

QUANTIFICATION OF DISLOCATION CREEP  
MICROSTRUCTURES IN QUARTZ:  
COMPARISON OF NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL  
DEFORMATION

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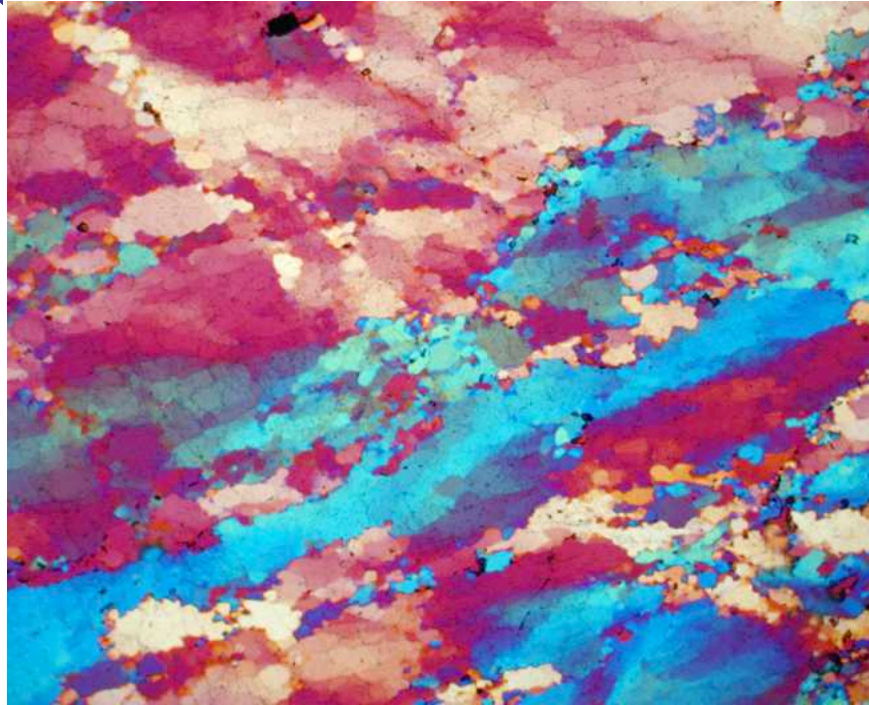
Michael Stipp, Freiburg University, Germany

Jan Tullis, Brown University, U.S.A.

Greg Hirth, WHOI, U.S.A.

# DEFORMATION

EXPERIMENT



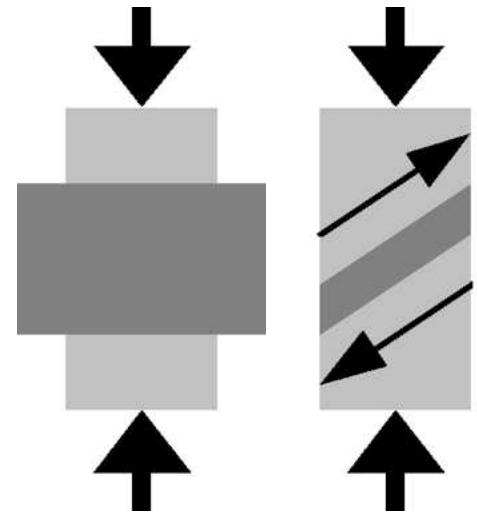
NATURE

"microstructures are the link between nature and experiment"

# EXPERIMENTAL ROCK DEFORMATION



Griggs apparatus, solid medium

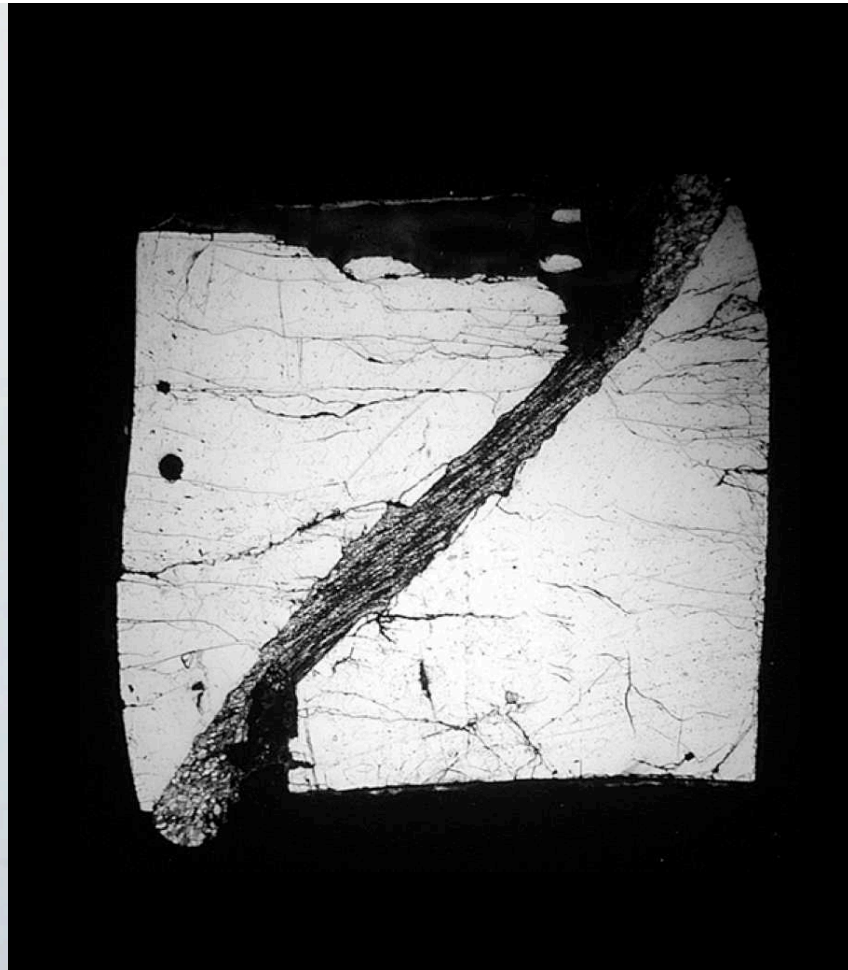


axial shearing

# SAMPLE ASSEMBLY

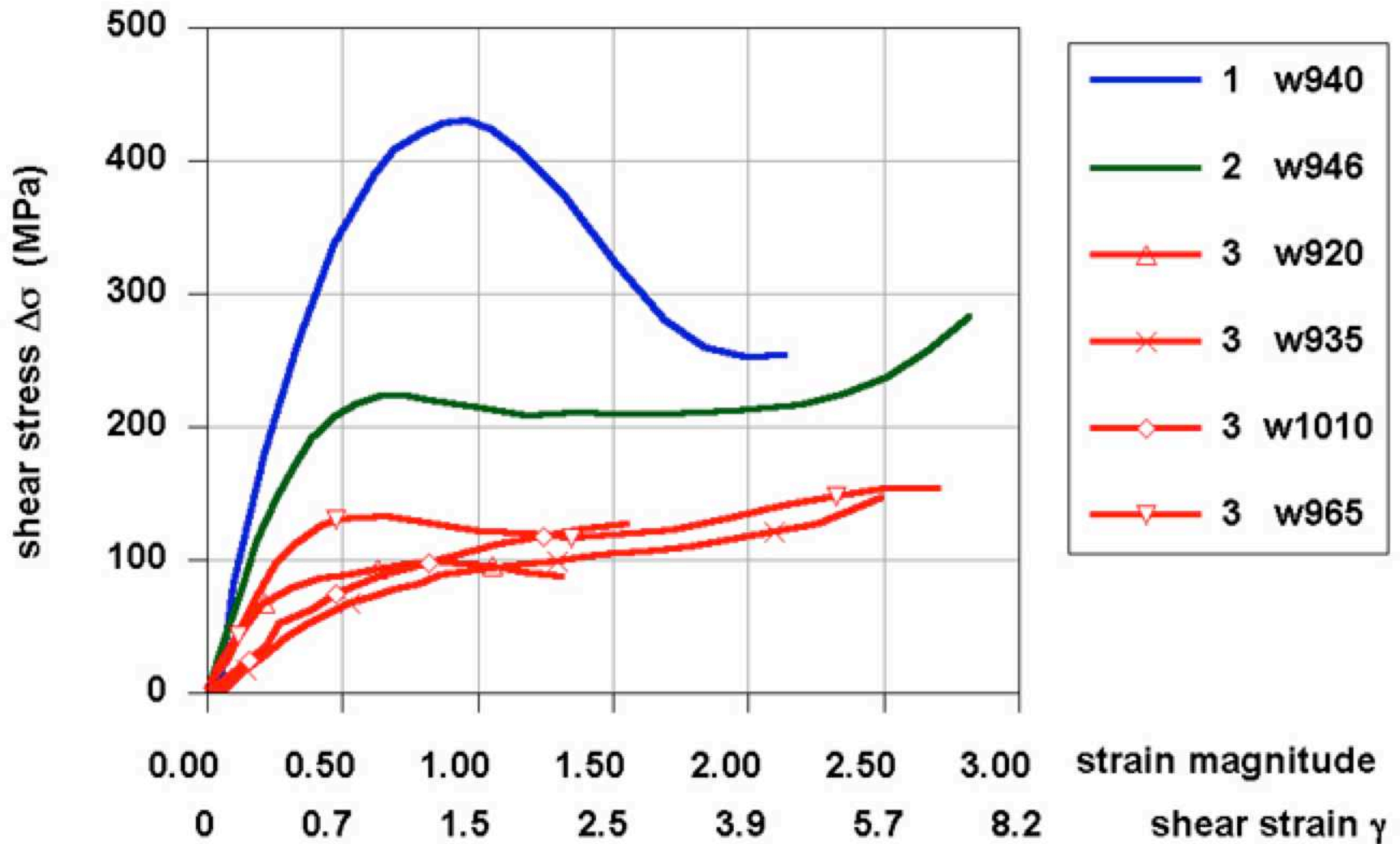


Brazil quartz forcing blocks



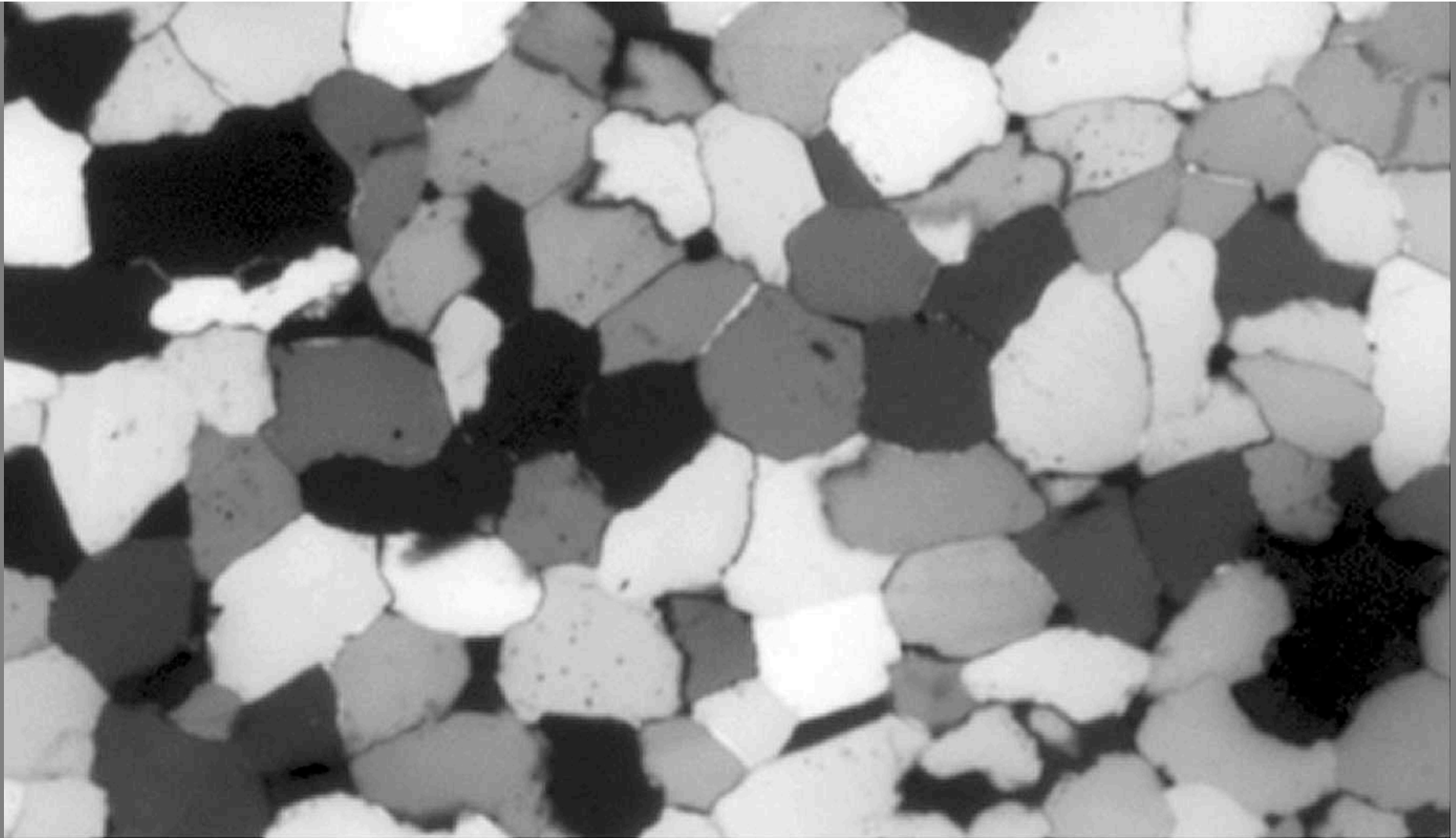
Black Hills Quartzite

# MECHANICAL DATA OF SHEARING EXPERIMENTS



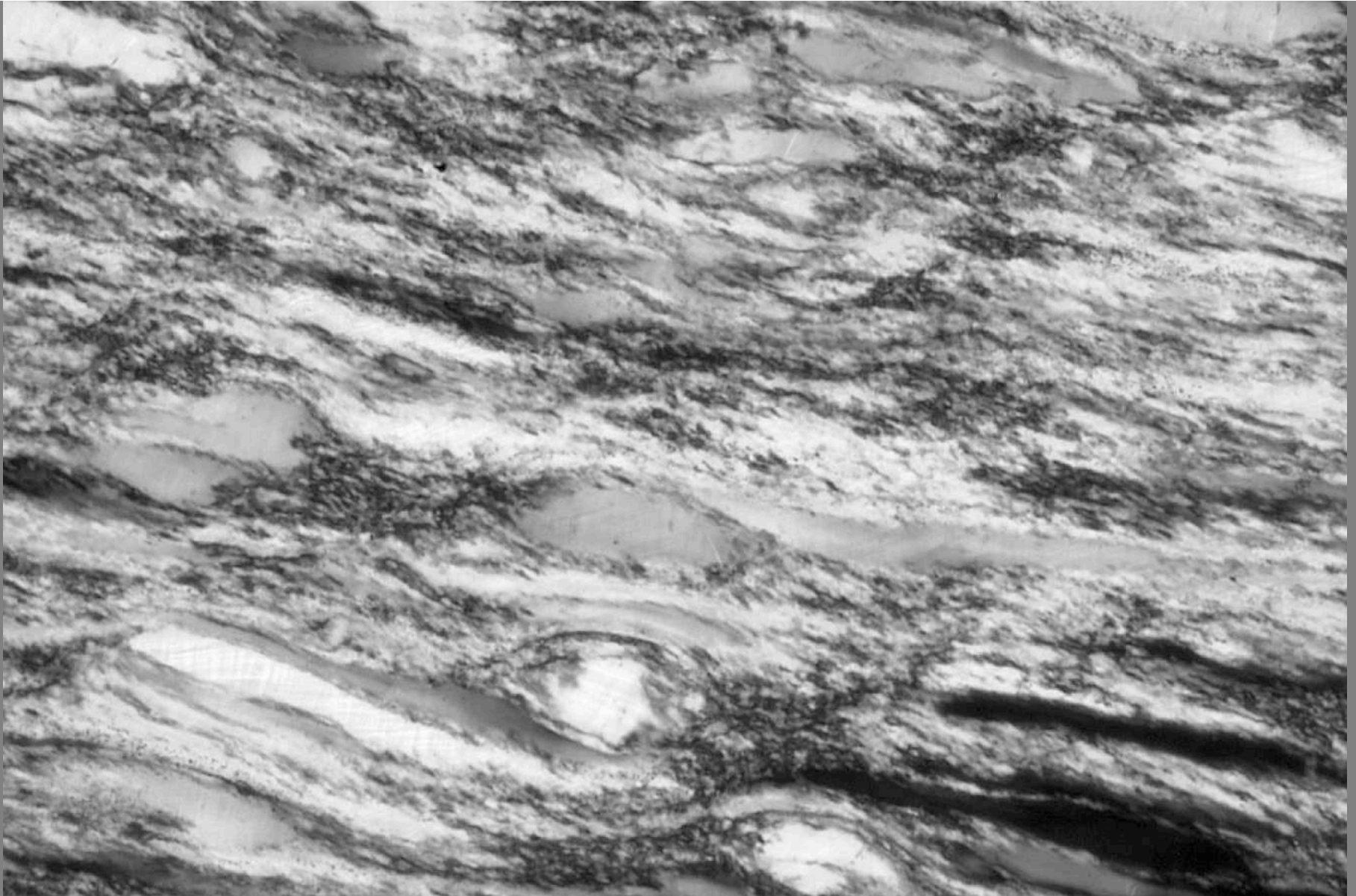
shearing experiments: Black Hills quartzite, dislocations creep

# UNDEFFORMED BLACK HILLS QUARTZITE



100  $\mu\text{m}$

# REGIME 1



# REGIME 2

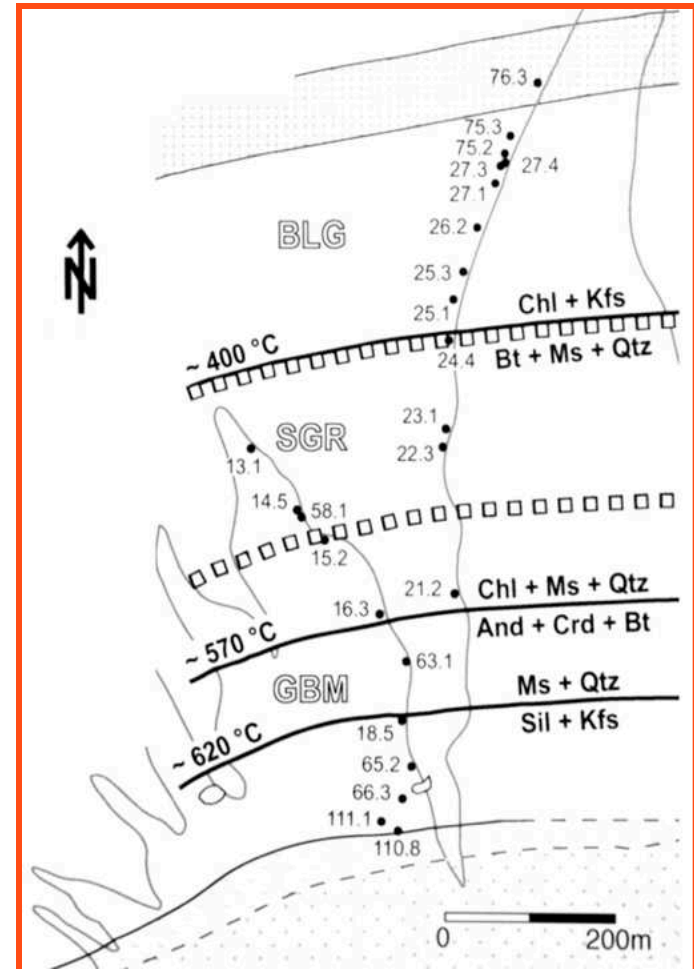




# REGIME 3

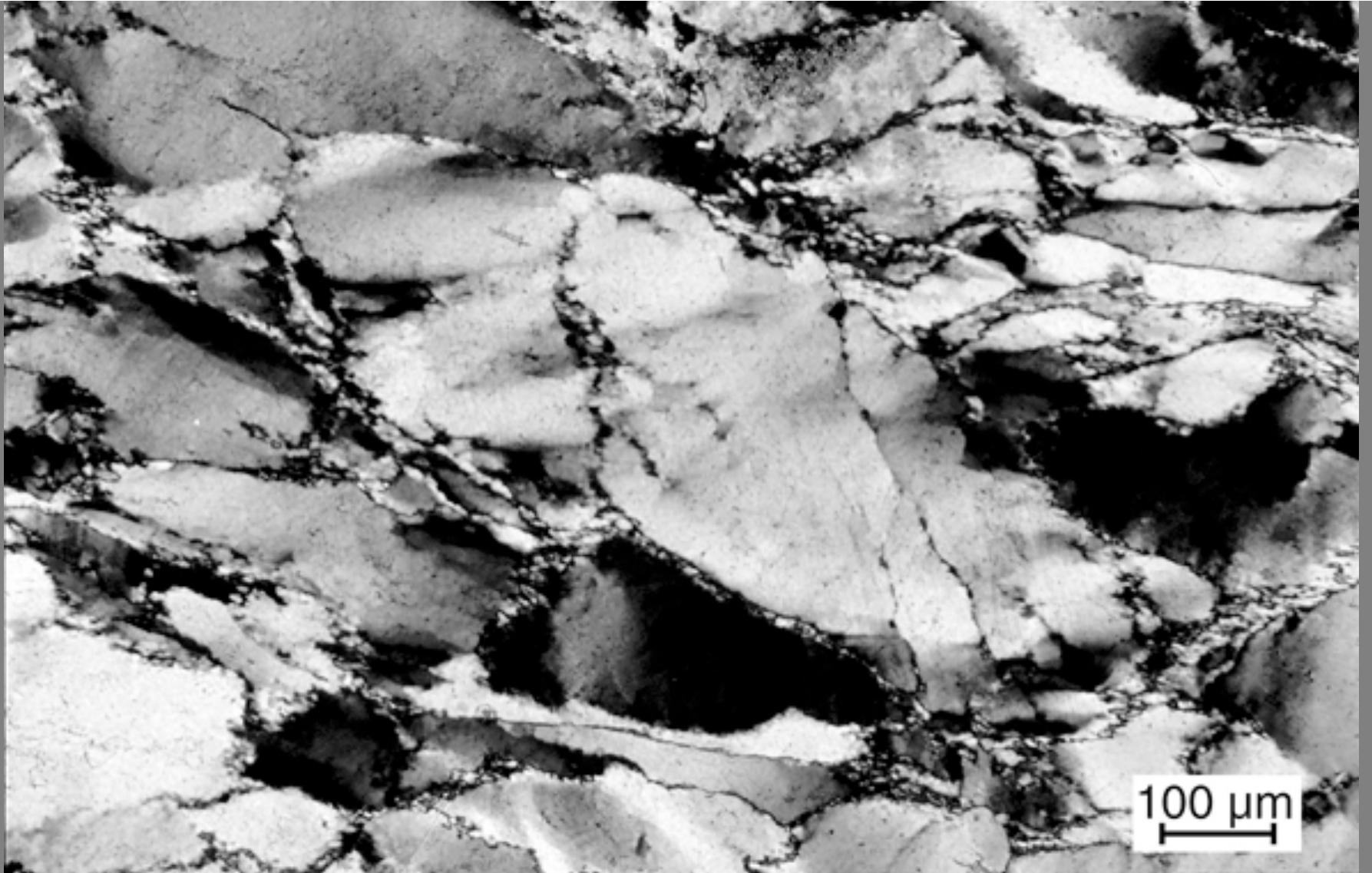


# NATURALLY DEFORMED QUARTZ VEINS

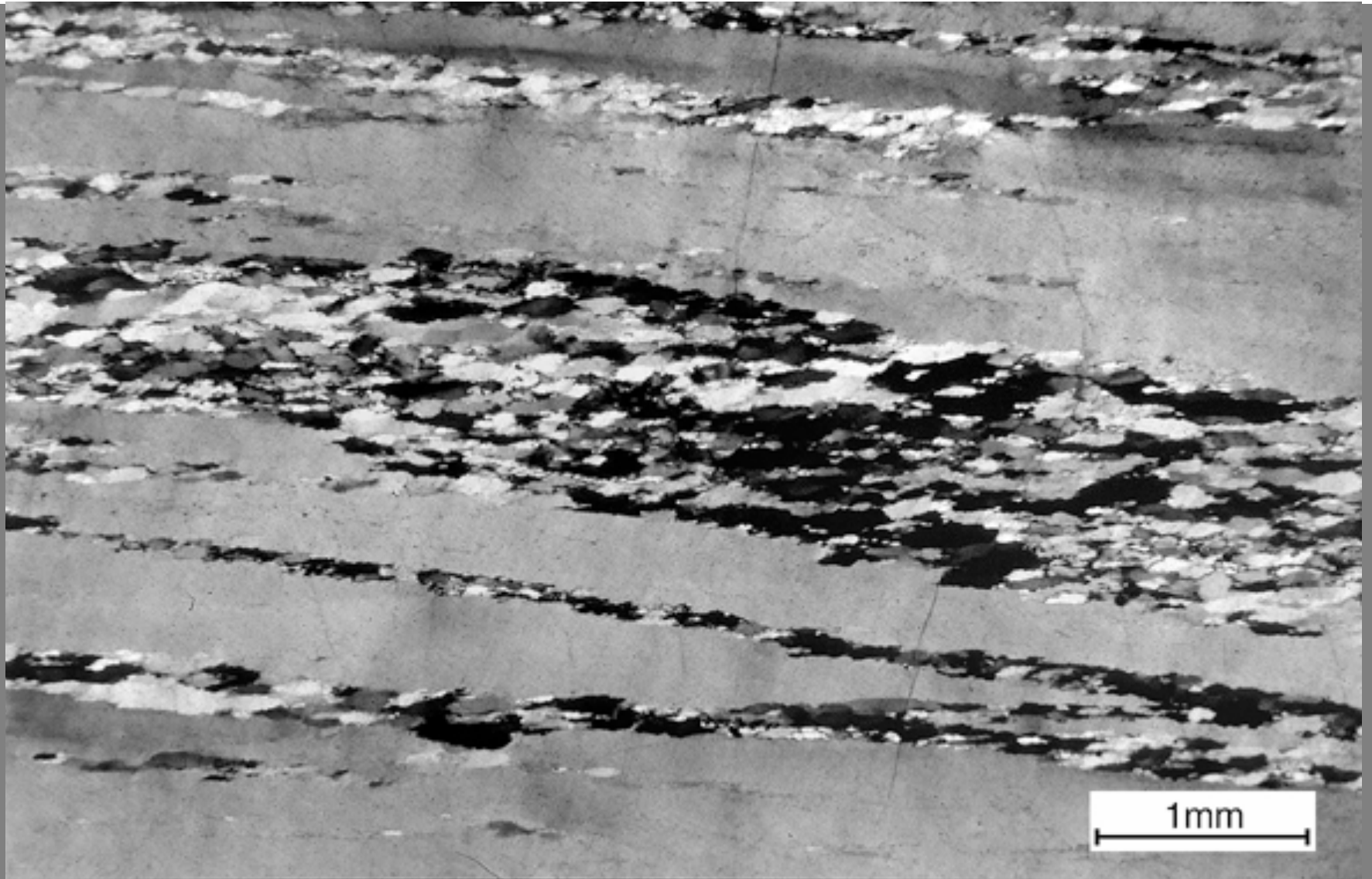


Stavel profile, Tonale Line, Northern Italy

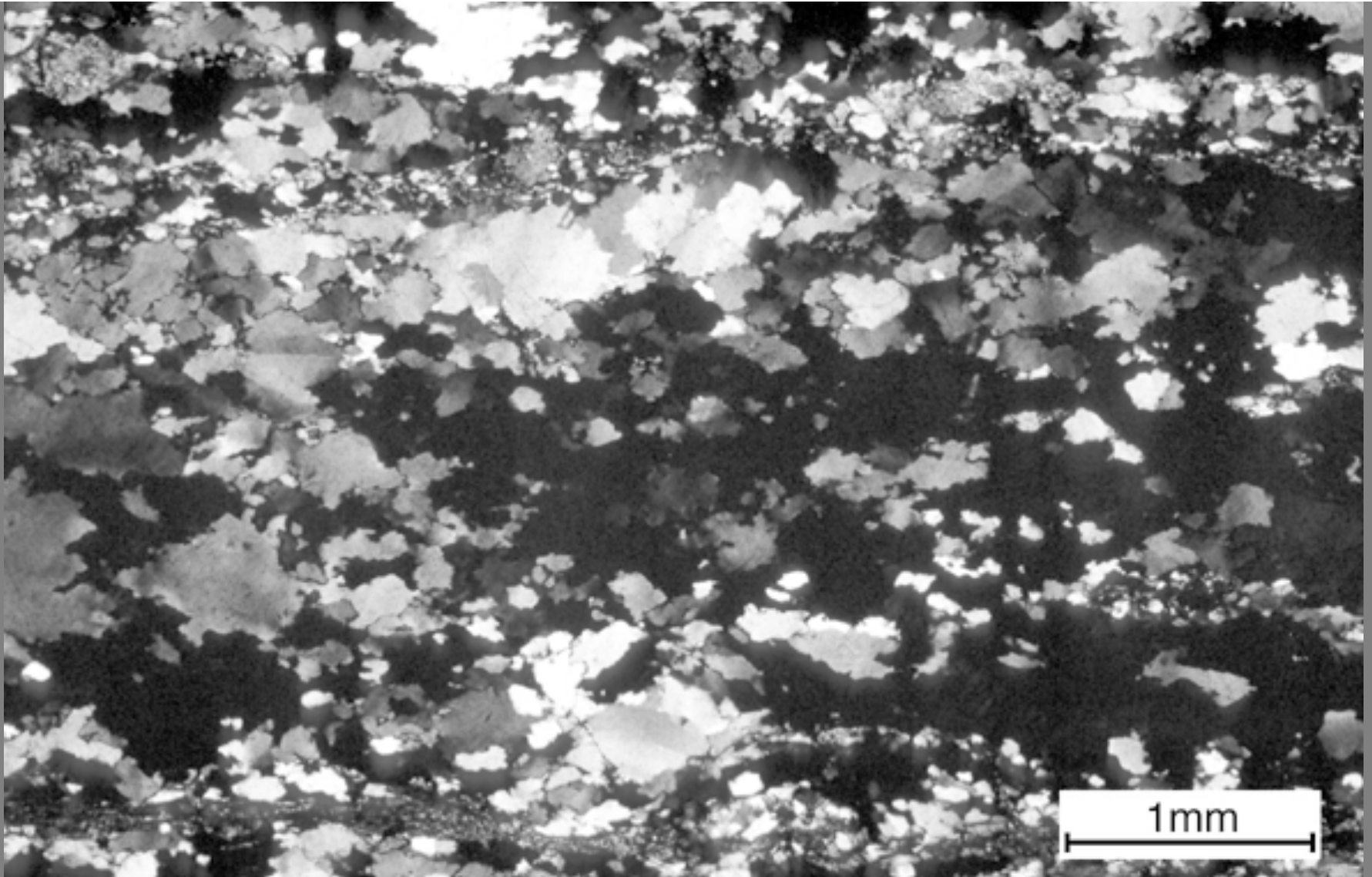
# BULGING



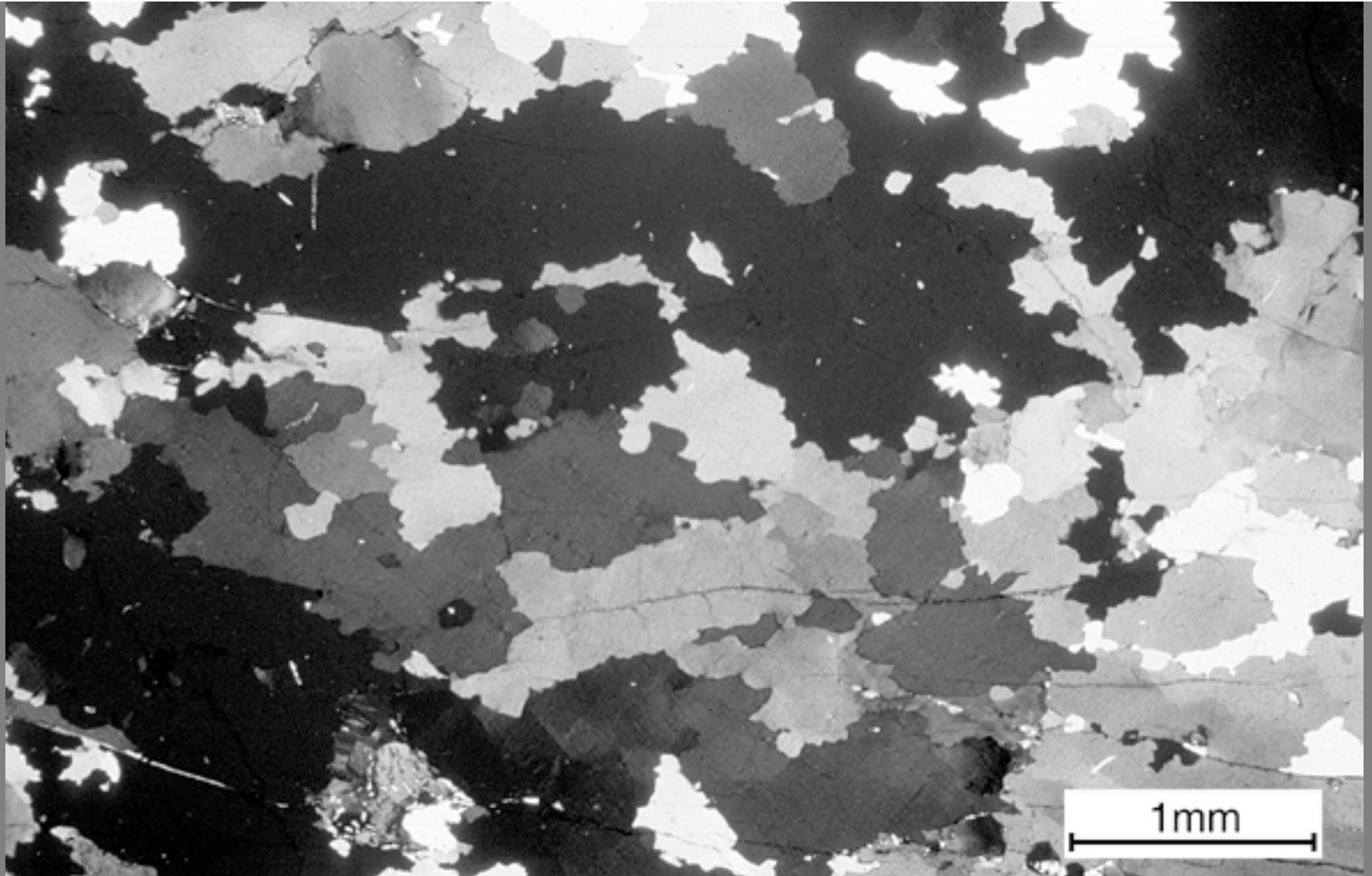
# SUBGRAIN ROTATION



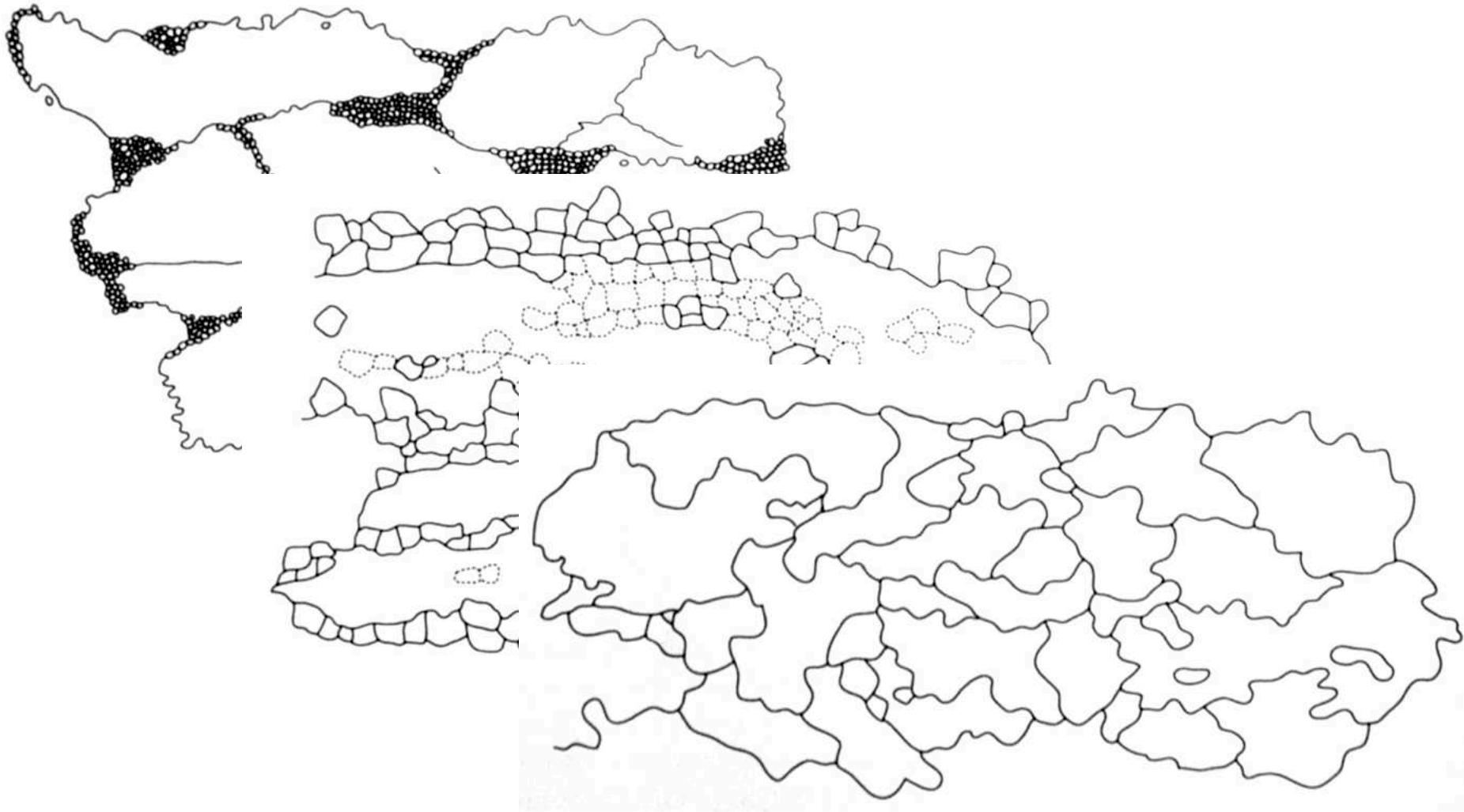
# GRAIN BOUNDARY MIGRATION I



# GRAIN BOUNDARY MIGRATION II

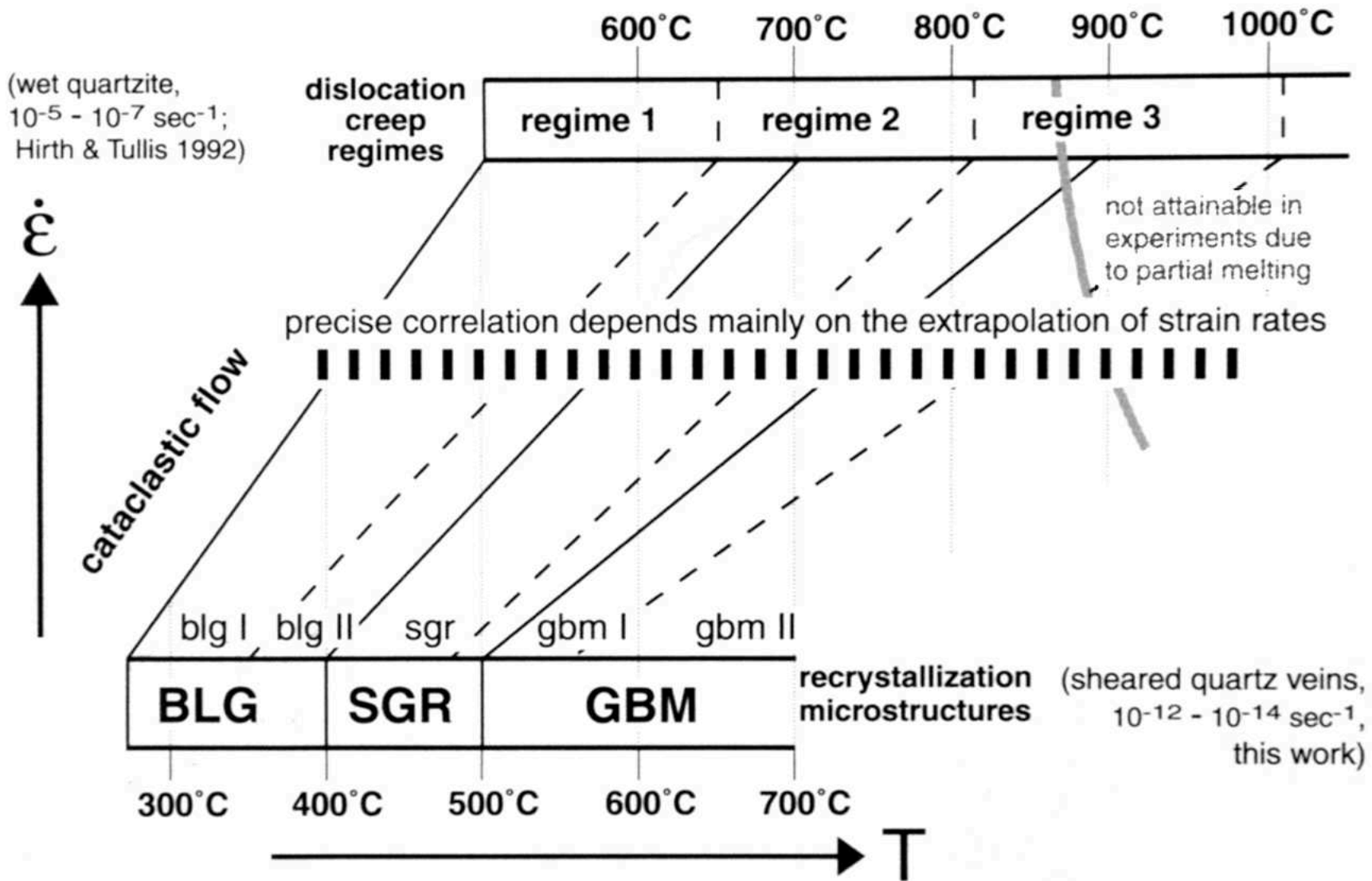


# SCHEMATIC OF THREE REGIMES



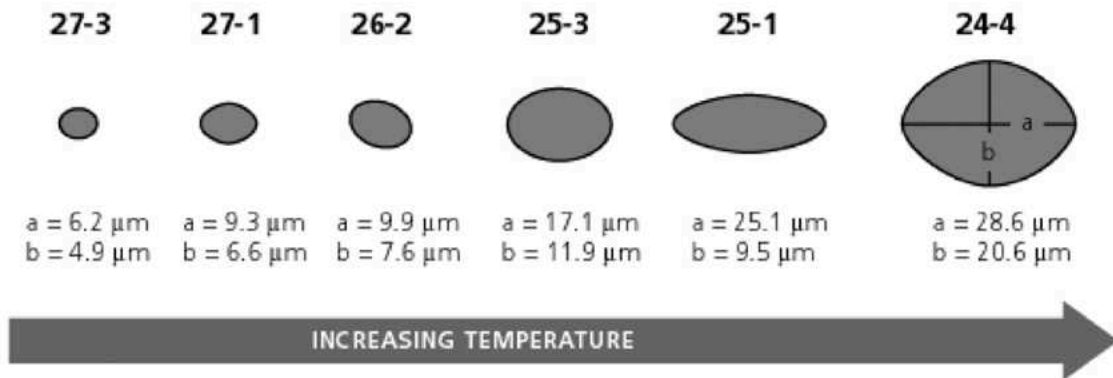
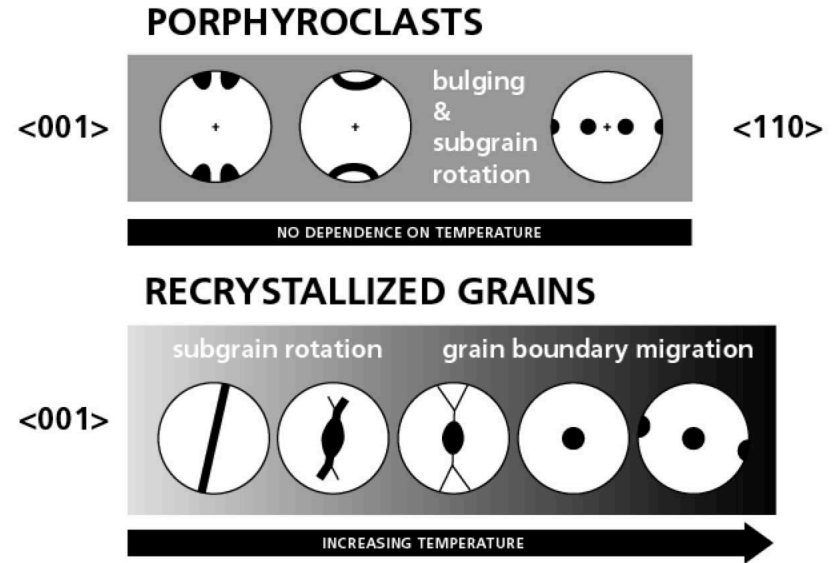
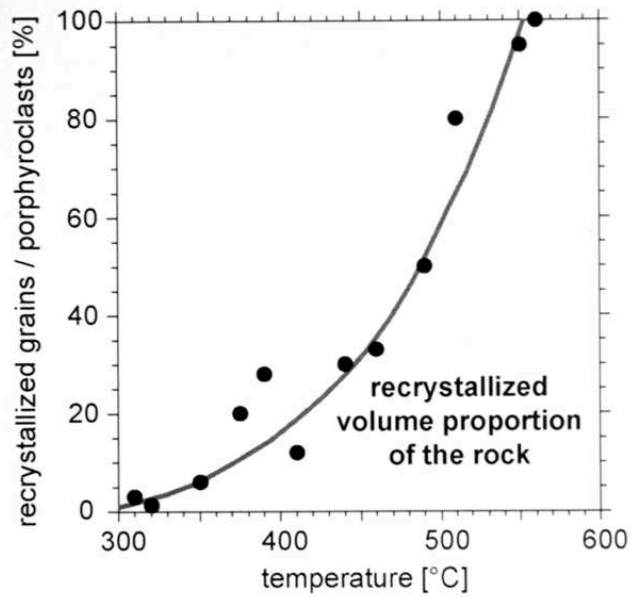
lowT GBM dominated - SGR dominated - highT GBM dominated

# CORRELATION NATURE - EXPERIMENT





# DIAGNOSTIC PROPERTIES

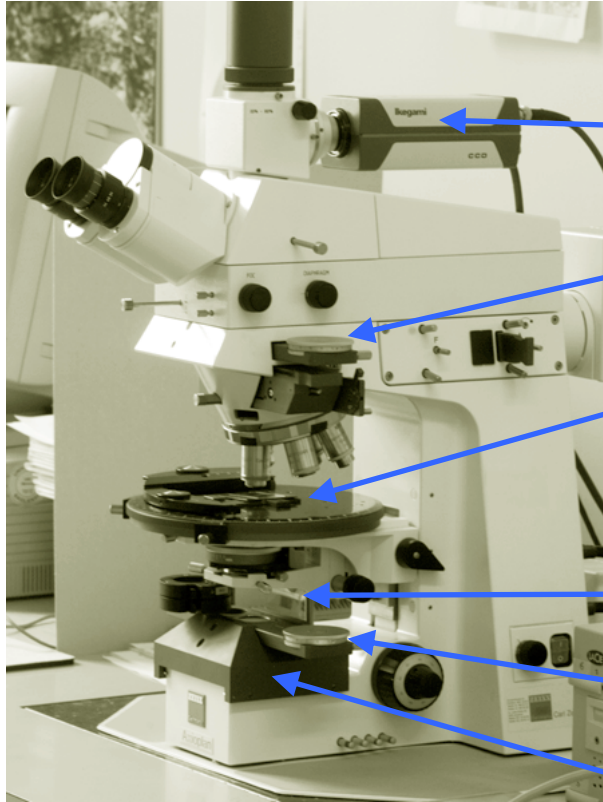


vol% recrystallized

grain shape

CPO development

# COMPUTER-INTEGRATED POLARIZATION MICROSCOPY



Infrared-sensitive digital camera

Infrared-sensitive video camera

Rotating polarizer (360°)

Microscope table with tilt stage

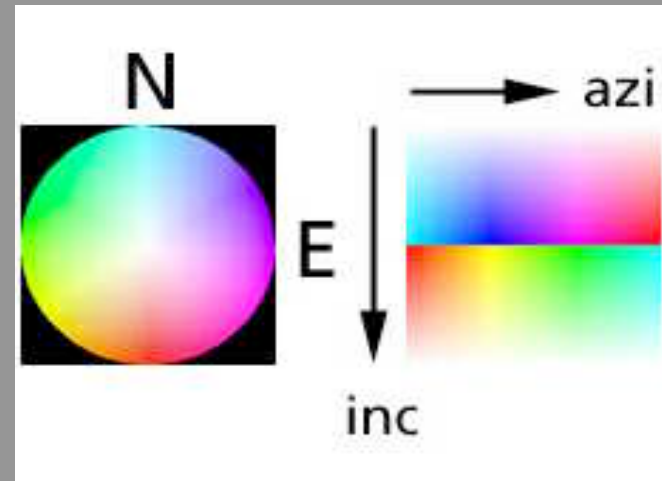
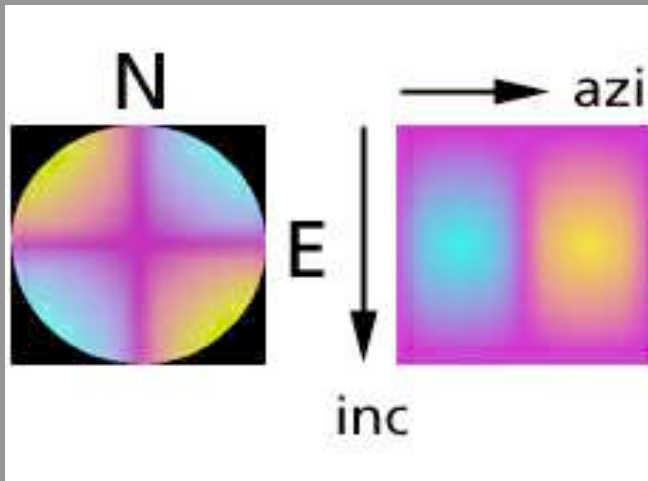
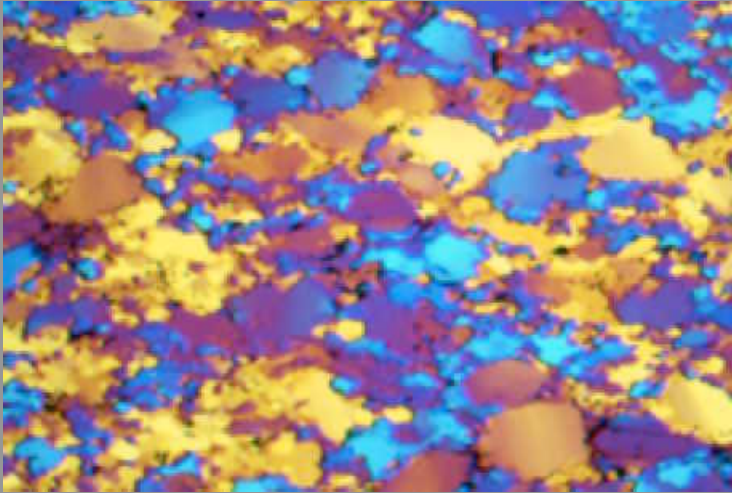
Incandescent light source

Condensor with  $\lambda/4$  plate

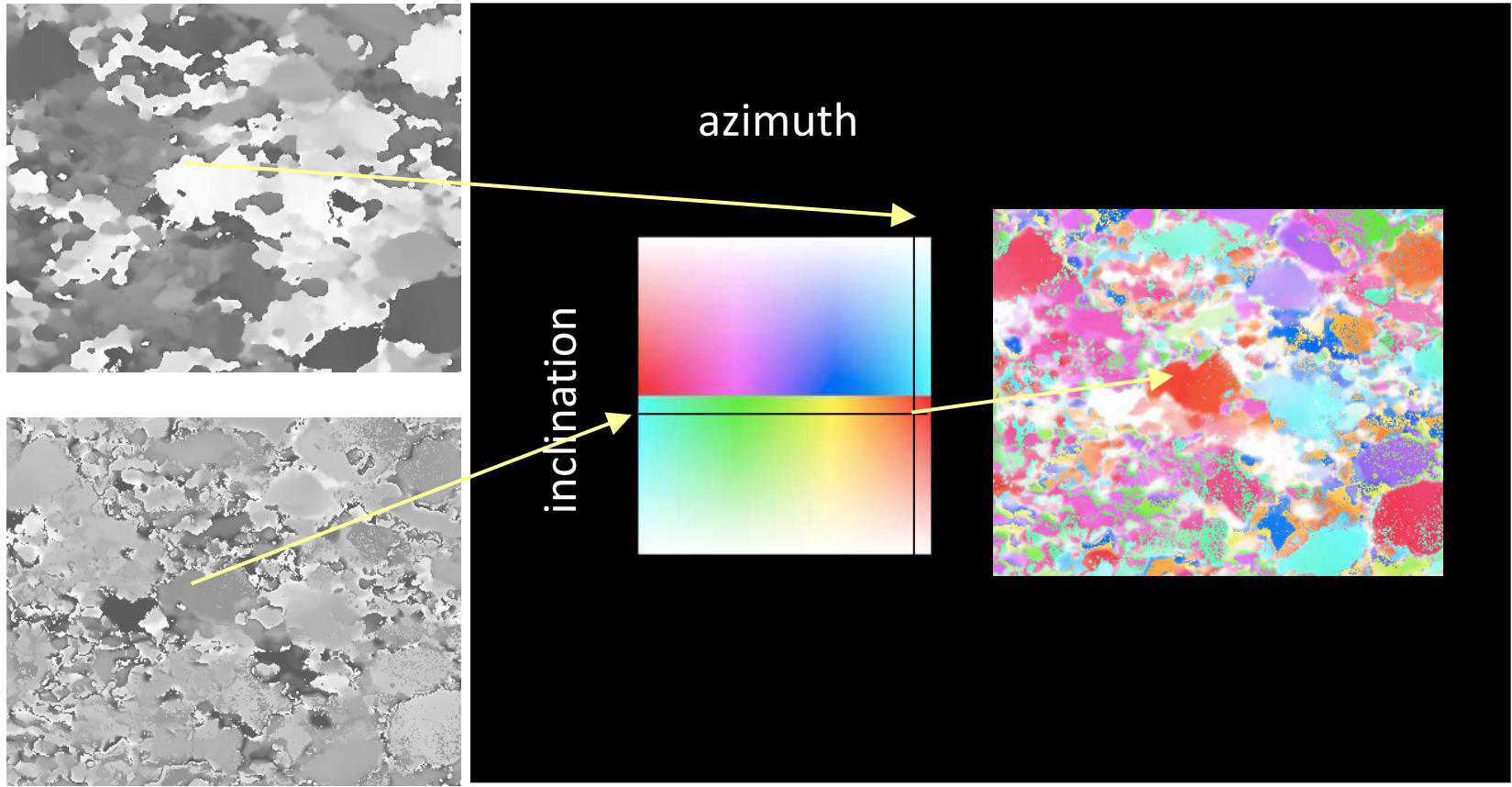
Rotating polarizer & lambda plate (360°)

Holder for rotating polarizer and narrow-band interference filter (660, 700nm)

# CIP = ORIENTATION MAPPING



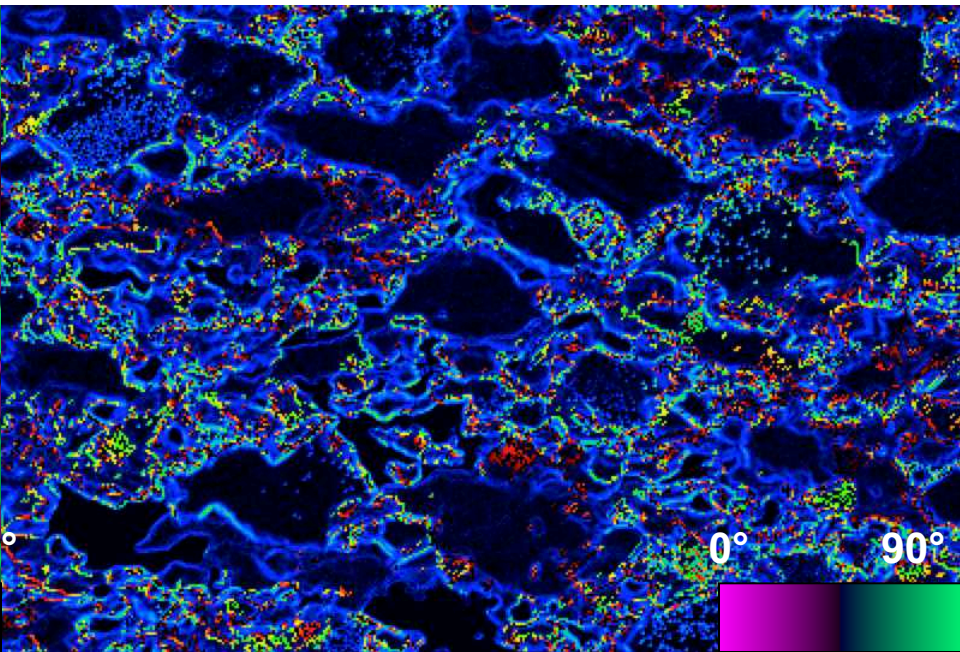
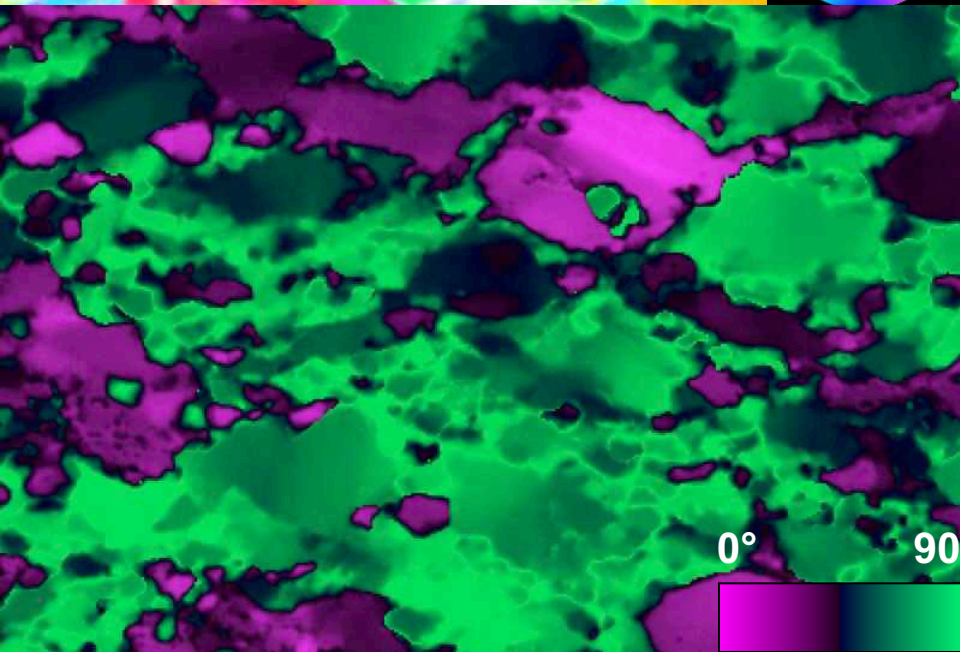
# c-AXIS ORIENTATION IMAGE



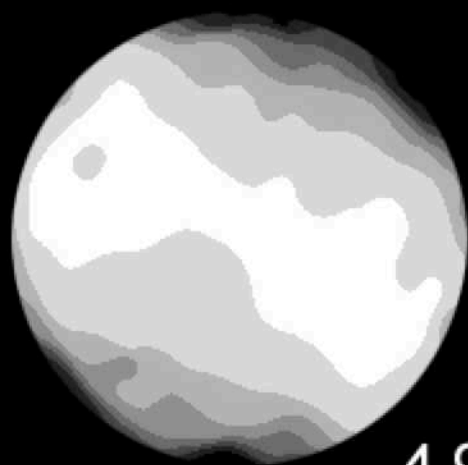
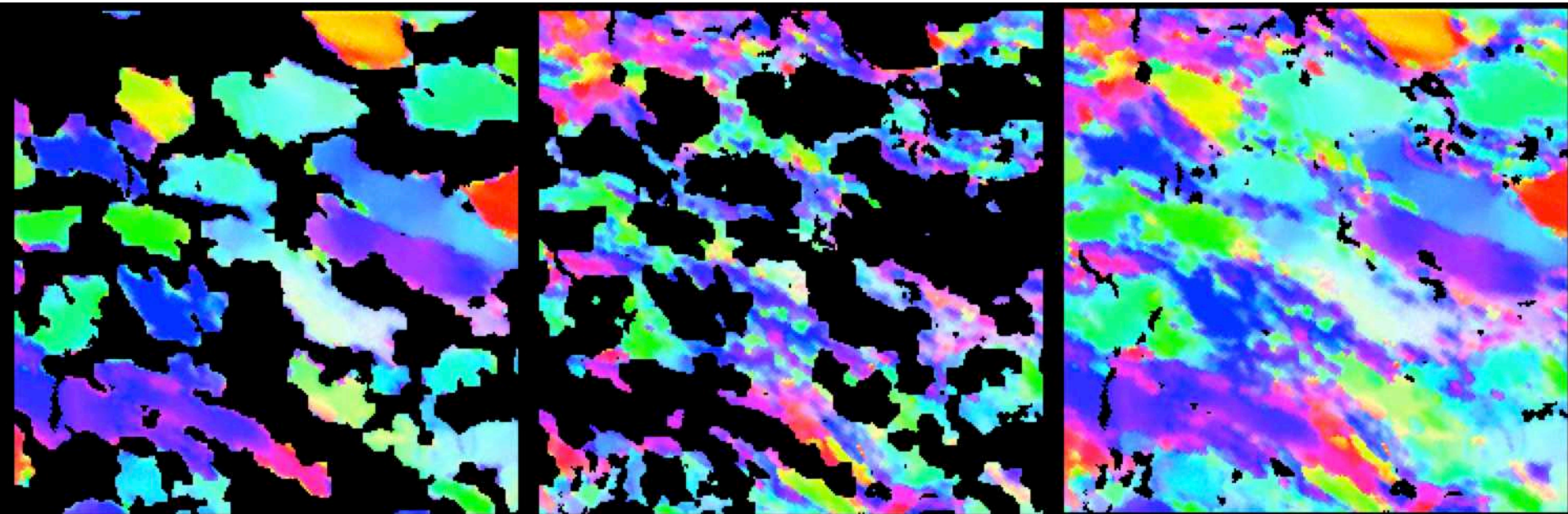
# types of orientation images



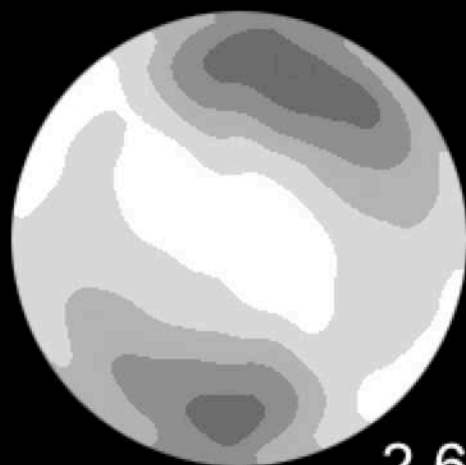
- 1 c-axis orientation image
- 2 misorientation image
- 3 orientation gradient image



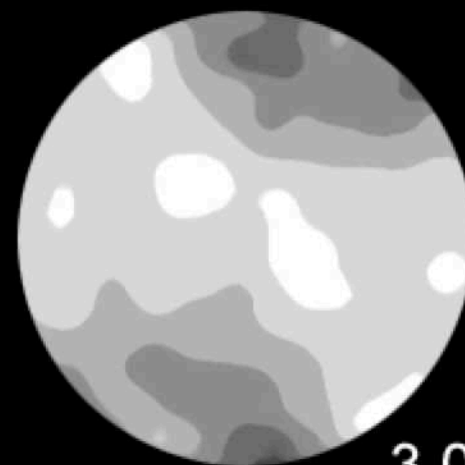
# PARTIAL TEXTURES



4.98



2.69



3.06

# MISORIENTATION IMAGES



with respect to East

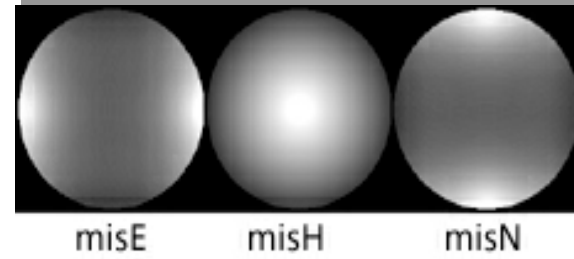


with respect to Heaven

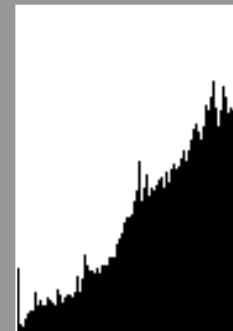


with respect to North

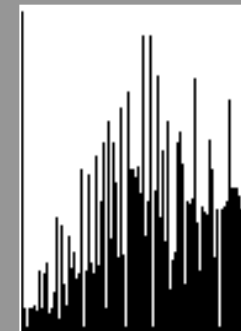
w/r to reference direction:  
East, North, Heaven/Hell



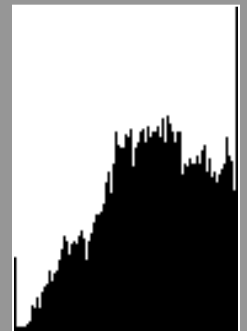
values from  $0^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$   
90 of 255 greyvalues



East

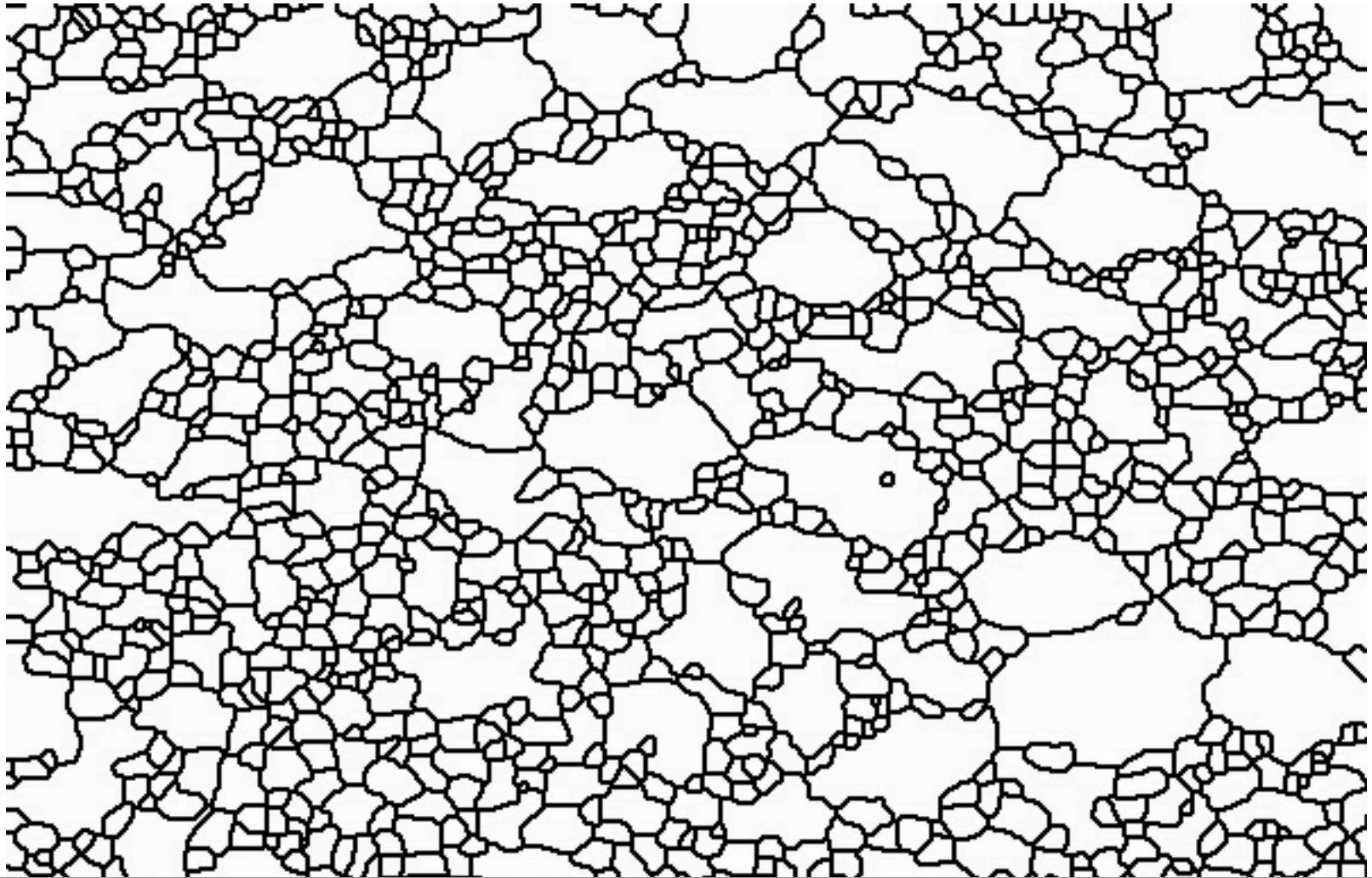


Heaven



North

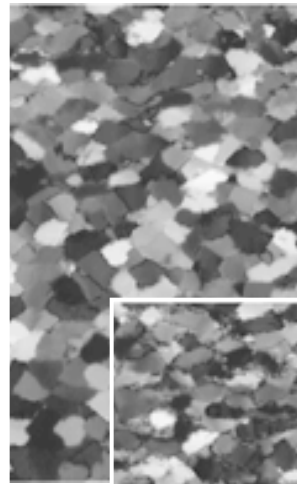
# GRAIN BOUNDARY MAPPING



grain boundaries derived from 3 principal misorientation images



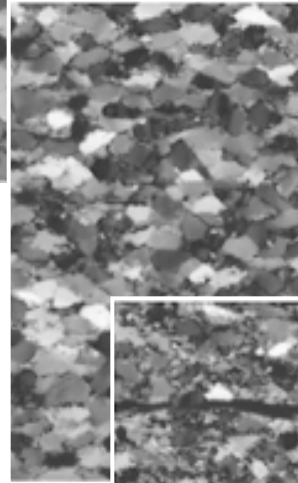
# GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS



LAZY GRAIN BOUNDARIES

(NIH Image macro)

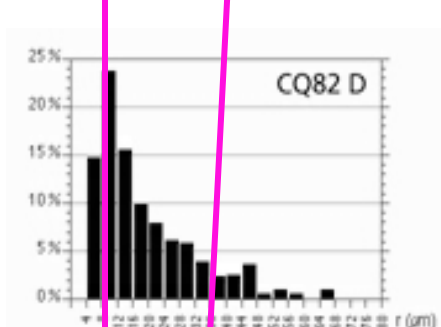
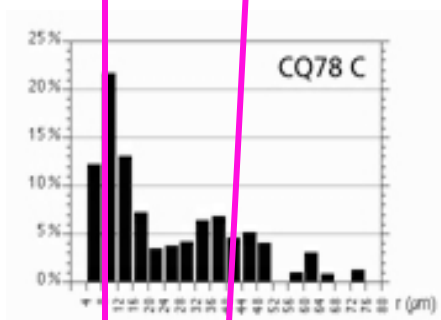
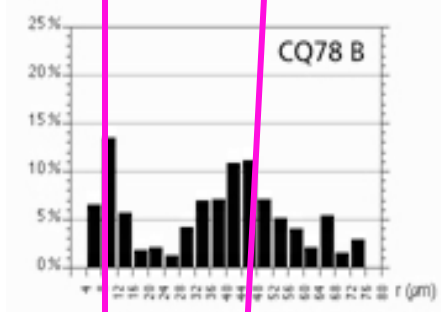
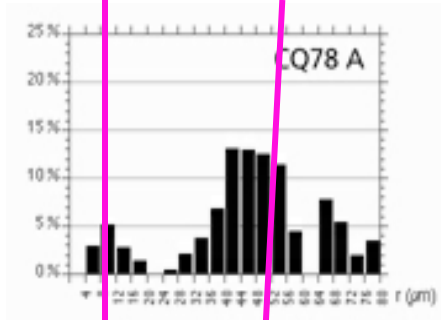
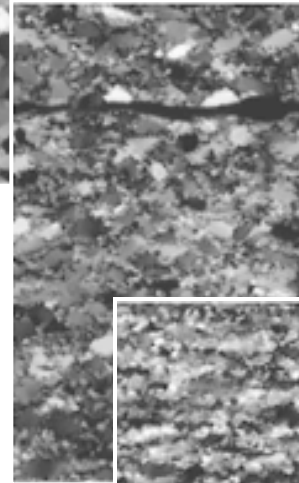
create grain boundary map  
from principal misorientation  
images



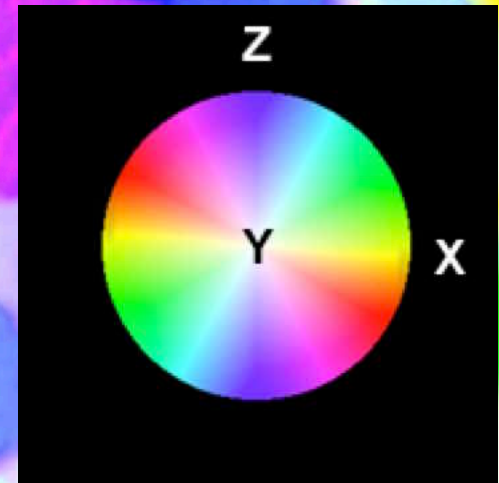
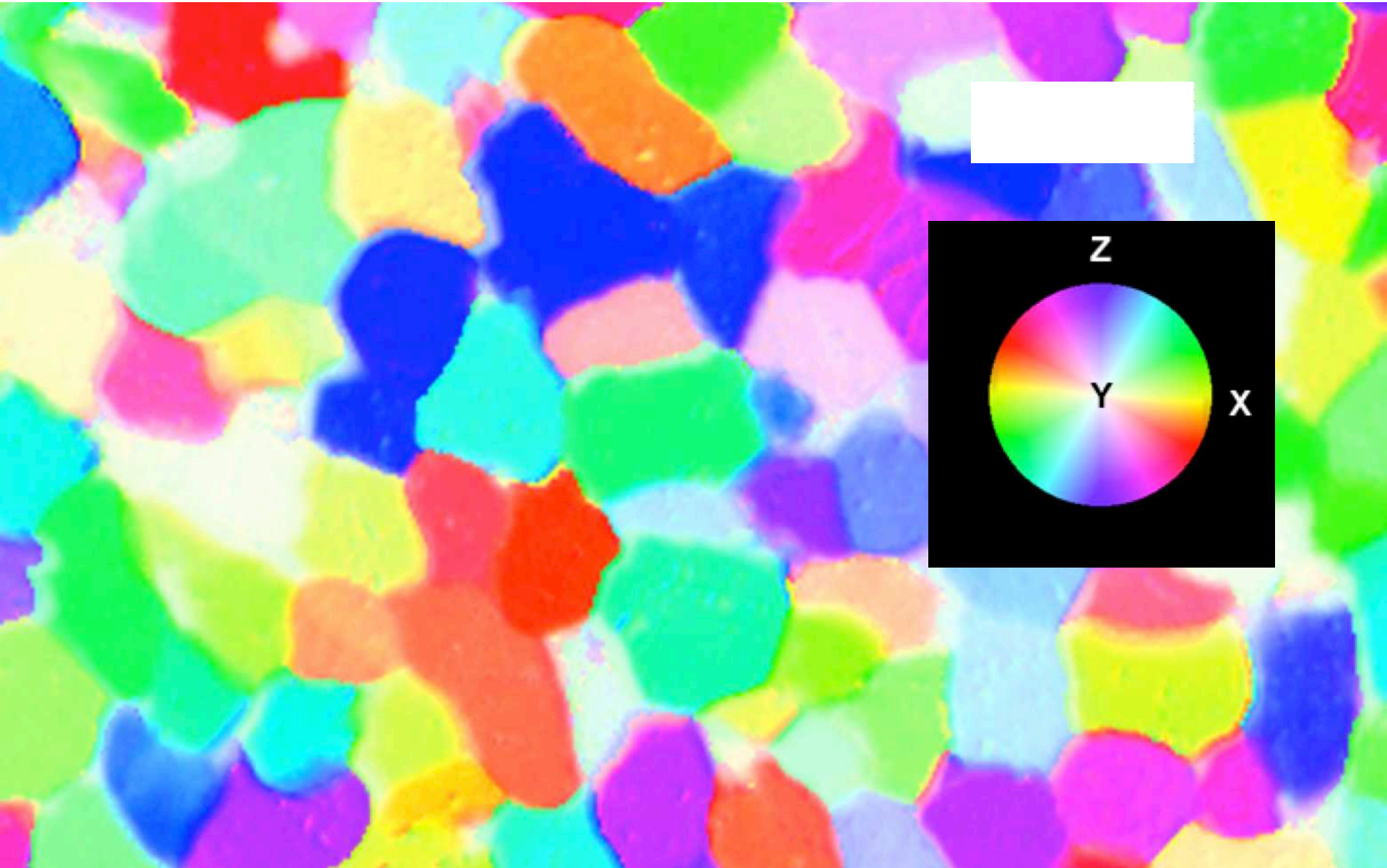
STRIPSTAR

(Fortran program)

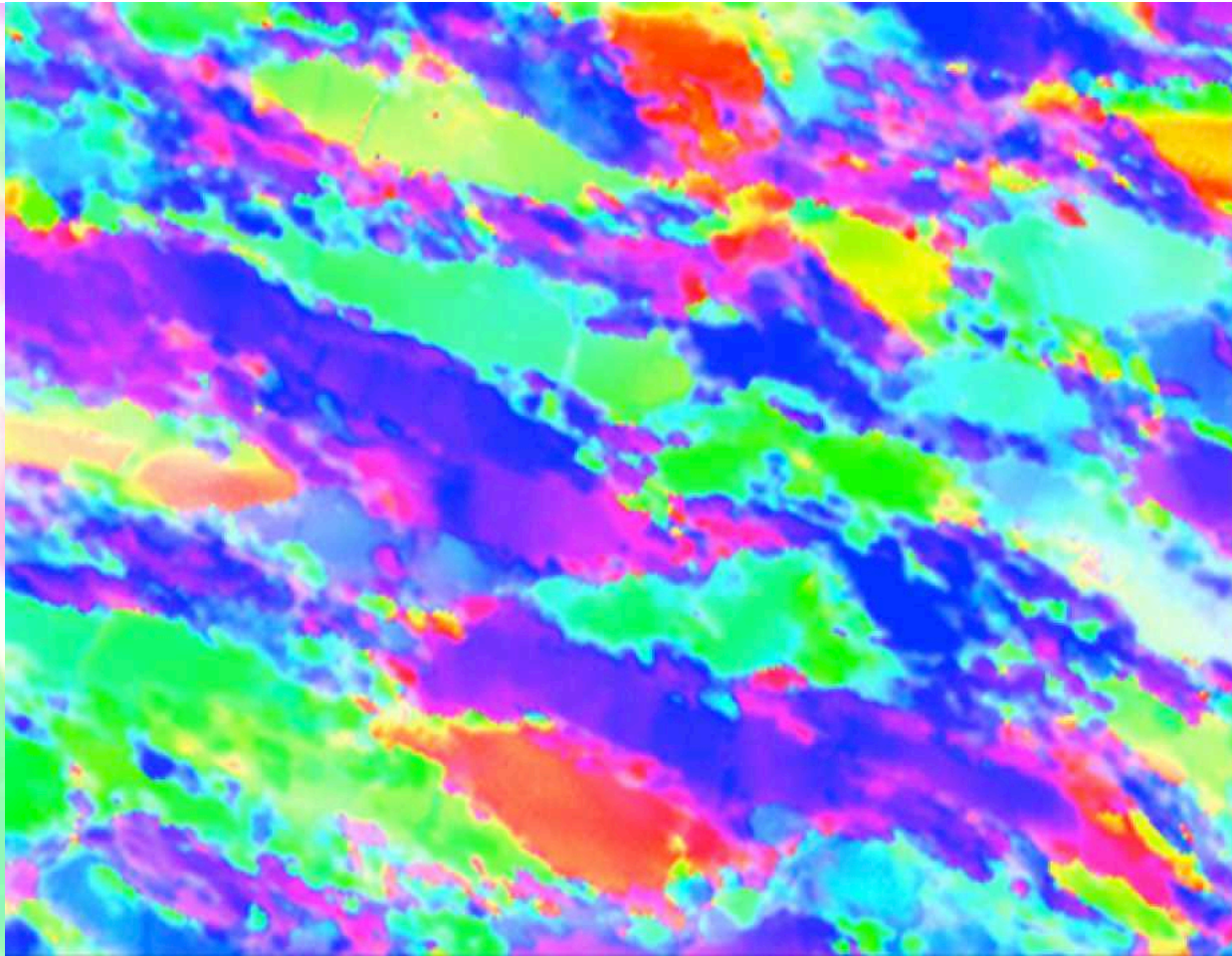
calculate 3-D grain size distribution  
from size distribution of sections



# DEVELOPMENT OF CPO (experiments BHQ)



# LOW DEFORMATION ( $\gamma = 1.5$ )



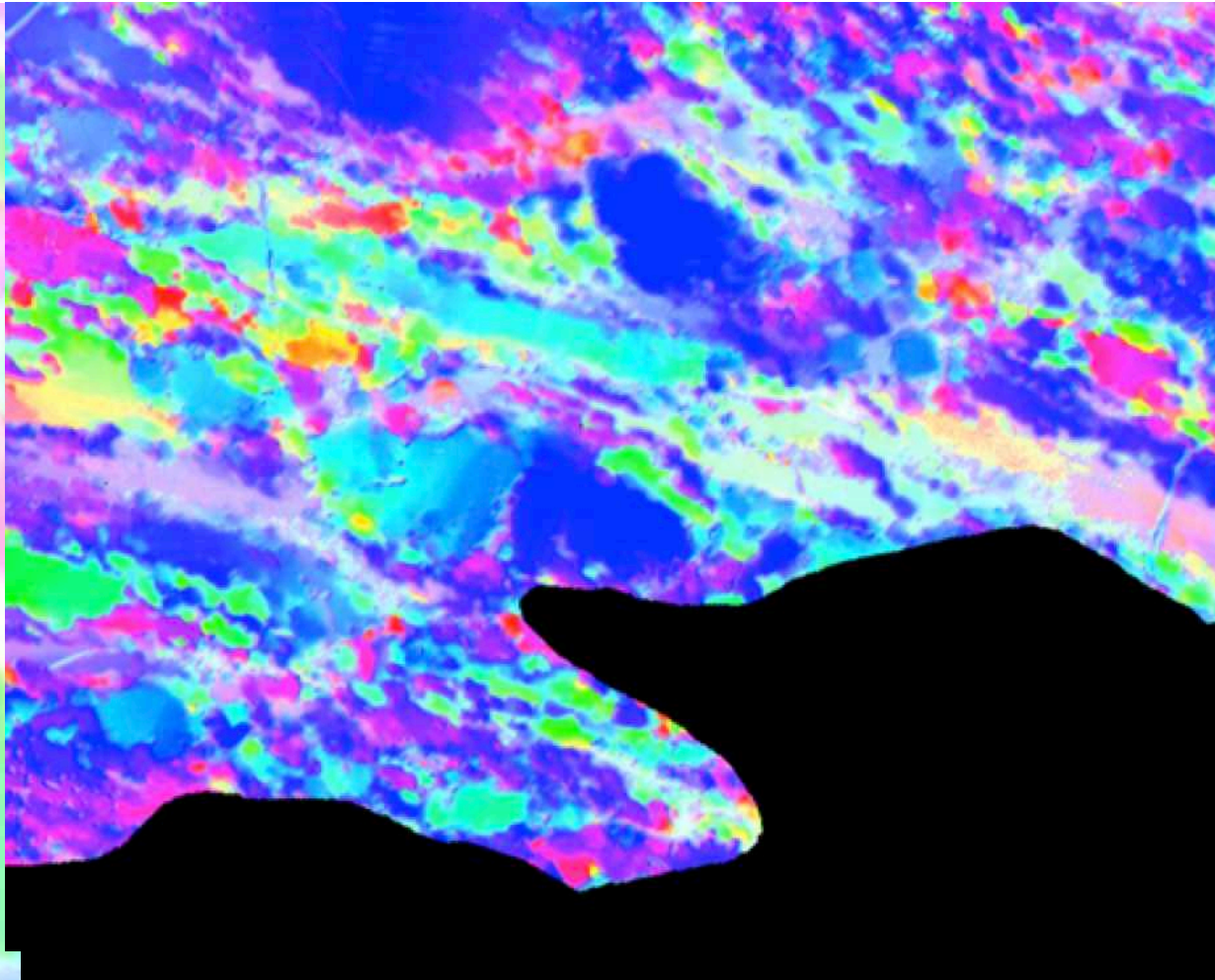
w920



max = 2.97  
(0.50 - 4.00)



# INTERMEDIATE DEFORMATION ( $\gamma = 2.5$ )



w1010

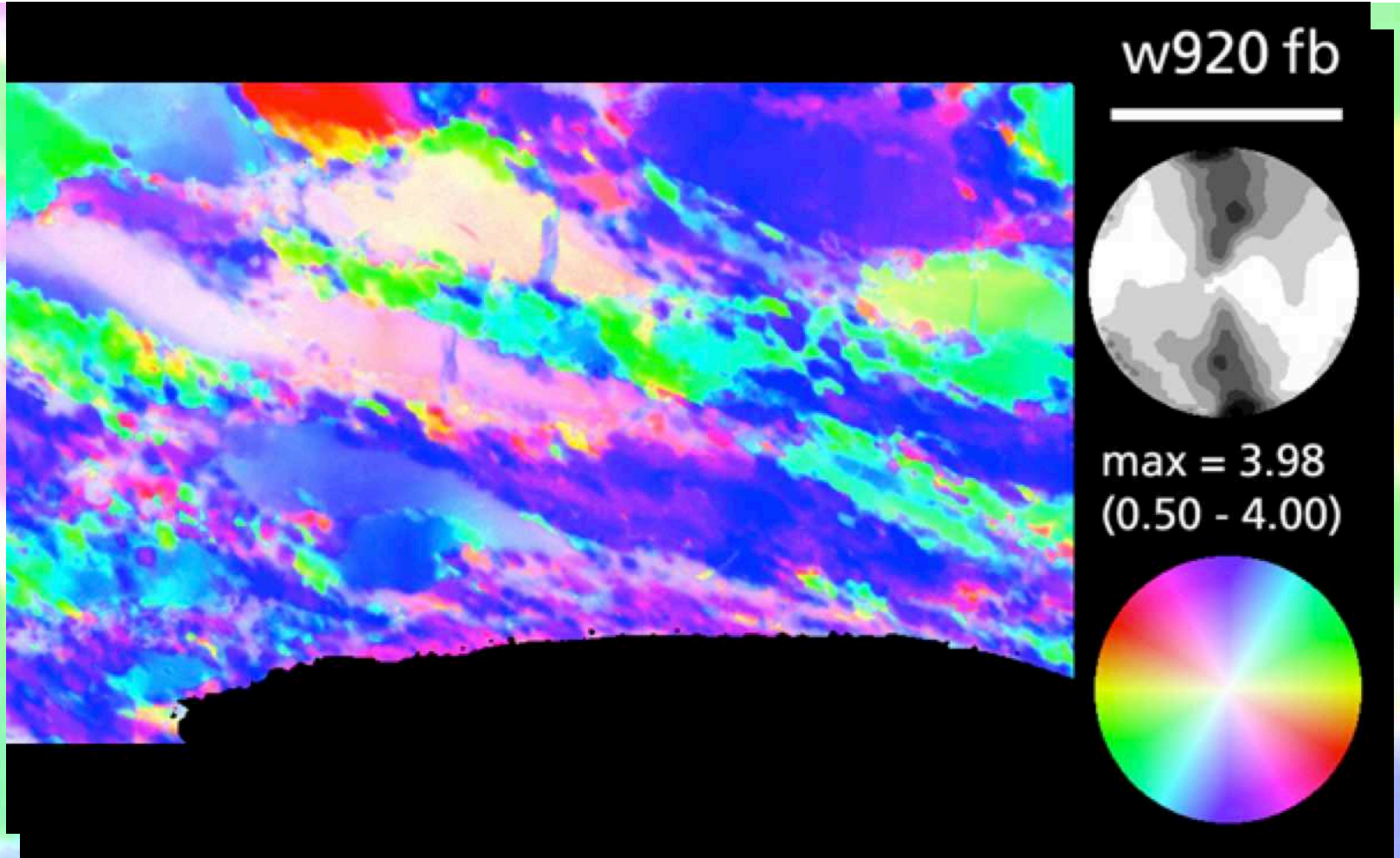
left



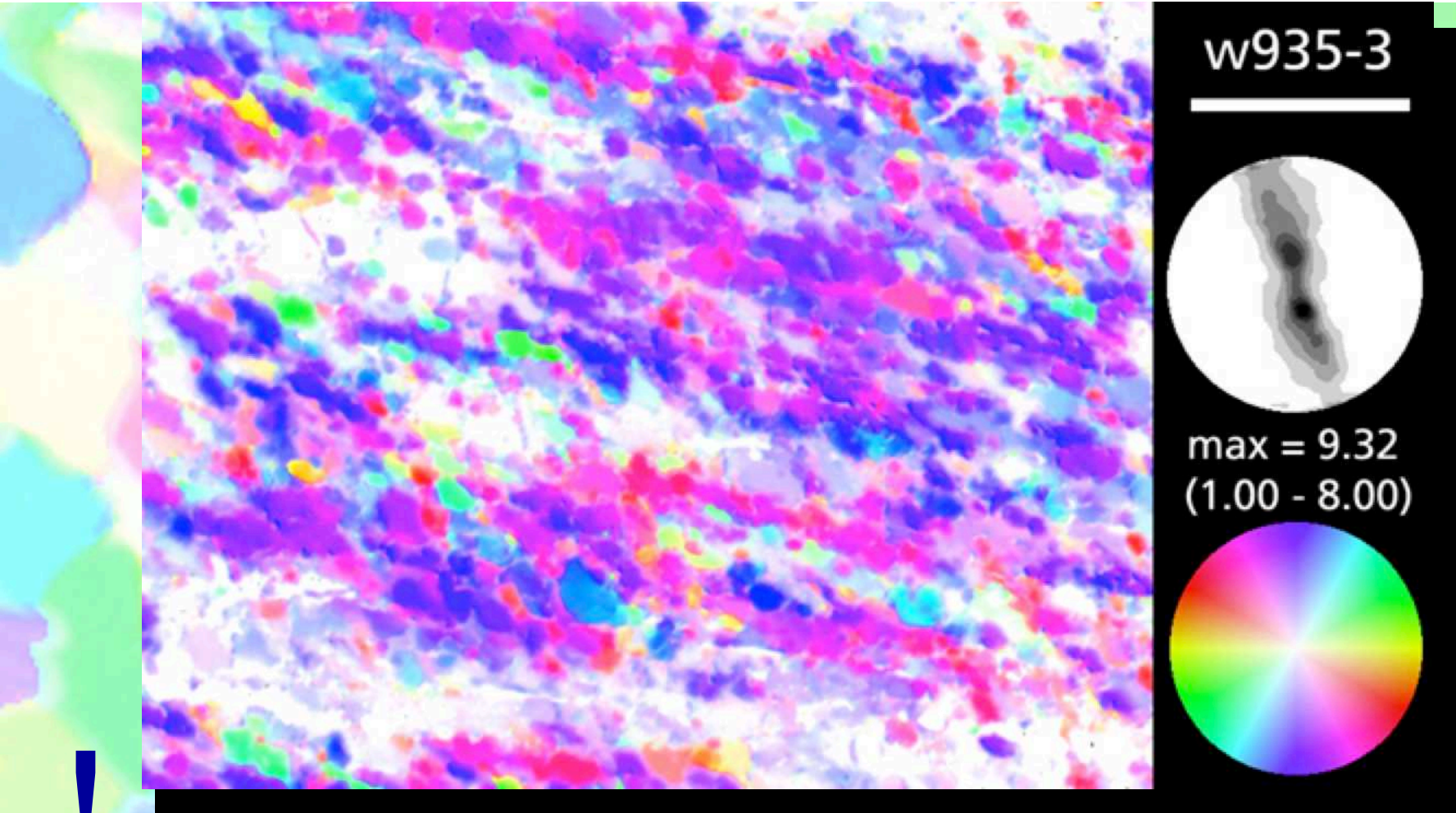
max = 6.45  
(1.00 - 8.00)



# INTERMEDIATE DEFORMATION ( $\gamma = 4$ )



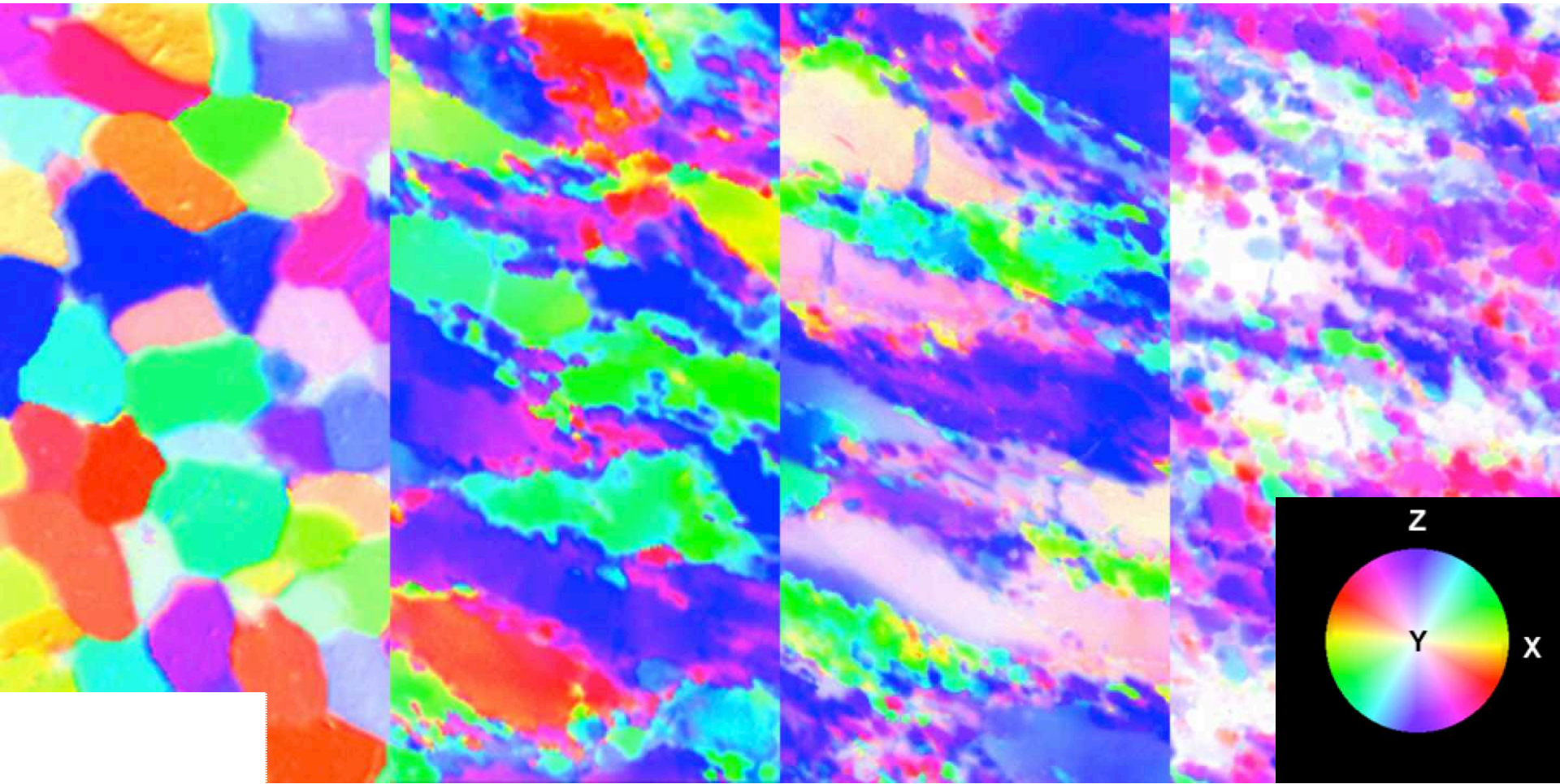
# HIGH DEFORMATION ( $\gamma = 6$ )



domain size



# DEVELOPMENT OF MICROFABRIC



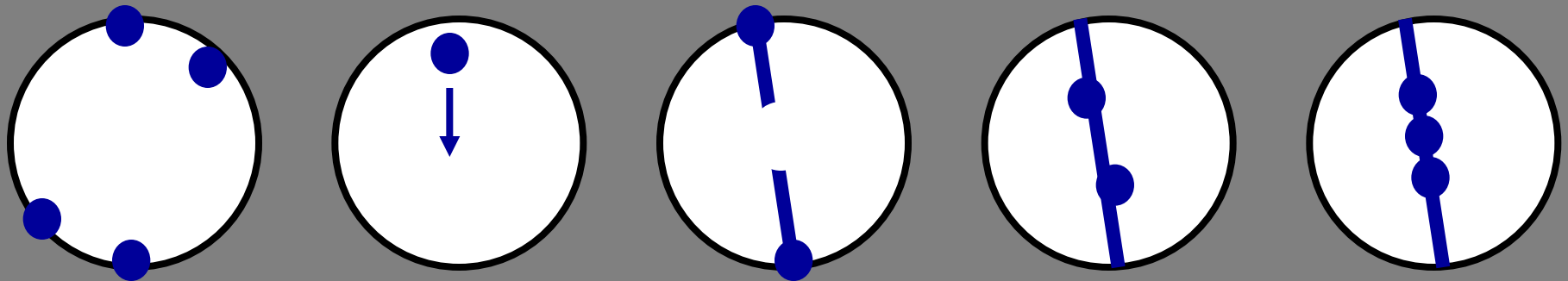
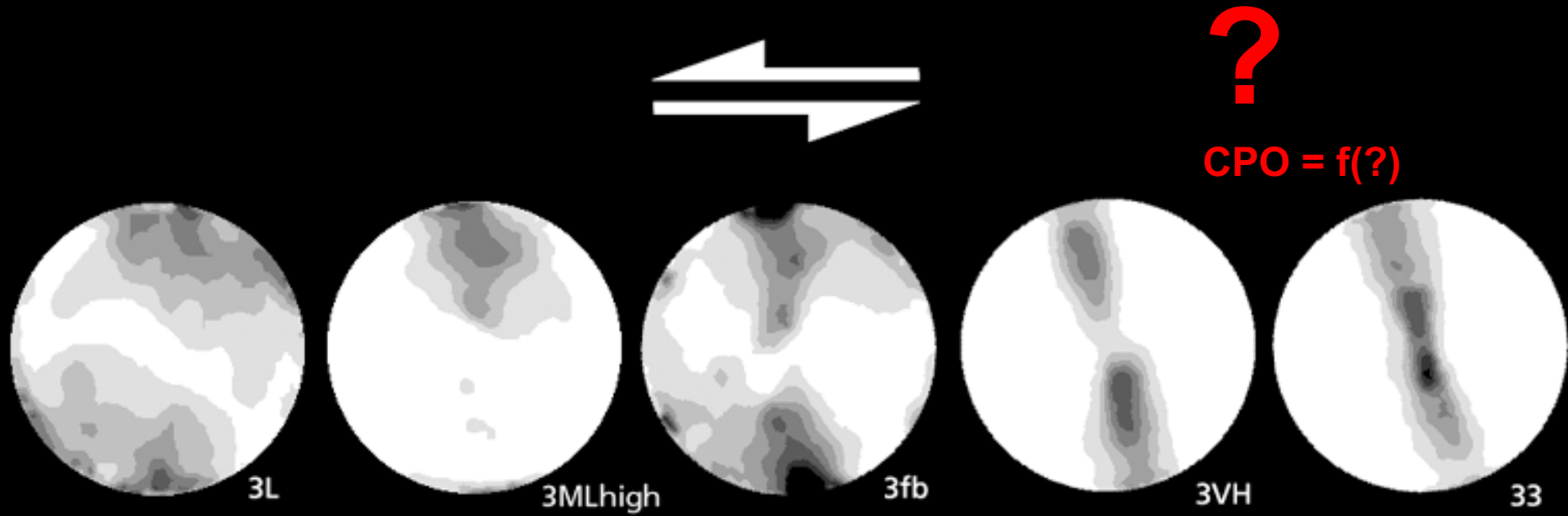
$\gamma = 0$

1.5

4

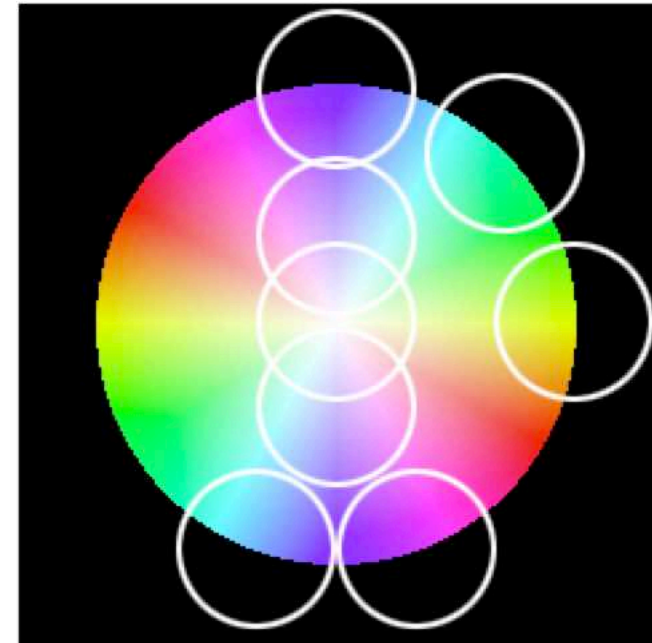
6

# POLE FIGURE DEVELOPMENT



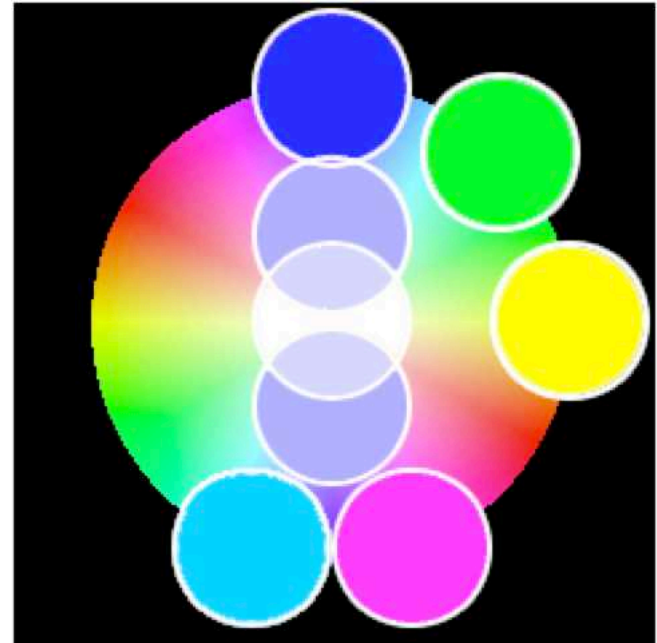
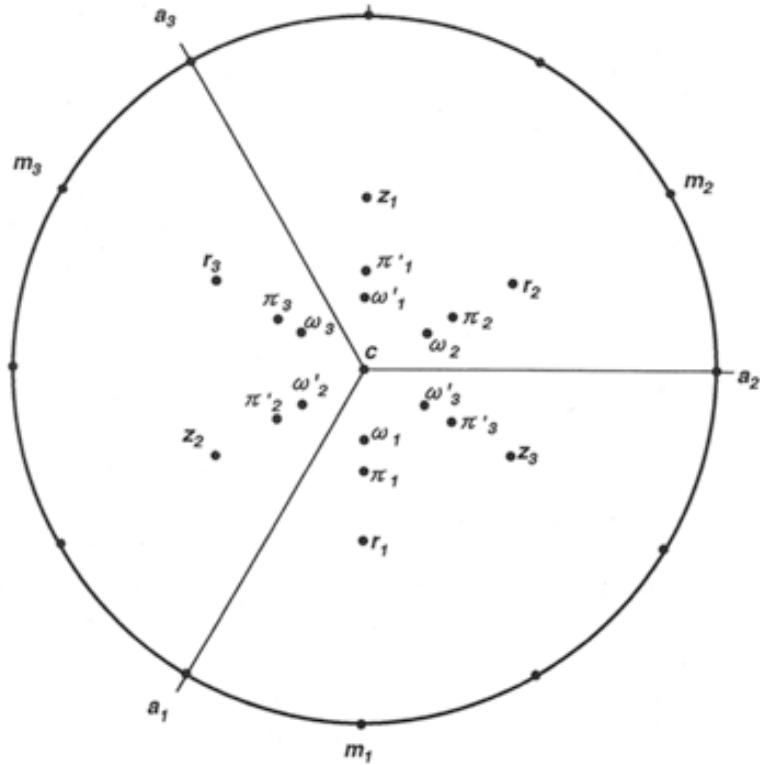


# MISORIENTATION TRACKING



... using 60° cones

$\alpha$ -quartz



X



Y



Z



$\sigma 1$



rh

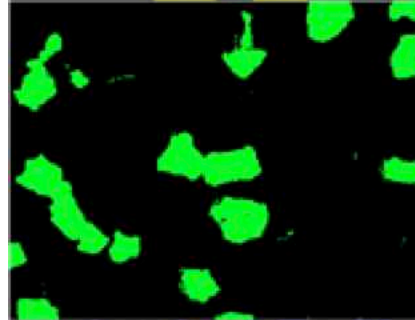


anti

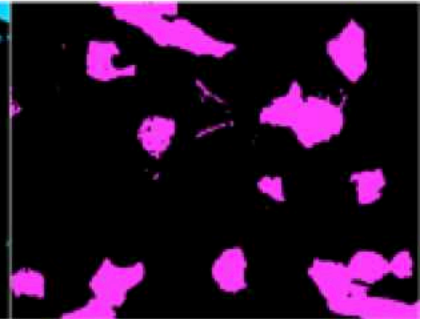
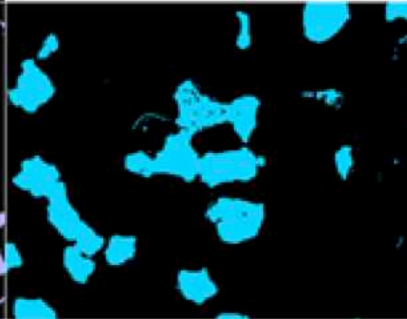
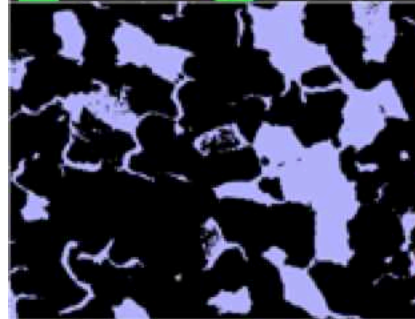
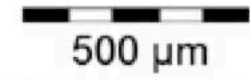


syn

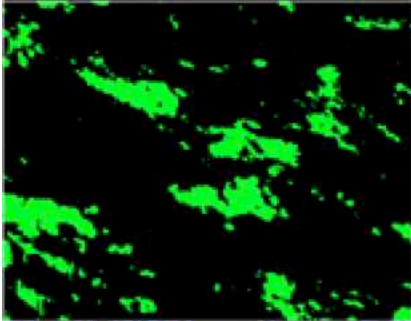
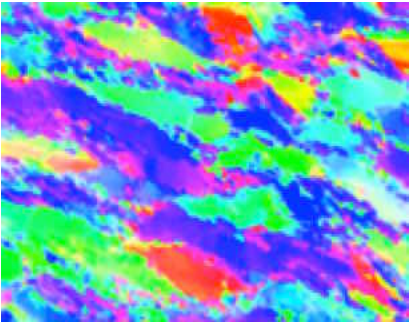
starting material = isotropic



bhq undeformed



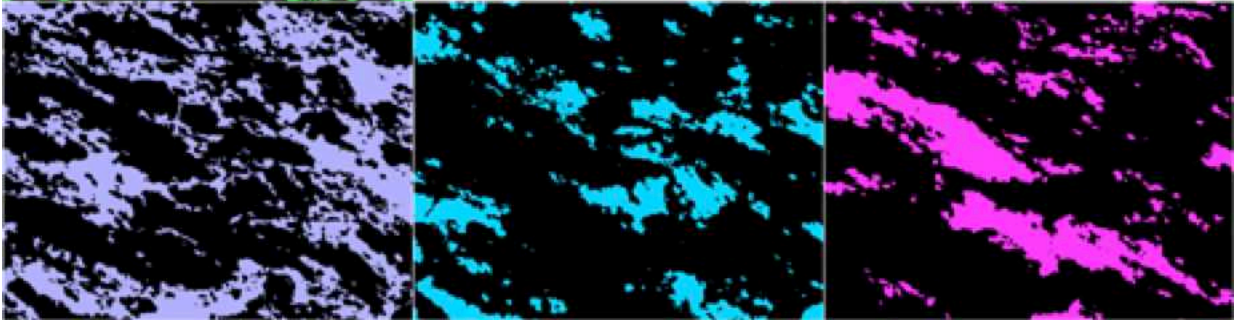
# transitional porphyroblast fabric



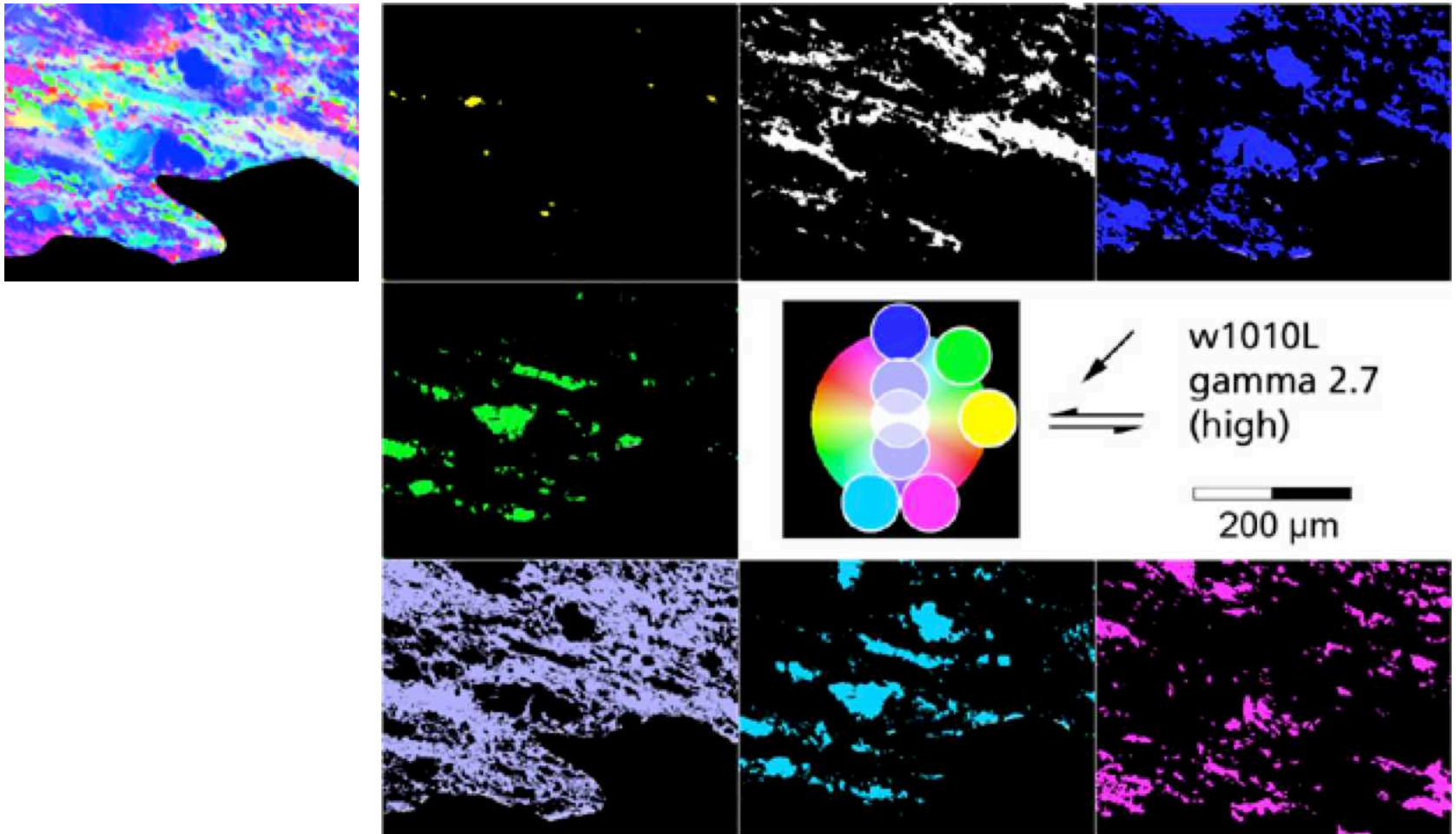
w920 (2x)  
gamma 2.15

200  $\mu$ m

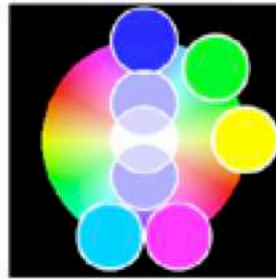
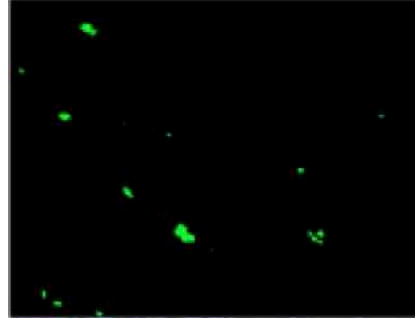
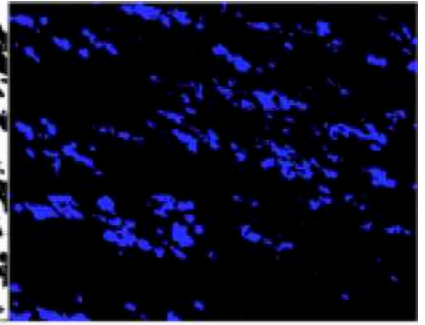
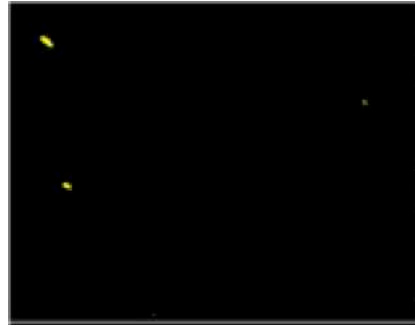
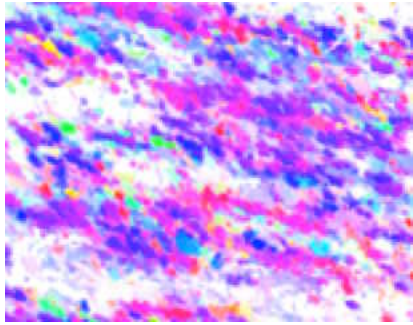
rexl



# increasing recrystallization

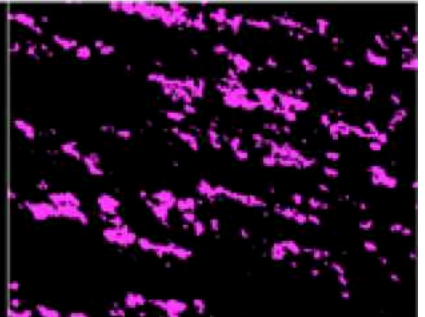
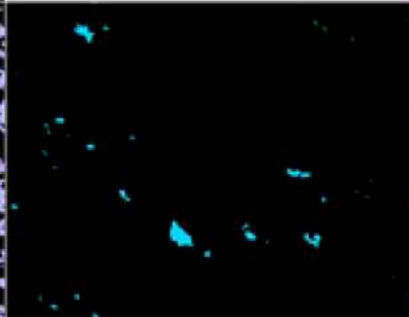
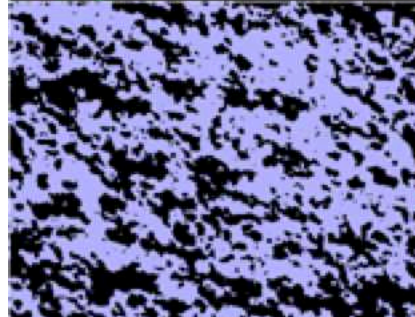


completely recrystallized

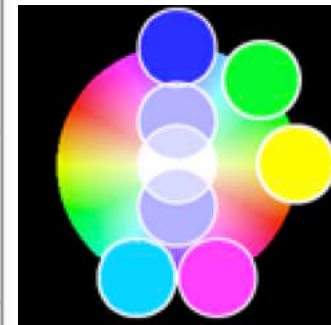
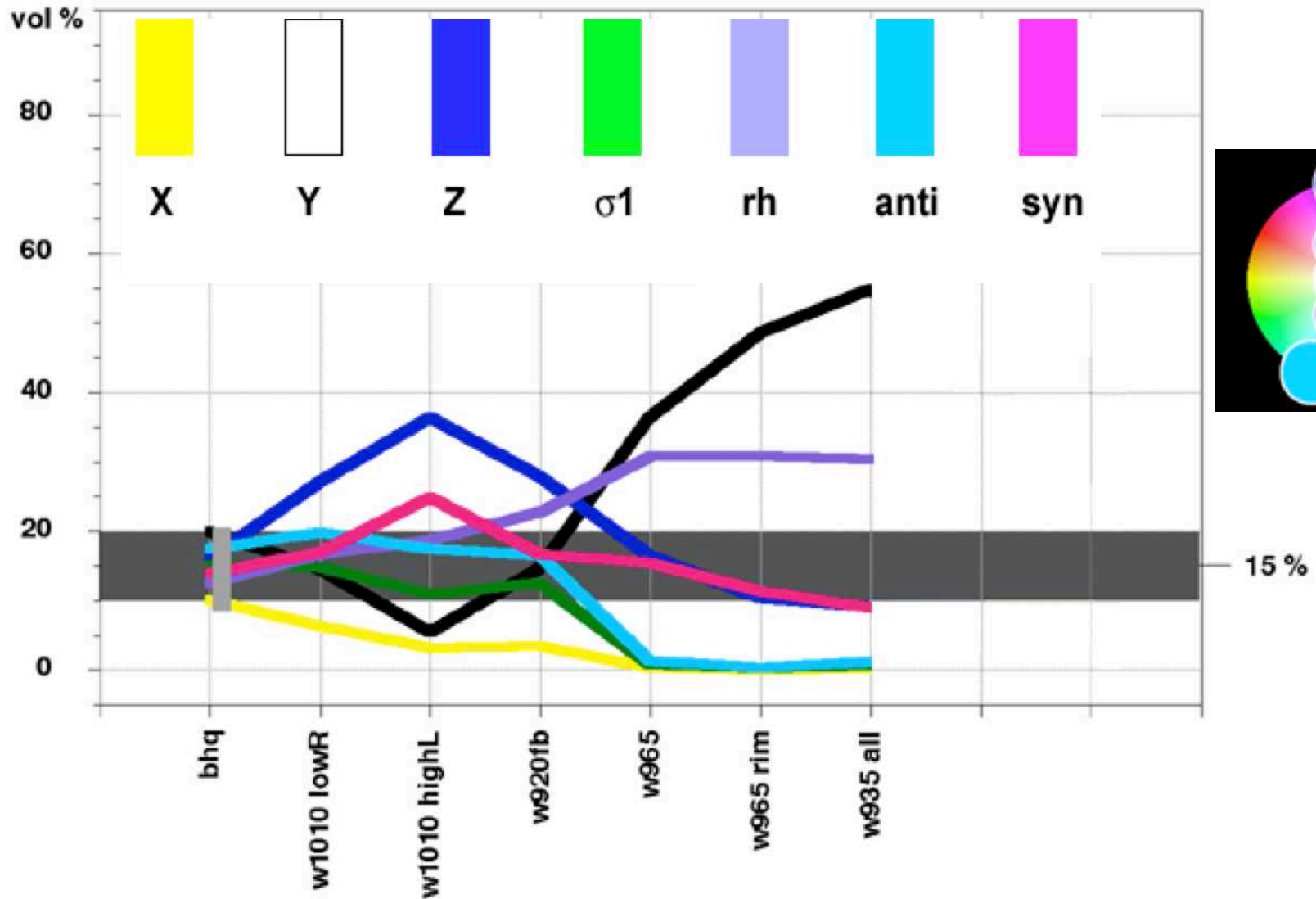


w935-3  
gamma 5.7

200  $\mu\text{m}$



# DEVELOPMENT OF CPO WITH DEFORMATION



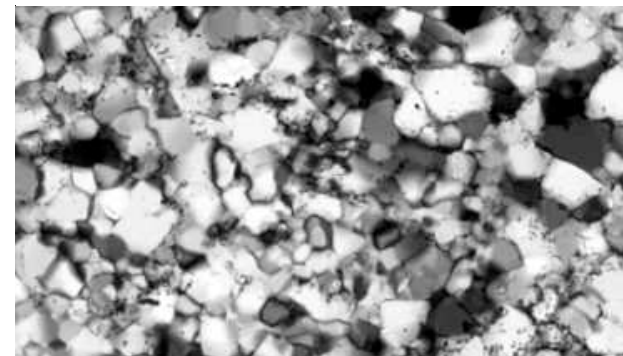
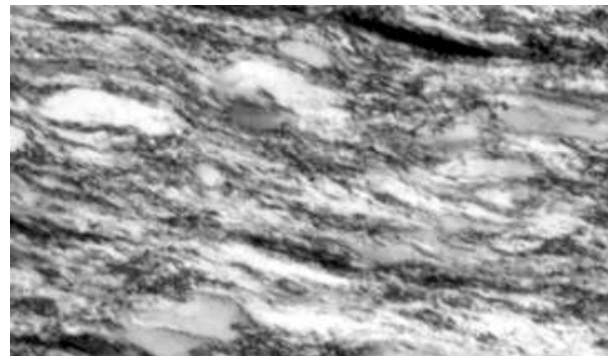
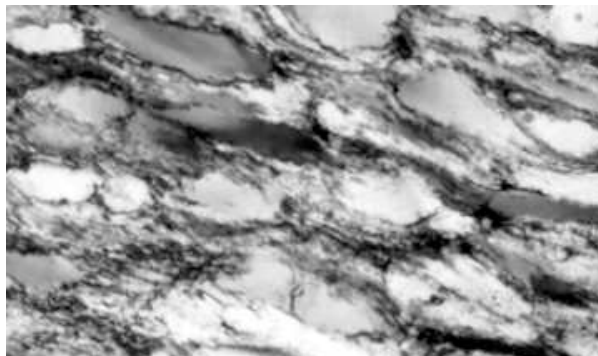
# ANNEALING

low def.

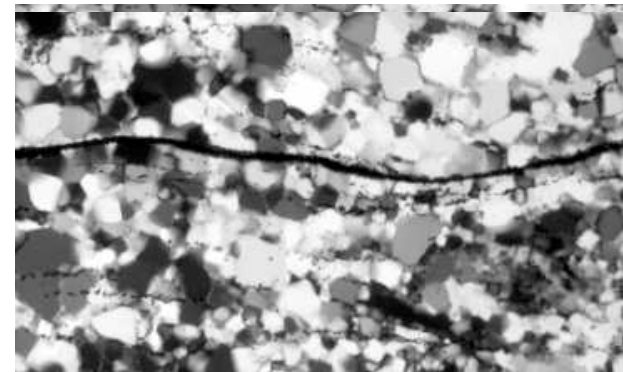
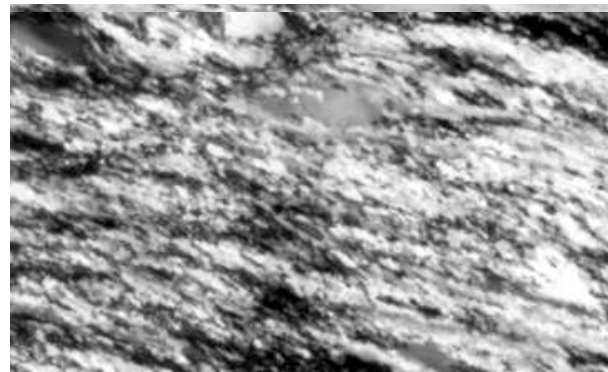
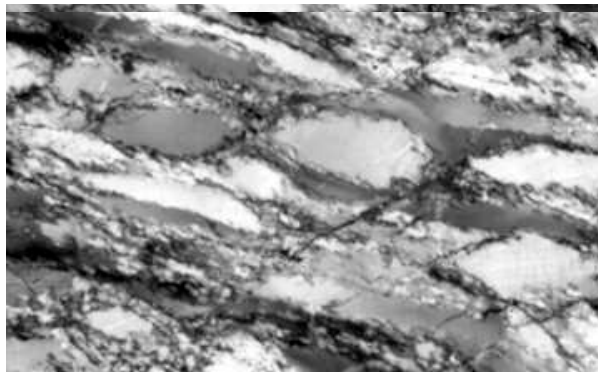
high def.

annealed

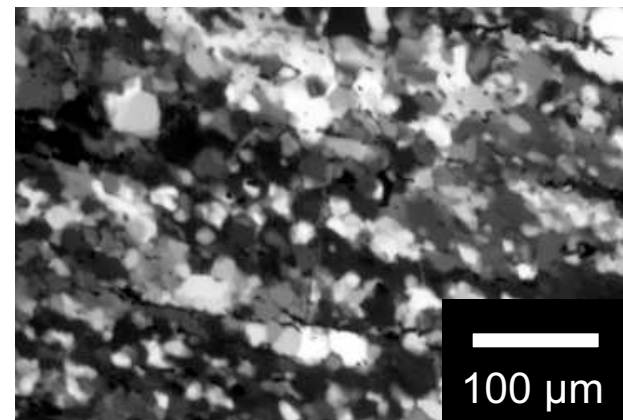
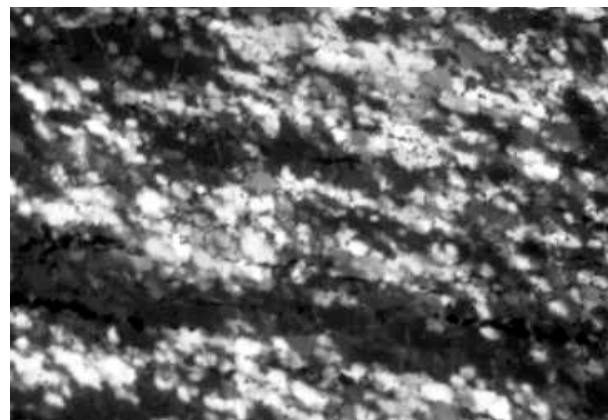
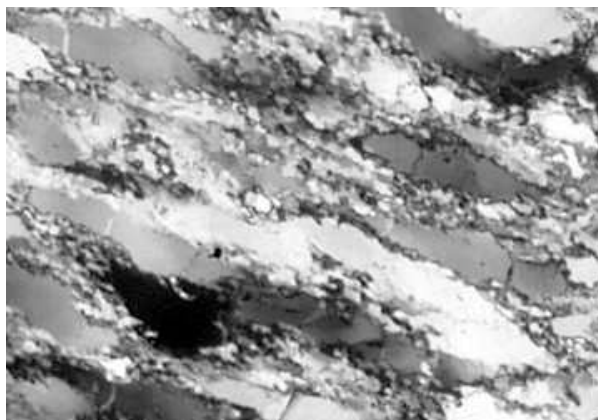
1



2

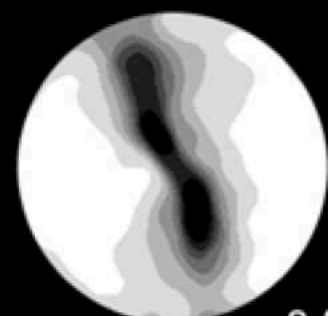
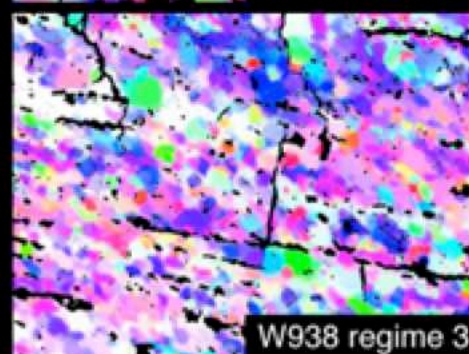
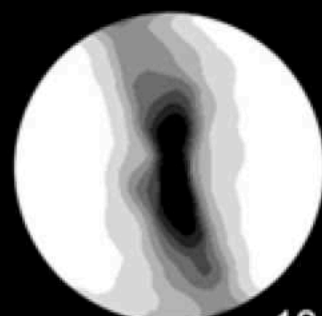
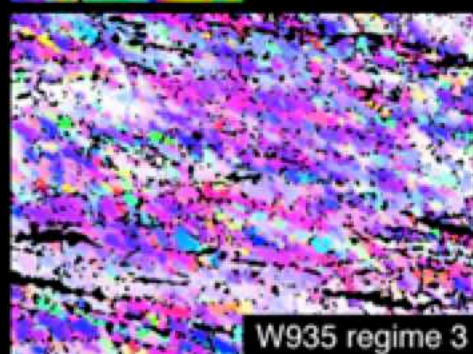
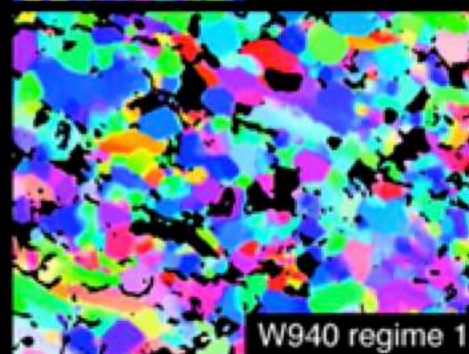
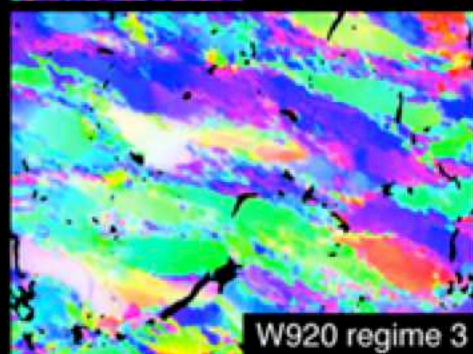
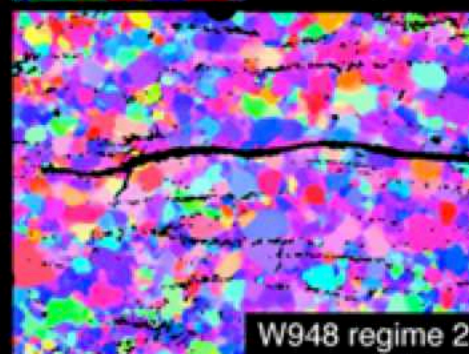
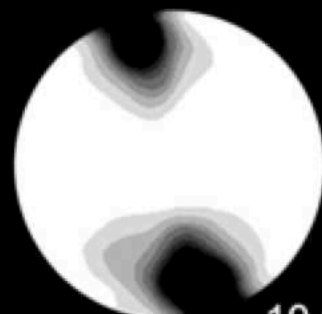
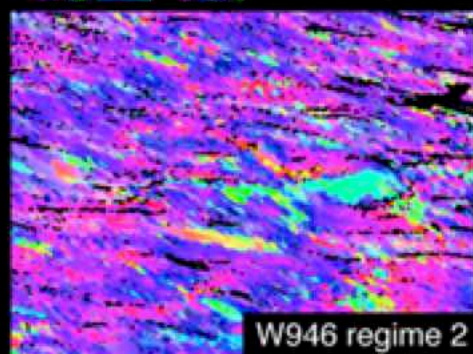
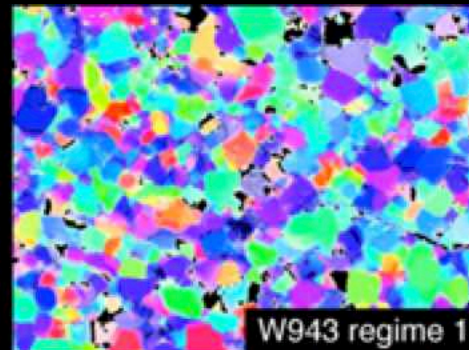
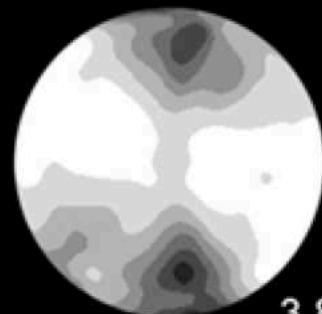
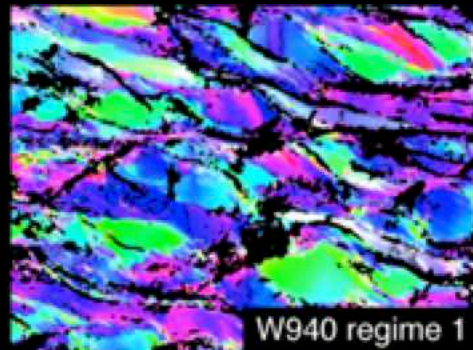


3

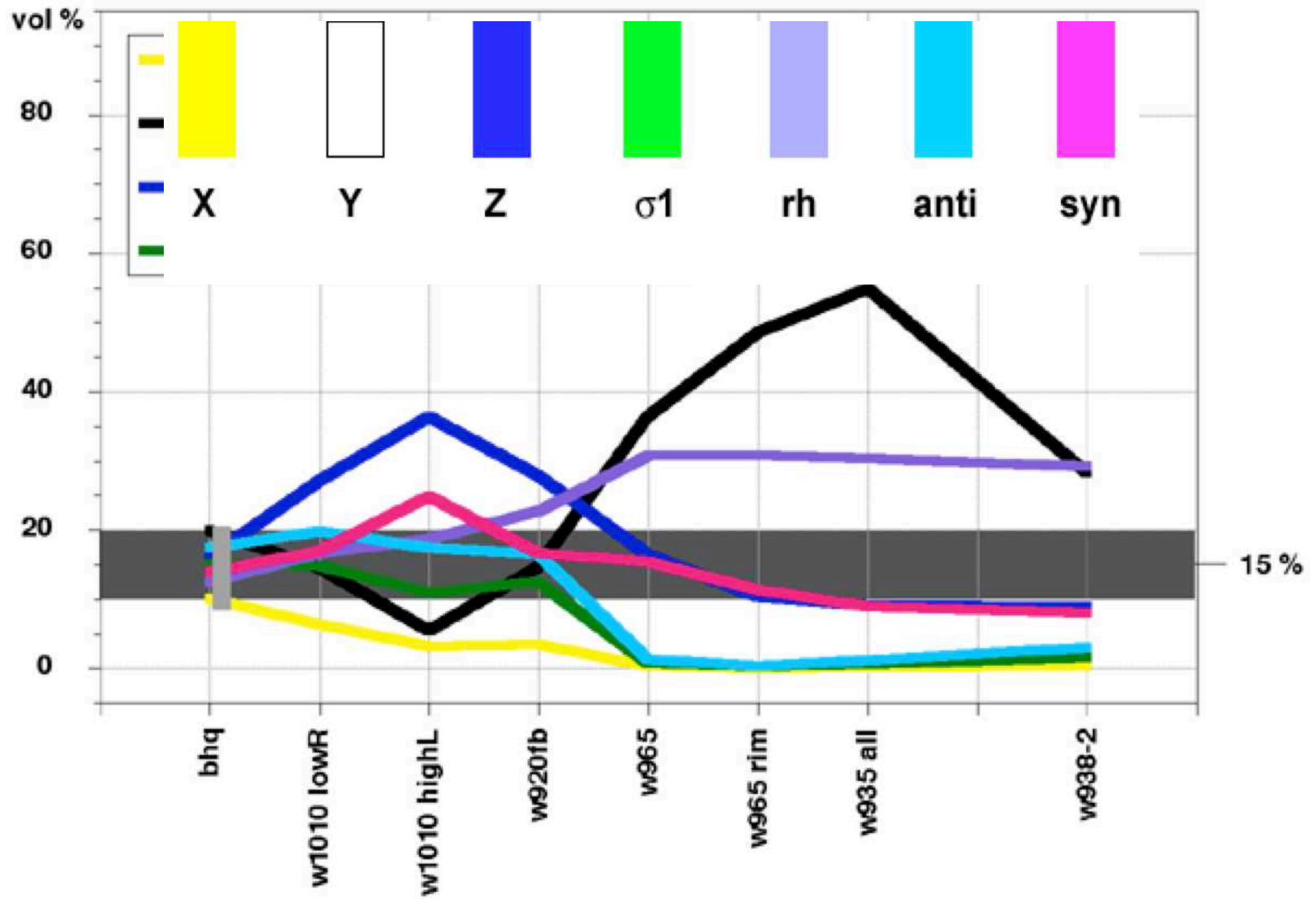


100  $\mu\text{m}$





# CPO DEVELOPMENT



# CONCLUSIONS

- CPO = f ( STRAIN,  $\Delta\sigma$ , T,  $\varepsilon$ , ... etc. )
- domains
- saturation of microstructure
- low T / regime:                    localization  
  high T / regime: penetrative deformation
- annealing does not randomize fabric

experimental = natural rock deformation