

# 3D IMMERSIVE VISUALIZATION OF MICRO-COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY AND XRD TEXTURE DATASETS

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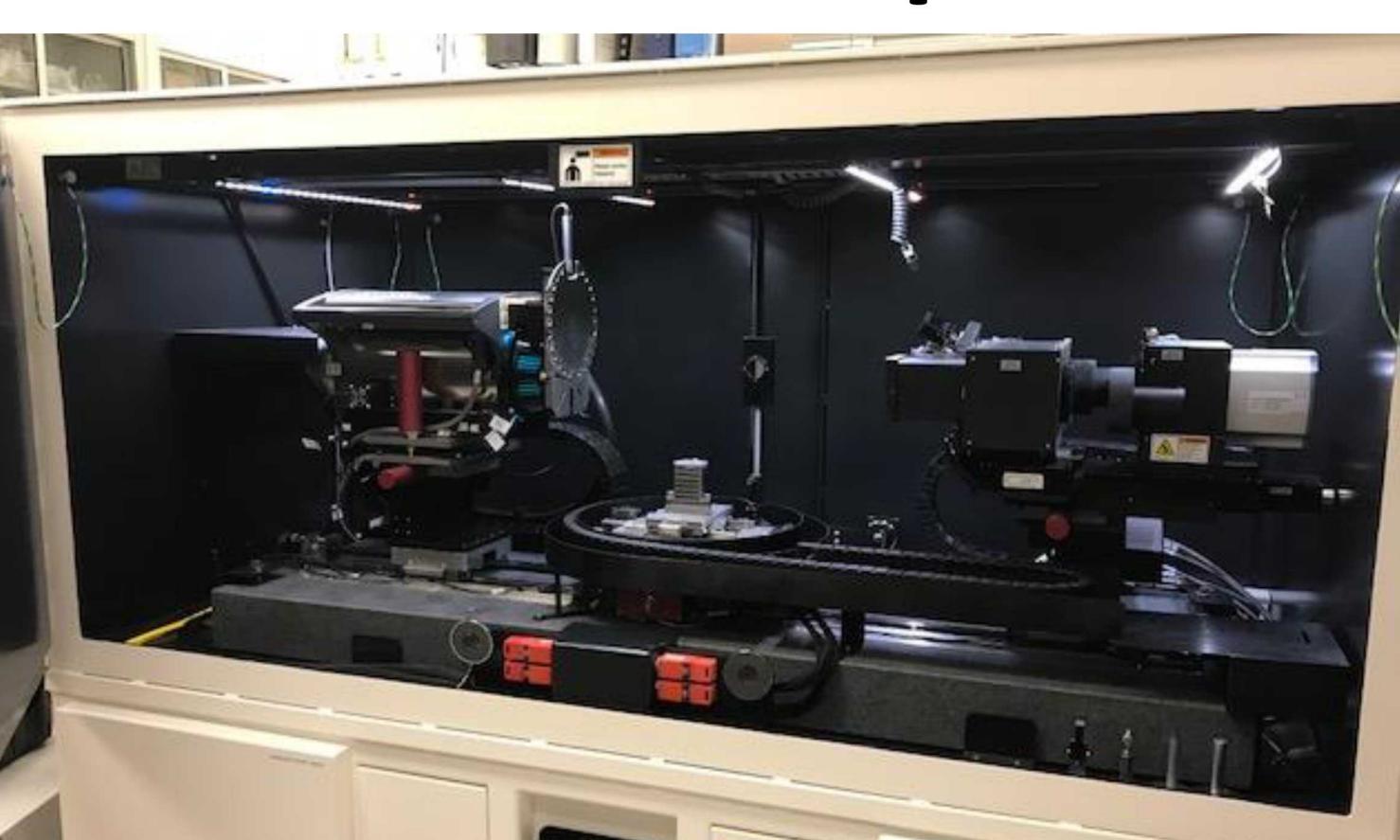
## Introduction

- There are **two themes** that embody datasets from newly developed instrumentation such as micro-computed tomography ( $\mu$ -CT) and XRD data from area detectors:
  - file sizes are becoming **massive** and un-wielding
    - $\mu$ -CT data can approach 100 GB
  - datasets are **multidimensional** in nature
    - $\mu$ -CT data ( $x, y, z$ ) + time
    - texture analysis ( $\chi, \phi, 2\theta$ )

## Our Goal

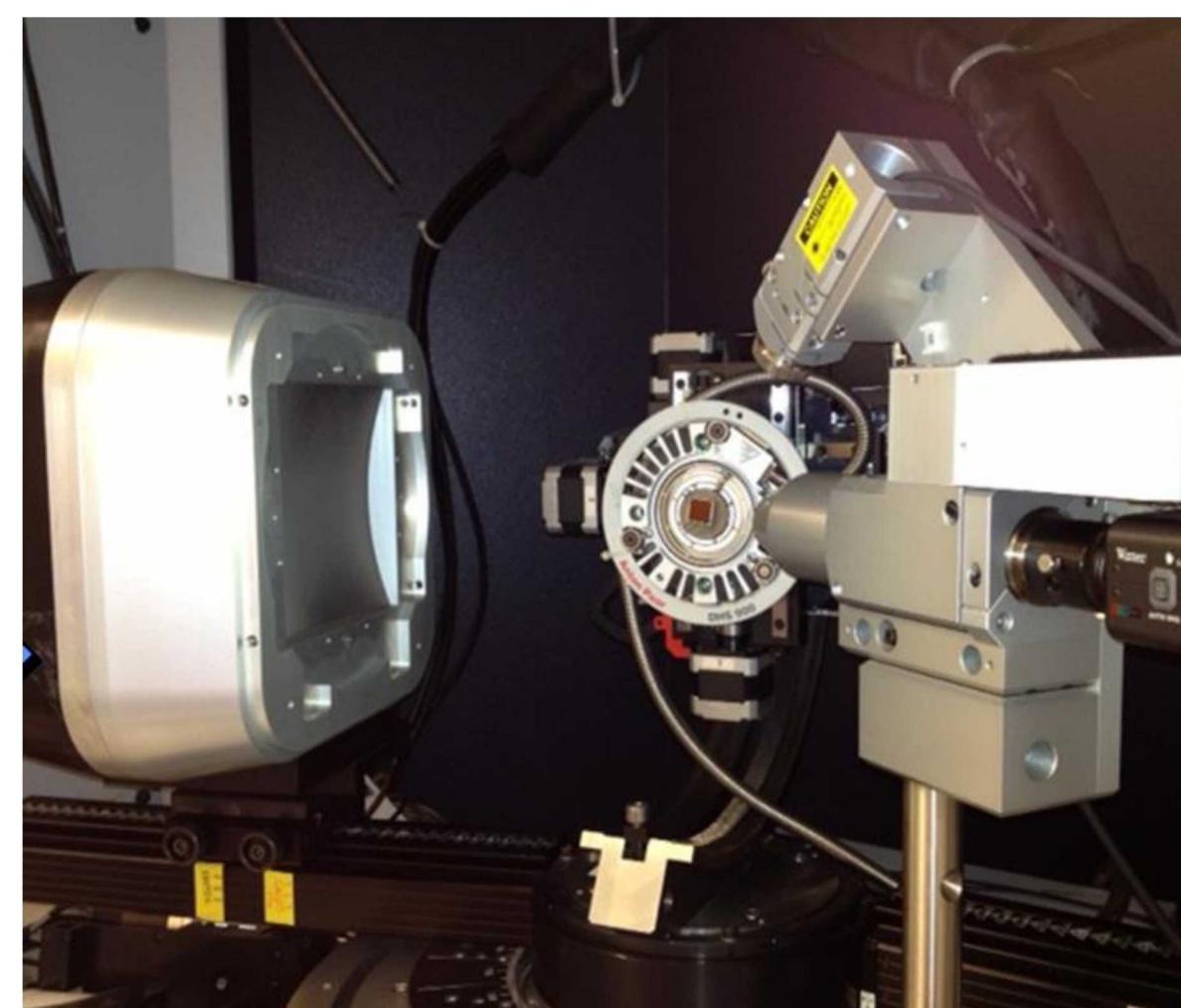
- Develop an **Intuitive and Immersive Diagnostic** for  $\mu$ -CT and other 3D datasets to improve the speed and efficiency by which these massive files are explored and evaluated.

## Experimental

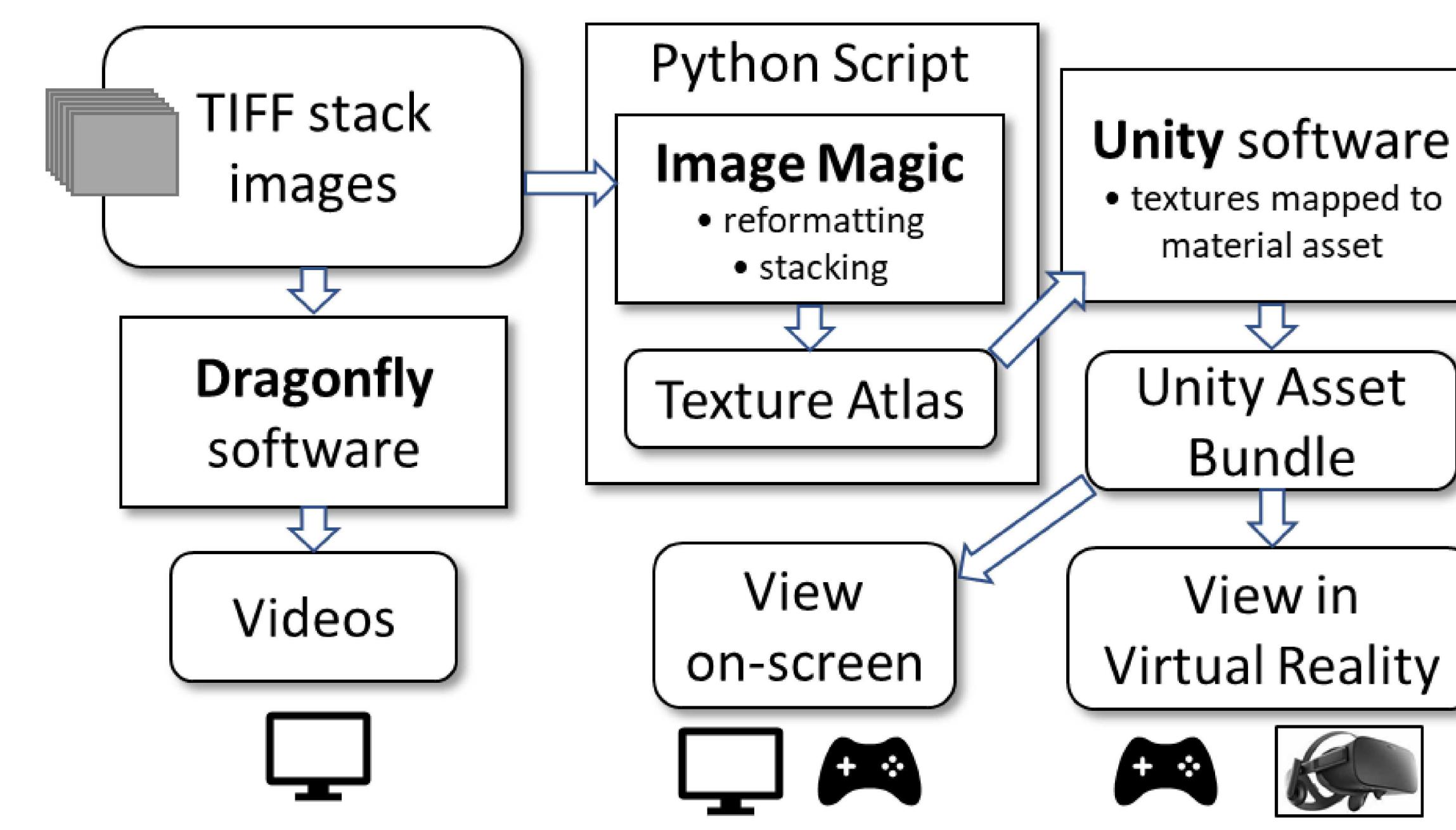


- $\mu$ -CT data collected on a Zeiss Xradia 520 Versa configured with in-situ strain stage

- Tilt-A-Whirl data collected via:
  - Bruker D8 diffractometer
  - sealed tube Cu K $\alpha$  radiation
  - incident beam mirror
  - 500  $\mu$ m pinhole optic
  - Bruker texture cradle ( $x, y, \chi, \phi$ )
  - Vantec 2000 area detector



## Data Formatting Flowchart



## Results: Pulled Plastic Part

- A 3D printed dogbone test part made of Polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) was pulled in-situ on a strain stage within the  $\mu$ -CT system and CT data were collected at various stages of material distortion.



- Stage one  
unstrained condition



- Stage two  
739 mm elongation  
-distortion detected



- Stage four  
900 mm elongation  
-fracture onset

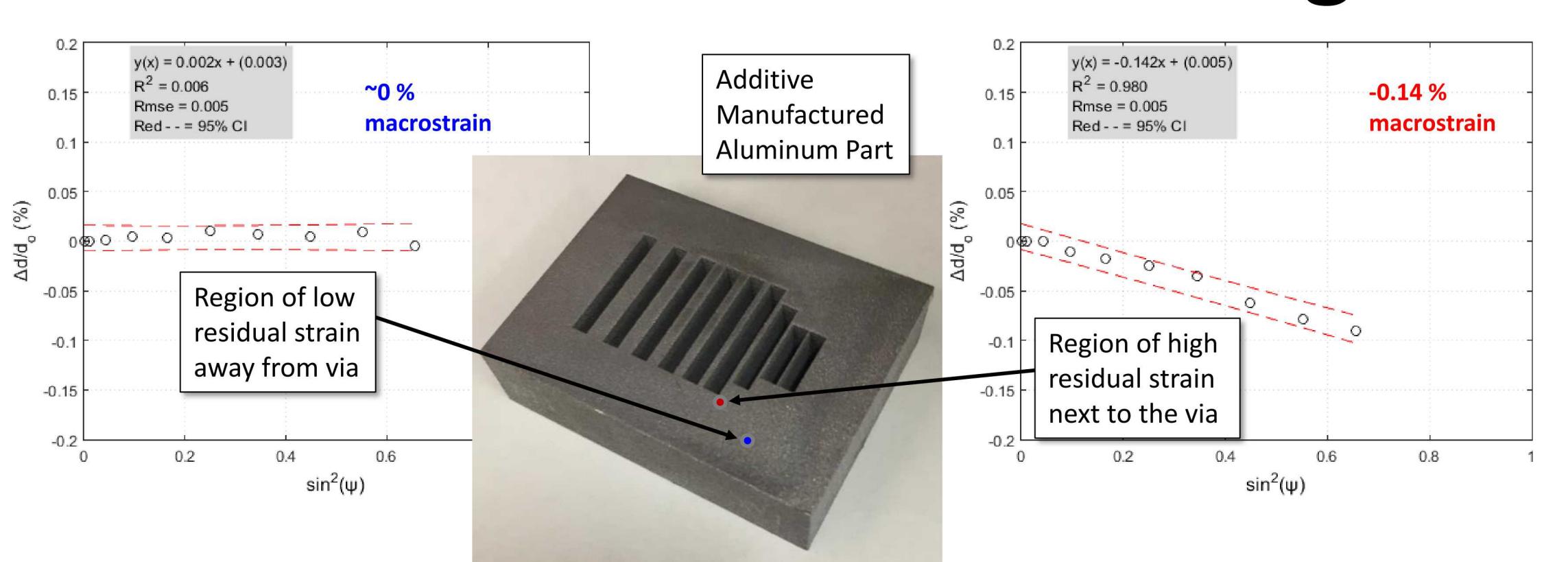
- Video constructed in Dragonfly to view CT sequence
- TIFF stack ported to Unity for viewing in VR

## Results: Glass beads in Nylon

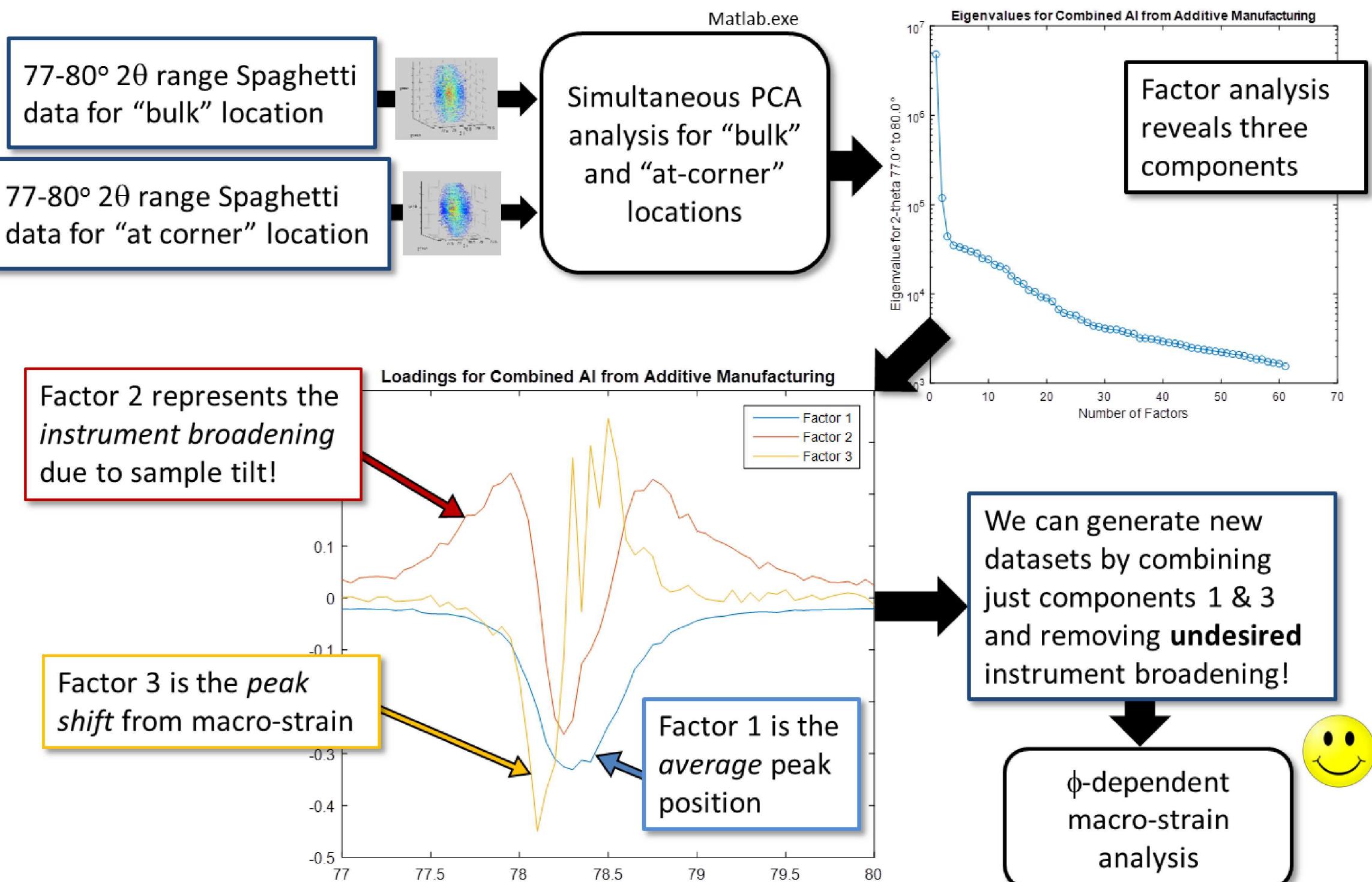


- TIFF stack ported to Unity for viewing in VR
- Density buttons employed to remove nylon matrix
- Measurement tool employed to determine bead size
- Fly-through video generated in Unity

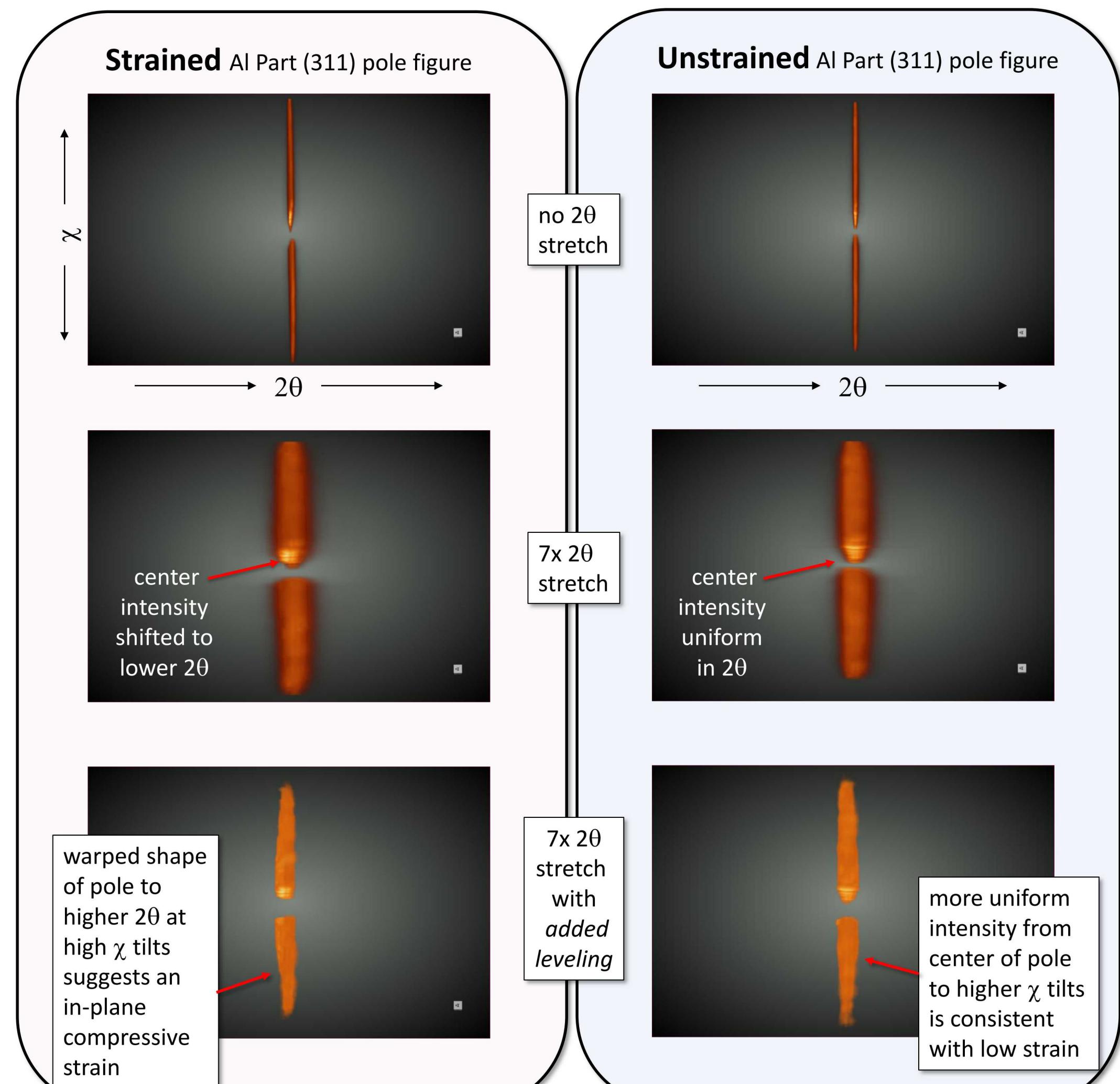
## Results: Macro-strain in Pole Figures



What if we did Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on all the Aluminum (311) peak raw data?



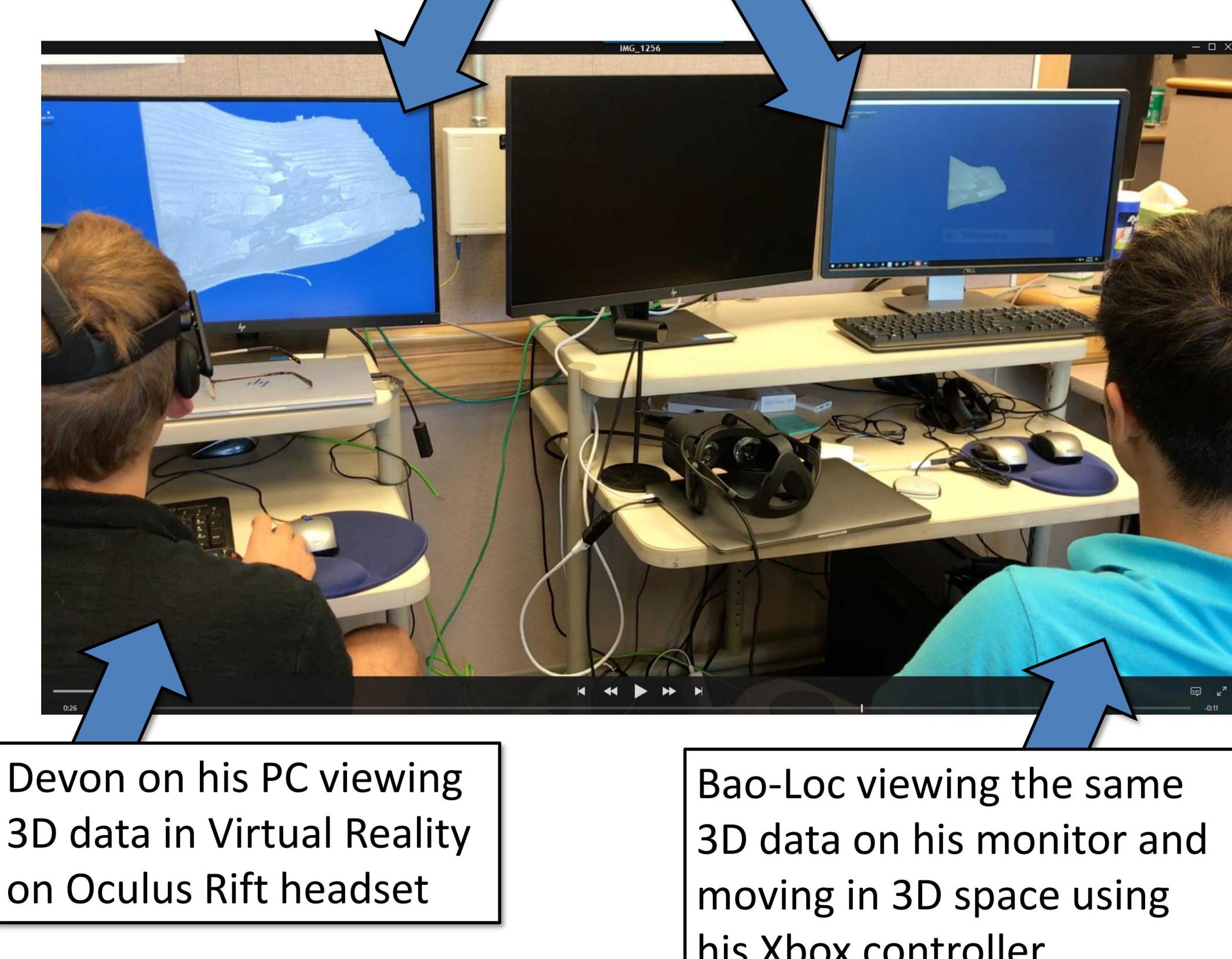
## Results: Pole Figure visualization



- Removal of defocusing component enables macrostrain visualization
- TIFF stack data ported to Dragonfly to view and generate 3D videos
- TIFF stack ported to Unity for viewing in VR
- Side-by-side comparison aids visual detection of residual strain in 3D XRD data.

## Results: Collaborative Viewing

Simultaneous visualization of 3D data on multiple computers with on-screen and VR viewing options



- Multiple PCs can be linked via internet
- Viewers can watch either on-screen and in Virtual Reality via attached headset
- Intuitive movement through space is accomplished using the Xbox controller.
- Host can provide tour of data for networked guest viewer (i.e. on tour bus)
- Guest can decouple from host and view data independently (i.e. off tour bus).
- In tour mode, guest can also control object orientation using his Xbox controller.
- See video

## Summary

- Virtual Reality visualization allows for fast and flexible diagnosis in a 3D environment.
- Automated data processing converts TIFF stack images to VR-ready Asset Bundles.
- VR tools and options are available for data manipulation, marking, and measurement.
- VR has been extended to XRD analysis for evaluating multidimensional ( $\chi, \phi, 2\theta$ ) data such as pole figure images with embedded macrostrain.
- Software is network capable for collaborative and interactive viewing via the internet.
- Generic TIFF stack format translates easily for viewing 3D data from additional diagnostics.