
Vector 1	Vector 2	Zone Axis
(h k l) d	(h k l) d	[U V W] Angle

Continue analysis (= 1)
Fresh analysis (= 2)
Exit to main menu (= 0) ?

2

All dimensions in Angstroms, All angles in degrees

If the camera constant is known, input data consist of d-spacings obtained from two reciprocal lattice vectors, and the acute angle between these vectors. If the camera constant is unknown, then the ratio of the vectors may be used instead.

Is the Camera Constant known? (0 = No, 1 = Yes)

0

Do you wish to avoid crystallographically equivalent solutions (0 = No, 1 = Yes) ?

1

Specify maximum range of Miller Index
Typical value = 3 (Avoid values > 4)
Larger values lead to longer run times
PHX: use SETJD TIME=5mins to avoid errors

5

Choose Crystal System

1 = Cubic 4 = Hexagonal or Trigonal
2 = Tetragonal 5 = Monoclinic
3 = Orthorhombic 6 = Triclinic

1

Choose Lattice Type

1 = Primitive
2 = Body Centered (Cubic, Tetragonal, Orthorhombic)
3 = Face Centered (Cubic, Orthorhombic)
4 = A-Centered (Orthorhombic)
5 = B-Centered (Orthorhombic)
6 = C-Centered (Orthorhombic or Monoclinic)

2

Lattice Parameter ?

2.867

CUBIC SYSTEM 2.8670 ANGSTROMS

Accuracy of measurement ? (Typical value 0.03)

0.03

Ratio of two Reciprocal Lattice Vectors?

1

Acute angle between vectors ?

80

Vector 1			Vector 2			Zone Axis					
(h	k	l)	d	(h	k	l)	d	[U	V	W]	Angle
0.	-5.	-5.	0.4055	4.	-5.	3.	0.4055	-0.8165	-0.4082	0.4082	78.5
0.	-5.	-3.	0.4917	4.	-3.	3.	0.4917	-0.7171	-0.3586	0.5976	79.8
0.	-5.	-1.	0.5623	1.	0.	-5.	0.5623	0.9798	-0.0392	0.1960	78.9
1.	-5.	-4.	0.4424	1.	5.	-4.	0.4424	0.9701	0.0000	0.2425	101.0
1.	-4.	-3.	0.5623	3.	-1.	4.	0.5623	-0.7447	-0.5095	0.4311	101.1
1.	-2.	-1.	1.1704	1.	-1.	2.	1.1704	-0.8452	-0.5071	0.1690	80.4

All dimensions in Angstroms, All angles in degrees

If the camera constant is known, input data consist of d-spacings obtained from two reciprocal lattice vectors, and the acute angle between these vectors. If the camera constant is unknown, then the ratio of the vectors may be used instead.

Is the Camera Constant known? (0 = No, 1 = Yes)

1

Do you wish to avoid crystallographically equivalent solutions (0 = No, 1 = Yes) ?

1

Specify maximum range of Miller Index
Typical value = 3 (avoid values > 4)
Larger values lead to longer run times
PHX: use SETJD TIME=5mins to avoid errors

4

Choose Crystal System

1 = Cubic	4 = Hexagonal or Trigonal
2 = Tetragonal	5 = Monoclinic
3 = Orthorhombic	6 = Triclinic

3

Choose Lattice Type

1 = Primitive
2 = Body Centered (Cubic, Tetragonal, Orthorhombic)
3 = Face Centered (Cubic, Orthorhombic)
4 = A-Centered (Orthorhombic)
5 = B-Centered (Orthorhombic)
6 = C-Centered (Orthorhombic or Monoclinic)

1

Lattice Parameters "a", "b", "c" ?

4.525
5.087
6.743

ORTHORHOMBIC SYSTEM 4.5250 5.0870 6.7430 ANGSTROMS

Accuracy of measurement ? (Typical value 0.03)

0.03
d-spacing for first vector ?

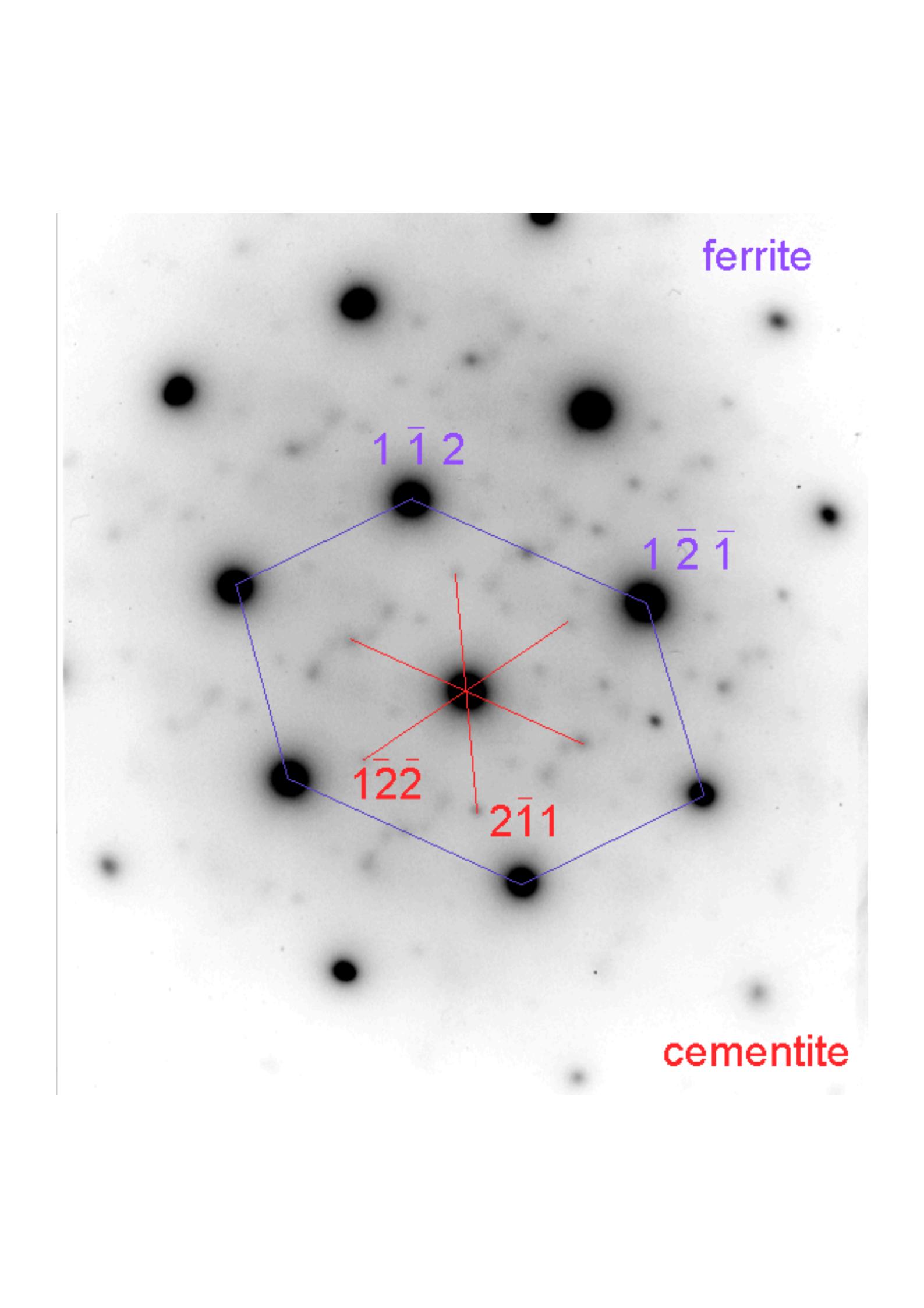
1.97
d-spacing for second vector ?

1.82
Acute angle between vectors ?

60

Vector 1	Vector 2	Zone Axis			
(h k l)	d	(h k l)	d	[U V W]	Angle
1. -2. -2.	1.8525	2. -1. 1.	1.9765	-0.5657 -0.7071 0.4243	61.3

Continue analysis (= 1)
Fresh analysis (= 2)
Exit to main menu (= 0) ?



ferrite

$1\bar{1}2$

$1\bar{2}\bar{1}$

$12\bar{2}$

$2\bar{1}1$

cementite

