

A short EBSD history with the rich research background in Scandinavia

The fundamental discovery on which EBSD is based could be traced back to 1928, carried out by Shoji Nishikawa and Seishi Kikuchi, and now named as Kikuchi bands both in TEM and SEM.

After introduced the commercial SEM in 1965, three important discoveries were made during 1969–1979, as SACP, Kossel diffraction and EBSD.

In 1986, Niels Schmidt as he was a student at Aarhus University, wrote software to index SACP for all seven-crystal systems, just before he worked at Risoe National Laboratories.

In 1986, the first commercial EBSD product was made by Link Analytical (now as Oxford Instruments).

In 1990, Schmidt founded the EBSD Company as HKL Technology.

In 1992, Schmidt's colleagues Krieger-Lassen, Conradsen, and Juul-Jensen made one of the most important breakthroughs for auto indexing of Kikuchi bands by using an indexing algorithm as Hough transform.

In 1993, Dingley and Adams founded TexSEM Laboratory (TSL) in Utah.

In these years, Jarle Hjelen (NTNU) created many camera designs for increasing sensitivities and speeds, which are especially important for the geological sciences research, where requires the low-symmetry indexing of minerals.