

比較的方位密度の高い10500材の処理結果を各種ODFソフトウェアで比較

	ODF解析結果 極密度と方位密度						ValueODFVF Rp%				
	{111}	{200}	{220}	{311}	MaxODF	MiniODF	{111}	{200}	{220}	{311}	平均
LaboTex	3.80	6.89	3.16	1.79	19.53	0.01	2.4	3.4	4.4	3.4	3.4
TexTools	3.30	5.62	2.62	1.61	18.27	0.08	2.7	9.9	4.1	2.6	4.8
StandardODF	3.67	6.09	2.89	1.75	14.65	0.23	4.6	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.7
MTEX	3.80	5.69	2.89	1.81	17.67	0.21	6.1	15.6	6.0	1.9	7.3
popLA-Hermonic	3.67	5.63	3.01	1.83	11.86	0.01	1.6	6.2	4.6	2.4	3.5
popLA-WIMV	3.82	7.25	2.96	1.84	45.88	0.02	1.4	8.7	4.0	2.4	4.1

ODF解析結果の最小方位密度が小さいと最大方位密度が大きくなっている。

LaboTexでは、再計算極点図と入力極点図の一致度を示すRp%も小さく入力データがODF解析結果に反映されています。

結晶粒が細かい場合、直接法であるADC法は威力が発揮できます。

結晶粒が粗い場合、Hermonic法であるStandardODFが解析し易くなる。

popLAのWIMVは極端な値を示した。

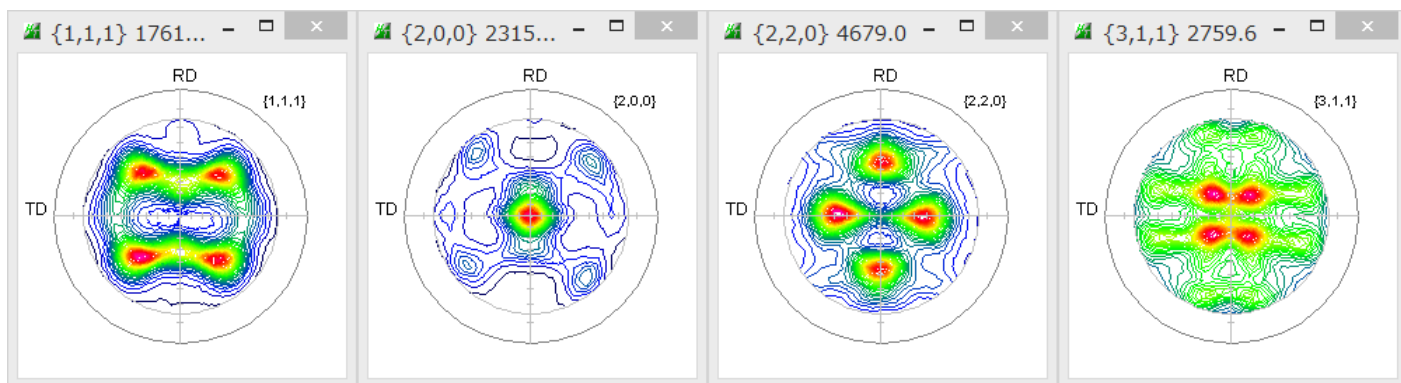
2019年10月06日

HelperTex Office

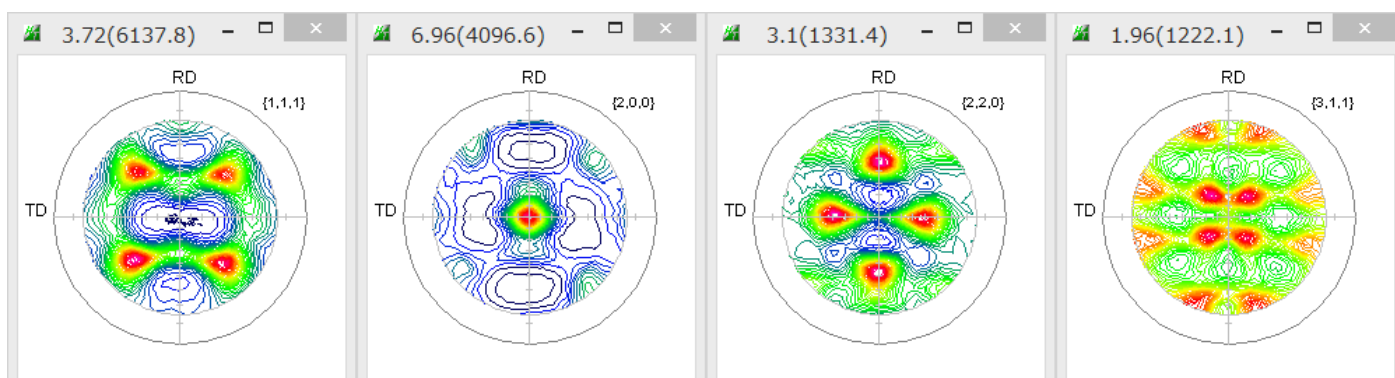
概要

ODF解析手法によるODF解析結果を比較するため、比較的方位密度の高い材料で比較する。
測定は、Mo管球を使用したRINT2000で測定したデータを
ODFPoleFigure2ソフトウェアで計算defocus+再defocusを行い
1/4対称極点図をODFに入力する。
評価は、入力極点図と再計算極点図によるRp%プロファイルと、極点図の α 方向プロファイルを
比較する。

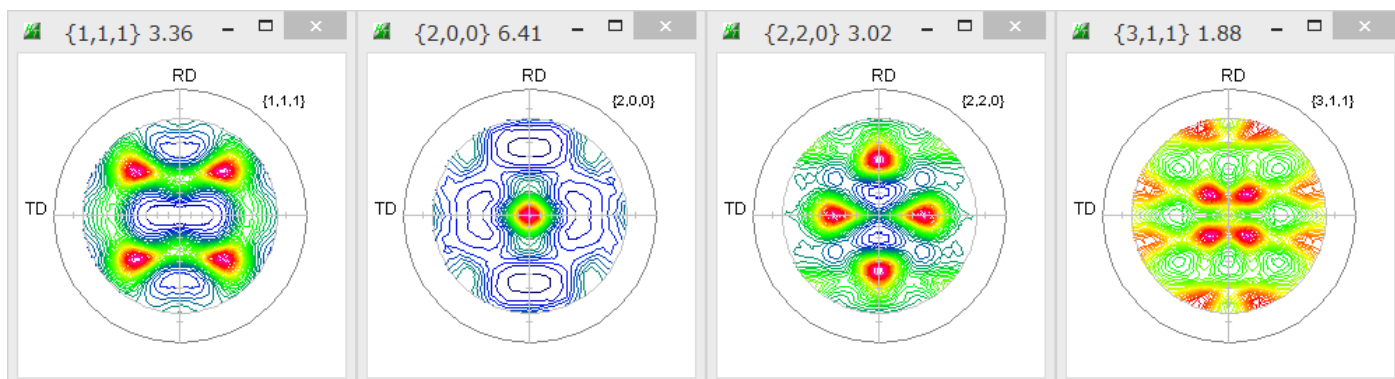
RINT2000による測定結果



ODFPoleFigure2ソフトウェアの処理結果



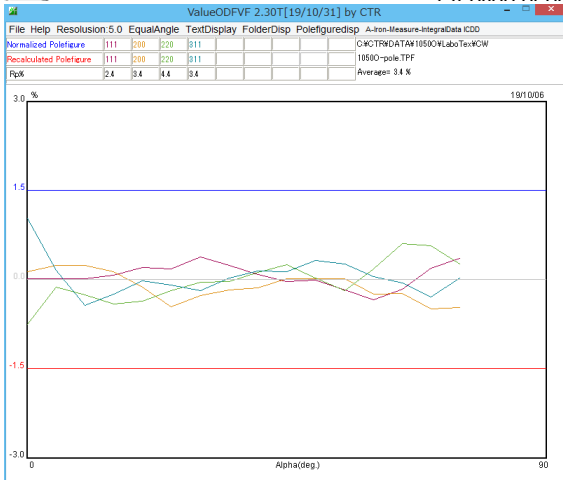
PF to ODF 3ソフトウェアによる1/4対称極点図



LaboTexの処理結果

Cycle	Iteration(Max. = 30)	Iteration (total)	Rp[%(Lim. = 0.10)	dRp[%(Lim. = 0.10)
3	29	74	7.58	0.15
3	30	75	7.57	0.15

Creation of pole figures files NPF and RPF

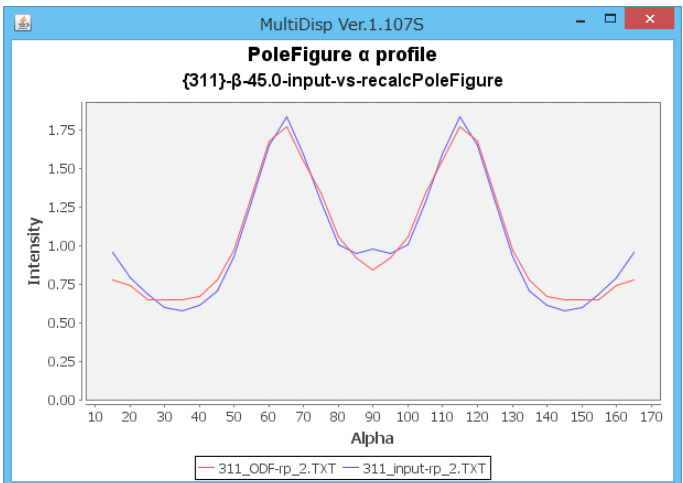
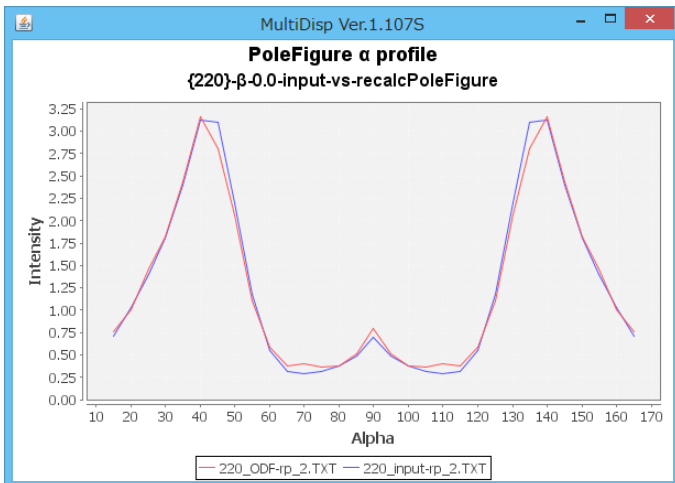
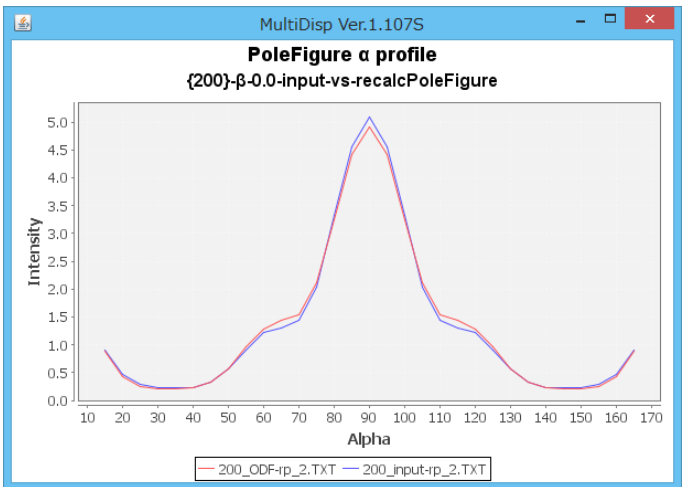
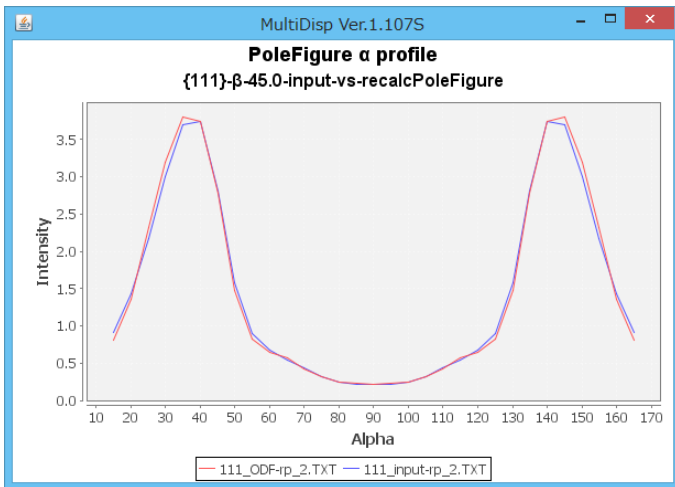
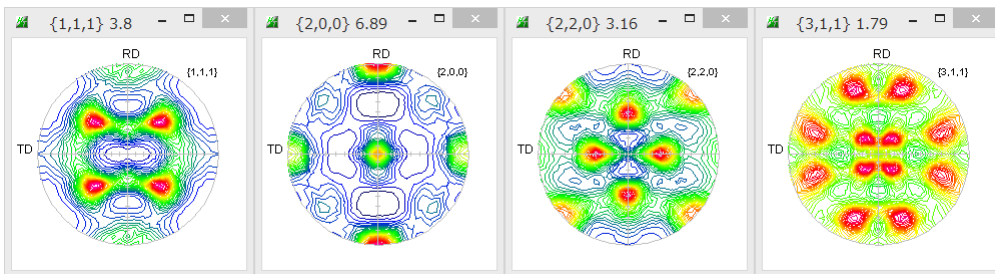


Normalized Polefigure	111	200	220	311
Recalculated Polefigure	111	200	220	311
Rp%	2.4	3.4	4.4	3.4

C:\CTR\DATA\10500\LaboTex\CW
10500-pole.TPF
Average= 3.4 %

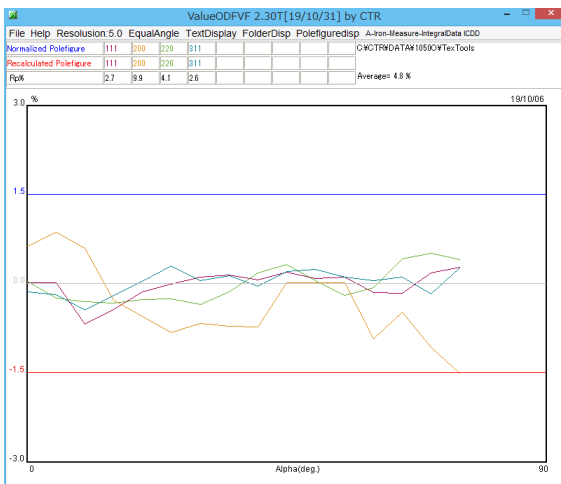
ODFM a x

Max=19.53
Min=0.01



TextTools 处理结果

15 15↓
 0.0100 0.1123↓



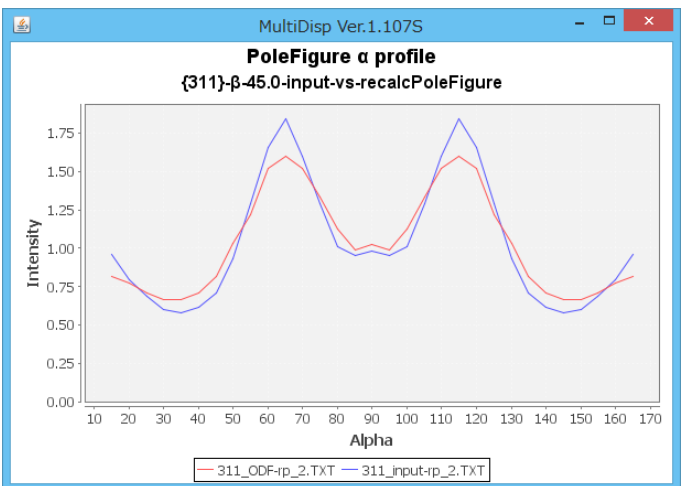
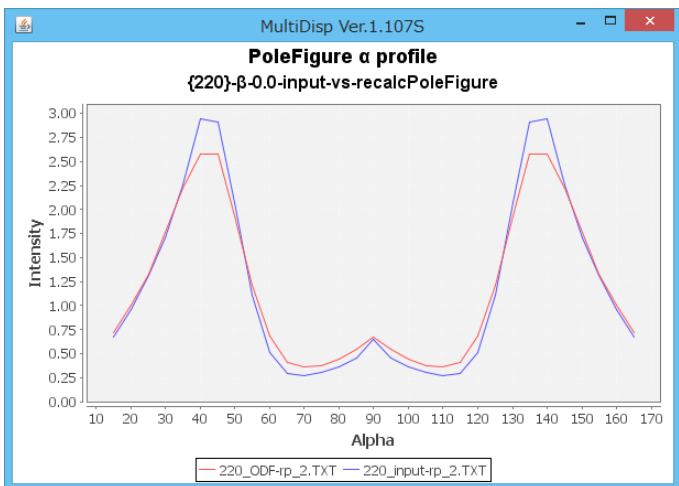
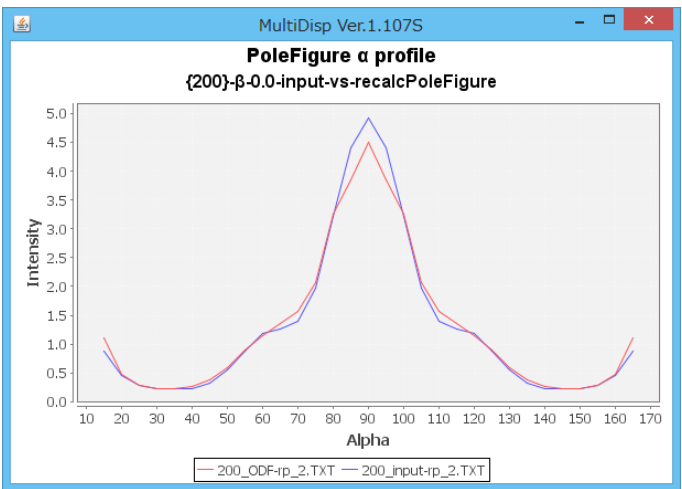
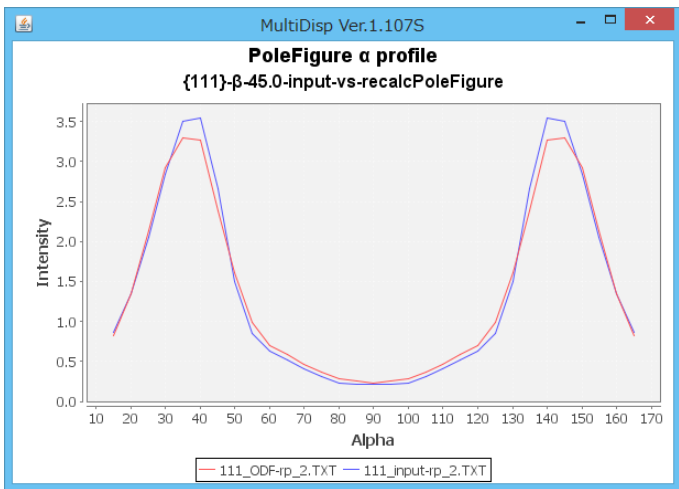
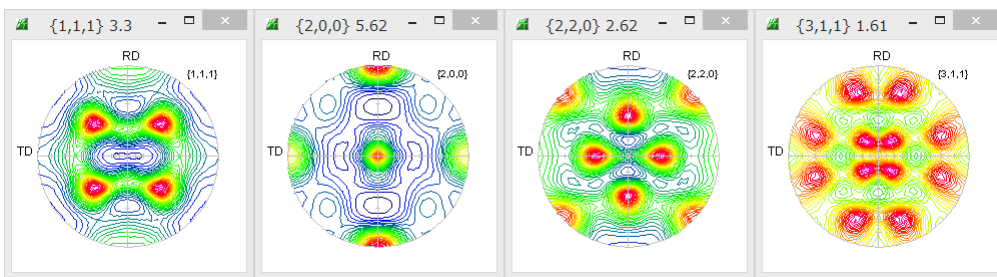
Normalized Polefigure	111	200	220	311
Recalculated Polefigure	111	200	220	311
Rp%	2.7	9.9	4.1	2.6

C:\CTR\DATA\10500*TexTools

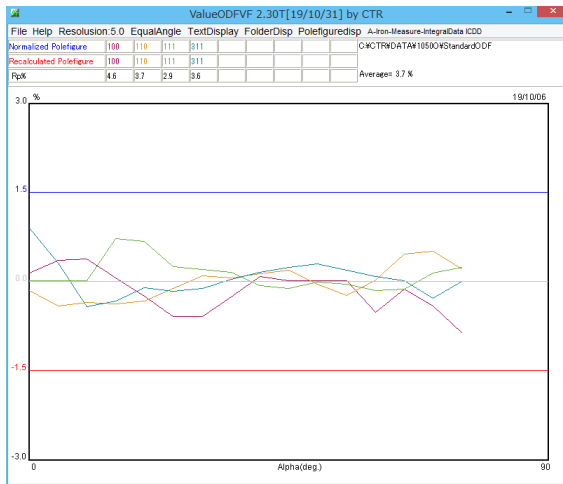
Average= 4.8 %

ODFM a x

Max=18.27
 Min=0.08



StandardODF 处理结果



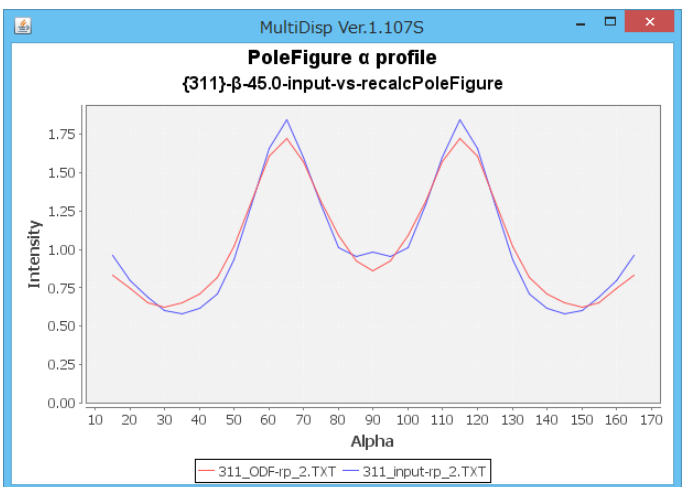
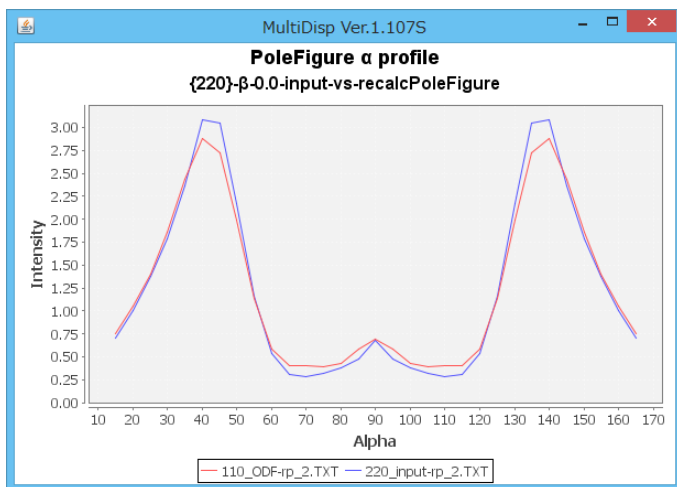
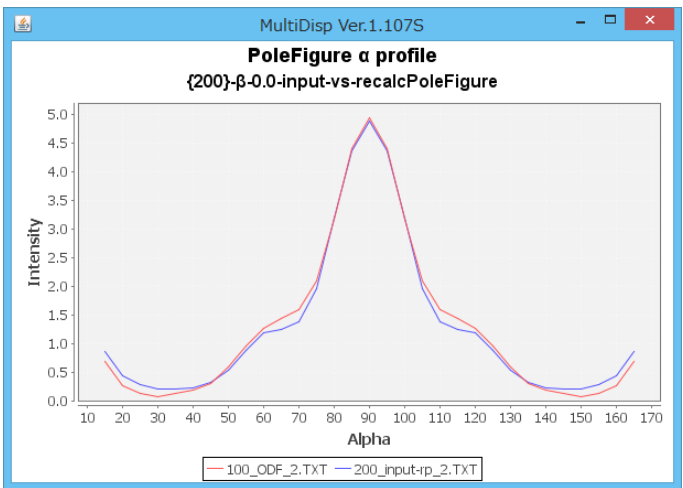
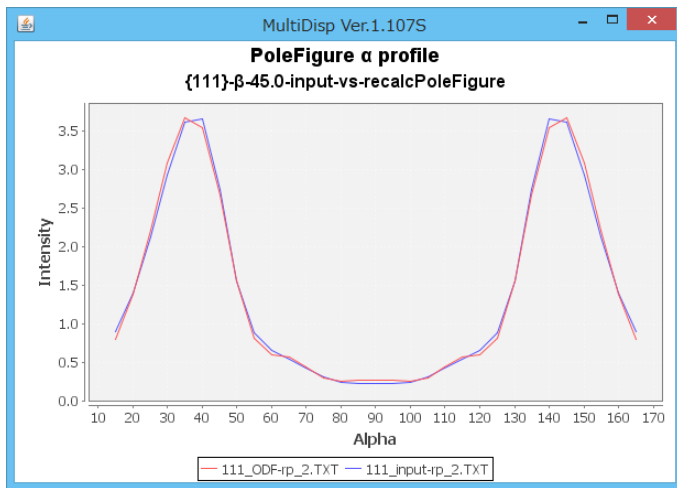
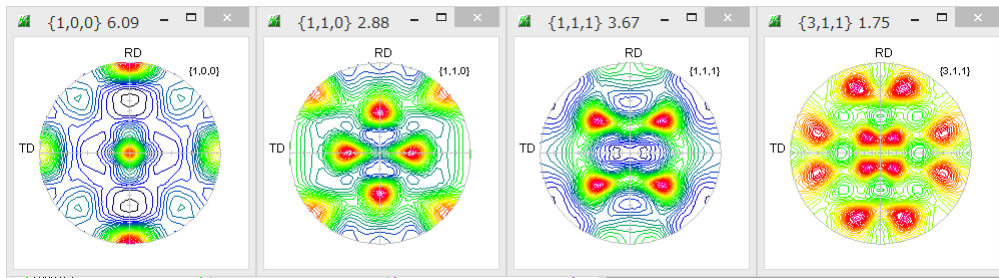
Normalized Polefigure	100	110	111	311
Recalculated Polefigure	100	110	111	311
Rp%	4.6	3.7	2.9	3.6

C:\CTR\DATA\10500\StandardODF

Average= 3.7 %

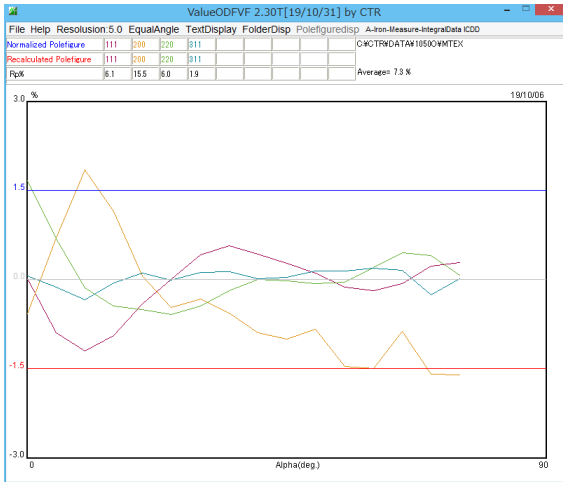
ODF Max

Max=14.65
Min=-0.23



MT EX 处理結果

4		0.17	0.22	0.13	0.11
5		0.16	0.18	0.12	0.12
6		0.14	0.19	0.11	0.11



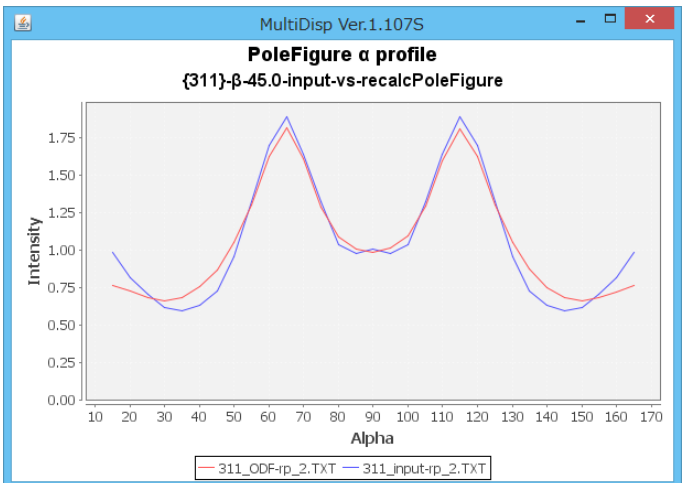
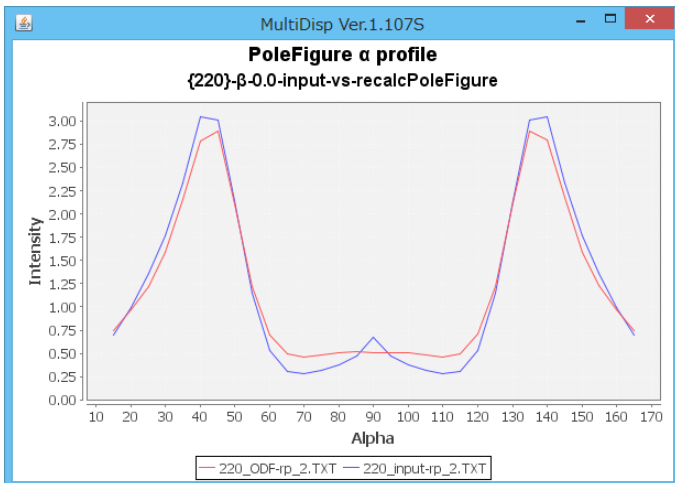
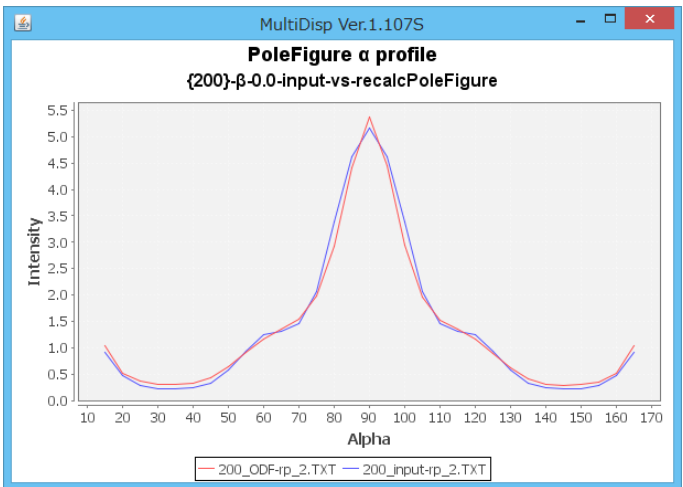
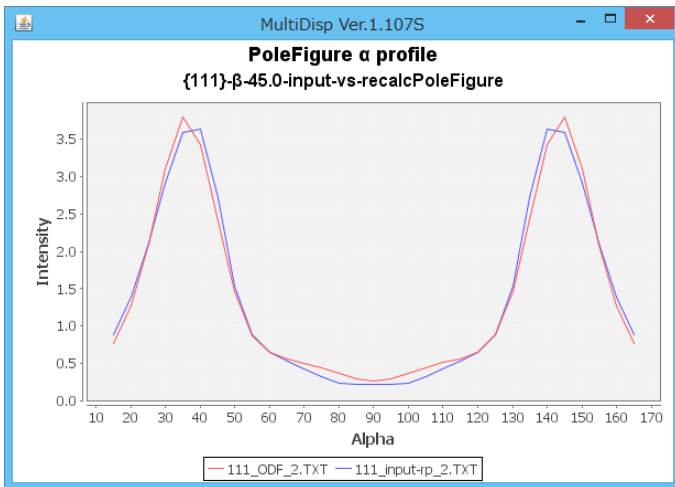
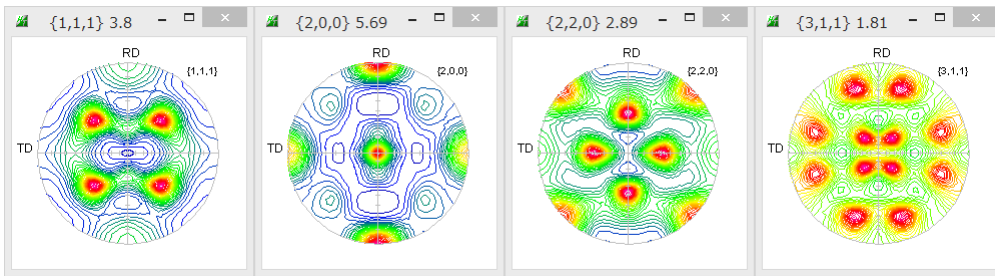
Normalized Polefigure	111	200	220	311
Recalculated Polefigure	111	200	220	311
Rp%	6.1	15.5	6.0	1.9

C:\CTR\DATA\10500\MTEX

Average= 7.3 %

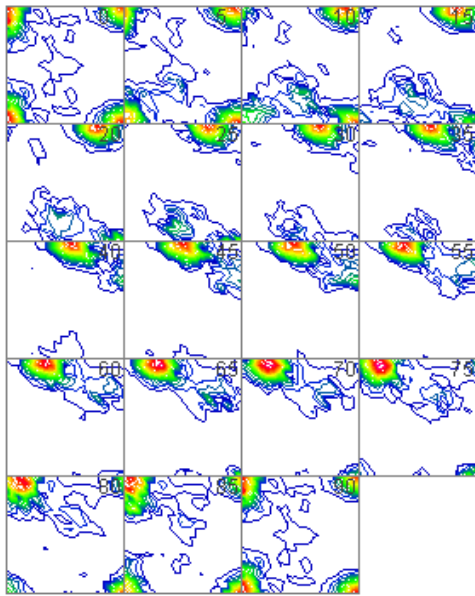
ODFM a x

Max=17.67
Min=0.21

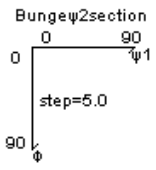
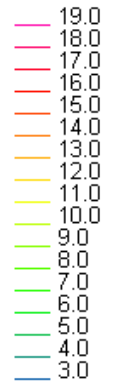


ODF図比較

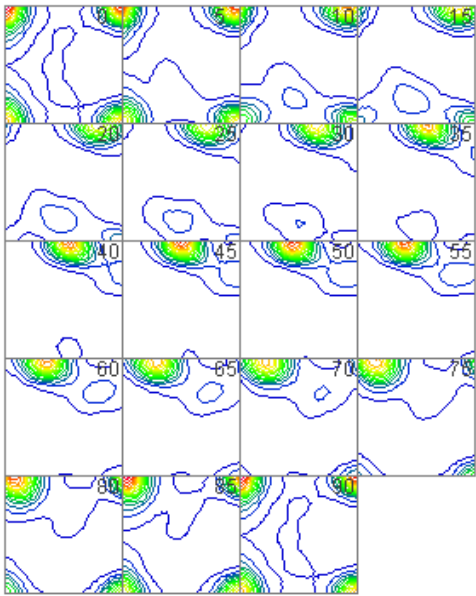
LaboTex



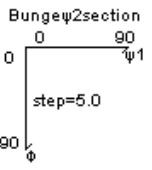
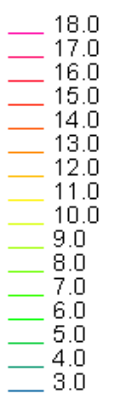
Max=19.53
Min=0.01



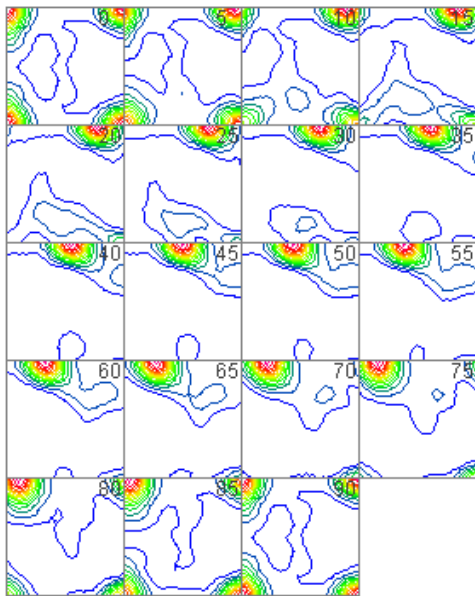
TexTools



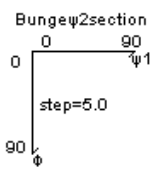
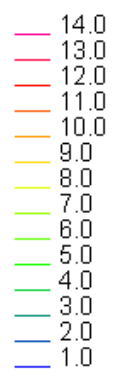
Max=18.27
Min=0.08



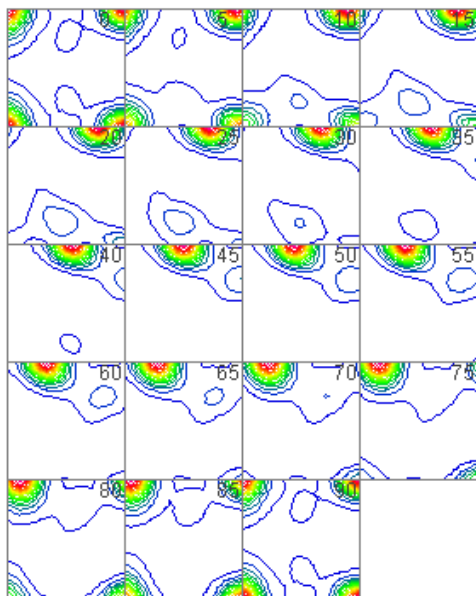
StandardODF



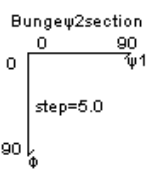
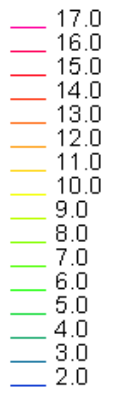
Max=14.65
Min=-0.23



MTEX



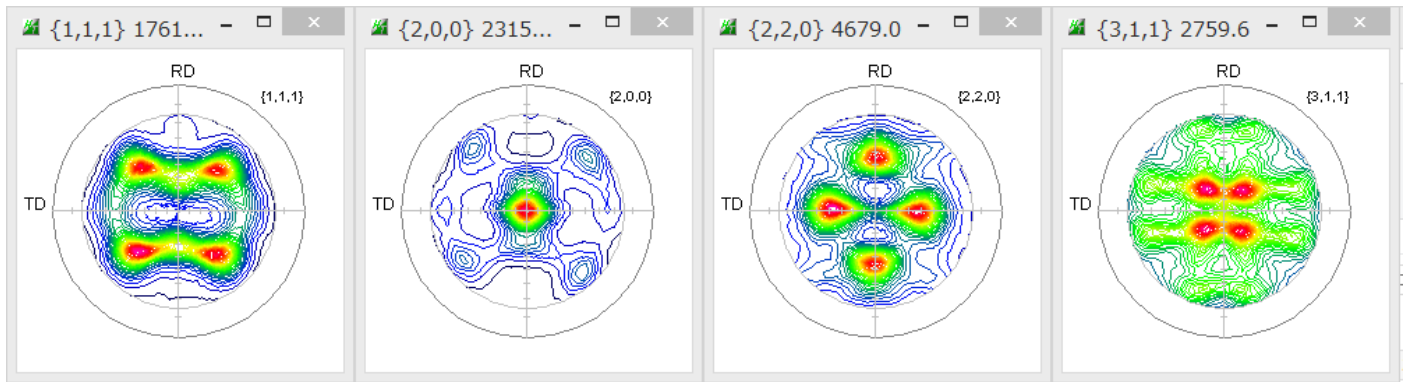
Max=17.67
Min=0.21



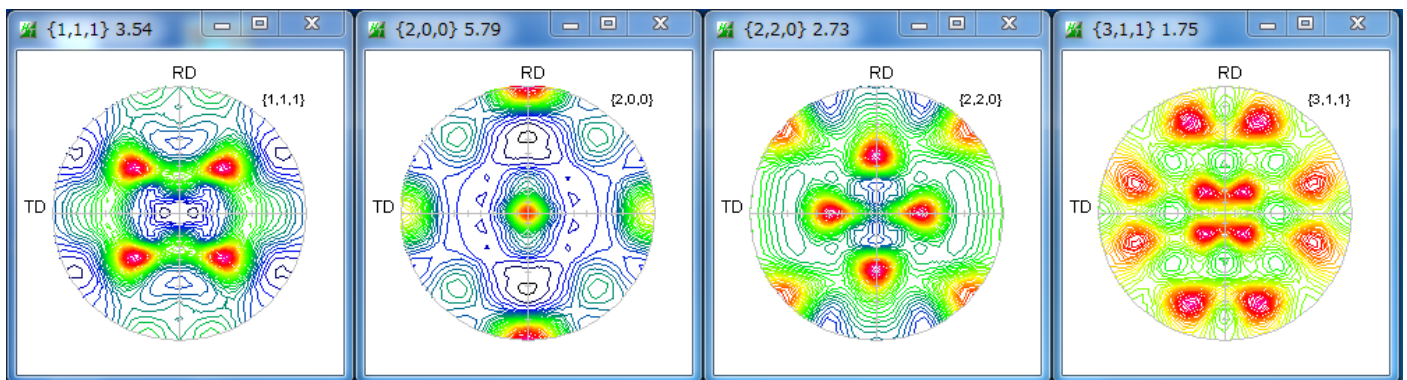
ODFのMaxはMinが小さいと大きくなる傾向があり、StandardODFとMTEXはMinが大きく、Maxが小さくなっている。この事は、PoleFigureProfileでも示されていて、LaboTexは入力極点図をトレースするように再計算極点図の一致度が良い、更に方位密度が高い

popLAで解析

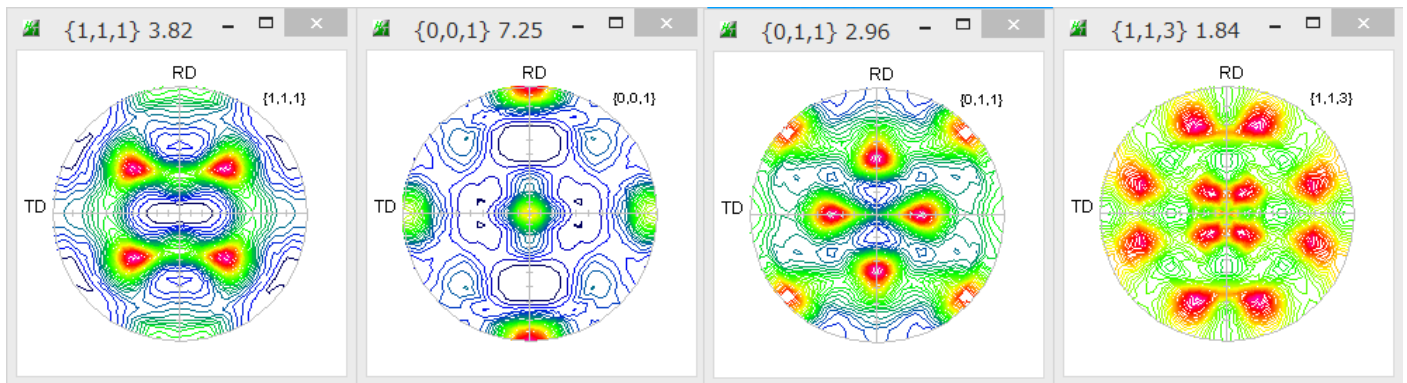
入力データ



再計算極点図Hermonic

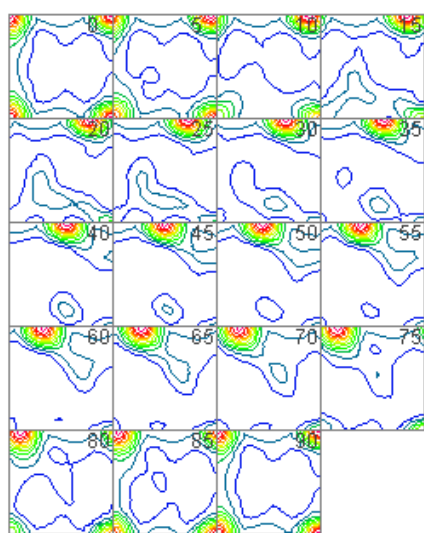


再計算極点図WIMV



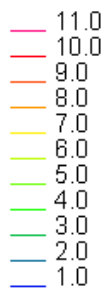
Hermonic

WIMV

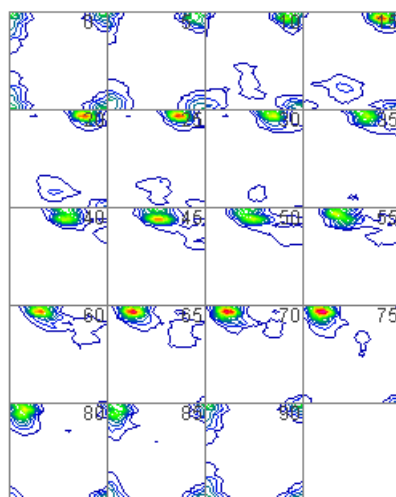
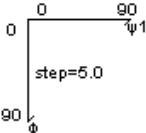


Max=11.86

Min=0.01

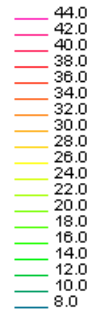


Bungeψ2section

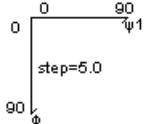


Max=46.88

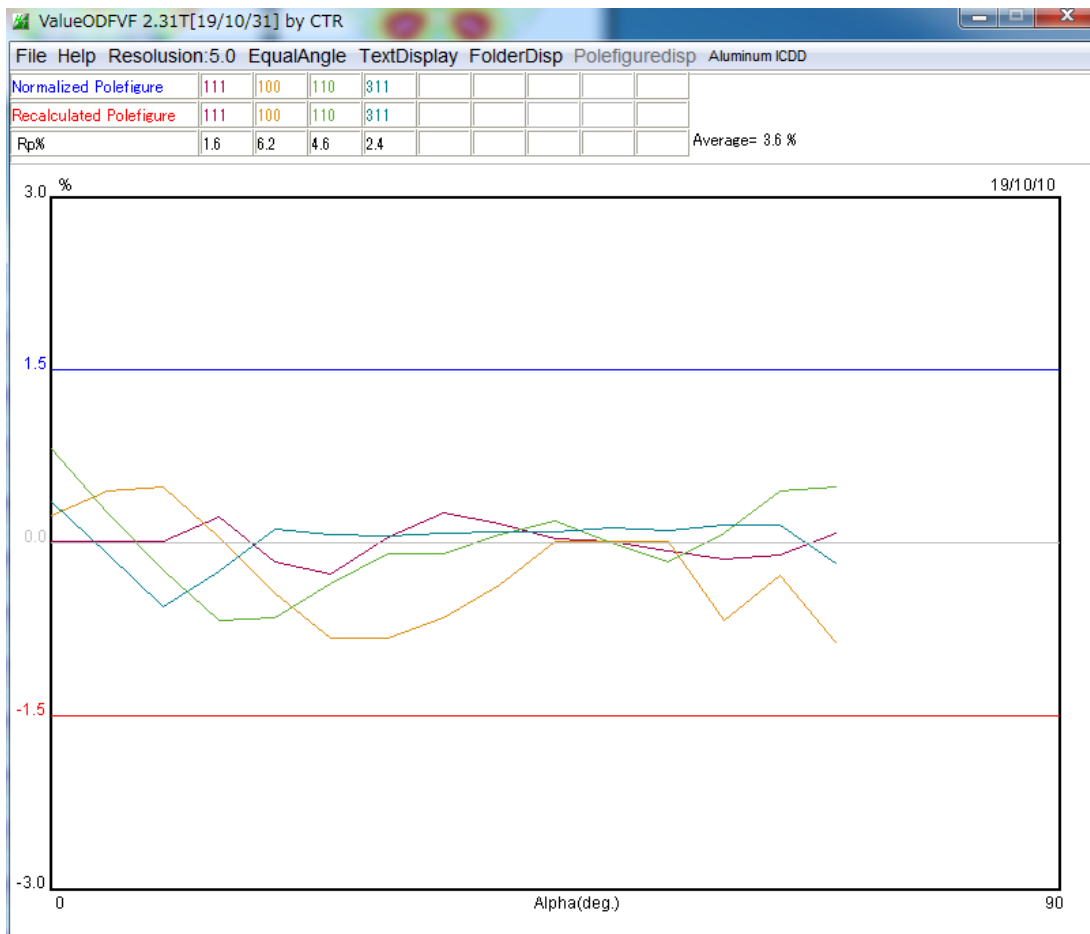
Min=0.02



Bungeψ2section



Harmonic Value ODFVF



WIMVV Value ODFVF

