

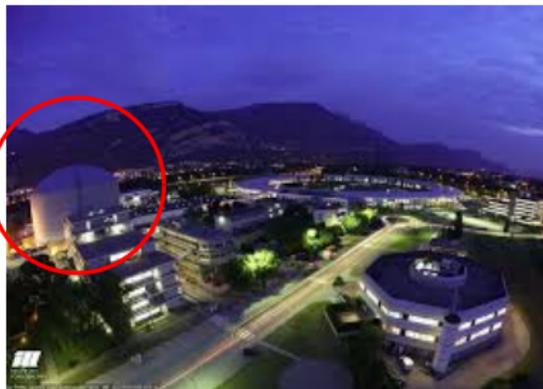
Neutron (and X-ray) imaging for coupled processes in porous media

Alessandro Tengattini *et al.*

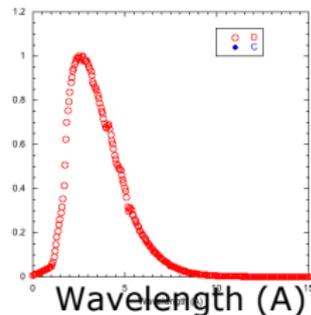
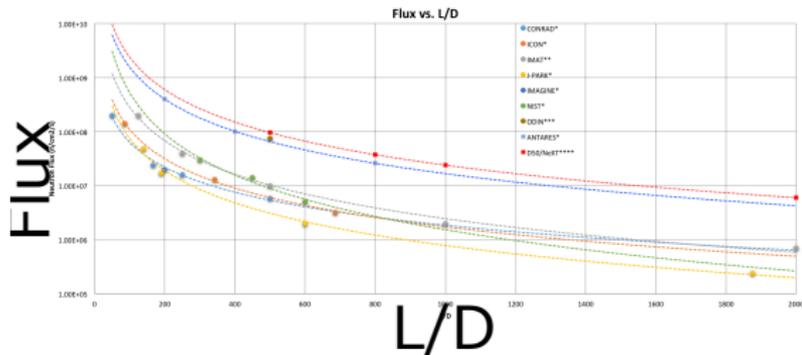
- *Relatively* new (2015) Neutron Tomograph
- Born from the collaboration between



- *Relatively* new (2015) Neutron Tomograph
- Born from the collaboration between



- *Relatively* new (2015) Neutron Tomograph
- Born from the collaboration between



- *Relatively* new (2015) Neutron Tomograph
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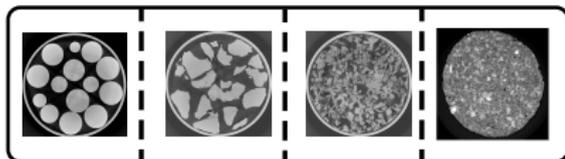


- **New** (2015) Neutron Tomograph
- Born from the collaboration between

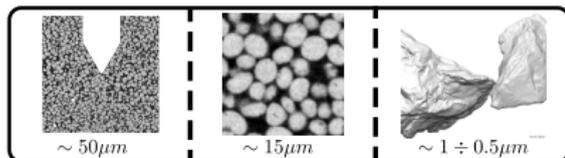


Laboratoire
Sols ▾ Solides ▾ Structures ▾ Risques

geometry

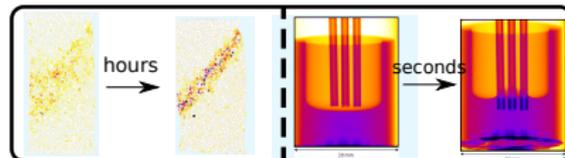


scale

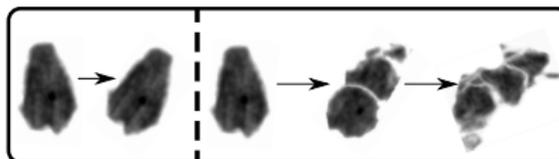


speed

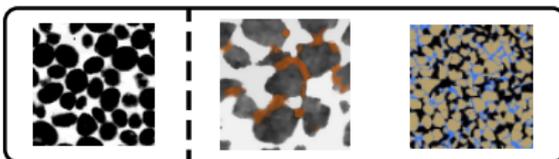
slow tomograph (at 3SR) ultrafast (ESRF)



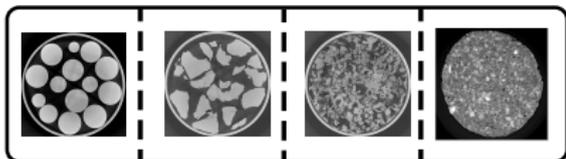
material persistence



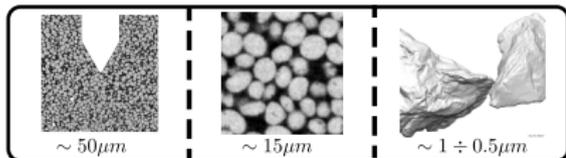
of mechanically relevant phases



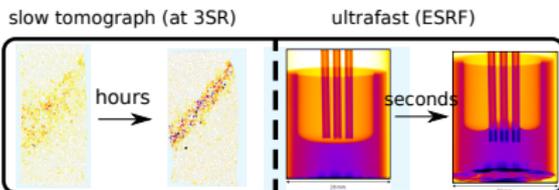
geometry



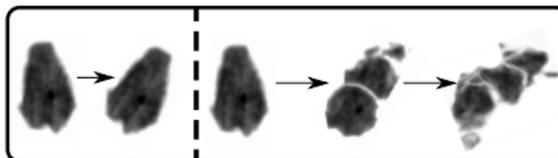
scale



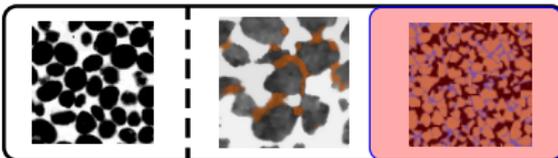
speed



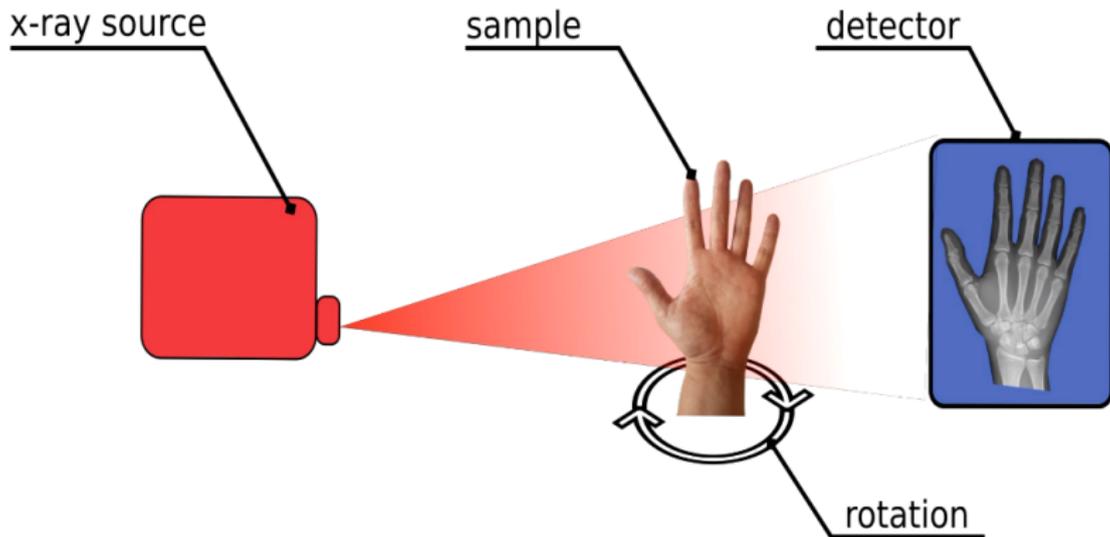
material persistence



of mechanically relevant phases



imaging fluids (e.g. hydrocarbons)
in geomaterials

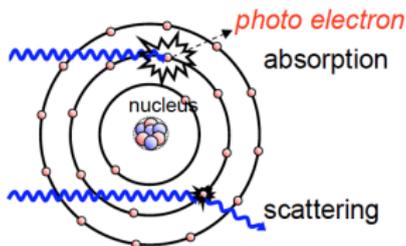


What is (neutron) imaging?

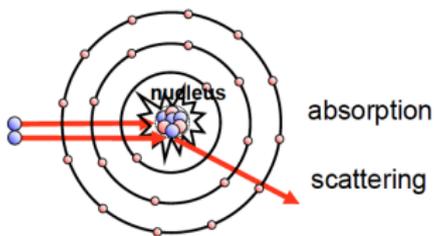
Hydro-thermo-chemo-mechanics through neutron imaging
 Hydro-thermo-chemo-mechanics through neutron (and x-ray!)
 The instrument, Conclusions and Perspectives

What is tomography? Neutrons and x-rays

X-rays



neutrons

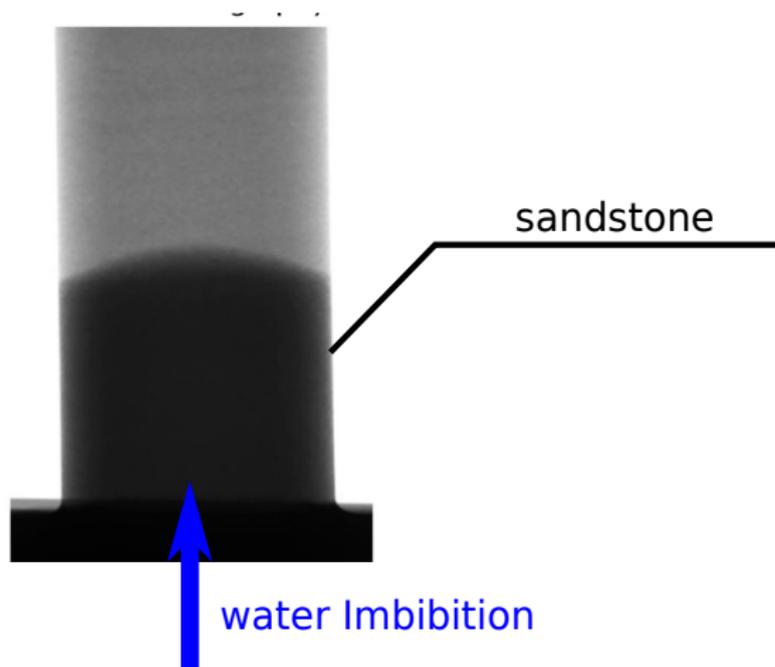


Attenuation coefficients with X-ray [cm²]

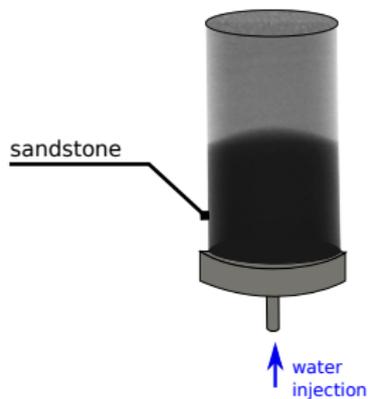
1a	2a	3b	4b	5b	6b	7b	8	1b	2b	3a	4a	5a	6a	7a	0		
H															He 0.02		
Li 0.05	Be 0.22									B 0.28	C 0.27	N 0.11	O 0.16	F 0.14	Ne 0.17		
Na 0.13	Mg 0.24									Al 0.38	Si 0.33	P 0.25	S 0.30	Cl 0.23	Ar 0.20		
K 0.14	Ca 0.26	Sc 0.48	Ti 0.73	V 1.04	Cr 1.29	Mn 1.32	Fe 1.57	Co 1.76	Ni 1.96	Cu 1.97	Zn 1.64	Ga 1.42	Ge 1.33	As 1.50	Se 1.23	Br 0.90	Kr 0.73
Rb 0.47	Sr 0.86	Y 1.63	Zr 2.47	Nb 3.43	Mo 4.29	Tc 5.06	Ru 5.71	Rh 6.08	Pd 5.67	Ag 4.54	Cd 4.31	In 3.98	Sn 4.26	Sb 4.06	Te 3.45	Xe 2.53	
Cs 1.42	Ba 2.73	La 5.04	Hf 19.70	Ta 25.47	W 30.49	Re 34.47	Os 37.92	Ir 39.01	Pt 38.61	Au 35.94	Hg 25.88	Tl 23.23	Pb 22.81	Bi 20.28	Po 20.22	At 9.77	Rn 9.77
Fr 11.80	Ra 24.47	Ac	Rf	Ha													
Lanthanides																	
	Ce 5.79	Pr 6.23	Nd 6.46	Pm 7.33	Sm 7.68	Eu 5.66	Gd 8.69	Tb 9.46	Dy 10.17	Ho 10.91	Er 11.70	Tm 12.49	Yb 9.32	Lu 14.07			
Actinides																	
	Th 28.95	Pa 39.65	U 49.08	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Vf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	x-ray		

Attenuation coefficients with neutrons [cm²]

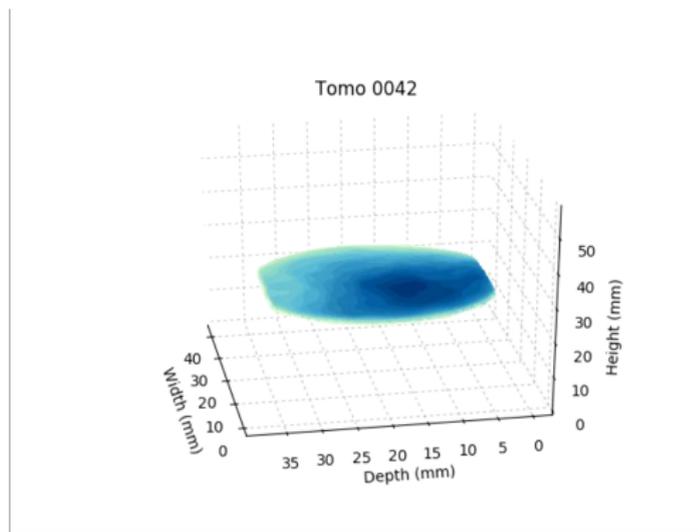
1a	2a	3b	4b	5b	6b	7b	8	1b	2b	3a	4a	5a	6a	7a	0		
H															He 0.02		
Li 3.44	Be 0.79									B 101.60	C 0.56	N 0.43	O 0.17	F 0.20	Ne 0.10		
Na 0.15	Mg 0.15									Al 0.10	Si 0.11	P 0.12	S 0.05	Cl 0.33	Ar 0.03		
K 0.05	Ca 0.08	Sc 2.00	Ti 0.60	V 0.72	Cr 0.54	Mn 1.21	Fe 1.19	Co 3.92	Ni 2.05	Cu 1.07	Zn 0.35	Ga 0.49	Ge 0.47	As 0.67	Se 0.73	Br 0.24	Kr 0.61
Rb 0.08	Sr 0.14	Y 0.27	Zr 0.25	Nb 0.40	Mo 0.52	Tc 0.76	Ru 0.55	Rh 10.88	Pd 0.70	Ag 4.04	Cd 115.11	In 7.53	Sn 0.21	Sb 0.30	Te 0.25	Xe 0.23	
Cs 0.29	Ba 0.07	La 0.52	Hf 4.99	Ta 1.49	W 1.47	Re 6.85	Os 2.24	Ir 30.45	Pt 1.45	Hg 6.23	16.21	0.47	Pb 0.38	Po 0.27	At	Rn	
Fr 0.34	Ra	Ac	Rf	Ha													
Lanthanides																	
	Ce 0.14	Pr 0.41	Nd 1.87	Pm 5.72	Sm 171.47	Eu 94.58	Gd 1479.04	0.93	Tb 32.42	Dy 2.25	Er 5.48	Tm 3.53	Yb 1.40	Lu 2.75			
Actinides																	
	Th 0.59	Pa 8.46	U 0.82	Np 9.80	Pu 50.20	Am 2.86	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	neut		



Fluid flow within an intact rock



Quantification of front position, speed, permeability

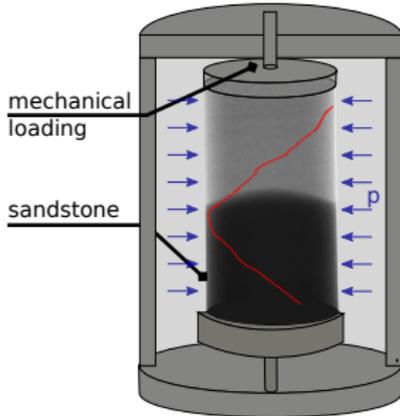


Tudisco, *et al.*, *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth* (2019)

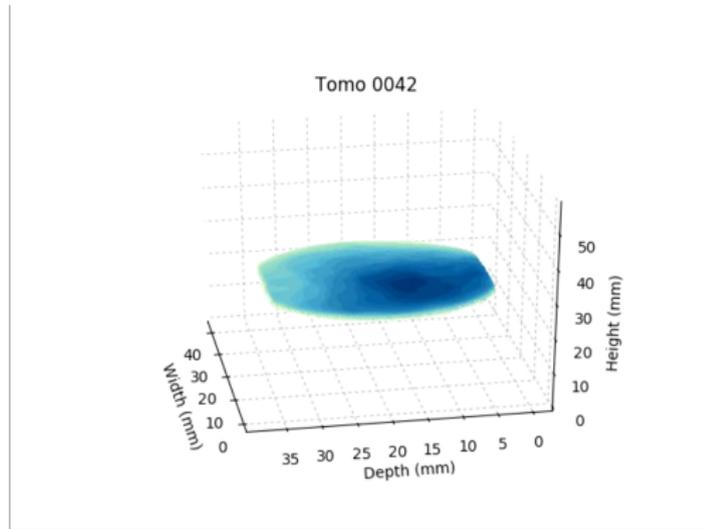
Extegarai, *et al.*, *Journal of Imaging* (2021)

Viera-Lima, *et al.*, submitted (2023)

Fluid flow within a damaged rock



Quantification of front position, speed, permeability

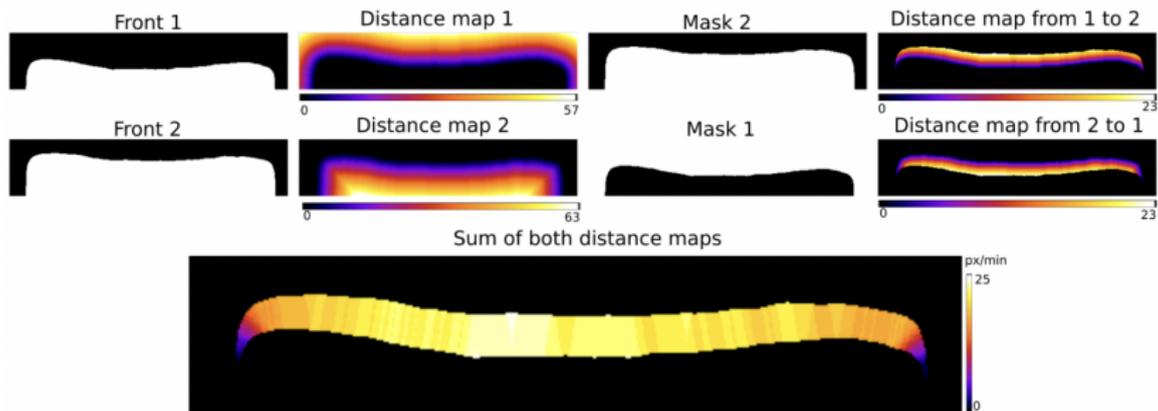


Tudisco, *et al.*, Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth (2019)

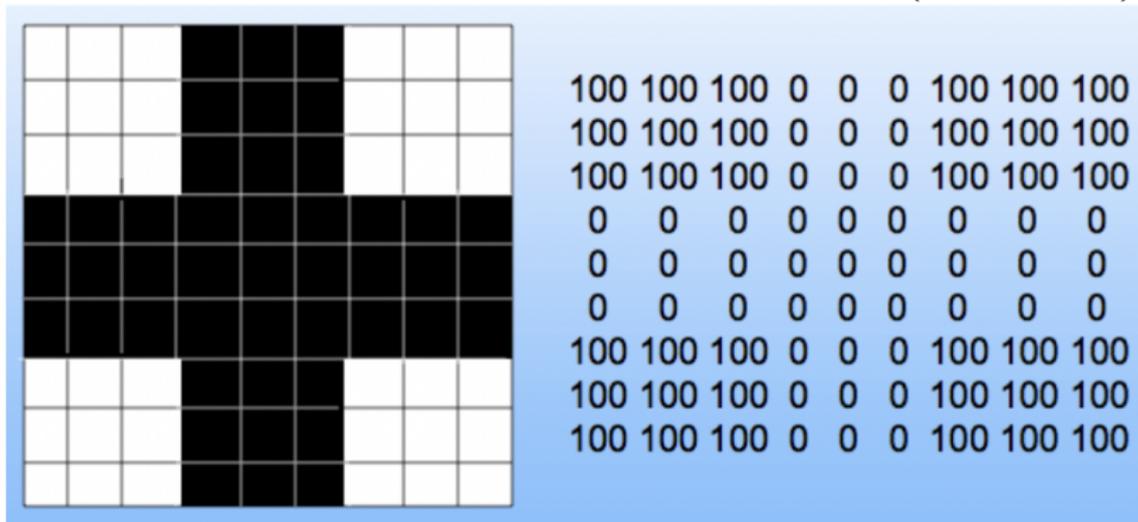
Extegarai, *et al.*, Journal of Imaging (2021)

Viera-Lima, *et al.*, submitted (2023)

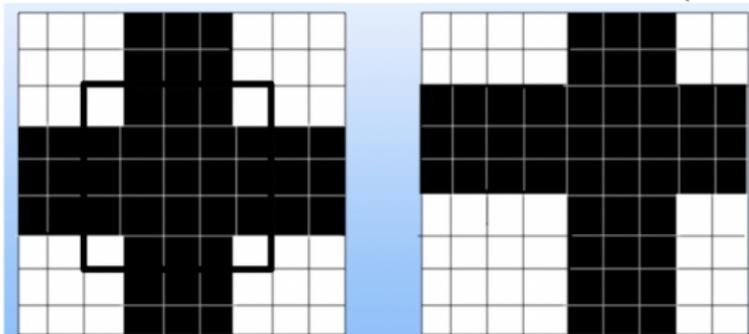
An example of “Bespoke analysis” – speed maps



A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)



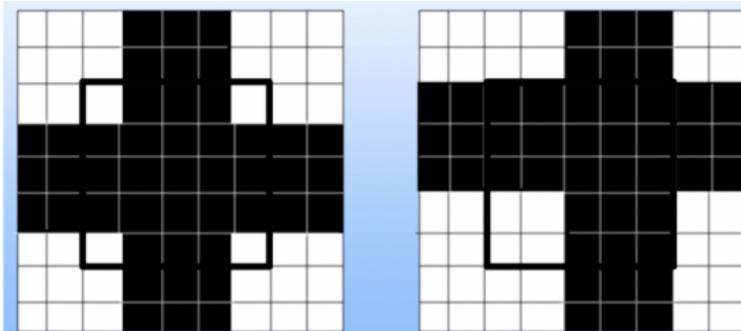
A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)



100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100

100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
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100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100

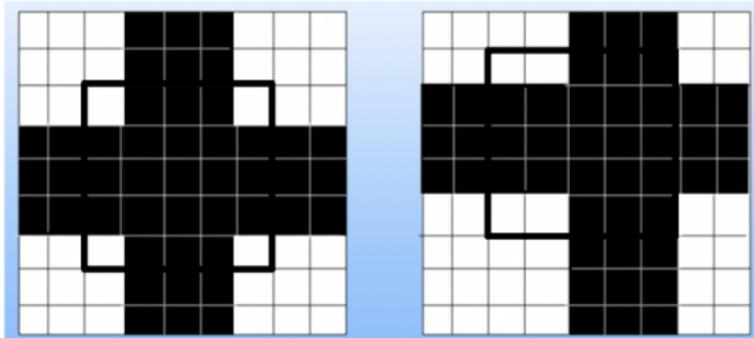
A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)



100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	

100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	

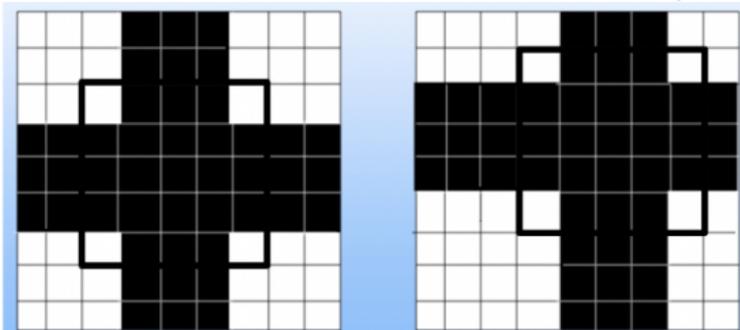
A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)



100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	00	0	0	0	100	100	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	00	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100

100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100

A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)

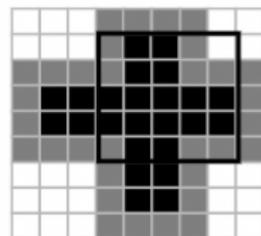
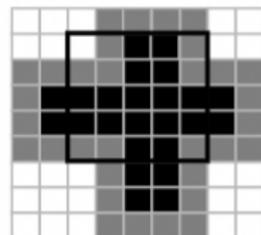
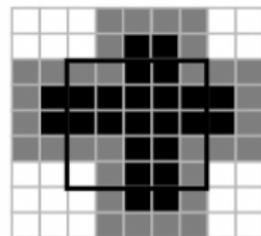
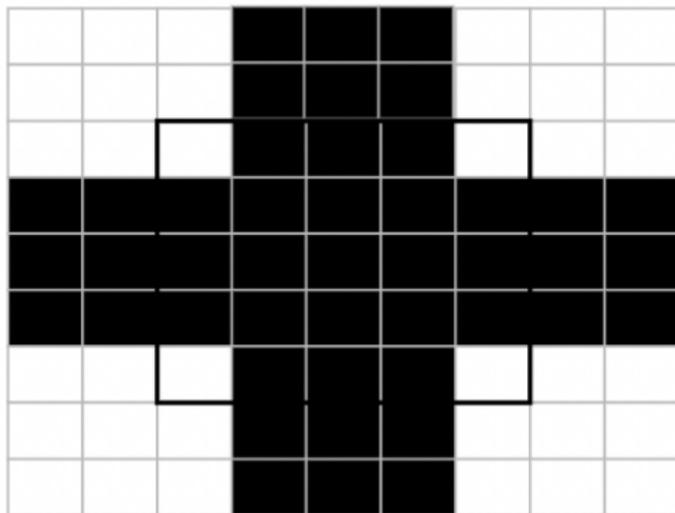


100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	
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100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	

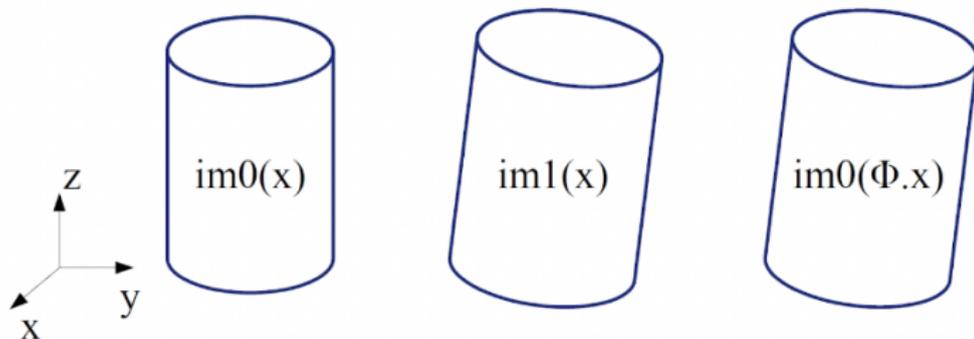
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	
100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	

A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)

Best correlation?



A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)



Transformation
Gradient Tensor

Displacement

$$im0(\Phi.x) = im1(x) \quad \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} F_{zz} & F_{zy} & F_{zx} & t_z \\ F_{yz} & F_{yy} & F_{yx} & t_y \\ F_{xz} & F_{xy} & F_{xx} & t_x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)

Error function:

$$\tau(\Phi) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x \in ROI} (im0(x) - im1(\Phi x))^2$$

Minimisation problem:

$$\nabla \tau(\Phi) = 0$$

Newton's method:

$$\nabla \tau(\Phi^n) + \nabla^2 \tau(\Phi^n) : \delta \Phi^{n+1} = 0$$

Implementation*:

$$\delta \Phi^{n+1} = (M^n)^{-1} A^n$$

A “go-to keystone Tool” Digital Volume Correlation (e.g., SPAM)

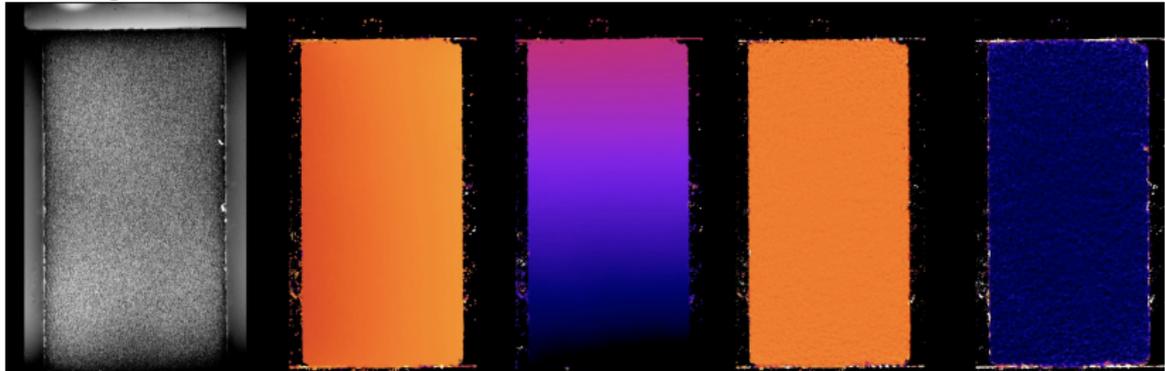
Original

X Displ.

Z Displ.

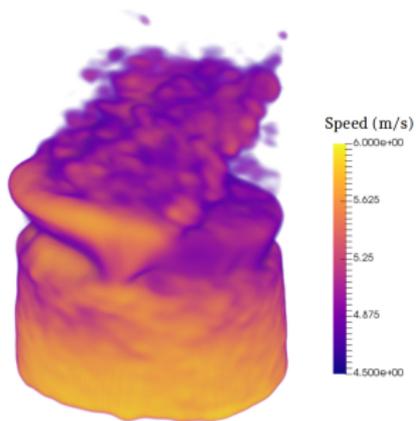
Shear Strain

Vol. Strain

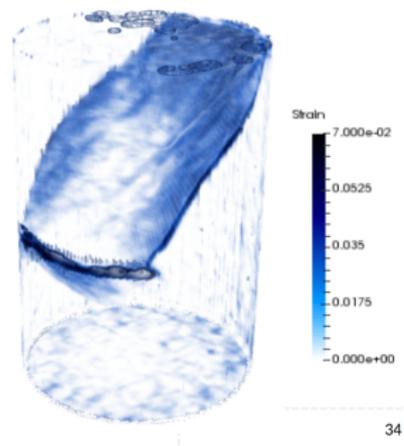


Quantification of incremental strain through Digital Volume correlation of the map of fluid Speed

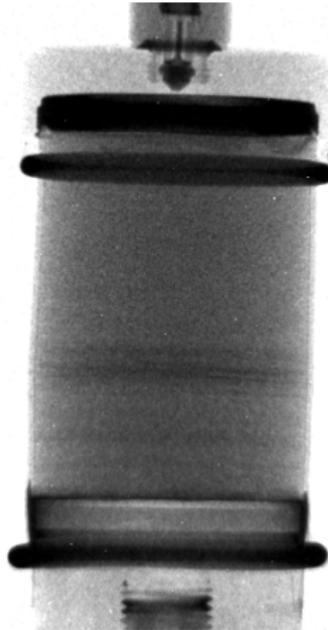
3D SPEED FIELD



3D DEVIATORIC STRAIN FIELD



How about more complex geometries?

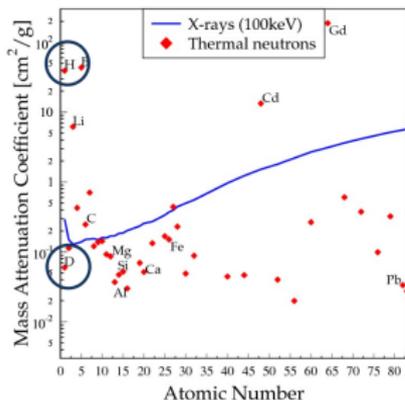


Lewis *et al.*, EGU (2017)

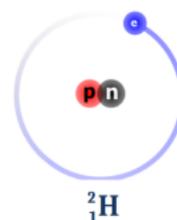
Lewis *et al.*, Transport in Porous Media (2023)

Neutrons are isotope sensitive, “**normal water**” and **heavy water** have an order of magnitude difference in opacity

Can be used to **track fluid in an already saturated sample**

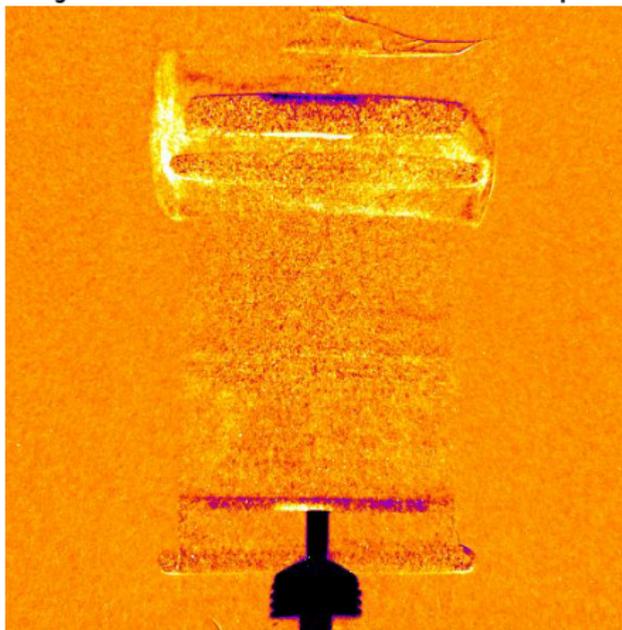


Hydrogen



Deuterium

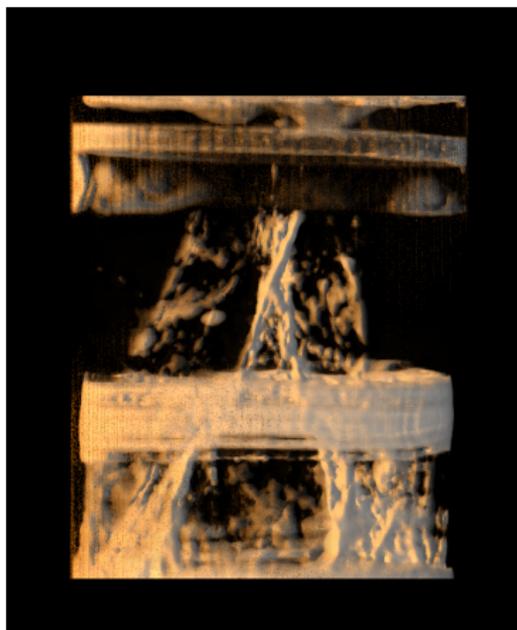
Injection in D2O-saturated sample



Lewis *et al.*, EGU (2017)

Lewis *et al.*, Transport in Porous Media (2023)

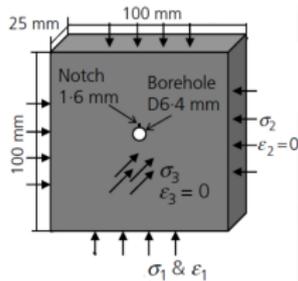
and in 3D?



Lewis *et al.*, EGU (2017)

Lewis *et al.*, Transport in Porous Media (2023)

Hydrofracking of rocks

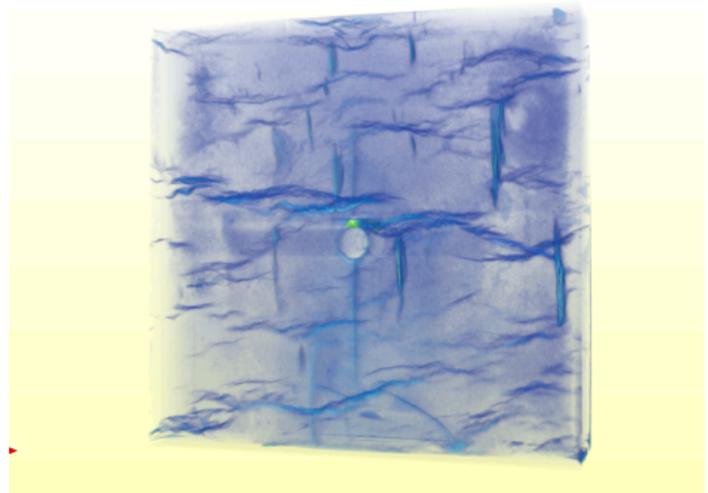


Marcellus shale

$\sigma_1 = 70 \text{ MPa}$

Flow rate /6/12 ml/min

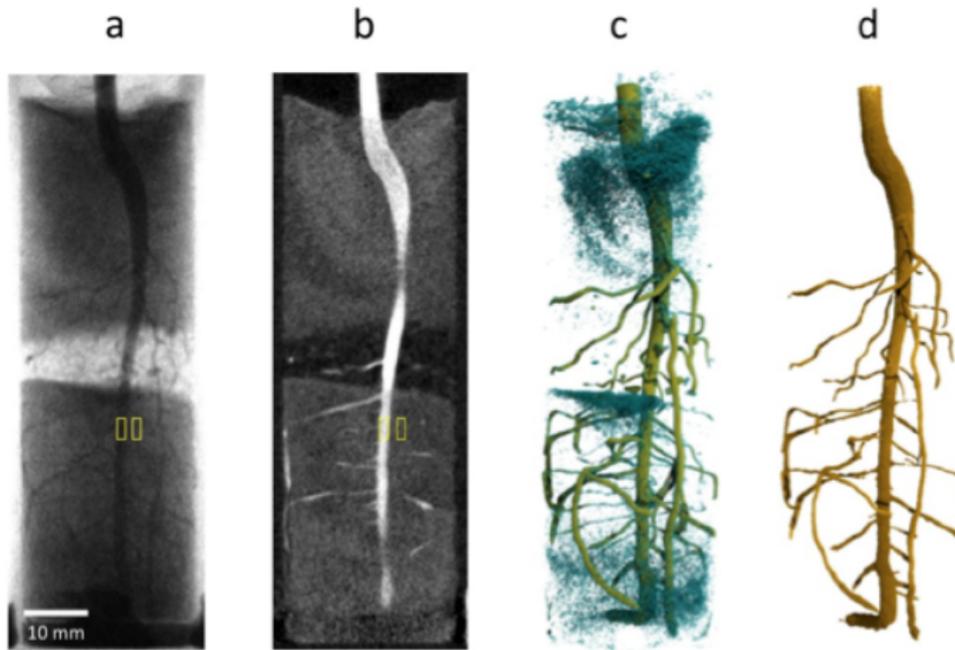
Quantification of front position, speed, permeability



Roshankhah, *et al.*, Géotechnique letters (2018)

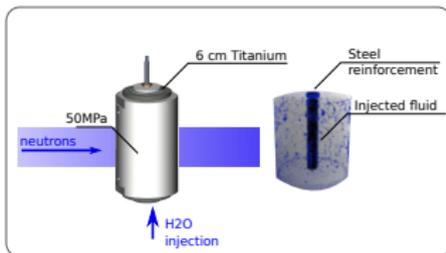
Roshankhah, *et al.*, USRMS (2019)

Other applications

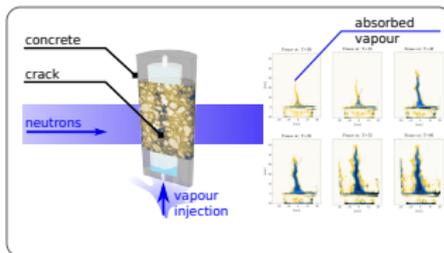


Other applications

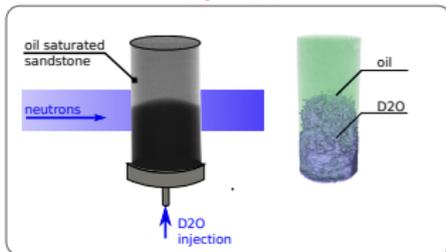
Neutrons can penetrate through thick environmental cells [1]



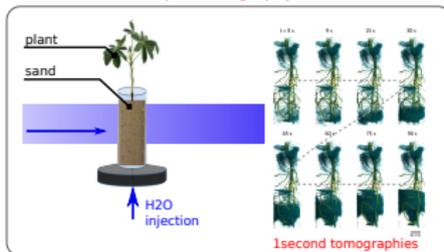
Neutrons can help track even vapour low into fractures [2]



Neutrons can help track flow into immiscible fluids (e.g., oil) [3]



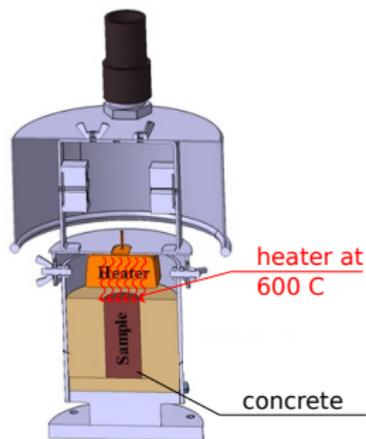
Neutrons tomographies can be acquired as fast as 1s per tomography [4]



[1] Yehya *et al.*, Nucl. Inst. Met. Phys. Res. A (2018)
[3] Madankan *et al.*, Ready for submission (2021)

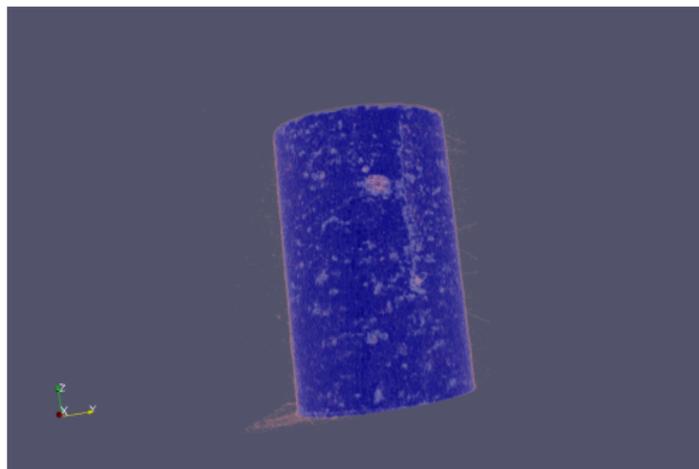
[2] Lukich *et al.*, Mat. Letters (2021)
[4] Totzke *et al.*, Optics Express (2019)

Heating construction materials
to fire-like conditions



Understanding of explosive
spalling for fire safety of
buildings

Quantification of moisture migration, accumulation
for different materials, 20 second tomographies

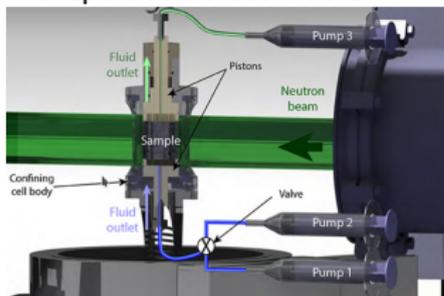


Dauti *et al.*, Cement and Concrete Research (2018)

Dauti *et al.*, Transport in Porous Media (2019)

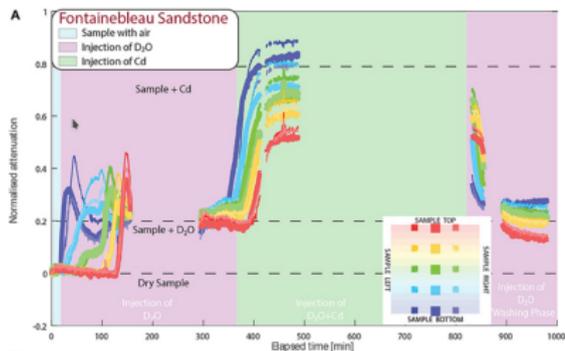
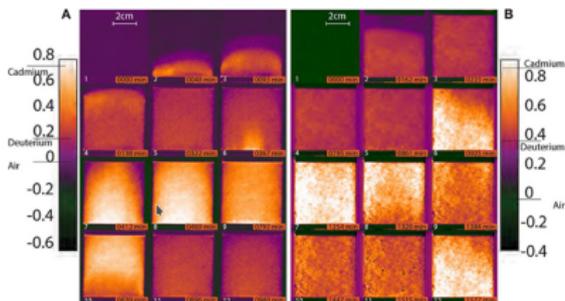
Tengattini *et al.*, Strain (2020)

Cadmium Sorption and Transport in Porous Rocks



Study of Cd concentration

Quantification of Cd sorption and displacement of Contaminants



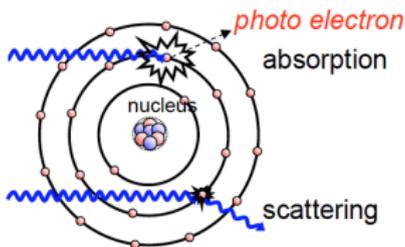
Cordonnier *et al.*, *Front. Earth Sci* (2019)

In summary

- = Neutrons have a different contrast from x-rays
- = Neutrons can see light elements (such as hydrogen, lithium) and their compounds (e.g., water, oil)
- = Neutrons are isotope sensitive; for example can distinguish deuterated fluids as D₂O vs H₂O
- = Neutron can penetrate through thick metal casings for extreme conditions (pressure, temperature, acids)

Neutrons or X-Rays?

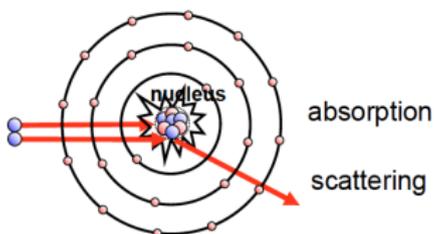
X-rays



Attenuation coefficients with X-ray [cm²]

1a	2a	3b	4b	5b	6b	7b	8	1b	2b	3a	4a	5a	6a	7a	0		
H															He 0.02		
Li	Be									B	C	N	O	F	Ne		
0.06	0.22									0.28	0.27	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.17		
Na	Mg									Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar		
0.13	0.24									0.38	0.33	0.25	0.30	0.23	0.20		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
0.14	0.26	0.48	0.73	1.04	1.29	1.32	1.57	1.78	1.96	1.97	1.54	1.42	1.33	1.50	1.23	0.90	0.73
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
0.47	0.86	1.61	2.47	3.43	4.29	5.06	5.71	6.08	6.13	5.67	4.84	4.31	3.98	4.28	4.06	3.45	2.53
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
1.42	2.73	5.04	19.70	25.47	30.49	34.47	37.92	39.01	38.61	35.94	25.85	23.23	22.81	20.26	20.22		9.77
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Ha													
11.80	24.47																
Lanthanides																	
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu			
	5.79	6.23	6.46	7.33	7.68	5.66	8.69	9.46	10.17	10.91	11.70	12.49	9.32	14.07			
Actinides																	
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Vl	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	x-ray		
	28.95	39.65	49.08														

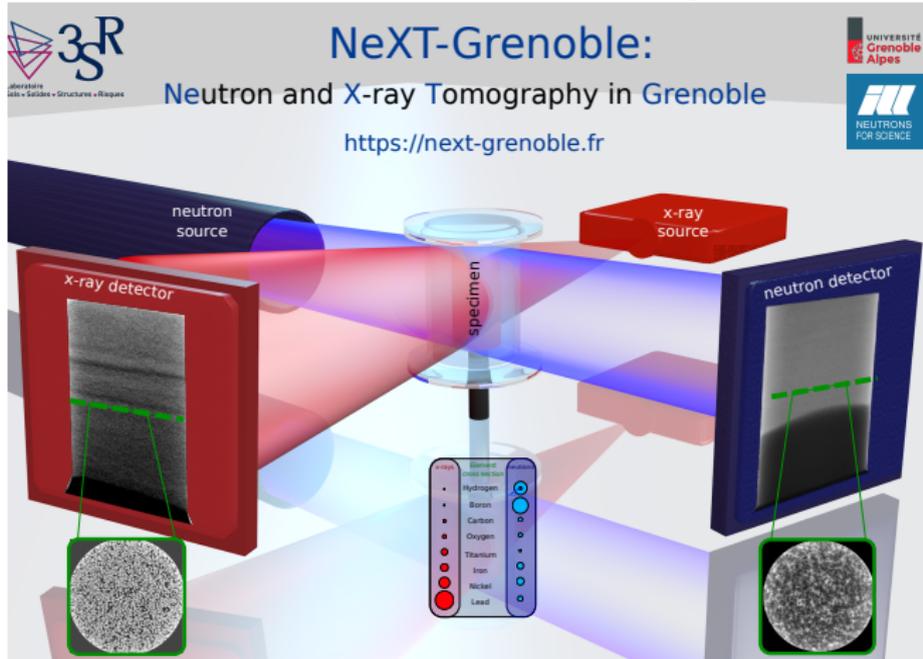
neutrons



Attenuation coefficients with neutrons [cm²]

1a	2a	3b	4b	5b	6b	7b	8	1b	2b	3a	4a	5a	6a	7a	0		
H															He 0.02		
Li	Be									B	C	N	O	F	Ne		
3.44	3.30									101.60	0.56	0.43	0.17	0.20	0.10		
Na	Mg									Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar		
0.09	0.15									0.10	0.11	0.12	0.06	1.33	0.63		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
0.95	0.08	2.00	0.60	0.72	0.54	1.21	1.19	3.92	2.05	1.07	0.35	0.49	0.47	0.67	0.73	0.24	0.61
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
0.08	0.14	0.27	0.29	0.40	0.52	1.76	0.58	10.88	0.78	4.04	115.11	7.58	0.21	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.43
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
0.29	0.07	0.52	4.69	1.49	1.47	5.85	2.24	30.46	1.46	6.23	16.24	0.47	0.38	0.27			
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Ha													
	0.34																
Lanthanides																	
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu			
	0.14	0.41	1.87	5.72	171.47	94.58	1479.04	0.93	32.42	2.25	5.48	3.53	1.40	2.75			
Actinides																	
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	neut.		
	0.59	8.46	0.82	9.80	50.20	2.46											

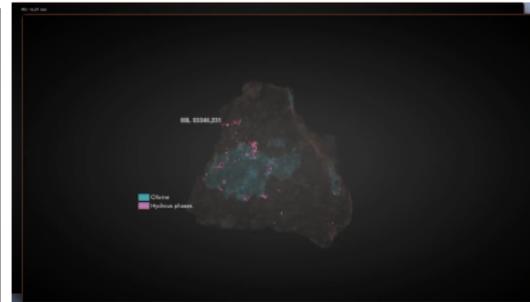
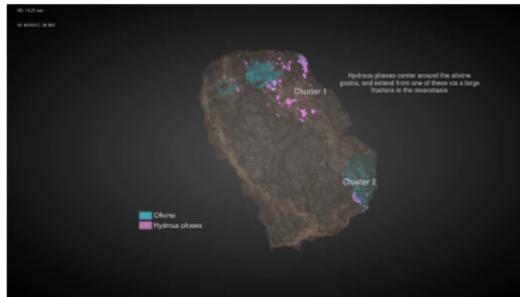
Neutrons or and X-Rays!



Martian Meteorite

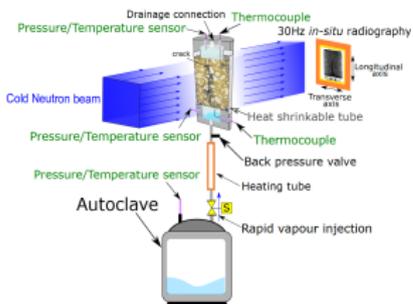
Miller Range 03346

Mill.Range 230



Martell *et al.*, Science Advances, 2022

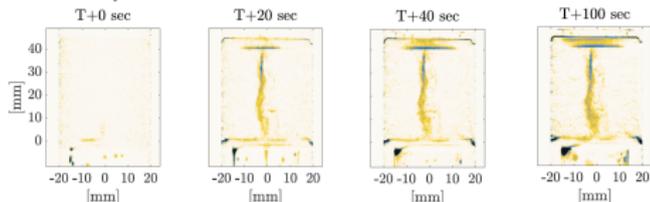
Vapour Injection



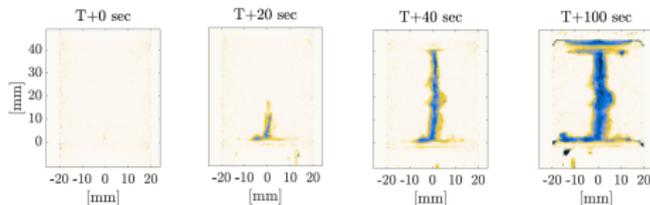
Emulating Loss of Coolant Accident in Reactor



Initially saturated

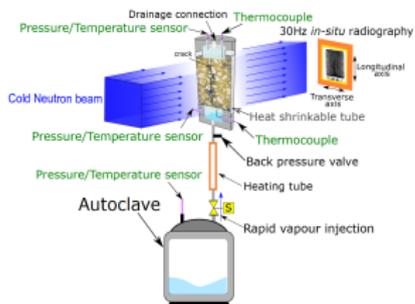


Initially dry



Gupta, *et al.*, Cem Concrete Research (2022)
Lukich, *et al.*, Material Letters (2021)

Vapour Injection



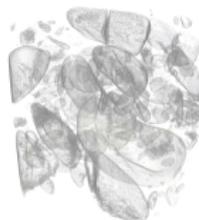
Emulating Loss of Coolant Accident in Reactor



3D rendering of the superimposed segmented phases

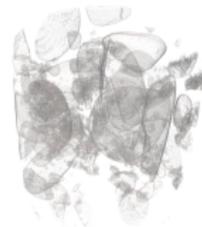
- Voxel size = 47 μm , Image resolution: 920x920x920
- Segmentation in *spom* (Stamatii et al., 2020)

□ Dry sample



□ Saturated sample

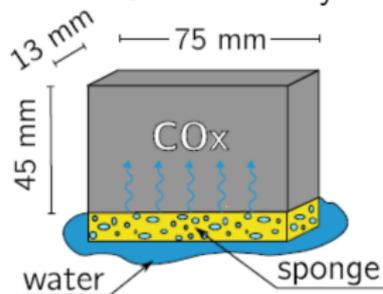
Gravels
(X_N_minr)



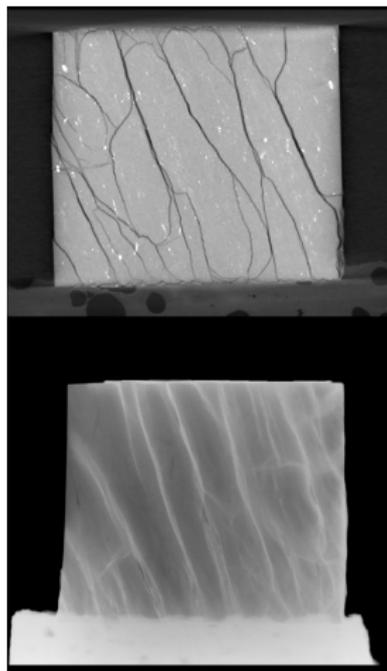
Stamatii, C., Anel, L., Anel, L., Colucci, R., Meloni, M., Piro, A., Corradi, R., Piro, R., Cusi, R., Colucci, R. et al. Open software for virtual analysis of materials. *Journal of Open Source Software* 2020, 2(2):0201

Gupta, *et al.*, *Cem Concrete Research* (2022)
 Lukich, *et al.*, *Material Letters* (2021)

Hydo-mechanical coupling of Callovo-Oxfordian Clayrock



Rock used for long-term storage of radioactive contaminants



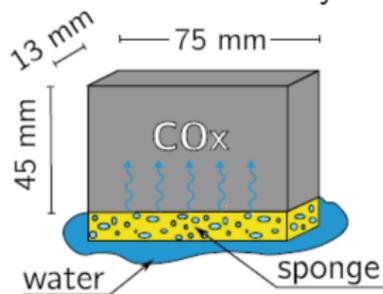
x-rays (structure)

neutrons (fluids)

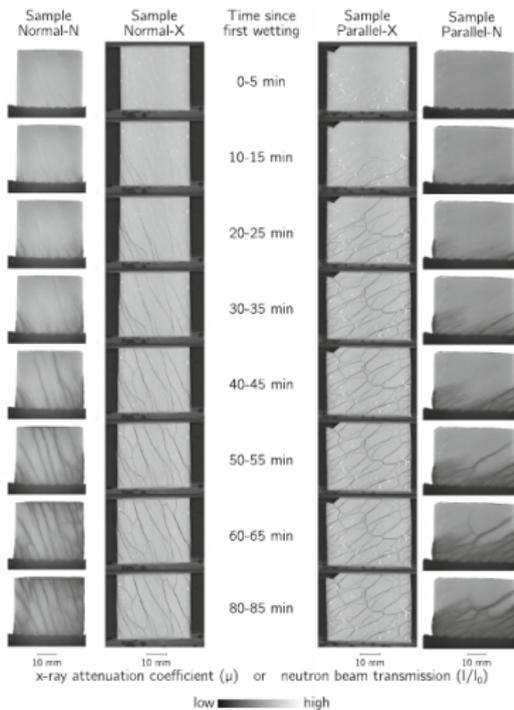
Stavropoulou, *et al.*, Acta Geotechnica (2018)

Stavropoulou, *et al.*, Front. in Earth Science (2020)

Hydo-mechanical coupling of Callovo-Oxfordian Clayrock



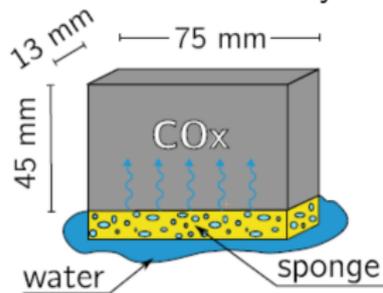
Rock used for long-term storage of radioactive contaminants



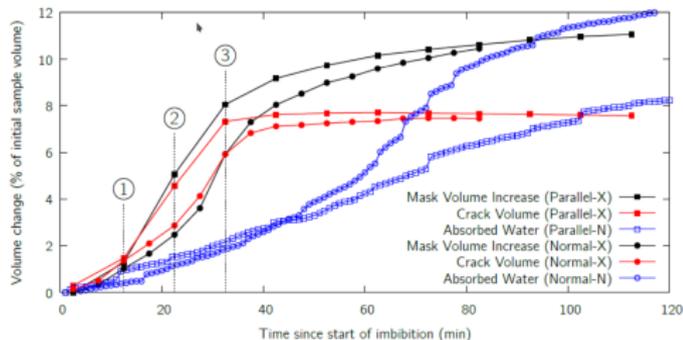
Stavropoulou, *et al.*, *Acta Geotechnica* (2018)

Stavropoulou, *et al.*, *Front. in Earth Science* (2020)

Hydo-mechanical coupling of Callovo-Oxfordian Clayrock

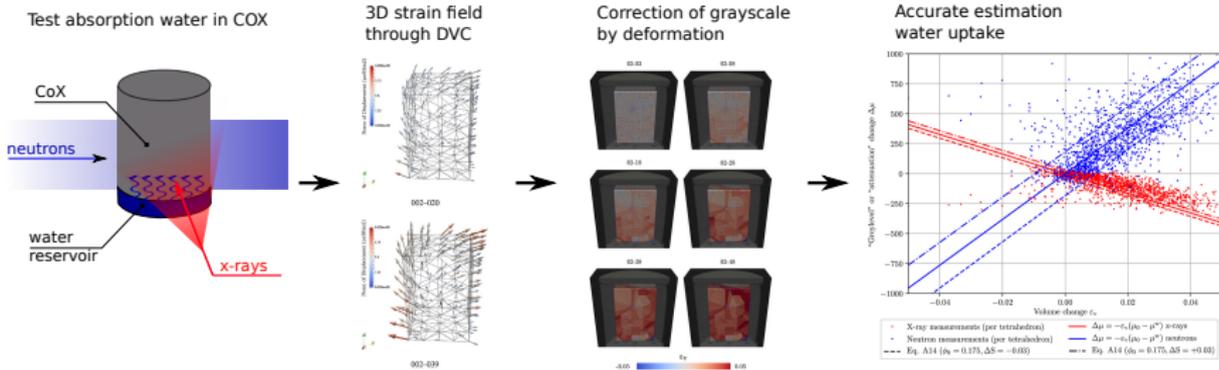


Rock used for long-term storage of radioactive contaminants



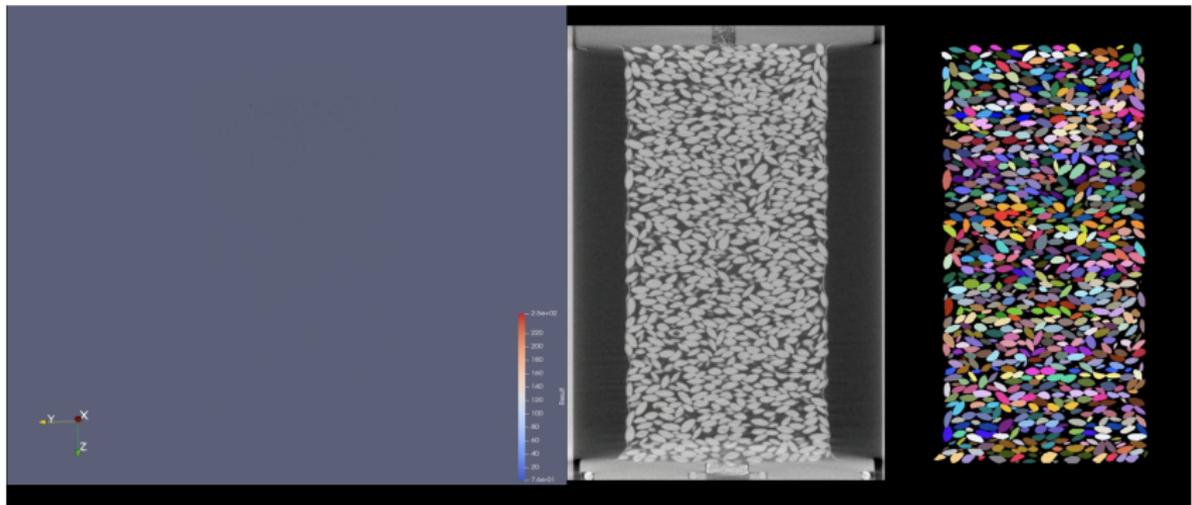
Stavropoulou, *et al.*, Acta Geotechnica (2018)

Stavropoulou, *et al.*, Front. in Earth Science (2020)

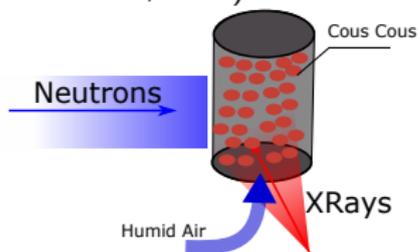


Stavropoulou, *et al.*, *Front. in Earth Science* (2020)

How about **Granular Media** – Discrete DVC!



Water sensitive material (e.g., Medicines, food)

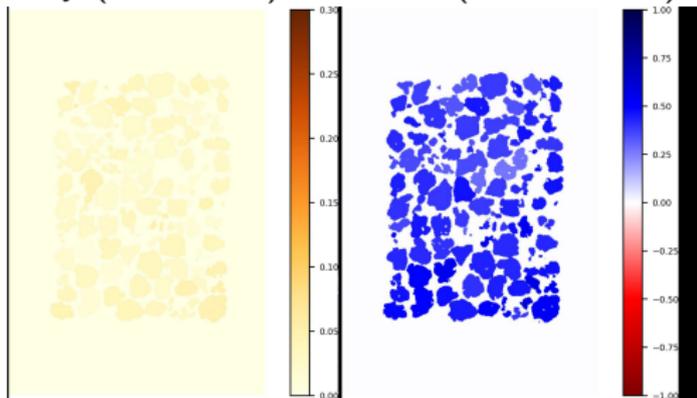


Societal problem: Caking – loss of usability of food exposed to humidity

Horizon 2020 ITN



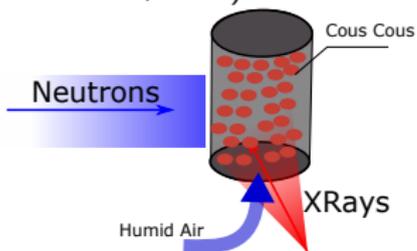
Xrays(Vol Strain) Neutrons(H₂O content)



Vego, Tengattini, *et al.*, *Soft Matter* (2022)

Vego, Tengattini, *et al.*, *Granular Matter* (2023)

Water sensitive material (e.g., Medicines, food)

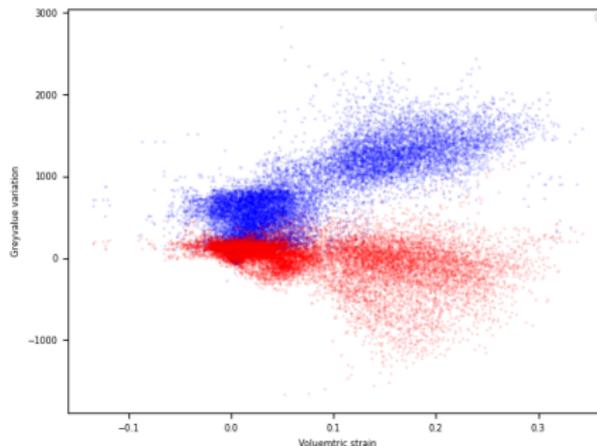


Societal problem: Caking – loss of usability of food exposed to humidity

Horizon 2020 ITN



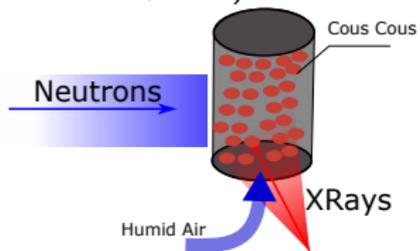
Statistical correlation of Vol. Strain to H2O content



Vego, Tengattini, *et al.*, *Soft Matter* (2022)

Vego, Tengattini, *et al.*, *Granular Matter* (2023)

Water sensitive material (e.g., Medicines, food)

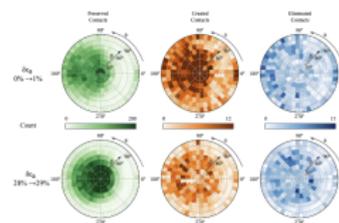
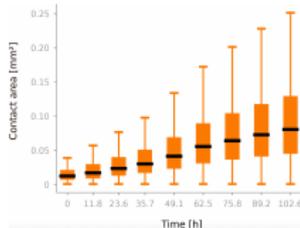


Contact Analysis



Societal problem: Caking – loss of usability of food exposed to humidity

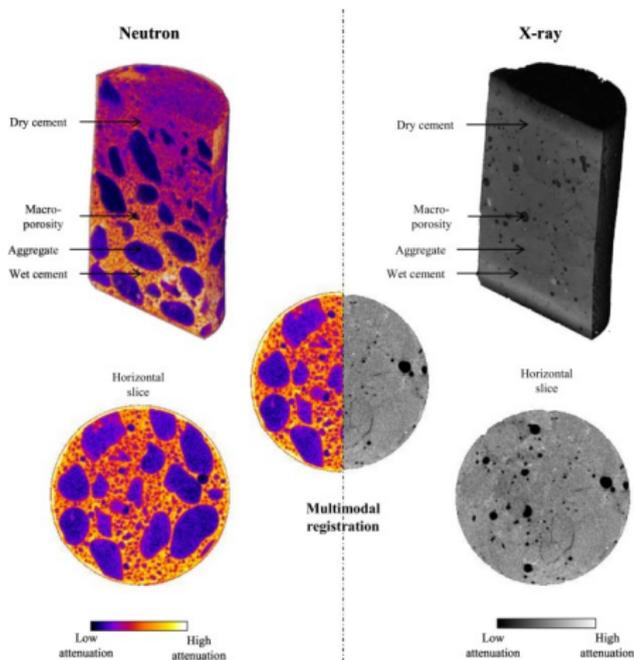
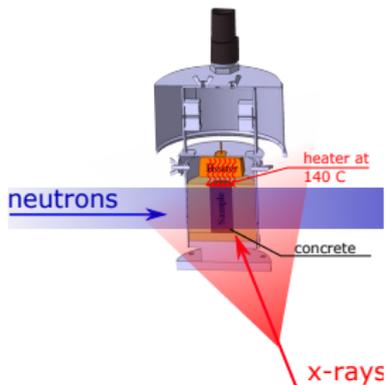
Horizon 2020 ITN



Vego, Tengattini, *et al.*, *Soft Matter* (2022)

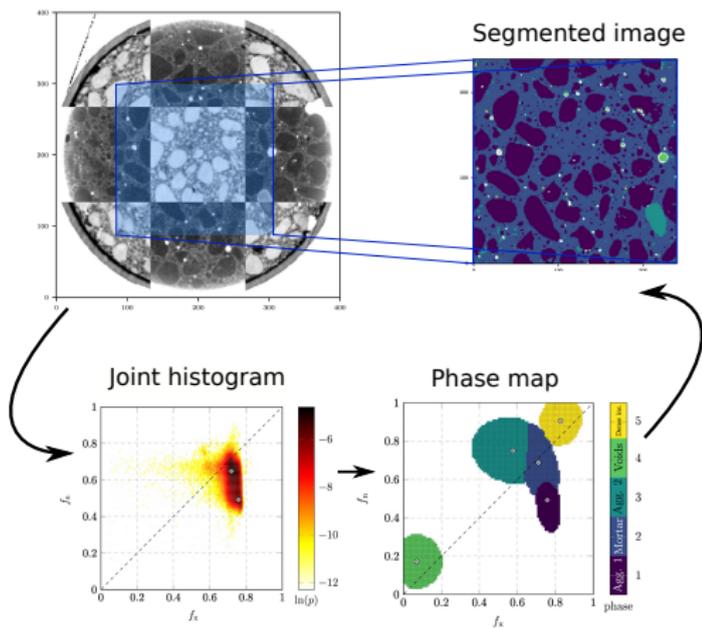
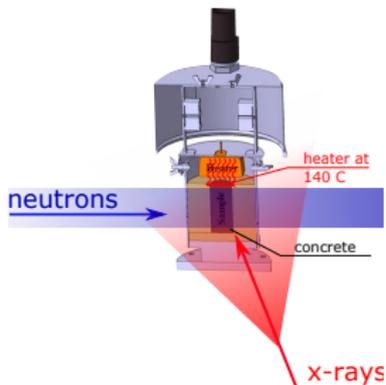
Vego, Tengattini, *et al.*, *Granular Matter* (2023)

Heating construction materials to high temperatures



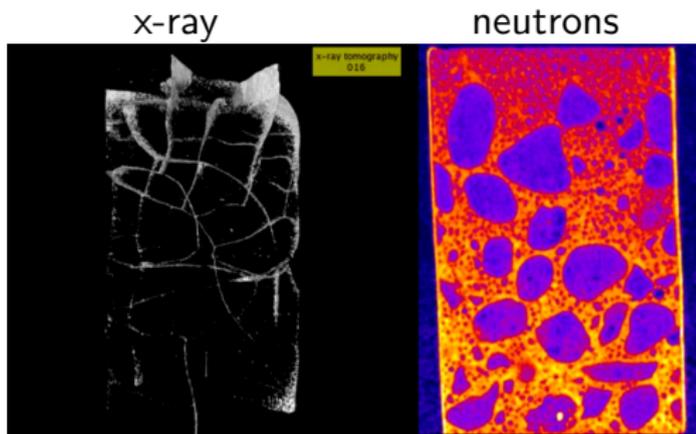
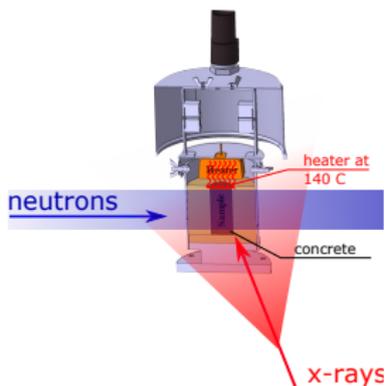
Tudisco *et al.*, Measurement Science and Technology (2017)
Roubin *et al.*, Cement and Concrete Composites (2019)
Sleiman, Cement and Concrete Research (2021)

Heating construction materials to high temperatures



Tudisco *et al.*, Measurement Science and Technology (2017)
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Heating construction materials to high temperatures

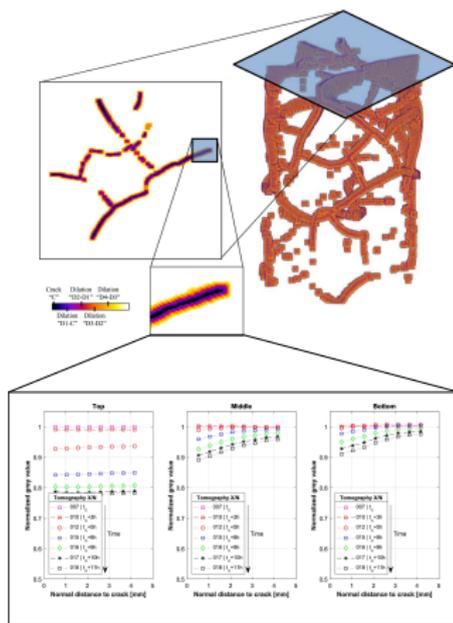
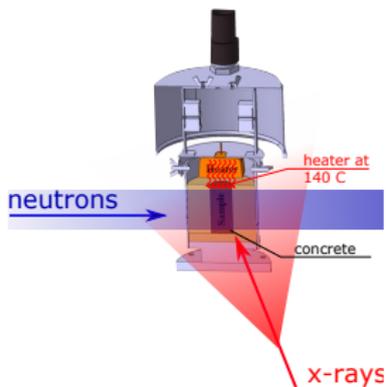


Tudisco *et al.*, Measurement Science and Technology (2017)

Roubin *et al.*, Cement and Concrete Composites (2019)

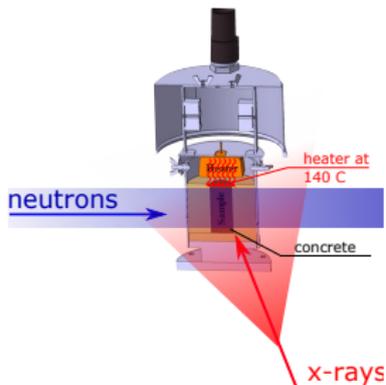
Sleiman, Cement and Concrete Research (2021)

Heating construction materials to high temperatures

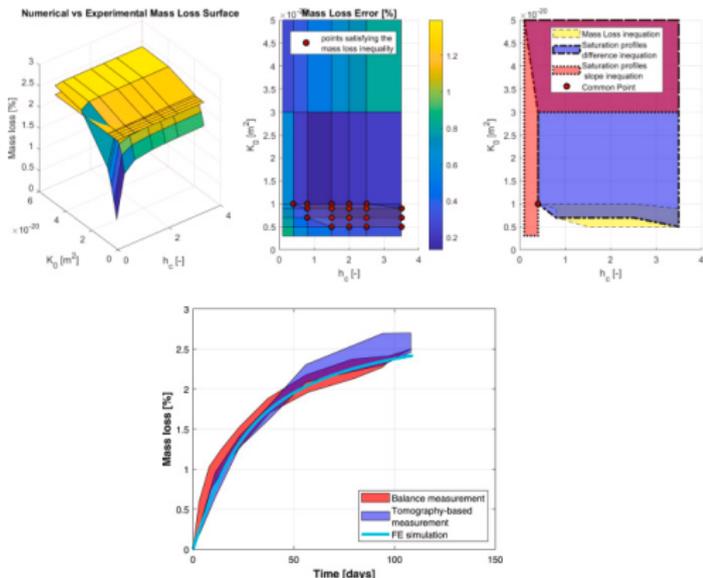


Tudisco *et al.*, Measurement Science and Technology (2017)
 Roubin *et al.*, Cement and Concrete Composites (2019)
 Sleiman, Cement and Concrete Research (2021)

Heating construction materials to high temperatures



Towards more realistic numerical models

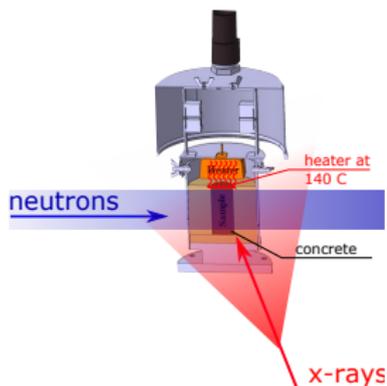


Sleiman, *et al.* Cement and Concrete Composites (2022)

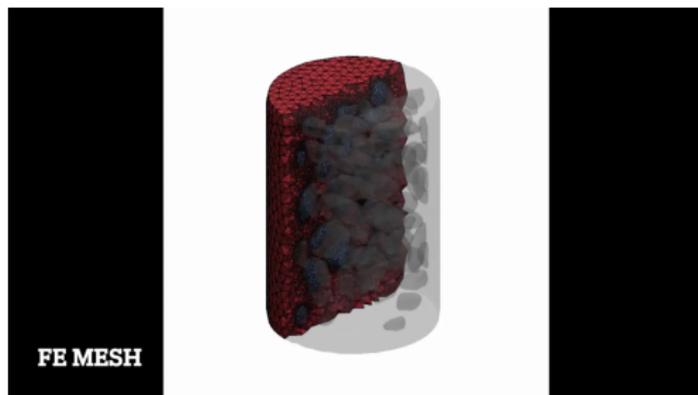
Tudisco *et al.*, Measurement Science and Technology (2017)

Roubin *et al.*, Cement and Concrete Composites (2019)

Heating construction materials to high temperatures

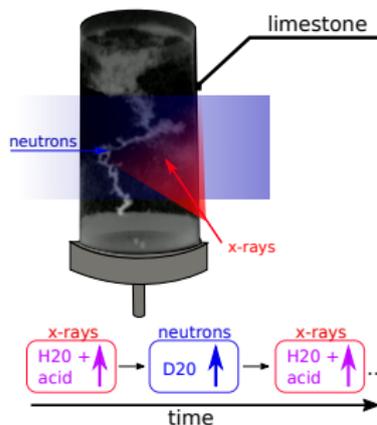


Towards more realistic numerical models



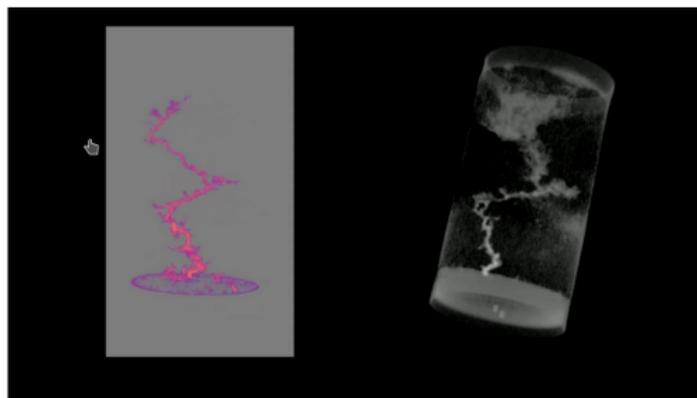
Tudisco *et al.*, Measurement Science and Technology (2017)
Roubin *et al.*, Cement and Concrete Composites (2019)
Sleiman, Cement and Concrete Research (2021)

Wormhole Growth in Dissolving Limestones



From X-ray: wormhole development by acid dissolution

From neutron: evolution hydraulic propertie



Szymczak *et al.*, EGU (2021)

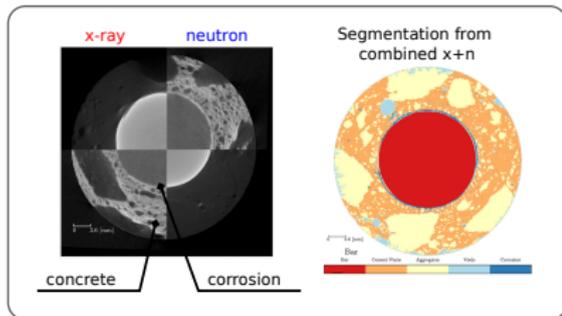
Szymczak *et al.*, AGU (2020)

Cooper *et al.*, Advances in Water Resources(2023)

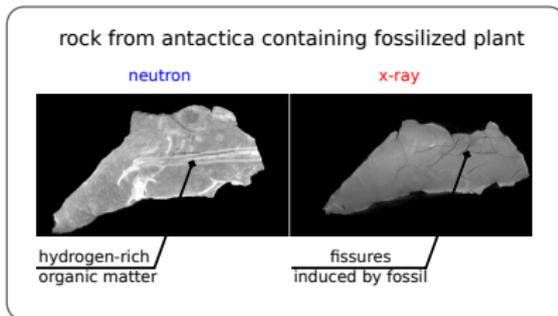
Cooper *et al.*, under redaction(2023)

Other applications

The combination of neutron and x-rays allow for advanced segmentation and image processing [1-3]



Neutron and x-ray imaging are highly complementary e.g., to identify organic material

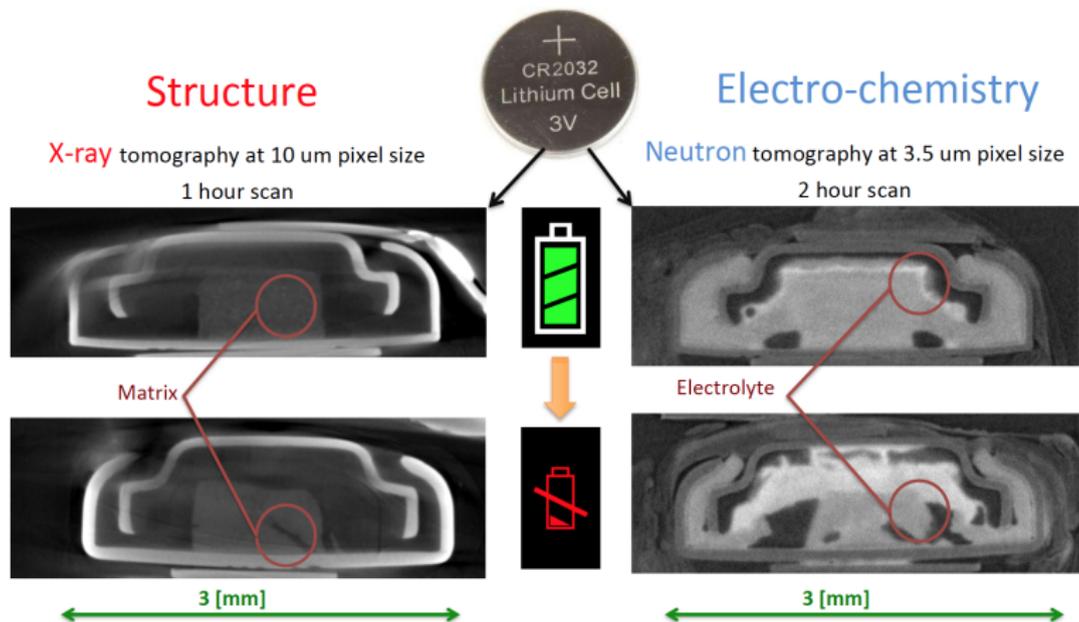


[1]Robuschi et Al., Cement and Concrete Research (2021)

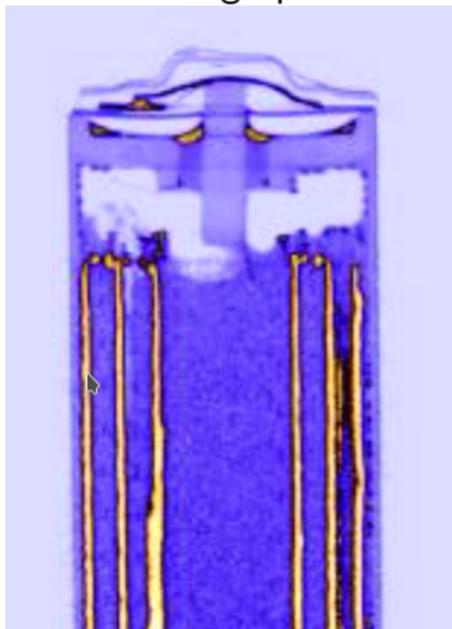
[2]Tudisco et Al., Measurement Science and Technology (2017)

[3]Roubin et Al., Cement and Concrete Composites (2019)

Other applications



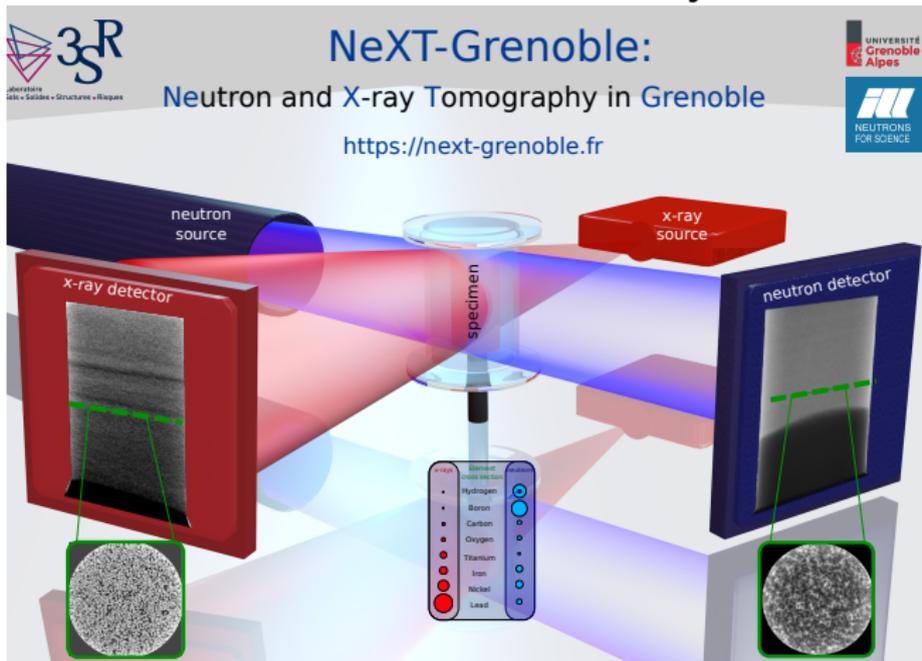
30 minute tomographies at 30um



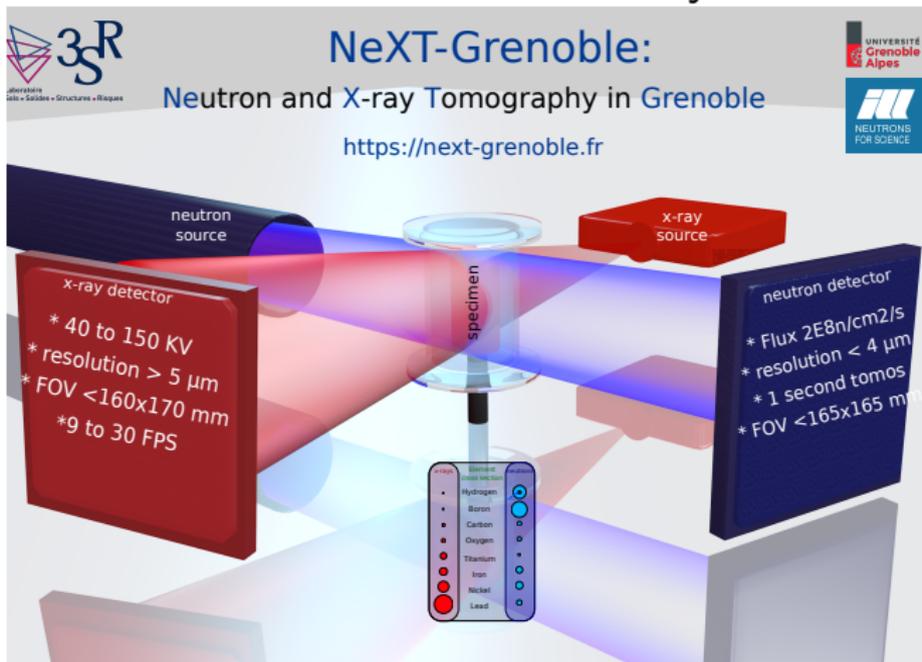
Ziesche et Al. 2020 Nature Comm.

Ziesche et Al. 2020 J. Electrochem. Soc.

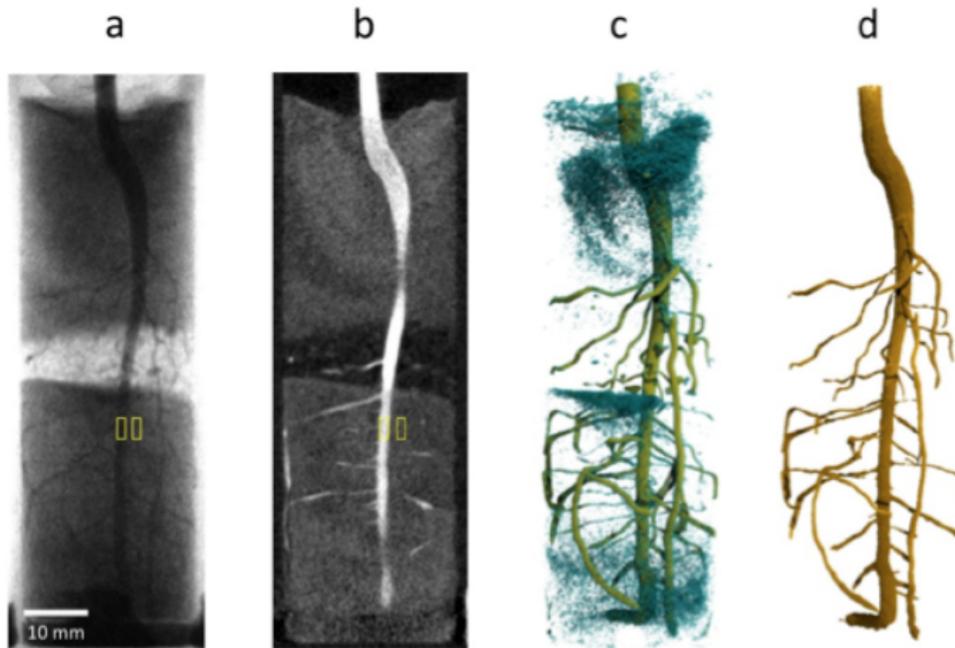
Neutrons or and X-Rays!



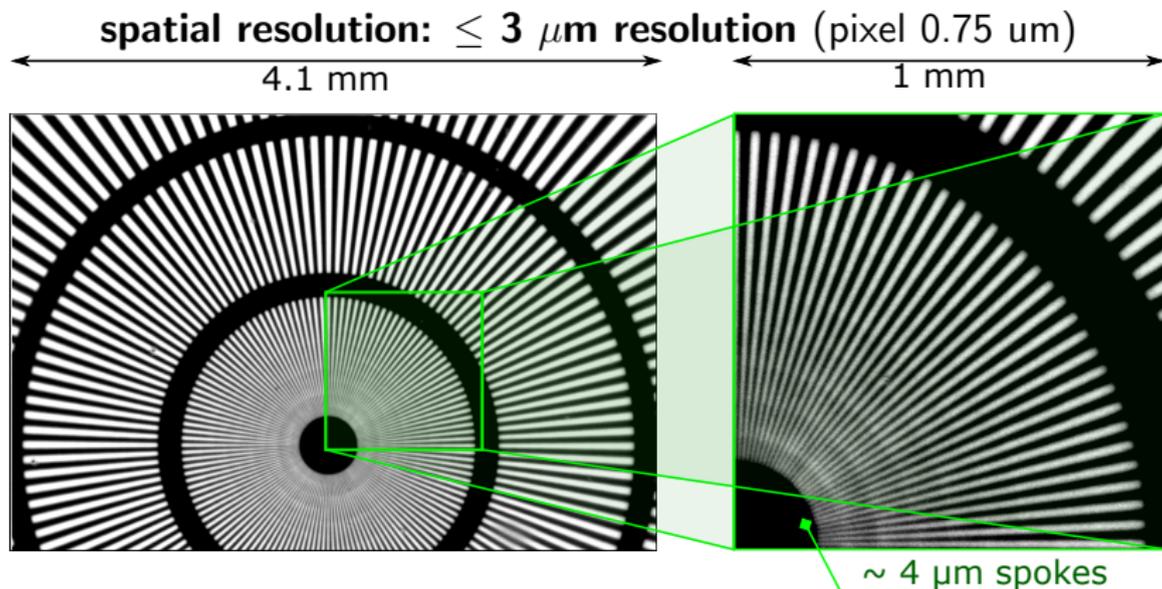
Neutrons ~~or~~ and X-Rays!



temporal resolution: 1.5s tomographies



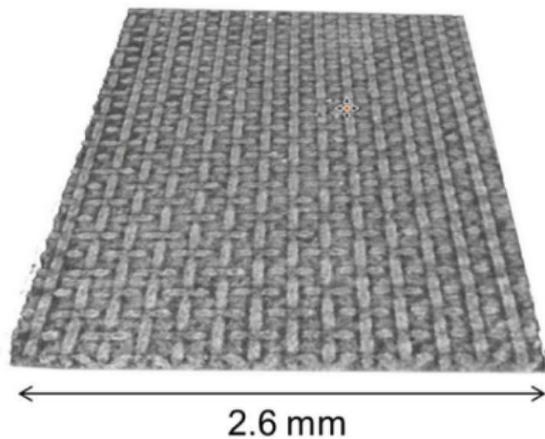
Totzke *et al.*, 2019 Optics Express



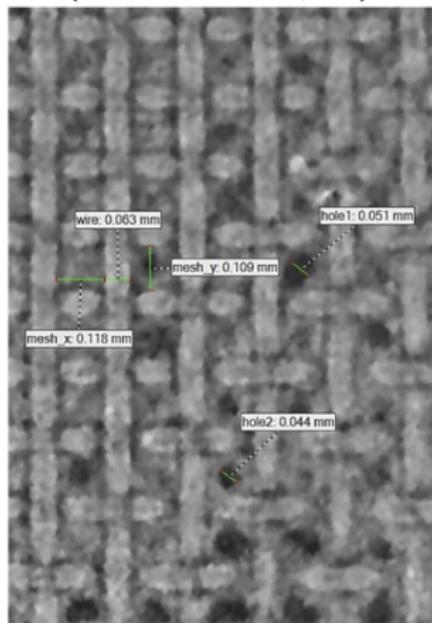
Tengattini, Kardjilov, Helfen *et al.*, 2022 Optics Express

spatial resolution: $\leq 3 \mu\text{m}$ resolution (pixel size $1.5 \mu\text{m}$)

a)

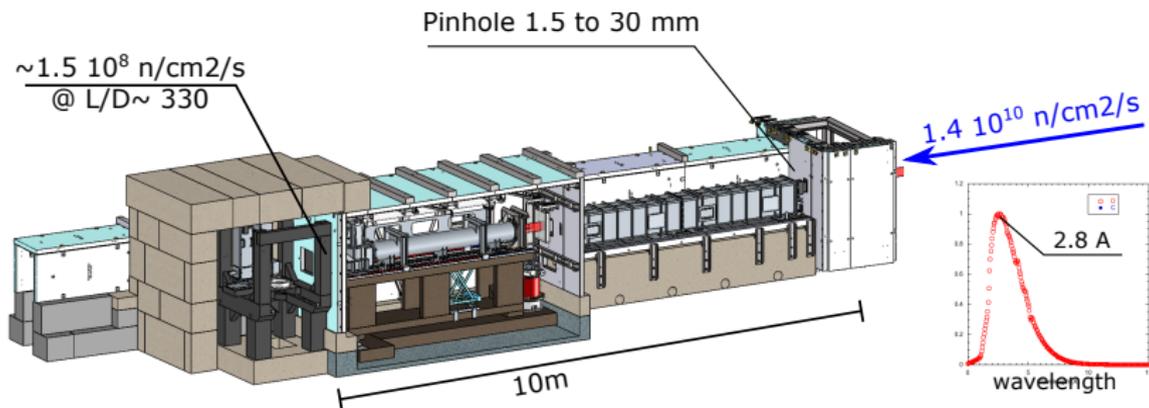


b)

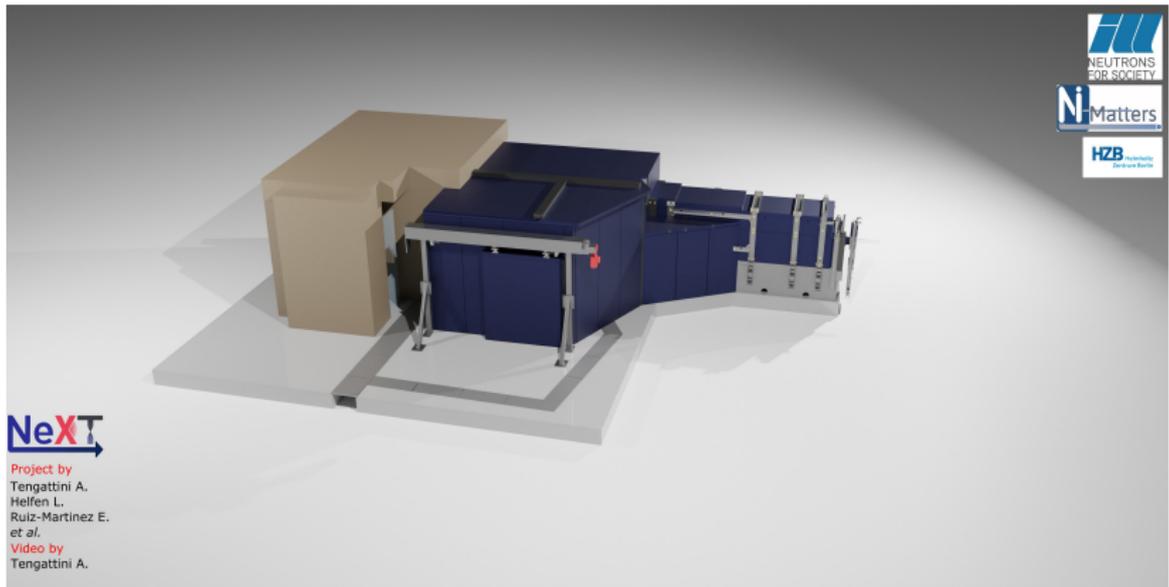


$\sim 10\text{h}$ tomo Tengattini, *et al.*, 2022 Optics Express

The old instrument (NeXT V.1.0)/ D50Tomo



NeXT 2.0



What is (neutron) imaging?

Hydro-thermo-chemo-mechanics through neutron imaging

Hydro-thermo-chemo-mechanics through neutron (and x-ray!)

The instrument, Conclusions and Prospectives

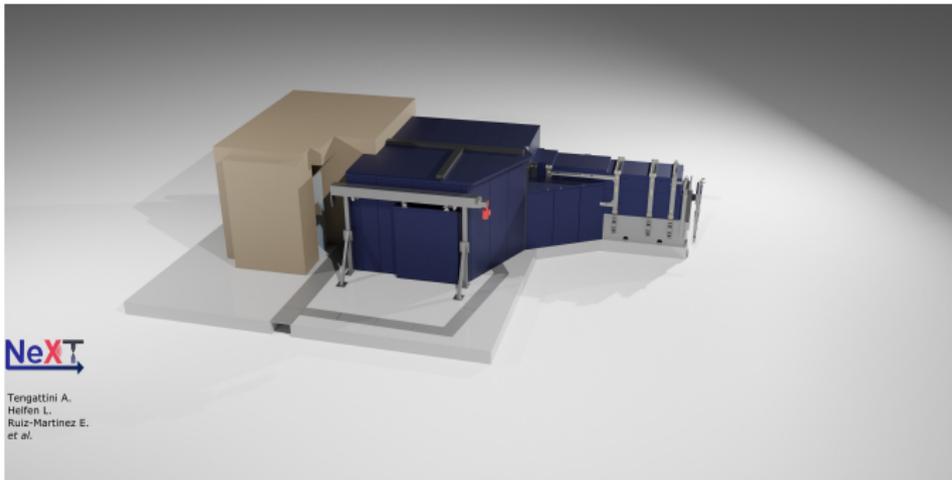
What can NeXT do?

NeXT 1.0

The project

A zoom on the upgrades

Conclusions



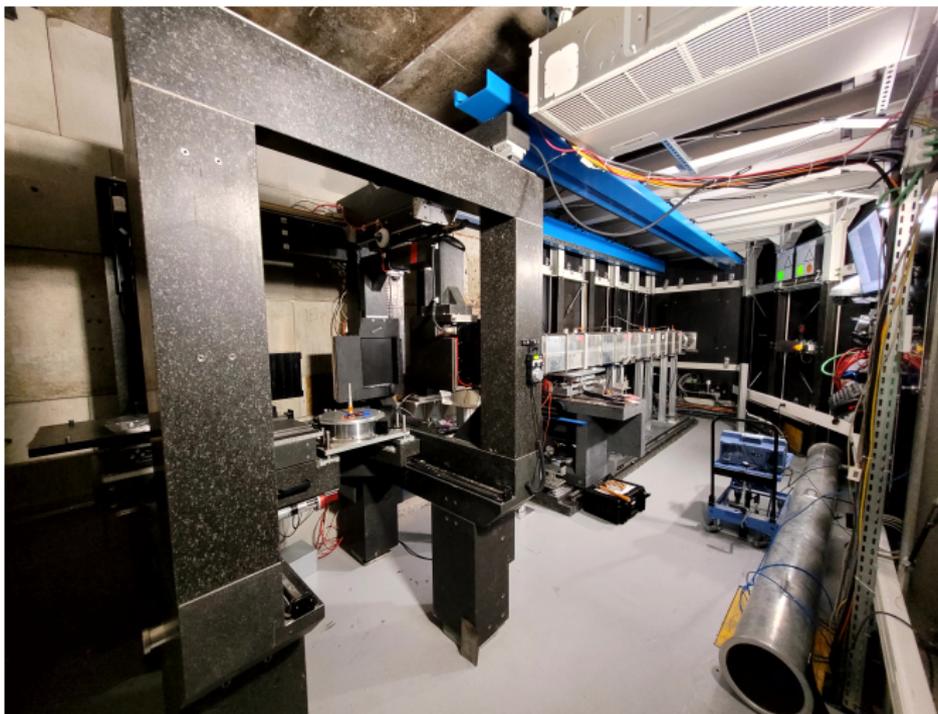
NeXT

Tengattini A.
Helfen L.
Ruiz-Martinez E.
et al.

What is (neutron) imaging?
Hydro-thermo-chemo-mechanics through neutron imaging
Hydro-thermo-chemo-mechanics through neutron (and x-ray!)
The instrument, Conclusions and Perspectives

What can NeXT do?
NeXT 1.0
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The status quo



- Temendous possibilities from Neutron and x-ray imaging
- Neutron Imaging now down to $\leq 4\mu\text{m}$ resolution and up to 1s tomographies (at much coarser resolutions)
- These images are *quantitative*, *i.e.*, they are **data**
- Plenty of things to fix, plenty of things to develop, in particular in the joint use of x-rays and neutrons

there is still plenty of work (and fun) ahead!

Want to know more?

- About neutron (plus x-ray) imaging review papers:
 - *For Geomechanics*: Tengattini *et al.*, *Geom. Ener. Envir.* (2021)
 - *For Material science* : Kardjilov *et al.*, *Materials today* (2018)
 - *For Fluid Flow*: Perfect *et al.*, *Earth Science Review* (2014)
- about NeXT-Grenoble:
 - Tengattini *et al.*, *Nucl. Inst. Met. Phys. Res. A* (2020)
 - contact@next-grenoble.fr
 - <https://next-grenoble.fr/>

Many many people to thank!



C. Viggiani



E. Ando'



S. Hall



L. Helfen



N. Lenoir



N. Kardjilov



C. Couture



D. Atkins



S. Dal Pont



H. Cheick-Sleiman



M. Briffaut



D. Dauti



F. Dufour



E. Stavropoulou



B. Lukich



M. Extegarai



E. Tudisco



P. Besuelle



E.M.
Charalampidou



H. Lewis



G. Couples



M. Madankan



P. Szymczak



M. Cooper



S. Robuschi



J. Dijkstra



J. Andrade



S.
Roshankhah



F. Renard



A.
Pluymakers



B. Cordonnier



D. Gregoire