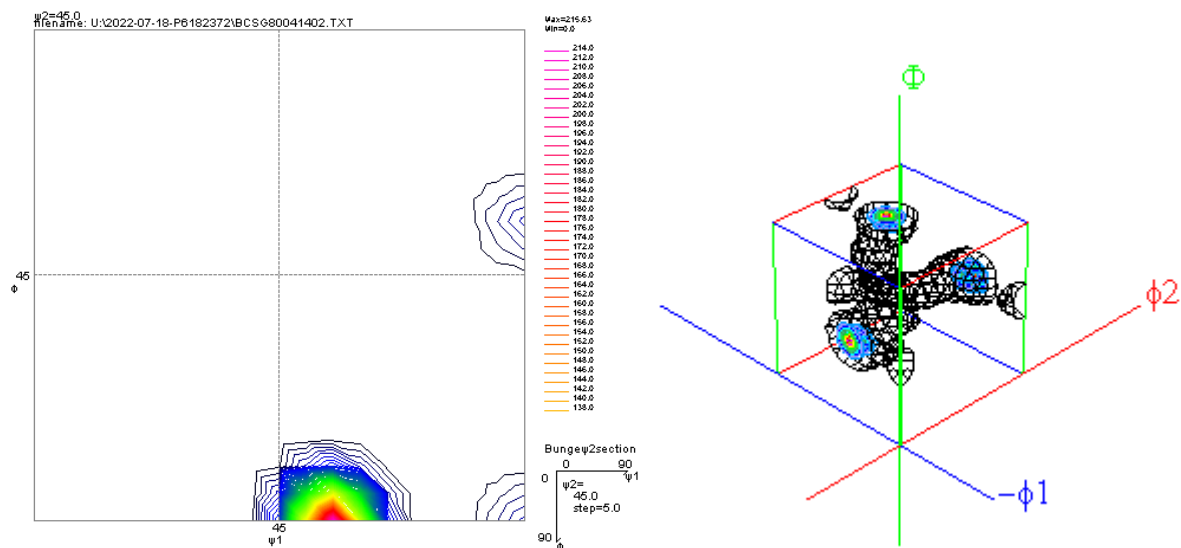
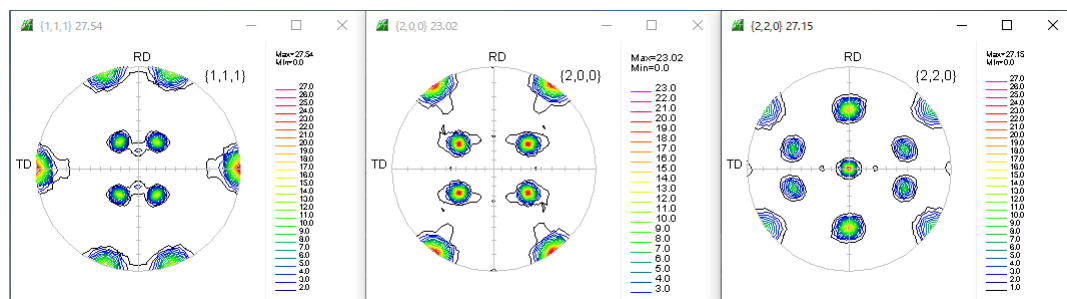


GPODGF Displayの応用

特許公報 二次電池集電体用銅合金圧延箔および製造方法

P6182372をシュミレーション



2022年07月19日

HelperTex Office

概要

特許請求範囲に結晶方位を扱った申請があります。以前はXRDを用いていたが、最近では、EBSD利用が目立っています。しかし、圧延版などの場合、材料の広い範囲データが必要になり、XRDが利用されています。

今回は、銅合金圧延箔に適用されている特許公報を扱ってみます。

XRD結晶方位に関する請求範囲

Brass方位 $\{110\} \langle 112 \rangle$ 、Copper方位 $\{121\} \langle 111 \rangle$
S方位 $\{231\} \langle 346 \rangle$ 、Goss方位 $\{110\} \langle 001 \rangle$ の結晶方位密度をそれぞれ、B, C, S, Gとしたとき、

$$0.16 = B / C / (G + S) \leq 0.6$$

解説

結晶方位を扱う場合、方位密度とVolume Fraction (VF%)があります。VF%はXRDの場合、体積分率(体積率)、EBSDの場合、面積率と表現されています。結晶方位とVF%の関係は、euler角度($\phi 1, \Phi, \phi 2$)の広がりをもととし、同じVF%の場合

B : C : G : S = 2 : 2 : 1 : 4の関係があります。

全てVF% = 25%の場合

$$\% \text{表記による計算では } 25 / 25 / (25 + 25) = 0.02$$

結晶方位で計算した場合

$$2 / 2 / (4 + 1) = 0.2$$

今回は、結晶方位でシミュレーションを行って見ます。

		比率	密度
Brass	VF = 80%	1	80
Copper	VF = 4%	1	4
S	VF = 14%	0.5	7
Goss	VF = 2%	2	4

$$B / C / (G + S) = 80 / 4 / (7 + 4) = 1.8$$

シミュレーション

対称性

Brass {110} <112>

(110) [1-12] (54.74, 90.0, 45.0)

(011) [2-11] (35.26, 45.0, 0.0)

(101) [-1-21] (35.26, 45.0, 90.0)

Copper {121} <111>

(121) [1-11] (39.23, 65.91, 26.57)

(112) [-1-11] (90.0, 35.26, 45.0)

S {231} <346>

(231) [3-46] (52.87, 74.50, 33.69)

(213) [-3-64] (58.98, 36.70, 63.43)

(132) [6-43] (27.03, 57.69, 18.43)

Goss {110} <001>

(110) [001] (90.0, 90.0, 45.0)

(011) [100] (0.0, 45.0, 0.0)

(101) [0-10] (0.0, 45.0, 90.0)

測定される結晶方位の値は測定Stepに影響受ける方位があります。

Step=5.0で方位のシフトがない場合

Gossは全て同一の値が測定されるが、他の方位は等価方位により格子点から外れる為、異なった値で、正しい値より少ない値を示します。

本資料では、結晶方位の値は等価方位の最大値を採用します（正しい値に近づける）。

Brass = 80%, Copper = 4%, S = 14%, Goss = 2% で FWHM を 1.0

Model ODF

Crystal Symmetry: (Cubic) | Sample Symmetry: Orthorhombic | Grid Cells for Output ODF: 5.0*5.0 | Step: 0.50 | Diagram Range +/-: 45.0

Component No. 3: 100.0% | Component No. 3: 100.0% | Component No. 3: 100.0%

FWHM ϕ_1 = 10.0 | FWHM Φ = 10.0 | FWHM ϕ_2 = 10.0

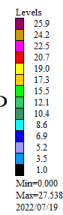
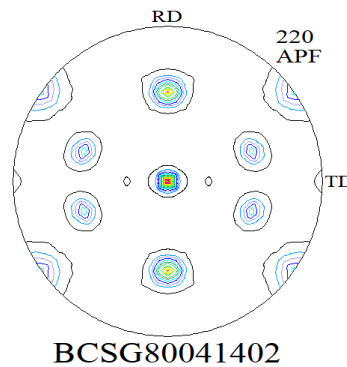
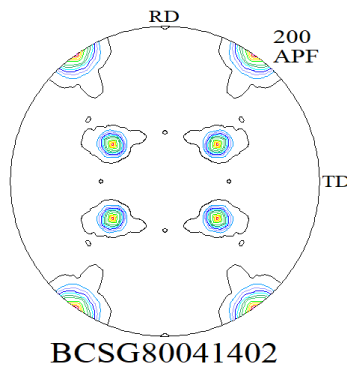
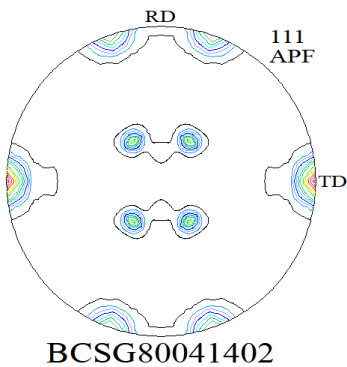
No	Texture Component	On	Distribution	FWHM ϕ_1	FWHM Φ	FWHM ϕ_2	Volume Fraction
1	{ 1 1 0 } < 1 -1 2 > brass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	80 %
2	{ 1 1 2 } < 1 -1 1 > copper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	4 %
3	{ 1 3 2 } < 6 -4 3 > S-1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	14 %
4	{ 1 1 0 } < 0 0 1 > goss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	2 %
5	{ 0 0 1 } < 1 1 0 >	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	10 %
6	{ 1 1 0 } < 1 -1 1 >	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	10 %
7	{ 1 1 1 } < -1 -1 2 >	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	10 %
8	{ 1 0 1 } < 5 2 5 >	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	10 %
9	{ 5 2 5 } < 1 -5 1 >	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	10 %
10	{ 0 1 3 } < 1 0 0 >	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gauss	10.0	10.0	10.0	10 %

Sample Name: BCSG80041402 | Project Name: Demo

Cell Parameters (Relative): a: 1.0 | b: 1.0 | c: 1.0 | α : 90.0 | β : 90.0 | γ : 90.0

Max. Linearity: | Background: 0 %

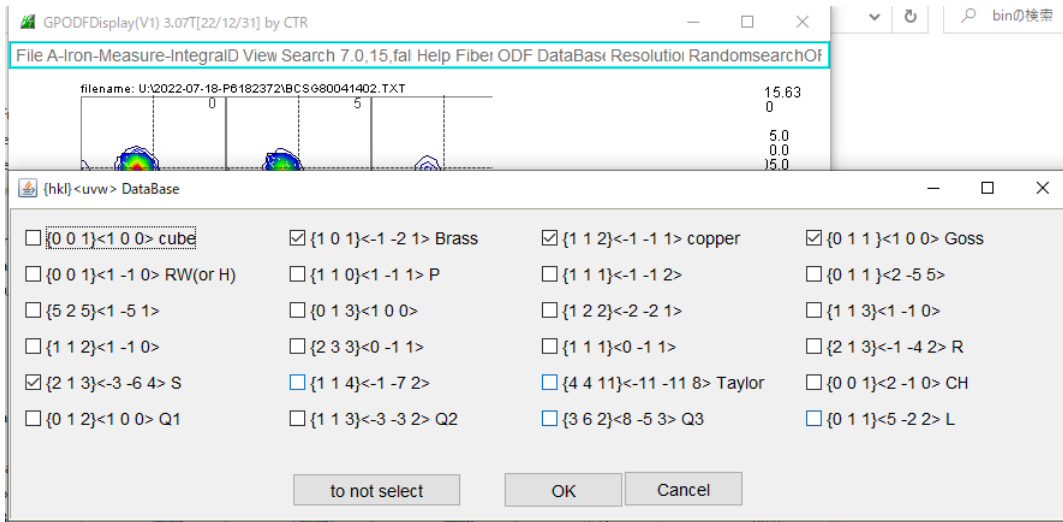
Creation of Model ODF | Exit



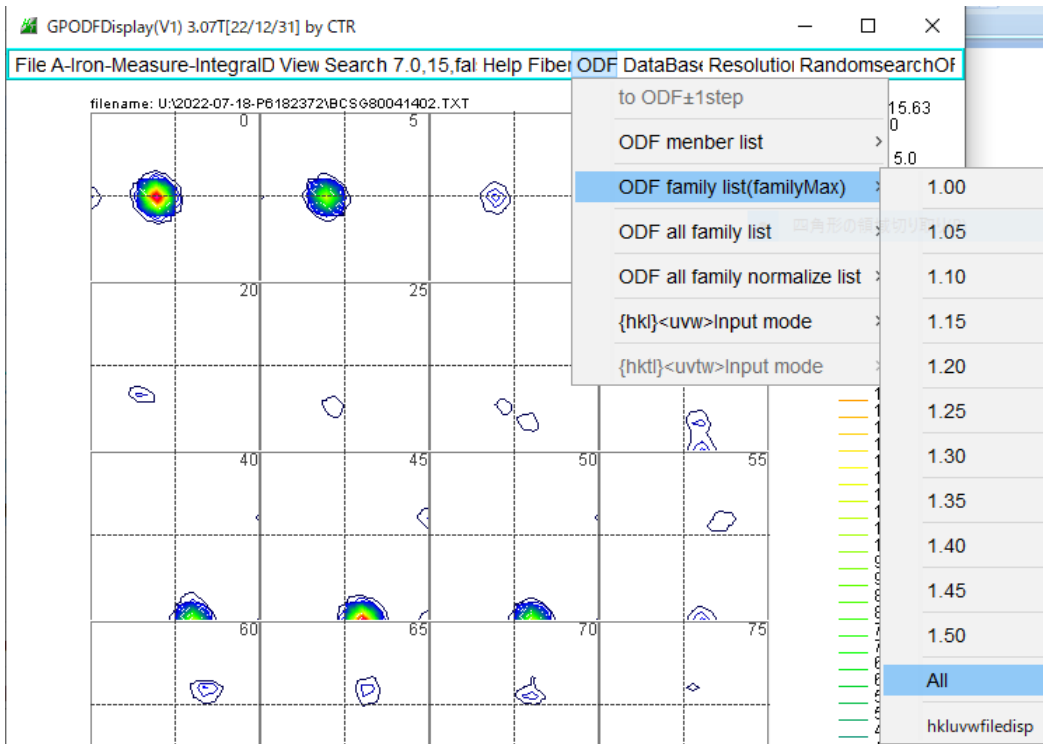
極点図の測定では測定間隔 5 度が一般的であるが、間隔を狭くすれば、正しい強度測定が可能になるが測定時間が長くなり、ODF 図表示もスピードが遅くなります。

以降、この極点図から反射極点図を作成し、各種 ODF で解析を行い、 $B/C/(S+G)$ を計算

B/C/ (S+G) の計算を GPODFDisplay ソフトウェアで実施
 従来は、調べる方位を指定して



各方位の最大値を計算

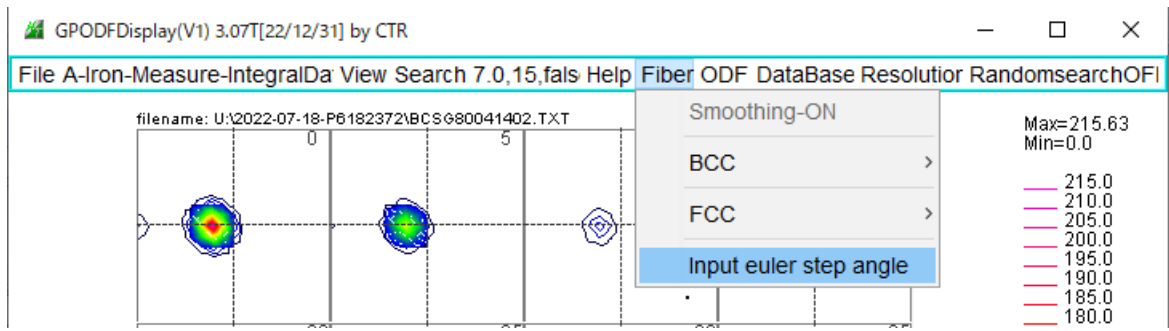


TextDisplay 1.14S C:\CTR\work\ODFDisplay\ODF.txt

MaxOrientation	$\phi 1$	Φ	$\phi 2$	ODF
{1 0 1}<-1 -2 1> Brass	35.26	45.0	90.0	215.63
{1 3 2}<6 -4 3> S	27.03	57.69	18.43	11.42
{1 1 2}<-1 -1 1> copper	90.0	35.26	45.0	10.85
{0 1 1}<1 0 0> Goss	0.0	45.0	0.0	10.8
MAXODF=215.63	MINIODF=0.0 (Weight=0 Cycle=10)			

hkluvwfiledisp は最後のページに ODF ソフトウェアで解析した結果を掲載しています。

GPODF Displayによる専用の計算



euler fiber

Euler angle(degree)

φ1 angle	0	90	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> φ1
Φ angle	45	45	<input type="checkbox"/> Φ
φ2 angle	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> φ2

Axis

B/C/(S+G)_P6182372

Title

Title: Brass/Copper/(S+Goss)

Axis title: (0.0,45.0,0.0)--(90.0,45.0,0.0)V1

Calc Max Average dataset **Disp** tmpfile Cancel

U:\2022-07-18-P6182372\BCSG80041402.TXT

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss)

Brass

(110)[1-12]	(54.74,90.0,45.0)	215.633
(011)[2-11]	(35.26,45.0,0.0)	215.629
(101)[-1-21]	(35.26,45.0,90.0)	215.629

Brass max=215.633

Copper

(121)[1-11]	(39.23,65.91,26.57)	9.89
(121)[1-11]	(90.0,35.26,45.0)	10.849

Copper max=10.8494

S

(231)[3-46]	(52.87,74.5,33.69)	11.423
(213)[-3-64]	(58.98,36.7,63.43)	11.358
(132)[6-43]	(27.03,57.69,18.43)	11.313

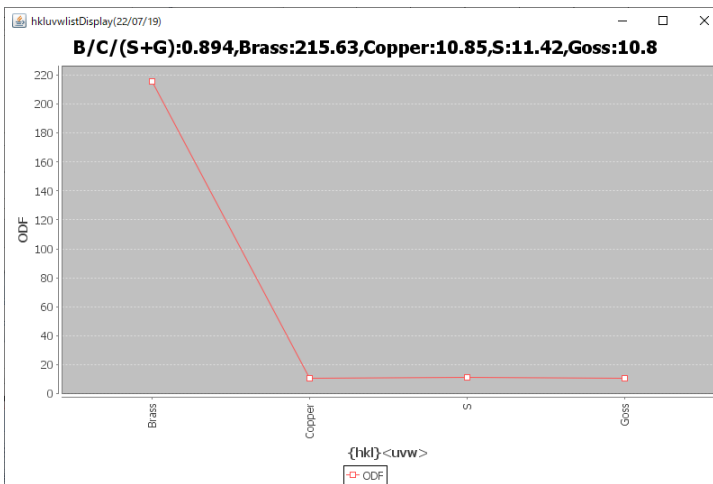
S max=11.4232

Goss

(110)[001]	(90.0,90.0,45.0)	10.8
(011)[100]	(0.0,45.0,0.0)	10.8
(011)[100]	(0.0,45.0,90.0)	10.8

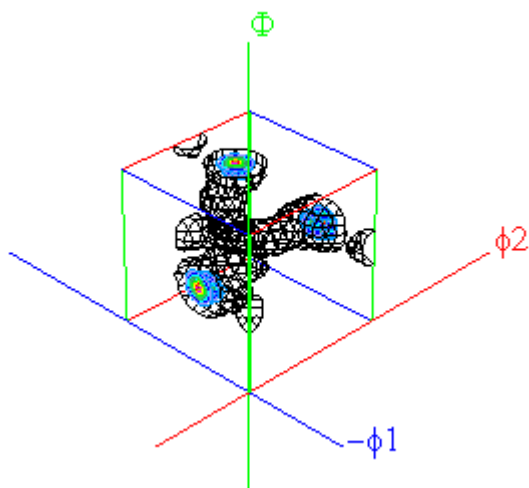
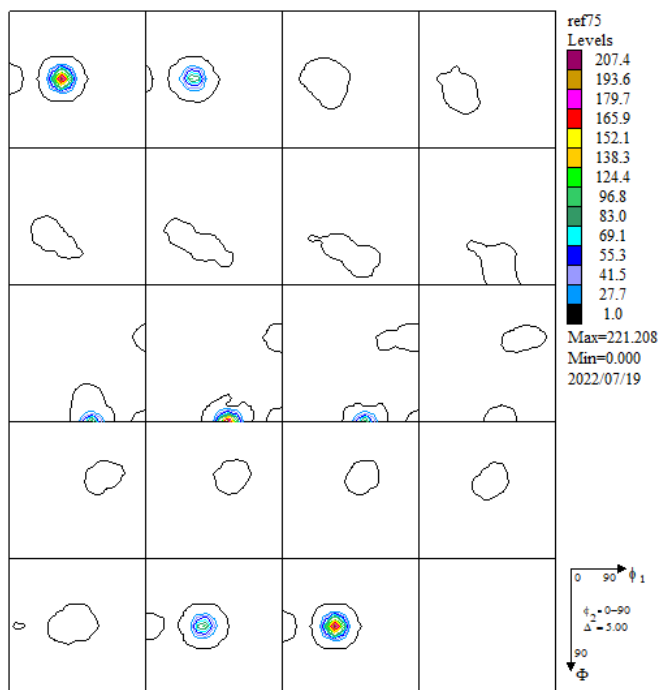
Goss max=10.8

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss) : 0.894



以降、反射極点図から各種 ODF で解析を行い、B/C/ (S+G) を比較してみます。

LaboTexで解析



J:\2022-07-18-P6182372\TXT2\LaboTex\CCW\ref75.TXT

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss)

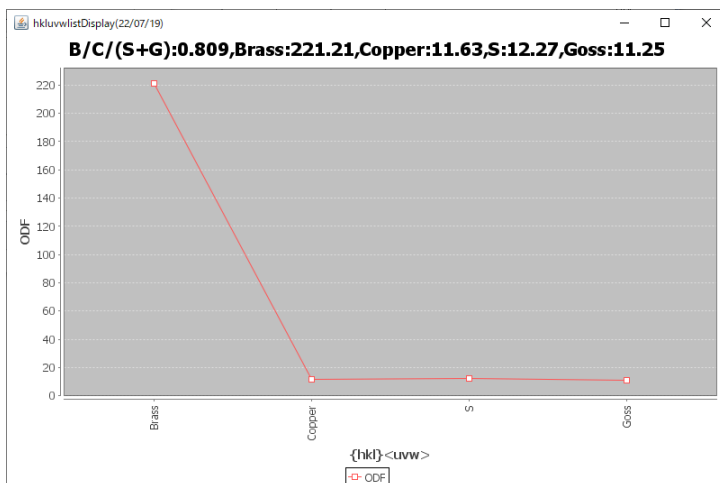
Brass
(110)[1-12] (54.74,90.0,45.0) 212.072
(011)[2-11] (35.26,45.0,0.0) 221.208
(101)[-1-21] (35.26,45.0,90.0) 221.208
Brass max=221.208

Copper
(121)[1-11] (39.23,65.91,26.57) 9.27
(121)[1-11] (90.0,35.26,45.0) 11.63
Copper max=11.6297

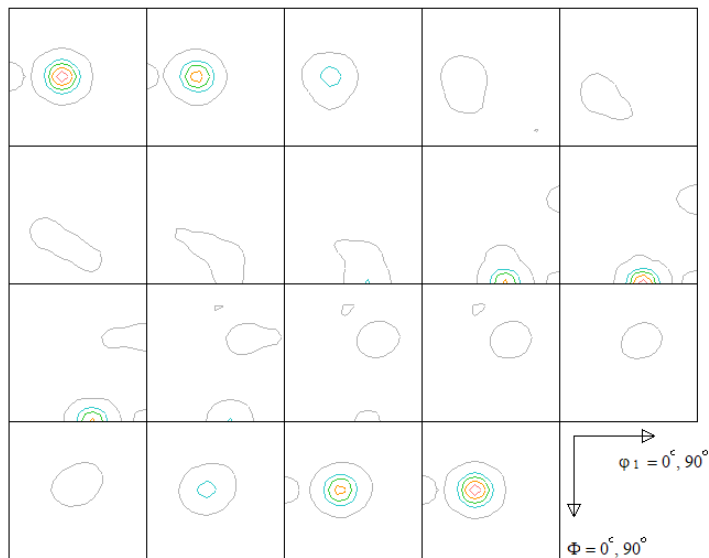
S
(231)[3-46] (52.87,74.5,33.69) 11.763
(213)[-3-64] (58.98,36.7,63.43) 10.914
(132)[6-43] (27.03,57.69,18.43) 12.266
S max=12.2657

Goss
(110)[001] (90.0,90.0,45.0) 10.74
(011)[100] (0.0,45.0,0.0) 11.252
(011)[100] (0.0,45.0,90.0) 11.252
Goss max=11.2524

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss) : 0.809



T x T o o l s で解析



Max = 74.0

- 1.0
- 16.0
- 30.0
- 45.0
- 59.0

J:\2022-07-18-P6182372\TXT2\TexTools\Cu.HODF

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss)

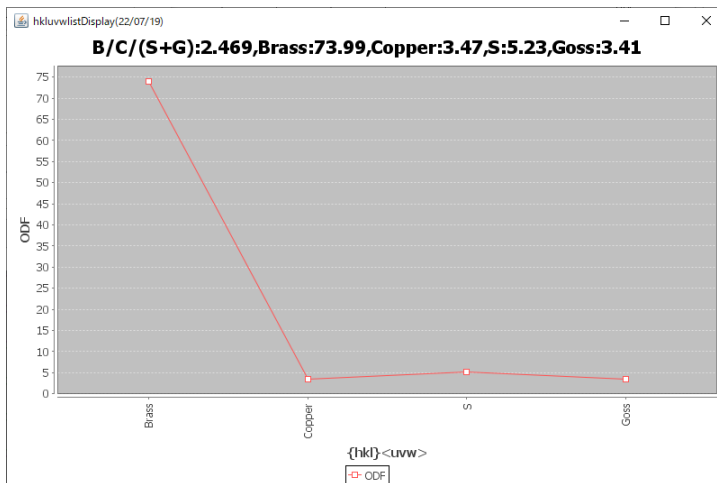
Brass
 (110)[1-12] (54.74,90.0,45.0) 70.141
 (011)[2-11] (35.26,45.0,0.0) 73.988
 (101)[-1-21] (35.26,45.0,90.0) 73.988
 Brass max=73.9876

Copper
 (121)[1-11] (39.23,65.91,26.57) 2.843
 (121)[1-11] (90.0,35.26,45.0) 3.469
 Copper max=3.4685

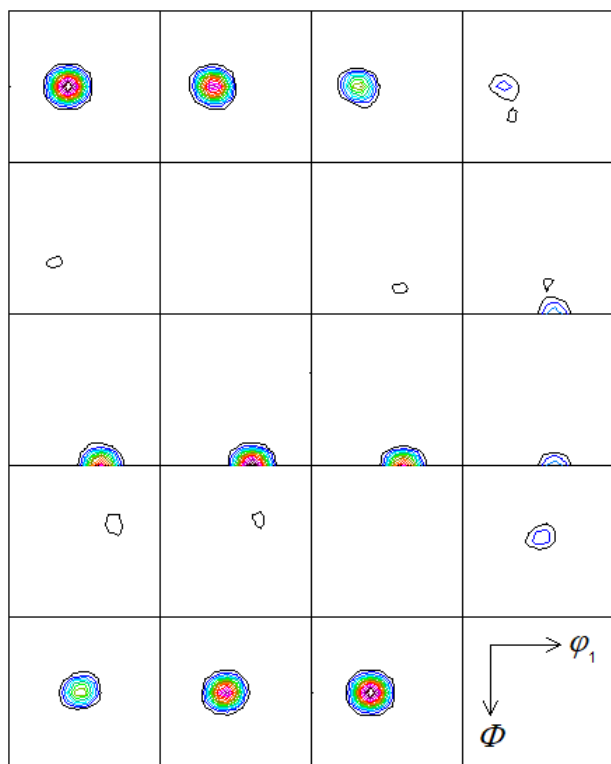
S
 (231)[3-46] (52.87,74.5,33.69) 4.999
 (213)[-3-64] (58.98,36.7,63.43) 5.232
 (132)[6-43] (27.03,57.69,18.43) 4.606
 S max=5.2322

Goss
 (110)[001] (90.0,90.0,45.0) 3.356
 (011)[100] (0.0,45.0,0.0) 3.407
 (011)[100] (0.0,45.0,90.0) 3.407
 Goss max=3.4073

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss) : 2.469



Standard ODFで解析



Contour Levels: 5.0 10.0 15.0 20.0 25.0 30.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 55.0 60.0 65.0 70.0 75.0

J:\2022-07-18-P6182372\TXT2\StandardODF\ODF15

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss)

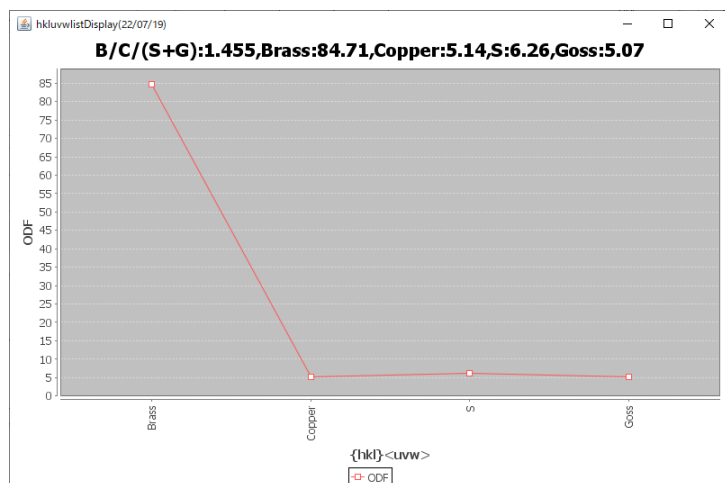
Brass
 (110)[1-12] (54.74,90.0,45.0) 84.712
 (011)[2-11] (35.26,45.0,0.0) 84.712
 (101)[-1-21] (35.26,45.0,90.0) 84.712
 Brass max=84.71244812011719

Copper
 (121)[1-11] (39.23,65.91,26.57) 4.905
 (121)[1-11] (90.0,35.26,45.0) 5.143
 Copper max=5.1426825523376465

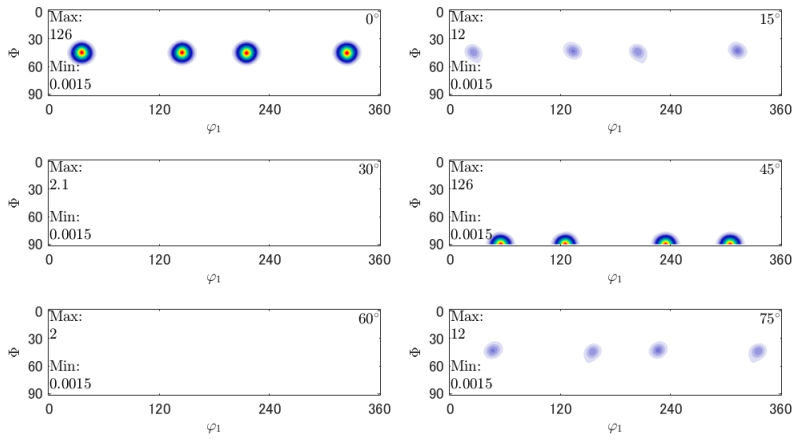
S
 (231)[3-46] (52.87,74.5,33.69) 3.841
 (213)[-3-64] (58.98,36.7,63.43) 5.776
 (132)[6-43] (27.03,57.69,18.43) 6.256
 S max=6.2559356689453125

Goss
 (110)[001] (90.0,90.0,45.0) 5.066
 (011)[100] (0.0,45.0,0.0) 5.066
 (011)[100] (0.0,45.0,90.0) 5.066
 Goss max=5.06590461730957

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss) : 1.455



MTEXで解析 (FWHMはdefault)



Radially symmetric portion:

kernel: de la Vallee Poussin, halfwidth 5°
 center: 4901 orientations, resolution: 5° |
 weight: 1

J:\2022-07-18-P6182372\TXT2\MTEX\MTEXODF.txt

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss)

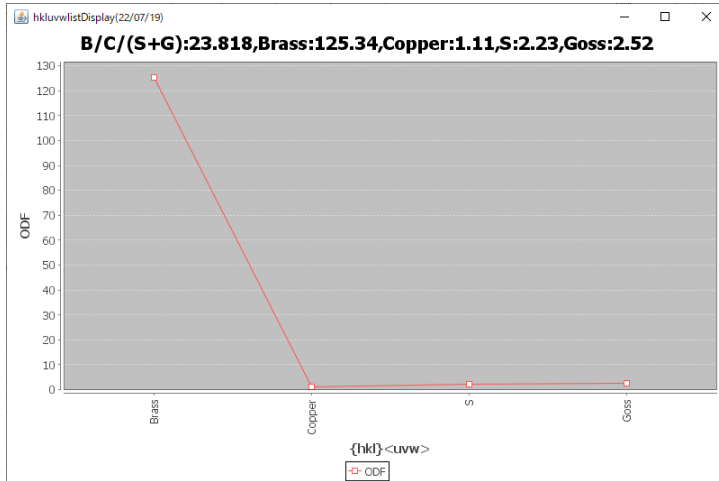
Brass
 (110)[1-12] (54.74,90.0,45.0) 125.335
 (011)[2-11] (35.26,45.0,0.0) 125.335
 (101)[-1-21] (35.26,45.0,90.0) 125.335
 Brass max=125.33512

Copper
 (121)[1-11] (39.23,65.91,26.57) 1.106
 (121)[1-11] (90.0,35.26,45.0) 1.108
 Copper max=1.10781

S
 (231)[3-46] (52.87,74.5,33.69) 1.829
 (213)[-3-64] (58.98,36.7,63.43) 2.23
 (132)[6-43] (27.03,57.69,18.43) 1.531
 S max=2.230435

Goss
 (110)[001] (90.0,90.0,45.0) 2.52
 (011)[100] (0.0,45.0,0.0) 2.52
 (011)[100] (0.0,45.0,90.0) 2.52
 Goss max=2.51974

Brass/Copper/(S+Goss) : 23.818



まとめ

数値を集計すると

	Brass	Copper	S	Goss	B/C/(S+G)	B/C	B/(F+G)
LaboTex	221.2080	11.6297	12.2657	11.2524	0.809	19.021	9.406
TexTools	73.9876	3.4685	5.2322	3.4073	2.469	21.331	8.564
StandardODF	84.7124	5.1427	6.2559	5.0660	1.455	16.472	7.482
MTEX	125.3350	1.1078	2.2330	2.5197	23.818	113.139	26.371

Copperの値がばらつき、計算結果に反映しています。

Brassに比べ、他の成分量が少ないため、正確な値が求められていない。

解析ODFソフトウェアを固定した評価が必要

