

電子顕微鏡による微細組織の解析

[キーワード:電子顕微鏡,電子線後方散乱回折,微細組織] 教授 岡田達也





Microstructural Analyses with Electron Microscope

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Fig. 1 Relationship between polycrystal and single-, bi- and tri-crystals



Fig. 2 Inverse pole figure orientation mapping of tensiledeformed Cu single crystal



Fig. 3 Ni/SiC interface irradiated by femtosecond laser and subsequently annealed at 573K for 60s

Content:

(1) Analyses of crystal plasticity using single-, bi- and tricrystals

We have been studying plastic deformation and recrystallization of orientation-controlled single-, bi- and tri-crystals of pure aluminum or copper. Polycrystalline materials are composed of grains with grain size of several ten to hundred um. Hence, single-, bi- and tricrystals are viewed as enlarged portions in a polycrystalline material (Fig. 1). In experimental studies, we carry out orientation analyses of deformed and annealed microstructures with a SEM/EBSD method (Fig. 2).

*SEM: scanning electron microscopy

*EBSD: electron backscatter diffraction

(2) Crystallographic analyses of defects with TEM

We also have been studying crystallographic defects with TEM. Our major interest is to find the laser-induced modification at Ni/SiC interfaces and its effect on the diffusion and formation of Ni-silicide after the postirradiation annealing. (Fig. 3)

*TEM: transmission electron microscopy

Keywords: crystallographic defect, electron microscopy, electron backscatter diffraction

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