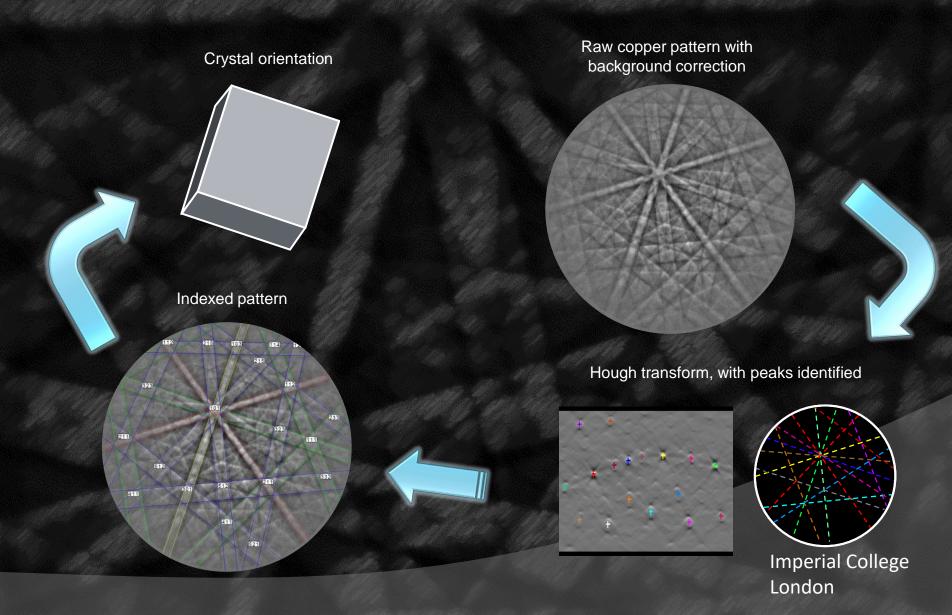
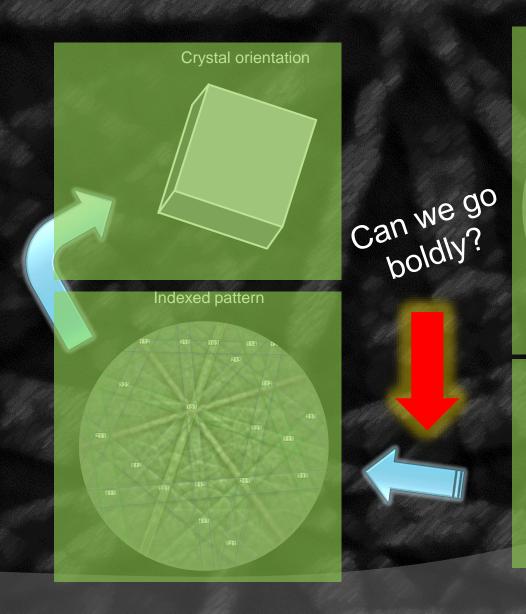
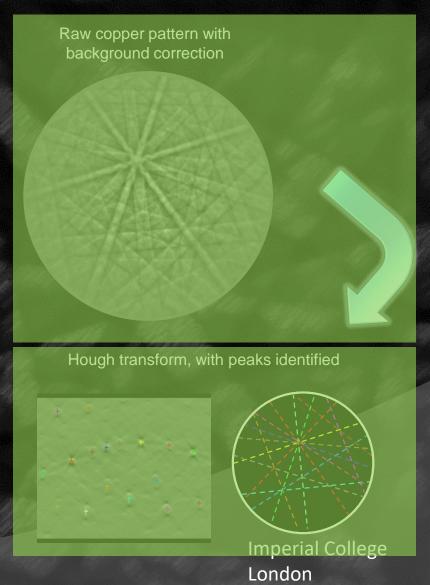


'Hough' based analysis



'Hough' based analysis





Indexing

- Utilise conventional Hough/Radon approach
 - Quick & established

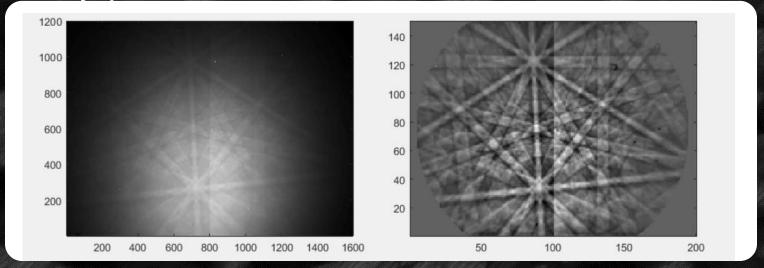
- Can utilise to develop confidence in orientations & pattern centres determined
- Enables independent EBSD analysis



- Matlab based on GitHub:
 - http://astroebsd.expmicromech.com
- Based upon indexing star positions
 - Angles between stars = independent of satellite location
- Careful consideration of coordinate system, crystal symmetry
- Works on HDF5 format data sets {using BCF converter}

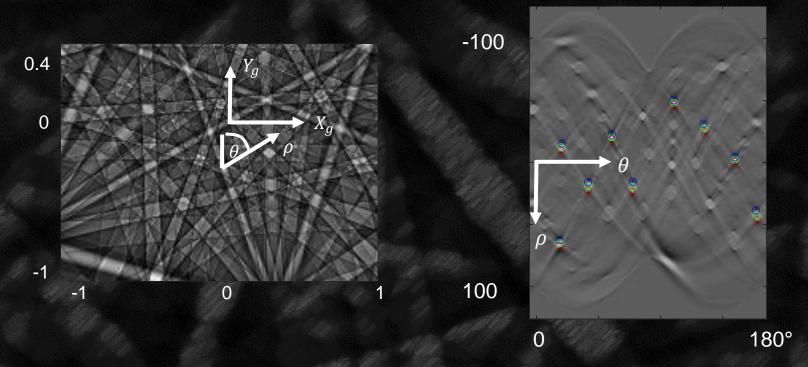
1. Background Correction

 Aim to generate radon transform of EBSD for easy peak identification



- Resize + Gauss flatten (low frequency filter) + crop
- Toolkit can perform also perform static & hot pixel corrections

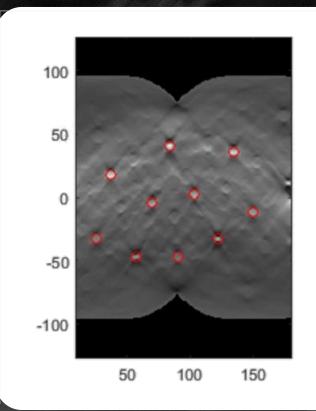
2. Radon transform

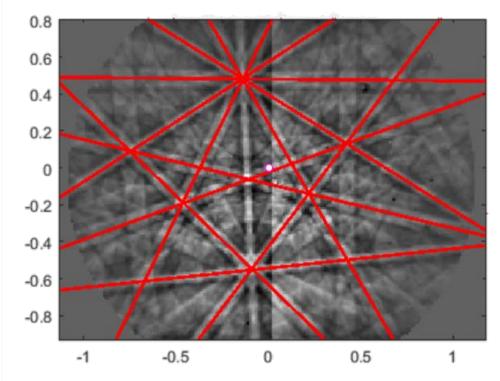


- Perform radon transform in matlab
 - ρ = from resize
 - θ = fixed step size used
- Care with coordinate systems

3. Peak ID

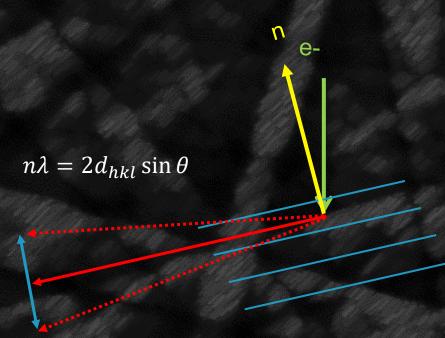
- Find edges {in ρ} → find centres
- Plot centres & back transform

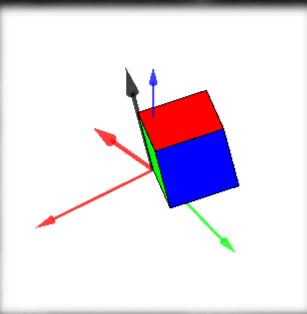


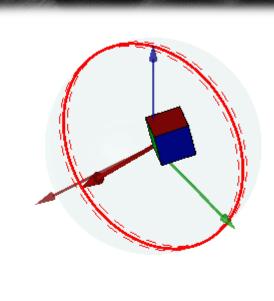


₋ondor

 Each band has a characteristic plane normal







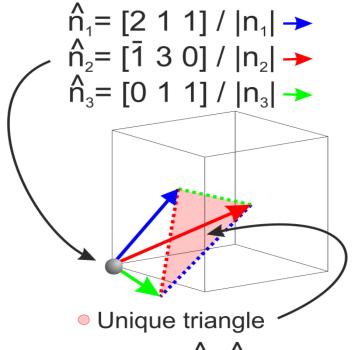
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- Each plane on the screen linked to a normal vector
- Each normal= 1 'star' in sky



Plane normals:

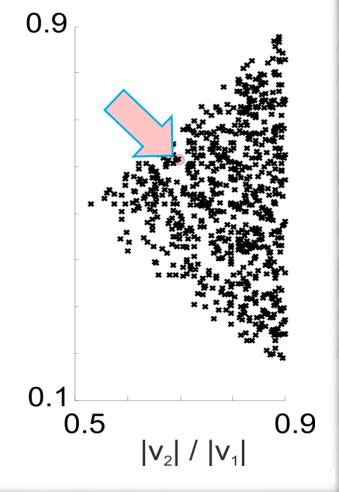


$$v_1 = \hat{n}_2 - \hat{n}_3 - \cdots$$

$$v_2 = \hat{n}_3 - \hat{n}_1 - \cdots$$

$$v_3 = \hat{n}_1 - \hat{n}_2 - \cdots$$

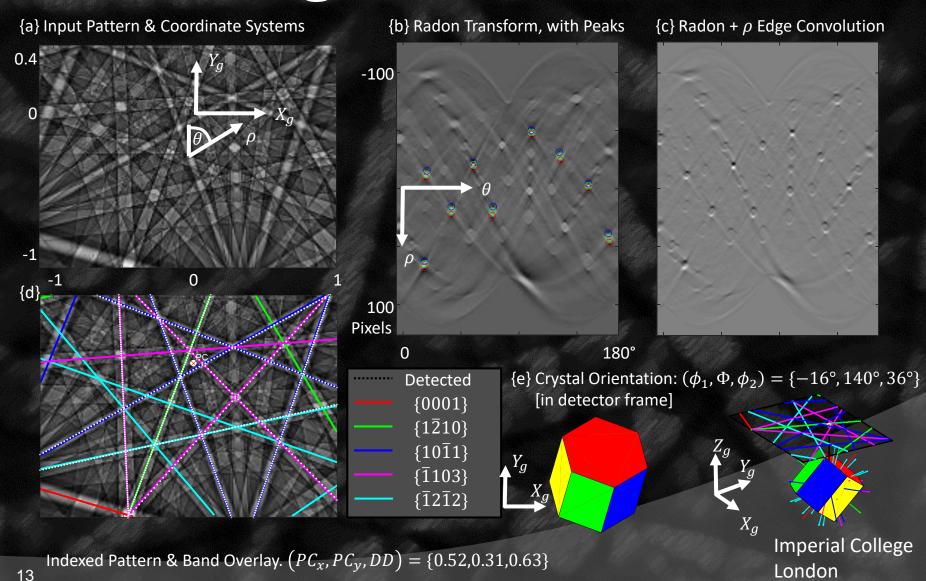




College

Symmetry in crystals complicated

- Solve through:
 - ID plane family options {triangle search}
 - For each triangle → test potential fitting of indexing for whole pattern
 - Ascribe 'best' fitting index set
 - Flexible for 'bad' bands
 - Absent in LUT, incorrect



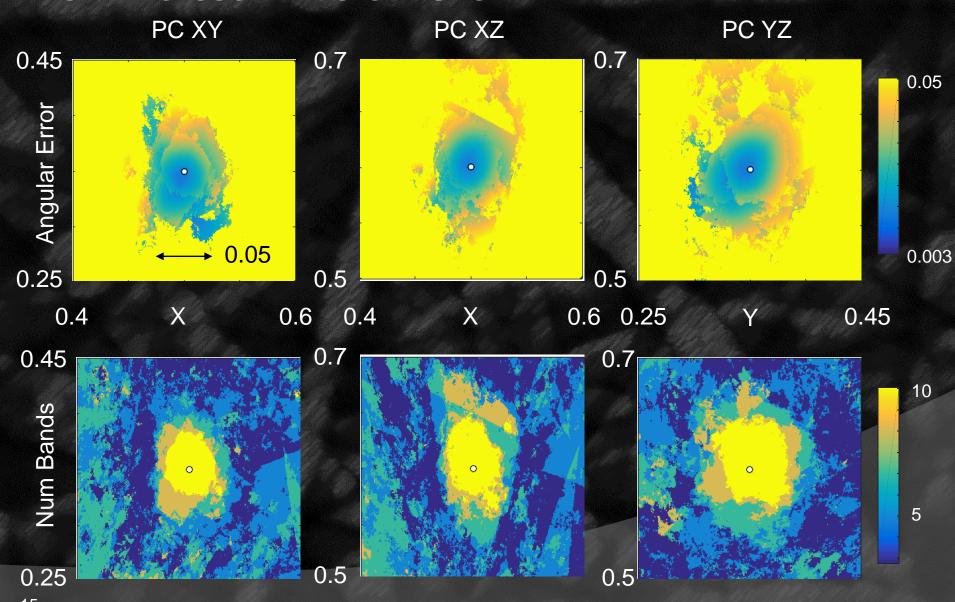
5. Pattern Centre

Geometry of pattern centre important

Changes apparent interplanar angles

 Can search & index, reducing angular deviation of determined bands vs LUT bands

5. Pattern Centre



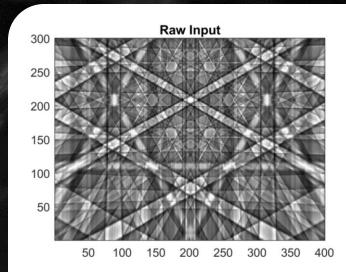
5. Pattern Centre Search

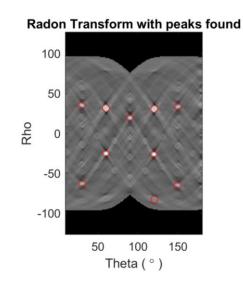
- Use a genetic algorithm
 - Enables searching of a rough space
 - Optimise number of bands {more}& Angular Error {lower}

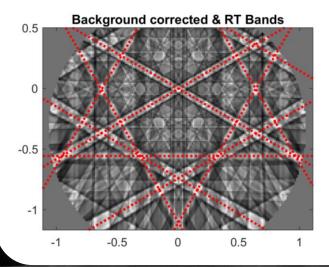
7					
ľ			Best	Mean	Stall
	Generation	f-count	f(x)	f(x)	Generations
	1	60	0.05085	0.6399	0
ı	2	90	0.05085	0.5659	1
	3	120	0.05085	0.4692	2
ı	4	150	0.04516	0.3769	0
ı	5	180	0.04516	0.3275	1
ı	6	210	0.04516	0.2737	2
ı	7	240	0.04516	0.4158	3
	8	270	0.04516	0.5197	4
ı	9	300	0.0324	0.4521	0
	10	330	0.01071	0.4112	0
	11	360	0.01071	0.4263	1
	12	390	0.01071	0.421	2
ı	13	420	0.01071	0.3841	3
ı	14	450	0.004858	0.3169	0
	15	480	0.004858	0.2458	1
	Optimization	terminated:	maximum number	of generations	exceeded.

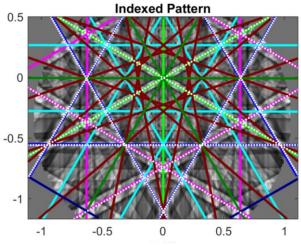
6. Accuracy

- α-Ti
 - [400 x 300]
- Reflector list:
 - {0,0,1}; {1,-2,0}; {1,0,1}; {-1,1,3}; {-1,2,2}; {0,-2,1}; {-3,1,1}; {1,0,0}; {1,-2,4};
- Radon & Band ID
 - $\theta_{\text{step}} = 1^{\circ}$
 - $\rho = 150$
 - 10 peaks



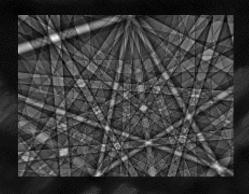




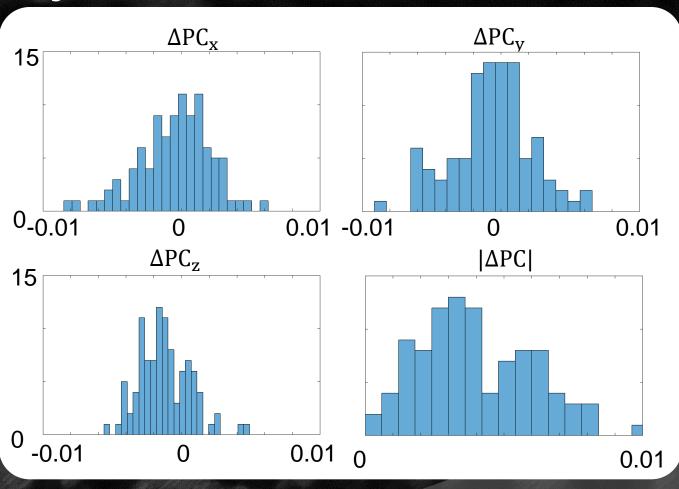


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6. Accuracy - PC

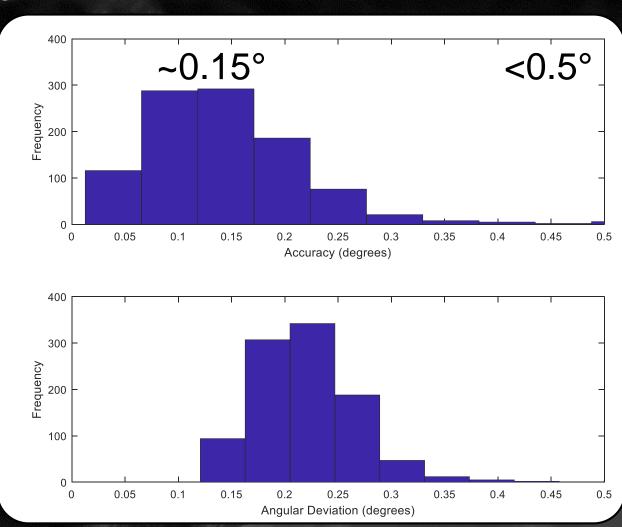


- Random orientation& pattern centre
- Find orientation
 AND pattern centre

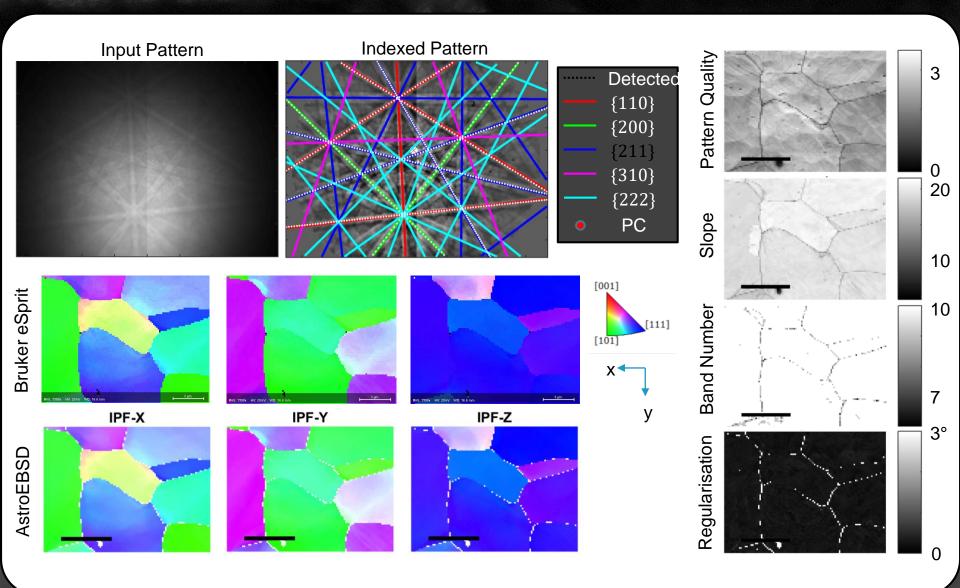


6. Accuracy - Orientation

- Accuracy<0.5°
 - Improve with >Radon + Peak ID
 - PC Exact
- Reasonable regularisation error
 - i.e. angular deviation



7. Demonstration - Fe



Summary

- AstroEBSD Indexing Tool Created
 - Open Source see
- Solves symmetry + band ID
 - HCP, FCC, BCC tested
- Pattern centre measurement
- Consistent coordinate systems
- Can test new ideas...