

Optical tomography: principle, techniques, and applications

Synopsis:

The realization of multiple phases flow visualization using capacitance sensors together with process tomography technique has shown improvements in process control as well as the process output. In this book, the study has concentrated on the design and experimental implementation of optical sensors as an alternative solution to the visualization of solid/gas flow system. The design has employed 16 LEDs to generate fan beam projection and 16 PIN photodiodes to retrieve the information from each projection. A switch mode projection controller is designed to control the projection and interrogate the maximum number of measurements from optical sensors. This configuration utilized the divergent-beam interrogation where a larger angle of divergence provides better measurements. The transient response of sensor is investigated to maximize the data acquisition rate. As a result, the maximum data acquisition rate achieved was 529 fps where each frame consisted of 256 measurements. Modeling of projection area based on sensors geometry position and covering direction is carried out to produce the sensitivity map for each pair of sensors. Then, the sensors output modeling is performed to predict the projection area modeling. A new type of back projection algorithm named graphical back projection (GBP) has been developed based on a retrieved computer graphic memory principle to produce a higher performance of image reconstruction. The comparison of image reconstruction algorithms has shown that result produced by GBP is similar to the Linear Back Projection in terms of quality but 2.1 times faster in resolution 32×32 and 13.3 times faster in resolution 128×128 in terms of performance. Experimental results obtained off-line using idealized flow models and on-line using a solid particles flow demonstrate the performance of the system and highlight areas where further development is needed.

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Table Of Content:

Preface

Chapter 1 TOMOGRAPHY SENSORS

Introduction

Use of Tomography in Powder and Particulate Processes

Types of Tomography Sensors

Electrical Capacitance Tomography (ECT)

Electrical Impedance Tomography (EIT)

Ultrasonic Tomography

X-ray Tomography

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Tomography (NMRT)

Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

Electrical Charge Tomography

Optical Tomography

Chapter 2 DESIGN PRINCIPLE OF AN OPTICAL TOMOGRAPHY SYSTEM

Introduction

Background Problems

Fixture Design

Sensor and Associated Circuit Design

Timing Controller and Synchronizing Data Acquisition System Design

Software Design to Perform Real-time Image Reconstruction

Chapter 3 DESIGN OF A FAN BEAM OPTICAL TOMOGRAPHY SYSTEM

Introduction

Optical Transducer Pairs

Introduction

Selection of Optical Sensors

Emitter-detector Pair

Selection of Light Detectors

Prototype Fixture of Optical Sensors

Circuit Design

Light Projection Circuit

Signal Conditioning Unit

Digital Timing and Control Unit

Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Design

Data Acquisition System

Chapter 4 FAN BEAM OPTICAL SENSOR MODELLING

Introduction

Types of Projection

Projection Geometry

Sensor Modeling

Sensor Output during Non-flow Condition

Sensor Outputs of Single Flowing Object

Sensor Output of Multiple Flowing Objects

Software Signal Conditioning

Modeling of Flowing Objects

Single Pixel Flow Model

Multiple Pixels Flow

Half Flow Model

Full Flow Model

Verification of Sensor Outputs from Modeling

Comparison of Reference Voltage

Comparison between Sensor Outputs from Modeling and Sensor System

Chapter 5 IMAGE RECONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

Introduction

Layergram (Linear) Back Projection Algorithm

Filtered Back Projection Algorithm (Full Flow Model)

Filtered Back Projection Algorithm (1/r Function)

Convolution Back Projection Algorithm

Graphical Back Projection Algorithm

Hybrid Reconstruction Algorithm

Reconstructed Image Error Measurements

Software Development

Introduction to Software Development

Programming Structure

Data Acquisition System (DAS) Operation

Colour Schemes

Signal Verification

Signal Convolution

Graph Display

Image Reconstruction

Concentration Analysis

Real-time Data Recorder

Performance Test

Result of Image Reconstruction of Flow Model

Image Reconstruction of Flow Models

Analysis of Results

Comparison of the Percentage of Total Concentration C

Comparison of Mode of Concentration V_{peak}

Comparison of Reconstruction Error: MNSE and PSNR

Single Pixel Flow Model

Multiple Pixels Flow Model

Half Flow and Full Flow Models

Comparison of Image Reconstruction Performance

References

Index