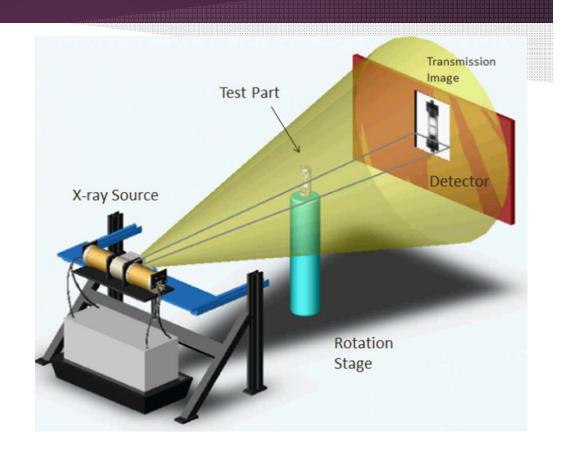
# High Precision X-ray CT-scanning of Biological Samples

Olivia Valley, Nick Collison, Abigail Collison, Nick Cosentino

### CT Scans

What? Why?



#### CT Scans

continued

How with biological materials?
Process now.
How this is different.

#### medical ct scan



#### Pros with biomaterials

The CT scan provides us with greater detail which enables us to better understand the structure of what is being observed.

#### Cons with biomaterials

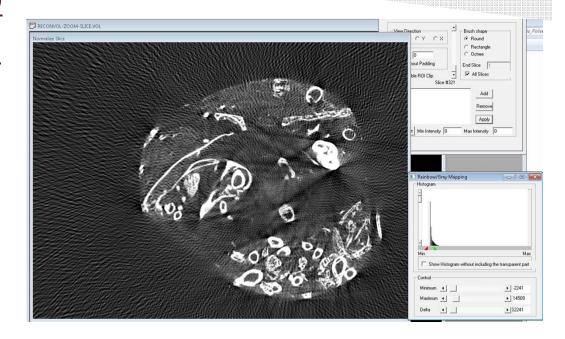
long scan time need ridged samples

# Very Small - embryo

https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=RrSc9 WjKovo

## small - owl pellets

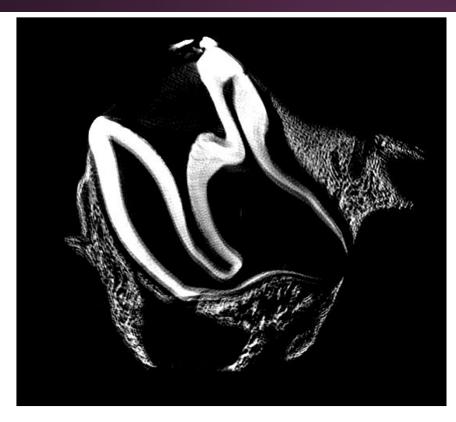
https://www.youtub e.com/watch?v=22L mhlWjMko



#### Video

https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=eIGdW LamIfc

# medium - jaw bone & wing

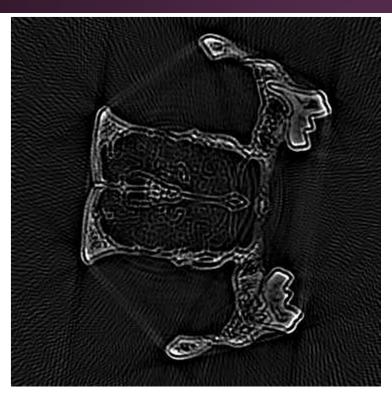


https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=WmAe1SCqs0

#### video

https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=jh96jD 054g4

# Large - Skull



https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=r7sMOf OMTEE

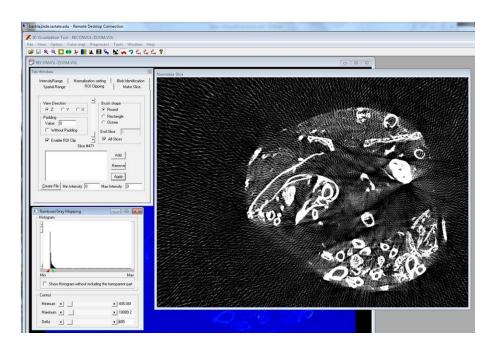
#### Contrast enhancers/Stains

Since the CT scans make the scans in grey, it may be hard to distinguish colors so stains are used.
When we scanned the embryo we stained it with Iodine solution in order to better view it.



# artifacts in slice images

#### reason for coding

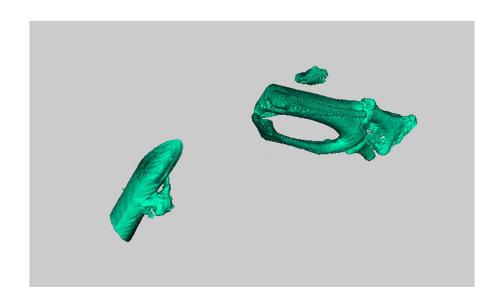


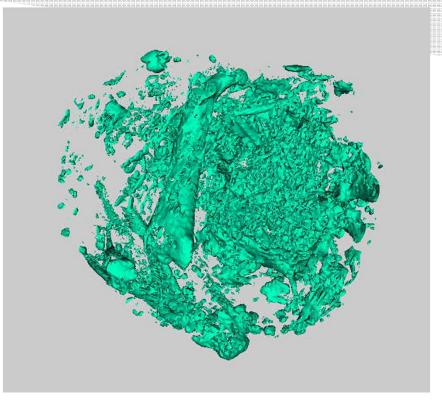
# Programming

#### Conclusions

# Future work that could be done

CAD/3D printing





# Questions?