



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE

Neutron Imaging in Material Science

Application Examples

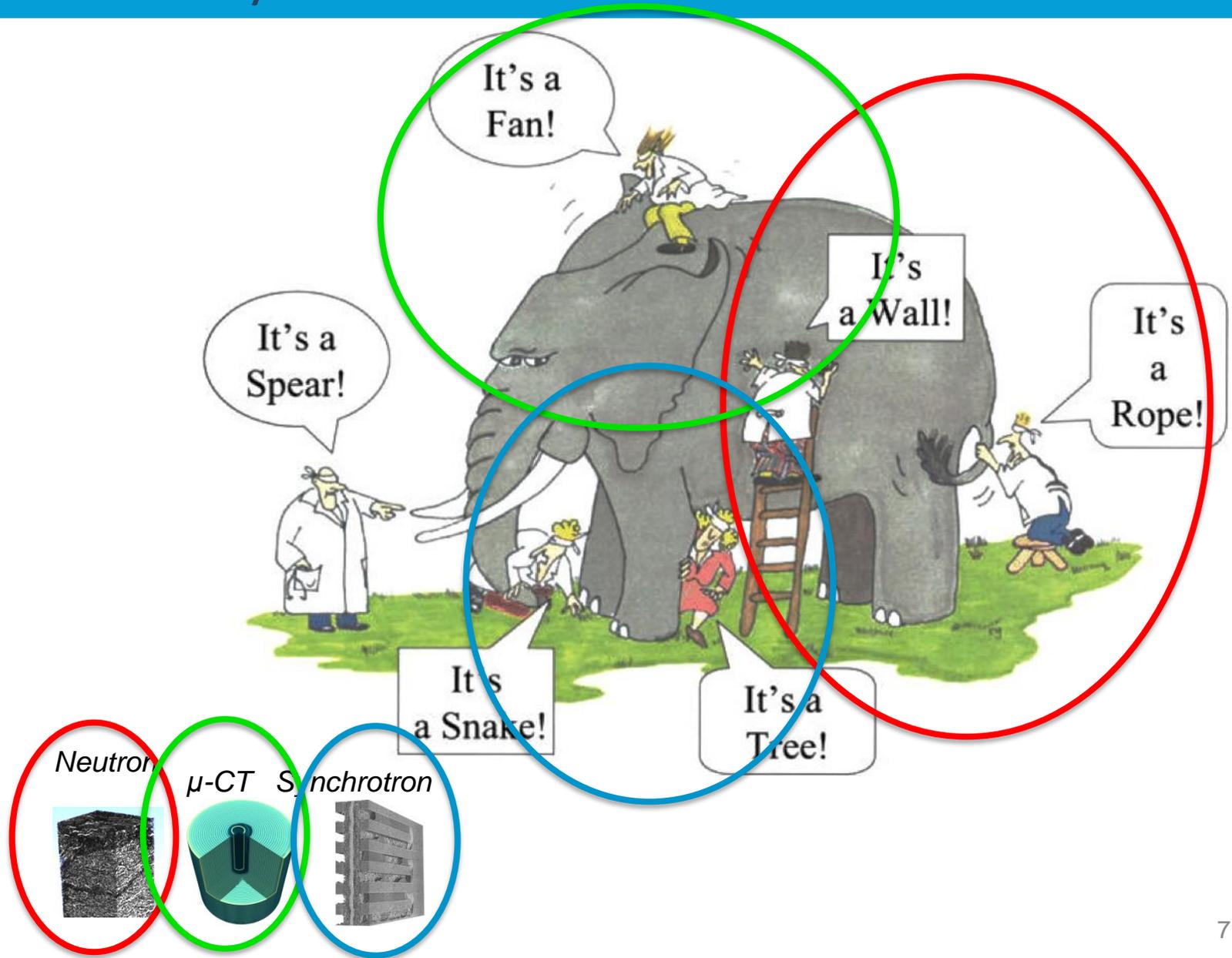
Robin Woracek (ESS)
robin.woracek@esss.se

Neutron Imaging in Material Science

➤ Intro

- **Examples:** 'White Beam' Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffraction Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Phase Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffractive Imaging

Complementarity of methods...



The 'Pale Blue Dot'

Photograph of planet Earth taken on February 14, 1990, by Voyager 1.
Distance: 6 billion km

In the photograph, Earth's apparent size is less than a pixel.

Spatial resolution is not the only thing that is important. Uniqueness of contrast and information!

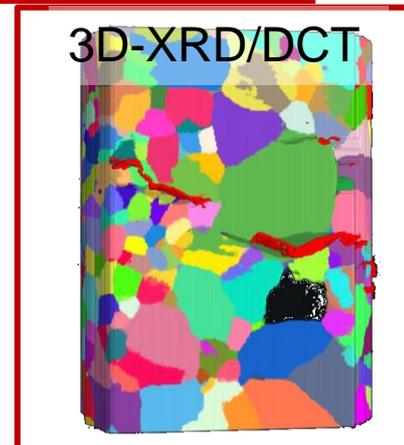
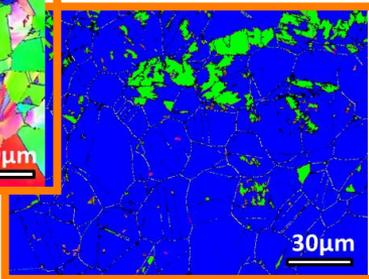
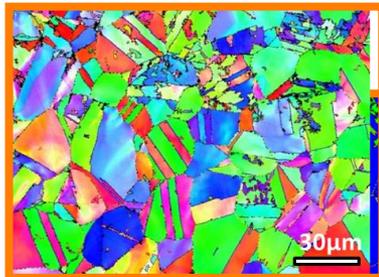
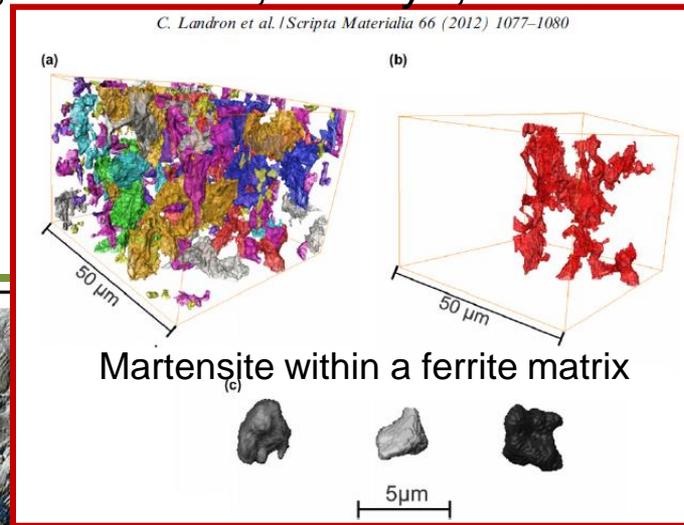
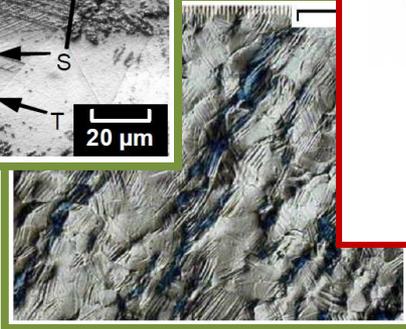
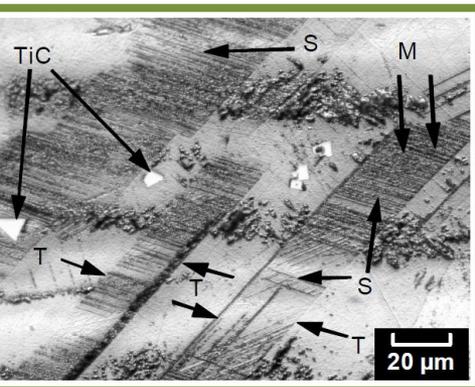
Moreover: Use the synergy of neutrons and x-rays (and other methods) to complement contrast and spatial resolution

Neutrons for Material Science

Bridging the gap towards the meso and macroscale

- Different methods provide complementary information and cover various length scales....

optical microscopy, electrons, x-rays, neutrons, ...

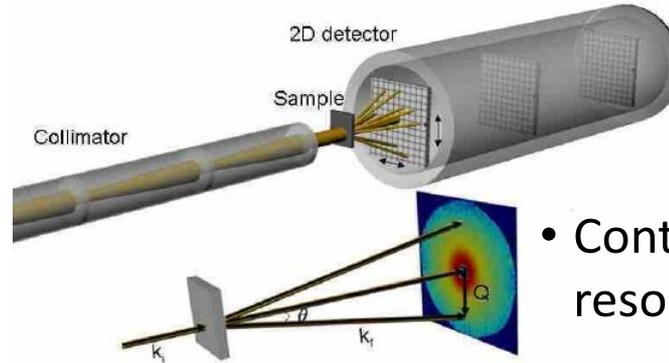


Spatial resolution vs 'spatial sensitivity'

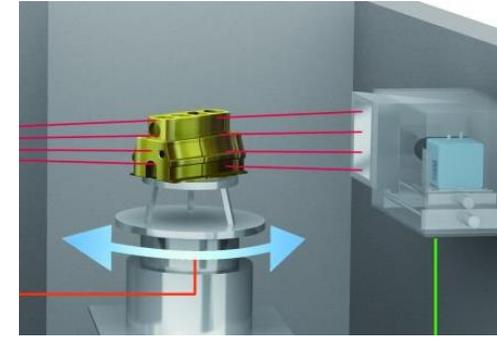
- 'Contrast' due to small spatial features
- Usually averaged over several mm^3



Diffraction regime



SANS regime



- Contrast from features ($>$ spatial resolution) resolved in real space

Length scale in nm

0.01 0.1 0.3 1.0 3.0 10 100 1000 10000 100000

Neutron Imaging in Material Science

➤ Intro

➤ **Examples:** 'White Beam' Imaging

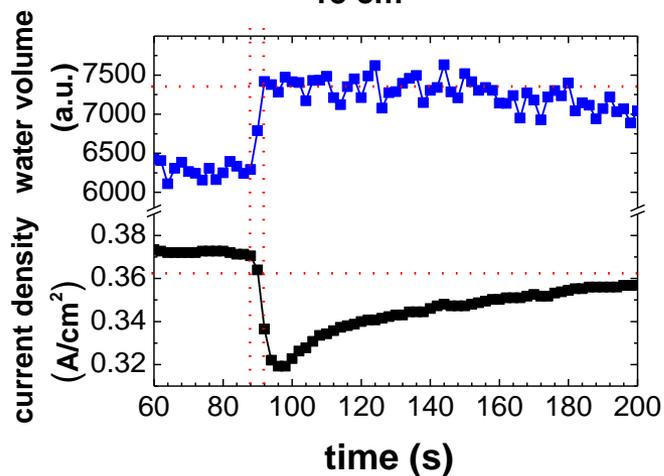
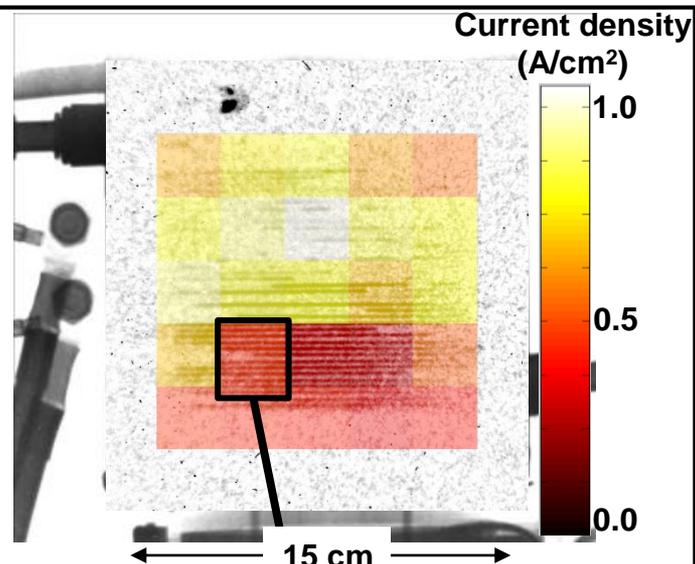
➤ **Examples:** Diffraction Contrast Imaging

➤ **Examples:** Phase Contrast Imaging

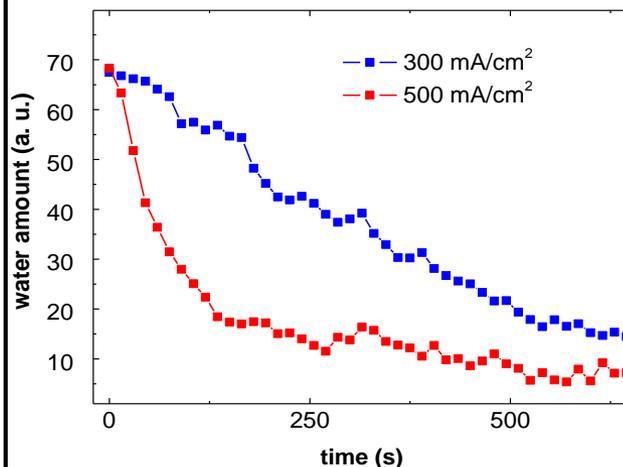
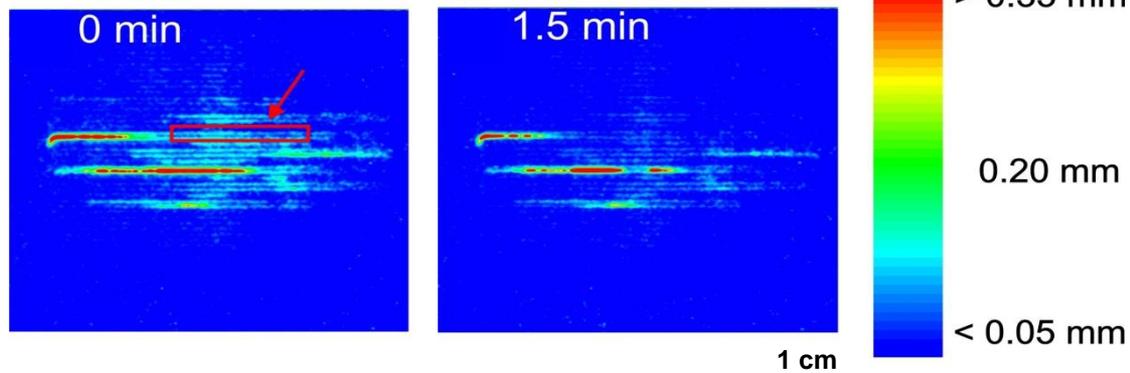
➤ **Examples:** Diffractive Imaging

Example 1: Attenuation Contrast

Fuel cells



H₂/D₂ contrast radiography

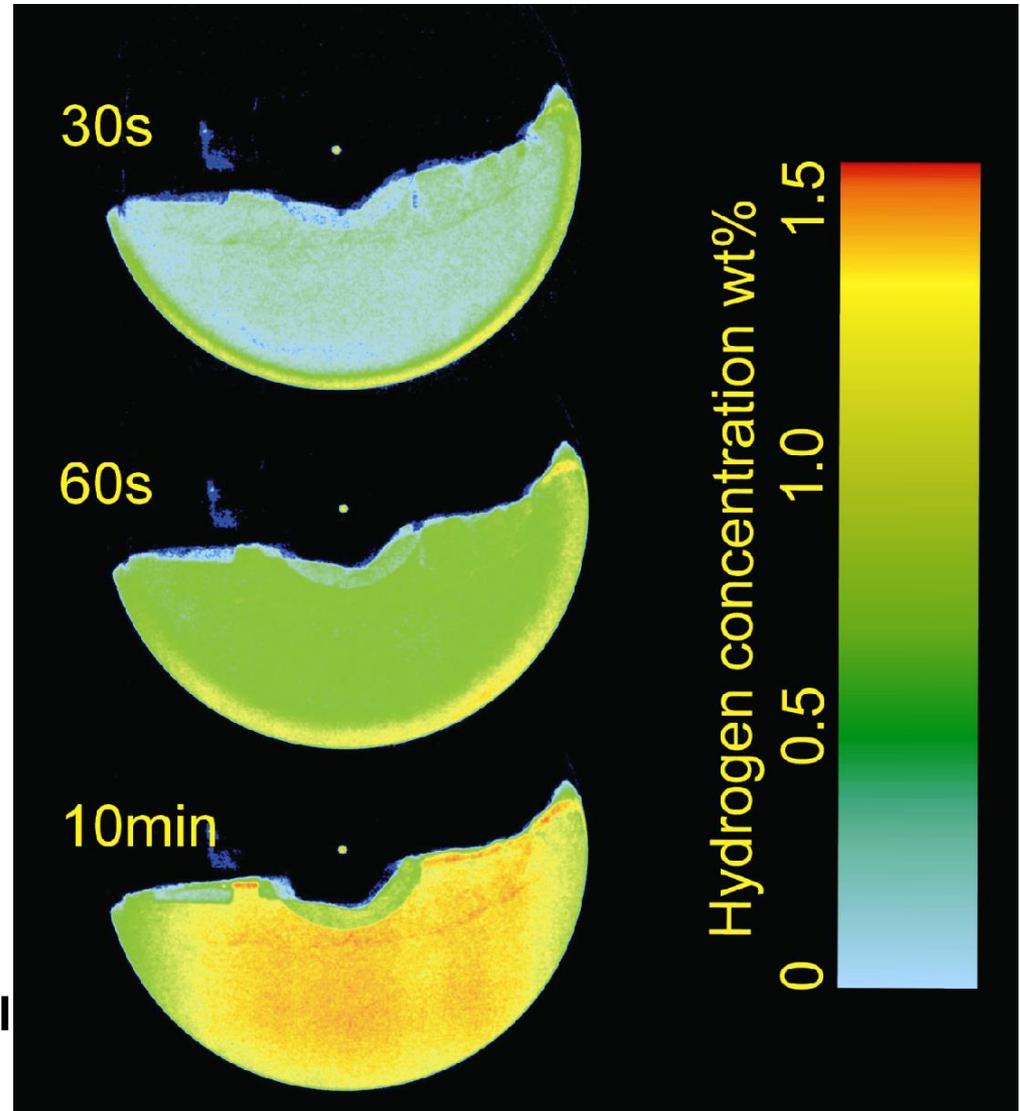
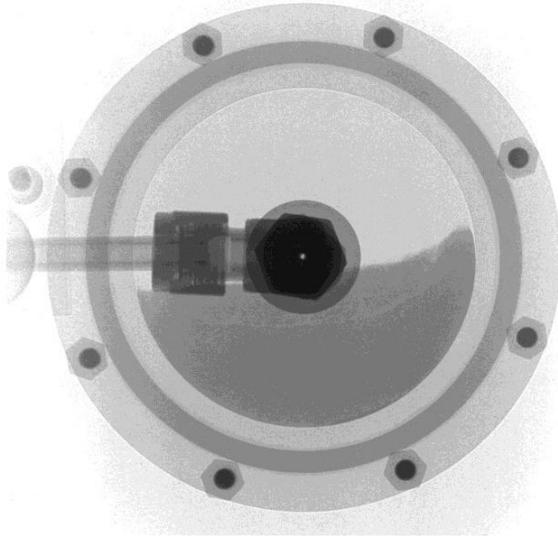


- I. Manke et al, APL 92, (2008)*
- A. Schröder et al, Electrochem Commun (2009)*
- A. Schröder et al, J Power Sources 195 (2010)*
- C. Tötze et al, J Power Sources 196 (2011),*
- A. Lange et al, J Power Sources 196 (2011)*
- R. Kuhn et al, Int J Hydrogen Energy 37 (2012)*
- H. Markötter et al, J Power Sources 219 (2012)*

Example 2a: Attenuation Contrast

Hydrogen Storage

11 bar of H_2



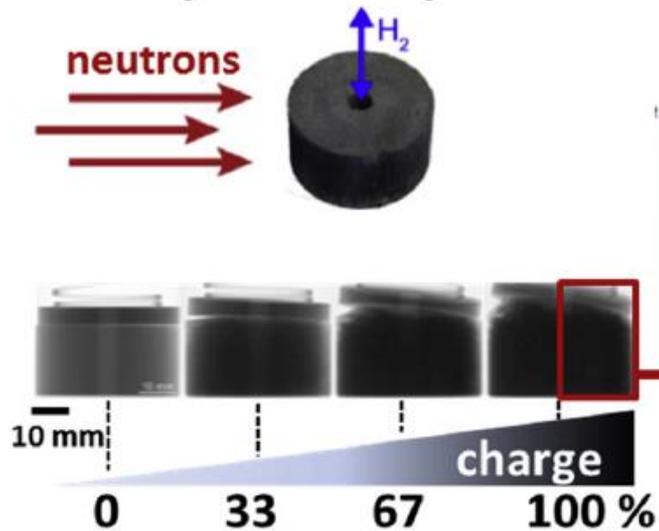
L. Gondek et al., *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* 36 (2011)

Example 2b: Attenuation Contrast

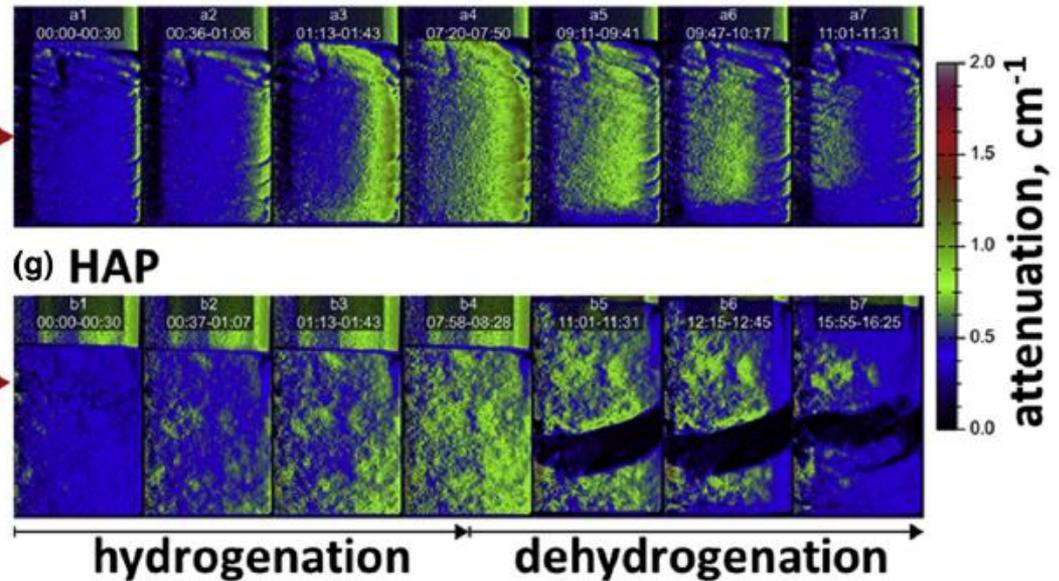
Hydrogen Storage

Metal hydride storage materials were investigated during cyclic hydrogenation and dehydrogenation. A general view of the hydrogenation process in a metal hydride composite (MHC) is shown in 4 radiographs.

(e) Metal hydride composite



(f) MHC



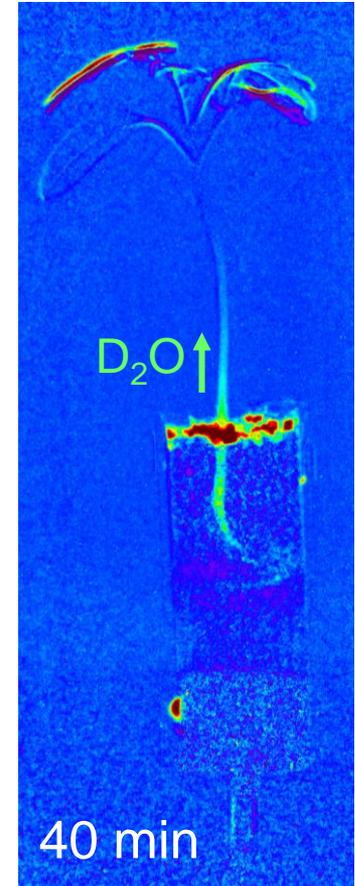
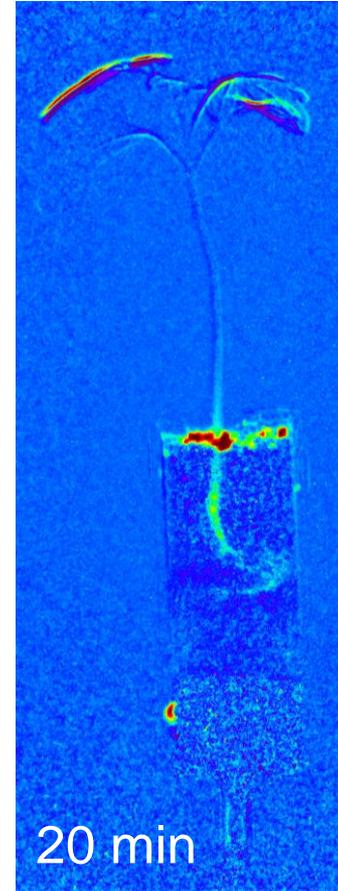
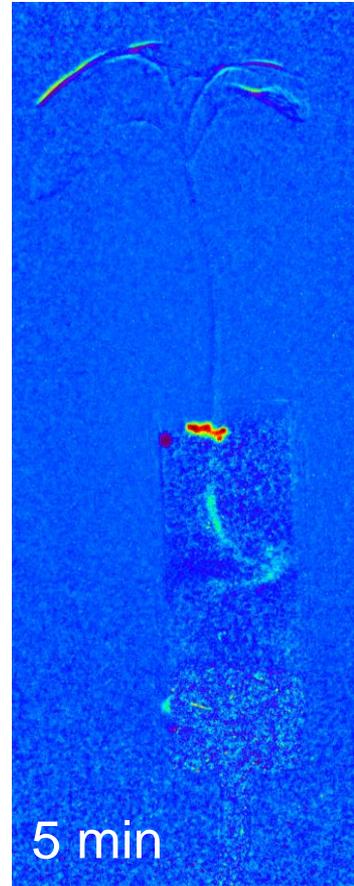
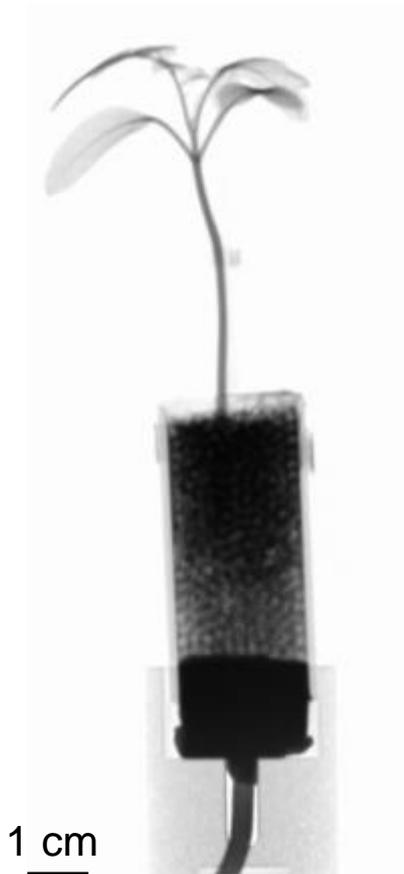
(f and g) spatio-temporal hydrogen concentrations in a MHC of 40-mm diameter compared to loose hydride–alumina powders (HAPs) both contained in a cylindrical container were studied to evaluate their structural stability.

K. Herbrig et al., *J. Power Sources* 293 (2015) 109.

C. Pohlmann et al., *J. Power Sources* 277 (2015) 360.

Example 3: Attenuation Contrast

Plants

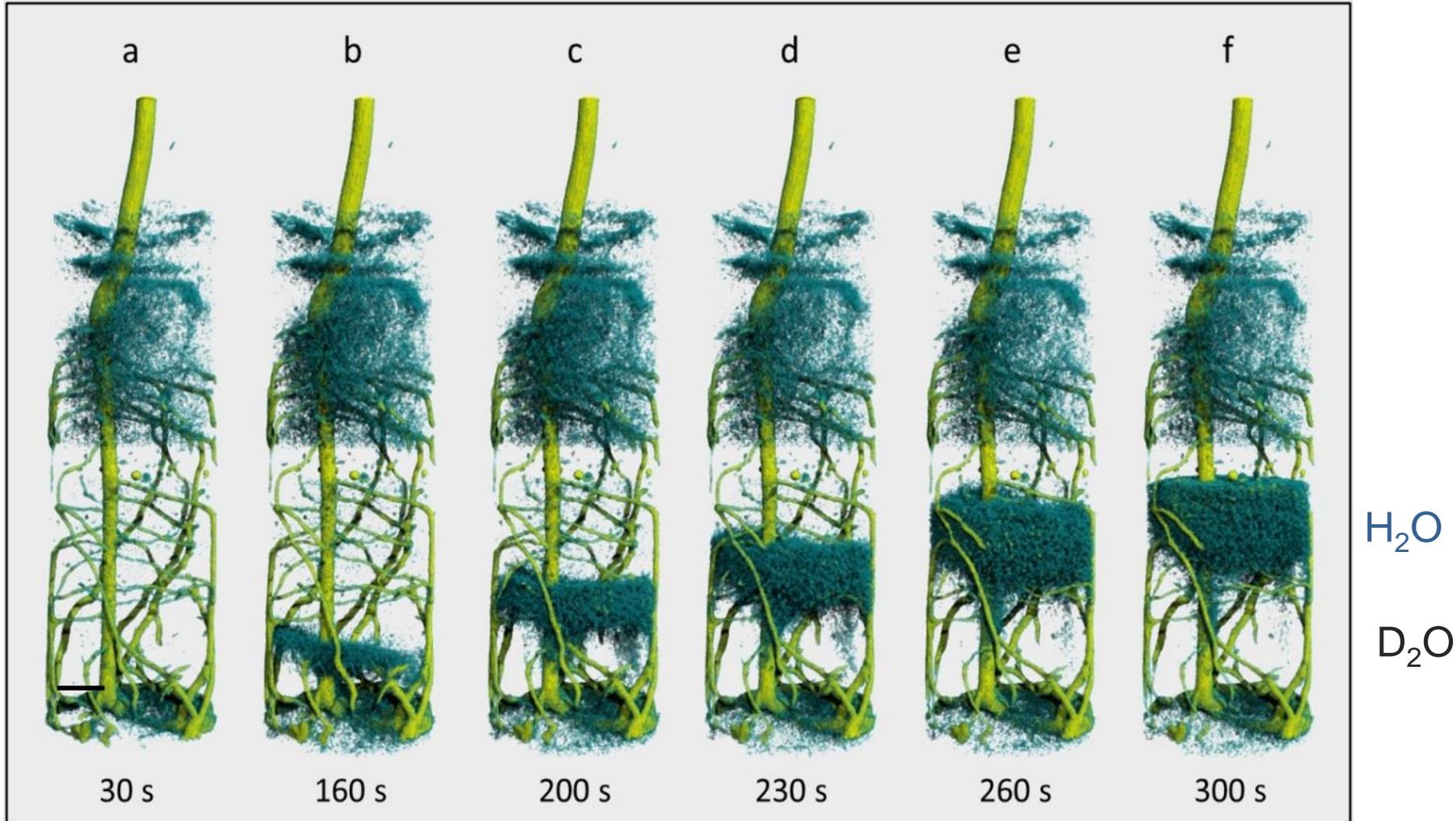


Tomato seedling

Matsushima, U., et al. "Application potential of cold neutron radiography in plant science research." *Journal of applied botany and food quality* 82.1 (2008): 90-98.

Example 3b: Attenuation Contrast

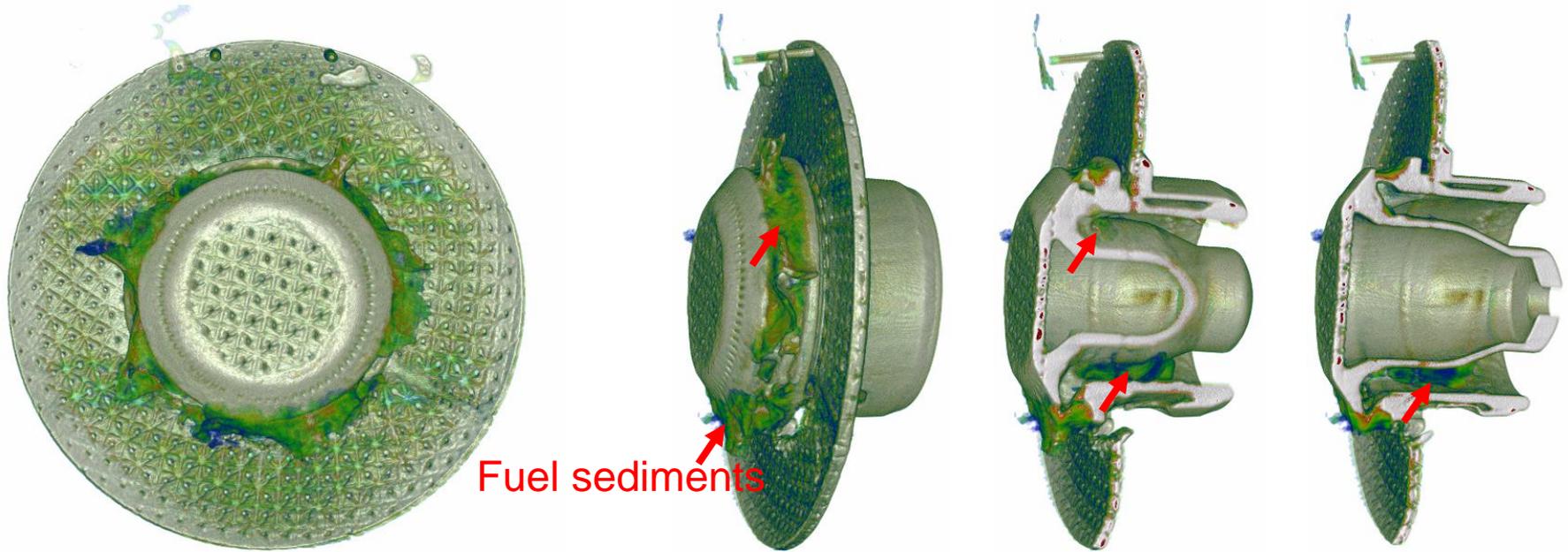
Plants



Tötze, C., Kardjilov, N., Manke, I., & Oswald, S. E. (2017). Capturing 3D water flow in rooted soil by ultra-fast neutron tomography. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), 6192.

Example 4: Attenuation Contrast

Tomography of Jet Boat Engine



2 cm

Example 5: Attenuation Contrast

Corrosion in cultural heritage objects



Lead/Wood sculpture “the violinist”

by Pablo Gargallo

MNAC, Barcelona

Dimensions: 55 cm x 32 cm x 22 cm

2 section-tomography

55cm

Example 5: Attenuation Contrast

Corrosion in cultural heritage objects



b) inner wooden kernel

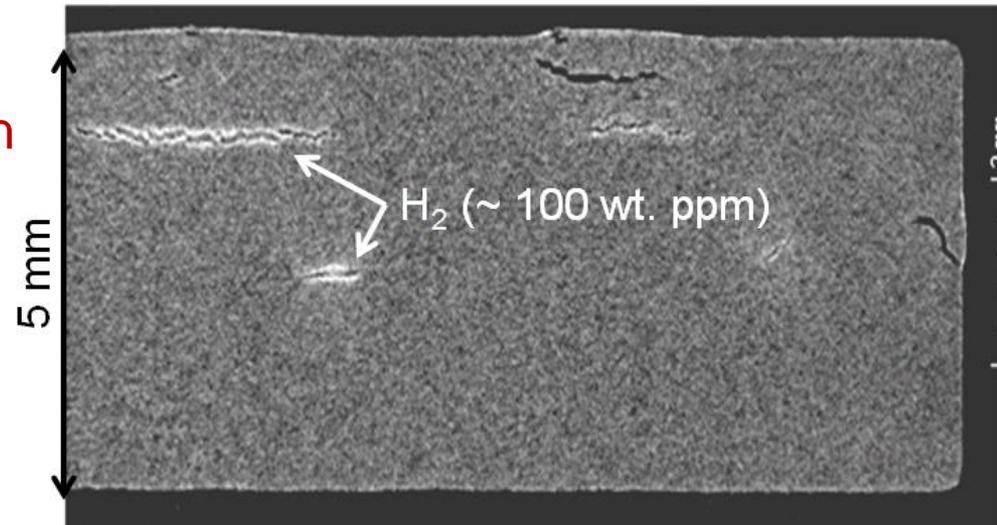
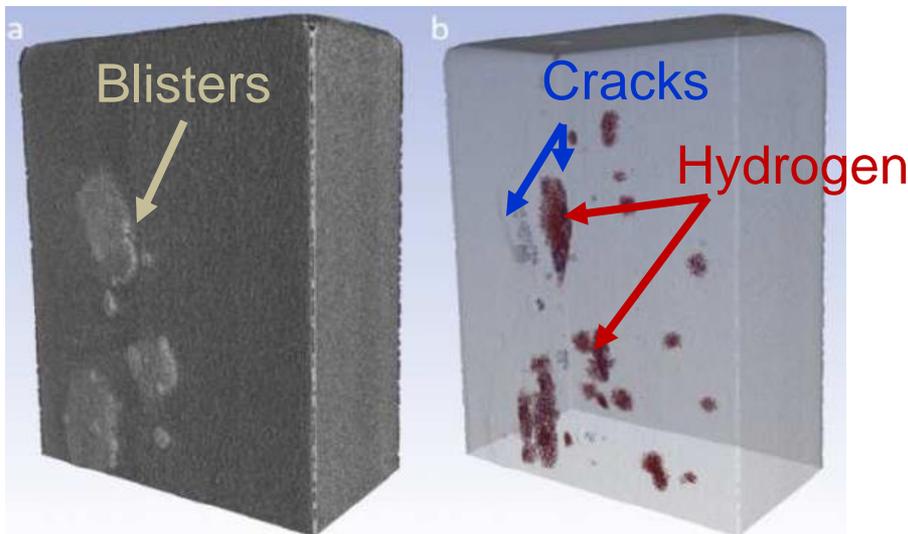


areas affected by corrosion (red)
fixation by nails and soldering (blue)

Example 7a: Attenuation Contrast

Hydrogen blistering + embrittlement in metals

Hydrogen charged ARMCO (technical iron) sample

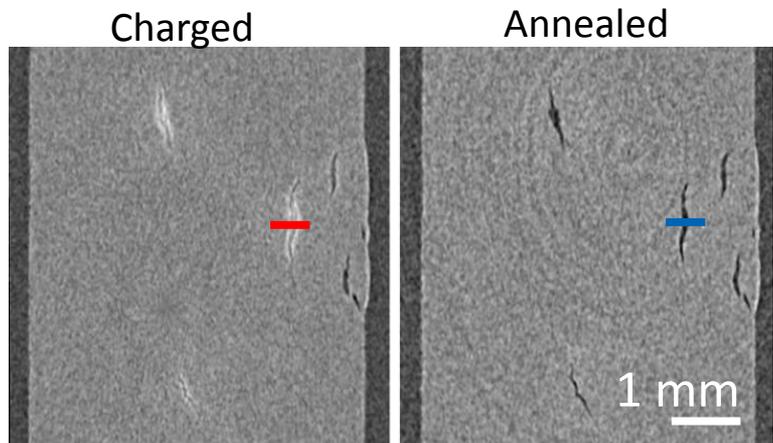


Resolution: 15 μm (pixel size: 6.5 μm), FOV: 13 x 13 mm^2 , 600 proj. x 60 s

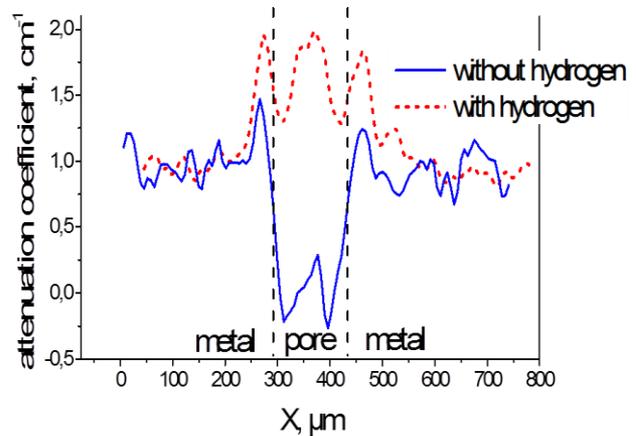
Electrochemically loaded

Example 7a: Attenuation Contrast

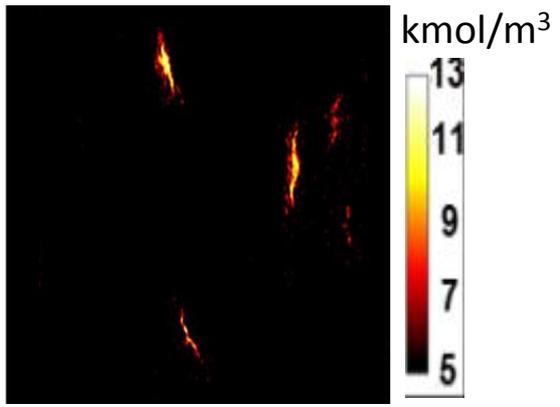
Hydrogen blistering + embrittlement in metals



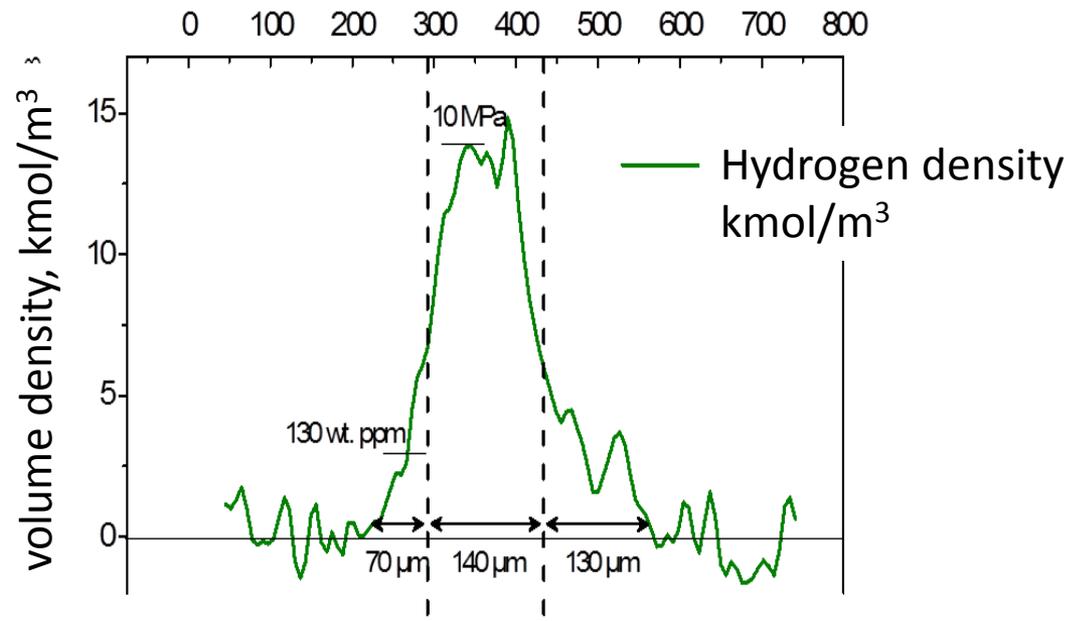
Volume registration



Quantification



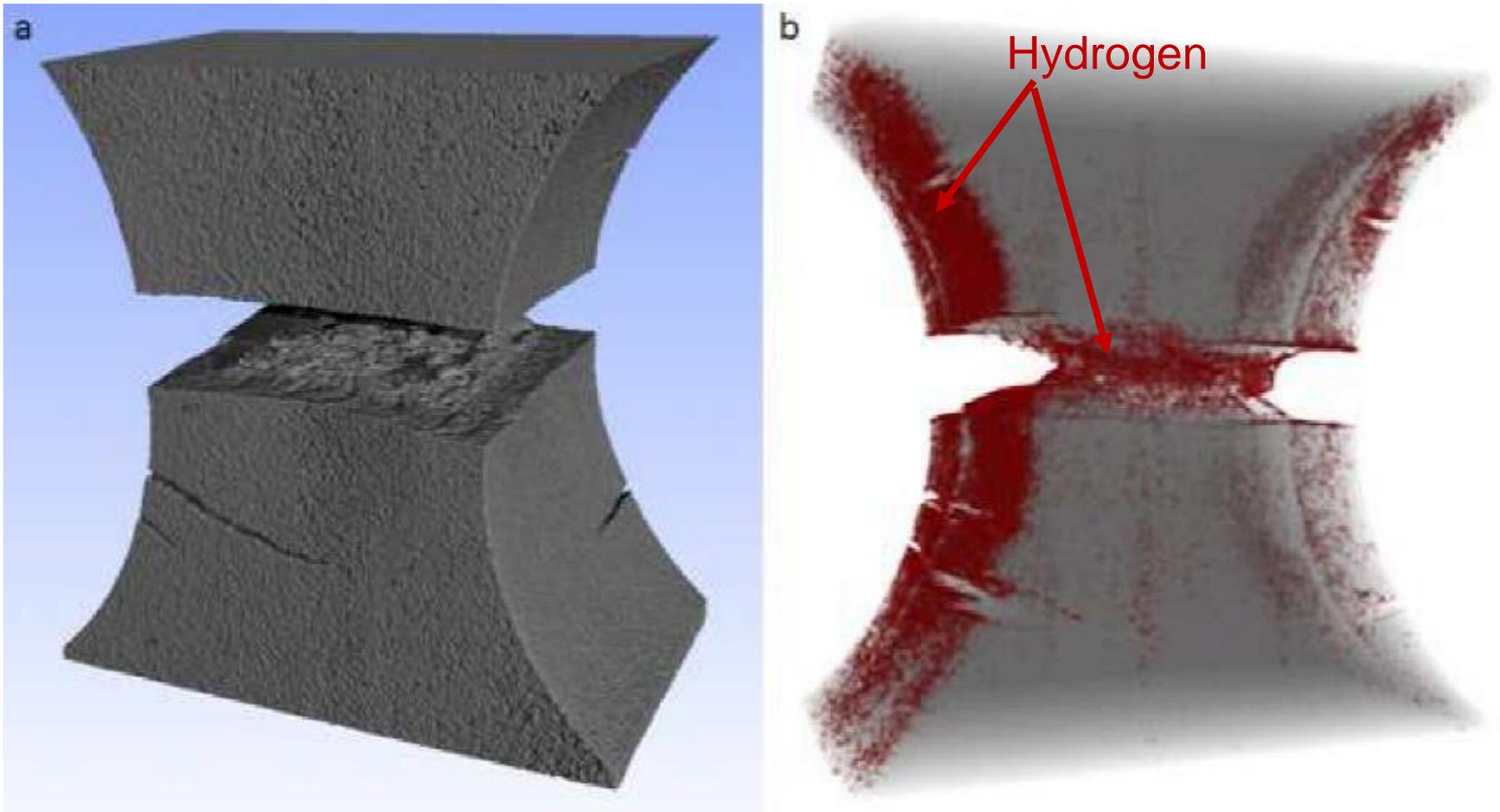
$$\rho(\text{mol} / \text{m}^3) = \frac{\Sigma^* \text{at.wt}}{M \sigma_{H, \text{total}} 0.6023}$$



Example 7b: Attenuation Contrast

Hydrogen blistering + embrittlement in metals

Hydrogen charged supermartensitic tensile sample

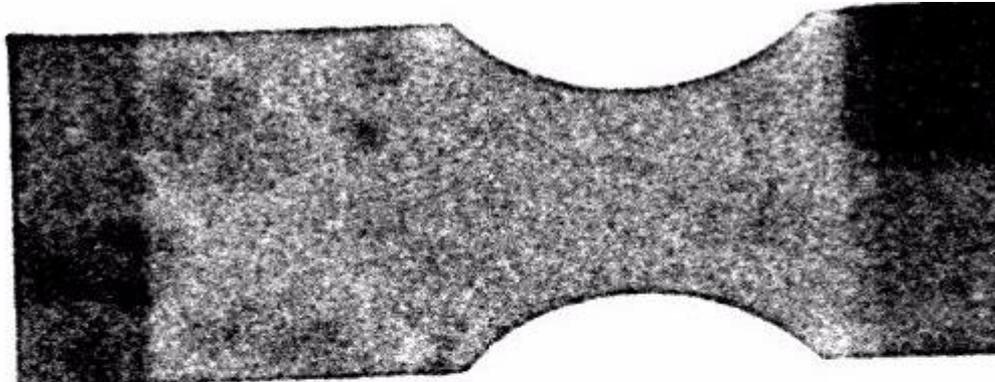


Example 7c: Attenuation Contrast

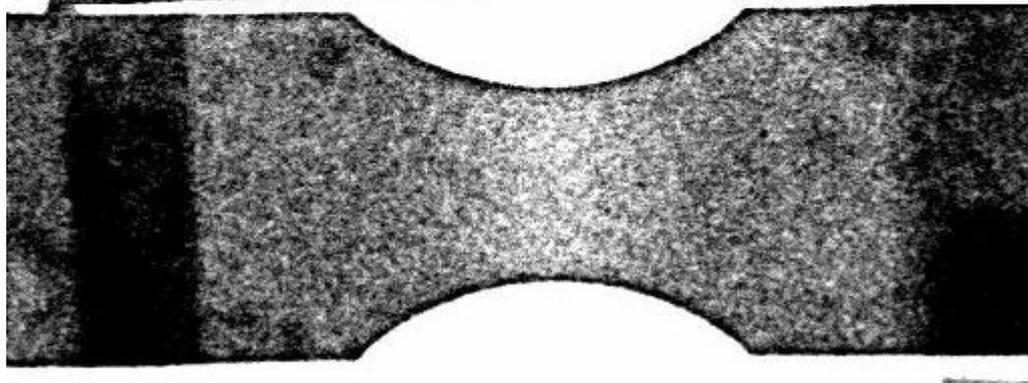
Hydrogen blistering + embrittlement in metals

In-situ hydrogen diffusion in iron during annealing: Video

Sample A

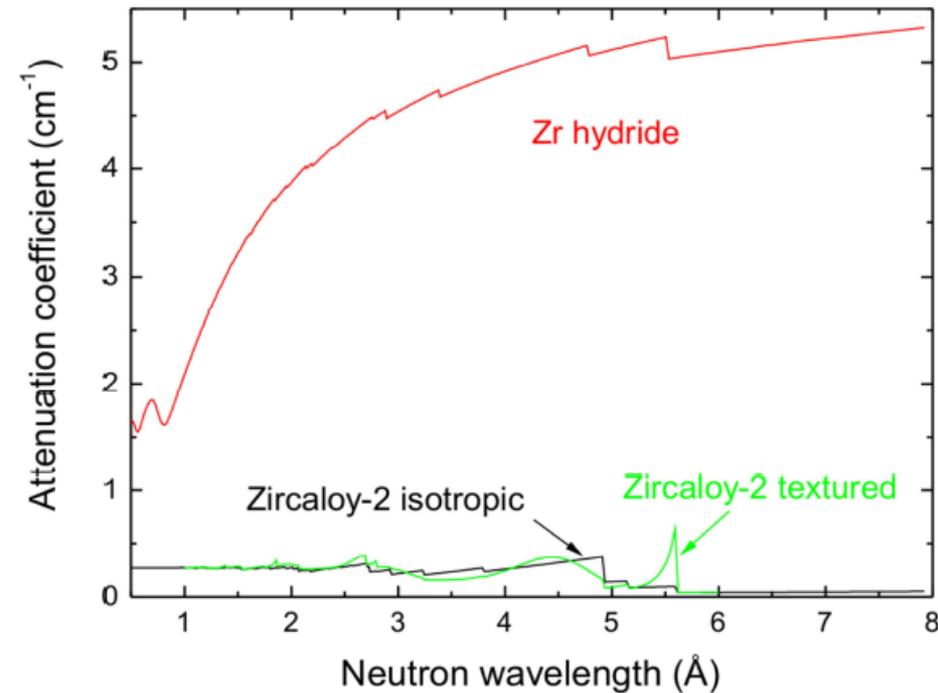


Sample B

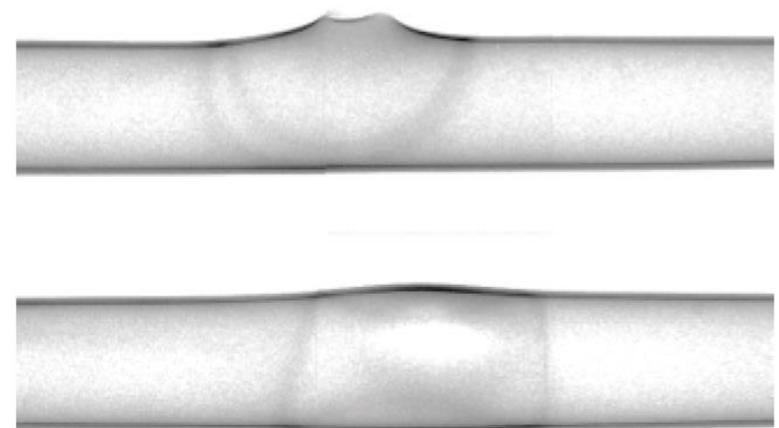


Example 7d: Attenuation Contrast

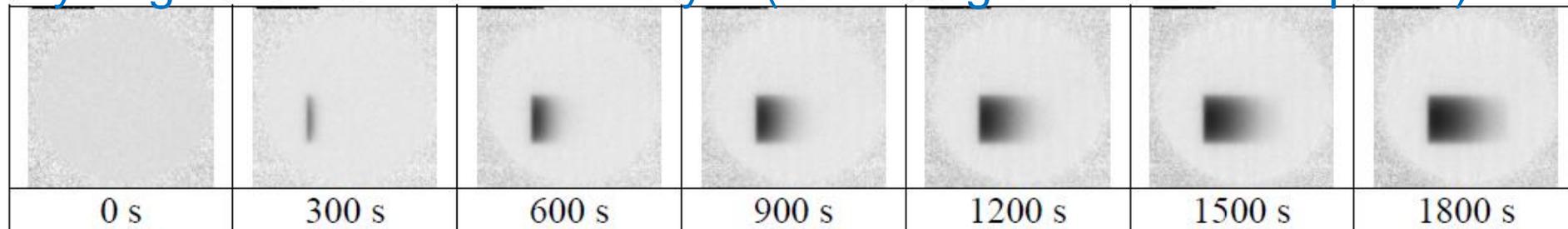
Hydrogen in Zirconium



hydrogen distribution around burst zone of fuel rod simulator cladding



Hydrogen diffusion into Zircaloy-4 (annealing in Ar/H₂ atmosphere)



Grosse, M. (2015). Quantitative analysis of hydrogen uptake, diffusion and distribution in nuclear fuel rod claddings made of zirconium alloys. Neutron News, 26(2), 31-33.

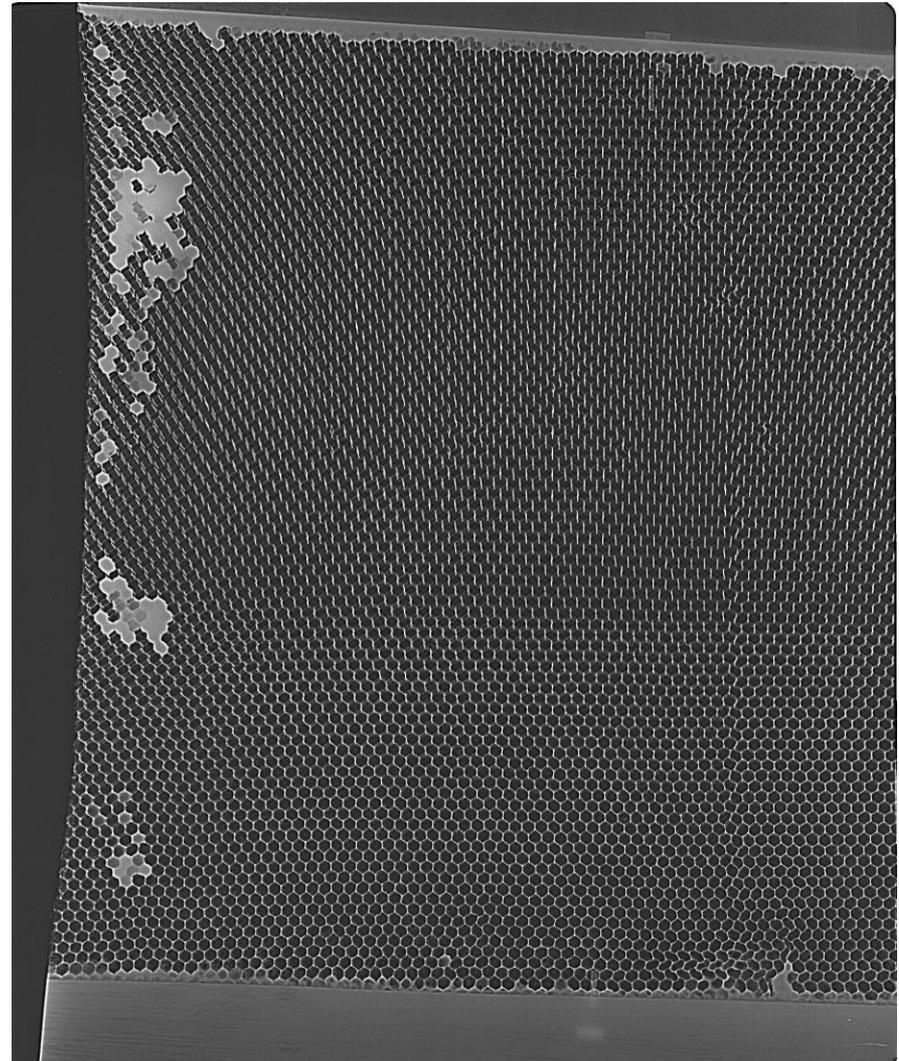
Example 7e: Attenuation Contrast

Applications to Composite Materials

Blade surface can delaminate

Open honeycomb structure attracts moisture

Blade tips may go supersonic thus leading to an explosive vaporization of the water

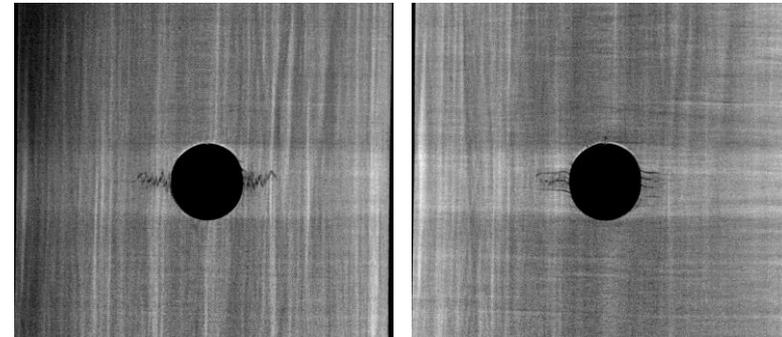
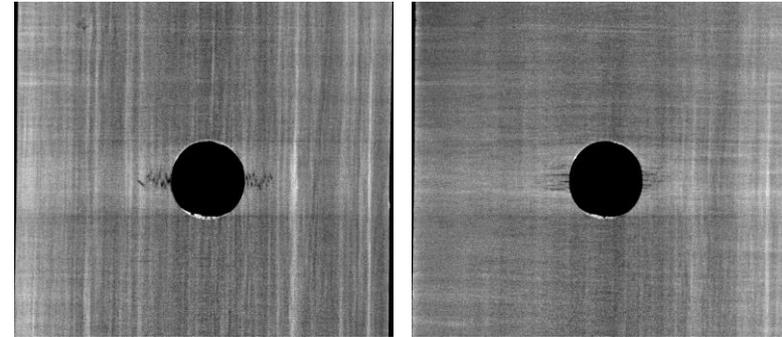


Example 7e: Attenuation Contrast

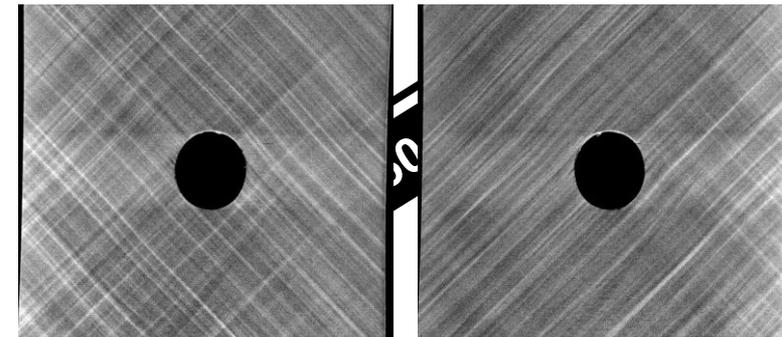
Applications to Composite Materials



Beim **Airbus A380** kommt *Glare* großflächig zum Einsatz.



5/4 layers, 0° fiber angle, 97% ultimate load

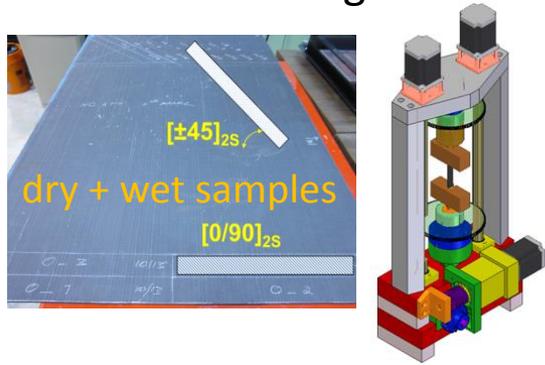


5/4 layers, 45° fiber angle, 97% ultimate load

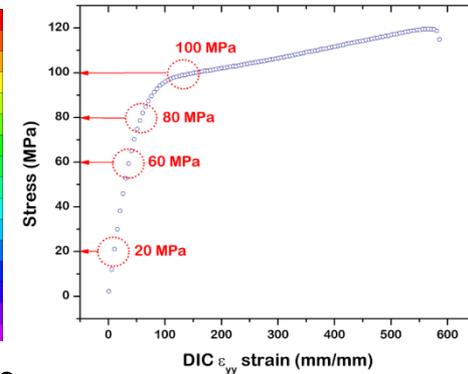
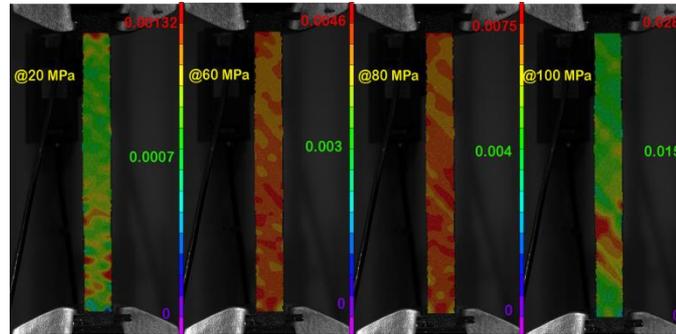
Example 7e: Attenuation Contrast

Applications to Composite Materials

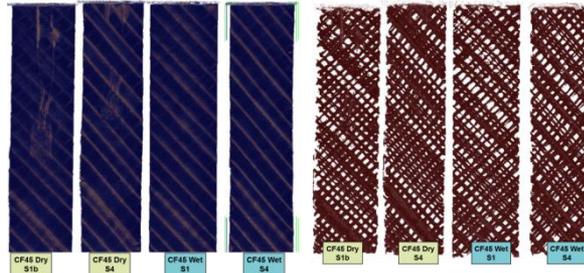
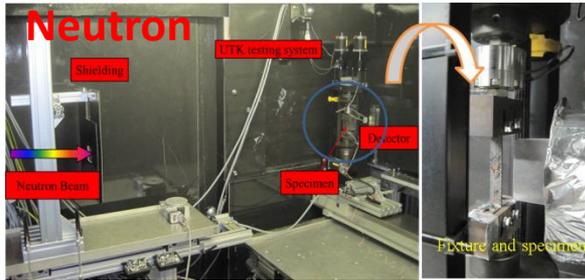
- In-situ loading and tomography



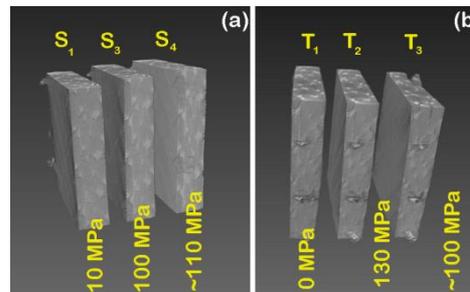
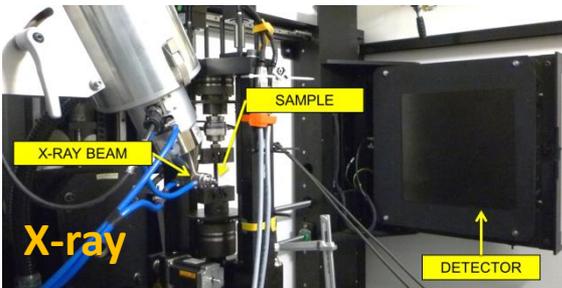
- Surface strains by DIC



- Combined use of Neutron and X-ray tomography & Image registration



→ Visualization of moisture

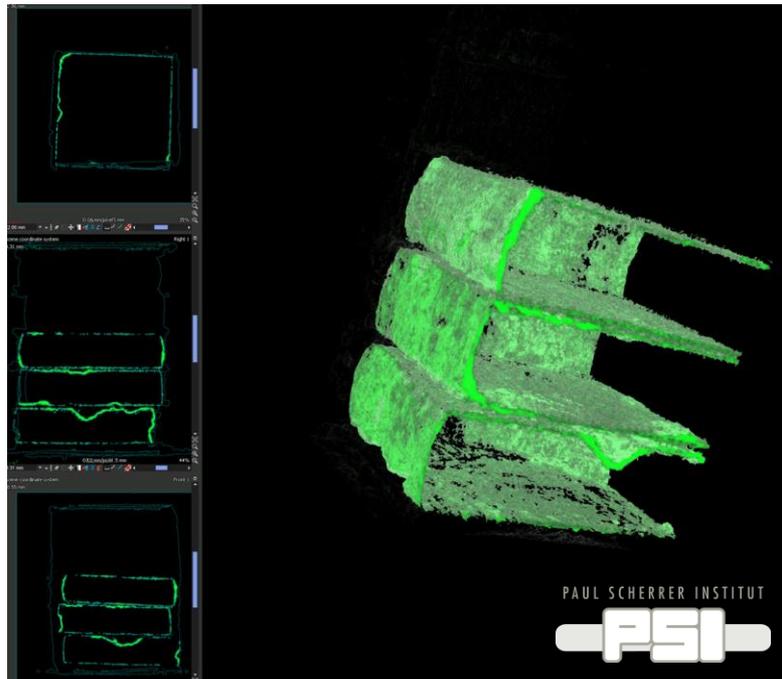


→ Details of matrix and delamination effects

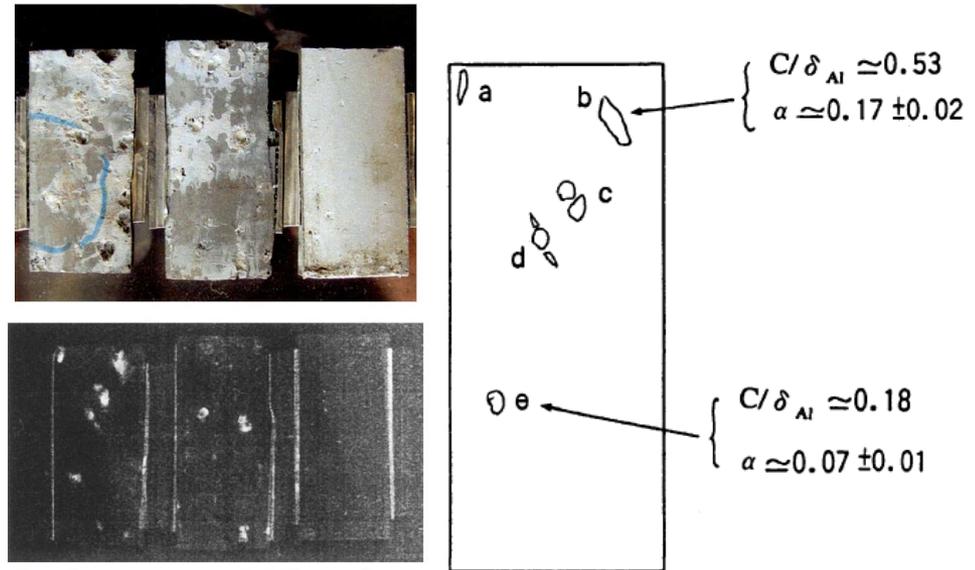
Example 7f: Attenuation Contrast

Applications to corrosion

Mg corrosion



Al corrosion



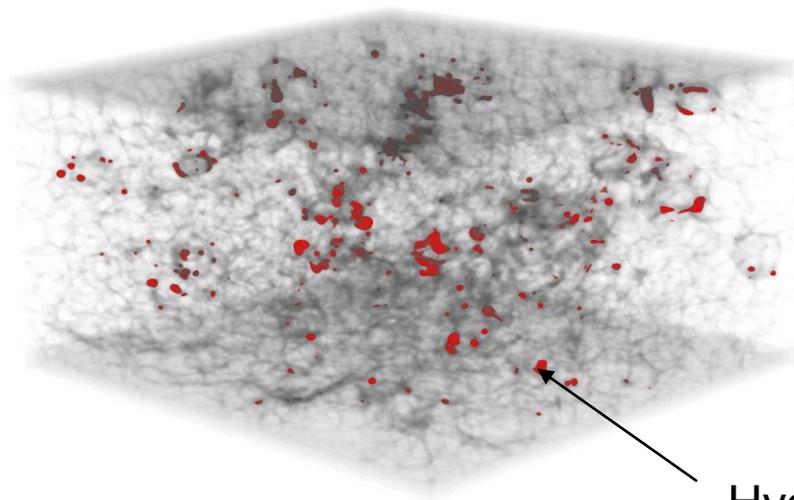
M. Fujishiro et al. / Applied Radiation and Isotopes 61 (2004) 725–728

Example 7g: Attenuation Contrast

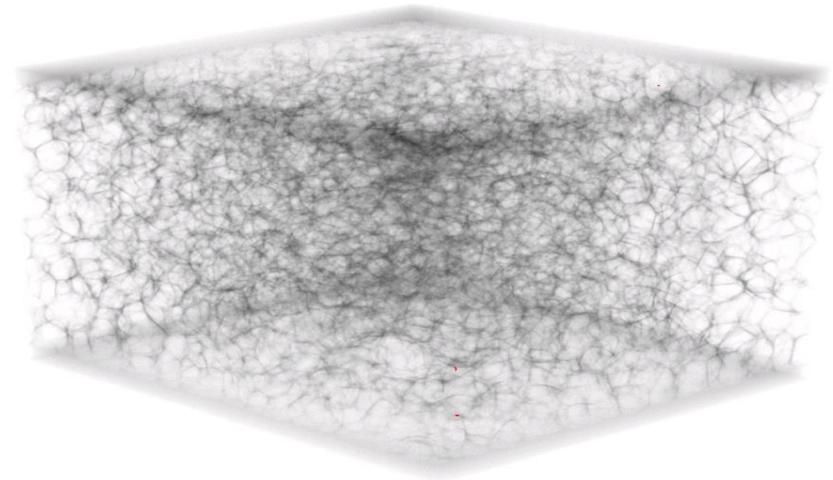
Applications to Metal Foams

- Metals can be foamed with hydrogen released from hydrides (TiH_2 , LiH etc)
 - Problem: hydride agglomerations produce inhomogeneous pore structure
- **X-ray** tomography reveals spatial structure of metal in great detail
- **Neutron** tomography gives insight into hydride distribution and relates it to pore structure
- **combined** measurements allow for superposition of complementary information

Neutron tomography



X-ray tomography



Hydride agglomeration

Neutron Imaging in Material Science

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- **Examples:** 'White Beam' Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffraction Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Phase Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffractive Imaging

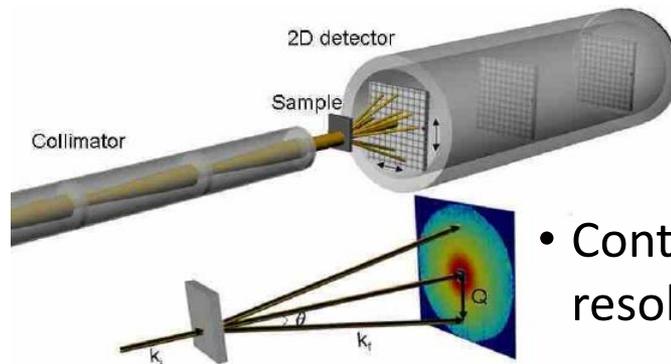
Neutron Imaging

Introduction

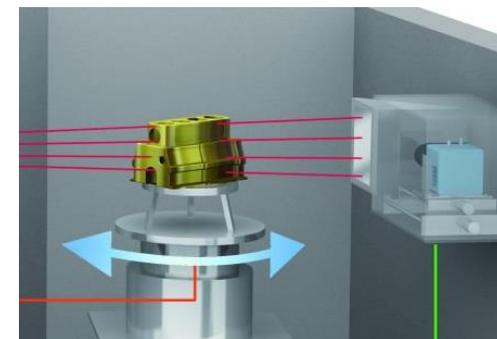
- 'Contrast' due to small spatial features
- Usually averaged over several mm³



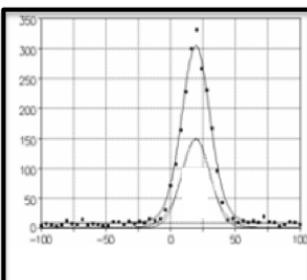
Diffraction regime



SANS regime

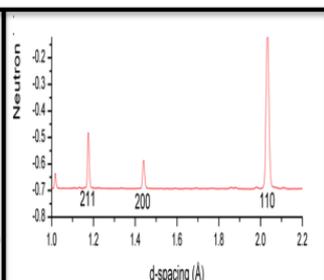


- Contrast from features (>spatial resolution) resolved in real space



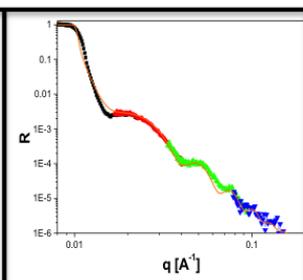
atomic and magnetic structures

internal strain



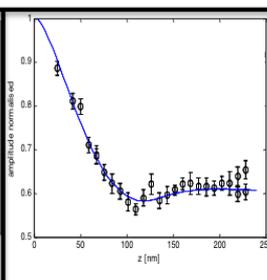
organic molecules

magnetic defects
pharmaceuticals
supermolecules



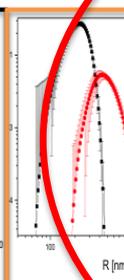
surfaces and multilayers inhomogeneities

micelles
proteins
polymers

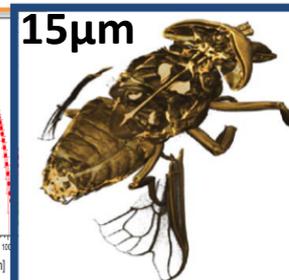


viruses

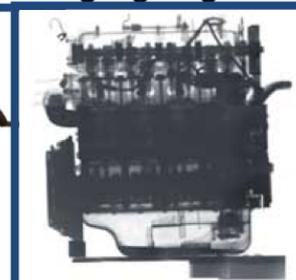
critical phenomena



cracks and voids



15µm



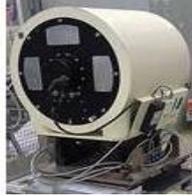
Systems and components

Monochromators

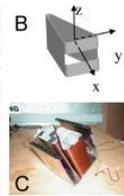
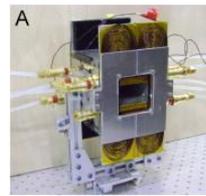
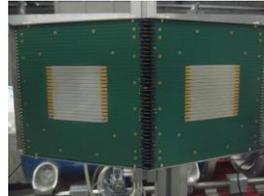
double-crystal monochromator



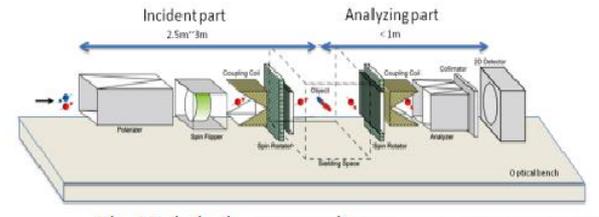
velocity selector



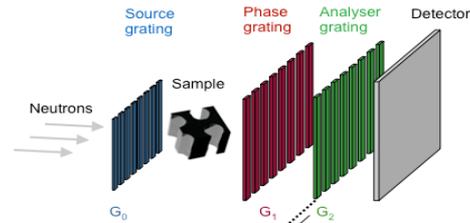
SEMSANS



Polarized neutrons



Grating interferometer



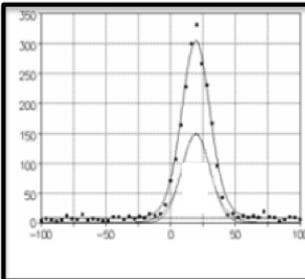
- Contrast from features (>spatial resolution) resolved in real space
- Contrast from features (<spatial resolution) resolved in real space

Diffraction regime

SANS regime

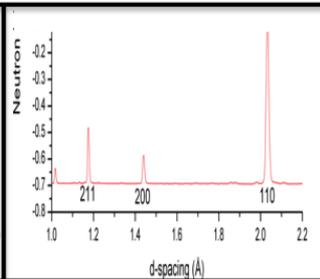
Length scale in nm

Conventional imaging regime



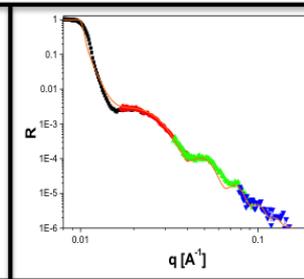
atomic and magnetic structures

internal strain



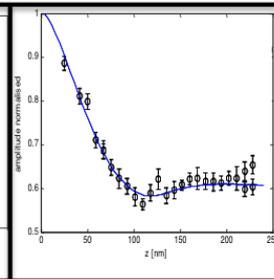
organic molecules

magnetic defects
pharmaceuticals
supermolecules



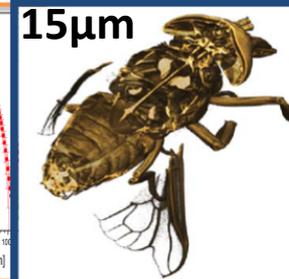
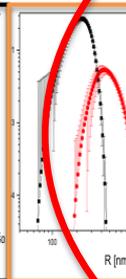
surfaces and multilayers inhomogeneities

micelles
proteins
polymers

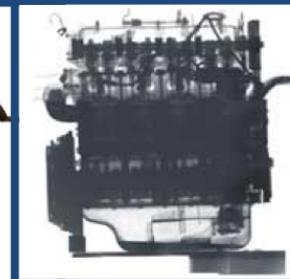


viruses

cracks and voids



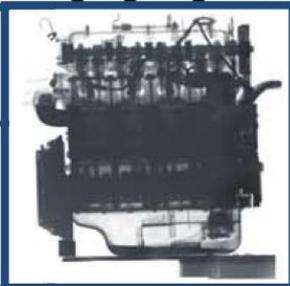
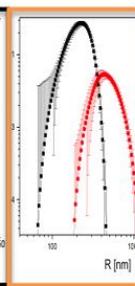
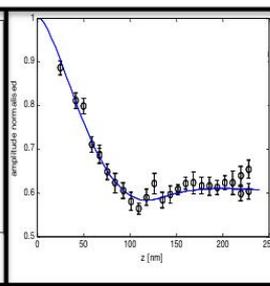
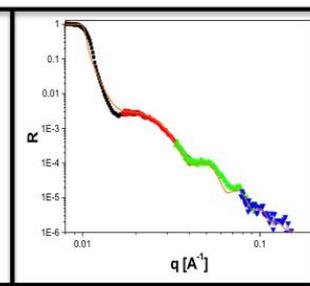
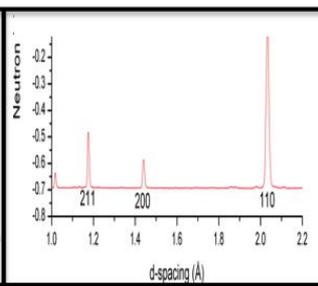
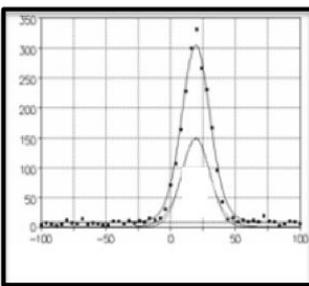
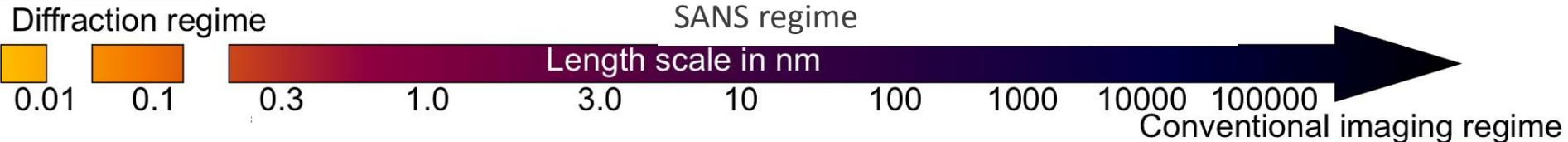
15µm



Systems and components

Advanced Neutron Imaging

Introduction



atomic and
magnetic
structures

organic
molecules

surfaces and multilayers
inhomogeneities

viruses

cracks and voids

Systems and components

magnetic defects

micelles critical phenomena

pharmaceuticals

proteins

internal strain

supermolecules

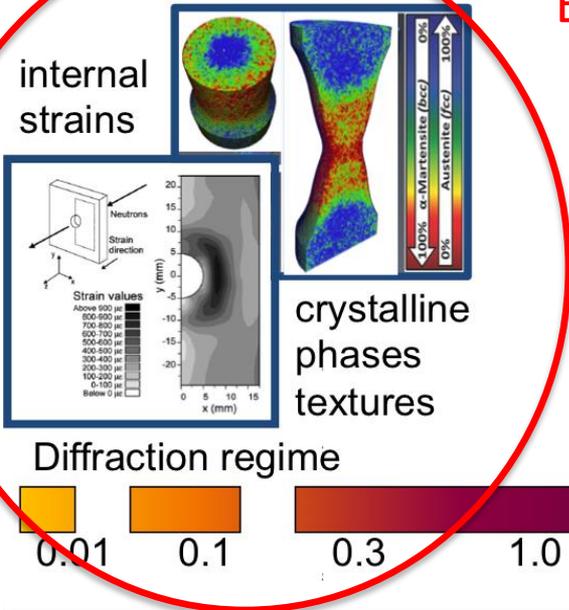
polymers

M. Strobl & F. Grazzi (2015) From scattering in imaging to prospects at pulsed sources, Neutron News 26

Introduction

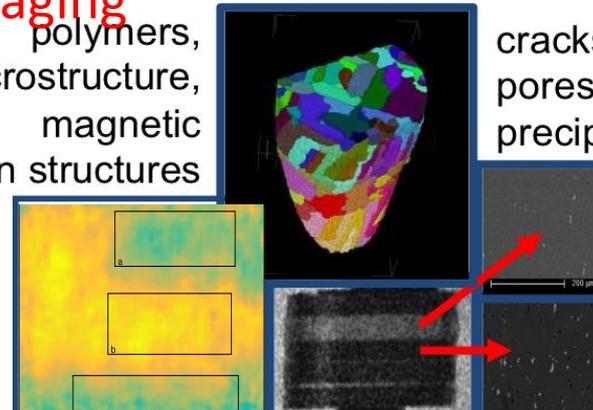
Diffraction Contrast

“Bragg Edge Imaging”



polymers,
microstructure,
magnetic
domain structures

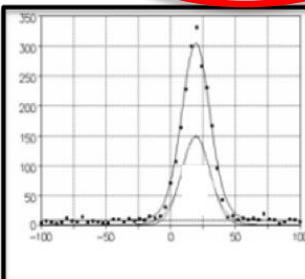
cracks
pores
precipitates



SANS regime

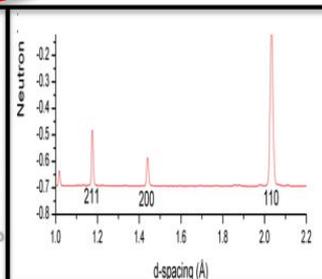
Length scale in nm

Conventional imaging regime



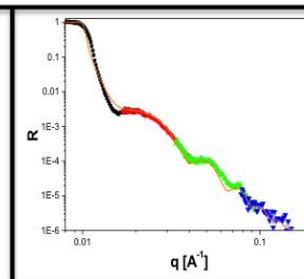
atomic and
magnetic
structures

internal strain



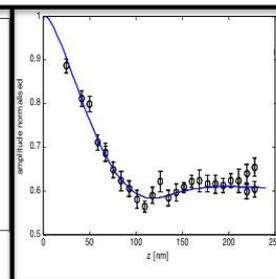
organic
molecules

magnetic defects
pharmaceuticals
supermolecules



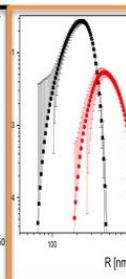
surfaces and multilayers
inhomogeneities

micelles
proteins
polymers



viruses

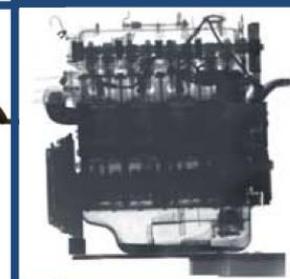
critical phenomena



cracks and voids



Systems and components



➤ **General Introduction**

- ESS: The Most Intense Neutron Source for Material Research

➤ **Neutron Imaging**

- Introduction, Why neutrons?
- Basic Instrumentation
- **Examples:** 'White Beam' Imaging

➤ **Diffraction Contrast in Neutron Imaging**

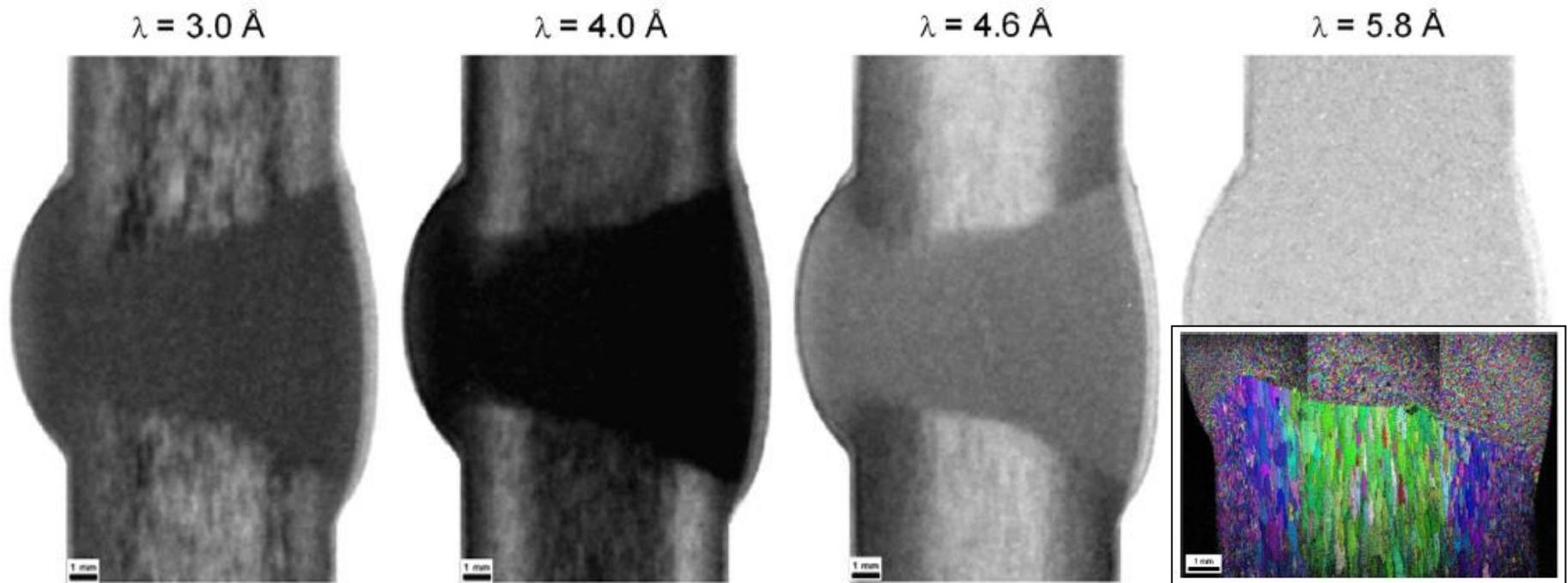
- **Examples:** Diffraction Contrast Imaging

➤ **Ongoing Method Development**

➤ **Summary**

Example 8: Diffraction Contrast

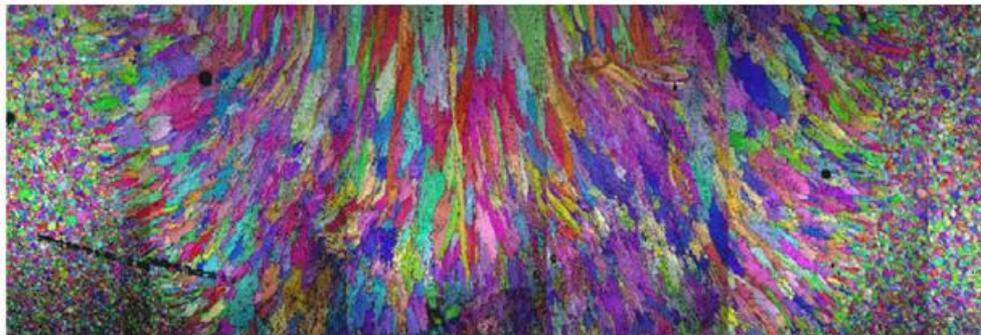
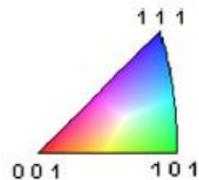
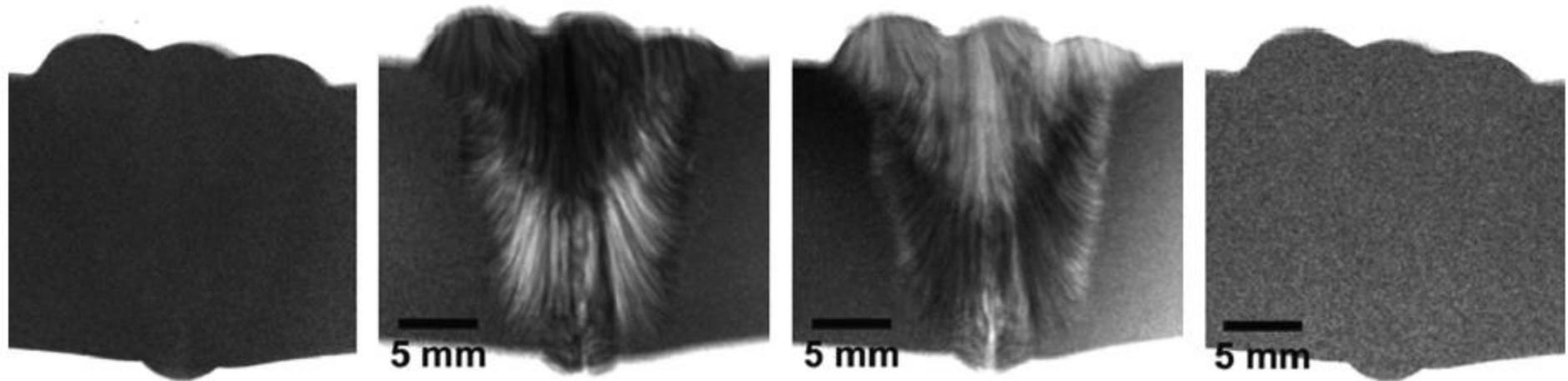
Weld 1



- E.H. Lehmann, S. Peetermans, L.Josic , H. Leber, H. van Swygenhoven, Energy-selective neutron imaging with high spatial resolution and its impact on the study of crystalline-structured materials, NIMA, 2014
- N. Kardjilov, I. Manke, A. Hilger, S. Williams, M. Strobl, R. Woracek, M. Boin, E. Lehmann, D. Penumadu, and J. Banhart , "Neutron Bragg-edge mapping of weld seams", International Journal of Materials Research, 2012

Example 8: Diffraction Contrast

Weld 2



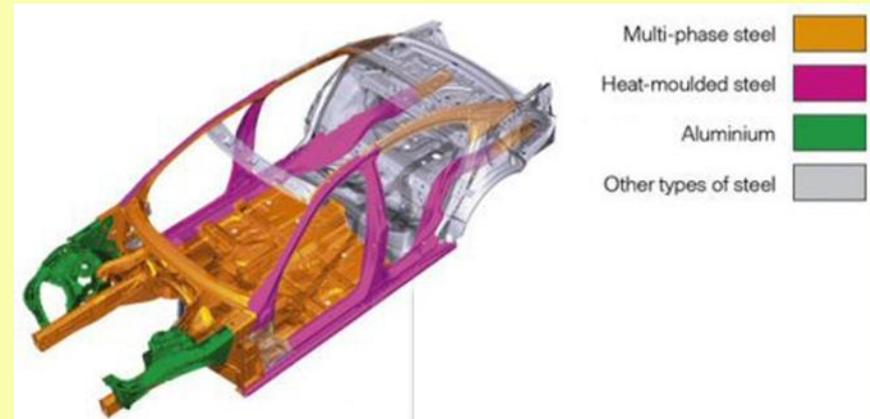
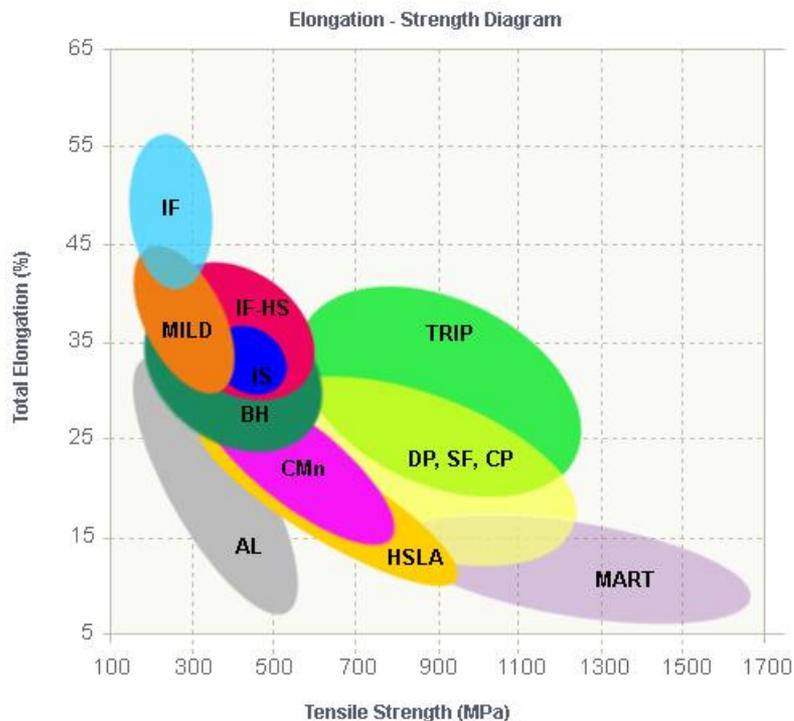
- E.H. Lehmann, S. Peetermans, L.Josic , H. Leber, H. van Swygenhoven, Energy-selective neutron imaging with high spatial resolution and its impact on the study of crystalline-structured materials, NIMA, 2014
- N. Kardjilov, I. Manke, A. Hilger, S. Williams, M. Strobl, R. Woracek, M. Boin, E. Lehmann, D. Penumadu, and J. Banhart , "Neutron Bragg-edge mapping of weld seams", International Journal of Materials Research, 2012

Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

Phase Radiography

- Metastable austenitic stainless (TRIP) steel: FCC Austenite transforms to HCP and BCC Martensites under strain

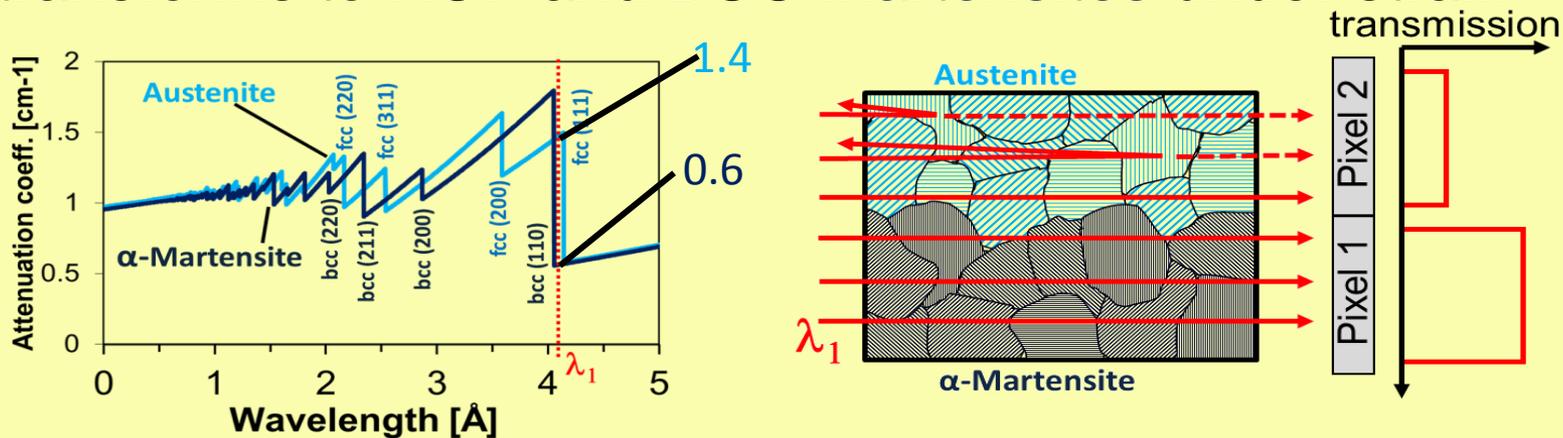
Formability Chart: Material Based on Strength and Elongation



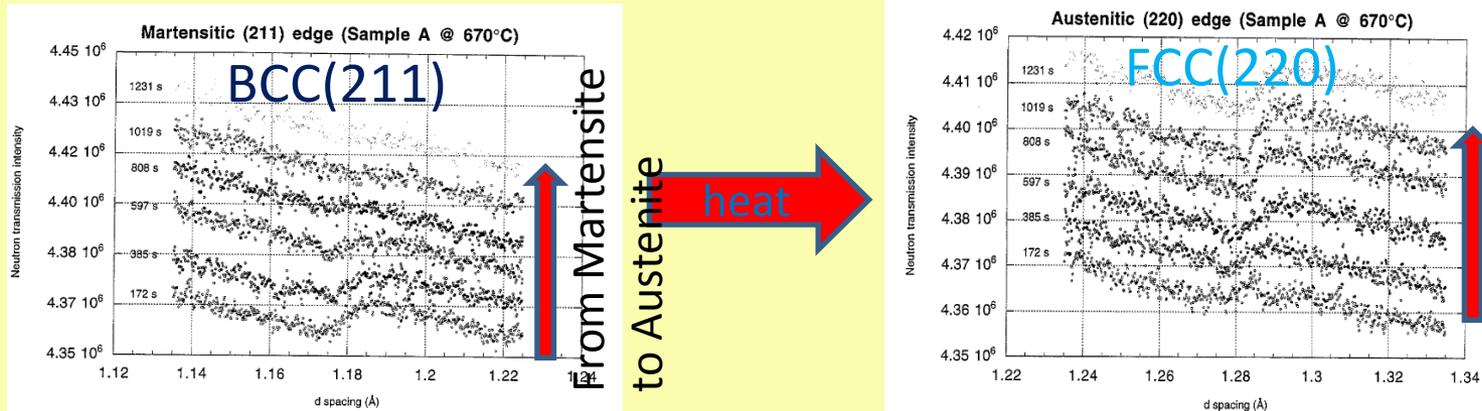
Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

Phase Radiography

- Metastable austenitic stainless (**TRIP**) steel: FCC **Austenite** transforms to HCP and BCC **Martensites** under strain



Reverse ($\alpha' \rightarrow \gamma$) transformation



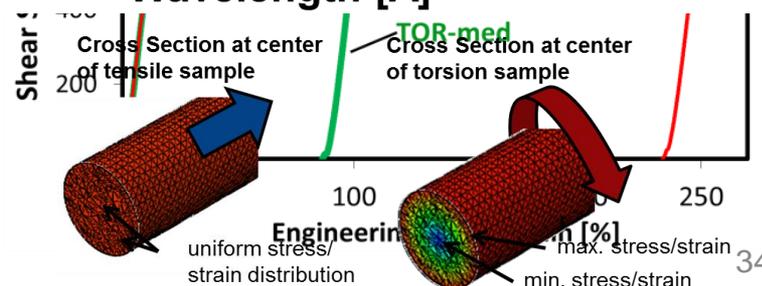
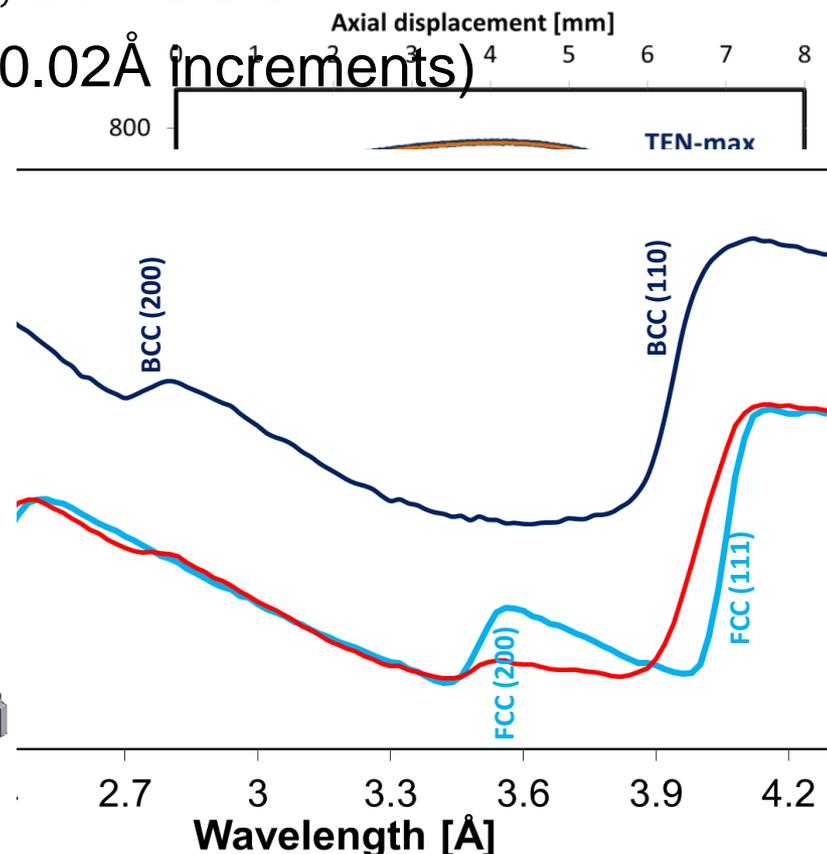
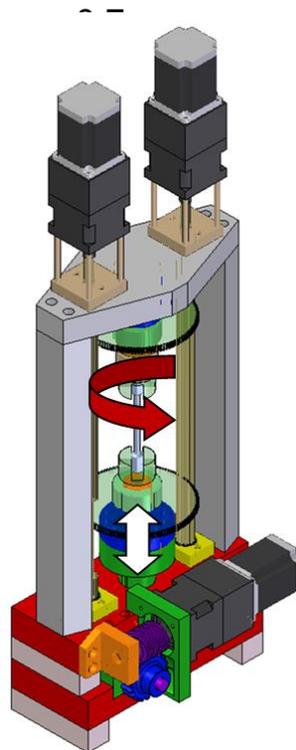
• M.A.M. Bourke, J.G. Maldonado, D. Masters, K. Meggers, H.G. Priesmeyer, "Real time measurement by Bragg edge diffraction of the reverse ($\alpha' \rightarrow \gamma$) transformation in a deformed 304 stainless steel", Materials Science and Engineering: A, Vol 221 (1996).

Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

Phase Radiography

- 3 samples (304L): *Virgin*, 2 x *Tension*, 2 x *Torsion*

- Wavelength Scan from 1.6Å to 4.4Å (0.02Å increments)

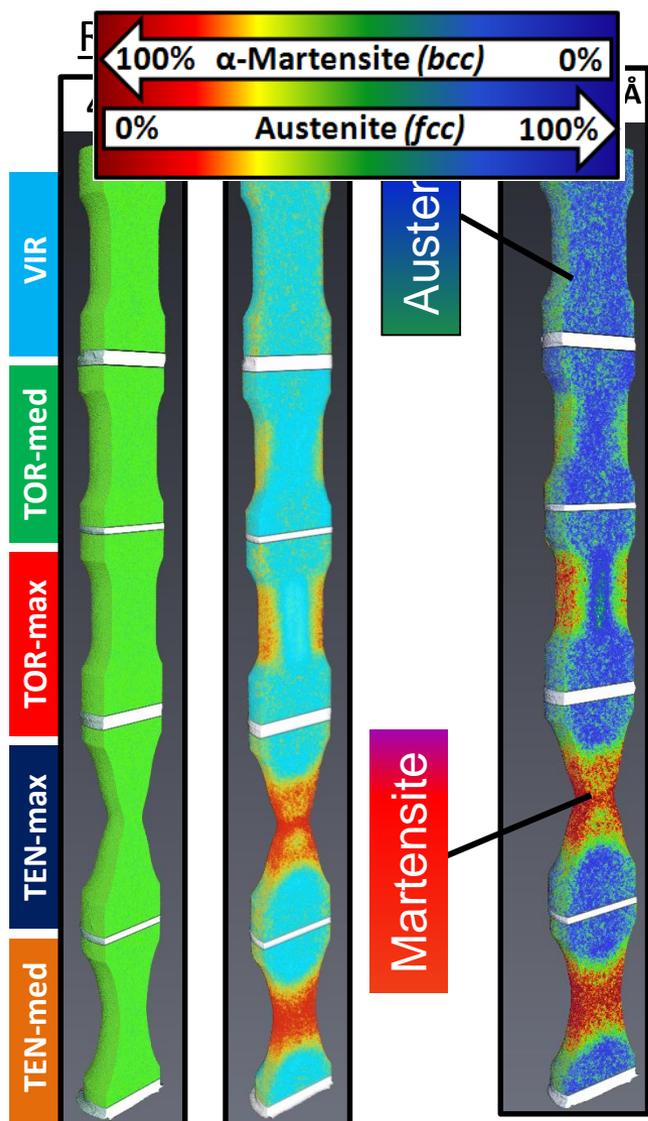


- Phase transformation clearly observed!
- Tomography for further quantification

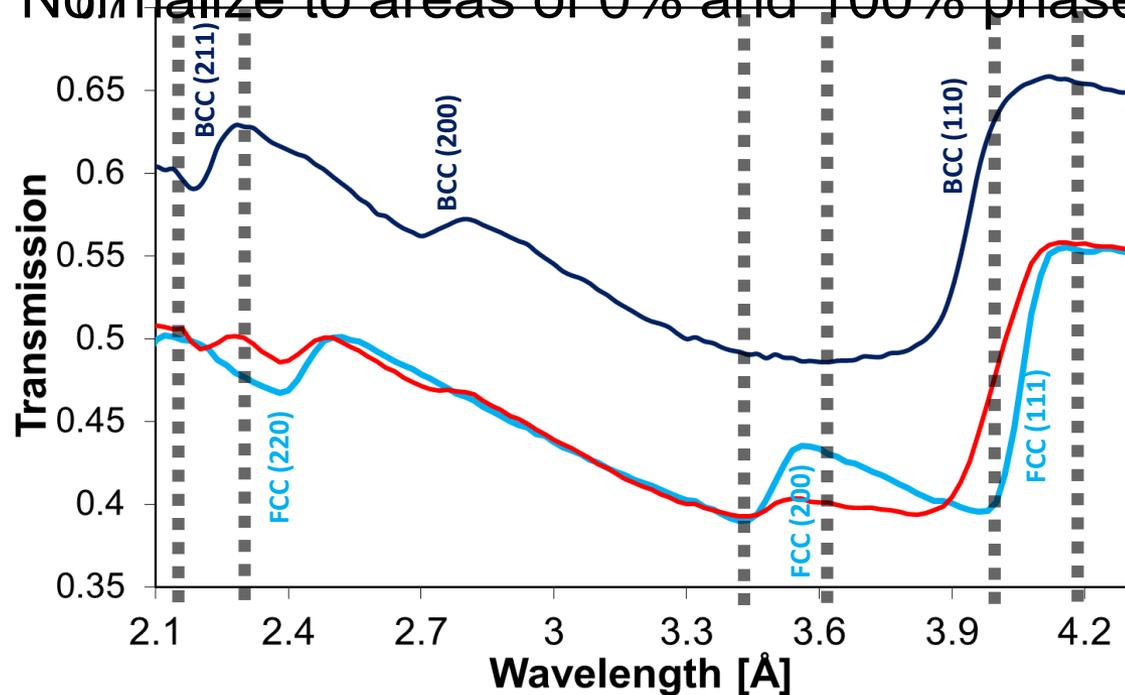
Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

Phase Tomography

- At 6 energies before and after Bragg Edges: 180 projections each



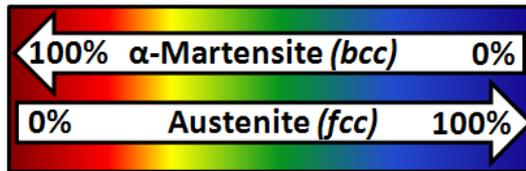
- Edge height proportional to volume fraction
- Normalize to areas of 0% and 100% phase



Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

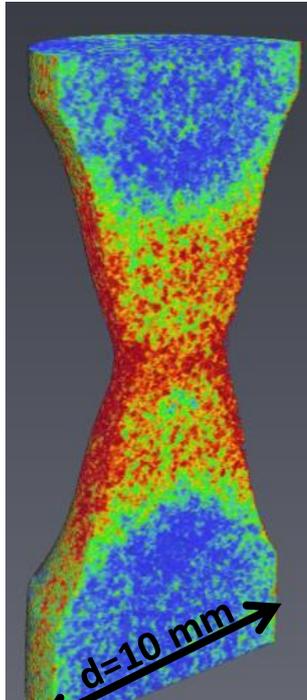
Phase Tomography

- At 6 energies before and after Bragg Edges: 180 projections each

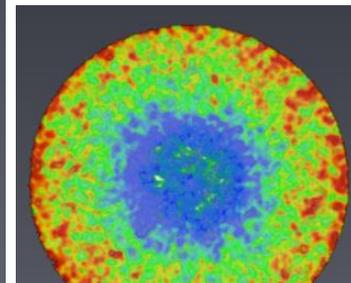
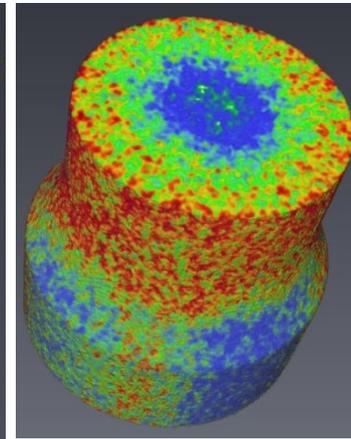
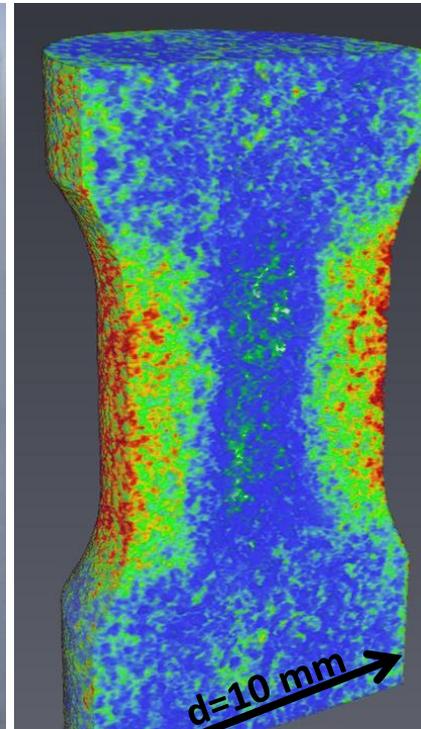


- Edge height proportional to volume fraction
- Normalize to areas of 0% and 100% phase

Tensile



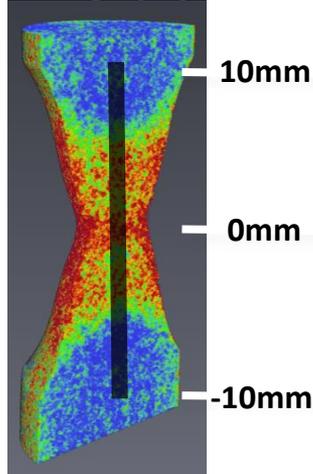
Torsion



Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

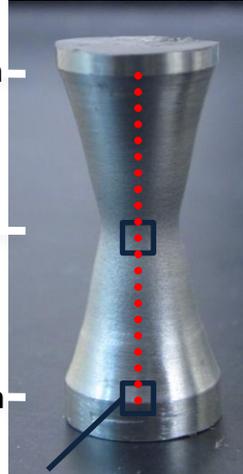
Verify with Neutron Diffraction

Tomography:

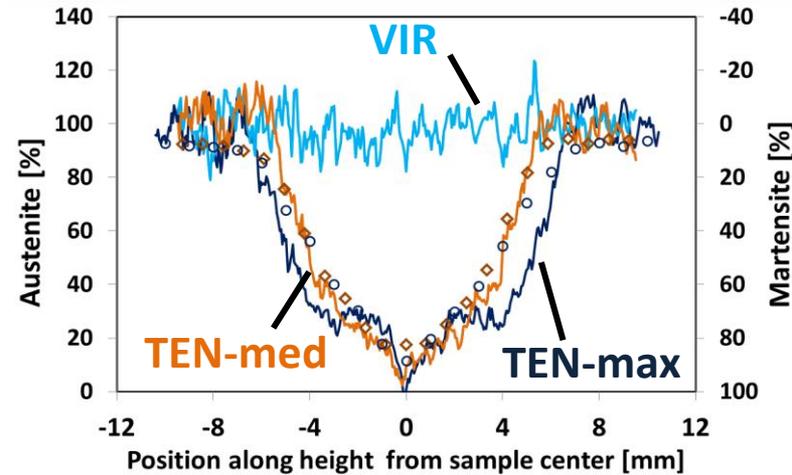


Line profile through cross-section

Diffraction (ND):



2x2x2mm³ gauge volume:
21 measurement points



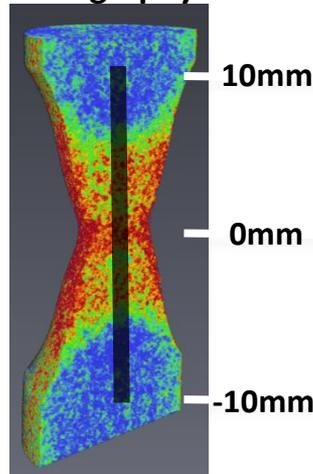
12 hours/
tomography

20 minutes/
point

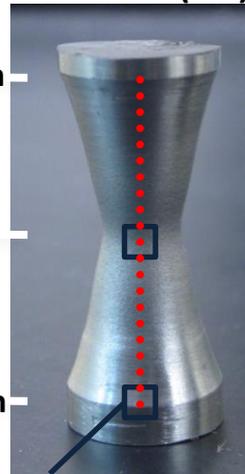
Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

Verify with Neutron Diffraction

Tomography:

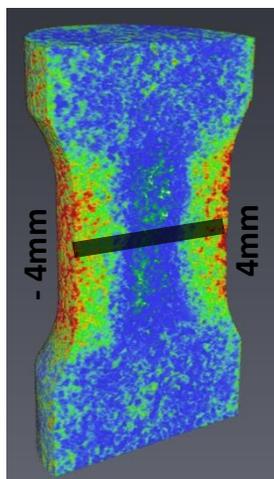


Diffraction (ND):



Line profile through cross-section

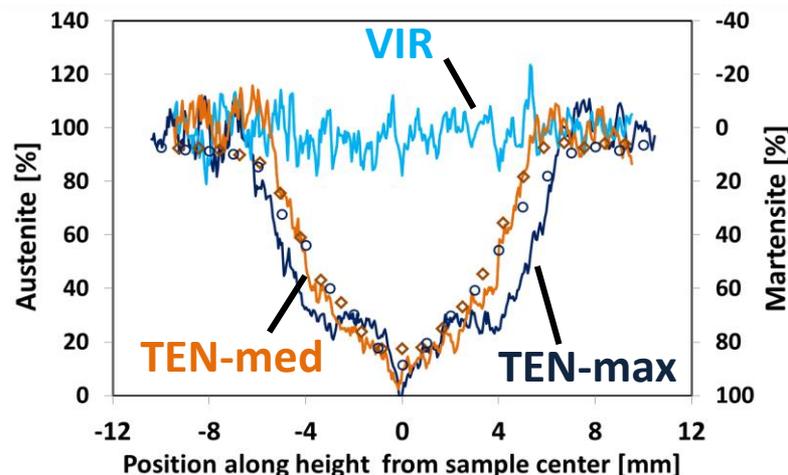
2x2x2mm³ gauge volume:
21 measurement points



Line profile through cross-section

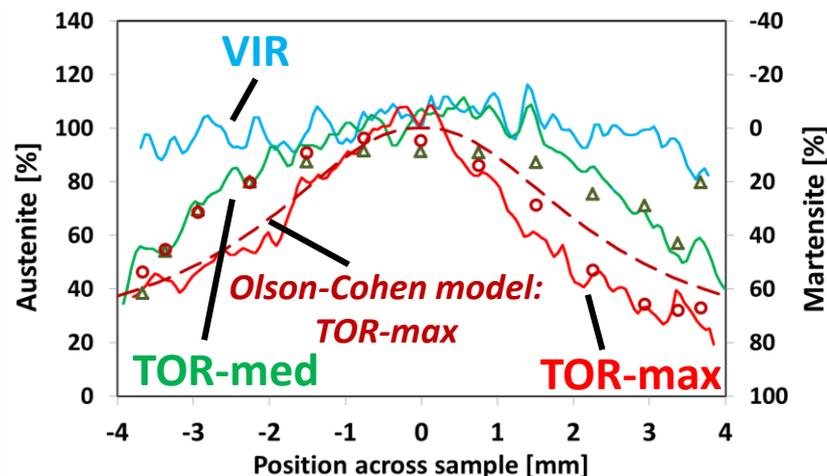


2x2x2mm³ gauge volume:
13 measurement points



12 hours/
tomography

20 minutes/
point

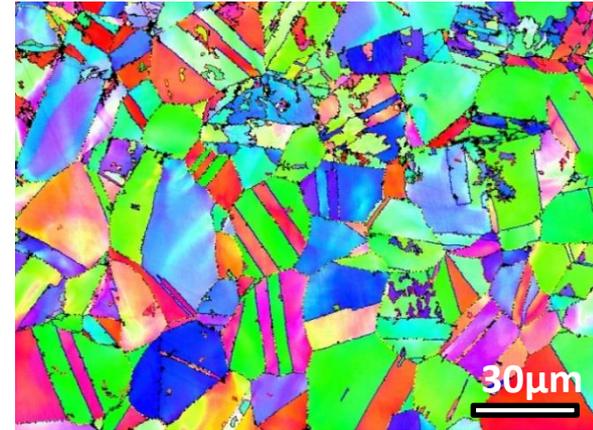
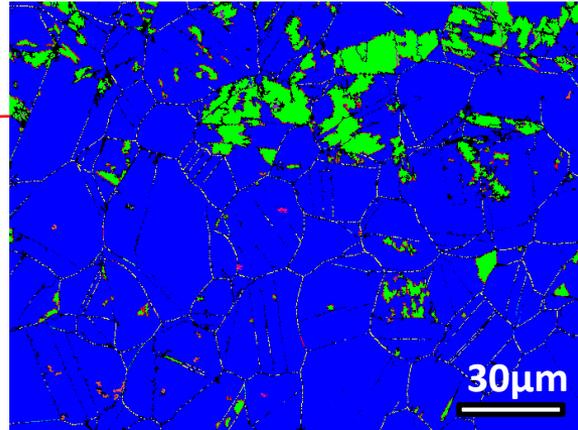


- Good agreement! However, sharp gradients could not be captured because of the relatively large gauge volume used in neutron diffraction.

Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

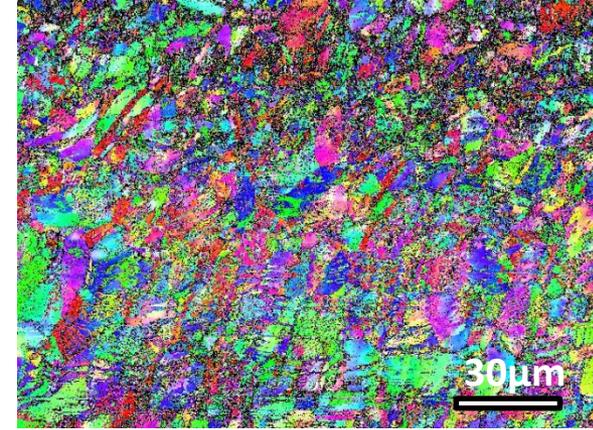
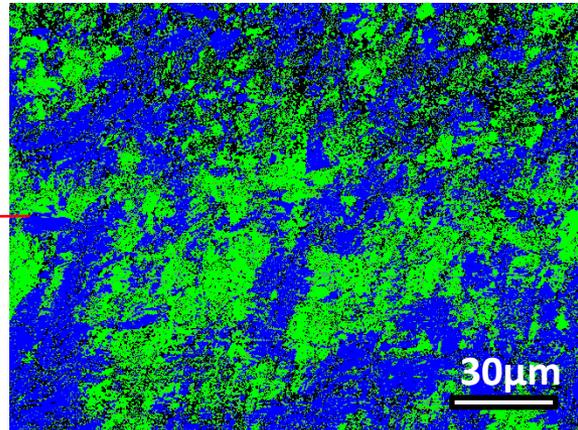
Verify with EBSD

- ❖ **Virgin Sample:** 95% Austenite (blue) vs 5% Martensite (green). Orientation mostly random.



40 min/
map

- ❖ **Torsion sample (TOR-max) at $r = 2$ mm:** 45% Austenite vs 55% Martensite



5 hours/
map

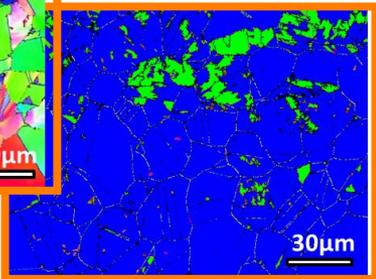
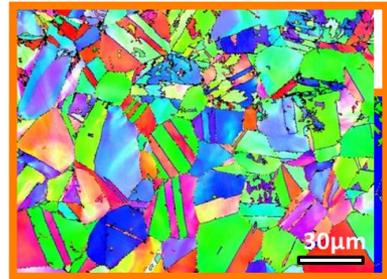
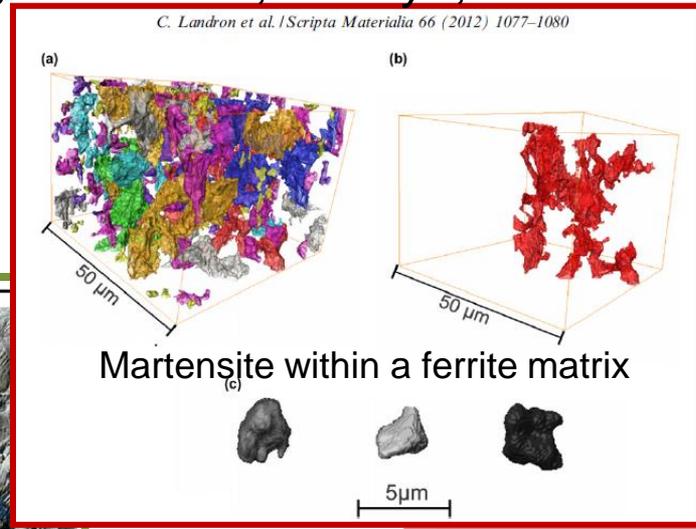
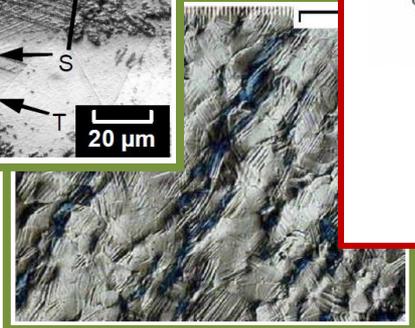
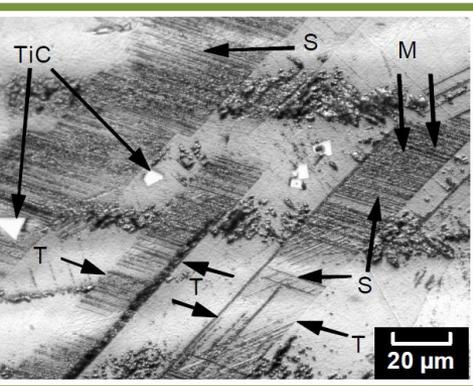
- EBSD only successful in regions up to medium deformation (close to center)
- EBSD indexing fails for regions with high plastic strain!

Example 9: Diffraction Contrast

Complementarity of methods...

- Different methods provide complementary information and cover various length scales....

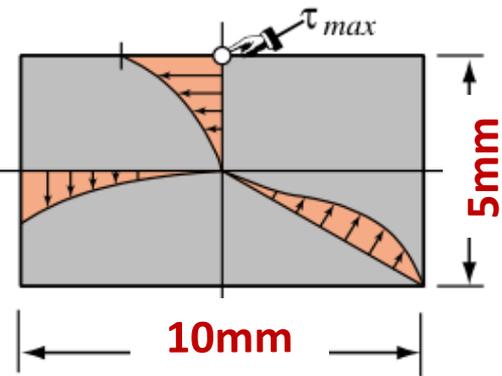
optical microscopy, electrons, x-rays, neutrons, ...



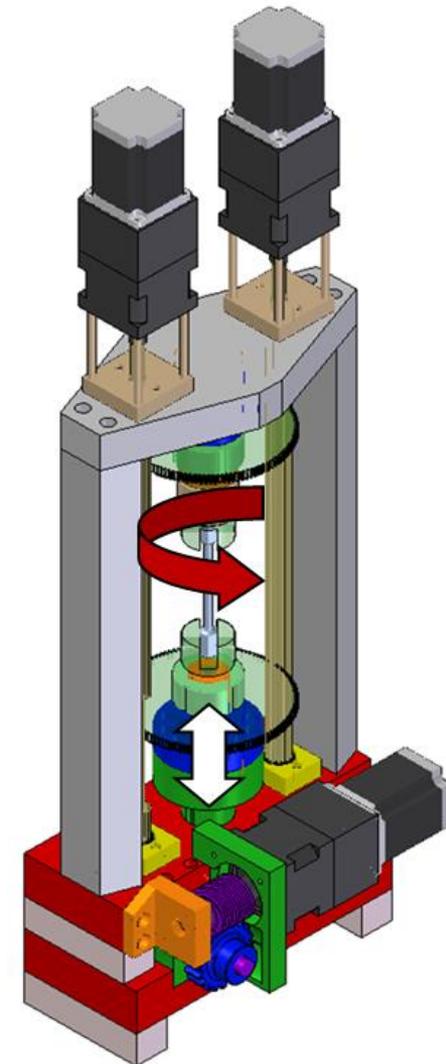
Example 10: Diffraction Contrast

Complicated geometry

- Torsion of rectangular cross-section (304L)
- In-situ Tomography at 3 wavelengths



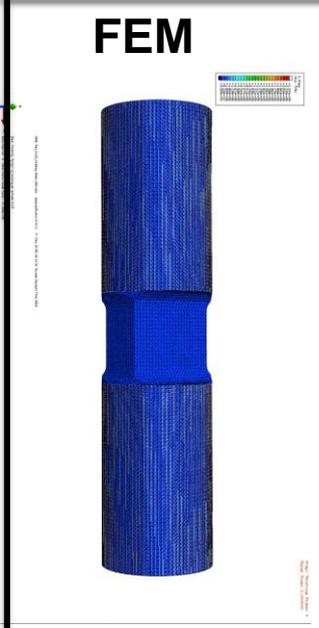
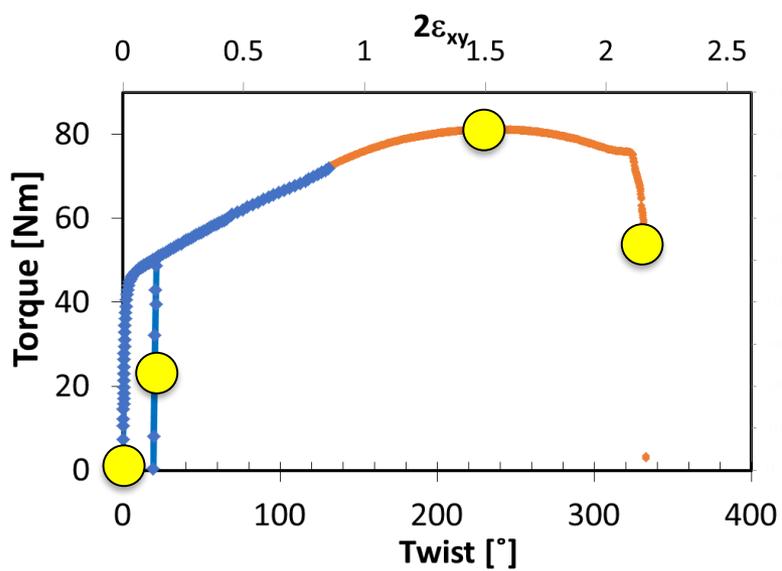
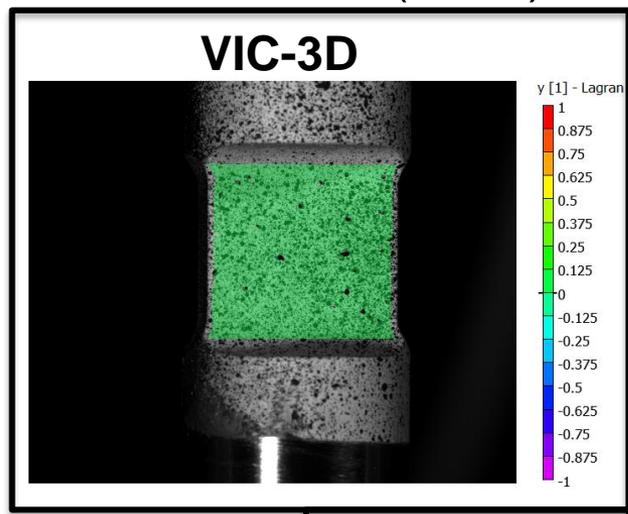
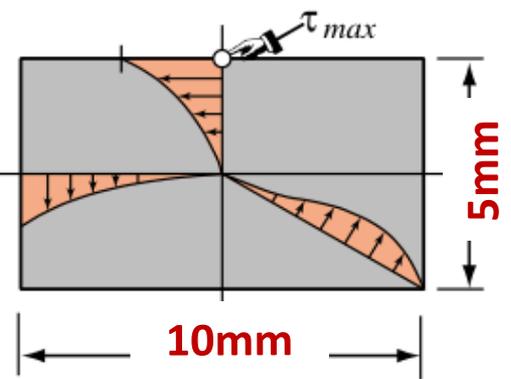
- Follow the phase transformation in high strained material with complex stress field



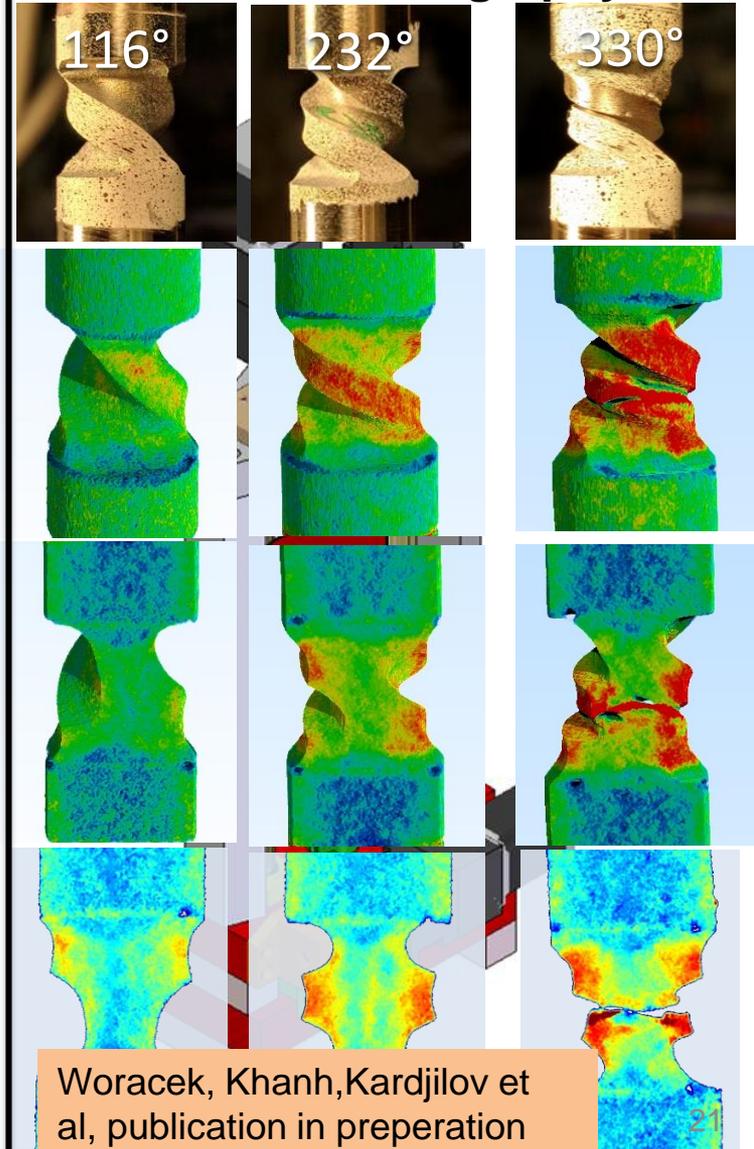
Example 10: Diffraction Contrast

Complicated geometry

- Torsion of rectangular cross-section (304L)
- In-situ Tomography



Neutron Tomography



Woracek, Khanh, Kardjilov et al, publication in preparation

Example 11: Diffraction Contrast

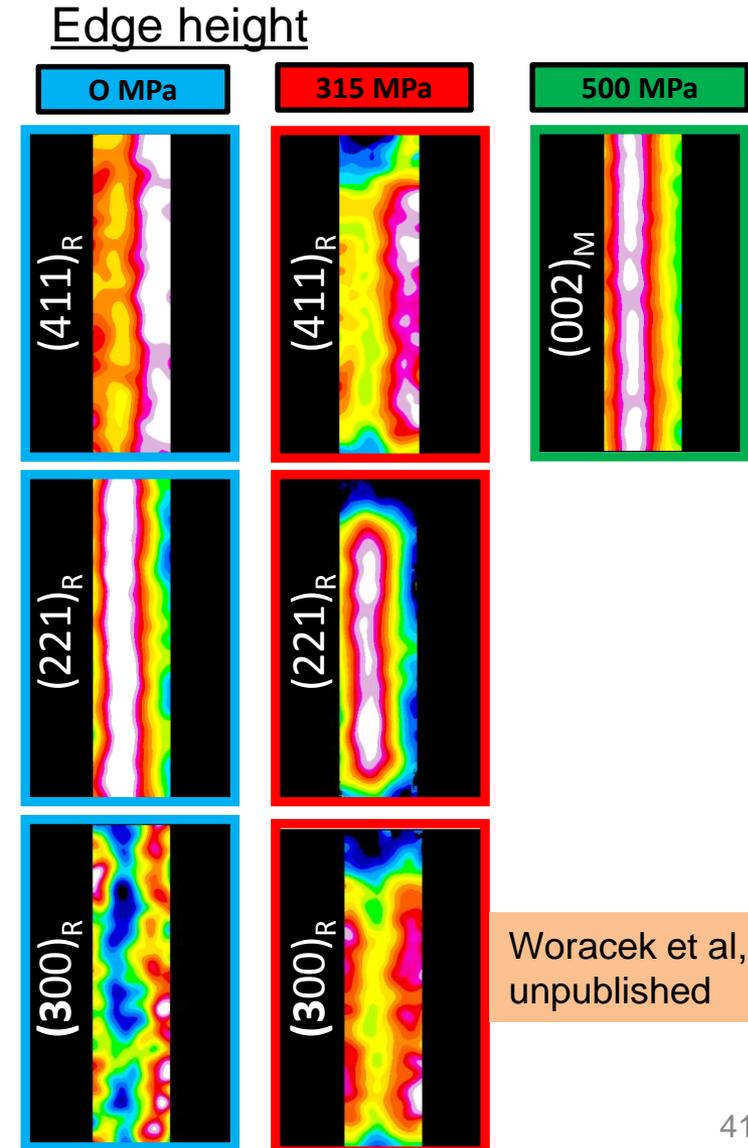
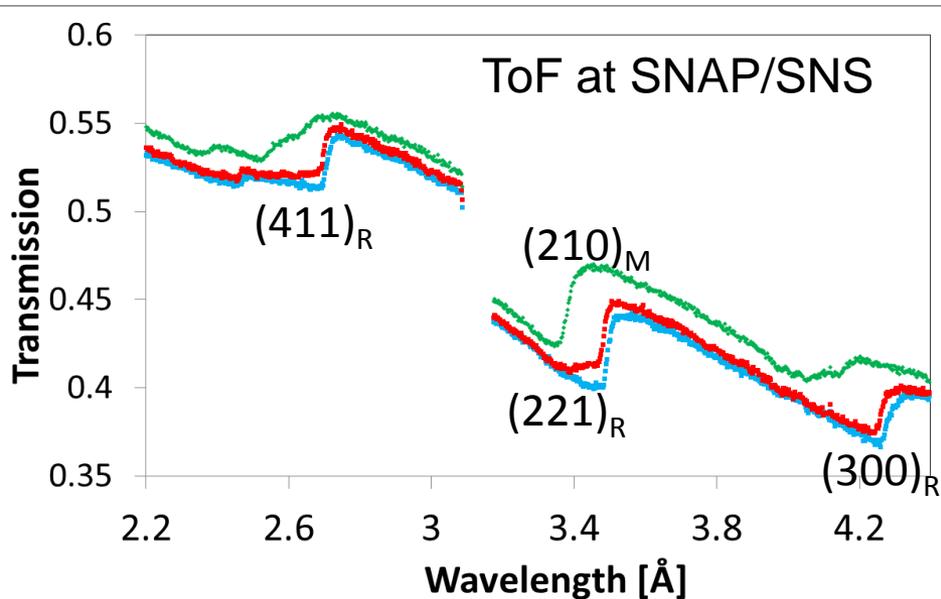
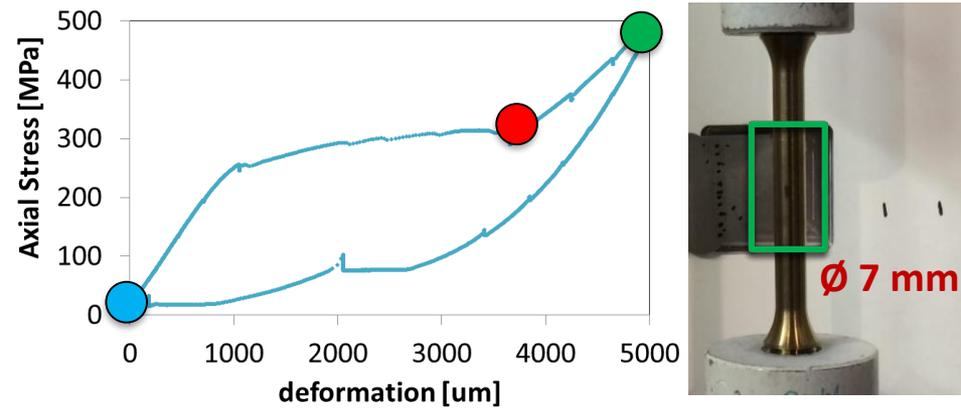
Phase & Texture: NiTi

- So far: random (low) textured samples

Example 11: Diffraction Contrast

Phase & Texture: NiTi

- So far: random (low) textured samples
- In-situ tensile loading of NiTi



Woracek et al, unpublished

Example 12: Diffraction Contrast

Textured samples: Challenges and Opportunities

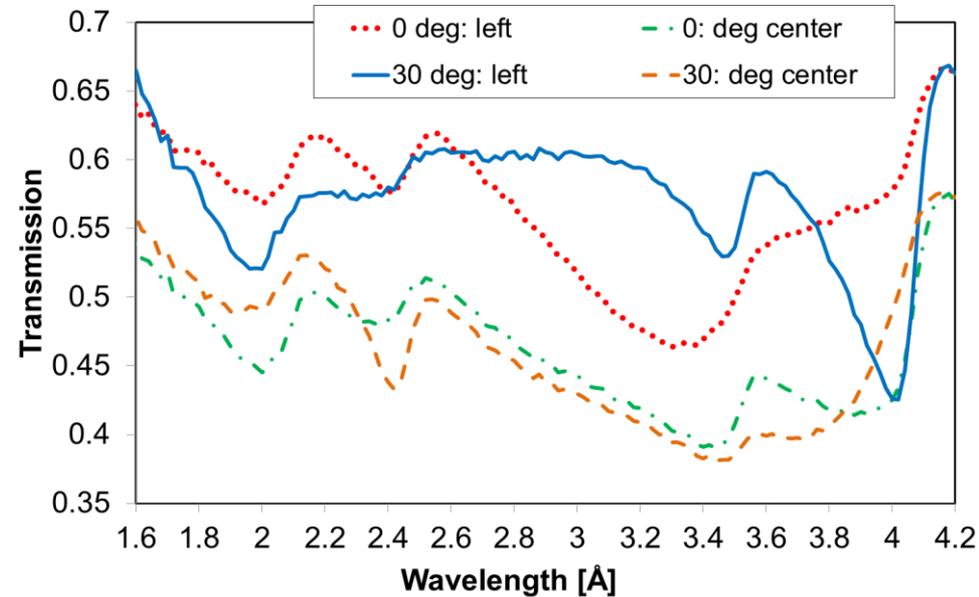
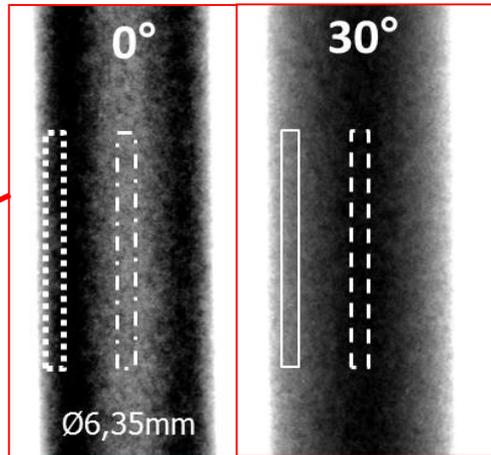
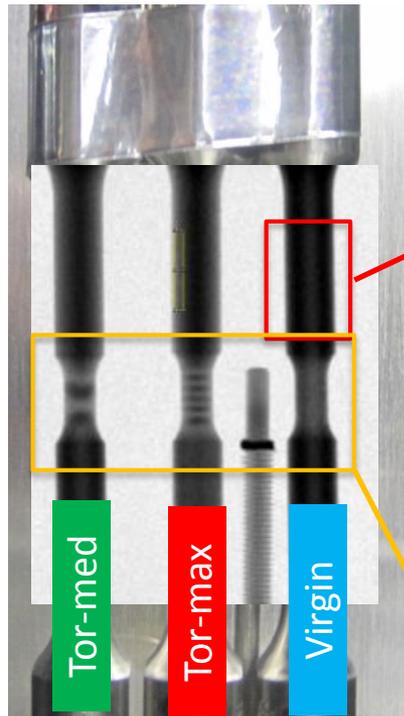
- Again TRIP (304L) steel: *initially textured*



Example 12: Diffraction Contrast

Textured samples: Challenges and Opportunities

- Again TRIP (304L) steel: *initially textured*



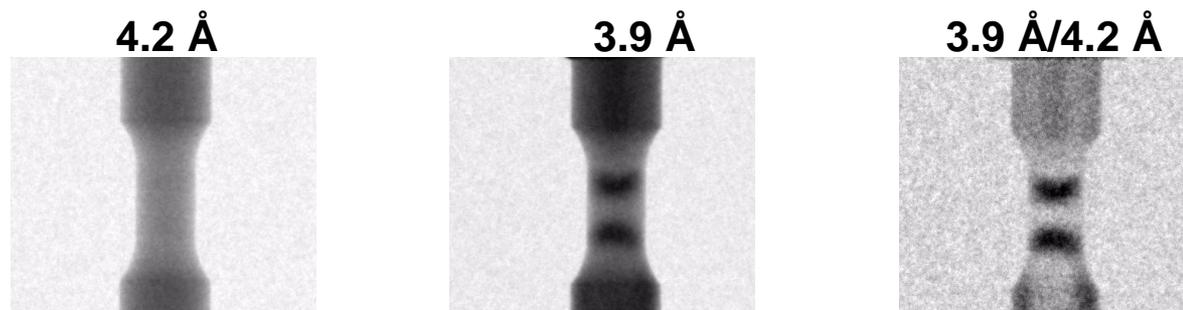
3.9 Å/4.2 Å



Example 12: Diffraction Contrast

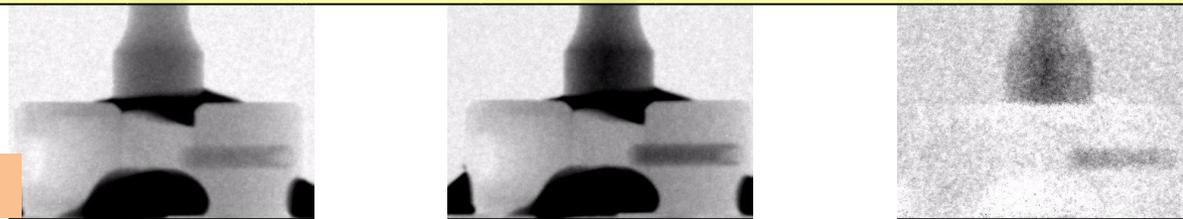
Textured samples: Challenges and Opportunities

- Again TRIP (304L) steel: *initially textured*



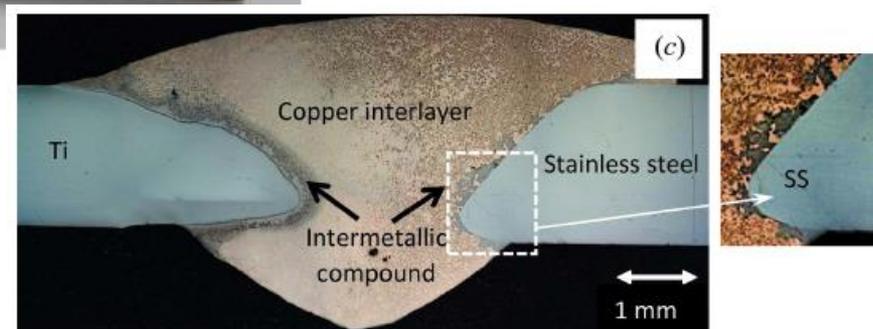
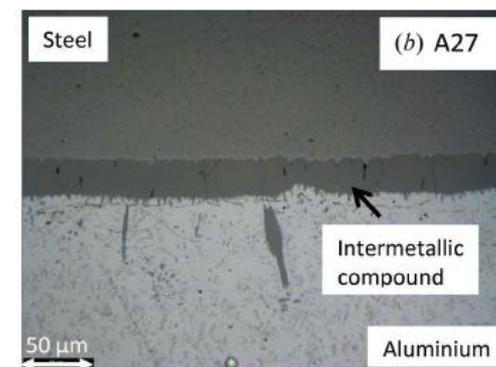
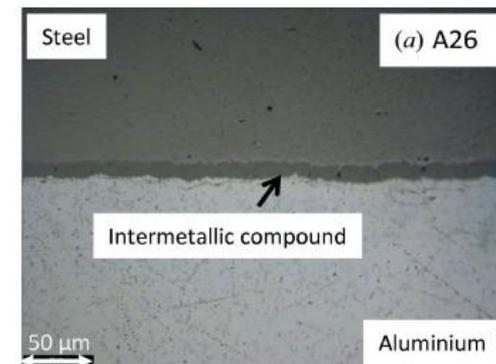
medium twist

- **Neutron Imaging reveals localized texture and phase distribution** which easily remain **undetected by other techniques**
- **Combination** of (Neutron) **Diffraction & Imaging** is vital to monitor for inhomogeneities across sampled volumes
- Potential applications: all processing, additive manufacturing, ...?



Example 13: Diffraction Contrast

Dissimilar welds by ToF imaging



Aluminium to steel alloy.

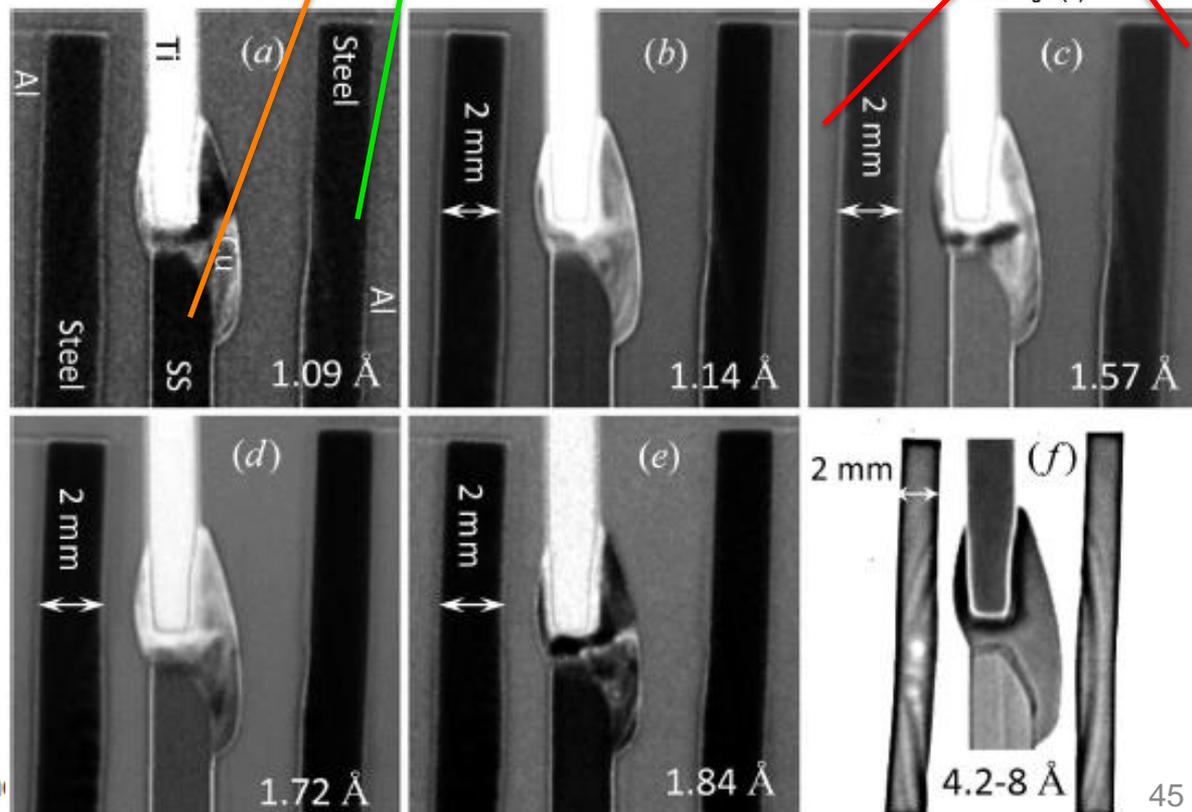
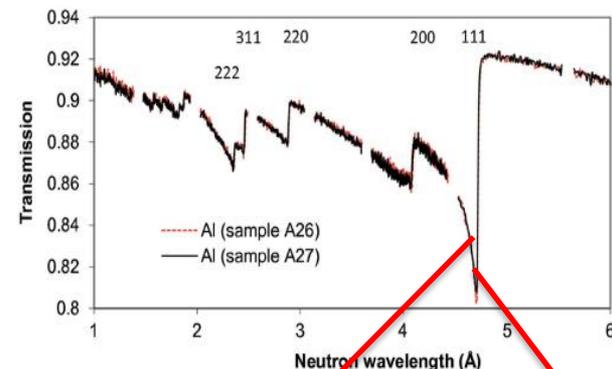
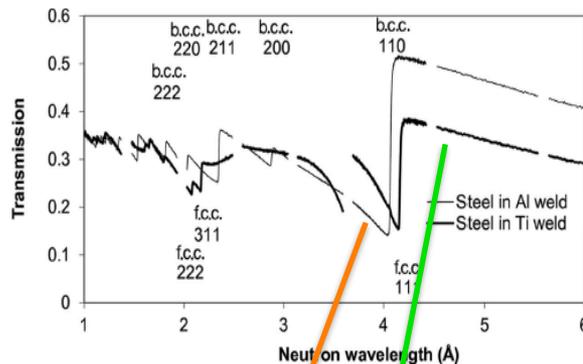
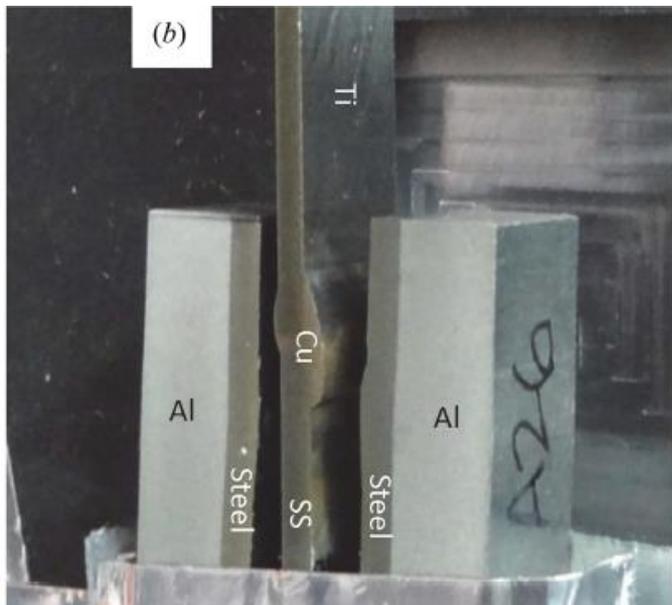
	Elements (wt%)												
	Al	Fe	C	Si	Mn	P + S	N	Ti	Cu	Mg	Zn	Cr	
XF350 (steel)	0.045	Balance	0.0002	0.015	0.613	0.024	0.017	0.002					
5083-H22 (aluminium)	Balance	0.4		0.4	0.5			0.15	0.1	2.6-3.6	0.2	0.3	

Titanium to stainless steel alloy.

	Elements (wt% maximum)															
	Si	Fe	Mo	Mn	Ni	Cr	C	P	S	Ti	N	Al	V	O	H	Y
AISI 316 L (stainless steel)	0.45	Balance	2.07	1.73	10	17.2	0.02	0.032	0.01		0.054					
Ti-6Al-4V (titanium)		0.3					0.08			Balance	0.05	6.75	4.5	0.2	0.15	0.05

Example 13: Diffraction Contrast

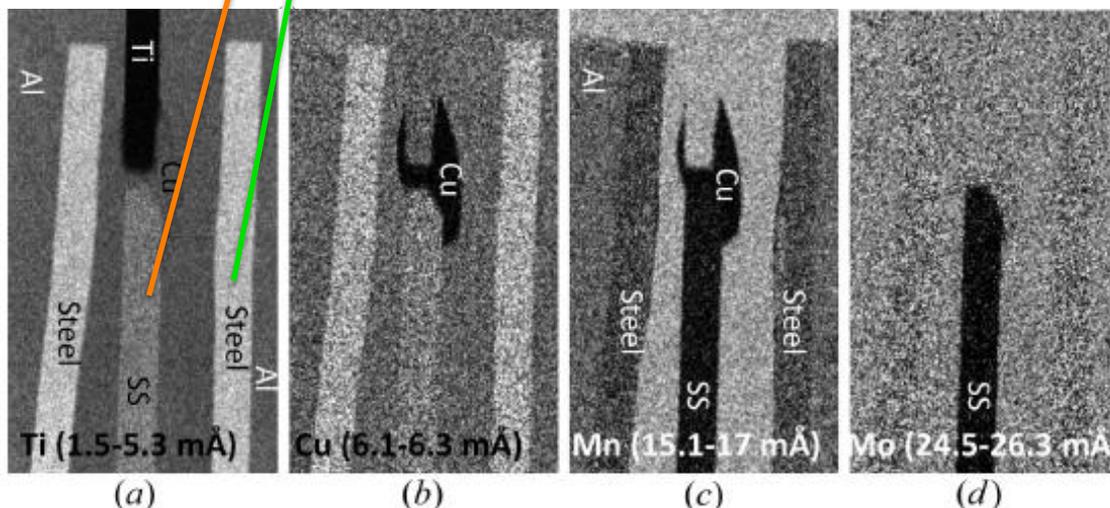
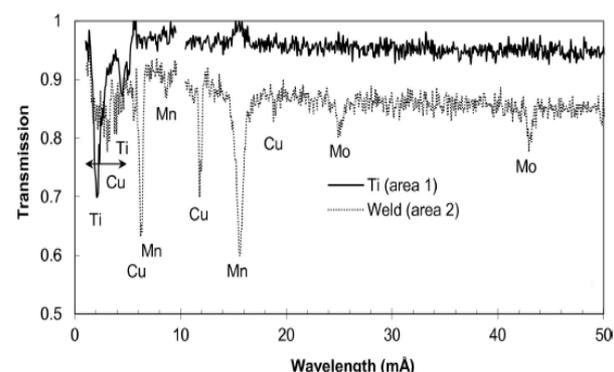
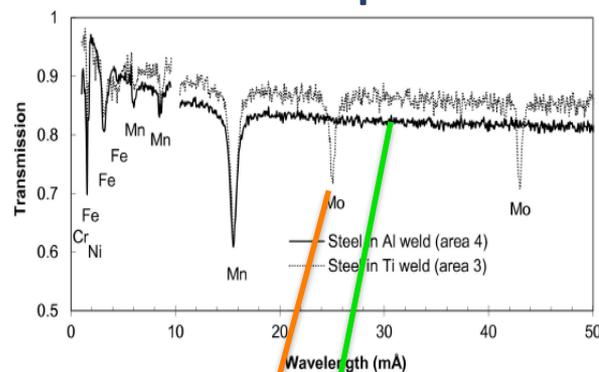
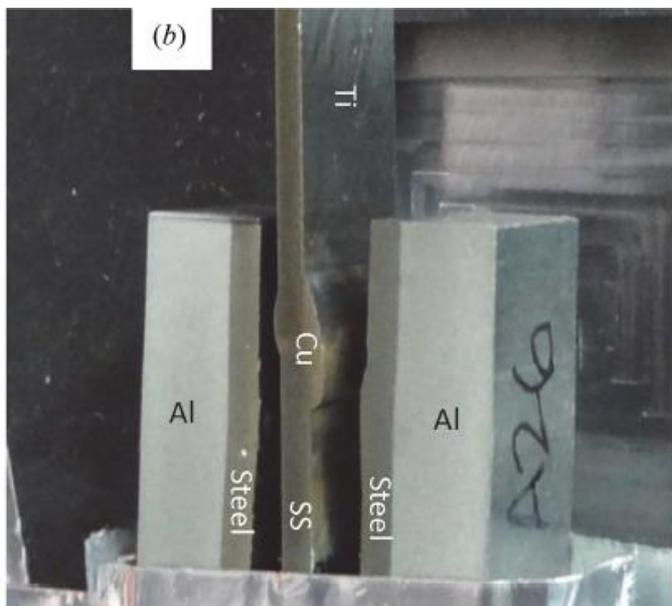
Dissimilar welds by ToF imaging



Example 13: Diffraction Contrast

Dissimilar welds by ToF imaging

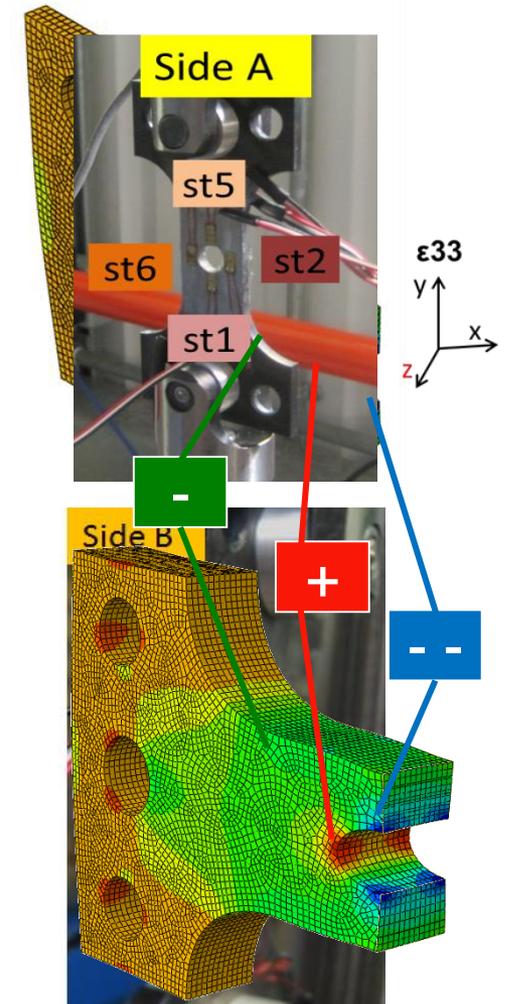
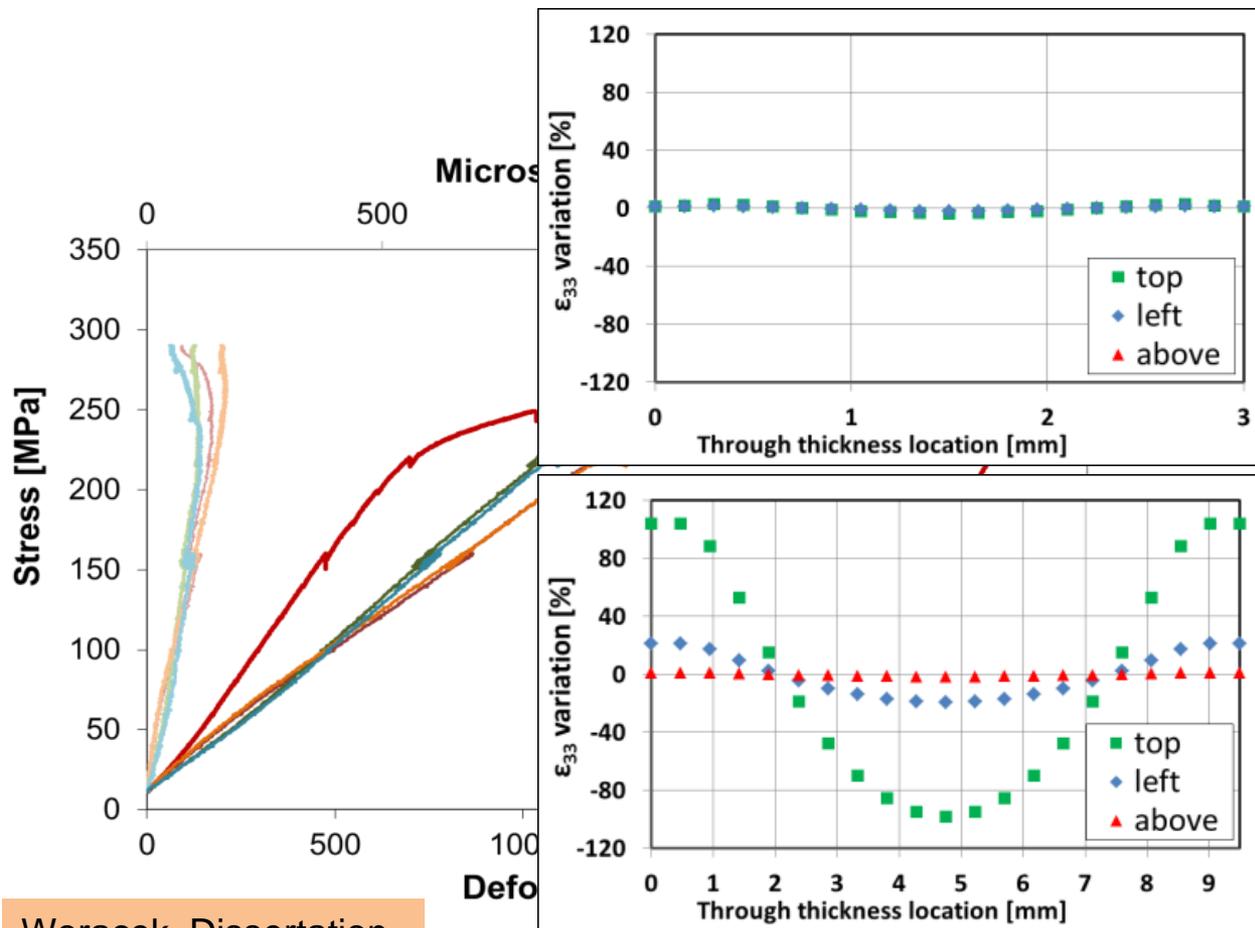
Resonance absorption contrast:
Elemental contrast: E.g. check
diffusion processes



Example 14

Bragg Edge Imaging: Strain Radiography

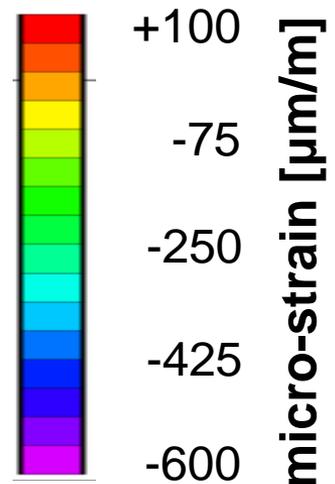
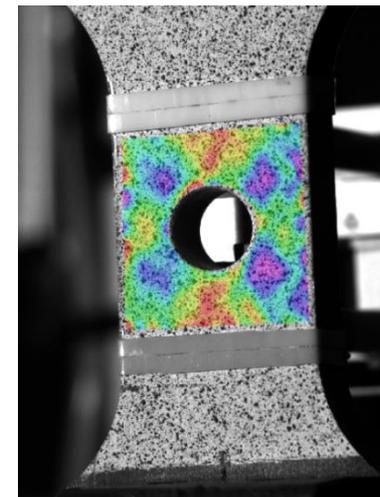
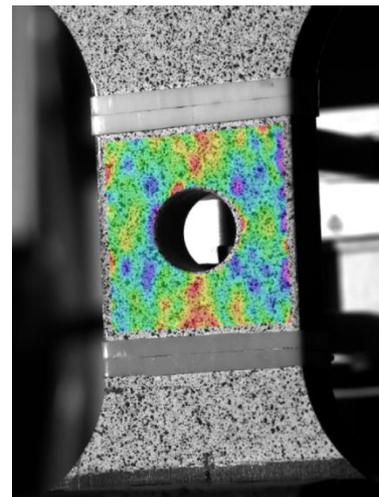
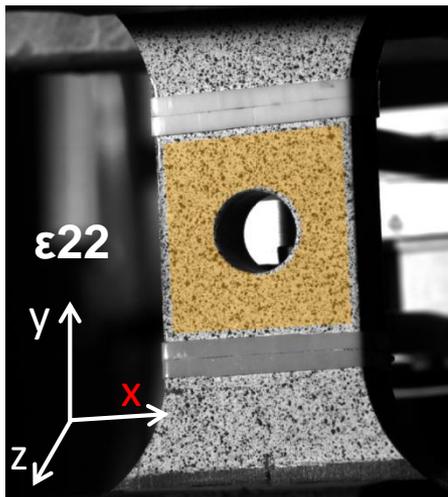
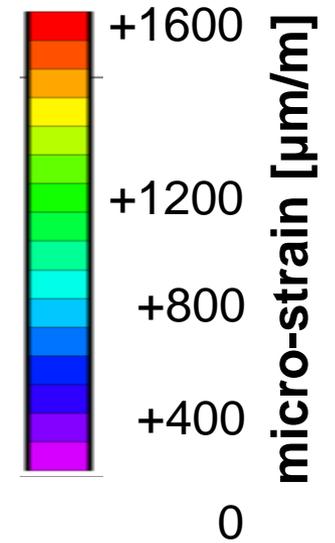
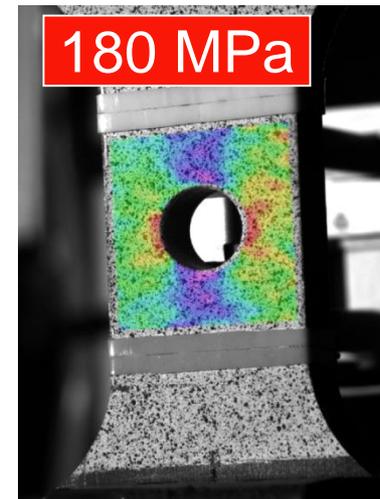
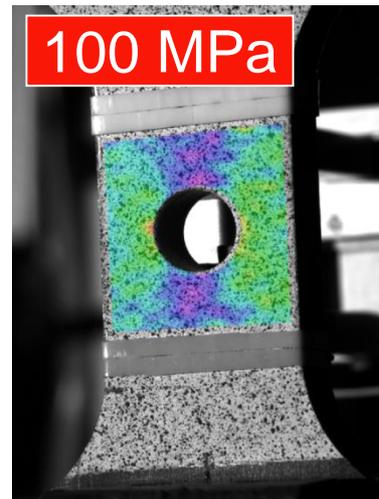
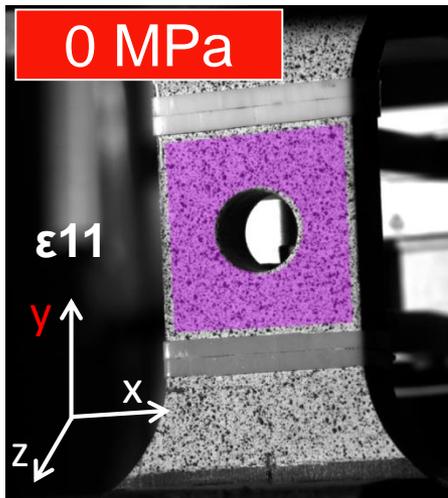
- Sample (low carb steel) with stress concentration: Demonstrate high spatial resolution at TOF source using novel Imaging detector
- 2 thicknesses considered



Example 14

Bragg Edge Imaging: Strain Radiography

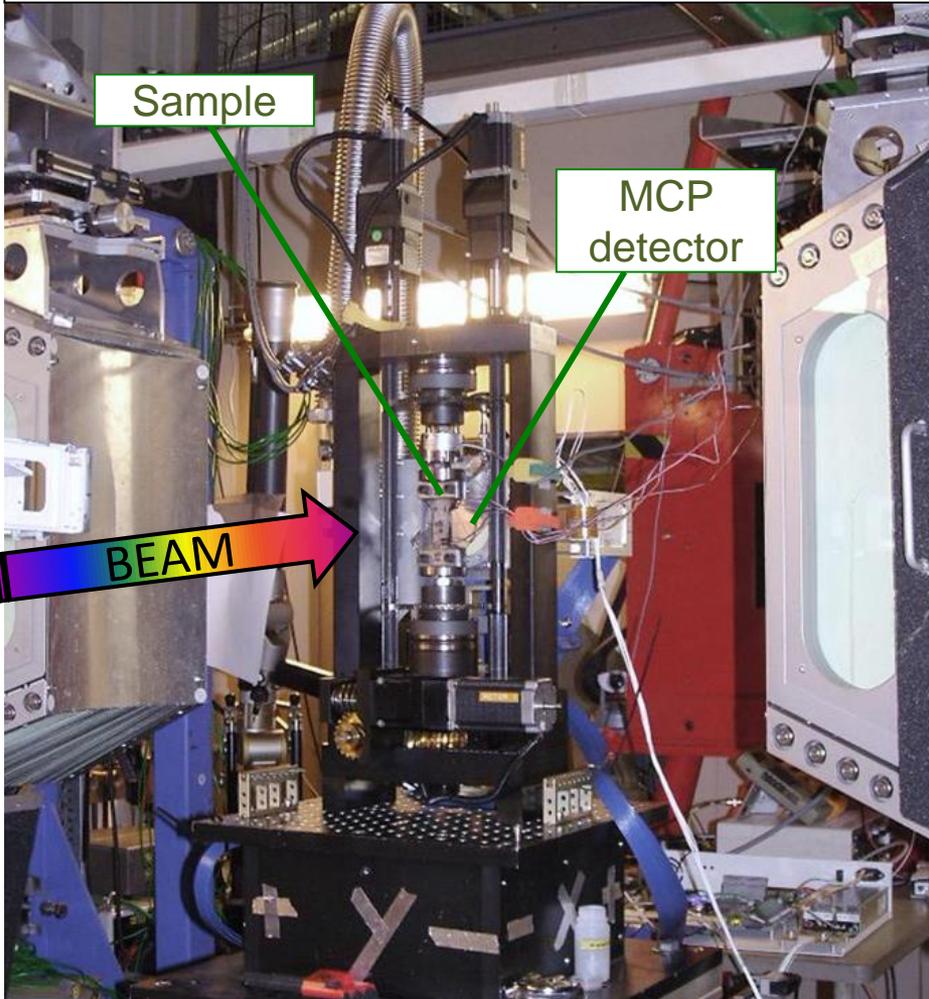
Digital Image Correlation (VIC 3-D): Surface strains



Example 14

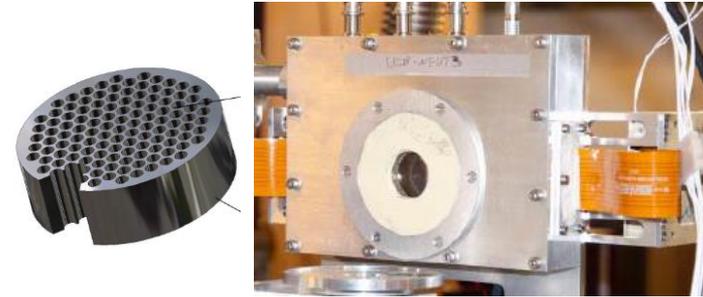
Bragg Edge Imaging: Strain Radiography

Transmission Measurements at ENGIN-X

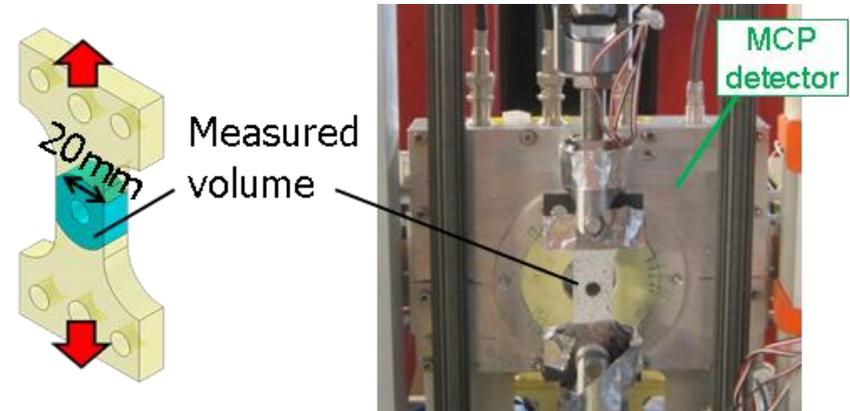


MCP detector (UC Berkeley)

- 28mm FOV, 55um pixels,



(i) A. Tremsin, UC Berkeley

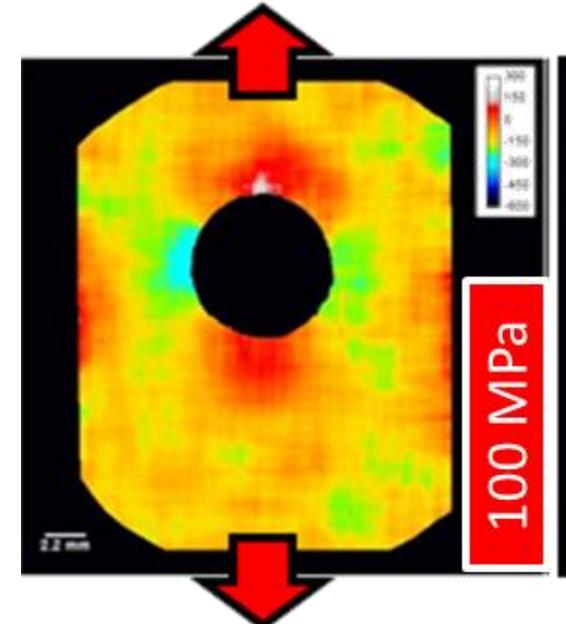
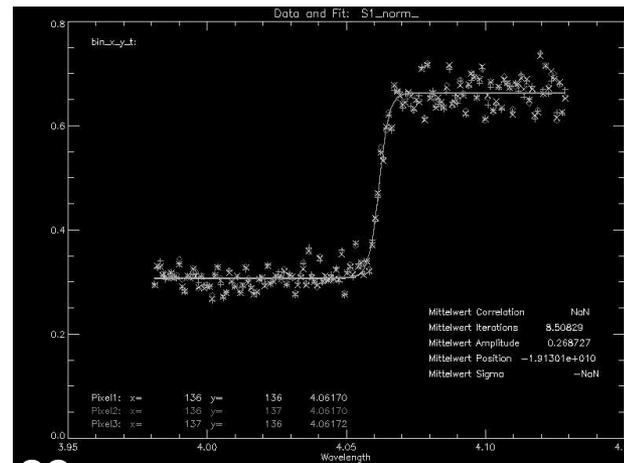
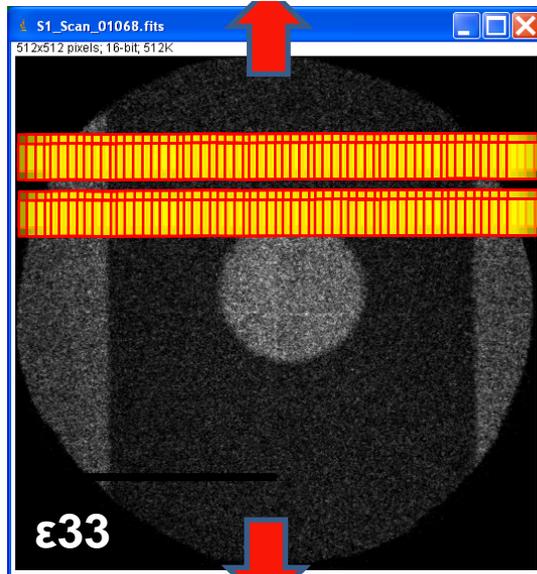
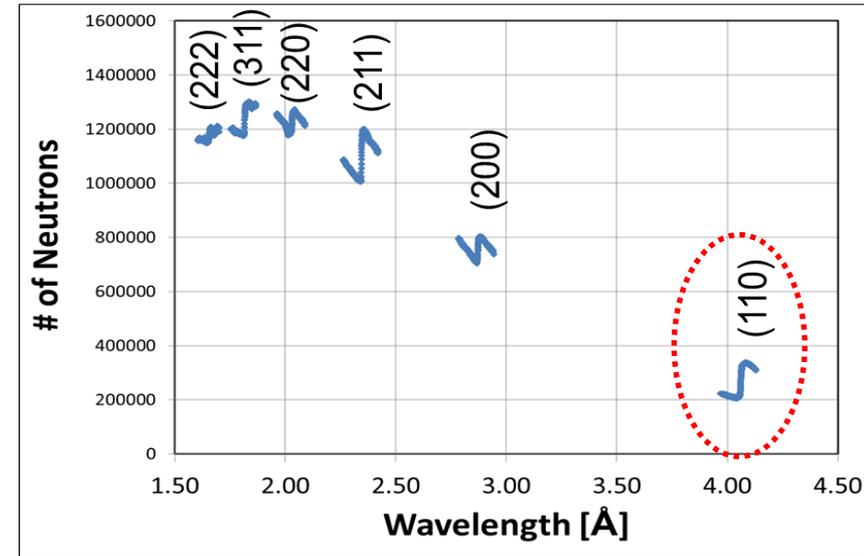


Example 14

Bragg Edge Imaging: Strain Radiography

- Record data at few loads
- Pixels are spatially grouped (box 2.1mm) and TOF channel binned (3x15ms; $\approx 0.001\text{\AA}$)
- Fit is performed for individual edge:

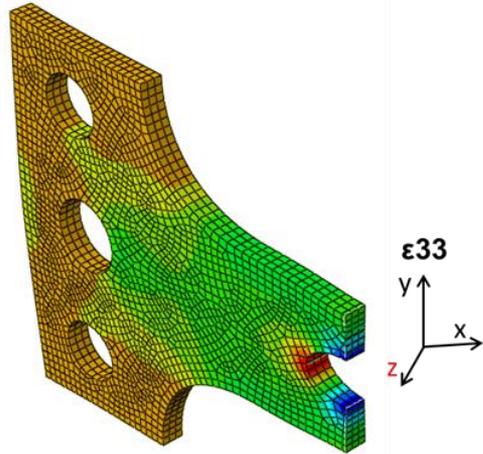
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{A_0 e^{-\left(\frac{x-A_1}{A_2}\right)} + 1} + A_3$$



Example 14

Bragg Edge Imaging: Strain Radiography

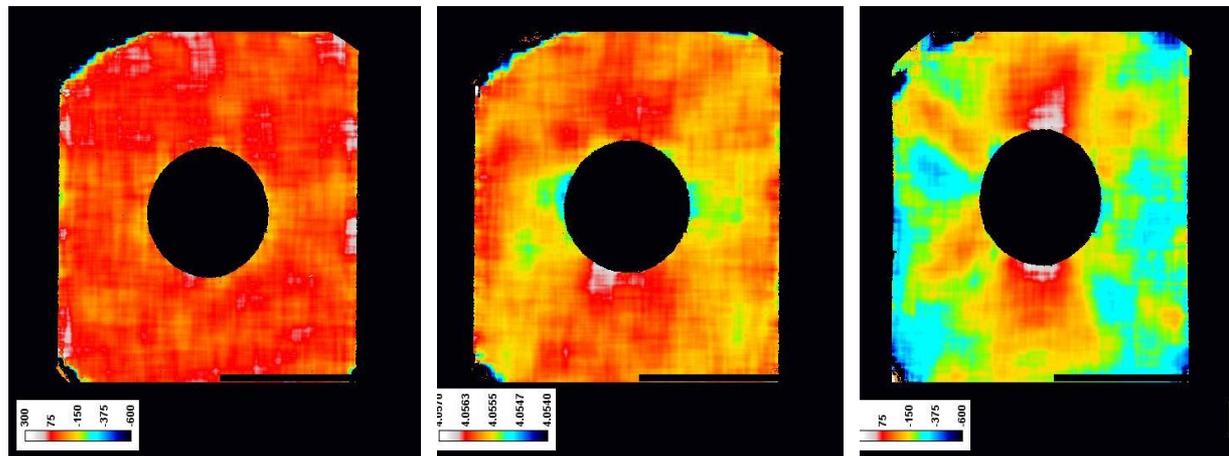
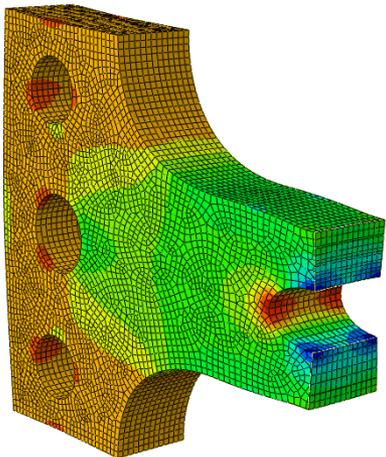
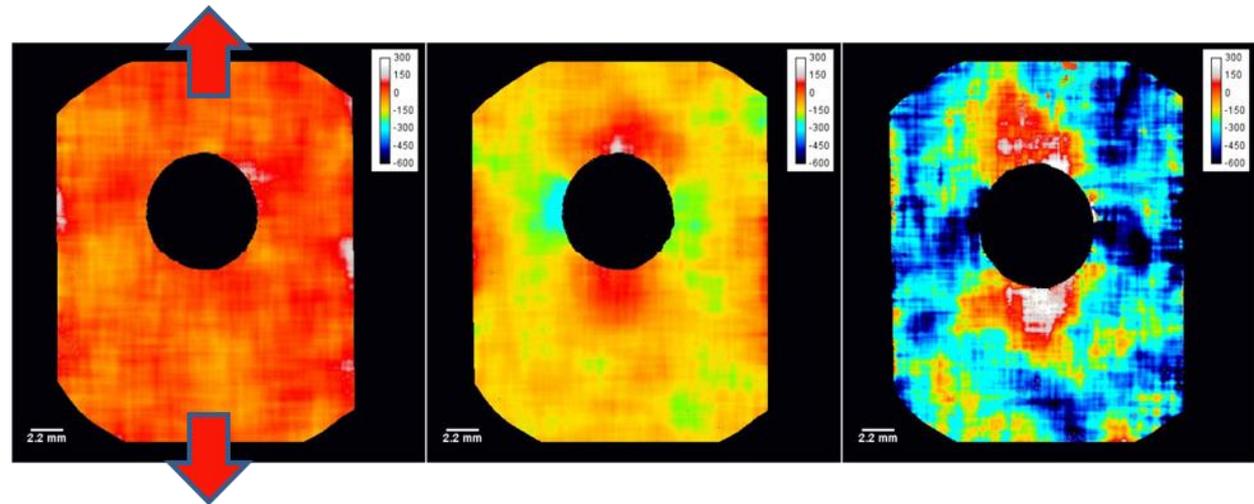
Edge position (strain) parameter for the (110) lattice



10 MPa

160 MPa

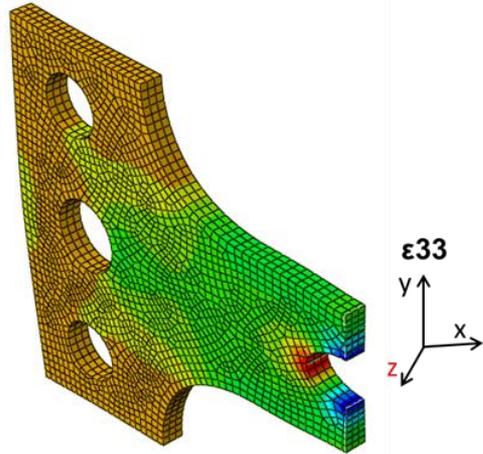
300 MPa



Example 14

Bragg Edge Imaging: Strain Radiography

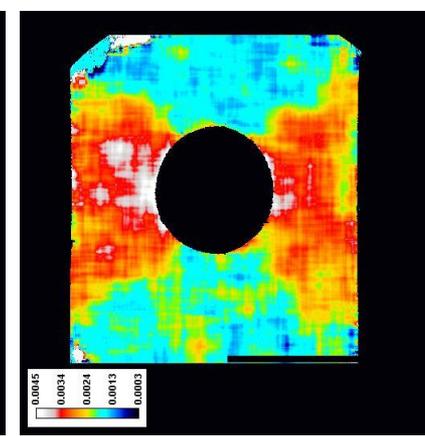
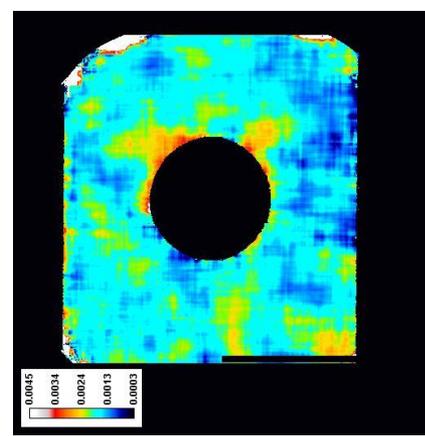
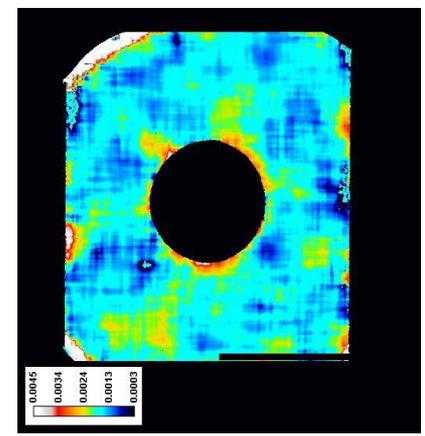
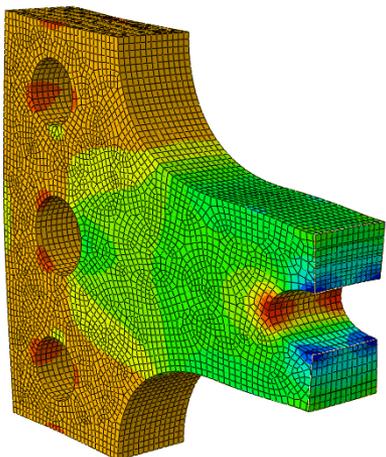
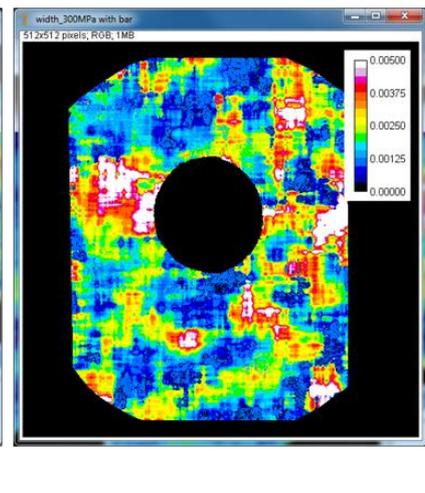
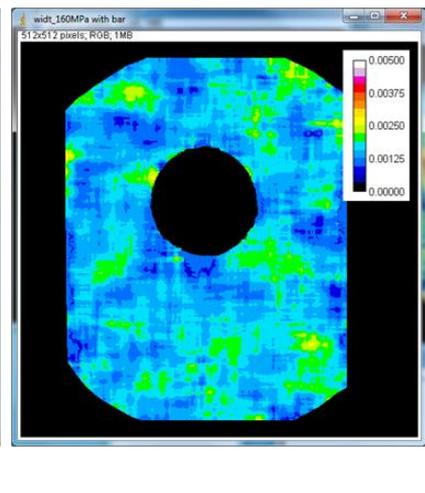
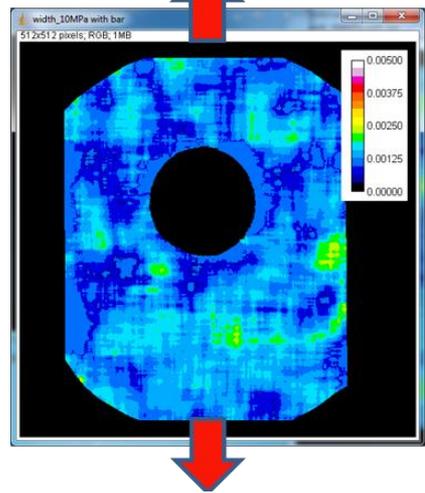
Edge width parameter for the (110) lattice



10 MPa

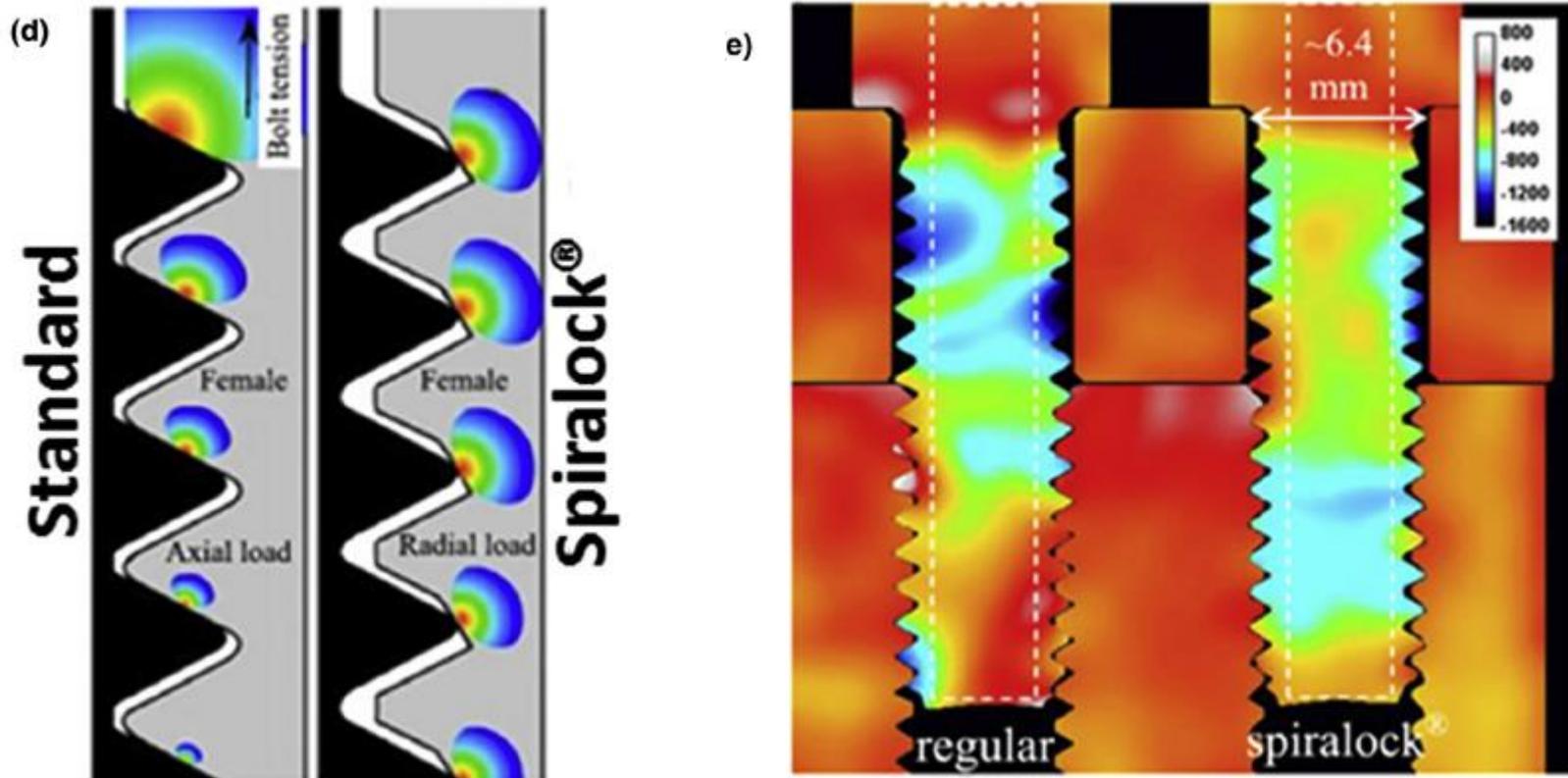
160 MPa

300 MPa

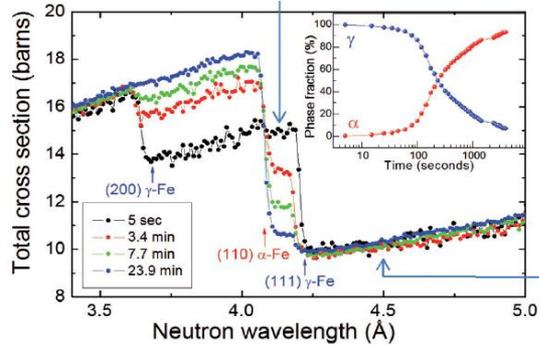


Example 13: Diffraction Contrast

Strain distributions in fasteners



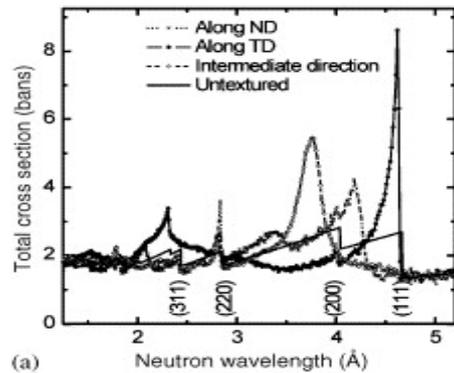
Phase



Selected References:

- **S. Vogel**, A Rietveld-Approach for the Analysis of Neutron Time-of-Flight Transmission Data, Uni Kiel, Kiel, (2000)
- **A. Steuwer, P.J. Withers, J.R. Santisteban, L. Edwards**, Using pulsed neutron transmission for crystalline phase imaging and analysis, *Journal of Applied Physics*, 97 (2005)
- **A. Steuwer, J.R. Santisteban, P.J. Withers, L. Edwards**, Pattern decomposition and quantitative-phase analysis in pulsed neutron transmission, *Physica B: Condensed Matter*, 350 (2004)

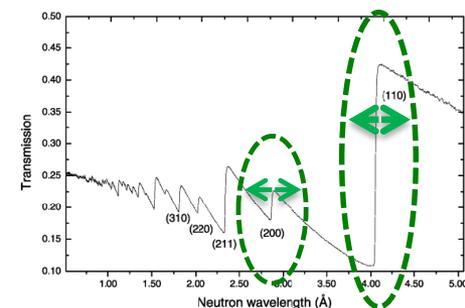
Texture



Selected References:

- **J.R. Santisteban, L. Edwards, V. Stelmukh**, Characterization of textured materials by TOF transmission, *Physica B: Condensed Matter*, 385-386, (2006)
- **J.R. Santisteban, M.A. Vicente-Alvarez, P. Vizcaino, A.D. Banchik, S.C. Vogel, A.S. Tremsin, J.V. Vallerga, J.B. McPhate, E. Lehmann, W. Kockelmann**, Texture imaging of zirconium based components by total neutron cross-section experiments, *Journal of Nuclear Materials*, (2011).

Strain



Selected References:

- **J.R. Santisteban, L. Edwards, M.E. Fitzpatrick, A. Steuwer, P.J. Withers, M.R. Daymond, M.W. Johnson, N. Rhodes, E.M. Schooneveld**, Strain imaging by Bragg edge neutron transmission, *NIMA*, 481 (2002)
- **R. Woracek, D. Penumadu, N. Kardjilov, A. Hilger, M. Strobl, R. C. Wimpory, I. Manke, J. Banhart**, "Neutron Bragg-edge-imaging for strain mapping under in situ tensile loading". *Journal of Applied Physics* 109, 093506 (2011)
- Anton paper screw!
- **A. S. Tremsin, T. Y. Yau, W. Kockelmann**, „Non-destructive Examination of Loads in Regular and Self-locking Spiralock® Threads...”, *Strain* 52, 548–558 (2016)

Neutron Imaging in Material Science

- **Intro**
- **Examples:** 'White Beam' Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffraction Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Phase Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffractive Imaging

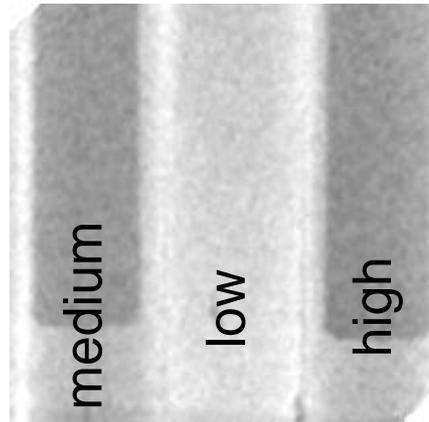
Example 15: Phase & Dark Field Contrast

Cast ingots

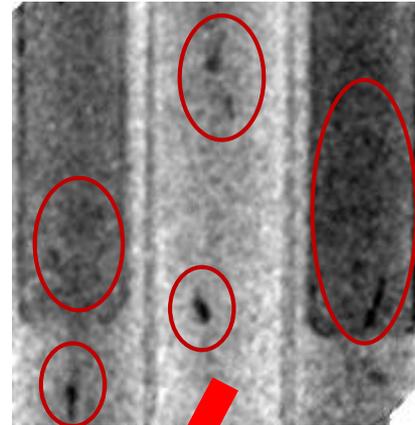
Cast AlSi ingots



Attenuation

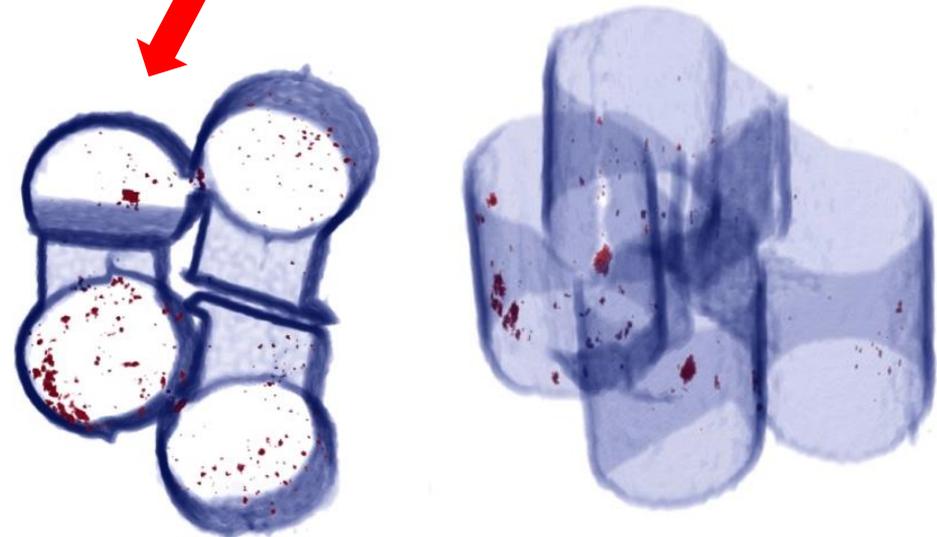


Darkfield/small angle scattering



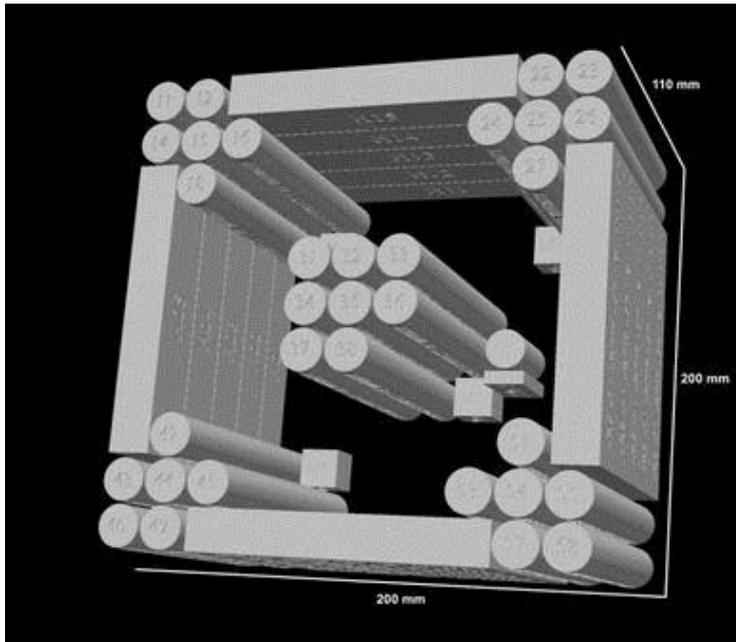
Nano-/micro-sized
pores + precipitates

**Small angle scattering in 3D
reveals nano/micro defects**

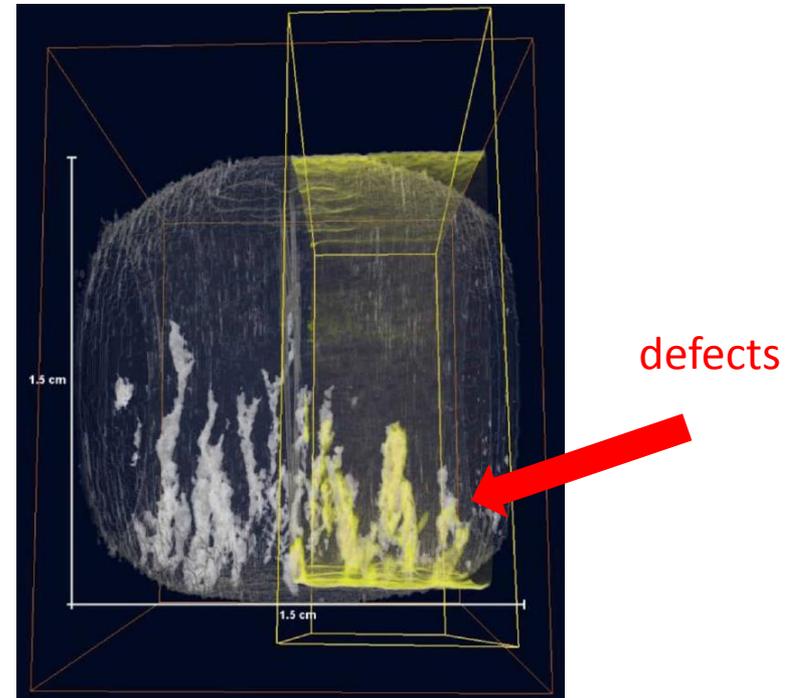


Example: Additive manufacturing

Printed test sample



Defects caused by printing process



Porosity detection in electron beam-melted Ti-6Al-4V using high-resolution neutron imaging and grating-based interferometry

Neutron Imaging in Material Science

- **Intro**
- **Examples:** 'White Beam' Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffraction Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Phase Contrast Imaging
- **Examples:** Diffractive Imaging

What we can do now:

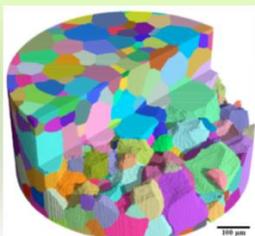
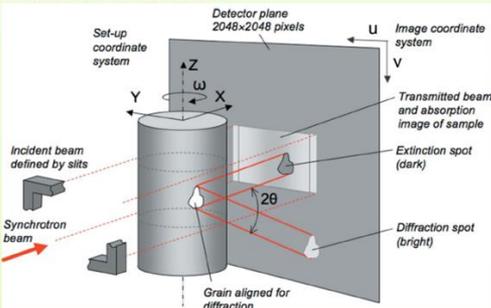
Phase	Radiography & Tomography	non-textured samples
Texture (qual.)	Radiography	textured samples
Strain	Radiography	(non-)textured samples

What we **want to do**:

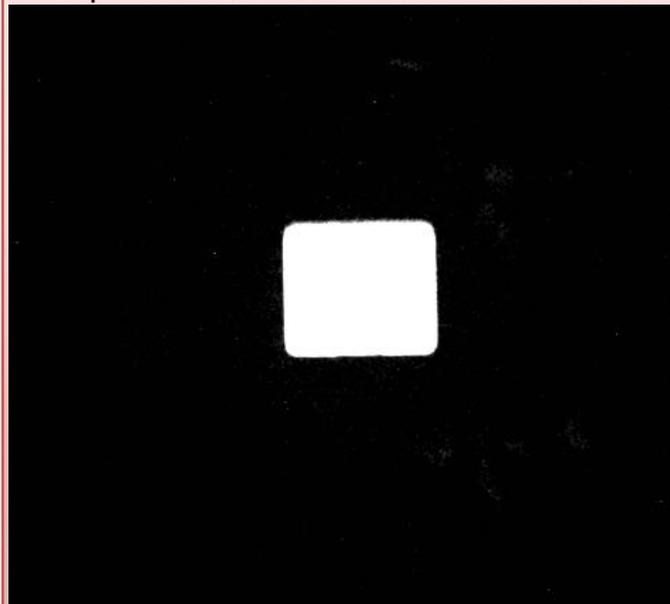
Phase	Radiography & Tomography	textured samples textured samples
Texture (quah)	Radiography & Tomography	textured samples
Strain	Radiography & Tomography	(textured) textured samples textured samples

How to do it? **Combined Imaging & Diffraction**

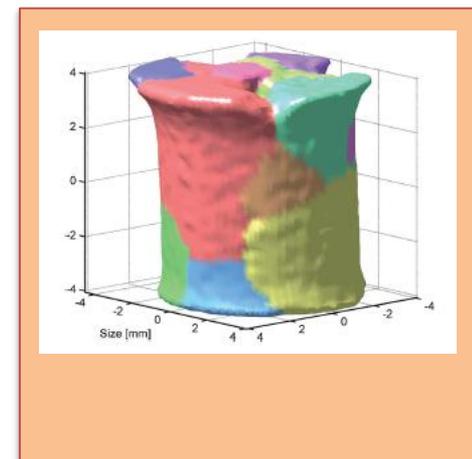
From W. Ludwig et al.: Experimental Setup and 3-D grain orientation map obtained at ESRF



Example Neutron-DCT data obtained at HZB



R. Woracek, N. Kardjilov, W. Ludwig, unpublished

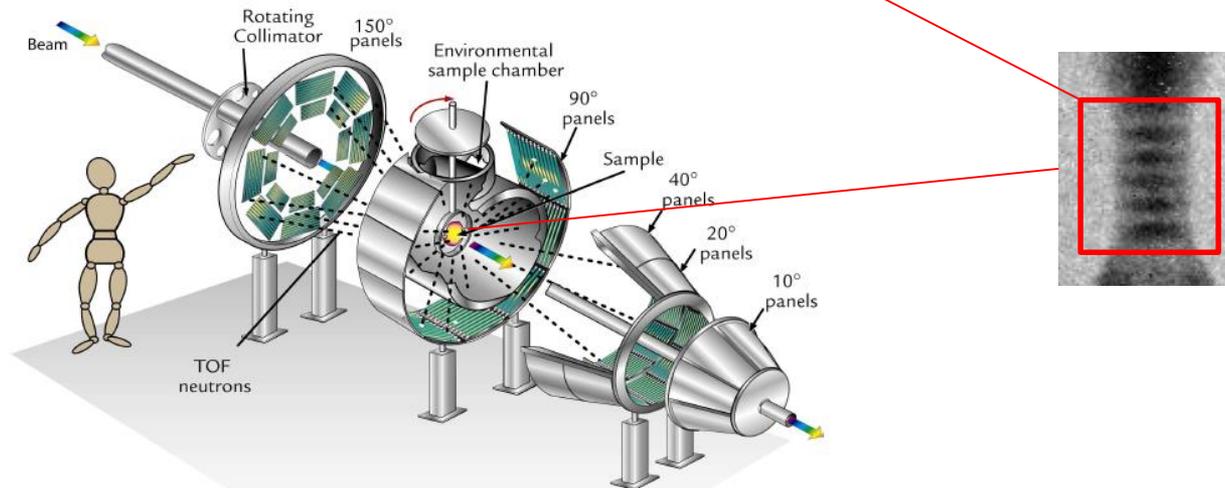
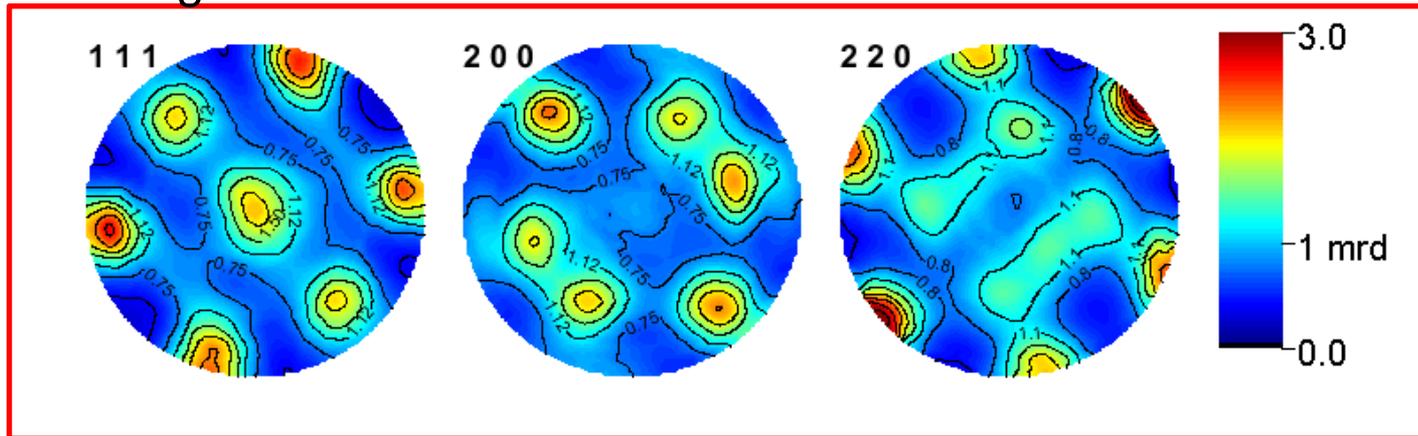


S. Peetermans, A. King, W. Ludwig, P. Reischig, E. Lehmann, **Cold neutron diffraction contrast tomography of polycrystalline material**. *Analyst* 139, (2014).

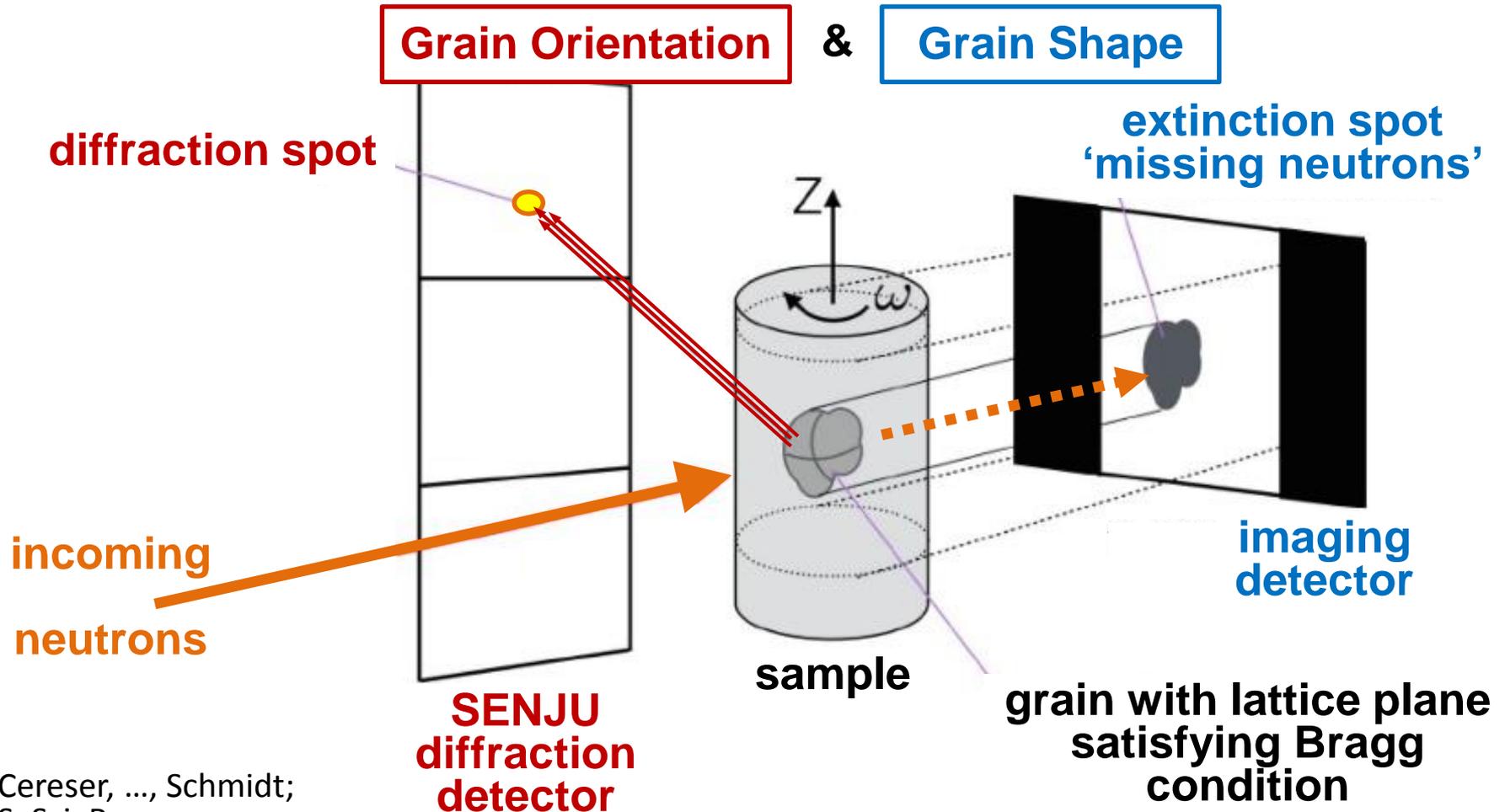
Motivational example

- The TRIP samples were investigated at neutron texture instruments:
Complete gauge section is averaged

Pole Figures measured at HIPPO:



3 Dimensional Neutron Diffraction (3DND)



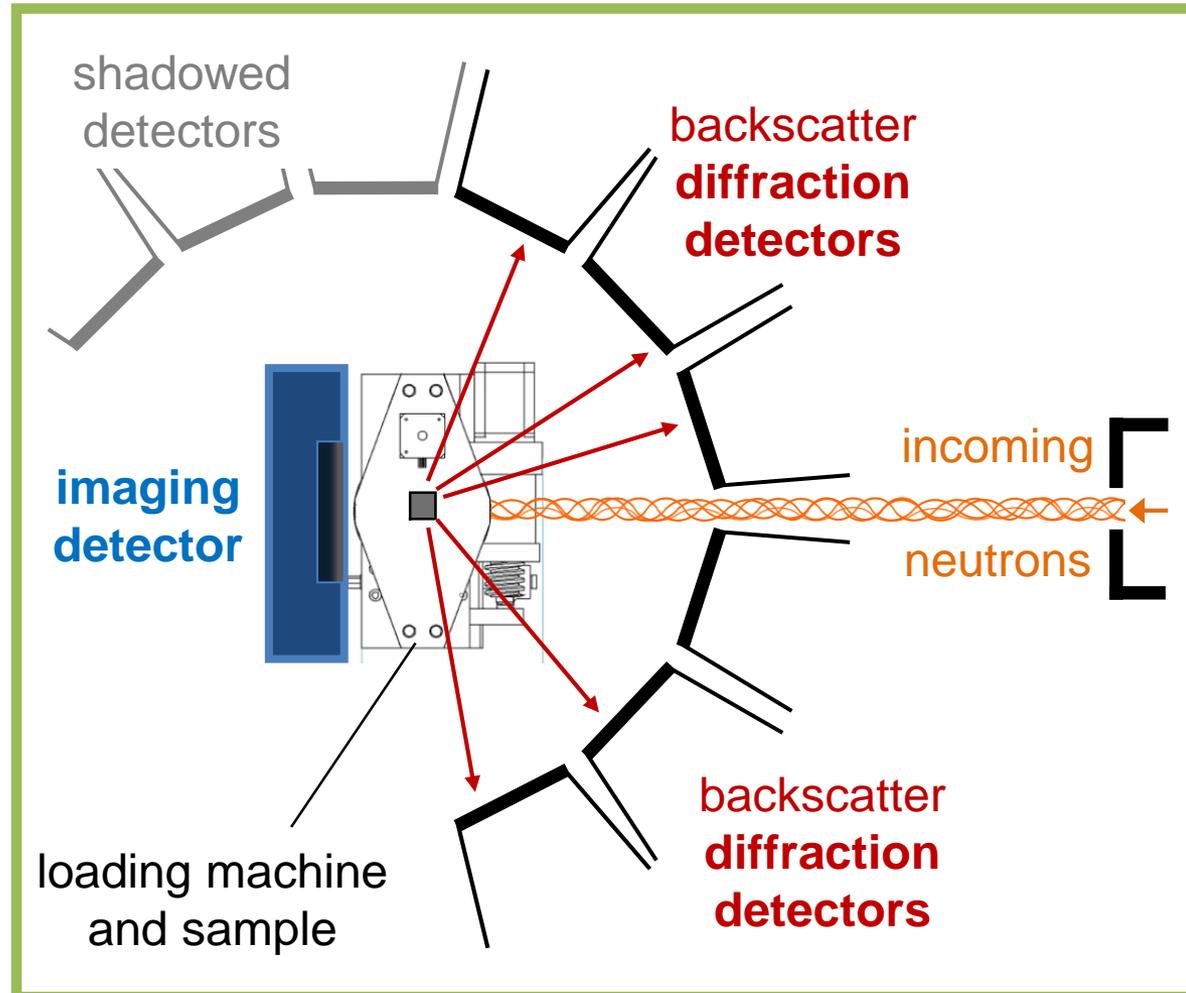
3DND *in situ* Deformation at SENJU @ J-PARC

Top View

↓
**Multicrystalline
CuAlMnZn
Shape Memory Alloy
(mm grains)**

↓
**Tomography
+
Diffraction**

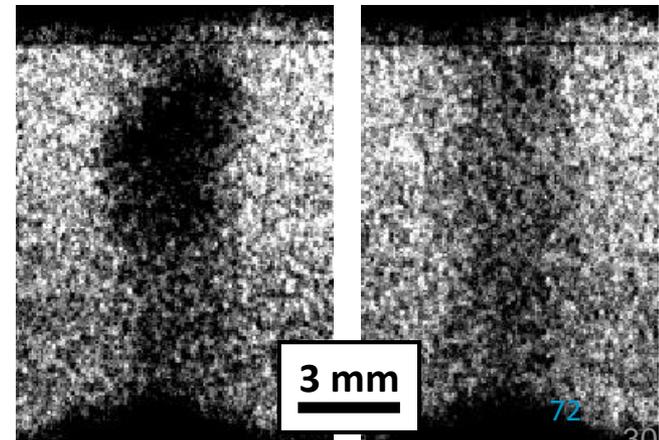
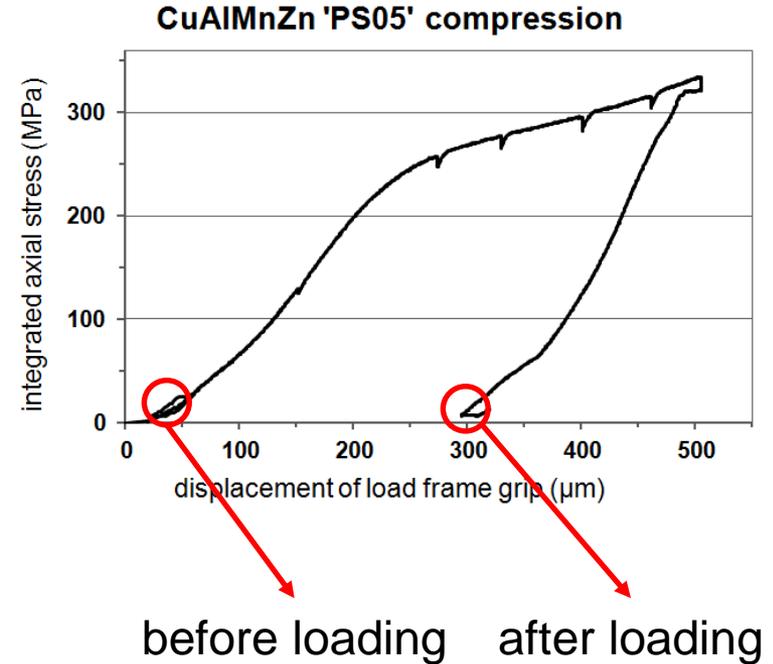
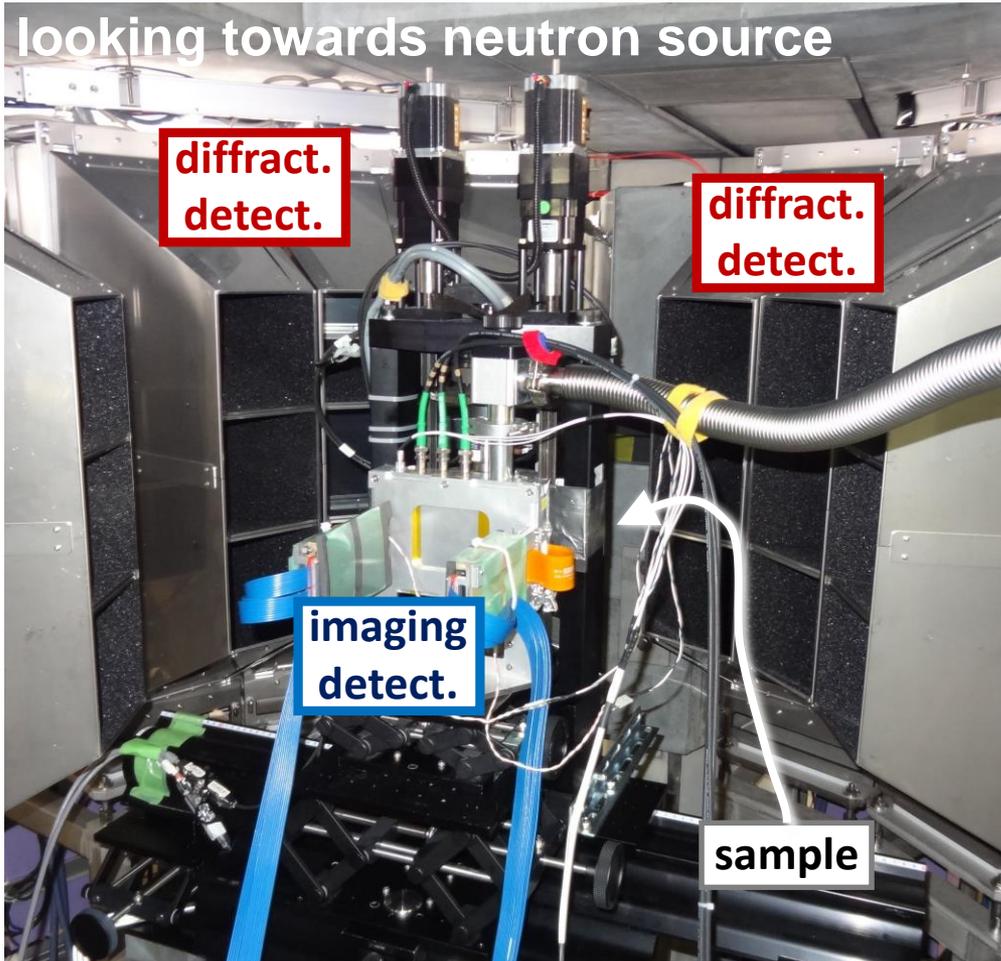
- ↓
- **Grain Shape**
 - **Grain Orientation**
 - **Austenite/Martensite**
 - **Grain Interactions**



Ongoing Method Development

3D metallurgy in bulk samples

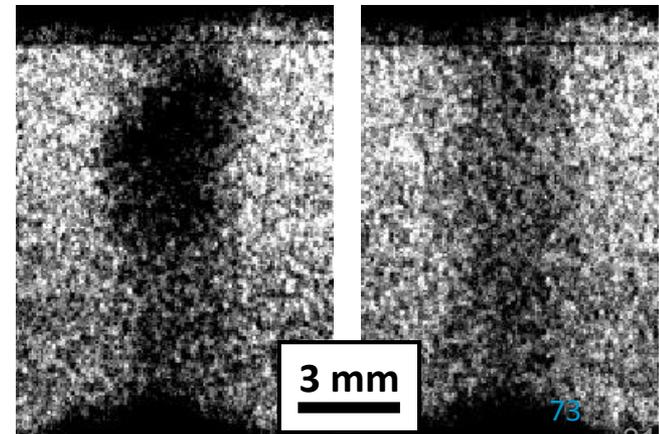
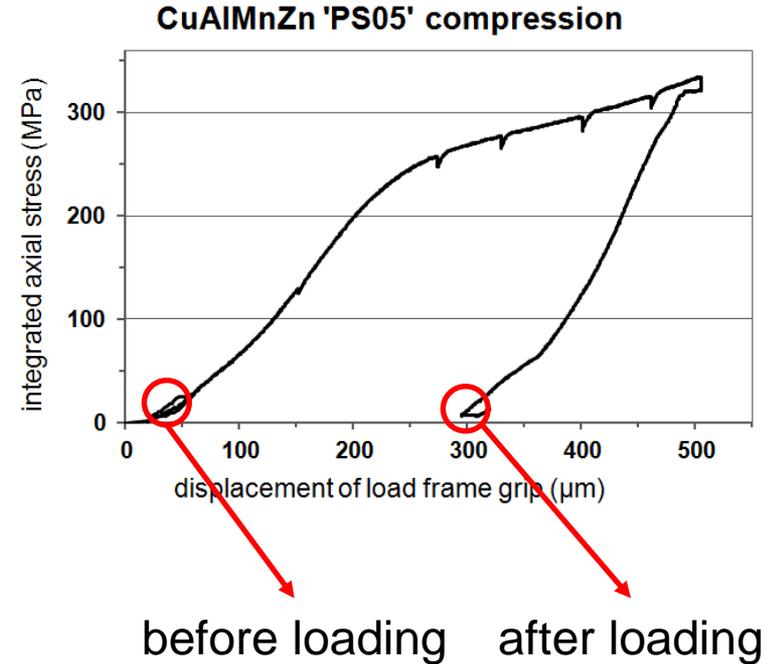
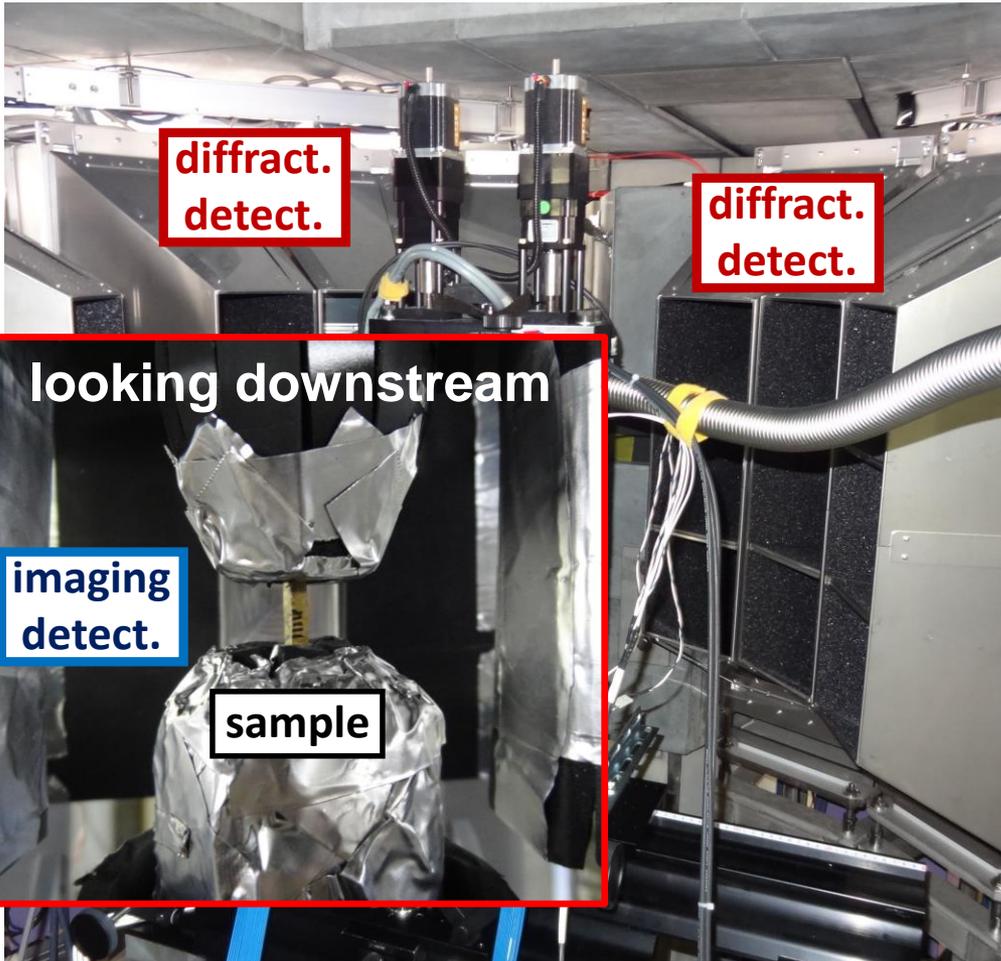
3DND *in situ* Deformation



Ongoing Method Development

3D metallurgy in bulk samples

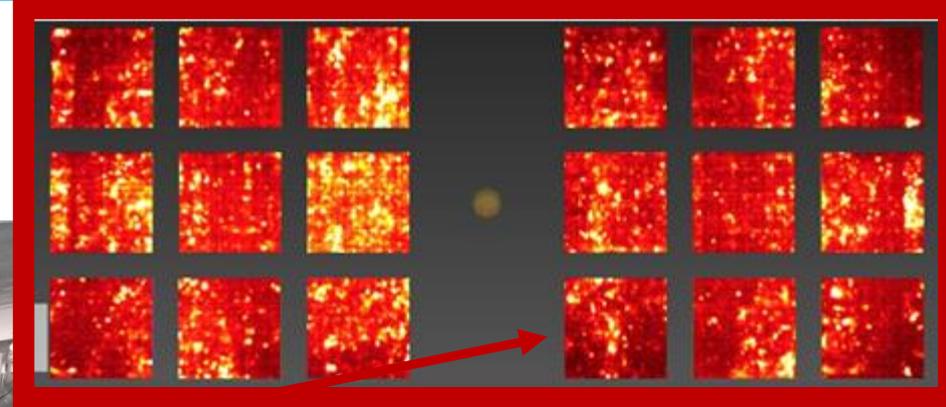
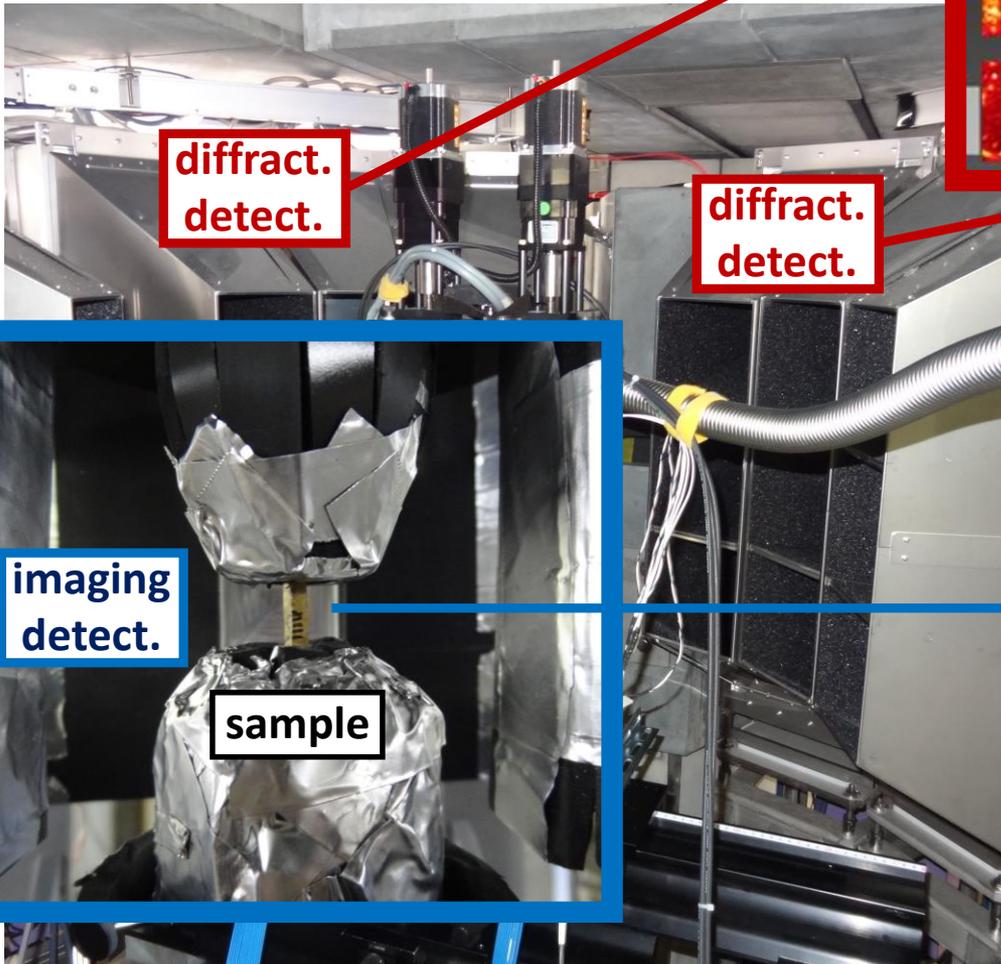
3DND *in situ* Deformation



Ongoing Method Development

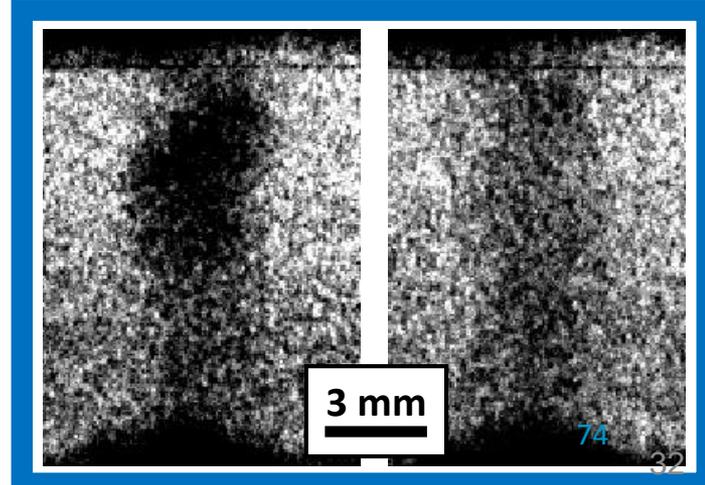
3D metallurgy in bulk samples

3DND *in situ* Deformation



3D representation of crystalline microstructure with austenite and martensite

before loading after loading



THANK YOU!



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT
PSI
neutron imaging & analysis