

SmartLabデータの解析

測定状況

極点処理

ODF解析

ODF解析結果の評価

(θ/θ プロファイルからND方位)

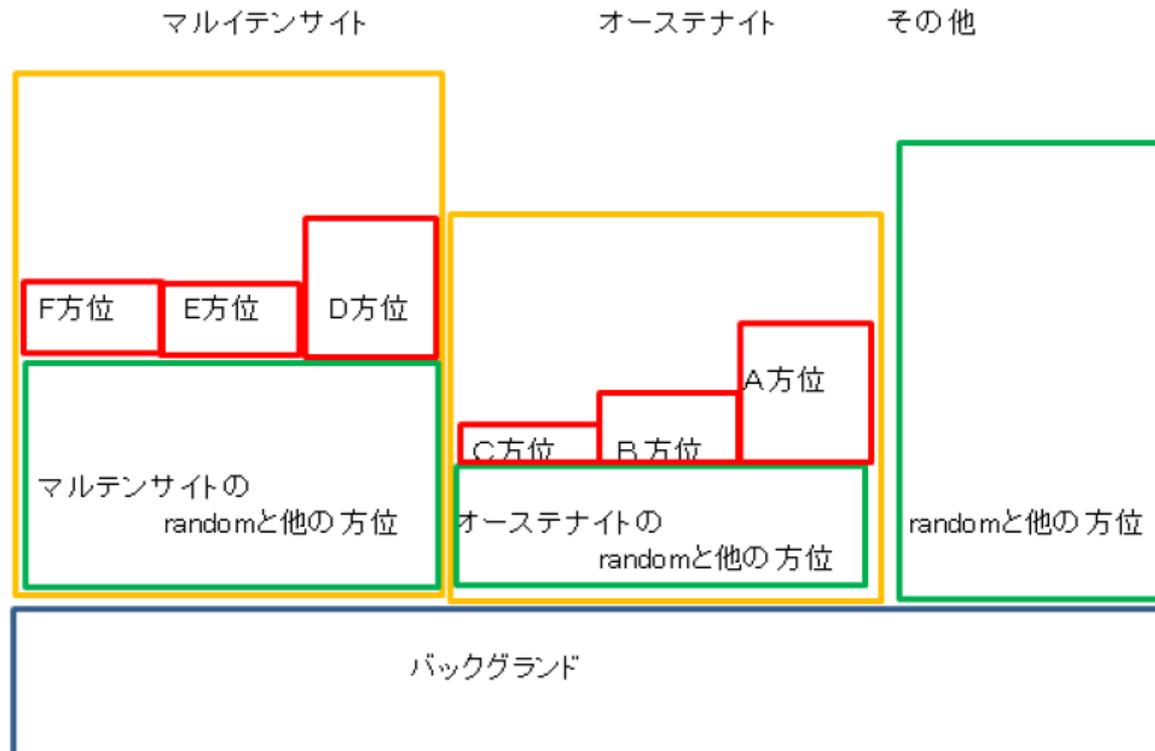
(データ蓄積によるDatabaseの検索)

2022年01月06日

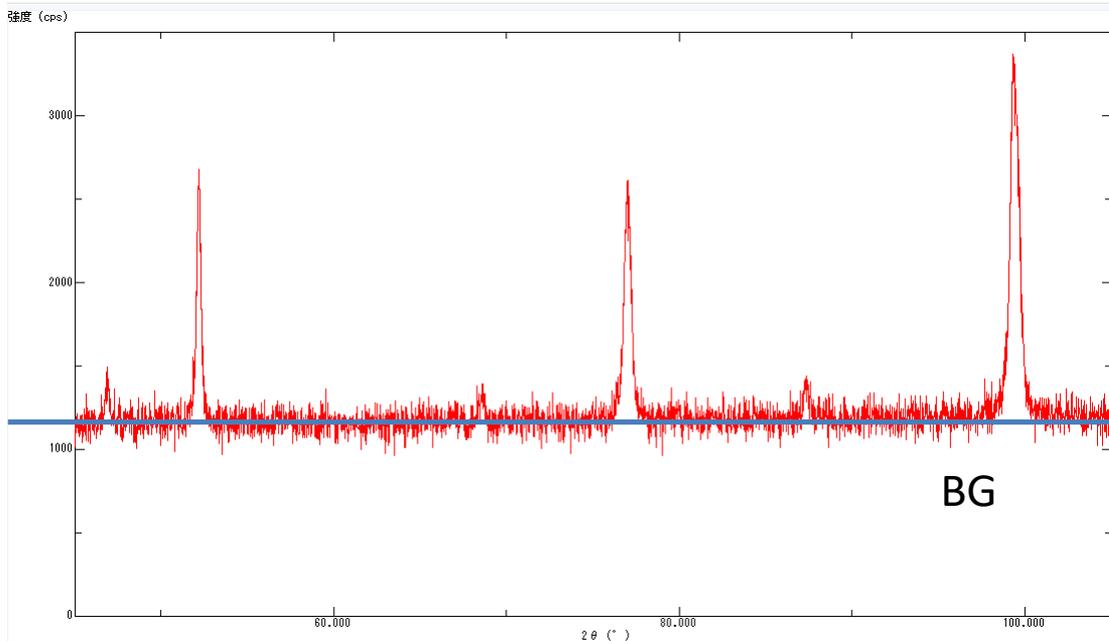
HelperTex Office

測定状況

- コンプトン散乱などのバックグラウンド
- 光学系に依存するdefocus
- 複数相による畳み込み
- 配向とrandom



バックグラウンド



Ras

```
*MEAS_3DE_BG_HIGH_ANGLE "55.1700"  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_HIGH_EXEC "1"↓  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_HIGH_INT "1230"↓  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_HIGH_TIME "0.50"↓  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_LOW_ANGLE "49.1700"↓  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_LOW_EXEC "1"↓  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_LOW_INT "1271"↓  
*MEAS_3DE_BG_LOW_TIME "0.50"↓
```

ASC

```
*SPEED = 0.5↓  
*SLIT_SPEC = 0, 1.0deg, 1, 0.000000↓  
*SLIT_SPEC = 1, 10.000mm, 10, 0.000000↓  
*SLIT_SPEC = 2, 10.000mm, 10, 0.000000↓  
*KV = 40↓  
*MA = 40↓  
*LOW = 91512↓  
*HIGH = 88560↓
```

プロフィール測定でバックグラウンドの概要を把握する
極点測定ではバックグラウンドも同時に測定する

RasとASCのバックグラウンドの関係

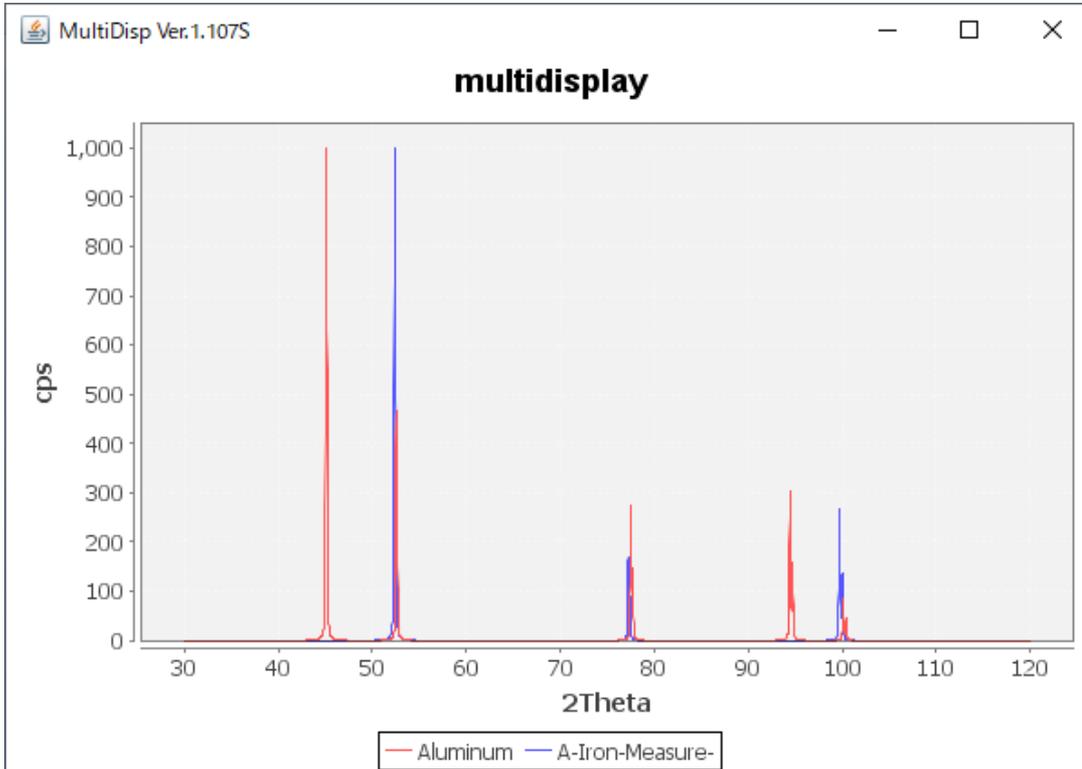
ASCはCPSに変換されている。更に、lowからhighの間の面積で表示される
よって

$$\text{ASC} = \text{Ras} / \text{FT-time} * (360 / \text{step} / 2)$$

$$\text{ASCHIGH} = 88560 = 1230 / 0.5 * 36$$

defocus

Defocusは、受光スリット幅、測定2θ角度に依存する
 Fe系サンプルはrandom試料が得にくい、アルミニウムを代用する



アルミニウム

1.78897					
6					
1	1	1	100.0	45.082	
2	0	0	47.7	52.546	
2	2	0	28.7	77.511	
3	1	1	31.9	94.454	
2	2	2	9.1	100.116	

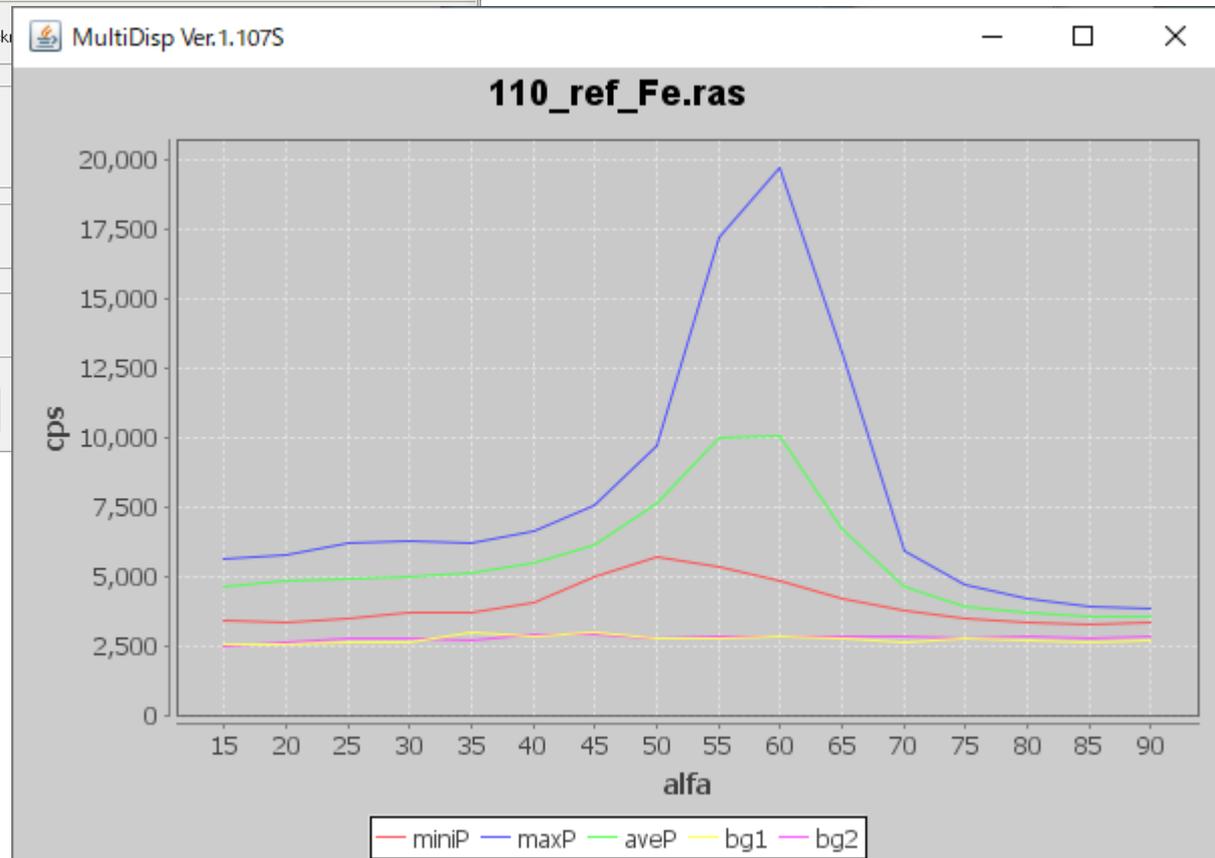
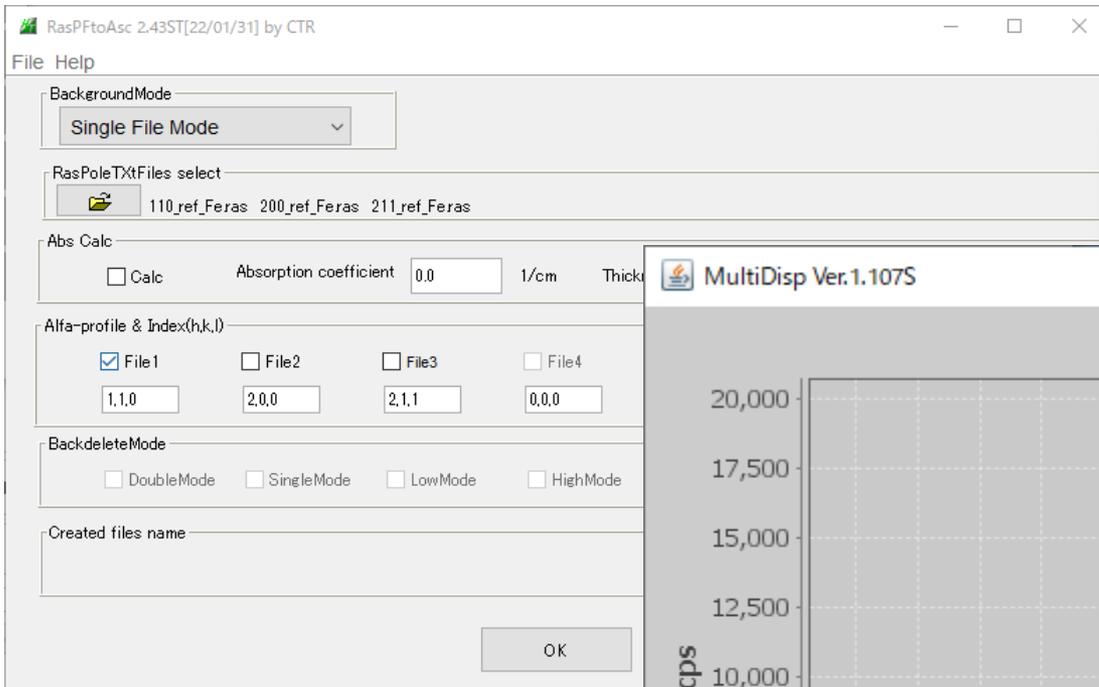
Fe

1.78897					
12					
1	1	0	100.0	52.376	
2	0	0	17.53	77.235	
2	1	1	27.85	99.705	
2	2	0	7.8	123.924	

Al	Al-2theta	Fe	Fe-2theta
{2 0 0}	52.546	{1 1 0}	52.376
{2 2 0}	77.511	{2 0 0}	77.235
{3 1 1}	94.511	{2 1 1}	99.705

アルミニウムで測定したデータをFe指数に変更

RasからASC変換



OKでASCに変換される。

すべてCPSで表示

Defocus補正ファイル作成

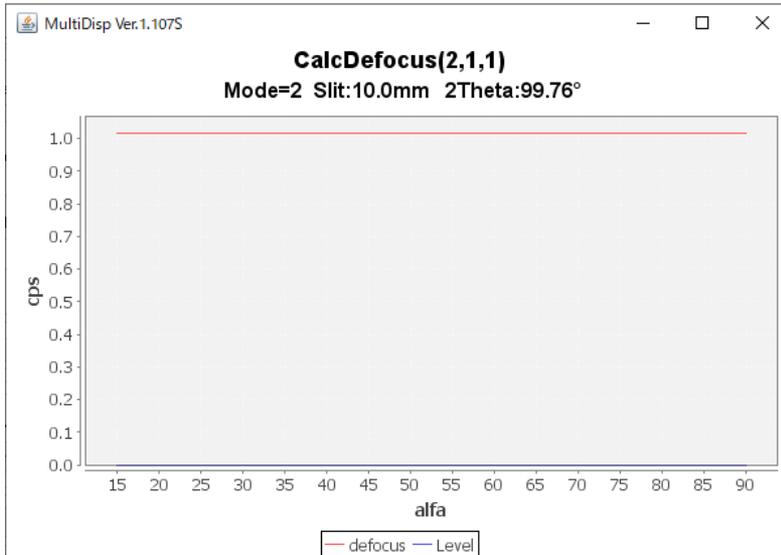
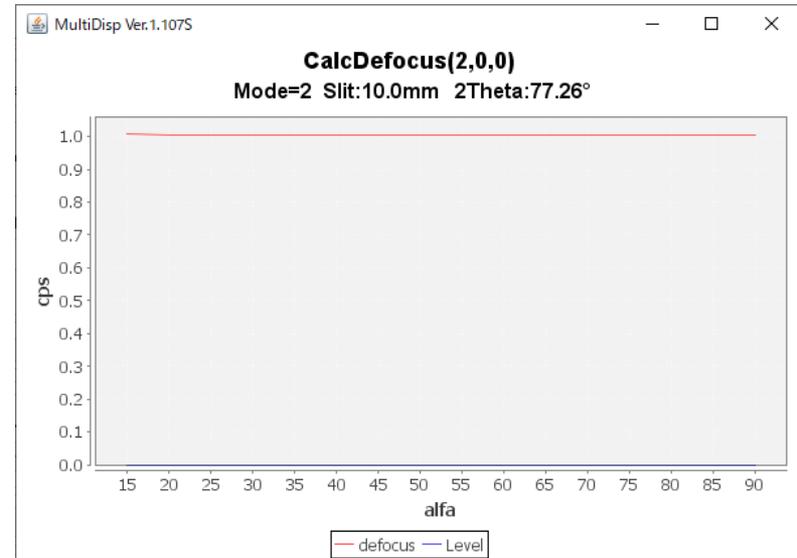
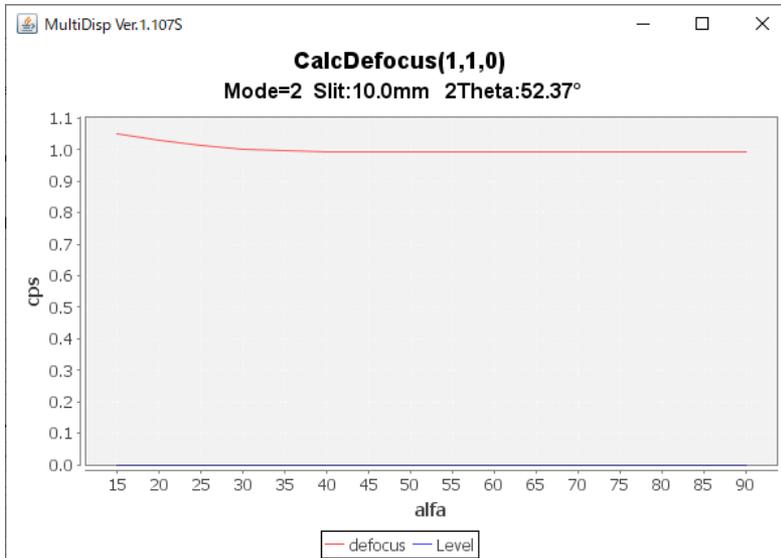
The screenshot displays the ODF software interface for creating defocus correction files. The top section shows three circular diffraction patterns with a color scale from blue to red. The main window is titled "ODFPoleFigure2 3.98T[22/01/31] by CTR" and contains the following settings:

- Files select:** ASC(RINT-PC) and 110_ref_AI-random_β.asc, 200_ref_AI-random_β.asc, 211_ref_AI-random_β.asc
- Calculation Condition:** C:\tmp2\Co#BB#AI-random#110_ref_AI-random_β.asc, hkl: 1,1,0
- Background delete mode:** DoubleMode, SingleMode, LowMode, HighMode, Nothing. BG defocus: DSH1.2mm+Schulz+RSH5mm. Minimum mode: Minimum(αβ), MinimumAverage(α)X 0.5. Trans blinds angle: 30.0.
- AbsCalc:** Ref, Trans. Schulz reflection method. Absorption coefficient: 13.9 1/cm. Thickness: 0.1 cm. 2Theta: 52.37 deg. 1/Kt. Profile.
- Defocus file Select Transmission defocus HKL+T:** Defocus(1) functions file. Make defocus function files by TXT2. Files: Normalization. degree of a polynomial: 0. TenckhoffFitting. TextDisp.
- Defocus(3) function files folder(Calc unbackdefocus):** BB185mm. Limit Alfa Defocus value: Free(LimitValue=0.0).
- Defocus(2) function files folder(Calc backdefocus):** SmartLab-DSH2mm-Schulz. Search minimum EqualAngleRp%(Cubic only). 1/Ra. Profile.
- Smoothing for ADC:** Cycles 2, Weight 10, Disp.
- Normalization:** CTR, Connect, Average.
- OutFiles:** Asc, MTextAsc, Ras, TXT, TXT2.
- Buttons:** Cancel, **Calc** (circled in red), Connect, Exit&ODF, ODF, ValueODFVF-B, ValueODFVF-A.

At the bottom, the status bar shows: CTRHome : C: Select crystal : Cubic 21/12/29

バックグラウンド削除のみ行う

Defocusプロフィール確認



プロフィールに異常があれば修正
バックグラウンドの点検修正
補正曲線の修正
(TenckhoffCalc、DefocusLineEditor)

Feサンプル極点処理

The screenshot displays the ODF software interface for processing Fe sample pole figures. At the top, three circular pole figure plots are shown for different orientations: $\{1,1,0\}$ (1951...), $\{2,0,0\}$ (4156.0), and $\{2,1,1\}$ (5170.0). The background shows a Windows desktop with various icons.

The main window is titled "ODFPoleFigure2 3.98T[22/01/31] by CTR". The menu bar includes: File, Linear(absolute)3D, ToolKit, Help, InitSet, BGMode, Measure, Condition Free, OverlapRevision, MinimumMode, Rp%, Normalization.

Files select: ASC(RINT-PC) | 110_ref_Fe_β.asc | 200_ref_Fe_β.asc | 211_ref_Fe_β.asc

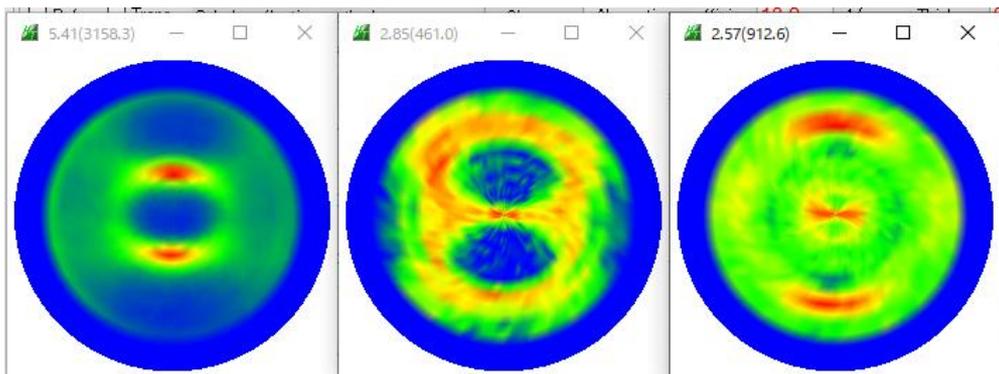
Calculation Condition:

- Previous: C:\tmp2\Co\BB\FE\110_ref_Fe_β.asc
- hkl: 1,1,0
- Background delete mode: DoubleMode | SingleMode | LowMode | HighMode | Nothing
- BG defocus: DSH1.2mm+Schulz+RSH5mm
- Smoothing: +α | 3 | Arithmetic mean
- RD: 1 | Interpolation | Full
- Peak slit: 10.0 mm | BG Slit: 10.0 mm | PeakSlit / BGS... | BG Scope: 80.0 deg. | 90.0 deg.
- AbsCalc: Ref | Trans | Schulz reflection method | Absorption coefficient: 13.9 1/cm | Thickness: 0.1 cm | 2Theta: 52.17 deg. | 1/Kt | Profile
- Defocus file: Defocus(1) functions file | C:\tmp2\Co\BB\AI-random\defocus\DEFOCUS_F.TXT
- Make defocus function files by TXT2: Normalization | degree of a polynomial: 0 | TenckhoffFitting | TextDisp
- Defocus(3) function files folder: BB185mm | Limit Alfa Defocus value: Free(LimitValue=0.0)
- Defocus(2) function files folder: SmartLab-DSH2mm-Schulz | Search minimum EqualAngleRp%(Cubic only) | 1/Ra | Profile
- Smoothing for ADC: Cycles: 2 | Weight: 10 | Disp
- Normalization: CTR | Connect | CenterData: Average | OutFiles: Asc | MTextAsc | Ras | TXT | TXT2

Buttons: Cancel, Calc, Connect, Exit&ODF, ODF, ValueODFVF-B, ValueODFVF-A

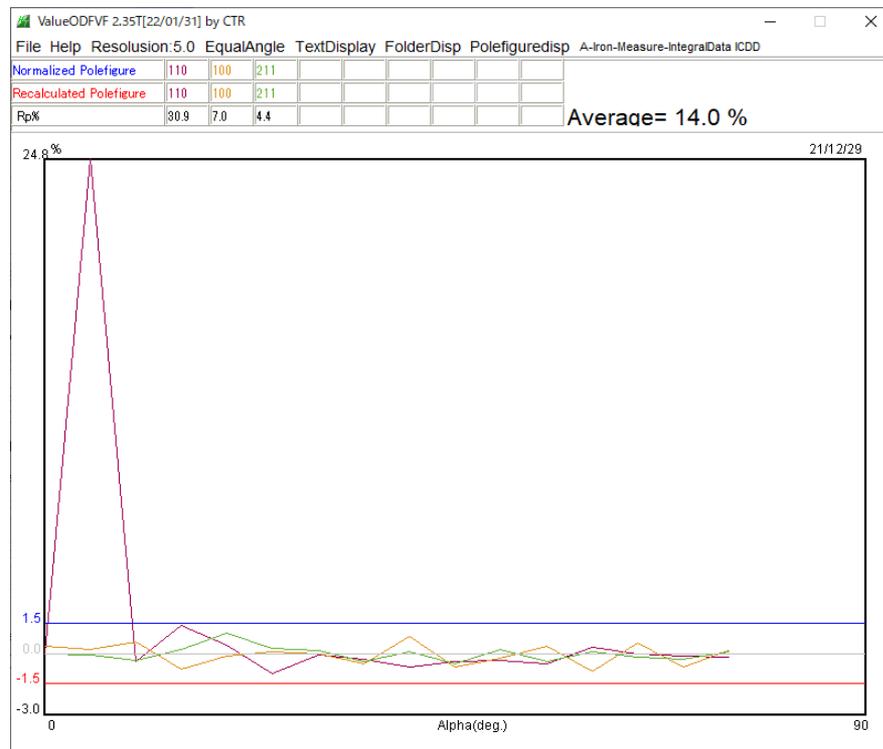
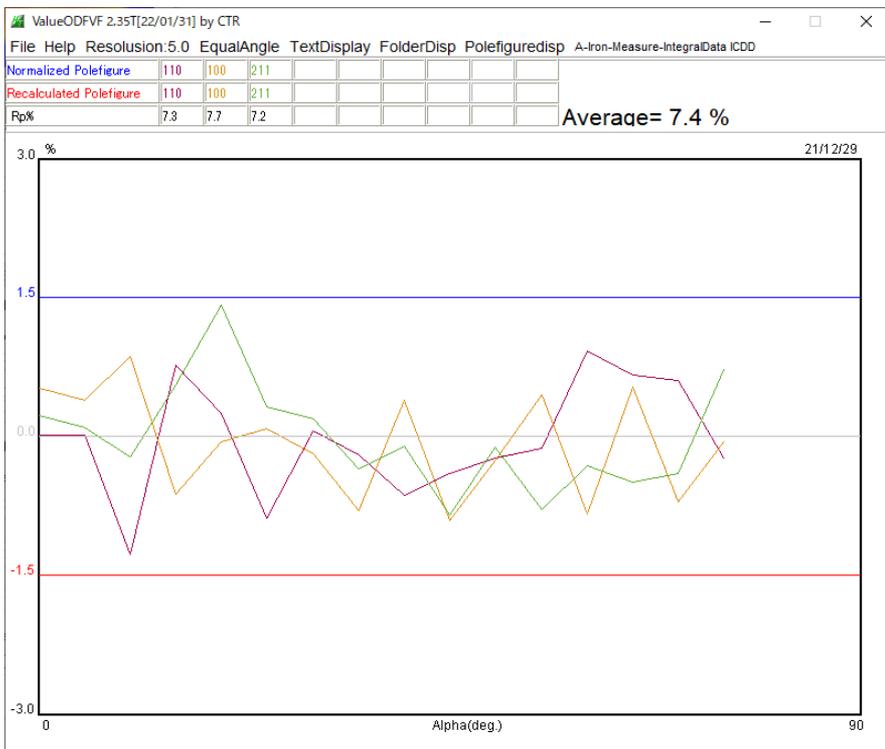
Footer: CTRHome : C: | Select crystal : Cubic | 21/12/29

処理結果の検証



最適化Rp%では、1か所不一致のため採用しない

$$RP_{\{hkl\}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left| \frac{\{PF_{exp.}\}_i - \{PF_{calc.}\}_i}{\{PF_{exp.}\}_i} \right| \cdot 100\%$$



ODF入力データ作成



- LaboTex
- StandardODF
- profile_2θ_θ.asc
- 110_ref_Fe.ras
- 110_ref_Fe_β.asc
- 200_ref_Fe.ras
- 200_ref_Fe_β.asc
- 211_ref_Fe.ras
- 211_ref_Fe_β.asc
- DefocusMulti.txt
- 110_ref_Fe_β_chR0B02D1S_2.TXT
- 200_ref_Fe_β_chR0B02D1S_2.TXT
- 211_ref_Fe_β_chR0B02D1S_2.TXT

PftoODF3 8.54T[22/01/31] by CTR
File Option Symmetric Software Data Help

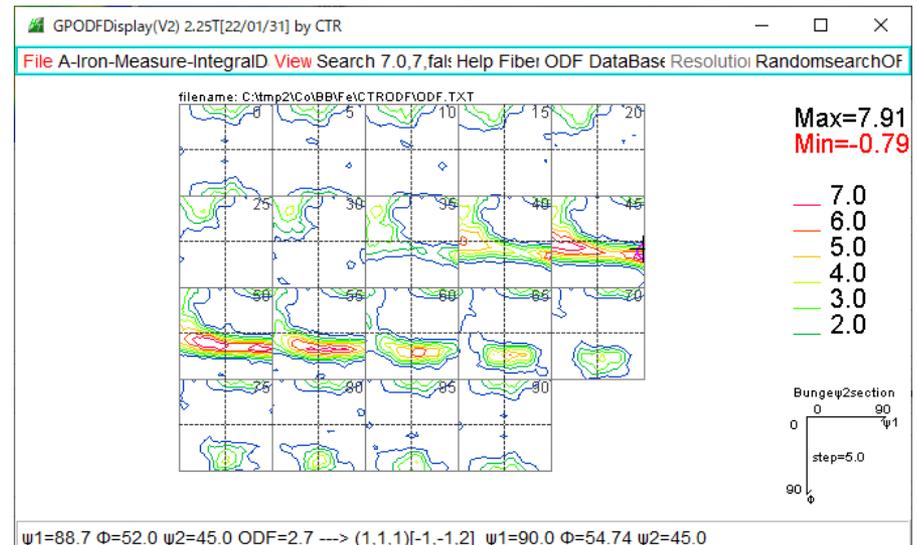
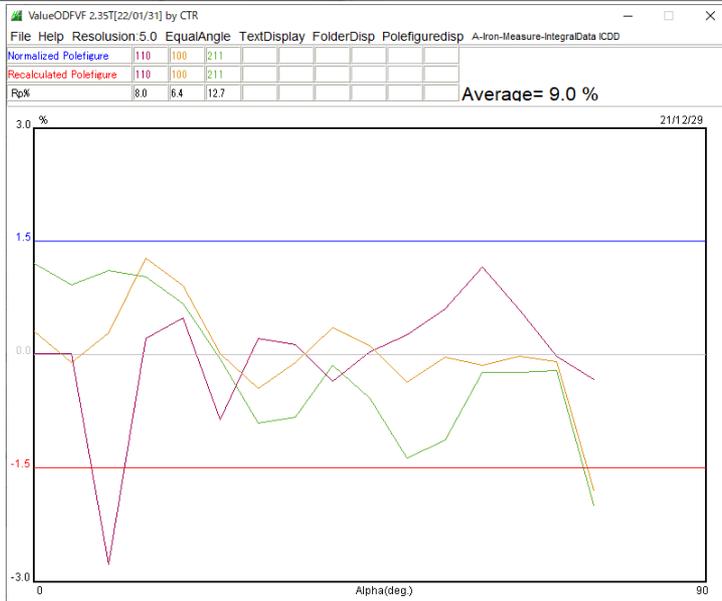
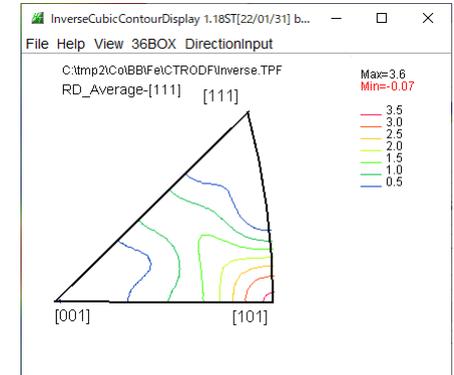
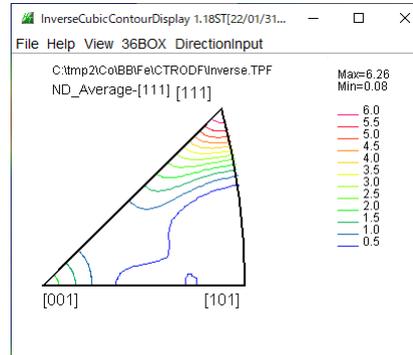
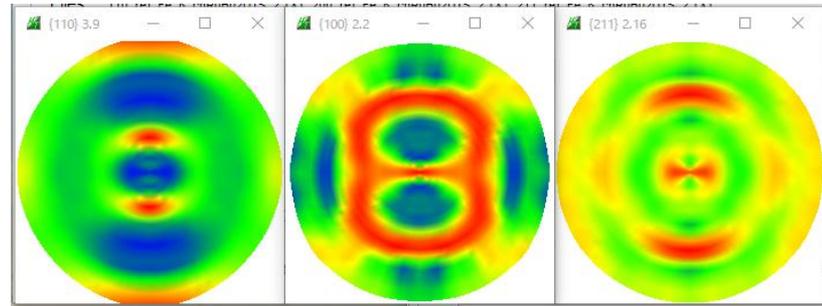
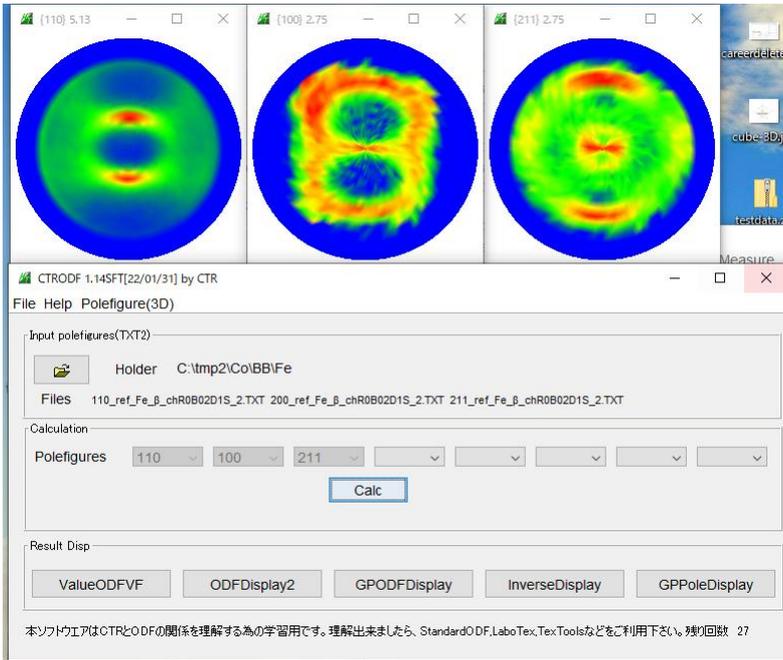
Initialize Start
getHKL<-Filename
AllFileSelect

alpha 90.0 beta 90.0 gamm 90.0

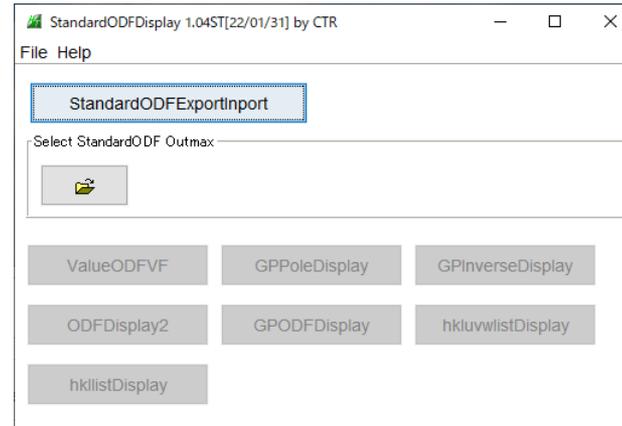
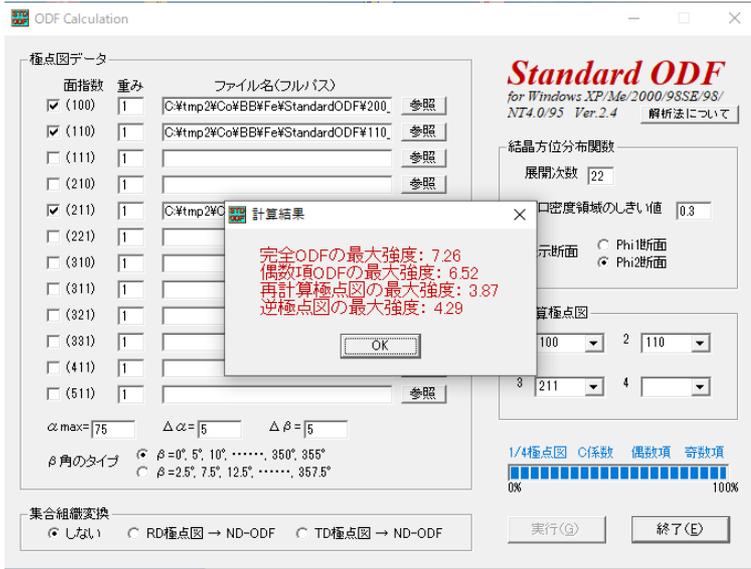
	h,k,l	2Theta	Alpha scope	AlphaS	AlphaE	Select
TexTools(txt) CCW	1,1,0	52.17	0.0->75.0	0.0	75.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*TexTools(pol) CCW	2,0,0	76.92	0.0->75.0	0.0	75.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TexTools(pol) CW	2,1,1	99.3	0.0->75.0	0.0	75.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*TexTools(pol)CCW-zero-cut	2,1,0	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
TexTools(pol)CW-zero-cut	2,1,1	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
*popLA(RAW)CCW	3,1,1	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
popLA(RAW)CW	4,0,0	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
StandardODF2.5 CCW	3,3,1	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bunge(PF) CCW	4,2,2	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
MulTex(TD:beta=0)CCWXTXT2	5,1,1	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
*MTEX(ASC) CCW	5,2,1	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
MTEX(ASC) CW	5,3,1	0.0		0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
LaboTex(PPF) CW						
*LaboTex(PPF) ATEX CCW						
TXT2						
RAS						

Data Storage Ept file save Labotex(EPF),popLA(RAW) filename labotex

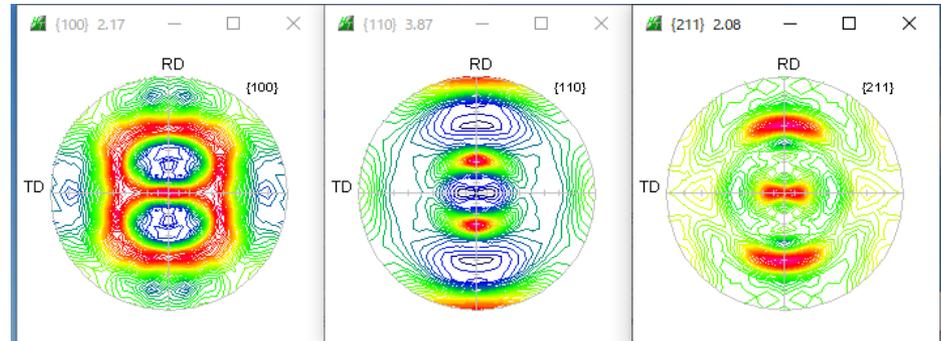
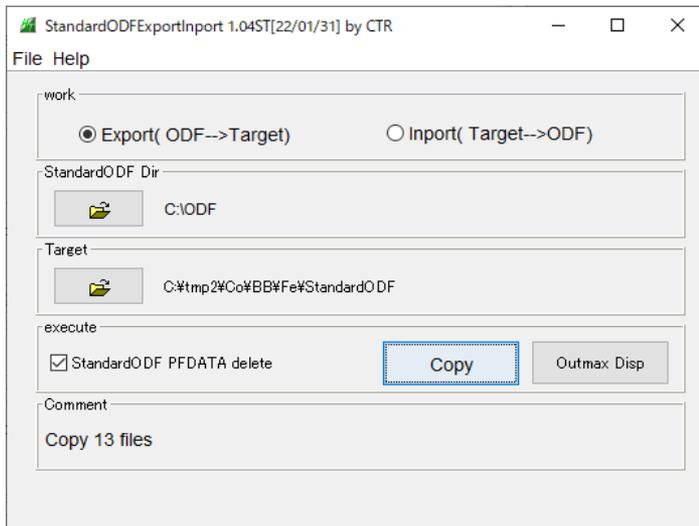
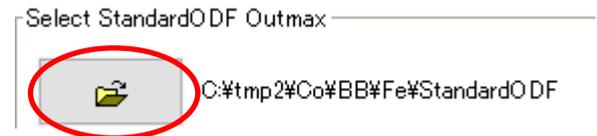
ODF解析の概念



StandardODF解析

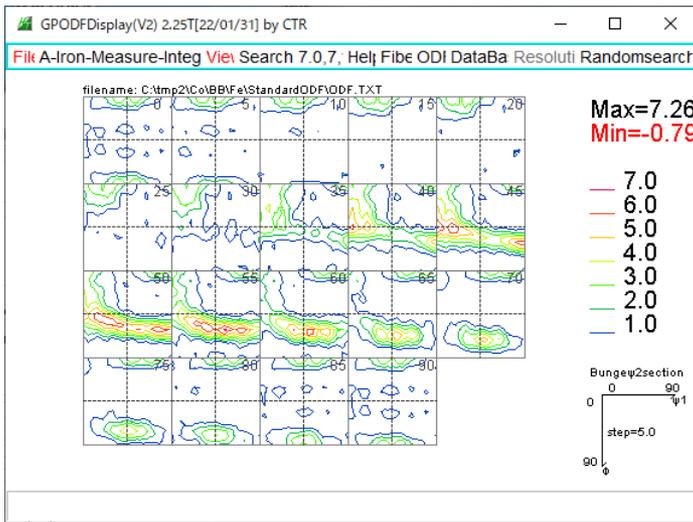
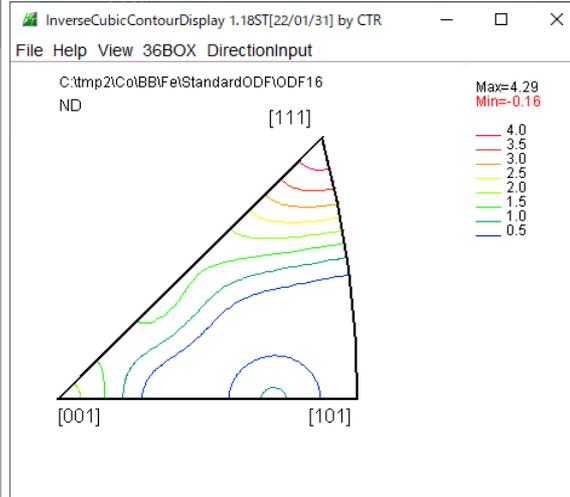
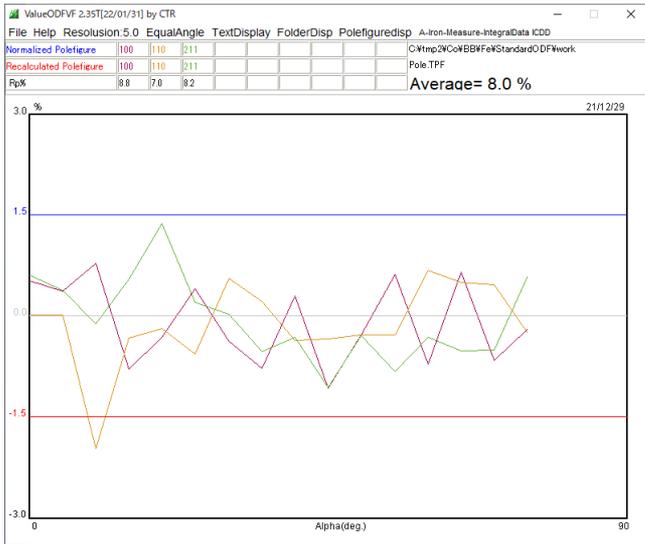


Outmaxを選択



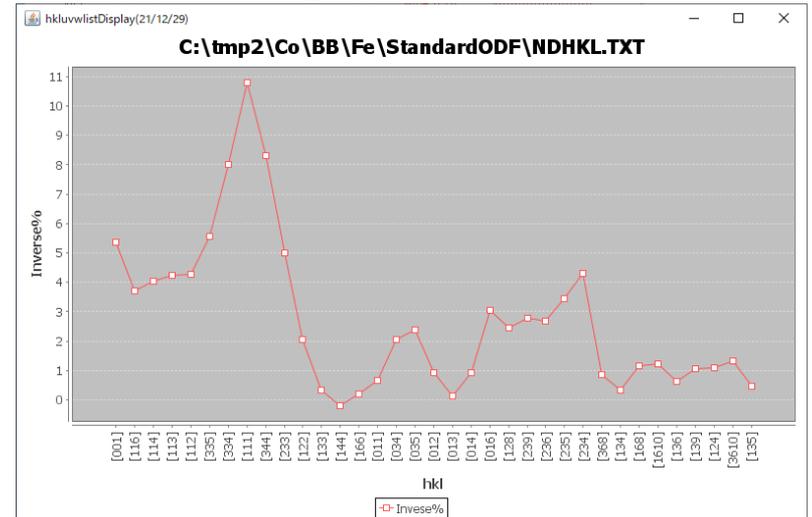
ワークエリアC: ¥ ODFから解析データの退避

StandardODFの解析



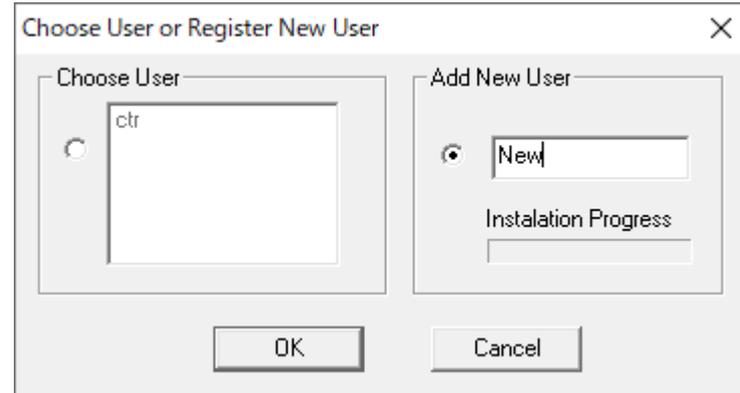
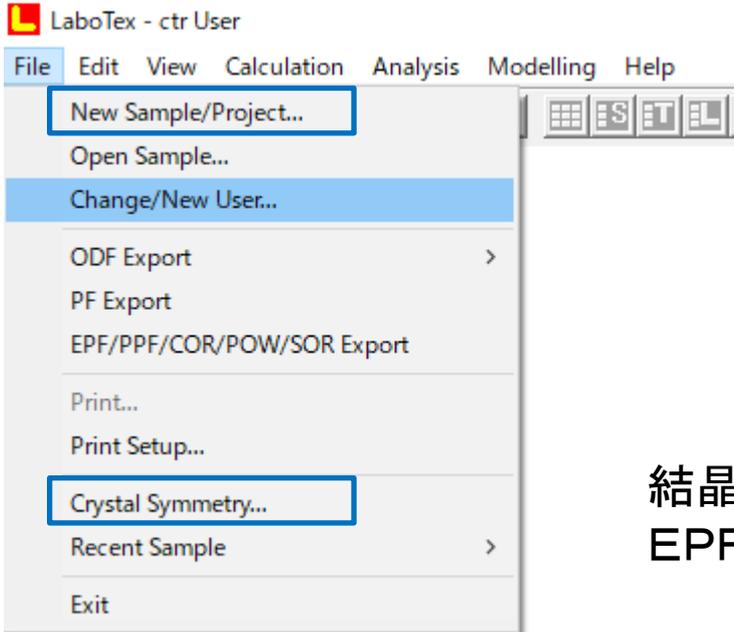
Average{hkl}<uvw>,standardodf
 {001}<100>,0.64
 {101}<-1-21>,0.05
 {112}<-1-11>,0.09
 {011}<100>,1.54
 {001}<-1-10>,2.87
 {110}<-1-11>,0.0
 {111}<-1-12>,4.45
 {011}<-2-55>,0.0
 {525}<-1-51>,1.34
 {013}<100>,0.0
 {122}<-2-21>,0.91
 {113}<-1-10>,5.11
 {112}<-1-10>,5.84
 {233}<0-11>,1.36
 {111}<0-11>,3.72
 {213}<-1-42>,0.0
 {132}<6-43>,0.0
 {114}<-1-72>,0.53
 {4411}<-11-118>,0.26
 {001}<-2-10>,2.53
 {012}<100>,0.94
 {113}<-3-32>,0.48
 {362}<8-53>,0.02
 {011}<-5-22>,0.35

Inverse36Box



LaboTexによる解析

LaboTexでは、解析データを以下の階層で管理しています
User—結晶系—Project—sample名

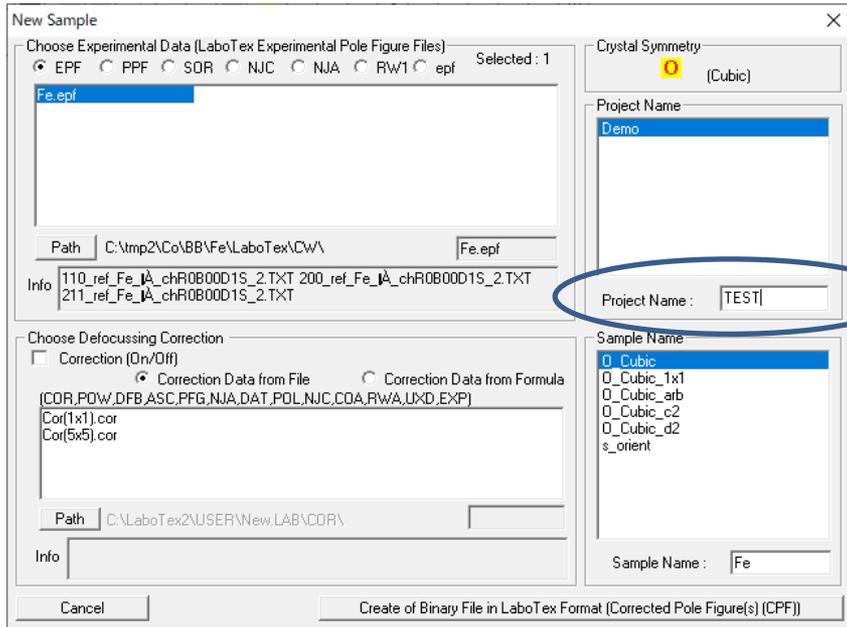


結晶系は変更しなければCubicで扱われる
EPFデータを読み込むと、EPFの結晶系に登録

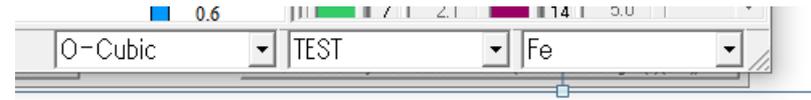
```
110_ref_Fe_β_chROB00D1S_2.TXT 200_ref_Fe_β_chROB00D1S_2.TXT 211_ref_Fe_β_chRO
B00D1S_2.TXT ↓
↓
Structure Code a b c alfa beta gamma↓
7 1.0 1.0 1.0 90.0 90.0 90.0↓
3↓
2Theta alf-s alf-e d-alf bet-s bet-e d-bet index H K L P/B↓
52.17 0.0 75.0 5.0 0.0 355.0 5.0 0 1 1 0 1↓
76.92 0.0 75.0 5.0 0.0 355.0 5.0 0 2 0 0 1↓
99.3 0.0 75.0 5.0 0.0 355.0 5.0 0 2 1 1 1↓
```

EPFファイルの読み込みは、New Sampleで読み込む

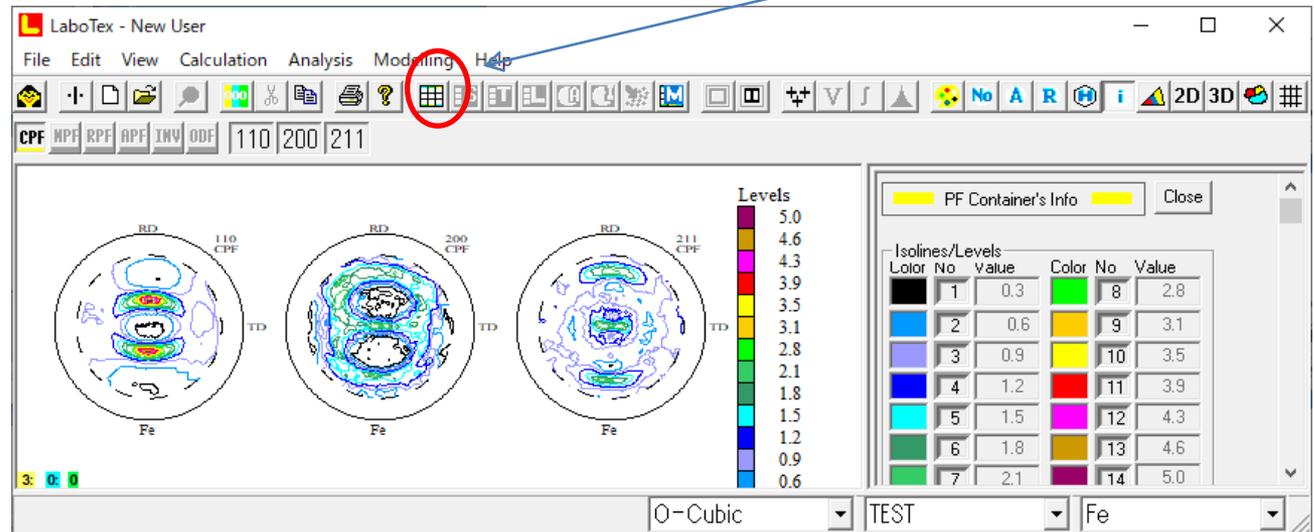
LaboTexの解析



結晶系 Project sample名



ODF解析は基盤の目をクリック



LaboTexの解析

Start ODF Calculation

RUN ODF CALCULATION

ODF Calculation Settings

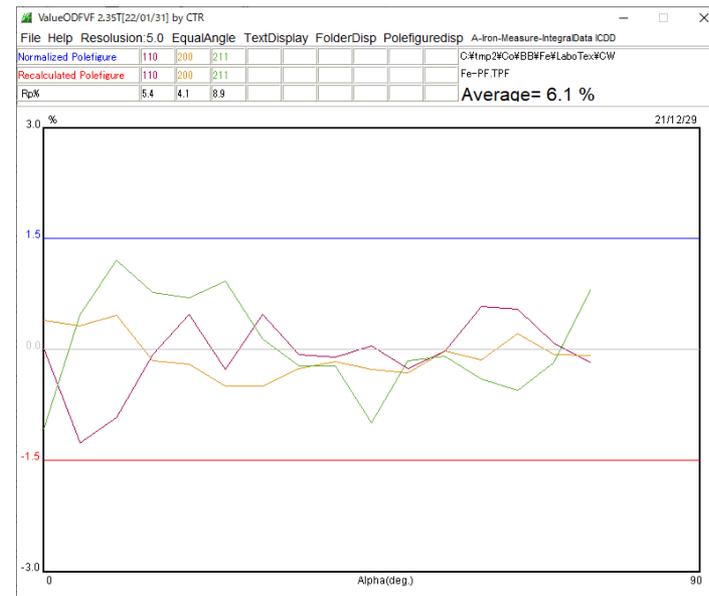
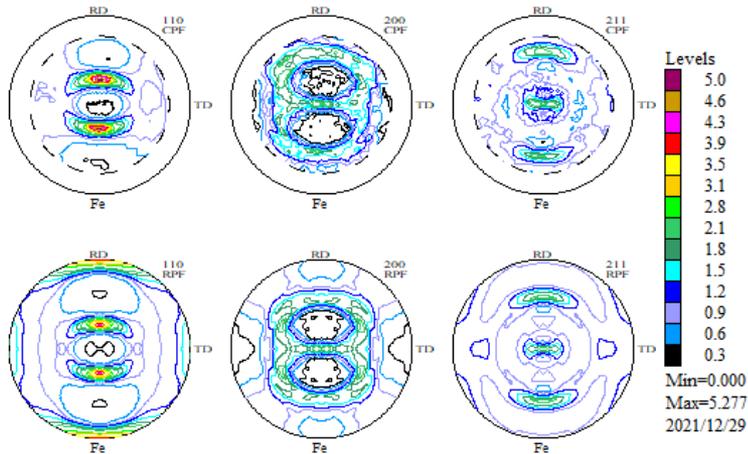
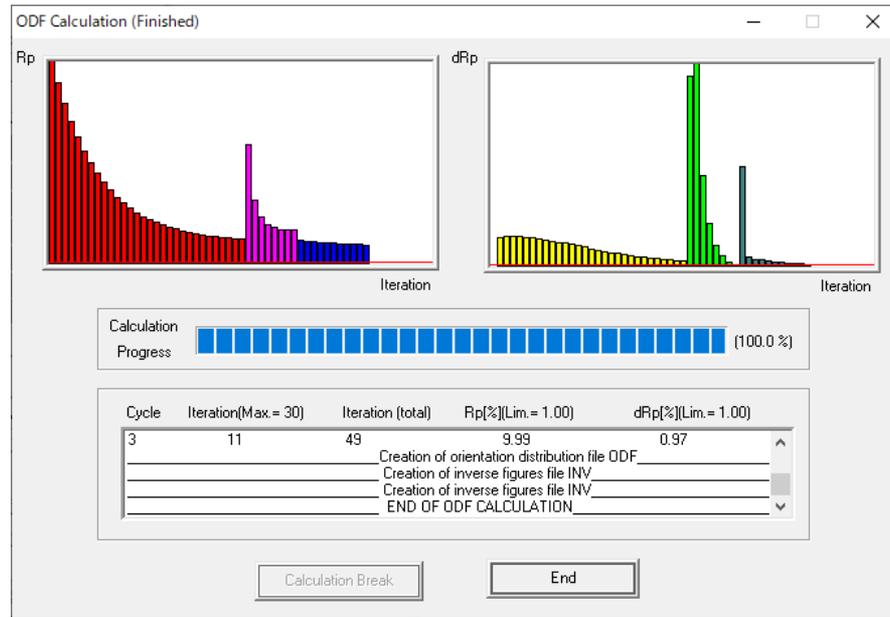
ODF Resolution (deg)

Symmetrization

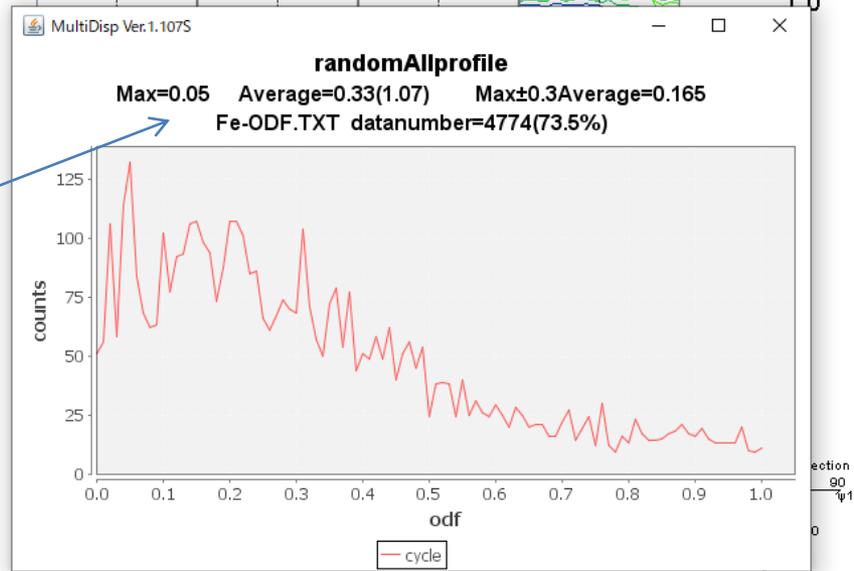
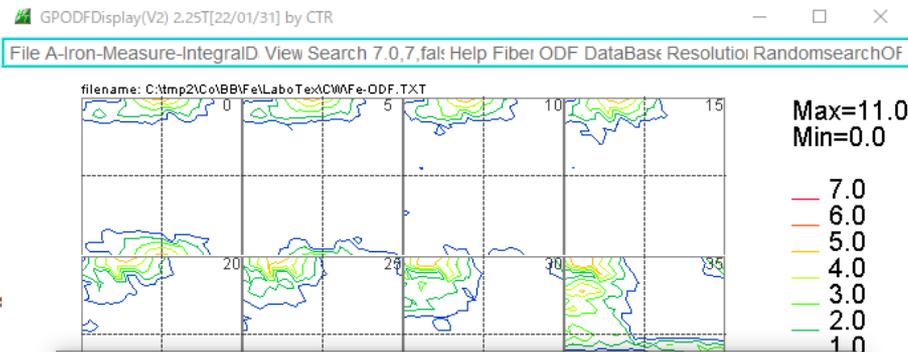
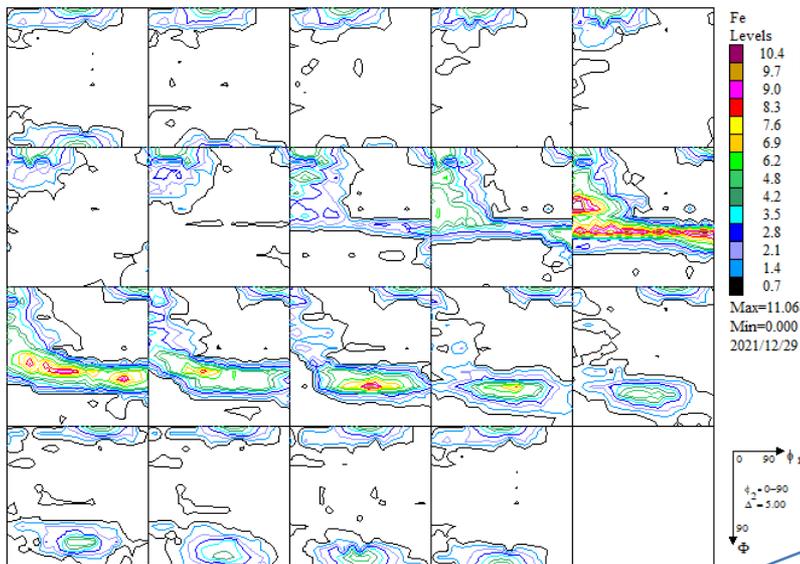
none

triclinic to monoclinic

triclinic to orthorhombic



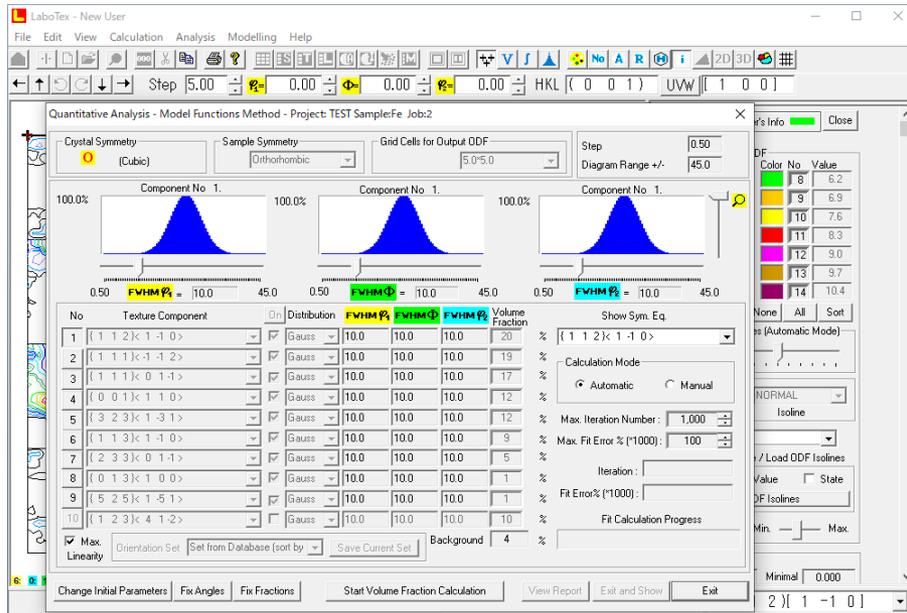
LaboTexの解析(random評価)



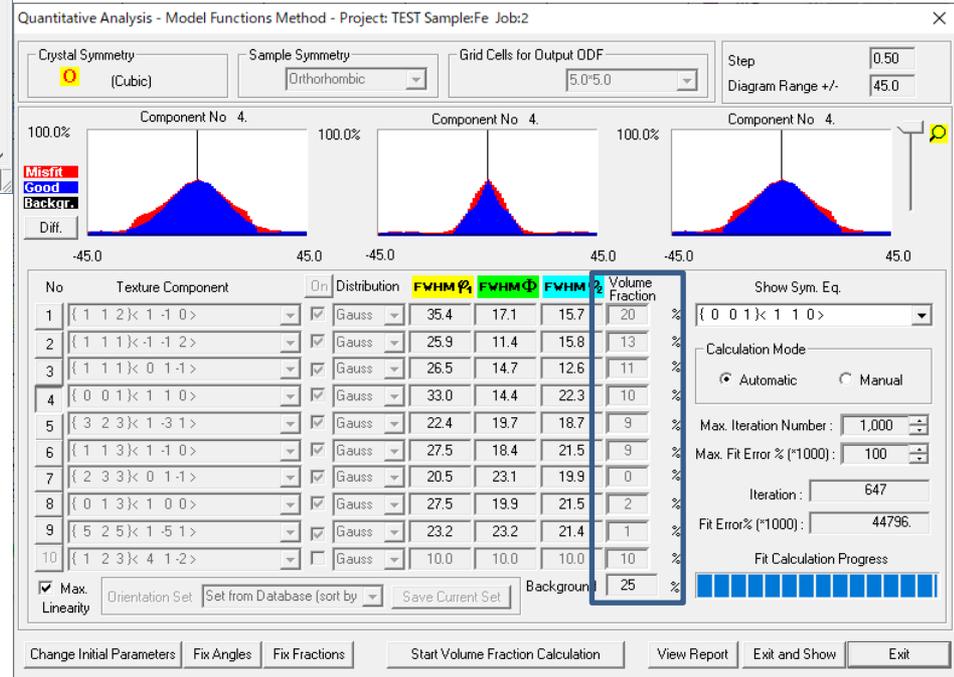
Random成分は存在しない。

LaboTexの解析(VolumeFractionを求める)

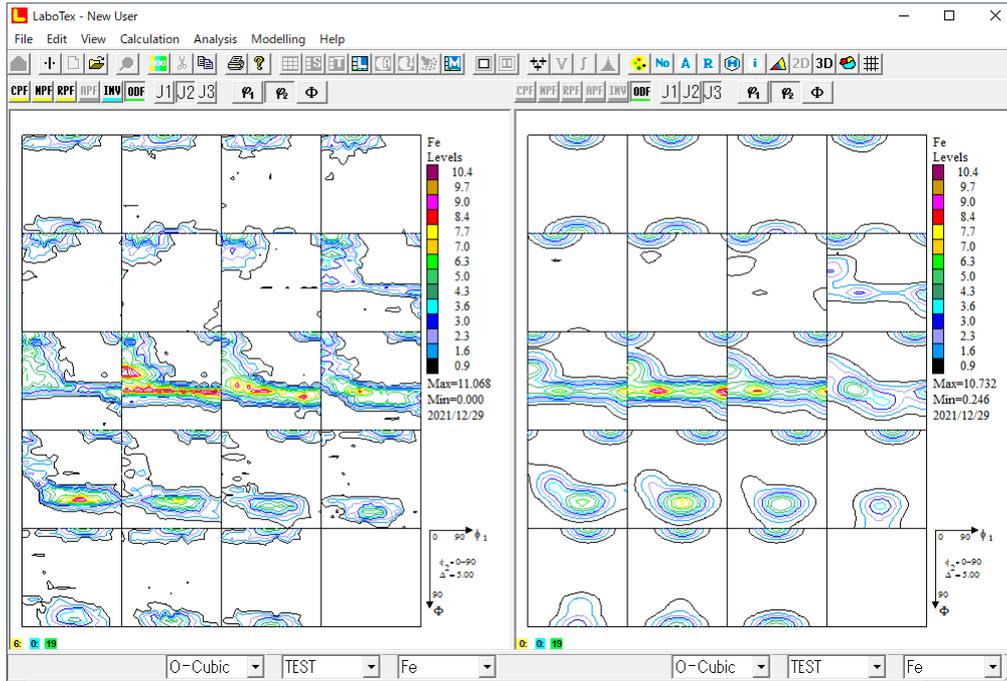
内部に登録された方位に対してVF%を求める
足りない場合はDataBaseに追加する



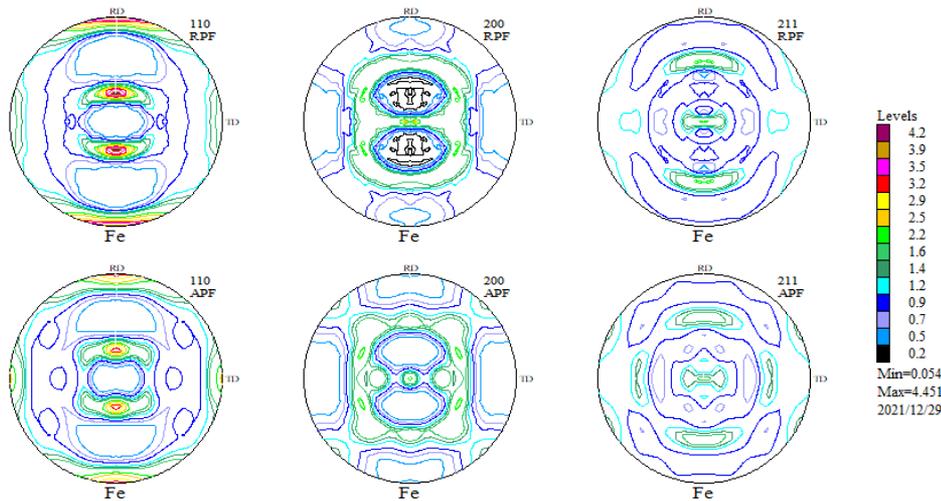
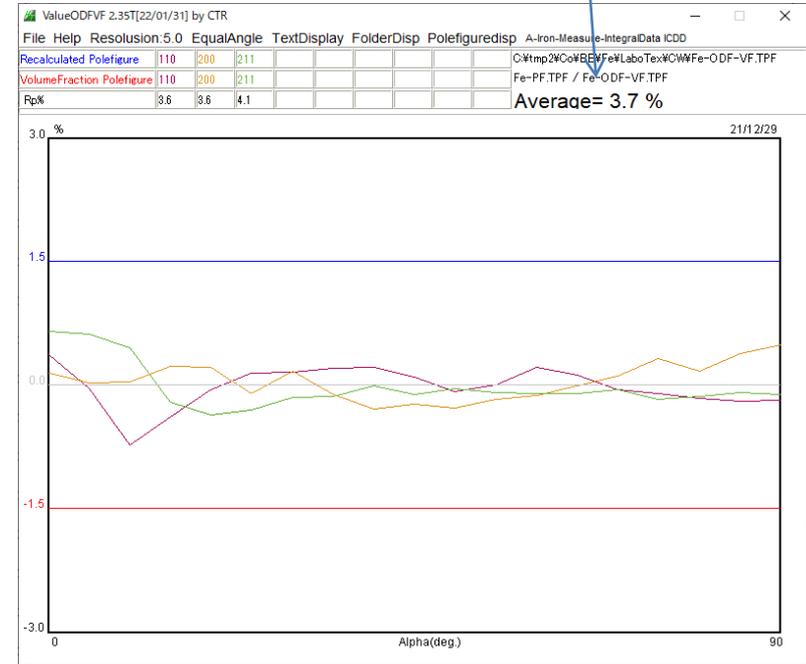
Errorの変化が小さくなったら計算を中止する



LaboTexの解析 (VolumeFractionのRp%)



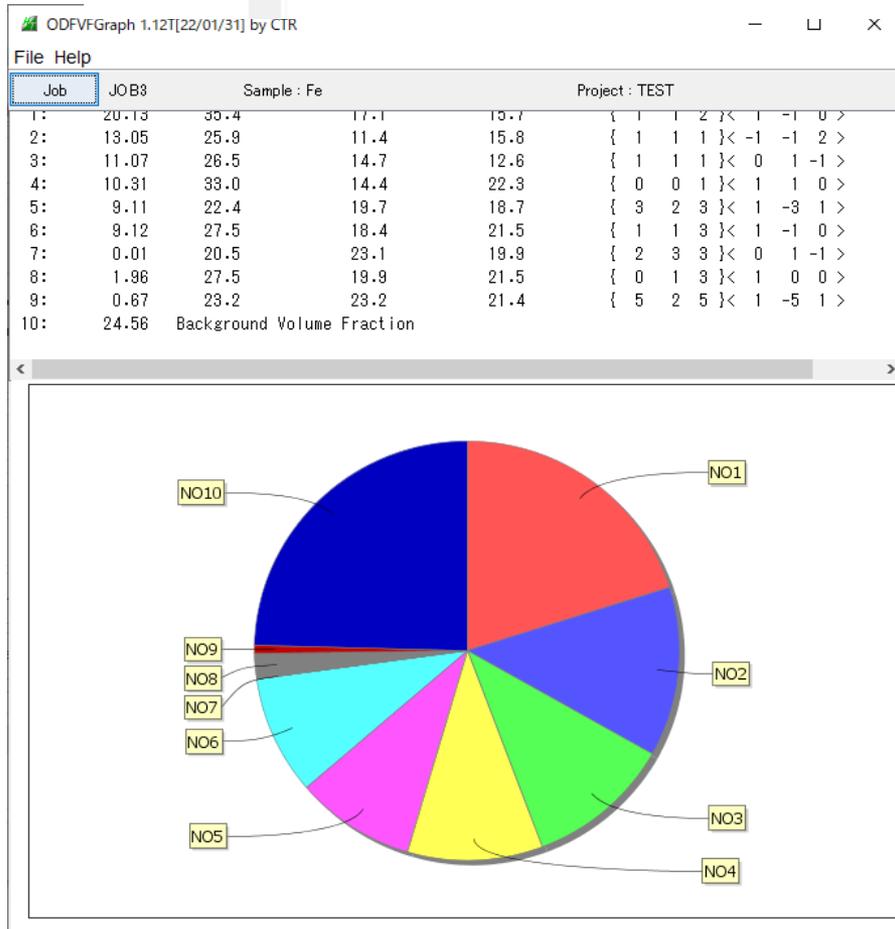
VolumeFractionの一致度を評価



LaboTex(VolumeFraction)

[C:] > LaboTex2 > USER > New.LAB > O-Cubic.LAB > TEST.LAB > Fe.LAB > Job03

名前	更新日時	種類	サイズ
Fe.APF	2021/12/29 14:26	APF ファイル	6 KB
Fe.ODF	2021/12/29 14:22	ODF ファイル	27 KB
Fe.POD	2021/12/29 14:24	POD ファイル	2 KB



BCCSchmidFactorCalc3.3.03[22/01/31] by CTR

File Help Text SlipProfile

InputFile(TXT)

LaboTex VolumeFraction(SumVFmode) [1 1 0]<-1 -2> 100.0

C:\LaboTex2\USER\New.LAB\O-Cubic.LAB\TEST.LAB\Fe.LAB\Job03\Fe.POD

Slip Systems

{011}<-11-> {112}<-11-> {123}<-11-> FCC{011}<-11-> Inverse

Data input

$h\ k\ l$ or $h\ k\ l$ $h\ k\ l$ $u\ v\ w$ $\phi_1\ \phi_2\ \phi_3$

ND Input Input Input

	0.045	-0.045	0.151	-0.106
{1 1 2}<-1 -1 0> 20.13	-0.423	0.0	0.423	
{1 1 1}<-1 -1 2> 13.05	input	VF%	Schmid	VF*Schmid%
{1 1 1}<0 1 -1> 11.07	{1.01.02.0}<-1.0-1.00.0>	20.13	0.408	0.082
{0 0 1}<1 1 0> 10.31	{1.01.01.0}<-1.0-1.02.0>	13.05	0.272	0.036
{3 2 3}<-1 -3 1> 9.11	{1.01.01.0}<0.01.0-1.0>	11.07	0.272	0.03
{1 1 3}<1 -1 0> 9.12	{0.00.01.0}<-1.01.00.0>	10.31	0.408	0.042
{2 3 3}<0 1 -1> 0.01	{3.02.03.0}<-1.0-3.01.0>	9.11	0.371	0.034
{0 1 3}<1 0 0> 1.96	{1.01.03.0}<-1.0-1.00.0>	9.12	0.445	0.041
{5 2 5}<-1 -5 1> 0.67	{2.03.03.0}<0.01.0-1.0>	0.01	0.371	0.0
	{0.01.03.0}<-1.00.00.0>	1.96	0.49	0.01
	{5.02.05.0}<-1.0-5.01.0>	0.67	0.423	0.003
	VFsum=75.43%		VF*Schmidsum=0.277	
	SchmidFactor(SumVF)=0.367			

AlongRD(X) 3 0 AlongTD(Y)<=0 2 0 AlongND(Z) 1 0 4 0

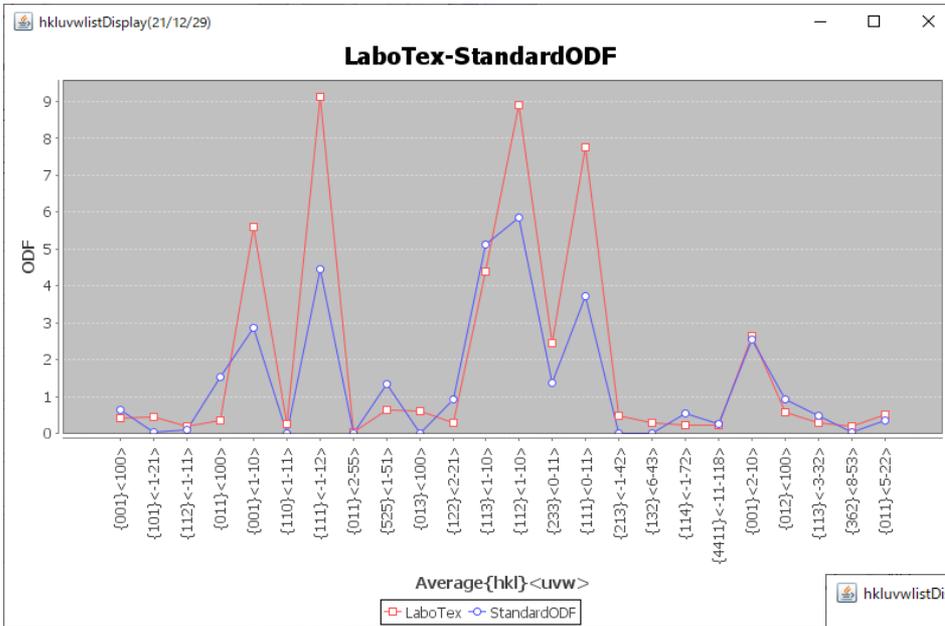
SlipDisp SchmidCalc

SchmidFactorProfile ND->RD all Step 1 SchmidFDisp

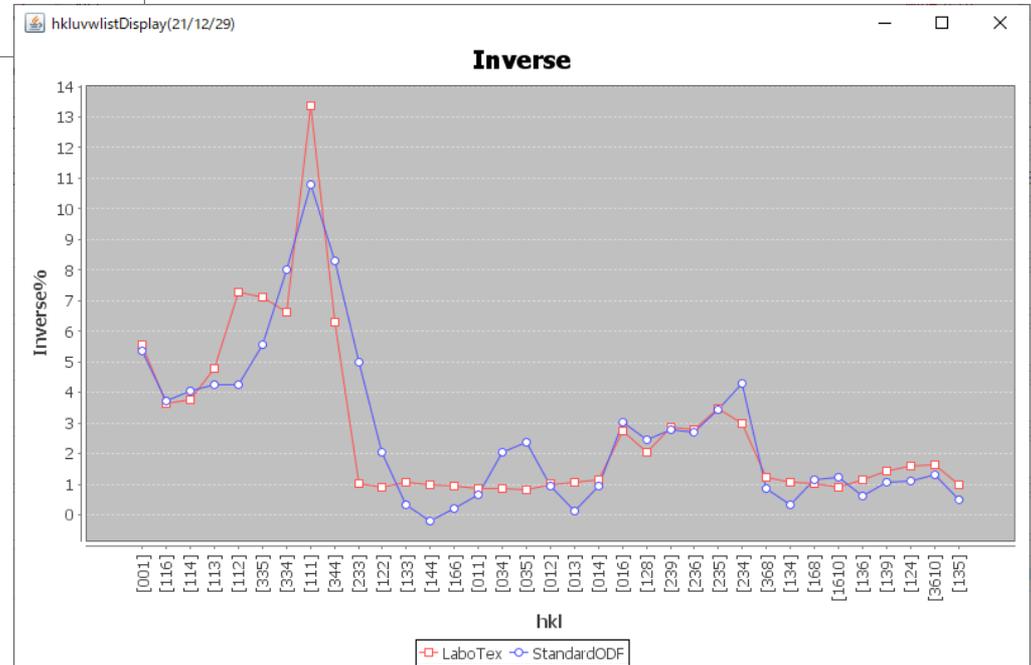
AXISRotation HKLDouble

LaboTex vs StandardODF

GPODFDisplayで解析した方位分布図
最大8データ比較が可能

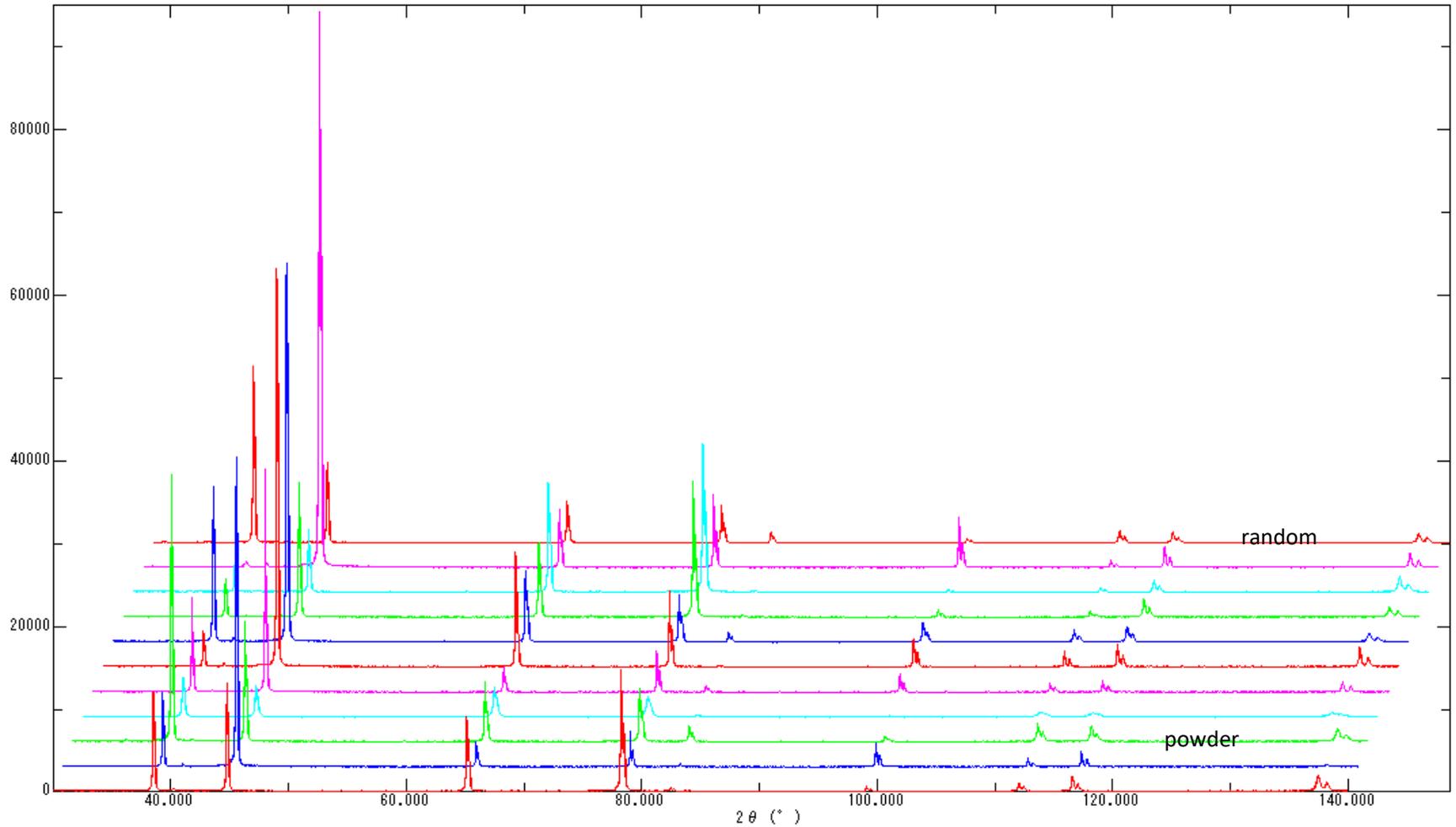


GPIInverseで解析した36Box
方位分布図、最大8データ比較



θ/θ プロファイルからND方位

Randomサンプルとの強度比からND方向の逆極点を計算
サンプルチェンジャーなどで測定したデータの一括処理



プロフィールを分割

ProfiletoDivisionProfile 1.07ST[22/01/31] by CTR

File Help

Material: Aluminum [List]

Full Profiles(ASC) or Division profiles(ASC):
 Files: C:\CTR\DATA\Profile-Inverse\Aluminum [List]
 Select files number = 11

Smoothing: 3
 Data scope condition for division: ± 1.8 deg.
 Index change datafile(division files to NEWFILE):
 Change Create(NEWFILE) [Execute]

Division file has been Created !! [InverseAll]

相対強度比率を計算

InverseAll 1.15ST[22/01/31] by CTR

File ProfiletoDivisionProfile Condition initialize Help Savitzky-Golay(SMPoints5) MinusData(false) Peak(Palabola) RengeChange(false)

Mode: Random Inverse [List]
 Material: Aluminum [List]

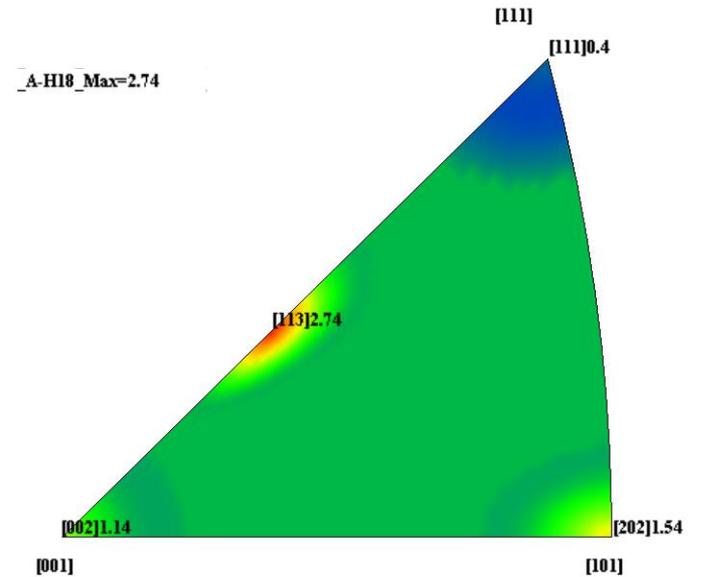
RandomSelect(division ASC):
 MeasureData: C:\CTR\DATA\Profile-Inverse\Aluminum\NEWFILE\AI-powder ASC [Disp]

Data select(ASC):
 Dir: C:\CTR\DATA\Profile-Inverse\Aluminum\NEWFILE [List] Asc files number: 11 [List] [Previous] [Next]
 Files: [Disp] SelectFile: C:\CTR\DATA\Profile-Inverse\Aluminum\NEWFILE\VA-H18... [DISP]

background: Smoothing points: 3
 Peak-Integration: Peak
 Standardization: Execution [Calc] [Disp]
 [InverseResultDisplay]

Randommode Standardization Savitzky-Golay(SMpointns5) BGsmoints=3 PEAK peakPalabola5 Minusdata-OFF

	[111]	[200]	[220]	[311]	[222]	[400]
A-H18	0.475	1.147	1.542	2.743	0.329	1.129
A-T4	0.313	2.898	0.426	0.713	0.195	4.888
AI-powder	1.013	1.007	0.967	0.968	0.96	0.981
B-H18	0.638	1.12	2.036	1.491	0.426	0.849
B-O	0.449	2.413	0.548	0.923	0.549	4.239
C-Bach	0.102	2.701	1.489	1.062	0.056	4.235
C-CAL	0.446	2.457	0.881	0.647	0.443	2.81
D-H14	0.193	1.528	1.604	3.196	0.117	1.859
D-H18	0.178	0.769	2.601	3.9	0.097	0.64
D-O	0.012	3.349	0.633	0.869	0.034	6.276
random-plate 1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0



データ蓄積によるdatabaseの検索



同一測定条件で測定しDatabaseを構築
カテゴリー別に登録すると高速検索が可能
新しいデータでDataBaseを検索
極点図のプロファイル化も可能

データ比較

