

## Quantitative investigation on density resolution in X-ray diffraction-enhanced imaging method

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### Introduction

X-ray diffraction-enhanced imaging (DEI) method is a powerful method for observation of light materials [1]. The method has been successfully used, and is seeing excellent and rapid progress as a diagnostic tool in medicine and materials science [2]. However, almost all investigations thus far have been limited to qualitative observations. A few quantitative studies, such as the determination of activation energies of physical phenomena, have been reported [3]. In particular, there have been no previous reports about the ability to resolve differences in the refraction index, i.e., density differences. We have therefore designed and fabricated a standard test piece (phantom) for determining the density-change resolution of the DEI method, and used it to evaluate the density-change resolution of a DEI apparatus constructed in a precise X-ray diffraction station in KEK-PF.

### Experimental

#### Design of phantom

The real part of the refractive index  $n$  is shown in

$$n(x,y) = 1 - \delta(x,y) \quad (1).$$

In homogeneously dense sample, given by

$$N(x) = \int_0^l \delta(x,y) dy = l\delta \quad (2).$$

Here,  $l$  is thickness of the sample. We designed the phantom shown in Fig. 1. According to optical inspection, the angle of refraction  $\Delta\theta$  is written as:

$$\Delta\theta = \frac{dN(x)}{dx} = \delta \tan \alpha \quad (3),$$

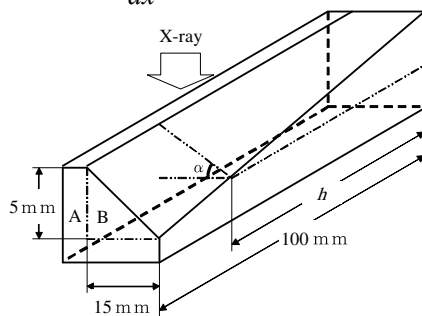


Fig. 1 External shape of the phantom (acrylic resin).

where  $\alpha$  is an angle in Fig. 1. Moreover, the relation of

$$\Delta\theta(h) = \frac{\delta}{100} h \quad (4).$$

is approved from the shape of phantom. The incident X-ray beam on area B in Fig. 1 is refracted according to the inclined angle  $\alpha$ . On the other hand, the incident X-ray beam on area A is not refracted. If the refracted angle is larger than the angular resolution, we can observe the contrast of the refracted beam after diffraction using an analyzer crystal.

#### Experimental procedure and results

The present investigations were performed at the vertical-wiggler beam line, BL-14B, at the Photon Factory. The X-ray energy was tuned to 30 keV. The analyzer was adjusted close to the symmetric 440-diffraction condition. Images were stored on an X-ray CCD camera (Photonic Science Inc., XFDD).

Fig. 2 shows the observed refraction image of the phantom at the high-angle side of analyzer. The boundary between areas A and B is clearly recognized at large angles of  $\alpha$  ( $h = 20\text{--}45$  mm).



Fig. 2 Diffraction-enhanced image of the phantom.

### Discussion

From Fig. 2, the minimum value of  $h$ , that the contrast can be observed between A and B was 13 mm. The density-change resolution of the DEI apparatus constructed in BL-14B at KEK-PF was thus determined to be  $dN/dx = 3.8 \times 10^{-6}$ .

### References

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