

NOTETAKER CHECKLIST FORM

(Complete one for each talk.)

Name: Malgorzata Marciniak Email/Phone: mmarciniak@lagcc.cuny.edu 5734620411

Speaker's Name: Dilworth (Dula) Parkinson

Talk Title: Shape and structure challenges from users of the 3D micron-scale imaging beamline at the Advanced Light Source (Studying shapes with microCT)

Date: 10 /01 /2018 Time: 2 00 am pm (circle one)

Please summarize the lecture in 5 or fewer sentences:

Micro CT, known as X-rays, can be used for analyzing various micro structures. The talk focused on: flexible rocks (Packed Quartz Grains Separated by Voids), spider evolution (jaws and muscles that close them), analysis of hotter engines (crack structure and composites), flow through rocks (with capturing and storing of underground CO2), leaf porosity to understand how leaves optimize photosynthetic performance under a range of environmental conditions.

CHECK LIST

(This is **NOT** optional, we will **not pay** for **incomplete** forms)

- Introduce yourself to the speaker prior to the talk. Tell them that you will be the note taker, and that you will need to make copies of their notes and materials, if any.
- Obtain ALL presentation materials from speaker. This can be done before the talk is to begin or after the talk; please make arrangements with the speaker as to when you can do this. You may scan and send materials as a .pdf to yourself using the scanner on the 3rd floor.
 - **Computer Presentations:** Obtain a copy of their presentation
 - **Overhead:** Obtain a copy or use the originals and scan them
 - **Blackboard:** Take blackboard notes in black or blue **PEN**. We will **NOT** accept notes in pencil or in colored ink other than black or blue.
 - **Handouts:** Obtain copies of and scan all handouts
- For each talk, all materials must be saved in a single .pdf and named according to the naming convention on the "Materials Received" check list. To do this, compile all materials for a specific talk into one stack with this completed sheet on top and insert face up into the tray on the top of the scanner. Proceed to scan and email the file to yourself. Do this for the materials from each talk.
- When you have emailed all files to yourself, please save and re-name each file according to the naming convention listed below the talk title on the "Materials Received" check list.
(YYYY.MM.DD.TIME.SpeakerLastName)
- Email the re-named files to notes@msri.org with the workshop name and your name in the subject line.



Studying shapes with microCT

Dula Parkinson

Advanced Light Source

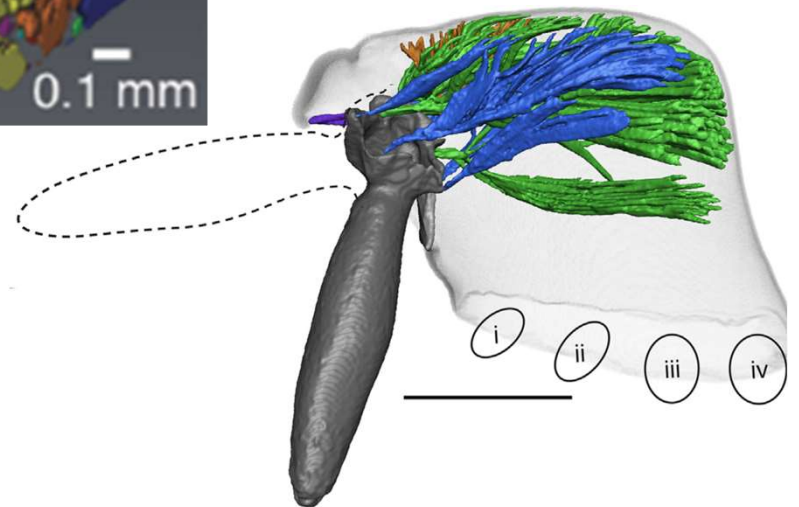
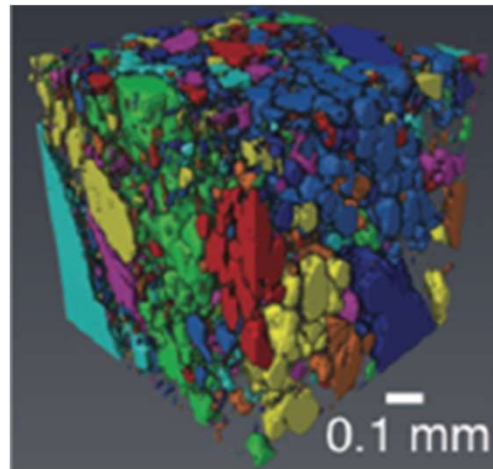
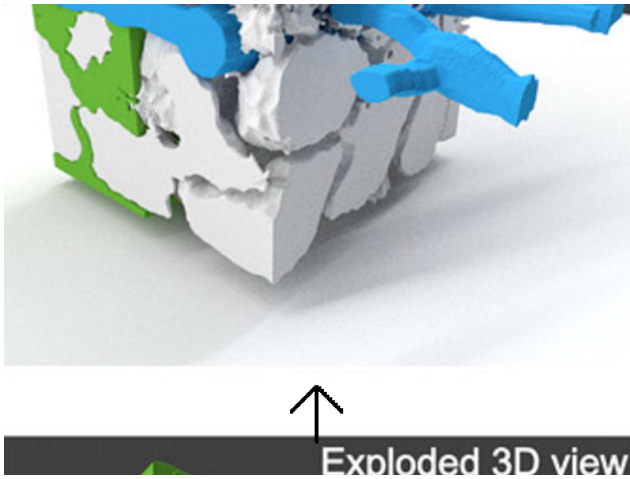
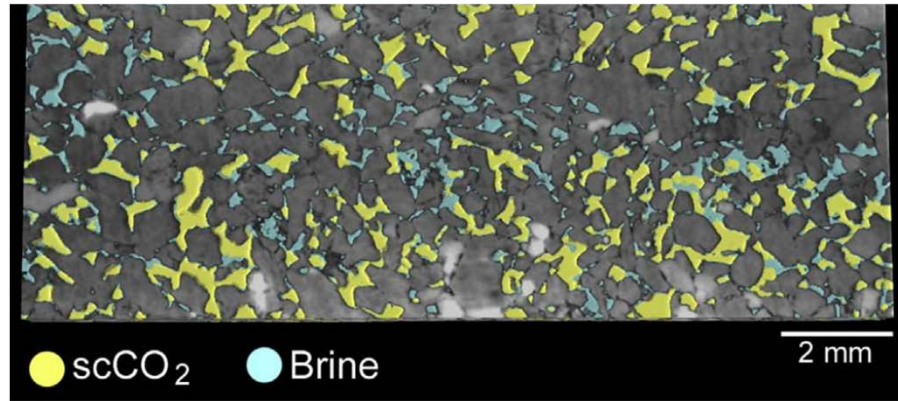
Center for Advanced Mathematics for Energy Research Applications (CAMERA)

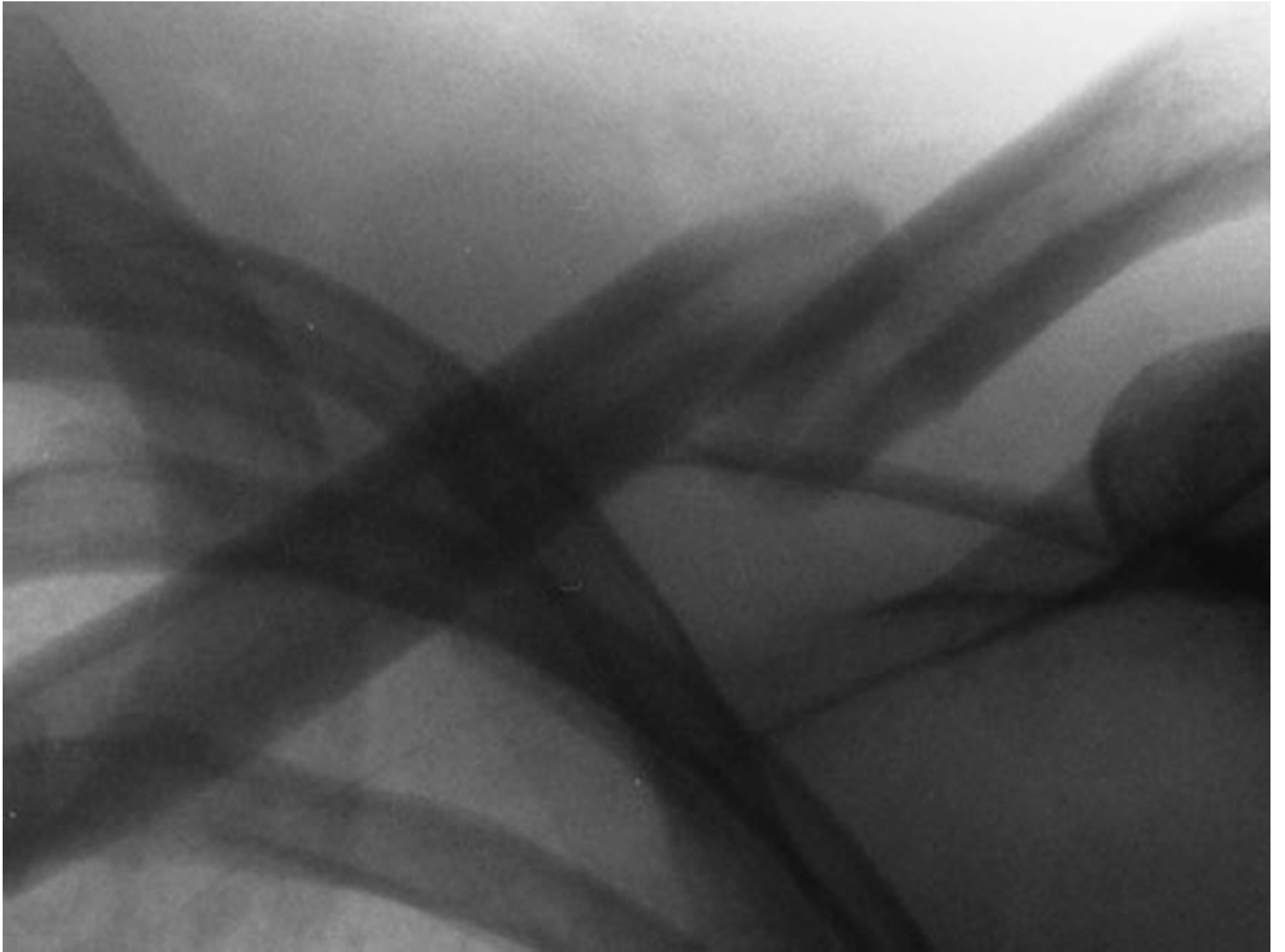


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

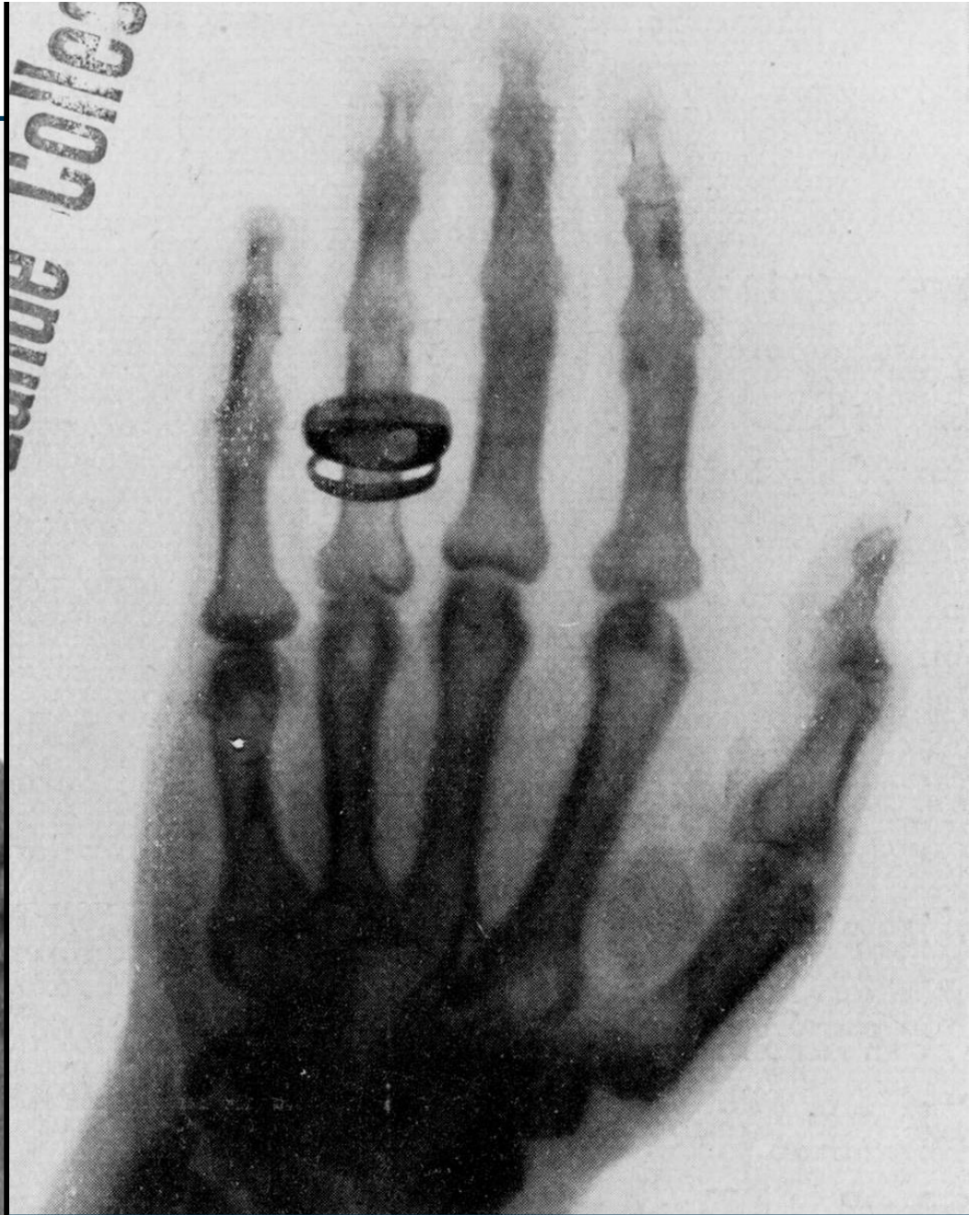
Office of
Science





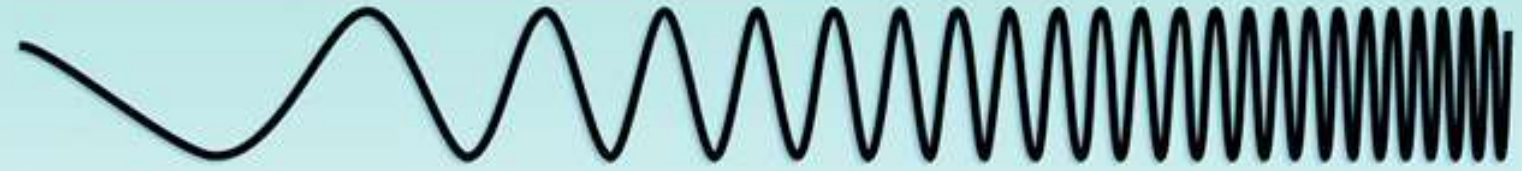


Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen
1845-1923



November 1895:
First ever X-ray Image, Anna Bertha Roentgen's hand

Penetrate Earth's atmosphere?



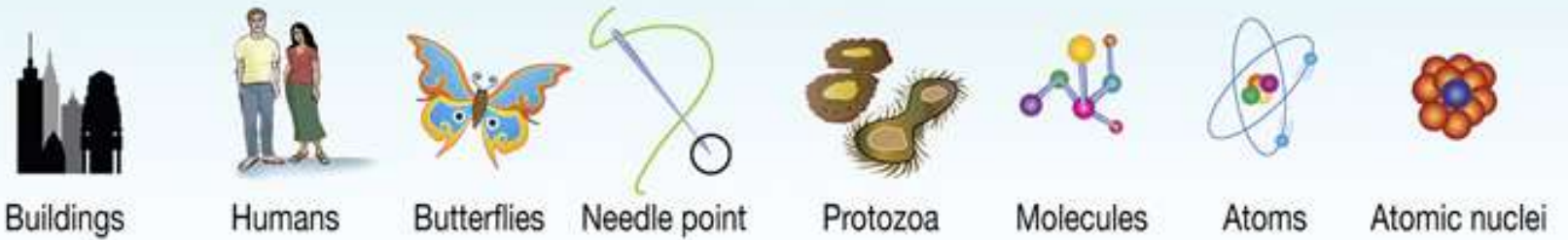
Radiation type

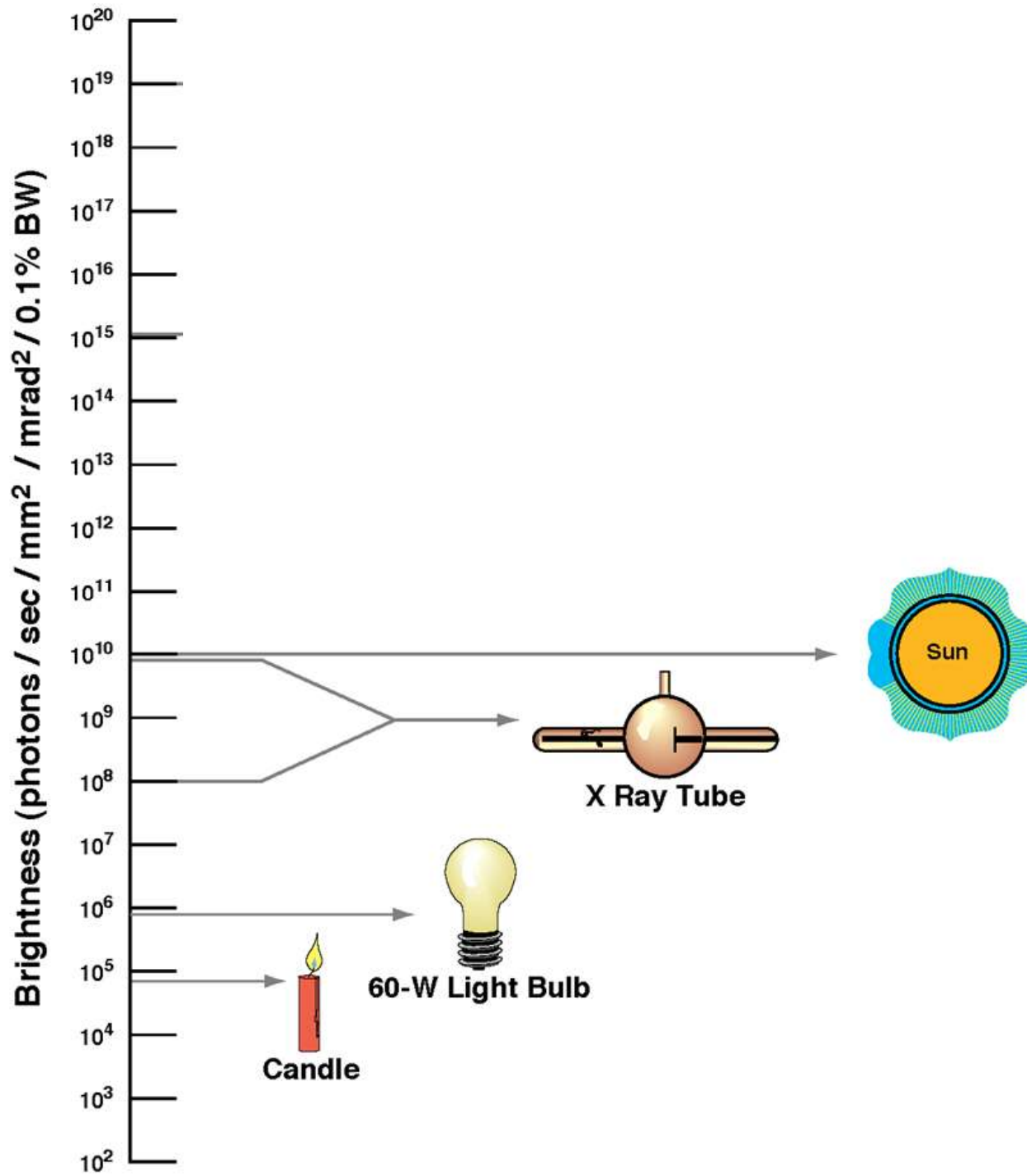


Wavelength (m)



Approximate scale of wavelength





Structure to house Lawrence's 184 inch cyclotron



Advanced Light Source (ALS) completed in 1993





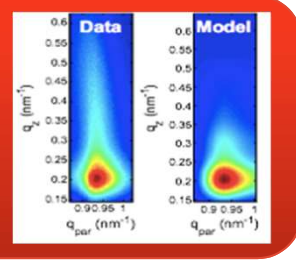


Lots of lead and concrete shielding help make it safe to work there!

ALS

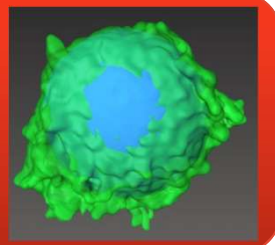
Reciprocal Space (Scattering)

HipGISAXS/HipMC
parallel Scattering



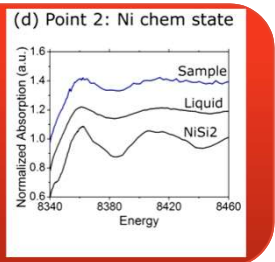
Real Space (Tomography)

Arec3d, QuantCT,
CrunchFlow



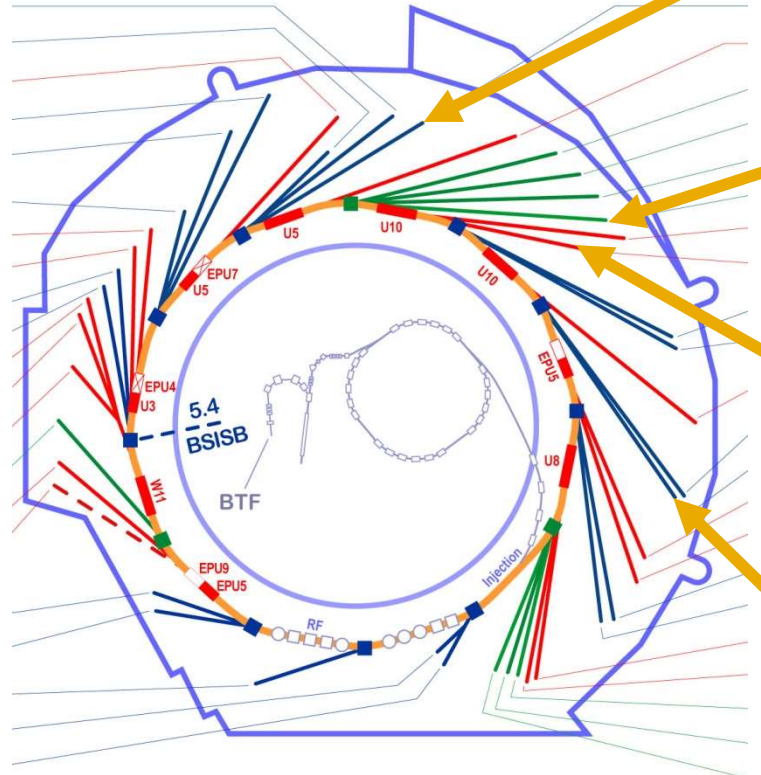
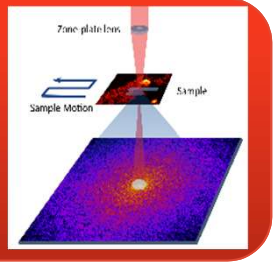
Spectroscopy (MicroXas)

ShirleyXAS (MSD)
BerkeleyGW (NERSC)



Hybrid (COSMIC)

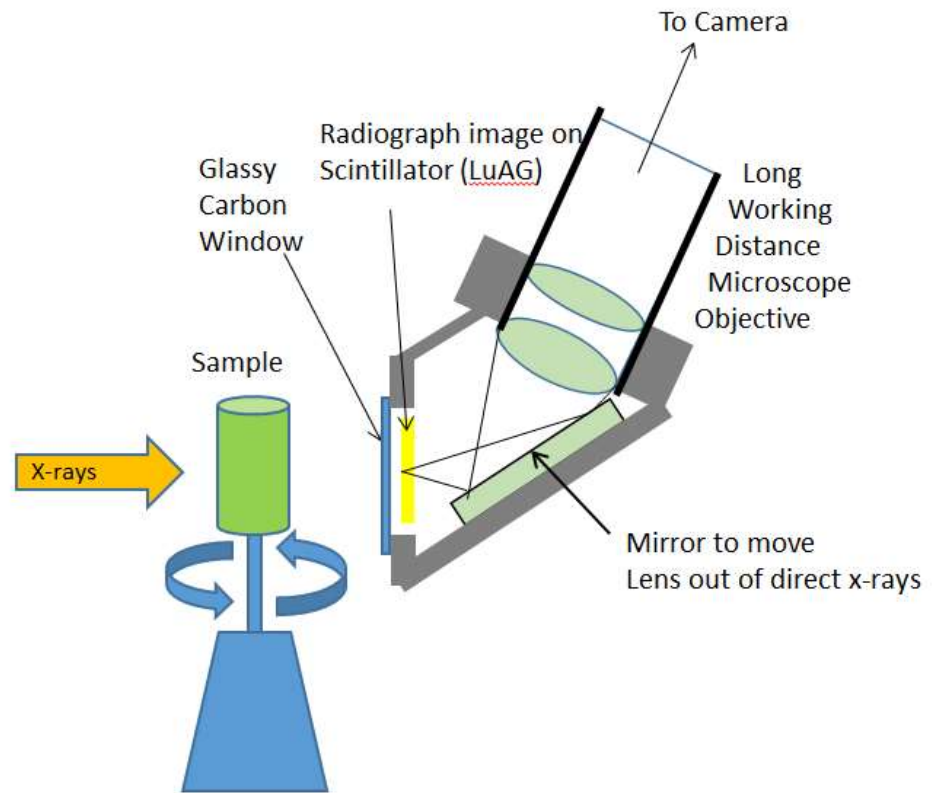
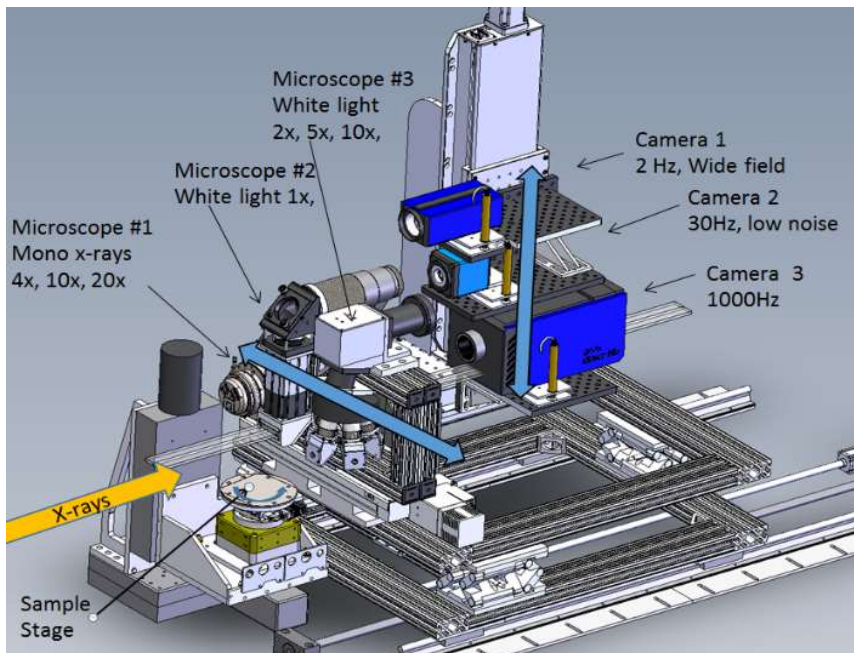
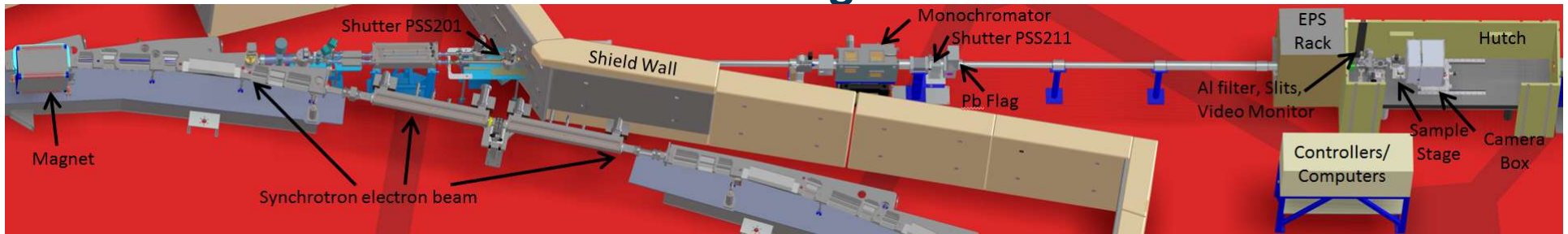
Ptychographic
reconstruction



KEY	Operational	Comissioning
Insertion Device Beamlines	Bend Magnet Beamlines	Superbend Beamlines

Microtomography Beamline & Optics

Beamline 8.3.2 at the Advanced Light Souce



Tomography Stage

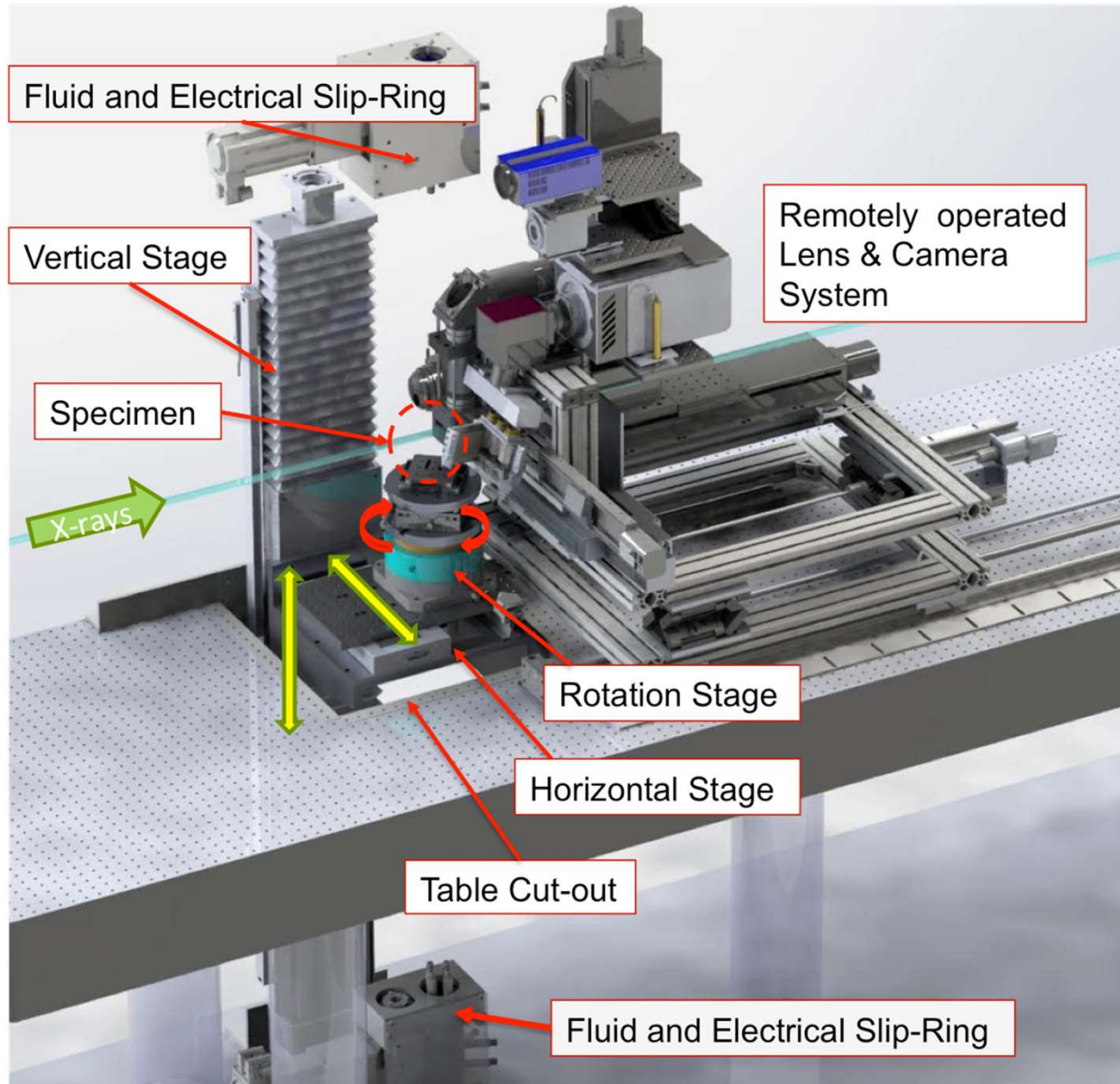
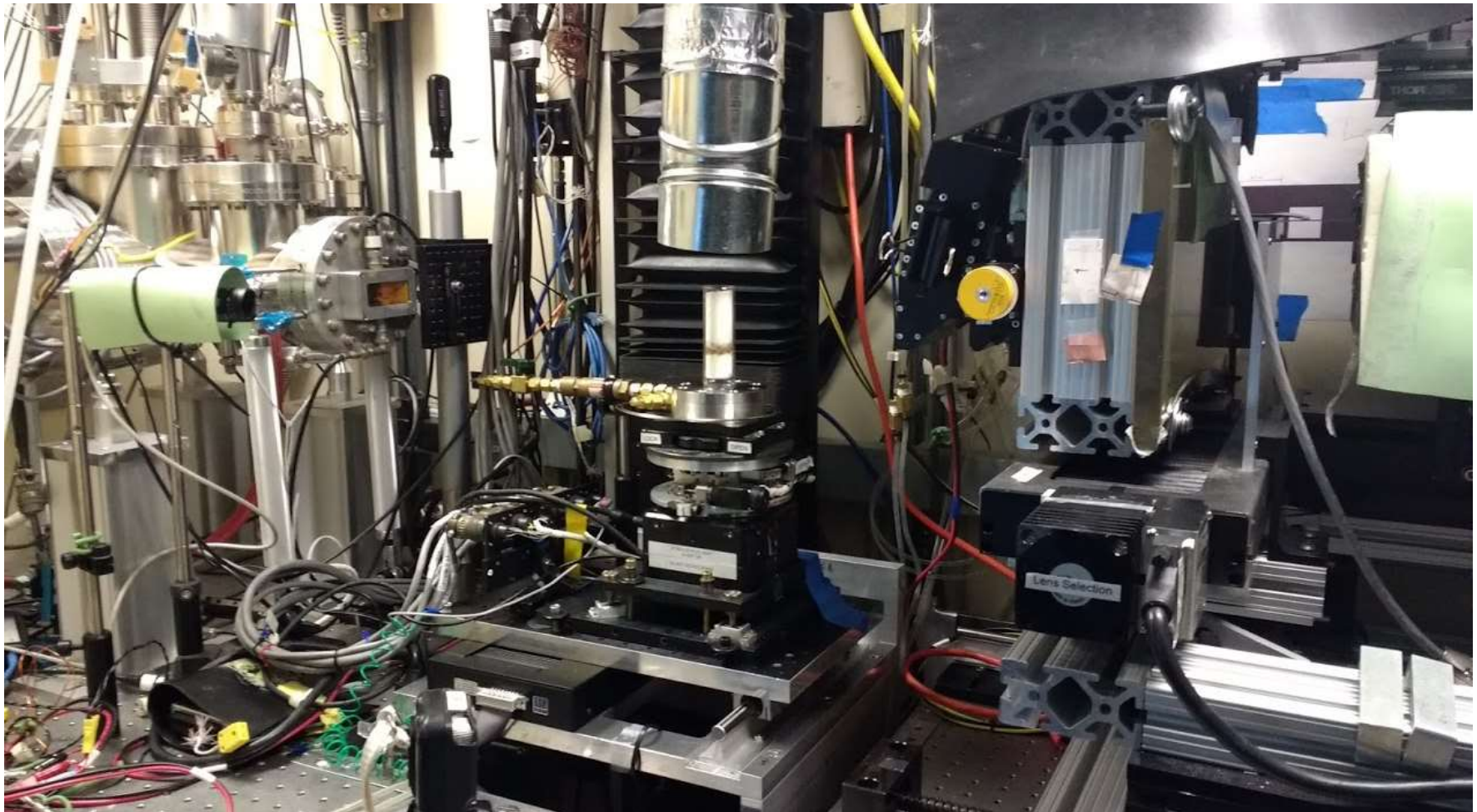
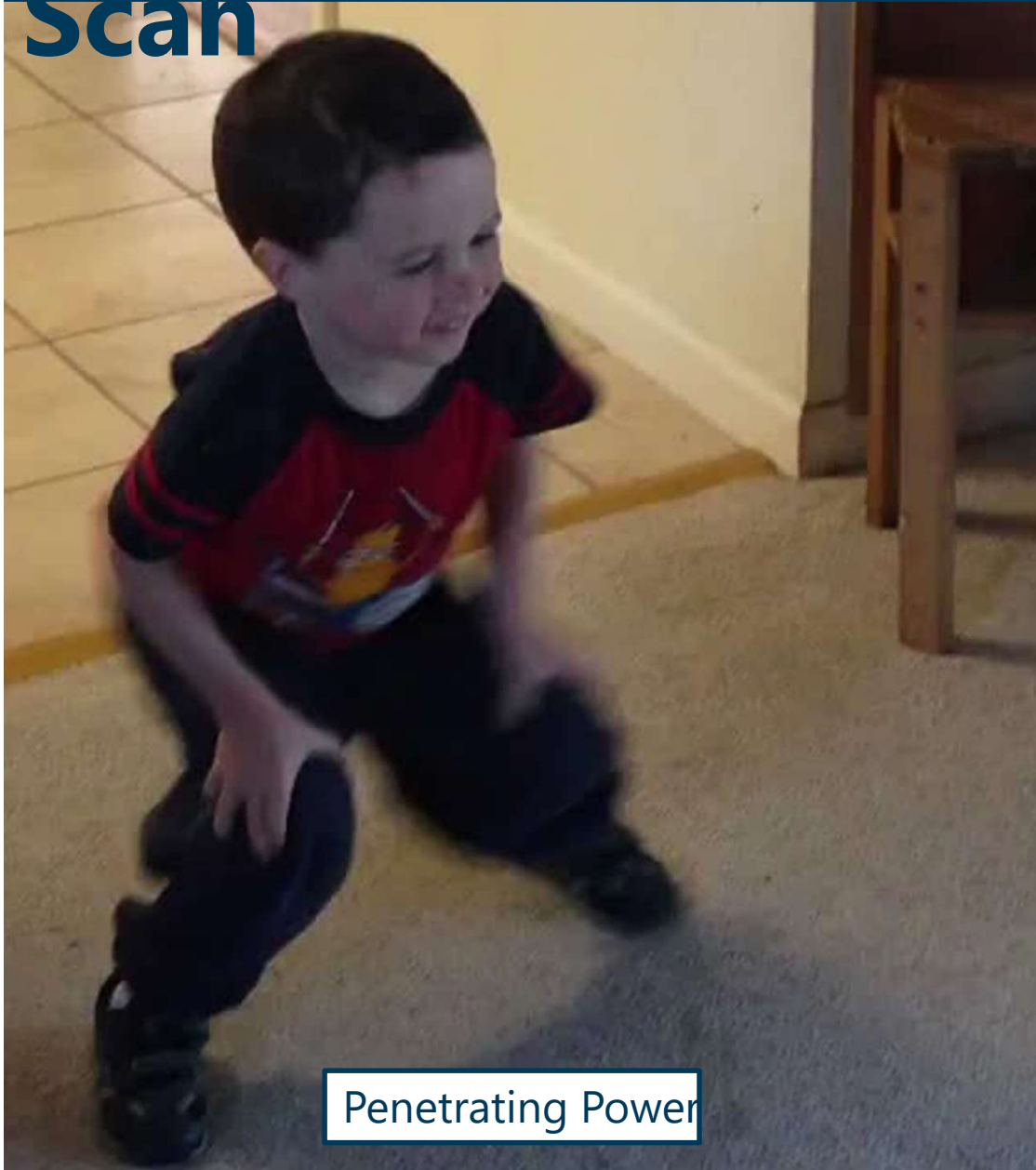


Photo: Tomography Setup



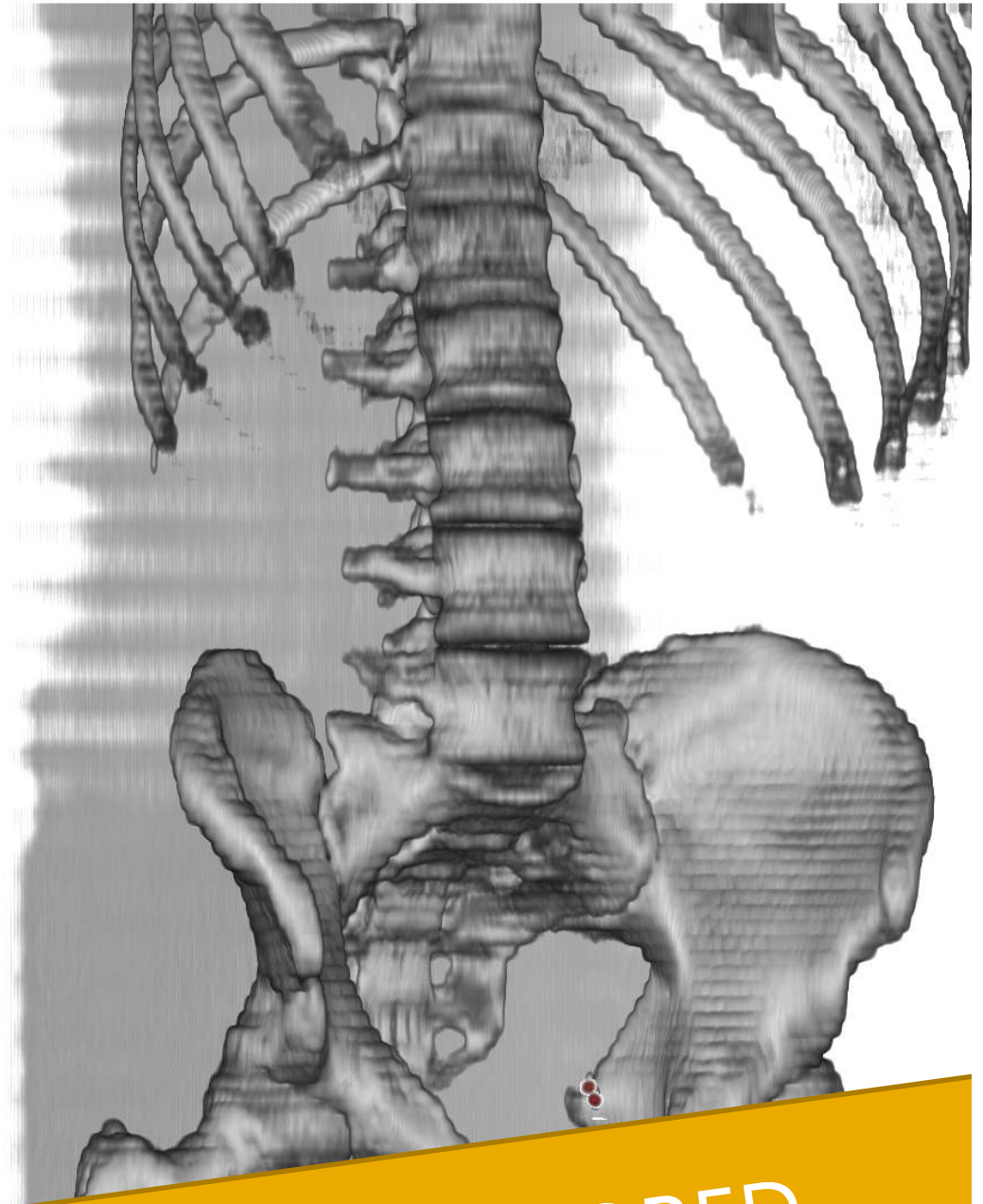
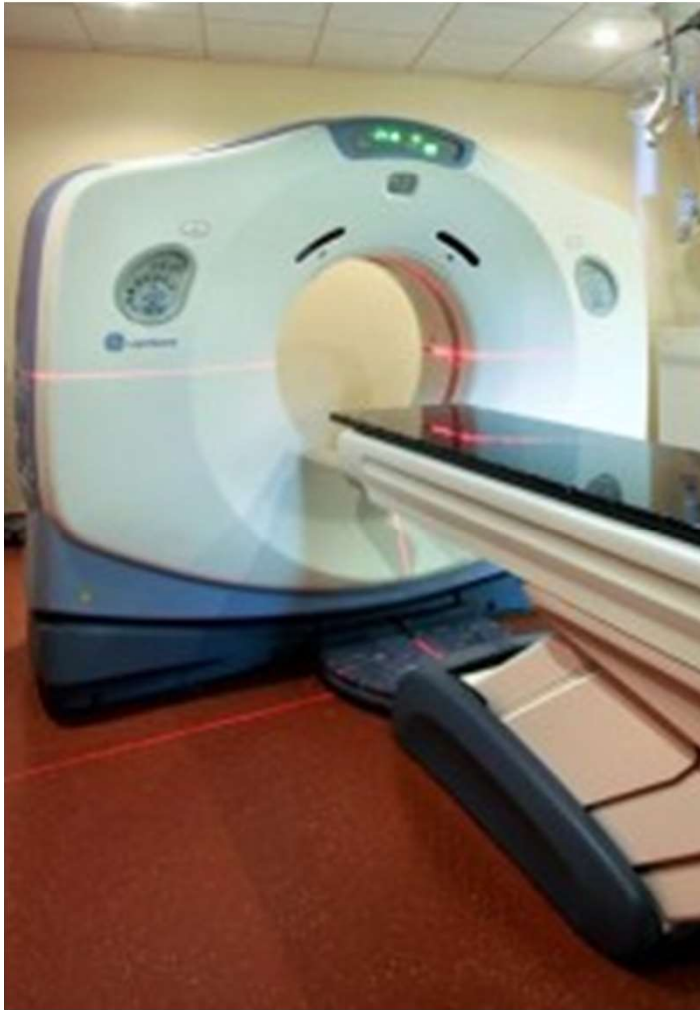
Computed Tomography = CT Scan



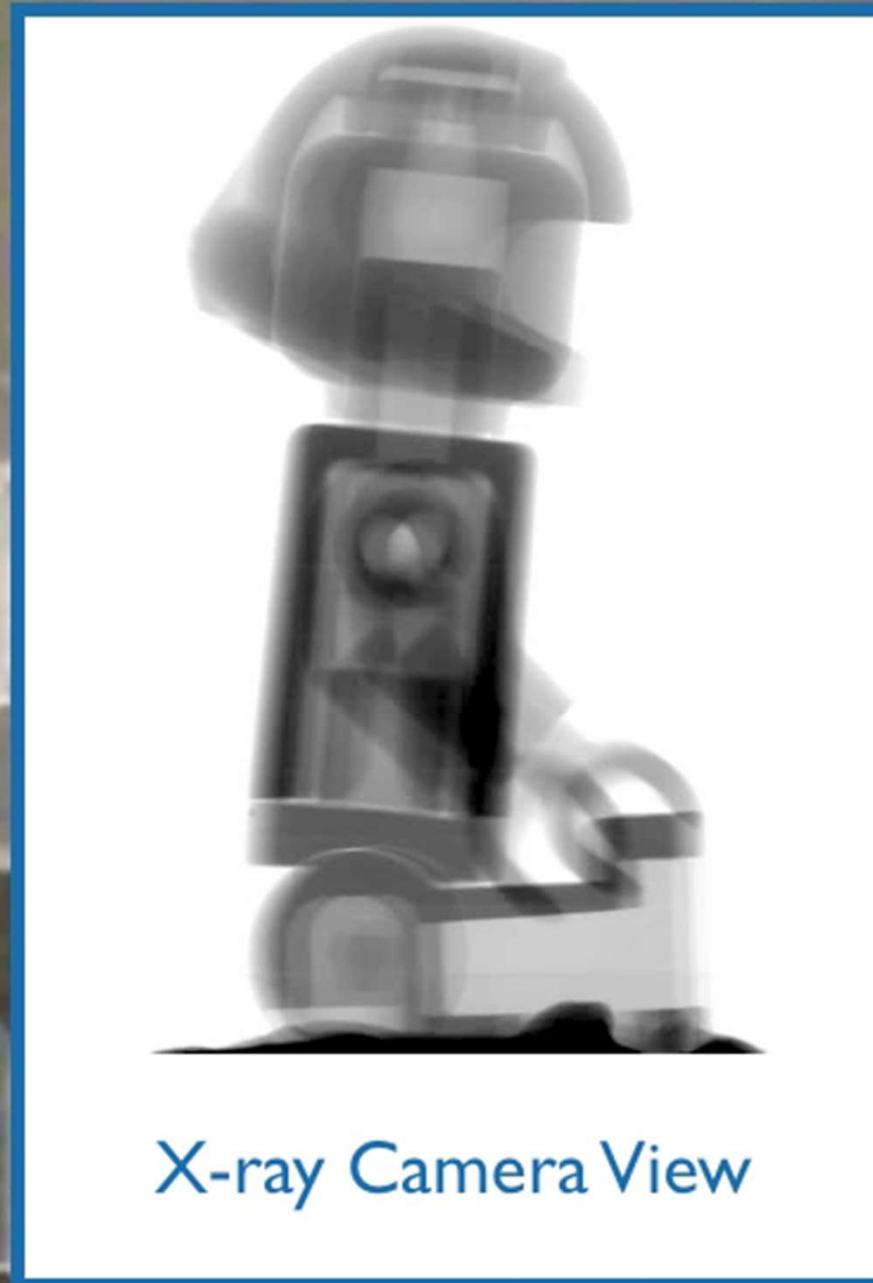
Penetrating Power



Multiple Angles



CENSORED

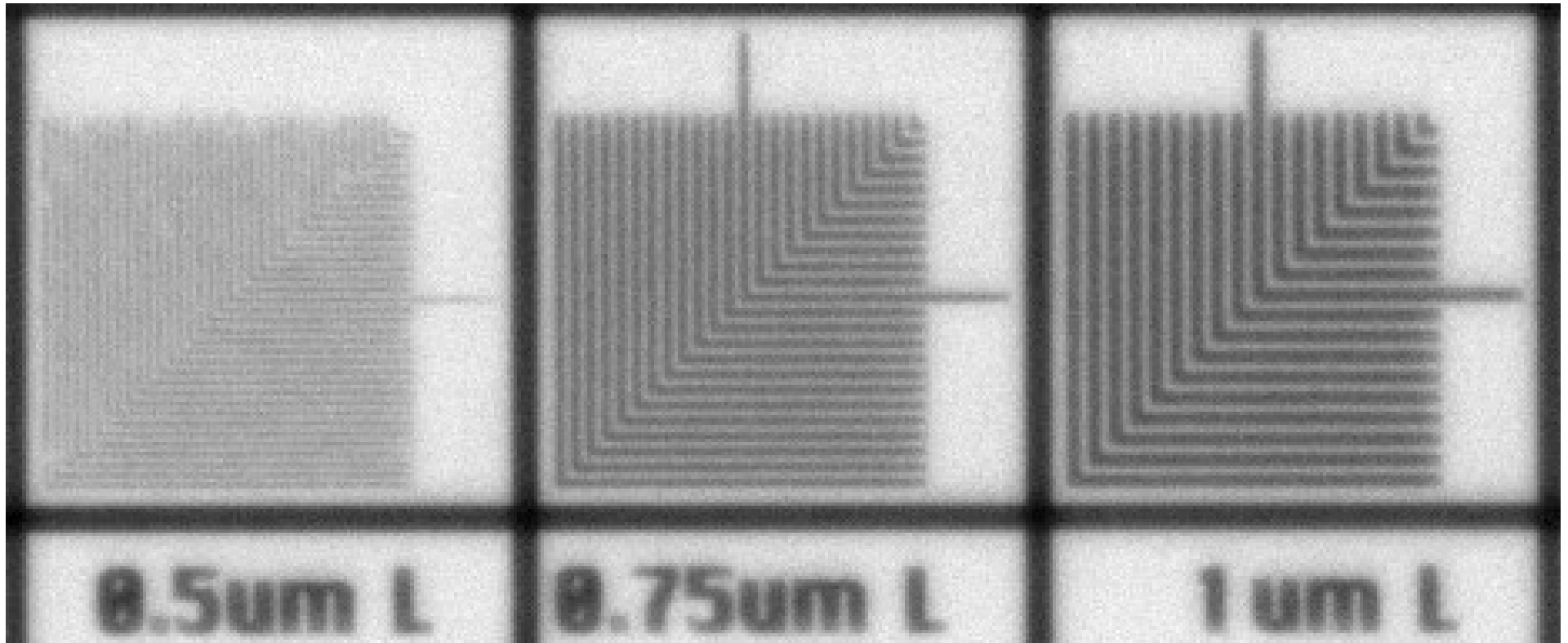


X-ray Camera View

Beamline 8.3.2: Hard X-ray Micro-CT



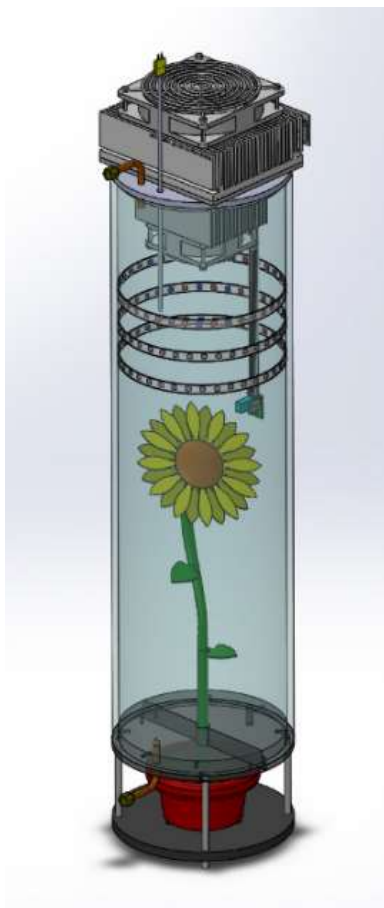
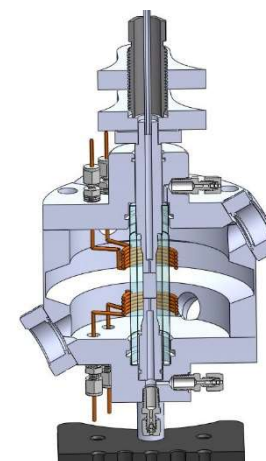
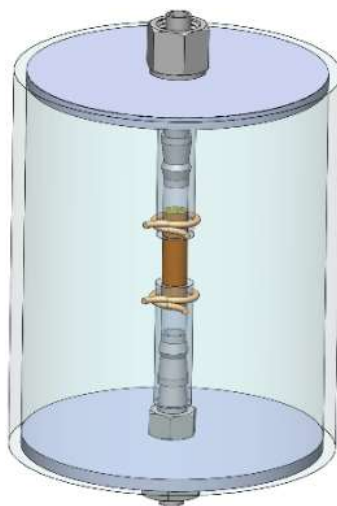
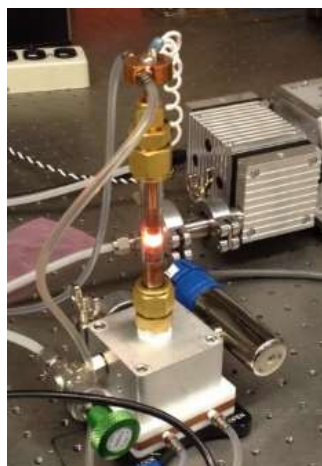
Micrometer Resolution



High flux + Fast Detectors = High speed



Sample Environments

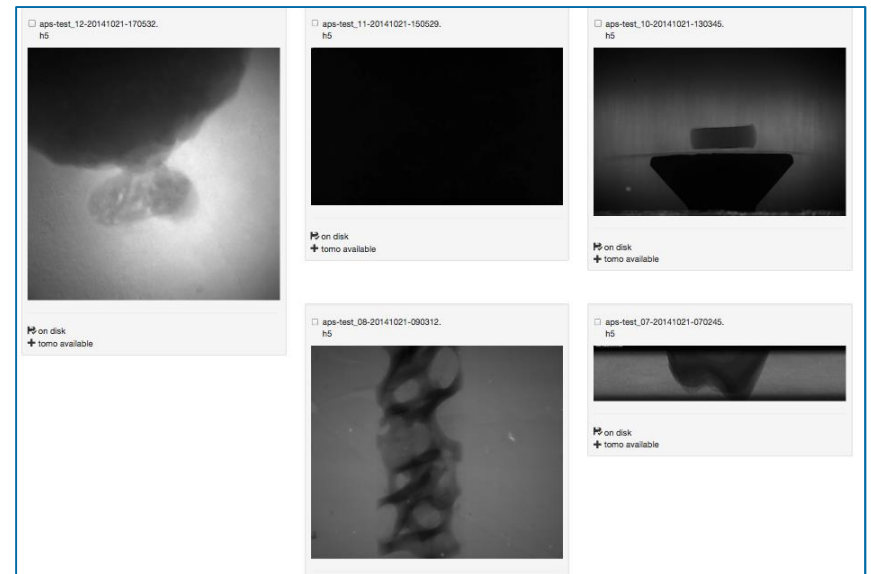
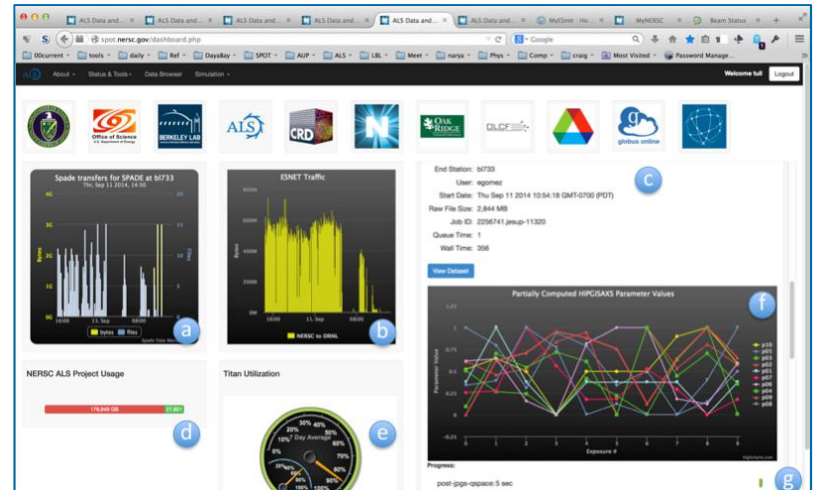
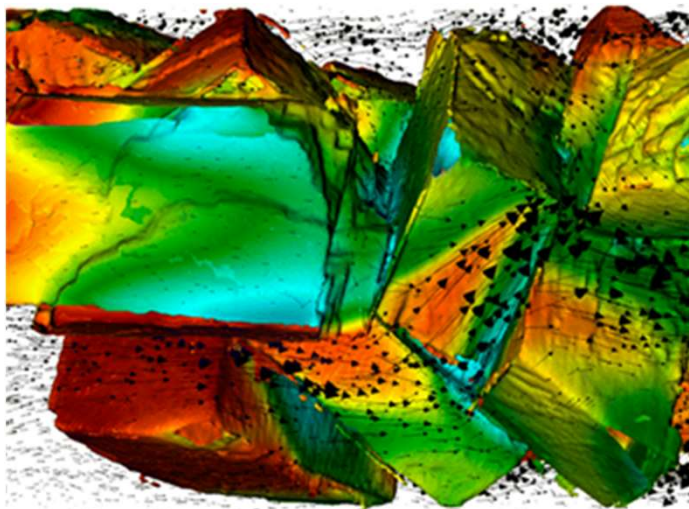


Database of Scans

ALS repository at NERSC (3 beamlines)

- >400k data sets
- >3.0 PB
- >5 million jobs

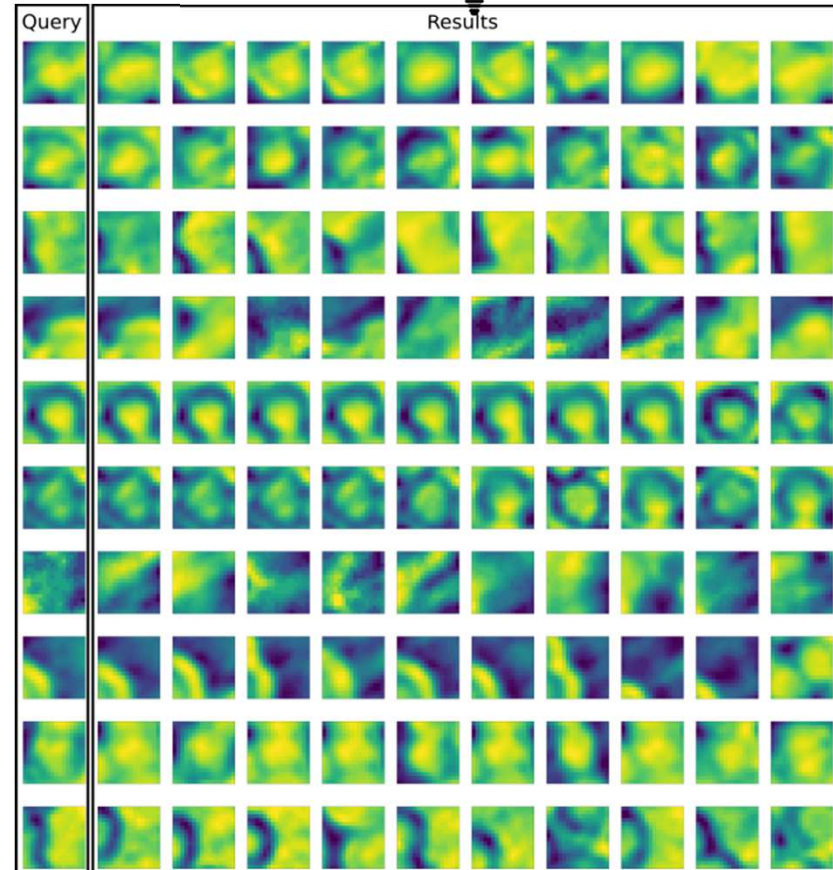
David Trebotich, simulation produced >1 PB data



pyCBIR: Recommendation system for scientific images



- Visual search engine: image retrieval based on pictorial similarity
- Quantitative analytics to give confidence associated with each recommendation

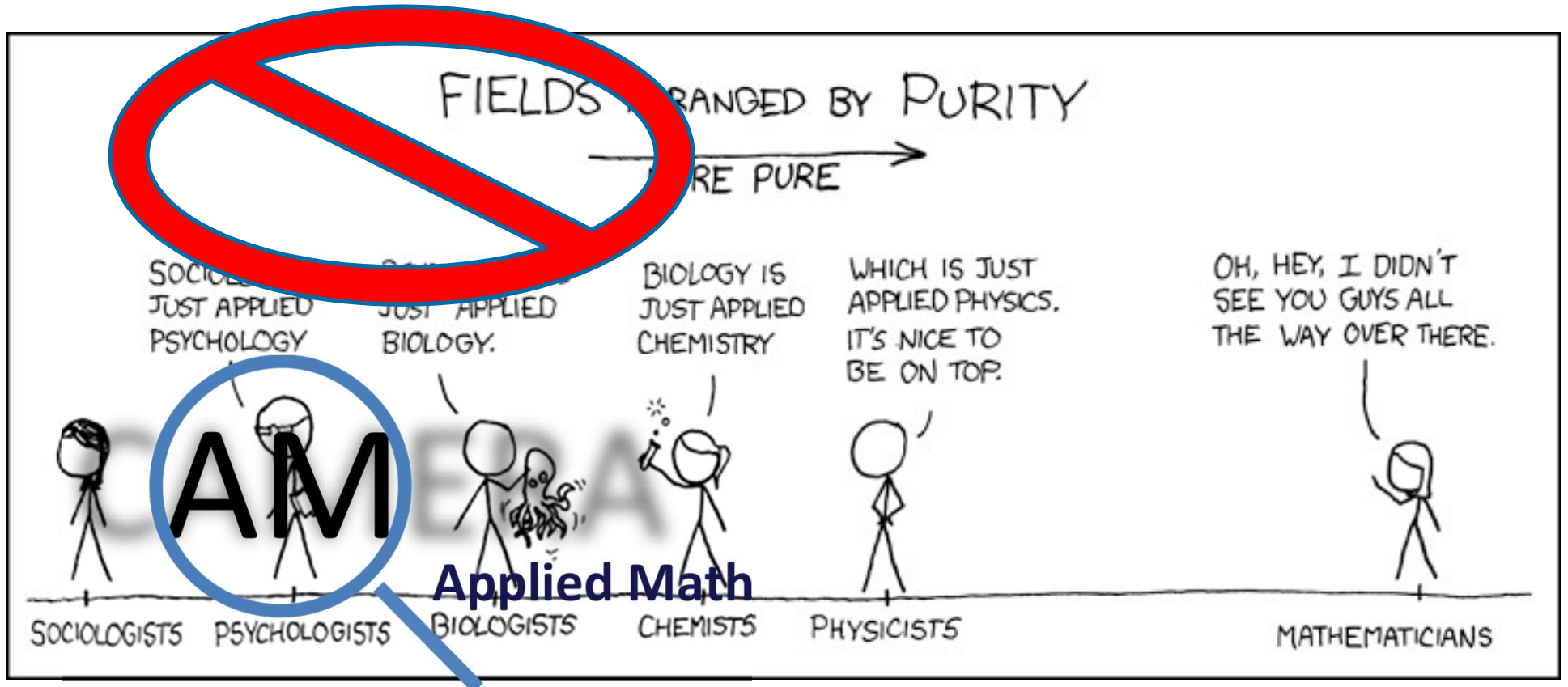


Ushizima, Araujo, Romuere, "Searchable datasets in Python: images across domains, experiments, algorithms and learning – pyCBIR", pyData San Francisco 2016.

Araujo, Romuere, Ushizima, Medeiros, "Reverse Image Search for Scientific Images within and beyond the Visible Spectrum", IEEE Trans Imag Proc 2017 (under review).



“Computational Imaging”

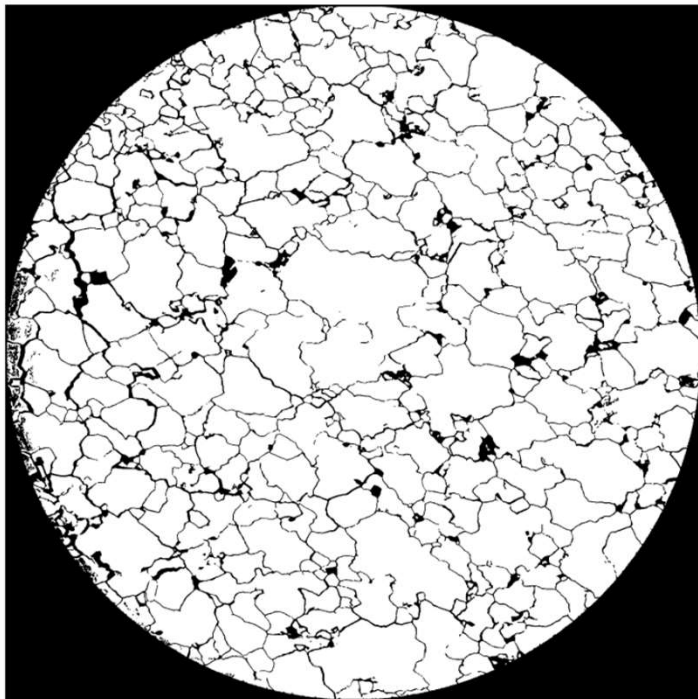




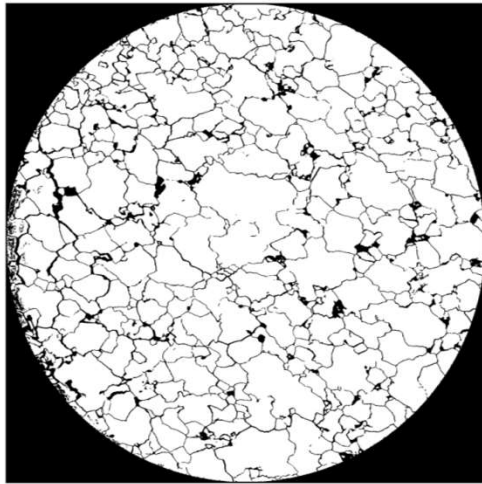
Flexible Rocks

- Work of [Dmitriy Morozov](#), working with Patrick O'Neil and Michael Manga, Gunther Weber, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

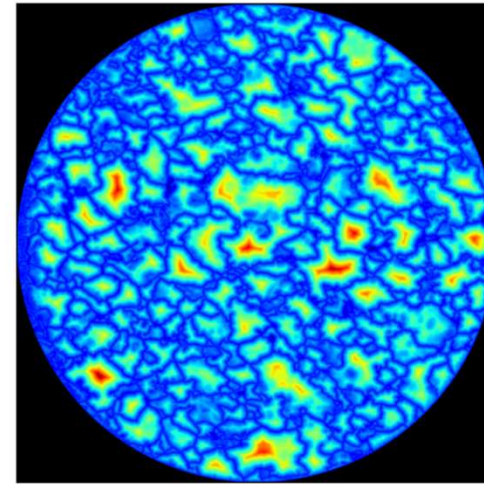
Composition: Packed Quartz Grains Separated by Voids



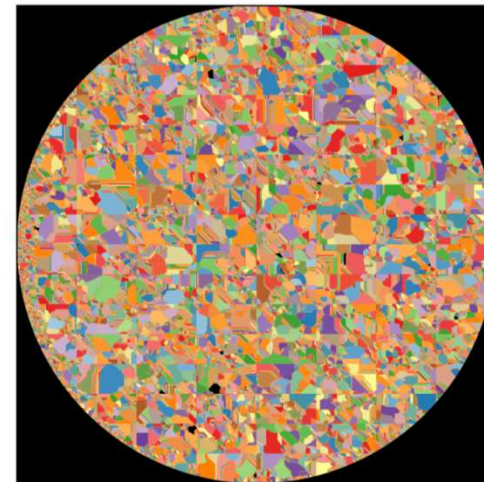
Segmentation of Individual Grains



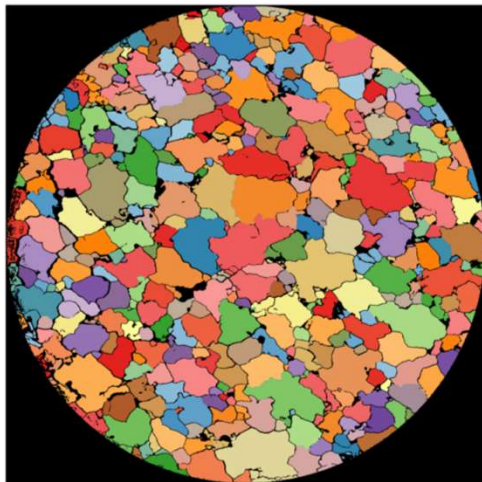
signed distance



watershed



persistent merge



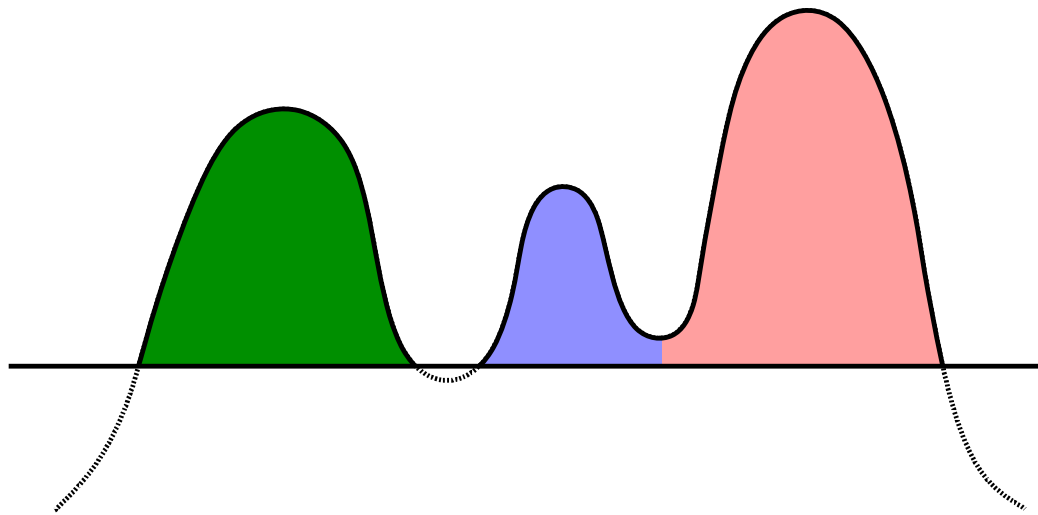
Watershed

Process vertices in the sorted order:

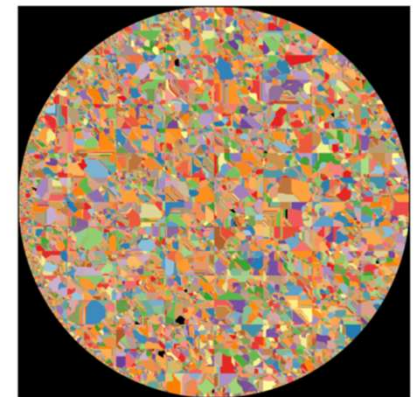
at a maximum, start a new label

otherwise, copy label from a neighbor

if neighbors have different labels, mark as watershed

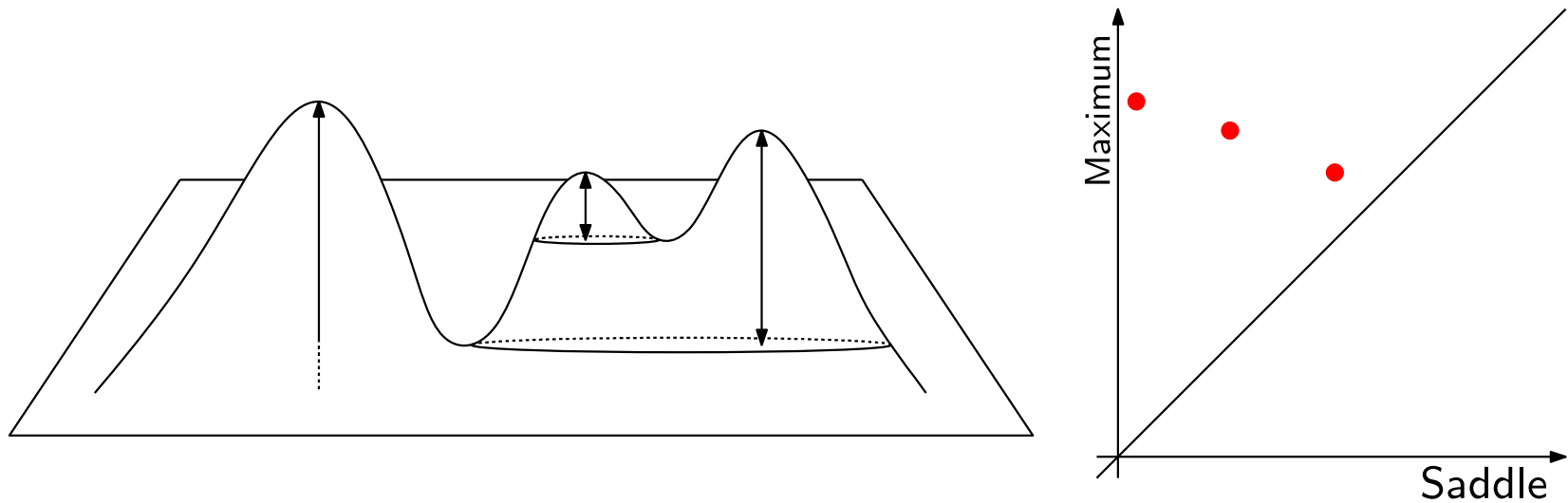


Initial result (too noisy):



Persistence

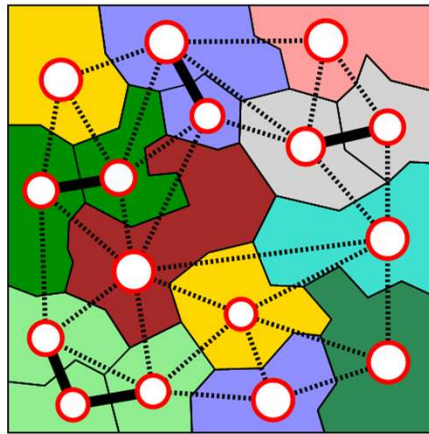
Persistence of a peak (local maximum) is the height of the peak's summit above the lowest contour line encircling it and no higher summit. (known as topographic prominence in mountaineering)



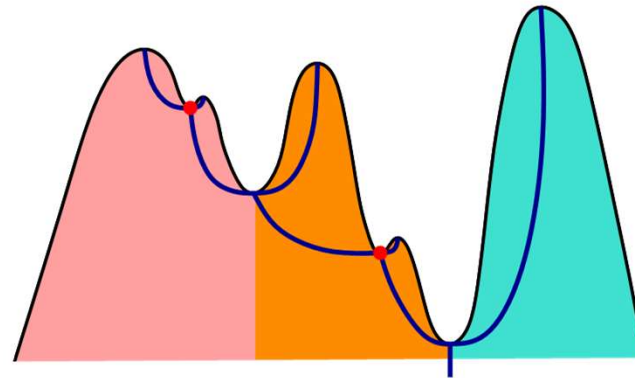
Persistence diagram records for each peak its value on the vertical axis, and the value of the saddle where it merges into a higher peak on the horizontal axis.

Persistence Merge

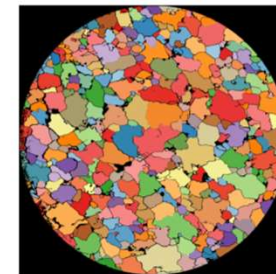
Dual graph:



Merge tree:



Merged result:



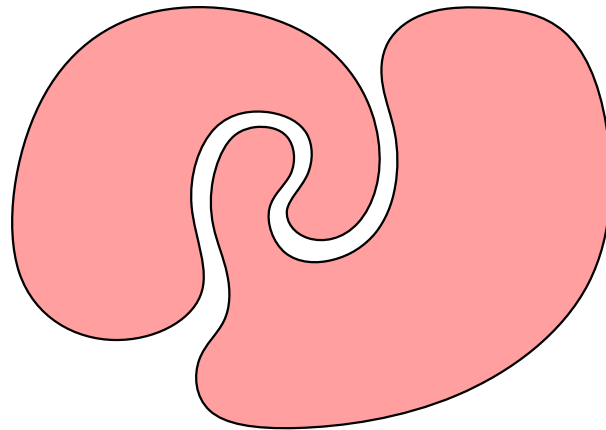
Mark saddles below a given persistence threshold
(\Rightarrow subforest in the graph)

Merge the connected components (in dual graph)

NB: not the same as merging into the maxima
in the merge tree

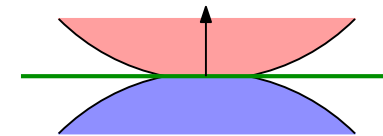
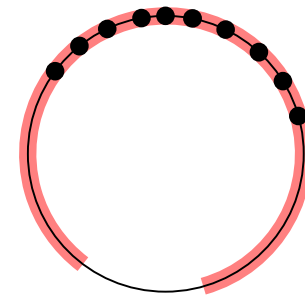
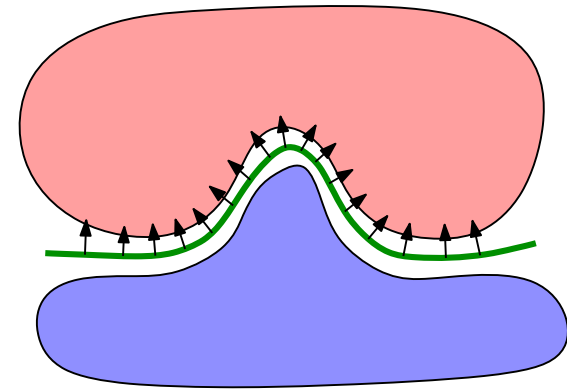
Dominant theory for bending

It is due to the porous character of the rock together with the interlocking junctions between the sand grains. The porosity allows interstitial movement, while the hinge-like joints by which the particles are connected hold them together in spite of the displacement. (– Wikipedia)



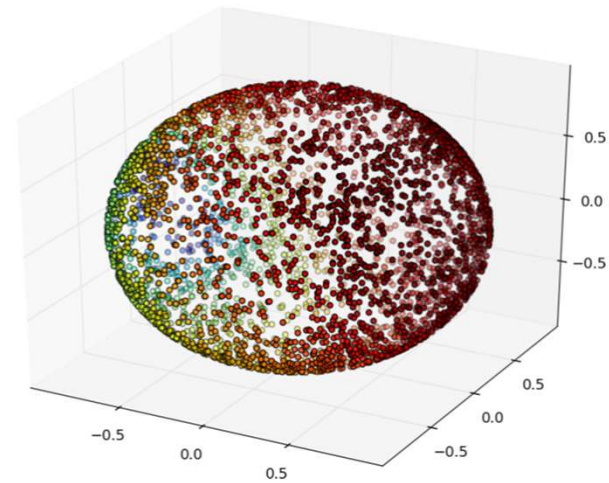
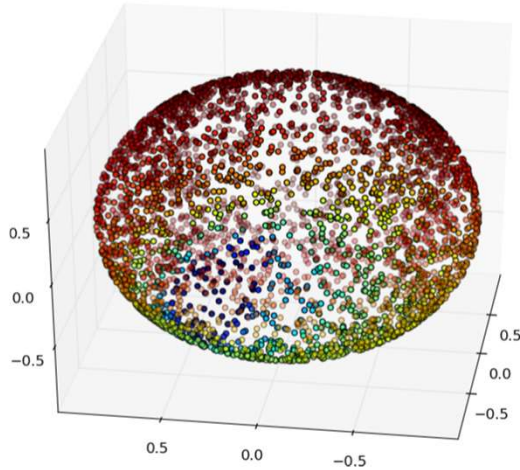
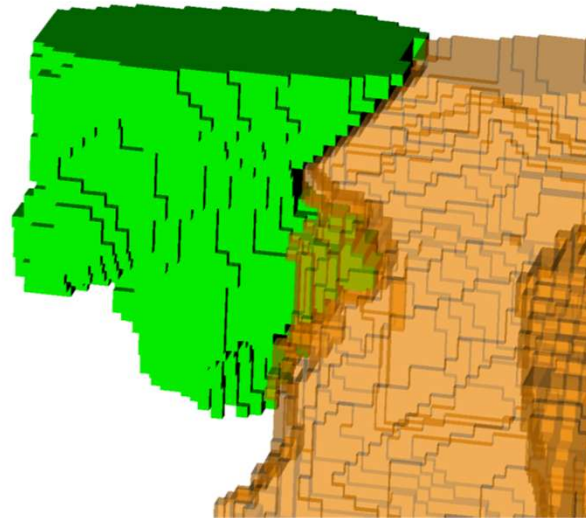
Examine adjacent pairs of grains:

- Construct the interface between the grains (subset of the medial axis)
- Compute the normals along the interface
- Push each normal direction onto the sphere
- Directions within $\pi/2$ cap of a normal are blocked
- Examine percentage of the sphere that is blocked



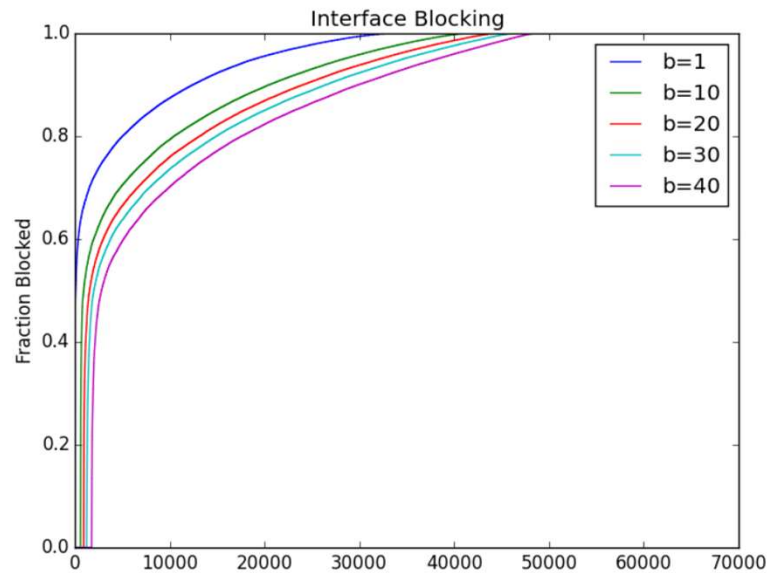
Neither necessary, nor sufficient for blocking. But a useful proxy.
Better ideas?

Blocked Directions

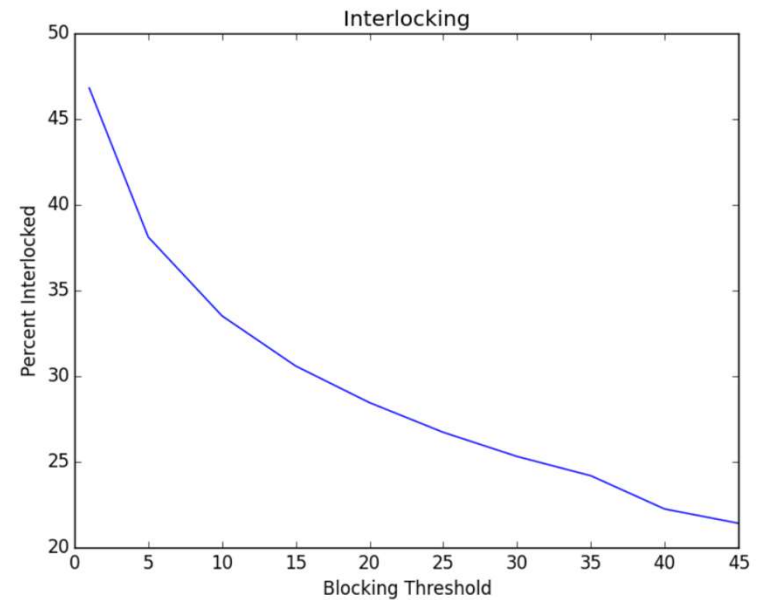


(Monte-Carlo sampling of directions on the sphere.)

Blocked Directions

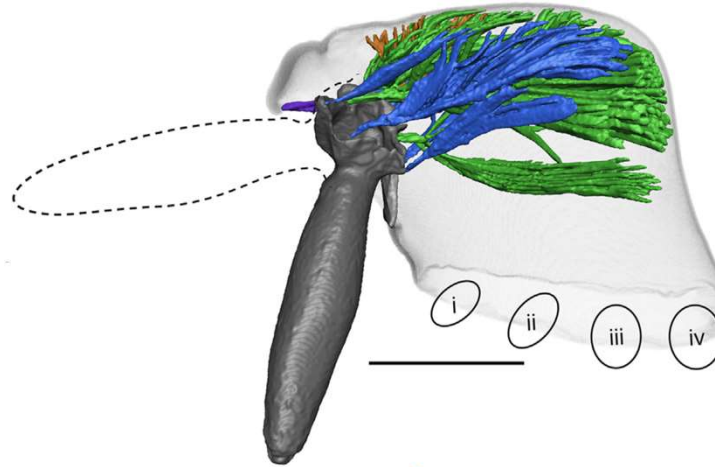


Interfaces sorted by how blocked they are.



Percentage of interface completely blocked (for various thresholds).

b = blocking threshold = how many normals have to block a direction before it's considered blocked.



Spider Evolution

• Hannah Wood, Smithsonian

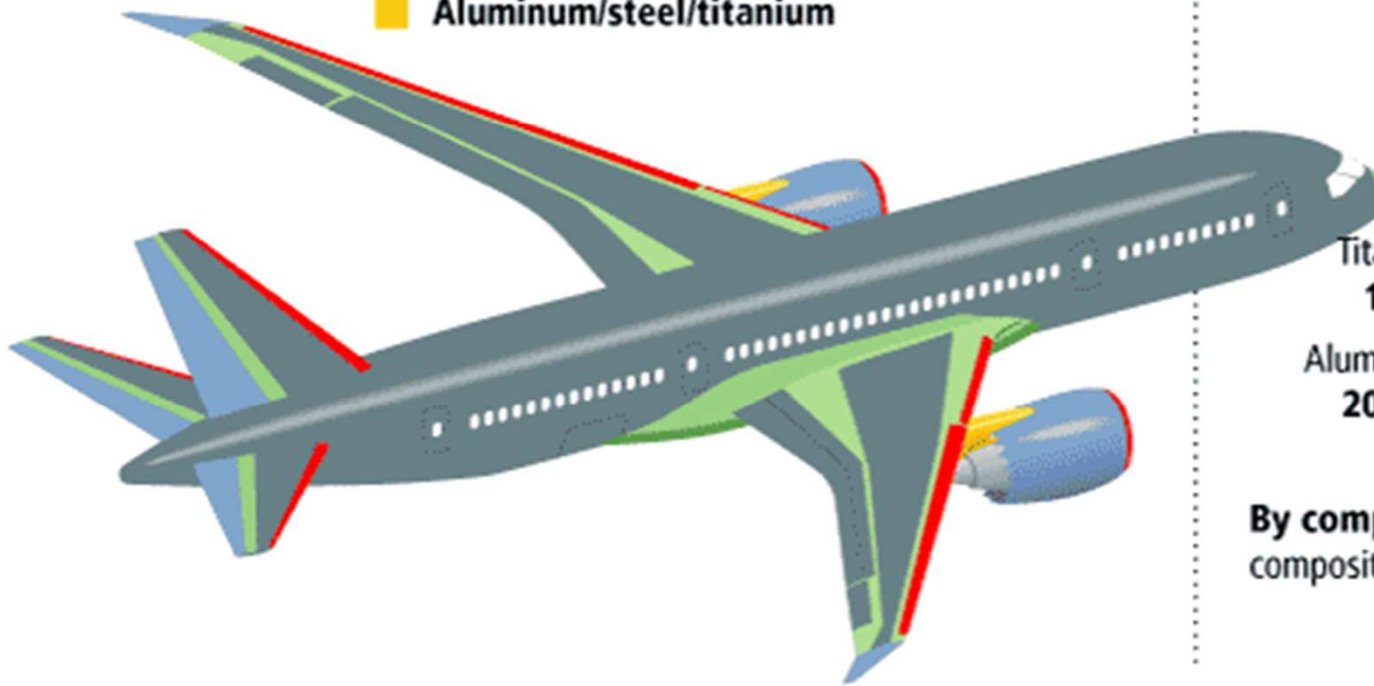
Crack Structure in Composites

- Natalie Larson, Frank Zok, UC Santa Barbara

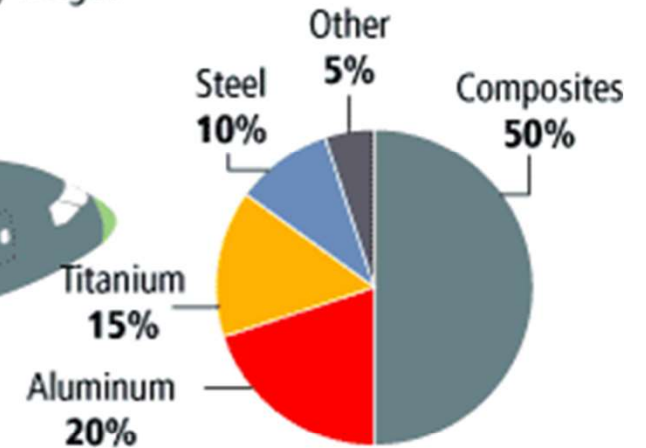
Materials distribution for the Boeing 787 Dreamliner

Materials used in 787 body

- Fiberglass
- Aluminum
- Carbon laminate composite
- Carbon sandwich composite
- Aluminum/steel/titanium

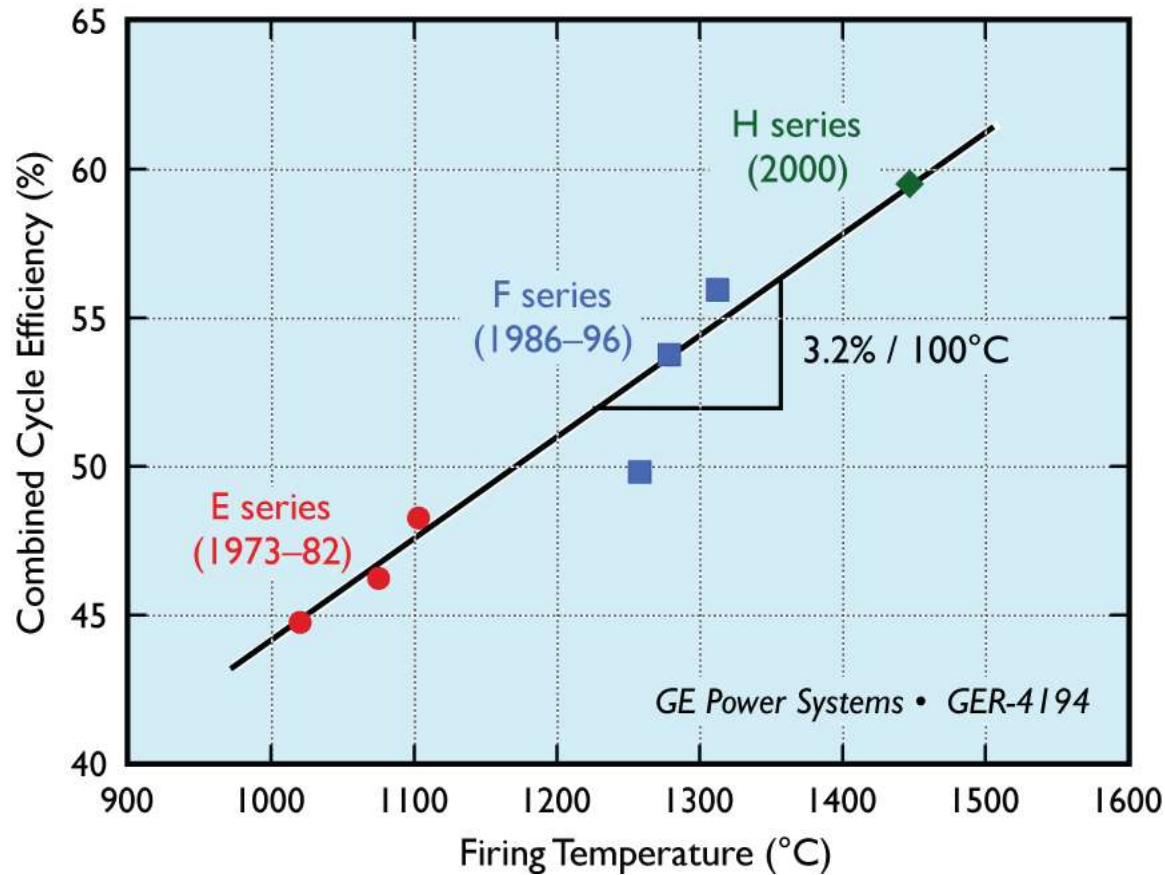


Total materials used By weight



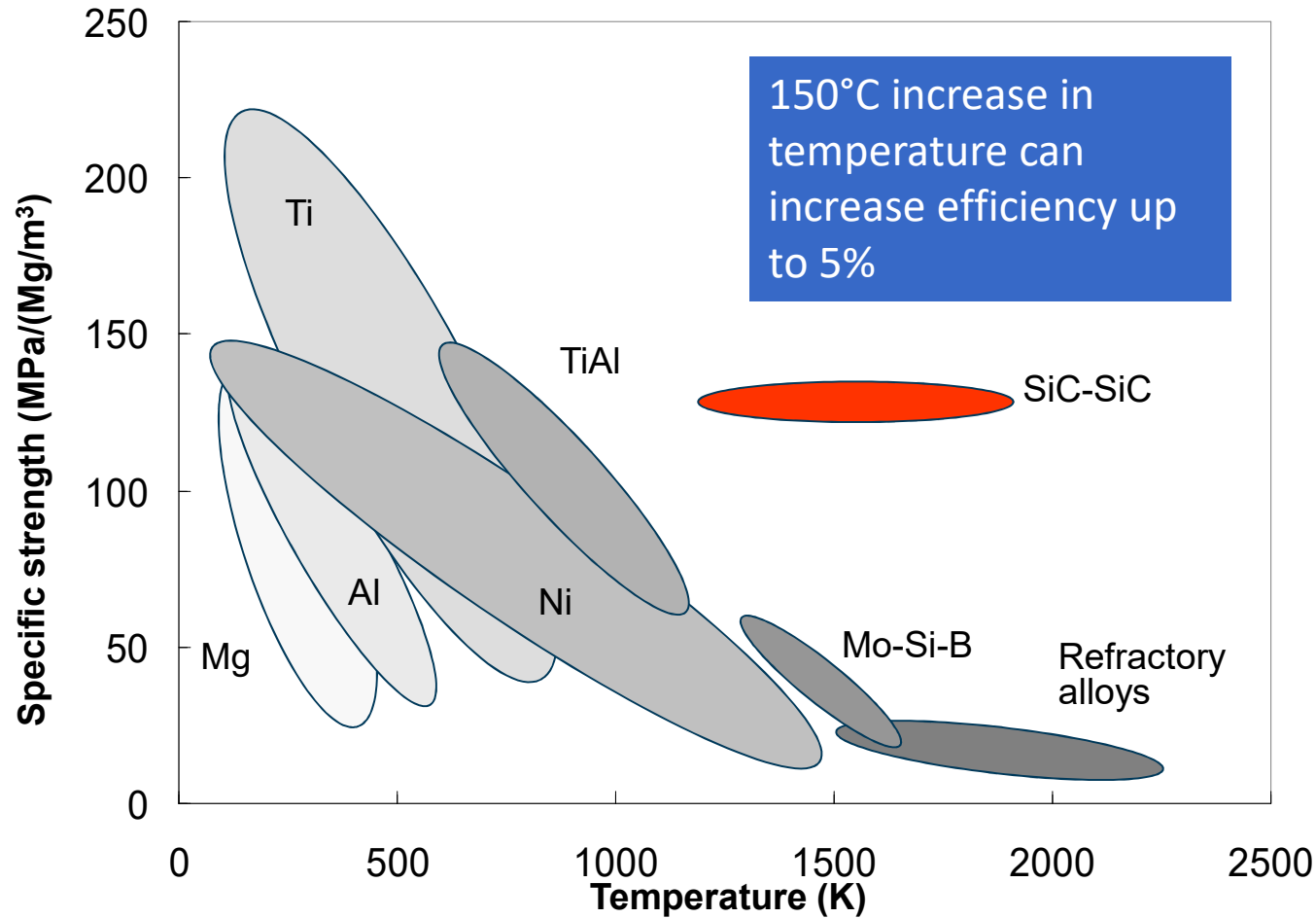
By comparison, the 777 uses 12 percent composites and 50 percent aluminum.

Hotter engines are more efficient

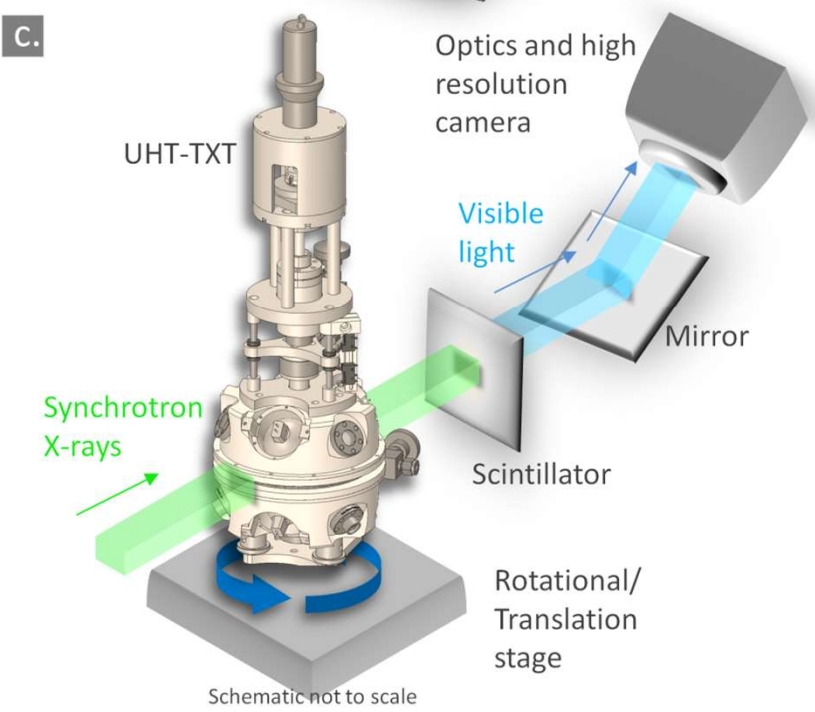
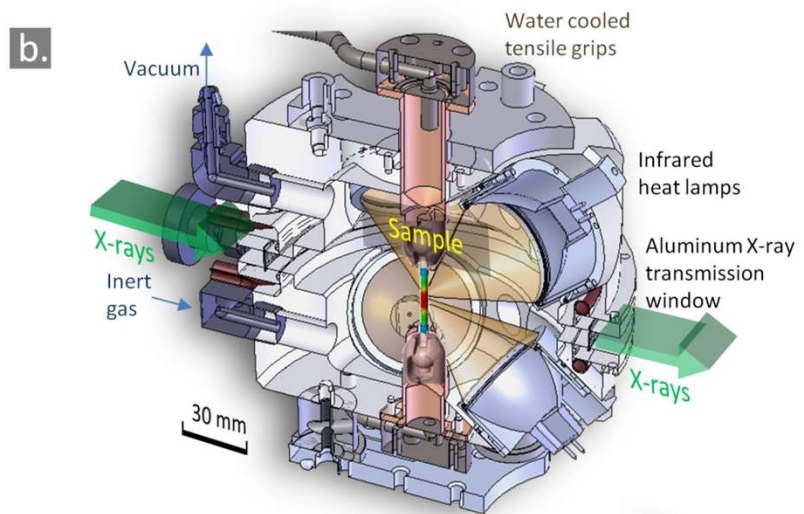
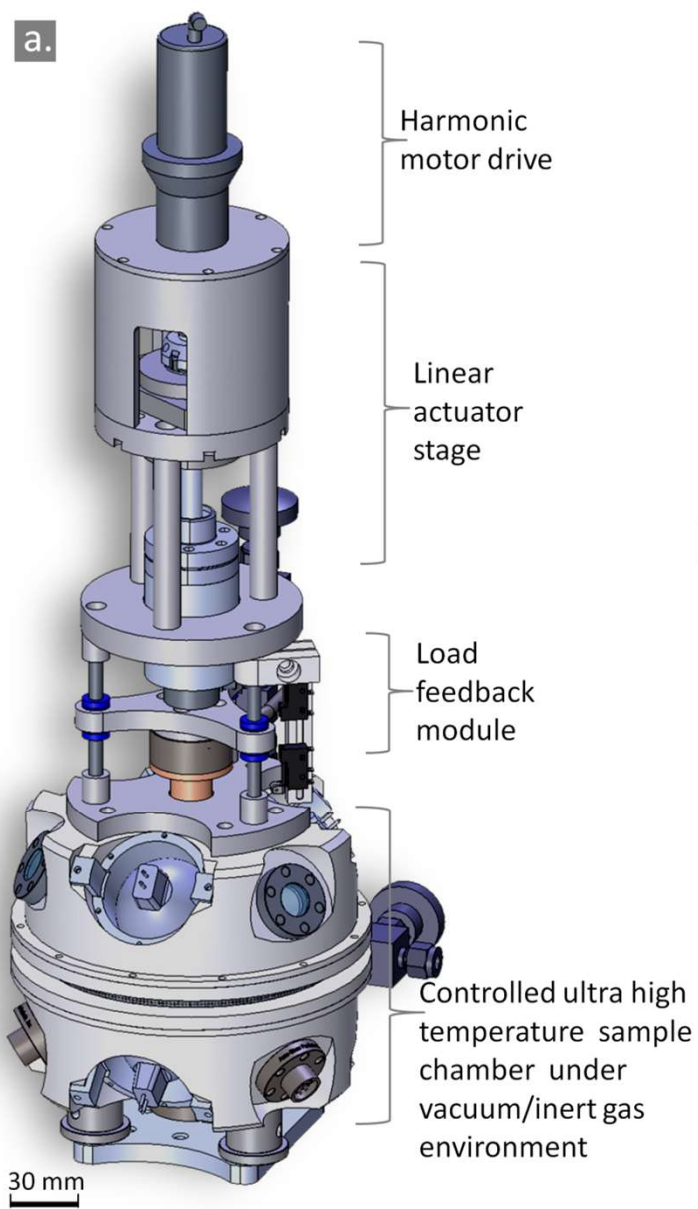


GE LEAP jet engine
www.geaviation.com

SiC/SiC CMCs for more efficient jet engines

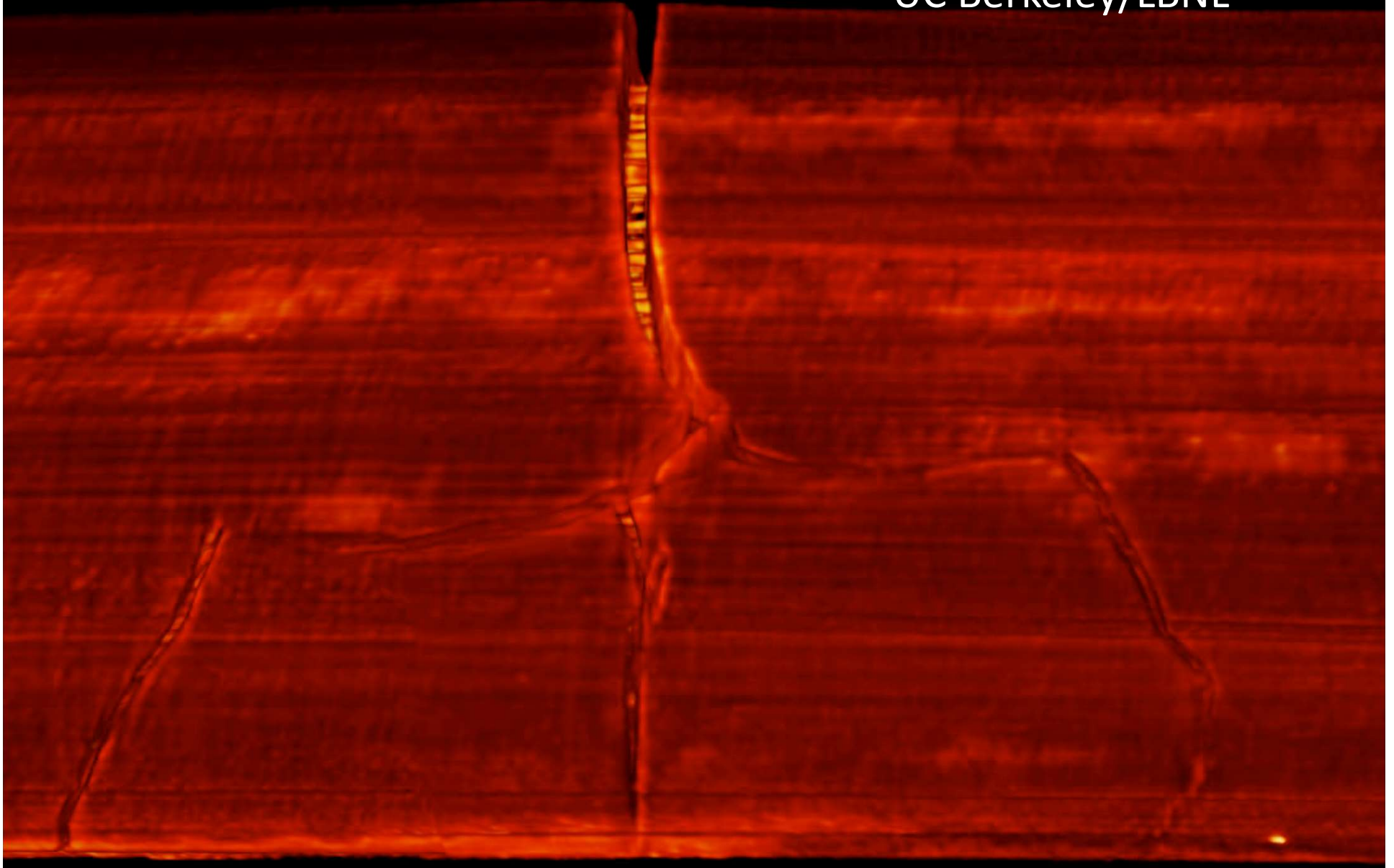


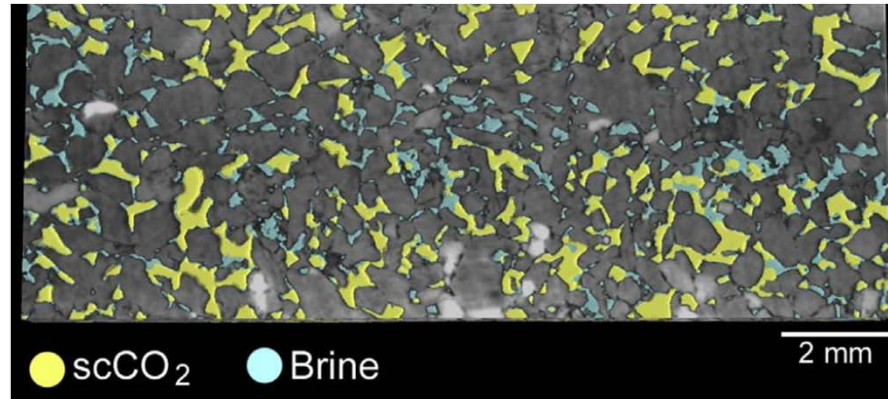
IN SITU ULTRAHIGH-TEMPERATURE RIG FOR MICRO-CT



Ceramic Matrix Composites

Data courtesy Rob
Ritchie, Hrishu Bale,
UC Berkeley/LBNL





Flow through rocks

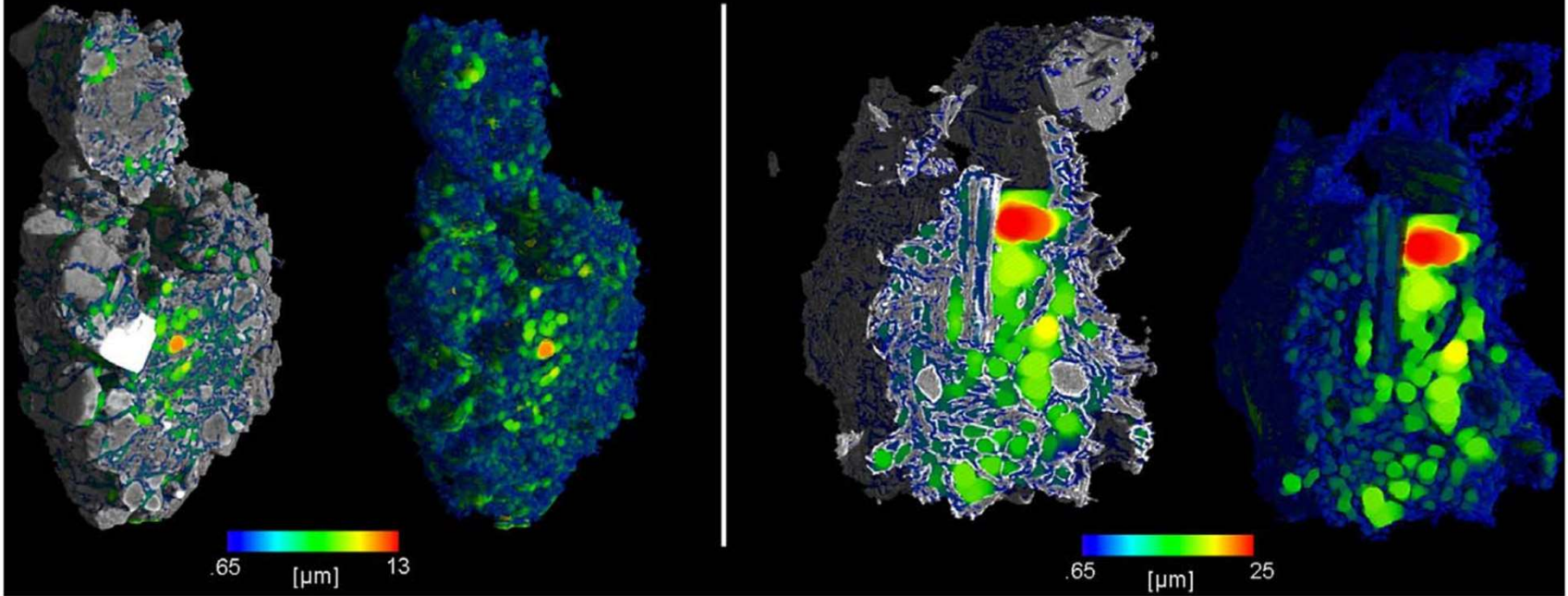
- Marco Voltolini, Jonathan Ajo-Franklin et al.
- (Geoderma 305 (2017) 382–393)

S

Local thickness analysis

Kansas

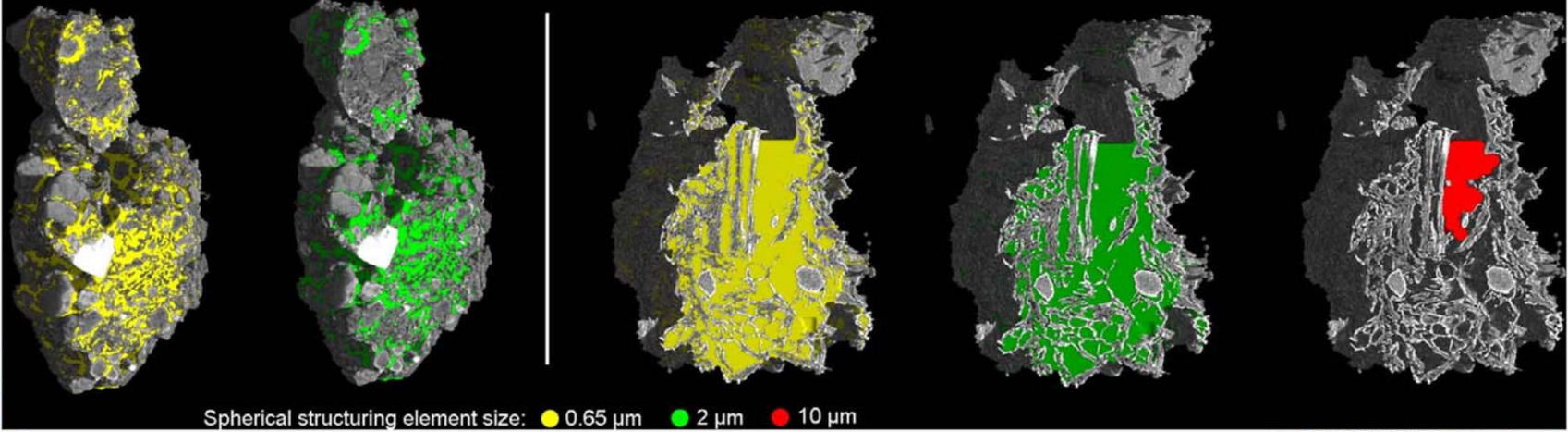
Barrow



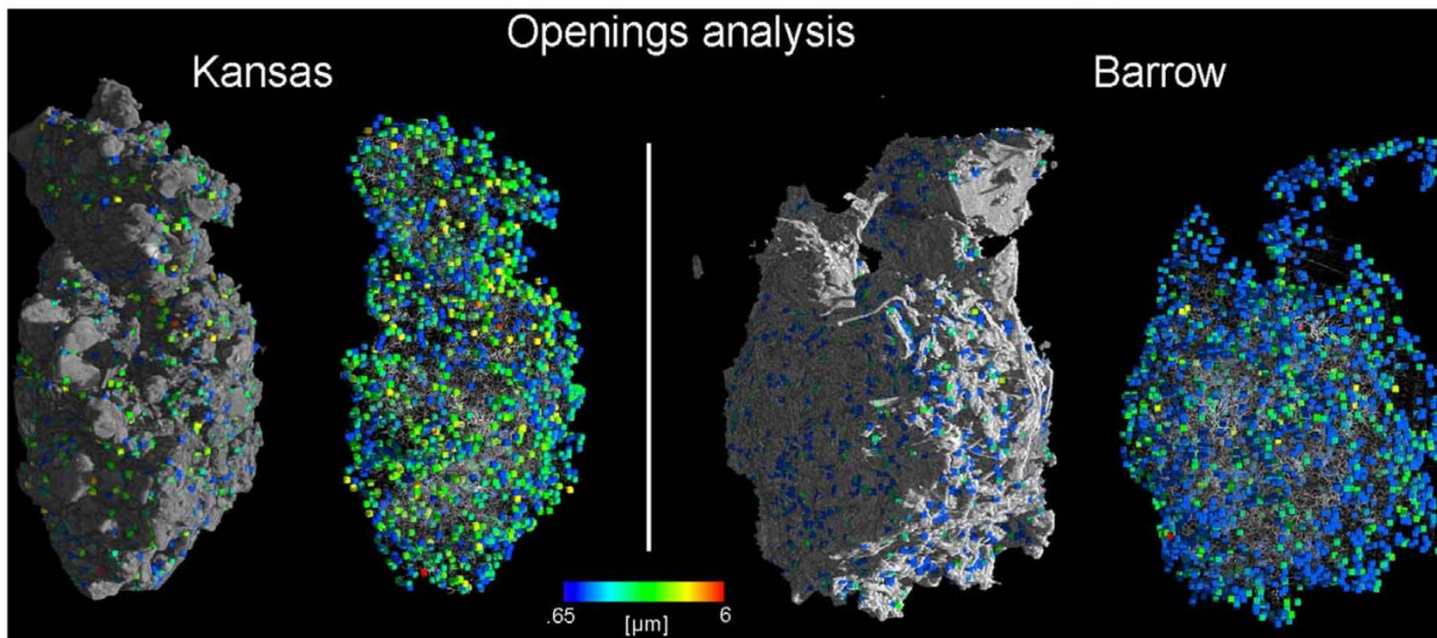
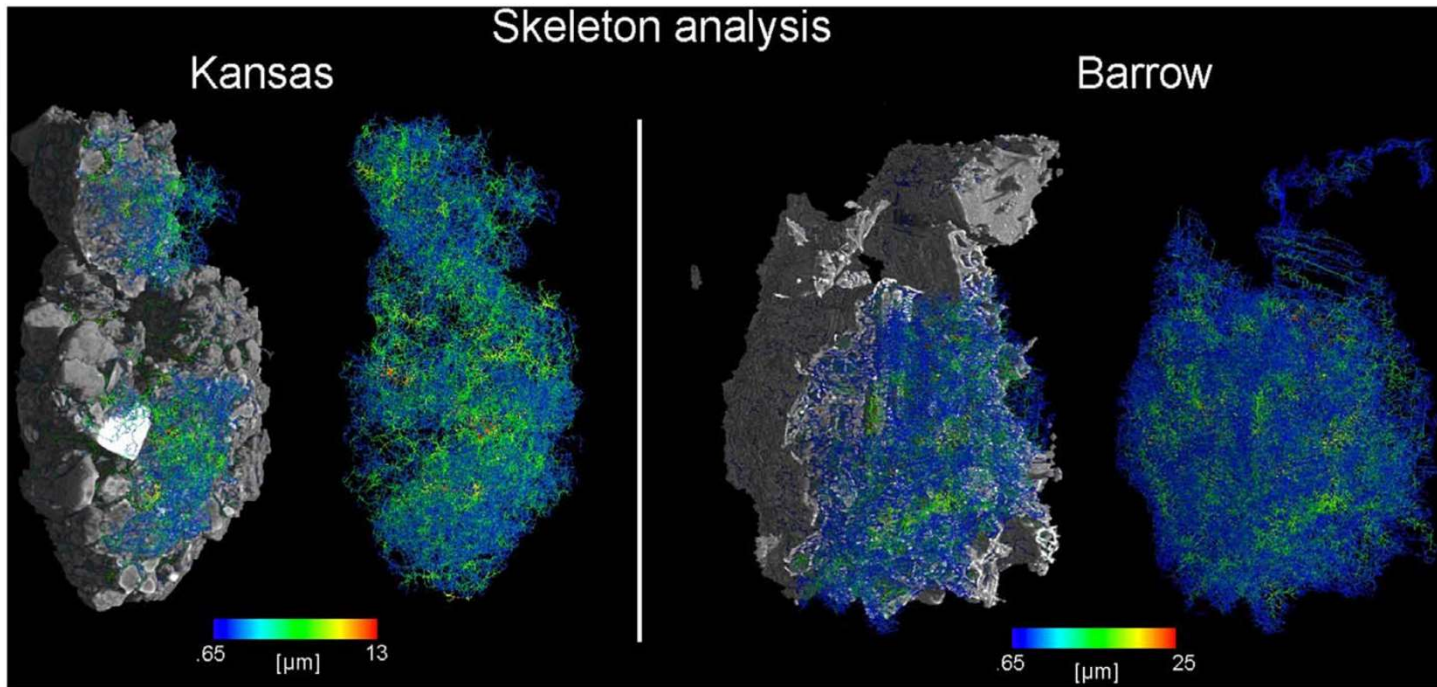
Geometrical accessibility analysis

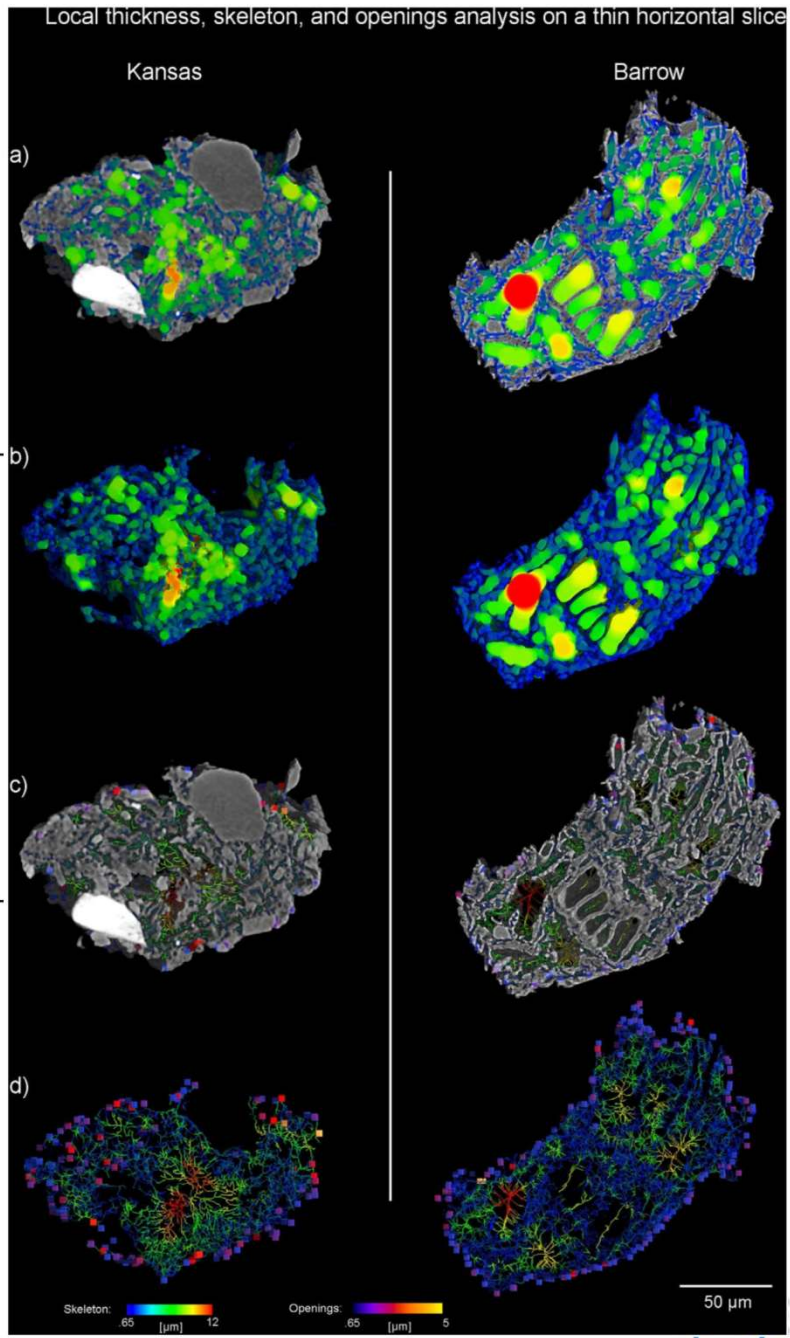
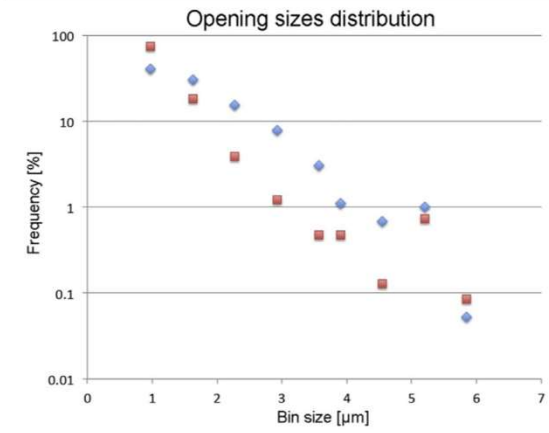
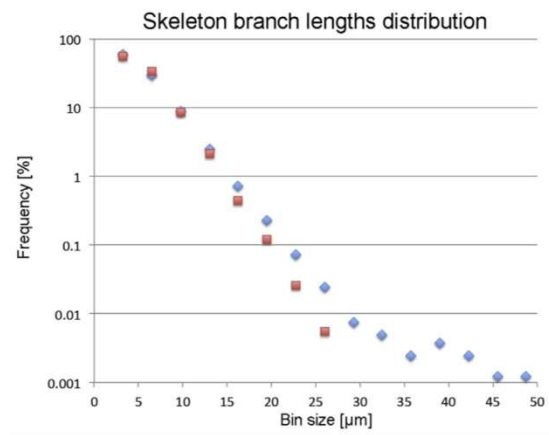
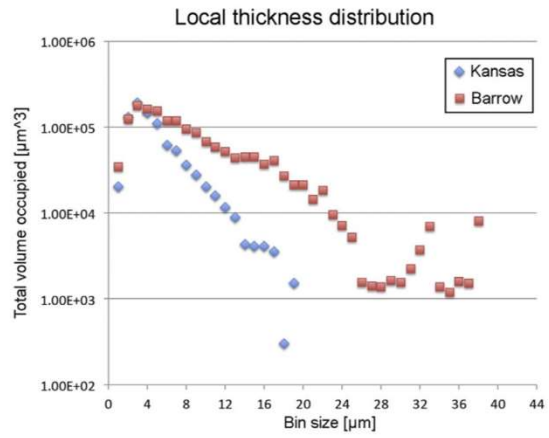
Kansas

Barrow



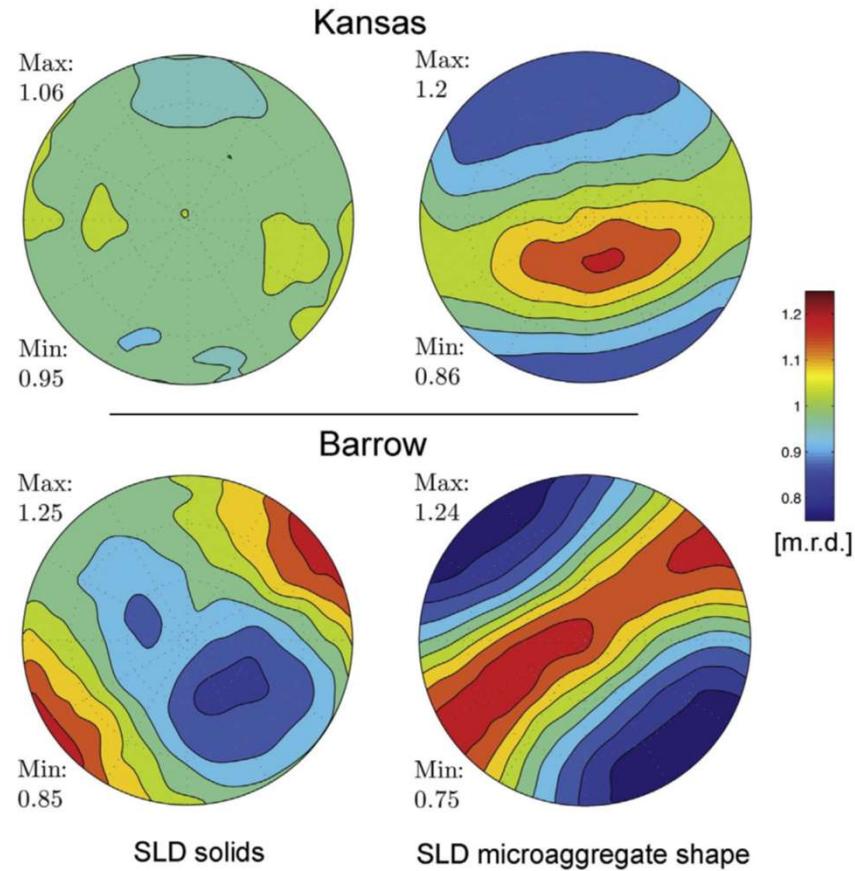
Soil



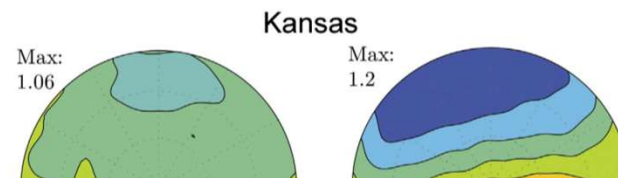


Soil Micro-Aggregates

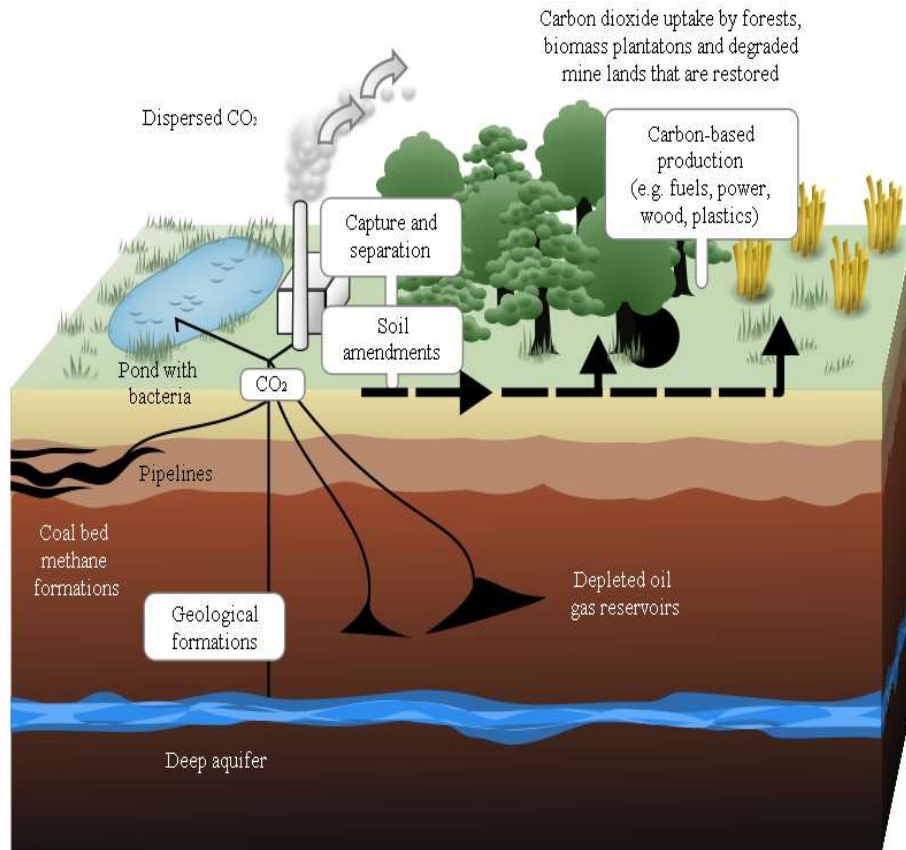
Anisotropy analysis: Star Length Distributions



Anisotropy analysis: Star Length Distributions



Capture and storage of underground CO2



Location of sites where geological storage of CO₂ and CO₂ enhanced oil and gas recovery takes place, from the IPCC Special Report on Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage

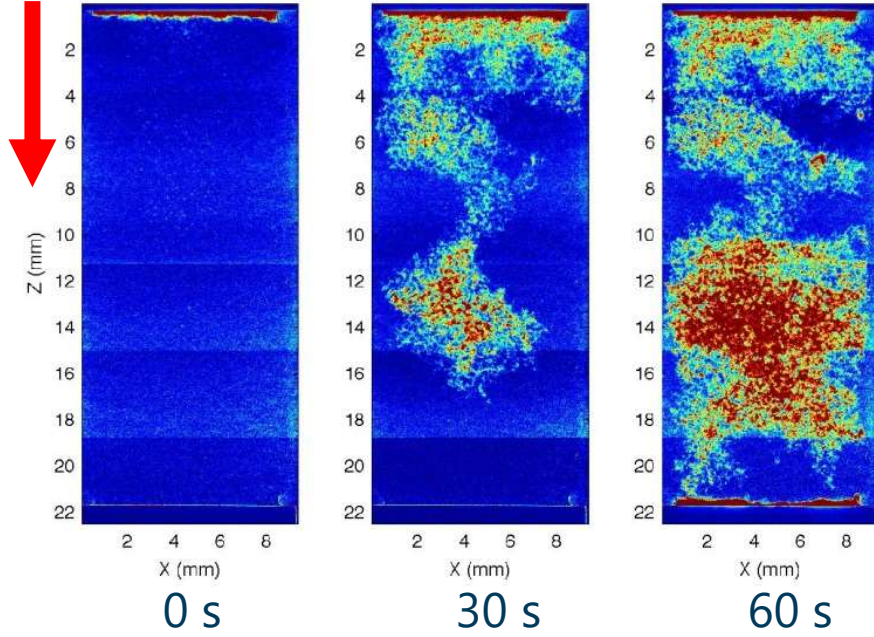
DOE spending ~\$4B on CO2 sequestration projects



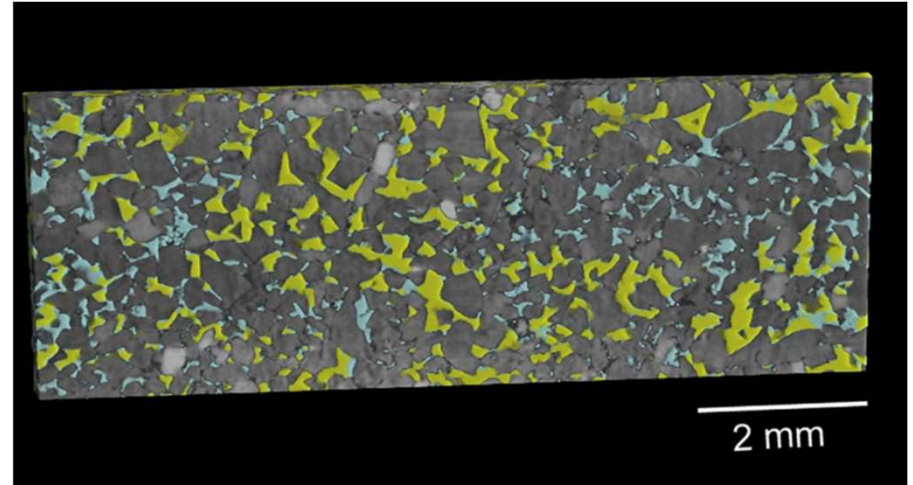
Carbon Sequestration Slides made with help from **JAM** Nathan Ajo-Franklin
 Applied Math **ALS**



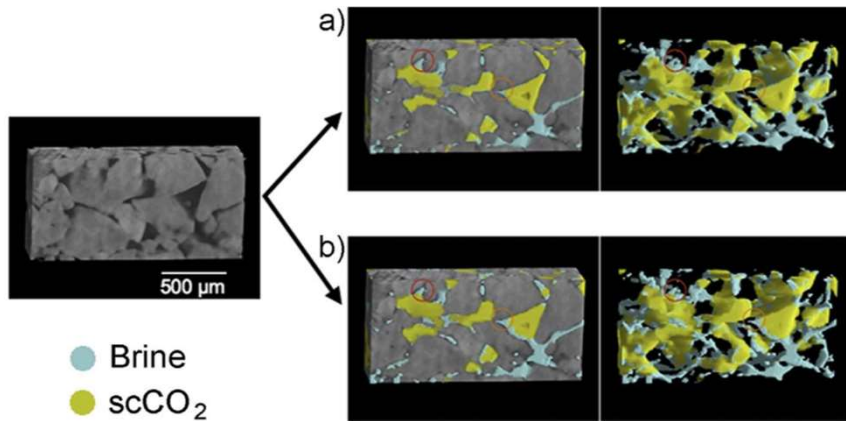
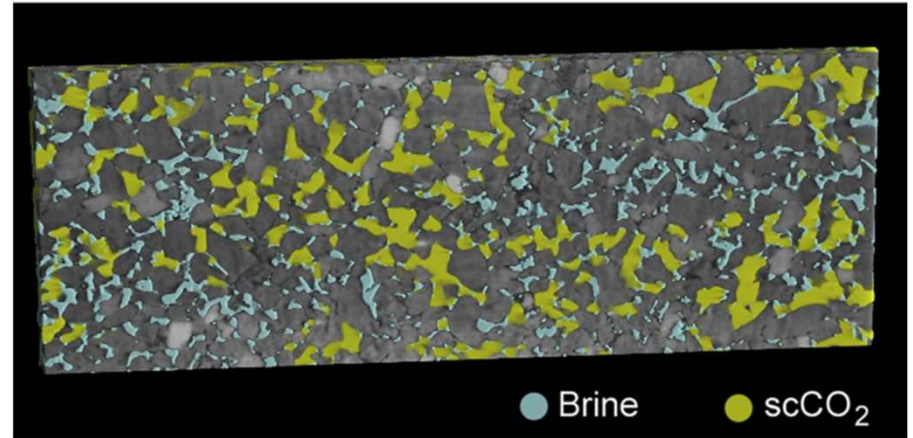
scCO₂ (displacing brine)



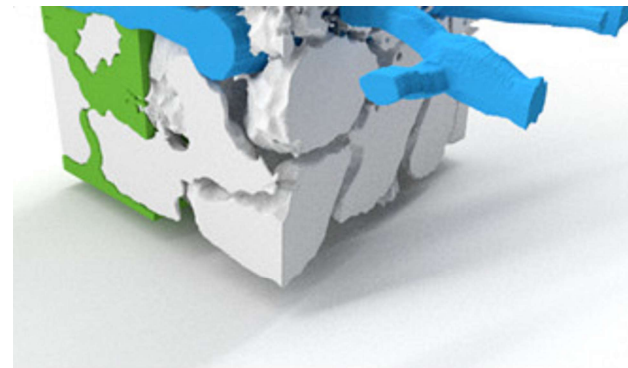
Measured



Calculated



Leaf Internal Structure

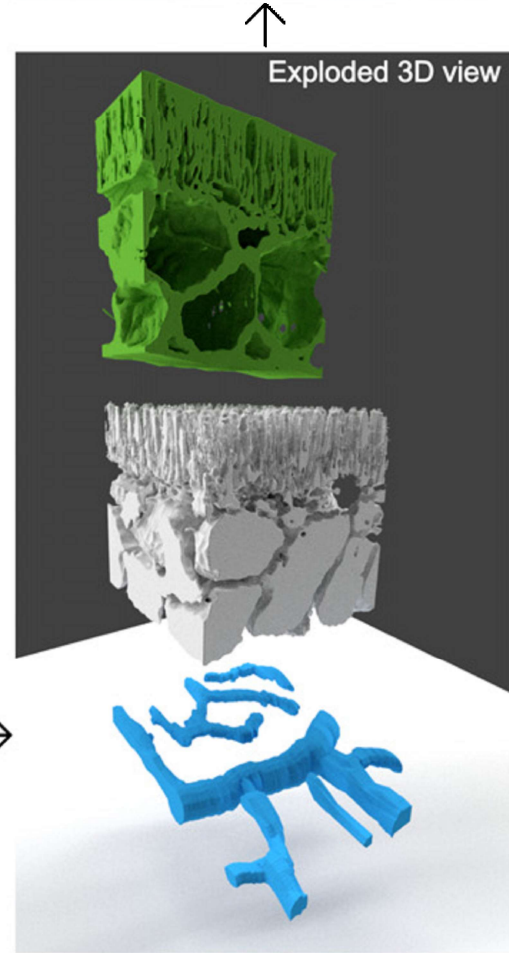
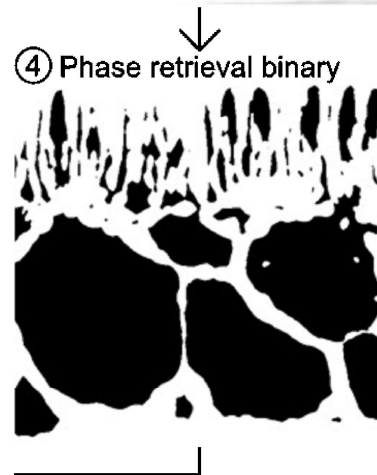
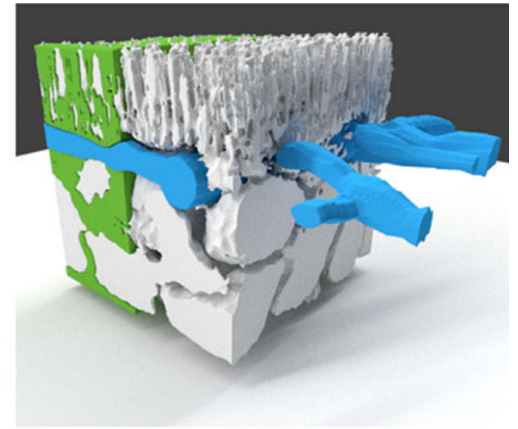
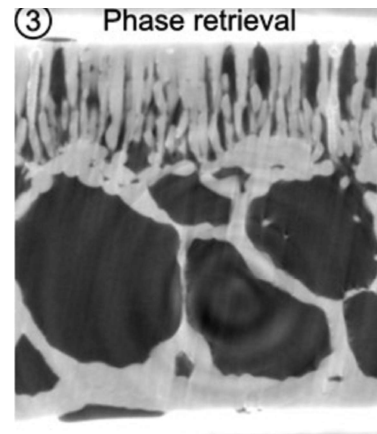


Exploded 3D view

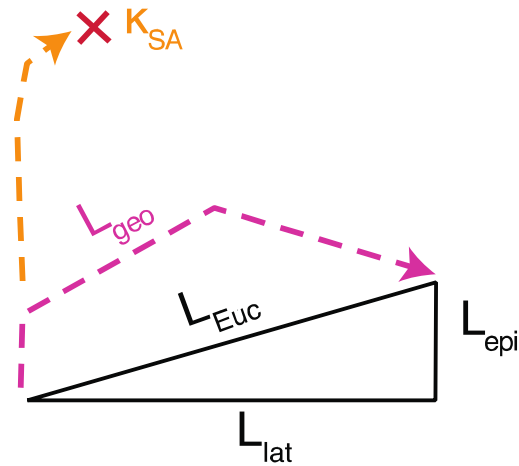
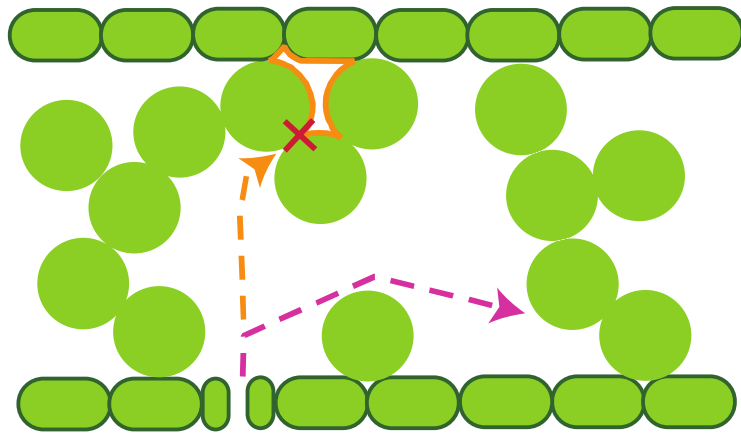
Motivation

- Measure
 - Leaf porosity
 - Surface area of cells exposed to the air space inside the leaf
 - Pathlength for CO₂ or H₂O going in and out of a leaf.
- Understand how leaves optimize photosynthetic performance under a range of environmental conditions.

Leaf structure



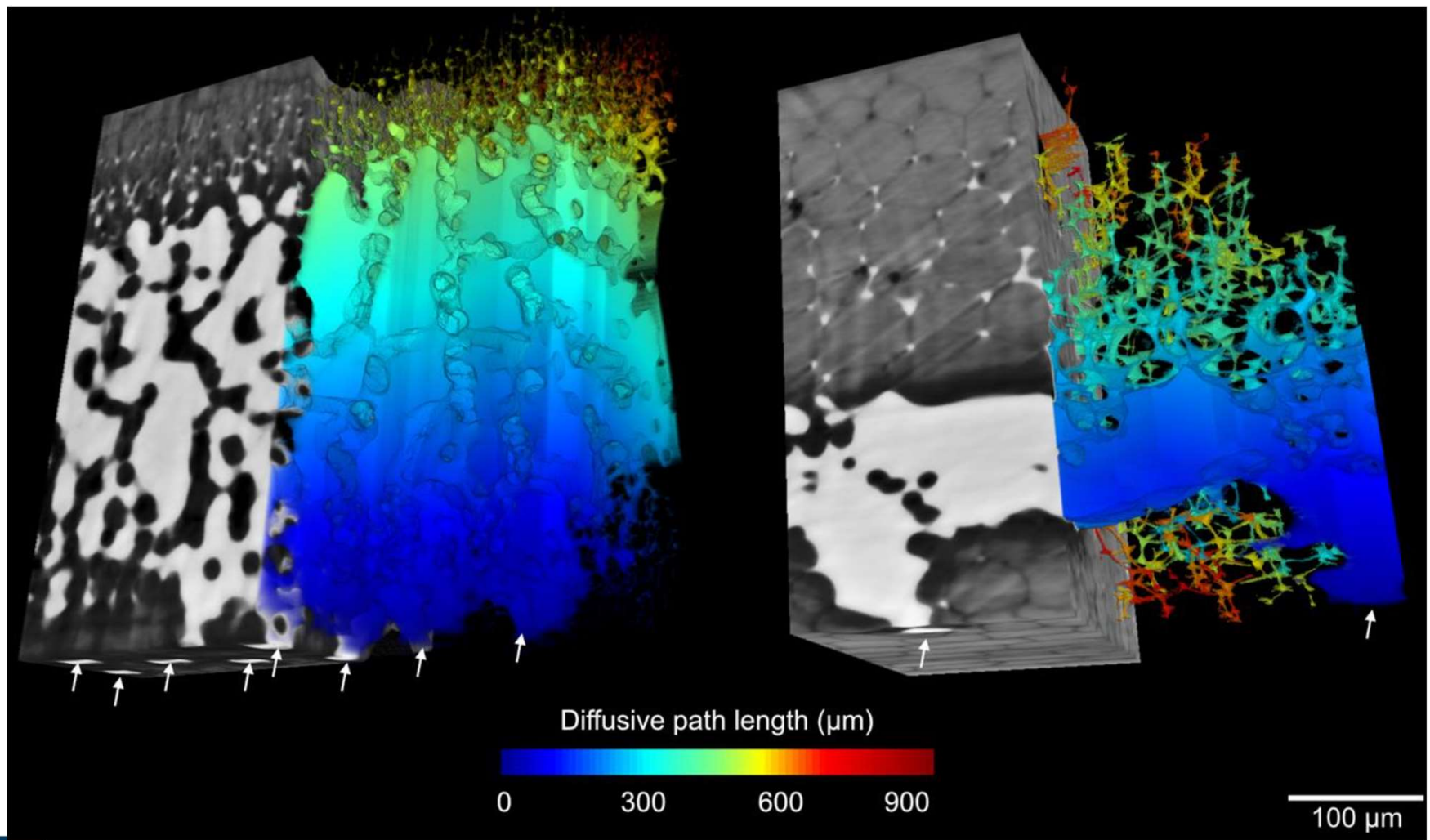
Tortuosity and Lateral Path Lengthening



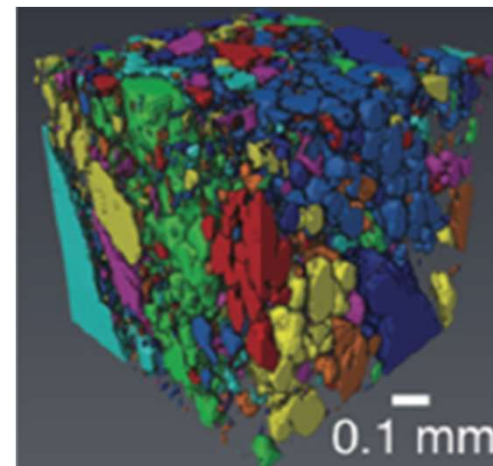
$$\lambda = \frac{L_{Euc}}{L_{epi}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L_{geo}^2}{L_{Euc}^2}$$

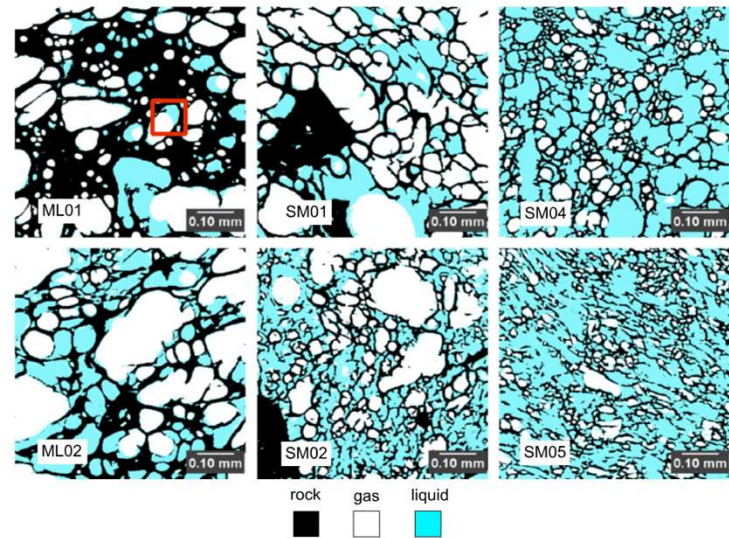
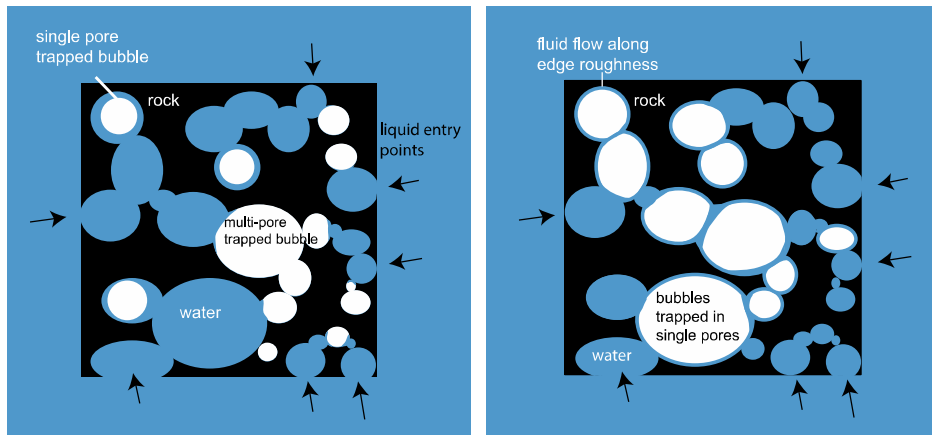
Diffusive air path length



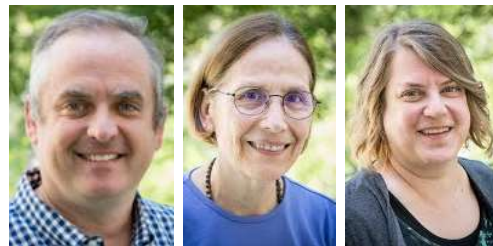
Floating Rocks



Pumice



Thanks...



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