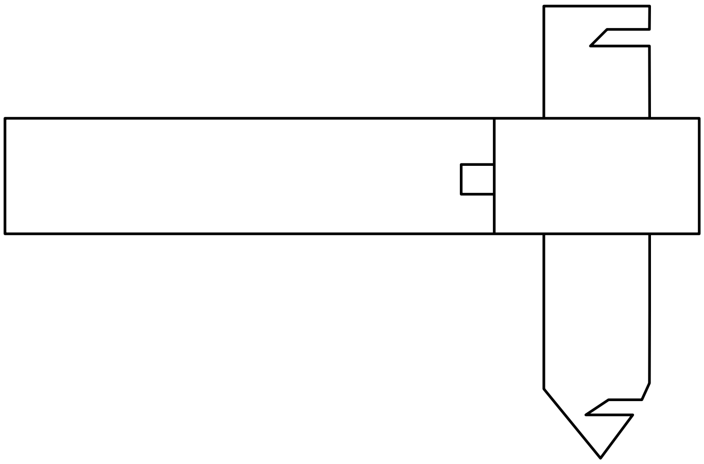


Figure 1. Boule shown in temporary holder with an example geometry of the orientation specimens.

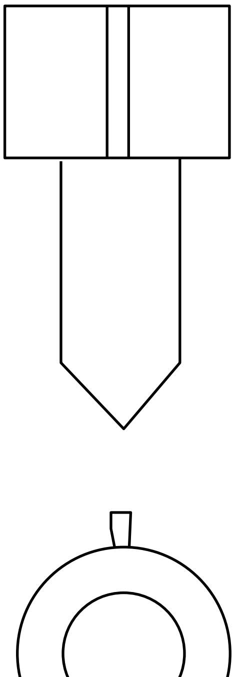


Figure 2. Keyed boule holder with single crystal boule mounted.

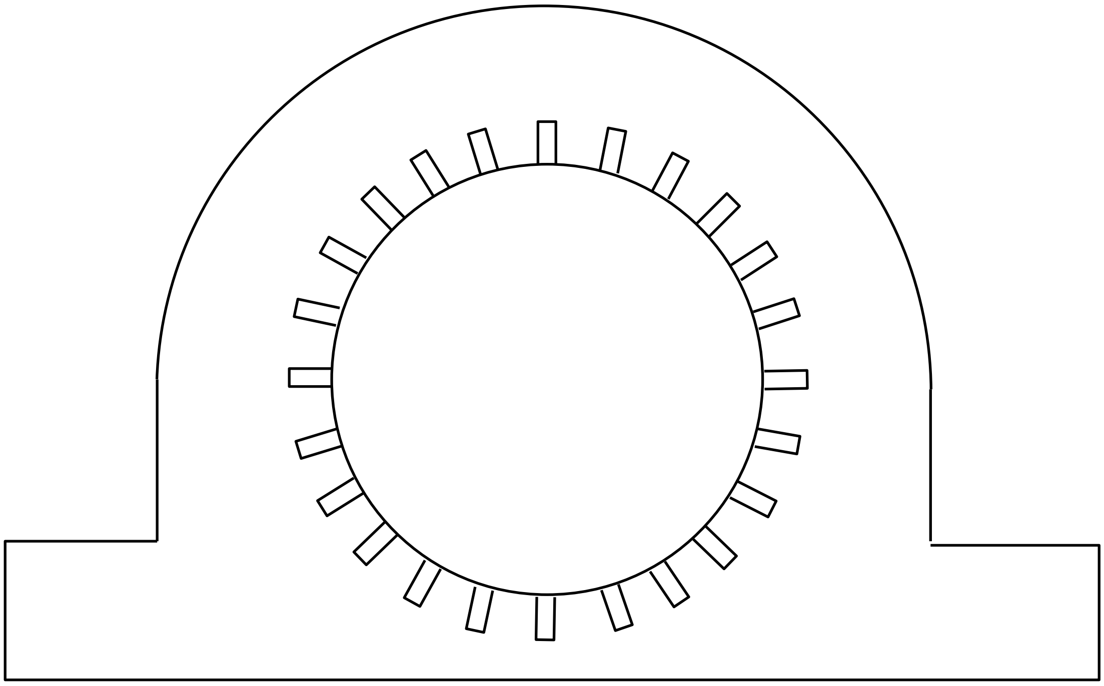


Figure 3. EDM Keyed Mount for the Keyed Boule Holder, with notches at 15^{o} increments.
,

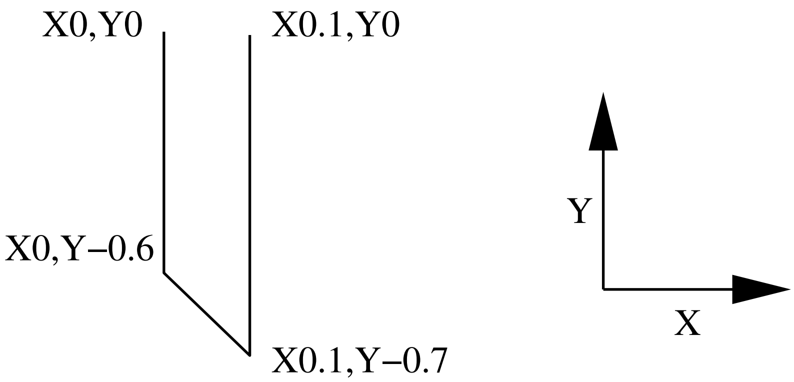


Figure 4. EDM cut described by program.

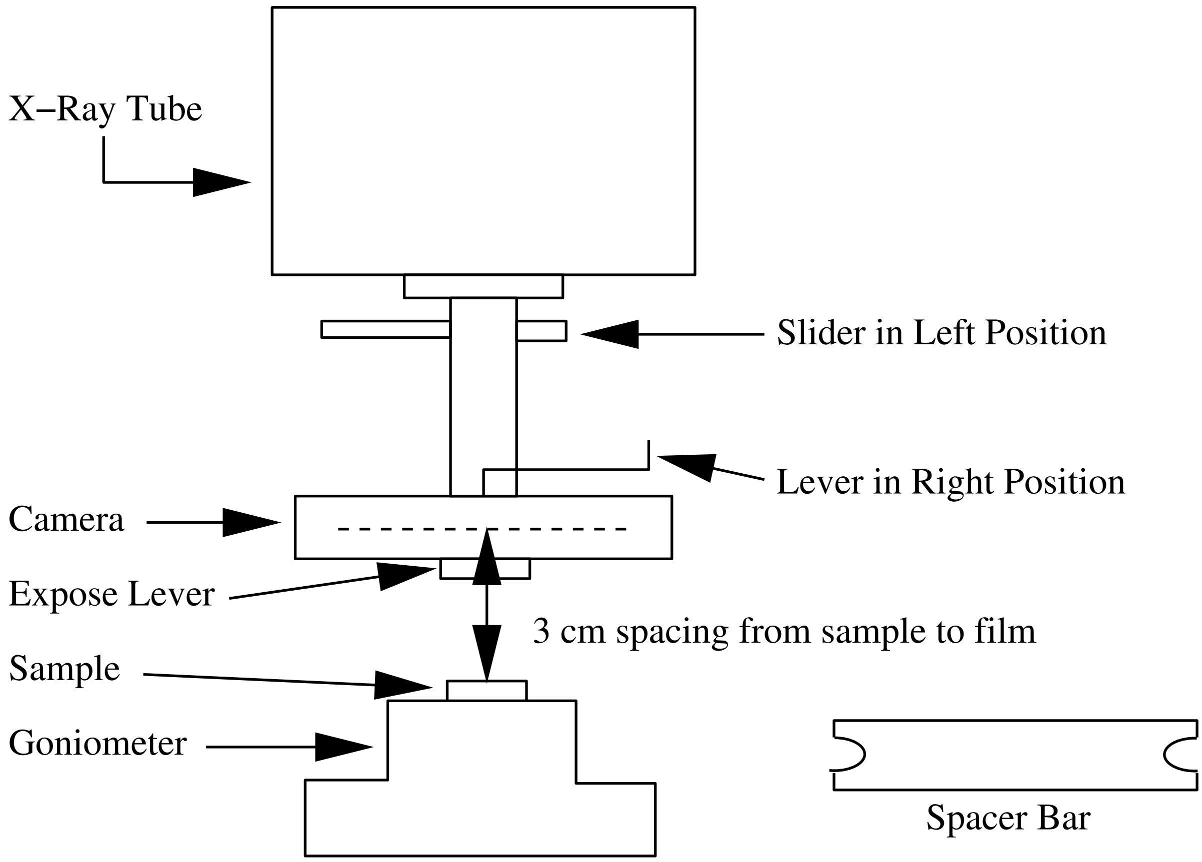


Figure 5. Backscatter Laue X–Ray Machine – top view of camera and goniometer mounted on track.

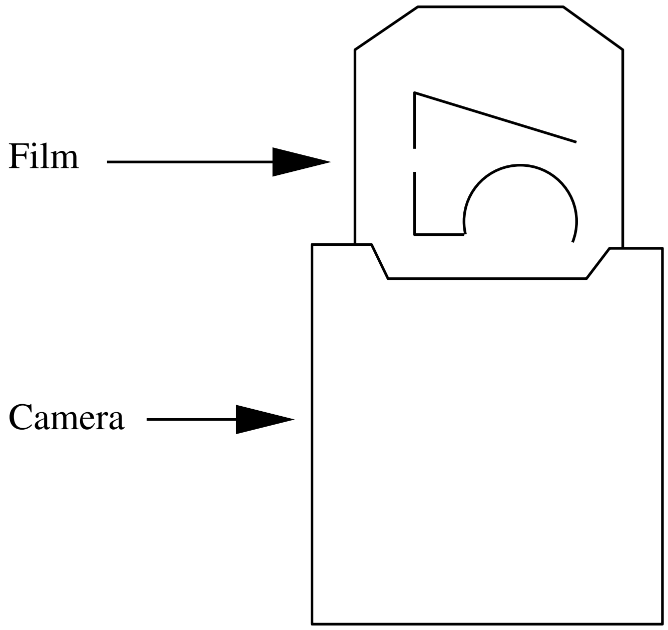


Figure 6. Front view of film position in camera during exposure – the 57 should be just above the top of the camera.

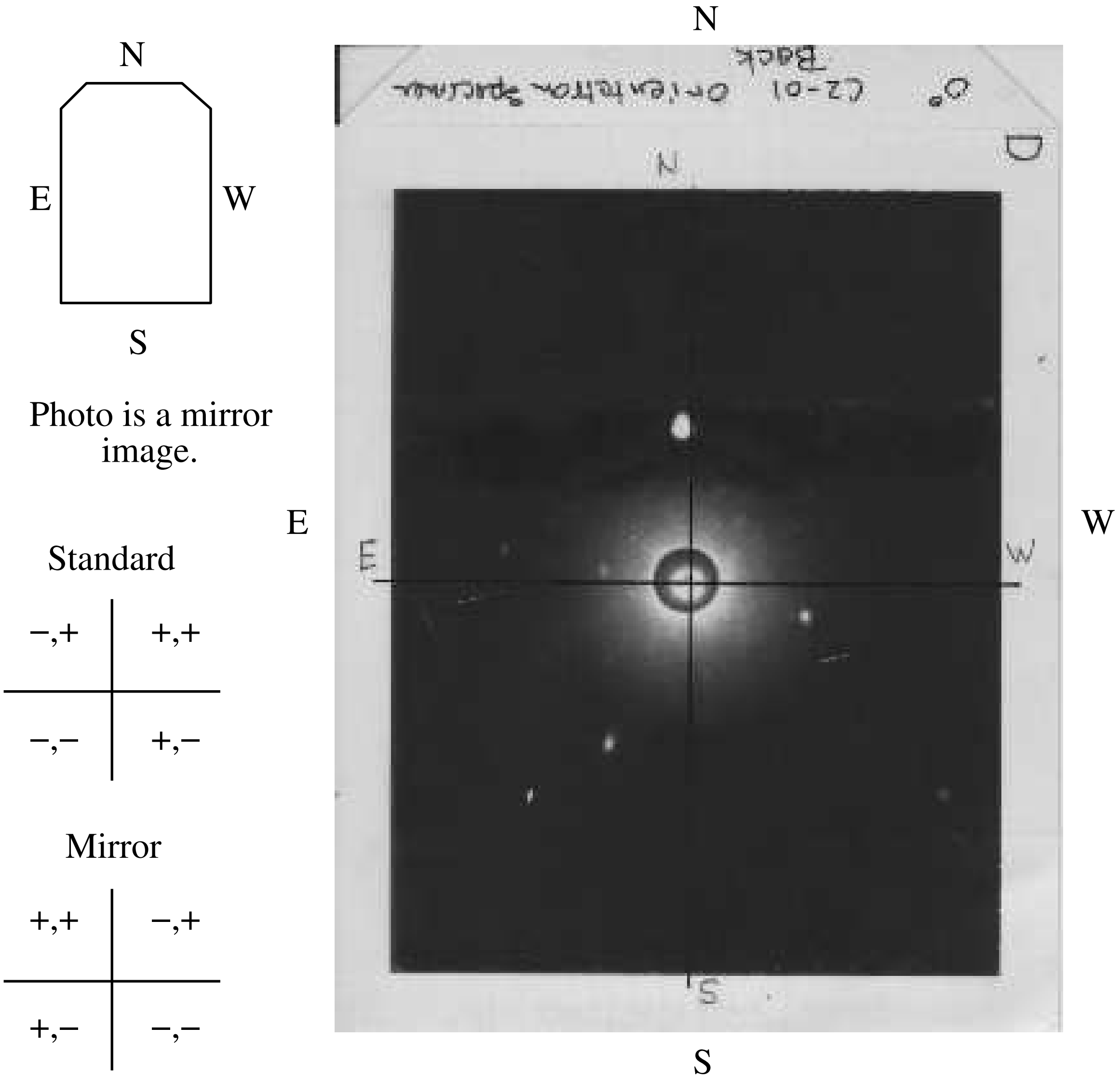


Figure 7.   X−ray orientation photograph − not all spots are visible on the scanned image.

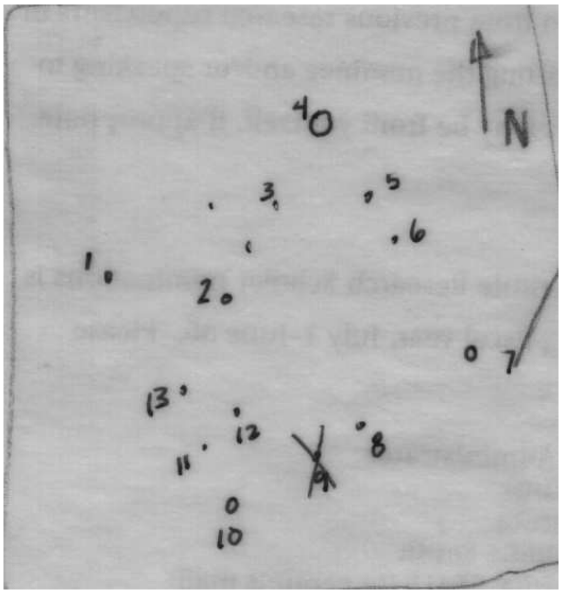
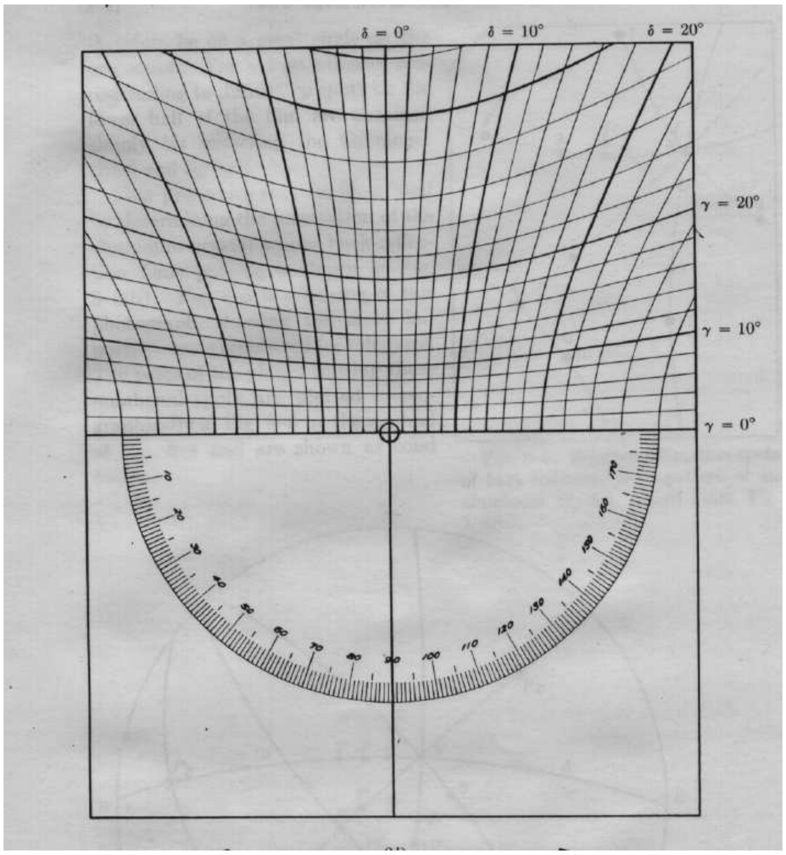
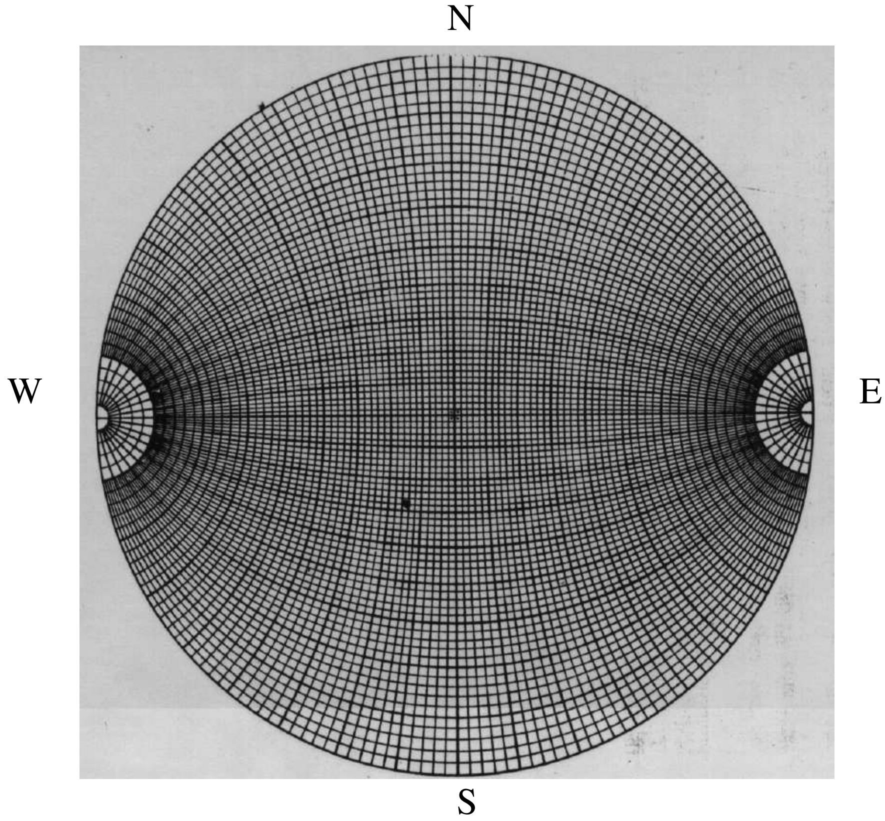


Figure 8. Trace of photo spots with the spot numbering sequence.





Great Circles

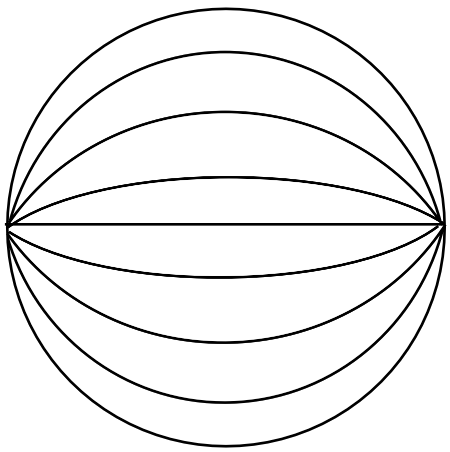


Figure 9. Greninger Net (top) and Wulff Net. (bottom). NOT TO SCALE. See ‘‘Crystal Orientation Manual’’ by Elizabeth Wood for scale drawings.

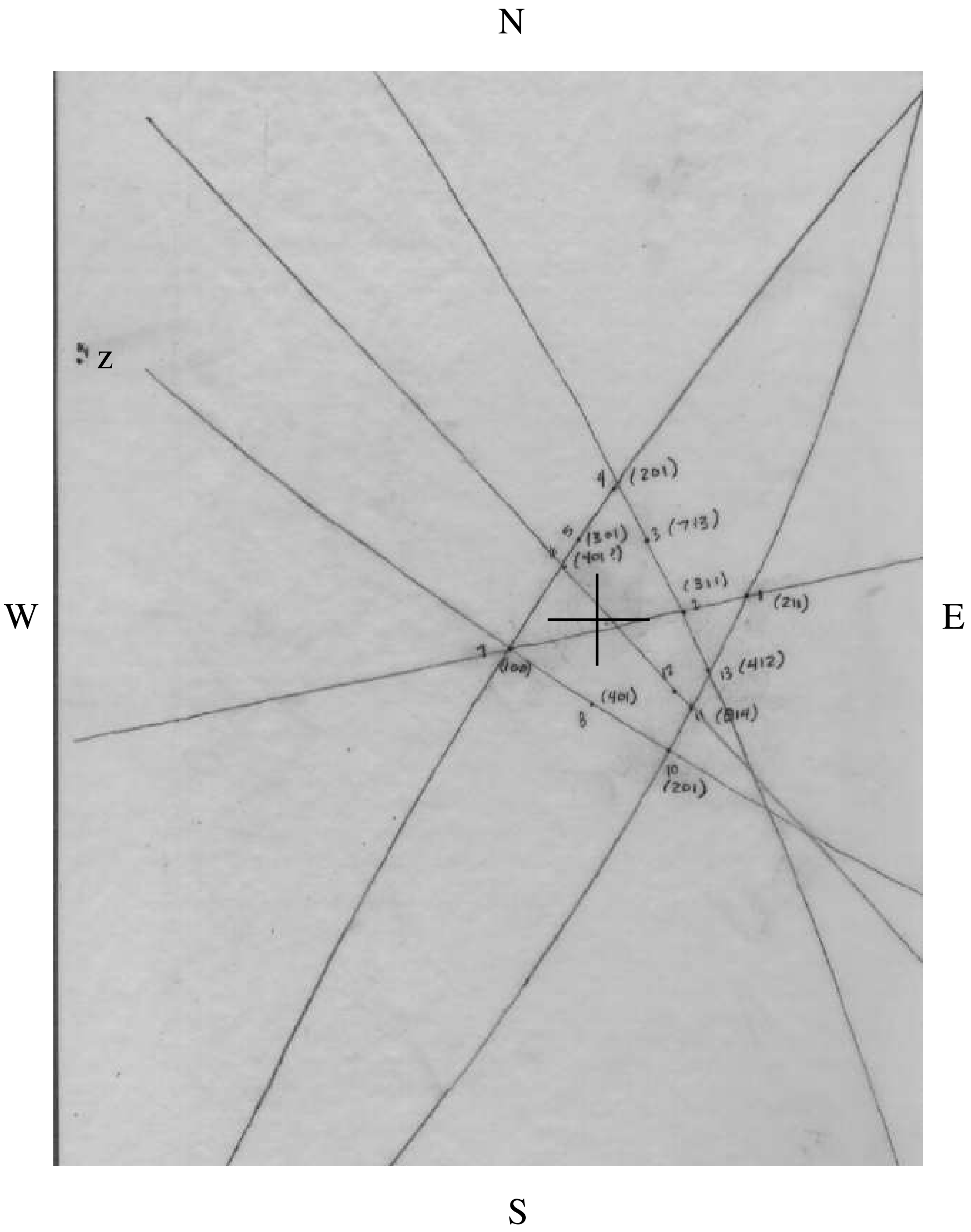


Figure 10. Wulff Net plot of spots locations. Cross indicates the center of Wulff Net. One zone axis shown on left side of trace marked with a ‘Z’. This zone axis is 90^{o} from the (1,13,11,10) arc. Note that ideally the (7,8,10) arc should pass through this zone axis point.

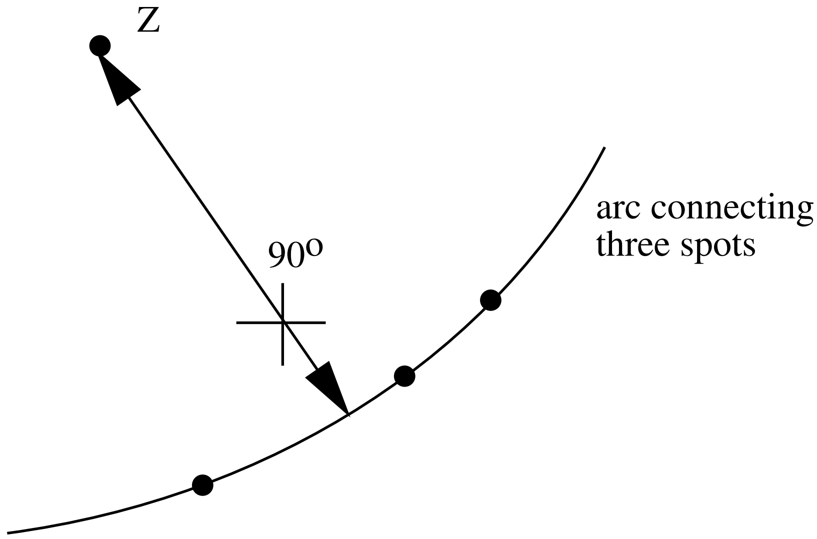


Figure 11. Example of plotting a Zone Axis.

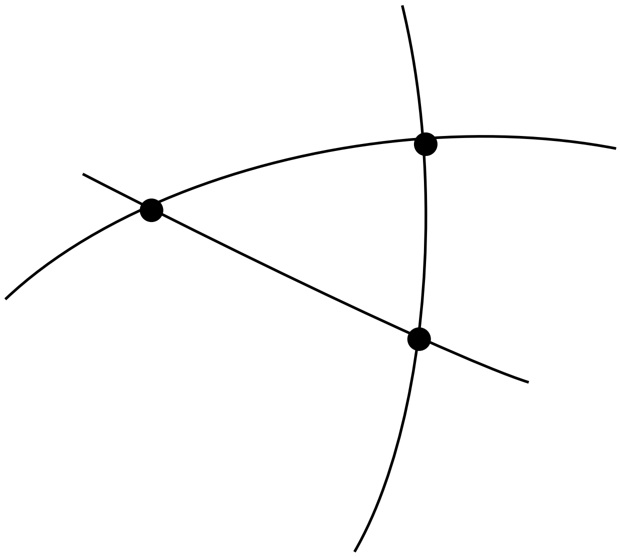


Figure 12. Example of three arcs forming a triangle

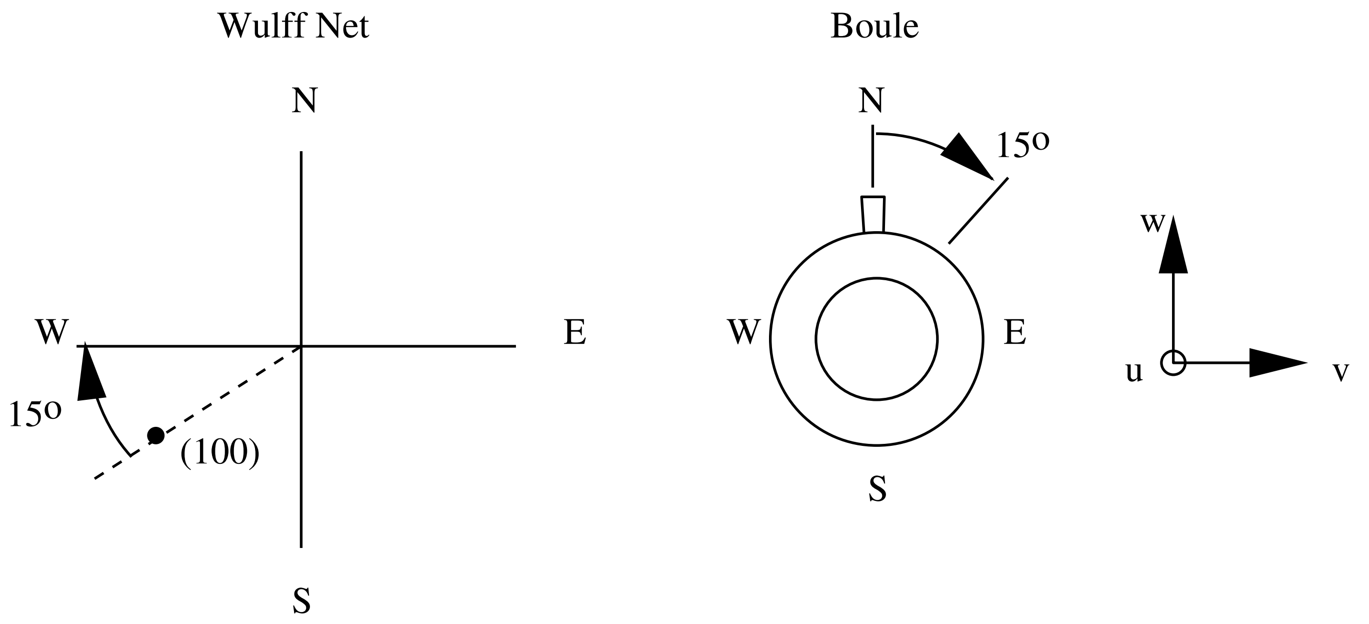


Figure 13. Rotating about the u−axis.

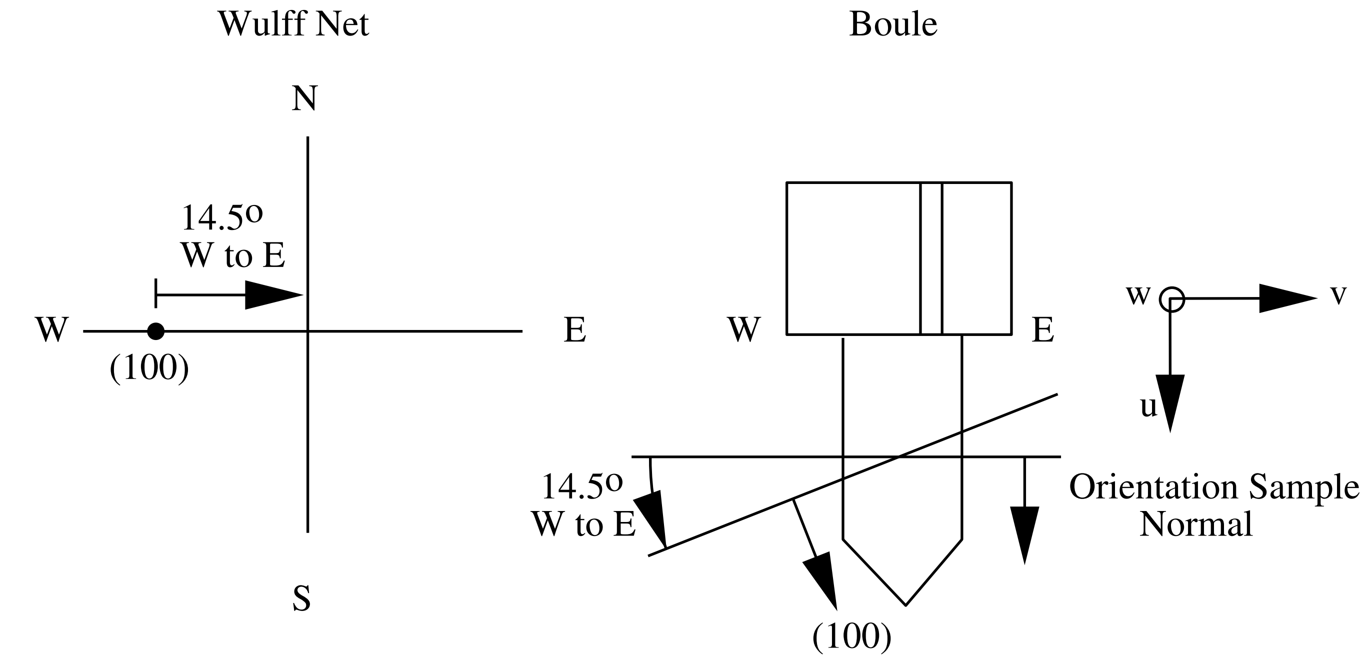


Figure 14. Rotating about the w−axis.

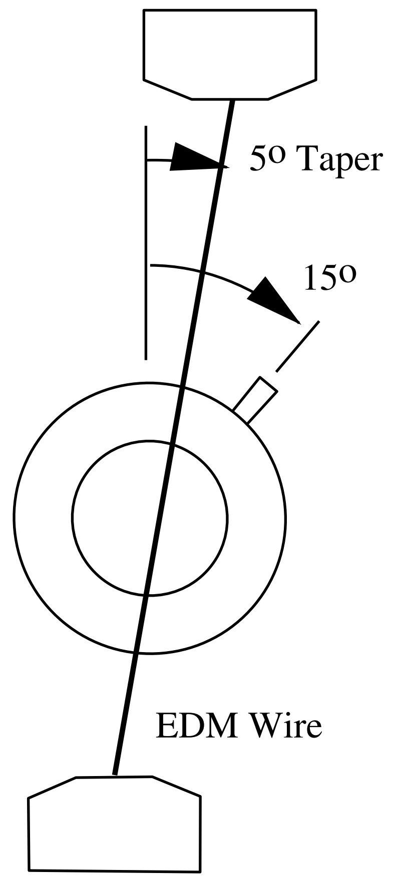


Figure 15. EDM taper cut.

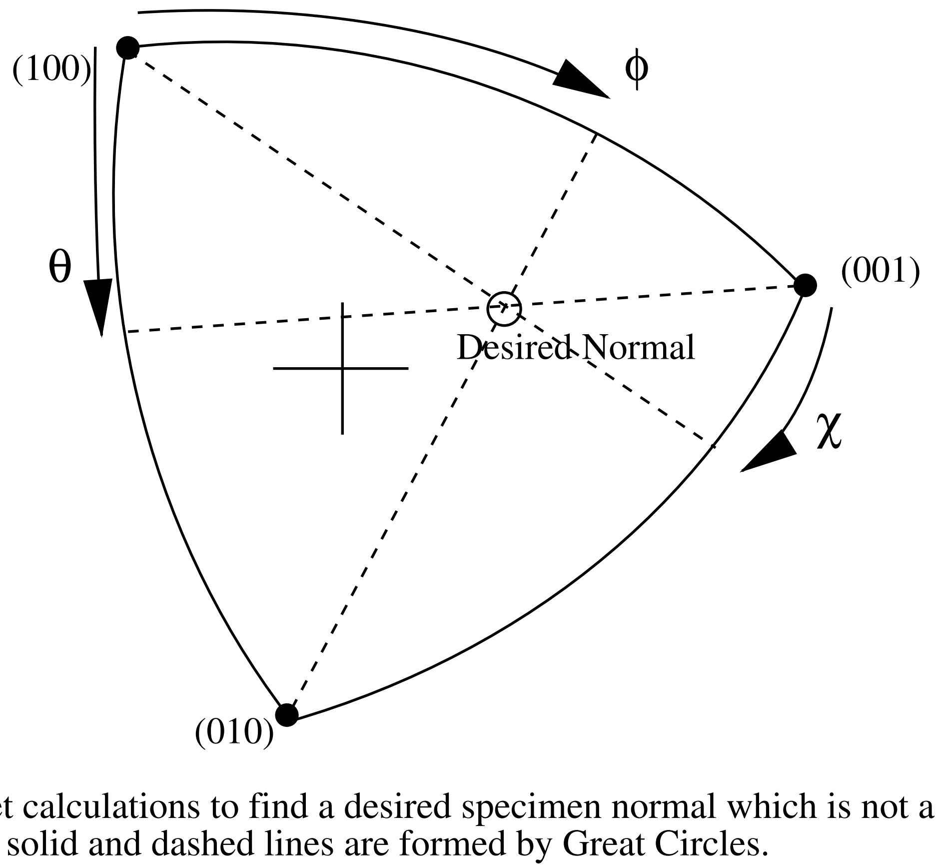


Figure 16. Wulff Net calculations to find a desired specimen normal which is not a spot on the Wulff Net. Both solid and dashed lines are formed by Great Circles.