



The Abdus Salam
International Centre
for Theoretical Physics



BEAmLine for Tomography
at SESAME

School on Synchrotron Light Sources and their Applications

SESAME BEATS Synchrotron Computed Tomography for the Middle East

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Synchrotron Light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East – SESAME

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Funded by the EU's H2020
framework programme under
grant agreement n°822535



Outlook

Part 1: Advantages of Synchrotron X-ray Computed Tomography

- Computed Tomography with a synchrotron source
- The BEATS beamline of SESAME: equipment and commissioning
- Laboratory VS Synchrotron XCT

Part 2: Applications of SXCT and first results of BEATS

- Scientific case of the new BEATS beamline of SESAME
- Materials science and engineering
- Health and biology research
- Soil, plant, animal tissue characterization
- Conservation of cultural heritage samples
- Analysis and digitization of historical objects



BEAmline for Tomography
at SESAME



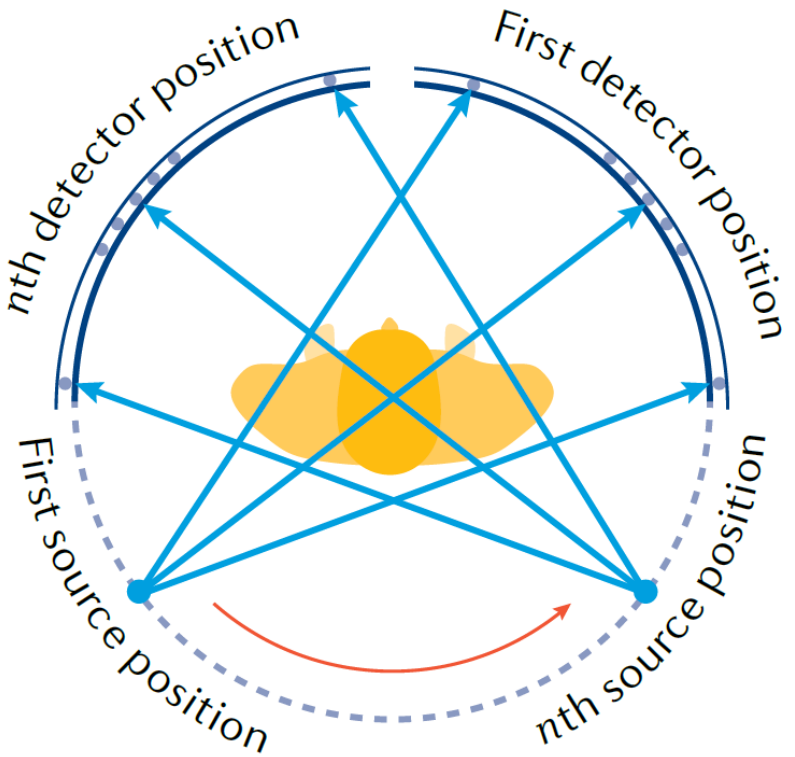
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Part 1: Advantages of Synchrotron X-ray Computed Tomography (SXCT)

XCT experimental setups

Gantry setup – clinical XCT



First Computed Tomography scan
EMI Scanner (1971)
(Nobel prize for CT in 1979 Hounsfield & Cormack)




XCT experimental setups

THE KODAK CAMERA.

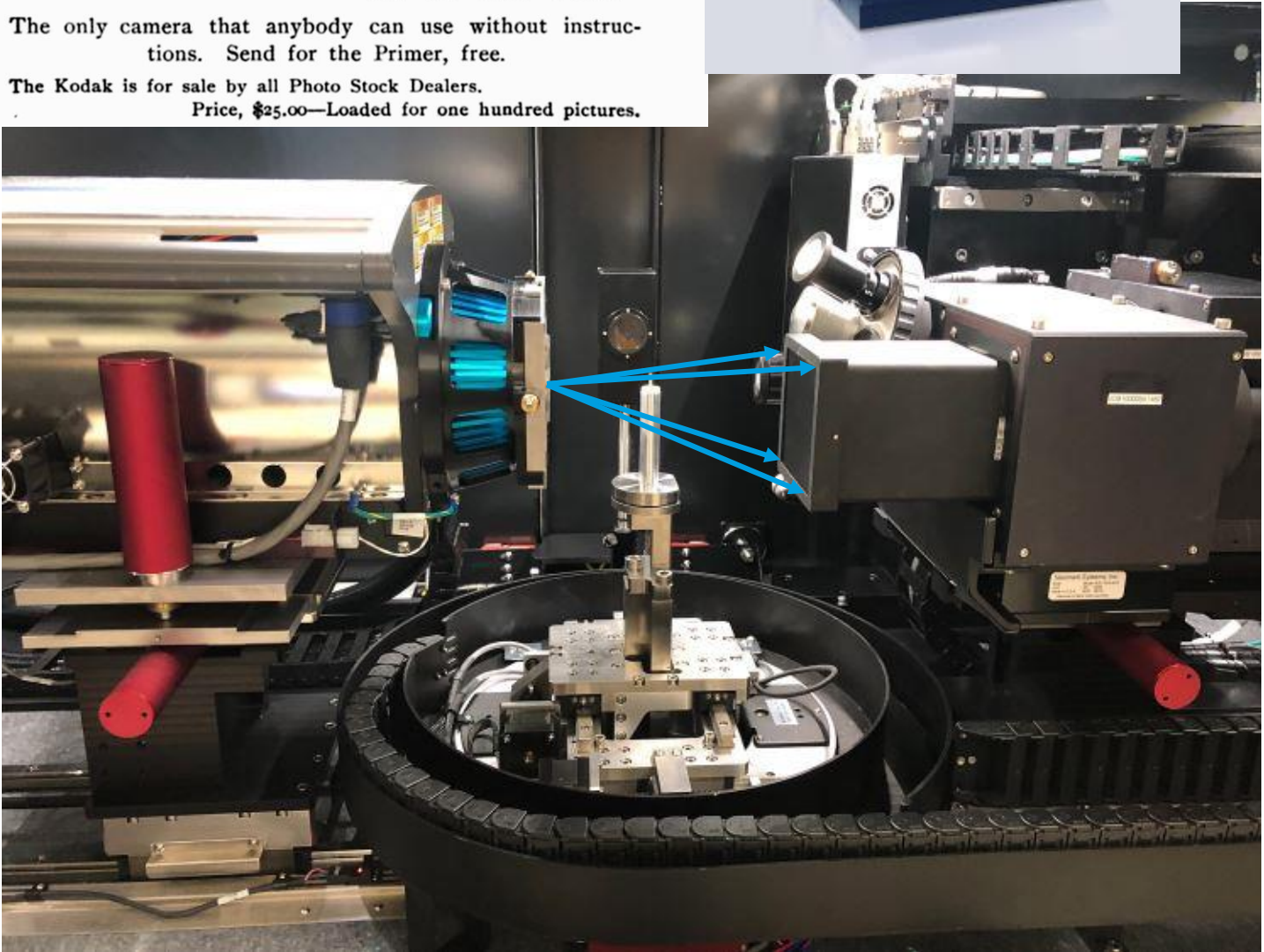
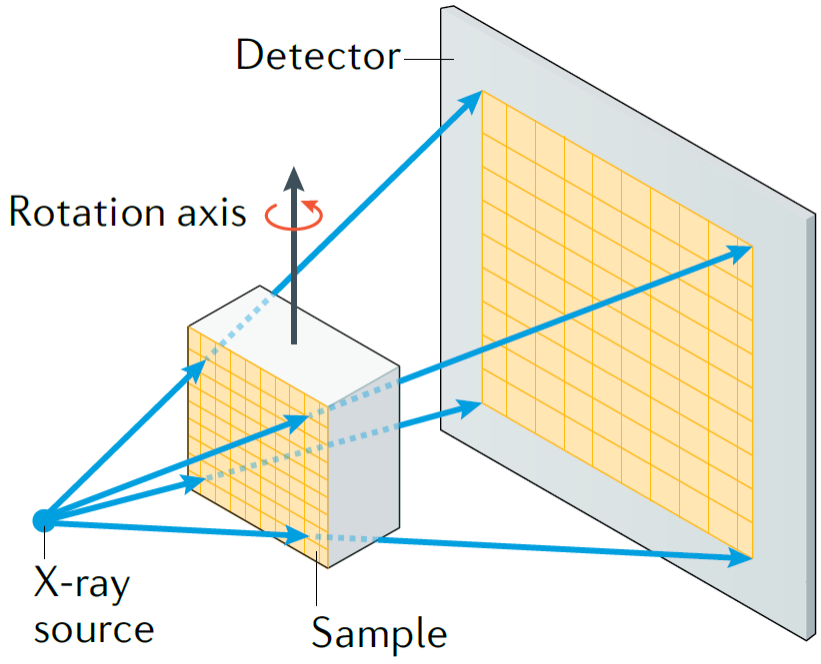
*"You press the button,
we do the rest."*

The only camera that anybody can use without instructions. Send for the Primer, free.

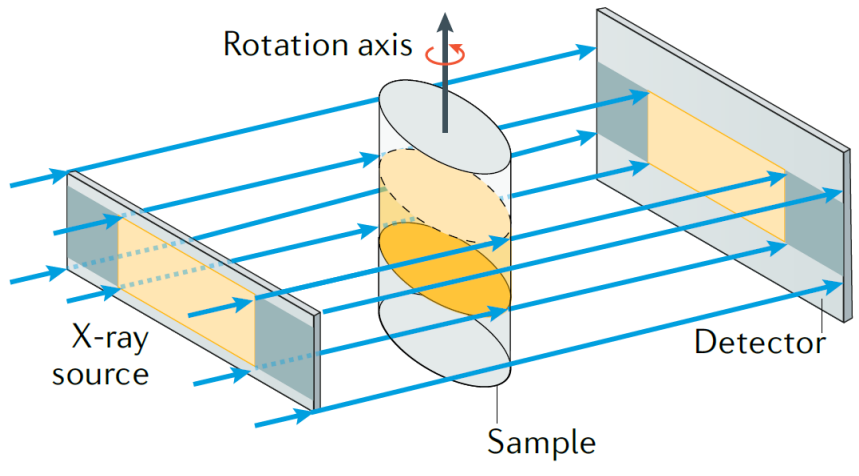
The Kodak is for sale by all Photo Stock Dealers.
Price, \$25.00—Loaded for one hundred pictures.



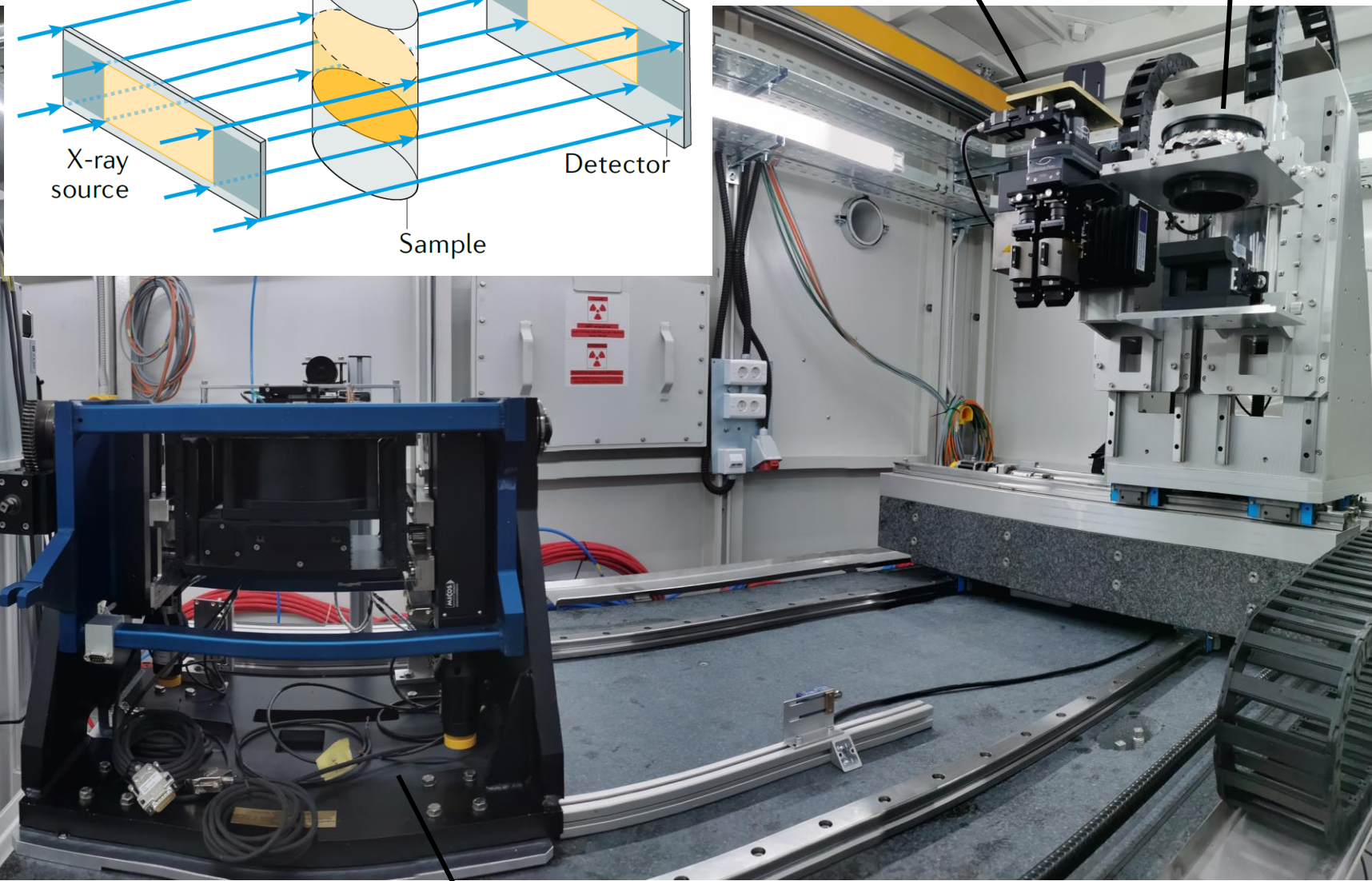
Cone beam setup – lab XCT



XCT experimental setups



10x, 5x detector (Optique Peter) 0.5x, 1x, 2x detector (ESRF)



SESAME BEATS SXCT experimental station

TOMCAT
endstation #1





BEAmline for Tomography at
SESAME Project

NEWS & EVENTS

THE PROJECT

CONTACTS

PARTNERS



BEATS, the BEAmline for Tomography at SESAME is an H2020 European project to build a beamline for tomography at the SESAME synchrotron in Jordan.

More about the project → www.beats-sesame.eu

BEATS in motion - our new video has arrived

NEWS

05 JUL 2023



BEATS_eu

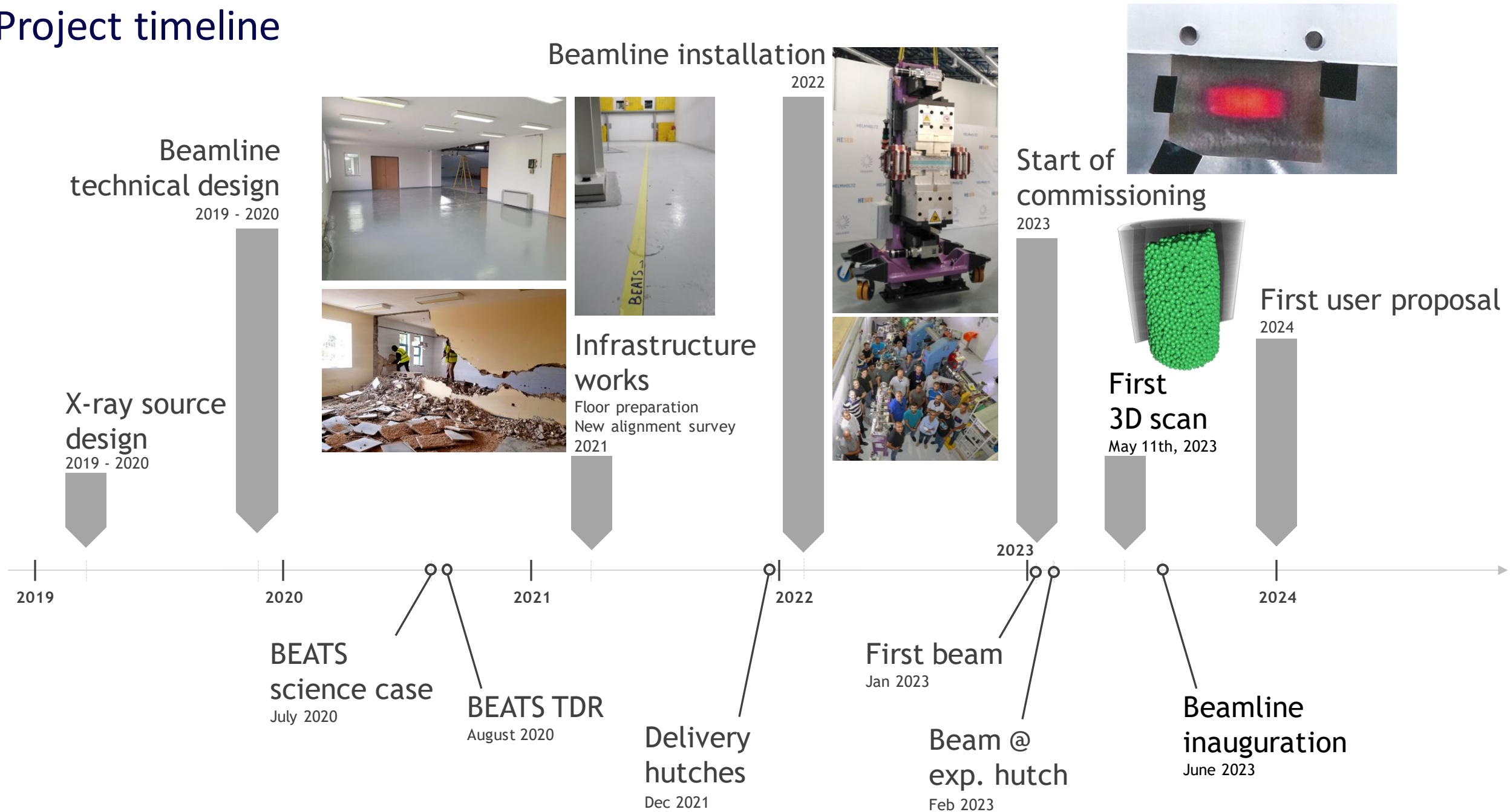
[@BEATSeu1](https://twitter.com/BEATSeu1)



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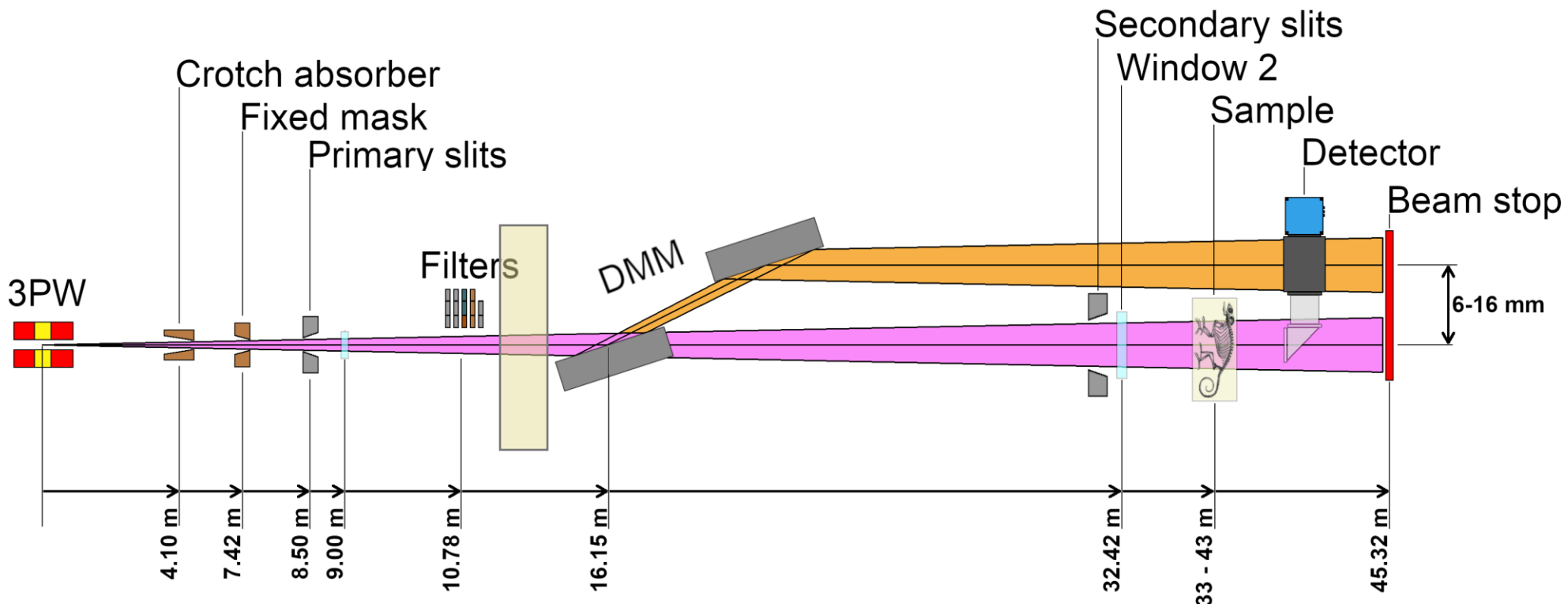


Project timeline



BEATS beamline layout

- Filtered **white beam**: high flux for dense samples or fast experiments
- **Monochromatic beam (with DMM)**: highest resolution and sensitivity



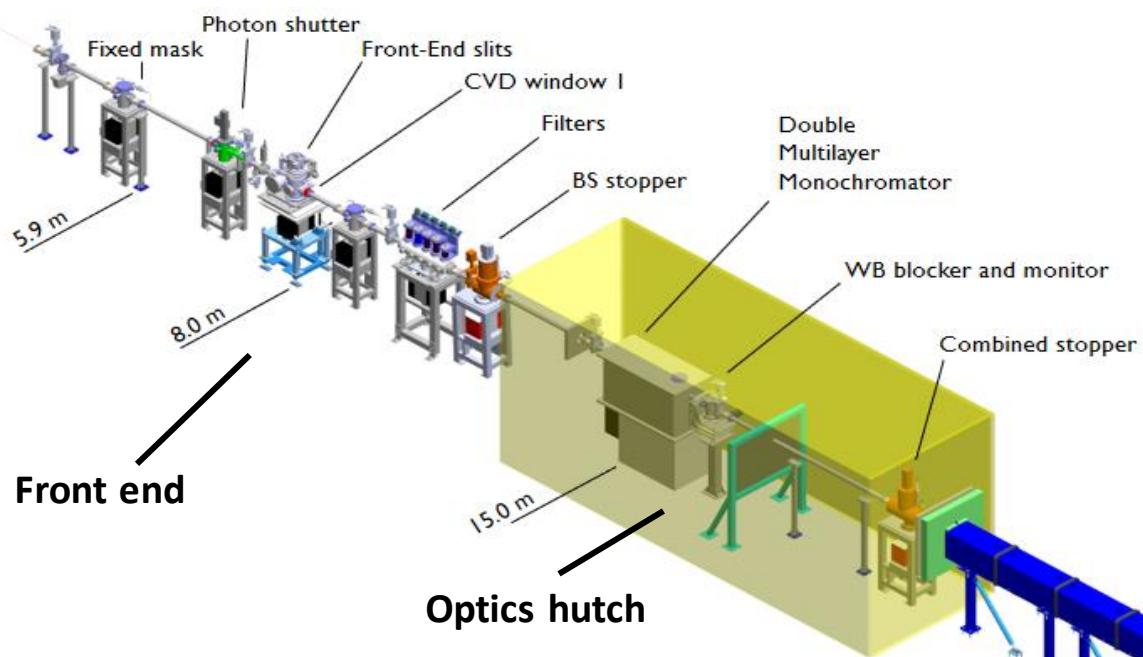
BEAmLine for Tomography
at SESAME



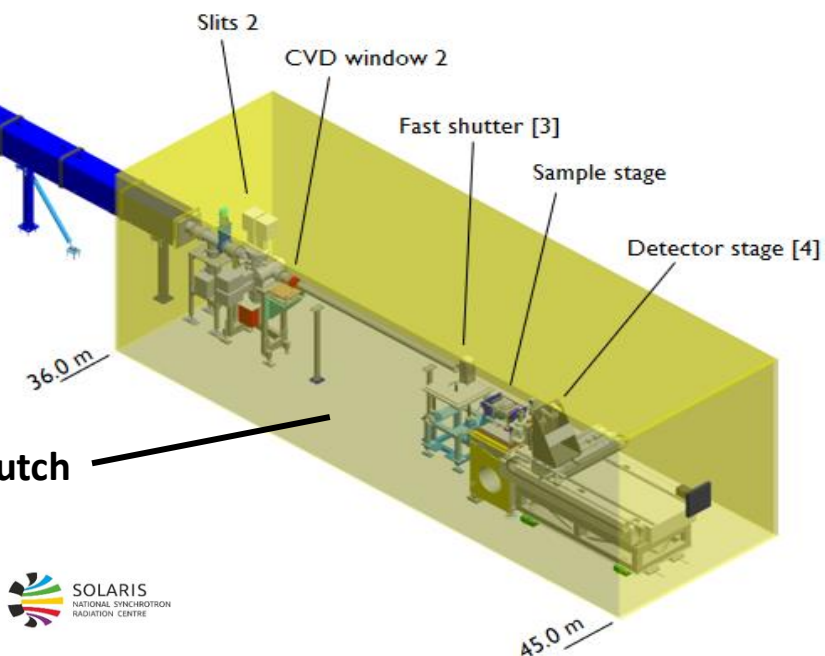
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The BEATS beamline at a glance



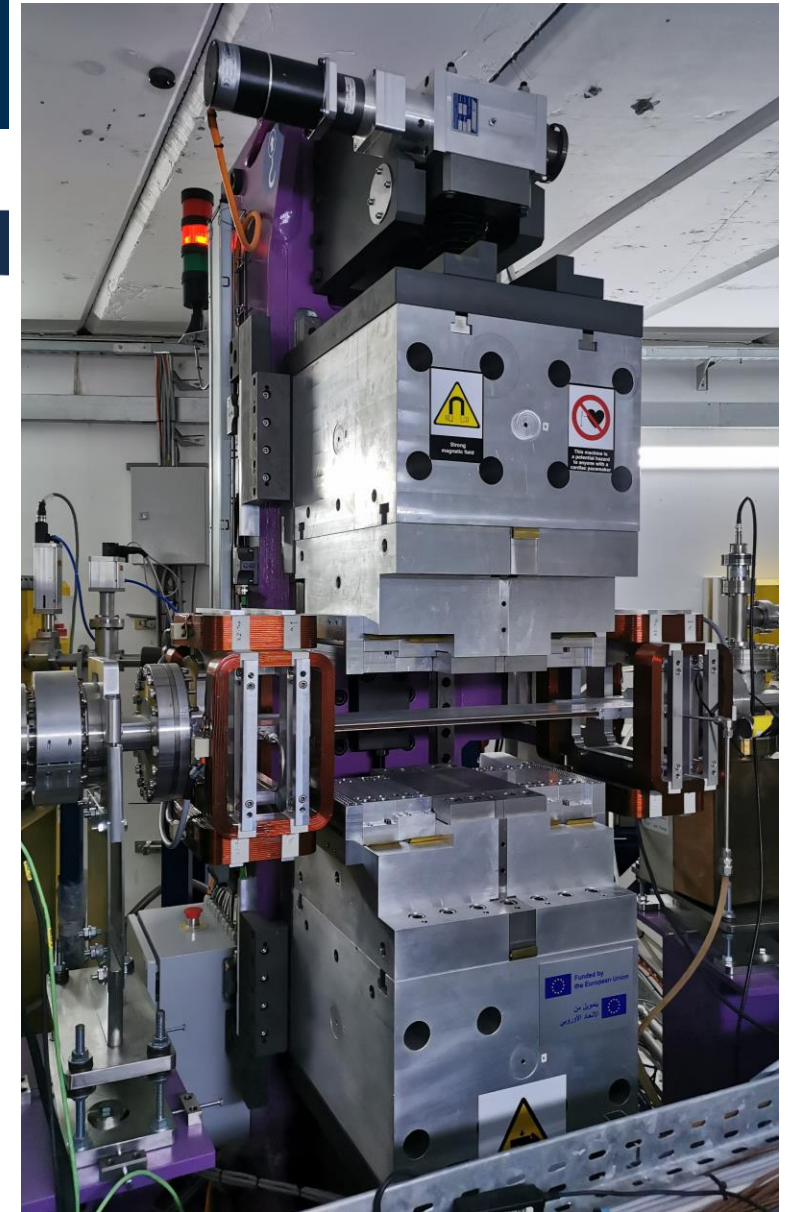
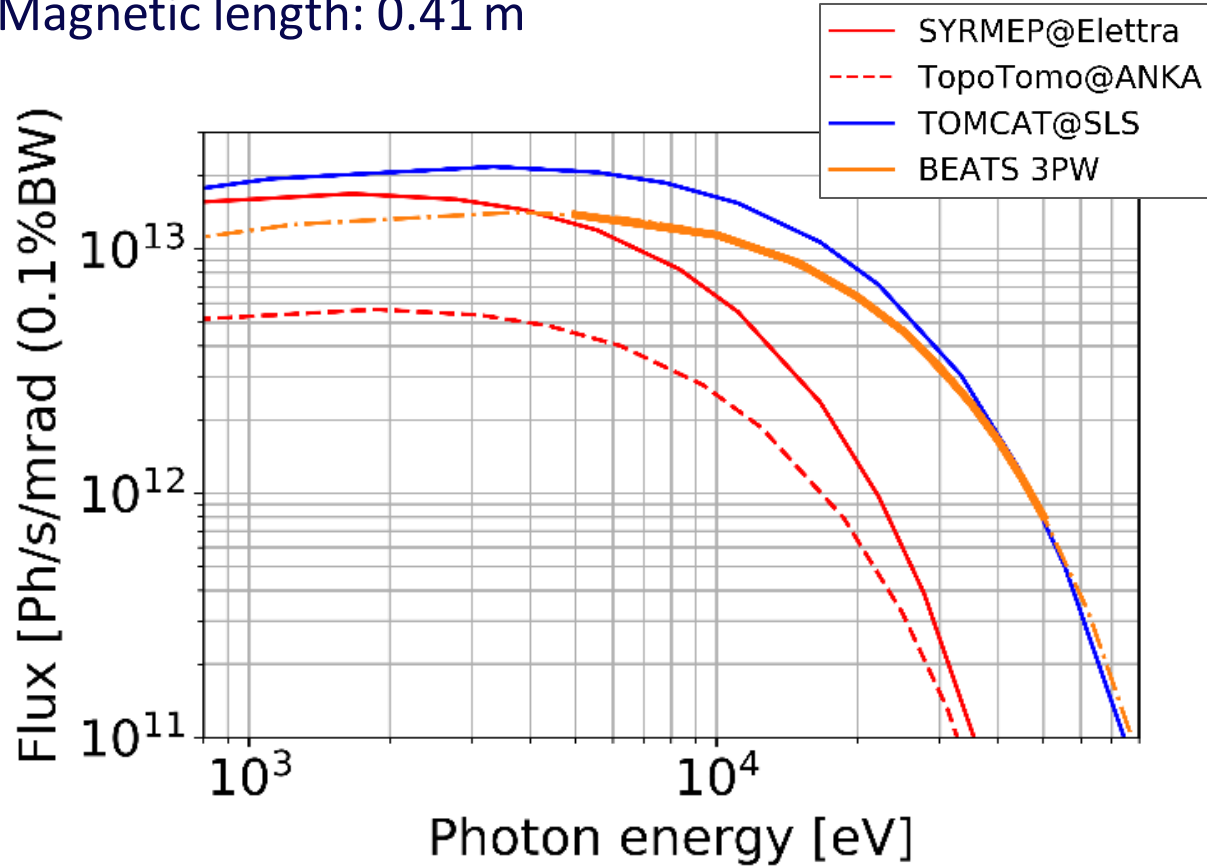
<i>Total Length</i>	45 m
<i>Energy range</i>	8 – 100 keV
<i>Divergence</i>	1.8 mrad (H) × 0.4 mrad (V)
<i>Detectors</i>	0.5× – 10× optics; 5.5MP sCMOS camera
<i>Available voxel size</i>	13 – 0.33 μm
<i>Beam size @ sample</i>	72 mm (H) × 15 mm (V) (white beam)
<i>Modalities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filtered white beam • Monochromatic (with DMM)



BEATS X-Ray source

3-pole wiggler

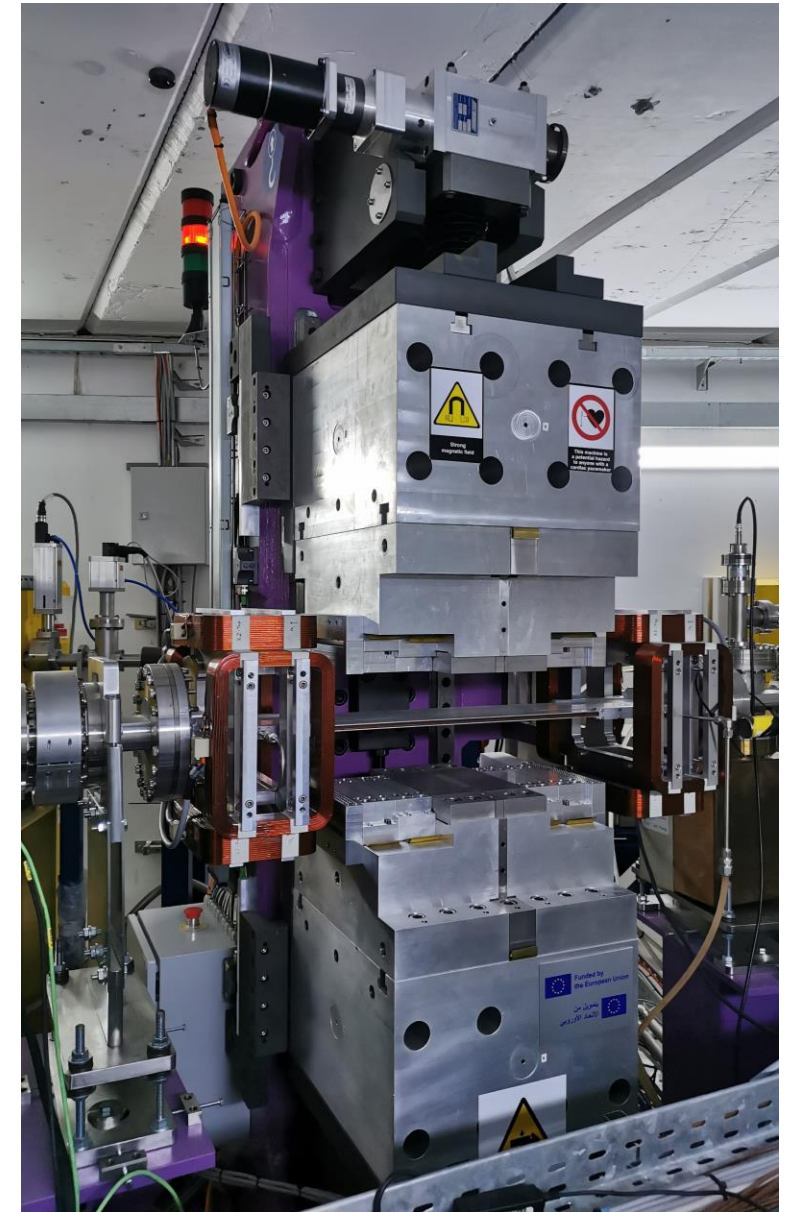
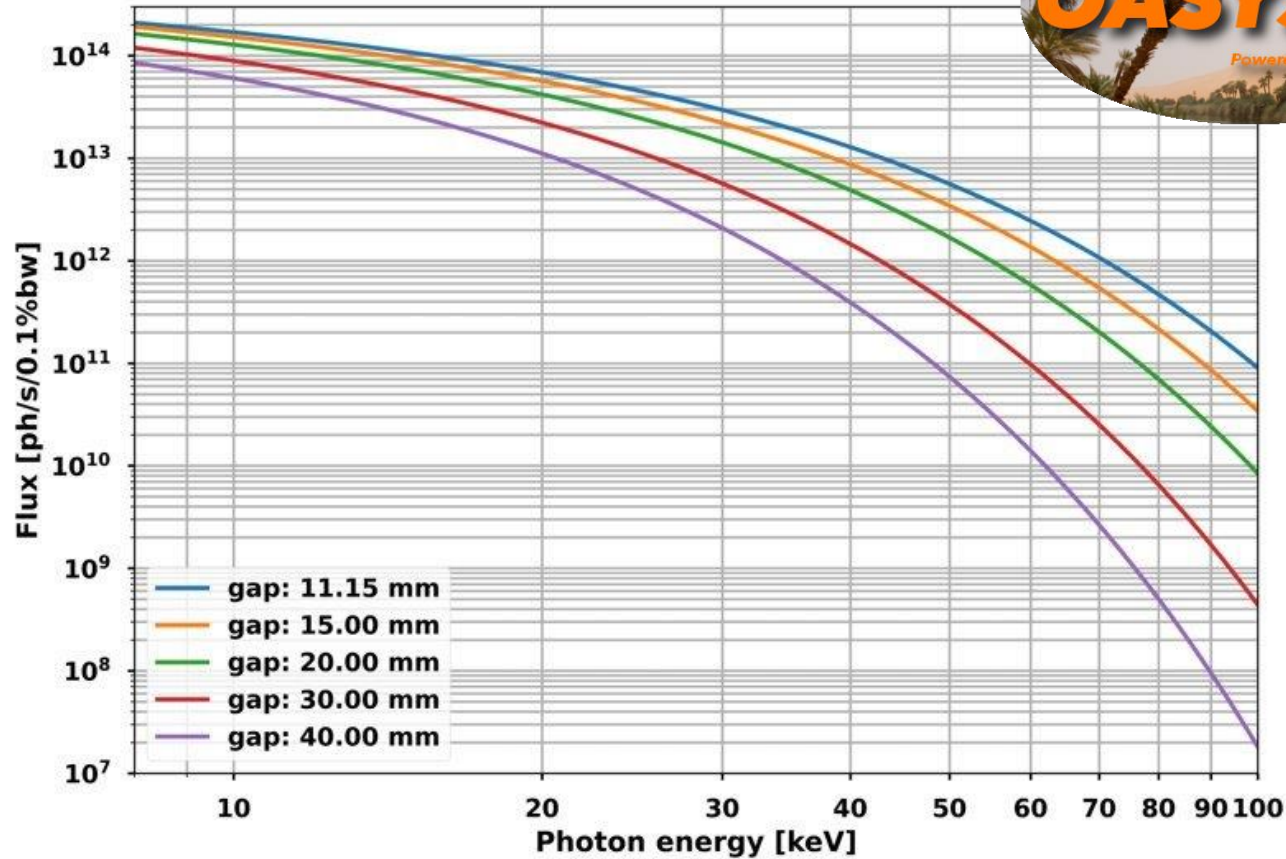
- Minimum gap: 11.15 mm
- Maximum field: 2.92 T
- Magnetic length: 0.41 m



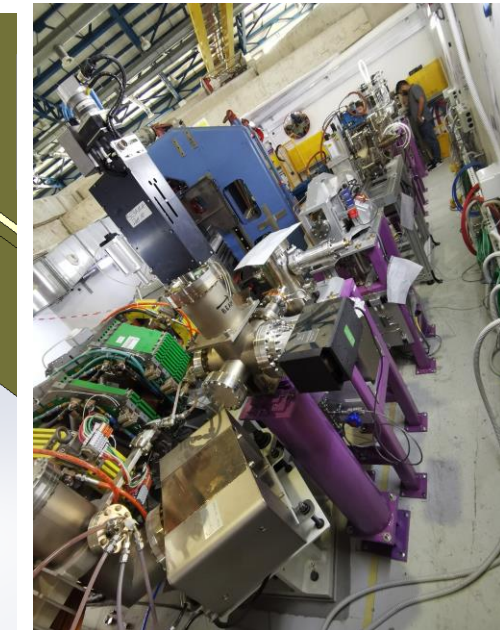
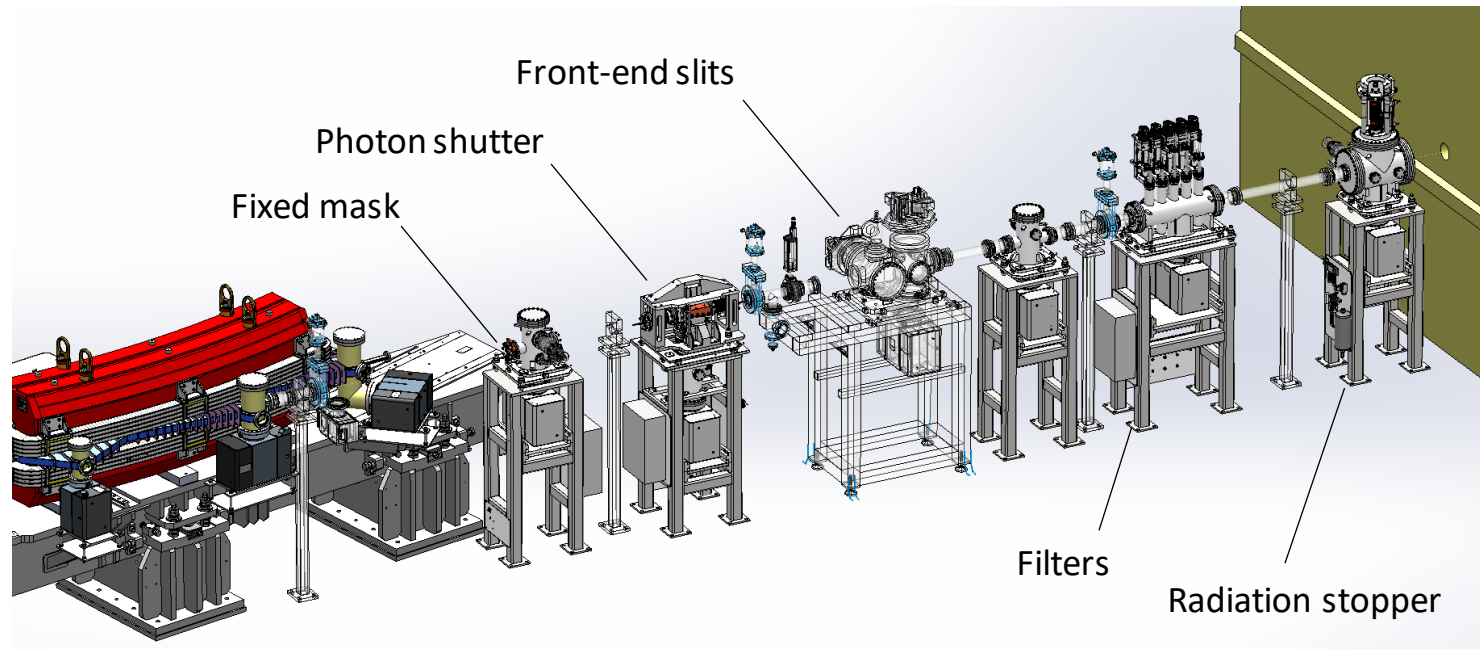
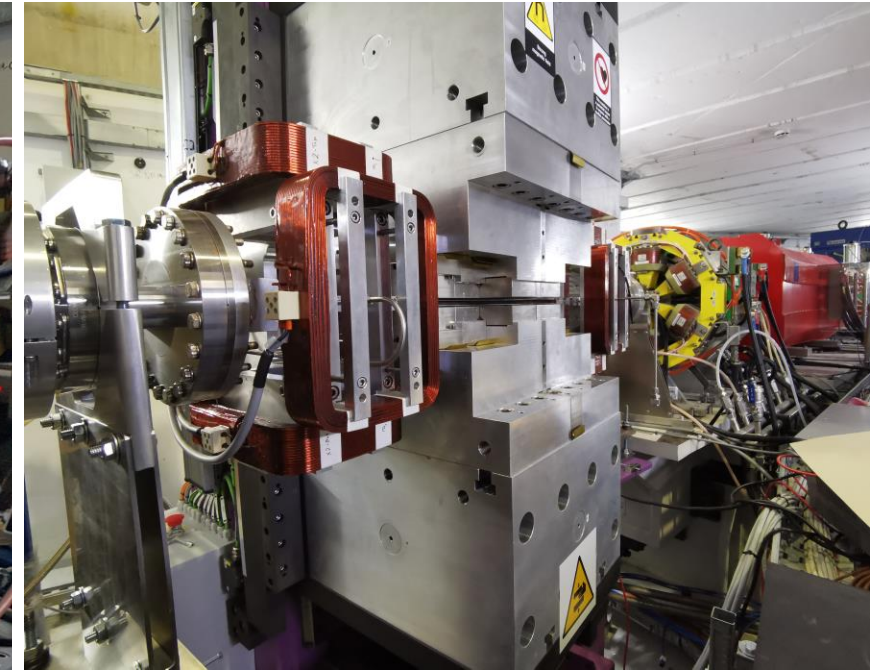
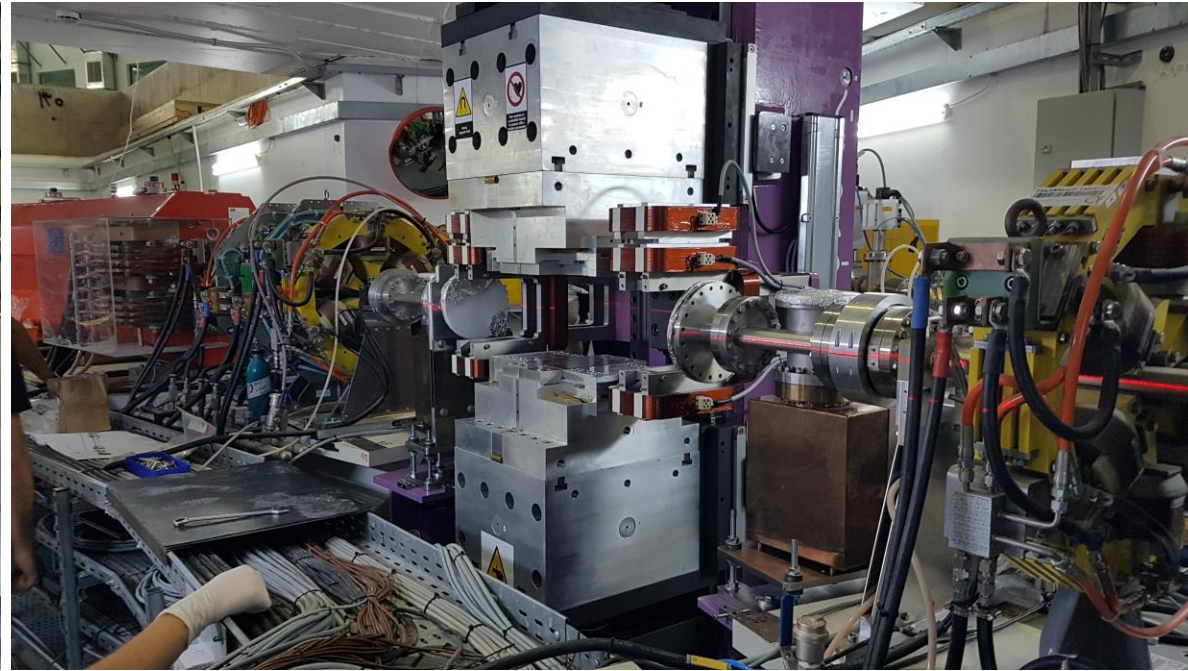
BEATS X-Ray source

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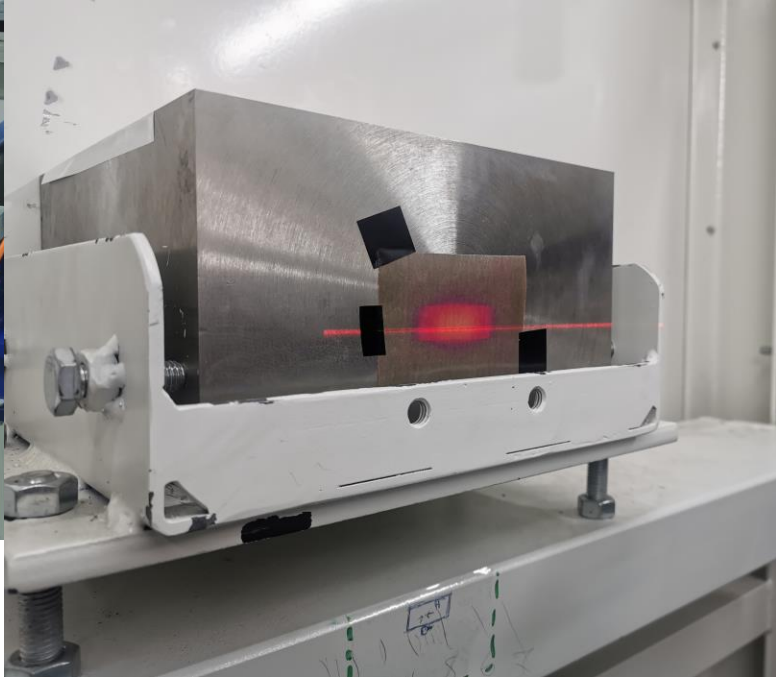
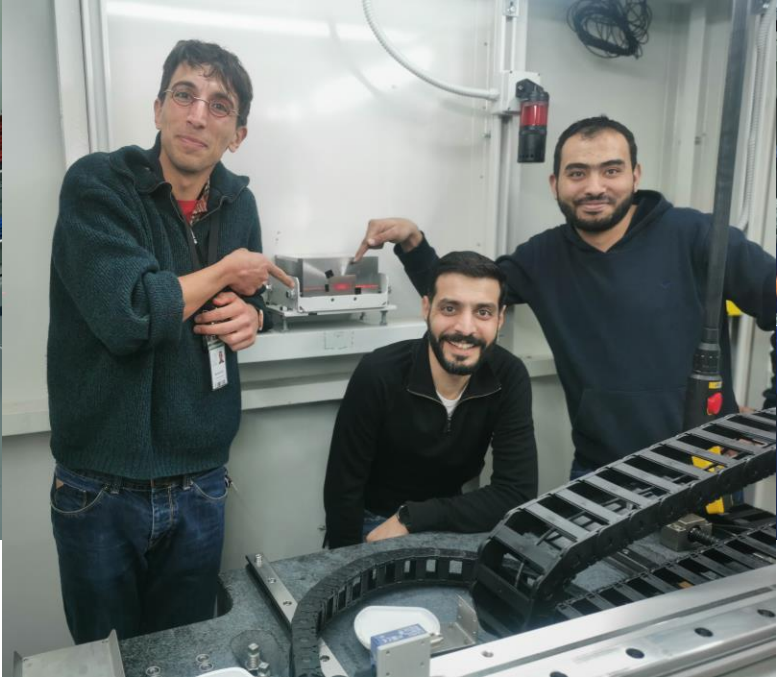
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August-September 2022 shutdown – ID and front-end installation

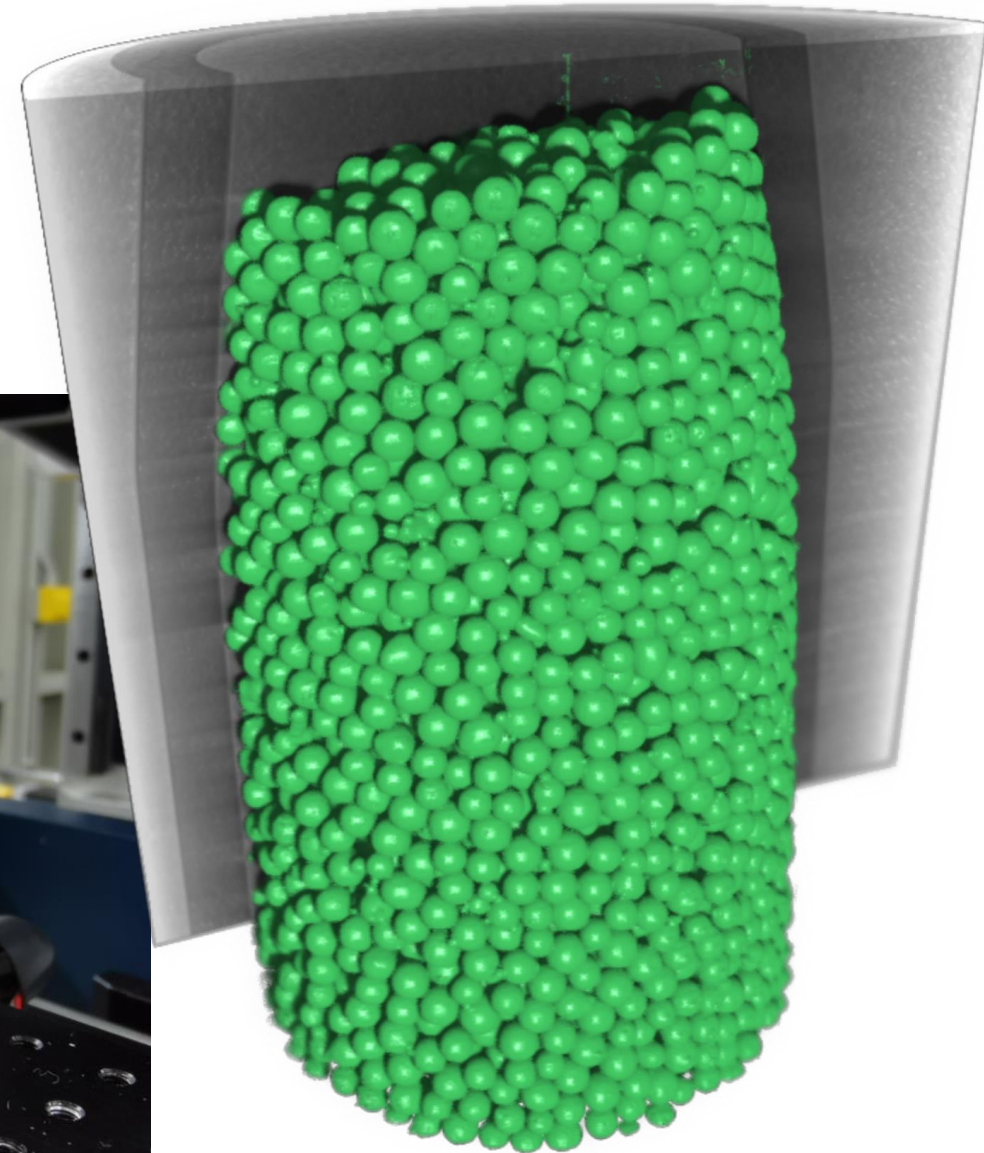
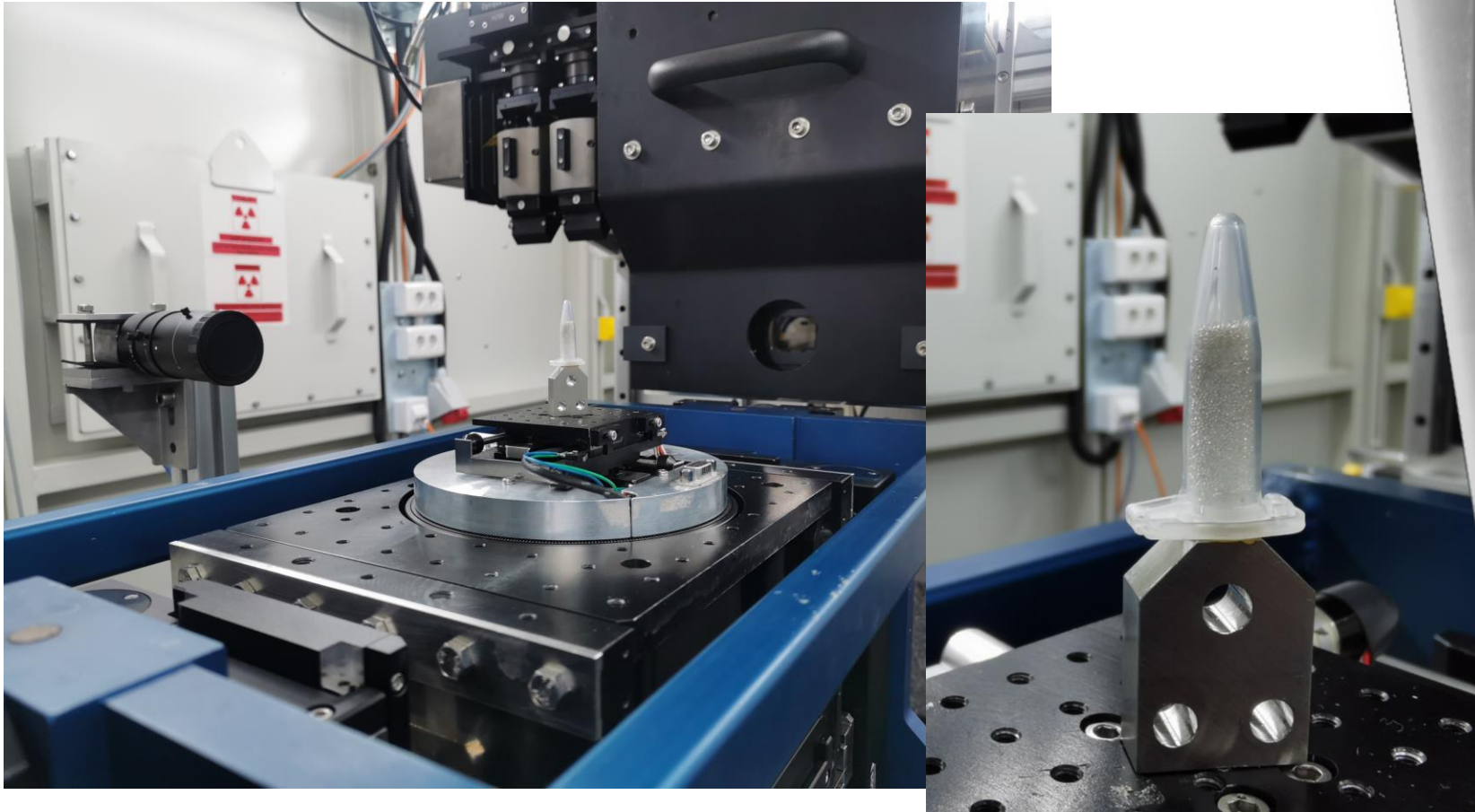


Beamline commissioning (experimental station): February 2023



11 May 2023 – First BEATS scan

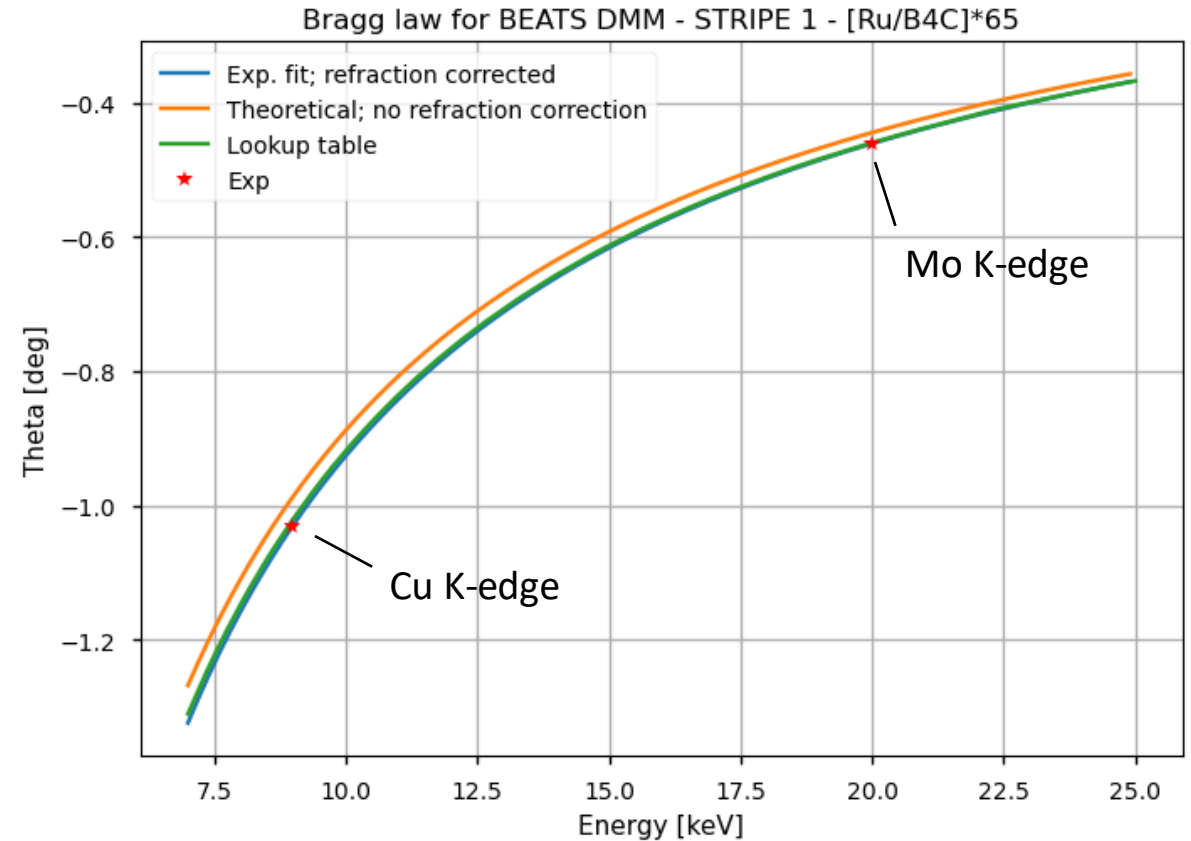
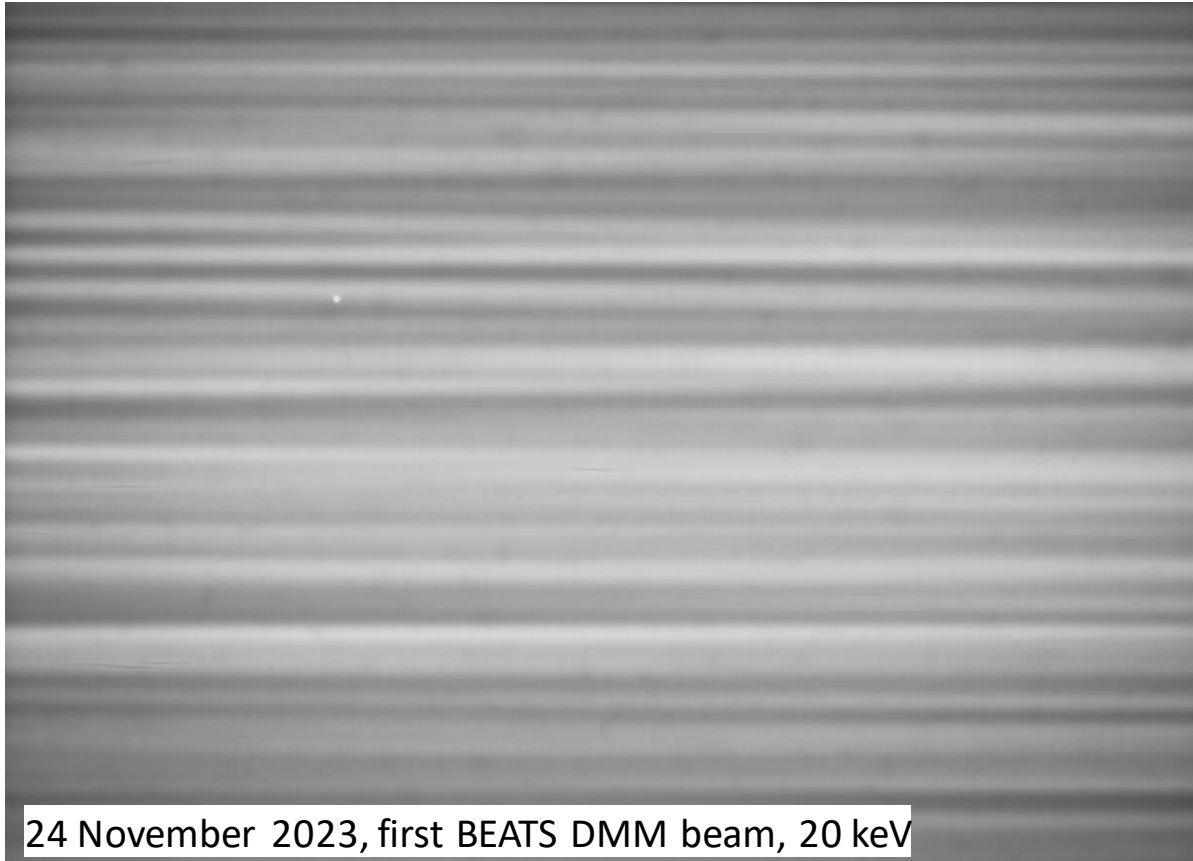
- 1000 radiographs; 180 degrees rotation
- Glass spheres (diameter ~ 300 micron)
- 4.5 micron voxel size
- Total scan time: 12 s



Double Multilayer Monochromator

First observation of BEATS monochromatic BEAM

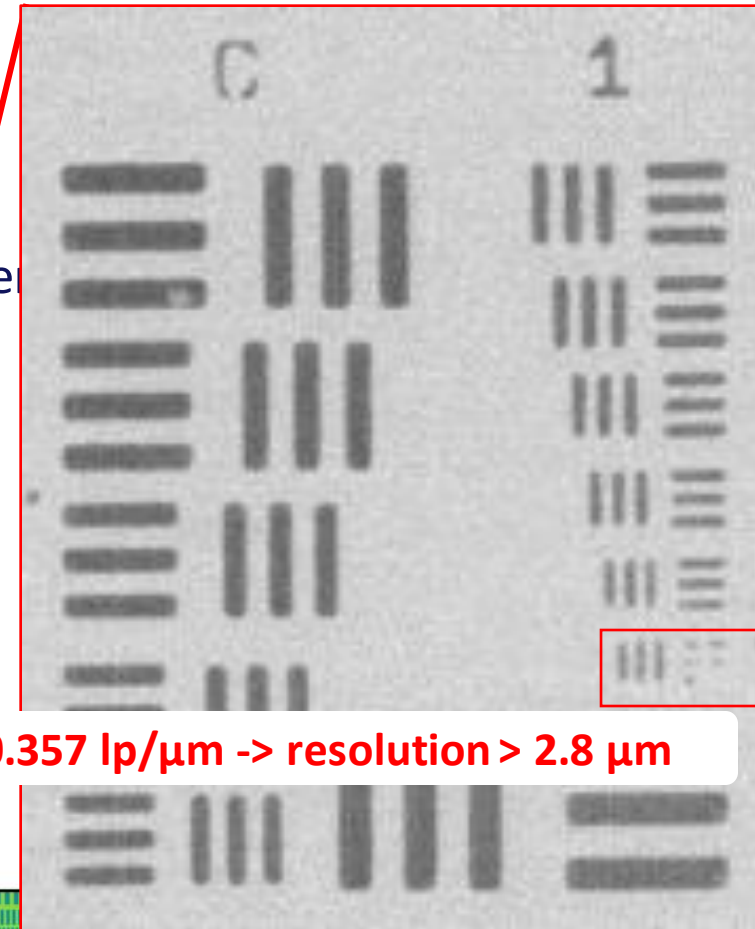
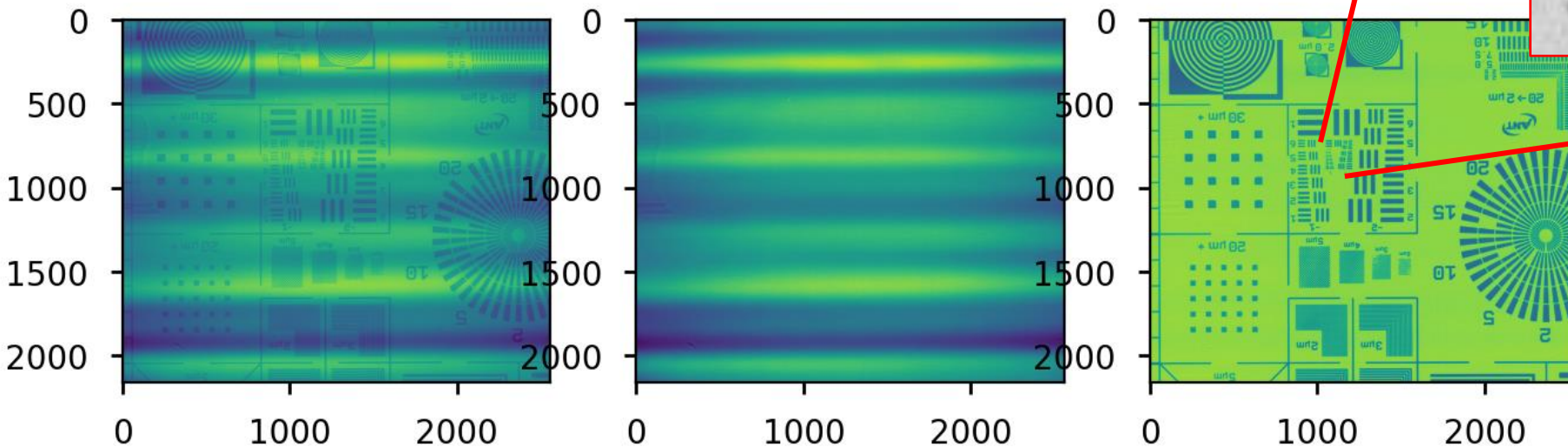
- 24 November 2023: First observation of DMM beam
- November – December 2023: DMM calibration; prepare look-up table for user operation (C. Schlepütz, PSI)
- December 2023: Monochromatic beam performance tests (A. Rack, ESRF)



Double Multilayer Monochromator

First observation of BEATS monochromatic BEAM

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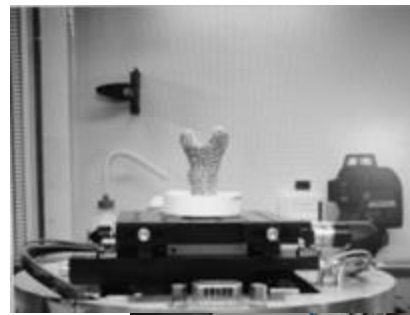


0.357 lp/μm -> resolution > 2.8 μm

BEATS experimental endstation

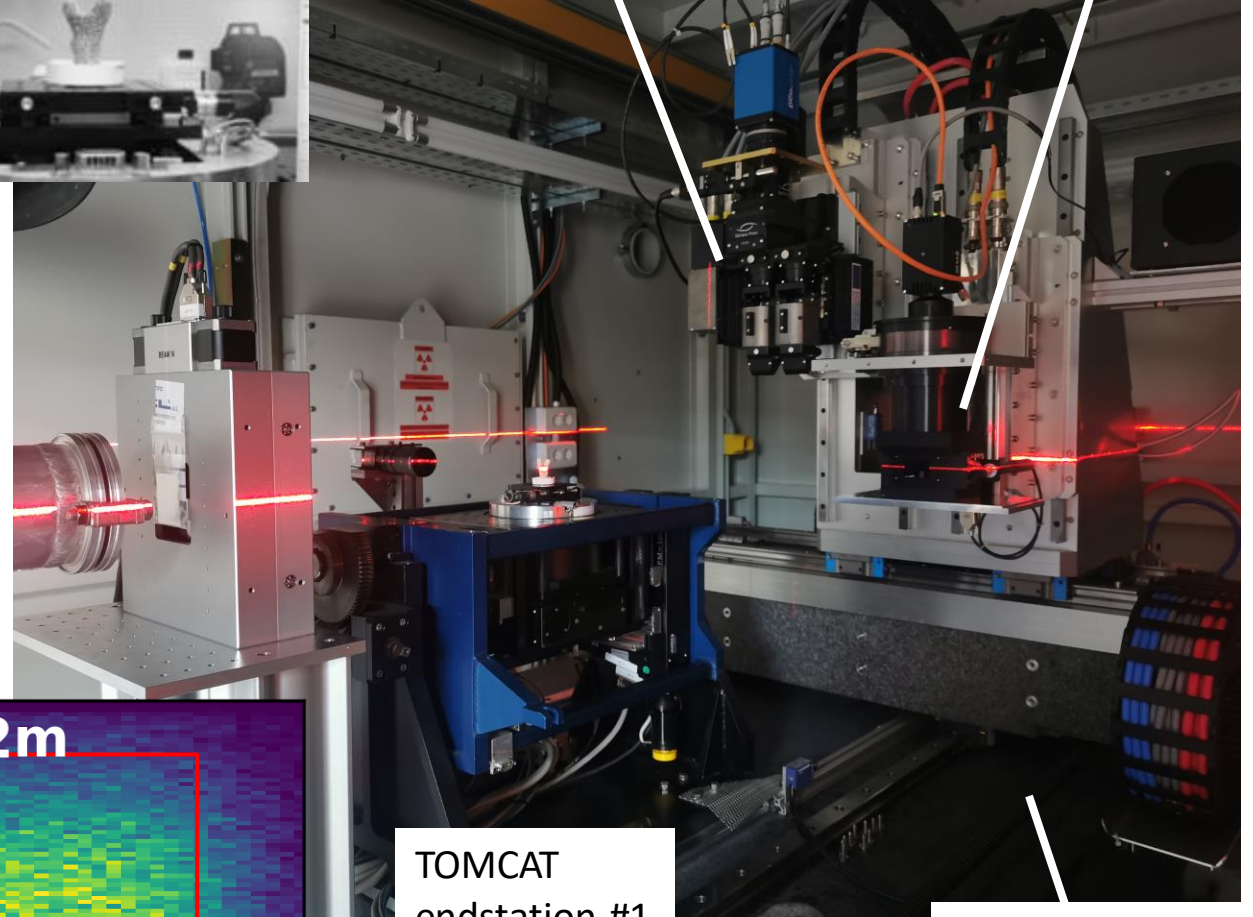
Endstation #1

Magnif.	Field of view	Pixel size
0.5x	33.2 × 28.0 mm ²	13.0 μm
1x	16.6 × 14.0 mm ²	6.5 μm
2x	8.3 × 7.0 mm ²	3.25 μm
5x	3.4 × 2.8 mm ²	1.3 μm
10x	1.7 × 1.4 mm ²	0.65 μm
20x	0.9 × 0.7 mm ²	0.33 μm



10x, 5x detector
(Optique Peter)

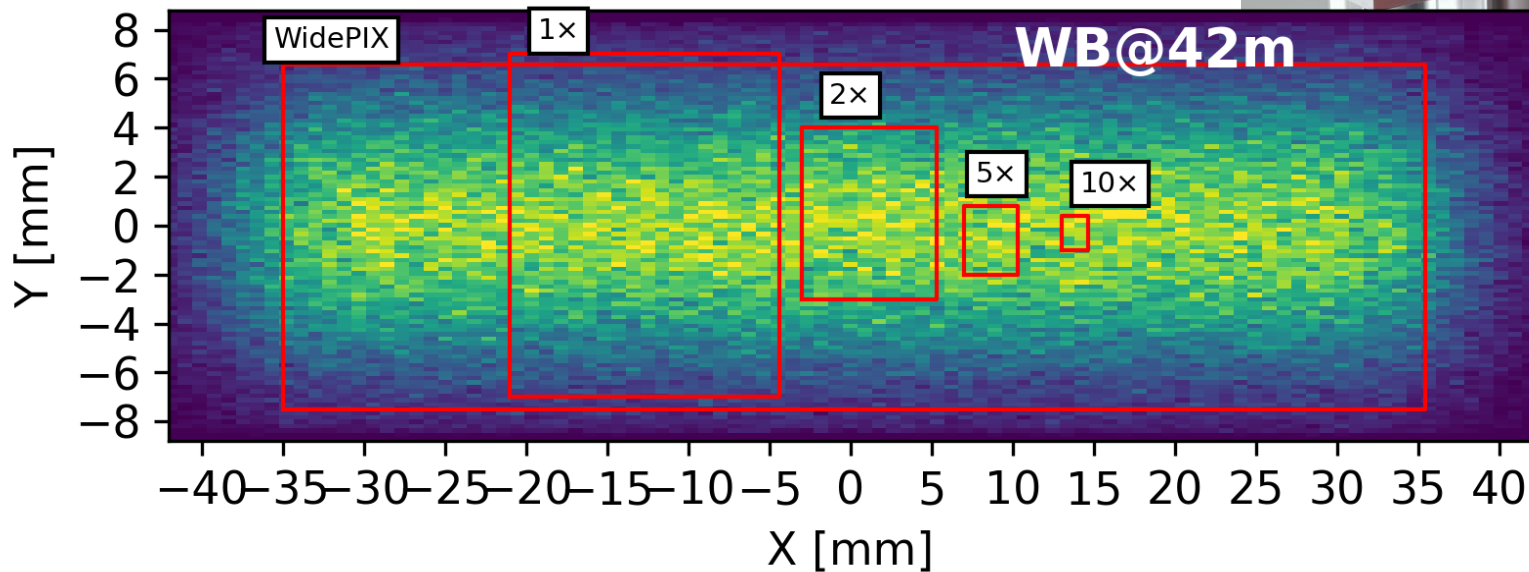
0.5x, 1x, 2x detector
(ESRF)



TOMCAT
endstation #1

Detector stage

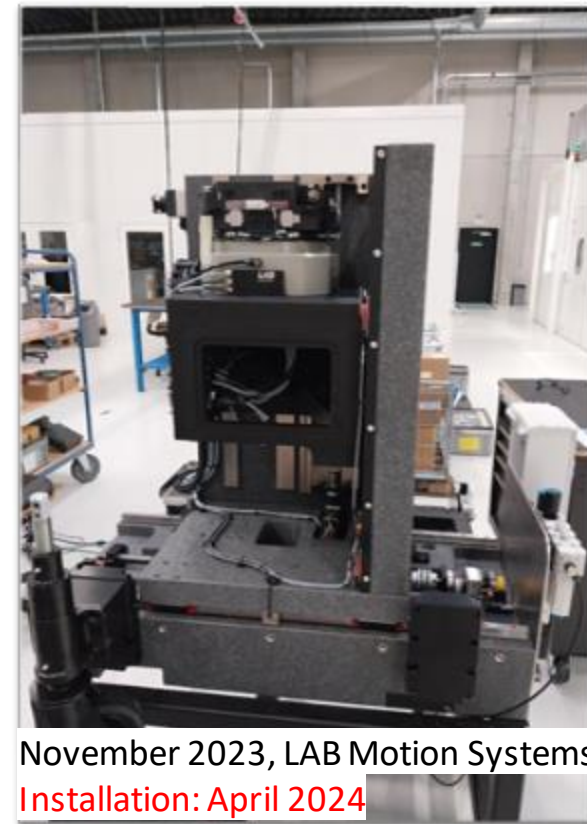
PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



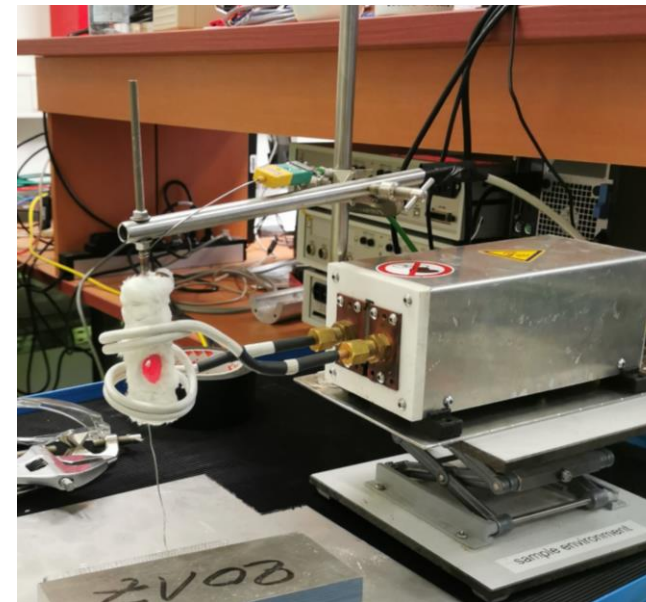
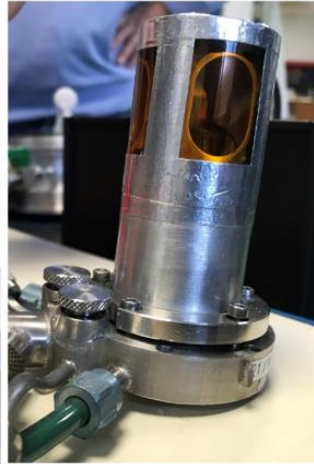
BEATS experimental endstation

Endstation #2 – LAB motion systems

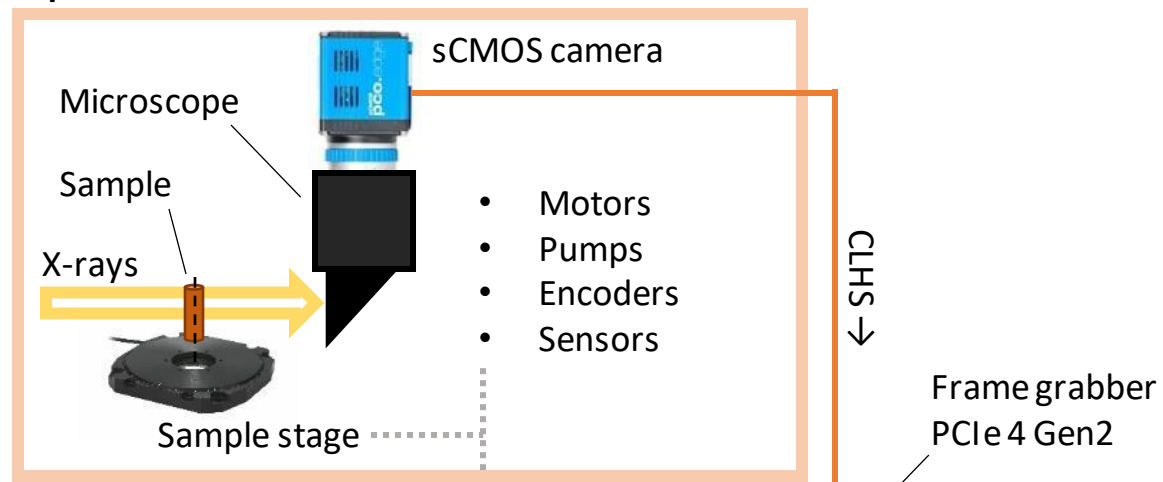
- Air-bearing stage for large samples: from 5 kg up to **25 kg**
- Include slip ring and ROT control systems
- Electrical slip ring for **sample environments:**
- 1000 N mechanical **compression/tensile stage**
- **Induction furnace** for sample heating up to 1100 C



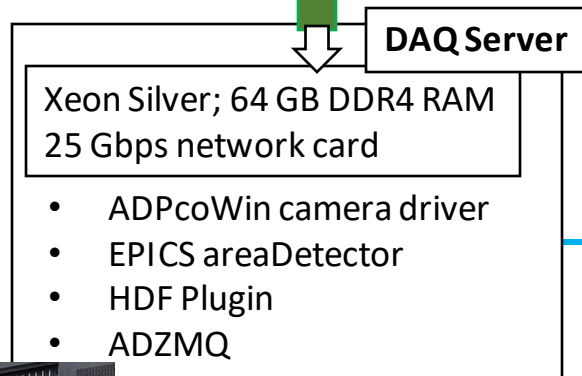
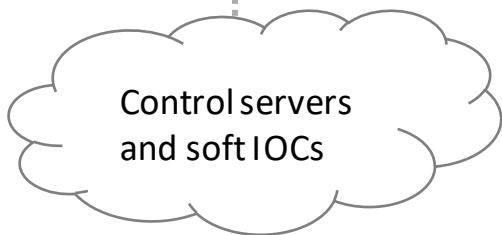
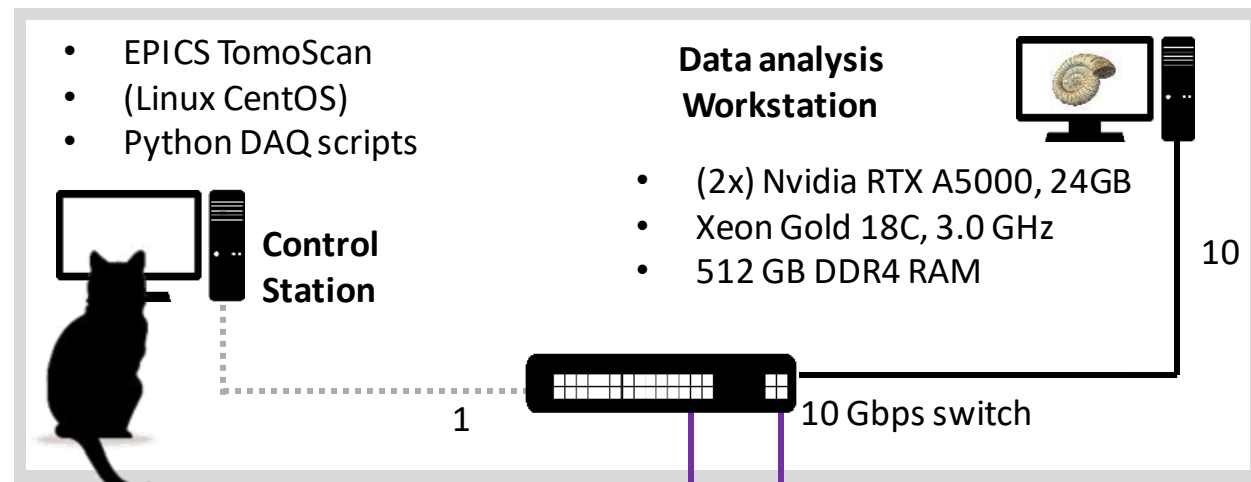
November 2023, LAB Motion Systems
Installation: April 2024



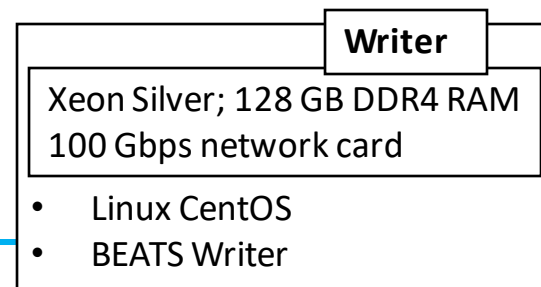
Experimental Hutch



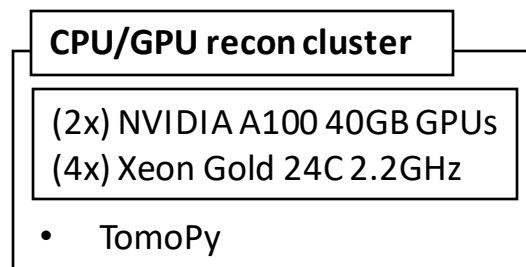
BEATS control Hutch



ZMQ stream →
25 | per-to-per



HDF5 →
10



100 Gbps switches

10

100

SESAME server room

Short Term Storage

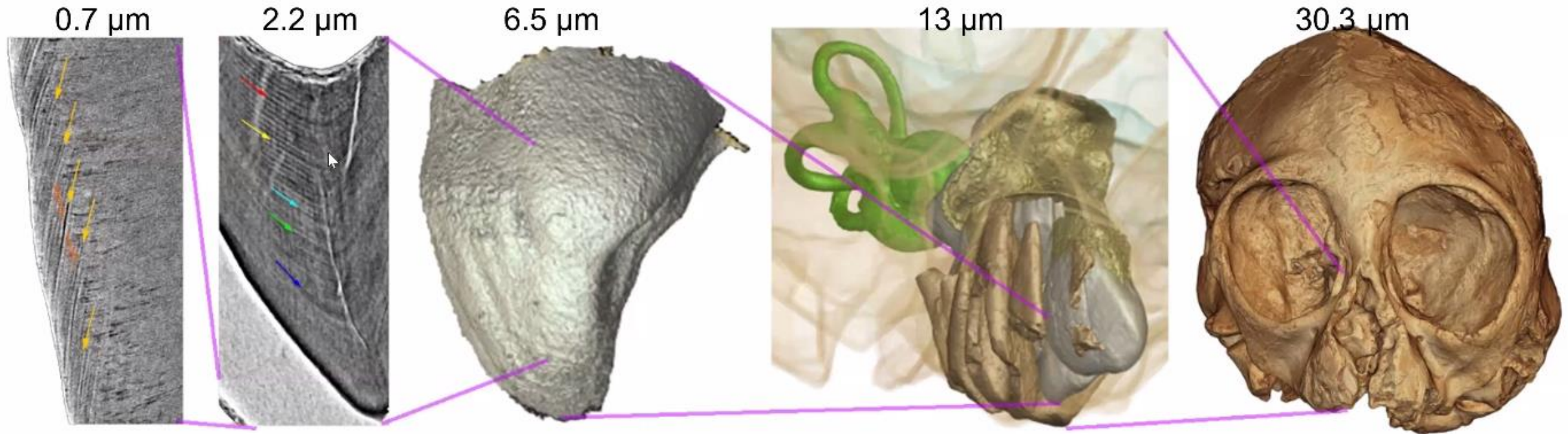
0.5 PB; RAID6
GPFS
5 GB/s R/W

Long Term Storage



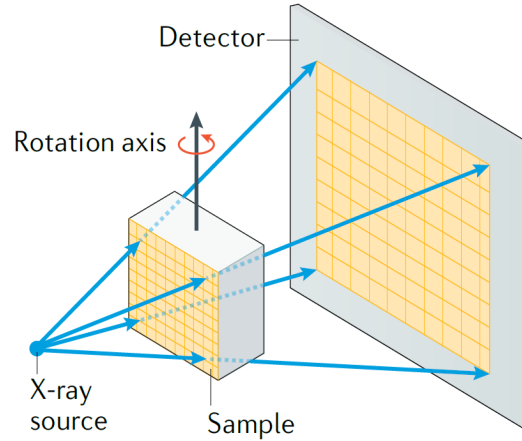
Nyanzapithecus alesi, fossil skull of an infant ape from Kenya aged of 13 My

Nengo I., Tafforeau P., Gilbert C. C., Fleagle J. G., Miller E. M., Feibel C., Fox D. L., Feinberg J., Pugh K. D., Berruyer C., Mana S., Engle Z. & Spoor F. (2017). New infant cranium from the African Miocene sheds light on ape evolution. **Nature**, 548:169-174.



Laboratory XCT

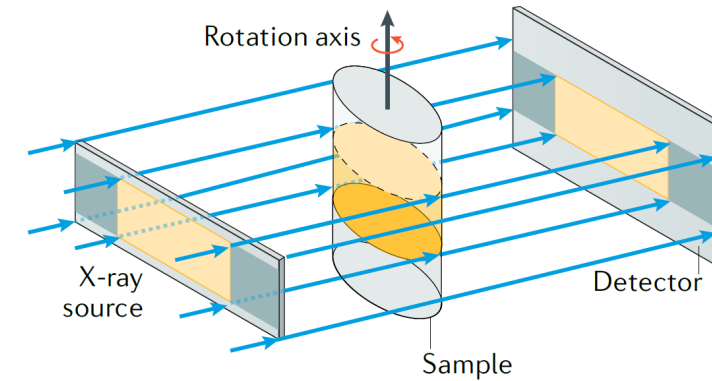
- Wide spectrum of (**polychromatic**) X-ray energies, with bright peaks characteristic of the source target material
- **Cone-beam geometry**



- Can illuminate **large objects** and exploit physical magnification
- **Typical scan times: hours to minutes**

Synchrotron XCT

- **Higher flux** by several orders of magnitude
- **Monochromatic X-ray beam possible:** improved sensitivity and limited artefacts
- **Parallel-beam geometry**



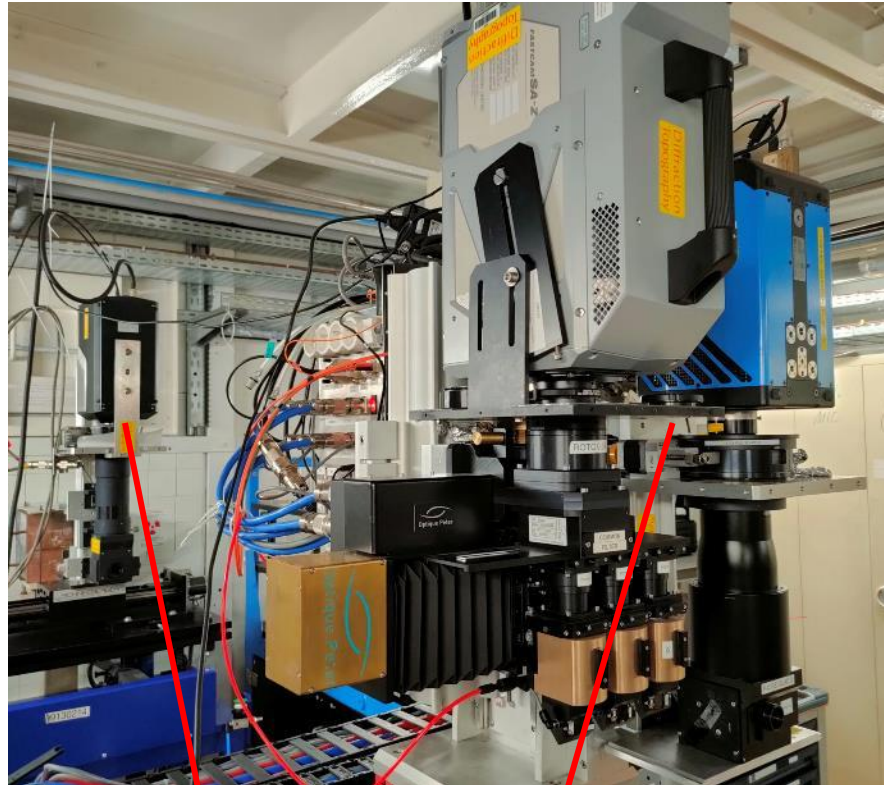
- (Generally) **higher resolution**
- (But) smaller field of view
- **Typical scan times: minutes to <seconds**
- **Time-resolved (4D) CT**
- High spatial coherence enables **phase contrast**

StructureOfMaterials

@SoM_esrf Follows you

The Structure of Materials Group [@esrfsynchrotron](#) provides world-class facilities for hard X-ray diffraction, scattering and microimaging experiments.

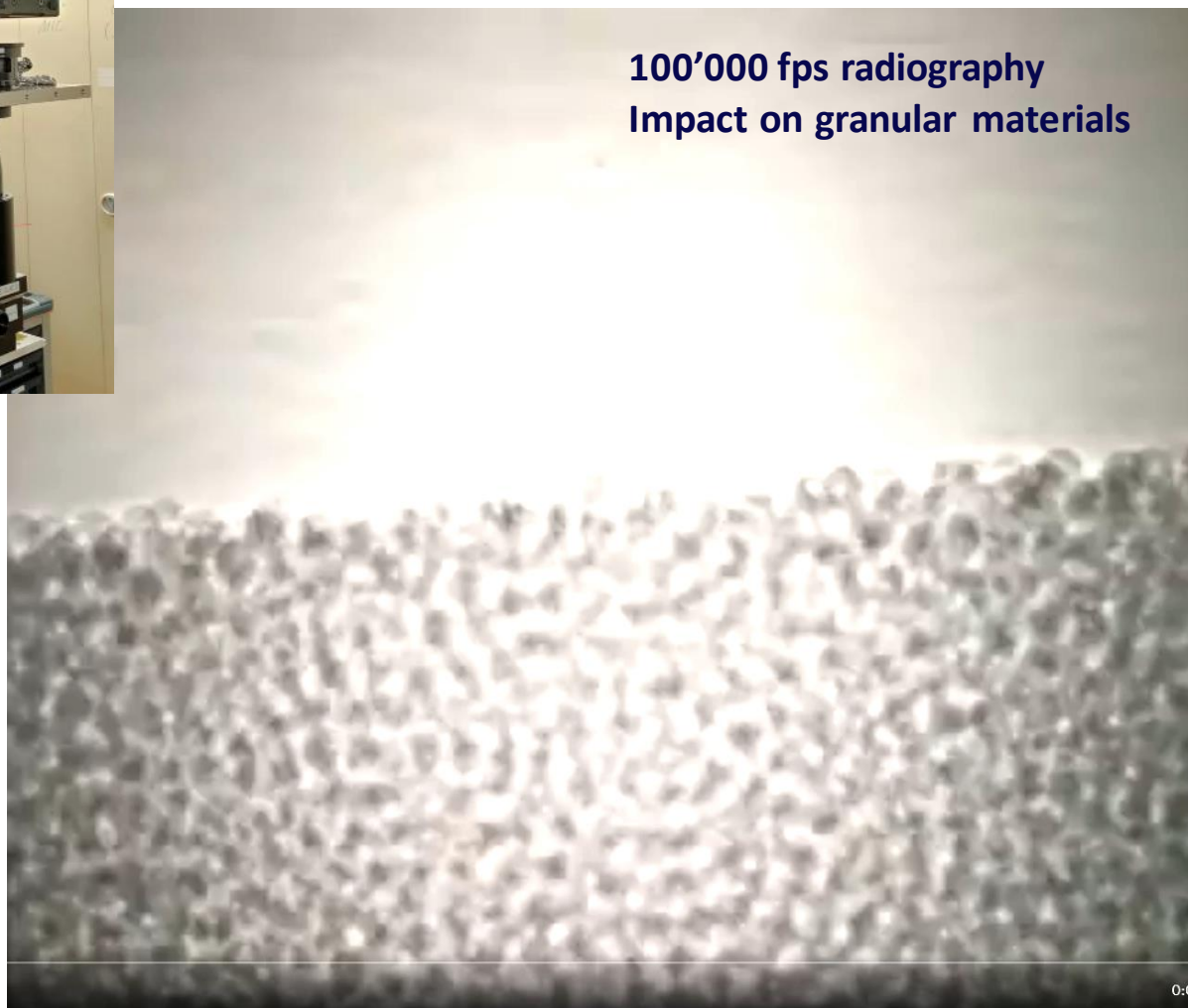
 Grenoble, France  esrf.eu/UsersAndScienc...  Joined February 2016



10 MHz

100 kHz

100'000 fps radiography
Impact on granular materials

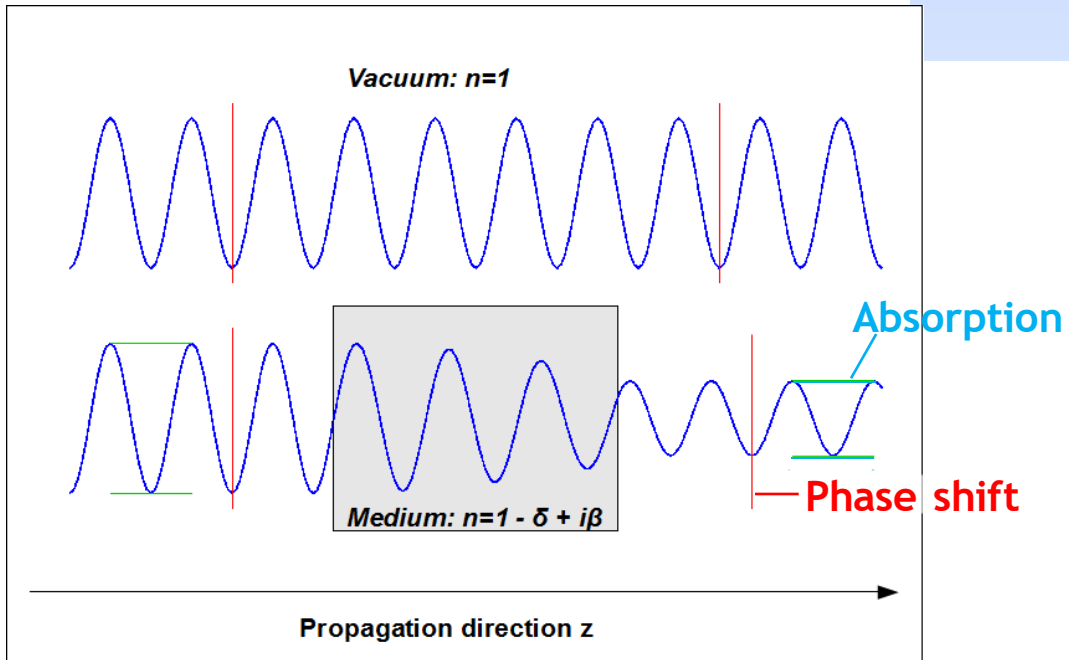
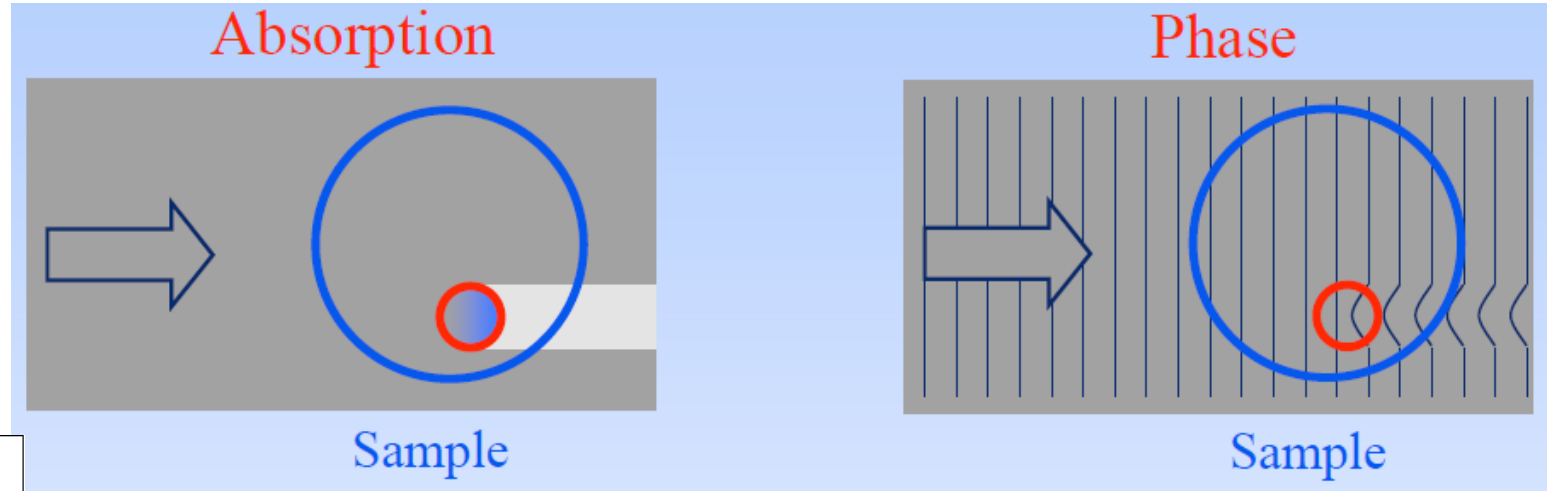


In-situ mechanical testing



Weak interaction with matter - Phase contrast imaging

- Many specimens contain materials that attenuate X-rays similarly (e.g. soft tissue)
- Better contrast can be obtained by exploiting the materials' X-ray phase contrast



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X-ray refractive index

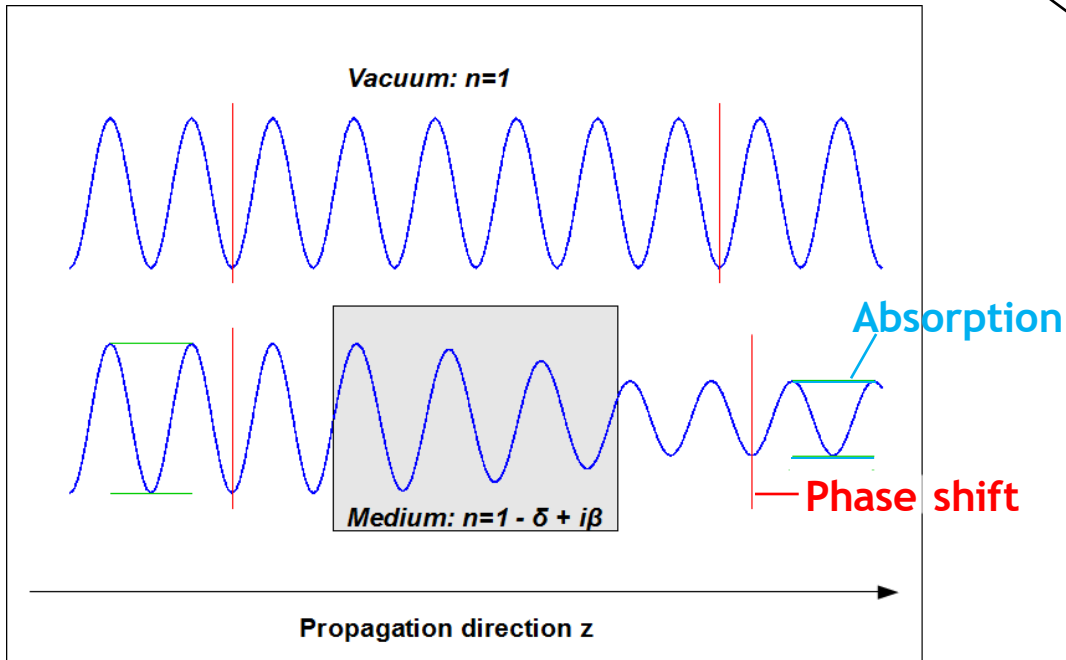
$$n = 1 - \delta + i\beta$$

Absorption index:

- Photoelectric effect
- Compton scattering
- Strong energy dependence

Refractive index decrement:

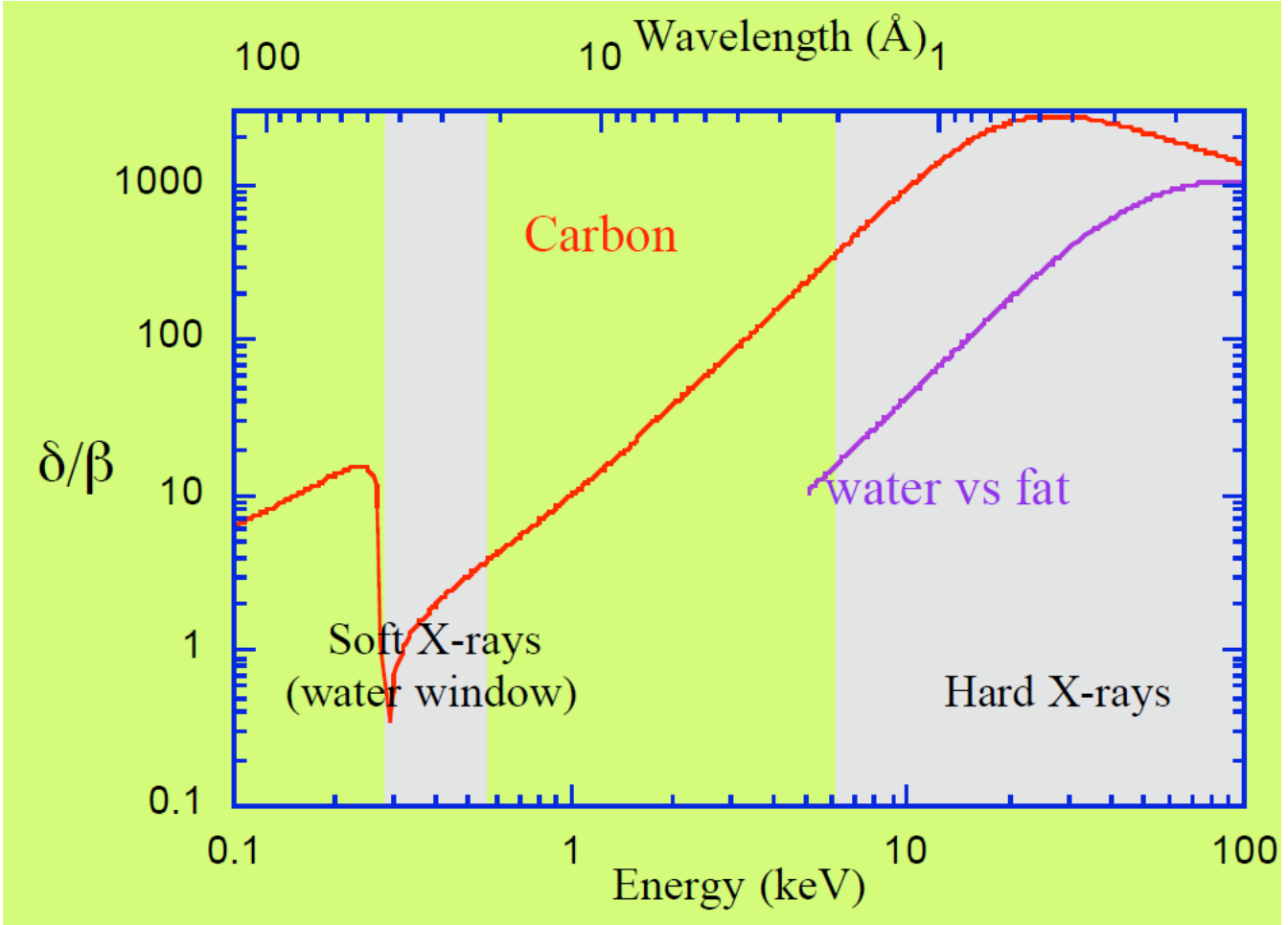
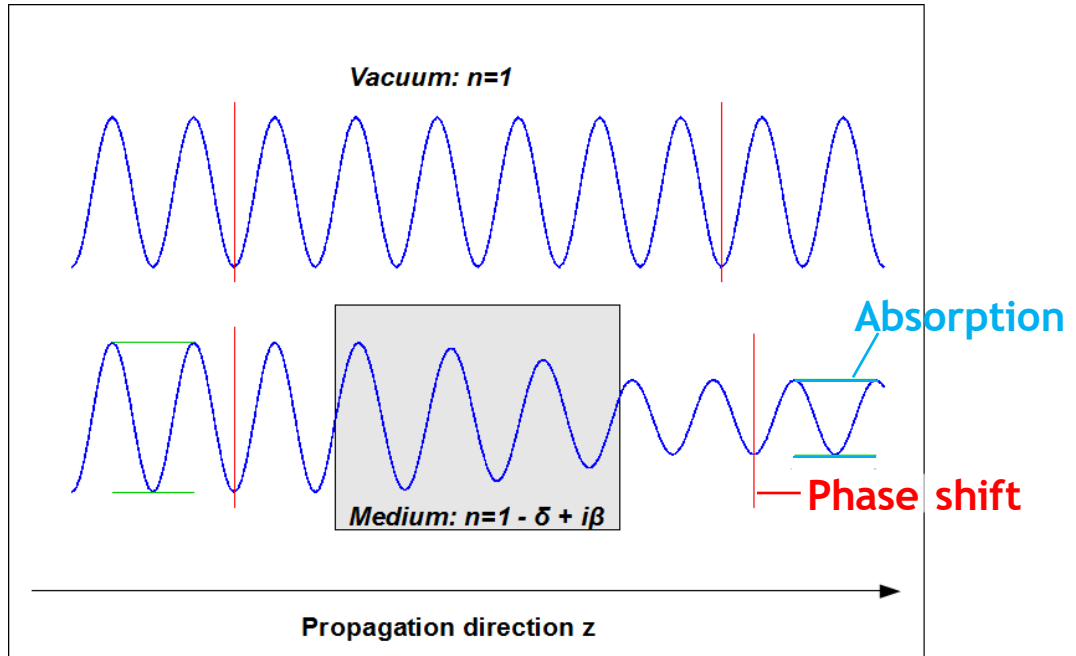
- Proportional to electron density
- Inversely proportional to energy²



Weak interaction with matter - Phase contrast imaging

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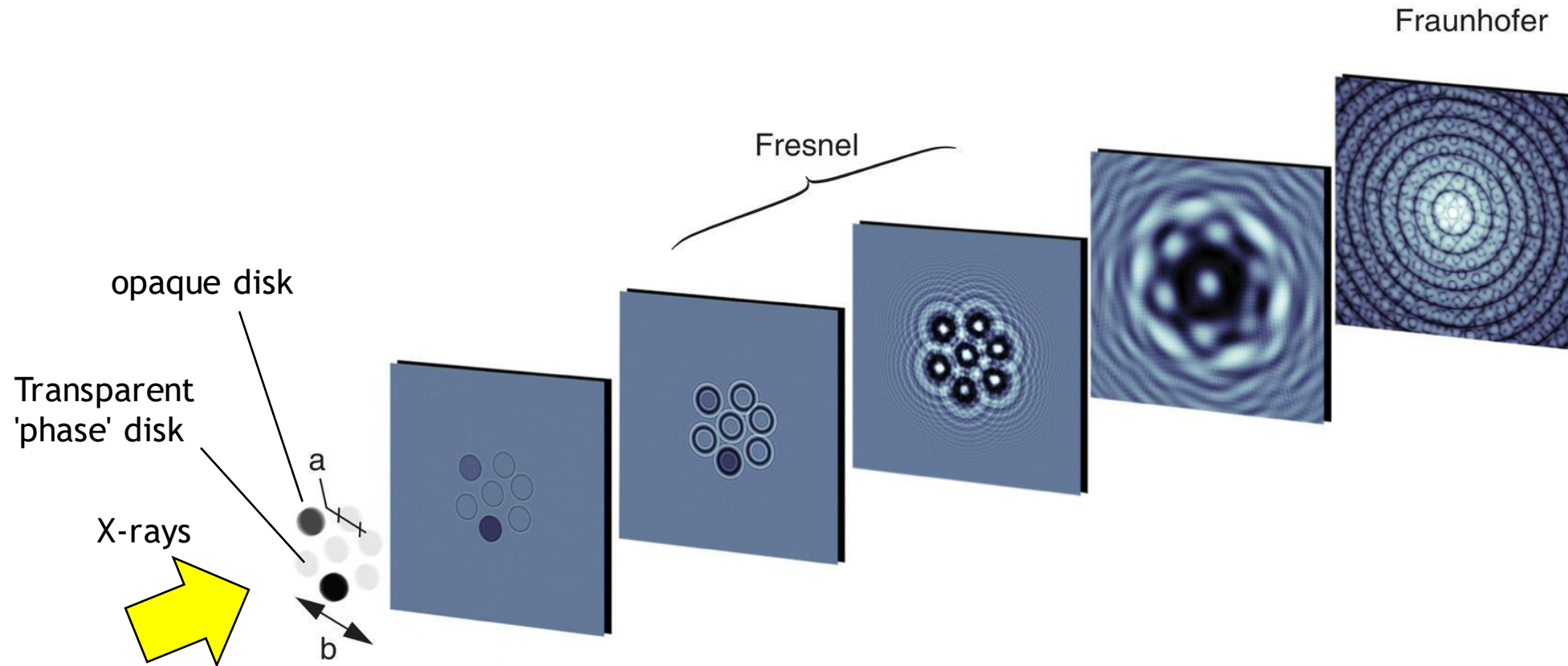
$\delta \gg \beta \rightarrow$ Gain of 100 to 1000



[Peter Cloetens - ESRF Phase contrast imaging school, 2007]

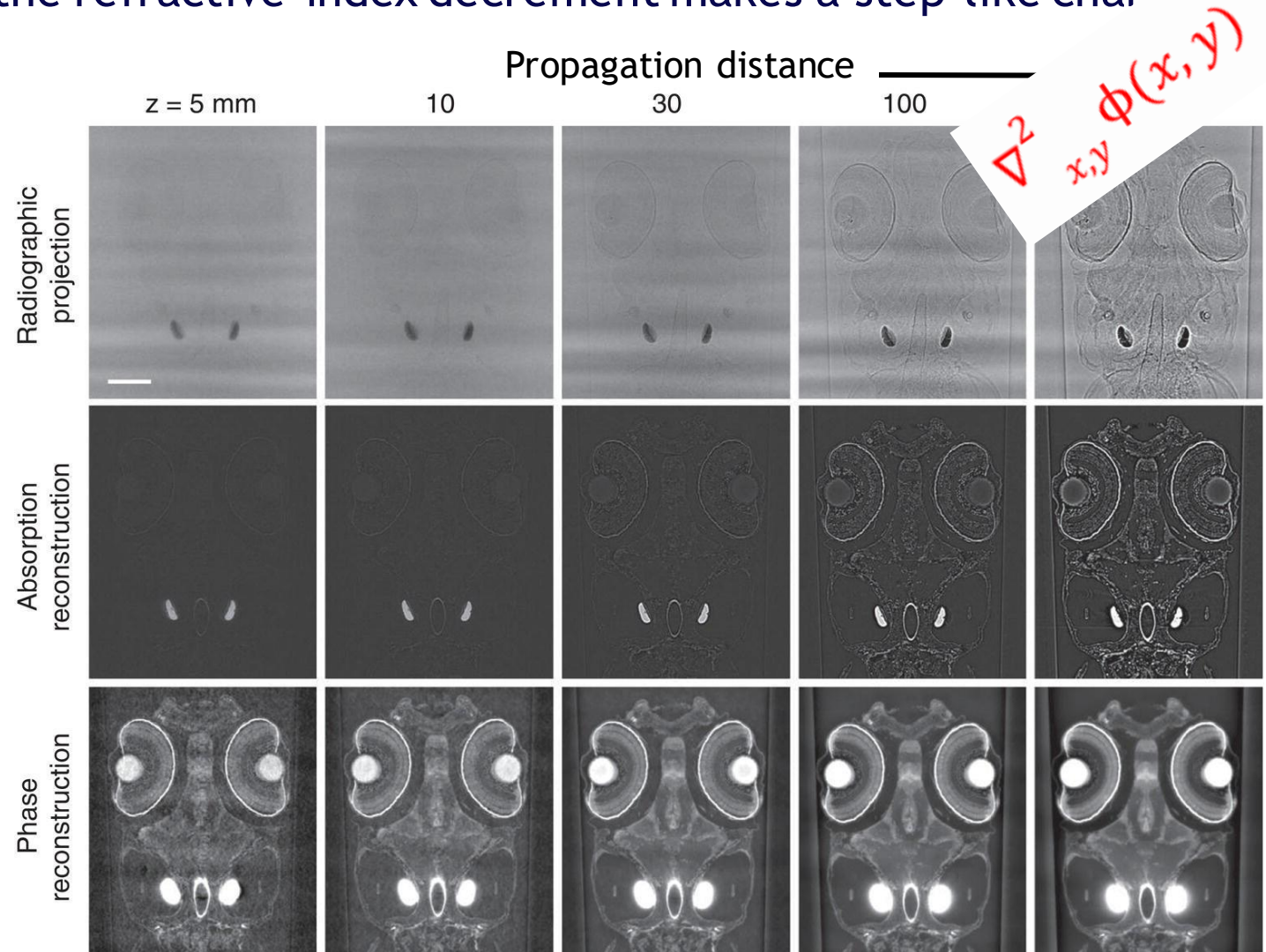
Propagation-based phase contrast XCT

- The transmission function of an object varies with **propagation distance**
- **Edge enhancement:** the projected image of the object develops **fringes** at the boundaries between discs and background, where the refractive-index decrement makes a step-like change



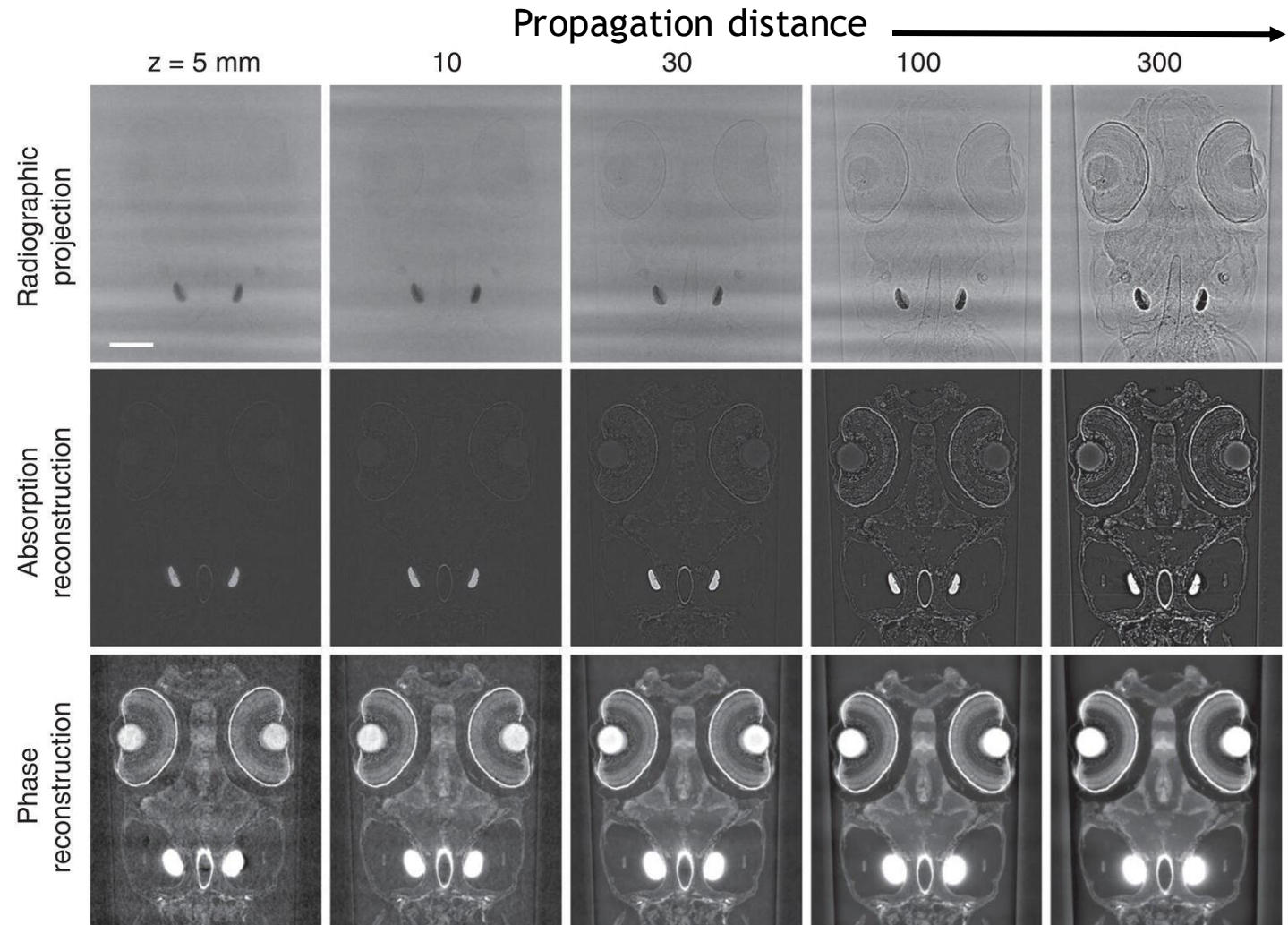
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- Propagation-based tomography of a zebrafish embryo
- **Phase retrieval:** tomograms based on phase maps are retrieved from edge-enhanced projections
- The phase-contrast signal can be approximated as the Laplacian of the wavefront phase profile



Propagation-based phase contrast XCT

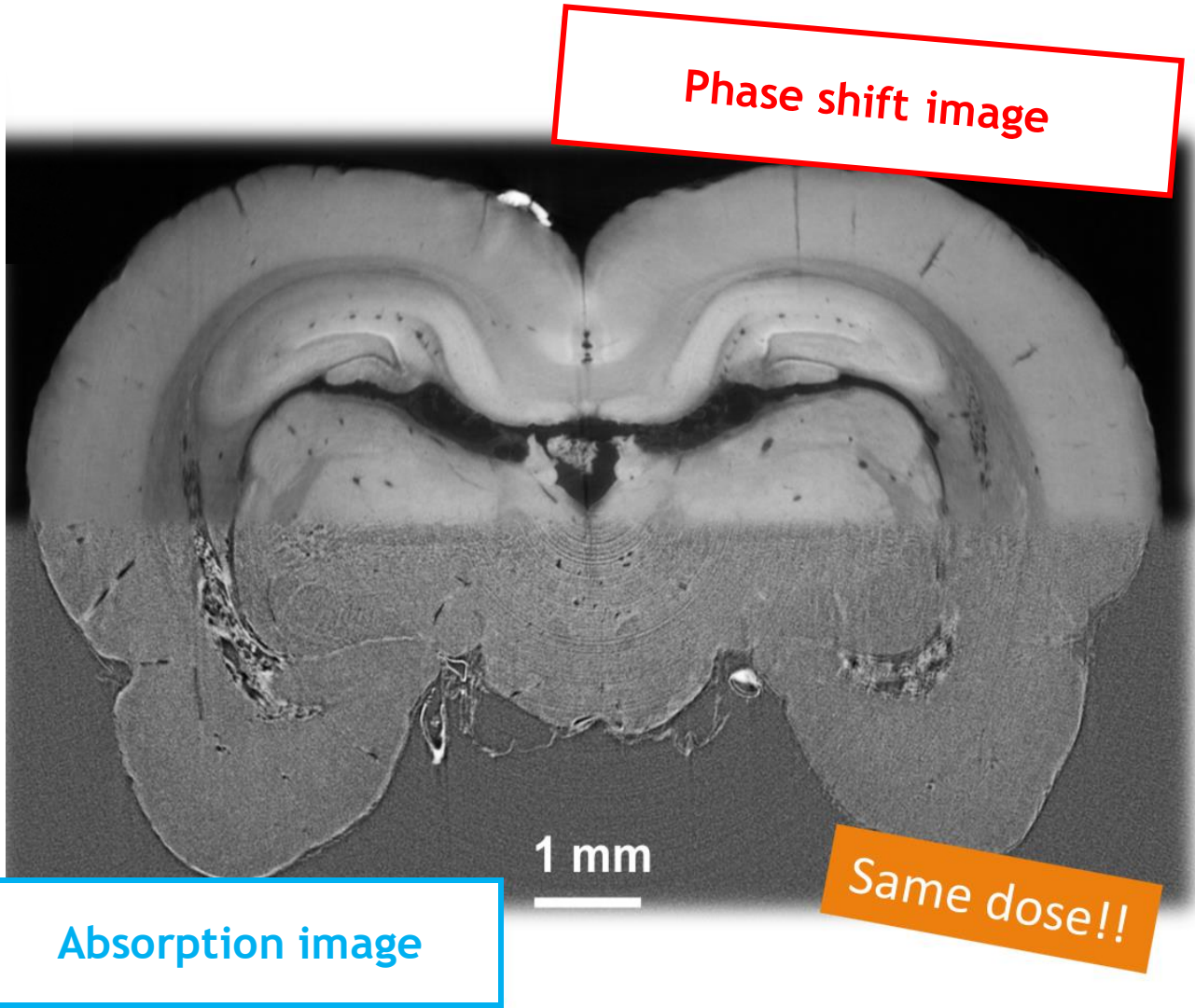
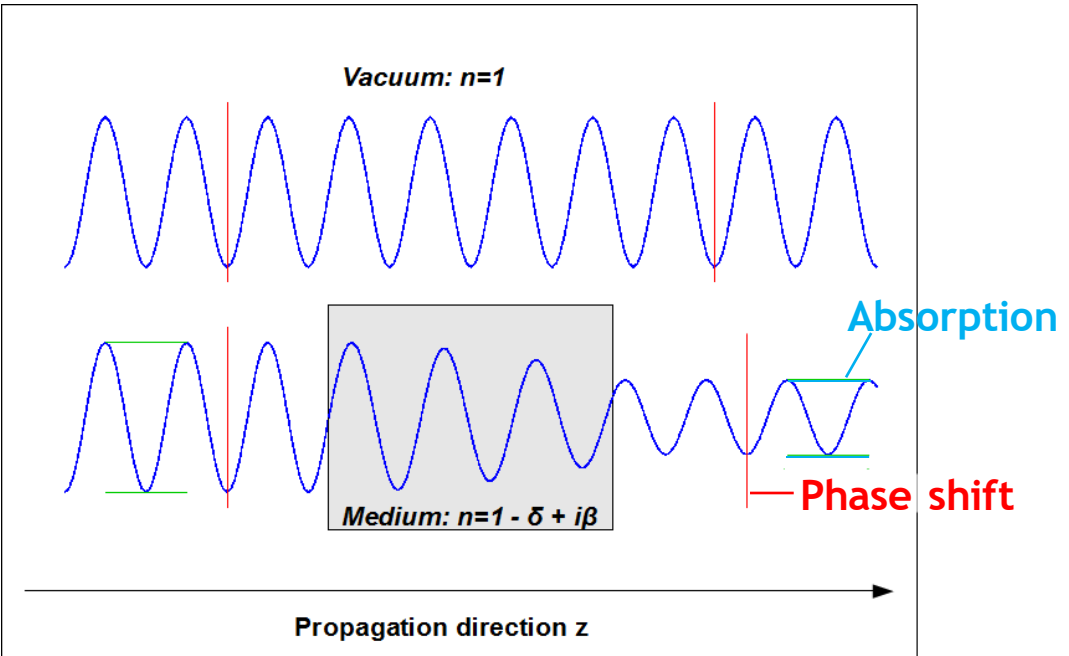
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- Propagation-based tomography of a zebrafish embryo
- **Phase retrieval:** tomograms based on phase maps are retrieved from edge-enhanced projections
- Requires coherent illumination:
 - Small X-ray source
 - Distant X-ray source



Weak interaction with matter - Phase contrast imaging

- Many specimens contain materials that attenuate X-rays similarly (e.g. soft tissue)
- Better contrast can be obtained by exploiting the materials' X-ray phase contrast

$\delta \gg \beta \rightarrow$ Gain of 100 to 1000

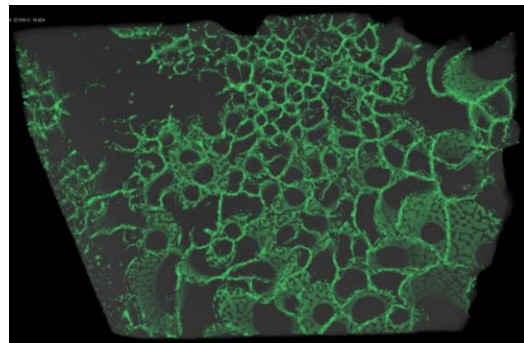


Part 2: Applications of SXCT & First scans at the BEATS beamline

BEATS scientific case

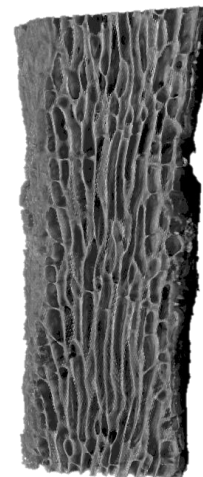
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

- Archaeological Materials
- Human bioarchaeology
- Plant and animal remains
- Artefacts

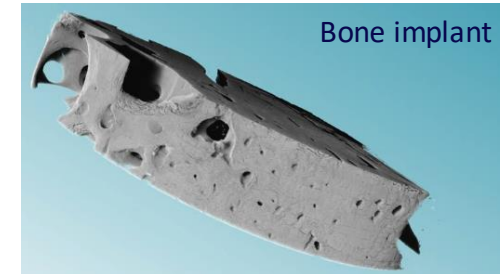


Roman glass

Mineralized algae
(red sea)



Bone implant

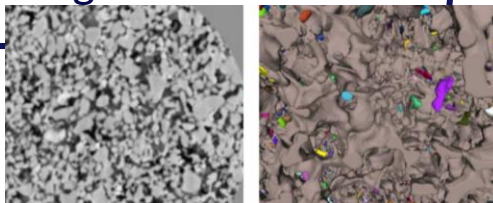


Health, Biology and Food

- Musculoskeletal research
- Bone and dental implants
- Soft tissue imaging
- Animal and plant characterization
- Food science

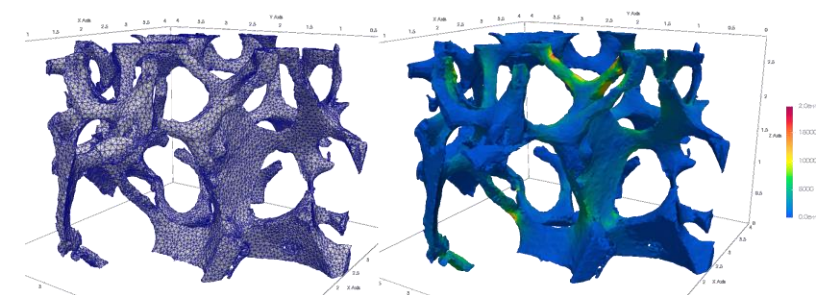
Agriculture and Environment

- Simulation of rock properties
- Soil characterization
- Sustainable agriculture



Sandstone core

Synchrotron Tomography @ BEATS



Material science and Engineering

- Light materials and alloys
- Materials under mechanical stress
- Energy materials research

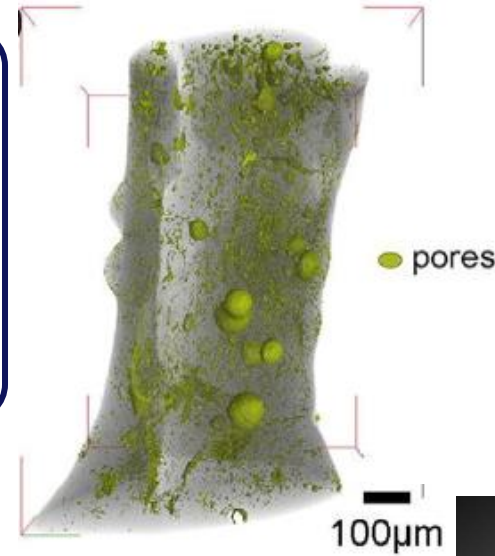
Services to Industry and Private sector



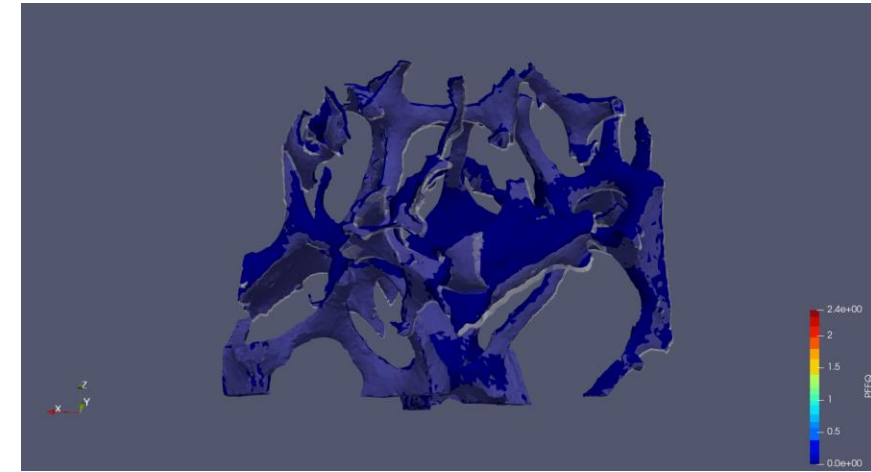
Scientific Opportunities at BEATS

Material science and Engineering:

- Energy materials research
- Concrete, fiber-composites, 3D printed materials
- Light materials and alloys
- Materials under mechanical stress
- From CT images to FE simulations



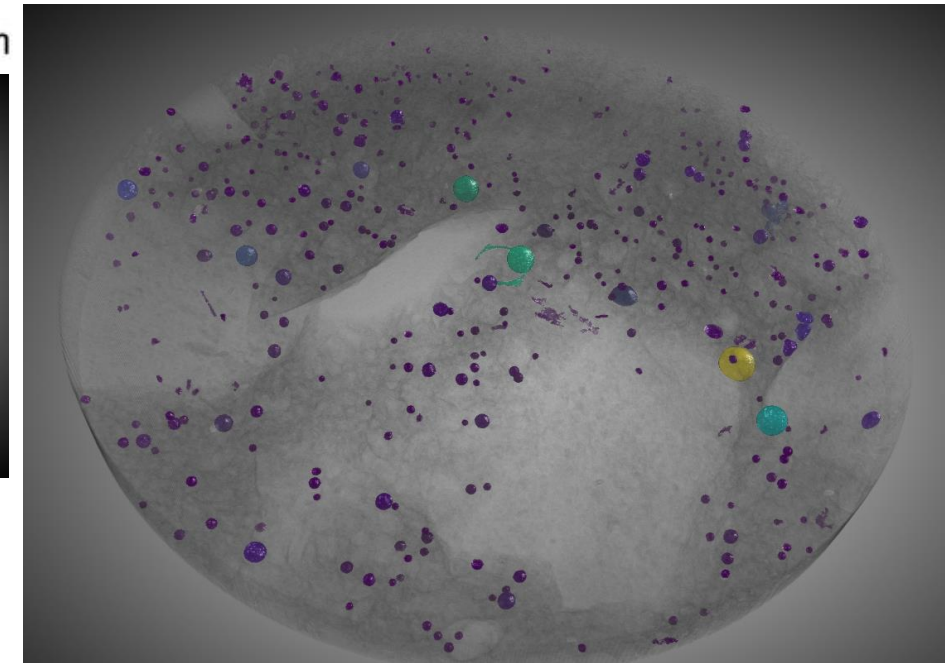
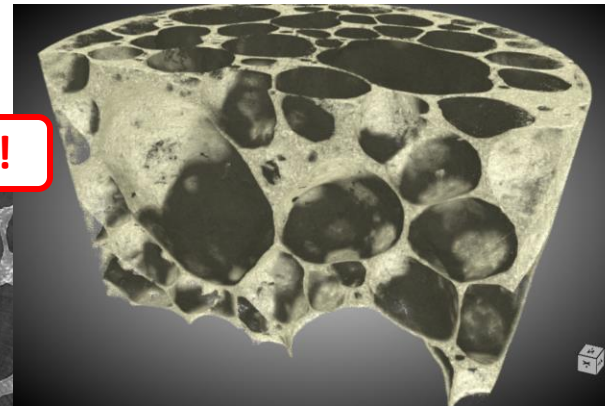
From CT images of cast iron foams to sample-specific FE



Kaya, A. et al. *Advanced Engineering Materials* 21, 1900080 (2019).

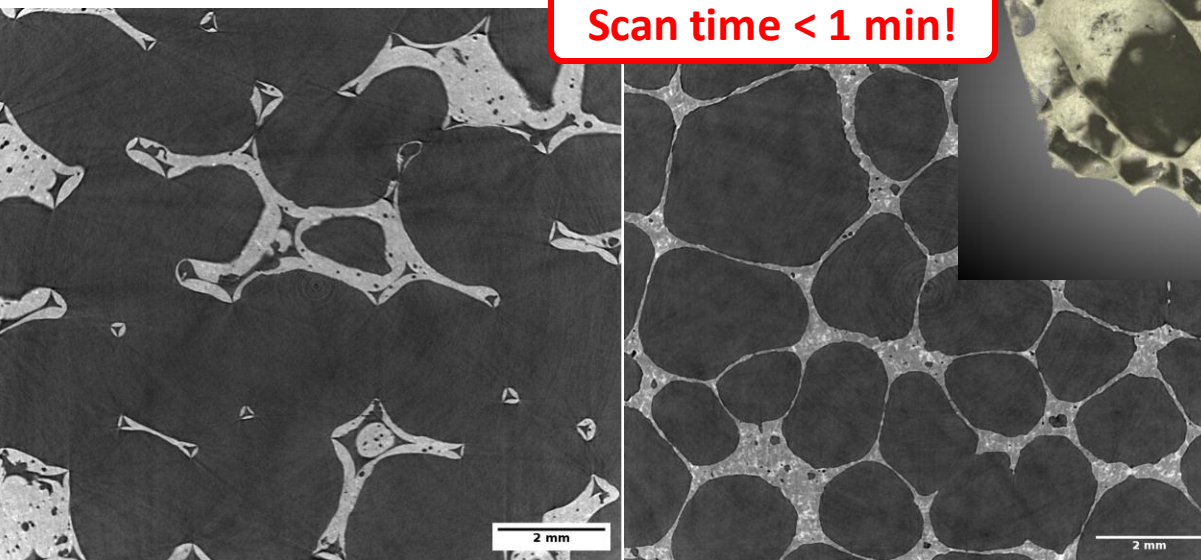
Courtesy A. Rack (ESRF) (BEATS, 2023)

Scan time < 1 min!



Courtesy A. Saadaldin (BEATS, 2023)

Micro-porosities of self-compacting concrete segmented with CNN



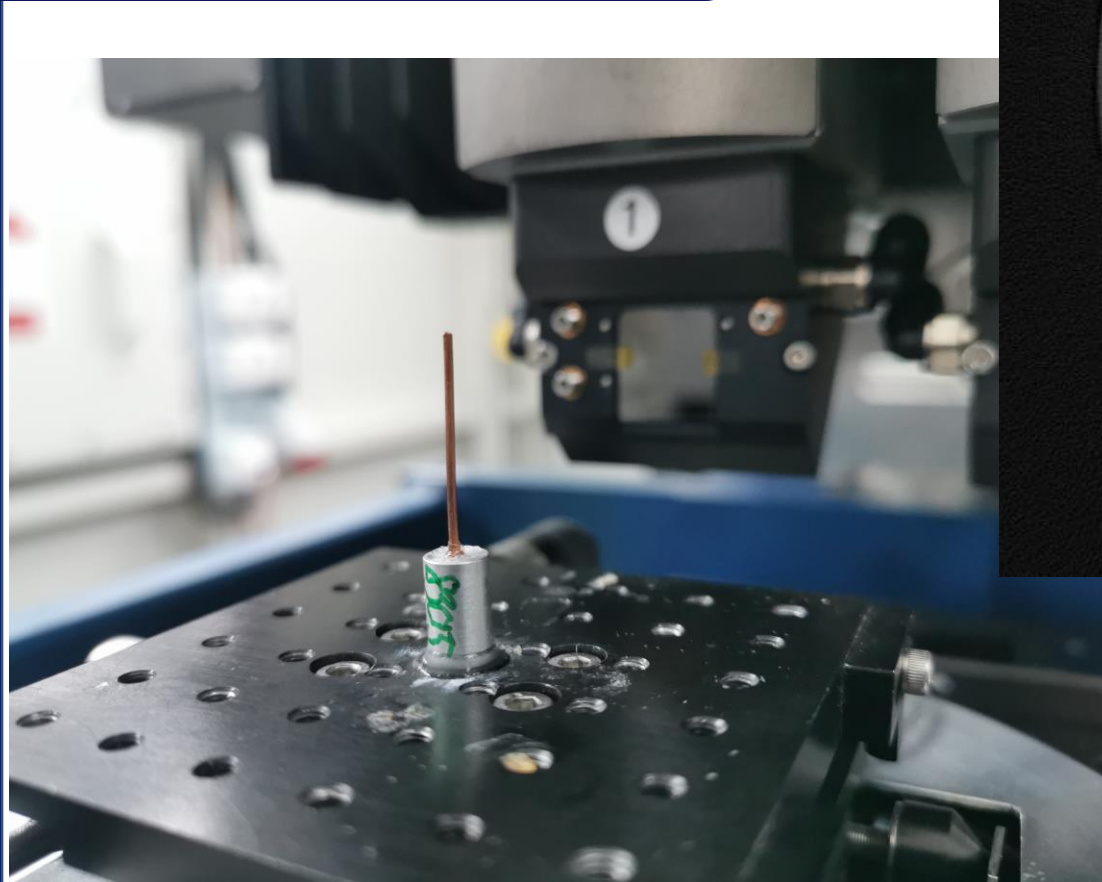
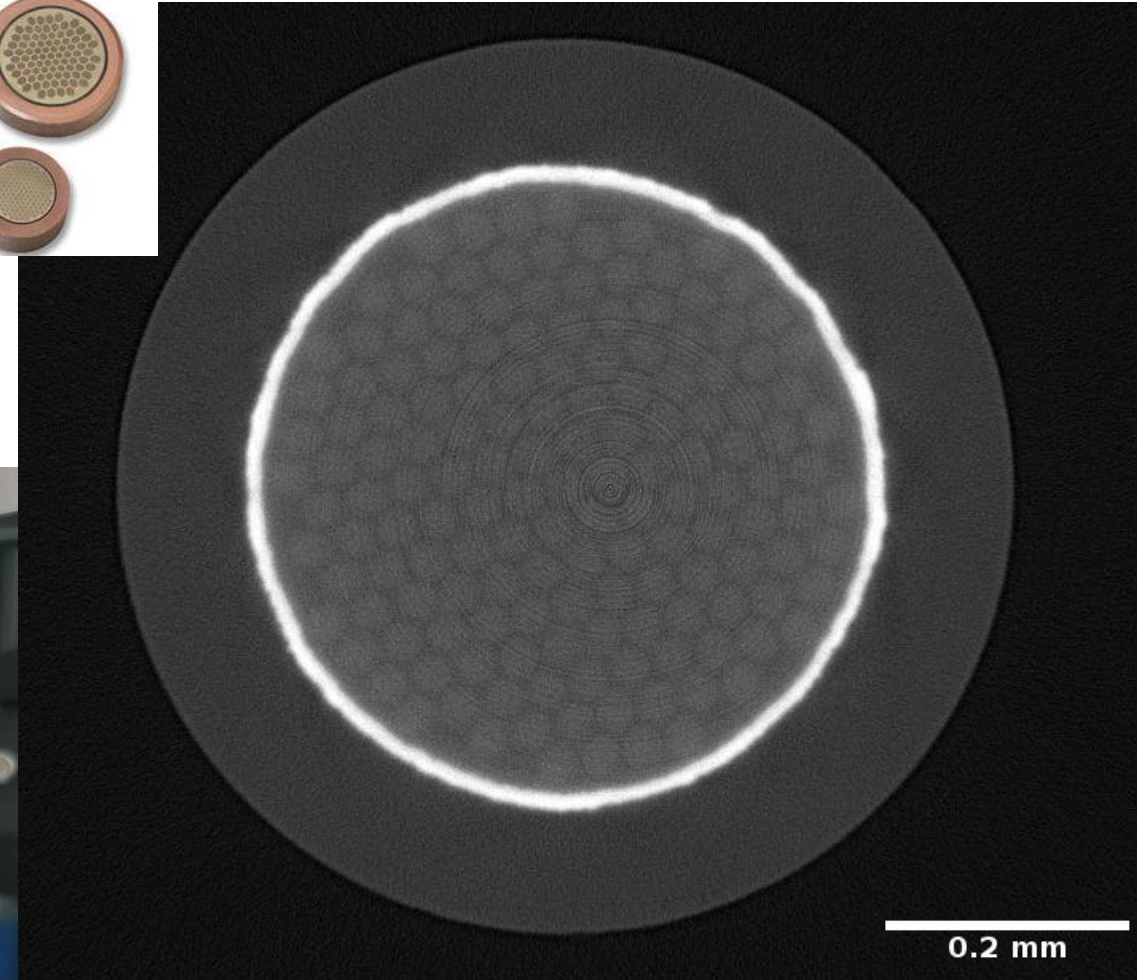
Hard X-ray phase-contrast CT of foams (plastic, ceramic, aluminum)

Scientific Opportunities at BEATS

80 keV high-resolution scan of Nb₃Sn superconducting wire
NMR, fusion, high-energy physics applications

Material science and Engineering:

- Energy materials research
- Concrete, fiber-composites, 3D printed materials
- Light materials and alloys
- Materials under mechanical stress
- From CT images to FE simulations



Courtesy A. Rack (ESRF) (BEATS, 2023)

- Sample diameter: 0.82 mm
- Detector: Twin Microscope (5x magnification)
- PCO edge camera
- Voxel size: 1.3 micron



Funded by the EU's H2020
framework programme under
grant agreement n°822535

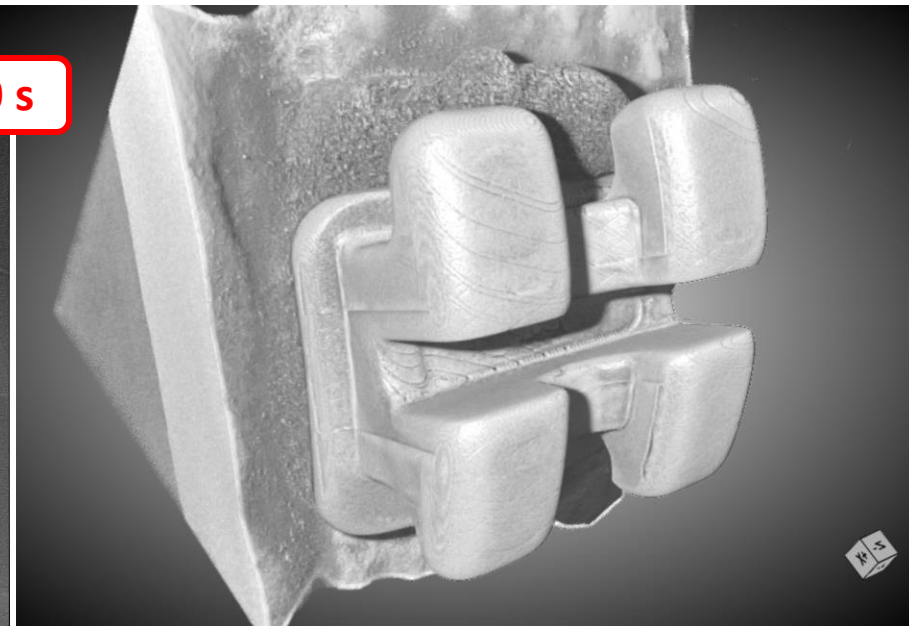
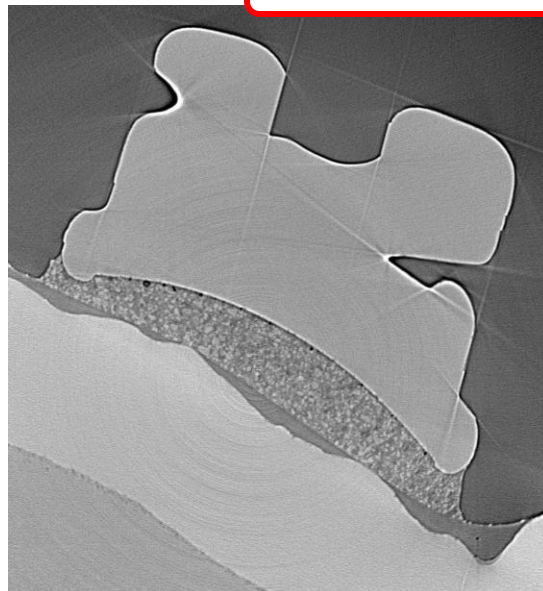
Scientific Opportunities at BEATS

White beam scan of dental bracket.

Bone and dentistry research:

- Implant design and optimization
- Functional biomaterials research
- Interfaces and interphases
- Biomineralized materials

Scan time: 40 s

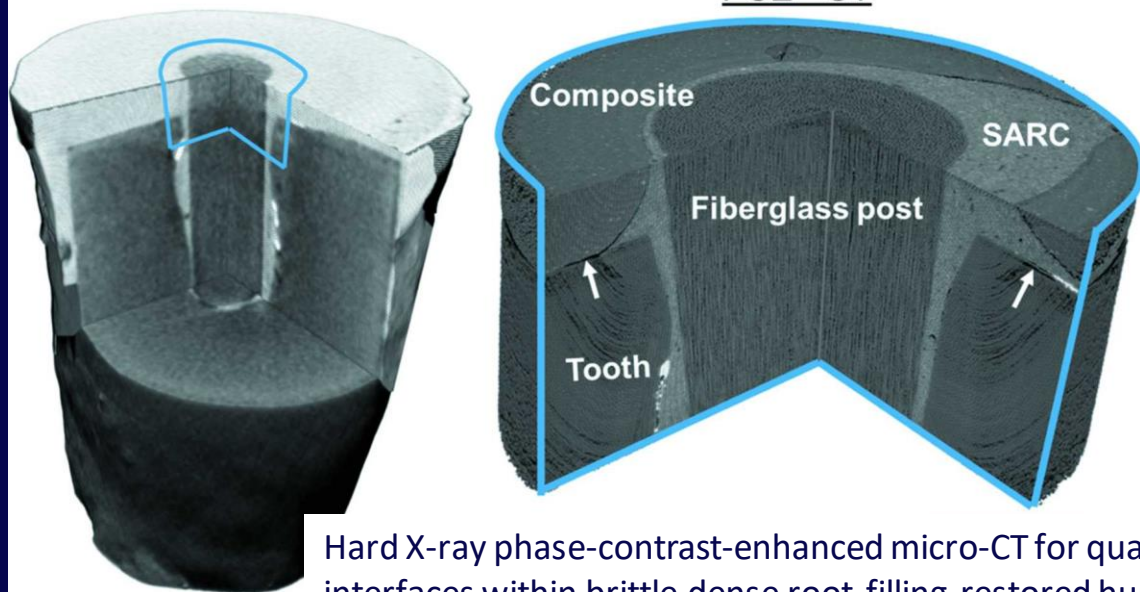


Courtesy P. Koch, P. Zaslansky (Charite Berlin) (BEATS, 2023)

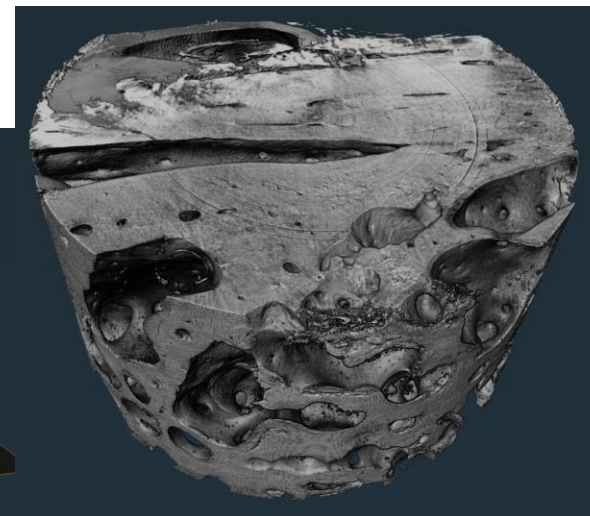
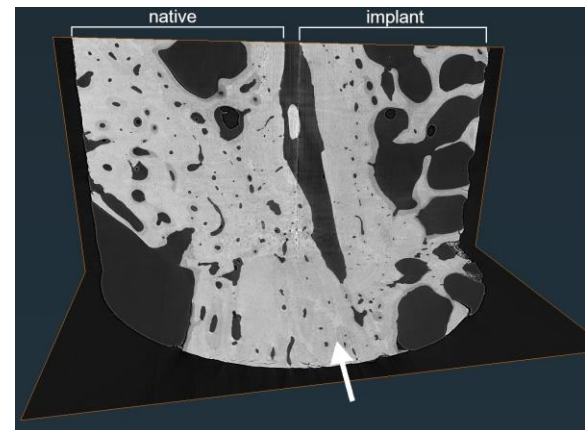
Prates Soares et al. J. of Synchrotron Rad. (2020).

Lab μ CT

PCE - CT



Hard X-ray phase-contrast-enhanced micro-CT for quantifying interfaces within brittle dense root-filling-restored human teeth.



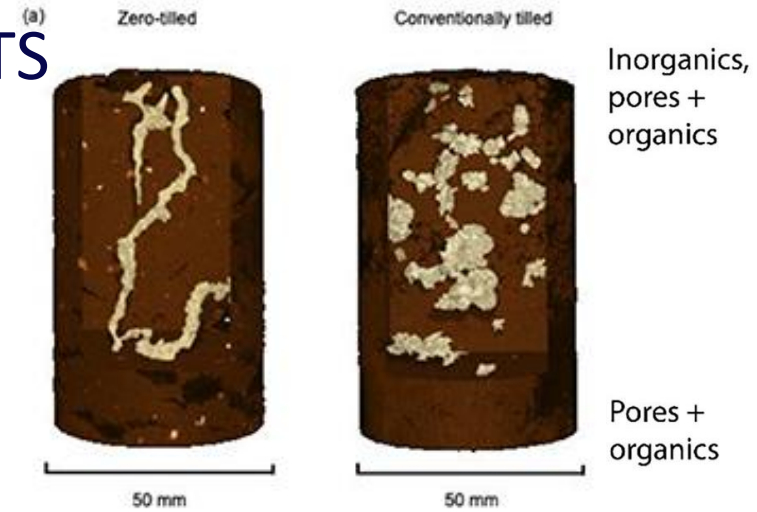
Courtesy M. Manfrini (BEATS, 2023).

Bone vascularized implant

Scientific Opportunities at BEATS

Agriculture and Environment

- Quantification of rock properties
- Soil characterization
- Sustainable agriculture



Cooper, H V. et al. *Environ. Res. Letters* (2021).

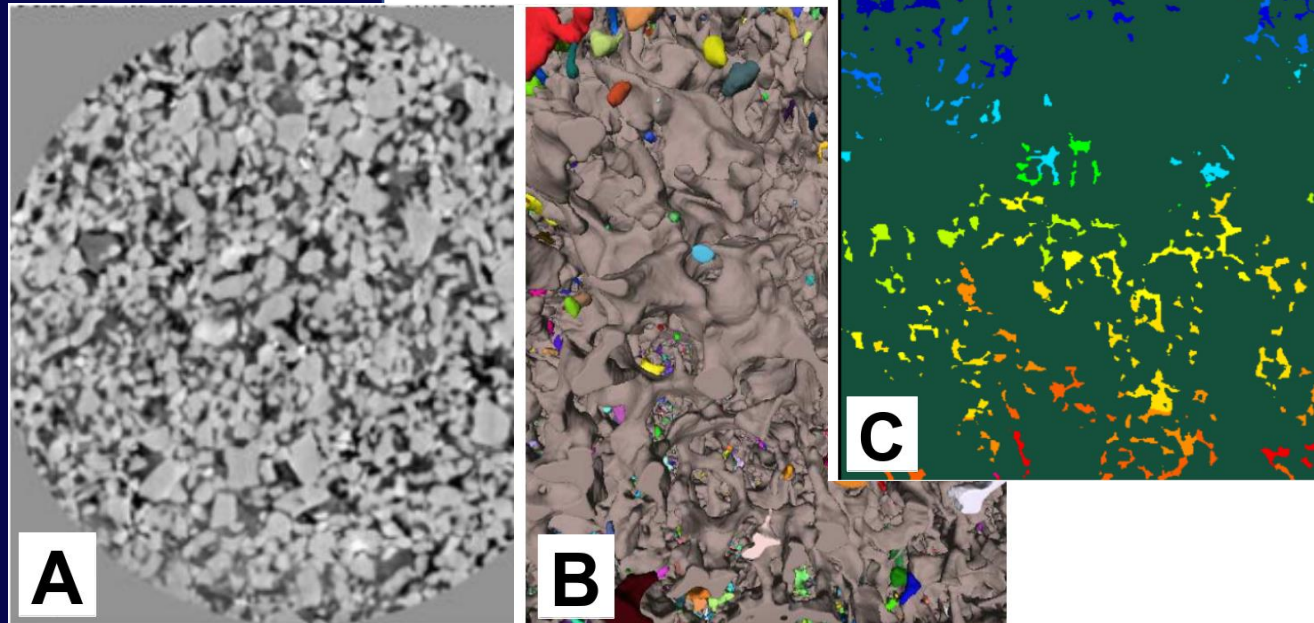
Excessive soil tillage associated with soil degradation processes: compaction, decrease in soil stability, increased soil erosion.

Pores

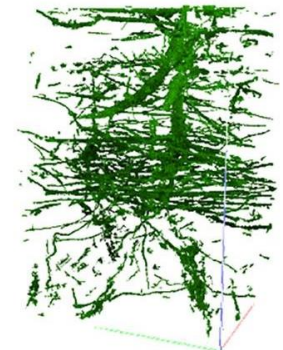
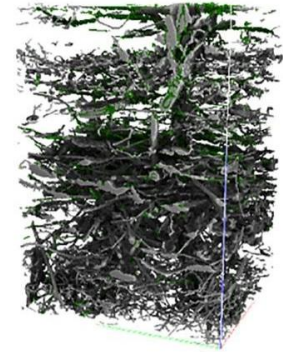
Organics

Chirol, C. et al. *Geoderma* (2021).
Pore, live root and inorganic quantification in complex heterogeneous wetland soils using XCT

Permeability of sandstone core

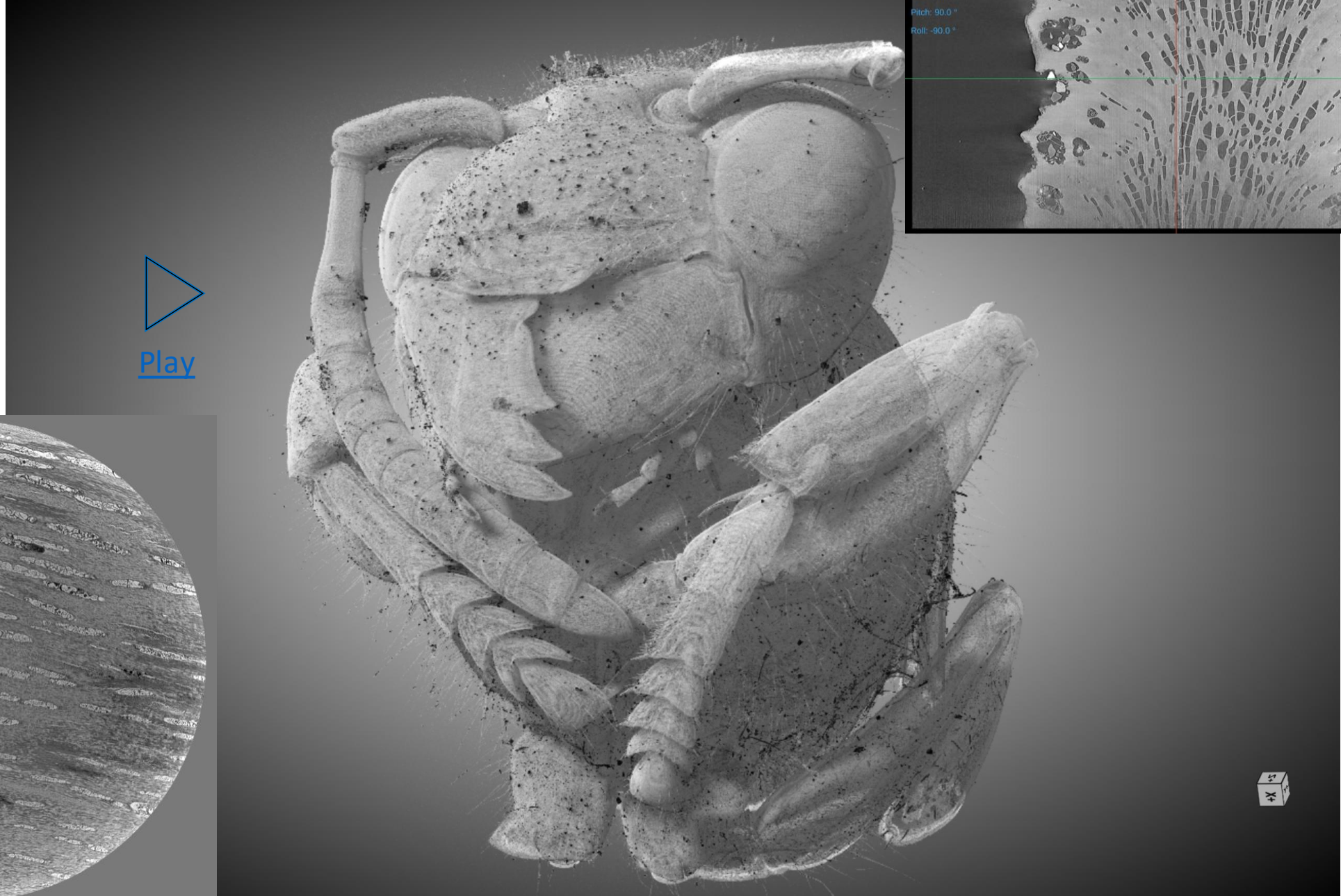


Kakouie, A. et al. Unpublished. Courtesy Shiva Shirani.

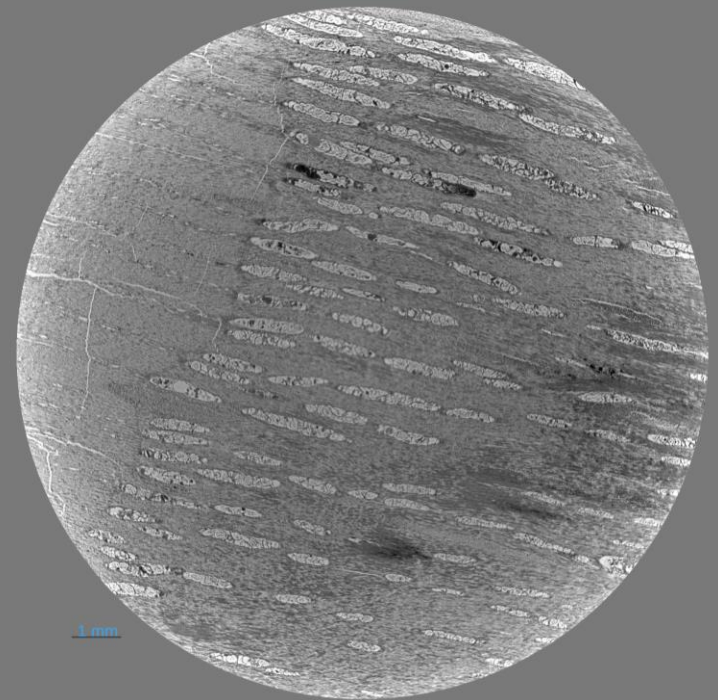


BEAmline for Tomography
at SESAME

Animal and plant characterization



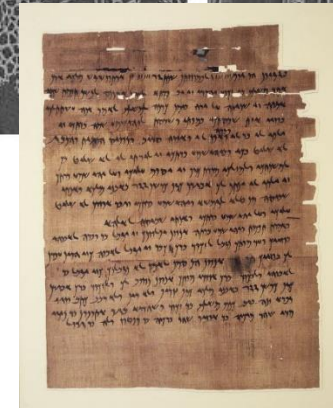
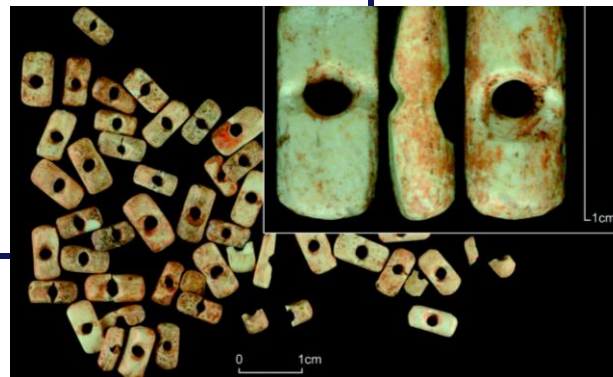
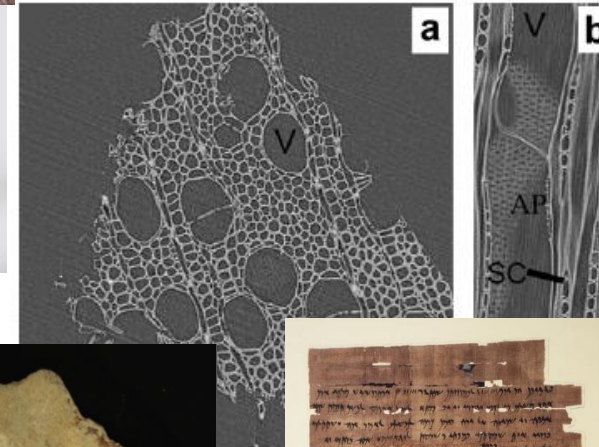
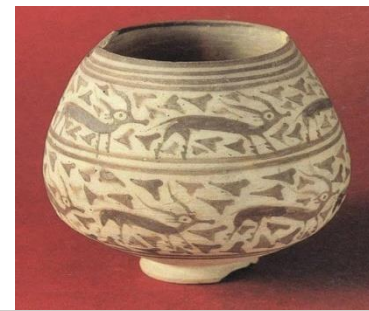
Ancient wood (Turkey)



Scientific Opportunities at BEATS

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage:

- Archaeological Materials
 - Pottery and Ceramics
 - Glass
 - Textile
 - Wood
 - Manuscripts
- Plant remains
- Animal remains
 - Bone
 - Antler
 - Ivory
 - Teeth
- Statues
- Ornaments



BEAmline for Tomography
at SESAME

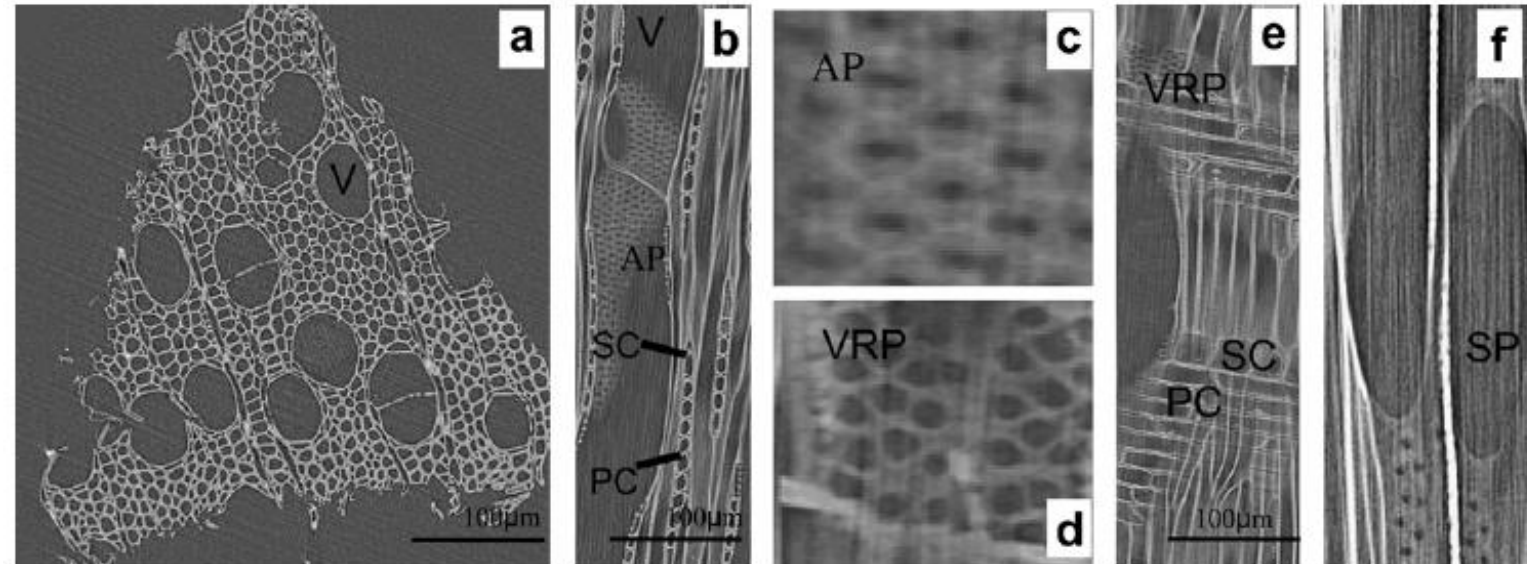


Funded by the EU's H2020
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grant agreement n°822535

Applications in Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

16th century wooden mask brought from Korea to Japan

Raw Material Identification and Archaeological Implications



Mizuno et al. 2010. *Journal of Archaeological Science* Vol. 37

- Wood identification requires microscopic observation from three directions: transverse, radial and tangential
- The conventional method is to make thin sections from all three directions
- Material identified without damaging the sample (*Salix* sp.)
- Works of art, ancient icons and other artefacts painted on wooden substrates; understanding of architectural elements



BEATS

BEAmline for Tomography
at SESAME

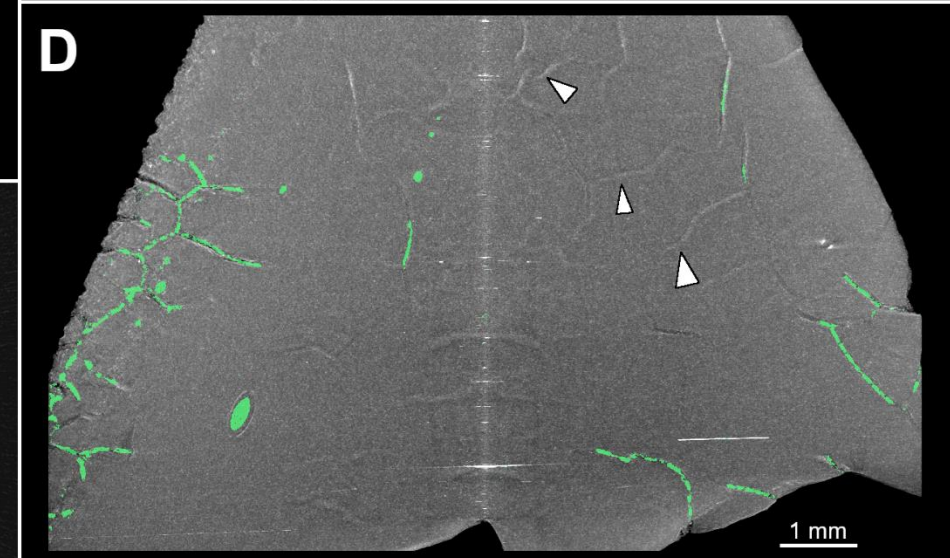
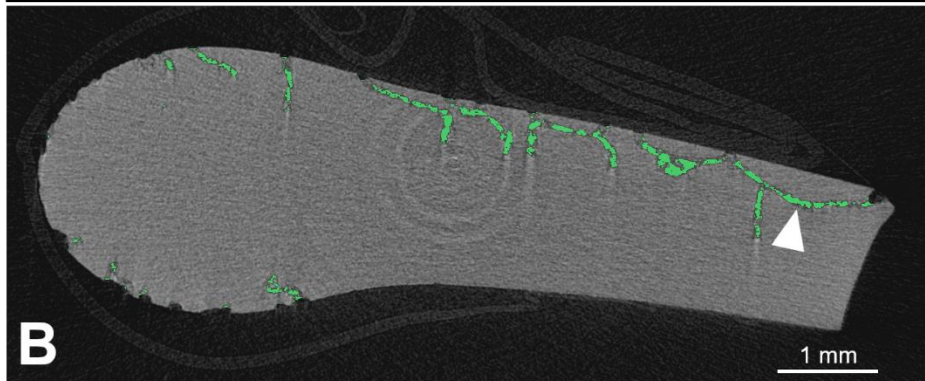
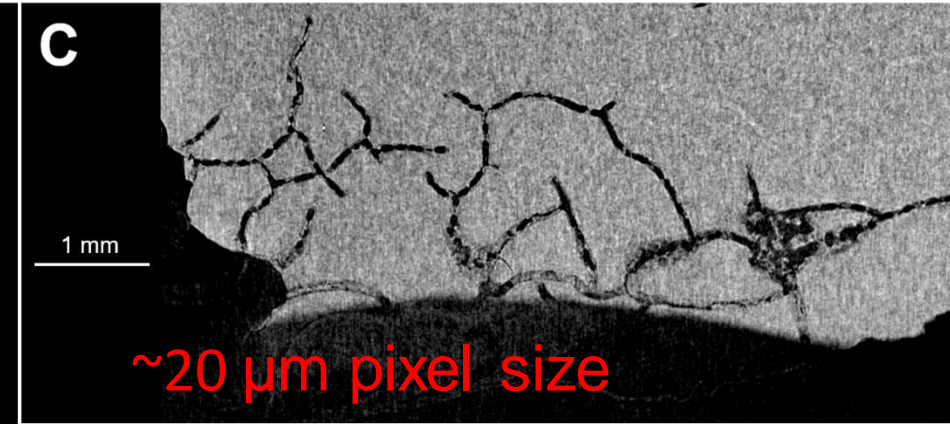
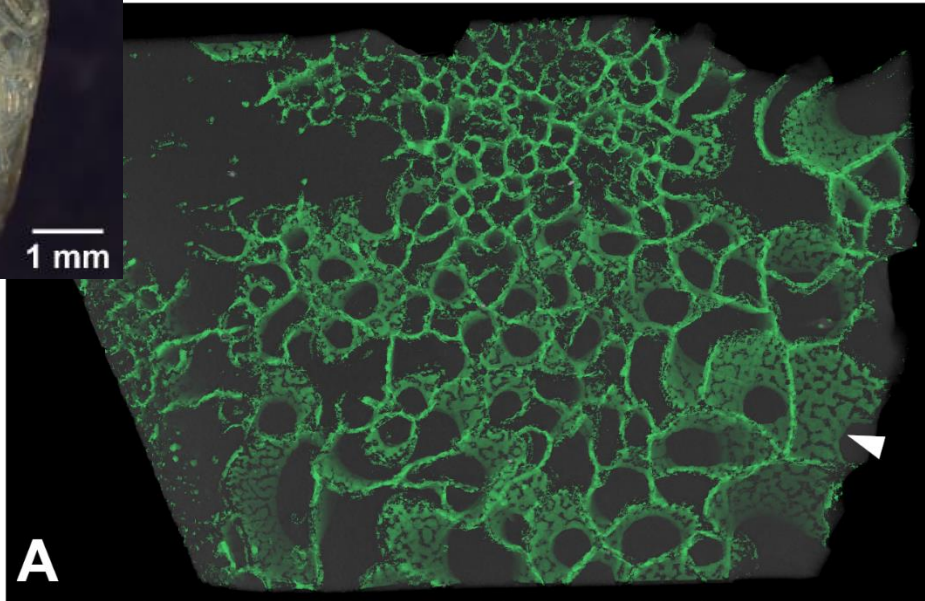


Funded by the EU's H2020
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Micro-CT scanning to non-destructively study Roman and early medieval glass

- Understand corrosion mechanisms
- Define novel **conservative strategies for glass**

Courtesy of CCHT- Italian Institute of Technology



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste



ISTITUTO
ITALIANO DI
TECNOLOGIA



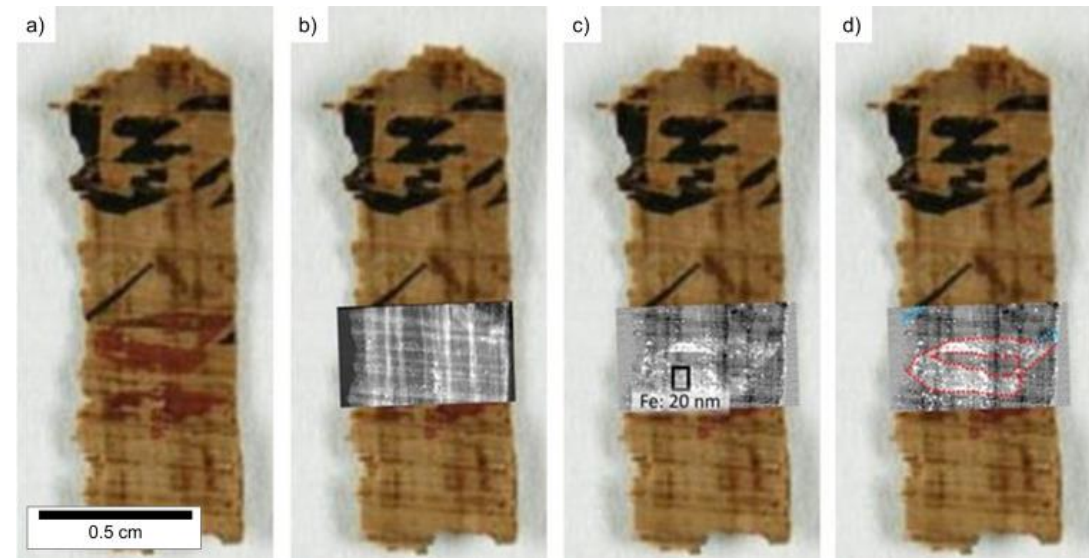
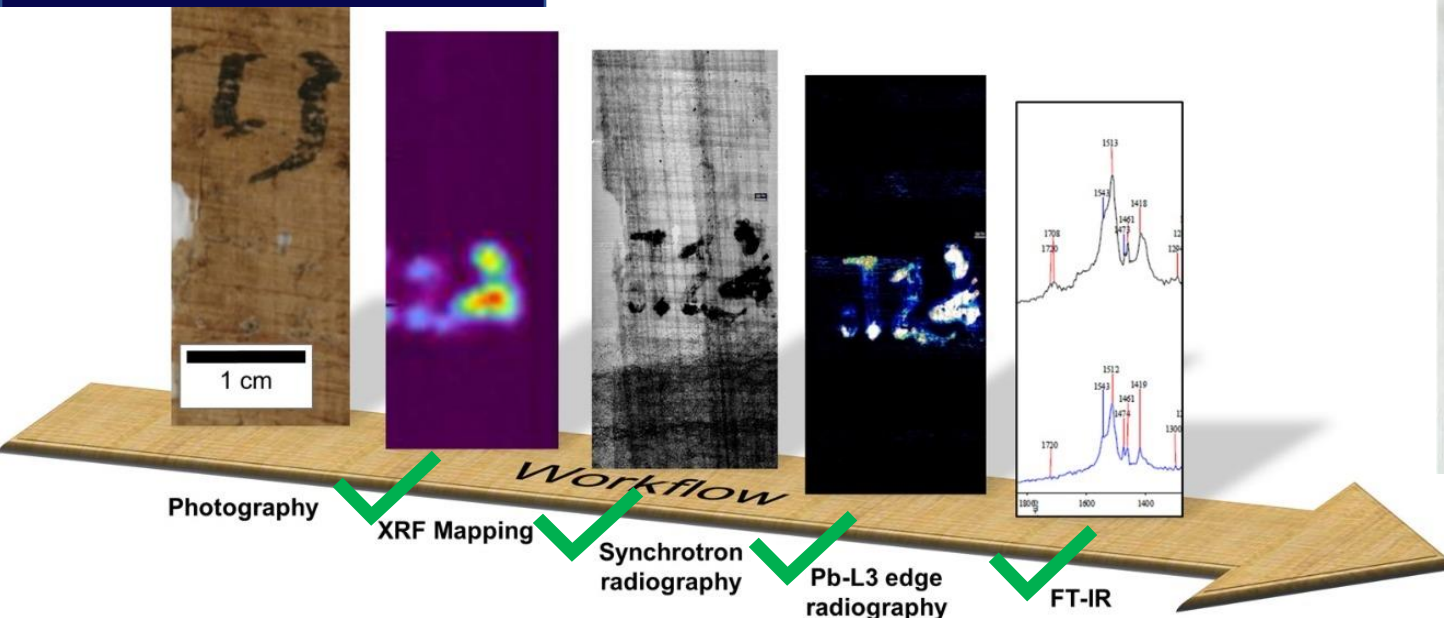
BEAmline for Tomography at
SESAME

Multi-technique studies require multiple beamlines

Non-invasive digitization and analysis of historical objects (Papyri)

- XRF for information about Fe/Pb distribution
- BAMline@BESSY-II; 0.44 μm pixel size; 7, 13 and 19 keV
- Absorption edge radiography revealed element-sensitive distribution
- Invisible lead-carboxylate-based pigment identified by FT-IR

Arlt et al. 2019. *Journal of Cultural Heritage* 39 (September): 13–20

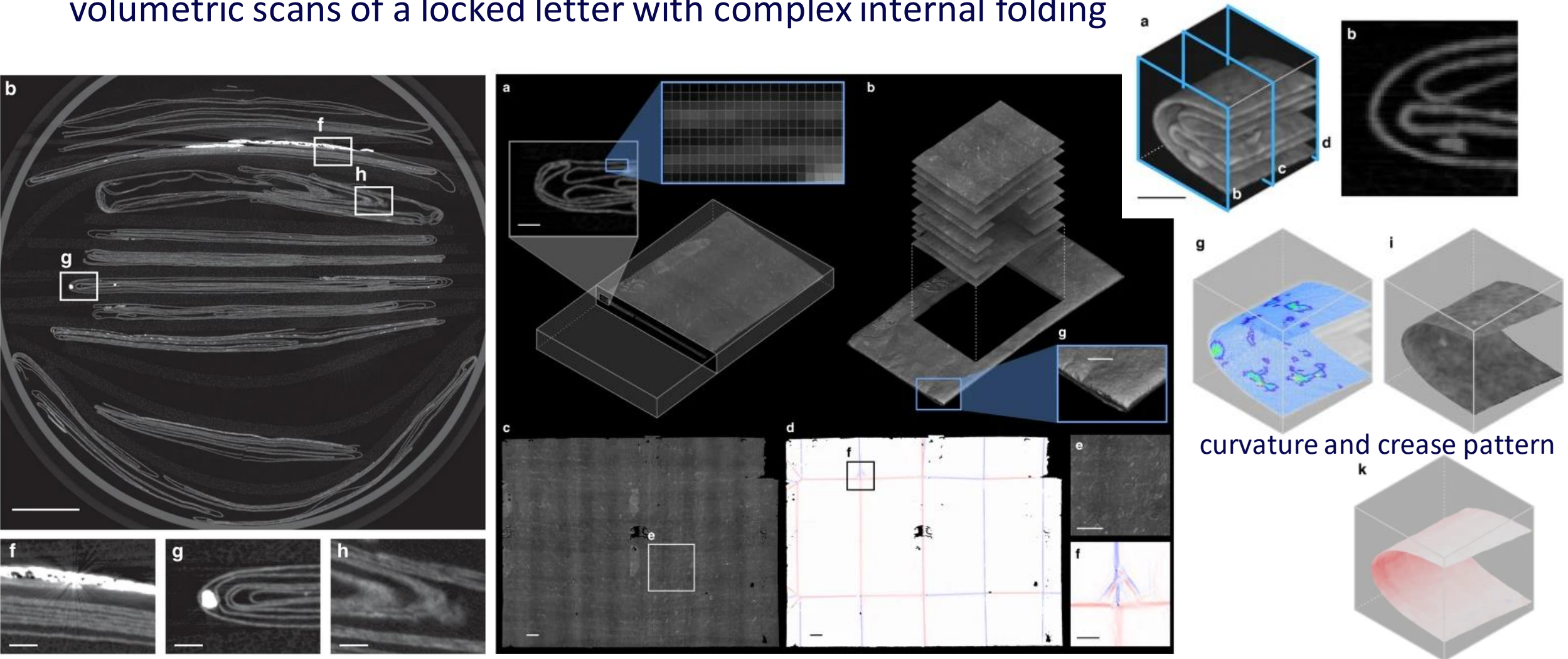


Unlocking History through Automated Virtual Unfolding of Sealed Documents Imaged by XCT.

Dambrogio et al. 2021. Nature Communications 12 (1): 1–10.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-21326-w>

- Fully automatic computational approach for reconstructing and virtually unfolding volumetric scans of a locked letter with complex internal folding





Thank you for your attention

Contact us to plan your experiment!



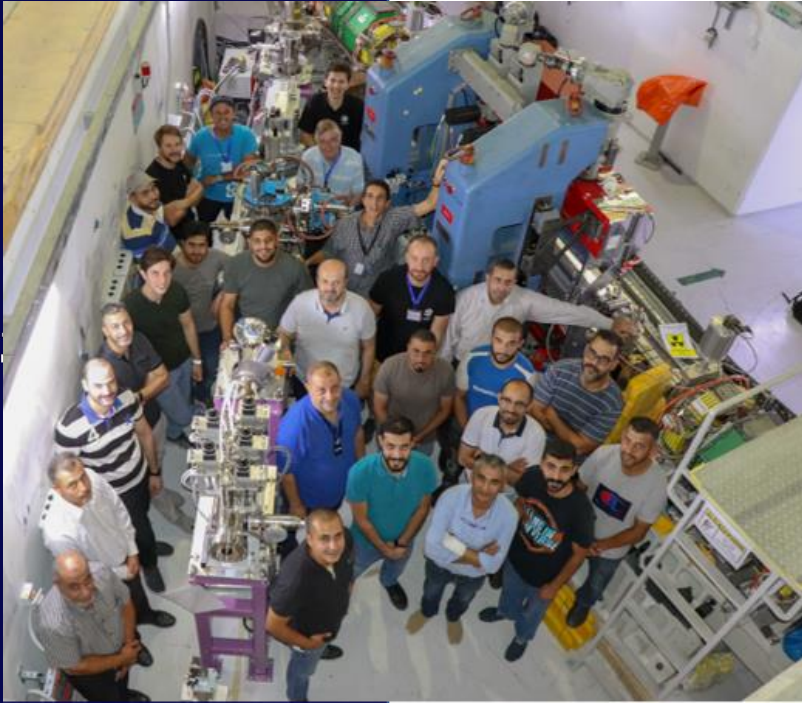
BEATS_eu
[@BEATSeu1](https://twitter.com/BEATSeu1)

BEATS beamline webpage:

<https://www.sesame.org.jo/beamlines/beats>

Gianluca Iori (beamline responsible)

gianluca.iori@sesame.org.jo



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