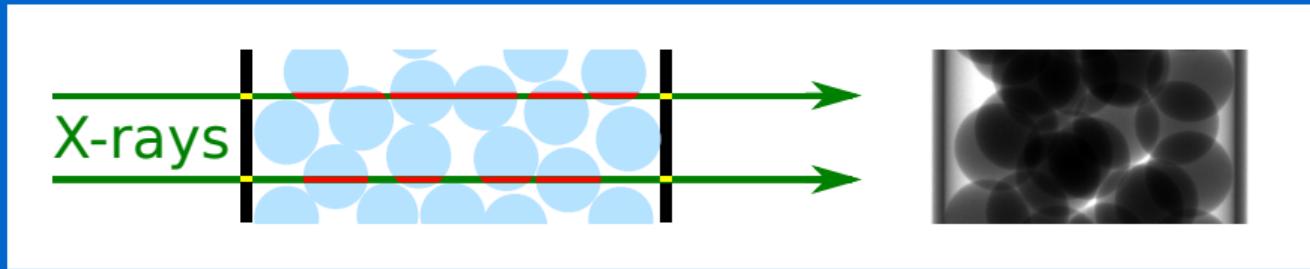


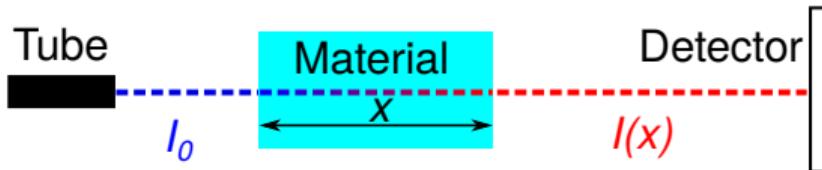
# Measuring the volume fraction of **dynamic** granular systems



## Correction of beam hardening in X-ray radiograms

In collaboration with Norman Uhlmann, Fraunhofer EZRT

# Attenuation of X-rays

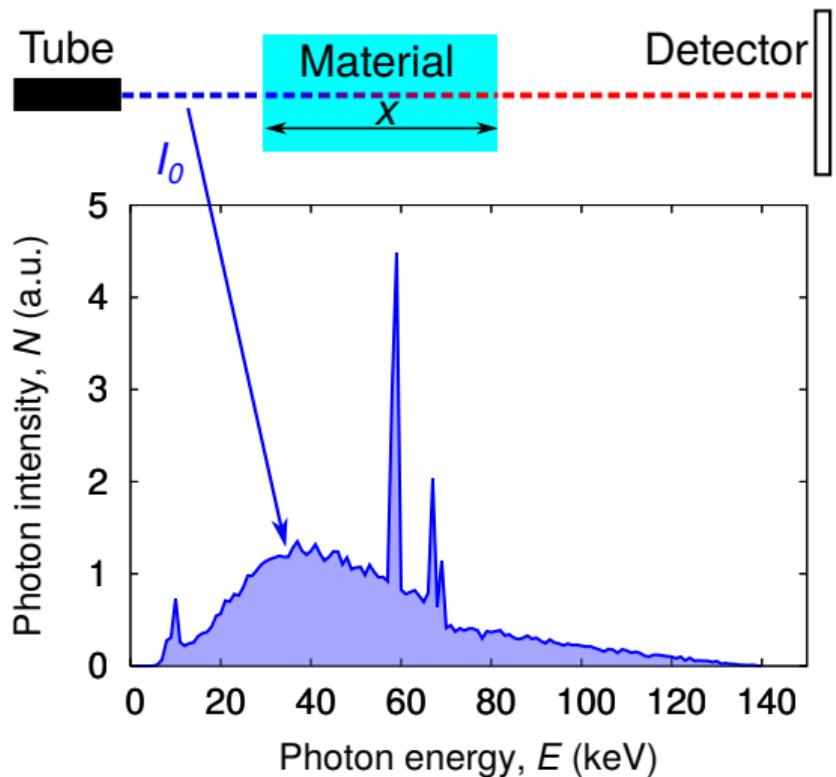


Beer-Lambert's law

$$I(x) = I_0 \exp(-\mu x)$$

$$\text{Thickness: } x = -\frac{1}{\mu} \ln \frac{I(x)}{I_0}$$

# Attenuation of X-rays

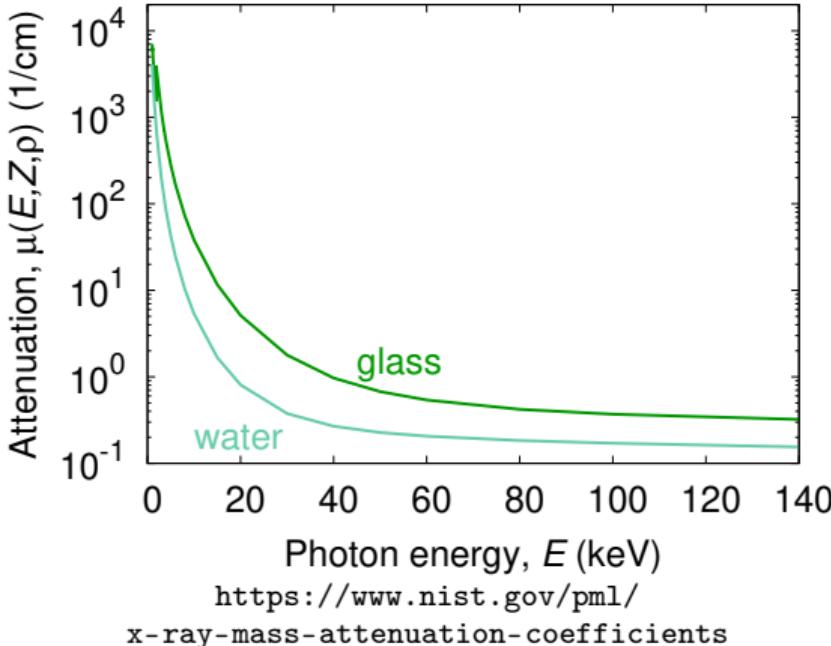


Beer-Lambert's law

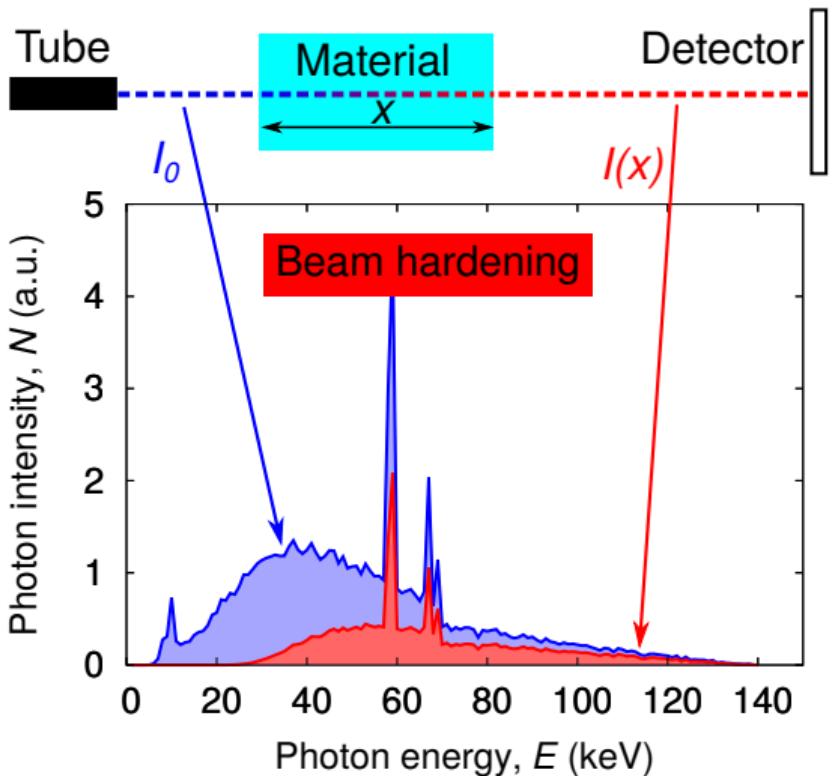
$$I(x) = I_0 \exp(-\mu(E, Z, \rho)x)$$

$\mu \neq \text{const}$

Thickness:  $x = ?$



# Attenuation of X-rays

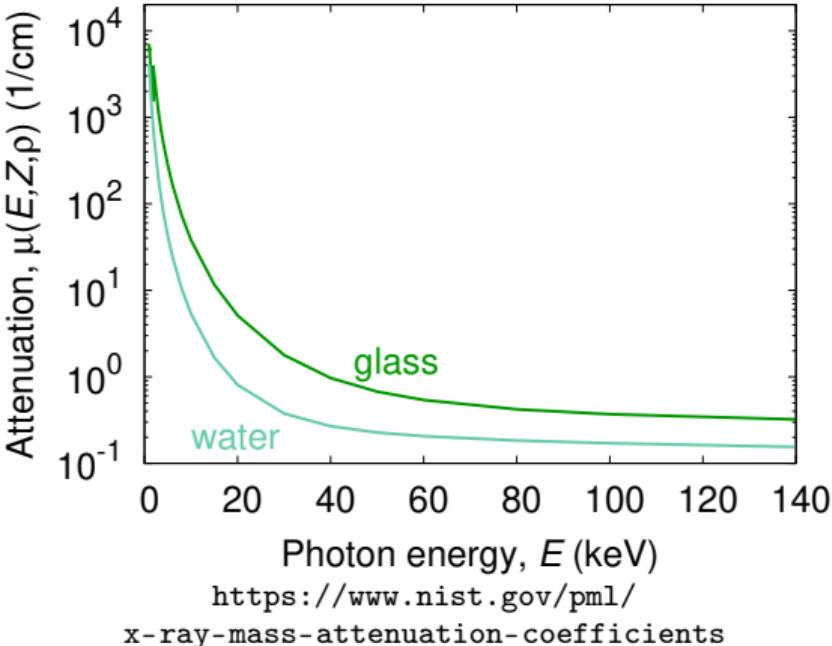


Beer-Lambert's law

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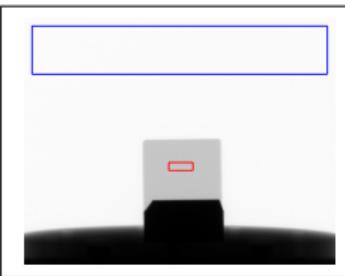
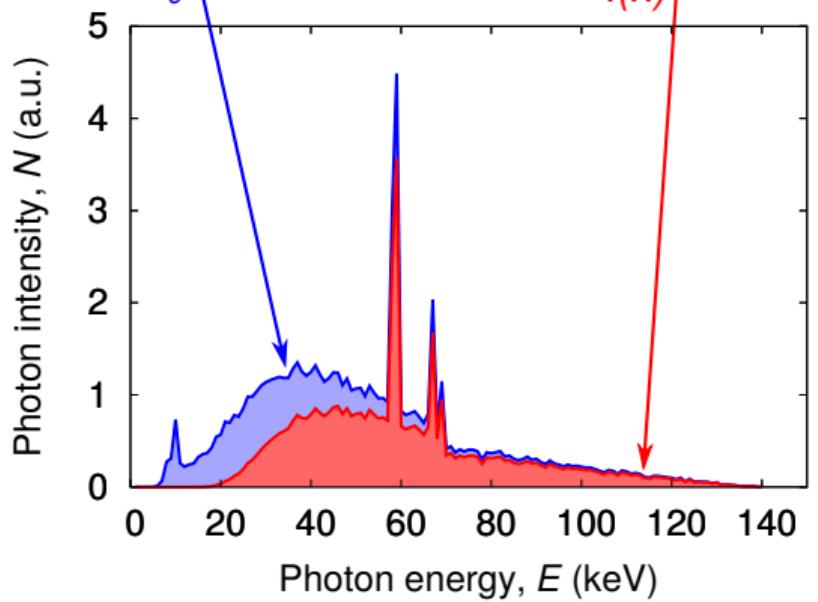
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Thickness:  $x = ?$



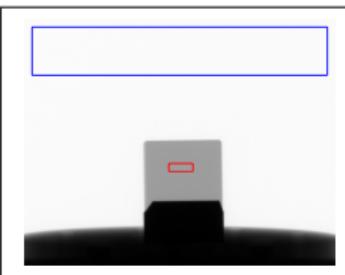
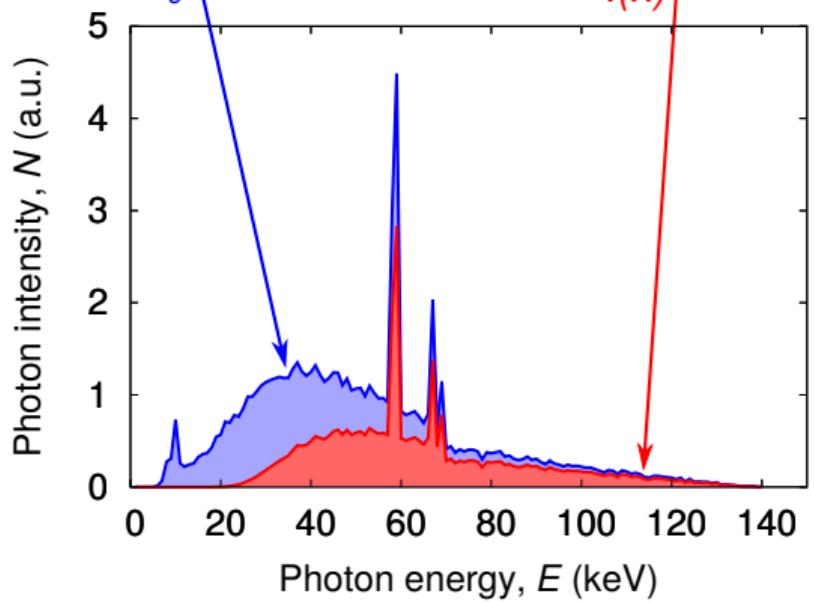
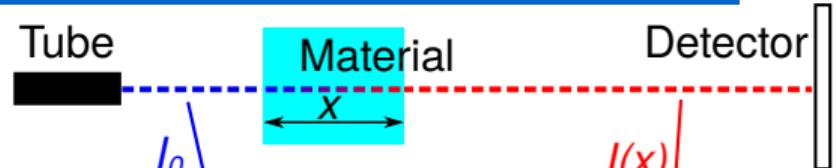
[https://www.nist.gov/pml/  
x-ray-mass-attenuation-coefficients](https://www.nist.gov/pml/x-ray-mass-attenuation-coefficients)

# The effective attenuation, $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



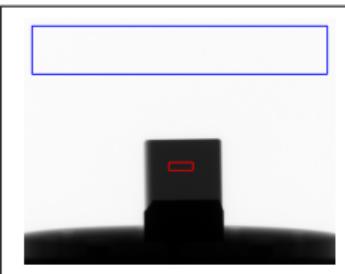
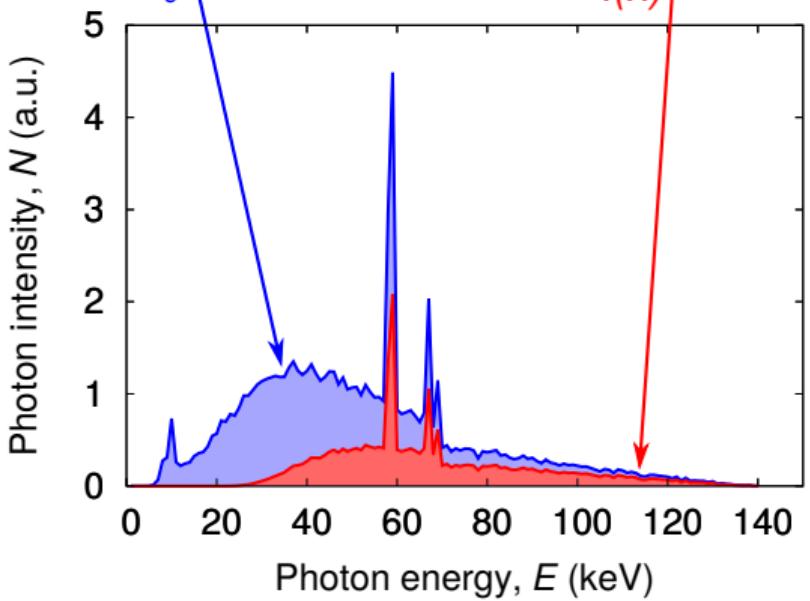
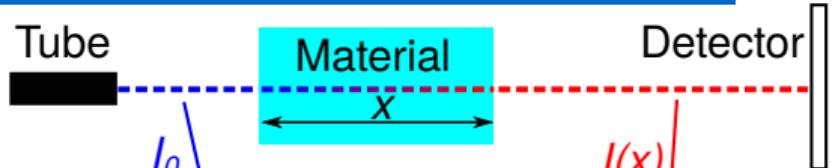
effective attenuation:  
 $I(x) = I_0 \exp(-\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) x)$

# The effective attenuation, $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



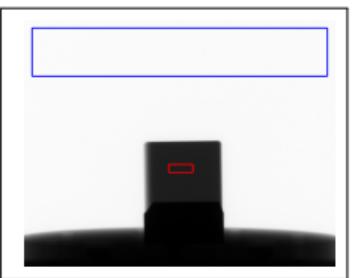
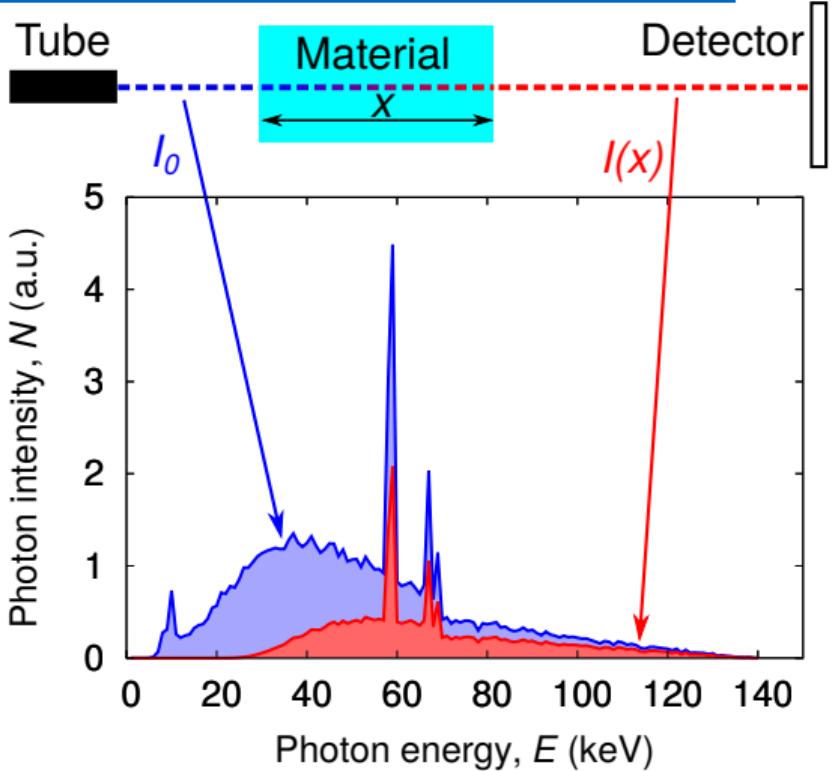
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# The effective attenuation, $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



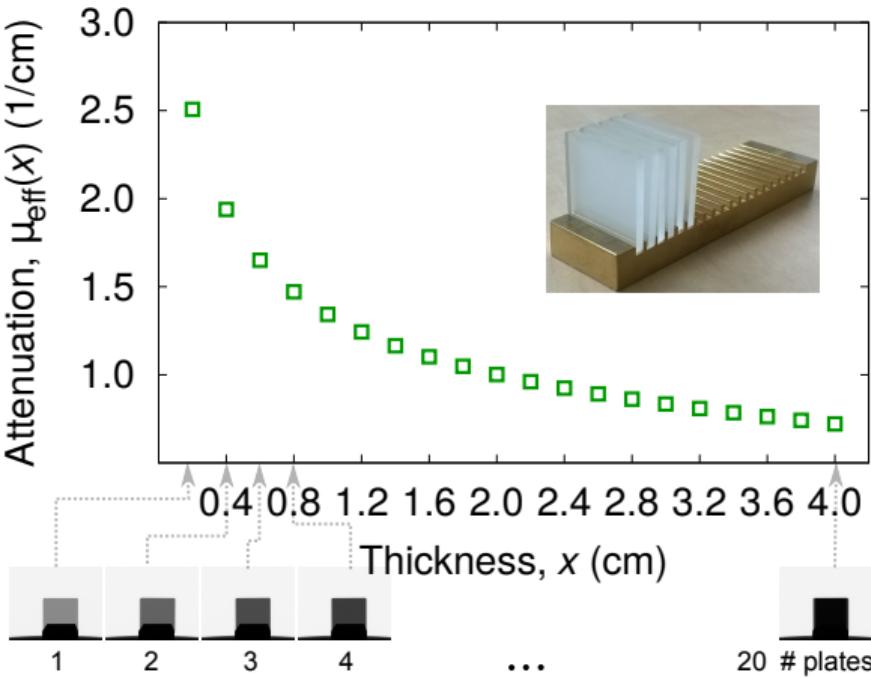
effective attenuation:  
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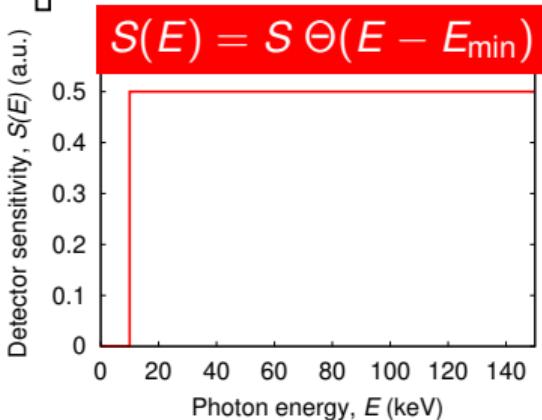
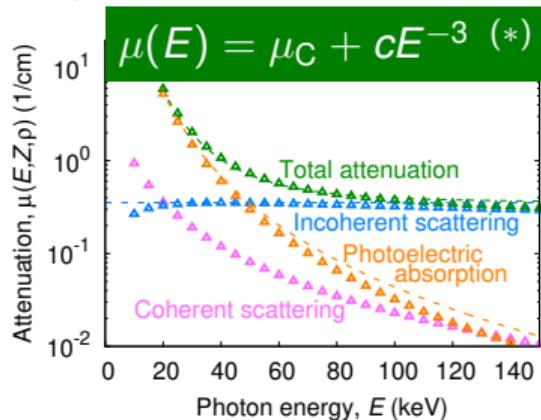
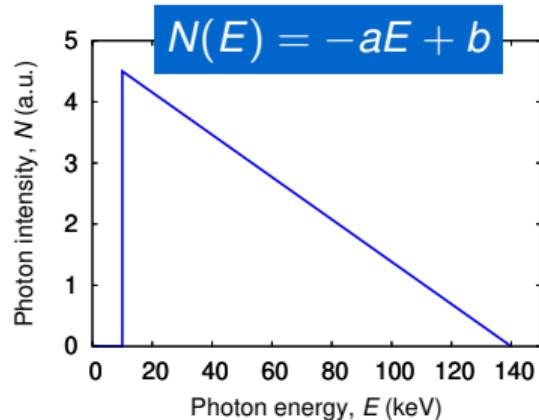
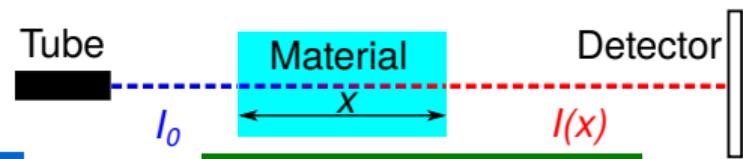


*effective* attenuation:  
 $I(x) = I_0 \exp(-\mu_{\text{eff}}(x)x)$

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = -\frac{1}{x} \frac{I(x)}{I_0}$$



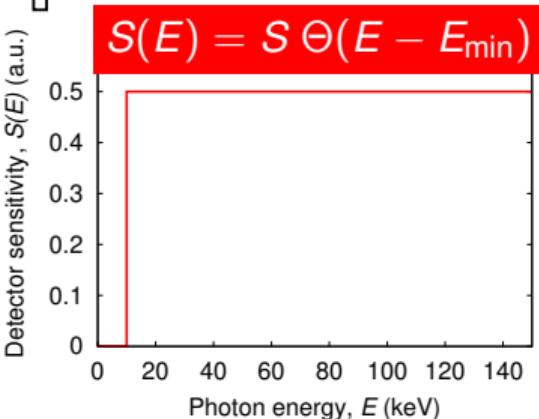
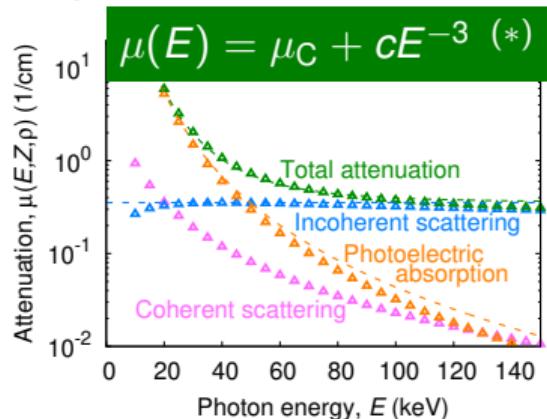
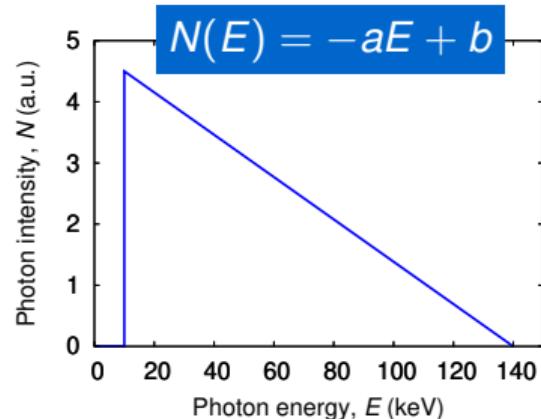
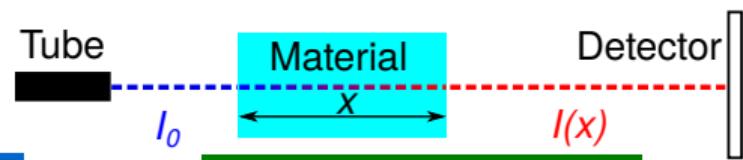
# Modeling of $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



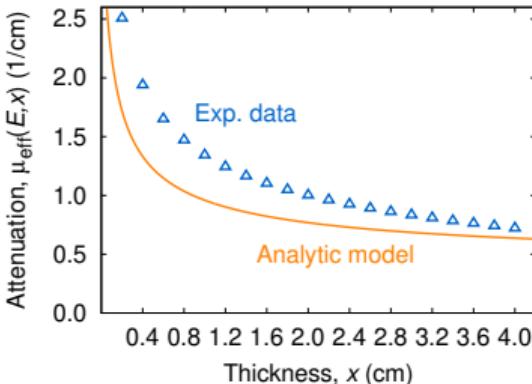
$$I(x) \propto \int N(E) \exp\{-\mu(E, Z, \rho)x\} S(E) dE$$

(\*) XCOM supplied by NIST

# Modeling of $\mu_{\text{eff}}$

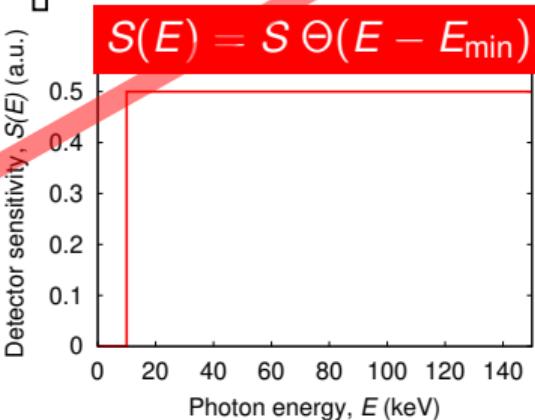
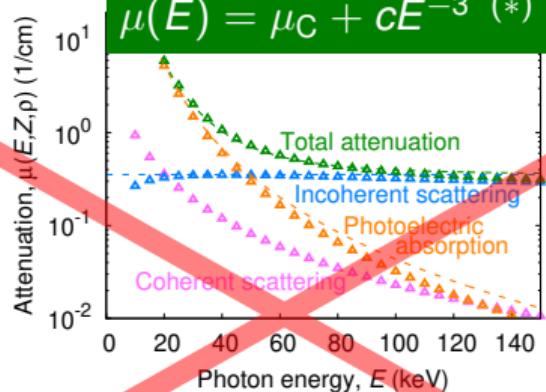
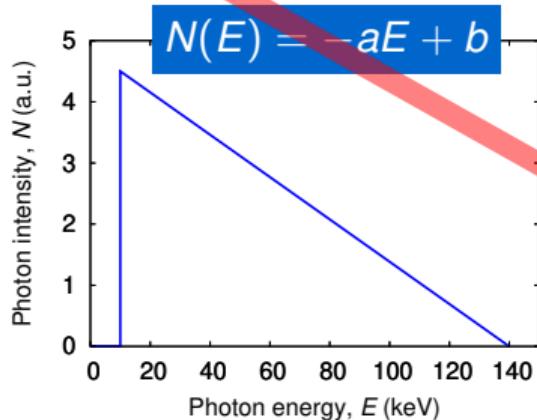
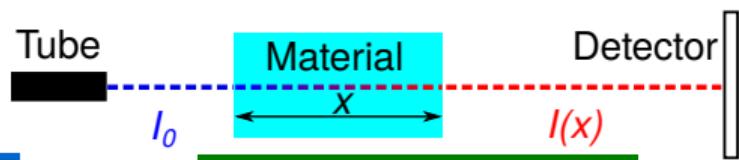


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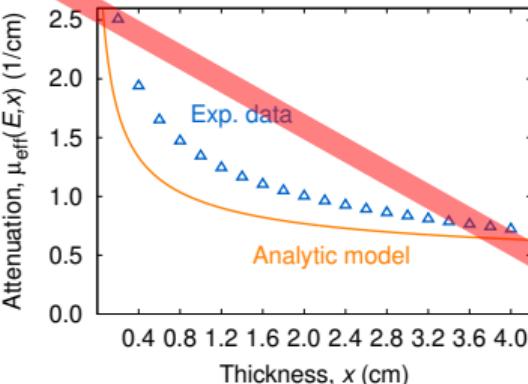


(\*) XCOM supplied by NIST

# Modeling of $\mu_{\text{eff}}$

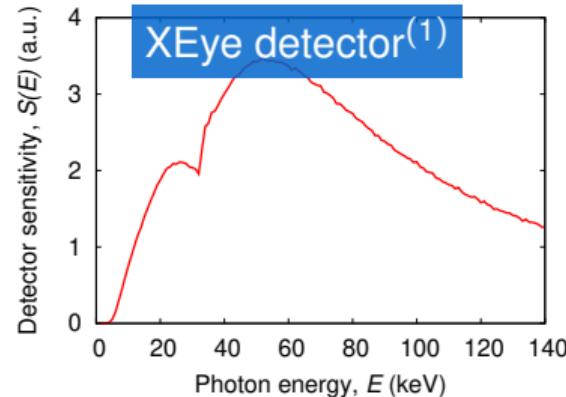
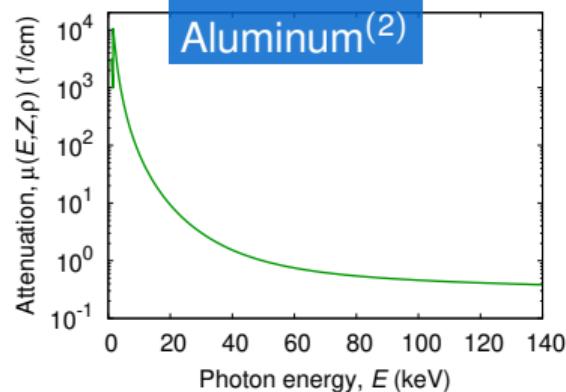
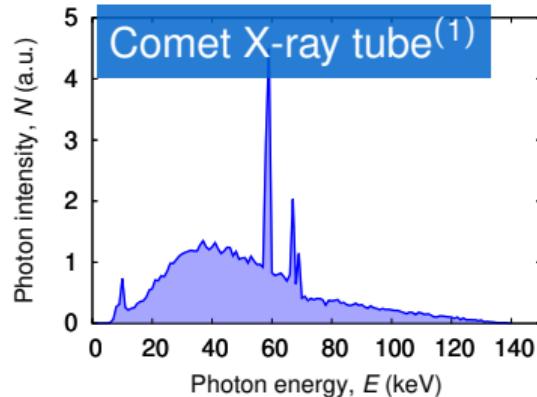
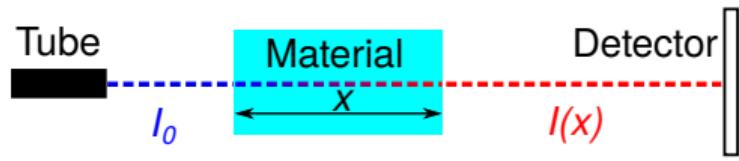


$$I(x) \propto \int N(E) \exp\{-\mu(E, Z, \rho)x\} S(E) dE$$



(\*) XCOM supplied by NIST

# Numerical approx. of $\mu_{\text{eff}}$

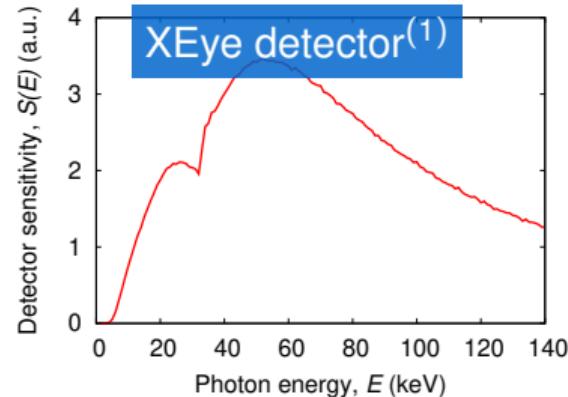
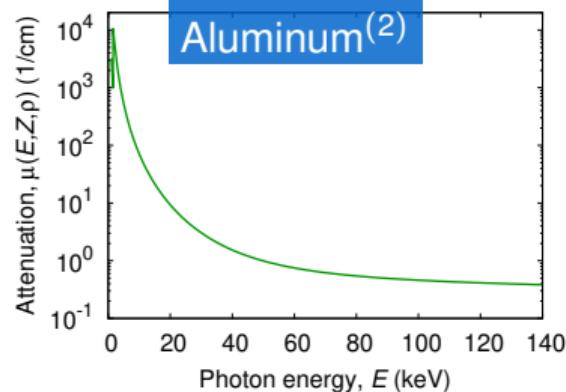
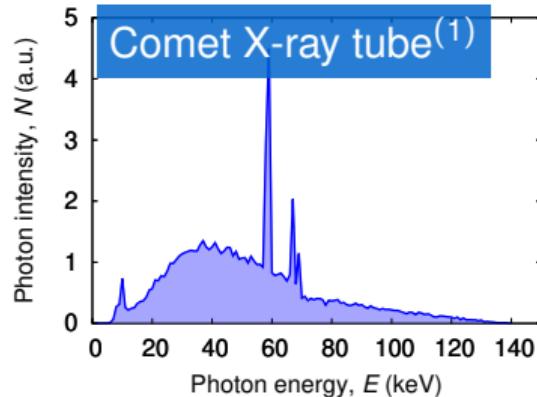
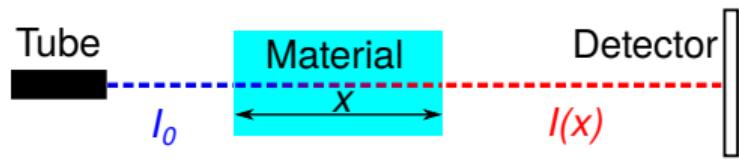


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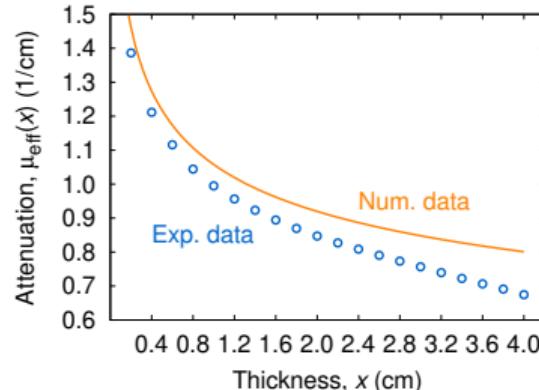
(1) Supplied by Norman Uhlmann, Fraunhofer EZRT

(2) XCOM supplied by NIST

# Numerical approx. of $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



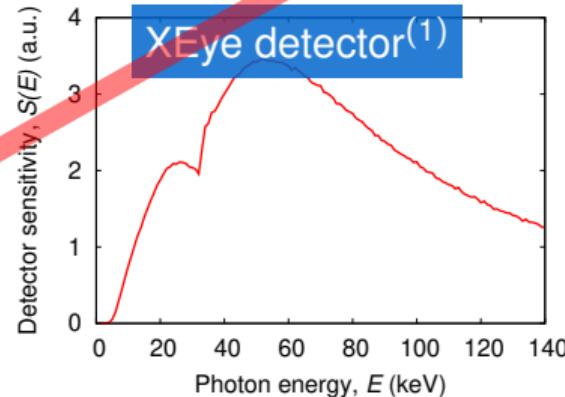
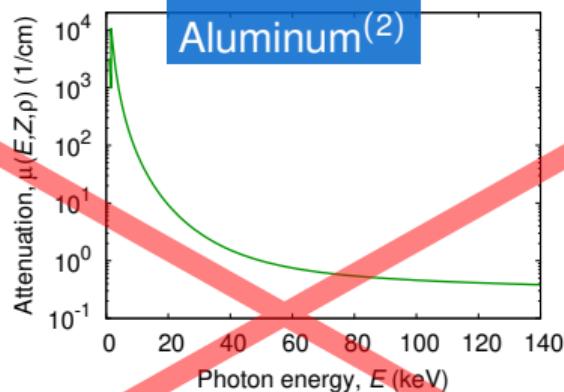
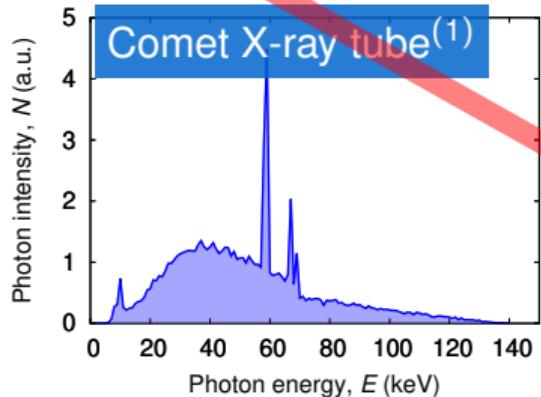
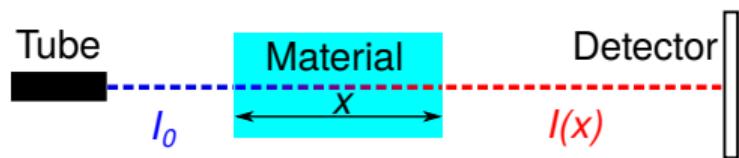
$$I(x) \propto \int N(E) \exp\{-\mu(E, Z, \rho)x\} S(E) dE$$



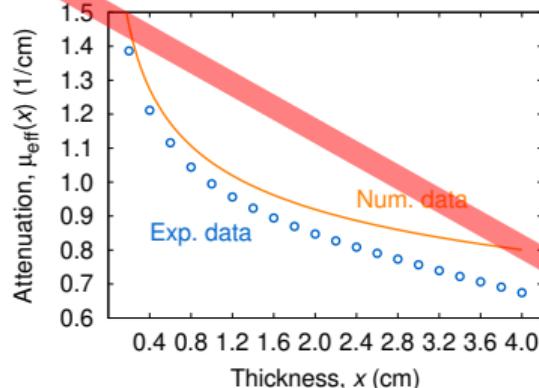
(1) Supplied by Norman Uhlmann, Fraunhofer EZRT

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# Numerical approx. of $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



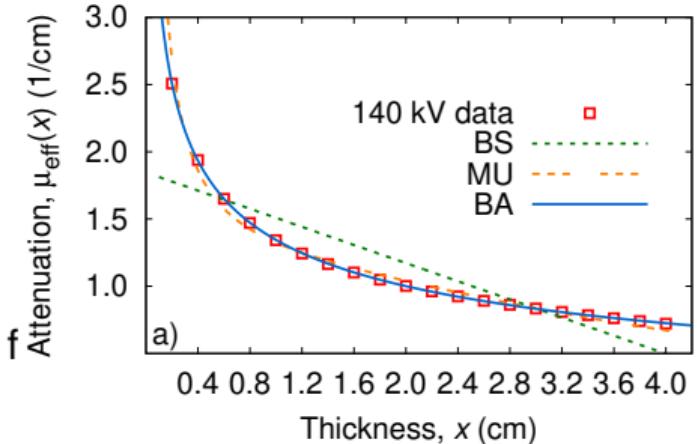
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# Heuristic model functions for $\mu_{\text{eff}}$



$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = \mu_0 - \lambda x$$

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = \frac{\mu_0}{1 + \lambda x}$$

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = \frac{\mu_0}{(1 + \lambda x)^\beta}$$

Bjärngard & Shackford  
(1994)

Yu *et al.* (1997)

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = \mu(E_{\text{max}}) + \frac{2\mu_1}{x\sqrt{-\lambda_1^2 + 4\lambda_2}} \times$$

$$\left[ \arctan \left( \frac{\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 x}{\sqrt{-\lambda_1^2 + 4\lambda_2}} \right) - \arctan \left( \frac{\lambda_1}{\sqrt{-\lambda_1^2 + 4\lambda_2}} \right) \right]$$

Kleinschmidt (1999)

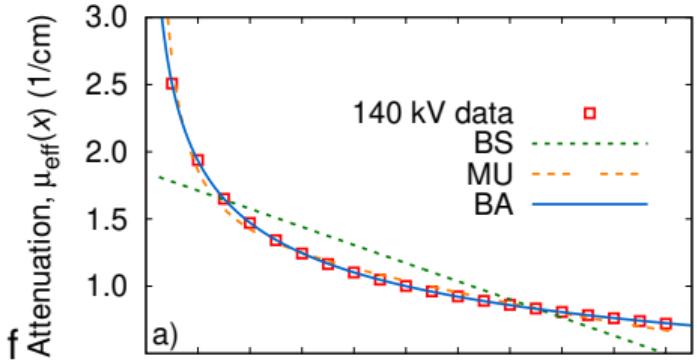
$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = -\frac{1}{x} \ln [A + B \exp(-x/C)]$$

Mudde *et al.* (2008)

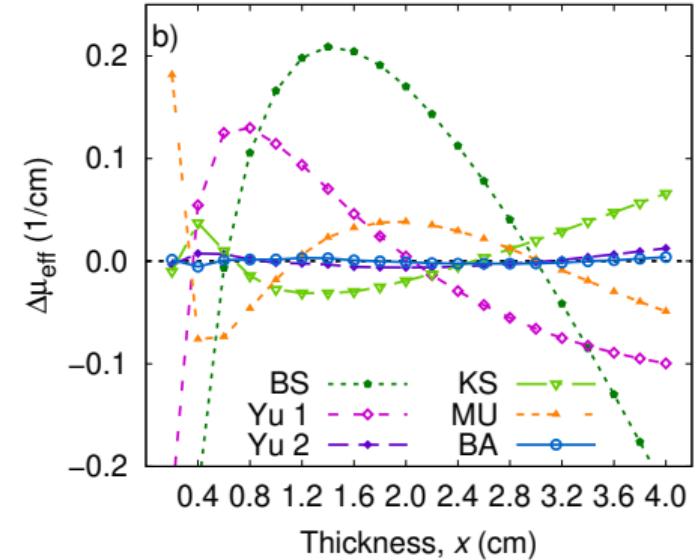
$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = a + \frac{b}{x^\alpha}$$

Baur *et al.* (2019)  
(this work)

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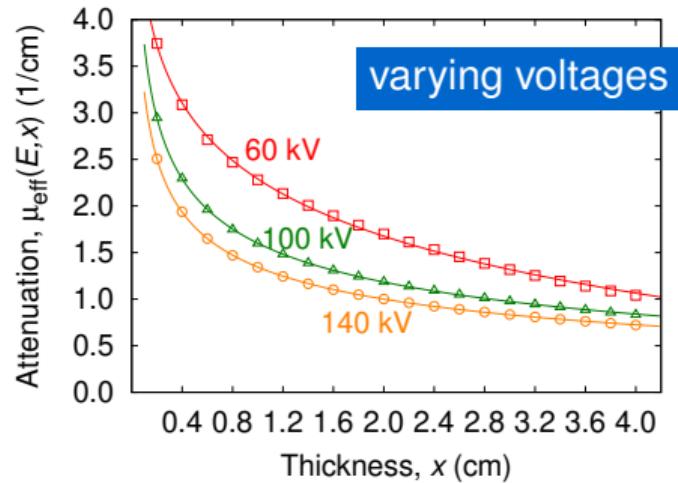
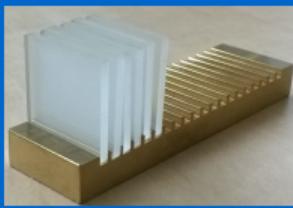
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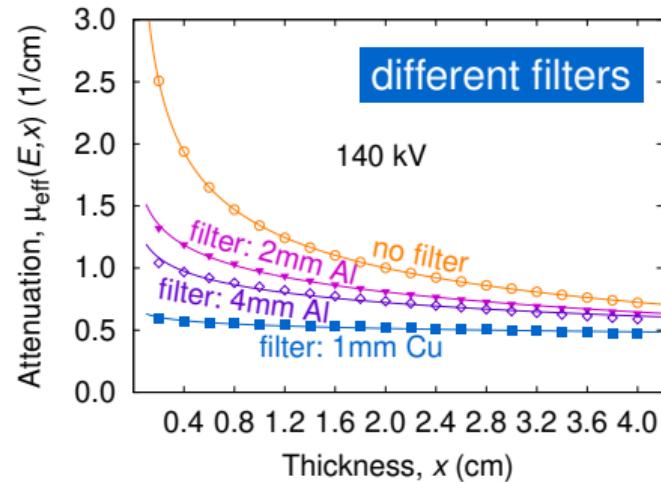
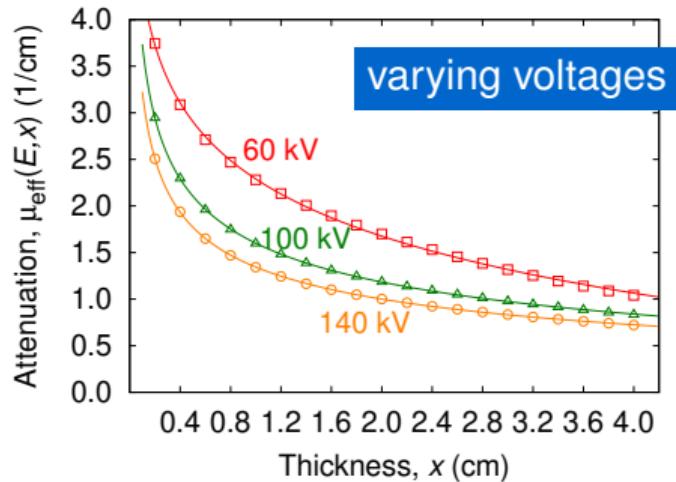
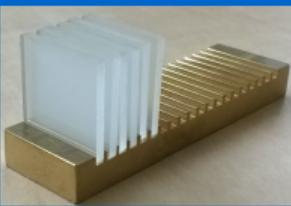
$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = a + \frac{b}{x^\alpha}$$

Baur *et al.* (2019)  
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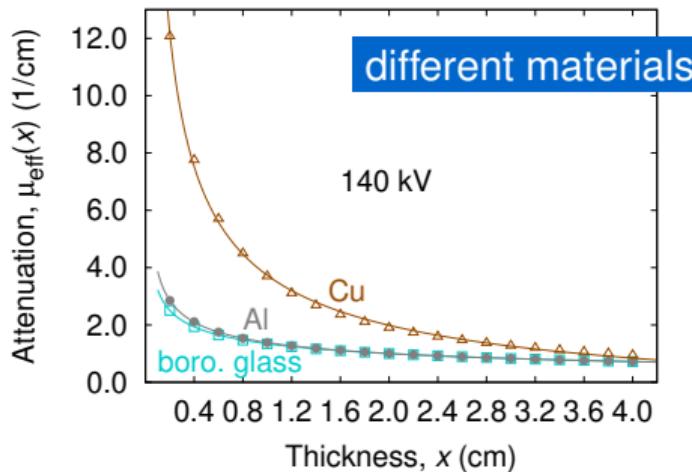
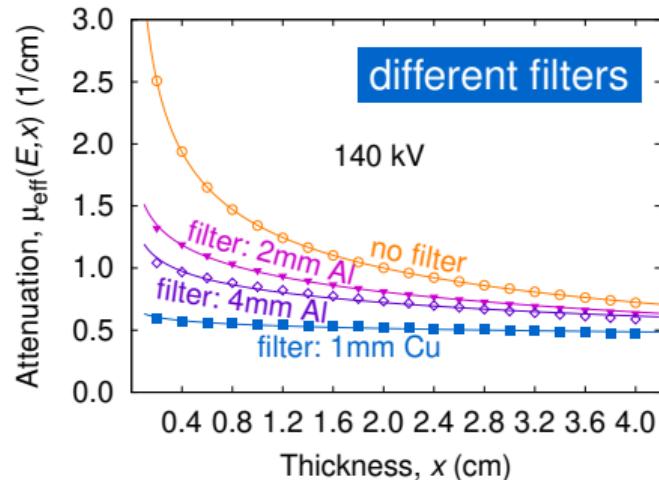
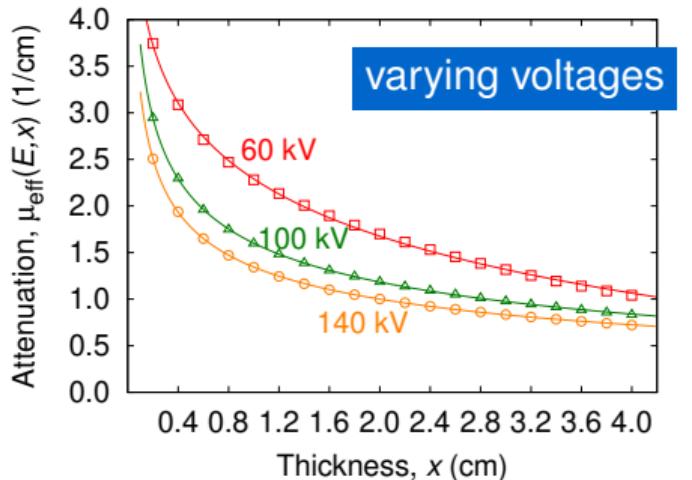
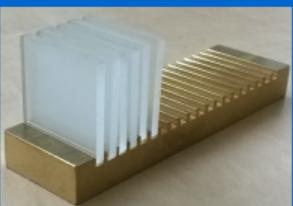
Universality of  
 $\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = a + \frac{b}{x^\alpha}$



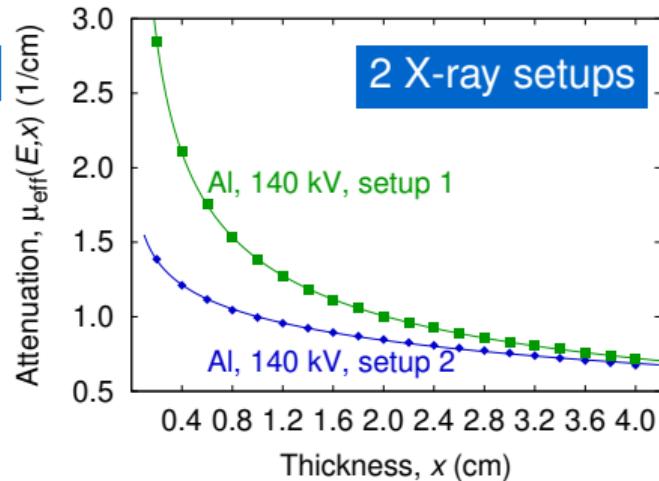
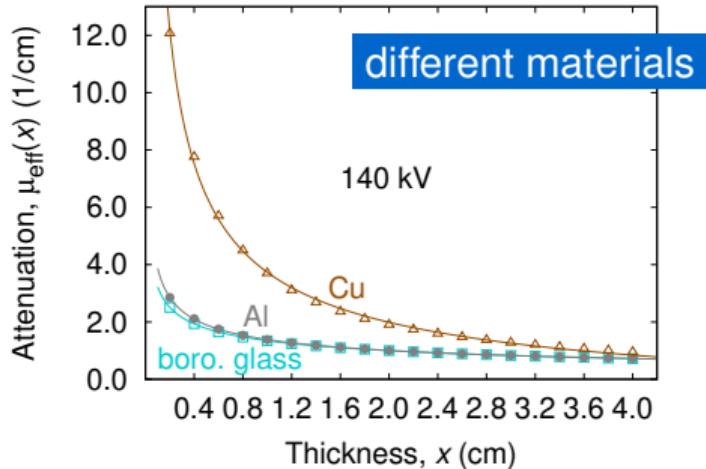
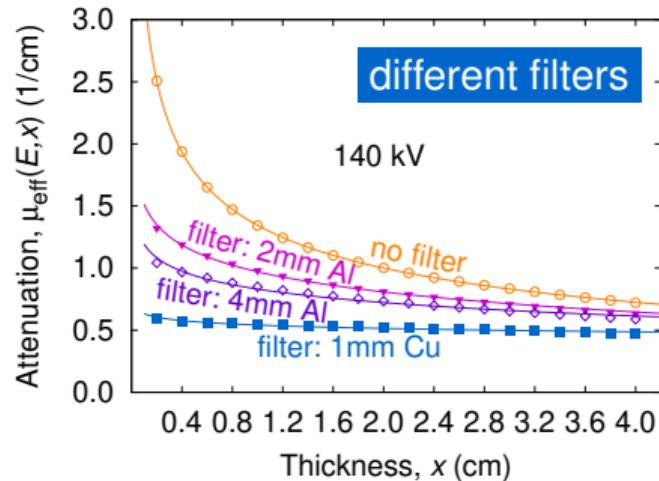
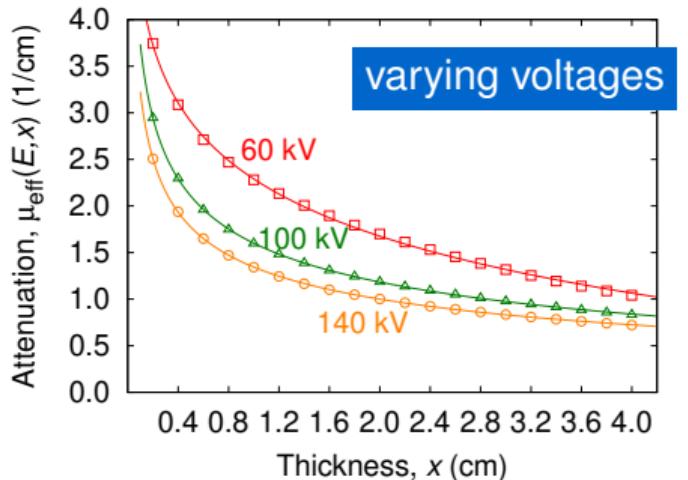
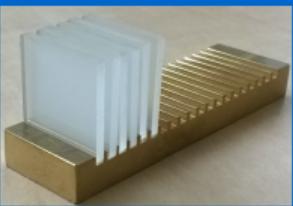
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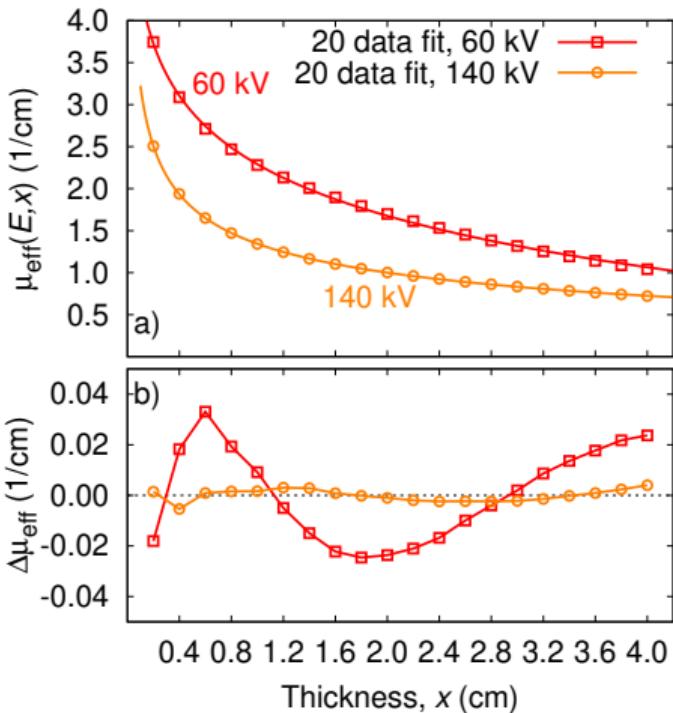
# Determining the material thickness $x$

Generalized Beer-Lambert

$$I(x) = I_0 \exp(-\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) x)$$

Model function

$$\mu_{\text{eff}}(x) = a + \frac{b}{x^\alpha}$$



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Generalized Beer-Lambert

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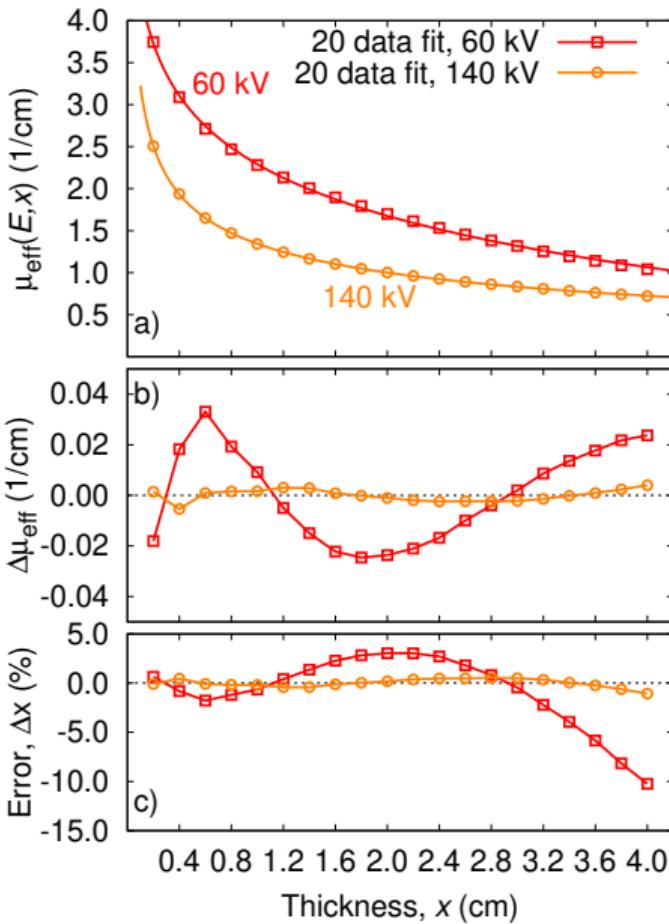
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Solve

$$ax + bx^{1-\alpha} + \ln\left(\frac{I(x)}{I_0}\right) = 0$$

e.g. Newton's method or look-up table



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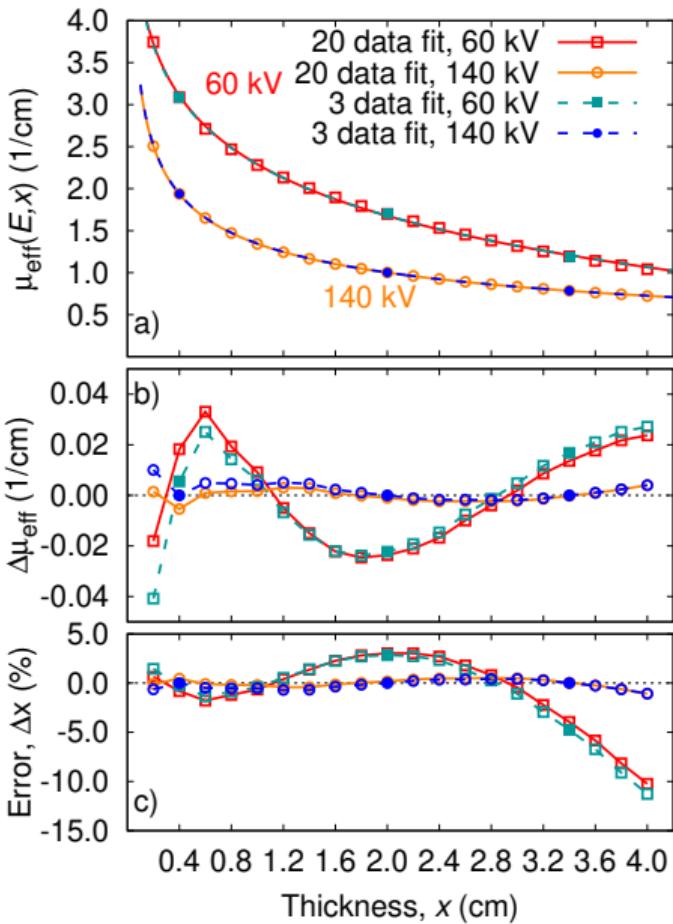
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# Migrating shear bands in shaken granular matter, Kollmer *et al* (2020)

