Computational Challenges for Microtomography using Synchrotron Radiation at PETRA III

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High-energy SRµCT at PETRA III / DESY

Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung



SRµCT at beamline P07 (HEMS) Sample: *Vaceletia nov. sp.* (Porifera) Sample diameter: 2.5 mm



GEMS SRµCT Experiment at P05

Geesthacht Centre for Materials and Coastal Research





In cooperation with:

F. Friedrich,

Biocentrum Grindel & Zoological Museum,

University of Hamburg

Anatomy of Moss Flea revealed

Sample: *Caurinus sp.* (Moss Flea), freeze dried. Sample size: 2 mm x 1 mm Photon energy: 8 keV Pixel size: 1.22 µm Spatial resolution: 1.22 µm Reconstructed volume: 1.25 x 1.14 x 2.33 mm³



DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



High-energy SRµCT at PETRA III / DESY

Understanding of the twin wire arc spraying process



In cooperation with:

technische universität dortmund



SRµCT at beamline P07 (HEMS) Sample: cored wire for twin wire arc spraying Sample size: 1.5 mm in diameter Particle size: WC/Co (25 – 45 μm) Photon energy: 120 keV Pixel size: 2.4 μm Spatial resolution: 5 μm Reconstructed volume: 2.0 x 2.1 x 2.3 mm³





Demineralization in human tooth samples



Sample pre-characterization



- X-ray inspection
- automatic sample changer
- automatic scanning of 18 samples
- information used for defining region of interest, scan parameter, and area for reconstruction

Scripting-Software for the NANOTOM in cooperation with PHOENIX X-ray, Germany





Sample Changer:

- Sample changer Robot arm (Universal Robots UR5)
- Integration into setup in-house by HZG Technikum
- Space for 20 samples
- Standardized sample holder with data matrix
- Implemented into Tango







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Furnace:

- In-situ furnace designed specifically for µCT setup
- Design and construction by HZG Technikum
- Max. temperature 800 C
- Fully remote controlled (via Tango)
- Gas inlet and outlet





In cooperation with:

Domonkos Tolnai HZG



Attenuation contrast

Phase contrast





- high throughput microtomography (sample changer)
- standard data format, online reconstruction
- DPC user experiment for 33, 40, 82, 100 keV

Tilted Grating Setup, first test





G1: effective height always matching energy

G2: effective height compensates for lower attenuation coefficient.

Effective heights:

35 keV: G1 6.1μm, G2 120μm 60 keV: G1 10.5μm, **G2 206μm** 100 keV: G1 17.6μm, **G2 364μm**

P07 (HEMS) - Setup

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Δ



Grating-based µCT at P07



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Virtual human coronary artery slices from SRµCT in phase contrast mode: original data (left) compared with data improved using a wavelet-Fourier filtering (right), where the ring artifacts are removed. Scale bar corresponds to 1 mm. ref. Optics Express **17** (2009) 8567-8591

20 MPIX CMOS-KIT camera (part of UFO)





Photon transfer curve, left side of the sensor





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Conversion gain distribution



black = 3 (e/ADU) white = 7 (e/ADU)

P05 (IBL) - Setup





Single-grating setup for fast one-shot measurements and high-resolution stepping scans

Fast Talbot interferometry for **multi-contrast** X-ray imaging of water transport in porous materials

DESY beamtime, Sept. 21st – 25th 2015, beamline P07

UNIVERSITEIT GENT

 In collaboration with A. Hipp, F. Beckmann and other colleagues from Univ. Gent (Belgium) and Univ. Pau (France)

- Scientific goals:
 - image the water redistribution in cement-based materials due to evaporative drying through one boundary surface

 feed in analytical and computational models of drying shrinkage and corresponding cracking (Nanocem university/industry consortium core project n°13)



ENSNE

Swiss National Science Foundation



early age drying shrinkage cracks in a concrete pavement

For courtesy of R. Loser, Concrete/Construction Chemistry Lab., Empa

Fast Talbot interferometry for **multi-contrast** X-ray imaging of water transport in porous materials

- Image processing and analysis ongoing
- Some first preliminary (very gooood) results:
 - o mortar samples still saturated



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Take home message: XPCI by TLI provides much more contrast between aggregates and cement matrix \Rightarrow image analysis, e.g., segmentation, gets easier \Rightarrow computational modeling of mesostructure from CT data

Fast Talbot interferometry for **multi-contrast** X-ray imaging of water transport in porous materials

- Image processing and analysis ongoing
- Some first preliminary (very gooood) results:

phase contrast, saturated state



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1 mm 1 mm

Take home message: even without any time-differential analysis, water loss is visible by the eye in the largest pore, while it's barely visible in the attenuation tomograms. The cement matrix got also darker.

Andre Rothkirch, DESY



Storage Consumption in size (per Beamline) 250TB 200TB 150TB Data Size 100TB 50TB 0 B Oct Jun Jul Aug Sep Nov Date p04 external p01 p08 p02.1 p05 p09 p02.2 p06 p10 p03 p07 p11

Microtomography at P05 / P07



New software concept:

- Control for high throughput SRµCT
- Standardized data format
- Use of DESY IT infrastructure

Integration of automatic sample changer:

- 20 samples (up to 20 mm diameter, 200 g)
- Standardized sample holder
- Integrated sample ID (QR matrix)
- Sample pre investigation (visible light, nanotom S)





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Pre-Reconstruction

- Image correlation for best flat field (P05)
- Automatic determination of center of rotation

Real-Time-Reconstruction

- online monitoring to control ongoing scan
- Implemented by Tango-Server using UFO-Reconstruction by sequential filled sinograms

High-Quality-Reconstruction

- Best use of the photon statistic (scanning applications)
- Based on intensities (not on calibrated sinograms)
- Iterativ reconstruction techniques



GPU at the detector workstation

Real-Time-Data-Reduction

- Intelligent DPC-Detector (calculation of phase, absorption, dark field)
- Intensity combination and flat field correction for scanning technique

Timing mode of SR (challenging)

- Ultra-fast triggered CT



Virtual Data Evaluation Workstation

Software-library for standard filter

- Integration into standard software (IDL, Matlab, Avizo)
- Registration of multi-modal data sets

Visualization