



# **Adaptative online monitoring with X-ray imaging methods using data fusion**

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# Outline

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Automatized inspection with digital radiograpy (DR)**
- 3. Automatized inspection with X-ray Computed Tomography (XCT)**
- 4. Conclusions**

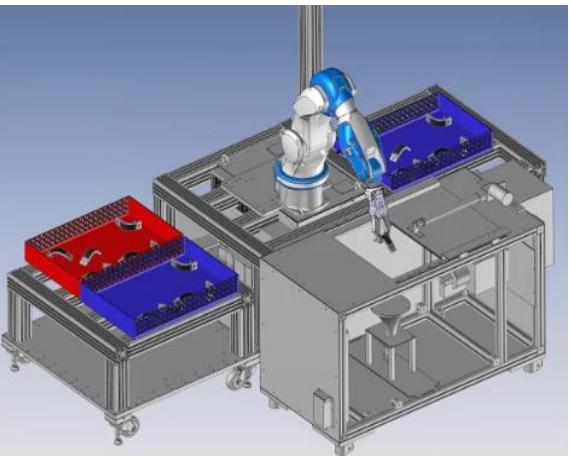
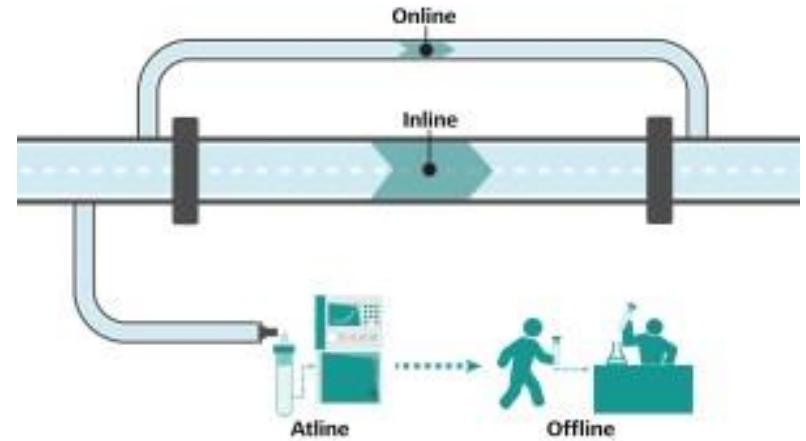


# 1. INTRODUCTION : ONLINE / INLINE MONITORING WITH X-RAY IMAGING METHODS

## Industrial needs and application cases:

- Quality Control (QC):
  - A. 100% inspection for special parts / products
  - B. fast QC on sampled parts
- Adaptability : varying product geometry, materials (small series)

Monitoring → Automatized decision process

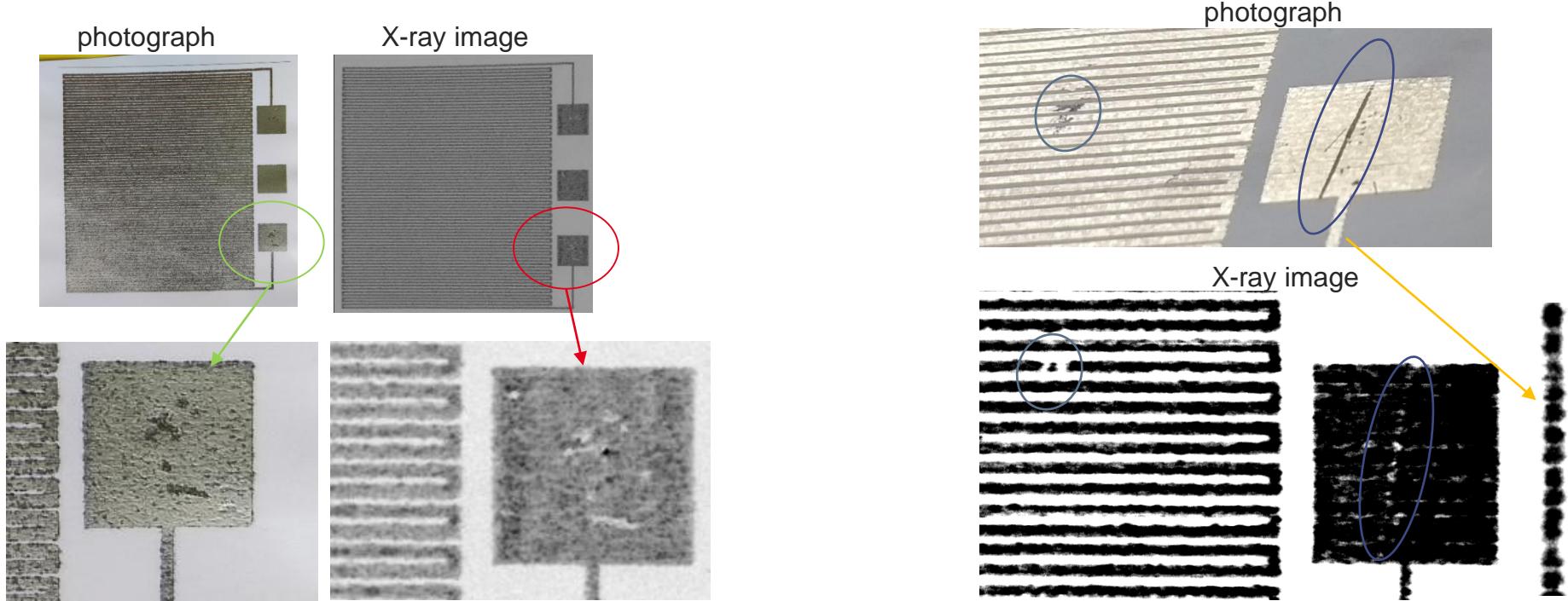


Prototype devices for online monitoring using data fusion approaches

# 1. INTRODUCTION : ONLINE / INLINE MONITORING WITH X-RAY IMAGING METHODS

## Application and needs in 2D imaging

LEE-BED project: Quality control of lightweight printed electronic products → in-line / on-line monitoring mode



**QC needs:** non-destructive, high spatial resolution and high contrast resolution

Proposed solution: X-ray imaging, conveyor setup with geometrical magnification and data fusion



# 1. INTRODUCTION : ONLINE / INLINE MONITORING WITH X-RAY IMAGING METHODS

## Application and needs in 3D imaging

DIMOFAC project: Quality control of polymer printed products → improve the QC process

**QC needs:** non-destructive, modular & adaptative device

Proposed solution: X-ray Computed Tomography (XCT), modular and automatized setup

**Adaptative inspection for :**

- A. Dimensional conformity
- B. Defect analysis

→ with DR (single or multi-view) or XCT (reduced or full dataset)



**sculpteo**

A brand of BASF - We create chemistry



PA12 printed parts examples

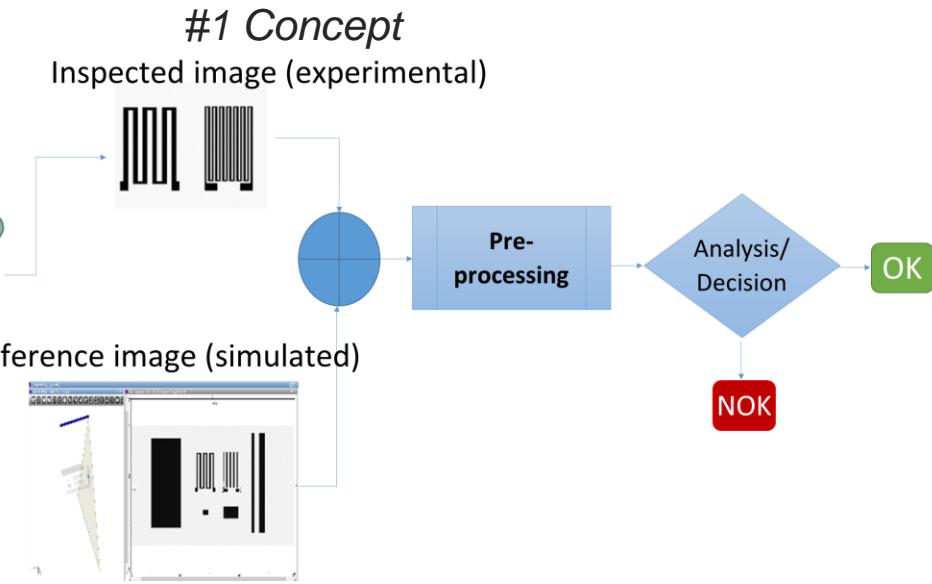
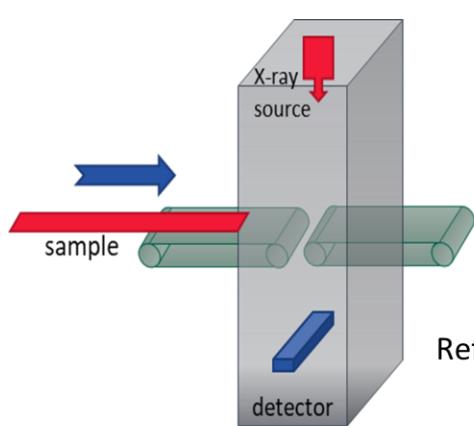


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## 2. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION ON RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES

Concept for an adapted inspection device for lightweight electronic products



Source:  $\mu$ focus tube 130 kVp

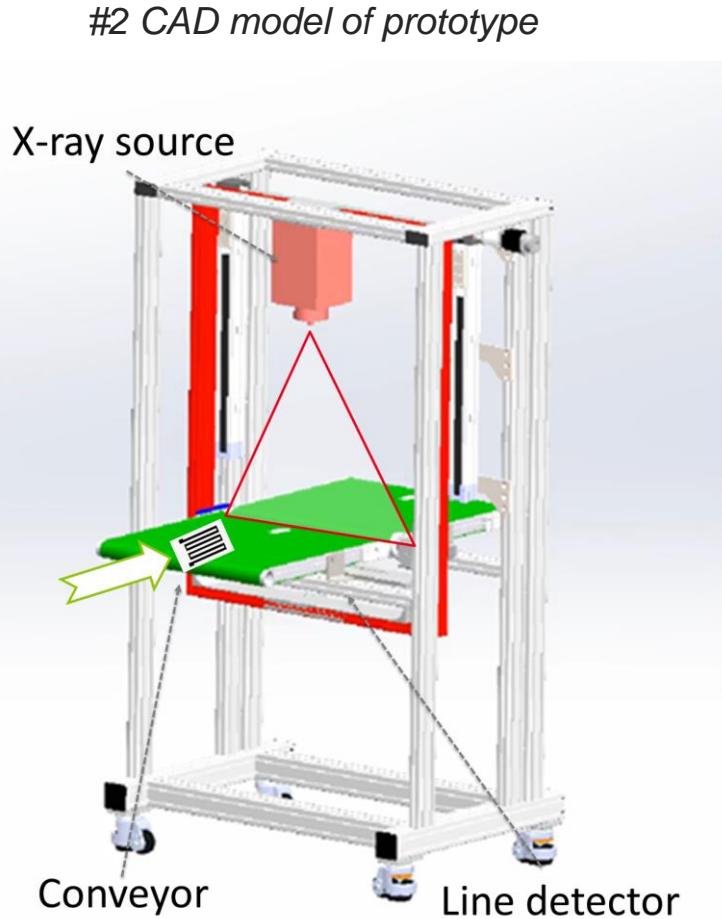
Detector: TDI (photon counting), pixel pitch 100  $\mu$ m, max scan speed/module 20kHz

Continuous acquisition : adjustable conveyor speed : 1 mm/s  $\rightarrow$  100 mm/s

Sample (thickness & material): 0  $\rightarrow$  20 mm (e.g.: polymers  $\geq$  20mm, Ag  $\geq$  1mm)

Magnification & image pixel size :

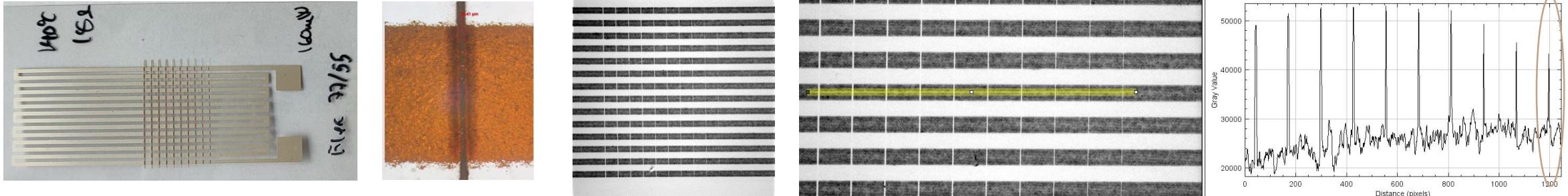
- X6 : 16.6  $\mu$ m/px, width = 100 mm
- X2 : 50  $\mu$ m/px, width = 300 mm
- X1 : 90  $\mu$ m/px, width = 600 mm



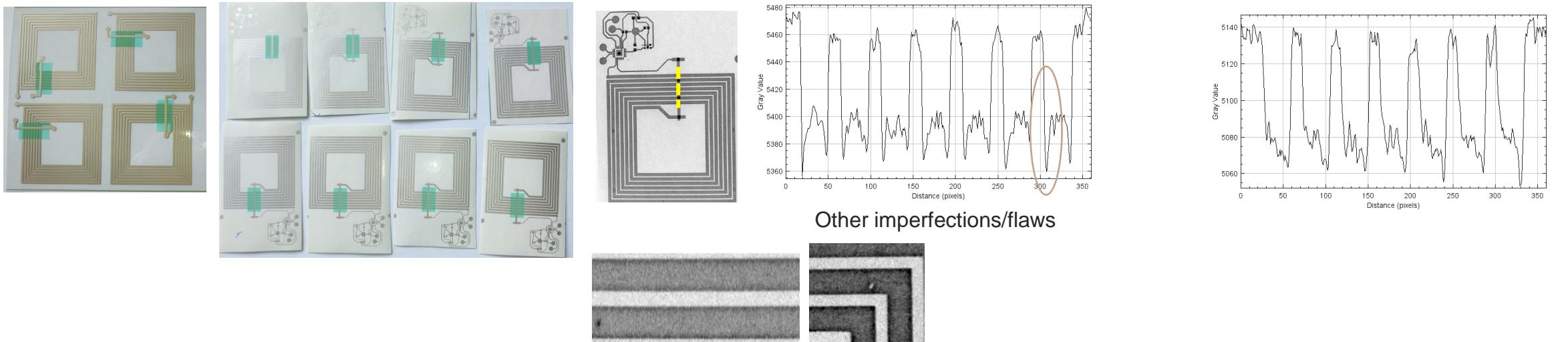
## 2. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION ON RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES

Results on printed electronics samples (X6 : 16.6 $\mu\text{m}/\text{px}$ )

1. DTI produced screen print test samples + laser ablation ( $125\mu\text{m} \rightarrow 22\mu\text{m}$  width) → verify device performances



2. ITENE sent OK and NOK (electrically) samples for checks → difference observed but needs further investigation



→ Spatial resolution <20 μm, good contrast for tested samples

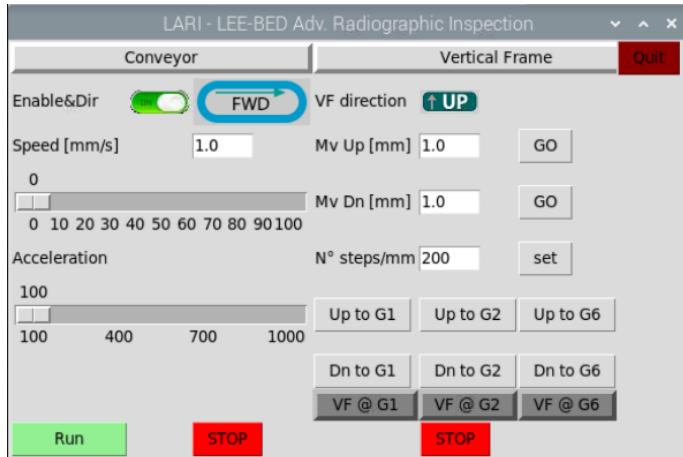
## 2. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION ON RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES

Implementation : Control and automated analysis software, demonstrator system

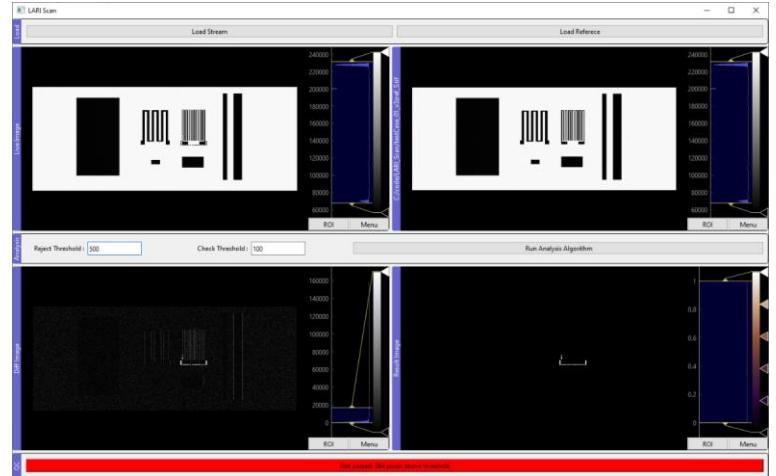
#3 Machine control software  
→ RaspberryPi



- A. Conveyor
- B. Magnification factor



#4 Analysis and automated decision  
→ in house software



**LARI Scan:** working principle

- #1 Load image folder or a stream of images
- #2 Load a reference image (flaw-free or simulated)
- #3 Run analysis algorithm (registration + subtraction)

→ if  $NoPxDiff > thresholdReject \rightarrow$  Reject sample

else if  $NoPxDiff > thresholdCheck \rightarrow$  Check sample

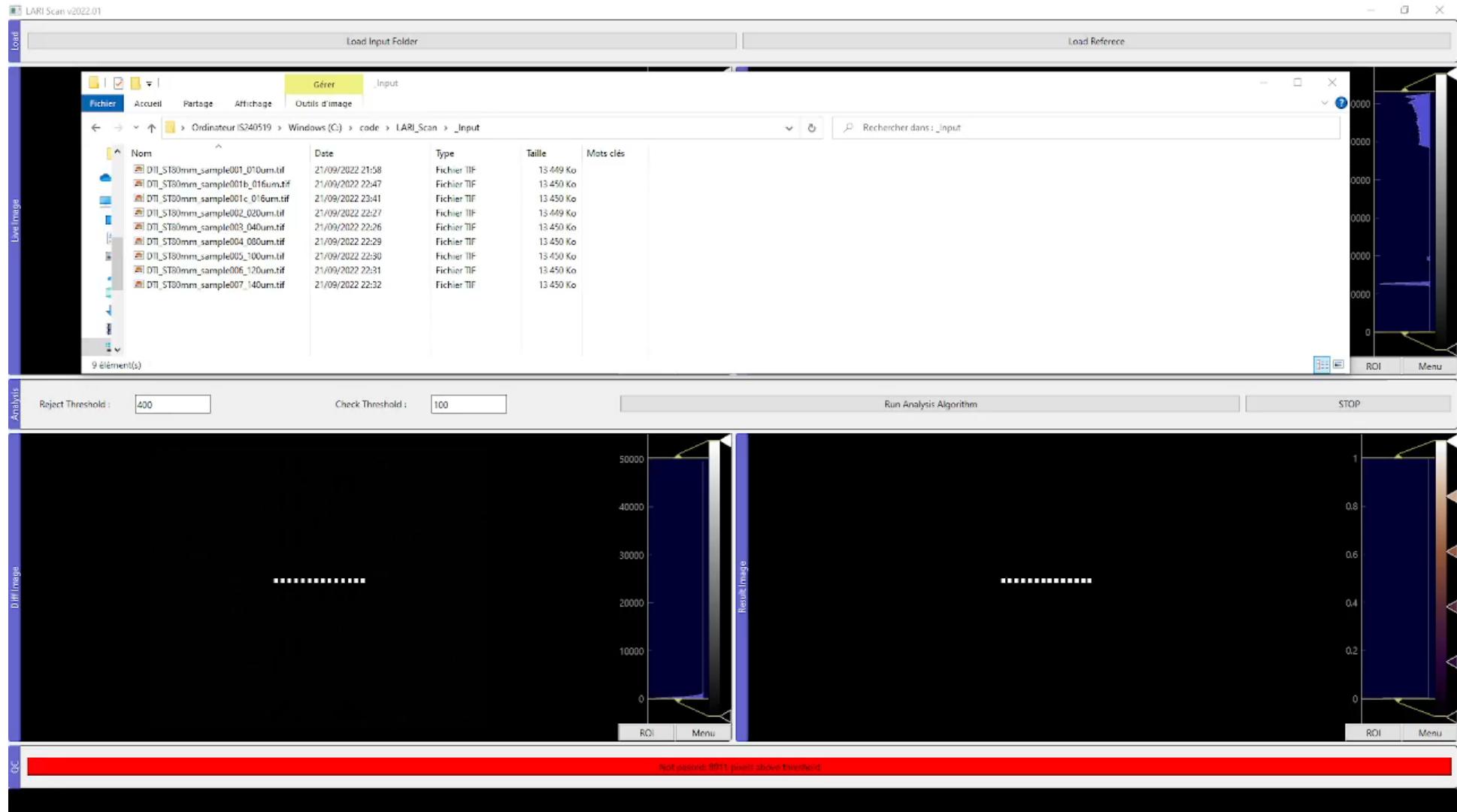
else SampleOK → QC Passed

#5 Prototype device



## 2. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION ON RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES

### Implementation : demonstrator





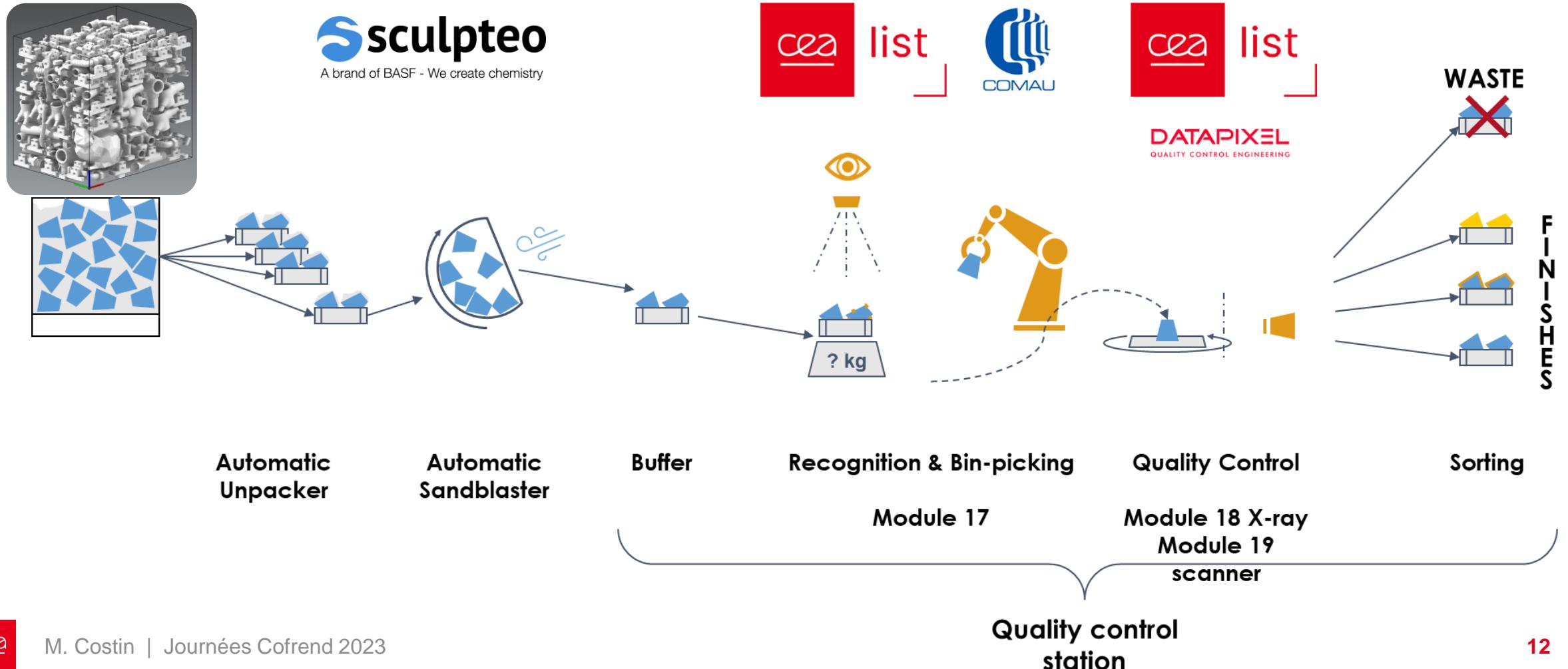
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### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

**Needs and production chain :** Selective Laser Sintering in batch mode

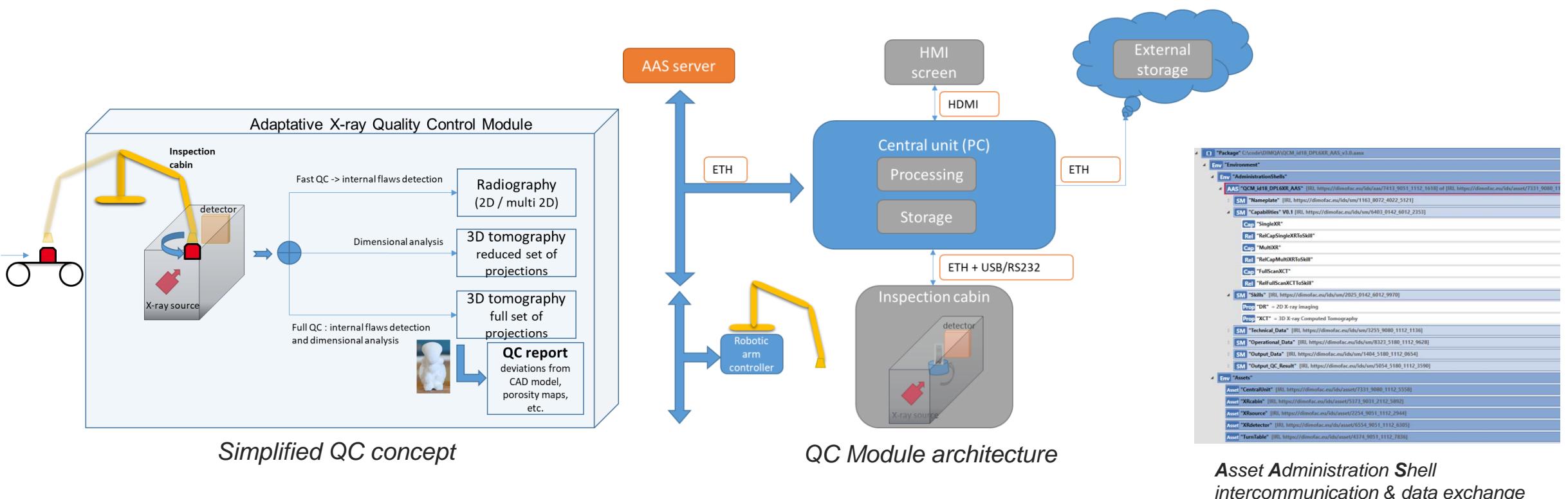
**QC :** Modular (used only when requested by order, work in synchronization with bin-picking module, interchangeable)  
Adaptive / flexible for new part geometries



### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

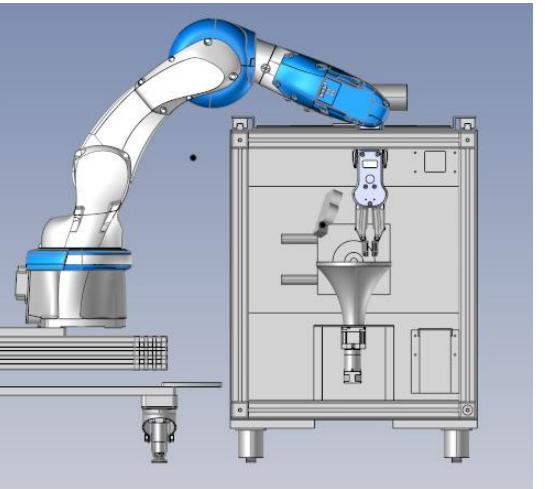
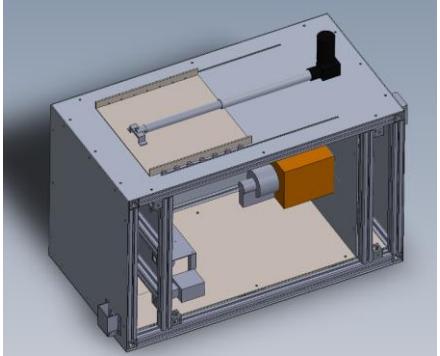
**Concept and design :** Automated inspection cabin, samples transferred with a pick-and-place robotic arm

- Modularity (plug-and-play) : connection to a production chain through the *DIMOFAC software platform*
- Adaptability : use the CAD model of the inspected parts



### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

Concept and design : automated inspection cabin



Main elements :

- Source:  $\mu$ focus tube 130 kVp
- Detector: Digital Detector Array (cone-beam configuration), 1024x1024 pixels, pitch 200  $\mu$ m
- Turntable: min step 0.0225°, max load ~45 kg
- Automatic door

Samples :  $\varnothing \geq 160$  mm low attenuation materials (e.g.: polymers)

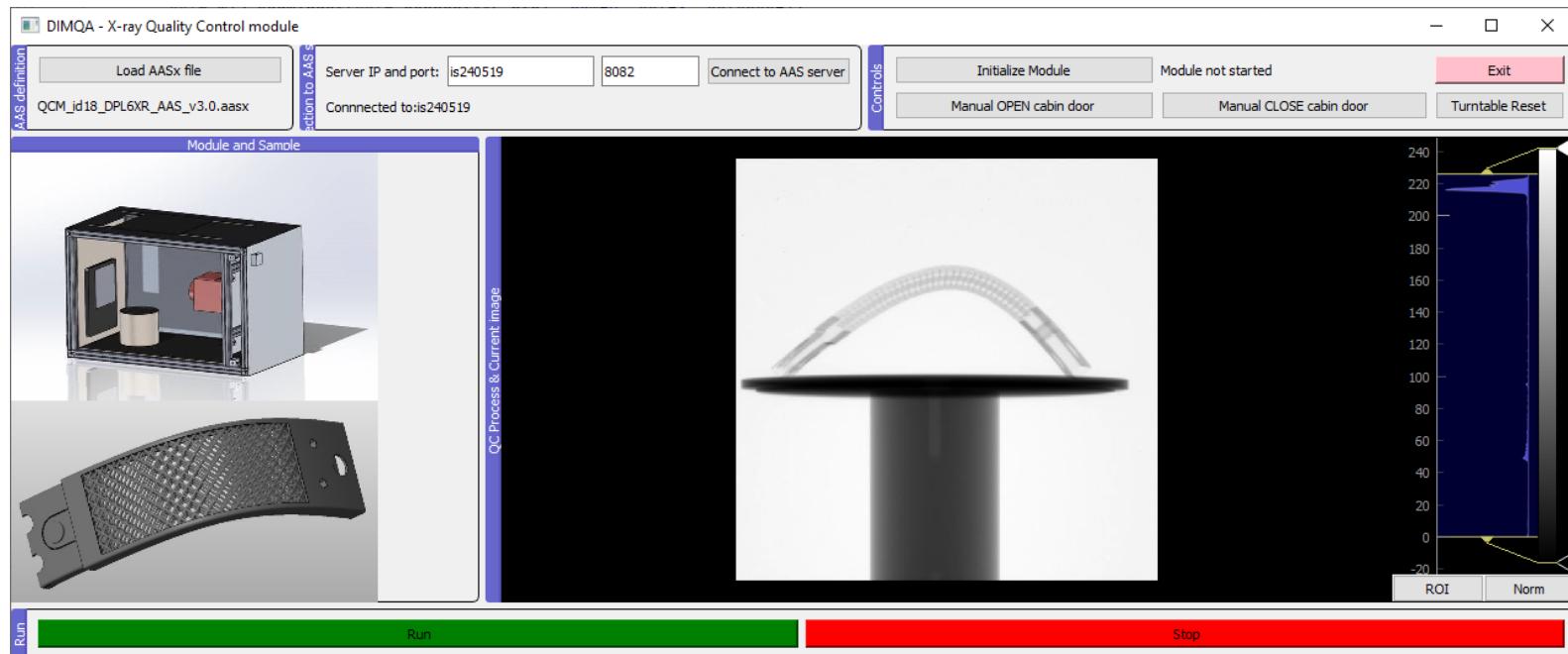
Magnification & image pixel size : fixed magnification 1.25x, voxel size 160  $\mu$ m<sup>3</sup>

### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

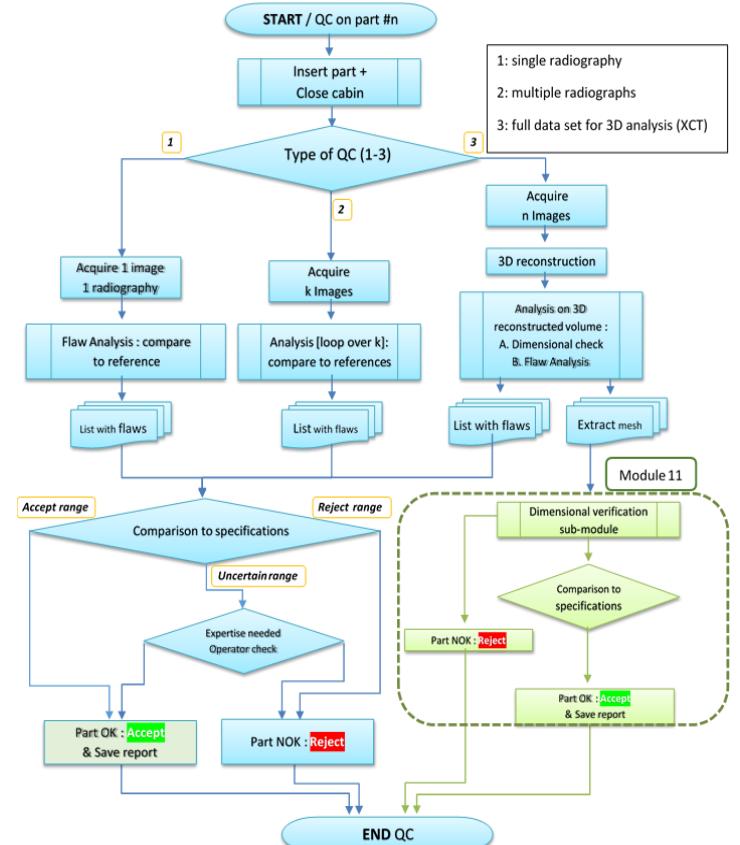
#### Implementation : Control GUI and inspection procedure

Main functionalities :

- Module initialization (load basic information from AASx model)
- Access door, turntable controls
- Connection to DIMOFAC server instance and manage operation following the flags on the orchestrator (sequential production)
- Run analysis on current part



*Inspection procedure*

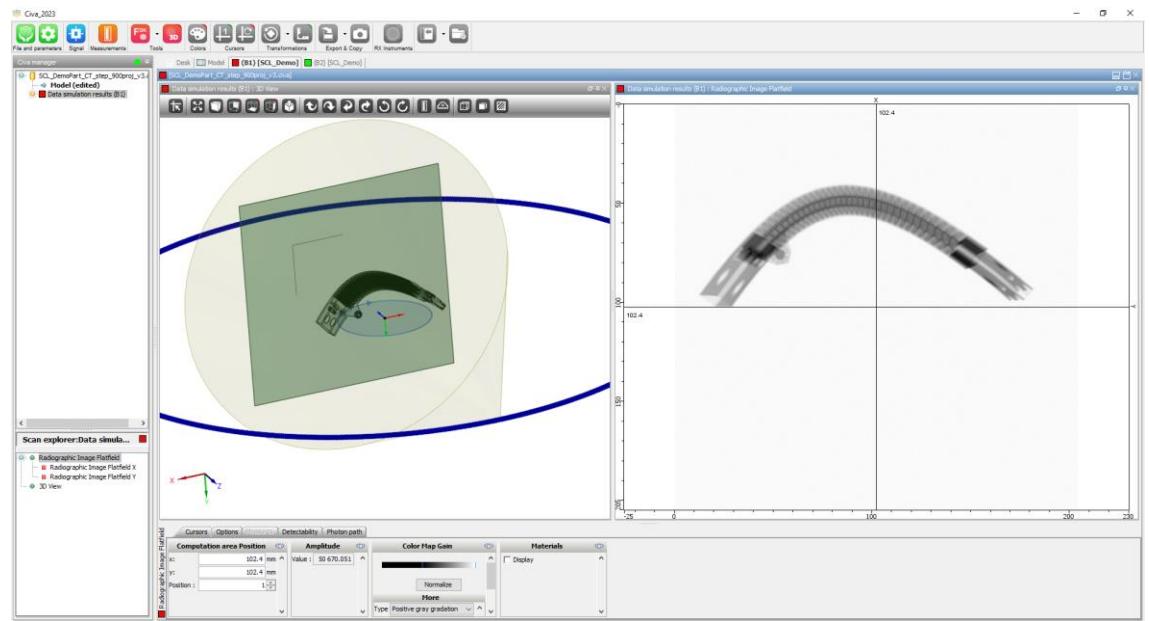


### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

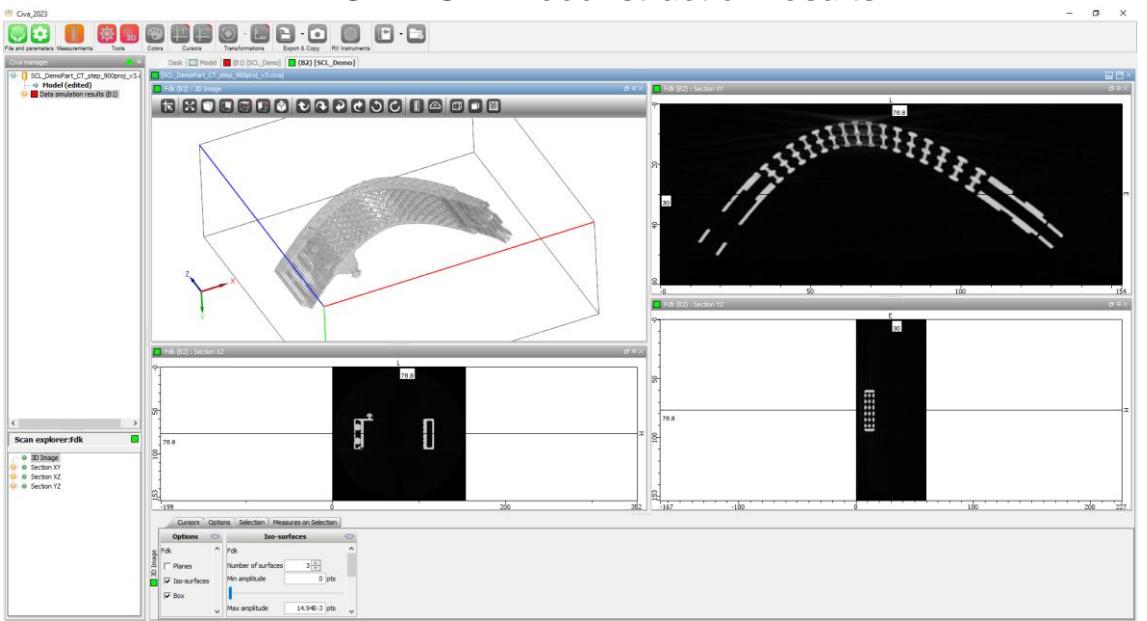
#### Simulation tools : CIVA CT

- Digital Twin : pre-configure / re-configure scan parameters
- simplified ray-tracing for volume registration and analysis
- reconstruction algorithm : FDK (classical/analytical) and/or iterative (reconstruction from reduced datasets → future)

*CIVA CT – simulation scene*



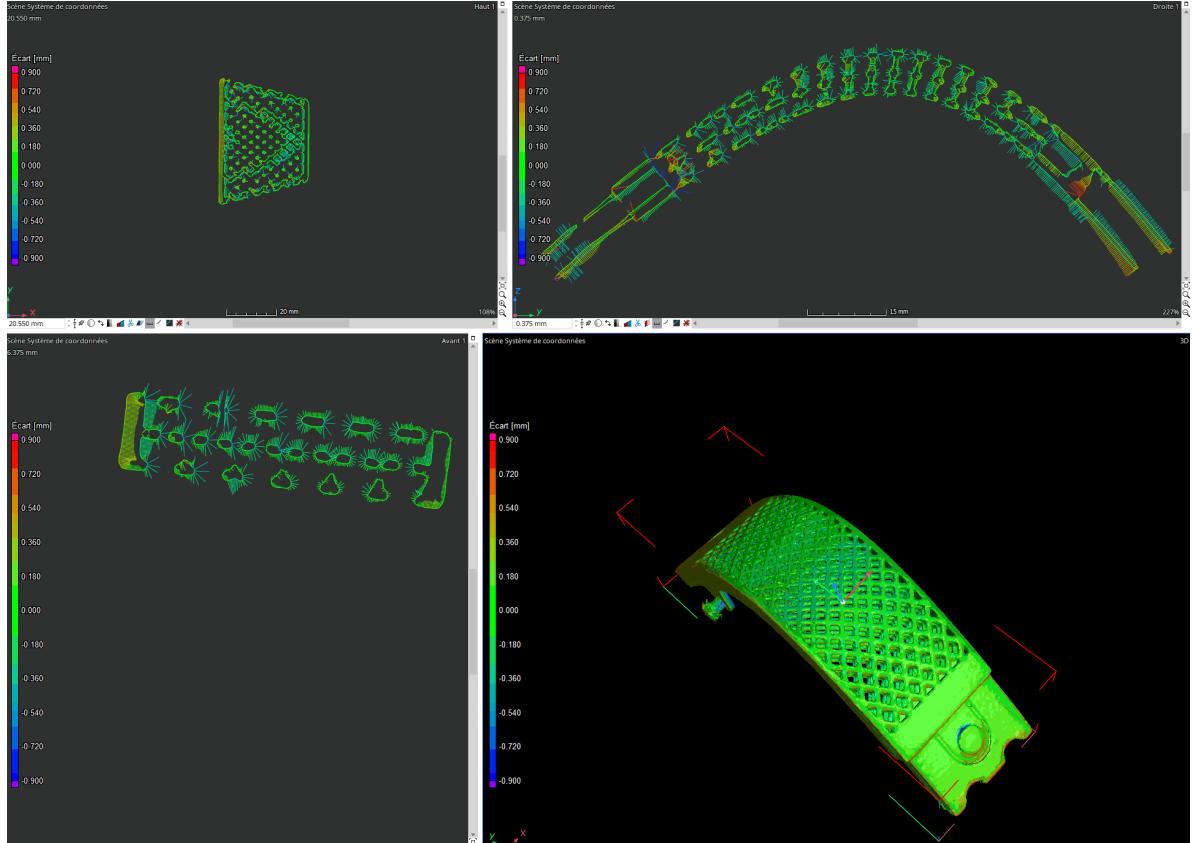
*CIVA CT – reconstruction results*



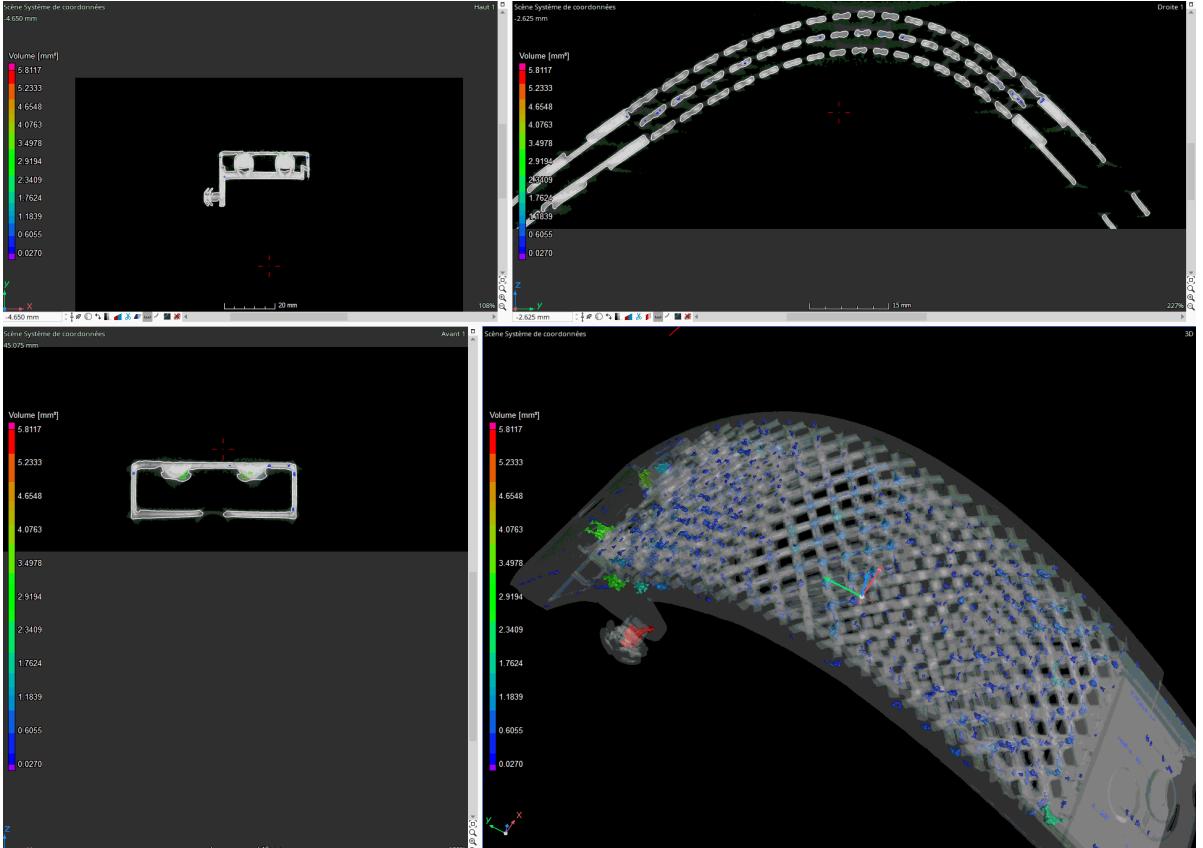
### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

#### Results

A. Dimensional conformity → deviation map (3D)

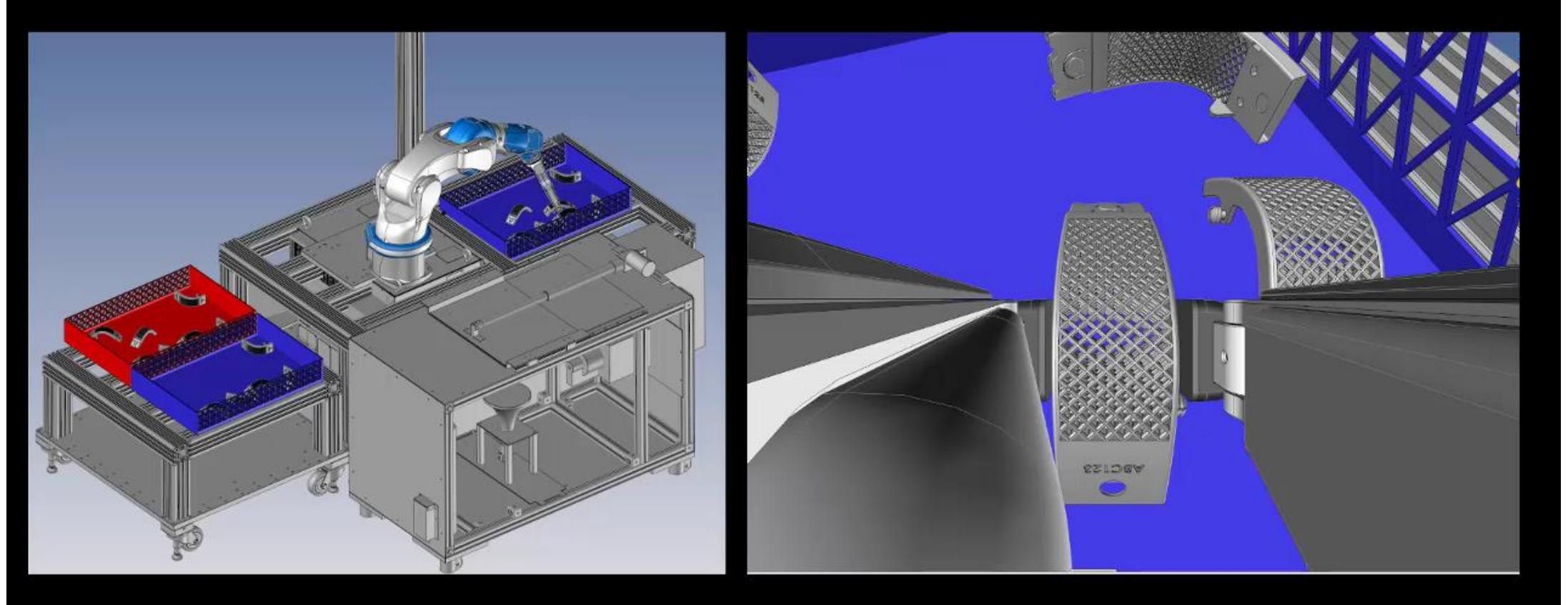


B. Defect analysis → porosity map (3D)



### 3. AUTOMATIZED INSPECTION WITH XCT

Implementation : foreseen use, Q4 2023 at CEA List (Paris-Saclay)



DIMOFAC Open Pilot lines : <https://dimofac.eu/expression-of-interest/> Submission deadline: 20th June 2023



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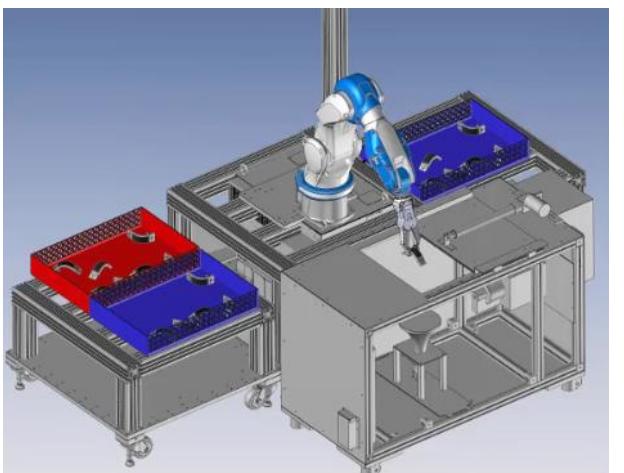
## 4. CONCLUSIONS

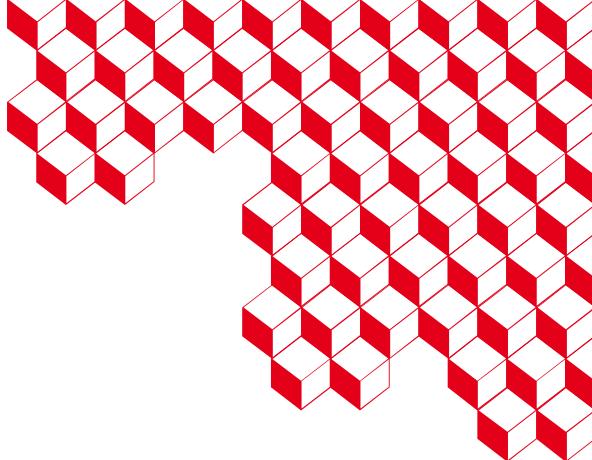
### Conclusions

- ✓ Proof of concepts in 2D and 3D for automated inspection (monitoring) using data fusion (experimental and simulated)
- ✓ High level of adaptability for new configurations and samples
- ✓ Modularity

### Future work:

- Optimize the software workflow
- Demonstration as a module within a pilot line





# Thank you !



## Acknowledgements & contacts



<https://www.lee-bed.eu/>



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