collectors, 88.40.fr
 dish/engine systems, 88.40.fm
 modeling and analysis of, 88.40.fc
 parabolic-trough mirrors, 88.40.fj
 performance testing of, 88.40.ff
 power tower systems, 88.40.fp
Solar flares, 96.60.qe
Solar instruments, 95.55.Ev
Solar interior, 96.60.Jw
Solar irradiance, 96.60.Ub
Solar nebula, 96.10.+i
Solar neighborhood (Milky Way), 98.35.Pr
Solar neutrinos, 26.65.+t
Solar particles and photons (cosmic rays), 96.50.Vg
Solar physics, 96.60.-j
Solar pulsations, 96.60.Ly
Solar radiation
 in atmosphere, 92.60.Vb
 in ionosphere, 94.20.wq
Solar streamers, 96.60.pf
Solar system. See 96
Solar wind, 96.60.Vg
 sources of, 96.50.Ci
 termination, 96.50.Ek
Soldering, 06.60.Vz
Solenoids, 84.32.Hh
Sol-gels
 as disperse system, 82.70.Gg
 materials processing, 81.20.Fw
 reactions in, 82.33.Ln
Sol-gel transition, 83.80.Jx

Solid ^3He , 67.80.D-
films in, 67.80.dm
impurities in, 67.80.dj
lattice dynamics of, 67.80.de
magnetic properties of, 67.80.dk

Solid ^4He , 67.80.B-
interfaces, 67.80.bf
superfluidity in, 67.80.bd

Solid hydrogen, 67.80.F-
Solidification, 64.70.D-, 81.30.Fb

Solid-liquid transitions, 64.70.D-
Solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFC), 82.47.Ed
Solid-phase epitaxy and growth, 81.15.Np
Solid-solid interfaces, 68.35.-p
Solid-solid transitions, 64.70.K-, 81.30.-t
glasses, 64.70.kj
metals, 64.70.kd
phase diagrams of, 81.30.-t
polymers, 64.70.km
semiconductors, 64.70.kg

Solid-solution hardening, 81.40.Cd

Solid solutions

phase separation and segregation in, 64.75.Nx

Solid state chemistry, 82.33.Pt

Solid state dynamics, spectroscopy of, 78.47.-p

Solid-state lasers, 42.55.Px, 42.55.Rz

Solid-state plasma

in bulk matter, 72.30.+q

in thin films, 73.50.Mx

Solid surface planets

atmosphere, *96.12.J-, 96.12.Jt

glaciation, 96.12.Kz, *96.12.ki

hydrology, 96.12.Kz, *96.12.ka

ionosphere, 96.12.Jt, *96.12.ji

surfaces, *96.12.K-, 96.12.Kz

Solid-vapor transitions, 64.70.Hz

Solitons

acoustical, *43.25.Rq

in Bose-Einstein condensates, 03.75.Lm

fluids, 47.35.Fg

nonlinear dynamics of, 05.45.Yv

optical, 42.65.Tg

in optical fibers, 42.81.Dp

in plasma, 52.35.Sb

- in space plasma, 94.05.Fg
- Sols, 82.70.Gg
- Solubility, 64.75.Bc
- Solutions (mixtures)
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.N-
 - of ^3He in liquid ^4He , 67.60.G-
 - films in, 67.60.gj
 - spin polarized, 67.60.gc
 - macromolecular and polymer
 - structure of, 61.25.H-
 - thermodynamics of, 82.60.Lf
- Solvated electrons, 79.05.+c
- Solvent effects
 - in atomic and molecular interactions, 31.70.Dk
 - in chemical reactions, 82.20.Yn
- Sonar
 - active systems, *43.30.Vh
 - passive systems, *43.30.Wi
- Sonic boom, *43.28.Mw
- Sonography (rheology), 83.85.Ei
- Sonoluminescence
 - in acoustics, *43.35.Hl
 - in condensed matter, 78.60.Mq
- Sorption, 68.43.-h
- Sound
 - atmospheric, *43.28.-g, 43.28.+h
 - effects on biological systems, 87.50.Y-
 - in fluids, 47.35.Rs
 - generation and reproduction devices for, 43.38.+n, *43.38.-p
 - generation by fluid flow, *43.28.Ra
 - physical effects of, *43.35.-c, 43.35.+d
 - in plasma, 52.35.Dm
 - propagation of, *43.20.Bi
 - macrosonic, *43.25.Cb
 - recording and reproducing systems for, *43.38.Md, *43.38.Ne, *43.38.Qg
 - reflection, refraction, and diffraction of, *43.20.EI
 - reinforcement systems for, *43.38.Tj
 - in superfluid helium-4, 67.25.dt
 - underwater, *43.30.-k, 43.30.+m
 - velocity, *43.20.Hq
 - measurement of, *43.58.Dj
 - wall transmission through, *43.55.Rg
- Soundings, ionospheric, 94.20.Tt

Sound sources

- intense, *43.25.Vt
- localization of, *43.66.Qp
- outdoor, *43.28.Hr

South America, 93.30.Jg

Southern Ocean, 93.30.Qn

Southern Oscillation, 92.10.-c, 92.60.-e

Spaceborne and space-research instruments, 07.87.+v, 95.55.-n

Space-charge-dominated beams (plasmas), 52.59.Sa

Space charge effects (dielectric properties), 77.22.Jp

Space charge-limited devices, 85.30.Fg

Spacecraft

- interactions with atmosphere, 94.05.Hk
- sheaths and wakes, 94.05.Jq

Space geodetic surveys, 91.10.Fc

Space groups (crystal symmetry), 61.50.Ah

Space plasma, 94.05.-a

- radiation processes, 94.05.Dd
- solitons in, 94.05.Fg
- wave-wave, wave-particle interactions, 94.05.Pt

Spacetime

curved

- Einstein-Maxwell, 04.40.Nr
- quantum fields in, 04.62.+v
- self-gravitating systems in, 04.40.-b
- topology of, 04.20.Gz

Space weather, *94.05.S-, 94.05.Sd

- forecasting, 94.05.Sd, *94.05.sx
- solar effects, 94.05.Sd, *94.05.sp

Spallation breeder reactors, 28.50.Ft

Spallation reactions, 25.40.Sc

Sparks, 52.80.Mg

Spatial dimensions, measurement of, 06.30.Bp

Spatial filters, optical, 42.79.Ci

Special relativity, 03.30.+p

Specific heat

- of liquids, 65.20.Jk
- of magnetic materials, 75.40.-s
- of solids, 65.40.Ba, 65.60.+a
- of superconductors, 74.25.Bt

Speckles, 42.30.Ms

SPECT, 87.57.uh

Spectral classification, stellar, 97.10.Ri

Spectral filters, 42.79.Ci

Spectral lines

- intensity of, 32.70.Fw, 33.70.Fd
- shape and shift of, 32.70.Jz, 33.70.Jg

Spectral methods

- computational techniques, 02.70.Hm
- in fluid dynamics, 47.11.Kb, 47.27.er

Spectral MRI (in neuroscience), 87.19.If**Spectral sources, electric-discharge, 52.80.Yr****Spectra of biomolecules, 87.15.M-****Spectrochemical analysis, 82.80.Dx, 82.80.Ej, 82.80.Gk, 82.80.Ha****Spectrometers**

- electron, 07.81.+a
- gamma-ray, 07.85.Nc
- infrared, 07.57.Ty
- ion, 07.81.+a
- magnetic resonance, 07.57.Pt
- microwave and radiowave, 07.57.Pt
- for nuclear physics, 29.30.-h
- visible and ultraviolet, 07.60.Rd
- x-ray, 07.85.Nc

Spectrophotometry

- in astronomy, 95.75.Fg
- in chemical analysis, 82.80.Dx

Spectroscopy

- in astronomy, 95.55.Qf, 95.75.Fg
- in chemical analysis, 82.80.-d
- in-beam (see 23)
- instrumentation
 - in atomic and molecular physics, 07.57.-c
- laser, 42.62.Fi
- of solid state dynamics, 78.47.-p
- nonlinear optical spectroscopy, 78.47.N-
 - four-wave mixing spectroscopy, 78.47.nj
 - hole burning spectroscopy, 78.47.nd
 - coherent nonlinear optical spectroscopy, 78.47.jh

time resolved spectroscopy

- >1psec, 78.47.D-
 - of conduction electrons, 78.47.db
 - excited states, 78.47.da
 - of radicals, 78.47.dc
- <1psec
 - reflection spectroscopy, 78.47.jg
 - light scattering spectroscopy, 78.47.je
 - luminescence, 78.47.jd

- ultrafast spectroscopy <1psec
 - coherent spectroscopy (femtochemistry), 82.53.Kp
 - free polarization decay, 78.47.js
 - optical nutation, 78.47.jp
 - photon echoes, 78.47.jf
 - pump probe studies (femtochemistry), 82.53.Eb, 82.53.Hn
 - quantum beats, 78.47.jm
 - transient absorption, 78.47.jb
 - transient grating spectroscopy, 78.47.jj
- Speech
 - perception, *43.71.-k, 43.71.+m
 - processing, *43.72.-p, 43.72.+q
 - production, *43.70.-h, 43.70.+i
 - cross-linguistic, *43.70.Kv
- Spheromaks, 52.55.lp
- Spicules, 96.60.Na
- Spin chain models, 75.10.Pq
- Spin crossover, 75.30.Wx
- Spin-density waves, 75.30.Fv
- Spin diffusion, 75.40.Gb
- Spin dynamics
 - of superfluid helium-3, 67.30.hj
- Spin echo, 76.60.Lz
- Spin fluctuations (superconductivity), 74.20.Mn
- Spin foams, 04.60.Pp
- Spin glasses, magnetic properties of, 75.50.Lk
- Spin-glass models, 75.10.Nr
- Spin Hamiltonians, 75.10.Dg
- Spin-lattice relaxation, 76.60.Es
- Spinodal decomposition, 64.75.-g, 81.30.-t
- Spin-orbit coupling
 - atomic, 32.10.Fn, 33.60.+q
 - in condensed matter, 71.70.Ej
 - molecular, 33.15.Pw, 33.57.+c
 - in magnetic thin films, 75.70.Tj
- Spin ordering, 75.25.-j
- Spinor structure, 04.20.Gz
- Spin polarized ^3He , 67.30.ep
- Spin-polarized transport
 - field effect transistors, 85.75.Hh
 - magnetic field sensors, 85.75.Ss
 - resonant tunnel junctions, 85.75.Mm
- Spin pumping, current-driven, 72.25.Pn
- Spin transport (magnetoelectronics), 75.76.+j

Spintronics, 85.75.-d
 spin transport effects, 75.76.+j

Spin waves, 75.30.Ds
 and magnetic critical points, 75.40.Gb
 resonance, 76.50.+g

Spiral galaxies, 98.52.Nr, 98.56.Ne

Spoken languages, processing of, *43.71.Sy

Spontaneous symmetry breaking, 11.30.Qc
 of gauge symmetries, 11.15.Ex

Sports, physics of, 01.80.+b

Spray coating techniques, 52.77.Fv, 81.15.Rs

s-process (nuclear astrophysics), 26.20.Kn

Sputtering
 by atom, molecule, and ion impact, 79.20.Rf
 in etching, 81.65.Cf
 film deposition by, 81.15.Cd

Squeezed states, 42.50.Dv

SQUID devices, 85.25.Dq

Stacking faults, 61.72.Nn

Stalagmites, stalactites, *92.30.Xy

Standards
 acoustical, *43.15.+s
 frequency (astronomy), 95.55.Sh
 metrology, 06.20.F-, 06.20.fb
 optical, 42.72.-g
 in physiological optics, 42.66.Qg

Standing waves, acoustic
 linear, *43.20.Ks
 nonlinear, *43.25.Gf

Stark effect
 in atoms, 32.60.+i
 in condensed matter, 71.70.Ej
 in molecules, 33.57.+c

Stark shift, dynamic, 42.50.Hz

Stars
 binary and multiple, 97.80.-d
 characteristics and properties of, 97.10.-q
 formation of, 97.10.Bt
 late stages of evolution of, 97.60.-s
 normal, 97.20.-w
 relativistic, 04.40.Dg
 types of, 97.20.-w
 variable and peculiar, 97.30.-b

- Starspots, 97.10.Qh
- State reconstruction (quantum mechanics), 03.65.Wj
- State selected dynamics (chemical reactions), 82.20.Bc
- State-to-state energy transfer (chemical reactions), 82.20.Rp
- State-to-state scattering analysis
 - atoms and molecules, 34.50.-s
- Static elasticity, 46.25.-y
 - theory in biological physics, 87.10.Pq
- Static electrification, 41.20.Cv, 73.40.-c
- Statistical mechanics
 - of adsorbates, 68.43.De
 - classical, 05.20.-y
 - of displacive phase transitions, 63.70.+h
 - of lattice vibrations, 63.70.+h
 - of phase transitions in model systems, 64.60.De
 - quantum, 05.30.-d
- Statistical models
 - in atomic physics, 31.15.bt
 - of nuclear reactions, 24.10.Pa
 - of strong interactions, 12.40.Ee
- Statistical physics. *See* 05
- Statistical theories
 - of atomic and molecular collisions, 34.10.+x
 - in chemical kinetics, 82.20.Db
 - of nuclear reactions, 24.60.-k
- Statistics, 02.50.-r
- Stellarators, 52.55.Hc
- Stellar clusters and associations, 98.20.-d
- Stellar motion, 97.10.-q
- Stellar seismology, 97.10.Sj
- Stellar systems, 98.52.-b
- Stellar winds, 97.10.Me
- Stereochemistry
 - of molecules, 33.15.Bh
- Stereotactic radiosurgery, 87.53.Ly
- Stimulated emission
 - condensed matter, 78.45.+h
 - laser theory, 42.55.Ah
- Stimulated scattering
 - Brillouin and Raman (plasma), 52.38.Bv
 - Brillouin and Rayleigh, 42.65.Es
 - Raman, 42.65.Dr
 - Raman lasers, 42.55.Ye
- STM (scanning tunneling microscopy)

- in biophysics, 87.64.Dz
- instrumentation for, 07.79.Cz
- single particle tunneling (superconductivity), 74.55.+v
- in study of surface structure, 68.37.Ef
- Stochastic analysis, 02.50.Fz
- Stochastic models
 - of atomic and molecular collisions, 34.10.+x
 - in biological physics, 87.10.Mn
 - of chemical kinetics, 82.20.Fd
 - in statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics, 05.10.Gg
- Stochastic processes, 05.40.-a
- Stoichiometry, 61.50.Nw
- Stokes flow, 83.10.-y
- Stopping power, 34.50.Bw, 61.85.+p
- Storage rings, 29.20.db
- Storage tubes, 84.47.+w
- Storms
 - atmospheric, 92.60.Qx
 - ionospheric, 94.20.Vv
- Strain-induced level splitting, 71.70.Fk
- Strain-induced piezoelectric fields, 77.65.Ly
- Strain effects in ferroelectric transitions, 77.80.bn
- Strains
 - measurement of, 07.10.Pz
 - in solids, 62.20.-x
 - in thin films, 68.60.Bs
- Strange particles, 14.20.Jn, 14.40.-n
- Stratification
 - in granular flow, 45.70.Mg
 - in nonhomogeneous flows, 47.55.Hd
- Stratosphere, 92.60.hd
 - stratosphere/troposphere interactions, 92.60.Xg
- Streamflow, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qp
- Streams, corotating (interplanetary space), 96.50.Qx
- Stress corrosion cracking, 62.20.mt
- Stress measurement, 07.10.Lw
- Stress relaxation
 - mechanical properties of solids, 62.40.+i
 - in rheology, 83.85.St
- Stress-strain relations, 62.20.D-, 81.40.Jj
- Strings
 - black
 - in general relativity, 04.50.Gh
 - cosmic

- field theory aspects of, 11.27.+d
 - in models of early Universe, 98.80.Cq
- in general theory of fields and particles, 11.25.-w
 - in structural acoustics, *43.40.Cw
 - in structural mechanics, 46.70.Hg
- String theory
 - gravitational aspects of, 04.60.Cf
 - M theory, 11.25.Yb
 - particles and fields, 11.25.-w
- Strip lines, 84.40.Az
- Stroke, 87.19.xq
- Strong-field excitation (quantum optics), 42.50.Hz
- Strong interactions
 - electromagnetic corrections, 13.40.Ks
 - models of, 12.40.-y
 - in quantum chromodynamics, 12.38.-t
 - quark models, 12.39.-x
 - in unified theories, 12.10.Dm
- Strongly correlated electron systems, 71.27.+a
- Strongly coupled plasmas, 52.27.Gr
- Structural acoustics, *43.40.-r, 43.40.+s
- Structural geology
 - crustal deformation kinematics, 91.55.Ln
 - folds, 91.55.Hj
 - fractures and faults, 91.55.Fg, 91.55.Jk
 - local and regional crustal structure, 91.55.Nc
 - melanges, 91.55.Pq
 - mesoscopic fabrics, 91.55.Qr
 - pluton emplacement, 91.55.Sn
 - role of fluids in, 91.55.Tt
- Structure
 - of amorphous metals and semiconductors, 61.43.Dq
 - of atoms and molecules, 32.10.-f, 33.15.-e
 - of biomolecular aggregates, 87.15.bk
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.B-
 - secondary structure, 87.15.bd
 - tertiary structure, 87.15.bg
 - of clean solid surfaces, 68.35.B-
 - of clusters, 36.40.Mr, 61.46.Bc
 - of crystalline solids, 61.66.-f
 - of dendrites, 68.70.+w
 - of disordered solids, 61.43.-j
 - of fractals, 61.43.-j
 - of fullerenes, 61.48.-c

- of galaxies, 98.62.Lv
 - of glasses, 61.43.Fs
 - of graphene, 61.48.Gh
 - irradiation effects on, 61.80.-x
 - of liquid crystals, 61.30.-v
 - of liquids, 61.20.-p, 61.25.-f
 - of multilayers, 68.65.Ac
 - of nanoparticles, 61.46.Df
 - of quasicrystals, 61.44.-n
 - stellar, 97.10.Cv
 - of superlattices, 68.65.Cd
 - of thin films, 68.55.-a, 68.55.J-
 - of whiskers, 68.70.+w
- Structures, mechanical, 46.70.-p
- Subcellular structure and processes, 87.16.-b
- cell walls, 87.16.Gj
 - chromosomes in, 87.16.Sr
 - cytoskeleton, 87.16.Ln
 - filaments in, 87.16.Ka
 - intracellular signaling, 87.16.Xa
 - intracellular trafficking, 87.16.Wd
 - membranes in, 87.16.D-
 - microtubules in, 87.16.Ka
 - mitochondria in, 87.16.Tb
 - morphology of nerve cells, 87.16.Mq
 - motor proteins in, 87.16.Nn
 - nuclear morphology, 87.16.Zg
 - regulatory networks, 87.16.Yc
 - theory and modeling of, 87.16.A-
 - transport processes in, 87.16.dp, 87.16.Uv, 87.16.Vy
- Subduction zones
- geochemistry of, *91.67.fc
 - in marine geology, 91.50.Wy
 - seismology of, 91.30.Ga
 - in tectonophysics, 91.45.Hc
 - in volcanology, 91.40.Rs
- Sublimation, 64.70.Hz
- Submarine landslides, 91.50.Xz
- Submersible ocean observatories, 91.50.Yf
- Submillimeter waves
- astronomical observations, 95.85.-e
 - receivers and detectors, 07.57.Kp
 - sources, 07.57.Hm
- Subsonic flows, 47.40.Dc

SU groups

- in nuclear physics, 21.60.Fw
- in particle physics, 11.30.Hv, 11.30.Ly

Summer schools, 01.30.Bb**Sum rules (S-matrix theory), 11.55.Hx****Sun**

- characteristic and properties of, 96.60.-j
- cosmic rays, 96.50.S-
- helioseismology, 96.60.Ly
- radiation (meteorology), 92.60.Vb
- solar magnetism, 96.60.Hv

Sunspots, 96.60.qd**Superconducting cables, 84.71.Fk****Superconducting devices, 85.25.-j****Superconducting films, 74.78.-w****Superconducting high-power technology, 84.71.-b****Superconducting integrated circuits, 85.25.Hv****Superconducting junctions (SN and SNS), 74.45.+c****Superconducting low-dimensional structures, 74.78.-w****Superconducting magnets, 84.71.Ba****Superconducting materials**

- noncuprate materials, 74.70.-b
 - binary compounds, 74.70.Ad
 - borocarbides, 74.70.Dd
 - chalcogenides, 74.70.Xa
 - carbon-based materials, 74.70.Wz
 - heavy-fermion materials, 74.70.Tx
 - magnesium diboride, 74.70.Ad
 - metals and alloys, 74.70.Ad
 - multinary compounds, 74.70.Dd
 - organic compounds, 74.70.Kn
 - pnicrides, 74.70.Xa
 - ruthenates, 74.70.Pq
- cuprates, 74.72.-h
 - electron doped compounds, 74.72.Ek
 - hole doped compounds, 74.72.Gh
 - insulating parent compounds, 74.72.Cj
 - pseudogap regime materials, 74.72.Kf

Superconducting wire networks, 74.81.Fa**Superconducting wires, fibers, and tapes, 84.71.Mn****Superconductivity**

- new topics in, 74.90.+n
- potential candidates, 74.10.+v
- theories and models of, 74.20.-z

BCS theory, 74.20.Fg
electronic structure calculations, 74.20.Pq
Ginzburg-Landau theory, 74.20.De
nonconventional mechanisms in, 74.20.Mn
pairing symmetries, 74.20.Rp
two-fluid theory, 74.20.De

Superconductors

nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), 74.25.nj
optical spectra, 74.25.nd
phonons in, 74.25.Kc
Raman spectra, 74.25.nd
properties of, 74.25.-q
acoustical properties, 74.25.Ld
critical currents, 74.25.Sv
critical fields, 74.25.Op
energy levels (electronic structure), 74.25.Jb
magnetic properties, 74.25.Ha
mechanical properties, 74.25.Ld
optical properties, 74.25.Gz
photoemission, 74.25.Jb
surface impedance, 74.25.nn
surface sheaths, 74.25.Op
transport properties, 74.25.F-
vortex phases, 74.25.Uv
vortex pinning, 74.25.Wx

Supercritical fluids

chemical reactions in, 82.33.De
optical properties of, 78.15.+e

Superexchange interactions, 75.30.Et

Superfluidity

hydrodynamic aspects of, 47.37.+q
of mixed systems, 67.60.-g

Superfluorescence, 42.50.Nn

Supergiant stars, 97.20.Pm

Supergravity, 04.65.+e

Superheavy elements

properties of, 27.90.+b
reactions and scattering of, 25.70.-z, 25.75.-q

Superionic conductors, 66.30.H-

Superlattices

dielectric films, 77.55.Px
electron states and collective excitations in, 73.21.Cd
magnetic properties of, 75.70.Cn
optical properties of, 78.67.Pt

- photoemission and photoelectron spectra of, 79.60.Jv
- structure and nonelectronic properties of, 68.65.Cd
- superconducting, 74.78.Fk
- Supermagnetism, 75.50.Vv
- Supernovae, 97.60.Bw
 - evolution, nuclear physics aspects of, 26.50.+x
 - explosive burning in shock fronts, 26.30.Ef
 - nucleosynthesis in, 26.30.-k
- Supernova remnants
 - in external galaxies, 98.58.Mj
 - in Milky Way, 98.38.Mz
- Superplasticity, 62.20.fq
- Super-radiance, 42.50.Nn
- Supersaturation measurement, 82.20.-w
- Supersolids
 - ^4He , 67.80.bd
 - quantum solids, 67.80.K-
- Supersonic flows, 47.40.Ki
- Supersymmetric Higgs bosons, 14.80.Da
- Supersymmetric models, 12.60.Jv
- Supersymmetric partners of known particles, 14.80.Ly
- Supersymmetry, 11.30.Pb
- Supramolecular assembly, 81.16.Fg
- Surface acoustic wave devices, 85.50.-n
 - superconducting, 85.25.Qc
 - transducers for, *43.38.Rh
- Surface acoustic waves
 - effect of nonlinearity on, *43.25.Fe
 - in piezoelectrics, 77.65.Dq
 - in solids and liquids, *43.35.Pt, 68.35.Iv
- Surface barrier devices, 85.30.Hi
- Surface cleaning, 81.65.Cf
 - plasma-assisted, 52.77.Bn
- Surface conductivity, 73.25.+i
- Surface crossings (electronic structure), 31.50.Gh
- Surface diffusion, 68.35.Fx
- Surface double layers, 73.30.+y, 82.45.Mp
- Surface dynamics, 68.35.Ja
- Surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS), 78.30.-j
- Surface energy
 - of solid surfaces, 68.35.Md
 - thermal properties of crystalline solids, 65.40.gp
- Surface flows, 83.50.Lh

- Surface hardening, 81.65.Lp
- Surface impedance (superconductivity), 74.25.nn
- Surface magnetism, 75.70.Rf
- Surface patterning, 81.65.Cf
- Surface phase transitions, 68.35.Rh
- Surface plasmons, 73.20.Mf
- Surface reconstruction, 68.35.B-
- Surfaces
 - adsorption on, 68.43.-h
 - grinding of (optical elements), 42.86.+b
 - microscopy of, 68.37.-d
 - optical properties of, 78.68.+m
 - reactions on, 82.40.-g, 82.65.+r
 - scattering from, 68.49.-h
 - structure of, 68.35.B-, 68.35.-p
 - thermodynamics of, 05.70.Np, 68.35.Md
- Surface sheath (superconductivity), 74.25.Op
- Surface states, 73.20.-r
- Surface strains, 68.35.Gy
- Surface tension, 68.03.Cd
- Surface treatments, 81.65.-b
- Surface water, *92.40.Q-, 92.40.Qk
- Surface waves
 - in seismology, 91.30.Fn
- Surfactants
 - effects on bubbles and drops, 47.55.dk
 - physical chemistry of, 82.70.Uv
 - rheology of, 83.80.Qr
- Surveys, 01.30.Rr
- Susceptibility, magnetic
 - dynamic, at magnetic critical points, 75.40.Gb
 - of magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.Cr
 - static, at magnetic critical points, 75.40.Cx
- Susceptibility, optical, 42.65.An
- Suspensions, 82.70.Kj
 - complex fluids, 47.57.E-
 - dielectric properties of, 77.84.Nh
 - rheology of, 83.80.Hj
- Sustainability (renewable energy), 88.05.Lg
- Swelling
 - of extrudate, 83.60.Jk
 - of polymers, 61.25.hp
- Swirling flows, 47.32.Ef
- Switches

- electrical, 84.32.Dd
- optical, 42.79.Ta
- plasma, 52.75.Kq
- Switching
 - in ferroelectrics, 77.80.Fm
 - in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Pc
 - ultrafast magnetization dynamics, 75.78.Jp
- Symbiosis (ocean biology), *92.20.jd
- Symbolic computation, 02.70.Wz
- Symmetry
 - crystal, 61.50.Ah
 - molecular, 33.15.Bh
 - in nuclear processes, 24.80.+y
 - nuclear tests of, 24.80.+y
 - in theory of fields and particles, 11.30.-j
- Symmetry breaking, 11.30.Qc
 - flow instabilities, 47.20.Ky
 - gauge field theory, 11.15.Ex
- Synchronization, nonlinear dynamics, 05.45.Xt
- Synchrotron radiation
 - instrumentation for, 07.85.Qe
 - by moving charges, 41.60.Ap
 - in spin-arrangement determination, 75.25.-j
- Synchrotrons, 29.20.dk
- Syngas
 - biopower systems, 88.20.mr
 - as fuel from biomass, 88.20.fs
- Synthetic aperture radar (SAR), 84.40.Xb
- Systems biology, 87.18.Vf
- Tandem mirrors, 52.55.Jd
- Tantalates, 77.84.Ek
 - tantalite-based dielectric films, 77.55.fj
- Taste (sensory systems), 87.19.lt
- Taus
 - decays of, 13.35.Dx
 - properties of, 14.60.Fg
- Taylor-Couette flow, 47.20.Qr
- Teacher training, 01.40.J-
- Teaching methods, 01.40.gb
- Technicolor models, 12.60.Nz
- Technicolor particles, 14.80.Tt
- Technological research and development, 89.20.Bb
- Tectonophysics, 91.45.-c
 - evolution of the Earth, 91.45.Nc

- heat generation and transport, 91.45.Rg
- hot spots, 91.45.Jg
- planetary interiors, 91.45.Bg
- stresses in, *91.45.X-, 91.45.Xz
- volcanic arcs, 91.45.Wa
- Tektites, 96.30.Za
- Telecommunications, 84.40.Ua
- Telemetry, 84.40.Xb
- Telescopes, 95.55.-n
- Television cameras, 07.07.Hj
- Telluric currents (geomagnetism), 91.25.Qi
- Temperate regions, 93.30.Tr
- Temperature
 - atmospheric, 92.60.hv
 - measurement of, 07.20.Dt
 - stellar, 97.10.Ri
- Tensile machines, 07.10.Lw
- Tensile strength
 - materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Lm
 - of solids, 62.20.M-
- Tension measurement, 07.10.Lw
- Tephrochronology
 - geochronology of, *91.80.St
 - volcanology of, 91.40.Bp
- Terrestrial atmosphere, 92.60.-e
- Terrestrial electricity, 91.25.Qi
- Terrestrial heat, 91.35.Dc
- Terrestrial magnetism, 91.25.-r
- Textbooks
 - for graduates and researchers, 01.30.mm
 - for students in grades 9-12, 01.30.mr
 - for students in grades K-8, 01.30.mt
 - for undergraduates, 01.30.mp
- Texture
 - materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Ef
 - of superconductors, 74.81.Bd
 - of thin films, 68.55.jm
- TGS crystals (dielectric materials), 77.84.Fa
- Therapeutic applications
 - of acoustic and ultrasonic radiation, 87.50.yt
 - of electric and magnetic fields, 87.50.ct
 - of ionizing radiations, 87.53.Jw
 - of millimeter and terahertz radiation, 87.50.ux
 - of optical and infrared radiation, 87.50.wp

- of radiofrequency and microwave radiation, 87.50.st
- Thermal analysis, 81.70.Pg
- Thermal blooming, 42.65.Jx
- Thermal conduction
 - in amorphous and liquid metals and alloys, 72.15.Cz
 - in crystalline metals and alloys, 72.15.Eb
 - in gases, 51.20.+d
 - in glasses and polymers, 66.70.Hk
 - in metals and alloys and semiconductors, 66.70.Df
 - in ionic crystals, 66.70.Lm
 - in nonmetallic liquids, 66.25.+g
 - in superconductors, 74.25.fc
- Thermal convection (fluid dynamics), 47.55.pb
- Thermal diffusion
 - in gases, 51.20.+d
 - in liquids, 66.10.cd
- Thermal diffusivity, 66.30.Xj
- Thermal expansion, 65.40.De, 65.60.+a
- Thermal instruments and techniques, 07.20.-n
- Thermally stimulated currents
 - in dielectrics, 77.22.Ej
 - in thin films, 73.50.Gr
- Thermal models, nuclear reactions, 24.10.Pa
- Thermal neutron cross sections
 - nuclear engineering, 28.20.Ka
- Thermal processes in biology, 87.19.Pp
- Thermal properties
 - of amorphous solids and glasses, 65.60.+a
 - of crystalline solids, 65.40.-b
 - electrochemical properties, 65.40.gk
 - of gases, 51.30.+i
 - of graphene, 65.80.Ck
 - of liquids, 65.20.-w
 - of nanocrystals, and nanotubes 65.80.-g
 - of rocks and minerals, 91.60.Ki
 - of small particles, 65.80.-g
- Thermal radiation, 44.40.+a
- Thermal stability (thin films), 68.60.Dv
- Thermal waves in solids, 66.70.-f
- Thermionic emission, 79.40.+z
- Thermionic energy conversion, 52.75.Fk, 84.60.Ny
- Thermionic plasma devices, 52.75.Xx
- Thermistors, 84.32.Ff
- Thermocapillary effects

- drops and bubbles, 47.55.dm
- interfacial flows, 47.55.nb
- Thermocouples, 07.20.Dt
- Thermodynamic properties
 - of condensed matter, 65
 - of gases, 51.30.+i
 - of normal ^3He , 67.30.ef
 - of normal ^4He , 67.25.bd
 - of plasma, 52.25.Kn
 - of solutions, 82.60.Lf
 - of superconductors, 74.25.Bt
 - of superfluid ^4He , 67.25.de
 - of surfaces and interfaces, 05.70.Np, 68.35.Md
- Thermodynamics, 05.70.-a
 - in astrophysics, 95.30.Tg
 - of black holes, 04.70.Dy
 - chemical, 82.60.-s
 - nonequilibrium, 05.70.Ln
 - of nucleation, 82.60.Nh
 - thermodynamic constraints (renewable energy resources), 88.05.De
- Thermoelasticity, 46.25.Hf, 62.20.D-, 81.40.Jj
- Thermoelectrets, 77.22.Ej
- Thermoelectric devices, 85.80.Fi
- Thermoelectric effects
 - in metals and alloys, 72.15.Jf
 - in semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.Pa
 - in superconductors, 74.25.fg
 - thin films, 73.50.Lw
- Thermoelectric energy conversion, 84.60.Rb
- Thermoelectromagnetic devices, 85.80.-b
- Thermoelectronic phenomena, 79.10.N-
- Thermoforming, 83.50.-v
- Thermography, 87.63.Hg
- Thermogravimetric analysis, 81.70.Pg
- Thermohaline convection
 - oceanography, 92.10.af
 - paleoceanography, *92.30.Uv
- Thermoluminescence, 78.60.Kn
- Thermomagnetic effects
 - of metals and alloys, 72.15.Jf
 - of semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.Pa
 - of thin films, 73.50.Jt
- Thermomechanical effects, 65.40.De

Thermomechanical treatment of materials, 81.40.Gh
Thermometers, 07.20.Dt
Thermonuclear technology, 28.52.-s
Thermo-optic effects, 78.20.N-
 photothermal effects, 78.20.nb
 photopyroelectric effects, 78.20.nc
 thermophotonic effects, 78.20.nd
Thermopiles, 07.20.Dt
Thermoreversible gels, 83.80.Kn
Thermorheological properties, 83.60.St
Thermosetting polymers, 83.80.Jx
Thermosphere, 92.60.hb
Theta pinch, 52.55.Ez
Thickening flows, 83.60.Pq
Thick films, 85.40.Xx
Thin film flows, 47.15.gm
Thin films
 acoustical properties, *43.35.Ns, 68.60.Bs
 conductivity of, 73.61.-r
 deposition methods of, 81.15.-z
 devices, magnetic, 85.70.Kh
 dielectric, 77.55.-g
 in electrochemistry, 82.45.Mp
 growth, structure, and epitaxy of, 68.55.-a, 81.15.Aa
 in integrated optics, 42.82.-m
 Langmuir-Blodgett, 68.18.-g, 68.47.Pe
 liquid, 68.15.+e, 68.18.-g
 magnetic, 75.70.-i
 mechanical properties of, 68.60.Bs
 microscopy of, 68.37.-d
 morphology of, 68.55.J-
 texture, 68.55.jm
 thickness, 68.55.jd
 optical properties of, 78.20.-e
 of specific thin films, 78.66.-w
 phase separation and segregation in, 64.75.St
 photoemission and photoelectron spectra of, 79.60.Dp
 semiconductors, III-V
 electrical properties of, 73.61.Ey
 optical properties of, 78.66.Fd
 semiconductors, II-VI
 electrical properties of, 73.61.Ga
 optical properties of, 78.66.Hf
 superconducting, 74.78.-w

- thermal effects in, 68.60.Dv
- transport phenomena in, 73.50.-h
- Thixotropy, 83.60.Pq
- Thomas-Fermi model
 - of atoms and molecules, 31.15.bt
 - electron gas, 71.10.Ca
 - in nuclear structure, 21.60.-n
- Thyristors, 85.30.Rs
- Tidal interactions (galaxies), 98.65.Fz
- Tides
 - atmospheric, 92.60.hh
 - Earth, 91.10.Tq
 - oceanic, *92.10.hb
- Tight-binding methods (atomic physics), 31.15.aq
- Time, measurement of, 06.30.Ft
- Time-of-flight mass spectrometry
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Rt
 - instrumentation for, 07.75.+h
- Time resolved spectroscopy, 78.47.jd, 78.47.D-
- Time series analysis
 - in astronomy, 95.75.Wx
 - in nonlinear dynamics, 05.45.Tp
- Tissue engineering, 87.85.Lf
- Tissue response factors in treatment planning, 87.55.dh
- Tissues, biological
 - flow through, 47.63.Jd
- Tissues and organs
 - dielectric properties of, 87.19.rf
 - fluid transport in, 87.19.rh
 - impulse propagation in, 87.19.rp
 - mechanical properties of, 87.19.R-
 - contraction, 87.19.rj
 - elastic properties, 87.19.rd
 - structure of, 87.19.rm
- Titan, 96.30.nd
- Titanates, 77.84.Cg
- T-J model, 74.20.-z
- Tokamaks, 52.55.Fa
- Tomography
 - acoustic, *43.35.Wa, *43.60.Rw
 - of Earth's interior, 91.35.Pn
 - electrical impedance, 87.63.Pn
 - in materials testing, 81.70.Tx
 - in medical physics, 87.57.Q-

- neutron tomography
 - neutron physics, 28.20.Pr
 - in solid state structure determination, 61.05.Tv
 - in medical imaging, 87.57.Va
- quantum, 03.65.Wj
- in seismology, 91.30.Jk
- SPECT, 87.57.uh
- ultrasonic, *43.35.Wa
- Top quarks, 14.65.Ha
- Topography
 - Earth, 91.10.Jf
 - Moon, 96.20.Dt
- Topological excitations (Bose-Einstein condensation), 03.75.Lm
- Topological phases (quantum mechanics), 03.65.Vf
- Topology, 02.40.Pc
 - algebraic, 02.40.Re
- Topside region, ionosphere, 94.20.dl
- Toroidal confinement devices, 52.55.Hc
- Torque
 - measurement of, 07.10.Pz
 - in Newtonian mechanics, 45.20.da
- Torsatrons, 52.55.Hc
- Total energy calculations (condensed matter), 71.15.Nc
- Touch (sensory systems), 87.19.lt
- Townsend discharge, 52.80.Dy
- Toys, physics of, 01.50.Wg
- Trajectory models
 - for atomic and molecular collisions, 34.10.+x
 - for chemical kinetics, 82.20.Fd
- Transducers
 - acoustic, 43.38.+n, *43.38.-p
 - general instrumentation for, 07.07.Mp
 - for underwater sound, *43.30.Yj
- Transfer functions, optical, 42.30.Lr
- Transfer reactions
 - deuterium-induced, 25.45.Hi
 - heavy-ion-induced, 25.70.Hi
 - nucleon-induced, 25.40.Hs
 - unstable-nuclei-induced, 25.60.Je
- Transient grating spectroscopy, 78.47.jj
- Transistors
 - bipolar, 85.30.Pq
 - field effect, 85.30.Tv
- Transition-metal compounds, electrical conductivity of, 72.80.Ga

- Transition metals and alloys
 - electric conductivity of, 72.15.Eb
 - electronic structure of, 71.20.Be
- Transition probabilities
 - atomic, 32.70.Cs
 - molecular, 33.70.Ca
 - nuclear, 23.20.-g
- Transition radiation
 - by relativistic moving charges, 41.60.Dk
- Transition state theory (chemical kinetics), 82.20.Db
- Transition temperature variations (superconductivity), 74.62.-c
 - chemical composition effects on, 74.62.Bf
 - crystal defects effects on, 74.62.Dh
 - disorder effects on, 74.62.En
 - doping and substitution effects on, 74.62.Dh
 - material synthesis effects on, 74.62.Bf
 - pressure effects on, 74.62.Fj
- Transmission coefficients, optical, 78.20.Ci
- Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), 68.37.Lp
 - high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), 68.37.Og
 - scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM), 68.37.Ma
- Transmission lines, 84.40.Az
- Transonic flows, 47.40.Hg
- Transportation, 89.40.-a
- Transport dynamics
 - of biomolecules, 87.15.hj
- Transport processes
 - classical, 05.60.Cd
 - in gases, 51.10.+y
 - in interfaces, 73.40.-c
 - in metals and alloys, 72.15.-v, 72.25.Ba
 - neutron, 28.20.Gd
 - nonelectronic (see 66)
 - in normal phase ${}^3\text{He}$, 67.30.eh
 - in normal phase ${}^4\text{He}$, 67.25.bf
 - in plasma, 52.25.Fi
 - quantum, 05.60.Gg
 - in quantum fluids, 67.10.Jn
 - in semiconductors and insulators, 72.20.-i, 72.25.-b
 - specific materials, 72.80.-r
 - spin-polarized, 72.25.-b
 - subcellular, 87.16.dp, 87.16.Uv, 87.16.Vy
 - in superconductors, 74.25.F-

- in superfluid phase ^3He , 67.30.hb
- in superfluid phase ^4He , 67.25.dg
- in thin films, 73.50.-h, 73.61.-r
- Trapped particles (magnetosphere), 94.30.Hn
- Trapping, charge carriers
 - in bulk matter, 72.20.Jv
 - in thin films, 73.50.Gr
- Traps, ion, 37.10.Ty
- Traveling-wave tubes, 84.40.Fe
- Traversal time (quantum mechanics), 03.65.Xp
- Treatment planning, 87.55.D-
 - dose-volume analysis in, 87.55.dk
 - optimization techniques in, 87.55.de
 - tissue response in, 87.55.dh
- Treatment strategy (medical physics), 87.55.-x
 - Monte Carlo methods in, 87.55.K-
 - quality assurance in, 87.55.Qr
 - radiation monitoring in, 87.55.N-
 - record and verify systems in, 87.55.T-
 - safety in, 87.55.N-
 - simulation of, 87.55.Gh
 - treatment planning, 87.55.D-
- Triassic period, *91.70.dg
- Triboelectricity, 41.20.Cv
- Tribology
 - rheology of, 83.50.Lh
 - of solids, 62.20.Qp
 - in structural mechanics, 46.55.+d
- Triboluminescence, 78.60.Mq
- Trions, 71.35.Pq
- Triple points, 64.60.Kw
- Triplet state, 31.50.Df, 33.50.-j
- Triton-induced reactions, 25.55.-e
- Tritons, 27.10.+h
- Tropical regions, 93.30.Vs
 - meteorology of, 92.60.Ox
- Troposphere, 92.60.hf
- Tsunamis, 91.30.Nw, *92.10.hl
- Tube flow, 47.60.-i
- Tube theories (rheology), 83.10.Kn
- Tully-Fisher relationship (astrophysics), 98.62.Ve
- Tundra, 92.40.Vq, *92.40.vt
- Tunneling
 - in Bose-Einstein condensation, 03.75.Lm

- of defects, 66.35.+a
- in interface structures, 73.40.Gk
- macroscopic, in magnetic systems, 75.45.+j
- in quantum Hall effects, 73.43.Jn
- quantum mechanics of, 03.65.Xp, 03.75.Lm
- single particle tunneling (superconductors), 74.55.+v
- Josephson effects, 74.50.+r
- Tunnel junction devices, 85.30.Mn
- Turbidity currents (marine geology), 91.50.Jc
- Turbines
 - hydroturbines, 88.60.K-
 - cross-flow turbines, 88.60.kc
 - Francis hydropower turbines, 88.60.kf
 - free-flow turbines, 88.60.kj
 - impulse turbines, 88.60.km
 - Pelton turbines, 88.60.kp
 - propeller turbines, 88.60.kr
 - reaction turbines, 88.60.kt
 - wind turbines, 88.50.G-
 - components, 88.50.gm
 - modeling, design, 88.50.gj
 - research and development, 88.50.gg
 - testing of, 88.50.gp
- Turbulence
 - atmospheric, 92.60.hk
 - atmospheric optics, 42.68.Bz
 - fluid, 47.27.-i
 - meteorological, 92.60.hk
 - oceanic, 92.10.Lq
 - plasma, 52.35.Ra
 - space plasma, 94.05.Lk
- Turbulent diffusion, 47.27.tb
- Turbulent flows, 47.27.-i
 - boundary-free, 47.27.W-
 - boundary layer, 47.27.nb
 - channel flow, 47.27.nd
 - coherent structures, 47.27.De
 - mixing layers, 47.27.wj
 - simulation and modeling, 47.27.E-
 - transition to turbulence, 47.27.Cn
 - wall-bounded, 47.27.N-
- Tutorial papers, 01.30.Rr
- Twining, 61.72.Mm

Two-fluid theory (superconductivity), 74.20.De

ULSI, 85.40.-e

Ultracold gases, 67.85.-d

 degenerate Fermi gases, 67.85.Lm

 mixtures of Bose and Fermi gases, 67.85.Pq

 trapped gases, 67.85.-d

Ultrafast processes

 in dynamics of biomolecules, 87.15.ht

 in femtochemistry, 82.53.-k

 magnetization dynamics, 75.78.Jp

 in nonlinear optics, 42.65.Re

 in solid state dynamics, 78.47.J-

Ultrafast spectroscopy (<1psec), 78.47.J-

 in femtochemistry, 82.53.-k

 free polarization decay in, 78.47.js

 optical nutation in, 78.47.jp

 photon echoes in, 78.47.jf

 quantum beats in, 78.47.jm

 time-resolved spectroscopy in, 78.47.D-

 transient grating spectroscopy in, 78.47.jj

Ultrasonic relaxation, 62.80.+f

 superconductors, 74.25.Ld

Ultrasonic testing, *43.35.Zc, 81.70.Cv

Ultrasonic tomography, *43.35.Wa

Ultrasonic velocity measurement, *43.35.Ae, *43.35.Bf, *43.35.Cg

Ultrasonography

 Doppler imaging, 87.63.dk

 ultrasonographic imaging, 87.63.dh

Ultrasound, *43.35.-c, 43.35.+d

 application to biology, *43.80.-n, 43.80.+p

 effects on biological systems, 87.50.Y-

 medical uses of, *43.35.Wa, *43.80.Qf, 87.50.yt, 87.63.D-

Ultraviolet detectors, 42.79.Pw, 85.60.Gz

Ultraviolet radiation

 in astronomical observations, 95.85.-e

 effects on biological systems, 87.50.W-

 in photochemistry, 82.50.Hp

 in plasma, 52.25.Os

 scattering of, in biophysics, 87.64.Cc

 surface irradiation effects of, 61.80.Ba

Ultraviolet spectroscopy

 atomic, 32.30.Jc

 in chemical analysis, 82.80.Dx

 instruments for, 07.60.Rd

- molecular, 33.20.Lg, 33.20.Ni
- in solids and liquids, 78.40.-q
- Underwater
 - acoustics, *43.30.-k, 43.30.+m, 92.10.Vz
 - morphology, 91.50.Ga
- Undulator radiation, 41.60.-m
- Unified field theories
 - gravity in more than four dimensions, 04.50.-h
 - models beyond the standard models, 12.60.-i
- Units and standards, 06.20.F-
- Universe
 - Early, 98.80.Cq
 - origin and formation of, 98.80.Bp
- Upsilon mesons, 14.40.Nd
- Uranus, 96.30.Pj
 - Uranian satellites, 96.30.Qk
- Urban planning and development, 89.65.Lm
- Vacancies, in crystals, 61.72.jd
- Vacuum chambers, 07.30.Kf
- Vacuum gauges, 07.30.Dz
- Vacuum microelectronics, 85.45.-w
- Vacuum production, 07.30.-t
- Vacuum tubes, 84.47.+w
- Valence-bond method
 - in electronic structure of atoms and molecules, 31.15.xw
 - in electronic structure of solids, 71.15.Ap
- Valence fluctuation
 - in diamagnetism and paramagnetism, 75.20.Hr
 - in magnetically ordered materials, 75.30.Mb
- Vapor-liquid transitions, 64.70.F-
- Vapor phase epitaxy, 81.15.Kk
- Vapor-solid transitions, 64.70.Hz
- Variable stars, 97.30.-b
- Variational methods
 - in atomic physics, 31.15.xt
 - in classical mechanics, 45.10.Db
 - in continuum mechanics, 46.15.Cc
 - in elementary particle physics, 11.80.Fv
 - in general relativity, 04.20.Fy
- Varistors, 84.32.Ff
- Vegetable oils as fuels from biomass, 88.20.ft
- Velocimeters, laser Doppler, 42.79.Qx
- Velocity, measurement of, 06.30.Gv
- Veneziano model, 11.55.Jy, 12.40.Nn

Venus, 96.30.Ea
Very large scale integration (VLSI), 85.40.-e
Vesicles, 82.70.Uv, 87.16.D-
VHF radiation
 atmospheric emissions, 92.60.hx
Vibrating structures, *43.20.Tb
Vibrational constants, molecular, 33.15.Mt
Vibrational energy transfer, 34.50.Ez
Vibrational levels
 macromolecular, 36.20.Ng
 molecular, 33.20.Tp
 nuclear, 21.60.Ev
Vibration and tactile senses, *43.64.Vm, *43.66.Wv
Vibration isolation, 07.10.Fq
Vibration measurement, 07.10.-h, 46.40.-f
Vibration-rotational analysis, 33.20.Vq
Vibration-rotation constants, 33.15.Mt
Vibrations
 of adsorbates, 68.43.Pq
 in crystal lattices, 63.70.+h
 in disordered systems, 63.50.-x
 mechanical, 46.40.-f
 in mechanical properties of solids, 62.30.+d
 at solid surfaces and interfaces, 68.35.Ja
 in structural acoustics, *43.40.-r, 43.40.+s
Vibronic interactions, 33.20.Wr
Video coding, 42.30.Va
Video devices, educational, 01.50.ff
Viral diseases, 87.19.xd
Viscoelasticity
 in continuum mechanics of solids, 46.35.+z
 in rheology, 83.60.Bc, 83.60.Df
Viscometers, 47.80.-v
Viscometry, 83.85.Jn
Viscoplasticity
 in continuum mechanics, 46.35.+z
 in rheology, 83.60.La
Viscosity, 66.20.-d
 experimental studies of, 66.20.Ej
 of gases, 51.20.+d
 shear rate dependent, 83.60.Fg
 theory and modeling of, 66.20.Cy
Viscous instability, 47.20.Gv
Visible and ultraviolet spectrometers, 07.60.Rd

Visible radiation

- in astronomical observations, 95.85.Kr
- effects on biological systems, 87.50.W-
- in plasma, 52.25.Os
- scattering of, in biophysics, 87.64.Cc
- surface irradiation effects of, 61.80.Ba

Visible spectra

- of atoms, 32.30.Jc
- of molecules, 33.20.Kf
- of solids and liquids, 78.40.-q

Vision

- computer, robotic, 42.30.Tz
- information processing in, 87.19.lt
- physiological, 42.66.-p

Visual imaging, 87.63.L-**Visual perception, 42.66.Si****Vitamins, 87.14.Pq****Vitroceramics, 81.05.Pj****Vlasov equation, 52.20.-j, 52.25.Fi, 52.65.Ff****VLSI, 85.40.-e****Vocalization (motor systems), 87.19.lu****Voids (crystal defects), 61.72.Qq****Volcanoclastic deposits, 91.40.Uc****Volcanoes**

- hazards and risks, 91.40.Zz
- remote sensing of, 91.40.Yt
- seismology of, 91.30.Tb

Volcanology, 91.40.-k

- atmospheric effects, 91.40.Dr, 92.60.Zc
- intrapllate processes, 91.40.Ta
- lava rheology, 91.40.Hw
- magma bodies, 91.40.La
- thermodynamics in, 91.40.Pc
- volcanic gases, 91.40.Vg

Voltage measurement, 84.37.+q

- high-voltage technology, 84.70.+p

Volume measurement, 06.30.Bp**Vortex dynamics (fluid flow), 47.32.C-****Vortex phases (superconductivity), 74.25.Uv****Vortex pinning (superconductivity), 74.25.Wx****Vortices**

- in Bose-Einstein condensation, 03.75.Lm
- in inviscid laminar flows, 47.15.ki
- in magnetic thin films, 75.70.Kw

- in plasma, 52.35.We
- in rotational flows, 47.32.C-
- in superconductivity
 - vortex phases, 74.25.Uv
 - vortex pinning, 74.25.Wx
- in superfluid helium-3, 67.30.he
- in superfluid helium-4, 67.25.dk
- W bosons, 14.70.Fm
- Wakes
 - laminar, 47.15.Tr
 - spacecraft, 94.05.Jq
 - turbulent flows, 47.27.wb
- Water cycles, global, 92.70.Ly
- Water pollution, 89.60.-k, 92.20.Ny
- Water quality
 - ground water, 92.40.Kf, *92.40.kc
 - surface water, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qc
- Water resources, 92.40.Qk
- Water supply, 92.40.Qk, *92.40.qf
- Water transportation, 89.40.Cc
- Wave equations
 - bound states, 03.65.Ge
 - relativistic, 03.65.Pm
- Wave fronts, 42.15.Dp
- Waveguides
 - acoustical, *43.20.Mv
 - optical (*see* Optical waveguides)
 - plasma-filled, 52.40.Fd
 - radiowave and microwave, 84.40.Az
- Wave optics, 42.25.-p
- Weak interactions
 - in beta decay, 23.40.Bw
 - electromagnetic corrections, 13.40.Ks
 - models of, 12.15.-y
- Weak localization
 - in electronic conduction, 72.15.Rn
 - electron states, 73.20.Fz
- Weapons systems, 89.20.Dd
- Wear
 - materials treatment effects on, 81.40.Pq
 - mechanics, 46.55.+d
- Weather analysis and prediction, 92.60.Wc
- Wedges and compensators
 - for beam intensity modifications (medical physics), 87.56.ng

- Wedges (radiation therapy), 87.56.ng
- Weighing, 06.30.Dr
- Weinberg-Salam model, 12.15.-y
- Weissenberg effect (rheology), 83.60.Hc
- Welding, 81.20.Vj
 - workshop techniques, 06.60.Vz
- Westheimer method, 31.15.bu
- Wetlands, 92.40.Yy
- Wetting
 - in liquid crystals, 61.30.Hn
 - in liquid-solid interfaces, 68.08.Bc
- Whiskers, 68.70.+w
- Whistler waves
 - in magnetosphere, 94.30.Tz
 - in plasma, 52.35.Hr
- White dwarfs, 97.20.Rp
- Wiberg method, 31.15.bu
- Wiggler magnets
 - particle beam focusing, 41.85.Lc
- Wind energy
 - electricity generation, 88.50.Mp
 - social issues, 88.50.Xy
 - wind farms, 88.50.J-
 - large-scale wind farms, 88.50.jn
 - off-shore wind farms, 88.50.jp
 - small-scale wind farms, 88.50.jj
 - wind turbines, 88.50.G-
 - components, 88.50.gm
 - modeling, design, 88.50.gj
 - research and development, 88.50.gg
 - testing of, 88.50.gp
- Winds, 92.60.Gn
- Wiring, 84.32.Hh
- Wood (rheology), 83.80.Lz
- Work functions
 - electronic structure (thin films), 73.30.+y
 - thermal properties of solids, 65.40.gh
- Work hardening, 81.40.Ef
- Workshop techniques
 - laboratory, 06.60.Vz
 - optical, 42.86.+b
- World Wide Web, 89.20.Hh
- XANES
 - in structure determination, 61.05.cj

Xerography, 07.68.+m
X-ray absorption spectroscopy, 78.70.Dm
 in structure determination, 61.05.cj
X-ray beams, 41.50.+h
X-ray binary stars, 97.80.Jp
X-ray bursts, 98.70.Qy
X-ray crystallography, 61.05.C-
X-ray detectors, 07.85.Fv
 superconducting, 85.25.Oj
X-ray diffraction
 in biophysics, 87.64.Bx
 in crystal structure, 61.05.cp
 in defect structure, 61.72.Dd
X-ray diffractometers, 07.85.Nc
X-ray dosimetry, 87.53.Bn
X-ray emission spectra, 78.70.En
X-ray fluorescence, 78.70.En
X-ray gratings, 07.85.Fv
X-ray imaging, 87.59.-e
 angiography, 87.59.Dj
 fluoroscopy, 87.59.C-
 mammography, 87.59.E-
 x-ray radiography, 87.59.B-
X-ray lasers, 42.55.Vc
X-ray lithography, 85.40.Hp
X-ray microscopes, 07.85.Tt
X-ray microscopy, 68.37.Yz
X-ray mirrors, 07.85.Fv
X-ray optics, 41.50.+h
X-ray photoelectron diffraction, 61.05.js
X-ray photoelectron spectra
 of molecules, 33.60.+q
 in surface analysis, 79.60.-i
X-ray radiation effects, 61.80.Cb
 in biology, 87.53.-j
 in photochemistry, 82.50.Kx
X-ray radiography, 87.59.B-
 computed radiography, 87.59.bd
 digital radiography, 87.59.bf
X-ray reflectometry
 in crystal structure, 61.05.cm
X rays
 emission, absorption, and scattering in plasmas, 52.25.Os

- in plasma diagnostics, 52.70.La
- radiation monitoring and safety of, 87.55.N-
- spin arrangement determinations with, 75.25.-j
- X-ray scattering
 - interactions with matter, 78.70.Ck
 - in structure determination, 61.05.cf
- X-ray sources
 - galactic and stellar, 97.80.Jp, 98.70.Qy
 - hard, 52.59.Px
 - instrumentation for, 07.85.Fv
 - from laser-plasma interactions, 52.38.Ph
- X-ray spectrometers, 07.85.Nc
- X-ray spectroscopy
 - in astronomical observations, 95.85.Nv
 - in atoms, 32.30.Rj
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kd
 - in chemical analysis, 82.80.Ej
- EXAFS
 - in biophysics, 87.64.kd
 - in structure determination, 61.05.cj
- molecules, 33.20.Rm
- nuclear physics, 29.30.Kv
- X-ray standing waves, 68.49.Uv
- X-ray telescopes, 95.55.Ka
- X-ray topography (crystal defects), 61.72.Ff
- Yang-Mills fields, 12.10.-g, 12.15.-y
- Yield stress, 62.20.fg
- Yield stress (rheology), 83.60.La
- Young's modulus, 62.20.de, 81.40.Jj
- Yrast states, 21.10.Re
- Z bosons, 14.70.Hp
- Zeeman effect
 - in atoms, 32.60.+i
 - in condensed matter, 71.70.Ej
 - in molecules, 33.57.+c
- Zener diodes, 85.30.Mn
- Zeolites
 - catalysis in, 82.75.Qt
 - clusters in, 82.75.Vx
 - molecule migration in, 82.75.Jn
 - properties of molecules in, 82.75.Mj
 - reactions in, 82.33.Jx
- Zero gravity experiments (materials testing), 81.70.Ha
- ZnO films (dielectric films), 77.55.hf

- Zodiacal light, 96.50.Dj
- Zone melting and refining, 81.10.Fq
- Zone plates, 42.79.Ci
- Z-pinches
 - devices, 52.58.Lq
 - wire array, 52.59.Qy