

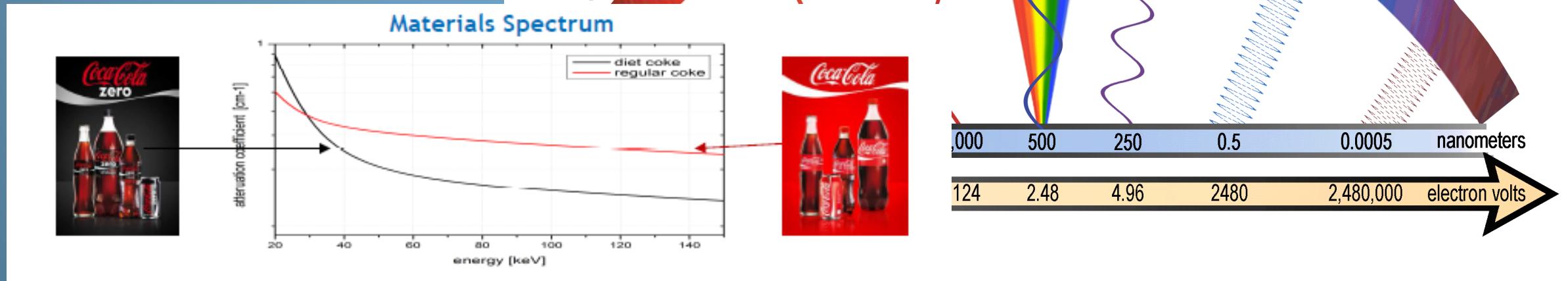
Nye røntgenmetoder til detektion af fremmedlegemer

Lars Bager Christensen

Agenda

Røntgendetektion:

- Problematikken
- Multi-energi
- Darkfield

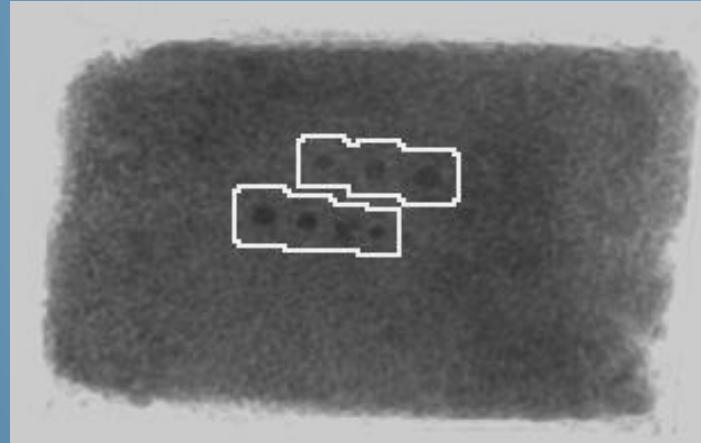
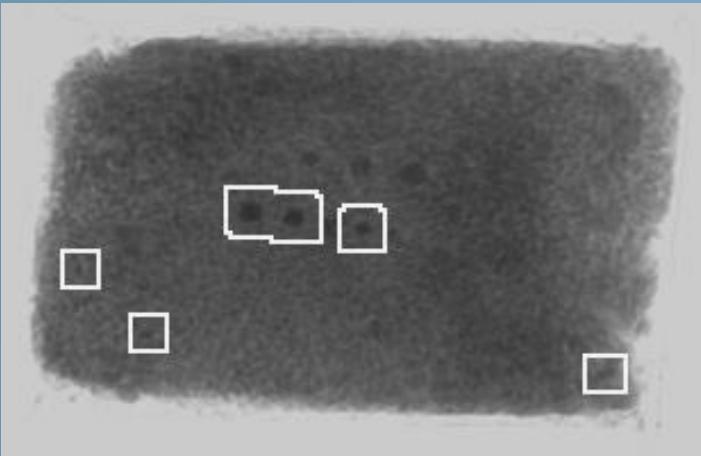


To- energi røntgen

Ishida Cases

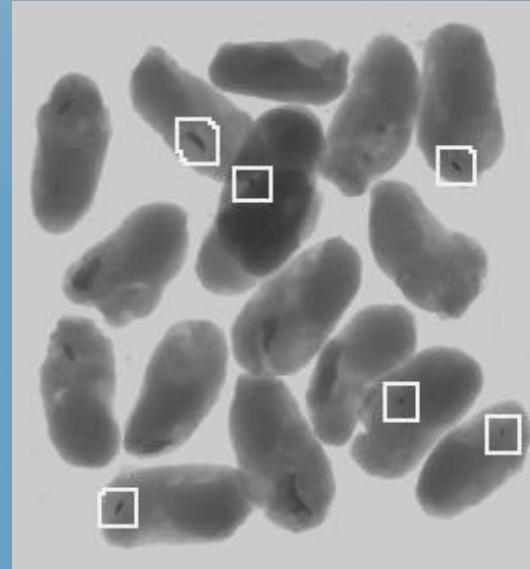


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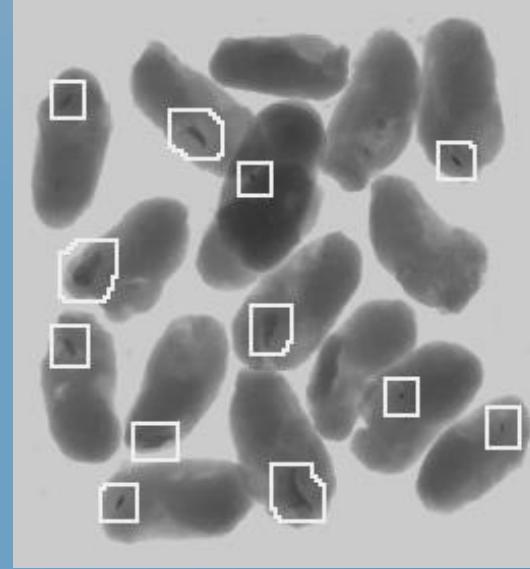


Frozen IQF rice

(SUS: T=0.1mm x D=8,6,4 & 2mm)
(AL: T=1mm x D=8,6,4 & 2mm)



6 pcs. (35%)

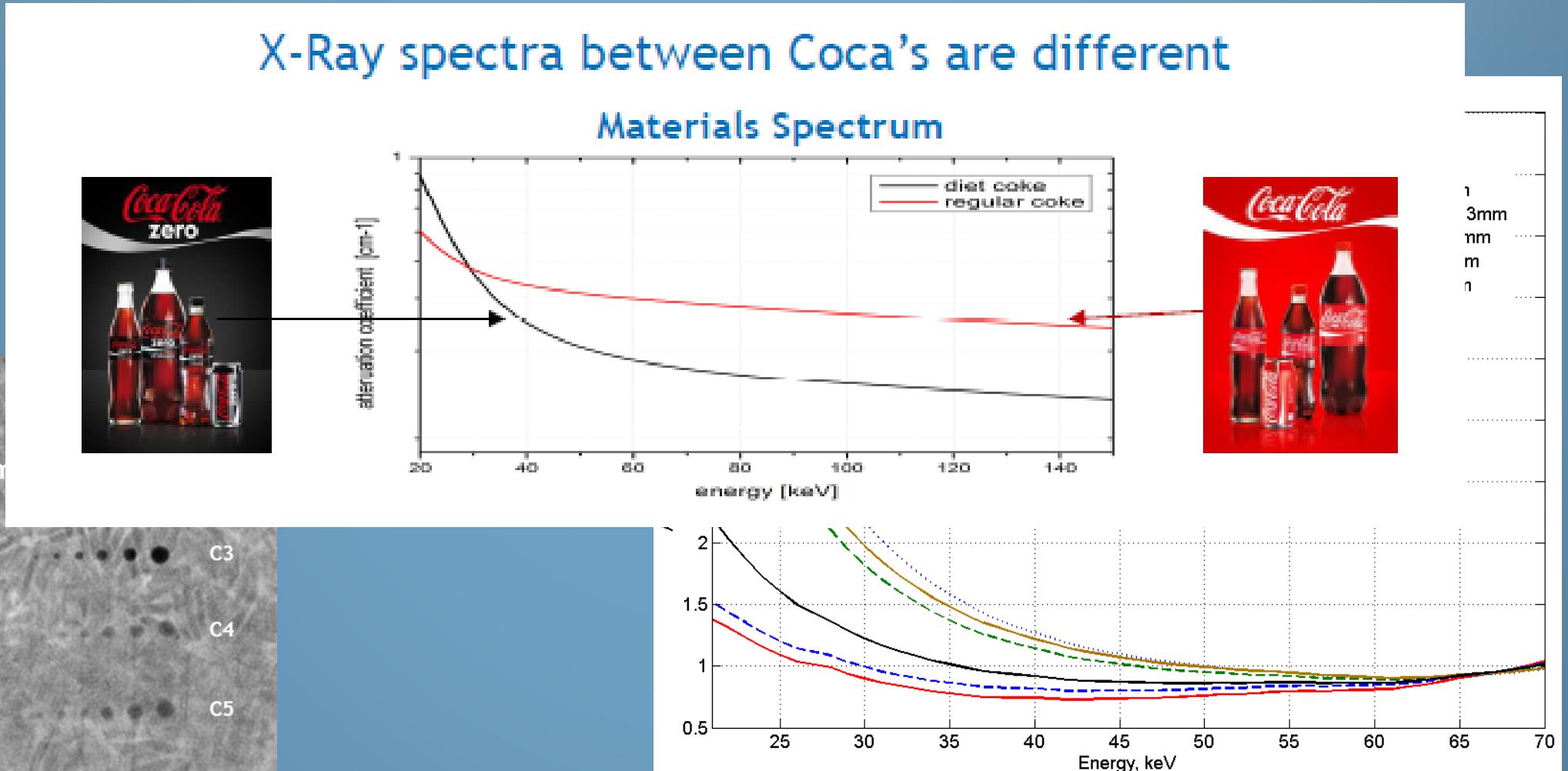


12 pcs. (70%)

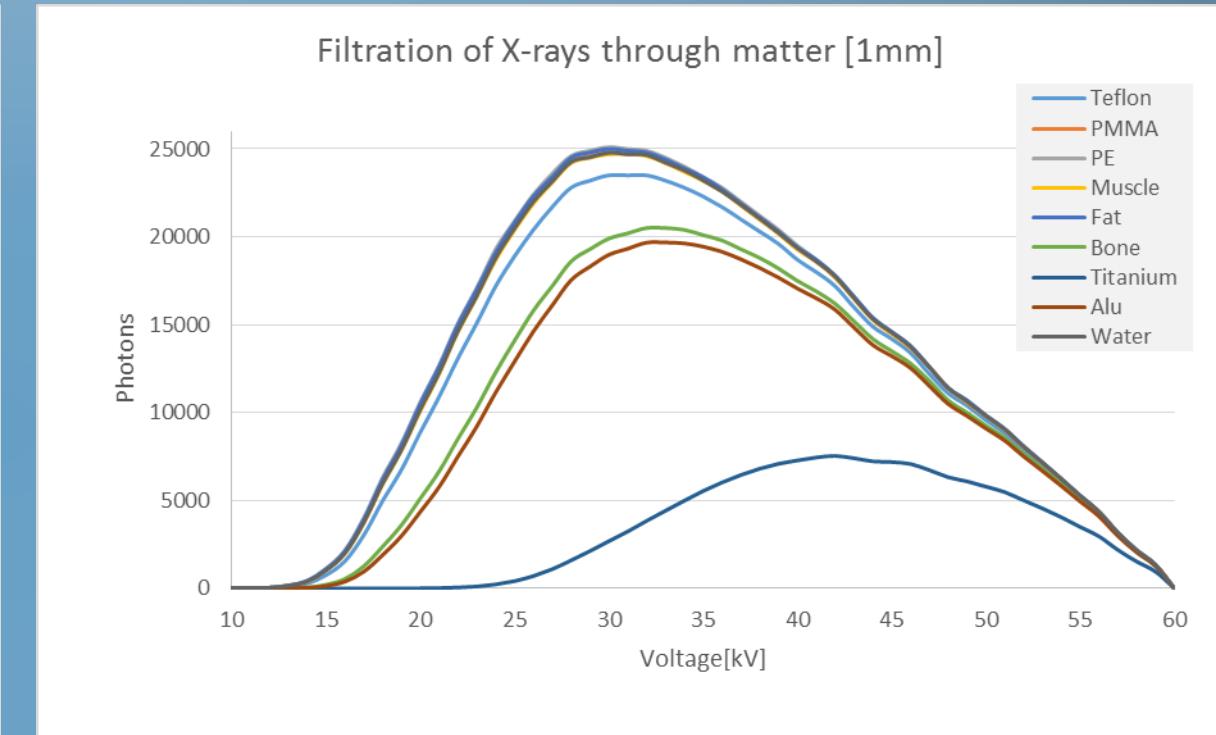
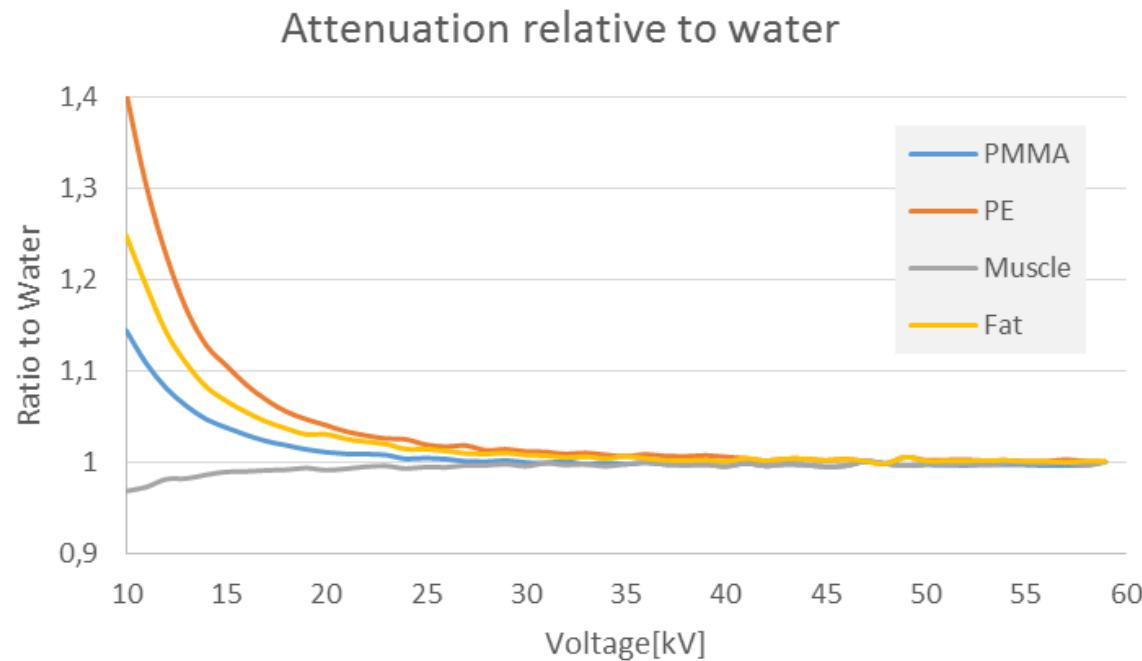
17 pcs of Natural raw oyster with
thinner shell piece

Forbedret detektion
med to-energi

Multi spektral røntgen



Røntgen spektret - filtrering gennem materialer

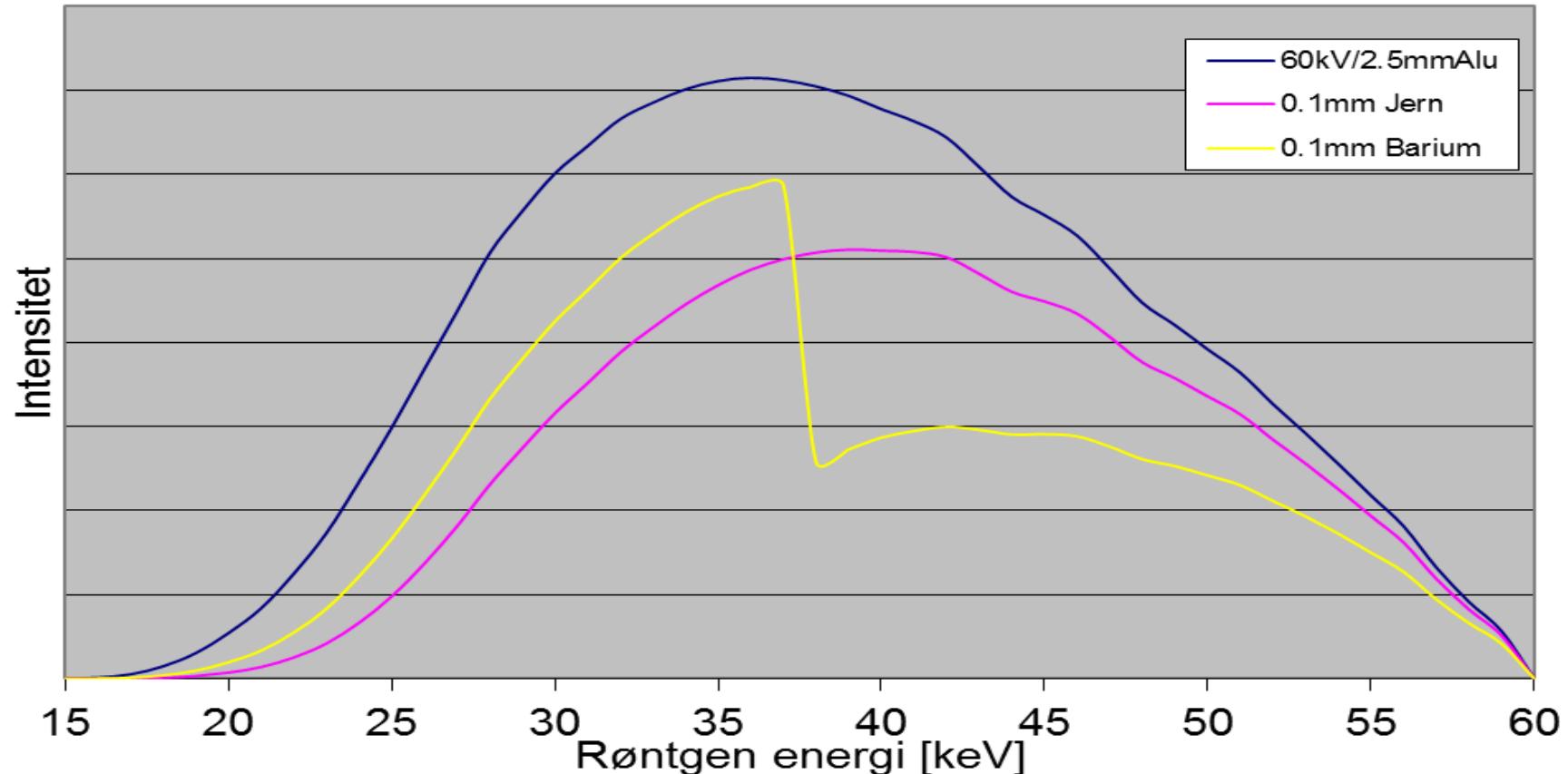


Materiale dæmpning af røntgen



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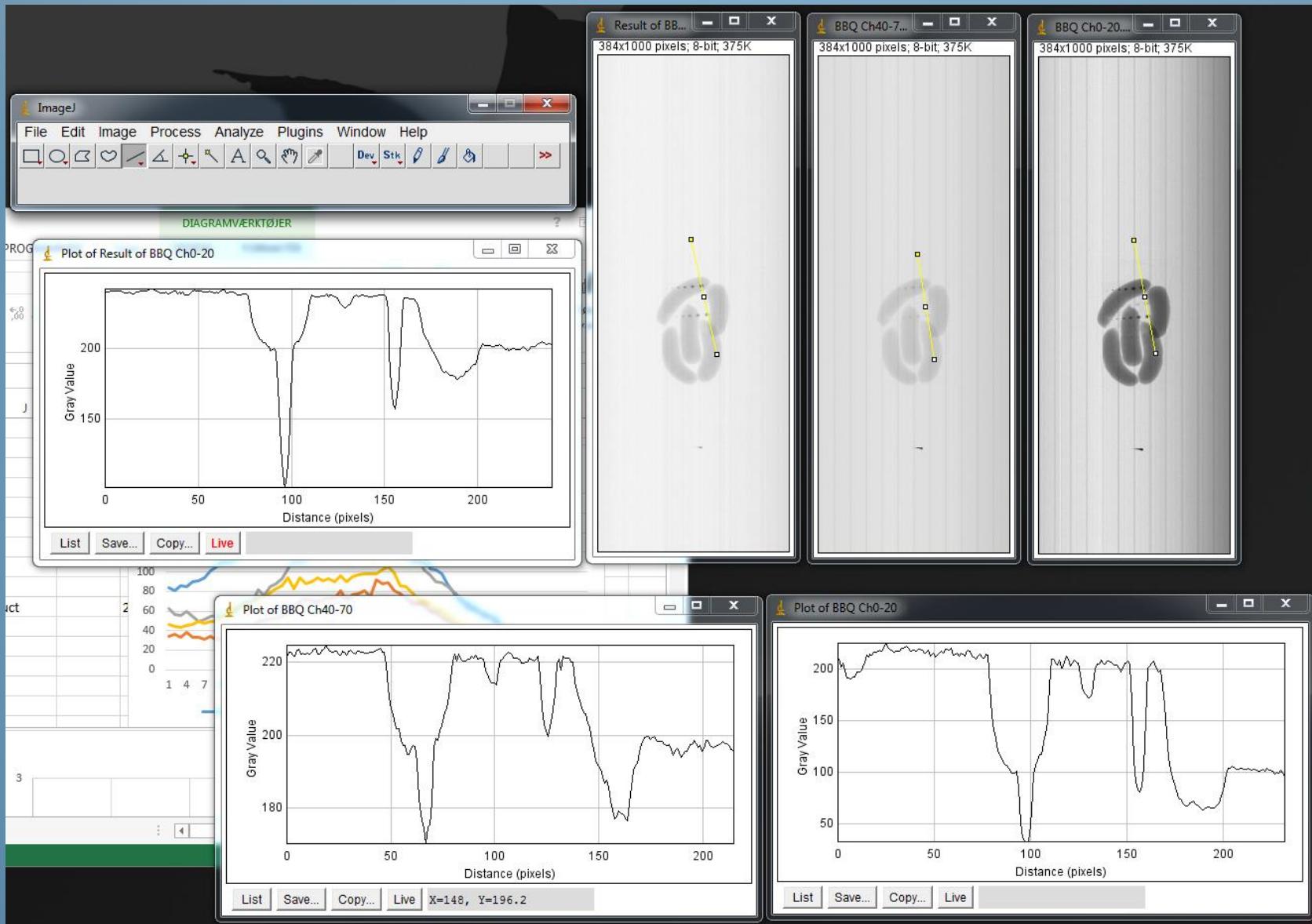
Røntgendæmpning



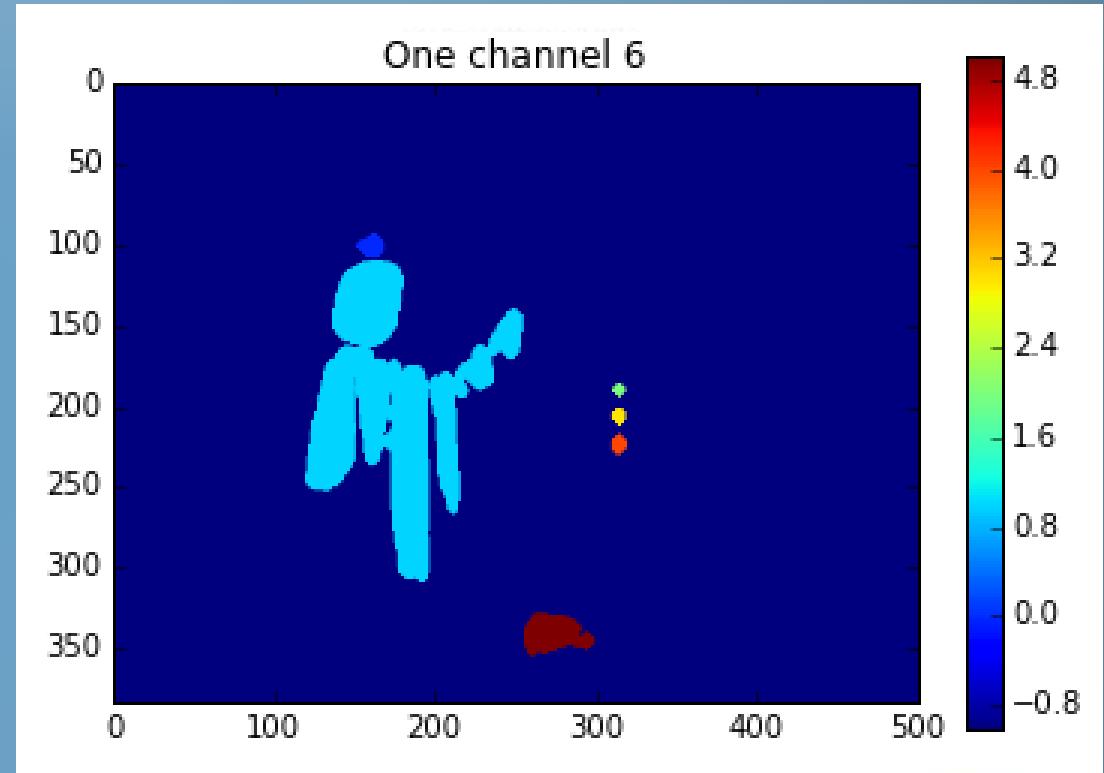
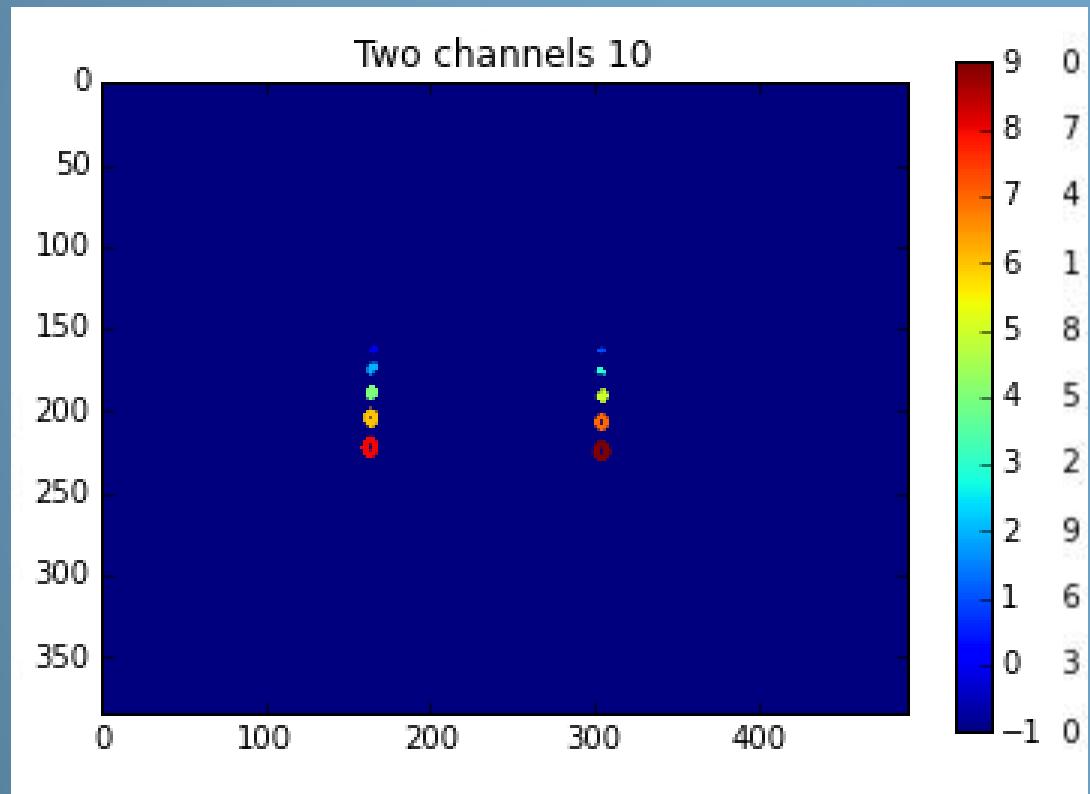
På vej mod en løsning



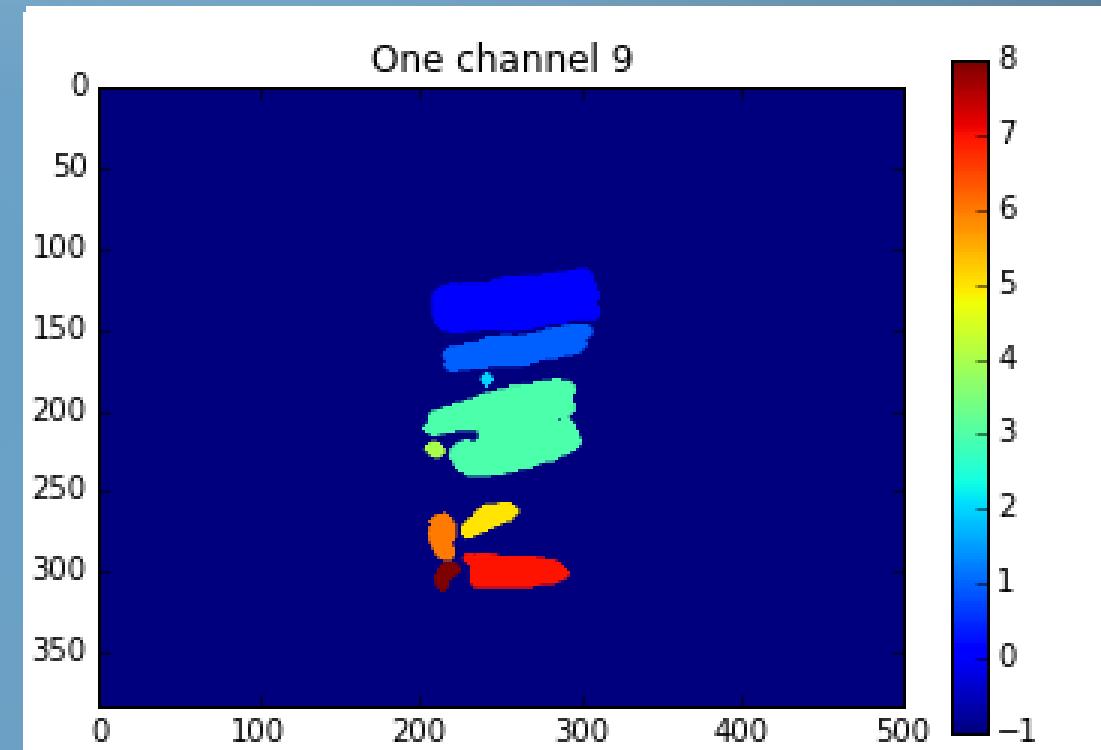
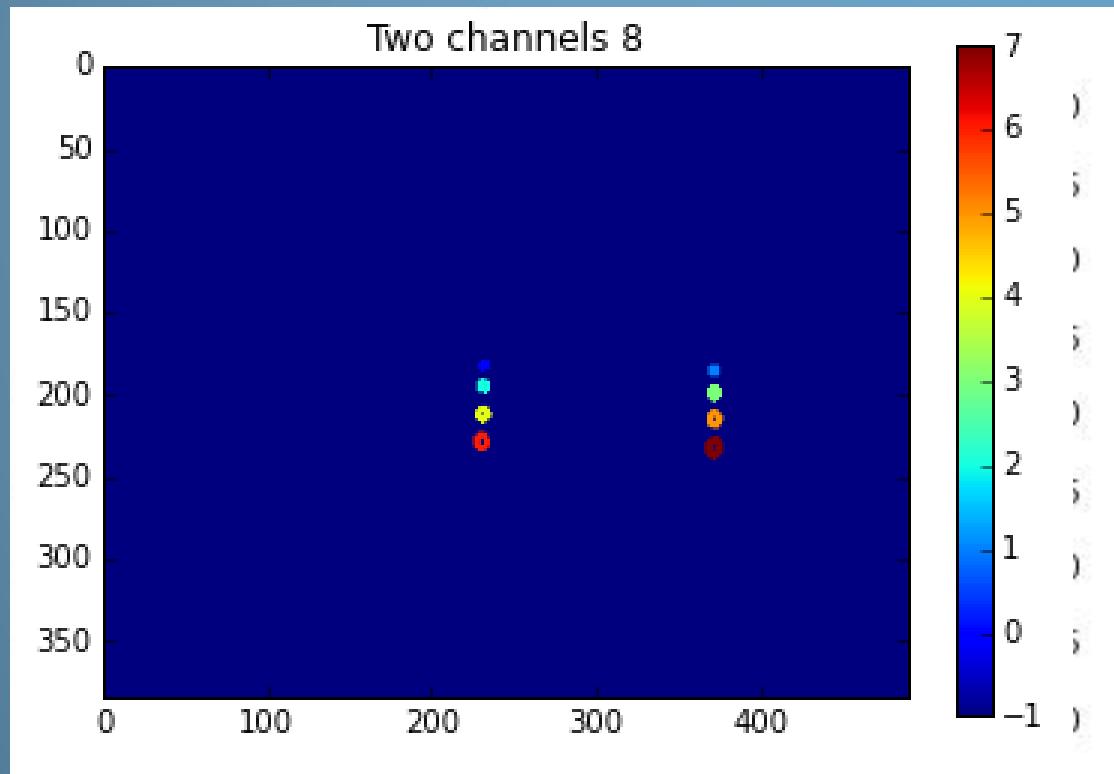
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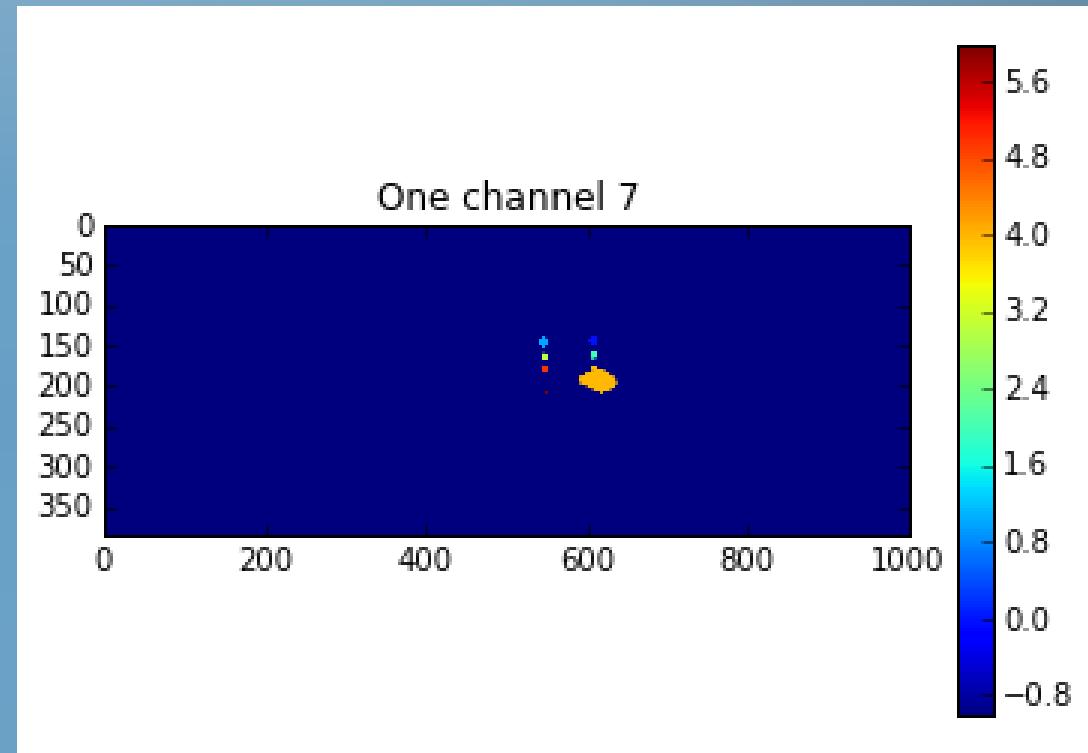
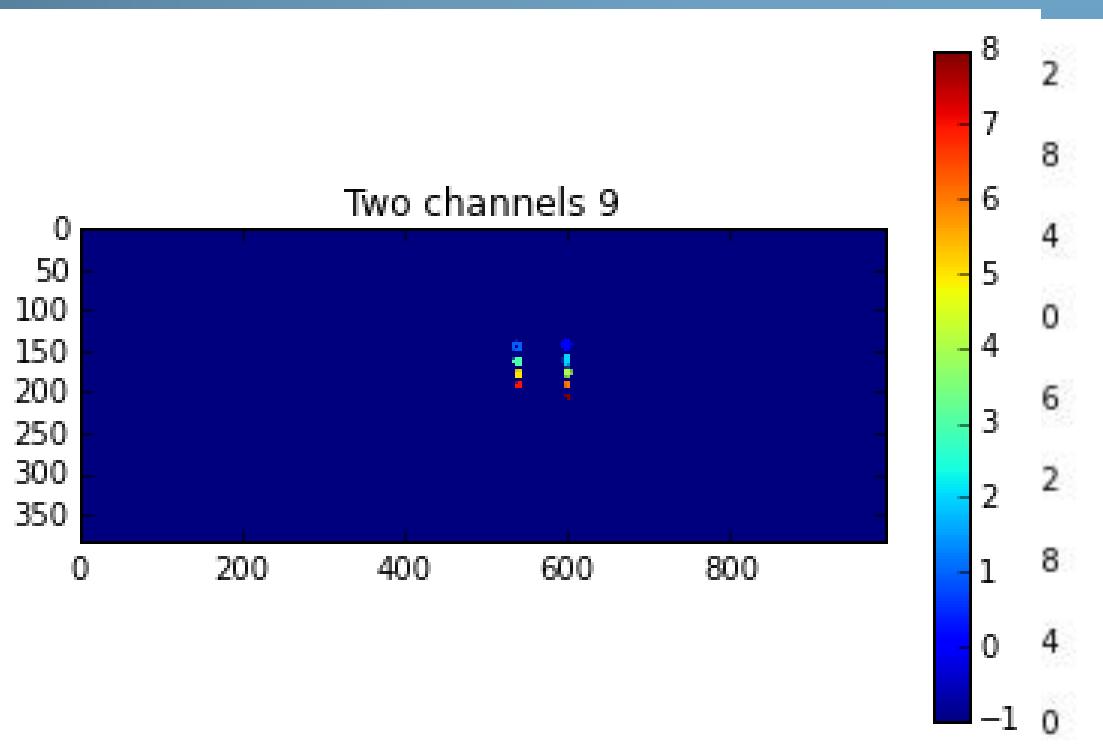
Foreløbige resultater -løstpakkede forårsruller



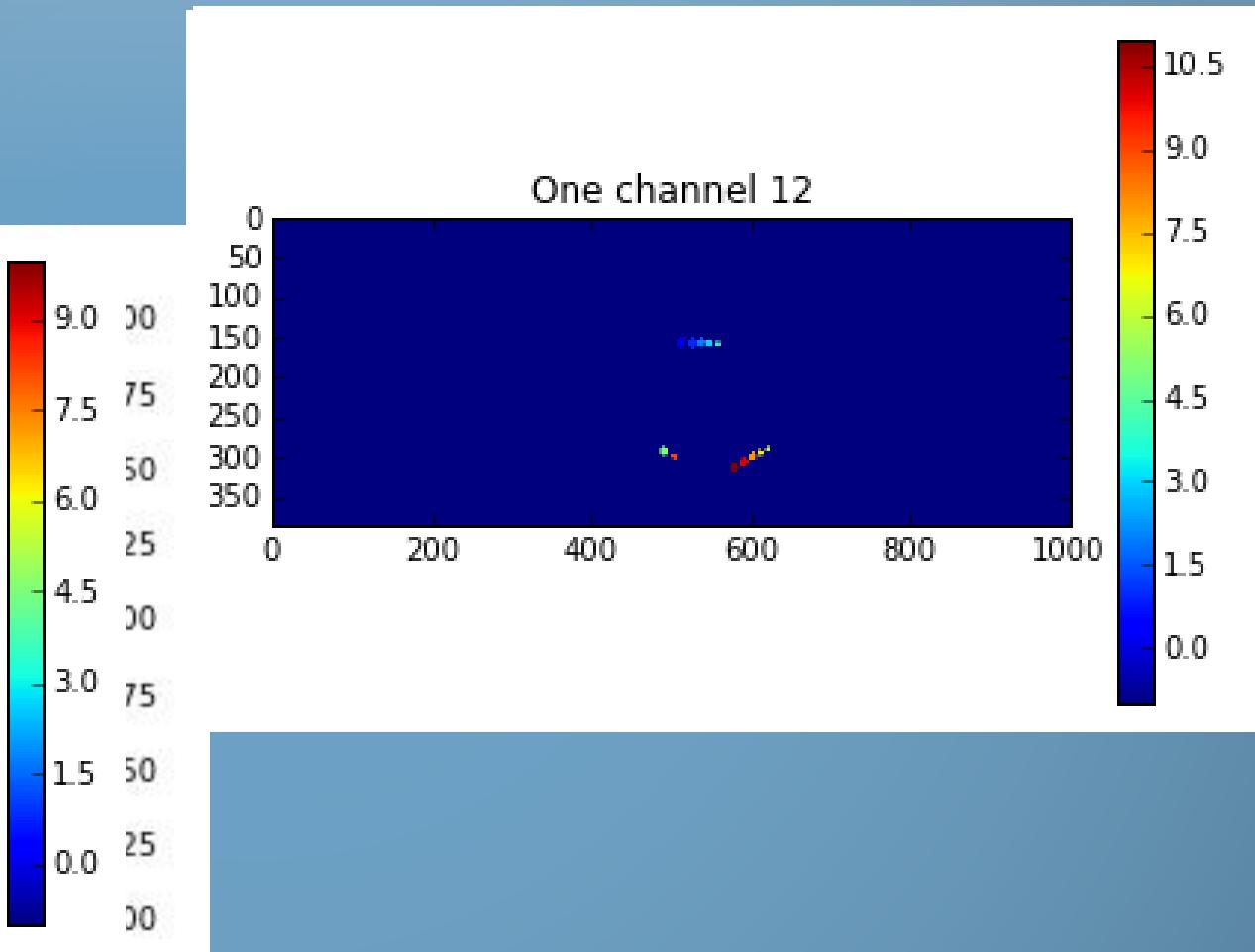
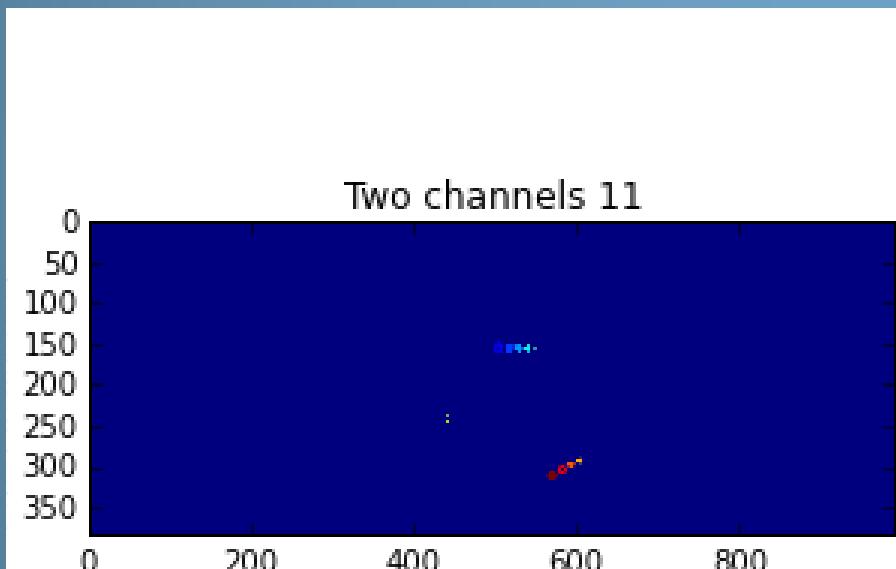
Foreløbige resultater -løstpakke forårsruller



Foreløbige resultater -løstpakkede pølser



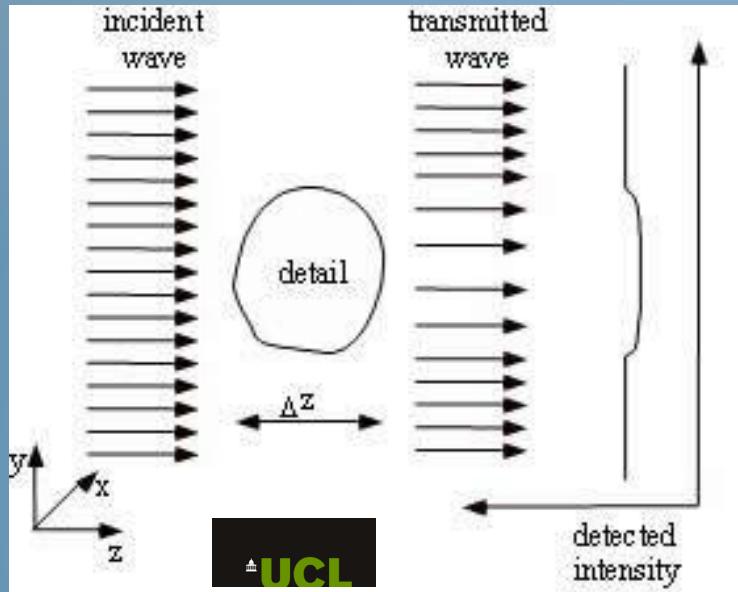
Behov for forskellige metoder



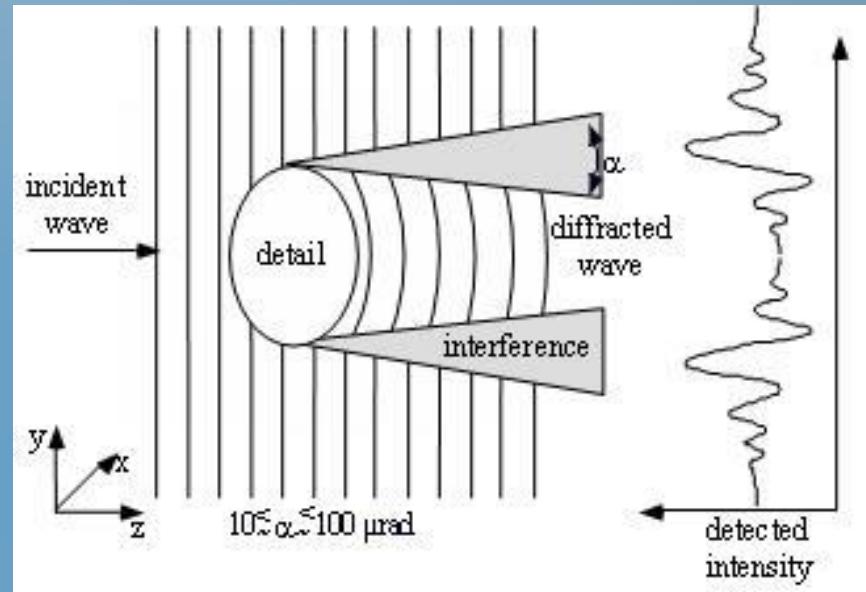
Transmission af røntgen



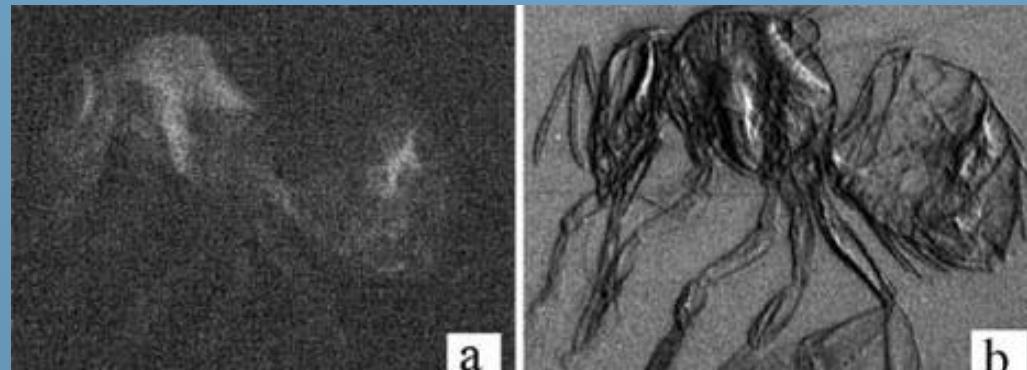
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Attenuation



Delay&diffraction



Forsøg i NEXIM på TUM



Blødt plast (lilla), hårdt plast (lyserød), glas (blå), træ (grøn), hveps (rød), metal ringe (orange), sten (cyan) og gummi (gul).

Røntgenskanning



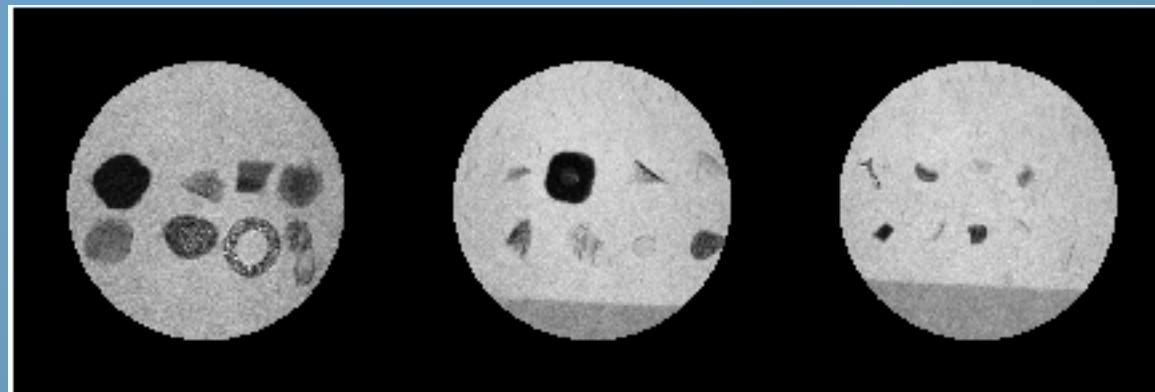
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Absorption

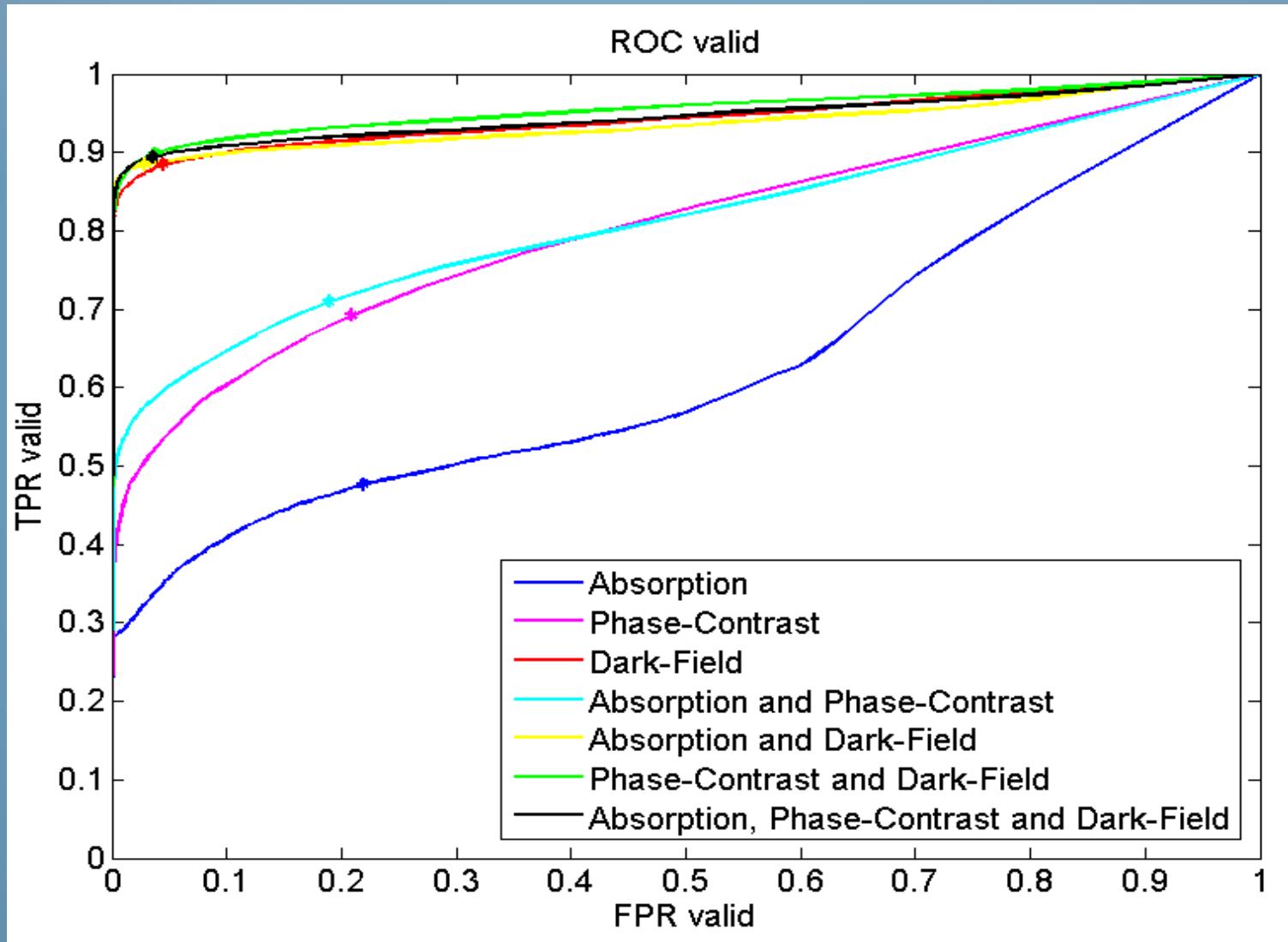


Dark-Field



Detektionsalgoritmer

- enkelte eller kombinerede modaliteter



Konklusion



DANISH MEAT
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- Lave energier detekterer bedst
- Tunge og ledende/magnetiske materialer er ”nemmest”
- Multispektral røntgen vil forbedre detektionssikkerheden
- Plastfolie kan pt. kun findes udenpå (DynaCQ)
- Fiberholdige materialer: Dark field røntgen
(i fremtiden, hvis behovet er stort nok)