

***Project 32-L: Algorithmic Analyses of X-Radiography
and Computed Tomography for Multiscale Structural
Investigations of Metals***

***Semi-annual Spring Meeting
April 2022***

- Student: C. Gus Becker (Mines)
- Faculty: Drs. Amy and Kester Clarke (Mines)
- Industrial Mentor: Dr. Michelle Espy (LANL)

Project 32-L: Algorithmic Analyses of X-Radiography and Computed Tomography for Multiscale Structural Investigations of Metals



- Student: C. Gus Becker (Mines)
- Advisor(s): Amy Clarke (Mines)

Project Duration
PhD: Fall 2017 to Fall 2022

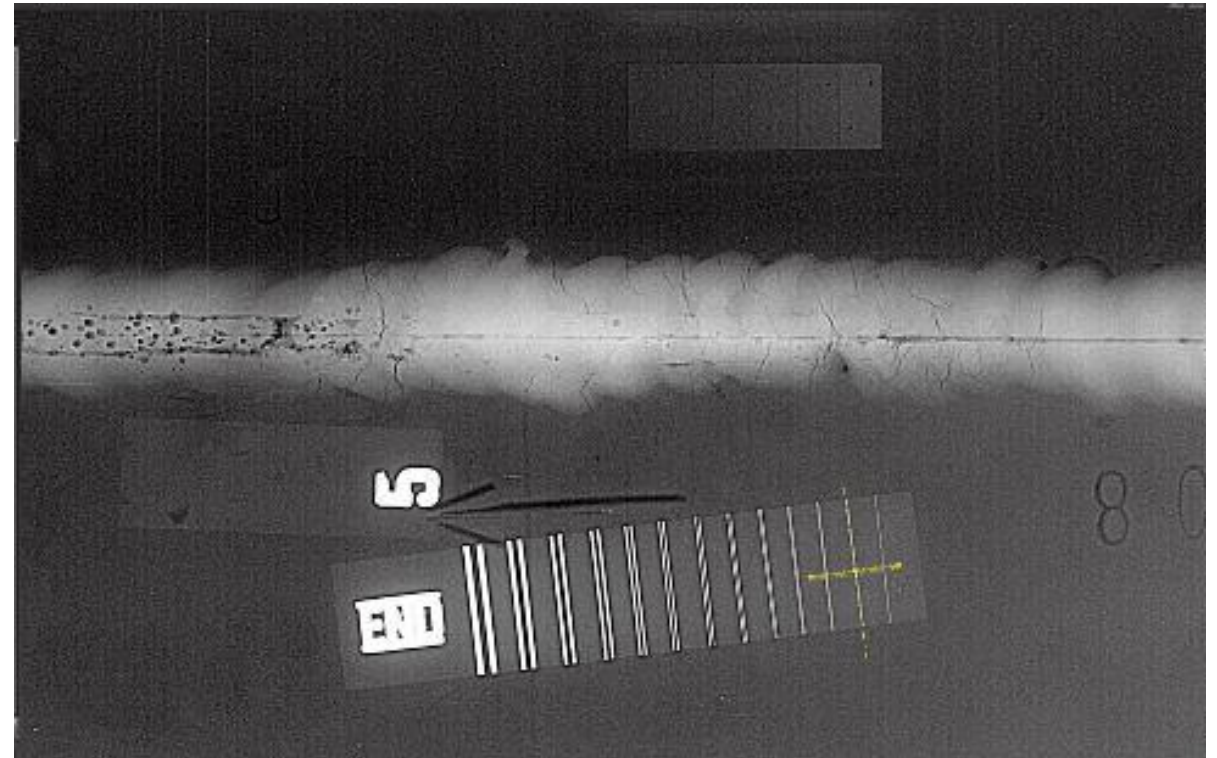
- **Problem:** Industrial processes of metals such as casting and additive manufacturing can benefit from static/dynamic radiography, but user facilities have technique and access limitations.
- **Objective:** Analyze existing radiography and tomography data and establish cabinet-based x-ray capabilities at Mines for further experimentation.
- **Benefit:** Identify technique limitations for defect detection in AM metals and studies of solidification.

- Recent Progress**
- Finalized automated interface identification routine for AM simulator experiments at the APS
 - Developed automated interface identification routine for DTEM solidification experiments
 - Intensity preprocessing
 - Ellipse fitting and optimization
 - Finalizing manuscript for automated melt pool detection publication
 - Adapted segmentation routine of mock HE
 - 2D to 3D
 - Organized into module

Metrics		
Description	% Complete	Status
1. Establishment of cabinet-based high-energy microfocus x-ray capabilities at Mines	100%	●
2. Automated interface identification routine for AM simulator experimental data from the APS	100%	●
3. Automated interface identification routine for DTEM rapid solidification experimental data	100%	●
4. Segmentation of mock HE: 2D to 3D, adapt routine to Python module, exhibit workflow in Jupyter notebook	100%	●
5. Segmentation of mock HE: apply new method, quantify methodology	50%	●

Industrial Relevance

- Identify defects in additively manufactured (AM) builds by non-destructive imaging
 - Qualification and certification
 - Technique limitations
- Weld inspection
 - Safe and stable welds
 - Failure points, inclusions, porosity



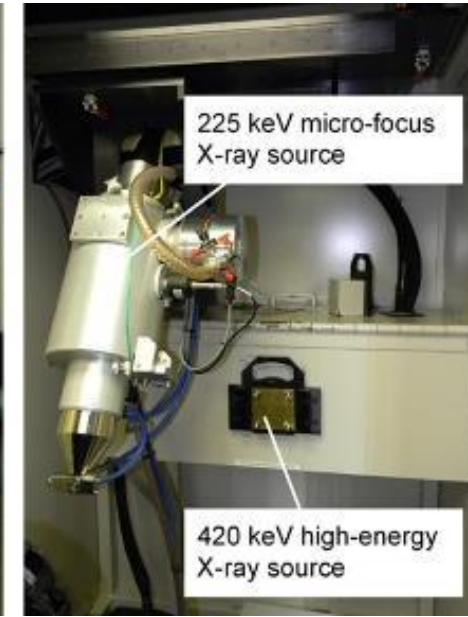
<http://solutionsinimaging.com/industrial-applications/weld-inspection/>

Industrial Relevance



- In situ x-ray imaging of dynamic materials processes to inform model development
 - Extracting quantitative information from images
- Establishment of x-radiography and computed tomography (CT) cabinet at Mines
 - Support ongoing projects
 - Allow for consideration of a wider range of projects from industry
 - Accommodates custom/flexible experimental platforms (solidification, deformation, etc.)

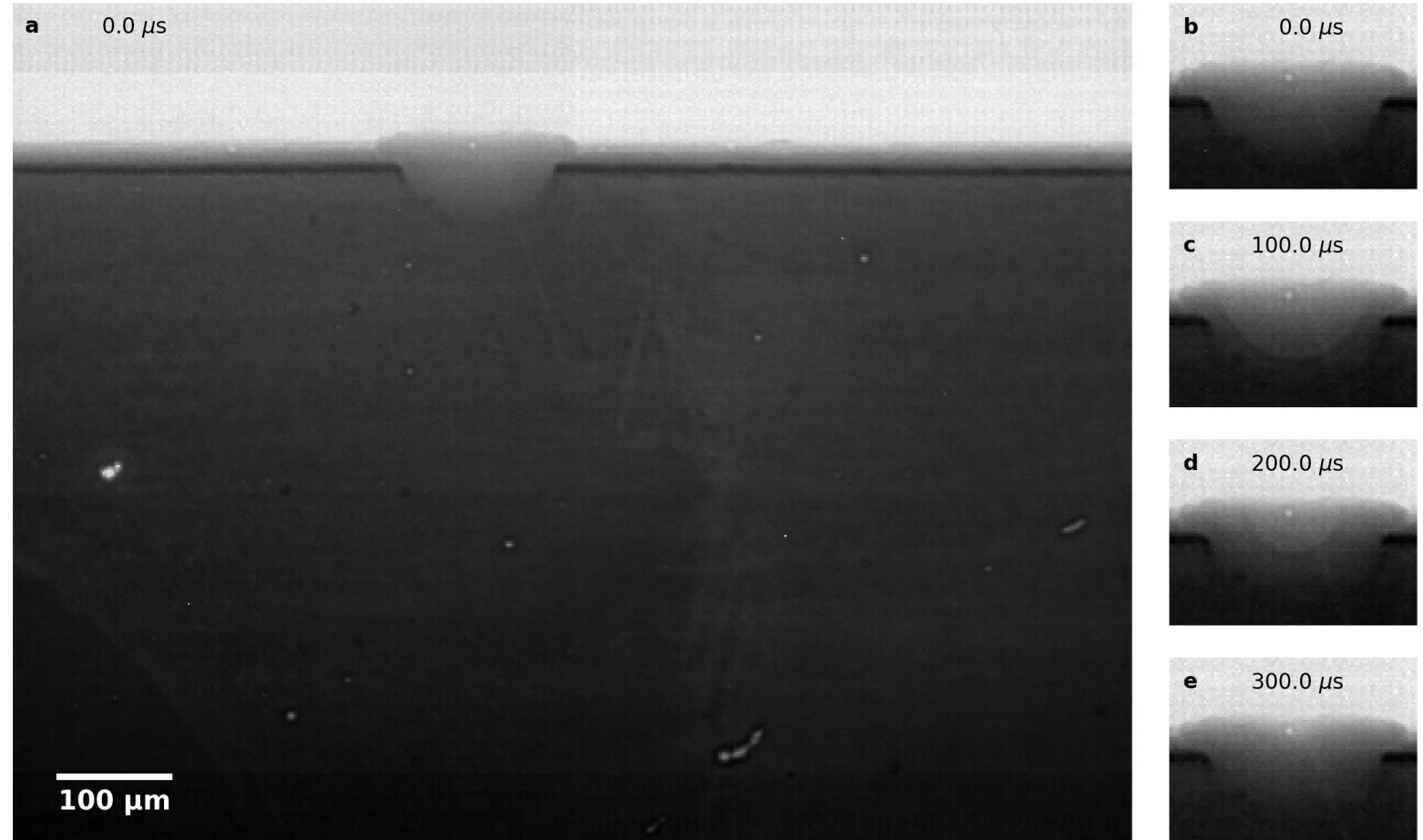
Cabinet Timeline



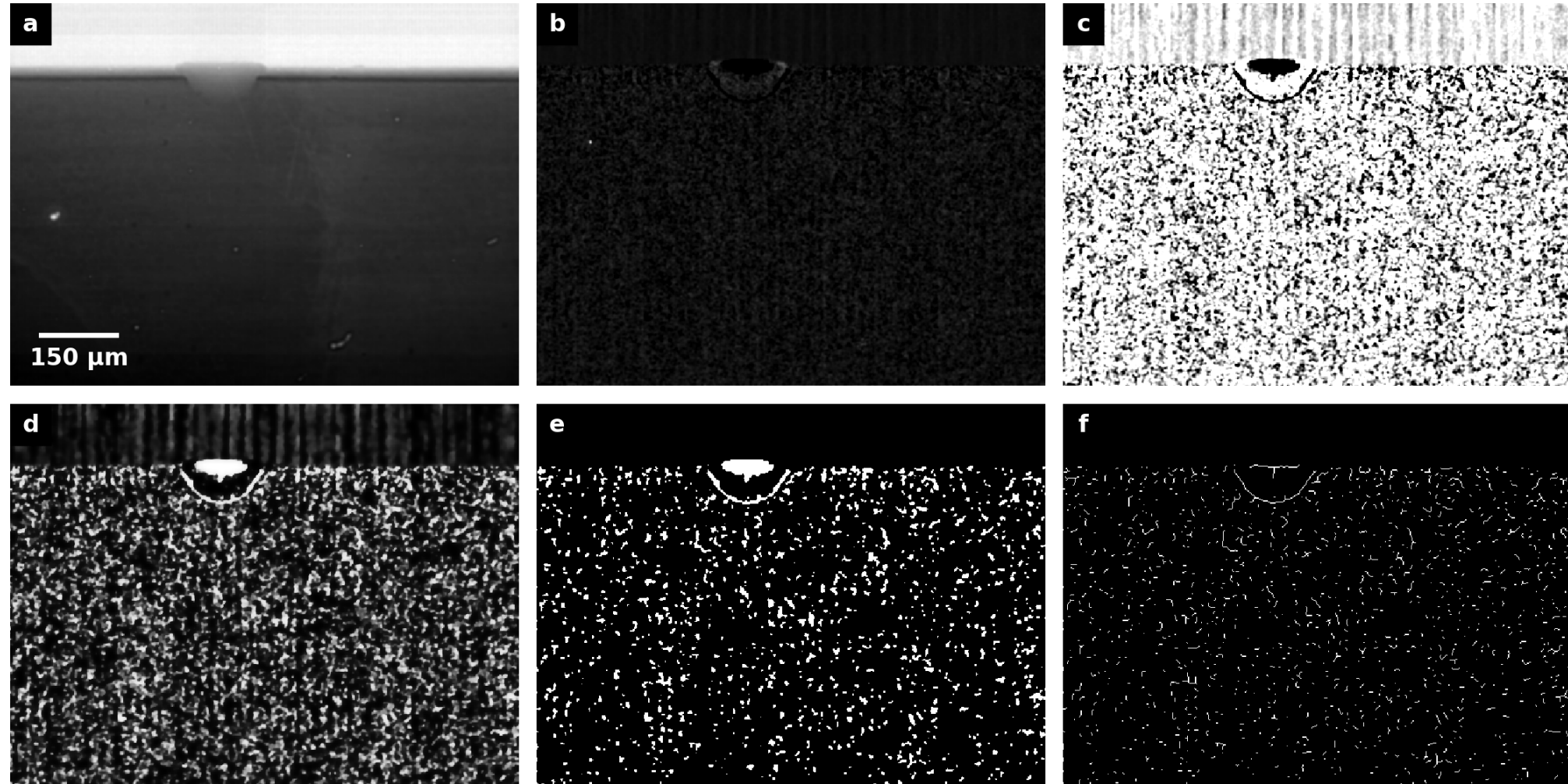
Process Donation Internally (LANL)	Ship to White Rock, NM	Ship to Santa Clara, CA for Refurbishing	Prepare Lab Space for System	Install New Microfocus System	Ship to Mines	Installation and Training
Complete	Complete	Complete	Moving Utilities	Refurbishing Complete	Complete	Complete!

AM Simulator at the APS

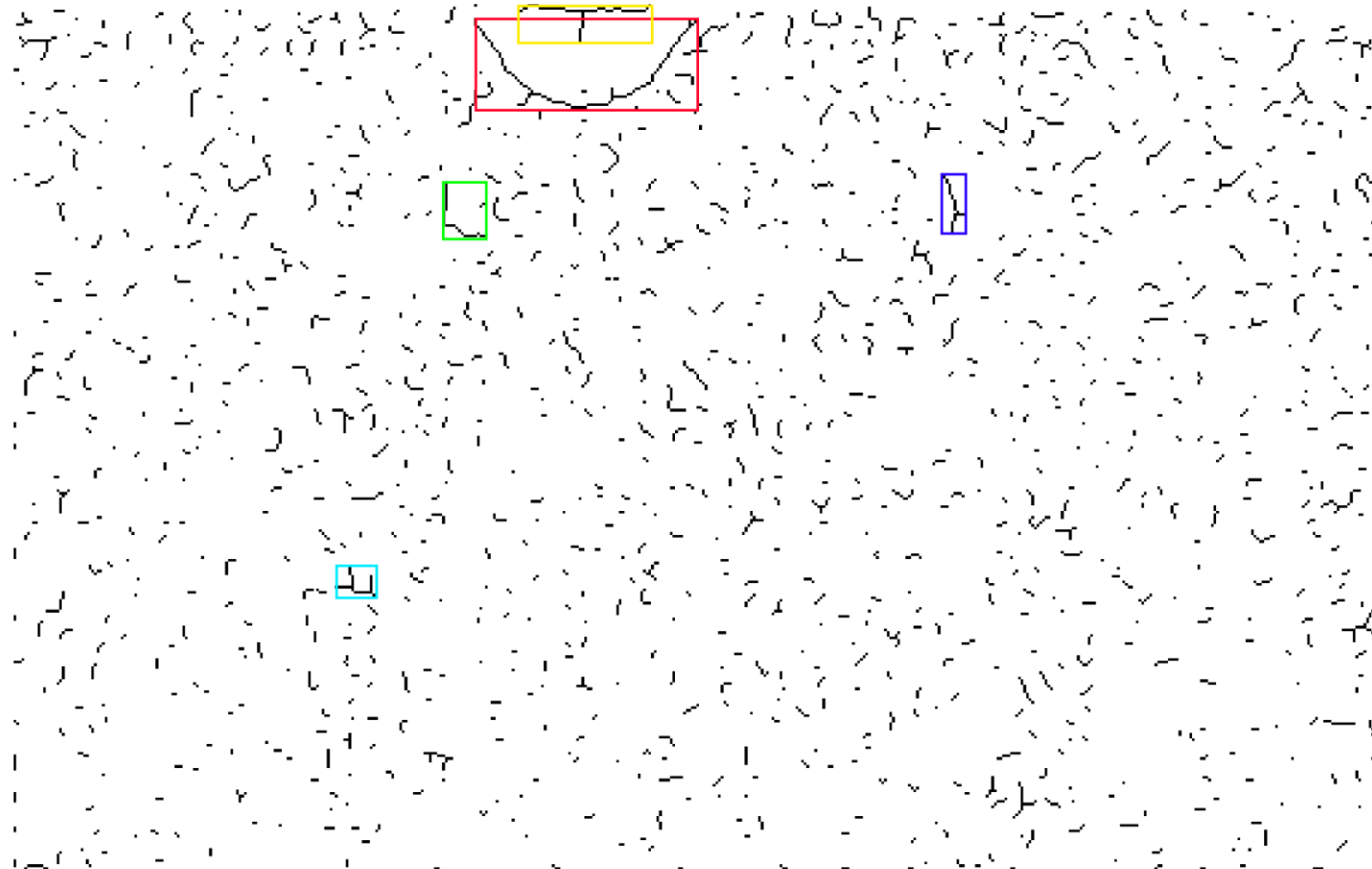
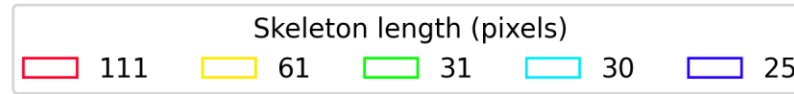
- Laser impinging on metal surface to simulate AM processing
 - Spots and rasters
 - 80,000 fps (12.5 μ s)
- Directly measure solidification velocity
- Enables comparisons to solidification modeling and theory



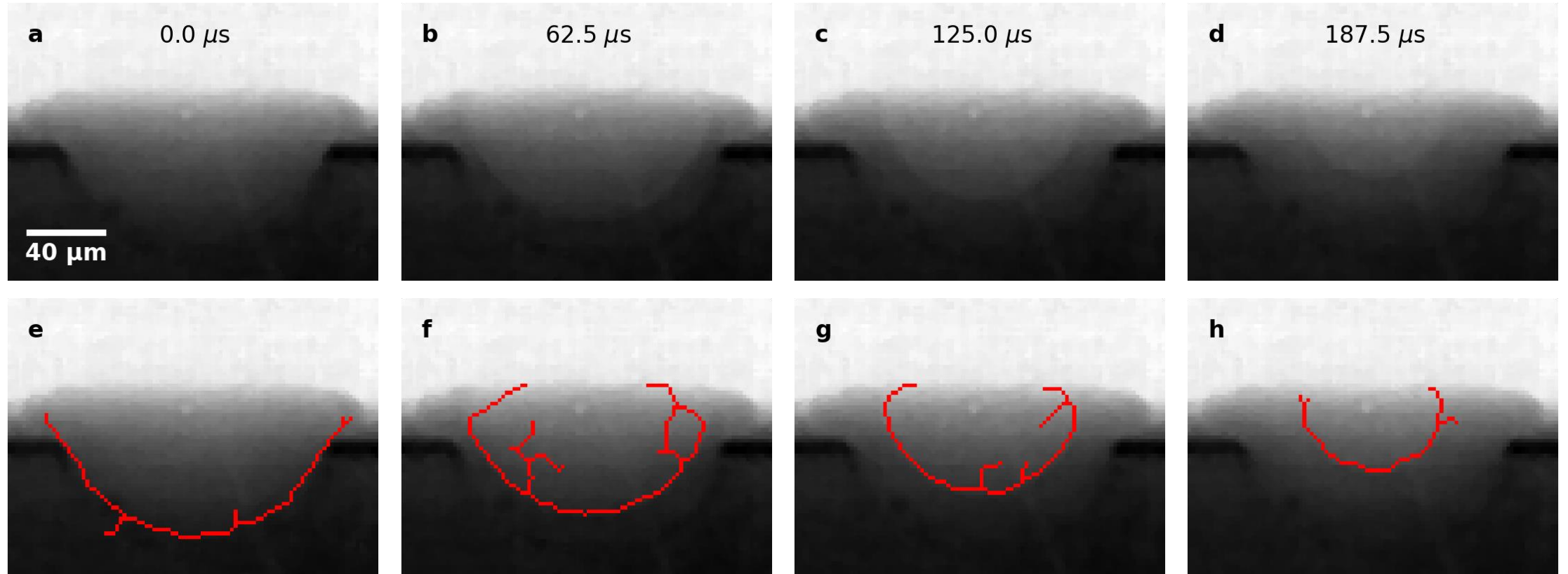
Automated Interface ID: Full Routine



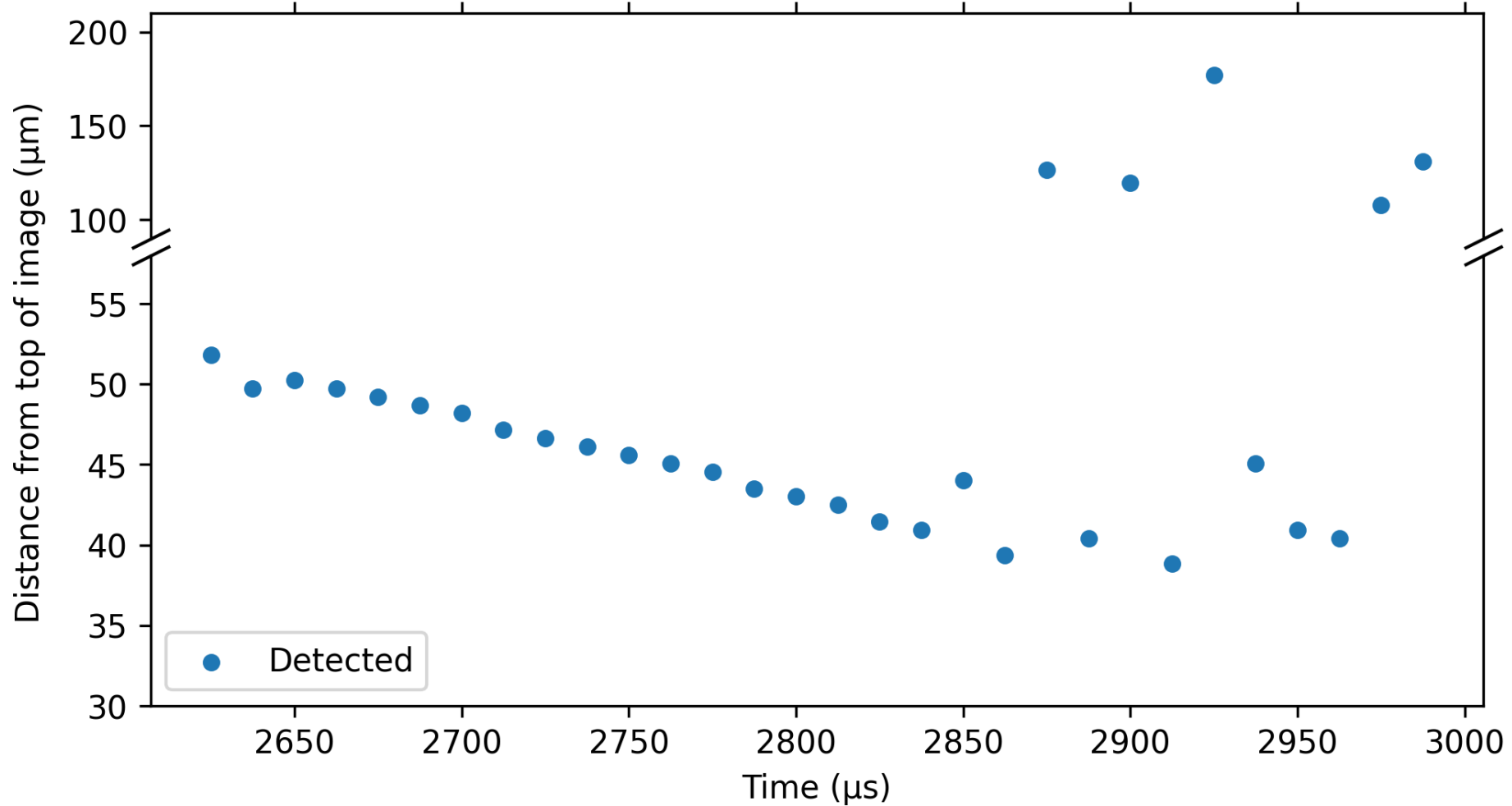
Automated Interface ID: Skeletonized Regions



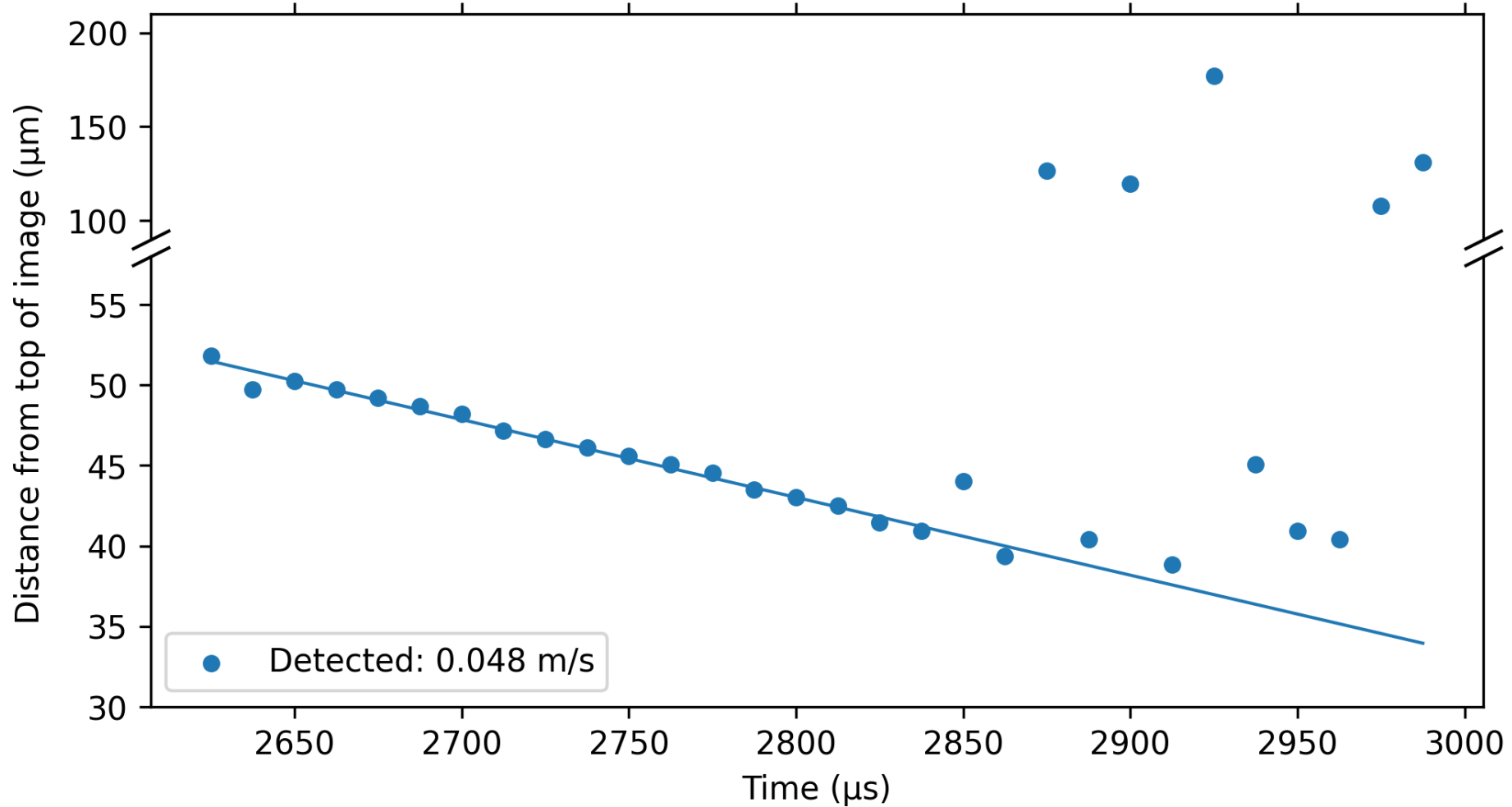
Automated Interface ID: Largest Skeletonized Regions



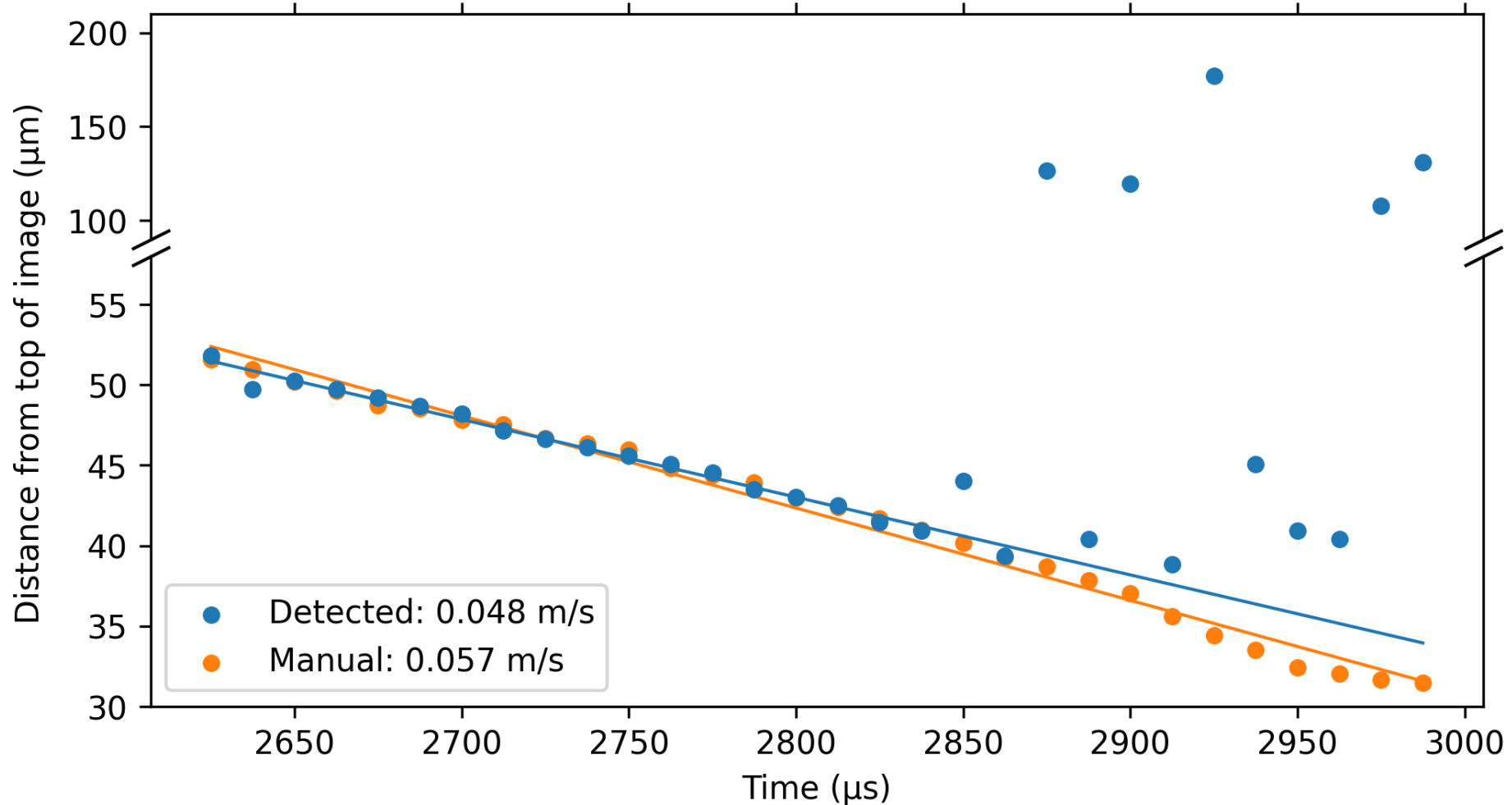
Automated Interface ID: Detected Location



Automated Interface ID: Detected Location

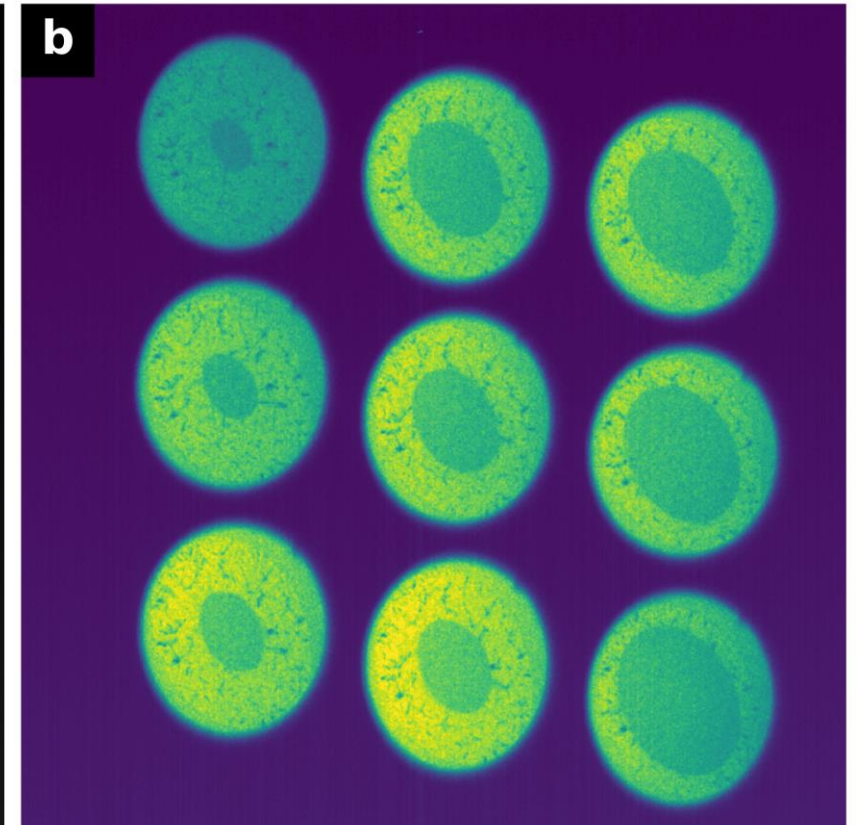
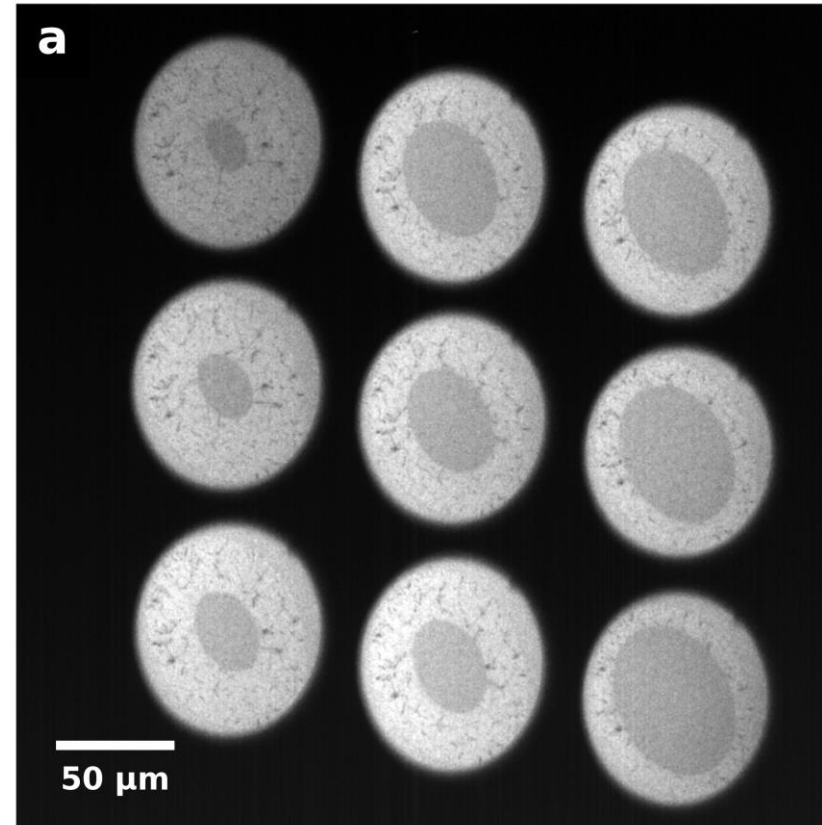


Automated Interface ID: Manually Measured vs Detected Location

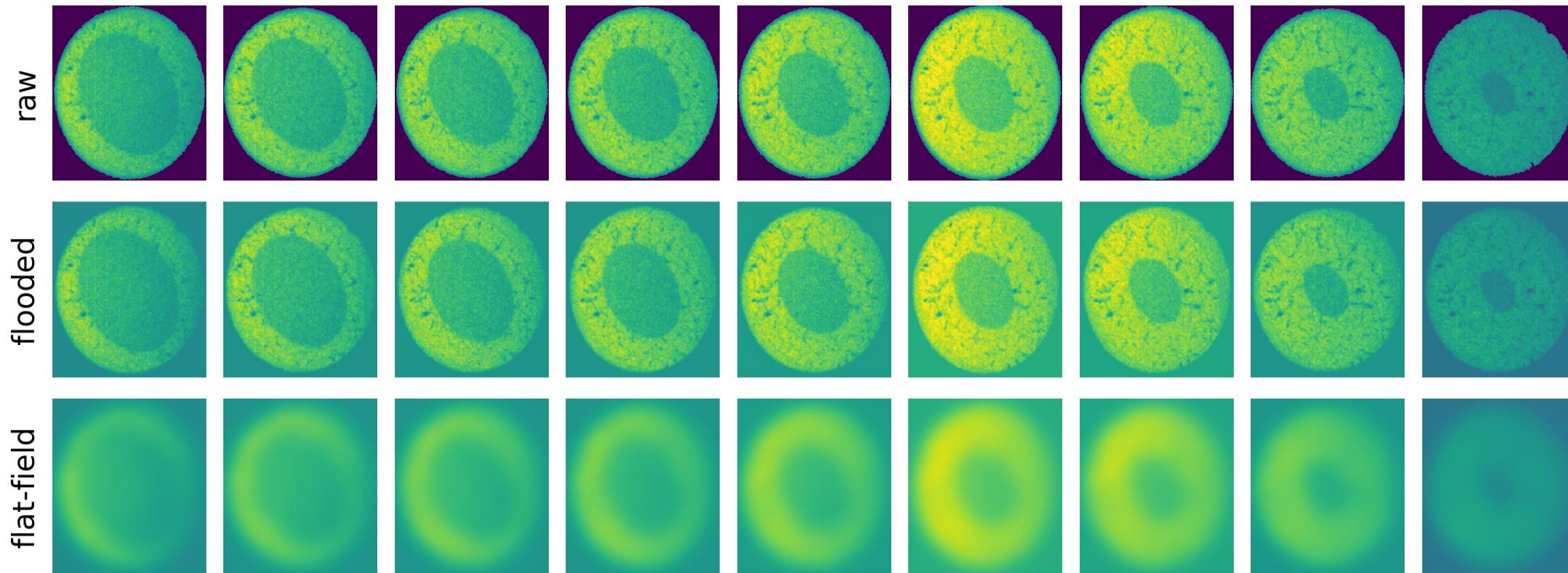


DTEM Rapid Solidification: Al-Si

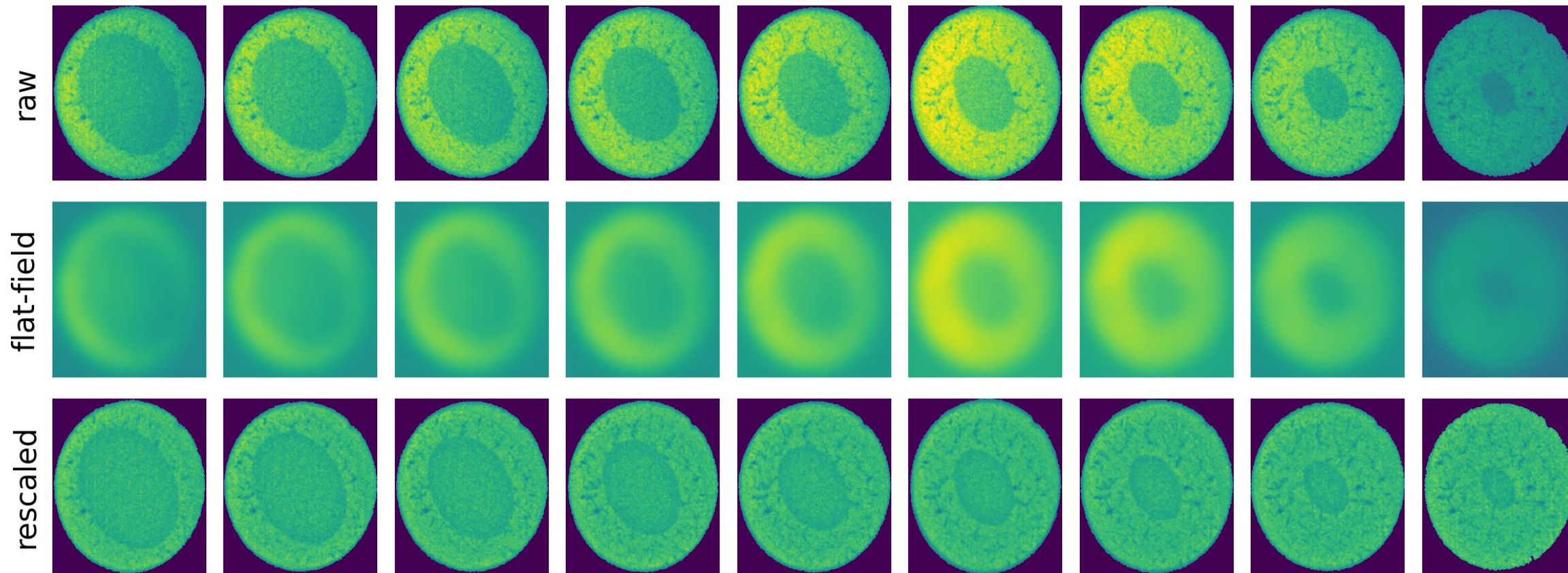
- Novel method at LLNL
- Probe unique time and length scales
 - 400,000 fps (2.5 μ s)
- Enables study of rapid solidification



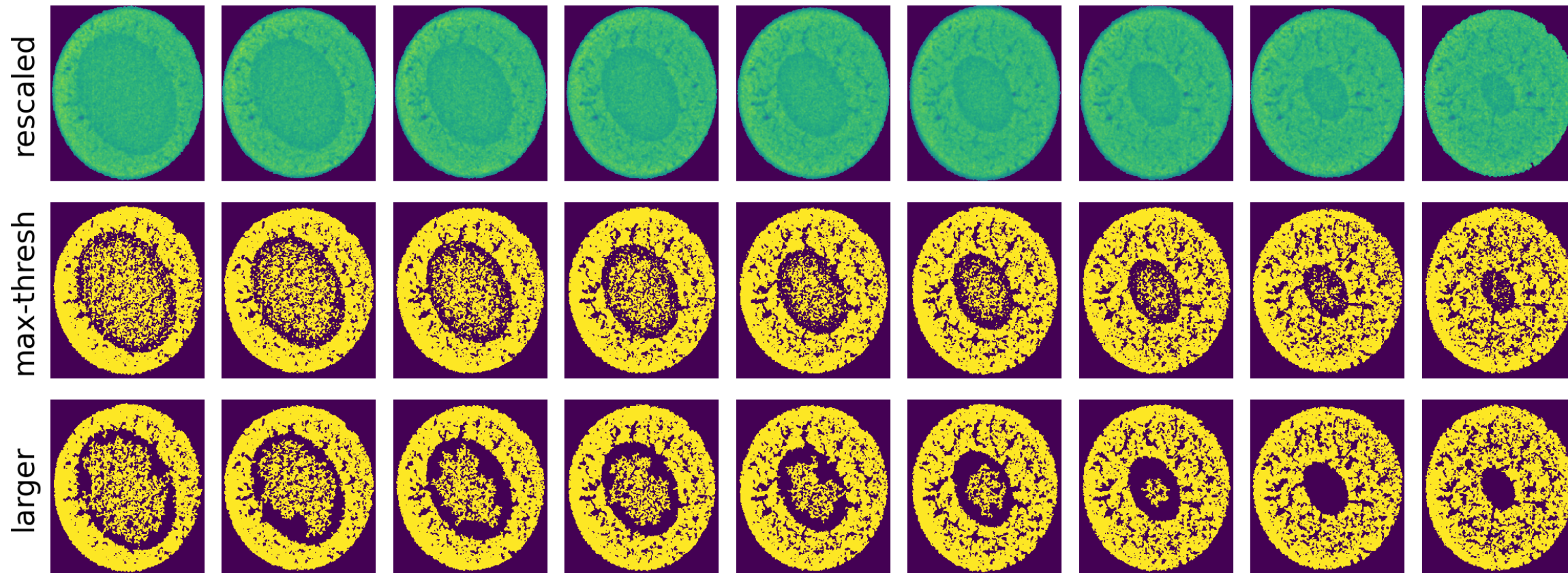
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Pseudo Flat-Field Correction



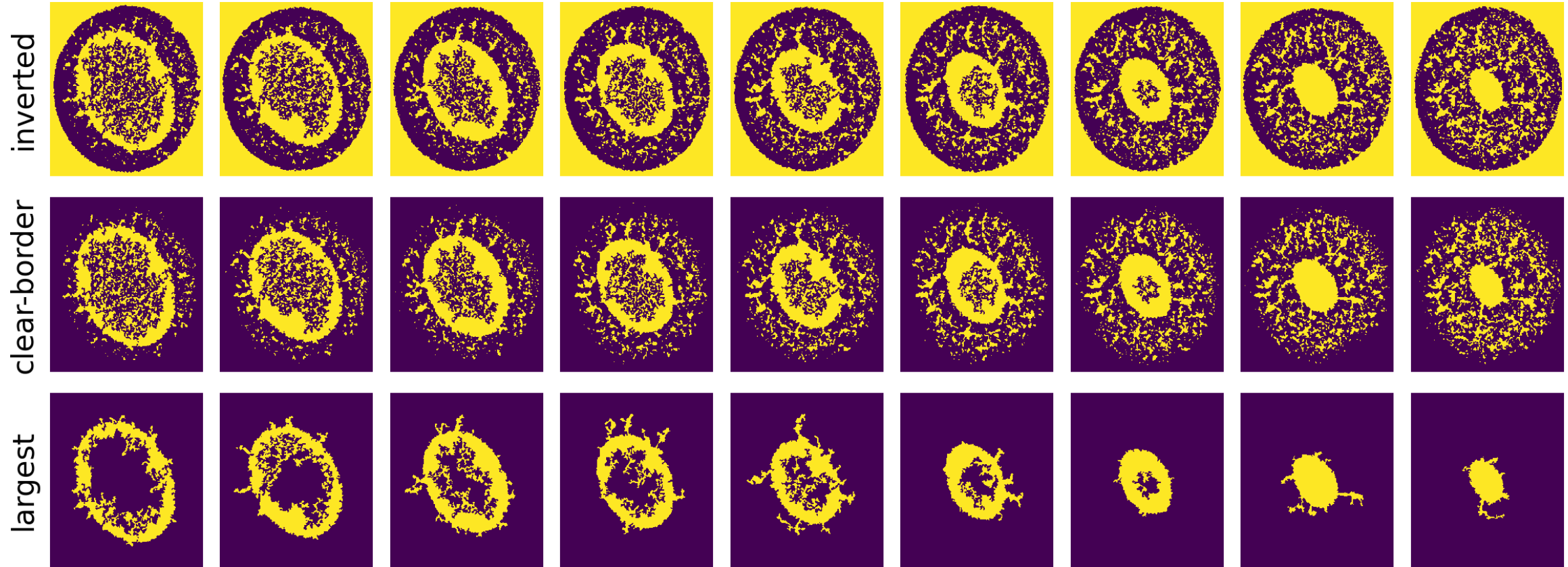
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Pseudo Flat-Field Correction



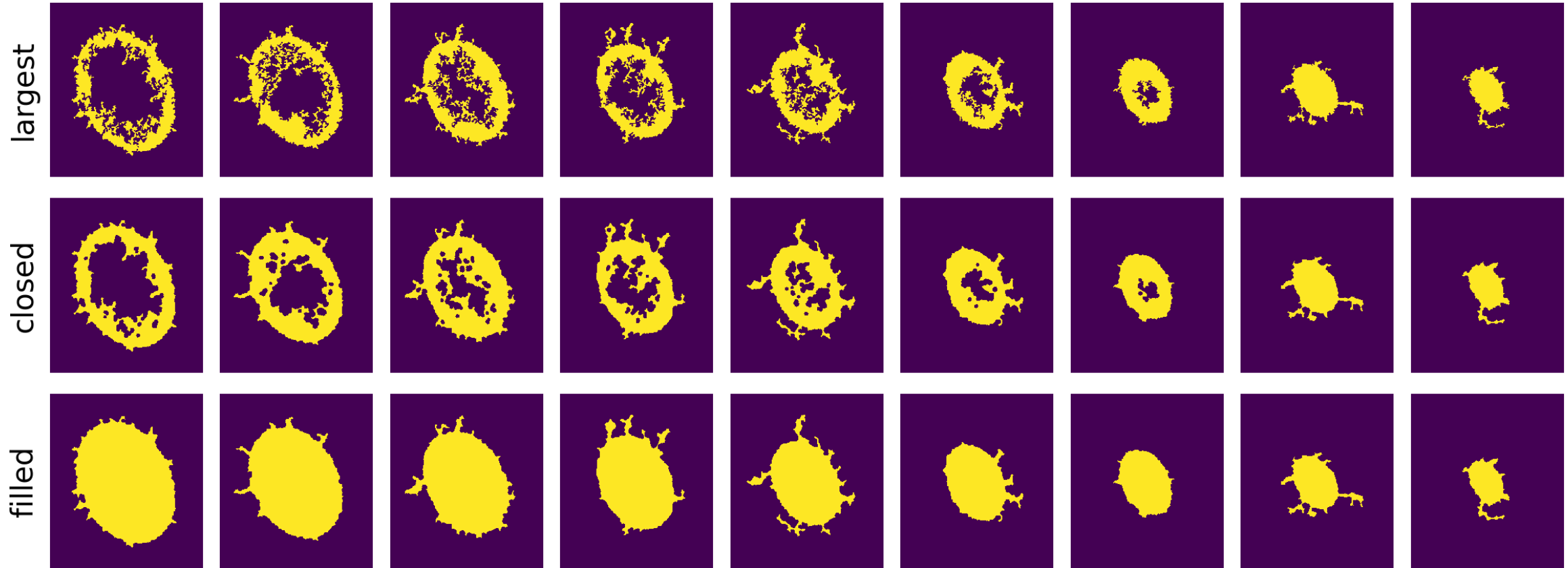
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Morphological Operations



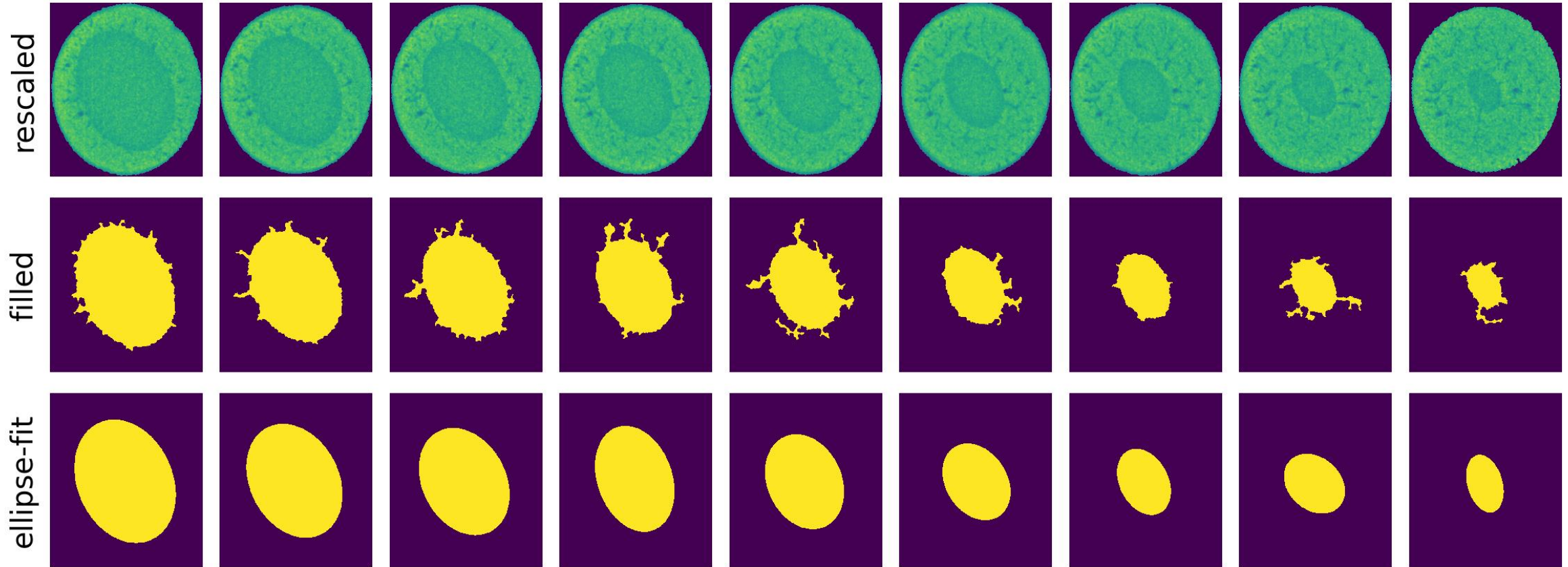
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Morphological Operations



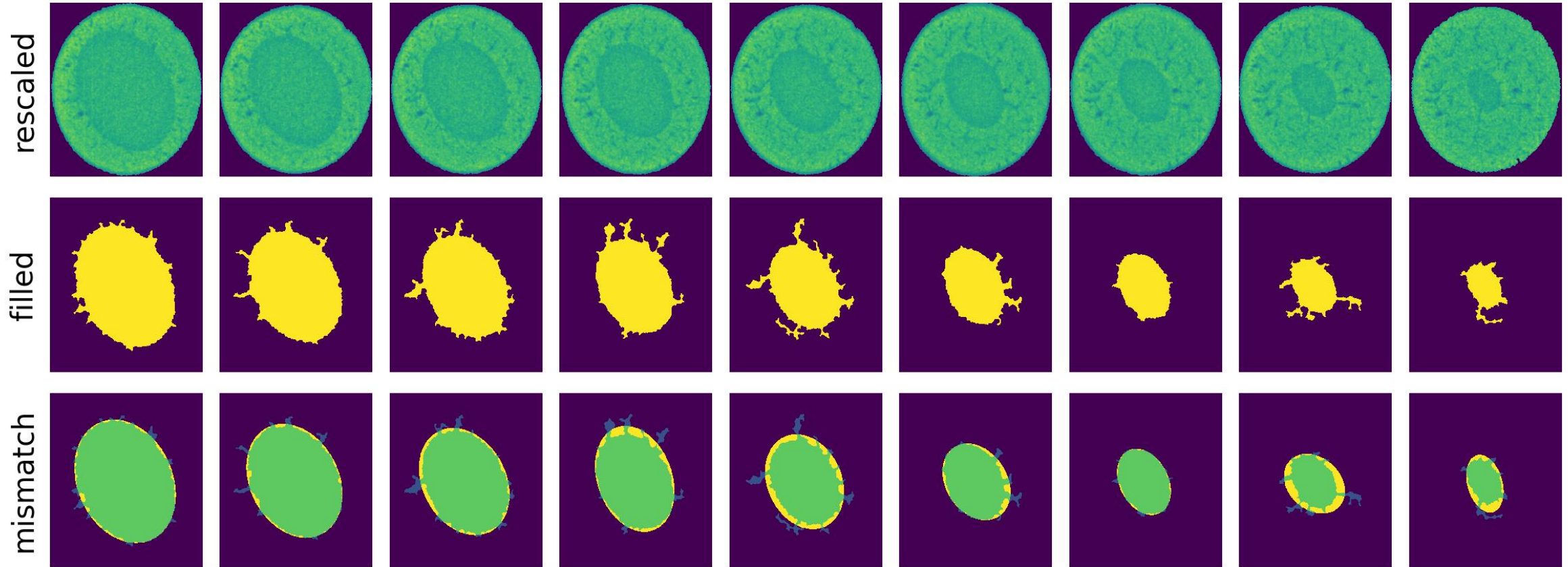
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Morphological Operations



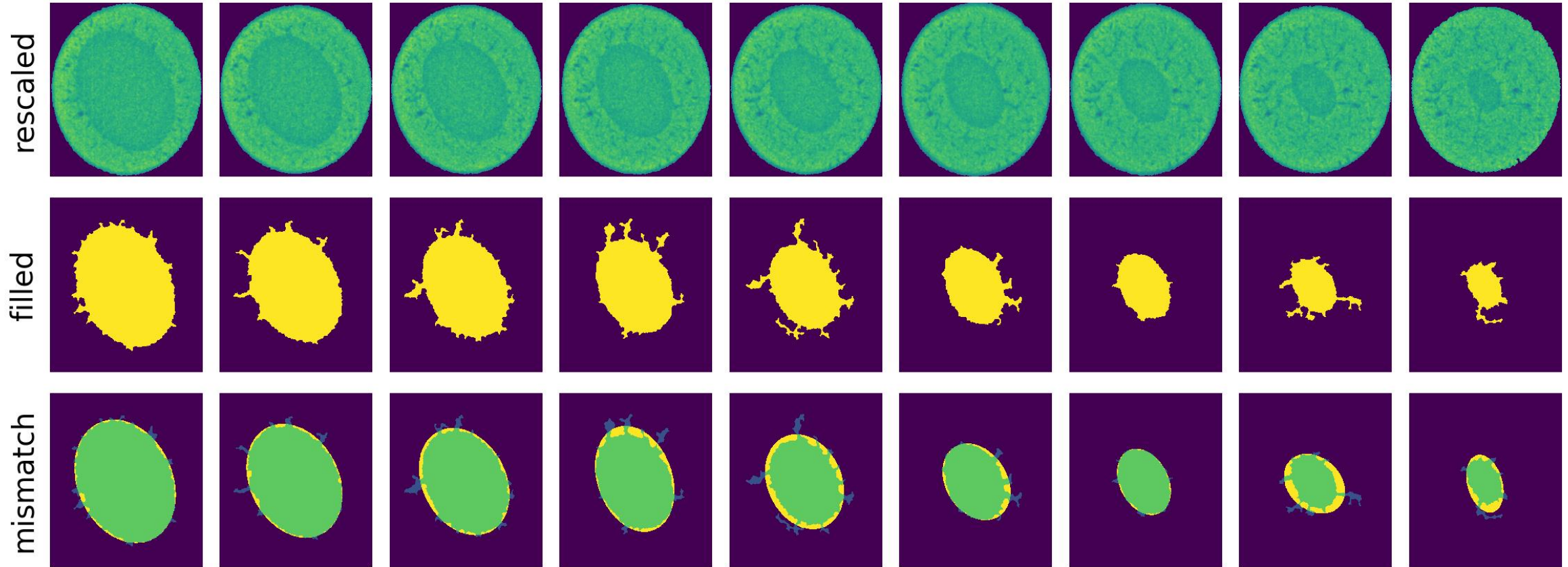
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting



DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting



DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting

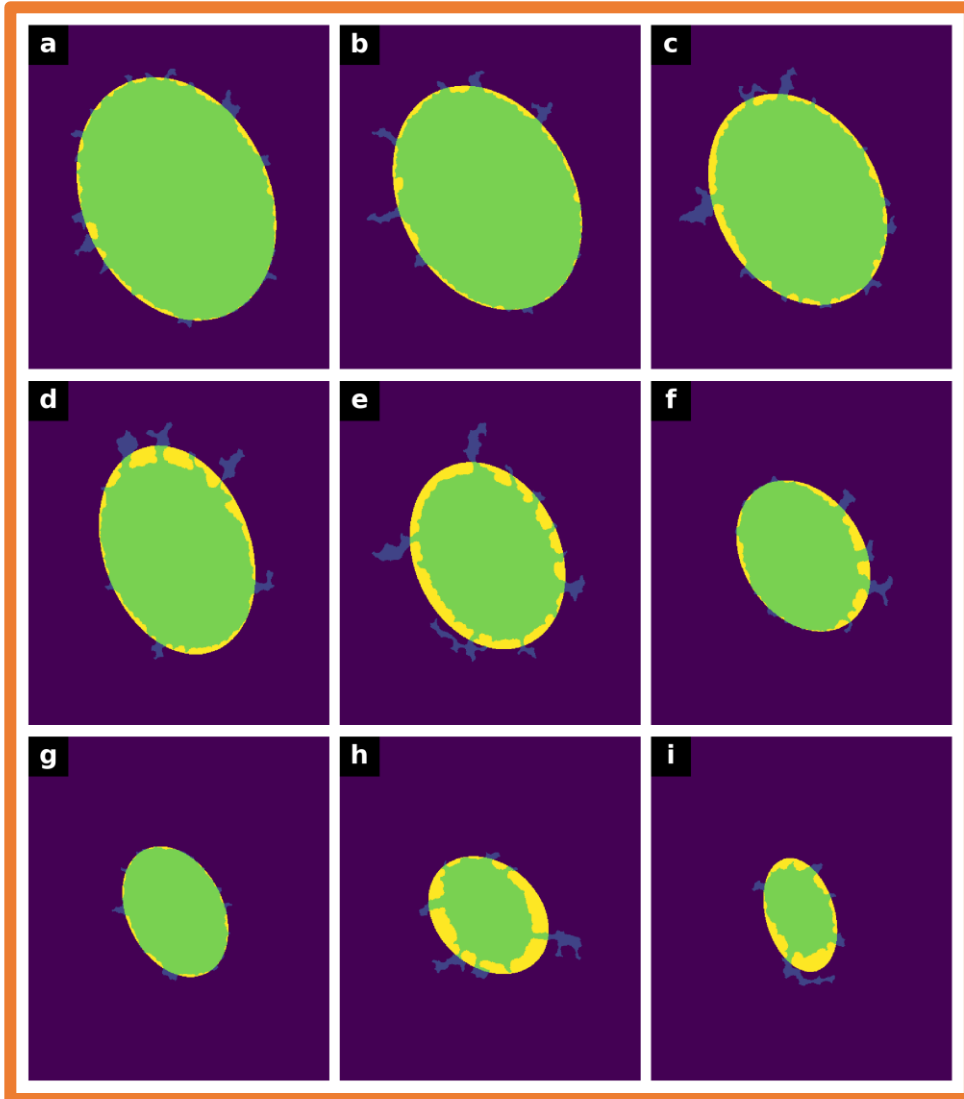


True positive

False positive

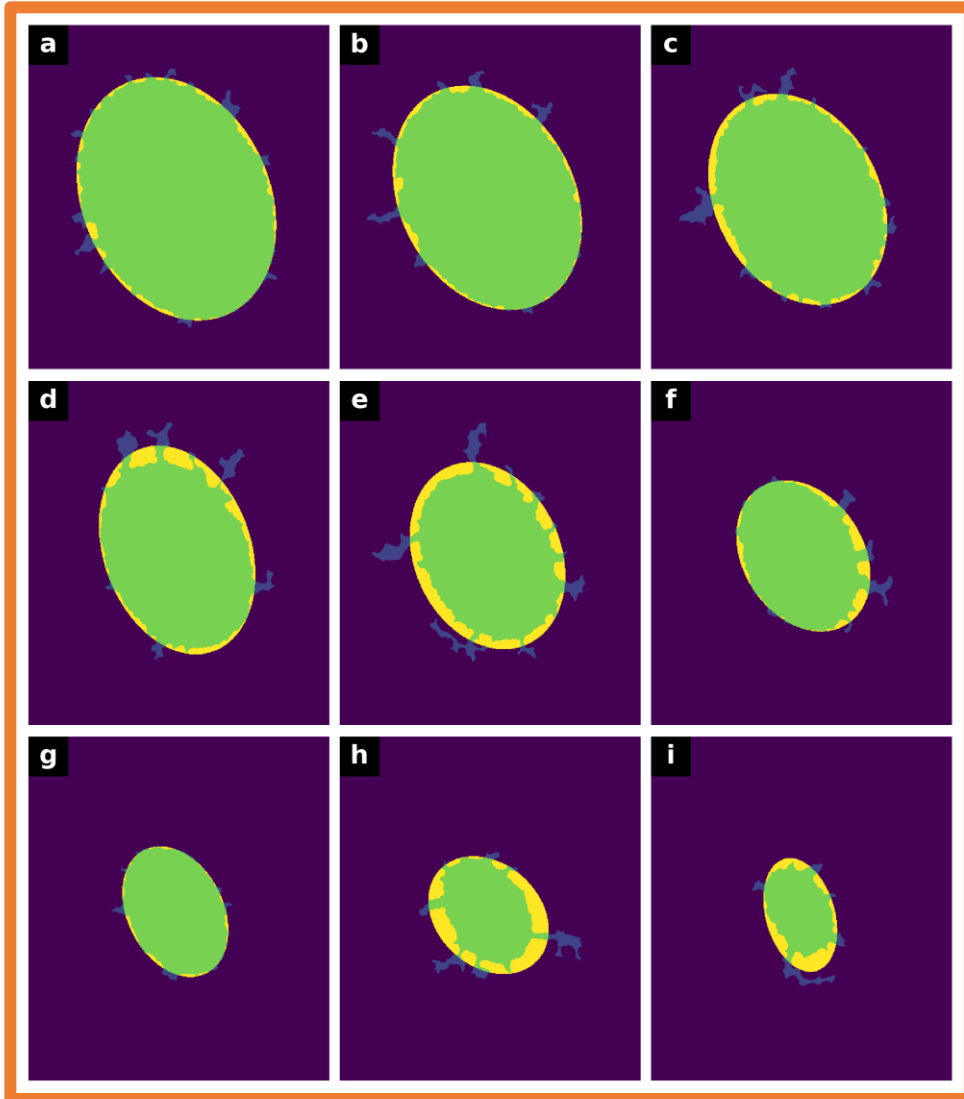
False negative

DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting



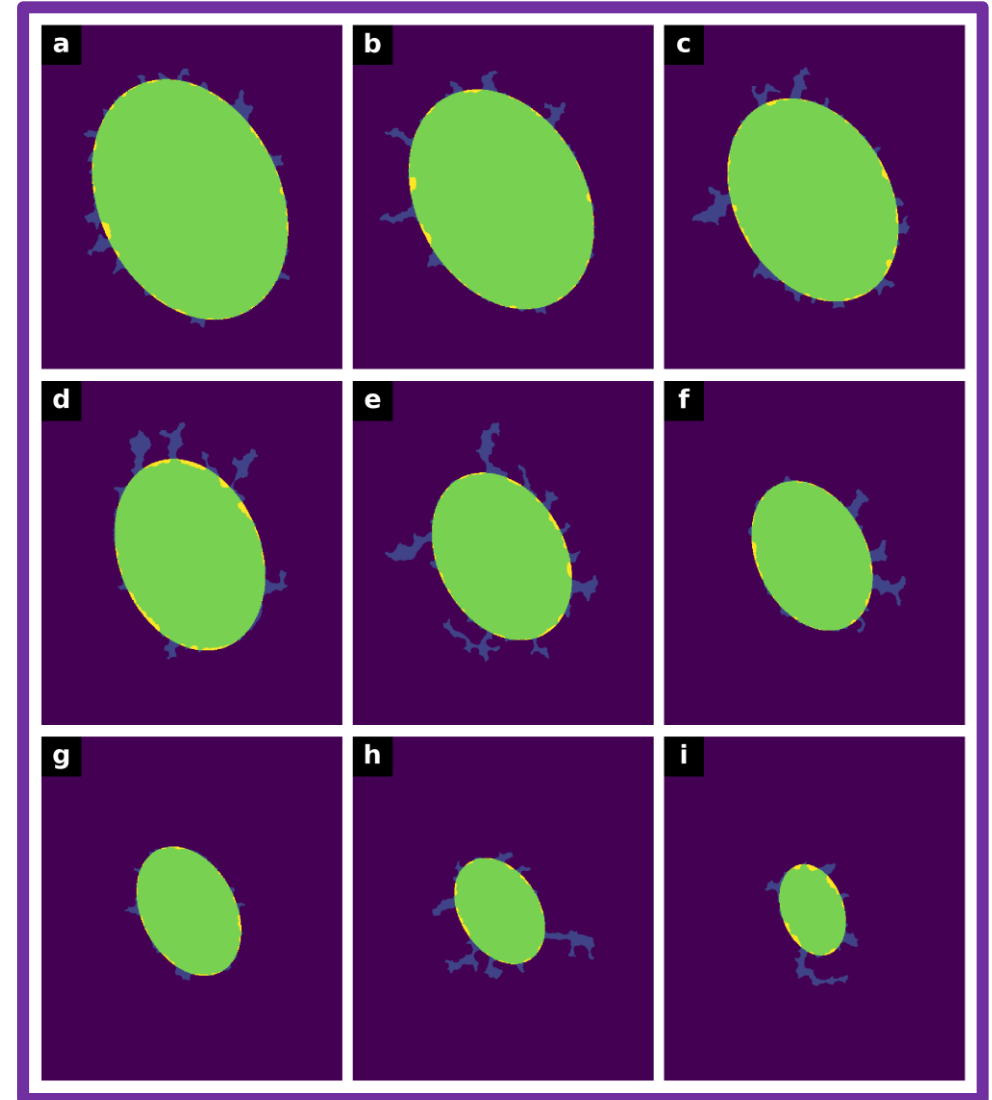
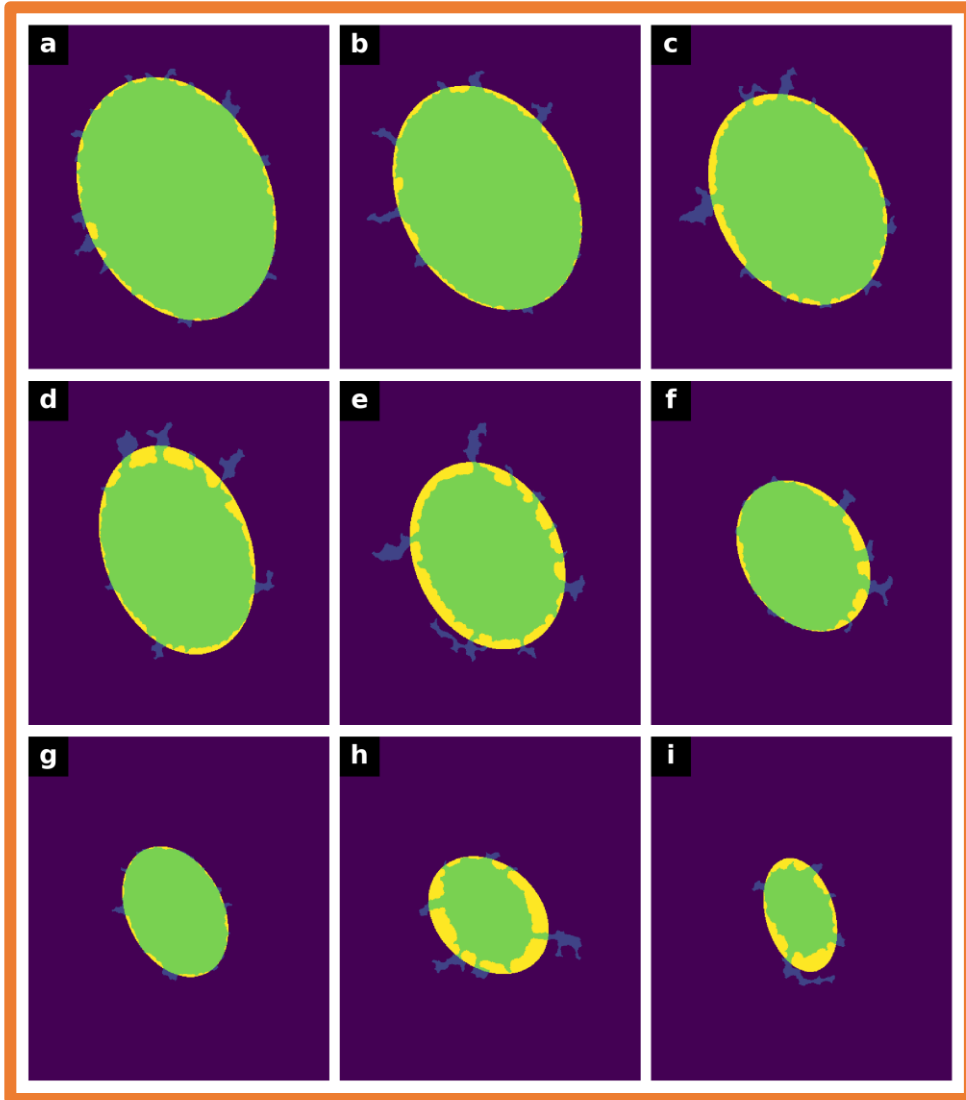
$$Cost = \frac{-\sum \text{true positive}}{\sum \text{true positive} + \frac{1}{2}(\sum \text{false positive} + \sum \text{false negative})}$$

DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting

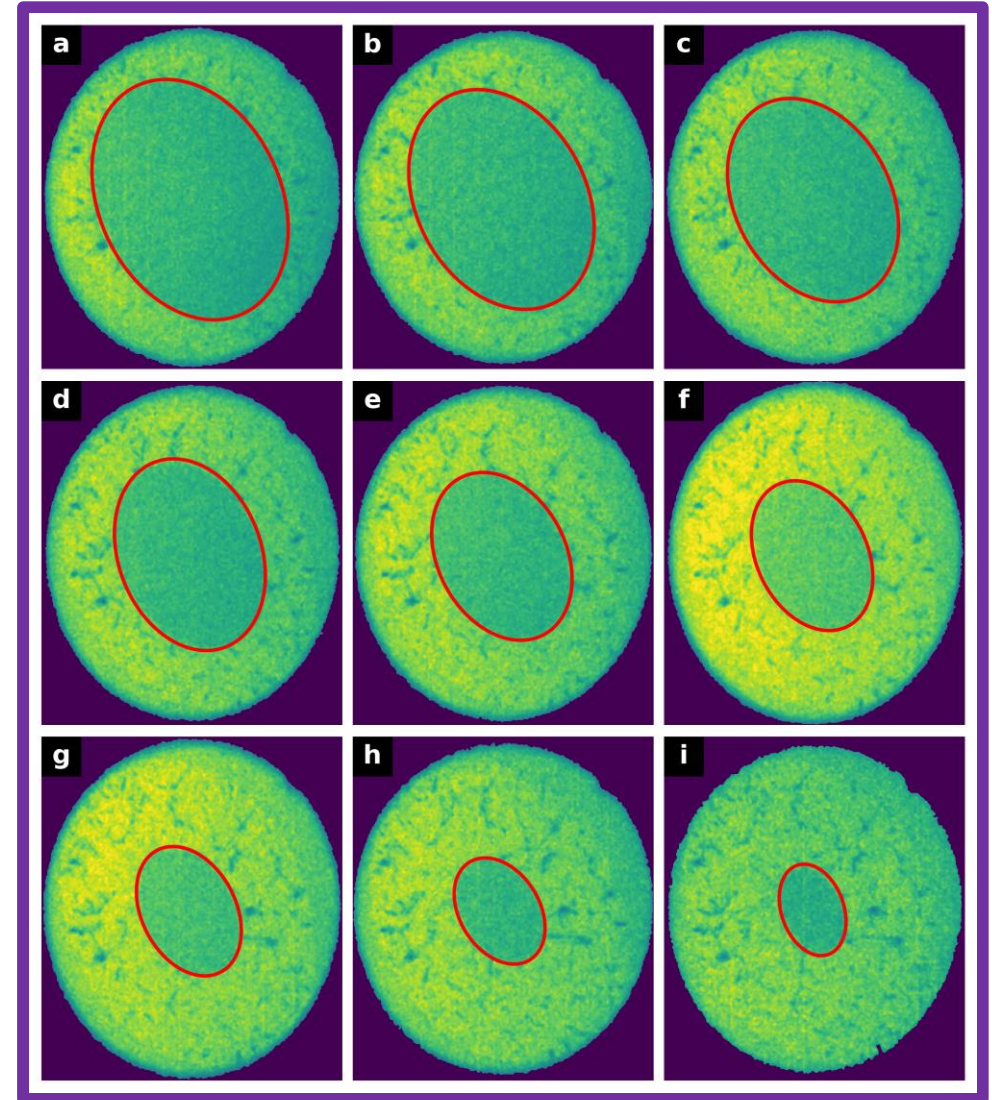
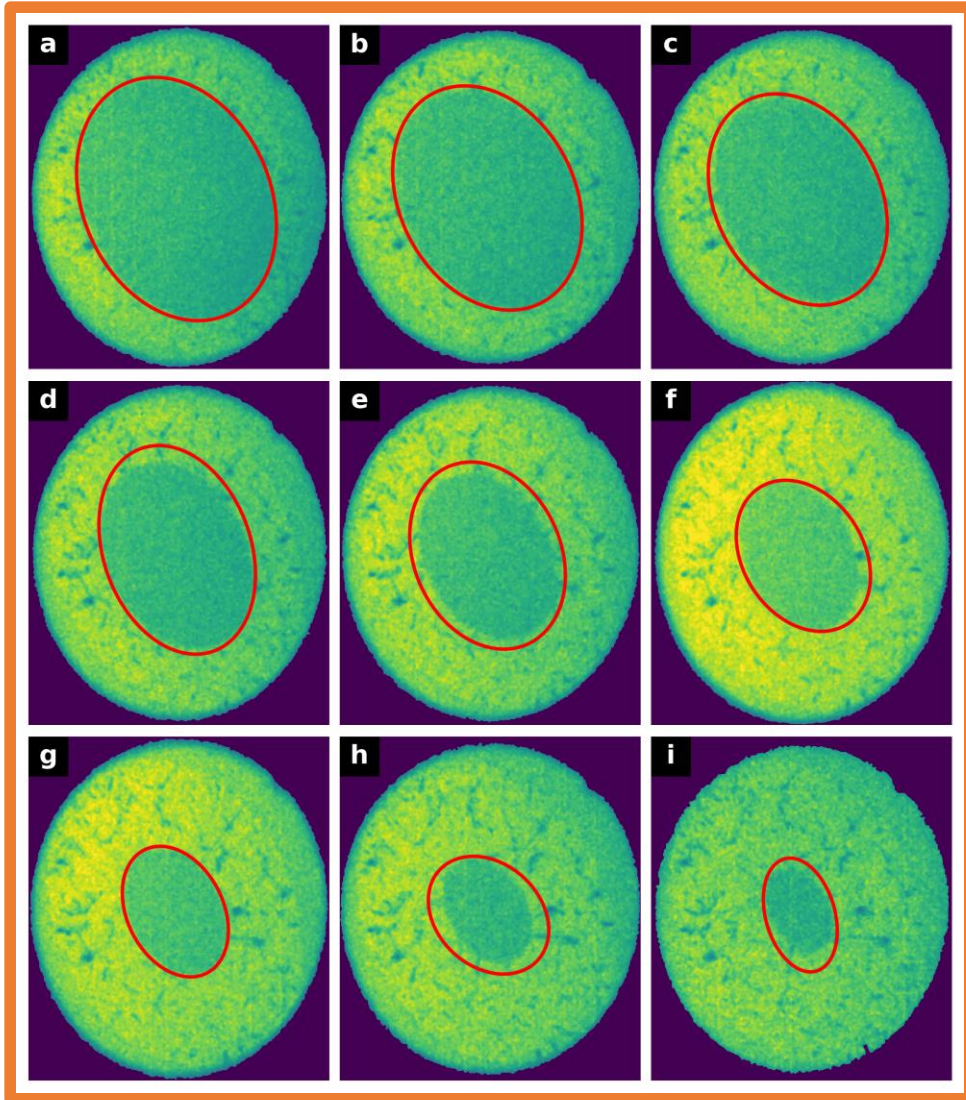


$$Cost = \frac{-\sum \text{true positive}}{\sum \text{true positive} + \frac{1}{2}(\sum \text{false positive} + \sum \text{false negative})}$$

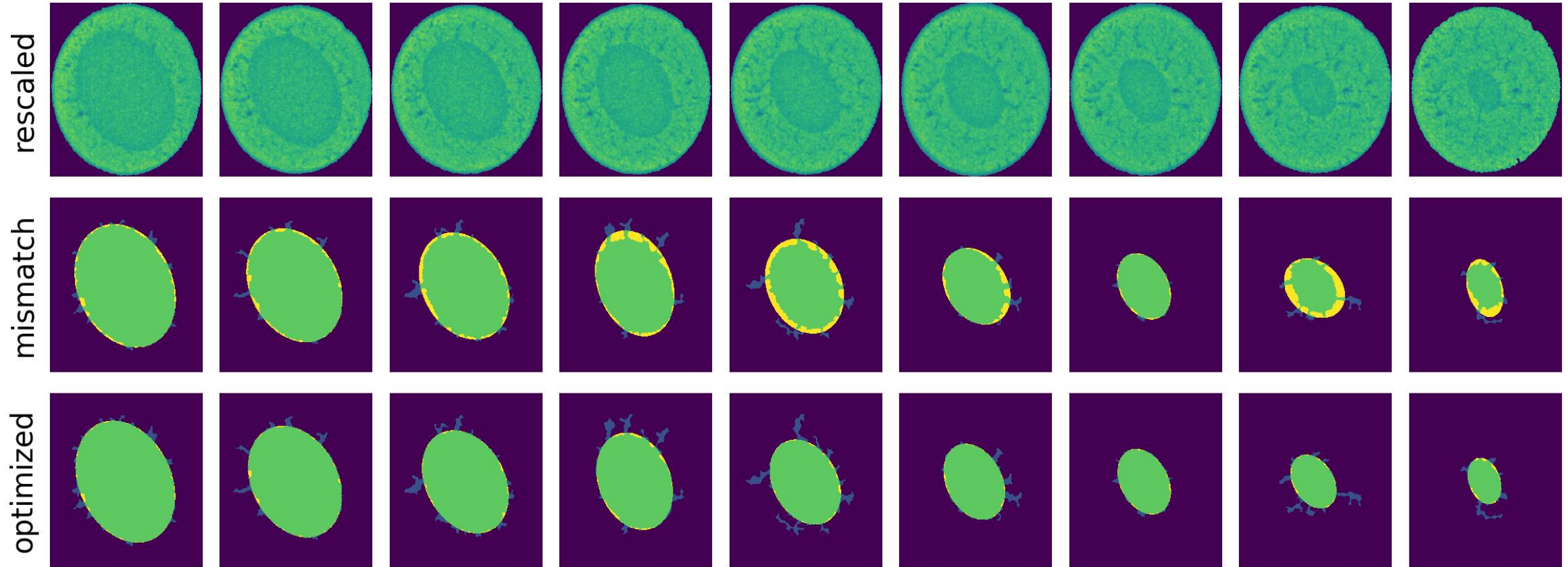
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting



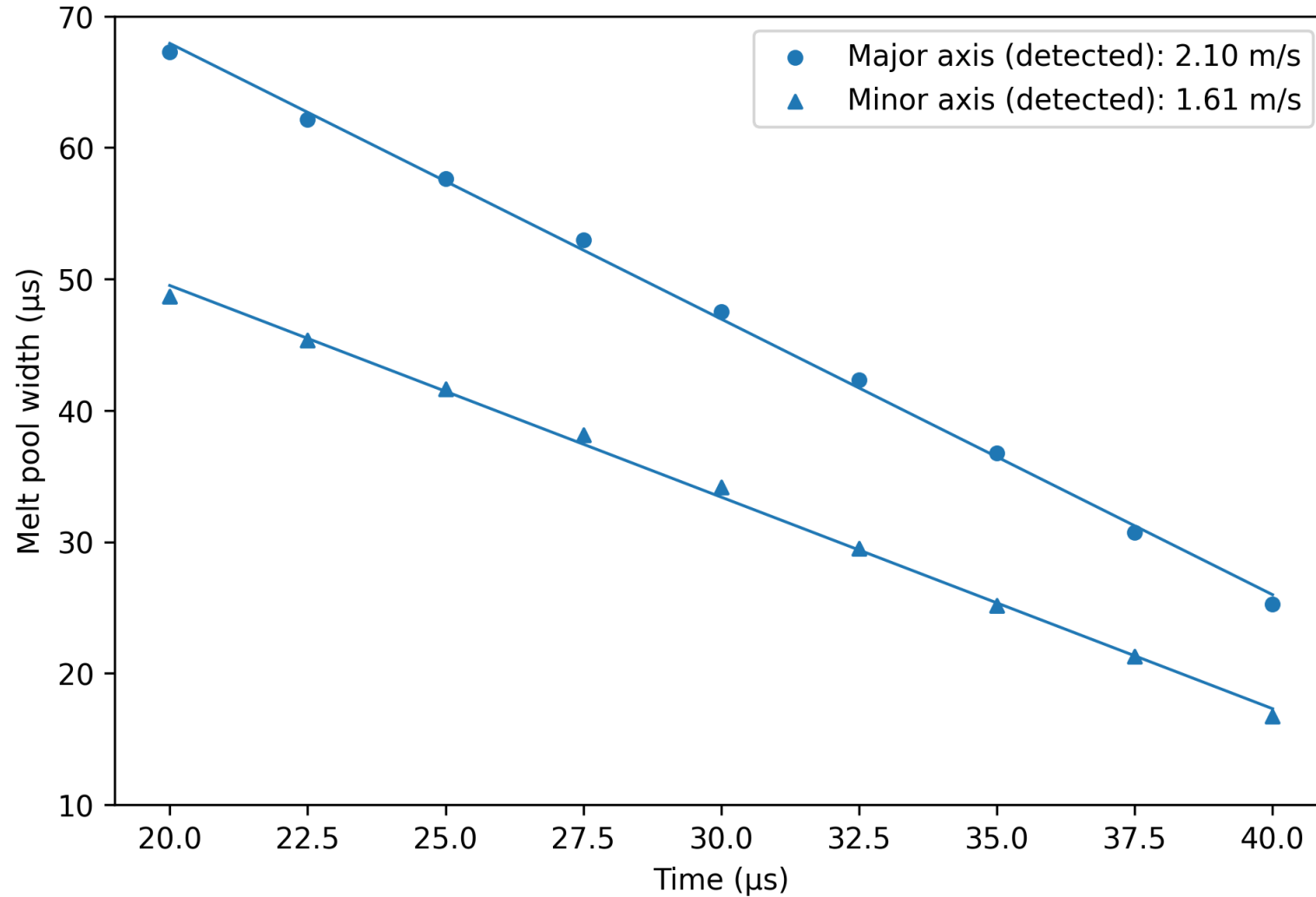
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting



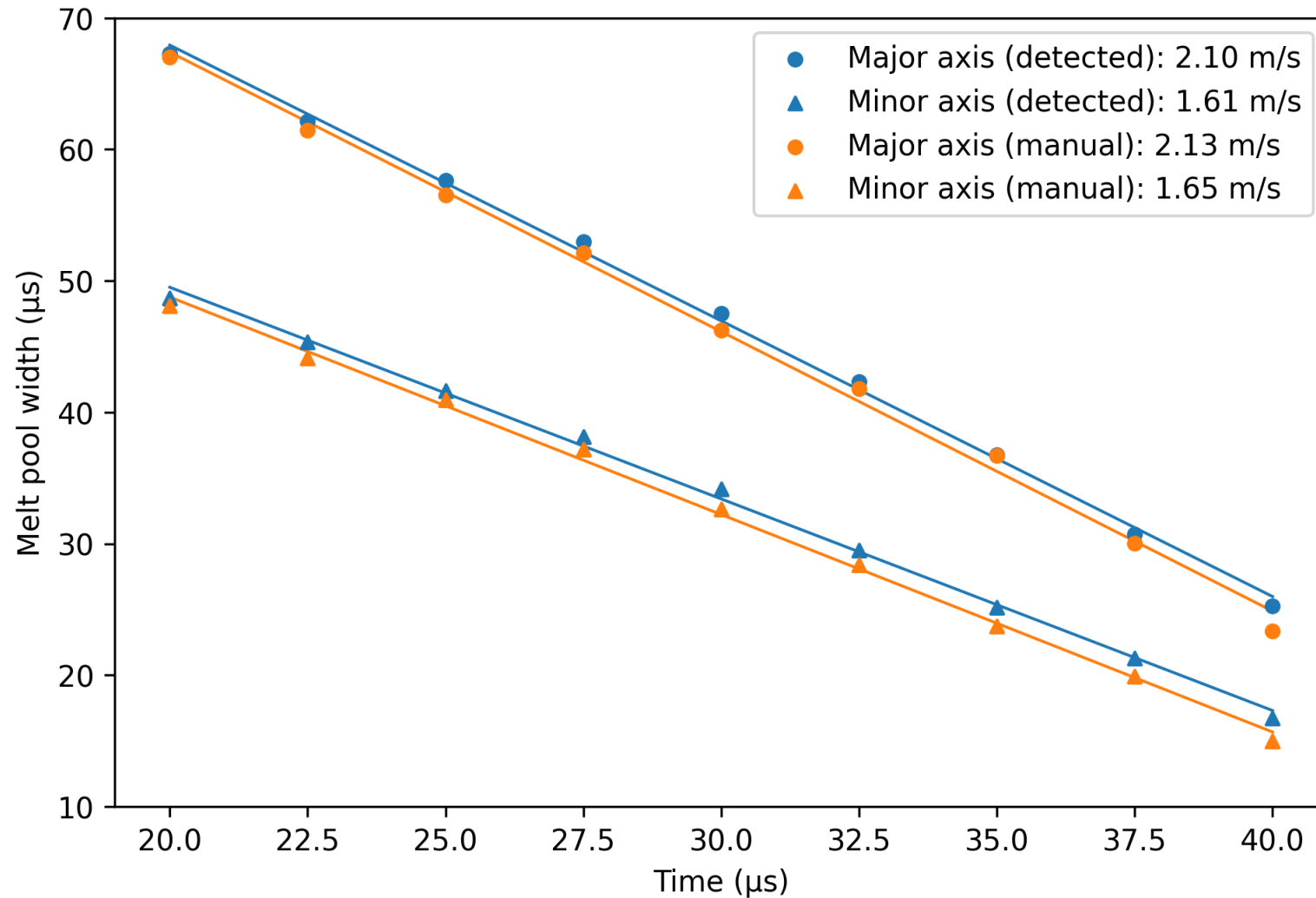
DTEM Rapid Solidification: Ellipse Fitting



DTEM Rapid Solidification: Routine-Identified Melt Pool

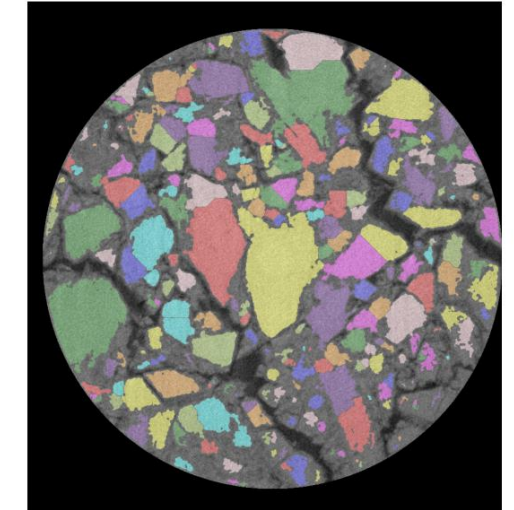
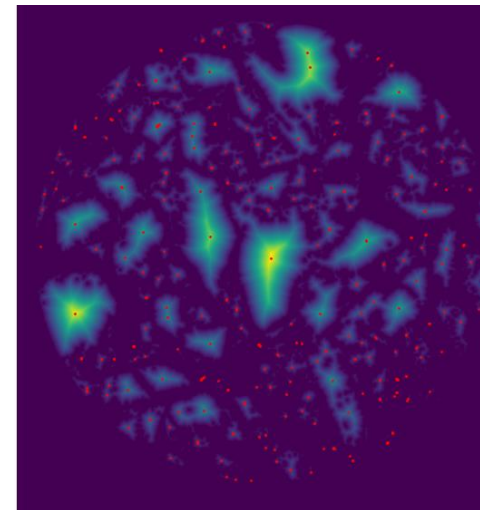
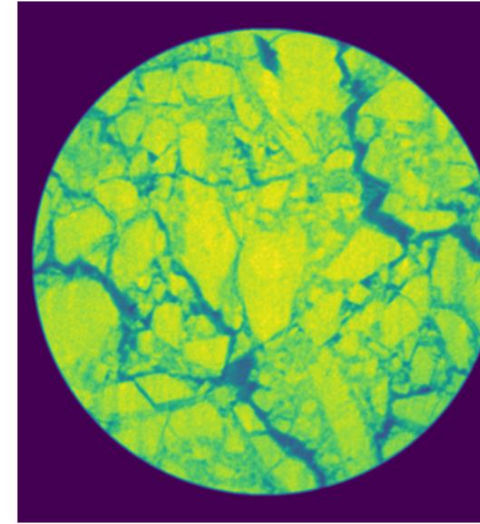
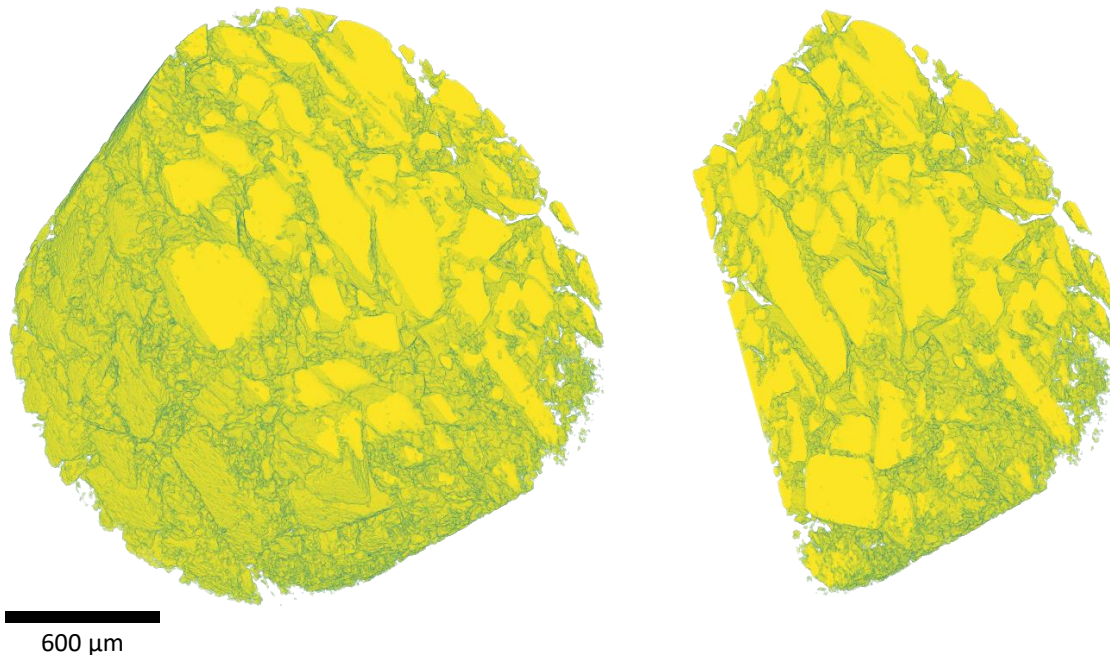


DTEM Rapid Solidification: Manually Identified Melt Pool

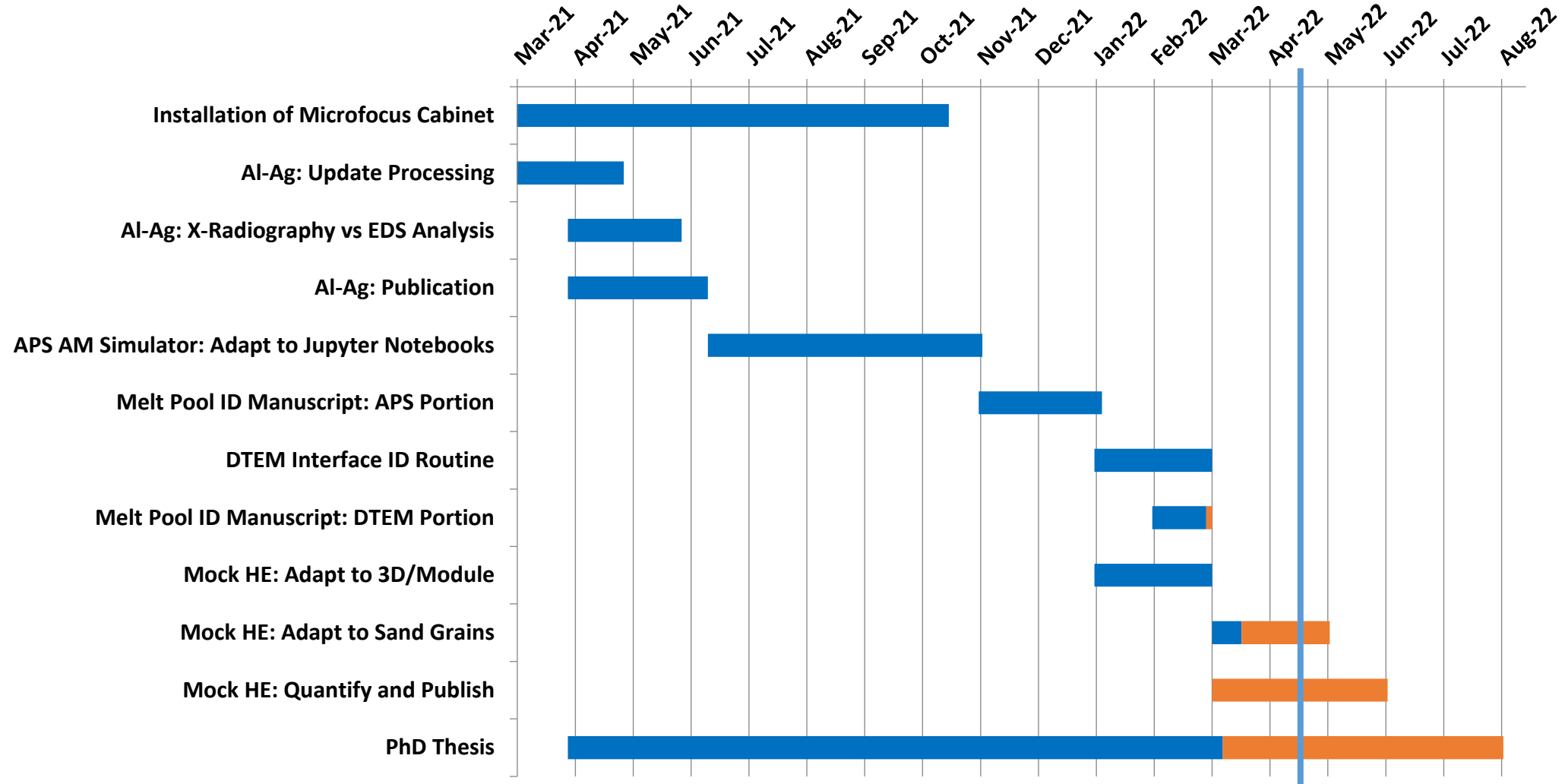


Mock HE Segmentation

- IDOX surrogate material for HE
- Material of interest to NNSA labs
- Understand behavior during processing and deformation



Progress



Challenges & Opportunities



- Python and Jupyter Notebooks for data processing and analysis
 - Reproducible workflows
 - Maximize data transfer across grad student “generations”
- Quantifying segmentation results

Thank you!

C. Gus Becker

chbecker@mines.edu

References



- [1] C. G. Becker, D. Turret, D. Smith, B. Rodgers, S. Imhoff, J. Gibbs, J. Hunter, M. Espy, K. Clarke, A. Clarke, Integrating In Situ x-Ray Imaging, Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy, and Calculated Phase Diagram Analysis of Solute Segregation During Solidification of an Al-Ag Alloy, JOM. (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/S11837-021-04884-8>.
- [2] C. Wählby, I.M. Sintorn, F. Erlandsson, G. Borgefors, E. Bengtsson, Combining intensity, edge and shape information for 2D and 3D segmentation of cell nuclei in tissue sections, J. Microsc. 215 (2004) 67–76. <https://doi.org/10.1111/J.0022-2720.2004.01338.X>.