

Misorientations  
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Misorientation Space  
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Example  
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Angle Distributions  
○○

Axis Distribution  
○○○

# Misorientation Analysis

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**MTEX** Workshop 2015

# Coordinate Transforms

Consider a Magnetite grain in cube orientation

```
CS_Mag = loadCIF('Magnetite')
O_Mag = orientation.id(CS_Mag)
```

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

```
O_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
```

Remember, orientations convert crystal into specimen coordinates.

```
r = O_Mag * Miller(1,1,1,CS_Mag)
```

Take a Hematite grain with orientation

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

# Coordinate Transforms

Consider a Magnetite grain in cube orientation

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```

Remember, orientations convert crystal into specimen coordinates.

```
r = O_Mag * Miller(1,1,1,CS_Mag)
```

```
r = vector3d (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
      x           y           z
0.119107 0.119107 0.119107
```

Take a Hematite grain with orientation

```
CS_Hem = loadCIF('Hematite')
O_Hem  = orientation('Euler',...
                     135*degree,55*degree,60*degree,CS_Hem)
```

inverse orientations convert specimen into crystal coordinates

```
inv(O_Hem) * r
```

# Coordinate Transforms

Consider a Magnetite grain in cube orientation

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CS_Hem = loadCIF( 'Hematite' )
O_Hem  = orientation( 'Euler' ,...
                     135*degree, 55*degree, 60*degree, CS_Hem)
```

```
O_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  54.7356      60          0
```

inverse orientations convert specimen into crystal coordinates

# Coordinate Transforms

Consider a Magnetite grain in cube orientation

```
CS_Mag = loadCIF( 'Magnetite' )
O_Mag  = orientation . id (CS_Mag)
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r = O_Mag * Miller (1,1,1,CS_Mag)
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Take a Hematite grain with orientation

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```

inverse orientations convert specimen into crystal coordinates

```
inv(O_Hem) * r
```

```
ans = Miller (show methods, plot)
mineral: Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
h 0
k 0
i 0
l 1
```

# Misorientations

Hence, **inv(O\_Hem) · O\_Mag** converts crystal into crystal coordinates

```
| inv(O_Hem) * O_Mag * Miller(1,1,1,0,CS_Mag)
```

```
| ans = Miller (show methods, plot)
| size: 1 x 1
| mineral: Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
|   h 0
|   k 0
|   i 0
|   l 1
```

A **misorientation** transforms coordinates with respect to one crystal into coordinates with respect to another crystal.

```
| Mag2Hem = inv(O_Hem) * O_Mag
```

As **O\_Mag** and **O\_Hem** are suspect to crystal symmetry, there are many symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **Mag2Hem**.

```
| Mag2Hem . symmetrise
```

# Misorientations

Hence, **inv(O\_Hem)** · **O\_MAG** converts crystal into crystal coordinates

```
inv(O_Hem) * O_Mag * Miller(1,1,1,0,CS_Mag)
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A **misorientation** transforms coordinates with respect to one crystal into coordinates with respect to another crystal.

```
Mag2Hem = inv(O_Hem) * O_Mag
```

```
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    55    45    0
```

As **O\_Mag** and **O\_Hem** are suspect to crystal symmetry, there are many symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **Mag2Hem**.

**Mag2Hem.symmetrise**

# Misorientations

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```

As **O\_Mag** and **O\_Hem** are suspect to crystal symmetry, there are many symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **Mag2Hem**.

```
| Mag2Hem.symmetrise
```

```
Mag2Hem = misorientation (show methods, plot)
size: 576 x 1
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
crystal symmetry : Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
```

```
| Mag2Hem.symmetrise('unique')
```

# Misorientations

Hence, **inv(O\_Hem) · O\_Mag** converts crystal into crystal coordinates

```
| inv(O_Hem) * O_Mag * Miller(1,1,1,0,CS_Mag)
```

A **misorientation** transforms coordinates with respect to one crystal into coordinates with respect to another crystal.

```
| Mag2Hem = inv(O_Hem) * O_Mag
```

As **O\_Mag** and **O\_Hem** are suspect to crystal symmetry, there are many symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **Mag2Hem**.

```
| Mag2Hem.symmetrise
```

```
| Mag2Hem.symmetrise('unique')
```

```
Mag2Hem = misorientation (show methods, plot)
size: 96 x 1
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
crystal symmetry : Hematite (-3m1, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)
```

# Phase Transitions

The phase transition from **O\_Mag** to **O\_Hem** is characterized by  
 $\{111\}_m || \{0001\}_h$  and  $\{\bar{1}01\}_m || \{00\bar{1}0\}_h$

```
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
```

For measured hematite orientation **O\_Hem** we can compute the initial magnetite orientation by

```
O_Mag = O_Hem * Mag2Hem
```

MTEX keeps track about the symmetries throughout all computations and

# Phase Transitions

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```

For measured hematite orientation **O\_Hem** we can compute the initial magnetite orientation by

```
O_Mag = O_Hem * Mag2Hem
```

```
O_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.
134.739  54.7356     45          0
```

MTEX keeps track about the symmetries throughout all computations and

# Phase Transitions

The phase transition from **O\_Mag** to **O\_Hem** is characterized by  
 $\{111\}_m || \{0001\}_h$  and  $\{\bar{1}01\}_m || \{00\bar{1}0\}_h$

```
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))
```

For measured hematite orientation **O\_Hem** we can compute the initial magnetite orientation by

```
O_Mag = O_Hem * Mag2Hem
```

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

# Phase Transition

We should care about symmetric equivalence

```
O_Mag = O_Hem * symmetrise(Mag2Hem, 'unique')
```

```
ori_Mag = orientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 96
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
specimen symmetry: 1
```

How many are crystallographically not equivalent?

```
unique(O_Mag)
```

Pole figures of misorientations

```
plotPDF(Mag2Hem, Miller({0 0 0 1},{1 1 -2 1},CS_Hem))
plotIPDF(Mag2Hem, Miller({0 0 1},{1 1 1},CS_Mag))
```

# Phase Transition

We should care about symmetric equivalence

```
O_Mag = O_Hem * symmetrise(Mag2Hem, 'unique')
```

How many are crystallographically not equivalent?

```
unique(O_Mag)
```

```
ans = orientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 2
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
specimen symmetry: 1

Bunge Euler angles in degree
    phi1      Phi      phi2      Inv.
314.739  125.264      225          0
254.739  125.264      315          0
```

Pole figures of misorientations

```
plotPDF(Mag2Hem, Miller({0 0 0 1}, {1 1 -2 1}, CS_Hem))
plotIPDF(Mag2Hem, Miller({0 0 1}, {1 1 1}, CS_Mag))
```

# Phase Transition

We should care about symmetric equivalence

```
O_Mag = O_Hem * symmetrise(Mag2Hem, 'unique')
```

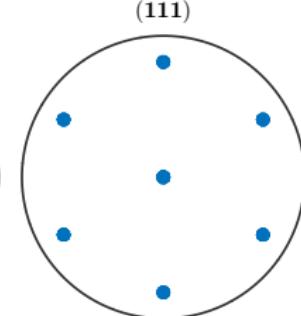
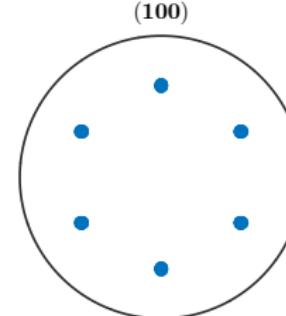
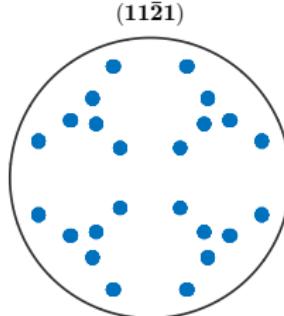
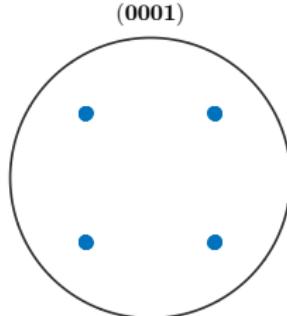
How many are crystallographically not equivalent?

```
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Pole figures of misorientations

```
plotPDF(Mag2Hem, Miller({0 0 0 1}, {1 1 -2 1}, CS_Hem))
```

```
plotIPDF(Mag2Hem, Miller({0 0 1}, {1 1 1}, CS_Mag))
```



# Relationship Between Lattice Planes

Problem: compute the minimal angle between two lattice planes of two different grains having different orientation and different phase.

```
m_Mag = Miller(1,0,0,cs_Magnetite);  
m_Hem = Miller(1,1,-2,0,cs_Hematite);
```

```
m_Mag = Miller (show methods, plot)  
size: 1 x 1  
mineral: Magnetite (432)  
h 1  
k 0  
l 0  
  
m_Hem = Miller (show methods, plot)  
size: 1 x 1  
mineral: Hematite (321, X||a*, Y||b, Z||c)  
h 1  
k 1  
i -2  
l 0
```

The orientation relation should be given by

# Relationship Between Lattice Planes

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```
m_Mag = Miller(1,0,0,cs_Magnetite);
m_Hem = Miller(1,1,-2,0,cs_Hematite);
```

The orientation relation should be given by

```
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
```

## Relationship Between Lattice Planes

Problem: compute the minimal angle between two lattice planes of two different grains having different orientation and different phase.

```
m_Mag = Miller(1,0,0,cs_Magnetite);  
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```

The orientation relation should be given by

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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))
```

The minimum angle

```
min(angle(Mag2Hem * m_Mag.symmetrise,m_Hem))/degree
```

35.2644

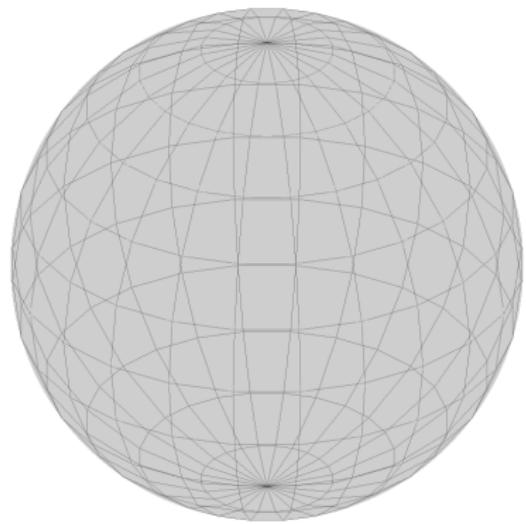
# The Misorientation Space - Disjoint Symmetries

```
plot(orientationRegion)
```

```
cs3 = crystalSymmetry('3')
oR = orientationRegion(cs3)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs4 = crystalSymmetry('4')
oR = orientationRegion(cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'g')
```

```
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```



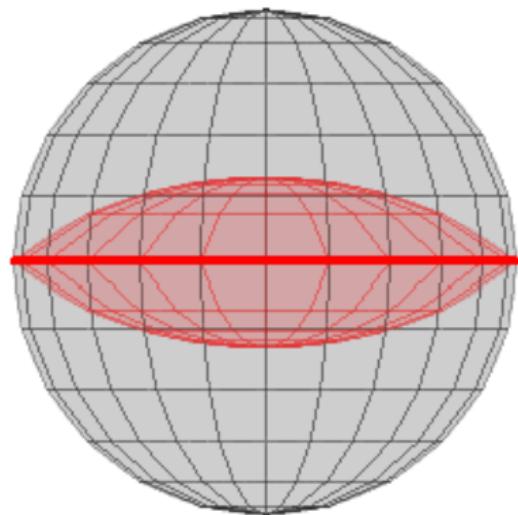
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```
cs4 = crystalSymmetry('4')
oR  = orientationRegion(cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'g')
```

```
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```



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Misorientation Space  
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Example  
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Angle Distributions  
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Axis Distribution  
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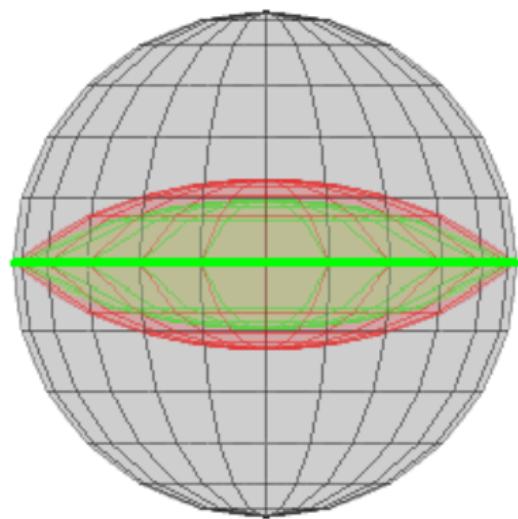
# The Misorientation Space - Disjoint Symmetries

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plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs4 = crystalSymmetry( '4' )
oR  = orientationRegion( cs4 )
plot(oR, 'color', 'g')
```

```
oR = orientationRegion( cs3 , cs4 )
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```



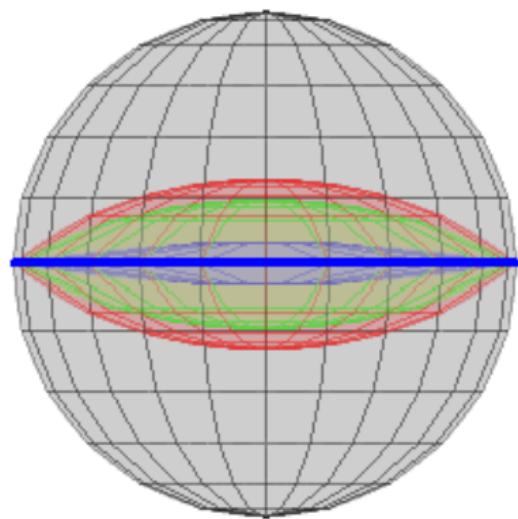
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```

```
cs4 = crystalSymmetry('4')
oR  = orientationRegion(cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'g')
```

```
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```



# The Misorientation Space - Disjoint Symmetries

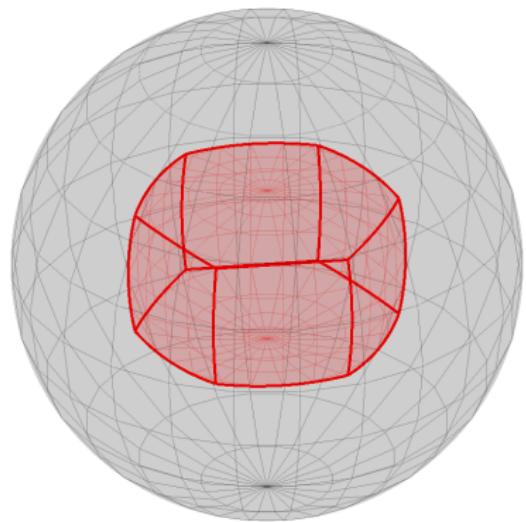
```
plot(orientationRegion)
```

```
cs3 = crystalSymmetry('3')
oR = orientationRegion(cs3)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs4 = crystalSymmetry('4')
oR = orientationRegion(cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'g')
```

```
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs2 = crystalSymmetry('211')
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs2)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```



# The Misorientation Space - Disjoint Symmetries

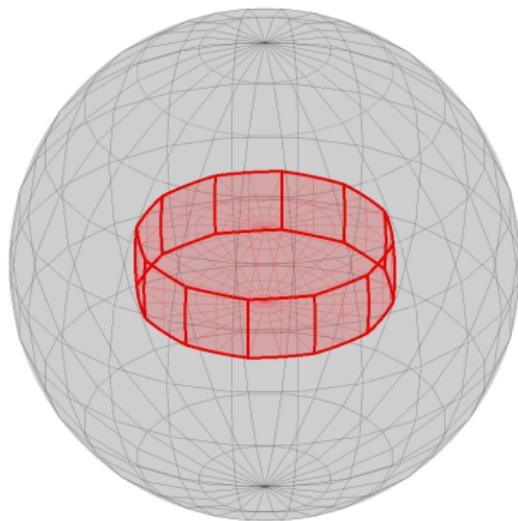
```
plot(orientationRegion)
```

```
cs3 = crystalSymmetry('3')
oR = orientationRegion(cs3)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs4 = crystalSymmetry('4')
oR = orientationRegion(cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'g')
```

```
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs4)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs2 = crystalSymmetry('222')
oR = orientationRegion(cs3, cs2)
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```



# The Misorientation Space - Common Symmetries

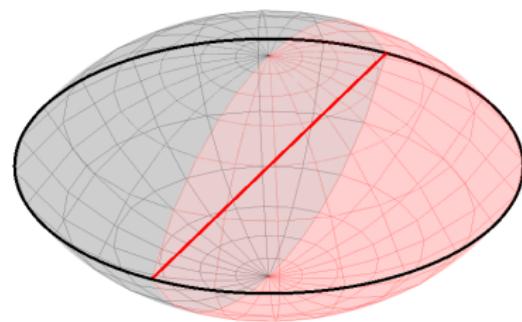
```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '211 ')
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '3' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '222' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '222' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs , ...
    'antipodal' )
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '432' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs )
```



# The Misorientation Space - Common Symmetries

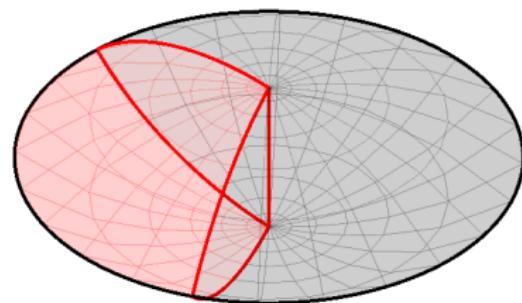
```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '211 ')
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
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```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '3' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '222' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '222' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs , ...
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cs = crystalSymmetry( '432' )
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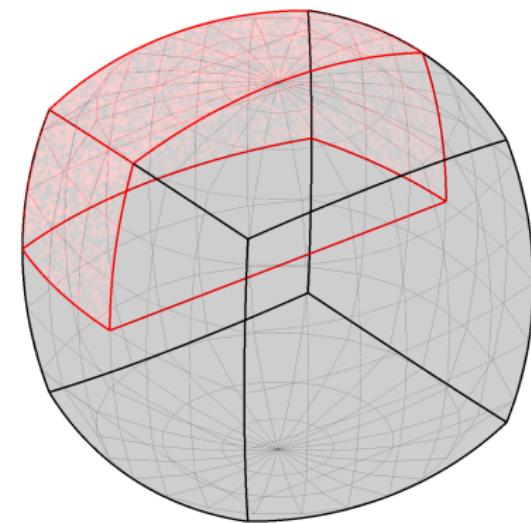
```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '211 ')
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
plot(oR, 'color', 'r')
```

```
cs = crystalSymmetry( '3' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs , cs )
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cs = crystalSymmetry( '222' )
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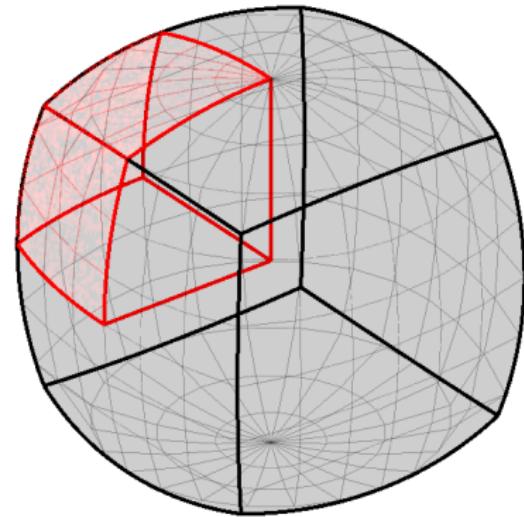
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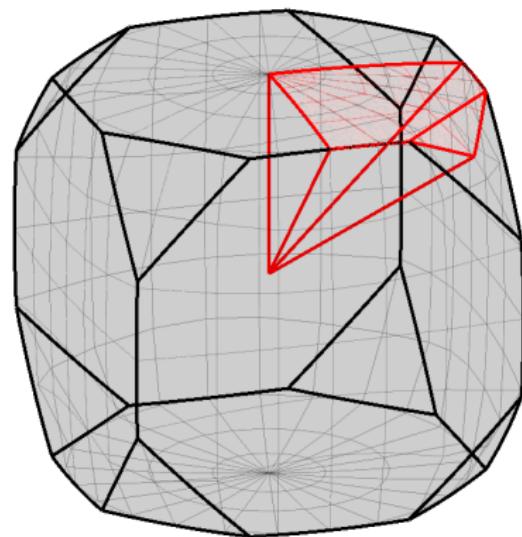
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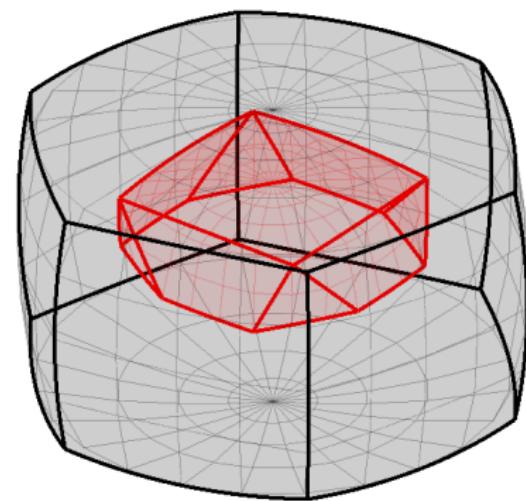
# The Misorientation Space - Phase Transitions

```
cs1 = crystalSymmetry( '23' )
cs2 = crystalSymmetry( '32' )
oR = orientationRegion(cs1, cs2)
```

```
cs1 = crystalSymmetry( '432' )
cs2 = crystalSymmetry( '321' )
oR = orientationRegion(cs1, cs2)
```

```
Mag2Hem = orientation( 'map' , ...
    Miller(1,1,1,cs1), ...
    Miller(0,0,0,1, cs2) , ...
    Miller(-1,0,1, cs1), ...
    Miller(1,0,-1,0,cs2))
plot(Mag2Hem)
```

```
plotSection(Mag2Hem)
```



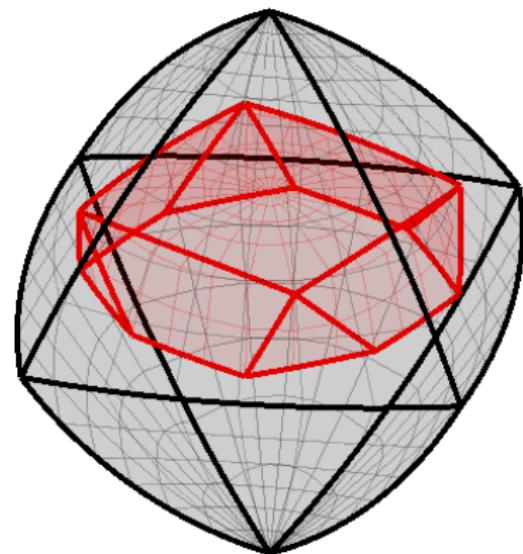
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plot(Mag2Hem)
```

```
plotSection(Mag2Hem)
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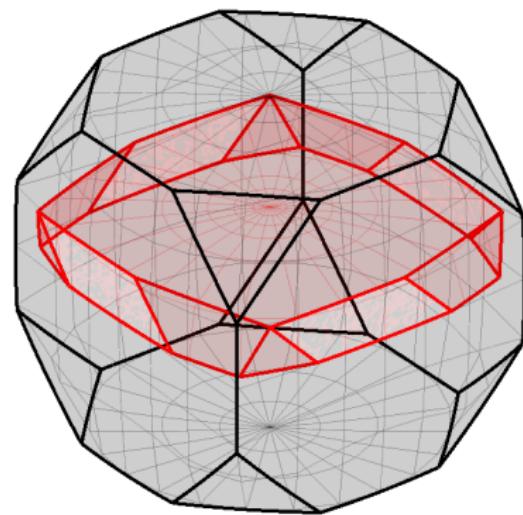
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```

```
Mag2Hem = orientation( 'map' , ...
    Miller(1,1,1,cs1), ...
    Miller(0,0,0,1, cs2) , ...
    Miller(-1,0,1, cs1), ...
    Miller(1,0,-1,0,cs2))
plot(Mag2Hem)
```

```
plotSection(Mag2Hem)
```



Misorientations  
○○○○○

Misorientation Space  
○○●

Example  
○○

Angle Distributions  
○○

Axis Distribution  
○○○

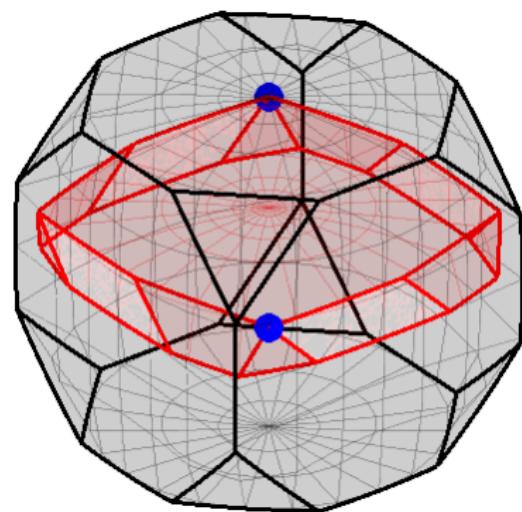
## The Misorientation Space - Phase Transitions

```
cs1 = crystalSymmetry( '23' )
cs2 = crystalSymmetry( '32' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs1 , cs2 )
```

```
cs1 = crystalSymmetry( '432' )
cs2 = crystalSymmetry( '321' )
oR = orientationRegion( cs1 , cs2 )
```

```
Mag2Hem = orientation( 'map' , ...
    Miller(1,1,1,cs1) , ...
    Miller(0,0,0,1, cs2) , ...
    Miller(-1,0,1, cs1) , ...
    Miller(1,0,-1,0,cs2))
plot(Mag2Hem)
```

```
plotSection(Mag2Hem)
```



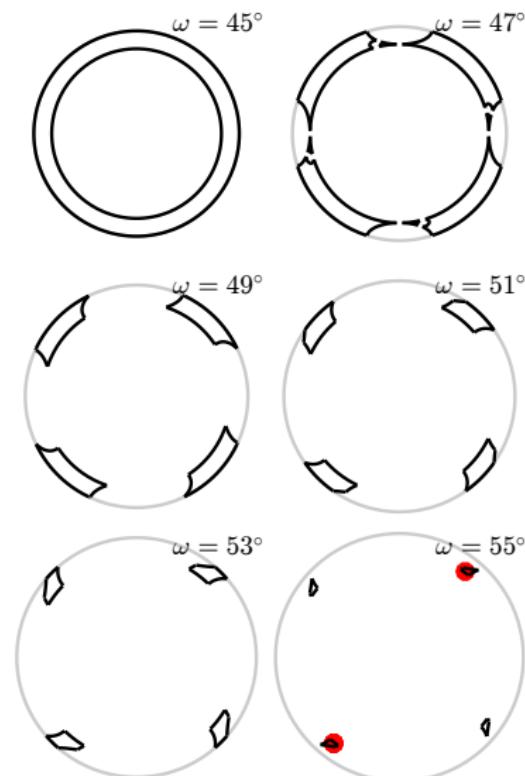
# The Misorientation Space - Phase Transitions

```
cs1 = crystalSymmetry( '23 ')
cs2 = crystalSymmetry( '32 ')
oR = orientationRegion( cs1 , cs2 )
```

```
cs1 = crystalSymmetry( '432 ')
cs2 = crystalSymmetry( '321 ')
oR = orientationRegion( cs1 , cs2 )
```

```
Mag2Hem = orientation( 'map' , ...
    Miller(1,1,1,cs1) , ...
    Miller(0,0,0,1, cs2) , ...
    Miller(-1,0,1, cs1) , ...
    Miller(1,0,-1,0,cs2))
plot( Mag2Hem )
```

```
plotSection( Mag2Hem )
```



# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
ebsd=loadEBSD( 'martensite.ctf' )
```

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

| Phase | Orientations | Mineral | Symmetry |
|-------|--------------|---------|----------|
| 1     | 25389 (69)   | fcc     | m-3m     |
| 2     | 1884 (5.1)   | bcc     | m-3m     |
| 3     | 9693 (26)    | hcp     | 6/mmm    |

Properties: bands, bc, bs, error, mad  
Scan unit : um

```
grains=calcGrains(ebsd);  
plot(grains.boundary)
```

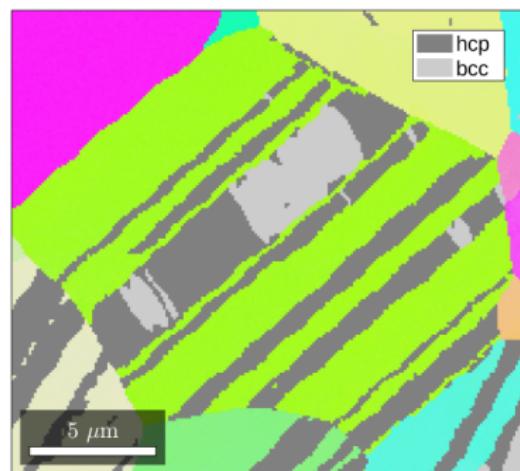
```
gB=grains.boundary('fcc','hcp')
```

```
plotSection(gB.misorientation)
```

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

```
plotSection(mdf)
```

```
plot(gB.misorientation,...  
      mdf.eval(gB.misorientation))
```



# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
ebsd=loadEBSD( 'martensite.ctf' )
```

```
grains=calcGrains( ebsd );
plot( grains.boundary )
gB=grains.boundary( 'fcc', 'hcp' )
```

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

| Segments | mineral 1 | mineral 2 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 3829     | fcc       | hcp       |

```
plotSection( gB.misorientation )
```

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

```
plotSection( mdf )
```

```
plot( gB.misorientation, ...
      mdf.eval( gB.misorientation ) )
```



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
●○

Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
ooo

# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
ebsd=loadEBSD( 'martensite.ctf' )
```

```
grains=calcGrains( ebsd );
```

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

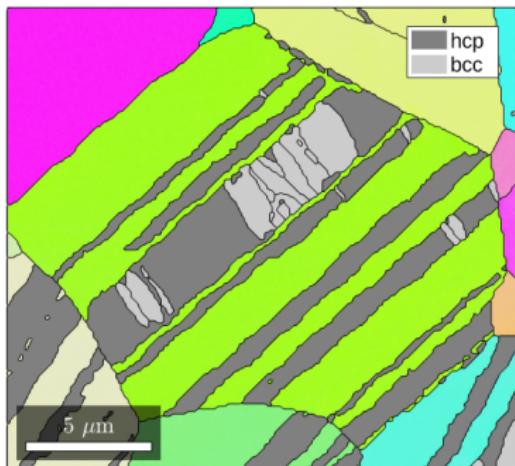
```
gB=grains.boundary( 'fcc', 'hcp' )
```

```
plotSection( gB.misorientation )
```

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

```
plotSection( mdf )
```

```
plot( gB.misorientation, ...  
      mdf.eval( gB.misorientation ) )
```

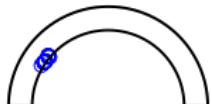
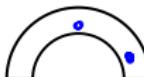


$\omega = 20^\circ$

$\omega = 25^\circ$

$\omega = 30^\circ$

$\omega = 35^\circ$



$\omega = 40^\circ$

$\omega = 45^\circ$

$\omega = 50^\circ$

$\omega = 55^\circ$



# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
ebsd=loadEBSD( 'martensite.ctf' )
```

```
grains=calcGrains( ebsd );
```

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

```
gB=grains.boundary( 'fcc', 'hcp' )
```

```
plotSection( gB.misorientation )
```

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

```
plotSection( mdf )
```

```
plot( gB.misorientation, ...  
      mdf.eval( gB.misorientation ) )
```

mdf = MDF

crystal sym: fcc (m-3m)

crystal sym: hcp (6/mmm)

Harmonic portion:

degree: 38

weight: 1

$\omega = 20^\circ$

$\omega = 25^\circ$

$\omega = 30^\circ$

$\omega = 35^\circ$



$\omega = 40^\circ$



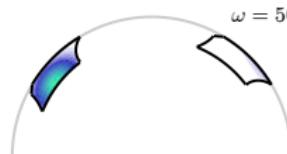
$\omega = 45^\circ$



$\omega = 50^\circ$



$\omega = 55^\circ$



Misorientations  
○○○○○

Misorientation Space  
○○○

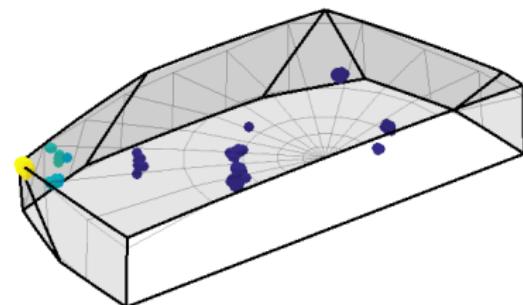
Example  
●○

Angle Distributions  
○○

Axis Distribution  
○○○

# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
ebsd=loadEBSD( 'martensite.ctf' )
grains=calcGrains(ebsd);
plot(grains.boundary)
gB=grains.boundary('fcc','hcp')
plotSection(gB.misorientation)
mdf=calcMDF(gB.misorientation)
plotSection(mdf)
plot(gB.misorientation, ...
      mdf.eval(gB.misorientation))
```



$\omega = 20^\circ$

$\omega = 25^\circ$

$\omega = 30^\circ$

$\omega = 35^\circ$



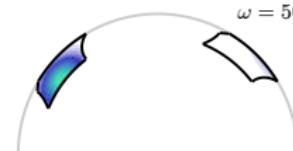
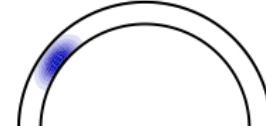
$\omega = 40^\circ$



$\omega = 45^\circ$



$\omega = 50^\circ$



$\omega = 55^\circ$



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
○●

Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
ooo

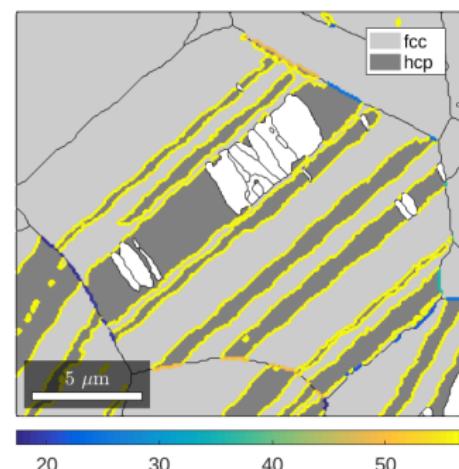
# Austenite to Martensite transition

**plot(gB, gB.misorientation.angle)**

```
oR = fundamentalRegion(csFCC, csHCP)
mO = orientation(oR.V, csFCC, csHCP)
tB = gB(gB.isTwinning(mO, 1*degree))
plot(tB, 'linestyle', 'r')
```

```
[mGrains, parent] = merge(grains, tB)
plot(mGrains.boundary)
```

```
wasFCC = parent(grains.phase==1);
mGrains.phase(wasFCC) = 1
```



# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
plot(gB, gB.misorientation.angle)
```

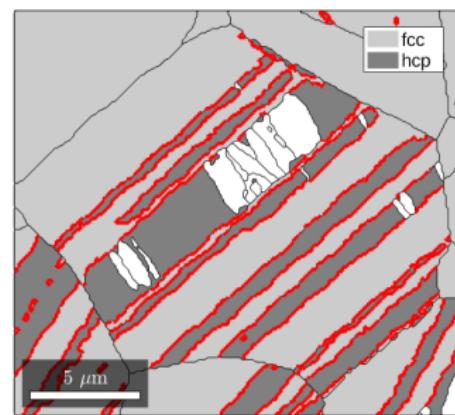
```
oR = fundamentalRegion(csFCC, csHCP)
mO = orientation(oR.V, csFCC, csHCP)
tB = gB(gB.isTwinning(mO, 1*degree))
plot(tB, 'linestyle', 'r')
```

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

| Segments | mineral 1 | mineral 2 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 3283     | fcc       | hcp       |

```
[mGrains, parent] = merge(grains, tB)
plot(mGrains.boundary)
```

```
wasFCC = parent(grains.phase==1);
mGrains.phase(wasFCC) = 1
```



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
○●

Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
ooo

# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
plot(gB, gB.misorientation.angle)
```

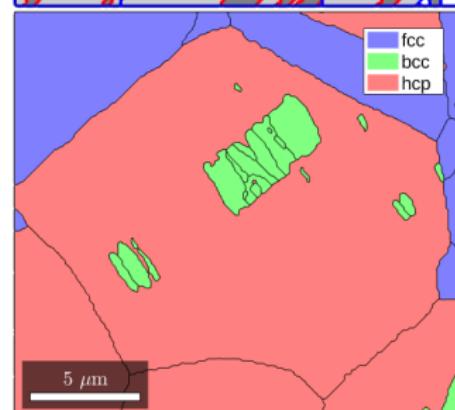
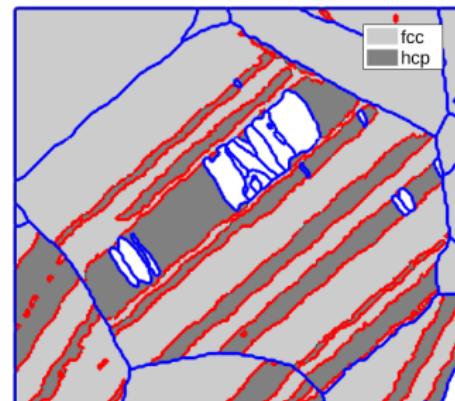
```
oR = fundamentalRegion(csFCC, csHCP)
mO = orientation(oR.V, csFCC, csHCP)
tB = gB(gB.isTwinning(mO, 1*degree))
plot(tB, 'lincecolor', 'r')
```

```
[mGrains, parent] = merge(grains, tB)
plot(mGrains.boundary)
```

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

| Phase | Grains | Pixels | Mineral | Symmetry |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1     | 8      | 7156   | fcc     | m-3m     |
| 2     | 26     | 1884   | bcc     | m-3m     |
| 3     | 6      | 27926  | hcp     | 6/mmm    |

```
wasFCC = parent(grains.phase==1);
mGrains.phase(wasFCC) = 1
```



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
○●

Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
ooo

# Austenite to Martensite transition

```
plot(gB, gB.misorientation.angle)
```

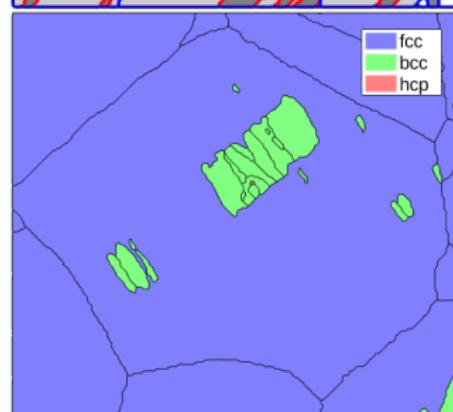
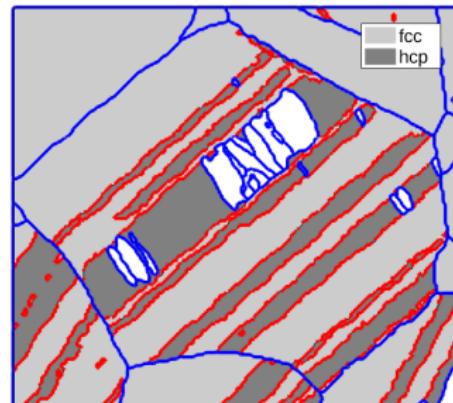
```
oR = fundamentalRegion(csFCC, csHCP)
mO = orientation(oR.V, csFCC, csHCP)
tB = gB(gB.isTwinning(mO, 1*degree))
plot(tB, 'linestylecolor', 'r')
```

```
[mGrains, parent] = merge(grains, tB)
plot(mGrains.boundary)
```

```
wasFCC = parent(grains.phase==1);
mGrains.phase(wasFCC) = 1
```

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

| Phase | Grains | Pixels | Mineral | Symmetry |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1     | 13     | 35079  | fcc     | m-3m     |
| 2     | 26     | 1884   | bcc     | m-3m     |
| 3     | 1      | 3      | hcp     | 6/mmm    |



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
oo

Angle Distributions  
●○

Axis Distribution  
ooo

## Misorientation angel and axis

the smallest rotational angle of all symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **MO** is called **misorientation angle**

```
angle(O1,O2), angle(MO), angle(inv(MO))
```

for boundary misorientations we can do a simple statistics by

```
gB = grain.boundary
```

```
hist(gB('fcc','fcc').misorientation.angle ./ degree)
```

nicer plots

```
plotAngleDistribution(gB('fcc','fcc').misorientation)
```

# Misorientation angel and axis

the smallest rotational angle of all symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **MO** is called **misorientation angle**

```
angle(O1,O2), angle(MO), angle(inv(MO))
```

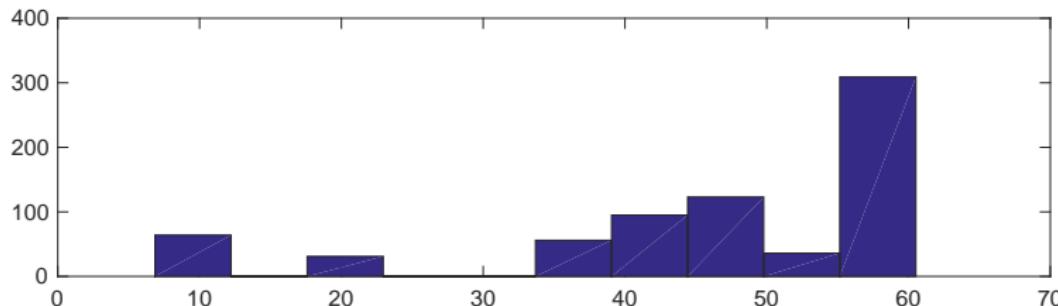
for boundary misorientations we can do a simple statistics by

```
gB = grain.boundary
```

```
hist(gB('fcc','fcc').misorientation.angle ./ degree)
```

nicer plots

```
plotAngleDistribution(gB('fcc','fcc').misorientation)
```



# Misorientation angel and axis

the smallest rotational angle of all symmetrically equivalent misorientations to **MO** is called **misorientation angle**

```
angle(O1,O2), angle(MO), angle(inv(MO))
```

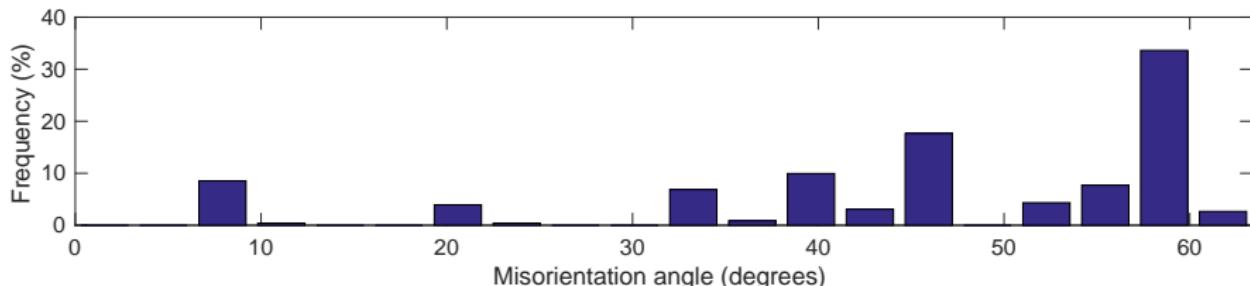
for boundary misorientations we can do a simple statistics by

```
gB = grain.boundary
```

```
hist(gB('fcc','fcc').misorientation.angle ./ degree)
```

nicer plots

```
plotAngleDistribution(gB('fcc','fcc').misorientation)
```



# Angle Distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated angle distribution

```
plotAngleDistribution(csFCC, csFCC)
```

The textured, uncorrelated angle distribution

```
odf = calcODF(ebsd('fcc').orientations);
```

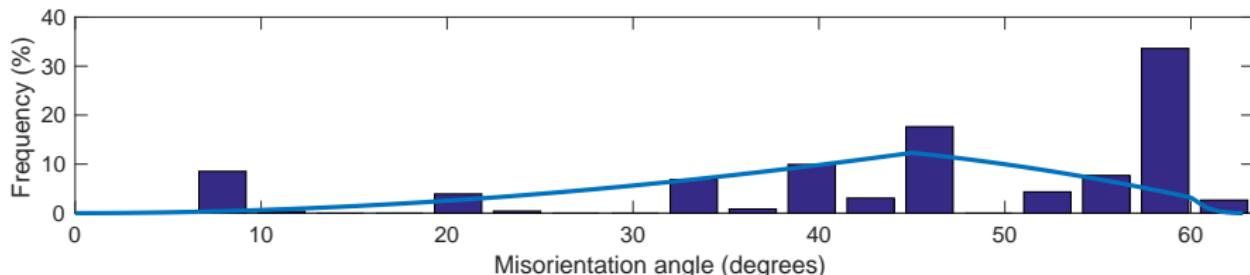
```
mdf = calcMDF(odf, odf)
```

```
plotAngleDistribution(mdf)
```

The textured, correlated angle distribution

```
mdf = calcMDF(gB('fcc', 'fcc').misorientation)
```

```
plotAngleDistribution(mdf)
```



# Angle Distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated angle distribution

```
plotAngleDistribution(csFCC, csFCC)
```

The textured, uncorrelated angle distribution

```
odf = calcODF(ebsd('fcc').orientations);
```

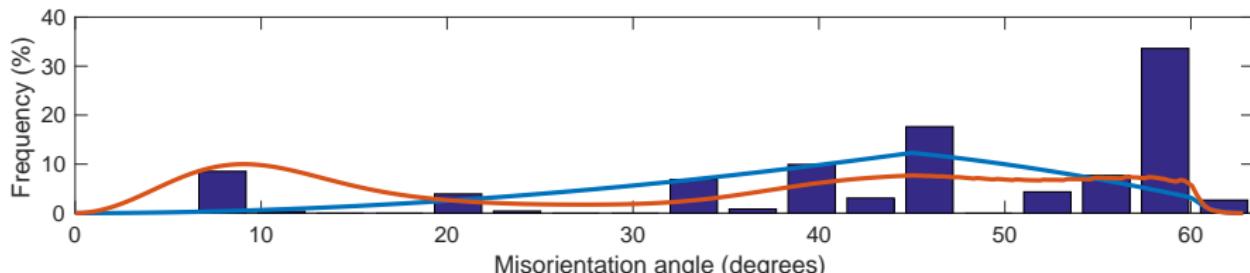
```
mdf = calcMDF(odf, odf)
```

```
plotAngleDistribution(mdf)
```

The textured, correlated angle distribution

```
mdf = calcMDF(gB('fcc', 'fcc').misorientation)
```

```
plotAngleDistribution(mdf)
```



# Angle Distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated angle distribution

```
plotAngleDistribution(csFCC, csFCC)
```

The textured, uncorrelated angle distribution

```
odf = calcODF(ebsd('fcc').orientations);
```

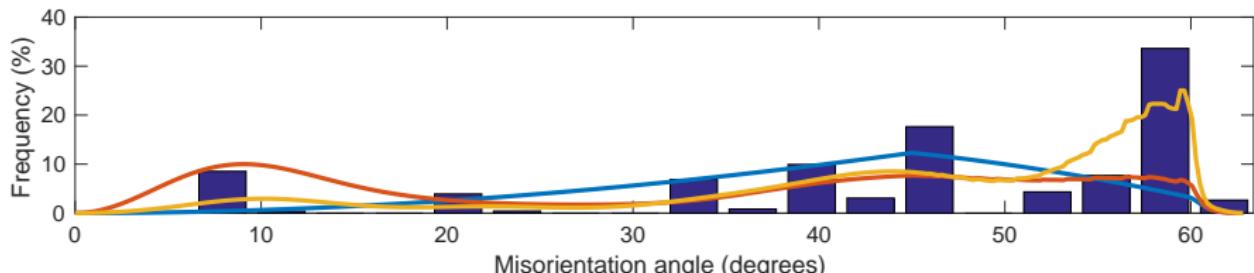
```
mdf = calcMDF(odf, odf)
```

```
plotAngleDistribution(mdf)
```

The textured, correlated angle distribution

```
mdf = calcMDF(gB('fcc', 'fcc').misorientation)
```

```
plotAngleDistribution(mdf)
```



# Misorientation axis in crystal coordinates

the misorientation realizing the minimum angle is

MO.project2FundamentalRegion

```
MO = misorientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
crystal symmetry : Magnetite (m-3m)
crystal symmetry : Hematite (-3m1)

Bunge Euler angles in degree
    phi1      Phi      phi2      Inv.
  60.1624  54.6037  314.719        0
```

its rotational axis is the misorientation axis

axis(MO)

axis(inv(MO))

plotAxisDistribution (...

gB.misorientation)

plotAxisDistribution (...

inv(gB.misorientation))

# Misorientation axis in crystal coordinates

the misorientation realizing the minimum angle is

```
MO.project2FundamentalRegion
```

its rotational axis is the misorientation axis

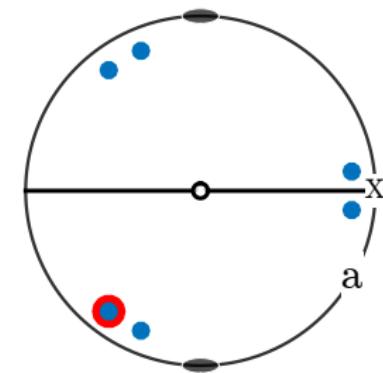
```
axis(MO)
```

```
ans = Miller (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
mineral: Hematite (-3m1)
    h  0.6191
    k  3.8882
    i -4.5073
    l  3.3513
```

```
axis(inv(MO))
```

```
plotAxisDistribution ( ...
    gB.misorientation)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution ( ...
    inv(gB.misorientation))
```



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
oo

Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
●○○

# Misorientation axis in crystal coordinates

the misorientation realizing the minimum angle is

**MO.project2FundamentalRegion**

its rotational axis is the **misorientation axis**

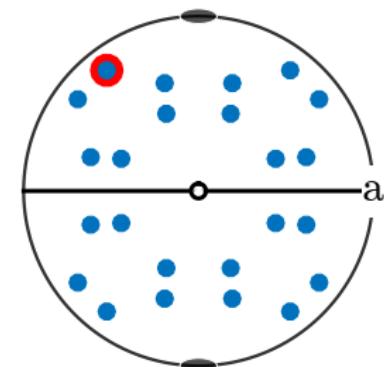
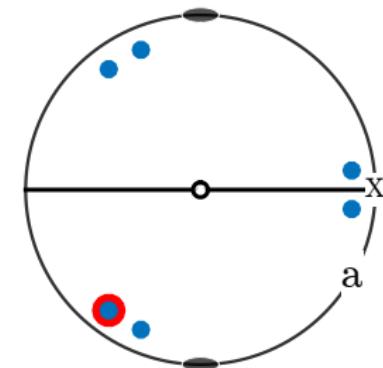
**axis(MO)**

**axis(inv(MO))**

```
ans = Miller (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
mineral: Magnetite (m-3m)
h 4.9324
k -6.4797
l 2.0431
```

```
plotAxisDistribution ( ...
    gB.misorientation )
plotAxisDistribution ( ...
    inv(gB.misorientation) )
```

```
plotAxisDistribution ( ...
```



# Misorientation axis in crystal coordinates

the misorientation realizing the minimum angle is

```
MO.project2FundamentalRegion
```

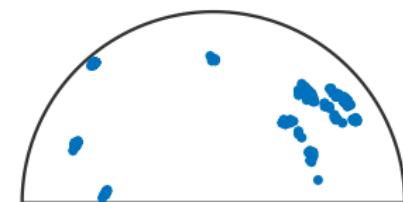
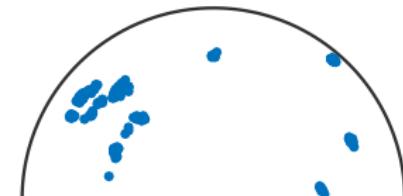
its rotational axis is the misorientation axis

```
axis(MO)
```

```
axis(inv(MO))
```

```
plotAxisDistribution (...  
    gB.misorientation)  
plotAxisDistribution (...  
    inv(gB.misorientation))
```

```
plotAxisDistribution (...  
    gB.misorientation, 'contourf')  
plotAxisDistribution (...  
    inv(gB.misorientation), 'contourf')
```



# Misorientation axis in crystal coordinates

the misorientation realizing the minimum angle is

```
MO.project2FundamentalRegion
```

its rotational axis is the misorientation axis

```
axis(MO)
```

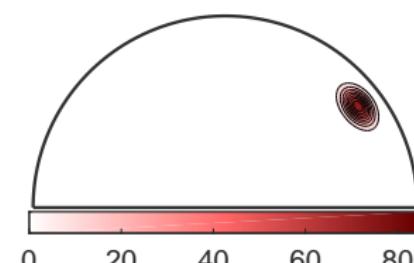
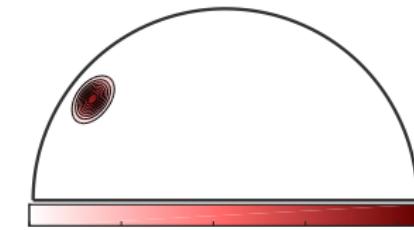
```
axis(inv(MO))
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(...  
gB.misorientation)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(...  
inv(gB.misorientation))
```

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

```
plotAxisDistribution(...  
inv(gB.misorientation), 'contourf')
```



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
oo

Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
○●○

# Misorientation axis distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
plotAxisDistribution(csHCP, csFCC)
```

The textured, correlated axis distribution

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

```
plotAxisDistribution(mdf)
```

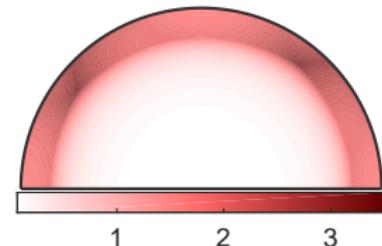
```
[value, mori] = max(mdf)
```

```
plot(mori.axis)
```

The textured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
mdf = calcMDF(odfFCC, odfHCP)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(mdf)
```



# Misorientation axis distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
plotAxisDistribution(csHCP, csFCC)
```

The textured, correlated axis distribution

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

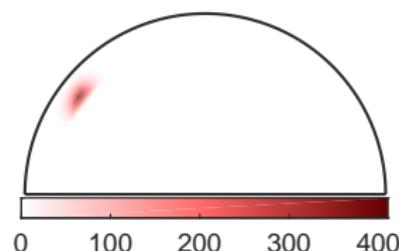
```
mdf = MDF (show methods, plot)
crystal symmetry : fcc (m-3m)
crystal symmetry : hcp (6/mmm)
```

```
Harmonic portion:
degree: 58
weight: 1
```

```
[value, mori] = max(mdf)
plot(mori.axis)
```

The textured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
mdf = calcMDF(odfFCC, odfHCP)
plotAxisDistribution(mdf)
```



Misorientations  
ooooo

Misorientation Space  
ooo

Example  
oo

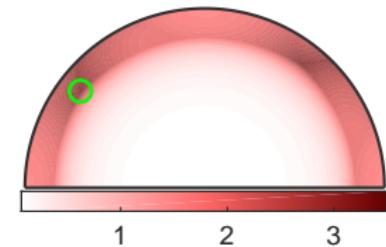
Angle Distributions  
oo

Axis Distribution  
○●○

# Misorientation axis distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
plotAxisDistribution(csHCP, csFCC)
```



The textured, correlated axis distribution

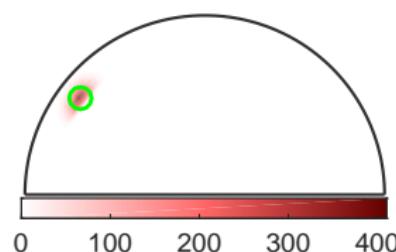
```
mdf = calcMDF(gB.misorientations)
plotAxisDistribution(mdf)
```

```
[value, mori] = max(mdf)
plot(mori.axis)
```

```
value =
232.1792

mori = misorientation (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
crystal symmetry : fcc (m-3m)
crystal symmetry : hcp (6/mmm)

Bunge Euler angles in degree
phi1    Phi    phi2    Inv.
210.936 54.7028 134.957      0
```



Misorientations  
○○○○○

Misorientation Space  
○○○

Example  
○○

Angle Distributions  
○○

Axis Distribution  
○●○

## Misorientation axis distributions

The untextured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
plotAxisDistribution(csHCP, csFCC)
```

The textured, correlated axis distribution

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

```
plotAxisDistribution(mdf)
```

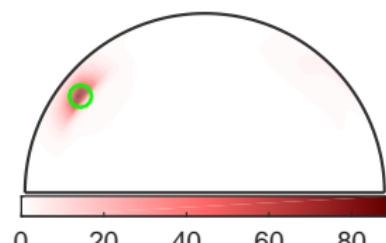
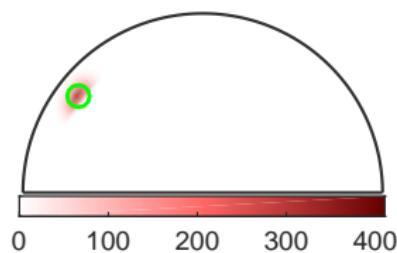
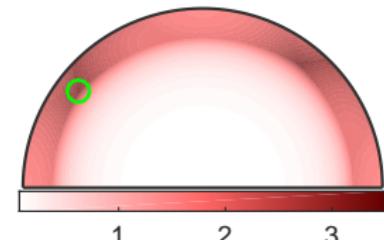
```
[value, mori] = max(mdf)
```

```
plot(mori.axis)
```

The textured, uncorrelated axis distribution

```
mdf = calcMDF(odfFCC, odfHCP)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(mdf)
```



# Misorientation axis in specimen coordinates

Surprisingly the misorientation axis in specimen coordinates is unique

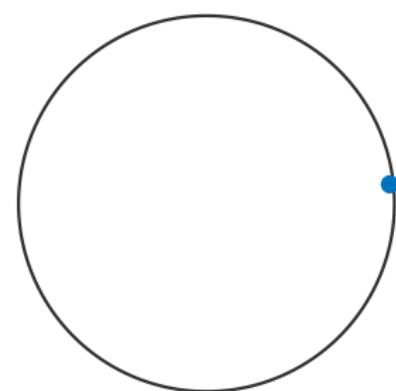
```
axis(O1,O2)
```

```
ans = vector3d (show methods, plot)
size: 1 x 1
      x           y           z
0.0495585  0.992437 -0.112305
```

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

```
gB = grains.boundary('fcc','hcp')
ids = gB.ebsdId;
oFCC = ebsd(ids(:,1)).orientations
oHCP = ebsd(ids(:,2)).orientations
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP)
```



# Misorientation axis in specimen coordinates

Surprisingly the misorientation axis in specimen coordinates is unique

```
axis(O1,O2)
```

```
[grains, ebsd.grainId] = ...
calcGrains(ebsd)
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```
gB = grains.boundary('fcc','hcp')
ids = gB.ebsdId;
oFCC = ebsd(ids(:,1)).orientations
oHCP = ebsd(ids(:,2)).orientations
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP,...  
'contourf')
```

# Misorientation axis in specimen coordinates

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```

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

```
gB = grains.boundary('fcc','hcp')
ids = gB.ebsdId;
oFCC = ebsd(ids(:,1)).orientations
oHCP = ebsd(ids(:,2)).orientations
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP,...  
'contourf')
```

# Misorientation axis in specimen coordinates

Surprisingly the misorientation axis in specimen coordinates is unique

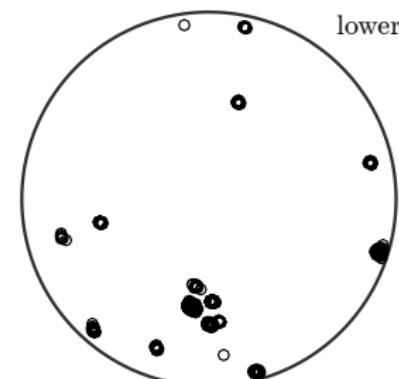
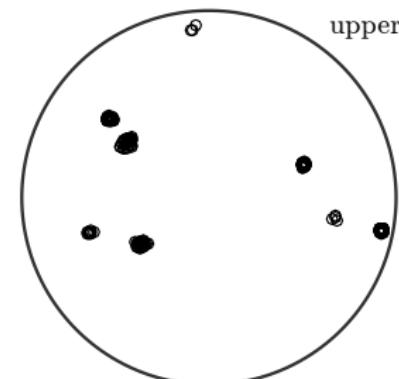
```
axis(O1,O2)
```

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

```
gB = grains.boundary('fcc','hcp')
ids = gB.ebsdId;
oFCC = ebsd(ids(:,1)).orientations
oHCP = ebsd(ids(:,2)).orientations
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP,...  
'contourf')
```



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oFCC = ebsd(ids(:,1)).orientations
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```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP)
```

```
plotAxisDistribution(oFCC,oHCP,...  
'contourf')
```

