



Linking Industry to Neutrons and X-rays

**SDU Workshop August 31st, 2018**



**InnovationsFonden**

FORSKNING, TEKNOLOGI & VÆKST I DANMARK

# The Danish Strategy

- Three main elements:
  - The Grand Solutions of Danish Innovation Fund
    - Strategic impact
    - Society goals: growth & employment
  - National Scientific Lighthouse Strategy
    - Selected universities for competence centers
    - Seven dedicated and prioritised areas
    - One area is neutrons and x-rays with focus on MAX-IV and ESS
    - Specific strategy for ESS
  - DANSCATT association
    - Delegation of budget from the Ministry for Higher Education and Science
    - Focus on instrumentation and access to international science facilities
    - Board is a collection of all scientific stakeholders



# The LINX Project

- Partners:

- 12 Industry partners
- 3 Universities
- 2 Danish Regions
- Danish Industry (DI)

- Sponsors:

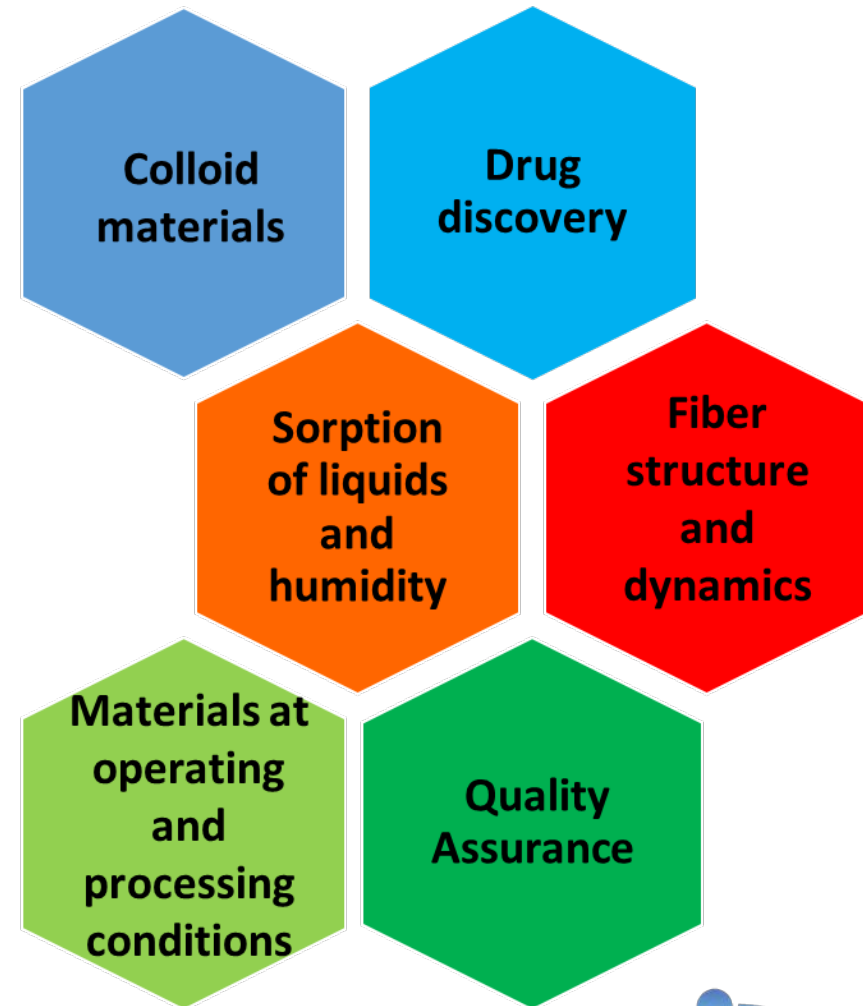
- Danish Innovation Fund (Main)
- Capital Region
- Region Midt
- Danish Industry Confederation

- LINX Association is growing. Currently 27 members

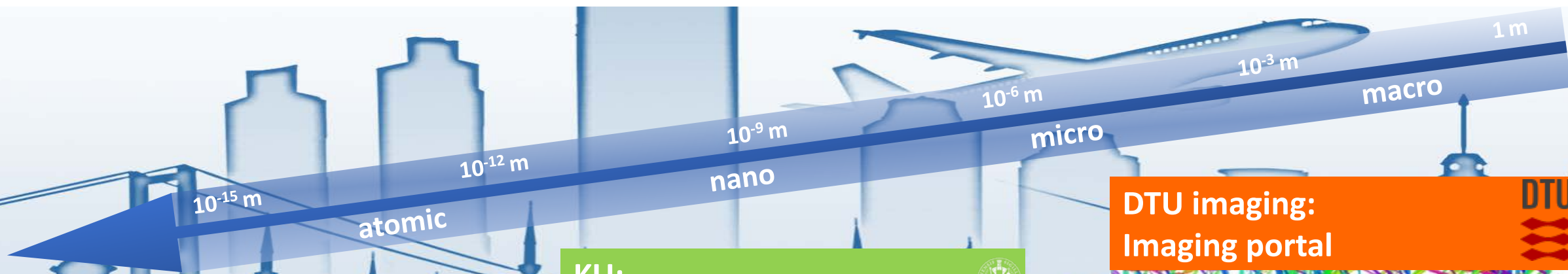


# LINX focus areas and projects

- Budget: EUR 11 MIO
- Industry led priorities
- Joint projects
  - One or more industrial partners
  - One or more universities
- 6 Focus areas
- Outreach and development of new methods



# Seamless service across the length scale



**AU:**  
DIFFRACTION



AARHUS  
UNIVERSITY



[www.diffraction.au.dk](http://www.diffraction.au.dk)

**KU:**  
SAXS, SANS



UNIVERSITY OF  
COPENHAGEN



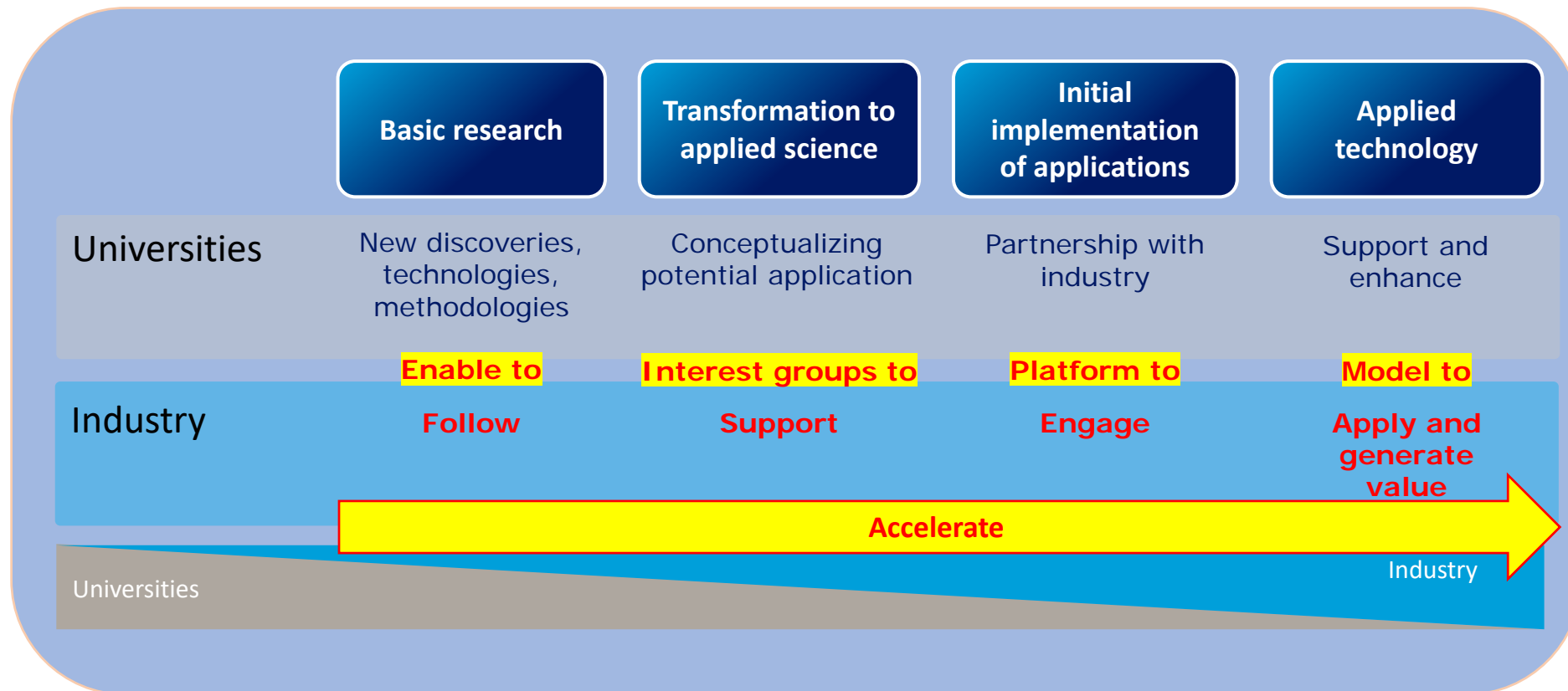
[www.xns.nbi.ku.dk](http://www.xns.nbi.ku.dk)

**DTU imaging:**  
Imaging portal



[www.imaging.dtu.dk](http://www.imaging.dtu.dk)

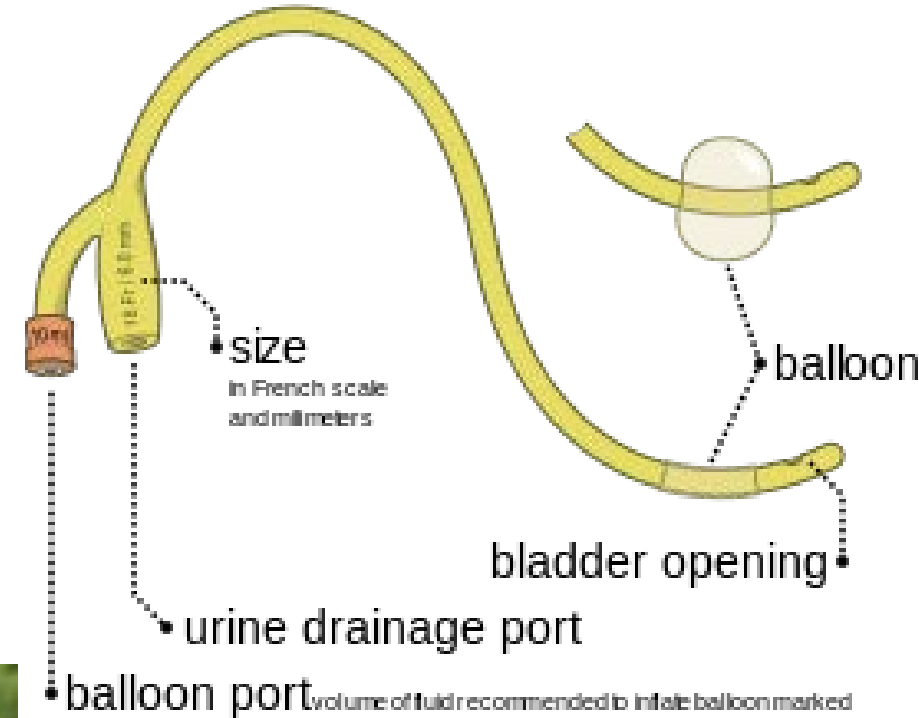
# Industrial challenge: How to involve and accelerate?



# Example: Determining structure of hydrogel in silicone

- Purpose
  - Incorporating hydrogel reduces formation of germs and present potential for drug delivery
- Goal
  - Predictable hydrogel network structure important
- Measured data set
  - SAXS lab time at Copenhagen University
  - SANS - neutron beam time purchased at FRM-II, Munich
  - SESANS – TU Delft

- Analysis
  - Incremental approach
  - Challenge to combine



# Aging of materials at high temperatures



Converting the hydro carbons in the waste material or biomass into electricity, heat and BIOCHAR

Challenge: Fast material degradation due to extreme operating conditions in sublimator (>750 deg C)

LINX focus project goals:

- Understanding degradation and aging of materials operating at high temperatures
- Evaluating the long term stability and performance of said materials as to better guarantee operating lifetimes of products.
- Data analysis taking place



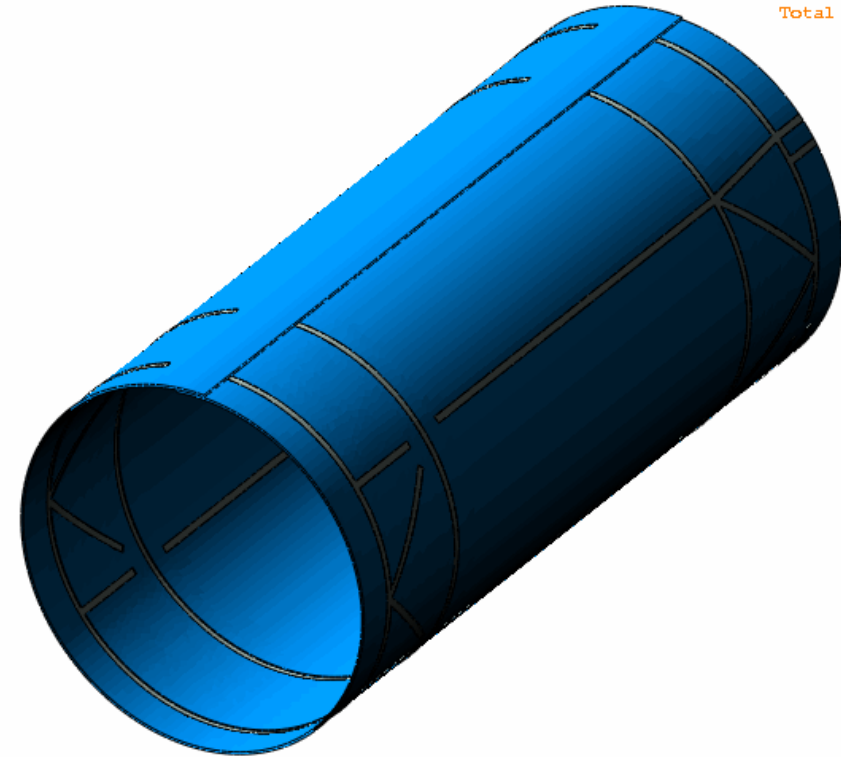
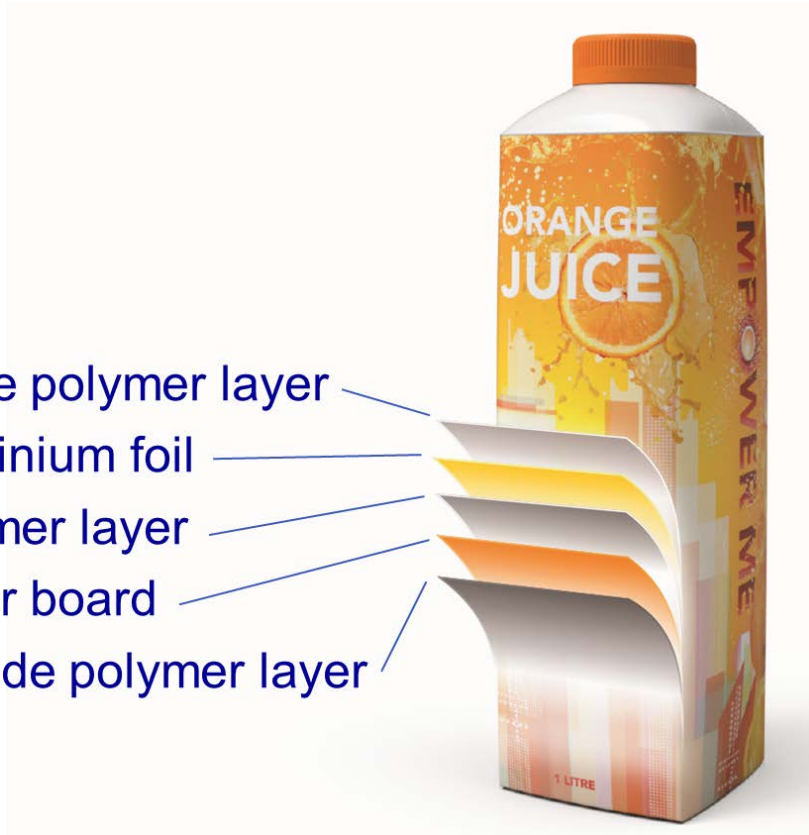


# Example



Challenge: Characterisation of laminar materials

- ▶ Inside polymer layer
- ▶ Aluminium foil
- ▶ Polymer layer
- ▶ Paper board
- ▶ Outside polymer layer



Step: Step-1 Frame: 0  
Total Time: 0.000000



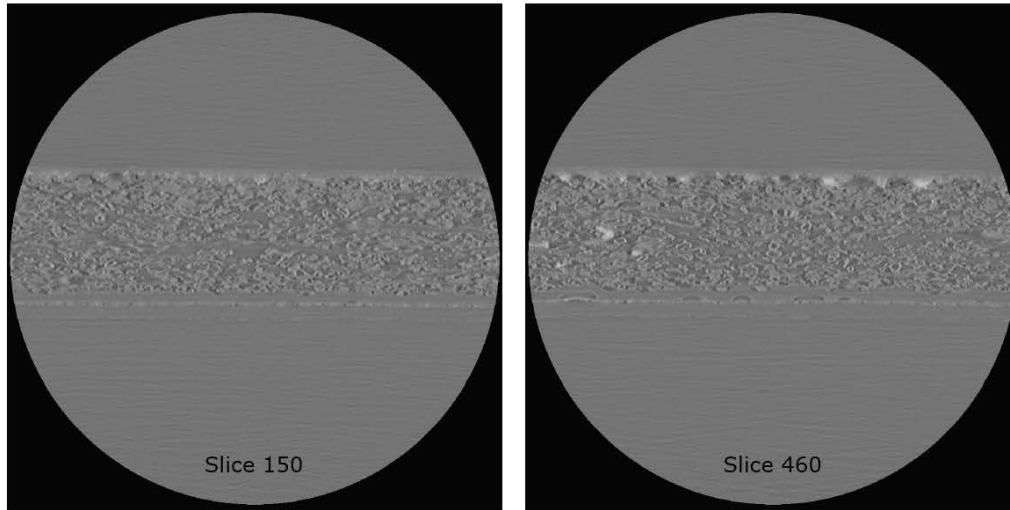
Step: Step-1  
Increment D: Step Time = 0.0  
Deformed Var: U Deformation Scale Factor: +1.000e+00

ODB: TBA100B\_FORMING\_D31.odb Abaqus/Explicit 6.12-1 Thu Apr 18 15:12:59 W. Europe Daylight Time 2013

# Example

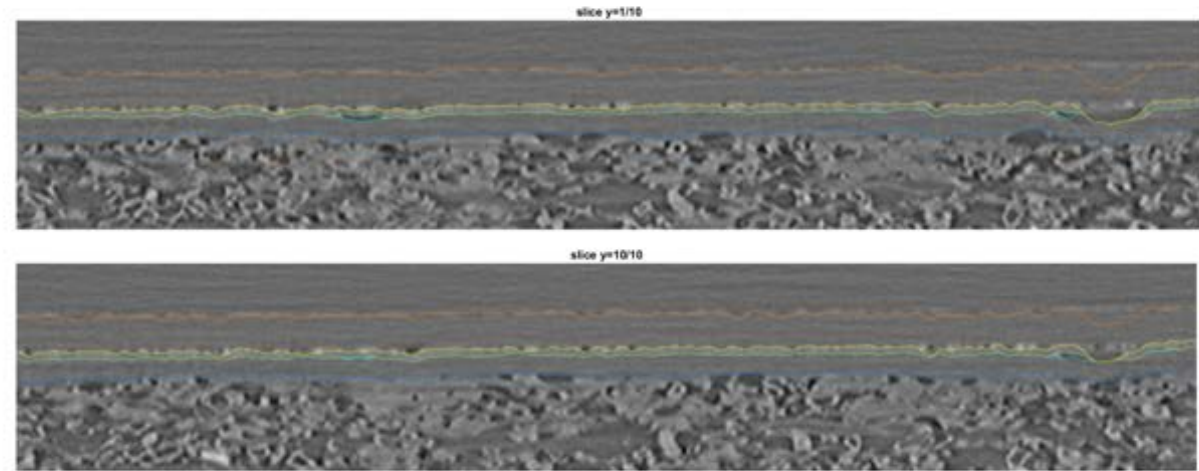


## Data



## Layer detection by image analysis

## Results on subvolume



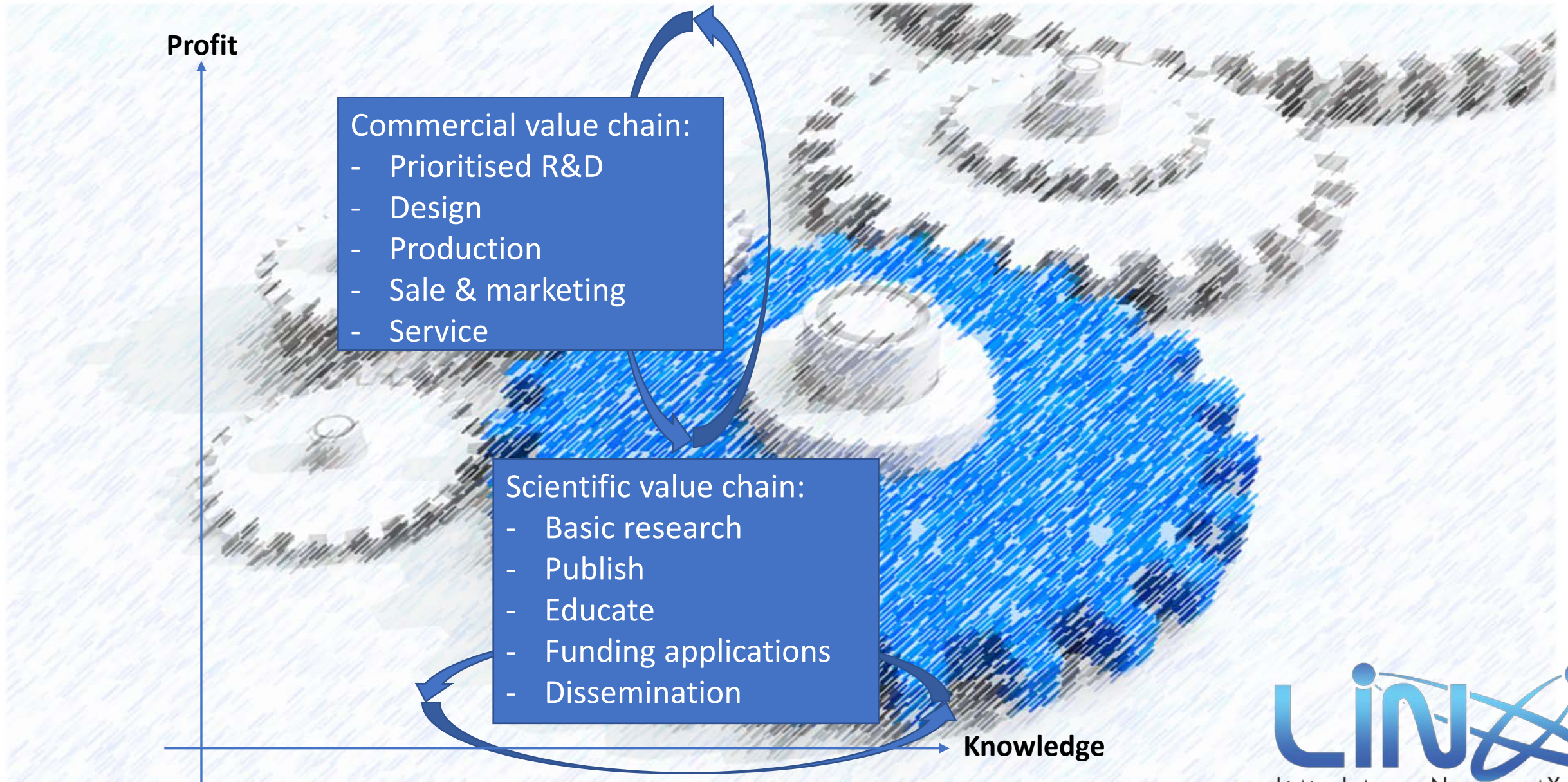
High resolution scans

Science: Identify all layer surfaces on that banded sample.

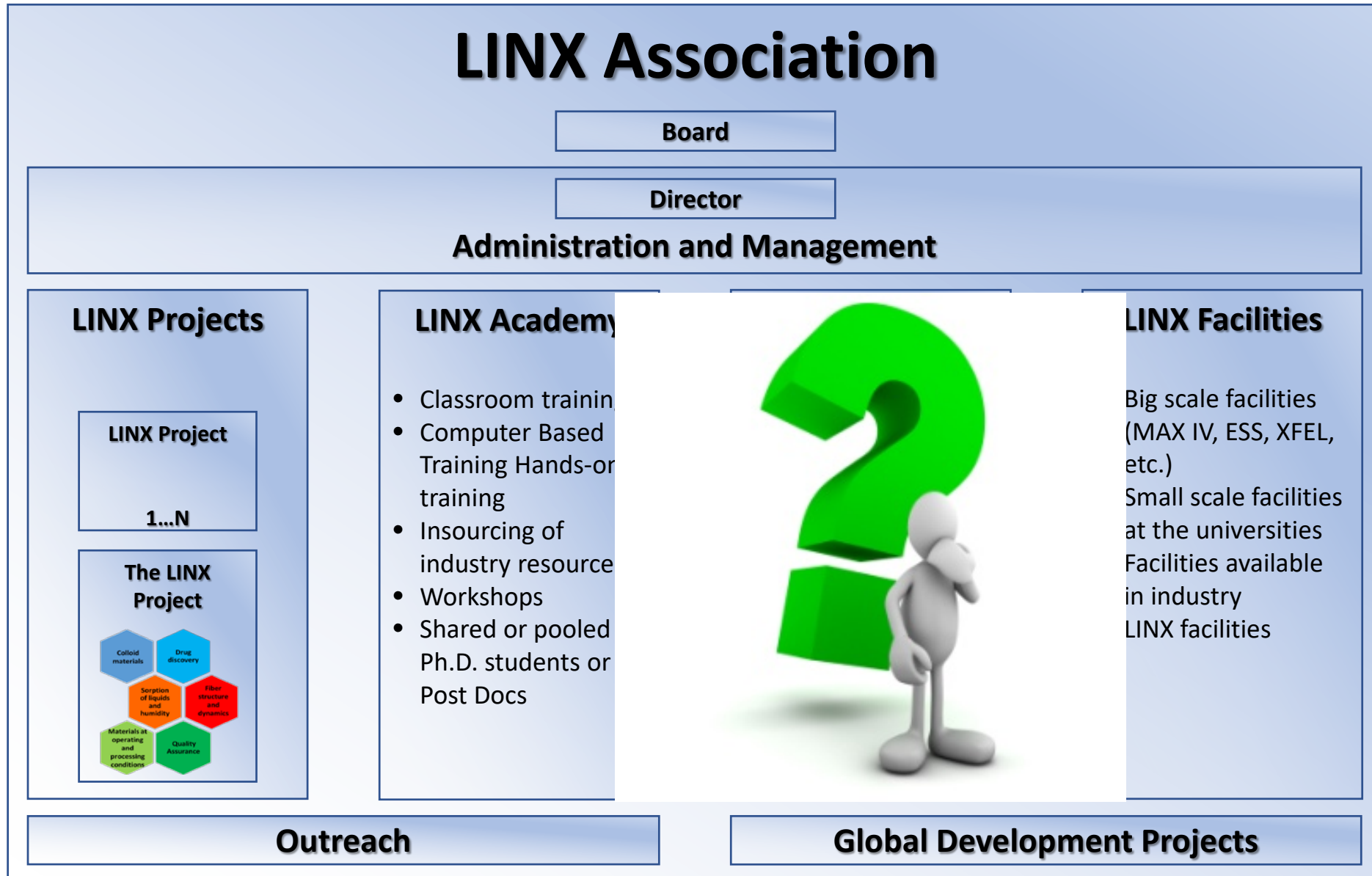
Commercial: Adjust and verify simulation model and consider QA implementation so packaging machines can run faster while optimising the packaging material design.



# The relationship challenge



# From project to association



# LINX Perspective

## LINX Association Members

### LINX Project Partners



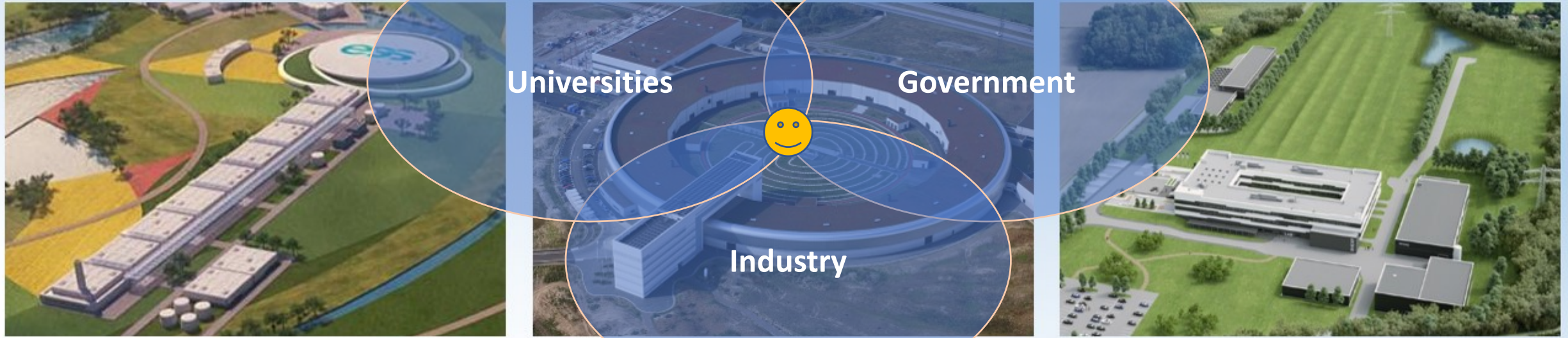


# Perspective

## LINX Association Members



# Maximising Value



## How to engage

- Outreach activity – Let's get started
- Membership in LINX association – Let's be a part of the community
- Project activity – Let's create direct value