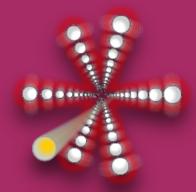


2D-3D µXRF Elemental Mapping Reconstruction on Archeological Samples dr. Dariush Hampai

Channeling 2016 Desenzano del Garda, 28th September 2016







XLab Frascati Scientific Collaboration Network

INFN

Prof. S.B. Dabagov (Resp.) Dr. D. Hampai Dr. A. Liedl

Dr. C. Polese

Ing. F. Lucibello

Dr. A. Marcelli

Dr. G. Cappuccio

E. Capitolo (tecn.)

M. Iannarelli (tecn.)

Detectors

INFN - ENEA - CERN

X-ray Spectroscopy - X-ray Imaging

INFN – Diamond Light Source – ENEA – University of Rome "Sapienza" – CNR–IM – University of Bicocca – University of Florence – University of Minsk – Lebedev Physical Institute TPU–Tomsk – NRNU MEPHI – NASRA IAPP

Novel Source - Nanoray (Eur. Proj.)

Labor, University of Rome "Sapienza" - University of Rome "Tor Vergata"













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Study on X-ray Optics

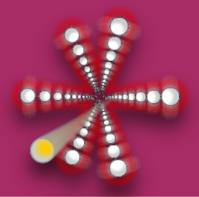
- Polycapillary Optics
- MCP

X-ray Spectroscopy

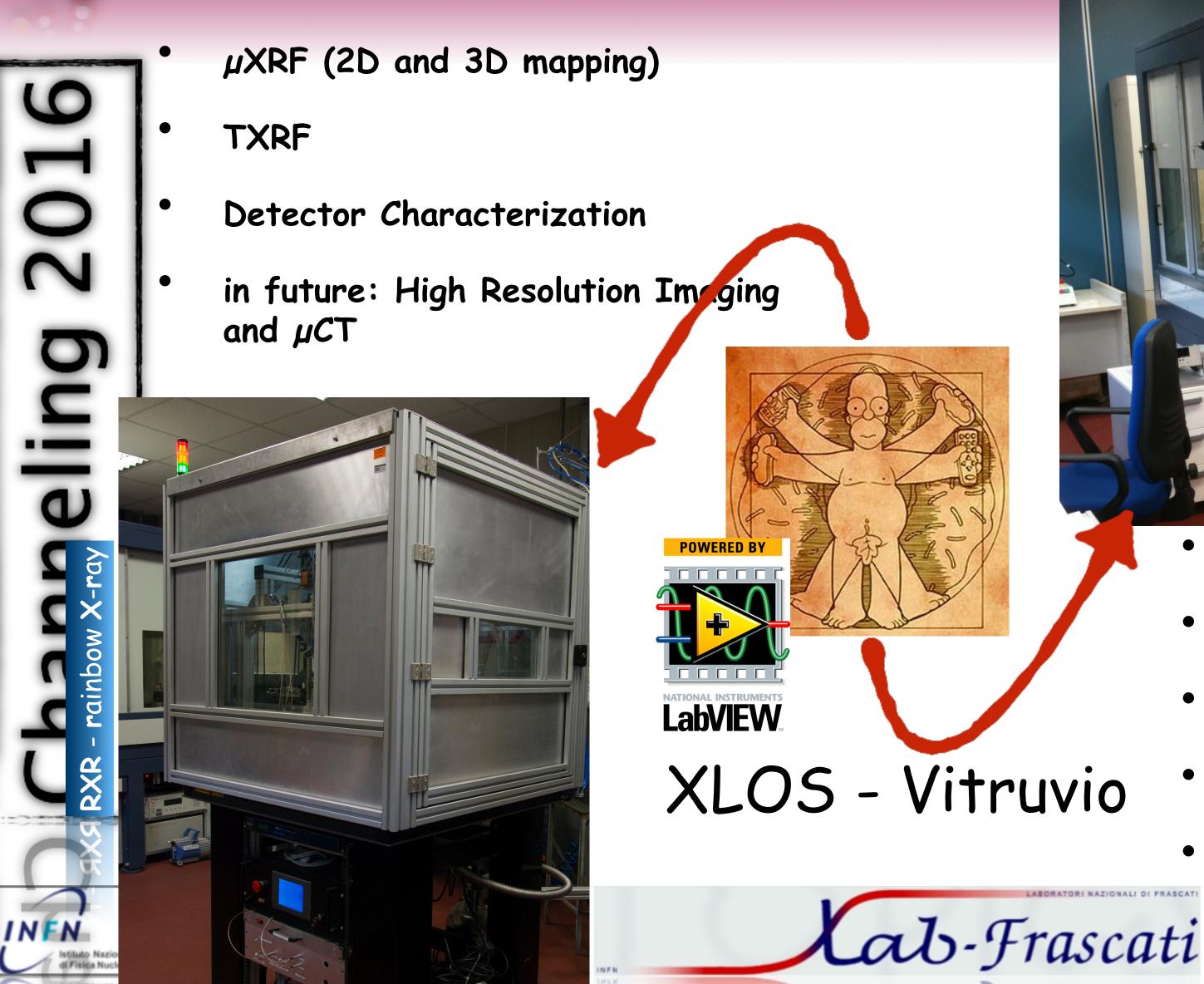
- X-ray Fluorescence
- X-ray Absorption
- X-ray Diffraction
- X-ray Imaging
- Tomography
- Novel setup (Sources Detectors)













- High Resolution Imaging
- μCΤ
- X-ray Optics Characterization
- **Detector Characterization**
- Study on Novel Sources





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Study on X-ray Optics

- **Polycapillary Optics**
- MCP

X-ray Spectroscopy

- X-ray Fluorescence
- X-ray Absorption
- X-ray Diffraction
- X-ray Imaging
- Tomography
- Novel setup (Sources Detectors)





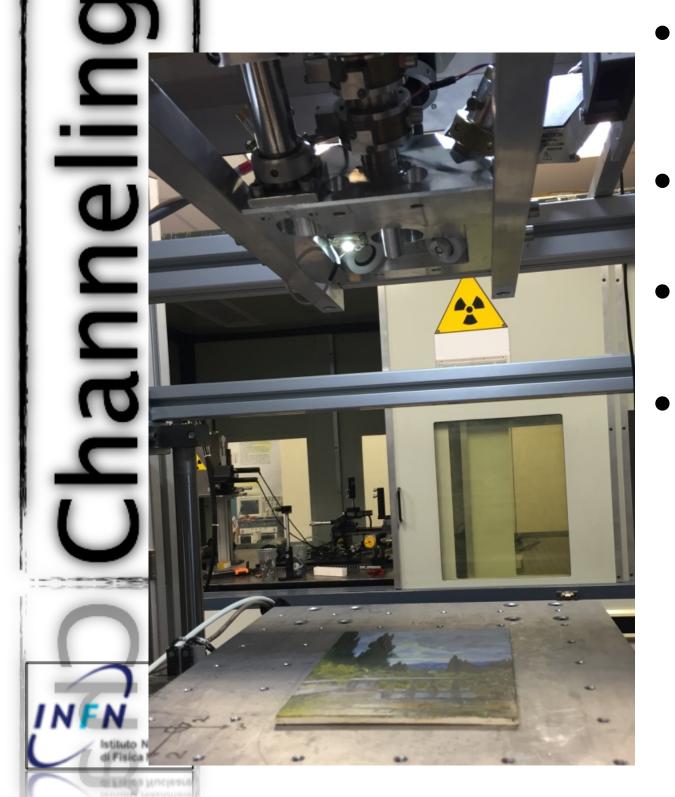




201



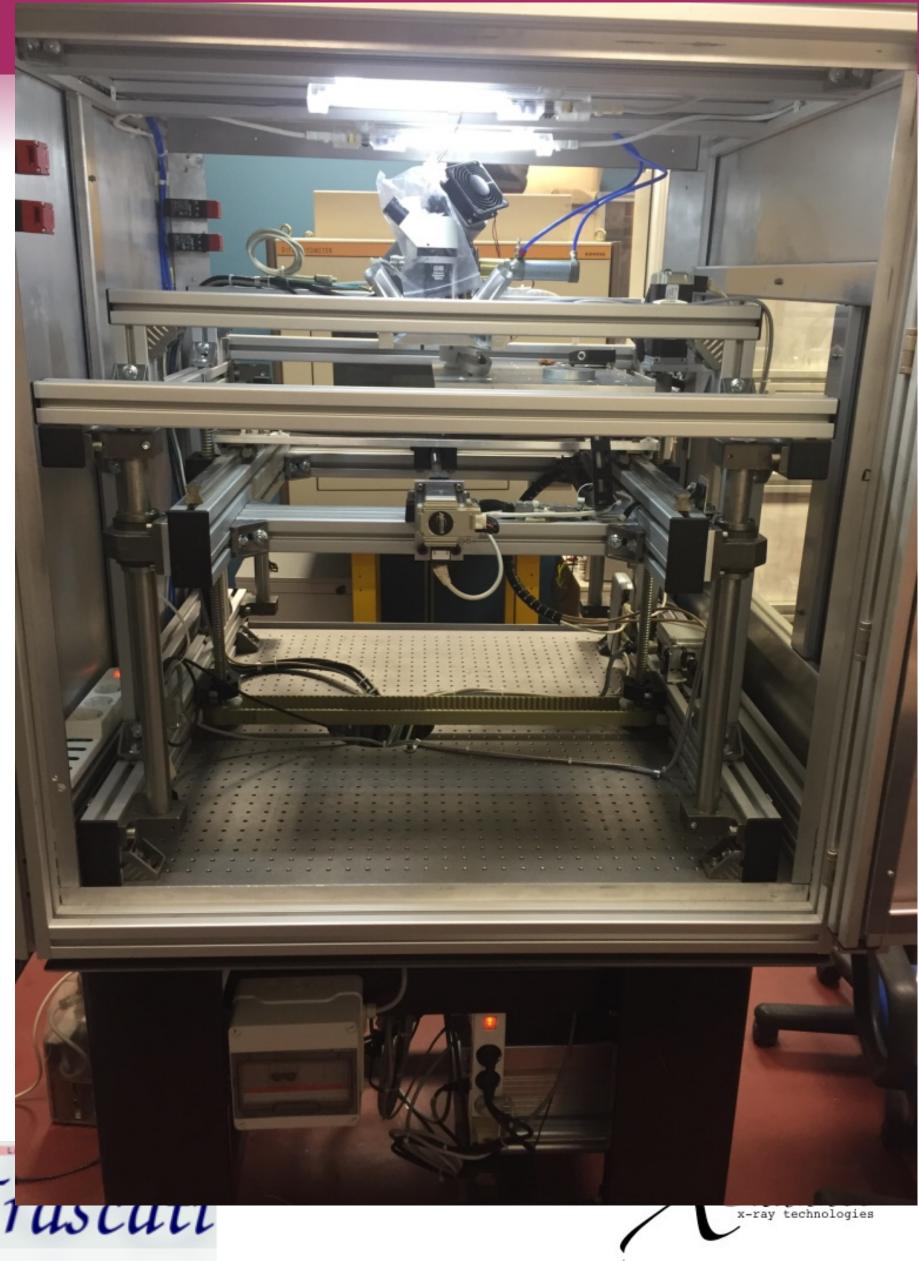
- Cabinet: 1 m³
- micro-spot X-ray Source MoKa
- full lens for primary beam
 - 2 half lenses for detectors (in progress)
- 2 SDD detectors (in progress)

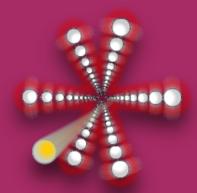


- focusing system (optical microscope and 2 lasers)
- laser prophilometer (resolution $10 \ \mu$ m)
- xyz heavy stage (~800N)
- xyz micro-stages (vacuum)

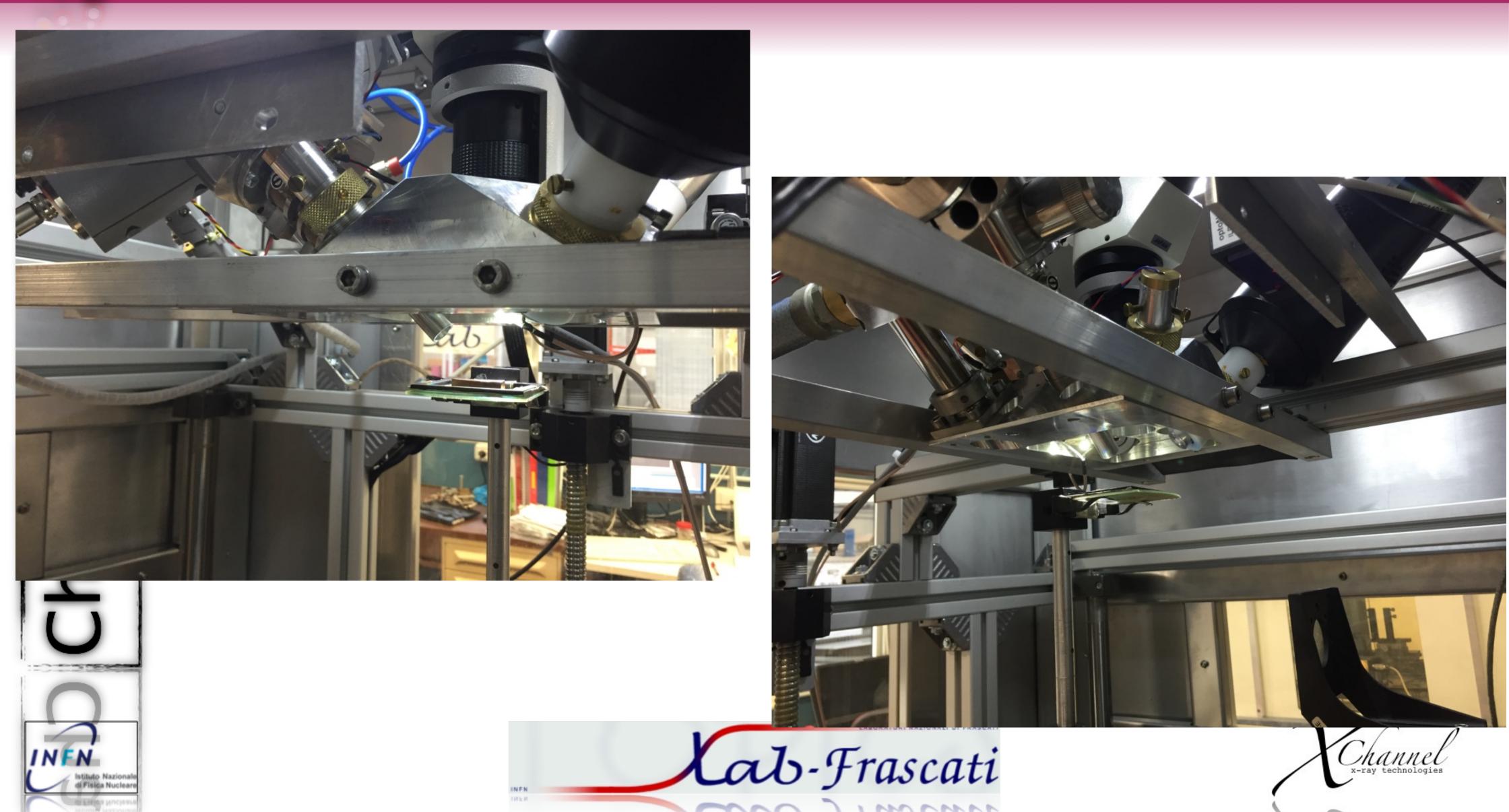






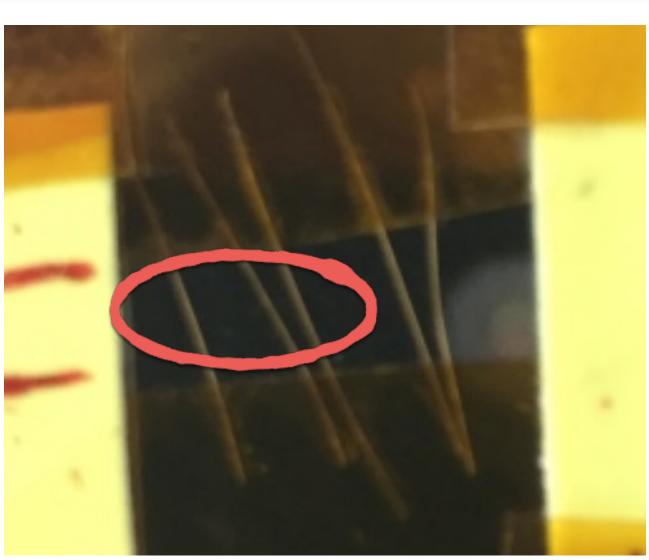






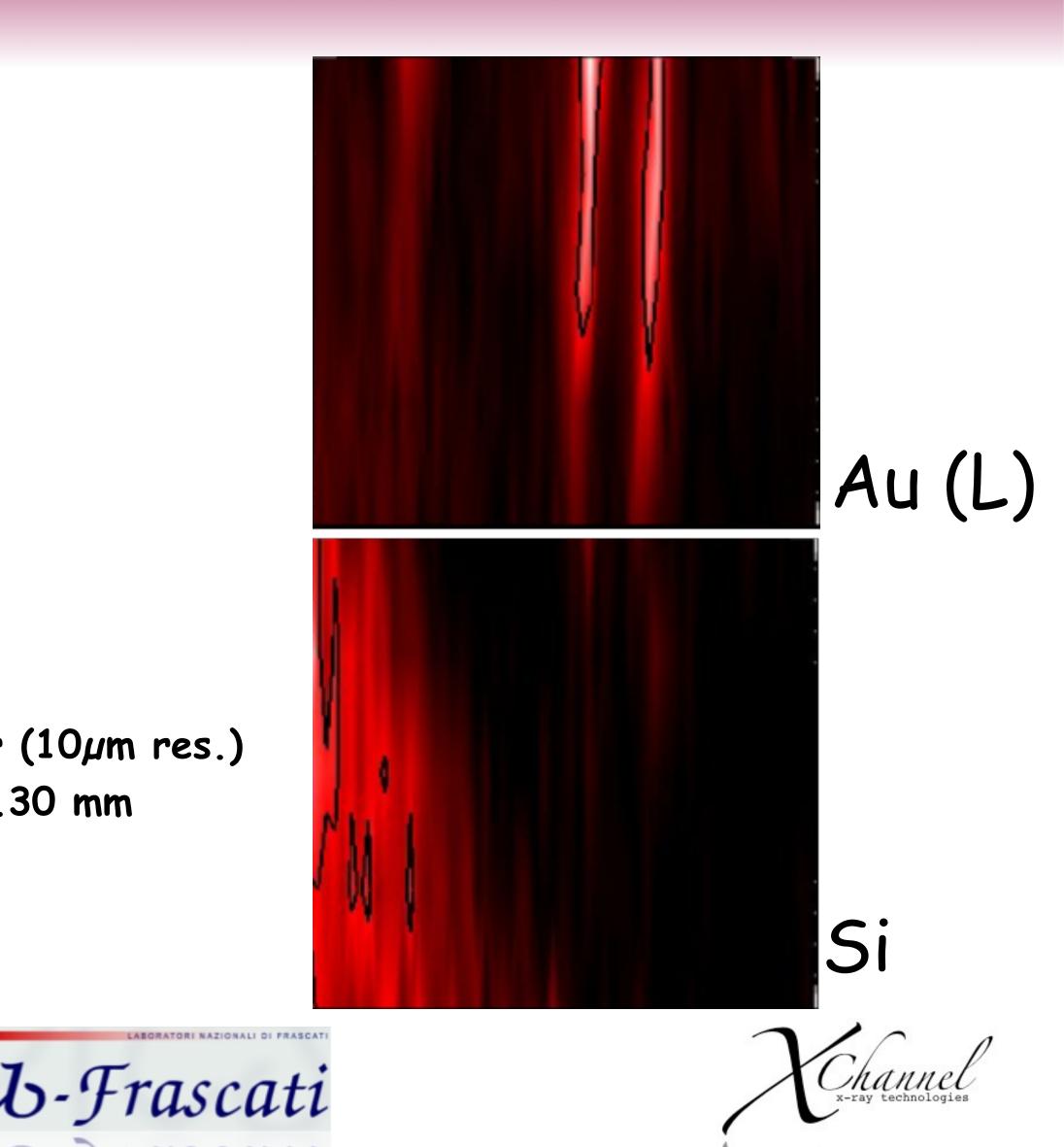


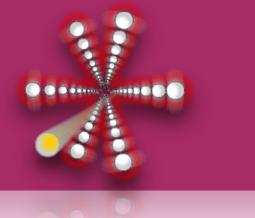
201 anneling

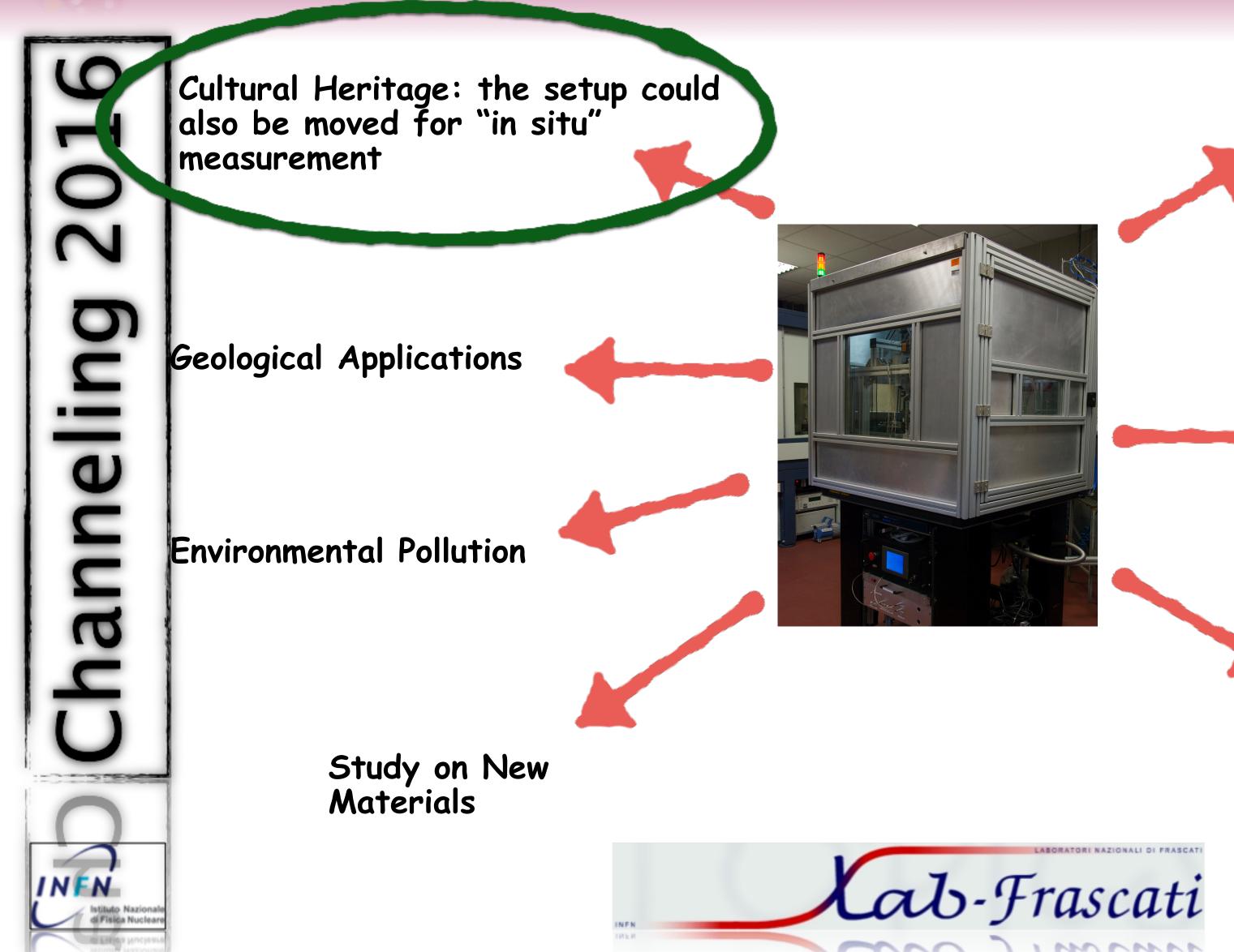


- scan XY ($\Delta x = \Delta y = 50 \mu m$)
- Acq. time = $10 \sec / \text{point}$
- Several Points with prophilometer Laser (10μ m res.)
 - Values starting from 27.25 up to 27.30 mm

Less than 80 μ m









Dust analysis with very low concentration:

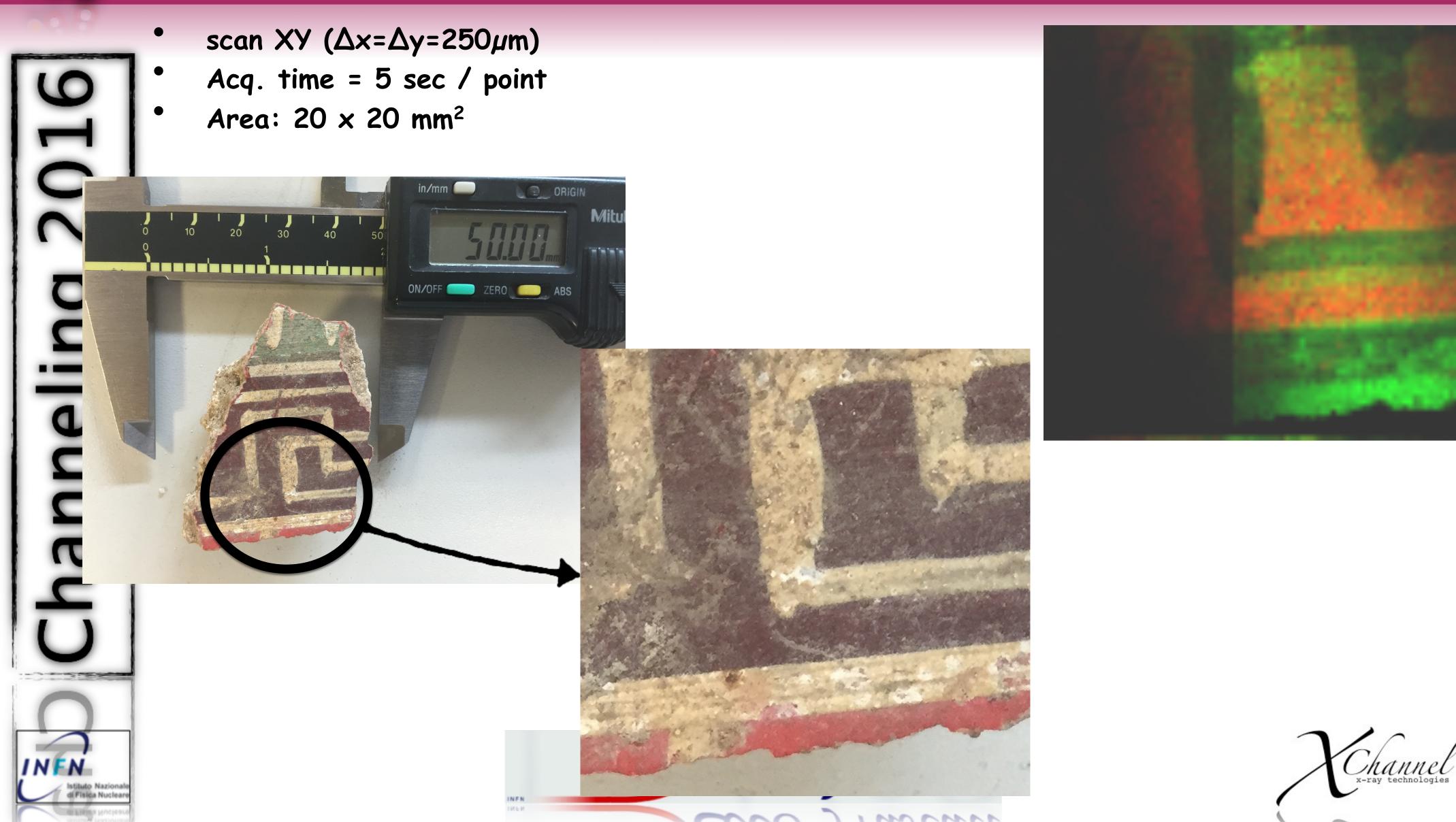
- Air Pollution
- Antarctic dust

Medical and Pharmacological Applications

Forensic Applications





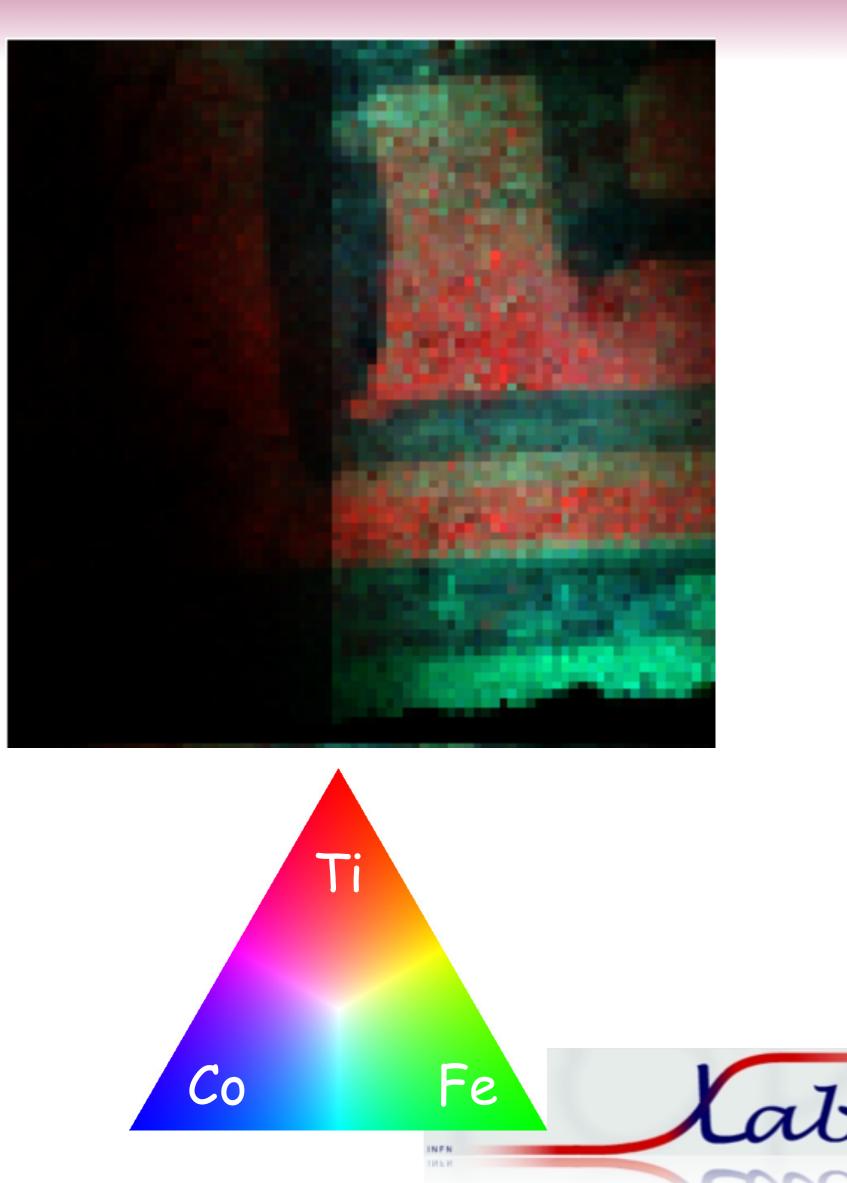


Roman Fresco

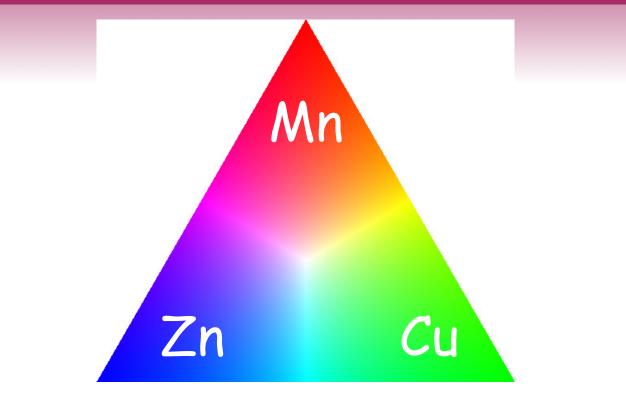


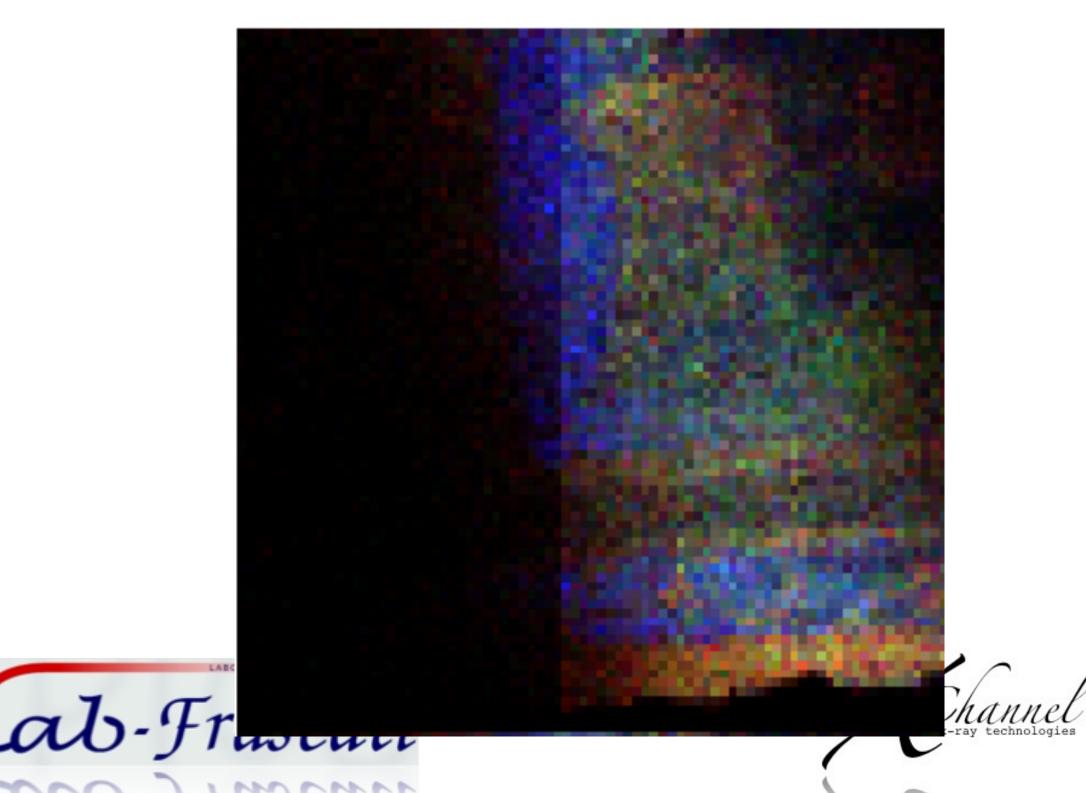


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"Romanelli Cave"

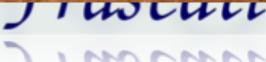


archaeological site (Paleolithic period - Late Pleistocene) located in Apulia. The researchers have found several Upper Palaeolithic artifacts made by stone-knapping.









The "Gran Carro" Site

wide settlement situated on the Lake Bolsena basin at a depth of four – five meters

dating from the beginning of the Early Iron Age (9th to the midway of 8th BC - Iron Age)





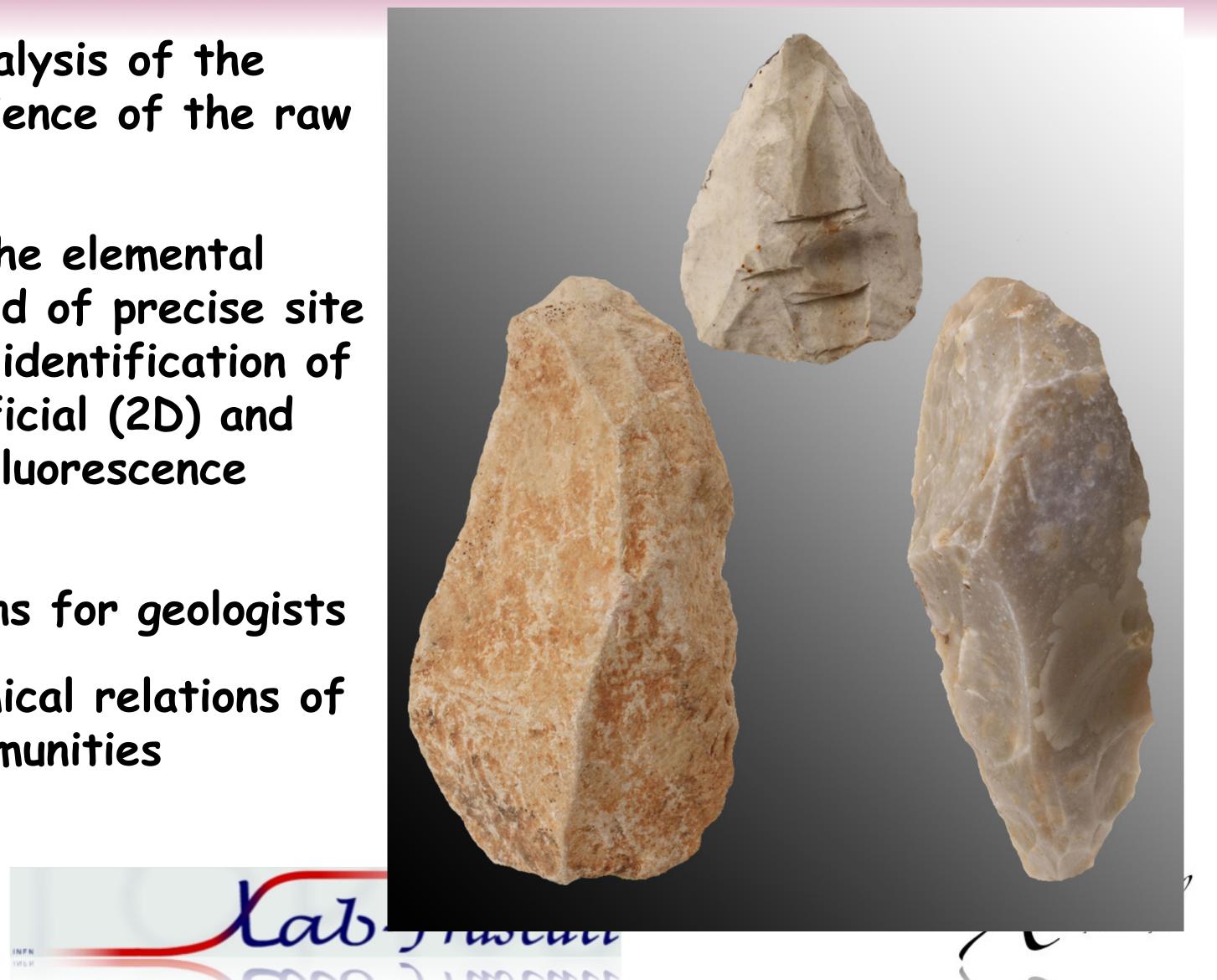




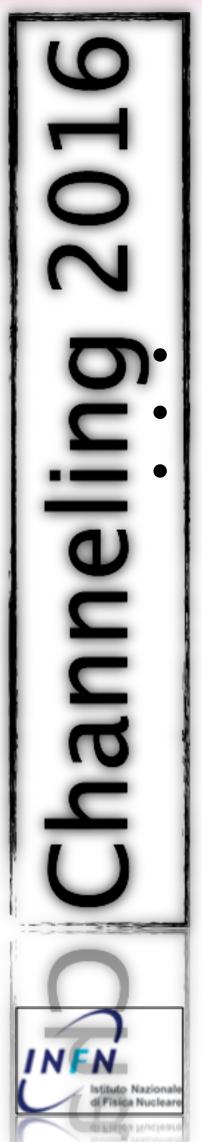


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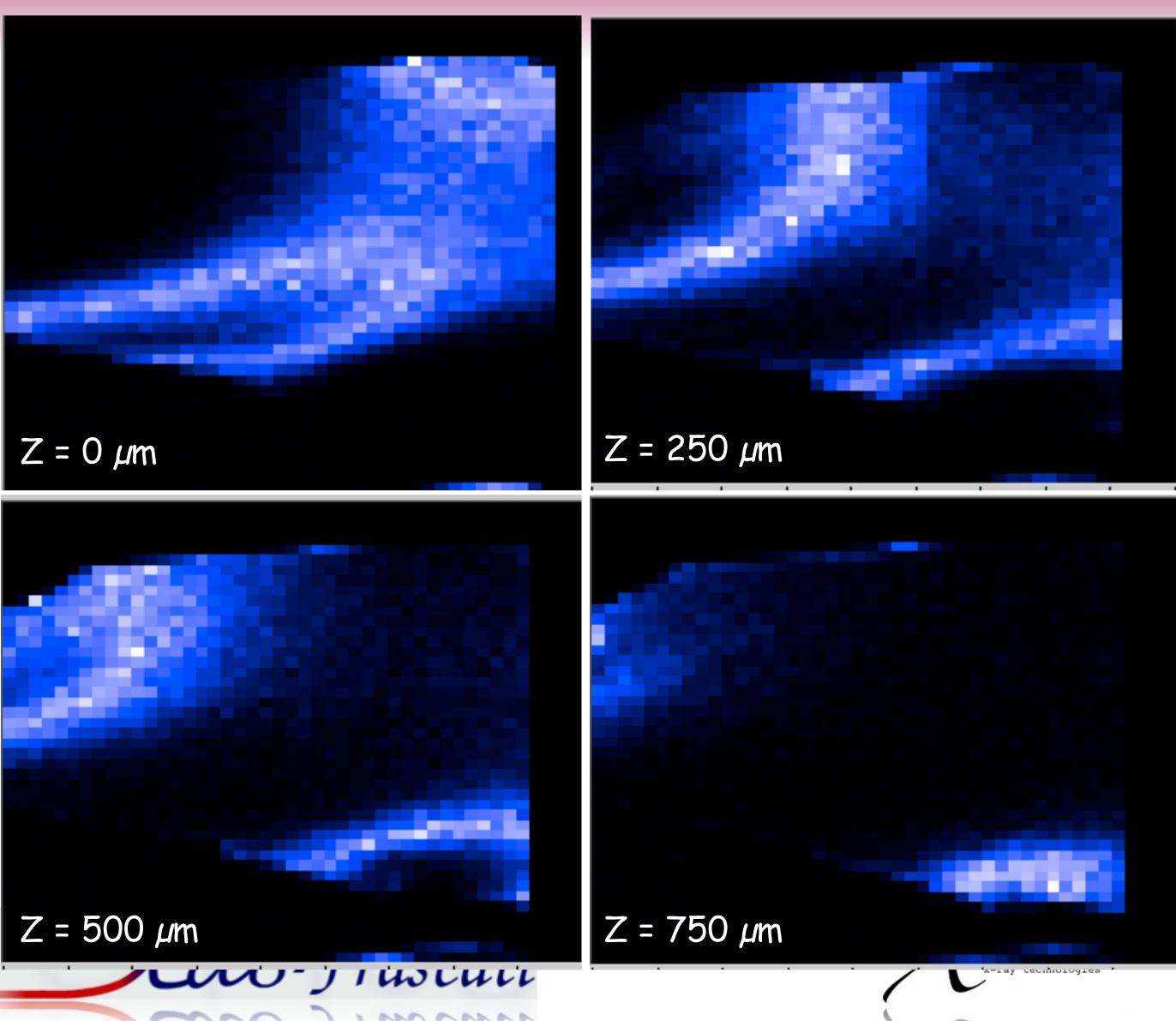
- The elemental analysis of the artifacts: provenience of the raw materials.
- The analysis of the elemental inclusions specified of precise site permits a better identification of the origin: superficial (2D) and bulk (3D) micro-fluorescence mapping.
- useful informations for geologists
- social and economical relations of prehistorical communities



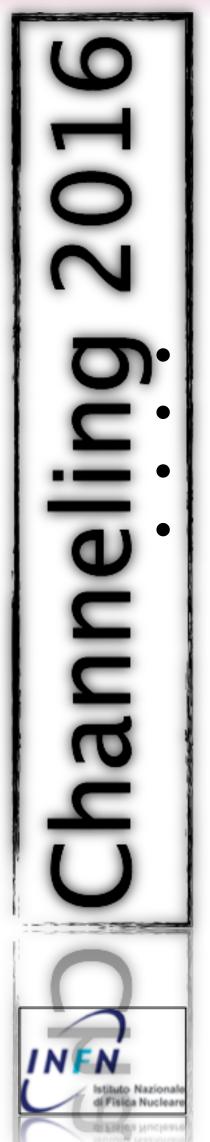




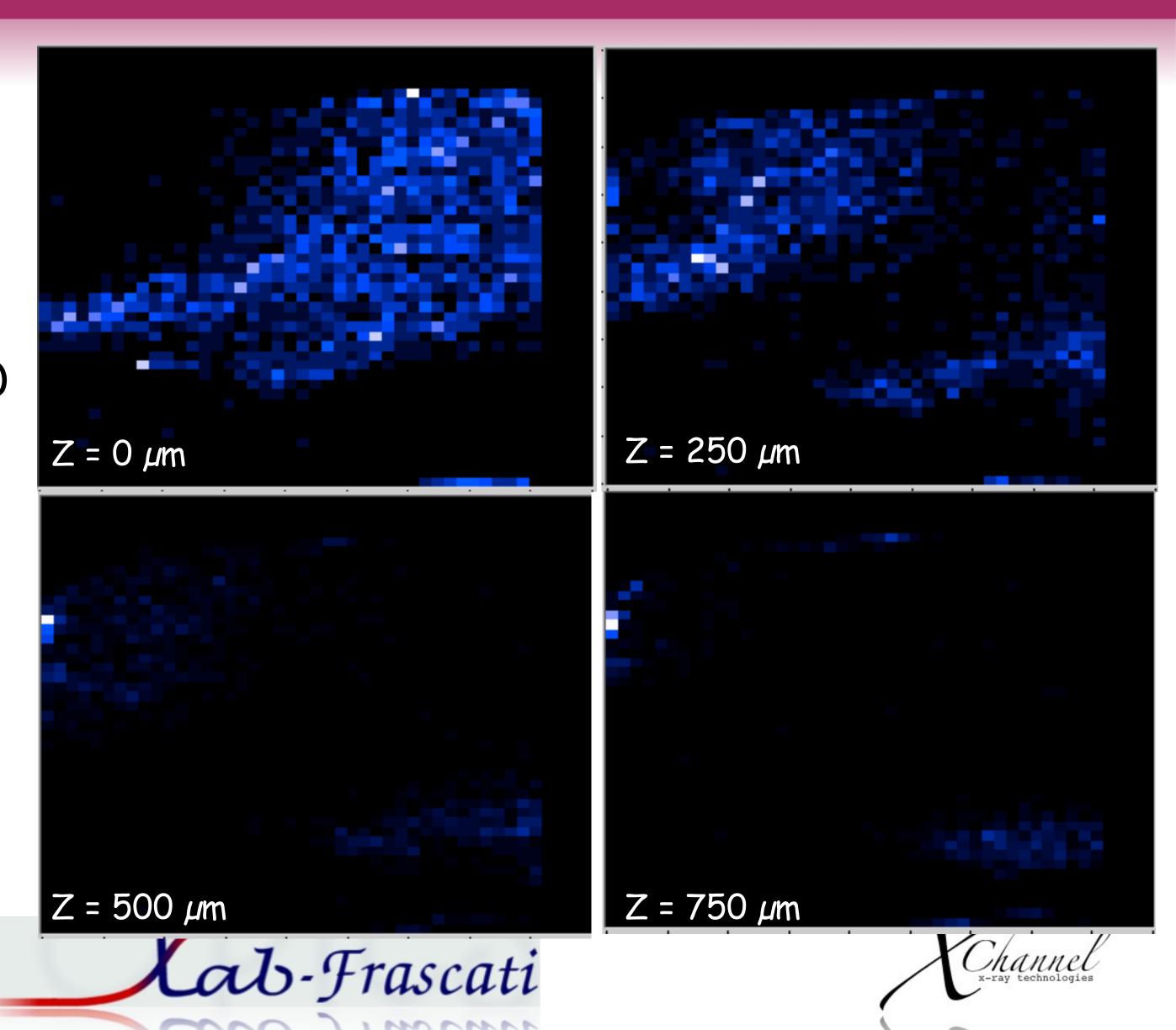
scan XYZ ($\Delta x = \Delta y = \Delta Z = 250 \mu m$) Acq. time = $5 \sec / \text{point}$ Area: $20 \times 20 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3$



Flint by "Romanelli Cave"



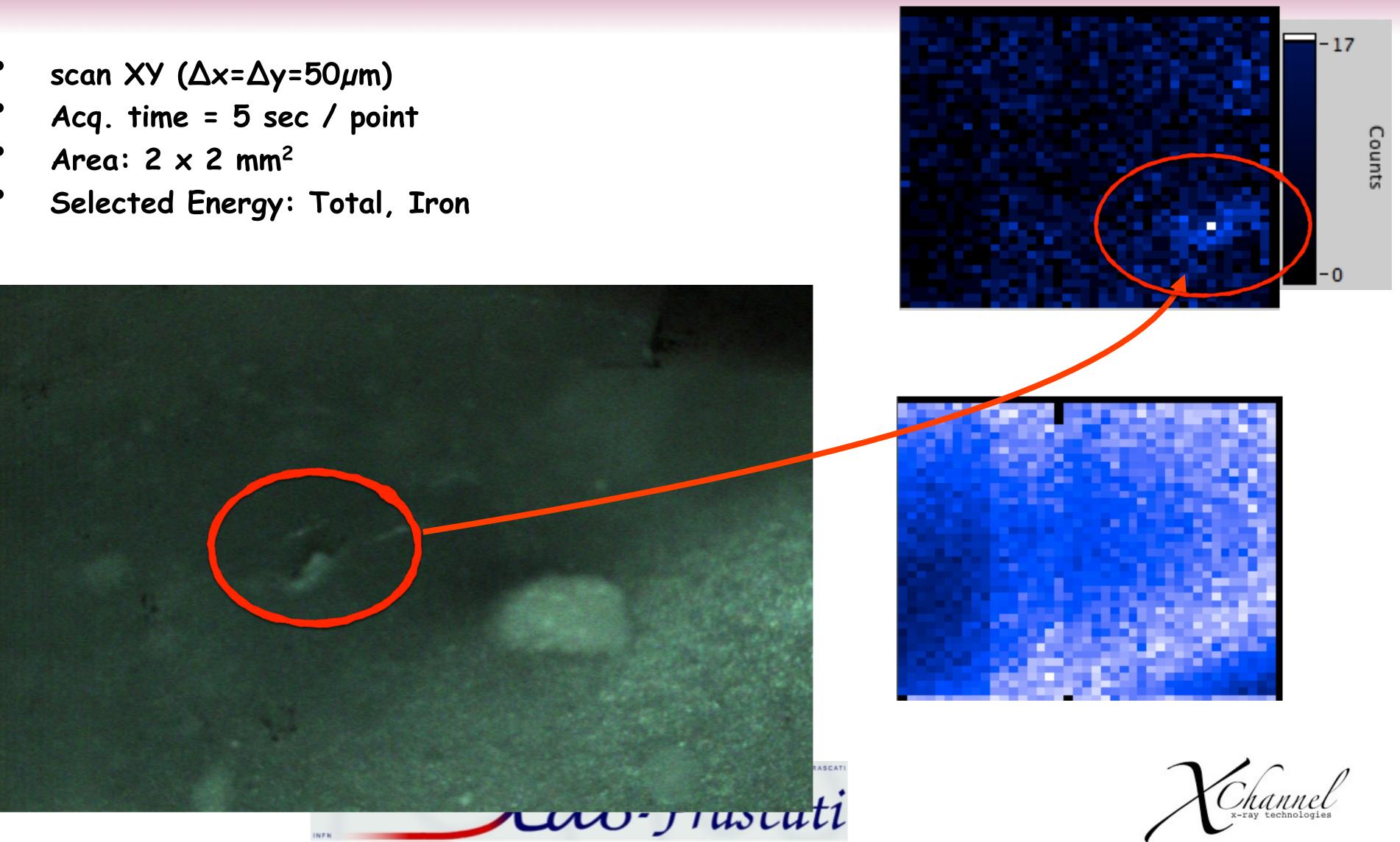
scan XYZ ($\Delta x = \Delta y = \Delta Z = 250 \mu m$) Acq. time = 5 sec / point Area: 20 x 20 x 1 mm³ Selected Energy: Iron



Flint by "Romanelli Cave"



- scan XY ($\Delta x = \Delta y = 50 \mu m$)







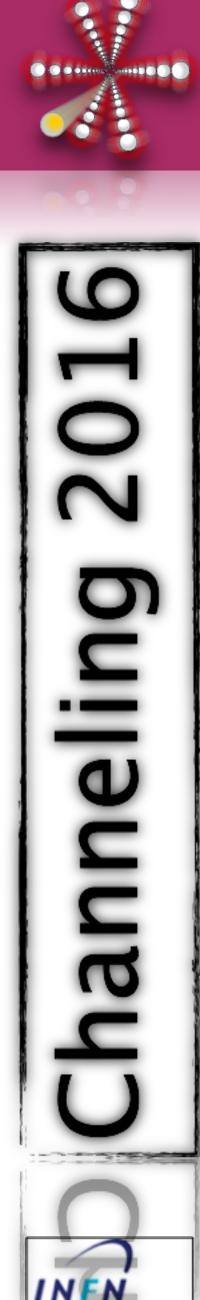
- $2D/3D \mu XRF$ scanning with RXR experimental setup
- First results for "Romanelli Cave" and "Gran Carro" site.
- For Future... Improve the RXR capability:

 - CCD detector for full-field XRF mapping
 - quick acquisition mode through a reference trigger



Confocal setup for low energy (less than 3 keV) (we have made now the optimized lens)







Channel x-ray technologi