Summary Statistics for TA_MP01_130618: Micro-CT Data Acquired at LLNL, Specimen 1 of 3

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Executive Summary

TA_MP01_130618				
Measured Density: 0.51 **g/cm^3**		**X-ray tube voltages (source filter materials)**		
Parameter		μ_L 100 kV(Al), Al-BHC	μ_L 100 kV(Al), H_2O-BHC	μ_H 160 kV (AlCu)
LAC	*Mean Measured LAC (LMHU)*[1]	825	855	583
	Standard Deviation/Mean	22%	20%	20%
	Entropy	6.58	6.52	6.15
${}^{L}Z_{eff}$	*From the mean measured LACs*	7.49		
${}^{LW}Z_{eff}$	*From the mean measured LACs*	7.22		
μ_L/μ_H	*Using Al-BHC*	1.41		
μ_L/μ_H	*Using H_2O-BHC*	1.47		
QA	*From Cu strip and References*	See p.5		

Table 1. *First-order statistics of the x-ray linear attenuation coefficient (LAC) in TA_MP01_130618, the estimated value of the effective atomic number, Z_{eff}, [1] and μ_L/μ_H. Z_{eff} is calculated from the ratio of μ_L/μ_H,. Beam hardening compensation has been applied to μ_L using both aluminum (${}^{L}Z_{eff}$) and water (${}^{LW}Z_{eff}$) beam hardening parameters.*

Using x-ray micro computed tomography (MicroCT), we have characterized the linear attenuation coefficients (LAC), μ, of a sample of a dry powder material, tartaric acid (TA). The specimen was prepared at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), loaded into a 60mL low density polyethylene (LDPE) bottle. After completed packing, the specimen was scanned following the protocol for MicroCT measurements under Test Plan 79 [2].

This particular specimen, TA_MP01_130618, recorded the bulk packing density (mass of sample divided by volume of sample) shown above. Two additional preparations were made and analyzed [3-4]. We used the computer program IMGREC to reconstruct the CT images. The values of the key parameters used in the x-ray data capture and image reconstruction are given in this report. Additional experimental details may be found in the SOP [5] and a separate document [6]. To characterize the statistical distribution of LAC values in each CT image, we first isolated an ~80% region or segment of volume elements ("voxels") lying completely within the sample, away from the walls of the container. We then calculated the mean value, standard deviation and entropy for (a) the high and low energy image segments and for (b) their digital gradient images[2]. The statistics of the initial image of LAC values are called "first order statistics;" those of the gradient image, "second order statistics." See Seetho [7] for details of the analysis used to obtain the numbers reported in this document.

[1] LMHU: "LLNL modified Hounsfield units with respect to water." To obtain the LAC in LMHU for some material at any energy, we multiply by 1000 and divide by the LAC of water at an x-ray energy of 160 kV with aluminum and copper filters.
[2] A digital gradient image of a given image was obtained by taking the absolute value of the difference between the initial image and that same image offset by one voxel horizontally, parallel to the rows of the x-ray detector array.

Summary of TA_MP01_130618 X-ray Statistics

Report Date: December 12, 2013

Report Prepared by: Isaac Seetho (*Typed or Printed Name*) LLNL (*Organization*)

QA: Isaac Seetho (*Typed or Printed Name*) LLNL (*Organization*)

Material ID(s): TA_MP01_130618

Source			Collimator	Beam Hardening	Sample Preparation	X-ray Measurement	Linear Attenuation Coefficient (LAC)		
Bias (kV)	**Filters**		**Number of slits**	**Parameter Source**	**Date**	**Date**	**Statistic**	**1st order**	**2nd order**
	Material	**Thickness**							
100	Al	1.943 mm	2	H_2O	6/14/2013	6/18/2013	**Mean**	855	96
							Std. Dev.	170	81
							Entropy	6.52	5.57
100	Al	1.943 mm	2	Al	6/14/2013	6/18/2013	**Mean**	825	101
							Std. Dev.	180	85
							Entropy	6.58	5.62
160	Al Cu	1.943 mm 1.905 mm	2	None	6/14/2013	6/18/2013	**Mean**	583	72
							Std. Dev.	116	58
							Entropy	6.15	5.27
${}^{L}Z_{eff}$	**Based on measured LAC (Al-BHC)**							7.49	
${}^{LW}Z_{eff}$	**Based on measured LAC (H_2O-BHC)**							7.22	
μ_L/μ_H	**Based on measured LAC (Al-BHC)**							1.41	
μ_L/μ_H	**Based on measured LAC (H_2O-BHC)**							1.47	

Table 2. *Key statistics [8] for x-ray measurements of Linear Attenuation Coefficient (LAC). ${}^{L}Z_{eff}$ is determined from 100 kV (Al) to 160 kV (AlCu) LAC (μ_L/μ_H) as given in reference [1]. The statistics here are from the 2-slit image data (not the 1-slit open image data).*

Comments:

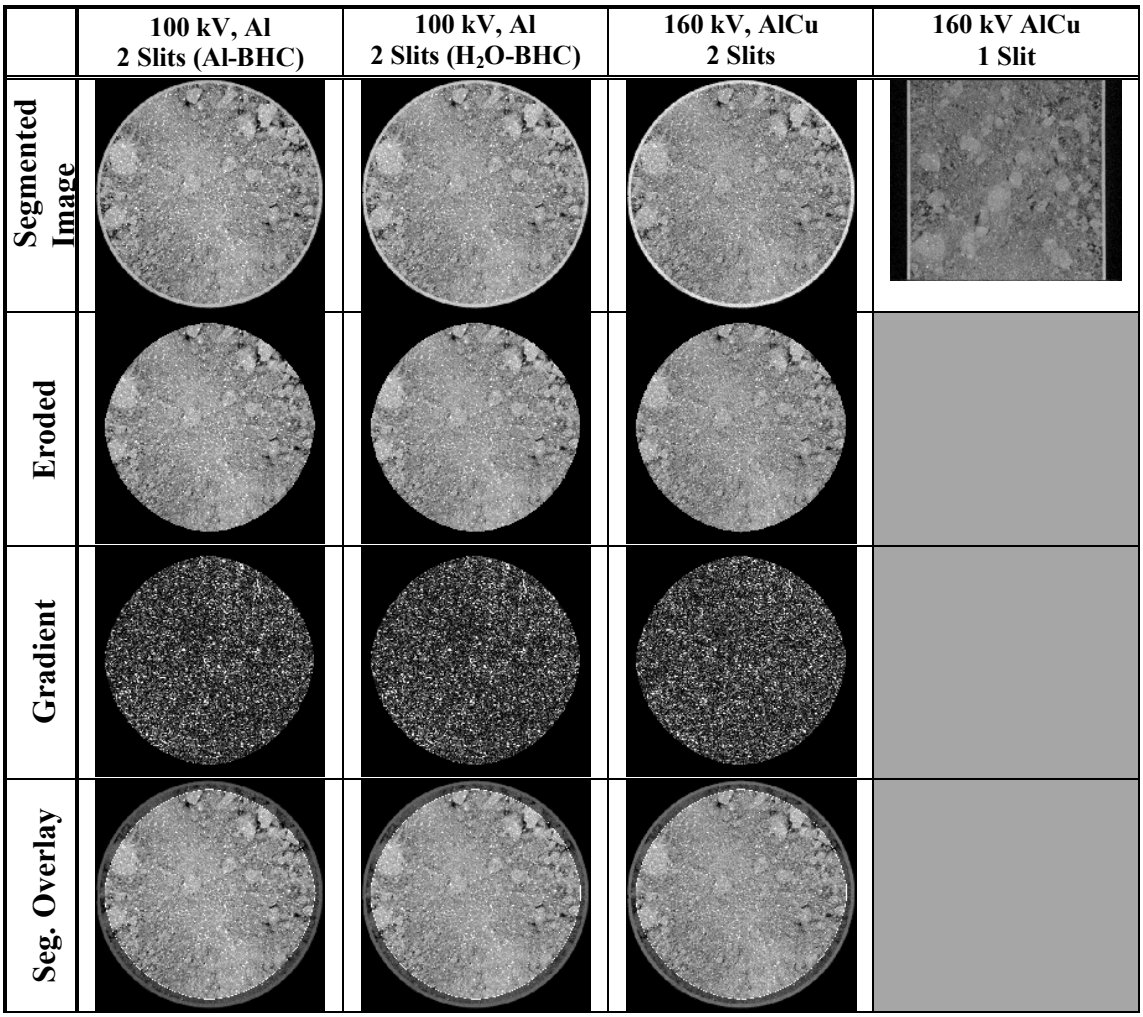

Figure 1. *X-ray slice images with 150μm × 150 μm × 150 μm voxels. Raw data (top row), segmented images (second row), eroded images (third row) used to calculate first order statistics. Fourth row, difference or gradient image used for second-order statistics. Images not to scale and use different gray scales to obtain maximum contrast. Single slit images (top right) are used for a qualitative visual assessment of homogeneity.*

Comments/Observations on Appearance of Sample (texture, color, other):

The specimen shows a granulated texture with regions of higher attenuation which may indicate higher density clusters of material. This is consistent throughout the container.

SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS

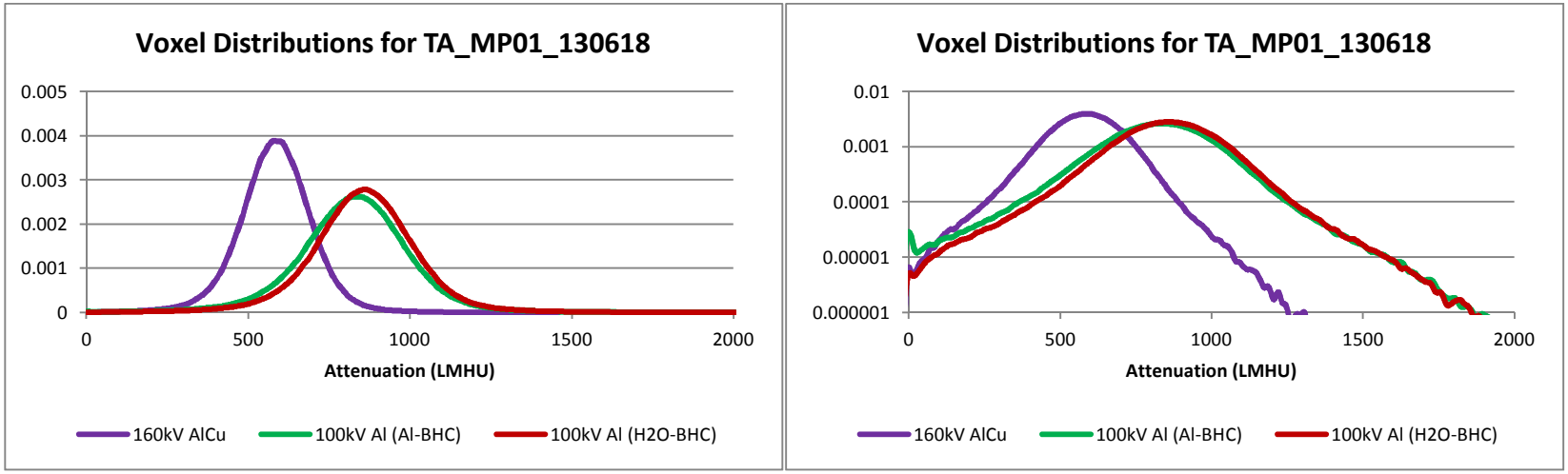

Figure 2. *KDE histograms of values of the linear attenuation coefficient (LAC) for TA_MP01_130618 for two x-ray source settings (linear plots – left; semi-log plots – right).*

Comments/Observations on Histograms: These histograms are made with a Gaussian Kernel Density Estimator (KDE) [8, 9] using 150-µm voxel upper-slit CT images.

Reference Specimens

	Parameter	*graphite*	*ethanol*	*Delrin**	*water*	*Teflon***	*aluminum****
100kV, Al (Al-BHC)	Mean (LMHU)	1736	1037	1809	1410	3048	7021
	Std Dev LMHU)	82	57	82	54	89	133
100kV, Al (H2O-BHC)	Mean (LMHU)	1849	1123	1940	1505	3176	6737
	Std Dev LMHU)	77	58	76	54	65	228
160kV, AlCu	Mean (LMHU)	1393	805	1338	1000	1922	2956
	Std Dev LMHU)	62	47	57	48	60	73

Table 3. *Linear attenuation coefficients of six reference materials as measured simultaneously with TA_MP01_130618.*

** Acetron® GP copolymer. **Enflo Corp. PTFE. ***T6061 alloy.*

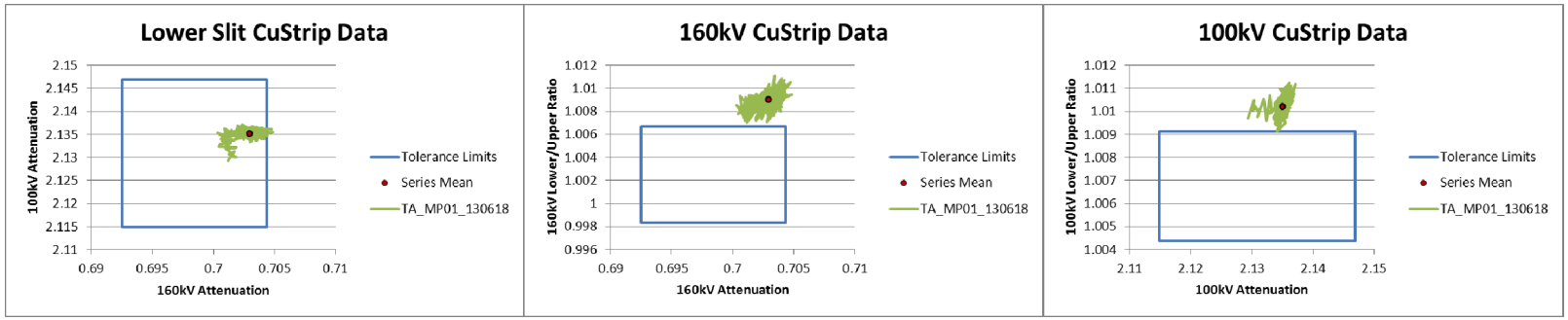

Figure 3. *Copper strip ratio values for 160kV and 100kV are above limits. These tolerance limits were defined using a set of scans spanning from April through May 2013.*

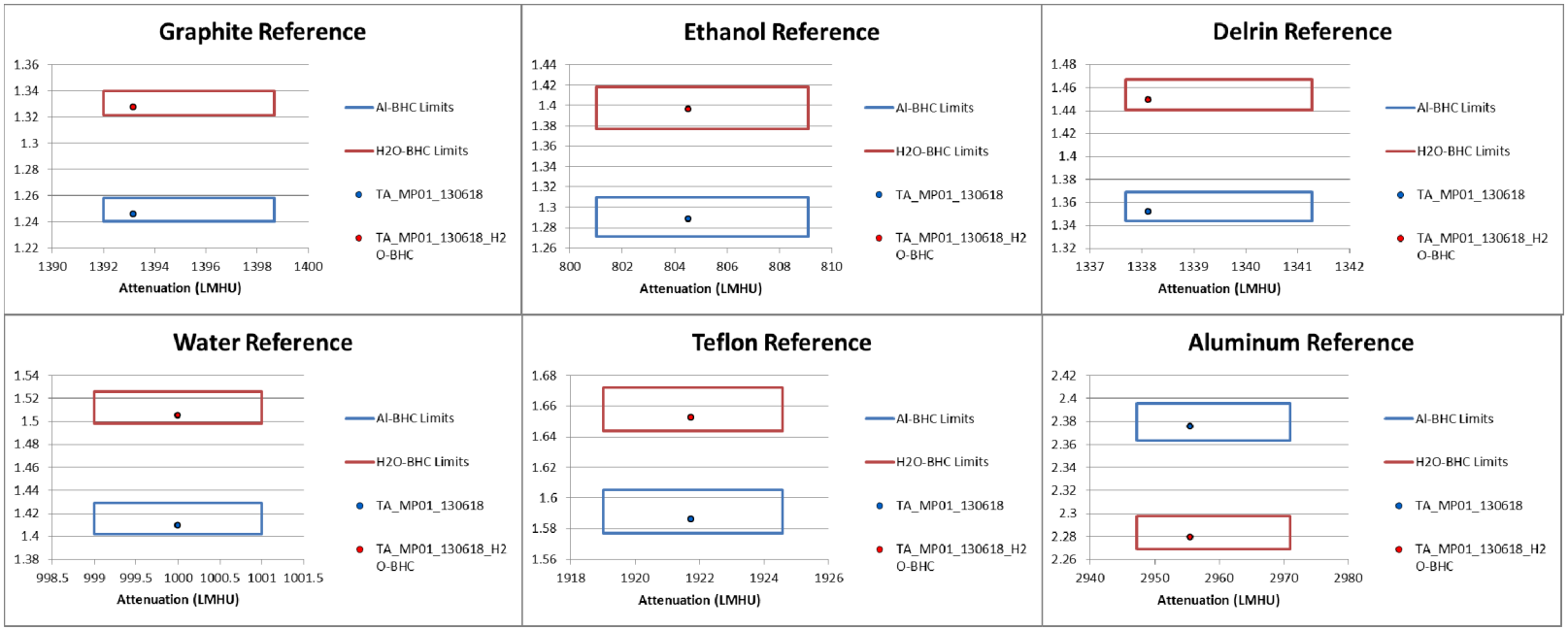

Figure 4. *Reference materials are within the defined tolerance limits. These tolerance limits were defined using a set of scans spanning from April through May 2013.*

Micro-CT System Configuration

1. Scan Location Site: LLNL HEAF
2. Source: Yxlon D09 450 kV Tube; Mfr. Catalog Number: 9421-172-33503; S/N 21-5204
3. Detector: Thales Flashscan 33 with Lanex Fine Gadolinium Oxysulfate Scintillator Screen; s/n 91106194
4. Rotation control system. Controller: Newport Model ESP7000 SN: 1250
5. Carousel: LLNL 2-tray, 6" Dia.
6. Data capture computer: Dell DHM/J4271

Micro-CT Scan Parameters

1. Scan Geometry:[1] SOD (mm): 1131.0 ODD (mm): 298.7
   Number of positions: 400 Angular Range: 200° Angular Increment: 0.5°
2. Number of Frames averaged per Image: 4
3. Integration time per frame: See p 7.

[1] Distances are those recorded in the .sct file for this experiment and are the values used in image reconstruction.

File Storage Locations for X-ray Data

Specimen

Root Data Path:

\Working\TP79_IMXXXXXX_Microstructure_Studies_V1\LLNL\None\HEAFCAT\None\TA_MP01_130618\Test_Data\{sub directory}\

Specimen ID	Date	Radiographer	Slits	kV	mA	Al Filter (mm)	Cu Filter (mm)	Integration *dpix* Setting [time/frame (s)]	{sub directory}	File Name
TA_MP01_ 130618	130618	Morales	2	100	1.1	1.943	0	8 [2.8s]	TA_MP01_130618_100Al	TA_MP01_100Al_*nn*.sdt[1]
	130618	Morales	2	160	4.35	1.943	1.905	8 [2.8s]	TA_MP01_130618_160AlCu	TA_MP01_160AlCu_*nn*.sdt
	130618	Morales	1	160	4.35	1.943	1.905	8 [2.8s]	TA_MP01_130618_ 160AlCu1slit	TA_MP01_ 160AlCu1slit_*nn*.sdt

Dark current, mid-range, bright field and I_o

Root Data Path:

\Working\TP79_IMXXXXXX_Microstructure_Studies_V1\LLNL\None\HEAFCAT\None\TA_MP01_130618\Test_Data\{sub directory}\

Slits	kV	Filter	{sub directory}	Dark Image File Name	Mid-Brightness Image File Name	Max Brightness Image File Name	*Io* Image File Name
2	100	Al	TA_MP01_130618_100Al	TA_MP01_100AldrkR.sdt	TA_MP01_100AlmidR.sdt	TA_MP01_100AllitR.sdt	TA_MP01_100Albak.sdt
2	160	AlCu	TA_MP01_130618_160AlCu	TA_MP01_ 160AlCudrkR.sdt	TA_MP01_160AlCumidR.sdt	TA_MP01_160AlCulitR.sdt	TA_MP01_160AlCubak.sdt
1	160	AlCu	TA_MP01_130618_ 160AlCu1slit	TA_MP01_ 160AlCu1slitdrkR.sdt	TA_MP01_ 160AlCu1slitmidR.sdt	TA_MP01_ 160AlCu1slitlitR.sdt	TA_MP01_ 160AlCu1slitbak.sdt

[1] *nn* - is the CT angular index number (0 through 399) for each individual data file

Reconstruction

Reconstructed by: Kenneth E. Morales

Date: 6/18/2013

Location: LLNL

Computer: Dell Precision 690

Reconstruction Software

Software: IMGREC

Version: 2.8.1.1c11

Beam hardening compensation: Only for 100 kV Al filtered data using Al and H_2O reference materials for compensation.

Script Files

LLNL_script_TA_MP01_100Al.txt
LLNL_script_TA_MP01_160AlCu.txt
LLNL_script_TA_MP01_160AlCu1slit_tw.txt
LLNL_script_H2OBHC_TA_MP01_100Al.txt

Reconstructed Specimen Files

Root Data Path:
\Working\TP79_IMXXXXXX_Microstructure_Studies_V1\LLNL\None\HEAFCAT\None\TA_MP01_130618\Reconstruction\Recon_130618\{sub directory}\

Slits	kV	Filter	{sub directory}	Reconstruction file name
2	100	Al	TA_MP01_130618_100Al	`recobj_`*nn*[1]`.sdt`
2	100	Al	H2O _Recon\TA_MP01_130618_100Al	`recobj_`*nn*`.sdt`
2	160	AlCu	TA_MP01_130618_160AlCu	`recobj_`*nn*`.sdt`
1	160	AlCu	TA_MP01_130618_160AlCu1slit	`recry_`*nn*`.sdt ,ry_`*nn*`.sdt`

Observations:

[1] *nn* - is the index number for each reconstruction file, modified by an offset corresponding to the frame subsection extracted and analyzed.

Analysis

Analysis by: Isaac Seetho
Date: 6/18/2013, 6/19/2013[1]
Location: LLNL
Computer: Dell Precision T7500
Analysis Software
Software: MATLAB
Version: R2010b
GUI Function/Script Files
micro_ct_gui_1_3.m[2]
custrip_gui_split.m

Reference & Specimen Analysis Files

\Working\TP79_IMXXXXXX_Microstructure_Studies_V1\LLNL\None\HEAFCAT\None\TA_MP01_130618\Analyses\TA_MP01_130618_analysis_IMS_130619\

Analysis File	TA_MP01_130618_characterization.xlsx

\Working\TP79_IMXXXXXX_Microstructure_Studies_V1\LLNL\None\HEAFCAT\None\TA_MP01_130618\Analyses\TA_MP01_130618_H2O-BHC_analysis_IMS_130619\

Analysis File	TA_MP01_130618_H2O-BHC_characterization_Corrected.xlsx

Copper Strip Analysis Files

Root Data Path:
\Working\TP79_IMXXXXXX_Microstructure_Studies_V1\LLNL\None\HEAFCAT\None\TA_MP01_130618\Analyses\TA_MP01_130618_custrip_IMS_130618\

Aggregate Statistics	Stats_TA_MP01_130618_W80xH7.xls
Mean Value Time Series	Custrip_TA_MP01_130618_W80xH7.xls

[1] Copper strip data were analyzed on 6/18/2013, while reconstructed data were analyzed on 6/19/2013.
[2] Analysis using the MicroCT GUI is done according to the steps outlined in reference [7].

REFERENCES

1. Jeffrey S. Kallman, Daniel J. Schneberk, Harry E. Martz, Jr., *Two-energy Ratio Method to Determine Zeff from Reference Materials: A Comparison of an Explosive and a Simulant*, Version 3, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, LLNL-TR-491153, June 24, 2011.
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5. "Standard Operating Procedure — Industrial Computed Tomography System Data Collection of Home-Made Explosives," U.S. Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate, DHS/STD/TSL-xx-xx, July 9, 2009.
6. Jerel A. Smith, Daniel J. Schneberk, Jeffrey S. Kallman, Harry E. Martz, Jr., David Hoey, *Documentation of the LLNL and Tyndall Micro-Computed-Tomography Systems*, Version 091216, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, LLNL-TR-421377, December 17, 2009.
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