Accepted Manuscript

Software-based compensation of instrument misalignments for X-ray computed tomography dimensional metrology

Evelina Ametova, Massimiliano Ferrucci, Suren Chilingaryan, Wim Dewulf

PII: S0141-6359(18)30058-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.precisioneng.2018.05.016

Reference: PRE 6790

- To appear in: Precision Engineering
- Received Date: 25 January 2018

Revised Date: 16 April 2018

Accepted Date: 3 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Ametova E, Ferrucci M, Chilingaryan S, Dewulf W, Software-based compensation of instrument misalignments for X-ray computed tomography dimensional metrology, *Precision Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.precisioneng.2018.05.016.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Software-based compensation of instrument misalignments for Xray computed tomography dimensional metrology

Evelina Ametova¹, Massimiliano Ferrucci¹, Suren Chilingaryan², Wim Dewulf¹

¹ Mechanical Engineering Department, KU Leuven, Belgium

² Institute of Data Processing and Electronics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

Abstract

X-ray computed tomography (CT) is an imaging technique that allows the reconstruction of an imaged part in the form of a three-dimensional attenuation map. The CT data acquisition process consists of acquiring X-ray transmission images from multiple perspectives. Analysis of the reconstructed attenuation map can provide dimensional and material information about the measured part(s). Therefore, CT is recognized as a solution for quality control tasks, for example dimensional inspection of complex objects with intricate inner geometries. CT measurements can suffer from various sources of error in the measurement procedure. One such influence is the geometrical alignment of the CT instrument components. Typical tomographic reconstruction algorithms impose strict requirements on the relative position and orientation of the three main components: X-ray source, rotation axis of the sample stage, and X-ray detector. Any discrepancy in the actual CT geometry from the geometry assumed by the reconstruction algorithm will contribute to errors in measurements performed on the reconstructed data. There is currently no standardized or easily implementable method for users to compensate geometrical misalignments of the CT instrument. In many cases, the procedure of mechanical adjustment of CT instrument is time consuming and impractical. In this paper, we show

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10226511

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10226511

Daneshyari.com