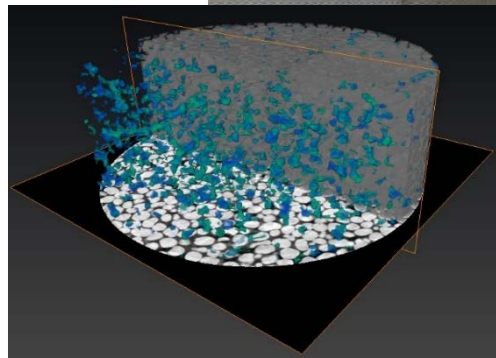
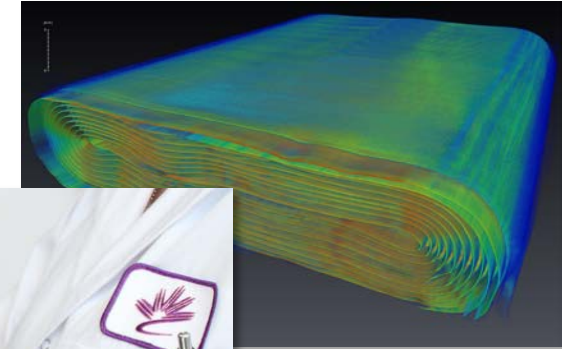
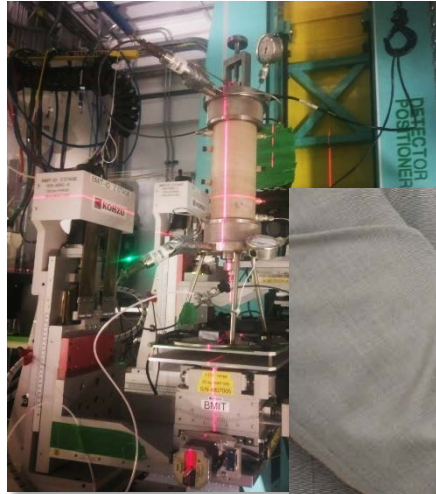


Imaging Microstructure Dynamics using Synchrotron-Based Computed Tomography



Toby Bond
Industrial Scientist: X-ray Imaging
Canadian Light Source



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Outline



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- X-Ray Imaging and CT



Outline

- X-Ray Imaging and CT
- Synchrotron CT



Outline

- X-Ray Imaging and CT
- Synchrotron CT
- Examples:



Outline

- X-Ray Imaging and CT
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- Examples:
 - Composites



Outline

- X-Ray Imaging and CT
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- Examples:
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 - Devices and Batteries



Outline

- X-Ray Imaging and CT
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- Examples:
 - Composites
 - Devices and Batteries
 - Geological Samples



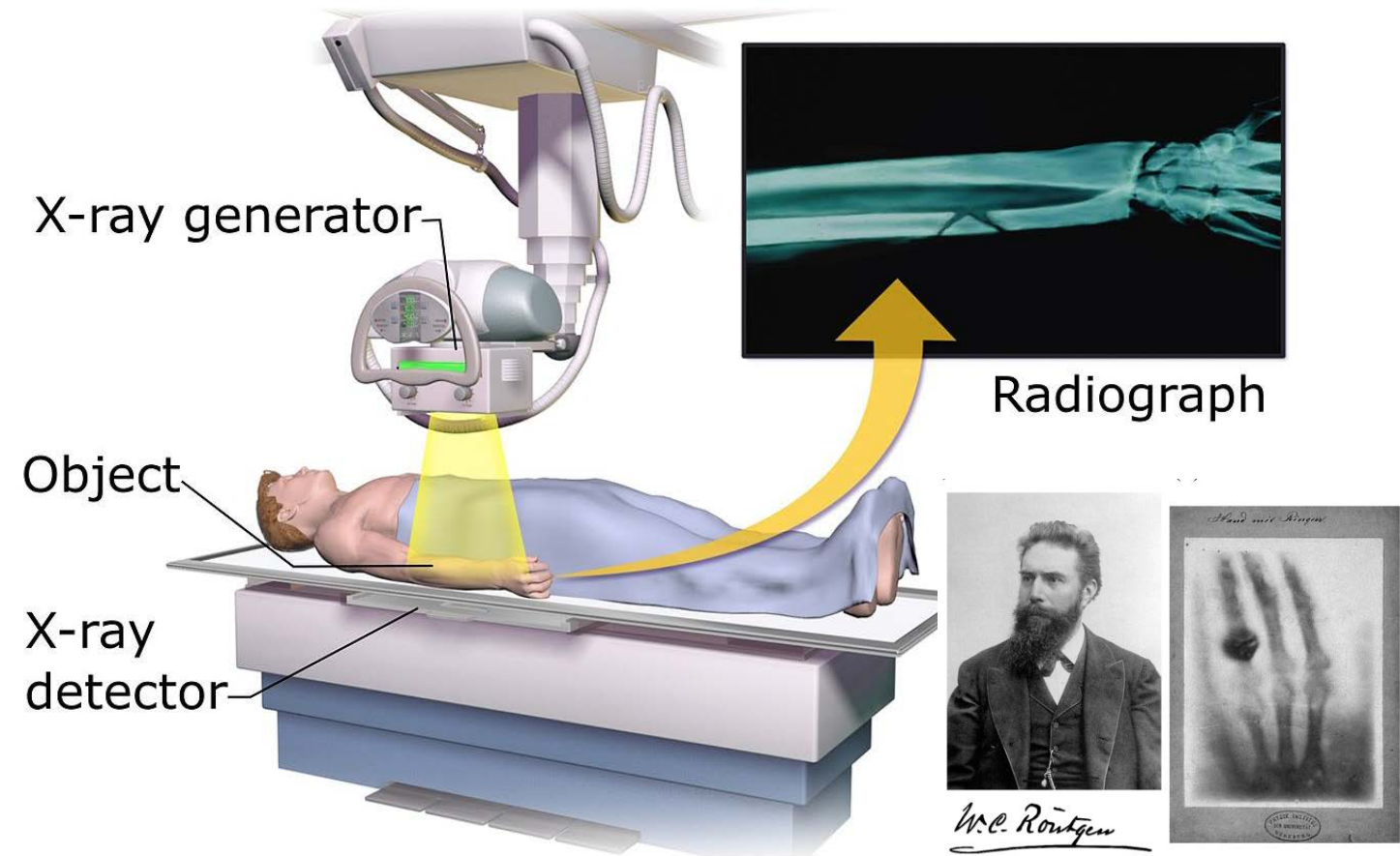
Outline

- X-Ray Imaging and CT
- Synchrotron CT
- Examples:
 - Composites
 - Devices and Batteries
 - Geological Samples
 - Fluid Dynamics



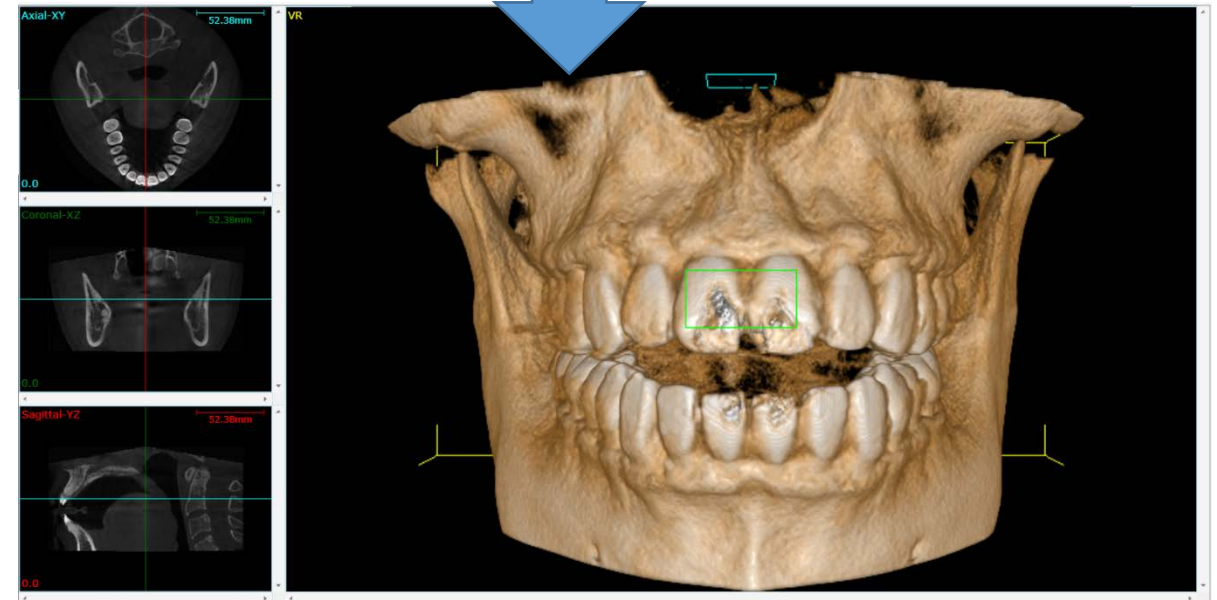
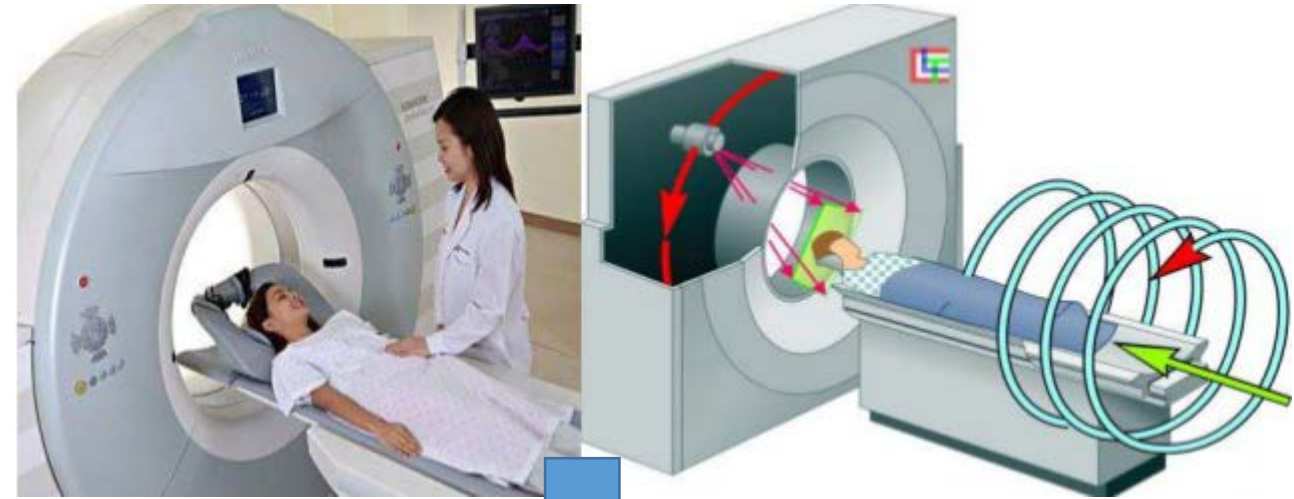
Radiography (X-Ray Projection Imaging)

- Projection imaging is the oldest x-ray technique
- Heavier elements and denser materials attenuate x-rays
- Resulting absorption image is essentially a map of electron density



Computed Tomography(CT)

- CT scans (aka CAT scans) are the 3D extension of x-ray projections
- Procedure:
 - Take many projections while rotating the camera/detector around the patient
 - Reconstruct the projections into a digital 3D model



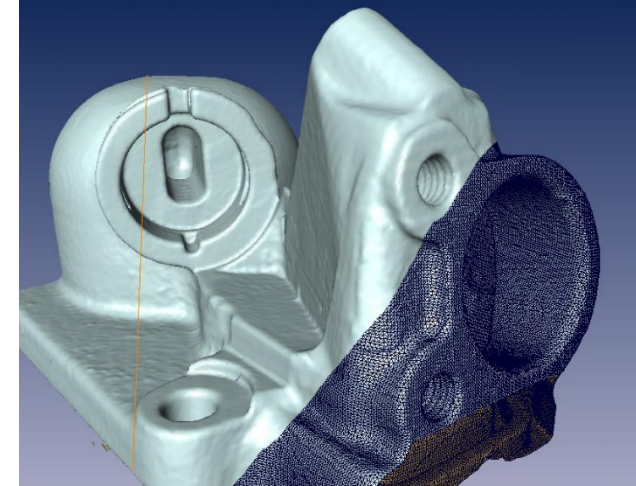
X-ray Imaging in Industry



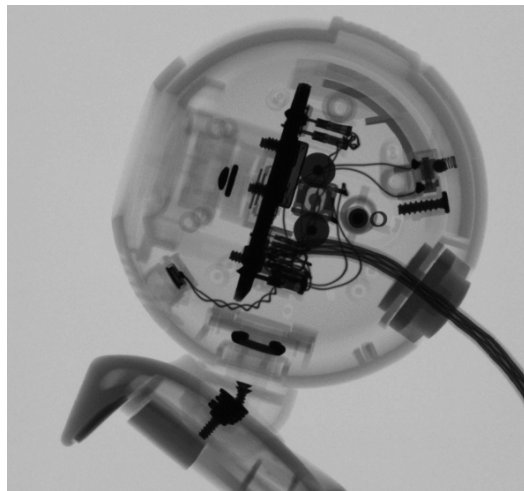
R&D



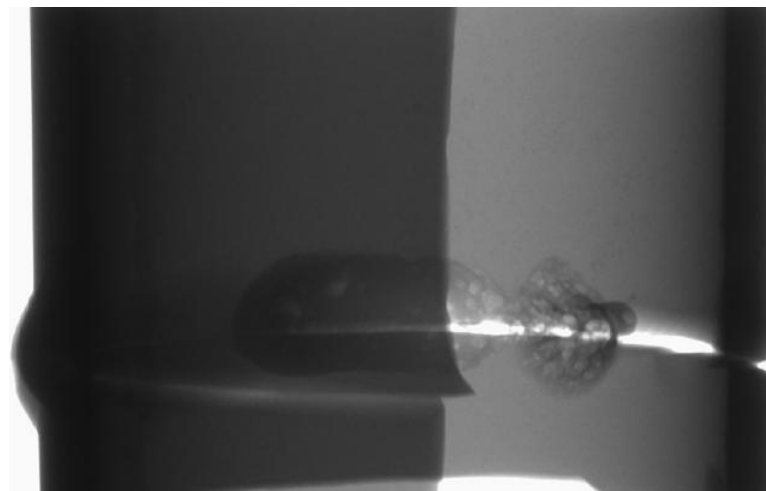
Manufacturing



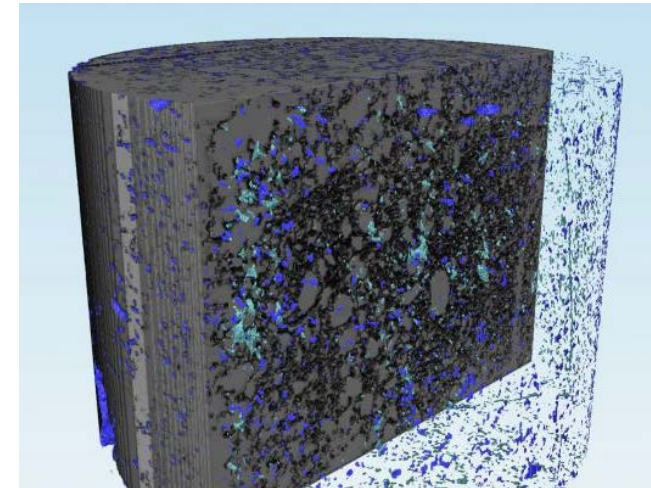
QA/QC



Devices



Defect/Failure Analysis



Geological Core Analysis

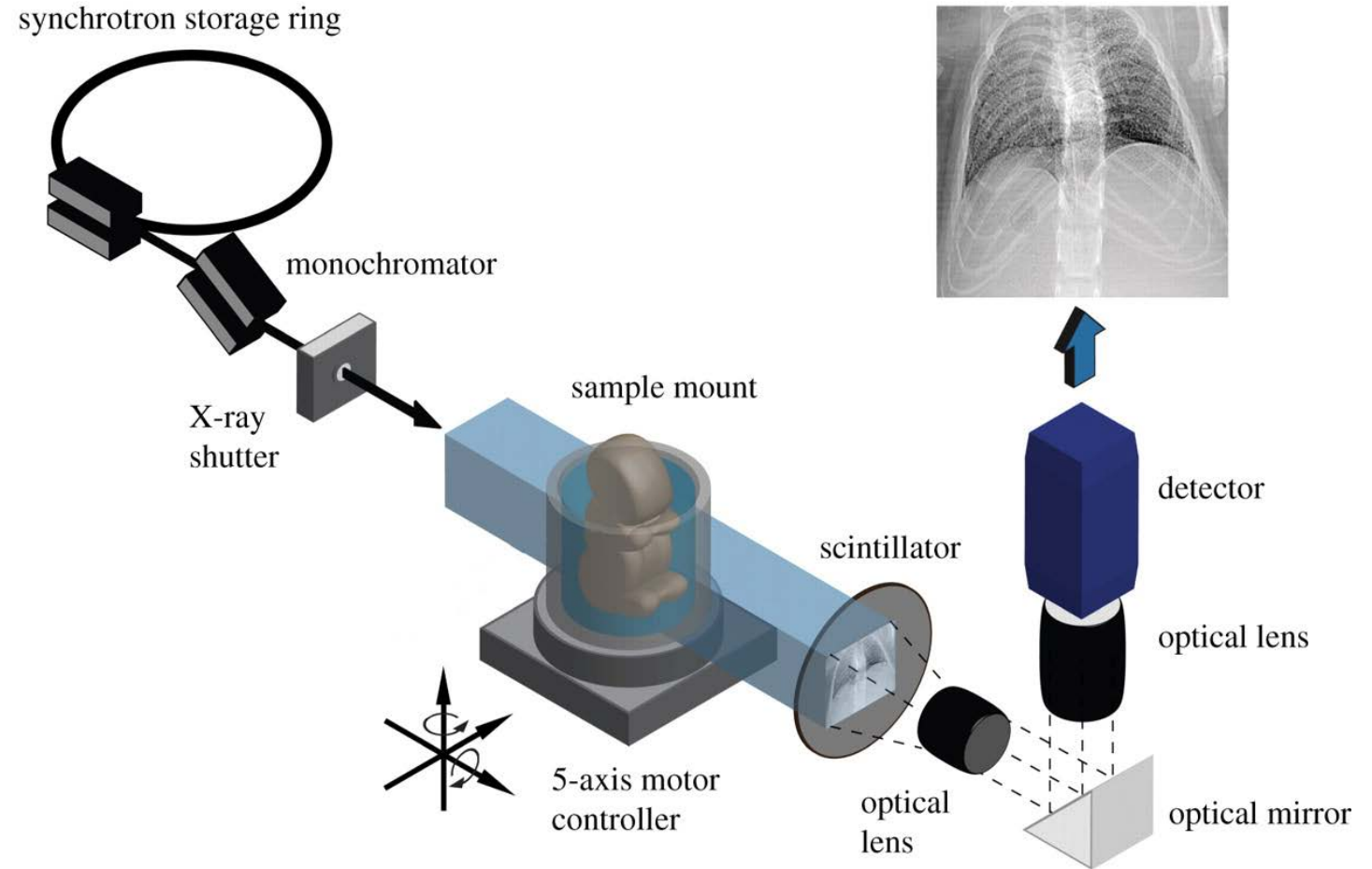


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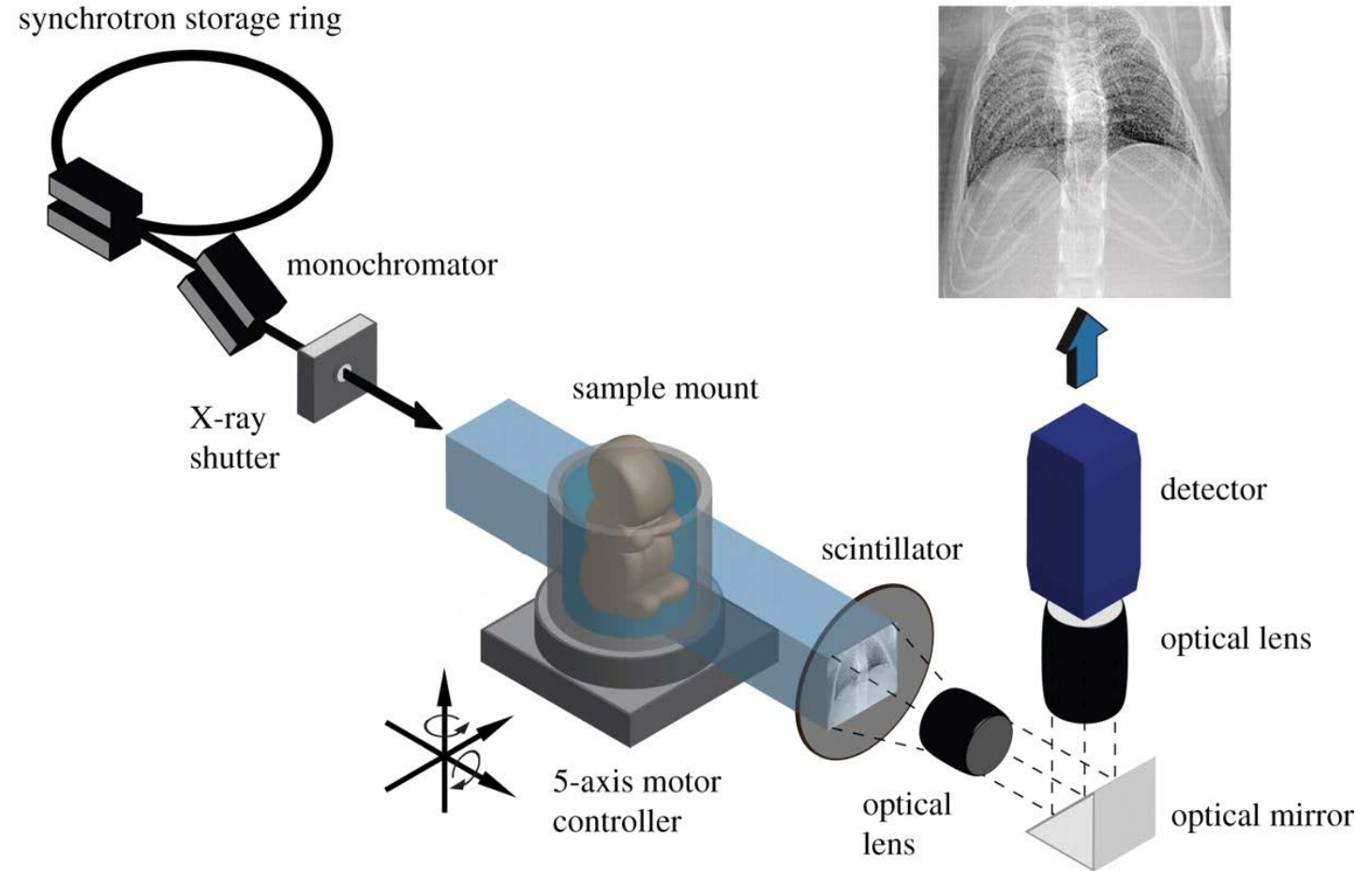
Image sources: Wikimedia commons, Saskatchewan Research Council

Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)



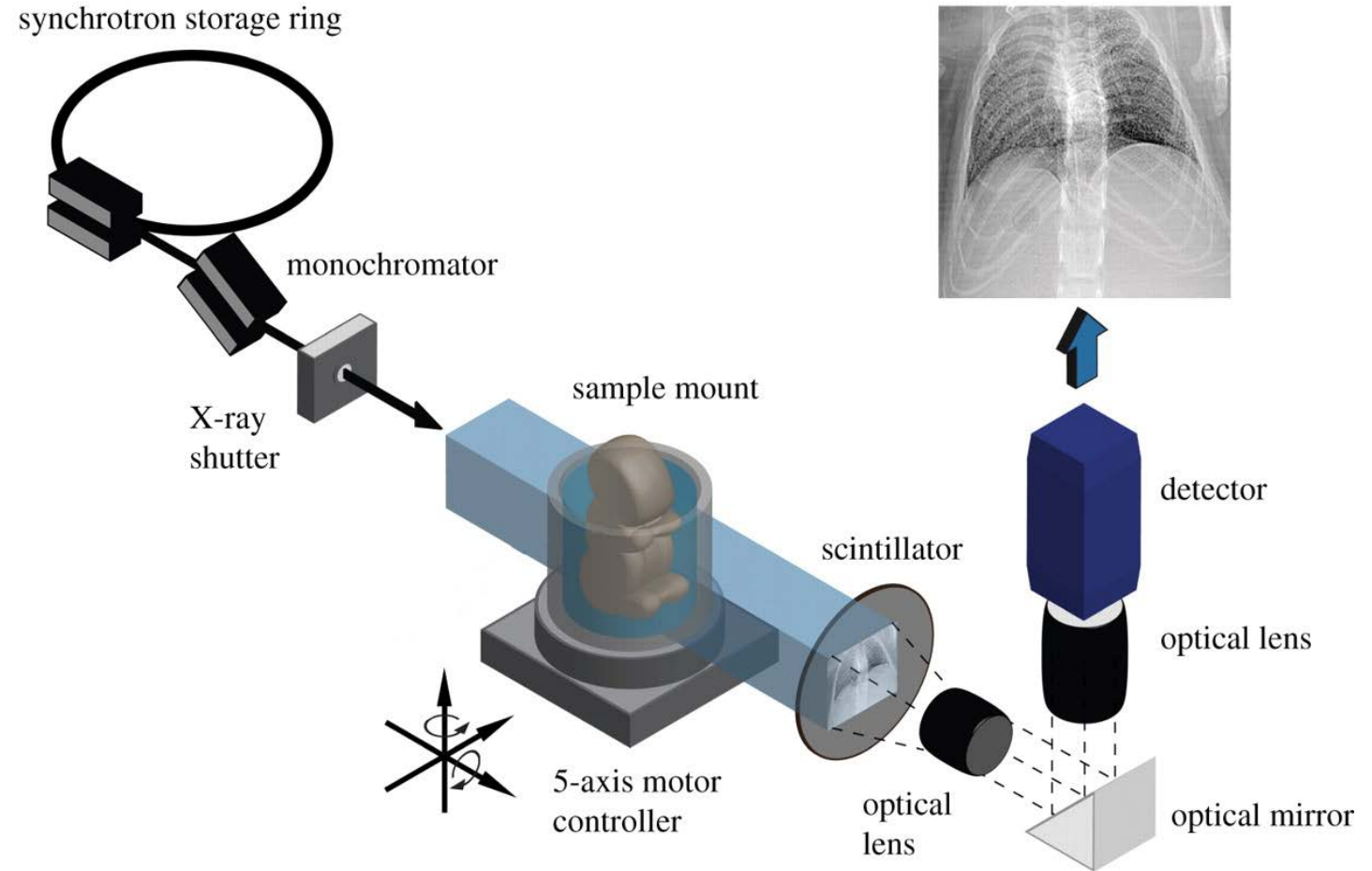
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Advantages of SR-CT:



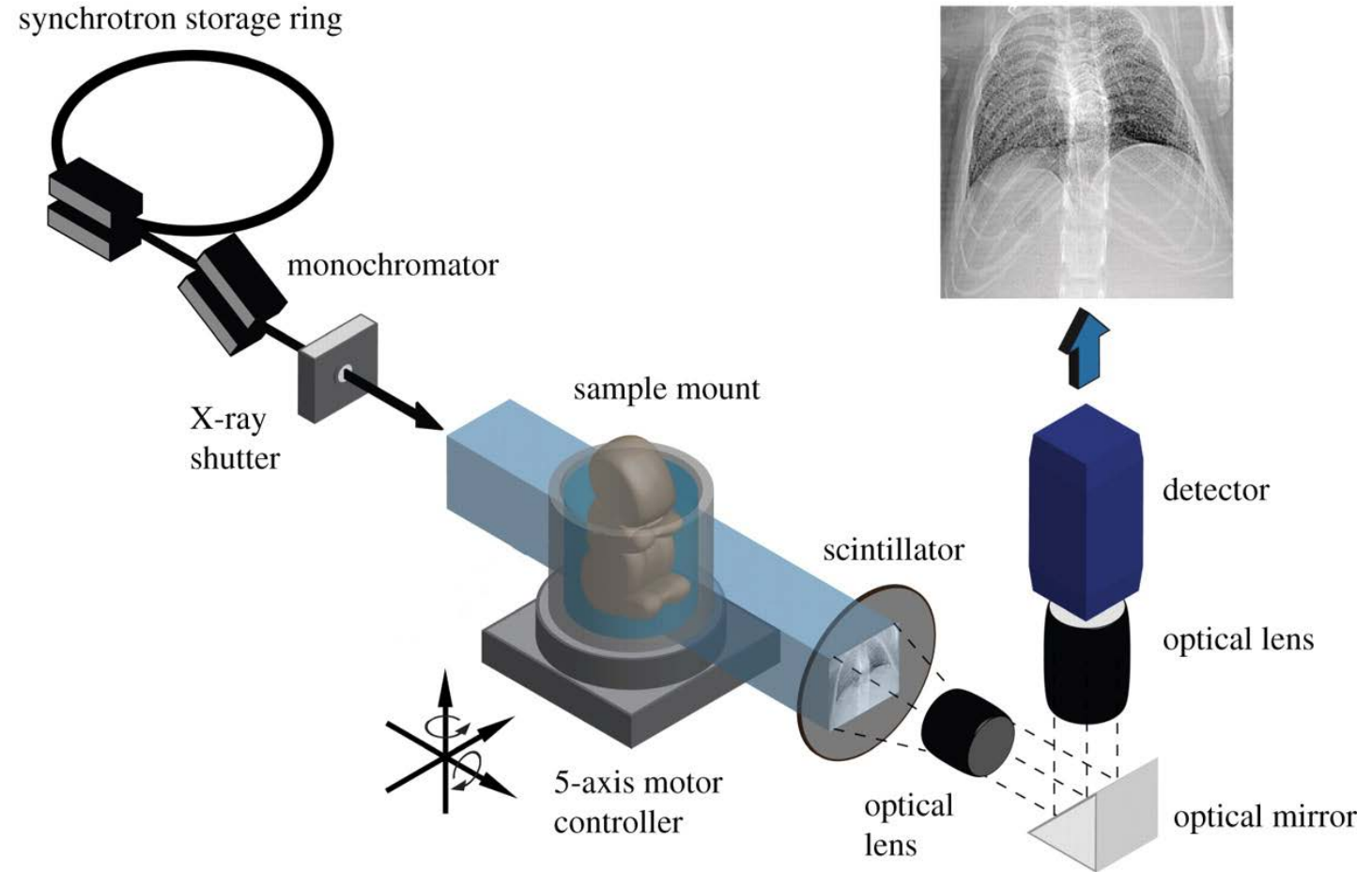
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Advantages of SR-CT:
 - Measurement speed



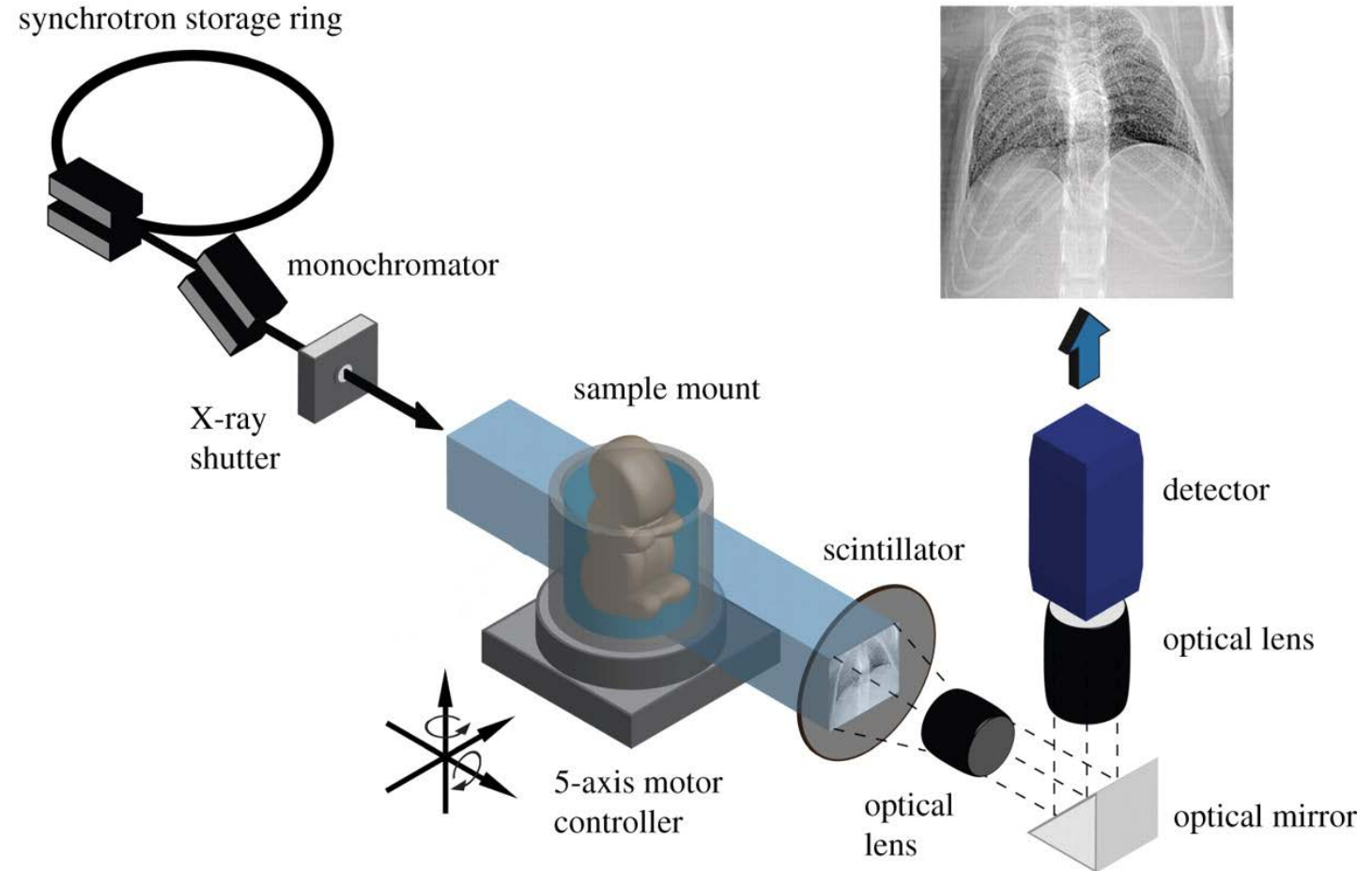
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Advantages of SR-CT:
 - Measurement speed
 - Better absorption contrast



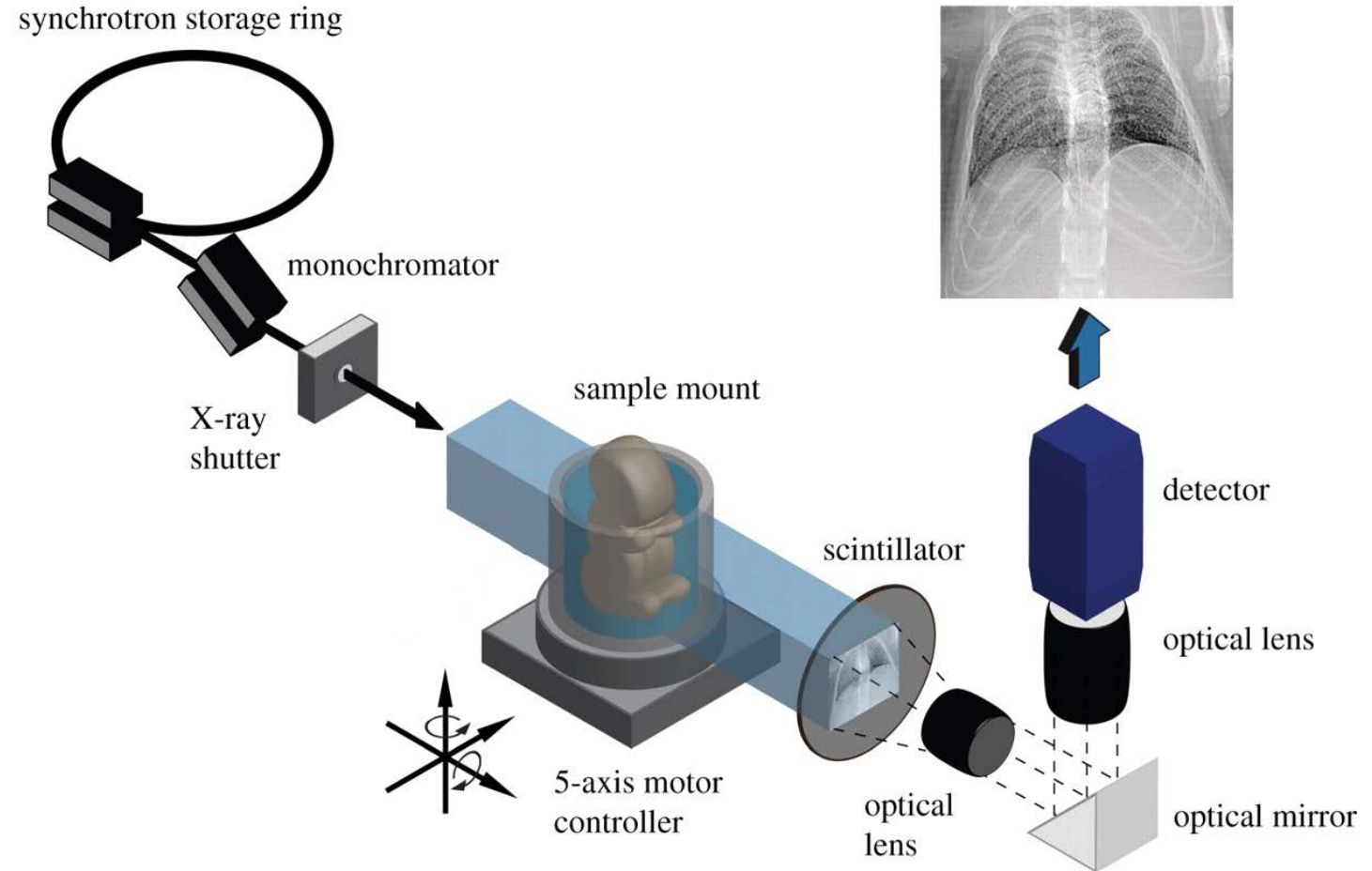
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Advantages of SR-CT:
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 - Large samples at high resolution



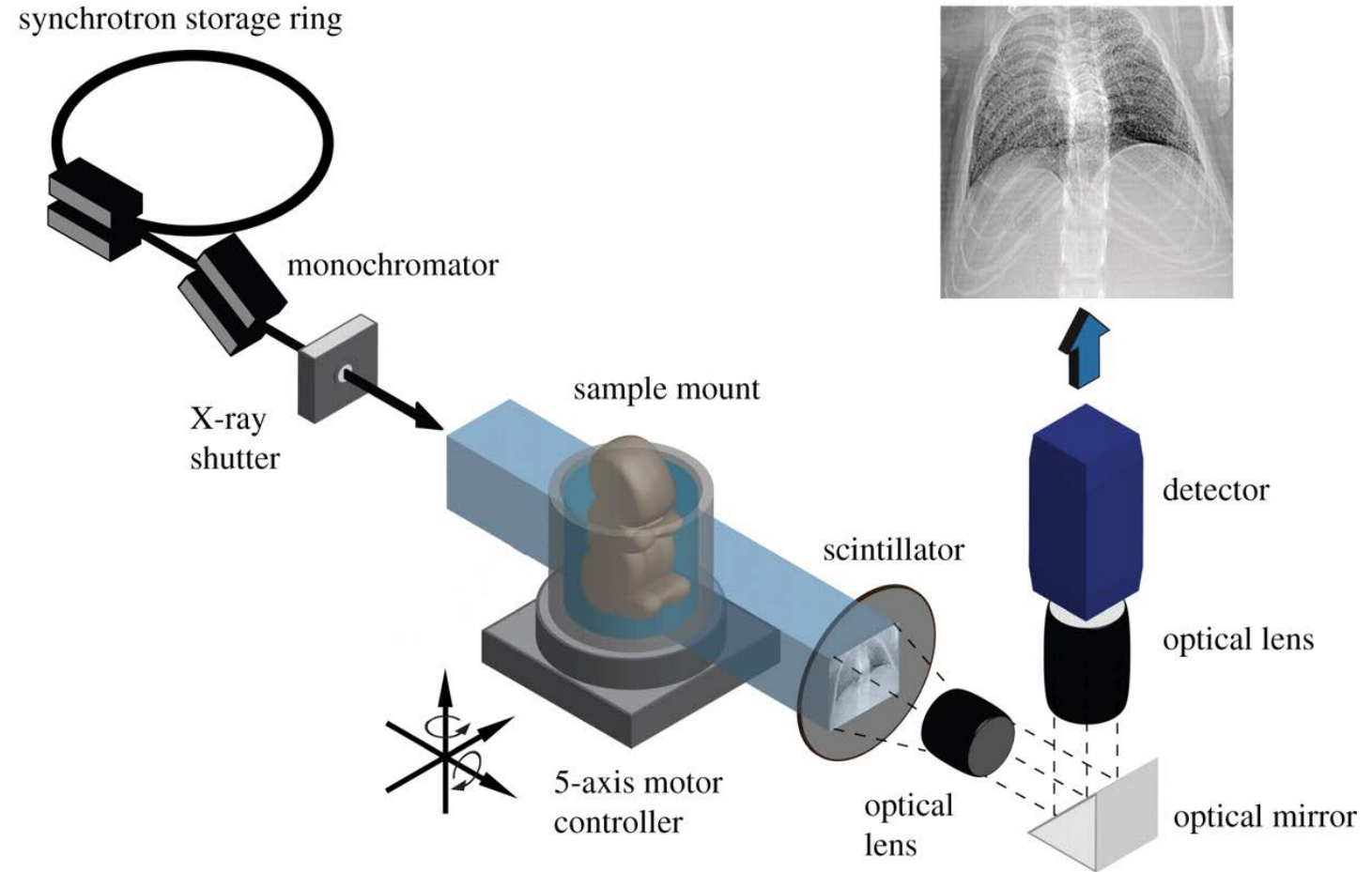
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Advantages of SR-CT:
 - Measurement speed
 - Better absorption contrast
 - Large samples at high resolution
 - Elemental Mapping

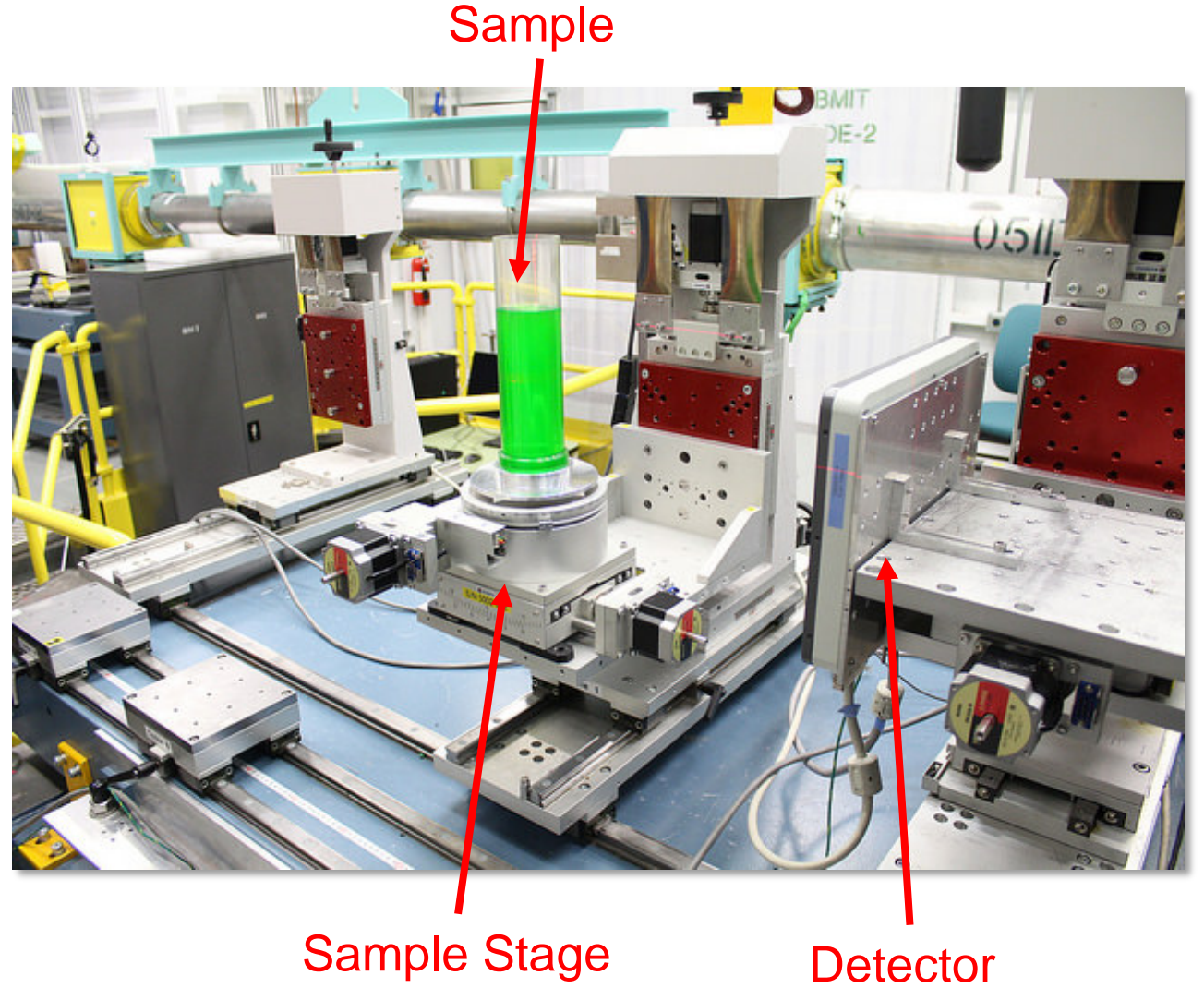


Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Advantages of SR-CT:
 - Measurement speed
 - Better absorption contrast
 - Large samples at high resolution
 - Elemental Mapping
 - Large enclosures

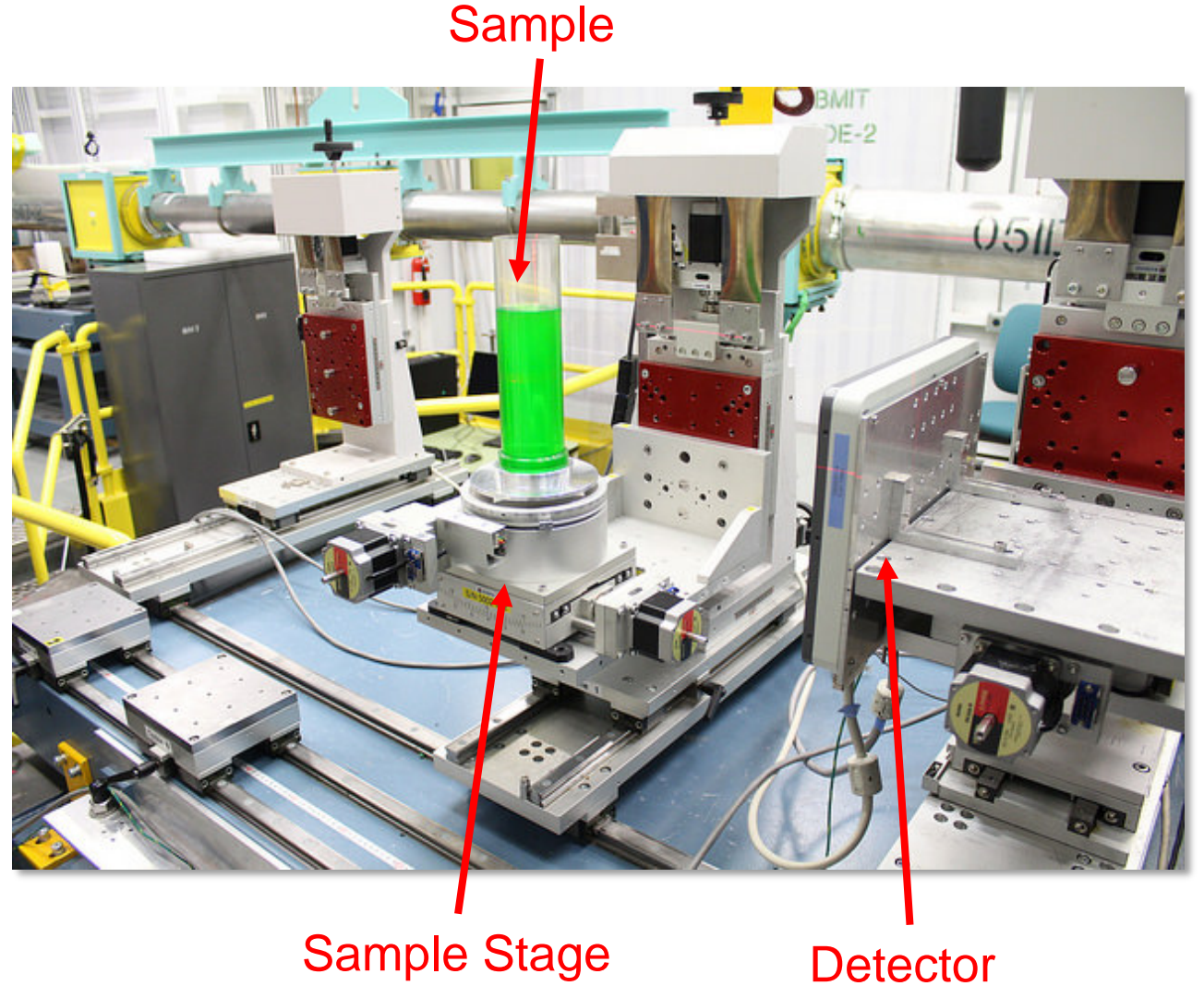


Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)



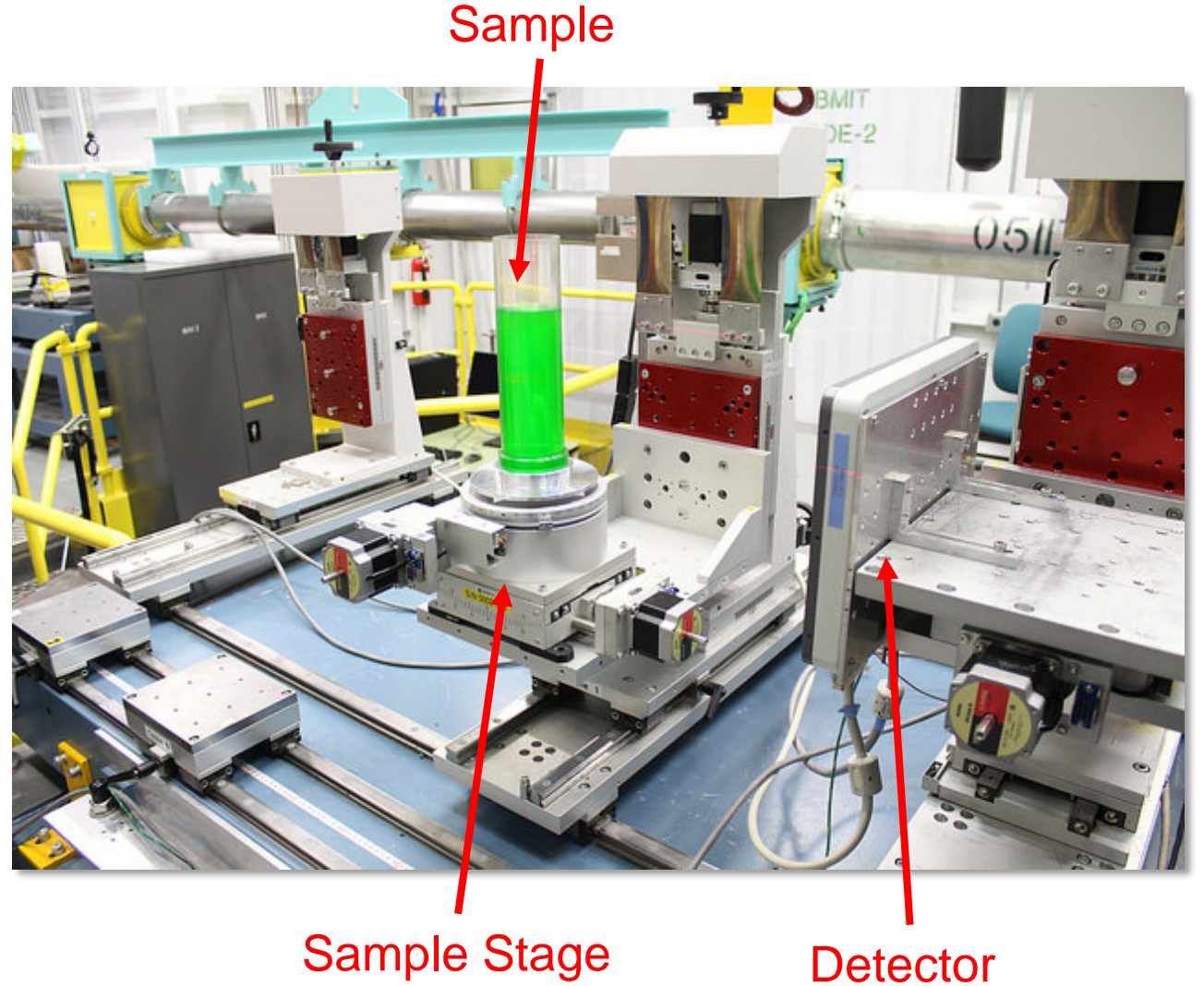
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Well-suited to:



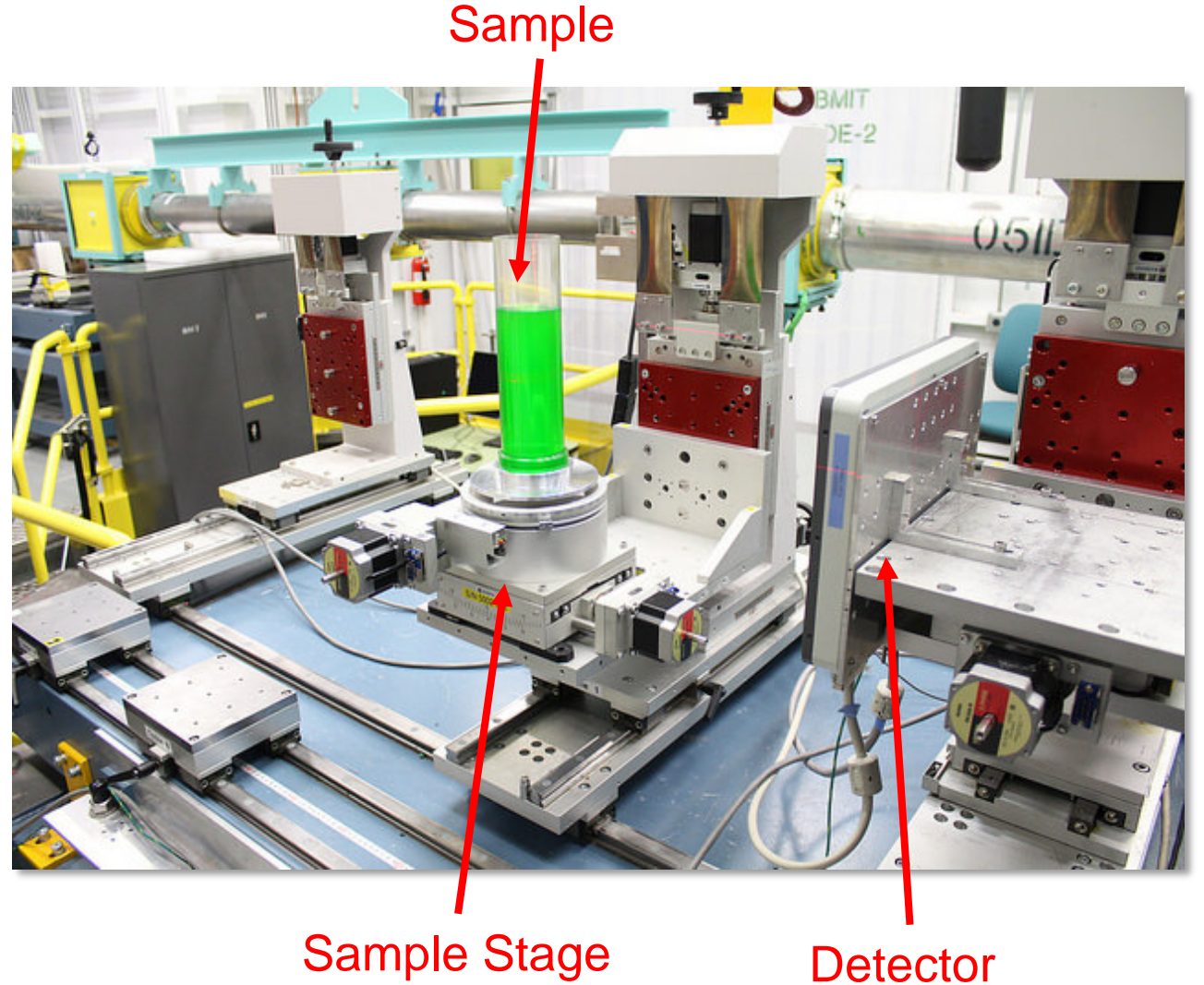
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Well-suited to:
 - Low Contrast Samples



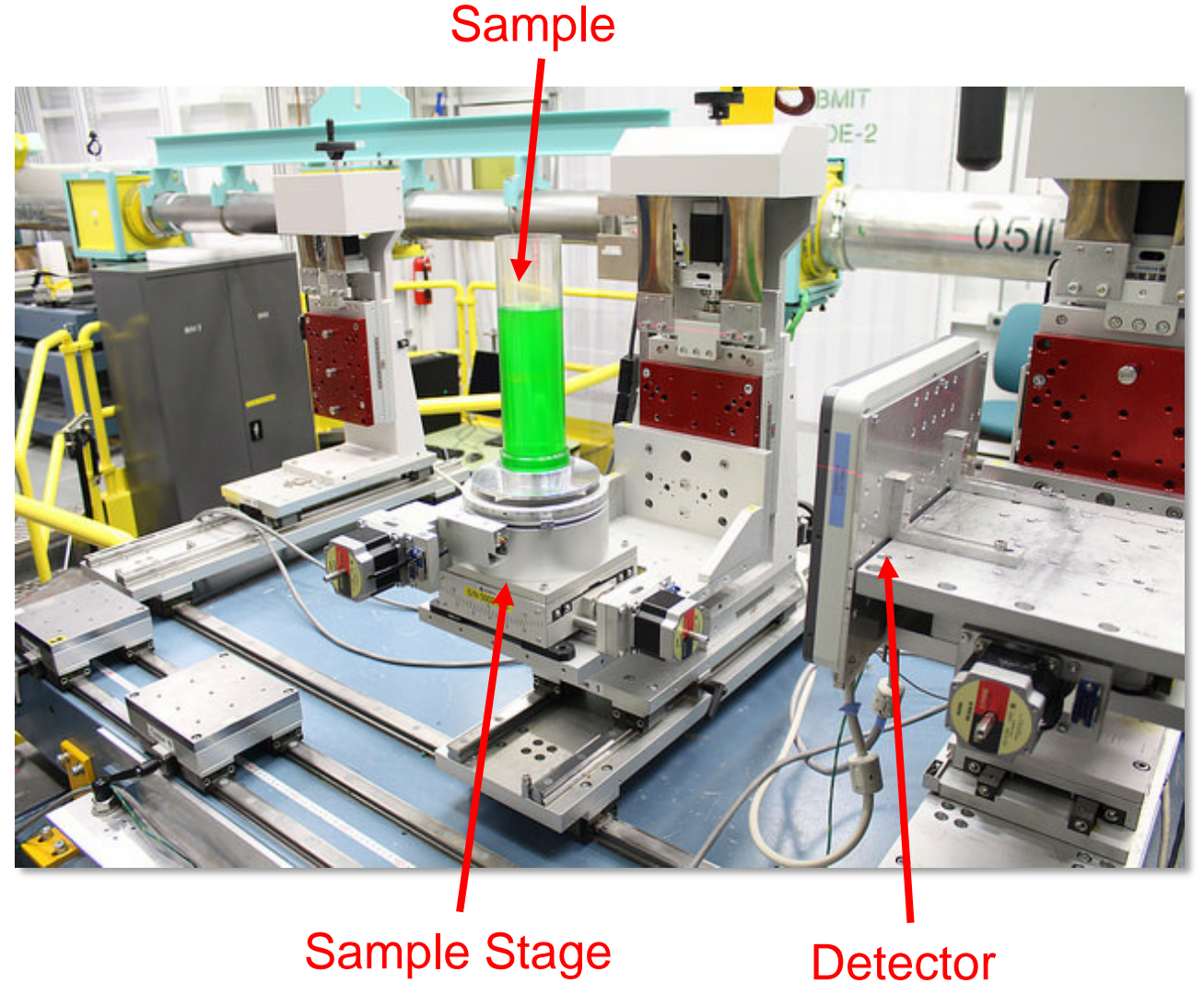
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Well-suited to:
 - Low Contrast Samples
 - In-Situ imaging



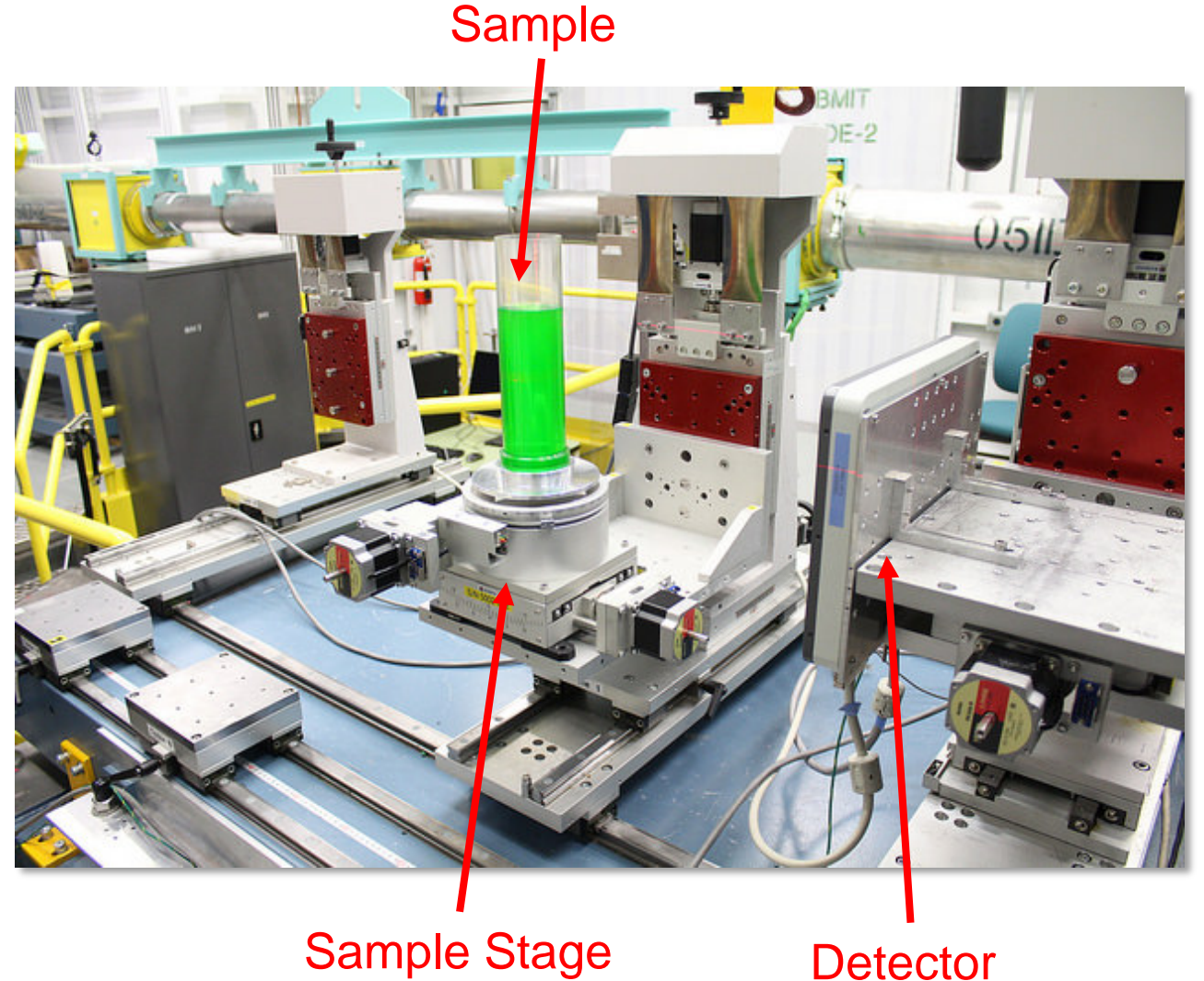
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Well-suited to:
 - Low Contrast Samples
 - In-Situ imaging
 - Large samples with small features



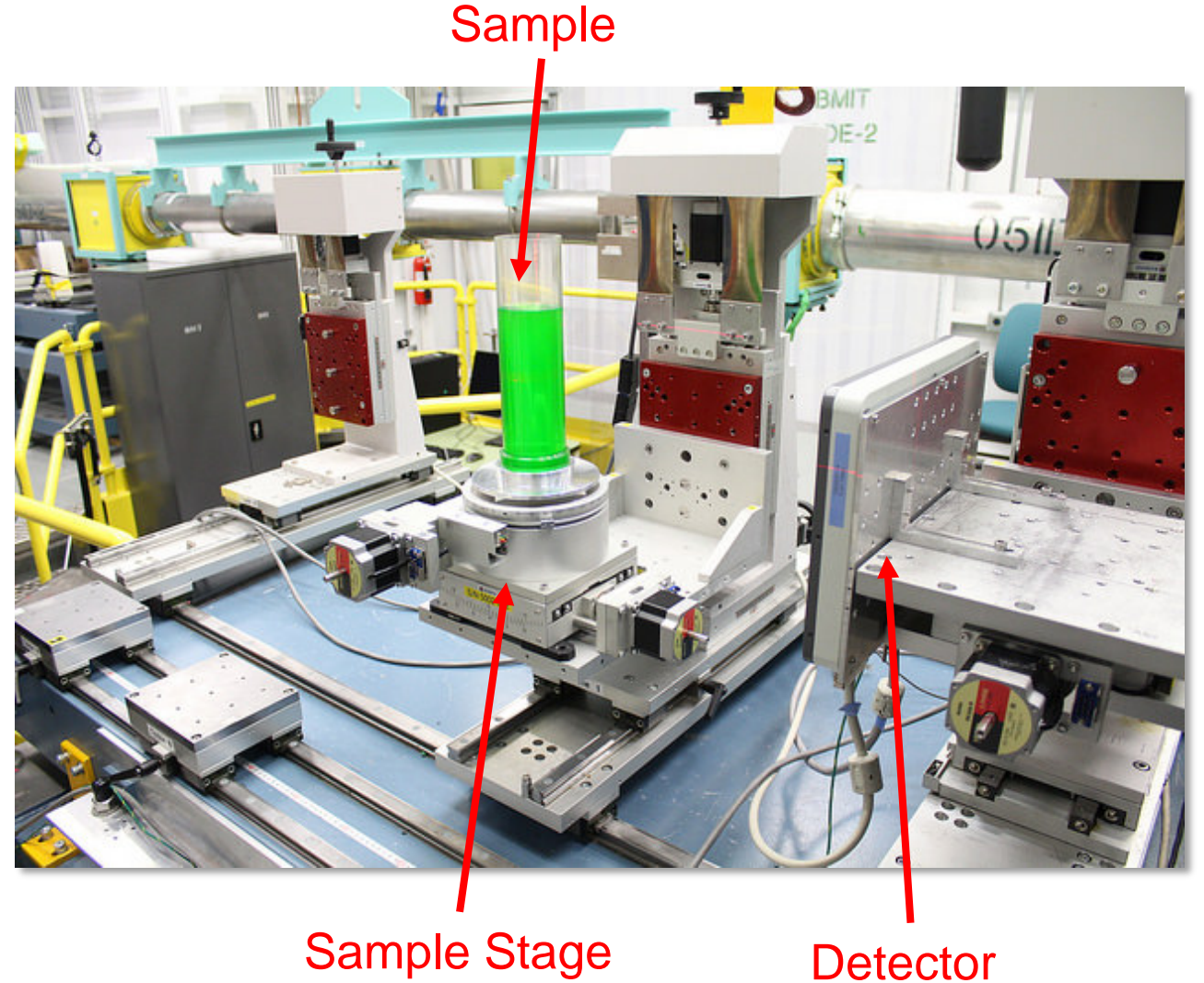
Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Well-suited to:
 - Low Contrast Samples
 - In-Situ imaging
 - Large samples with small features
 - Time-resolved experiments



Synchrotron-Based CT (SR-CT)

- Well-suited to:
 - Low Contrast Samples
 - In-Situ imaging
 - Large samples with small features
 - Time-resolved experiments
 - Experiments that require large or complex equipment



CT at the Canadian Light Source



BMIT-BM beamline (low-energy)



BMIT-ID beamline (high-energy)

- The CLS has two beamlines that are dedicated for SR-CT experiments, which are known as the Biomedical and Imaging Therapy beamlines (BMIT)
- The beamlines cover different energy ranges:
 - BMIT-BM: low energy for small, low-density samples (15-40 keV)
 - BMIT-ID: high energy range for large, high-density samples (30-140 keV)

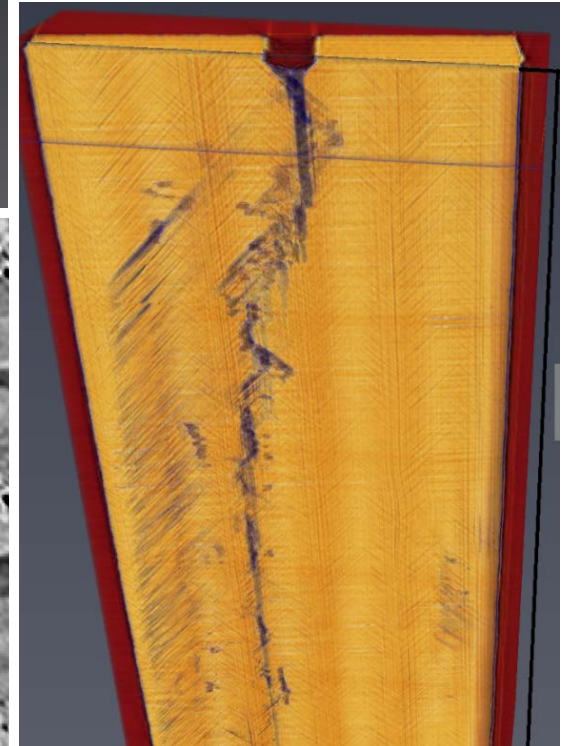
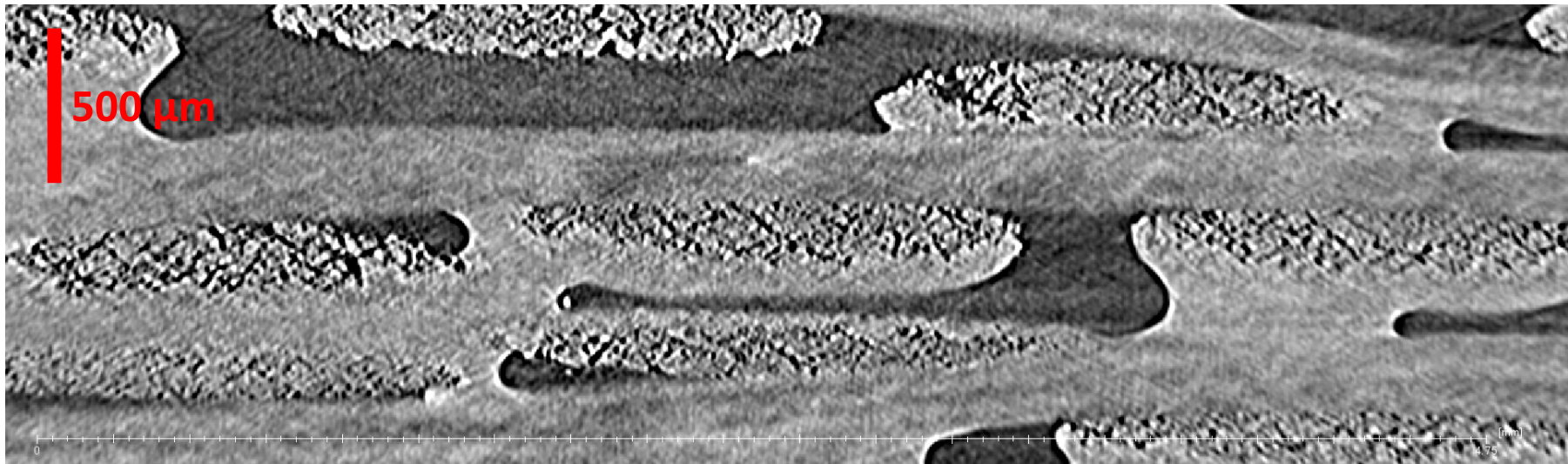
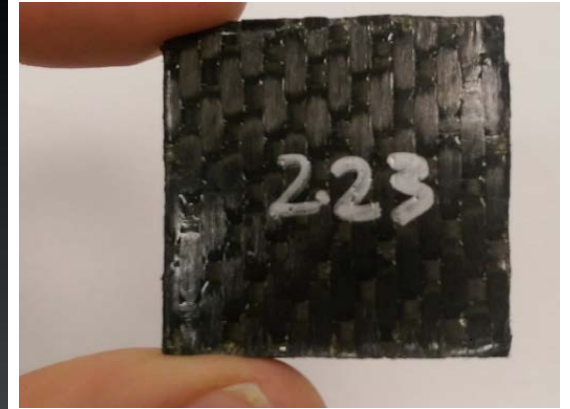
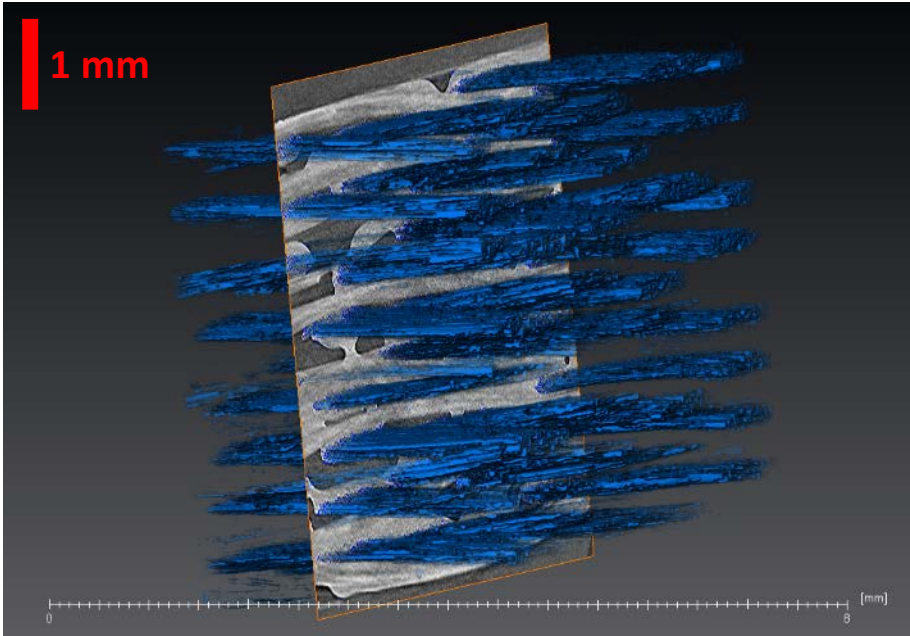
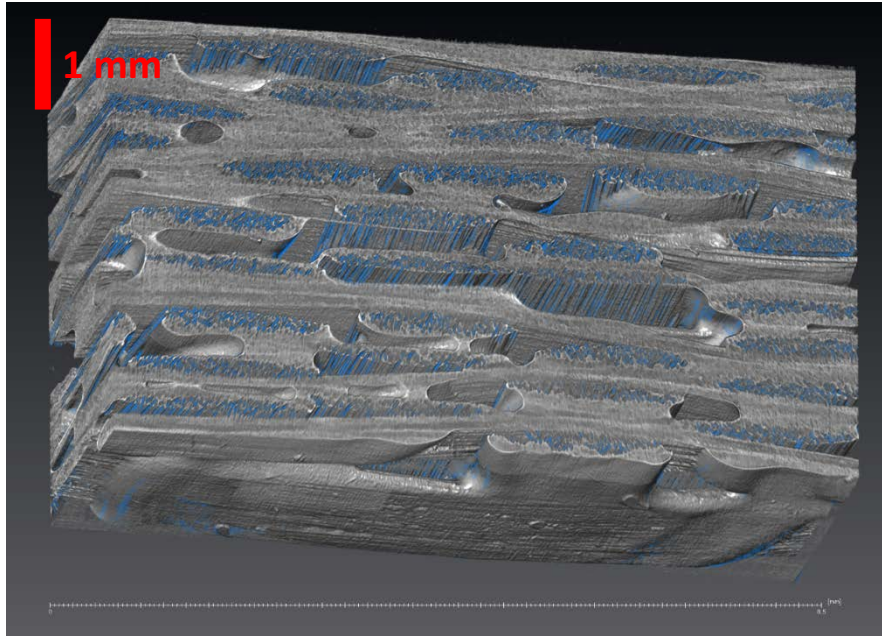


Outline

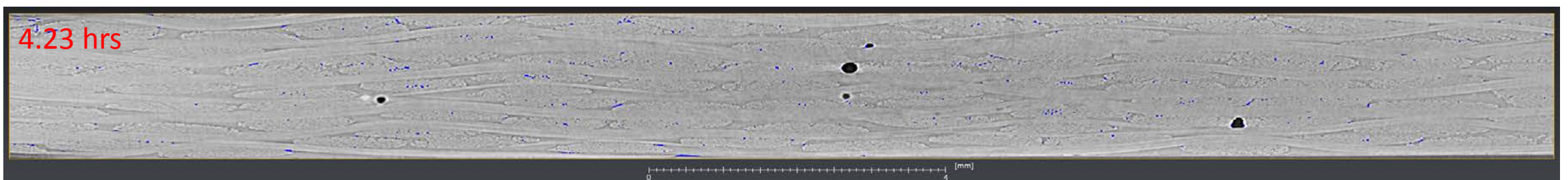
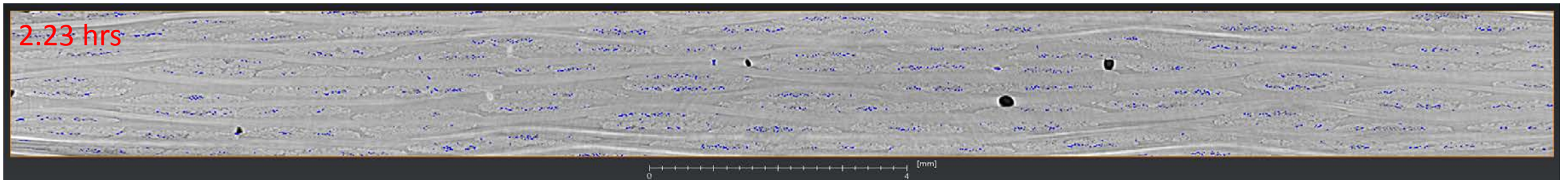
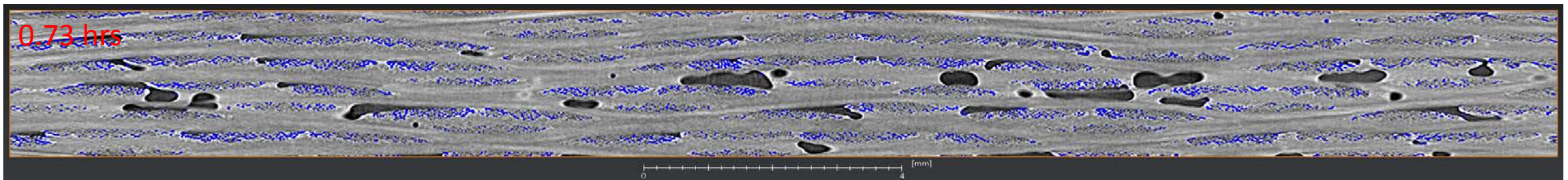
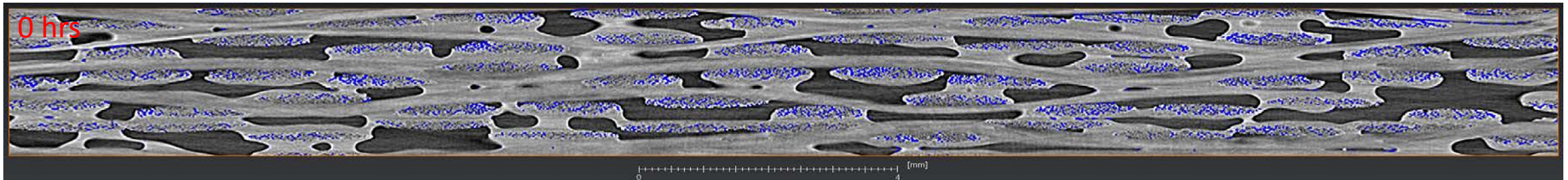
- X-Ray Imaging and CT
- Synchrotron CT
- **Examples:**
 - Composites
 - Devices and Batteries
 - Geological Samples
 - Fluid Dynamics



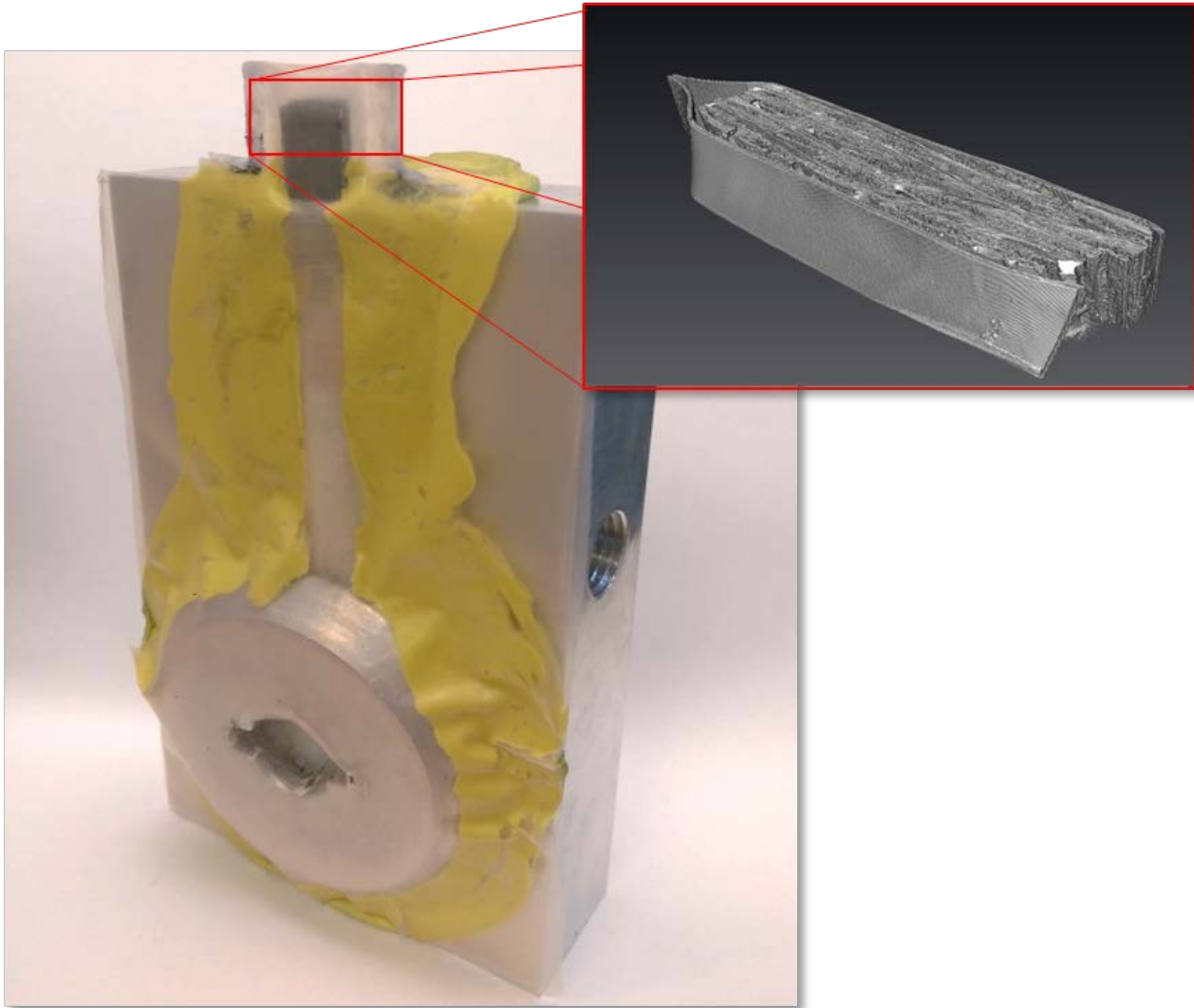
Carbon Fiber Composites



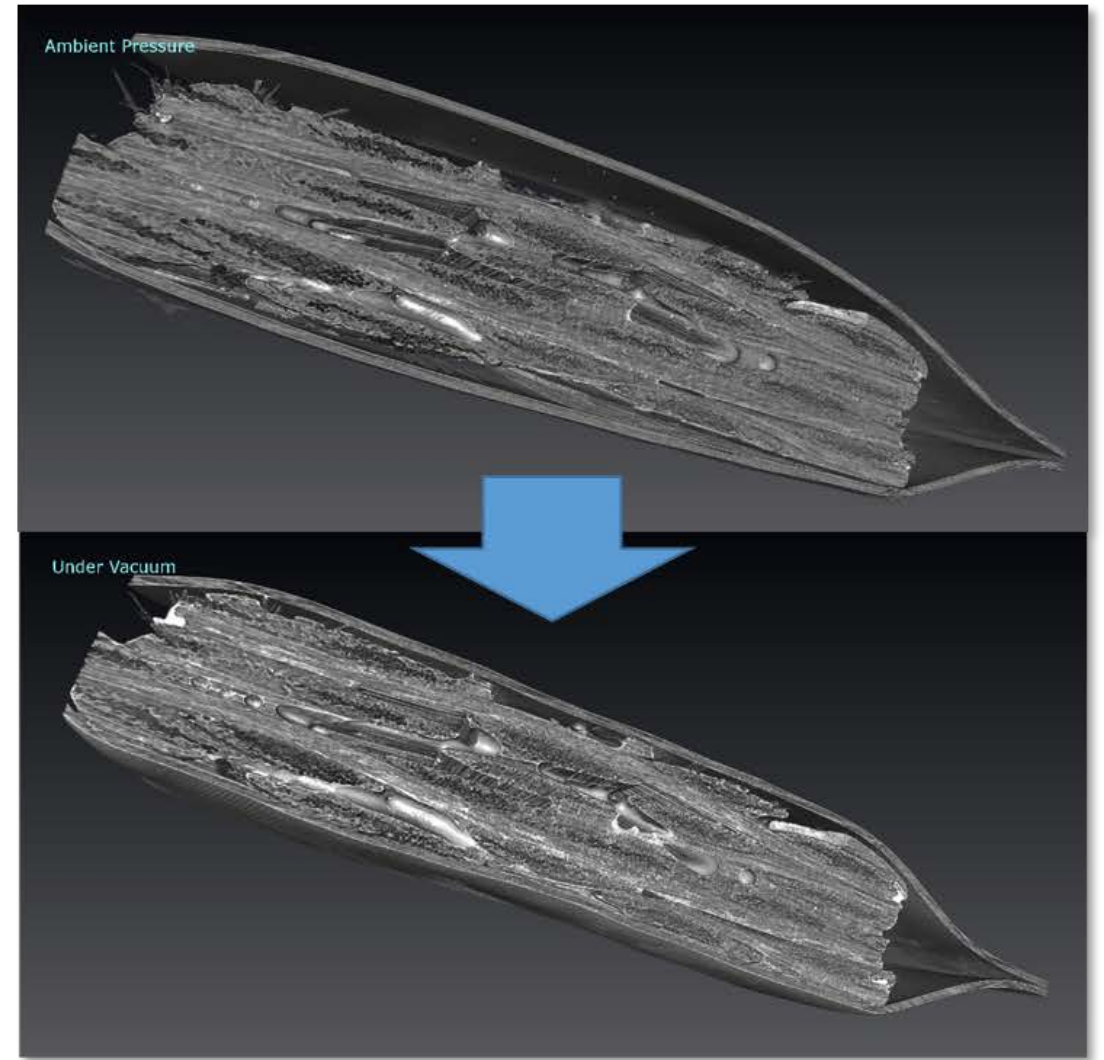
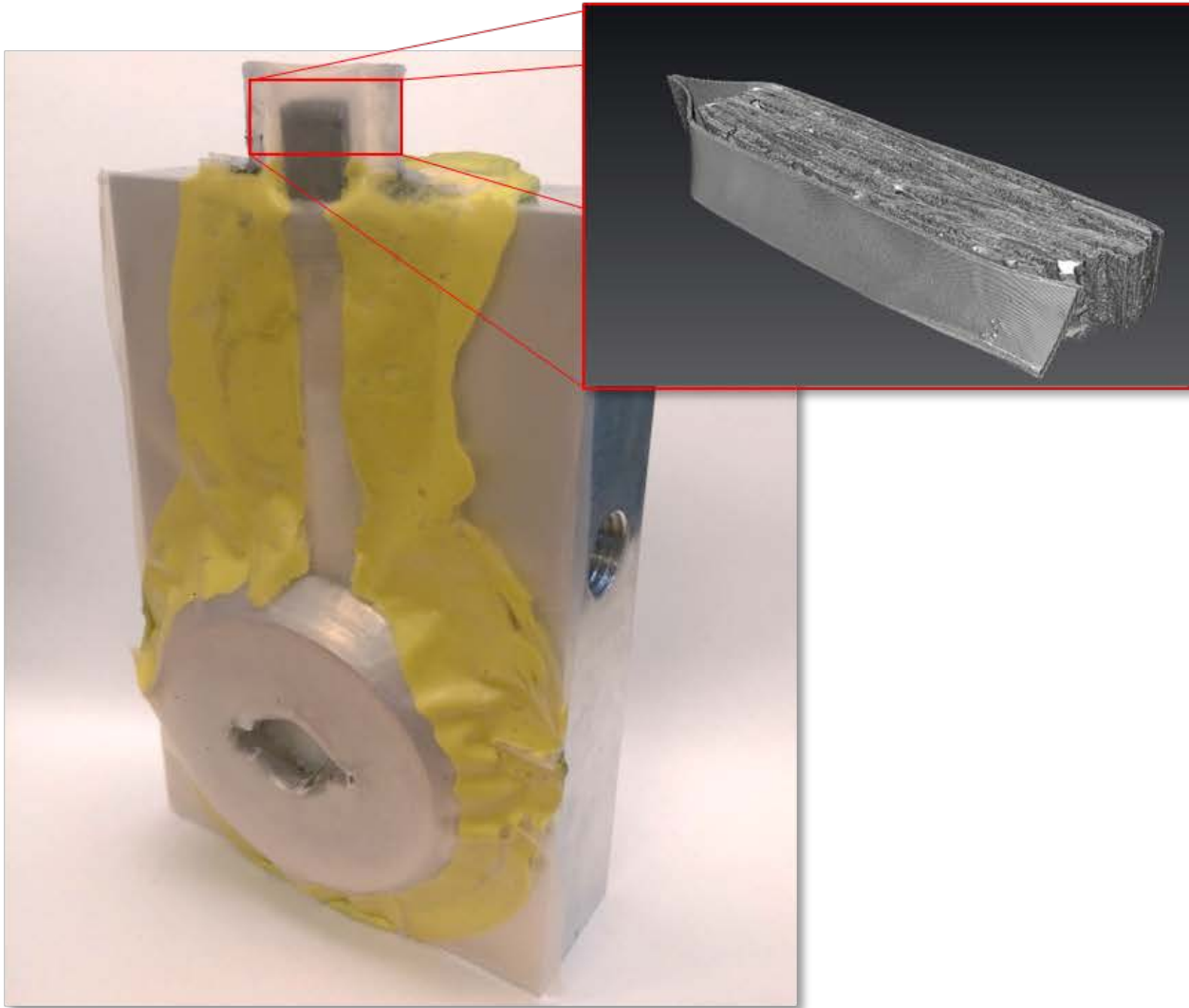
Carbon Fiber Composites



Carbon Fiber Composites



Carbon Fiber Composites



Exploding Batteries

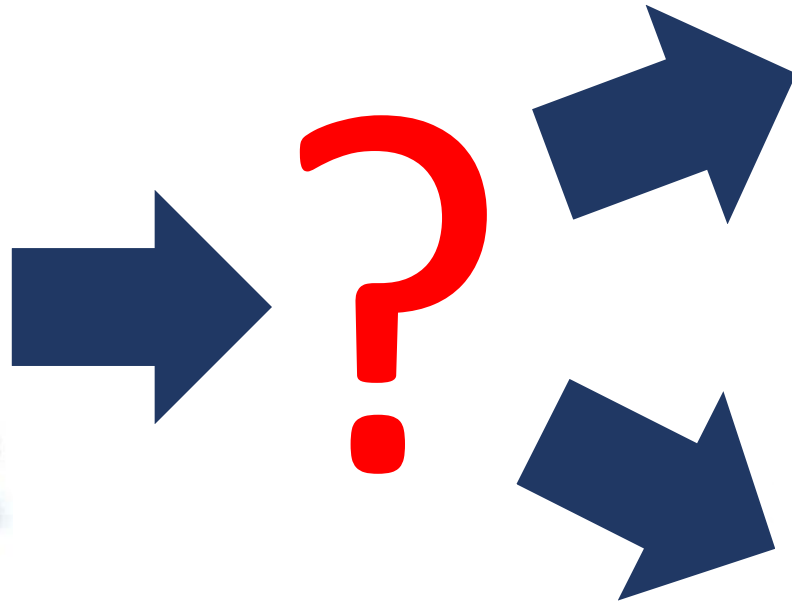


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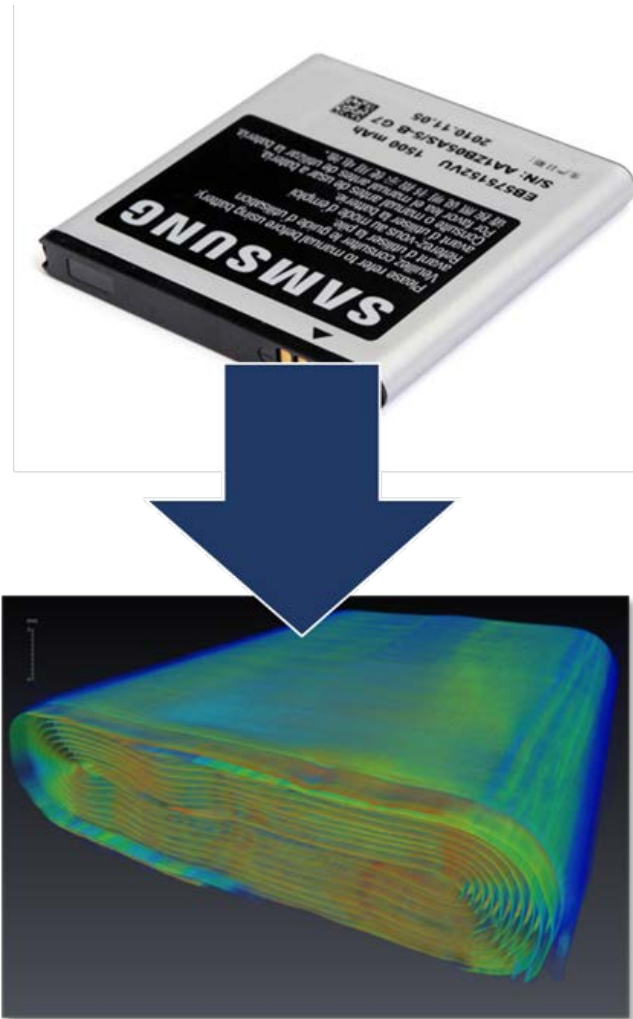
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Exploding Batteries



Batteries and Devices



Interior of a "pouch cell" battery

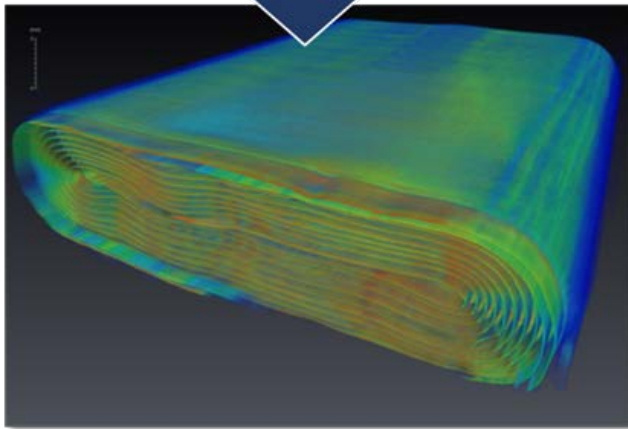
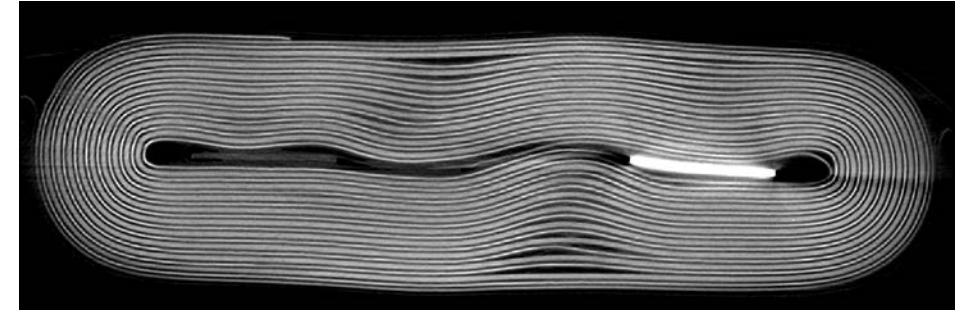


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Batteries and Devices



Normal:



Interior of a "pouch cell" battery

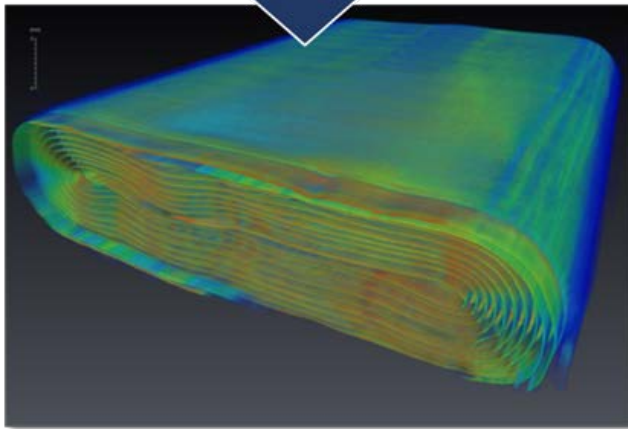
Batteries and Devices



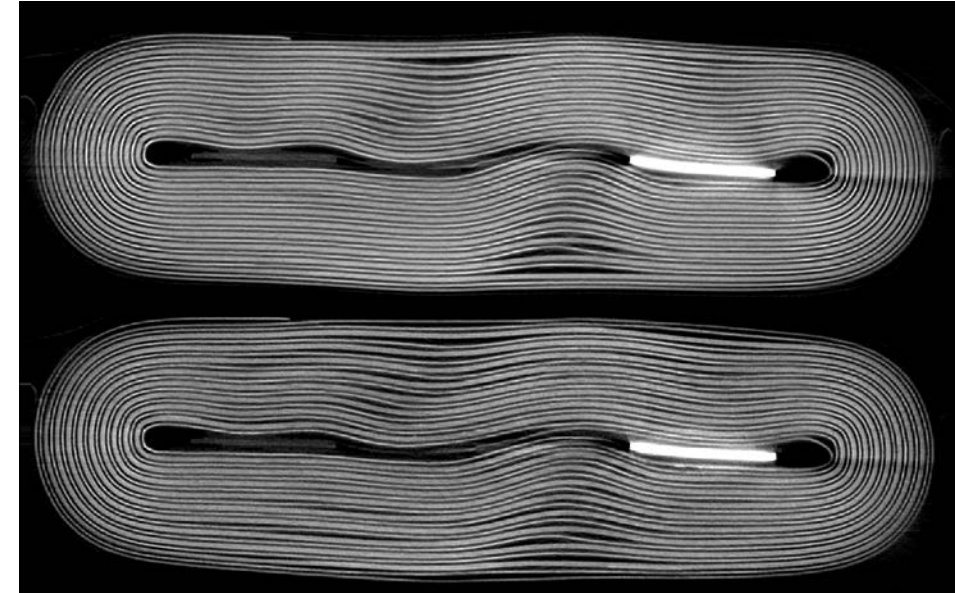
Normal:



“Pillowed”:



Interior of a “pouch cell” battery



Batteries and Devices



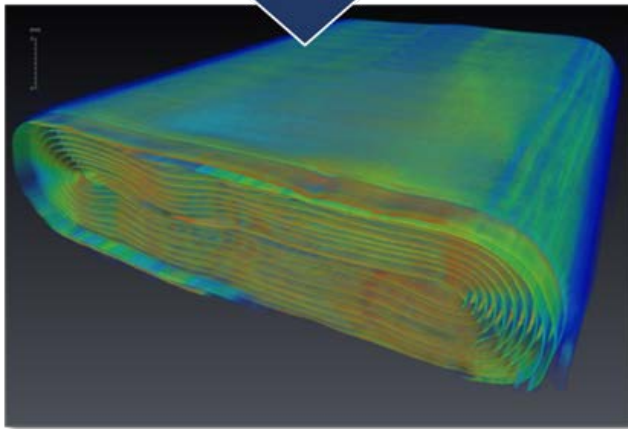
Normal:



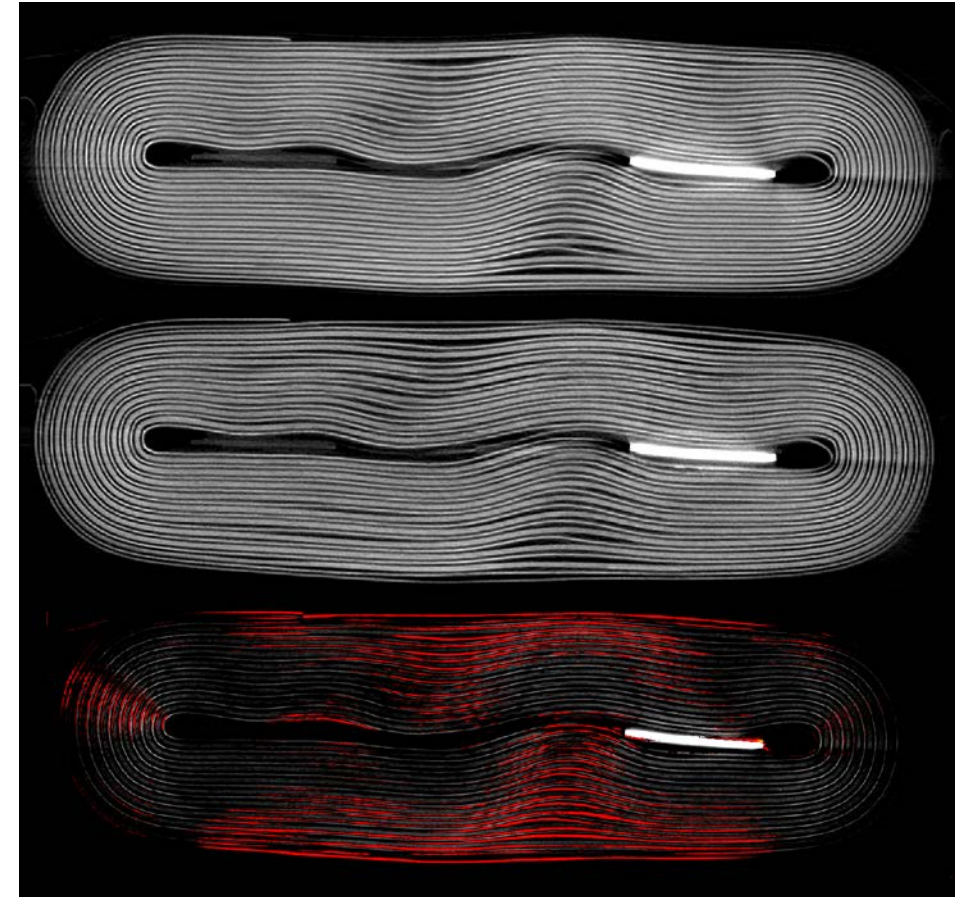
“Pillowed”:



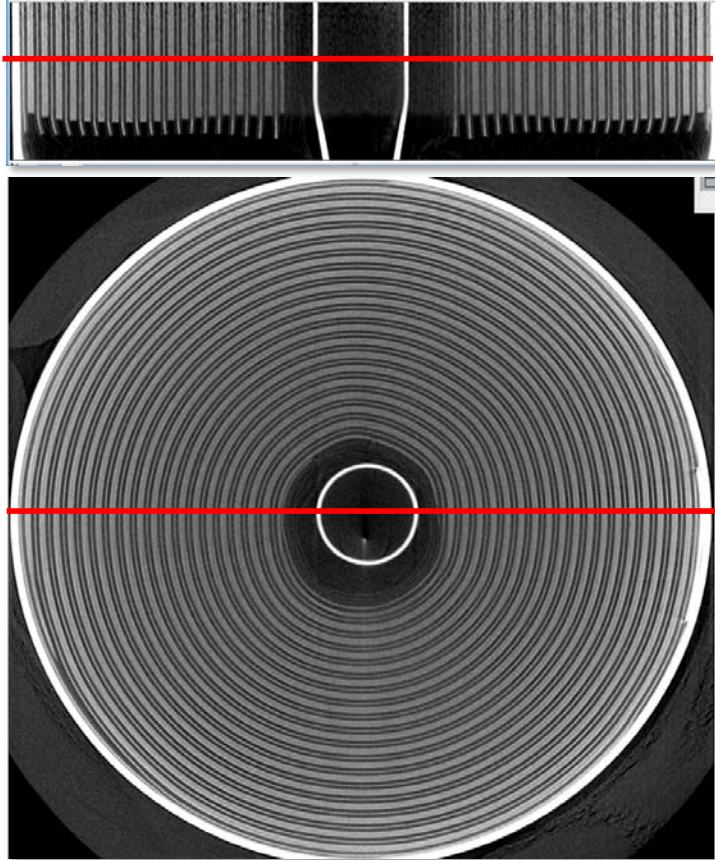
Difference:



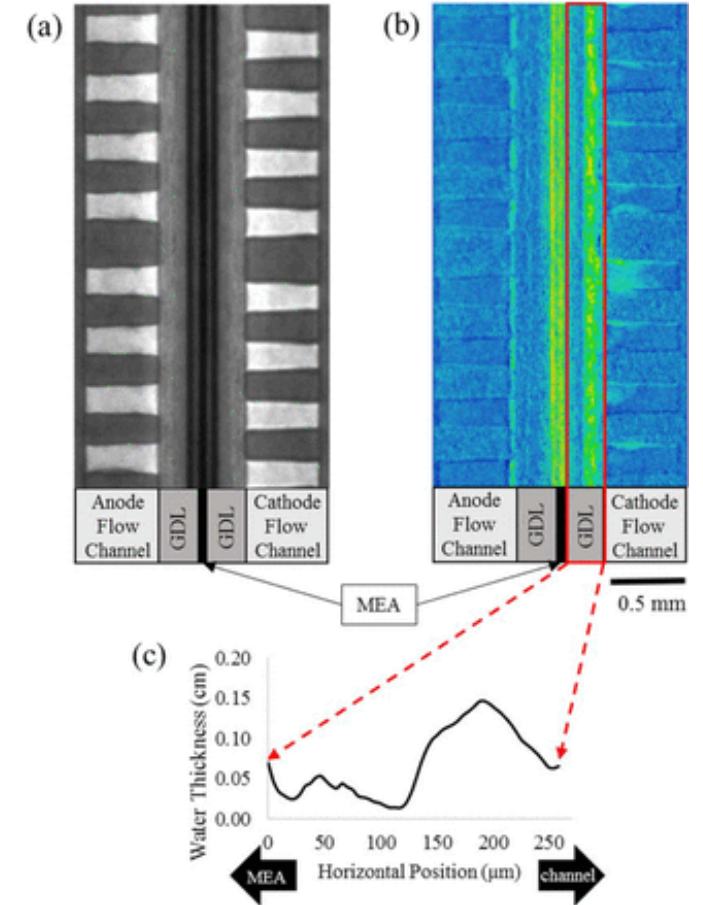
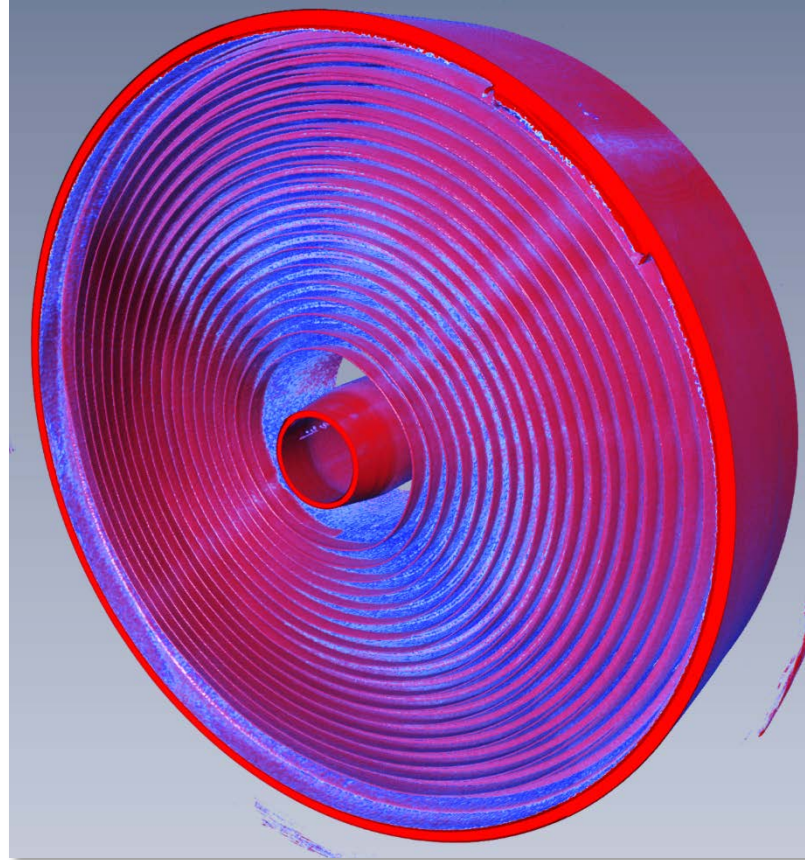
Interior of a “pouch cell” battery



Batteries and Devices

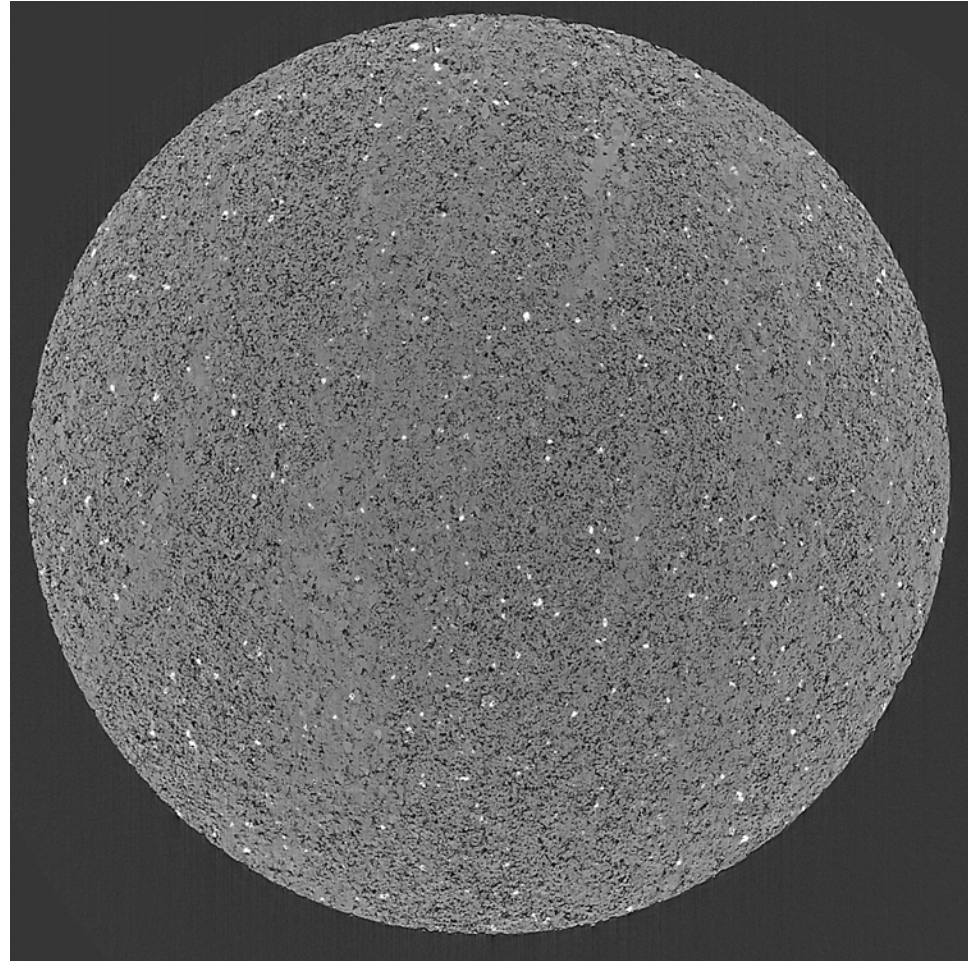


Interior of an cylindrical commercial lithium ion battery

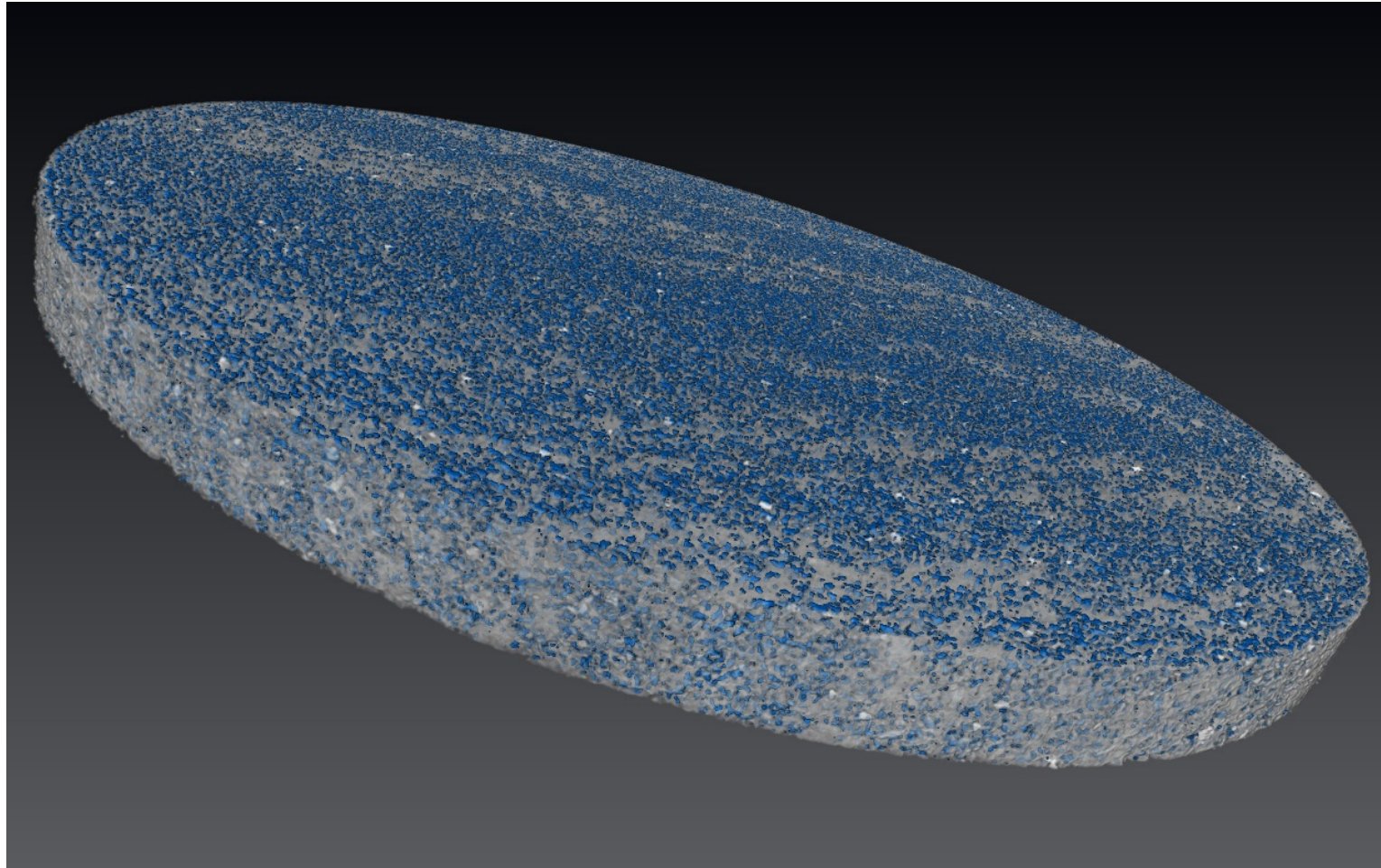


Water mapping of an in-situ hydrogen fuel cell (Bazylak et al.)

Geological Cores



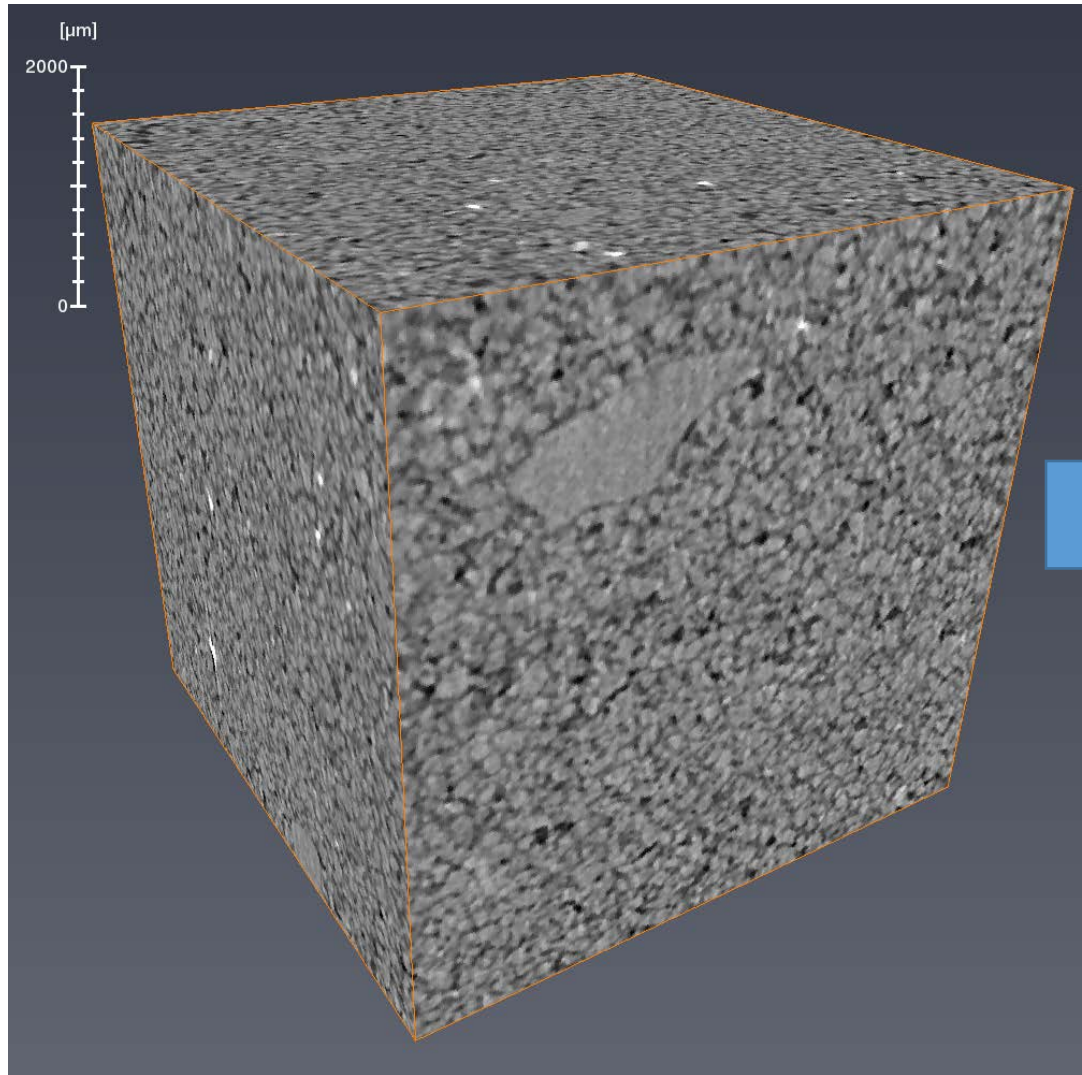
Internal 2D cross section of a 1-inch core sample



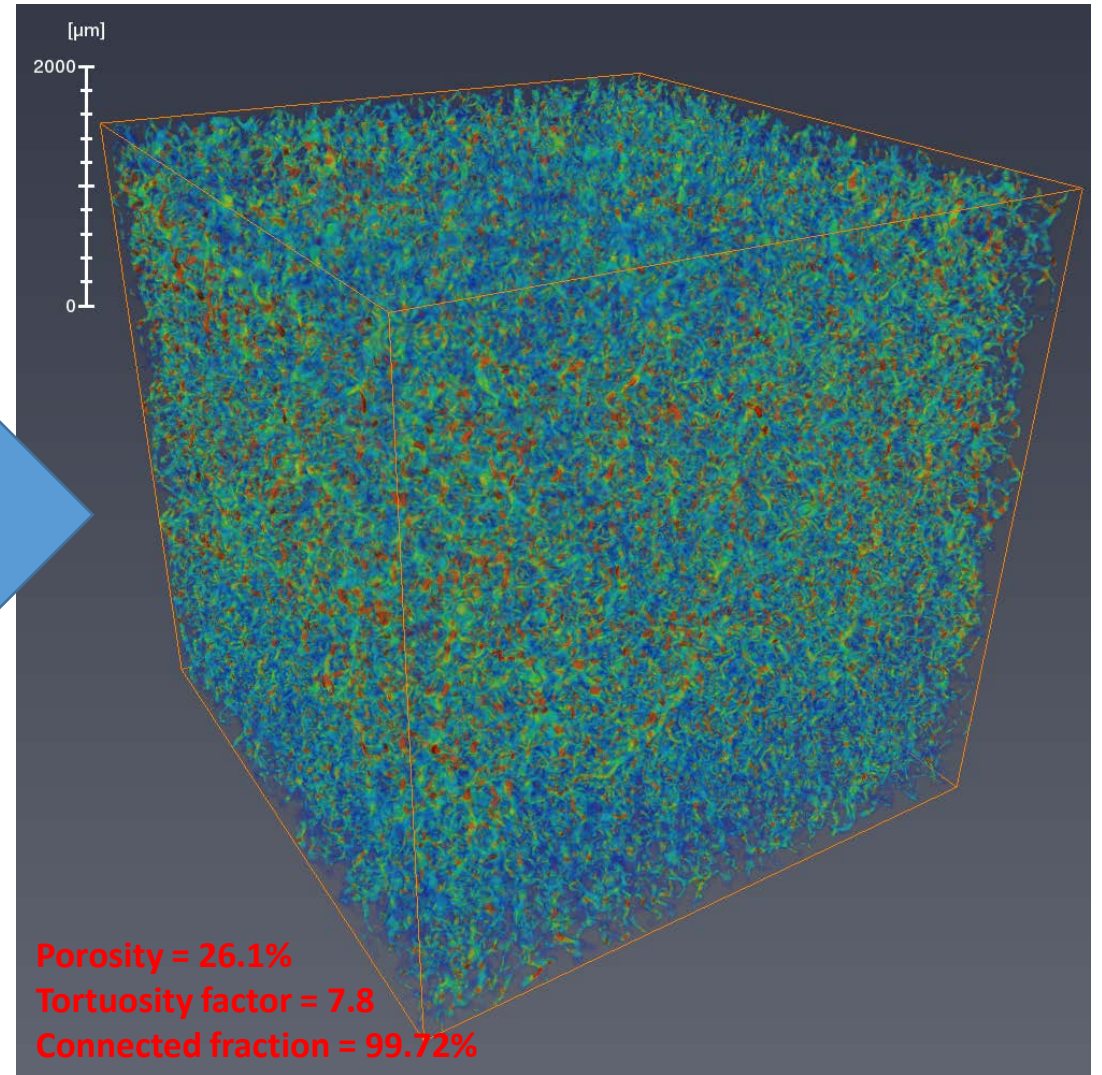
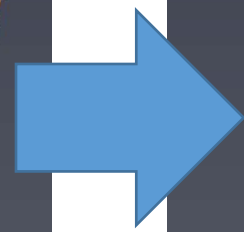
Internal 3D pore network (highlighted in blue) of a core sample



Pore Network Analysis



CT scan of porous core sample



Porosity = 26.1%
Tortuosity factor = 7.8
Connected fraction = 99.72%

*Results of pore analysis and fluid simulation
(map of total flux along vertical axis)*



Time-Resolved CT of Viscous Fluid



Bitumen core sample

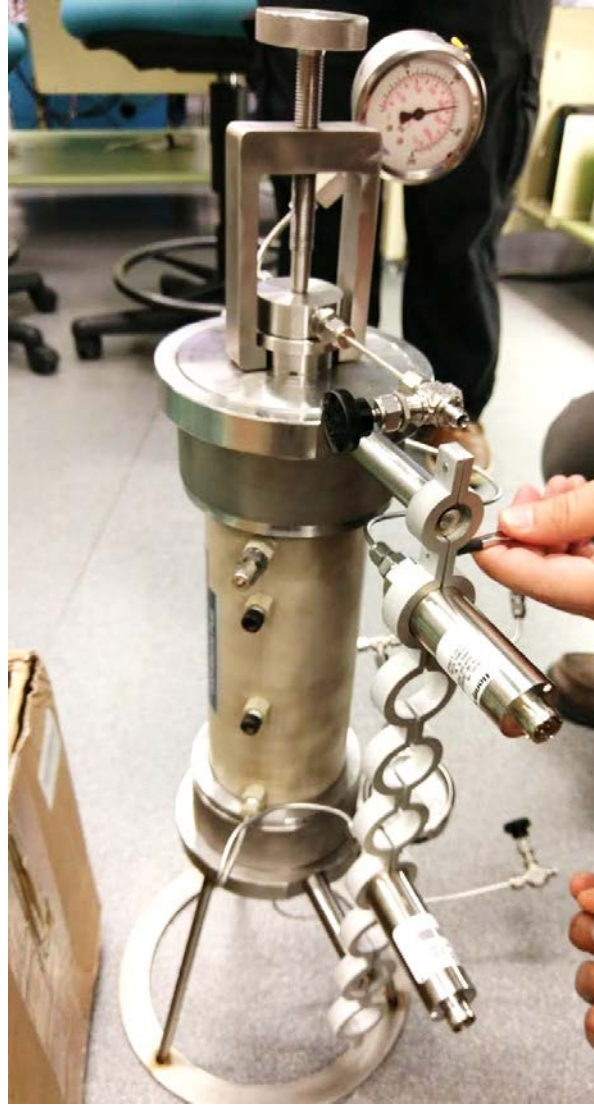
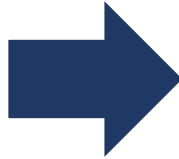


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Time-Resolved CT of Viscous Fluid



Bitumen core sample



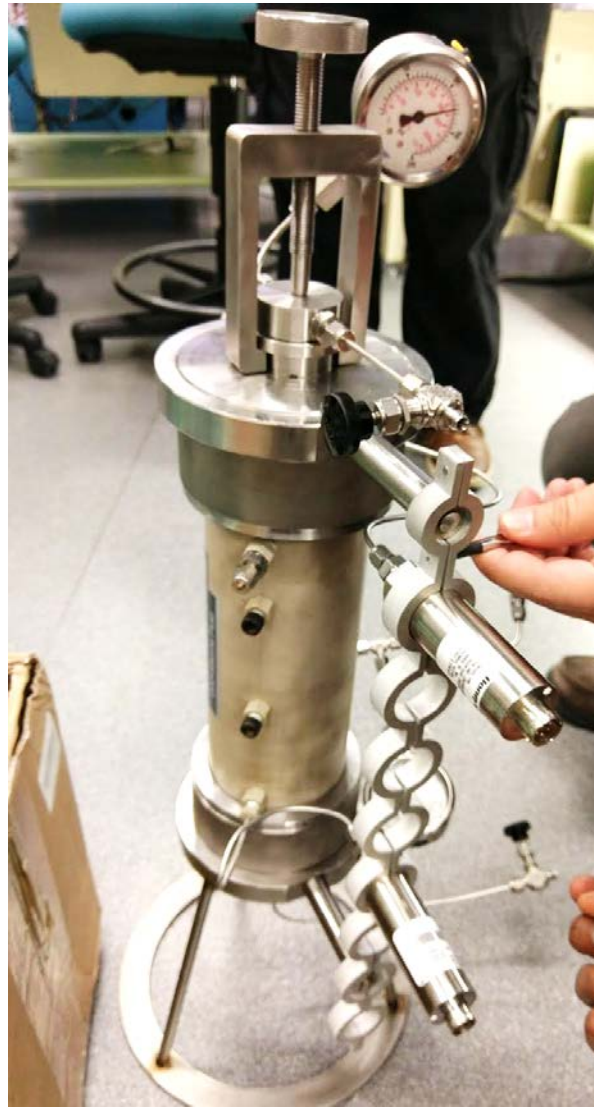
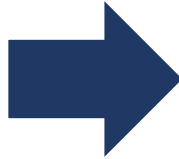
X-ray-transparent pressure vessel



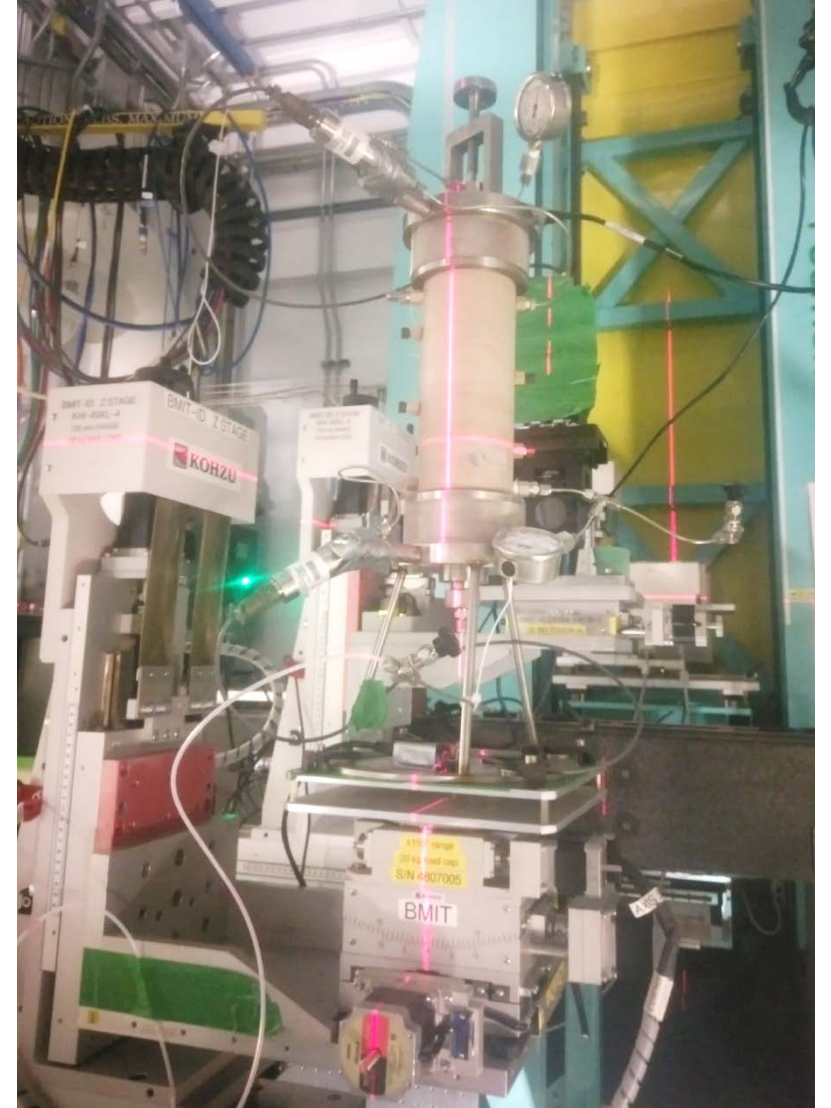
Time-Resolved CT of Viscous Fluid



Bitumen core sample



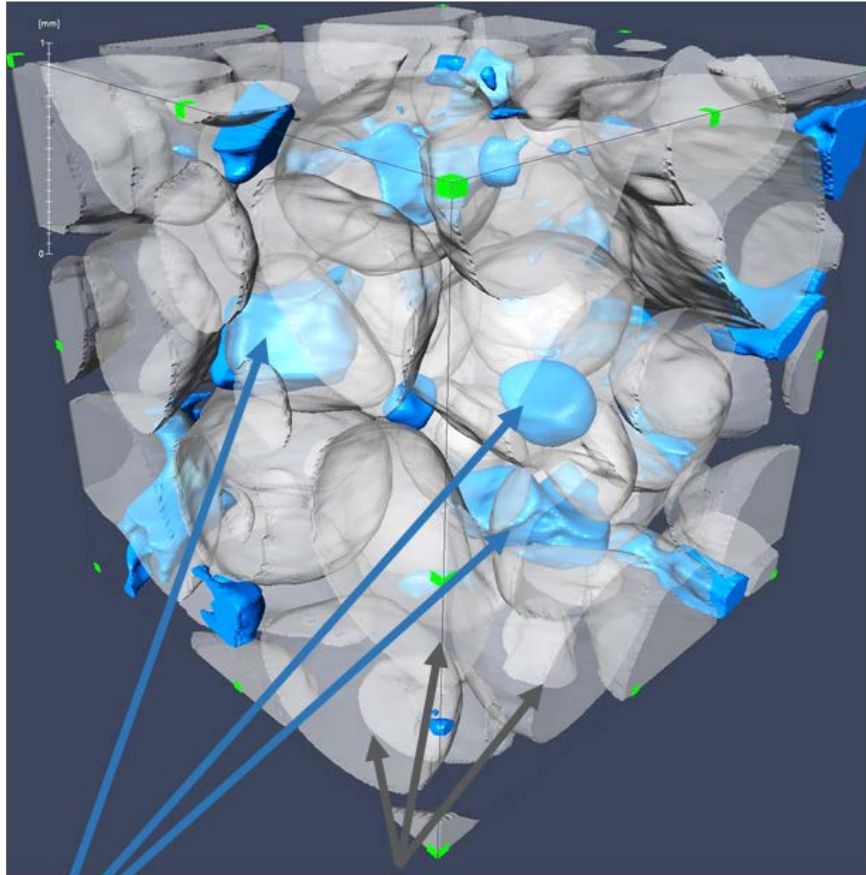
X-ray-transparent pressure vessel



Time-resolved experiment in progress



Time-Resolved CT of Viscous Fluid



Sand Grains

Bubbles



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Summary



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Summary

- SR-CT is:



Summary

- SR-CT is:
 - Fast



Summary

- SR-CT is:
 - Fast
 - High Contrast



Summary

- SR-CT is:
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 - High Contrast
 - High-resolution for large samples



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Summary

- SR-CT is:
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 - High Contrast
 - High-resolution for large samples
- SR-CT is ideal for:
 - In-situ imaging
 - Time-resolved imaging
 - Imaging materials with very similar composition/density

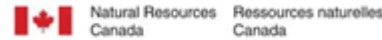
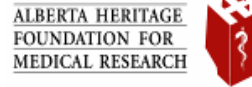


Industrial Science Program at the CLS



- Industry access is a core mandate of the CLS
- Independent legal status allows for flexible IP policies
- The Industrial Science Division exists to facilitate industry access
- The CLS has the highest rate of industrial utilization of any synchrotron in the world

Thank You



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