

# MTEX

an open source texture analysis toolbox

Ralf Hielscher

TU Chemnitz, Germany

Düsseldorf, 2014

# An Appetizer

```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

```
ebsd = EBSD (show methods, plot)
```

Phase	Orientations	Mineral	Symmetry
1	154107 (100)	iron	m-3m

```
Properties: ci, error, iq, x, y
```

```
Scan unit : um
```



# An Appetizer

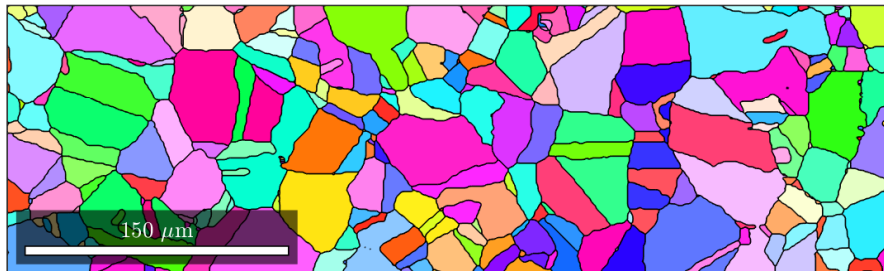
```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
grains = grain2d (show methods, plot)
```

Phase	Grains	Pixels	Mineral	Symmetry
-1	465	75651	iron	m-3m

Properties: GOS, meanRotation



## An Appetizer

```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

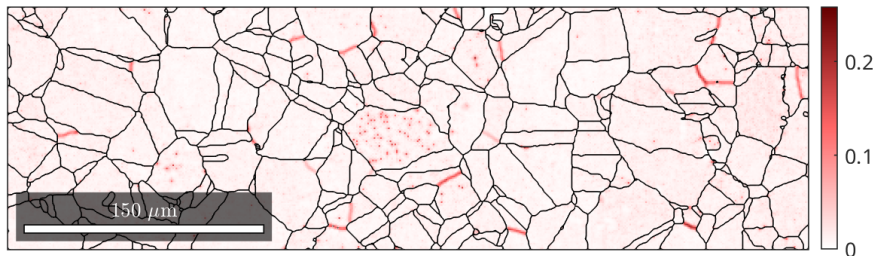
```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
plot(ebsd ,ebsd.KAM)
```

```
hold on
```

```
plot(grains.boundary)
```

```
hold off
```



# An Appetizer

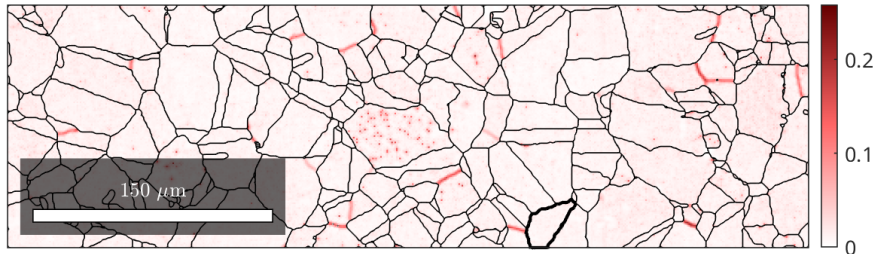
```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt '
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
grains(90).boundary
```

```
ans = grainBoundary (show methods, plot)
```

Segments	mineral 1	mineral 2
11	not indexed	iron
111	iron	iron



# An Appetizer

```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

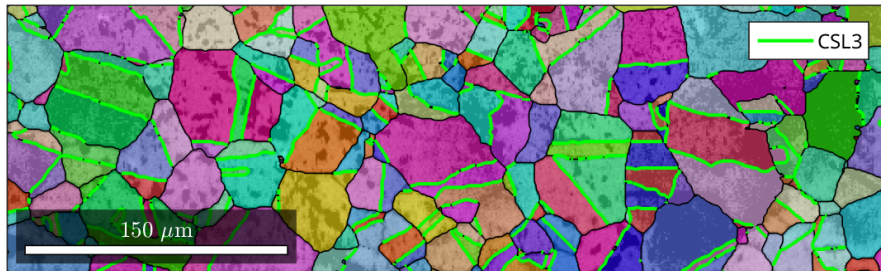
```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
gB = grains.boundary( 'indexed ' );
```

```
gB3 = gB( angle( gB.misorientation , CSL(3) ) < 3*degree )
```

```
gB3 = grainBoundary (show methods, plot)
```

Segments	mineral 1	mineral 2
4152	iron	iron



## An Appetizer

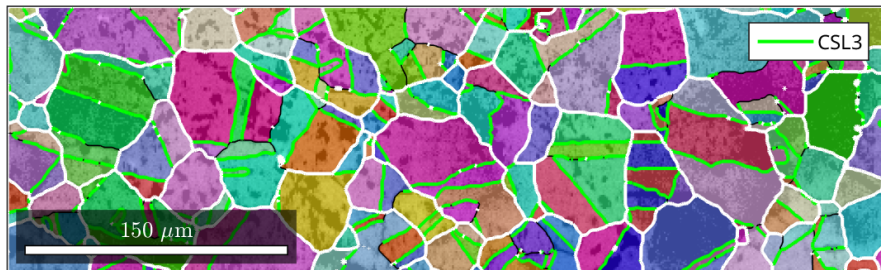
```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
gB = grains.boundary( 'indexed' );
```

```
gB3 = gB( angle(gB.misorientation , CSL(3)) < 3*degree )
```

```
[mergedGrains , parentIds] = merge( grains , gB3 );
```



## An Appetizer

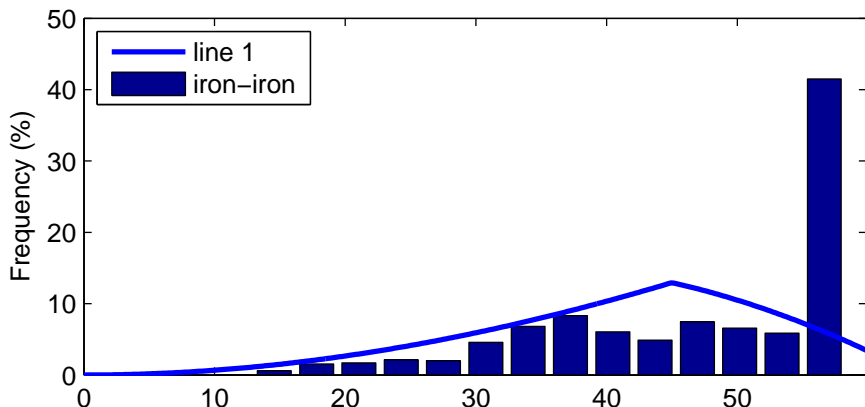
```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
gB = grains.boundary( 'indexed ' );
```

```
gB3 = gB( angle( gB.misorientation , CSL(3) ) < 3*degree )
```

```
plotAngleDistribution( gB.misorientations )
```





## An Appetizer

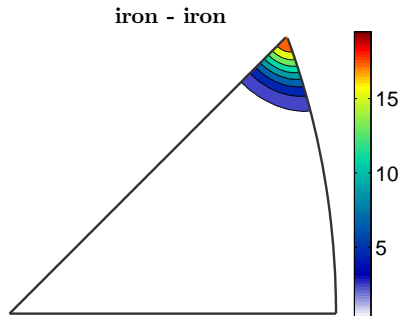
```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt ')
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
gB = grains.boundary( 'indexed ');
```

```
gB3 = gB( angle(gB.misorientation , CSL(3)) < 3*degree)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(gB.misorientations , 'contourf')
```



# An Appetizer

```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt '
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
gB = grains.boundary( 'indexed' );
```

```
gB3 = gB( angle( gB.misorientation , CSL(3) ) < 3*degree )
```

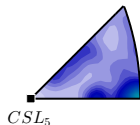
```
mdf = calcMDF( gB.misorientations )
```

```
mdf = MDF (show methods, plot)  
crystal symmetry : iron (m-3m)  
crystal symmetry : iron (m-3m)
```

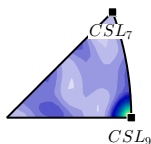
Radially symmetric portion:

```
kernel: de la Vallee Poussin, halfwidth 2.5  
center: 3436 orientations, resolution: 1.2
```

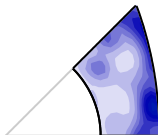
$\omega = 35^\circ$



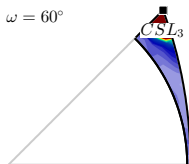
$\omega = 40^\circ$



$\omega = 50^\circ$



$\omega = 60^\circ$



## An Appetizer

```
ebsd = loadEBSD( 'CSL.txt '
```

```
[grains ,ebsd.grainId] = calcGrains(ebsd)
```

```
gB = grains.boundary( 'indexed ' );
```

```
gB3 = gB( angle( gB.misorientation , CSL(3) ) < 3*degree )
```

```
mdf = calcMDF( gB.misorientations )
```

```
mori = calcModes( mdf, 2 )
```

```
mori = misorientation (show methods, plot)
```

```
size: 1 x 2
```

```
crystal symmetry : iron (m-3m)
```

```
crystal symmetry : iron (m-3m)
```

```
Bunge Euler angles in degree
```

phi1	Phi	phi2	Inv.
62.7843	48.0359	333.939	0
103.129	26.8018	284.91	0

# What is MTEX?

A toolbox for texture computations

- crystal geometry
- pole figure data
- EBSD data
- ODFs, MDFs
- tensorial properties
- elastic, plastic deformation
- grains, grain boundaries

# What does MTEX provide?

- basic functionality
- reliable, fast and general implementation
- a scripting language with a simple and unified syntax
- free to use, to extend, to modify
- scriptable graphics
- good documentation
- long lifetime
- big community

# Why no GUI but Scripts?

- reproducible results
- templates for common tasks
- extensively customizable
- batch processing of many data sets
- repeated calculations with different parameters

## Phase Transitions

We want to model the phase transition from magnetite to hematite given by the orientation relationship  $\{111\}_m || \{0001\}_h$  and  $\{\bar{1}01\}_m || \{00\bar{1}0\}_h$

```
CS_Mag = loadCIF('Magnetite')
```

```
CS_Hem = loadCIF('Hematite')
```

```
cs_Magnetite = crystalSymmetry (show methods, plot)
  mineral : Magnetite
  symmetry: m-3m
  a, b, c : 8.4, 8.4, 8.4
```

```
cs_Hematite = crystalSymmetry (show methods, plot)
  mineral : Hematite
  symmetry : -3m1
  a, b, c : 5, 5, 14
  reference frame: X||a*, Y||b, Z||c
```

```
Mag2Hem = orientation('map', ...
  Miller(1,1,1,CS_Mag), Miller(0,0,0,1,CS_Hem), ...
  Miller(-1,0,1,CS_Mag), Miller(1,0,-1,0,CS_Hem))
```

## Phase Transitions

We want to model the phase transition from magnetite to hematite given by the orientation relationship  $\{111\}_m || \{0001\}_h$  and  $\{\bar{1}01\}_m || \{00\bar{1}0\}_h$

```
CS_Mag = loadCIF( 'Magnetite' )
```

```
CS_Hem = loadCIF( 'Hematite' )
```

```
Mag2Hem = orientation( 'map' , ...  
    Miller( 1 , 1 , 1 , CS_Mag ) , Miller( 0 , 0 , 0 , 1 , CS_Hem ) , ...  
    Miller( -1 , 0 , 1 , CS_Mag ) , Miller( 1 , 0 , -1 , 0 , CS_Hem ) )
```

```
Mag2Hem = misorientation (show methods, plot)
```

```
size: 1 x 1
```

```
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
```

```
crystal symmetry : Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
```

```
Bunge Euler angles in degree
```

```
phi1 Phi phi2 Inv.
```

```
120 54.7356 45 0
```



# Phase Transitions

For an initial magnetite orientation

```
ori_Mag = orientation( 'Euler', 0, 0, 0, CS_Mag)
```

```
ori_Mag = orientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
specimen symmetry: 1

Bunge Euler angles in degree
phi1  Phi phi2 Inv.
  0    0    0    0
```

we can compute the resulting hematite orientation by

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * inv(Mag2Hem)
```

We should care about symmetrically equivalent orientations

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * symmetrise(inv(Mag2Hem))
```

# Phase Transitions

For an initial magnetite orientation

```
ori_Mag = orientation('Euler', 0, 0, 0, CS_Mag)
```

we can compute the resulting hematite orientation by

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * inv(Mag2Hem)
```

```
ori_Hem = orientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1 crystal
symmetry : Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
specimen symmetry: 1

Bunge Euler angles in degree
phi1 Phi phi2 Inv.
135 54 60 0
```

We should care about symmetrically equivalent orientations

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * symmetrise(inv(Mag2Hem))
```

## Phase Transitions

For an initial magnetite orientation

```
ori_Mag = orientation('Euler', 0, 0, 0, CS_Mag)
```

we can compute the resulting hematite orientation by

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * inv(Mag2Hem)
```

We should care about symmetrically equivalent orientations

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * symmetrise(inv(Mag2Hem))
```

```
ori_Hem = orientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 575
crystal symmetry : Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
specimen symmetry: 1
```

MTEX keeps track about the symmetries throughout all computations and warns in case of mismatch.

# Phase Transitions

For an initial magnetite orientation

```
ori_Mag = orientation('Euler', 0, 0, 0, CS_Mag)
```

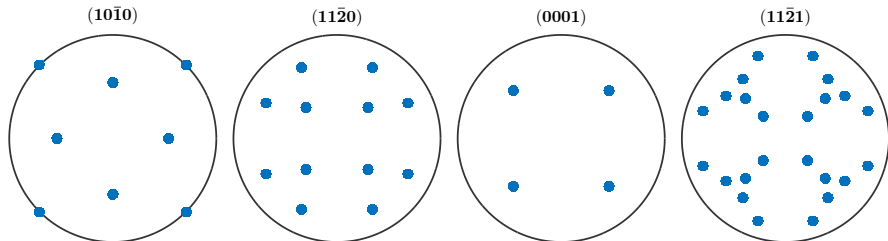
we can compute the resulting hematite orientation by

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * inv(Mag2Hem)
```

We should care about symmetrically equivalent orientations

```
ori_Hem = ori_Mag * symmetrise(inv(Mag2Hem))
```

```
plotPDF(ori_Mag, Miller(1, 0, -1, 1, CS_Hem))
```



# Plastic Deformation

```
sigma = tensor([[0 0 0];[0 0 0];[0 0 1]], 'stress')
```

```
sigma = stress tensor (show methods, plot)
```

```
rank: 2 (3 x 3)
```

```
0 0 0
```

```
0 0 0
```

```
0 0 1
```

# Plastic Deformation

```
sigma = tensor([[0 0 0];[0 0 0];[0 0 1]], 'stress')
```

```
sigmaCS = rotate(sigma, inv(grains.meanOrientation))
```

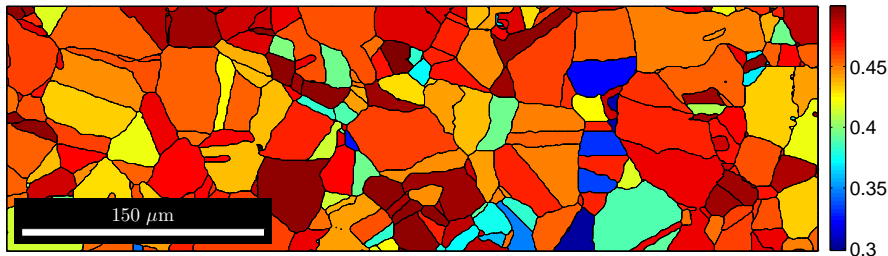
```
sigmaCS = stress tensor (show methods, plot)  
size      : 465 x 1  
rank      : 2 (3 x 3)  
mineral: iron (m-3m)
```

## Plastic Deformation

```
sigma = tensor ([[0 0 0];[0 0 0];[0 0 1]], 'stress')  
sigmaCS = rotate(sigma, inv(grains.meanOrientation))  
m = Miller(0,0,0,1, grains.CS)  
n = Miller(1,1,-2,0, grains.CS)  
[resStress, mActive, nActive, tau, active] = ...  
    calcShearStress(sigmaCS, m, n, 'symmetrise');
```

# Plastic Deformation

```
sigma = tensor([[0 0 0];[0 0 0];[0 0 1]], 'stress')  
sigmaCS = rotate(sigma, inv(grains.meanOrientation))  
m = Miller(0,0,0,1, grains.CS)  
n = Miller(1,1,-2,0, grains.CS)  
[resStress, mActive, nActive, tau, active] = ...  
    calcShearStress(sigmaCS, m, n, 'symmetrise');  
plot(grains, resStress)
```

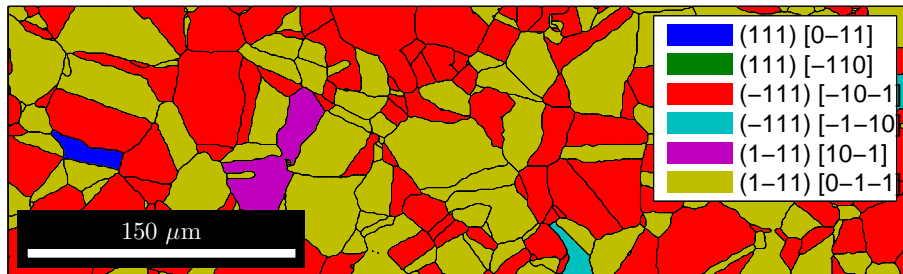




# Plastic Deformation

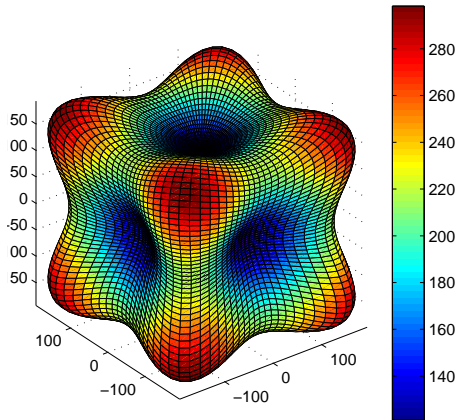
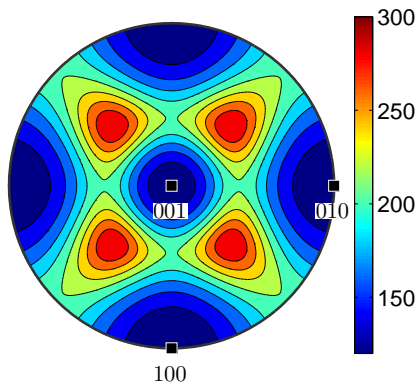
```
m = Miller(0,0,0,1,grains.CS)
n = Miller(1,1,-2,0,grains.CS)
[resStress , mActive , nActive , tau , active] = ...
    calcShearStress(sigmaCS , m , n , 'symmetrise');

for id = unique(active)
    plot(grains(active==id) , 'FaceColor' , color{id} , ...
        'DisplayName' , [char(nSym(id)) '⊥' char(bSym(id))])
end
```



# Elastic Deformation

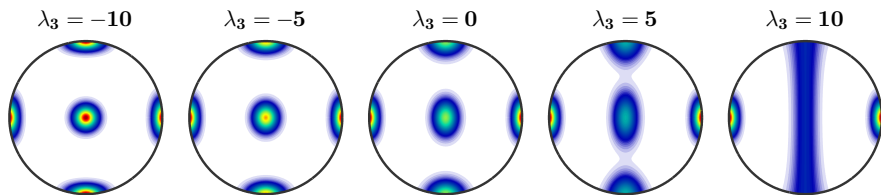
```
cs = crystalSymmetry('432', 'mineral', 'Nickel');  
C = loadTensor('IN739LC.GPa', cs, 'unit', 'GPa', ...  
              'name', 'elastic_stiffness')
```



# Elastic Deformation

```
cs = crystalSymmetry('432', 'mineral', 'Nickel');  
C = loadTensor('IN739LC.GPa', cs, 'unit', 'GPa', ...  
              'name', 'elastic_stiffness');
```

```
odf{lambda3} = BinghamODF([-10, -10, lambda3, 10], cs);
```



## Elastic Deformation

```
cs = crystalSymmetry('432','mineral','Nickel');  
C = loadTensor('IN739LC.GPa',cs,'unit','GPa',...  
              'name','elastic_stiffness')
```

```
odf{lambda3} = BinghamODF([-10,-10,lambda3,10],cs);
```

```
for k = 1:length(odf)  
    [C_v,C_r] = calcTensor(odf{k},C);  
    psr_v(k) = C_v.YoungsModulus(zvector);  
    psr_r(k) = C_r.YoungsModulus(zvector);  
end
```

