

Universidad de los Andes  
High Energy laboratory

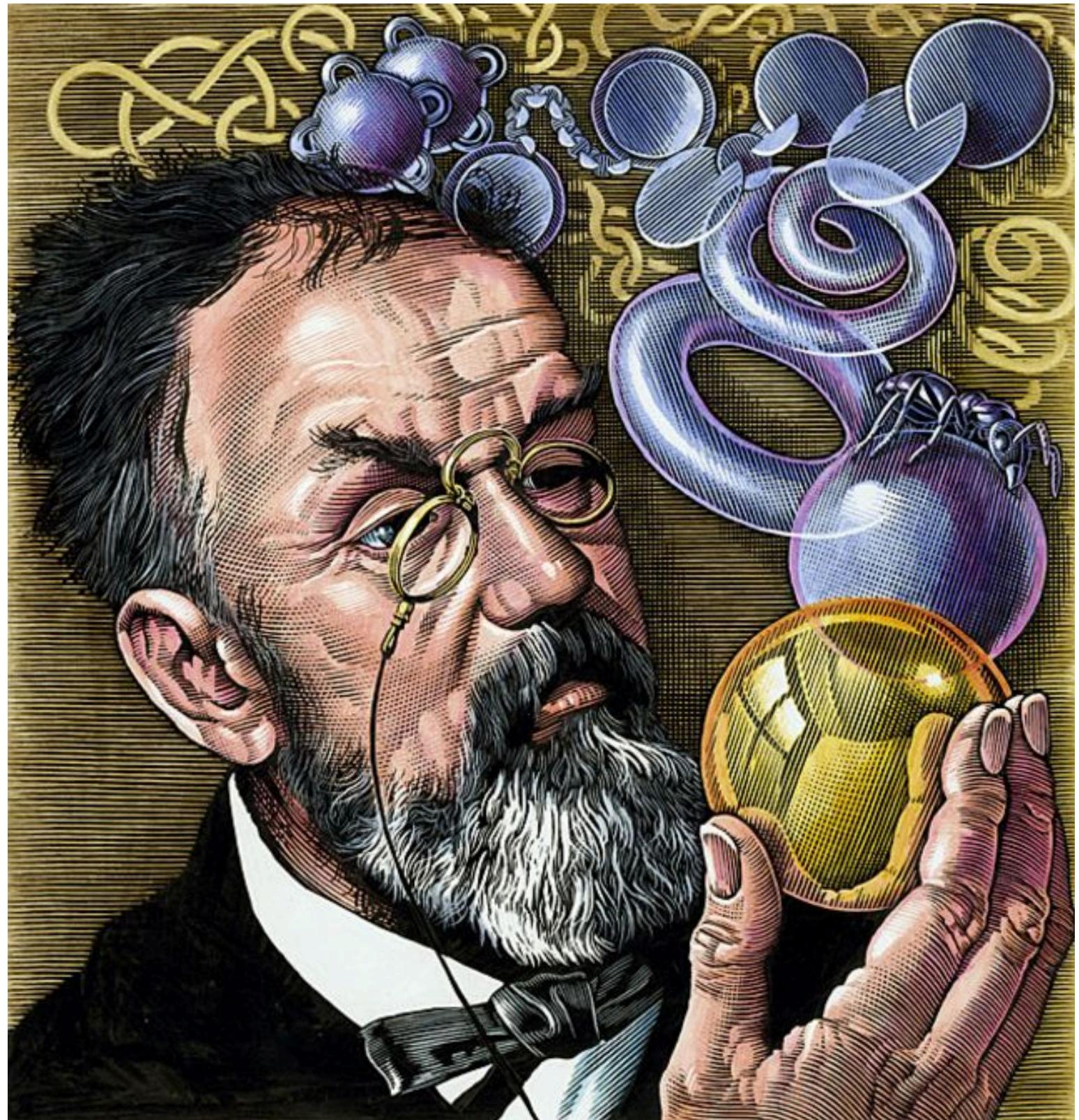
# In-line X-ray Phase Contrast Imaging and Applications

## Where are we and where will we go?

Steven Cely Iza

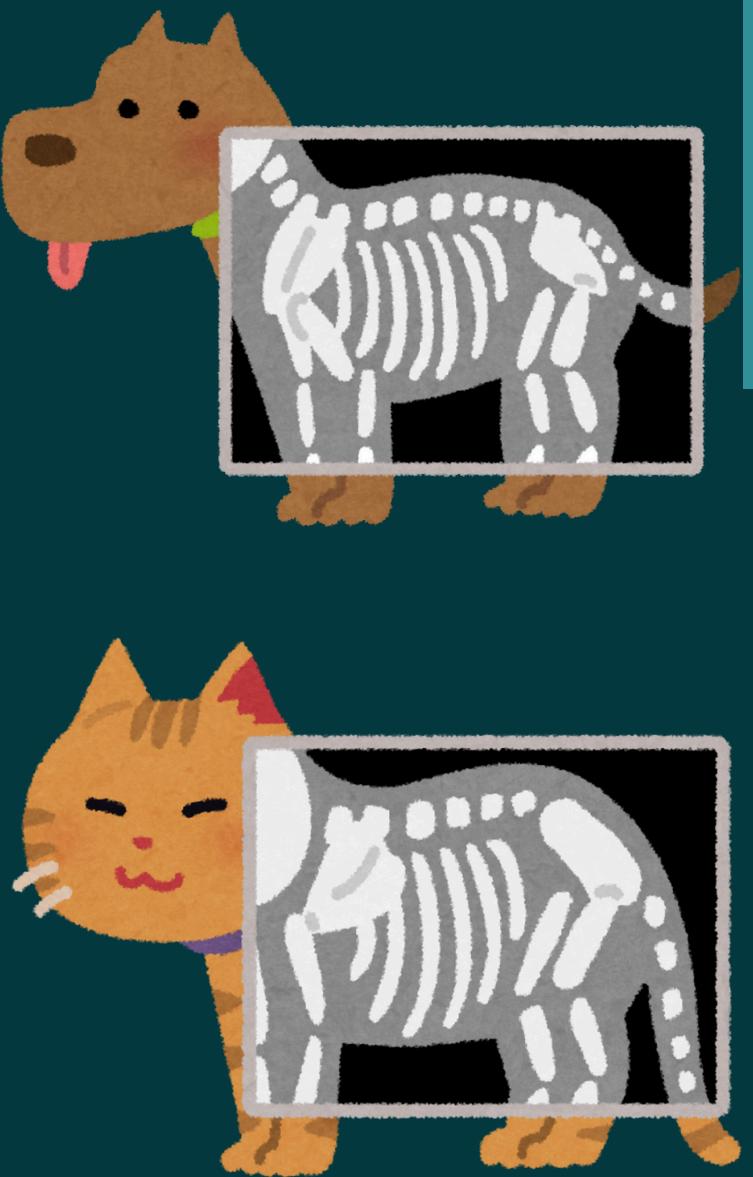
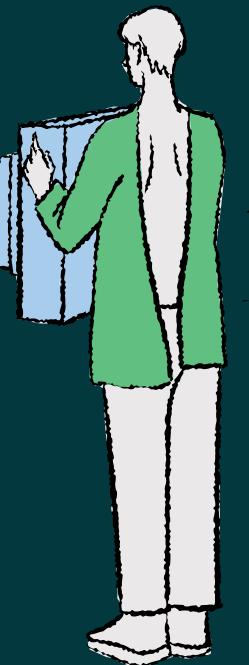
“X-rays provided the medical field with a window into the secrets of the body, turning the fight against many diseases into a battlefield with unparalleled knowledge”

ANONYMOUS



”

# X-ray Imaging



# X-ray Imaging

X-ray propagation through matter

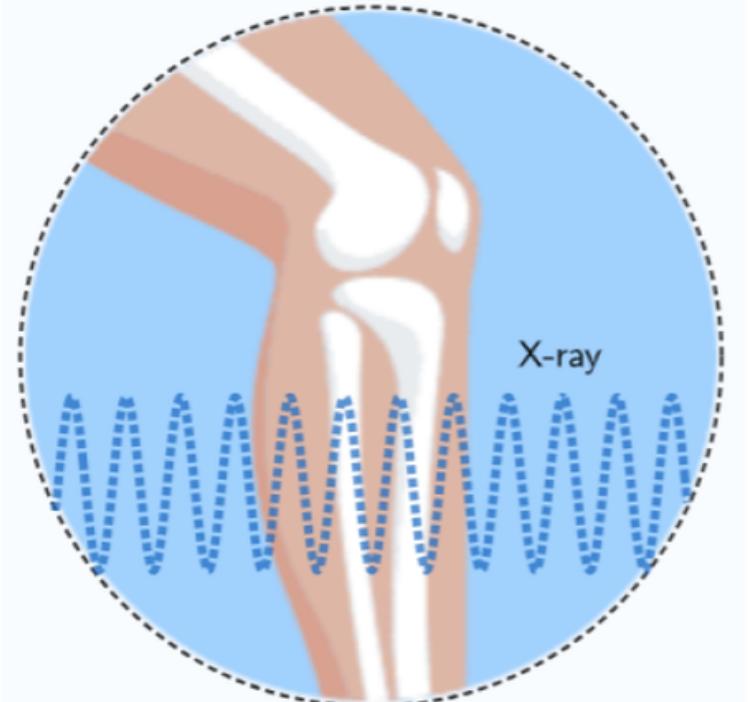
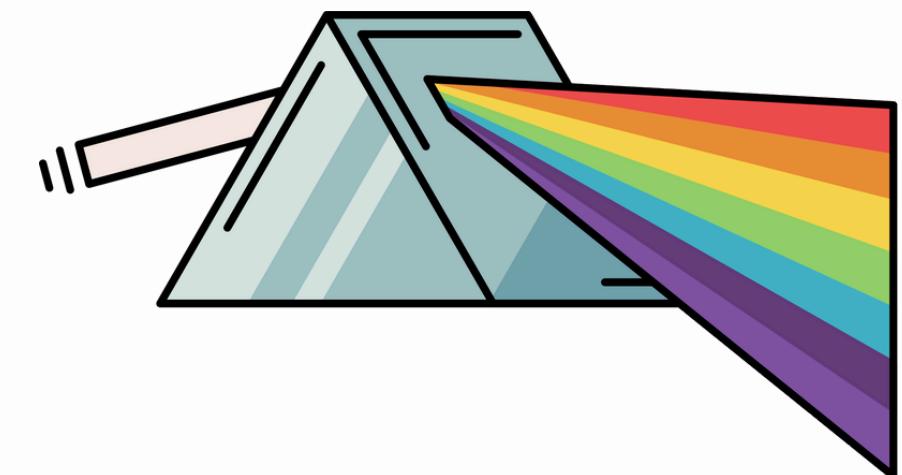
Maxwell's wave equations

Air

$$\left[ \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \right] \varphi(x, y, z, t) = 0 \quad (1)$$

Lineal Medium)

$$\left[ \varepsilon(\mathbf{r}) \mu_o \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \right] \varphi(x, y, z, t) = 0 \quad (2)$$



# X-ray Imaging

X-ray propagation through  
matter

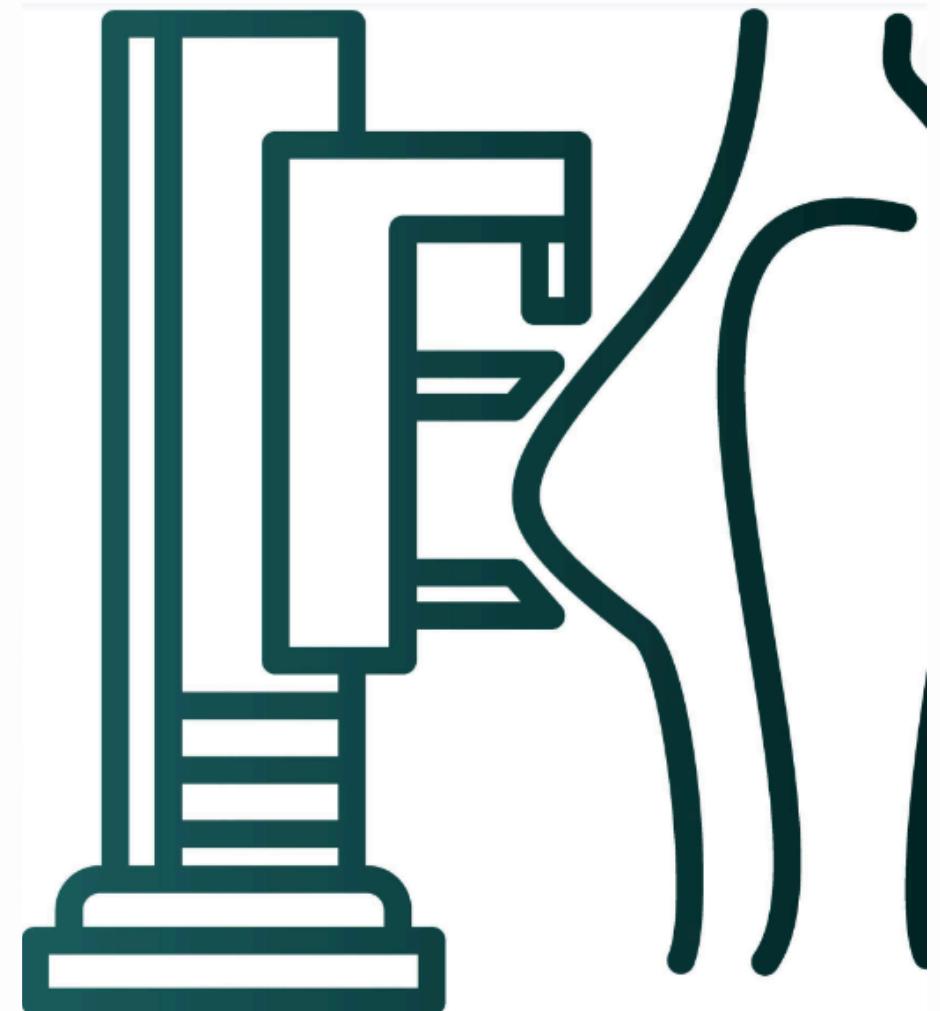
Helmholtz equation

Air

$$[k^2 + \nabla^2]\psi(x, y, z) = 0 \quad (3)$$

Lineal Medium)

$$[n(r)^2 k^2 + \nabla^2]\psi(x, y, z) = 0 \quad (4)$$



# X-ray Imaging

X-ray propagation through matter

**Solution (Lineal Medium): Necessary Assumptions**

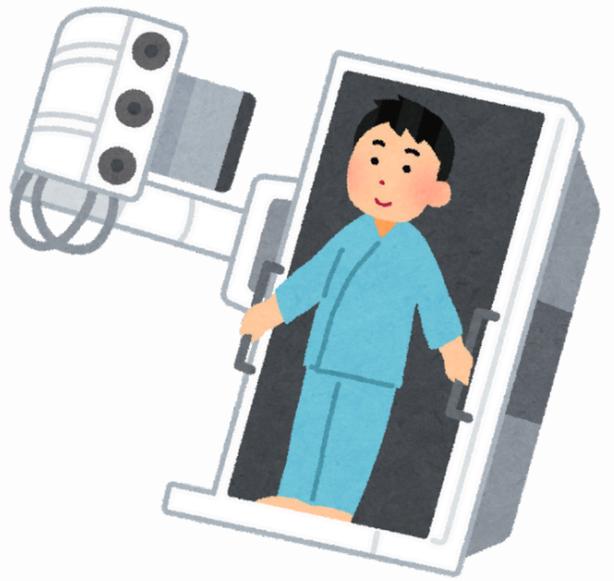
Paraxial approximation

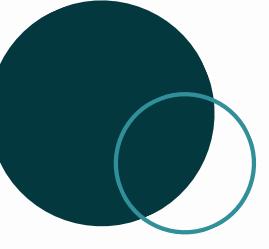
$$\psi(x, y, z) = \rho(x, y, z)e^{ikz} \quad (5)$$

$$\left[2i\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \nabla_t^2 + k^2(n^2 - 1)\right] \rho(x, y, z) = 0$$

Projection approximation

$$\left[2i\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + k^2(n^2 - 1)\right] \rho(x, y, z) = 0 \quad (6)$$





# X-ray Imaging

X-ray propagation through  
matter

**Solution (Lineal Medium)**

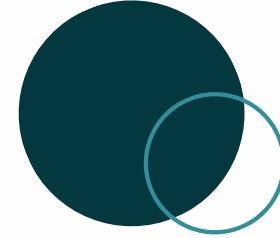
$$\rho(x, y, z) = \rho(x, y, 0) e^{\frac{1}{2}ik \int_0^z (n(r)^2 - 1) dz} \quad (7)$$

Refractive index: Complex number

$$n(\mathbf{r}) = 1 - \delta(\mathbf{r}) + i\beta(\mathbf{r}) \quad (8)$$

Spatial and time solution

$$\varphi(x, y, z, t) = \rho(x, y, 0) e^{-k \int_0^z \beta(r) dz} e^{i[-k \int_0^z \delta(r) dz + kz - \omega t]} \quad (9)$$



# X-ray Imaging

X-ray propagation through  
matter

**Solution (Lineal Medium)**

Beer-Lambert equation

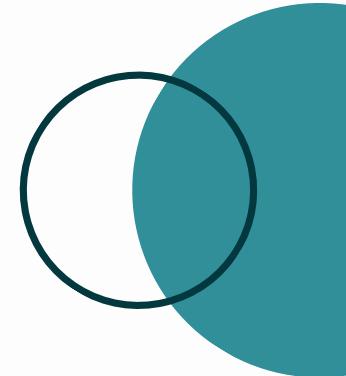
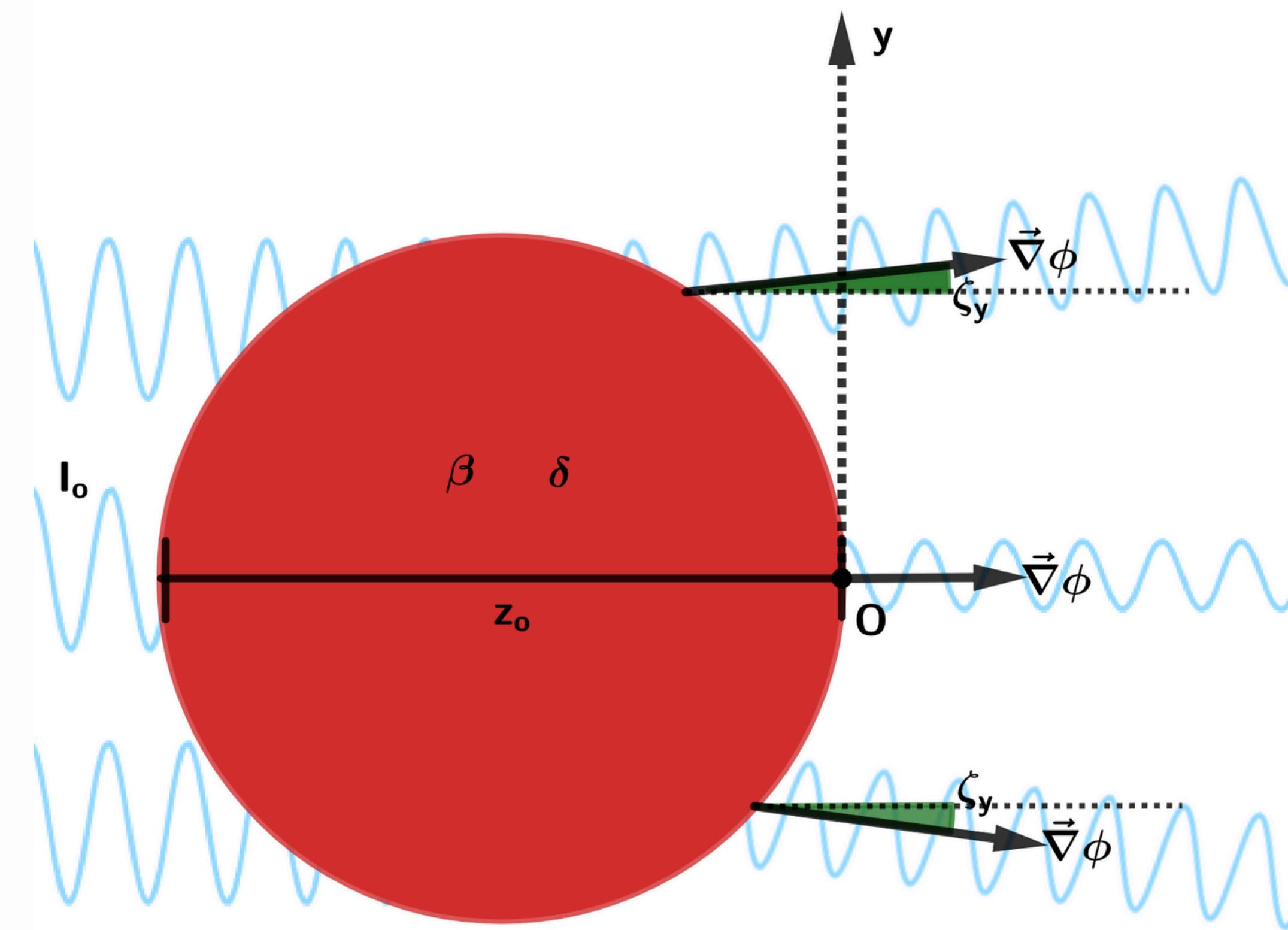
$$\alpha(x, y, z, t) = \rho(x, y, 0) e^{-k \int_0^z \beta(r) dz}$$
$$I(x, y, z, t) = |\rho(x, y, 0)|^2 e^{-2k \int_0^z \beta(r) dz}$$

Phase shift

$$\Delta\phi(x, y, z, t) = -k \int_0^z \delta(r) dz$$

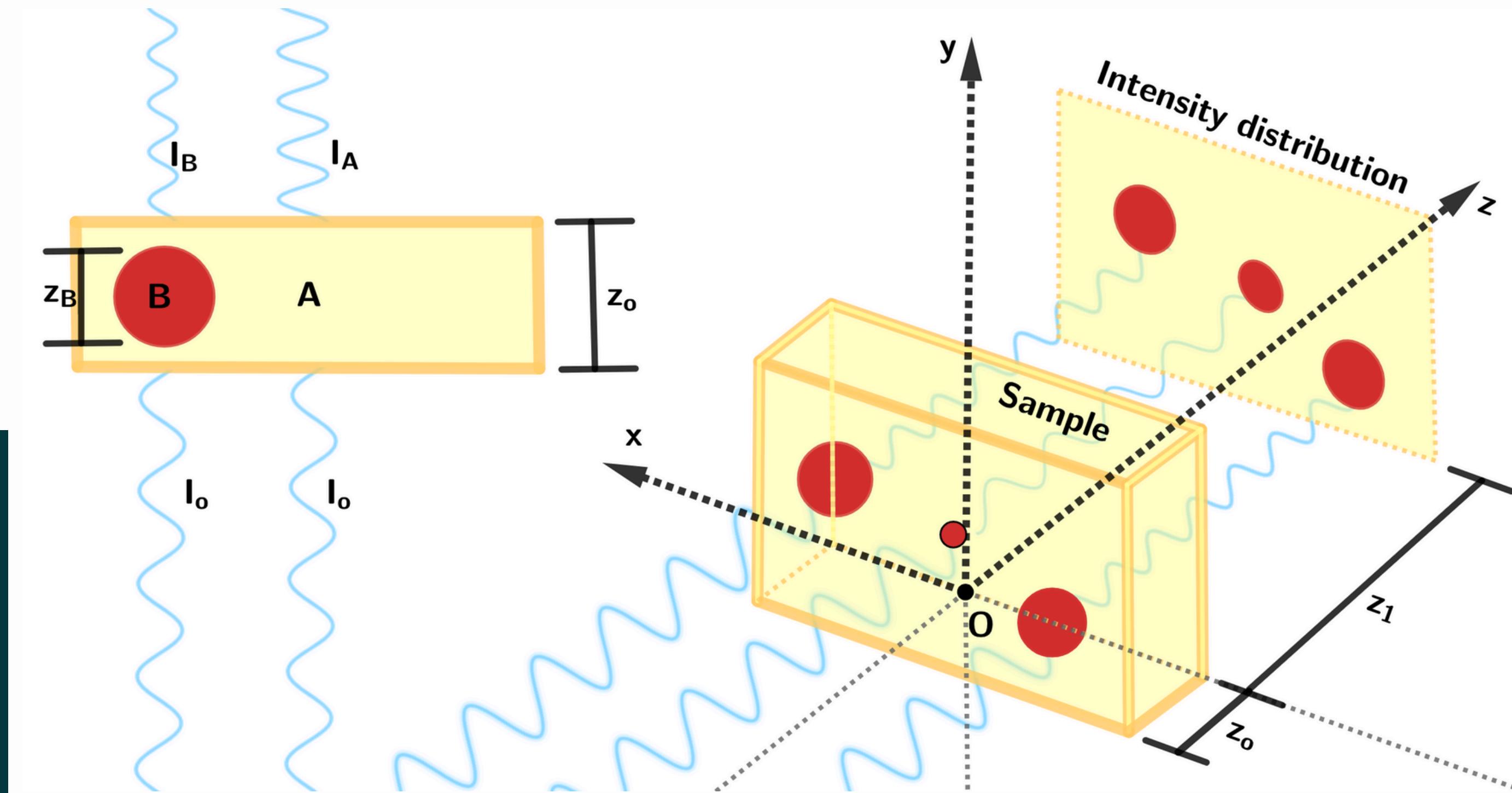
# X-ray Imaging

Beer-Lambert Equation-Phase Shift



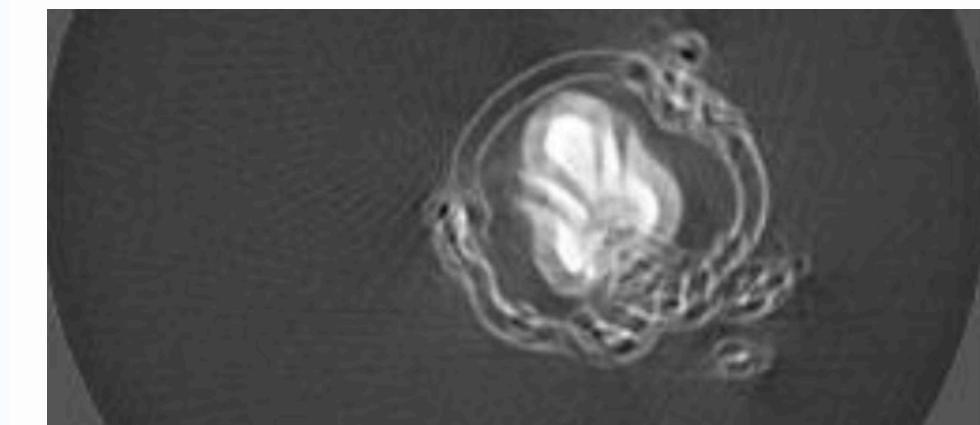
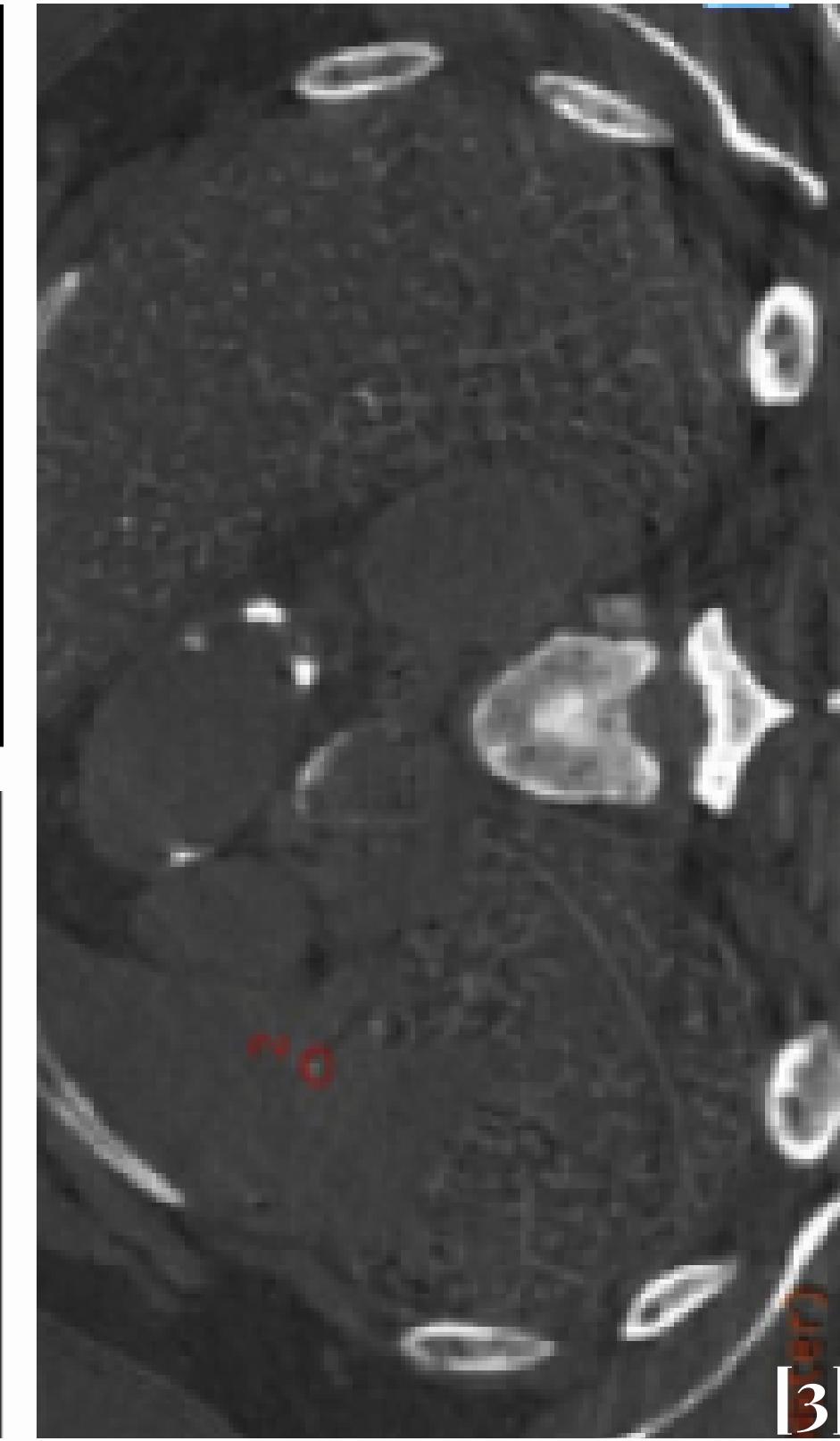
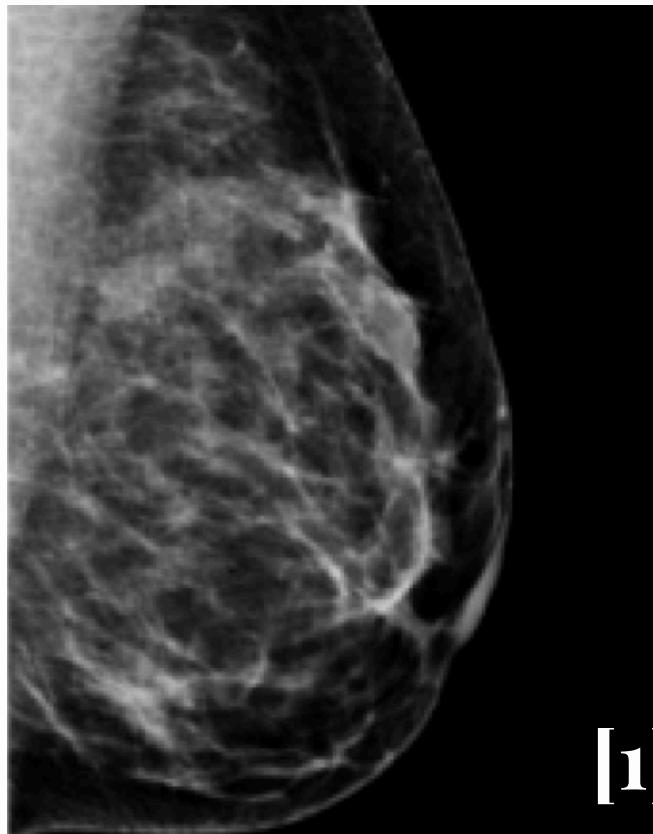
# Absorption Imaging

Beer-Lambert Equation



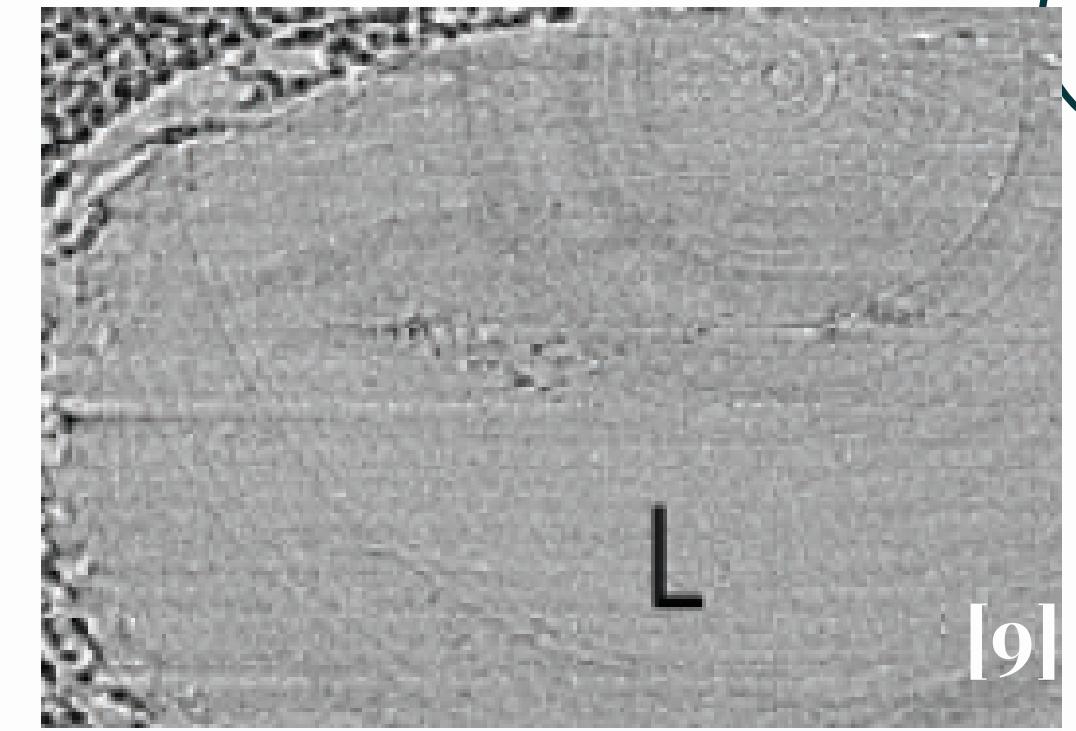
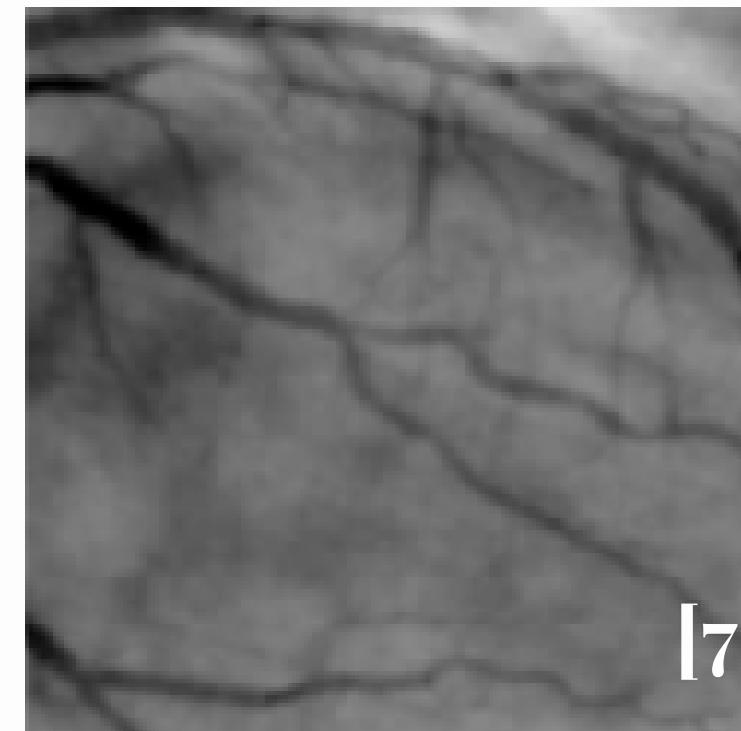
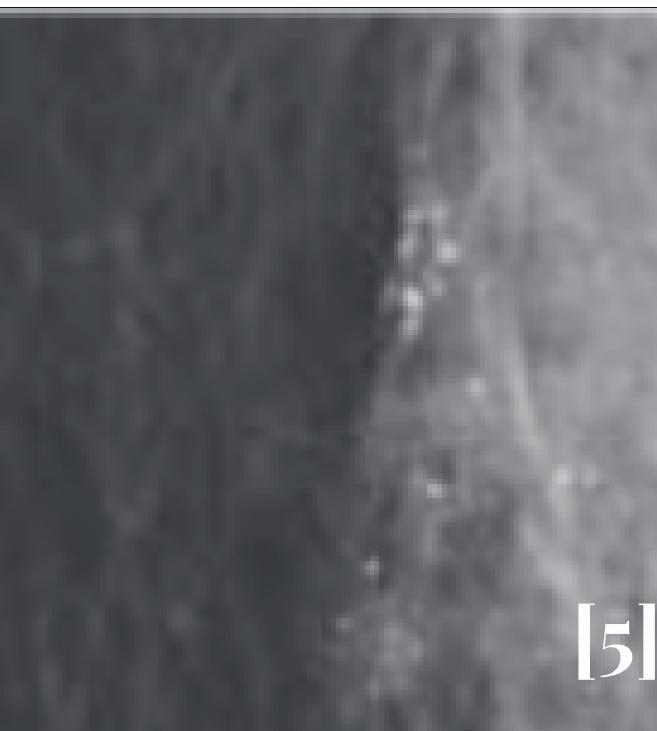
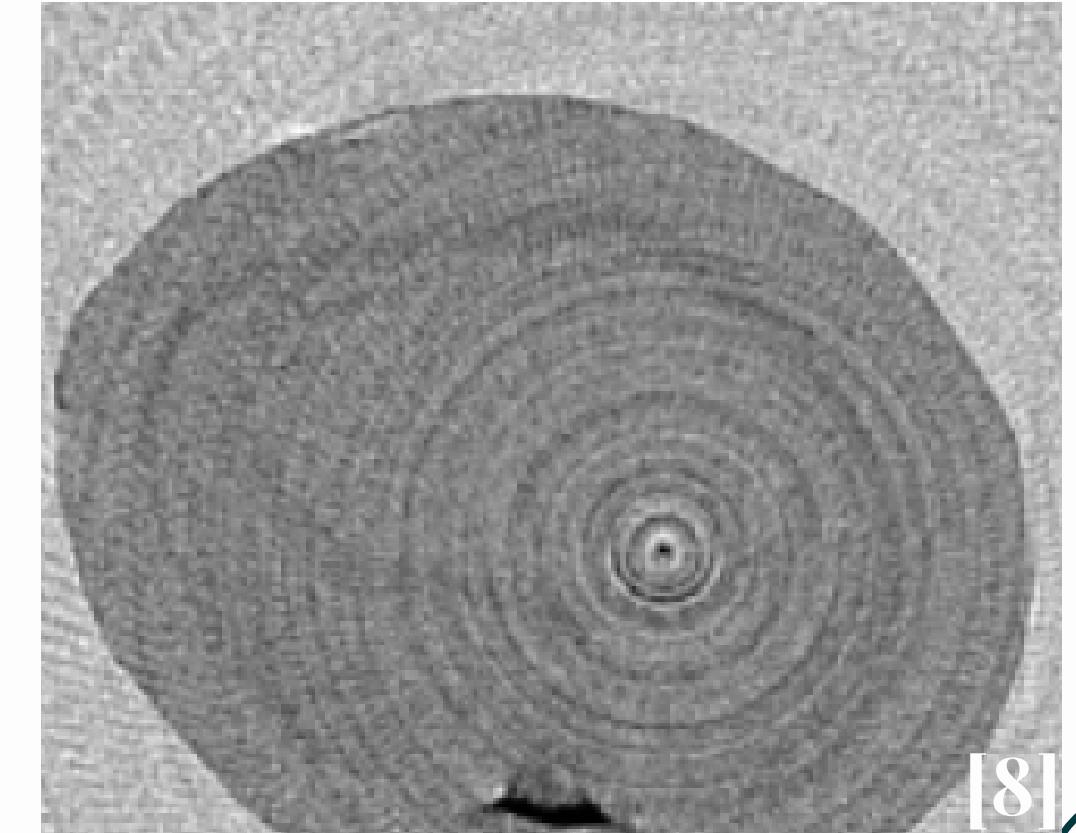
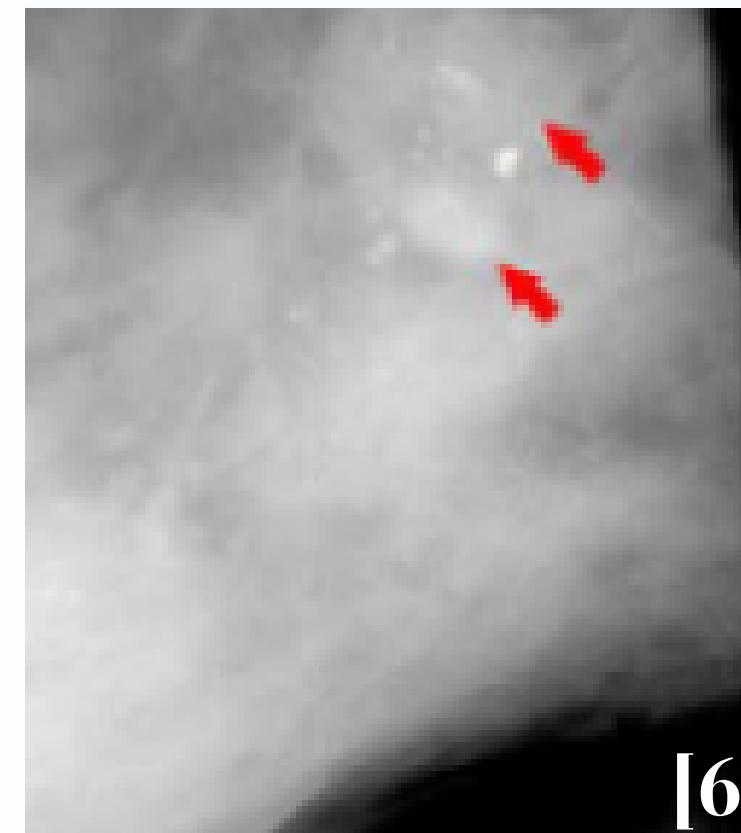
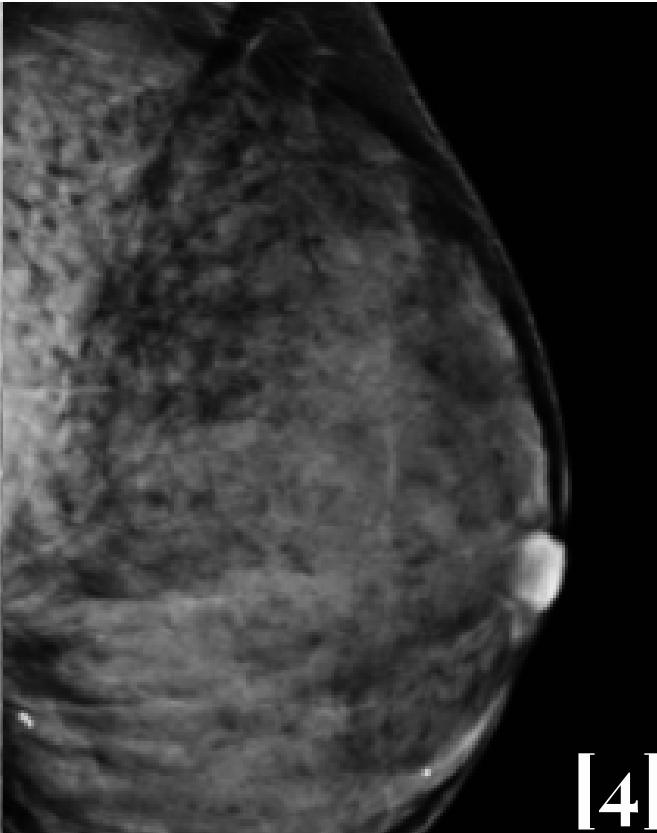
# Absorption Imaging

Applications



# Absorption Imaging

## Limitations



[8]

[9]

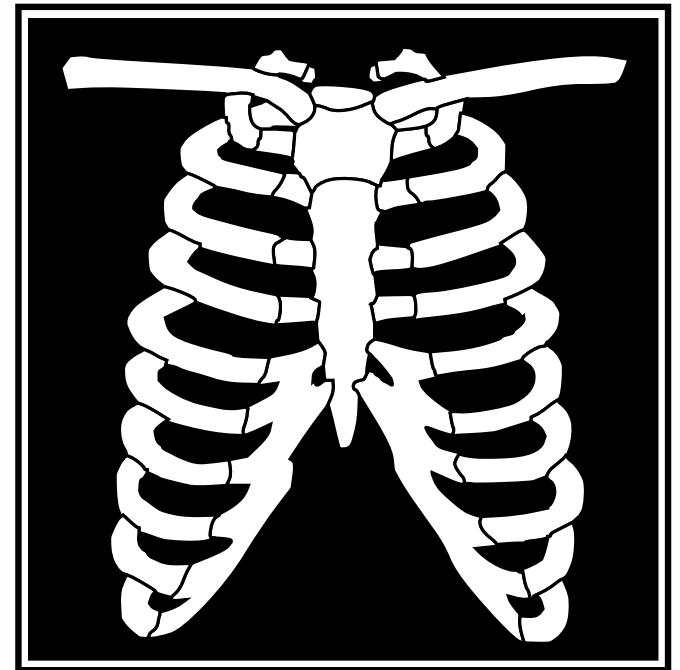
# Absorption Imaging

Limitation

Dependence with energy

$$I(x, y, z, t) = |\rho(x, y, 0)|^2 e^{-2k \int_0^z \beta(r) dz}$$

$$\beta(r, E) \sim \frac{Z^4}{E^{4.5}} \quad (10)$$



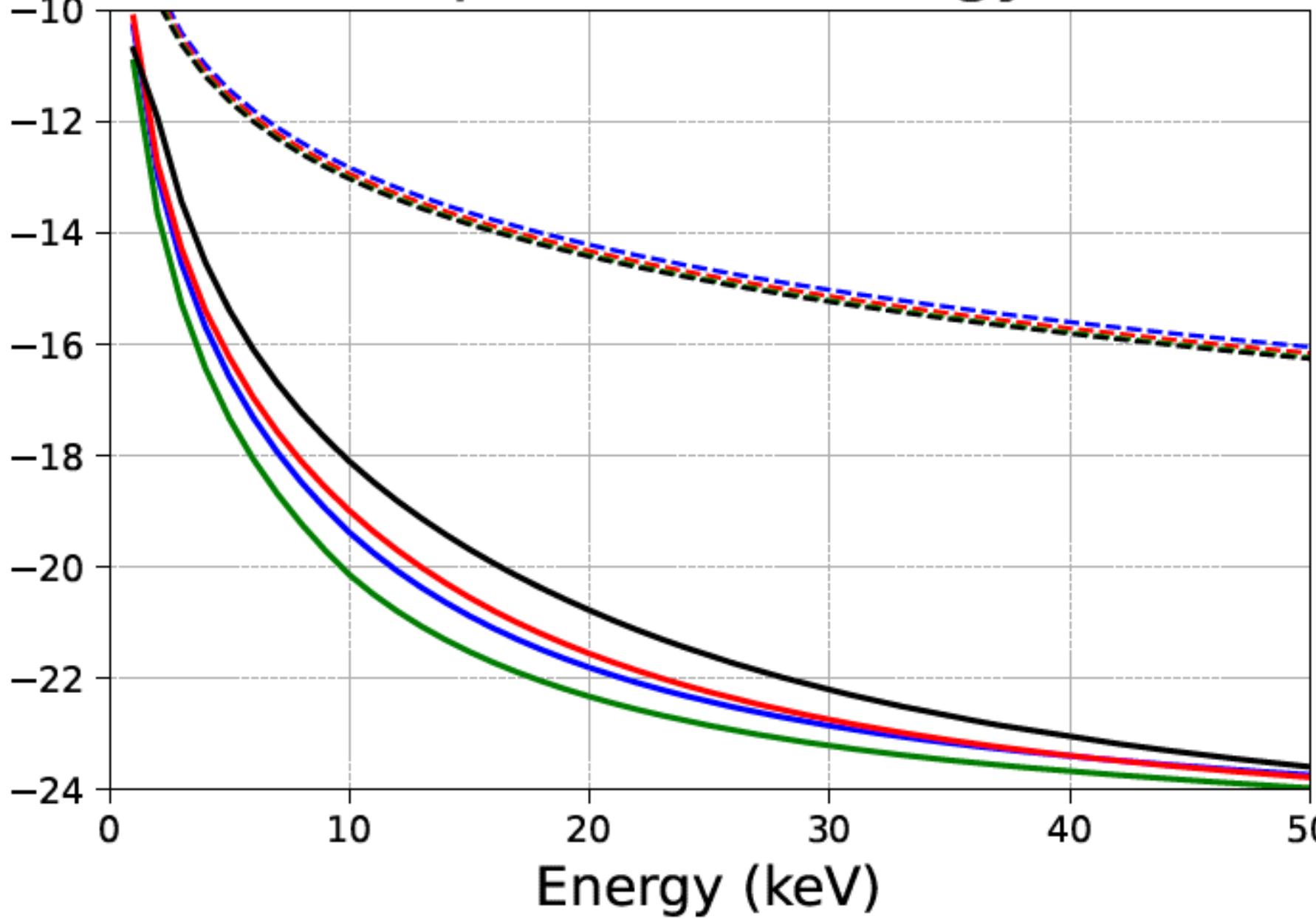
$$\Delta\phi(x, y, z, t) = -k \int_0^z \delta(r) dz$$
$$\delta(r, E) \sim \frac{1}{E^2} \quad (11)$$



# X-ray Imaging

Absorption and dispersion of materials

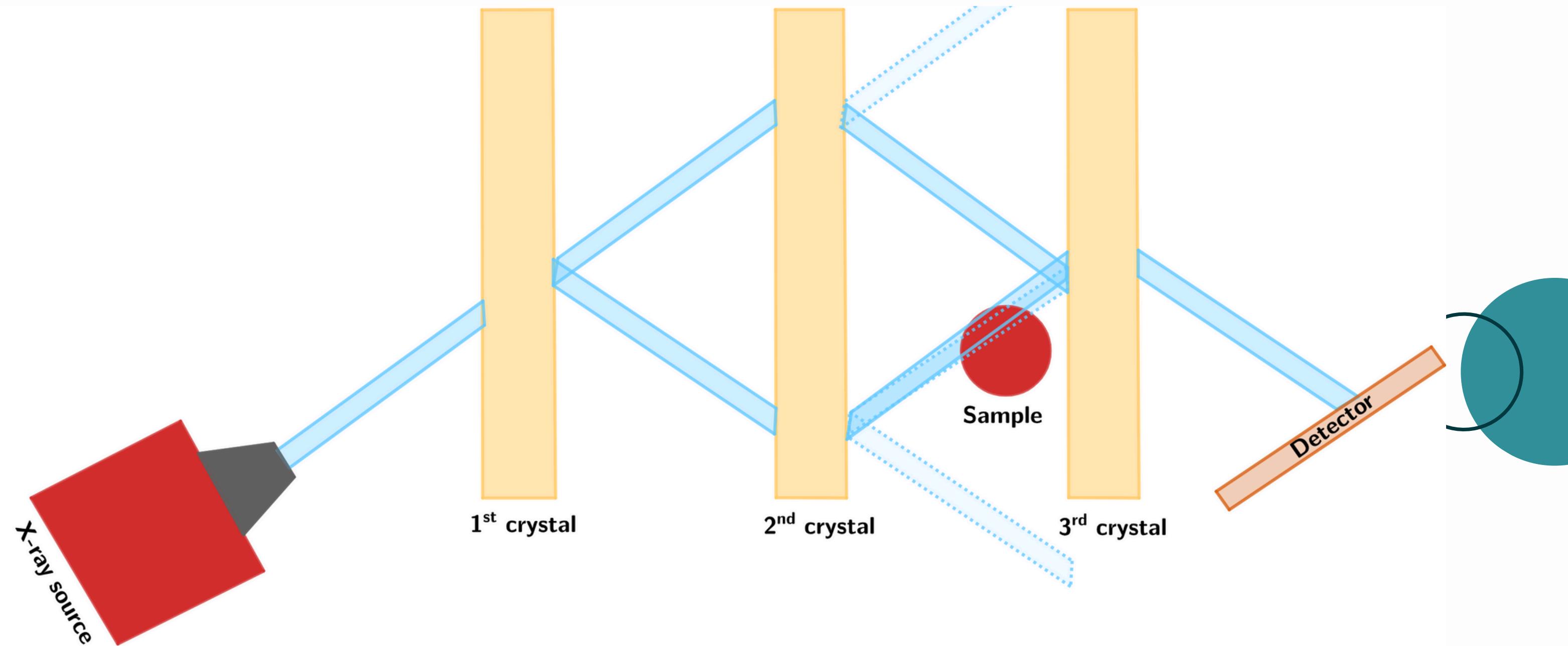
$\ln \beta, \ln \delta$  vs Energy



$\beta_{PMMA}$      $\beta_{Aorta}$      $\beta_{Polyethylene}$      $\beta_{Silicone}$   
 $\delta_{PMMA}$      $\delta_{Aorta}$      $\delta_{Polyethylene}$      $\delta_{Silicone}$

# Phase Contrast Imaging

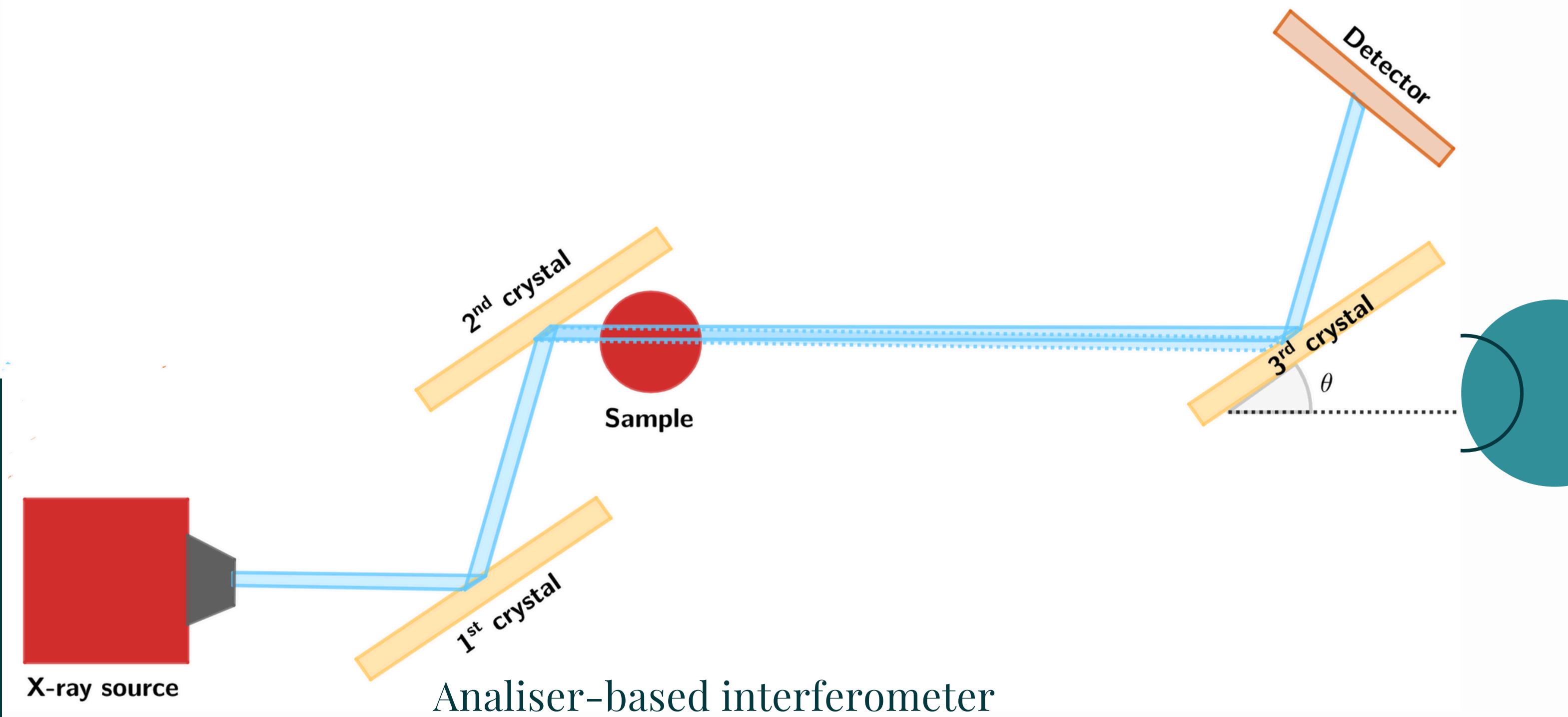
Beer-Lambert Equation-Phase shift



Bonse-Hart interferometer

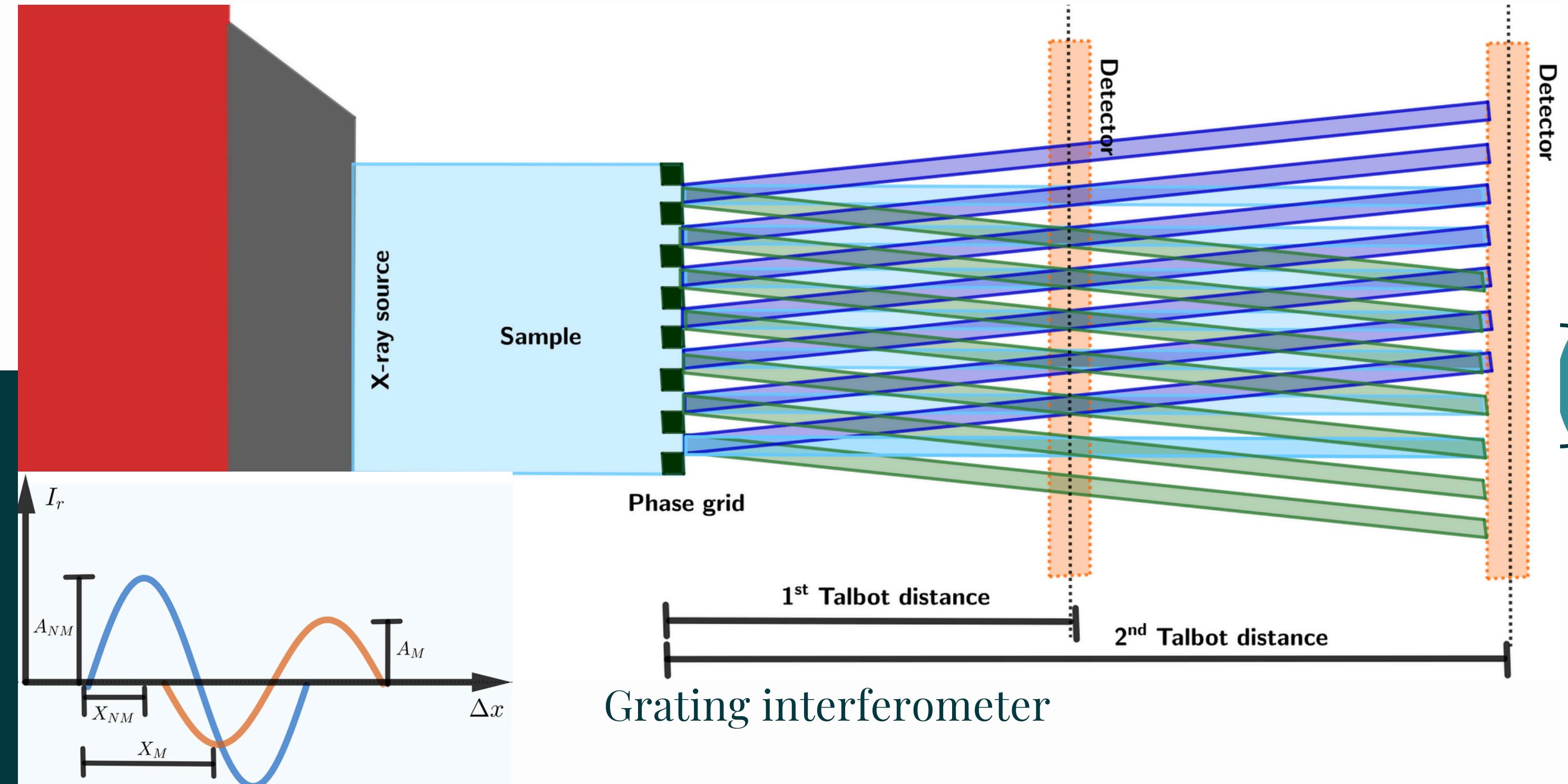
# Phase Contrast Imaging

Beer-Lambert Equation-Phase shift



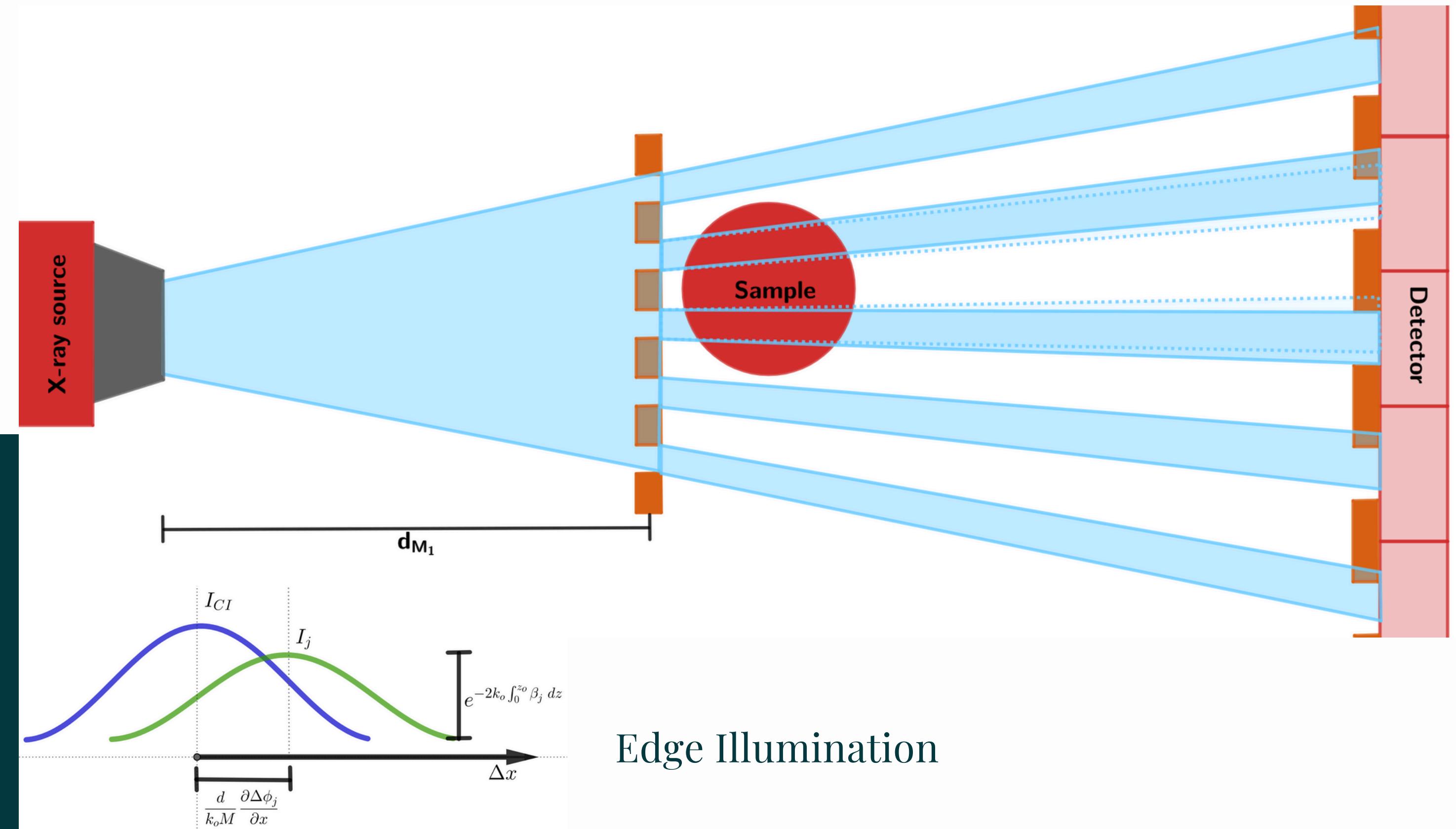
# Phase Contrast Imaging

Beer-Lambert Equation-Phase shift



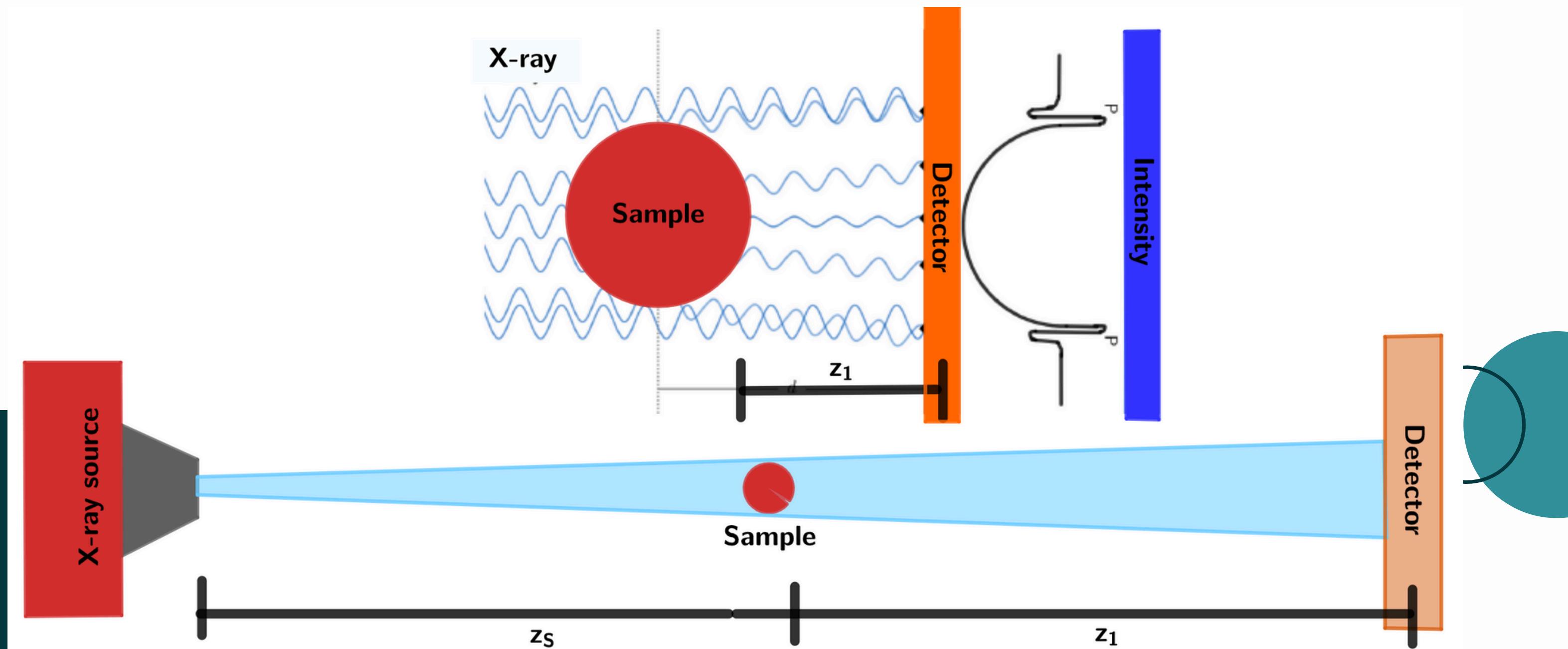
# Phase Contrast Imaging

Beer-Lambert Equation-Phase shift



# Phase Contrast Imaging

Beer-Lambert Equation-Phase shift



Inline (Free-propagation)

# Phase Contrast Imaging

Inline (Free-Propagation)

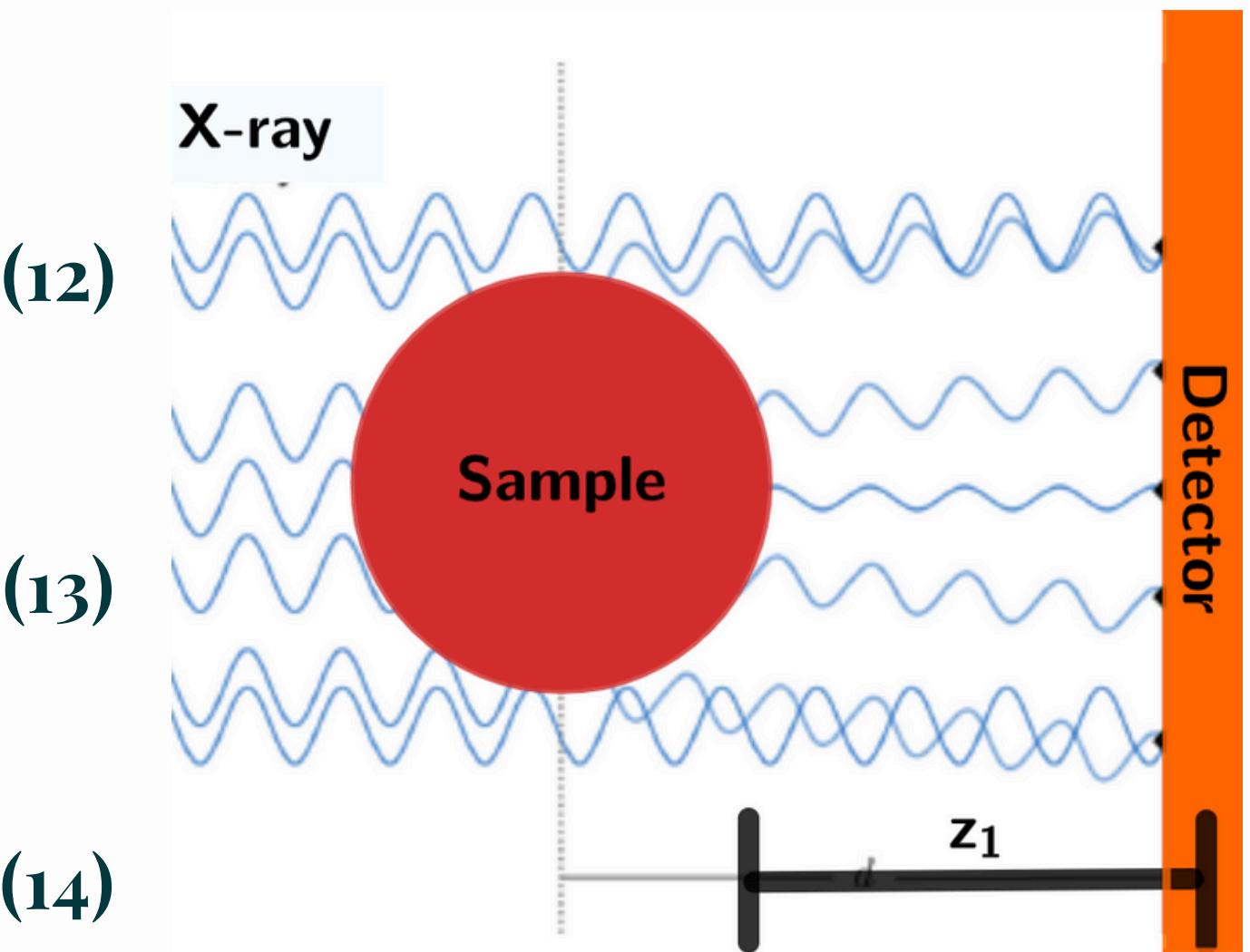
**Solution (Air): Necessary Assumption**

Paraxial approximation

$$\left[2i\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \nabla_t^2 - k^2\right] \rho(x, y, z) = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$2ik\frac{\partial[\rho^*\rho]}{\partial z} + \rho^*\nabla_t^2\rho - \rho\nabla_t^2\rho^* = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\rho(x, y, z) = \rho(x, y, 0)e^{-ik \int_0^z (\delta(r) - i\beta(r)) dz} \quad (14)$$



# Phase Contrast Imaging

Inline (Free-Propagation)

Transport-Intensity equation

General

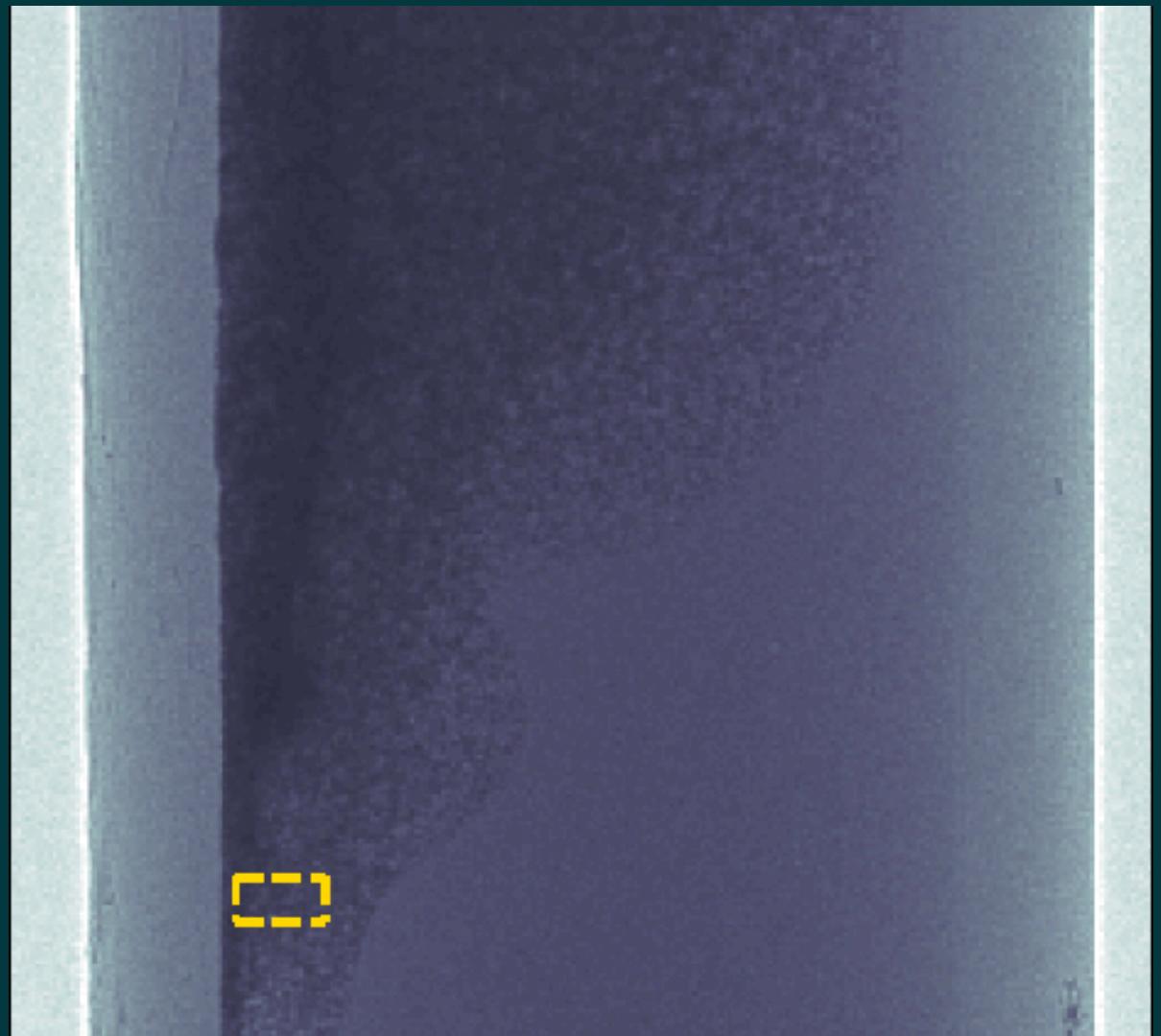
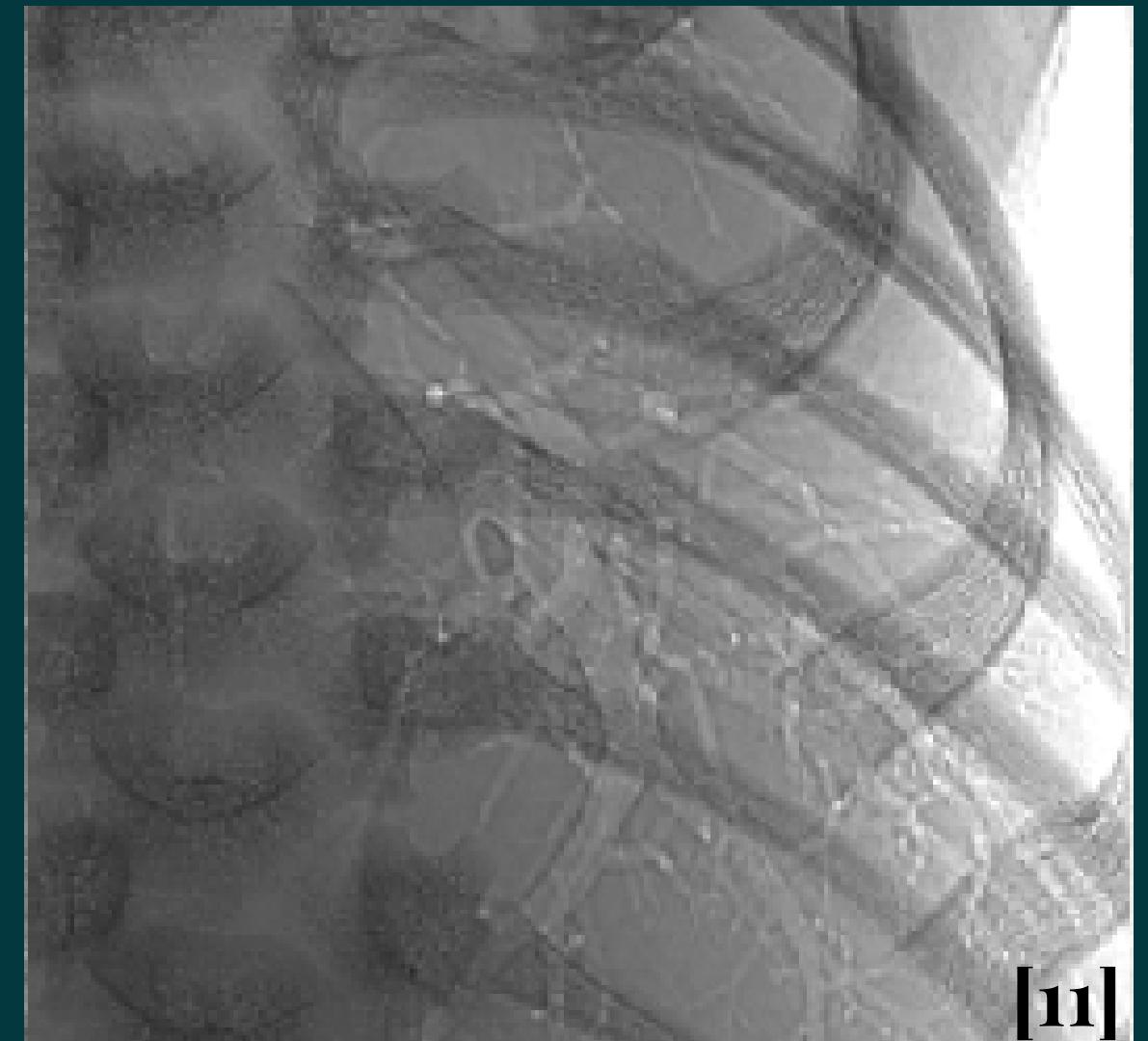
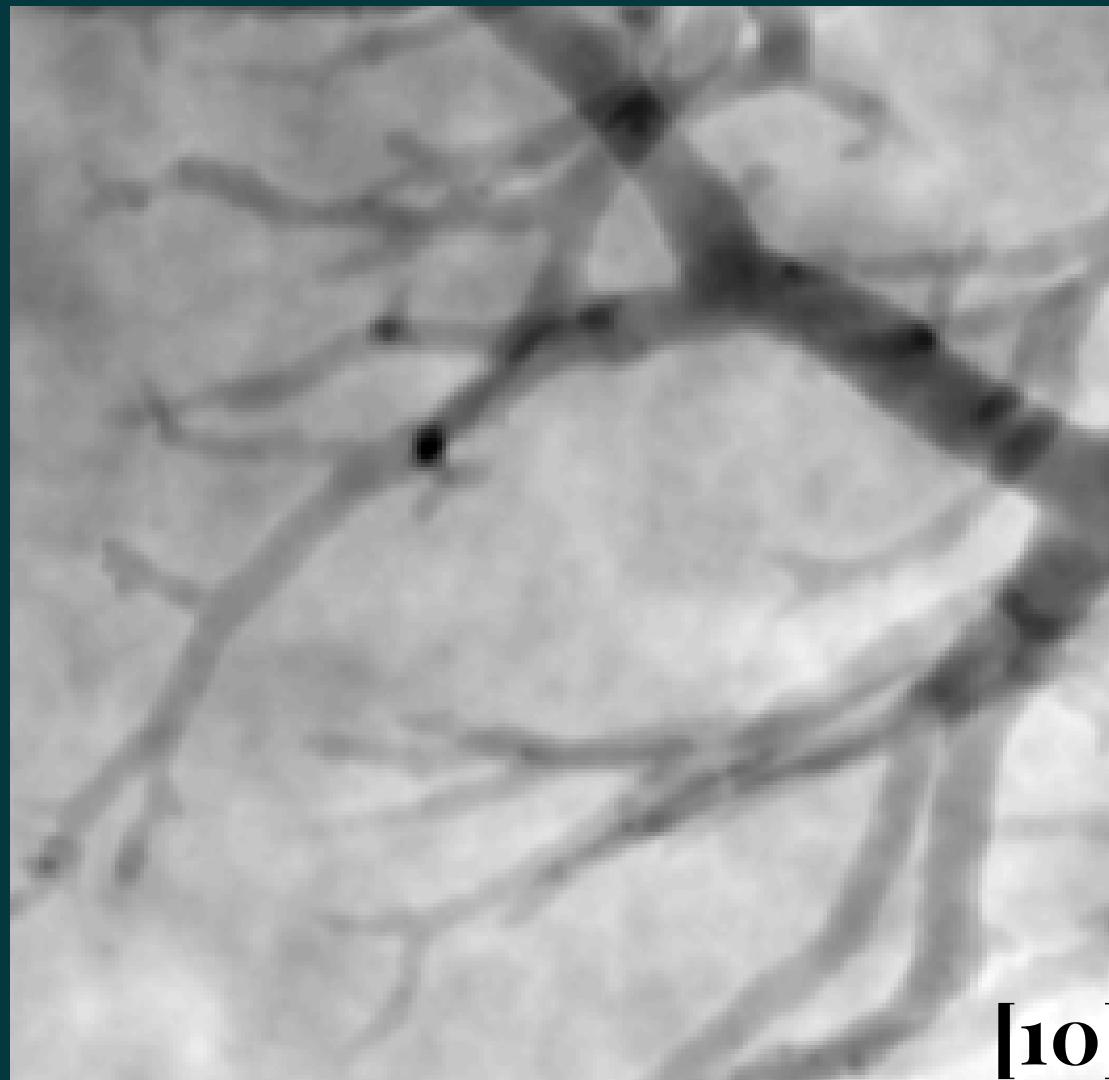
$$k \frac{\partial I}{\partial z} + \vec{\nabla}_t I \cdot \vec{\nabla}_t \Delta\phi + I \nabla_t^2 \Delta\phi = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$I_{z_1} = I_{z_o} \left[ 1 - \frac{z_1}{k} \nabla_t^2 \Delta\phi \right] \quad (16)$$



# Phase contrast Imaging: Inline

Applications



# Phase Contrast Imaging

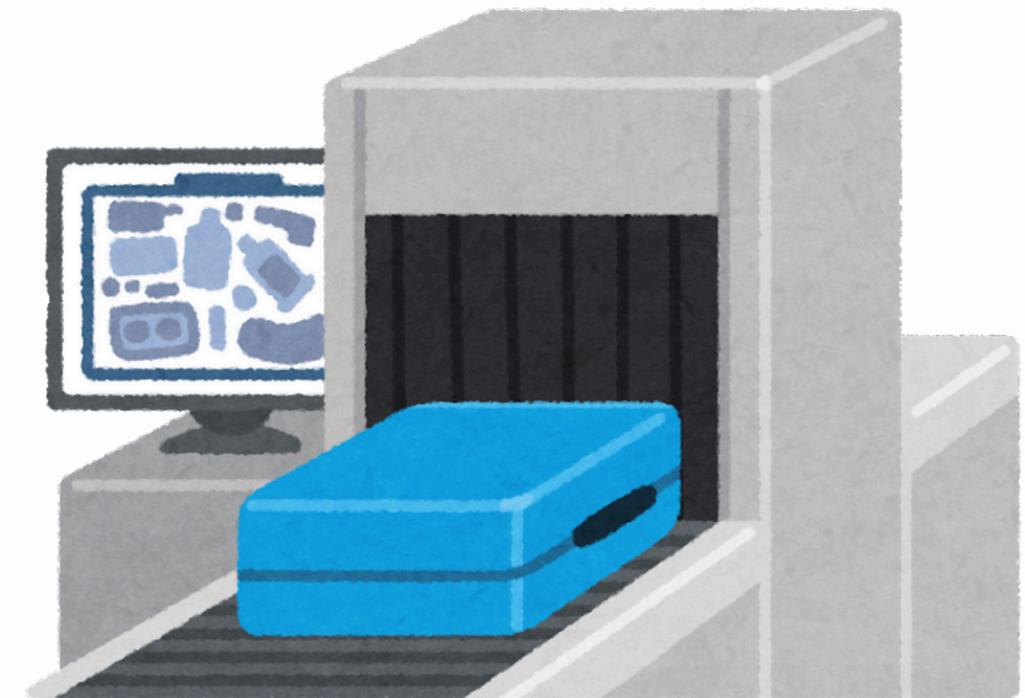
Inline (Free-Propagation)

Phase retrieval: Paganin approach

Assumption  $\gamma = \frac{\delta(r)}{\beta(r)}$

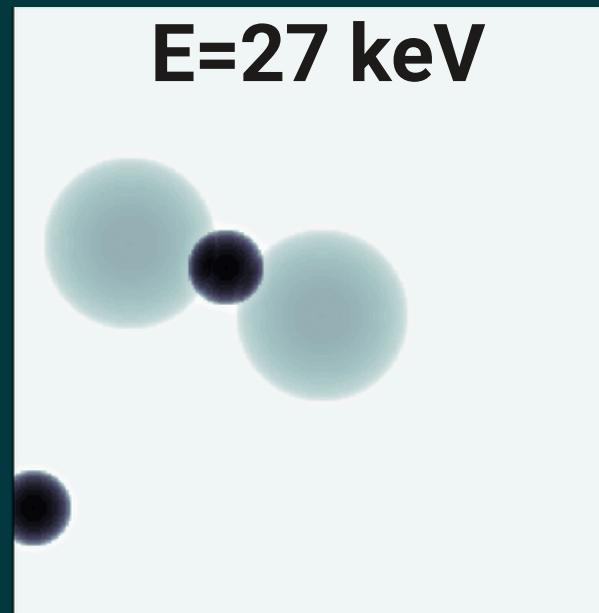
$$\frac{I_{z_1}}{I_o} = \left[ 1 - \frac{z_1 \gamma}{2k} |\nabla_t|^2 \right] e^{\frac{\gamma \Delta \phi}{2}} \quad (17)$$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{\gamma}{2} \ln \left[ \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{I_{z_1}}{I_o} \right\}}{1 + \frac{z_1 \gamma}{2k} (u^2 + v^2)} \right\} \right] \quad (18)$$

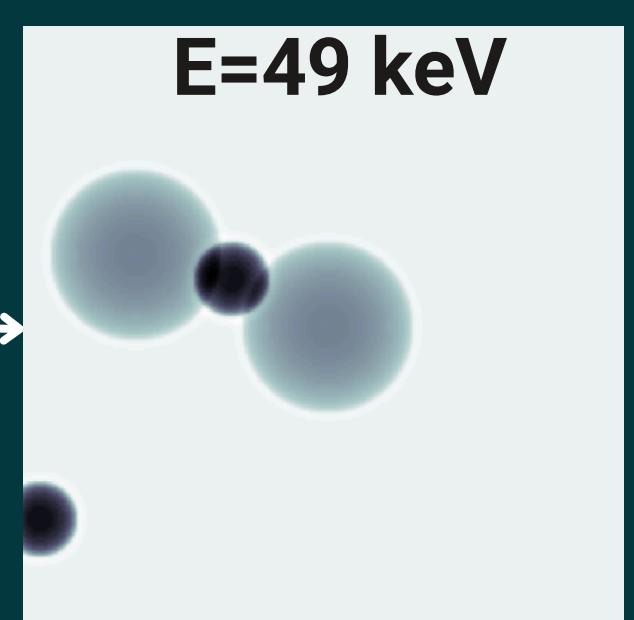
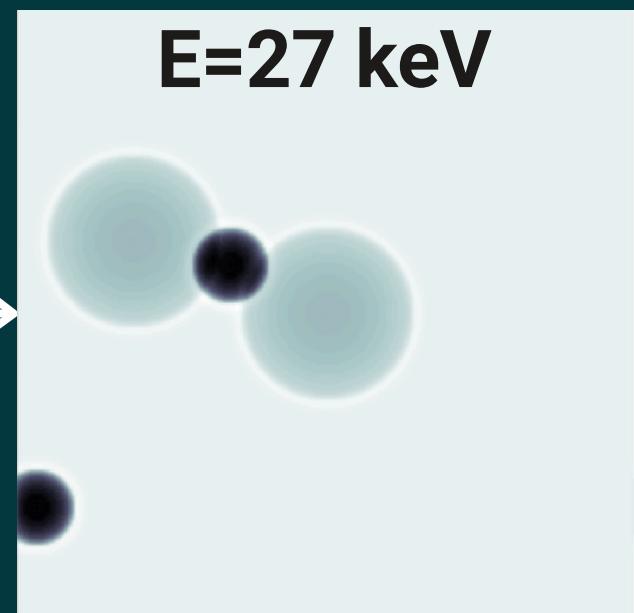
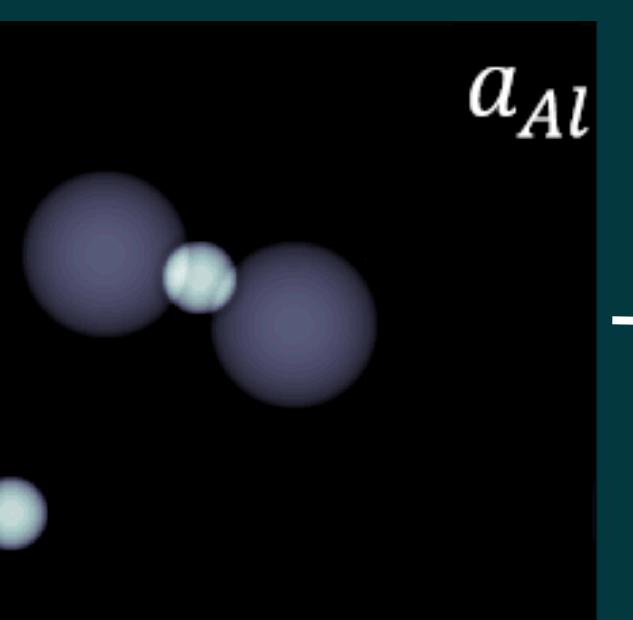
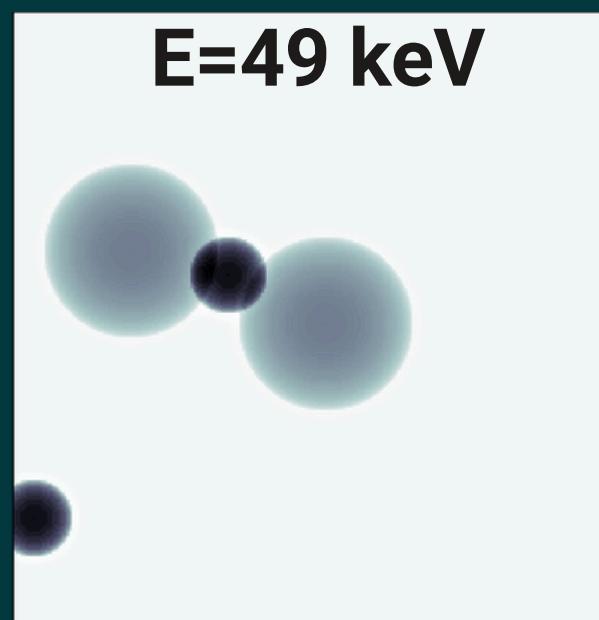


# Phase retrieval: Paganin Approach

Scheme



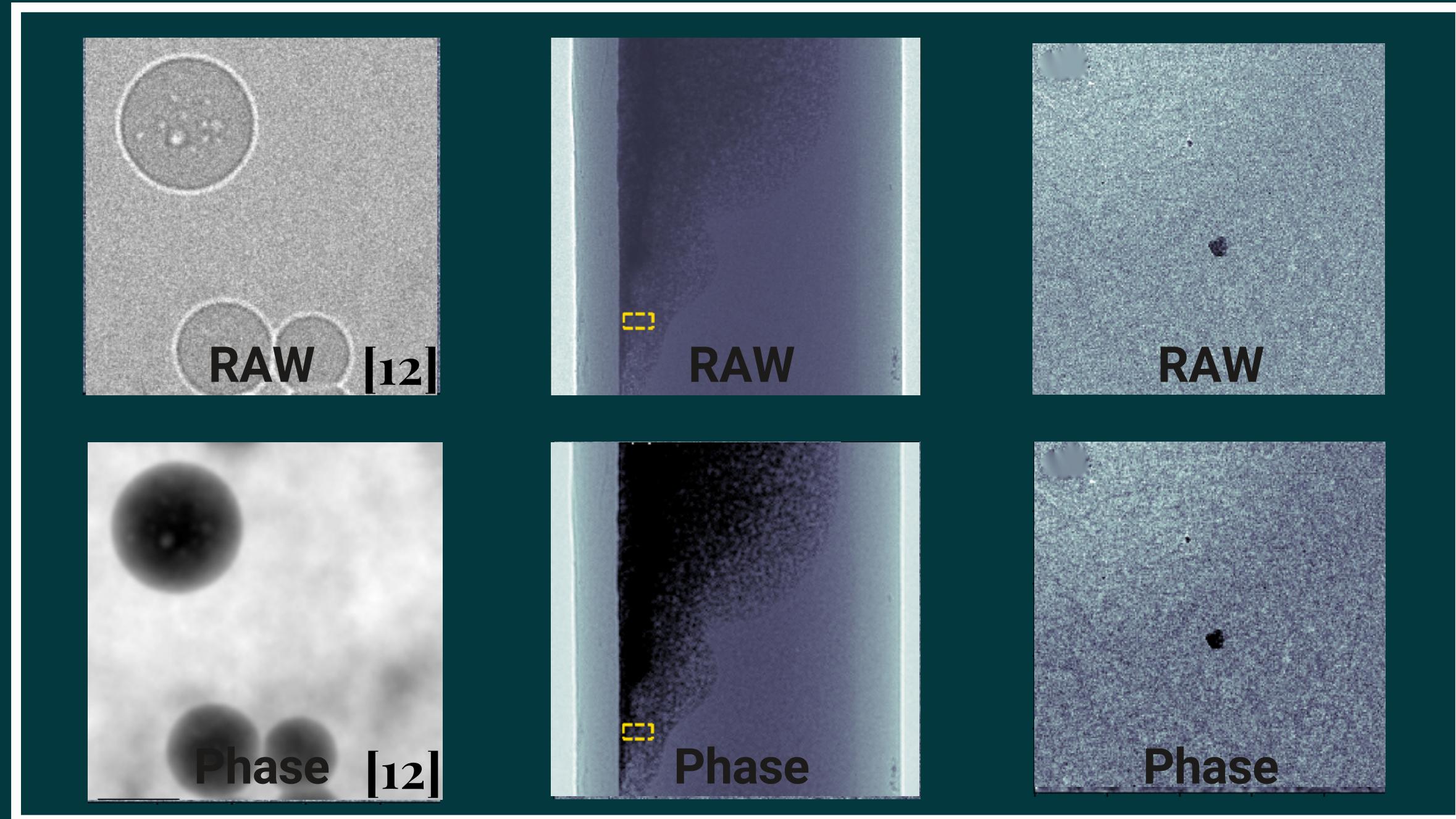
Paganin  
Algorithm



Phase Image

# Phase retrieval: Paganin Approach

## Applications



# Phase Contrast Imaging

Inline (Free-Propagation)

Phase retrieval: Spectral approach

$$I_{z_1} = I_{z_o} \left[ 1 - \frac{z_1}{k} \nabla_t^2 \Delta\phi \right]$$

$$I_{z_1} = I_o e^{-2k \int_0^z \beta(r) dz} \left[ 1 + z_1 \nabla_t^2 \int_0^z \delta(r) dz \right] \quad (19)$$

Assumption  $1 \gg z_1 \nabla_t^2 \int_0^z \delta(r) dz$



# Phase Contrast Imaging

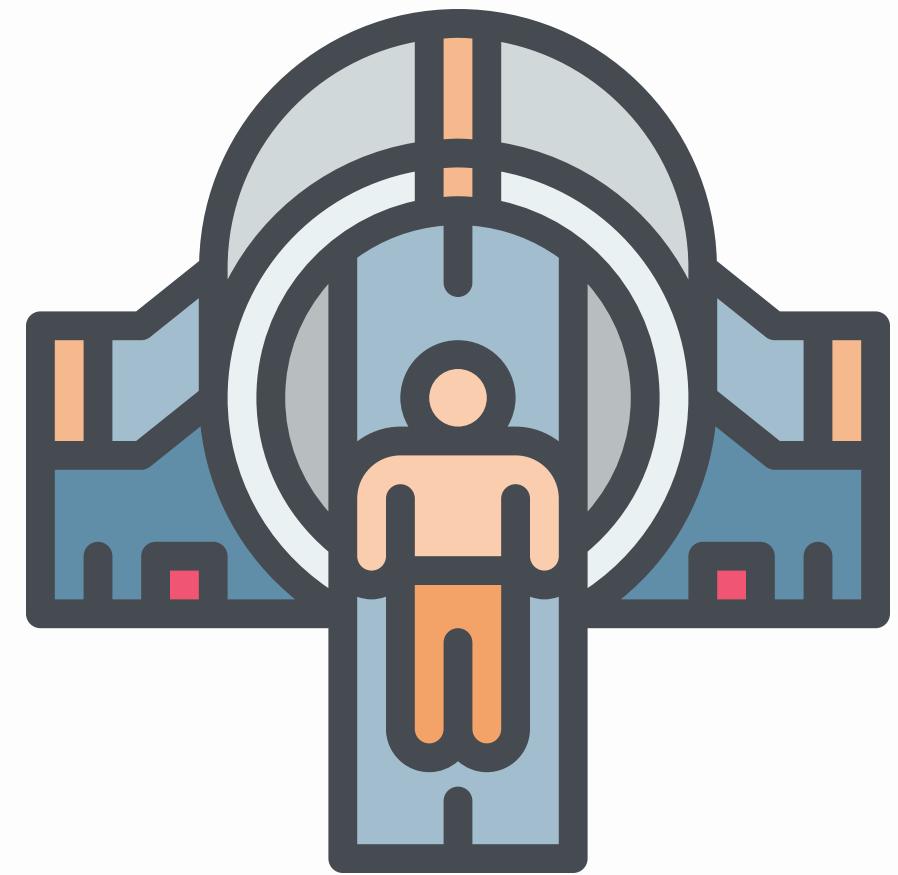
Inline (Free-Propagation)

Phase retrieval: Spectral approach

$$I_{z_1} = I_o e^{-2k \int_0^z \beta(r) dz} e^{z_1 \nabla_t^2 \int_0^z \delta(r) dz} \quad (20)$$

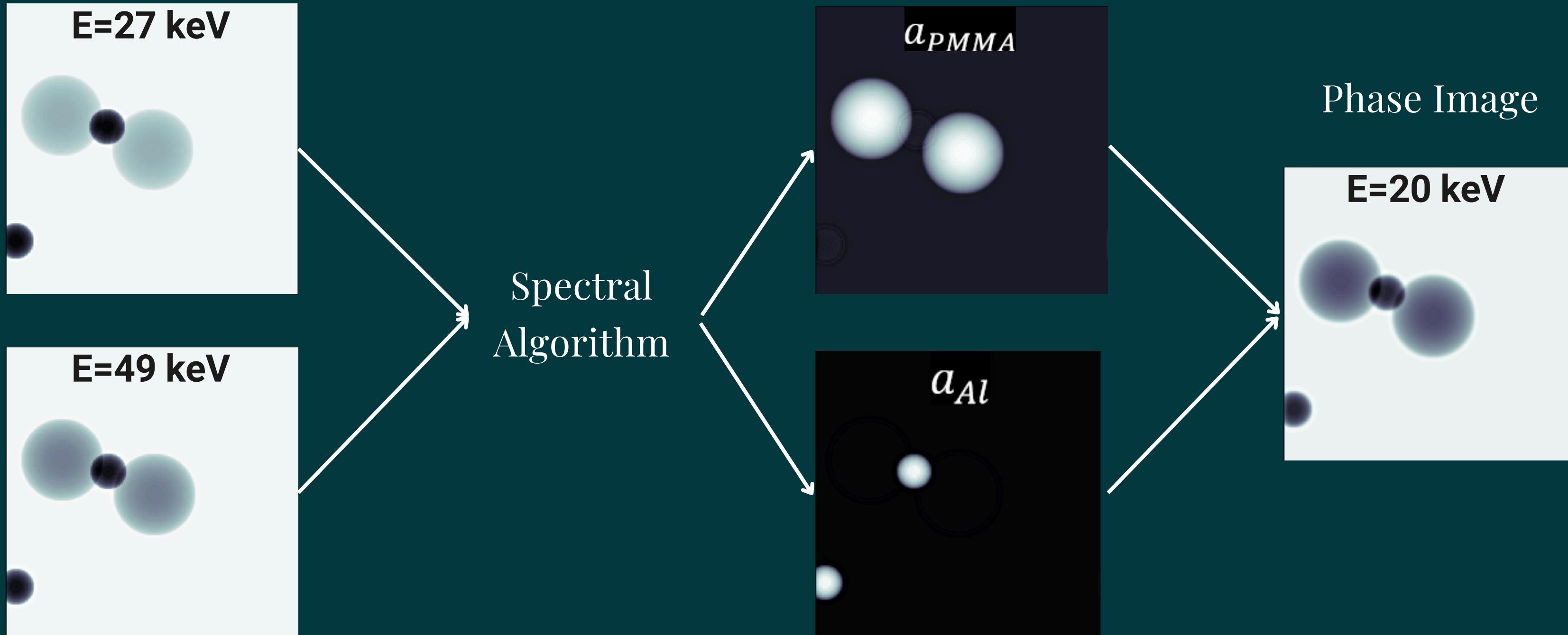
$$\int_0^z \beta/\delta(r) dz = \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i/\delta_i a_i$$

$$\ln \left( \frac{I_o}{I_{z_1}} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N [2k\beta_i - z_1 \delta_i \nabla_t^2] a_i \quad (21)$$



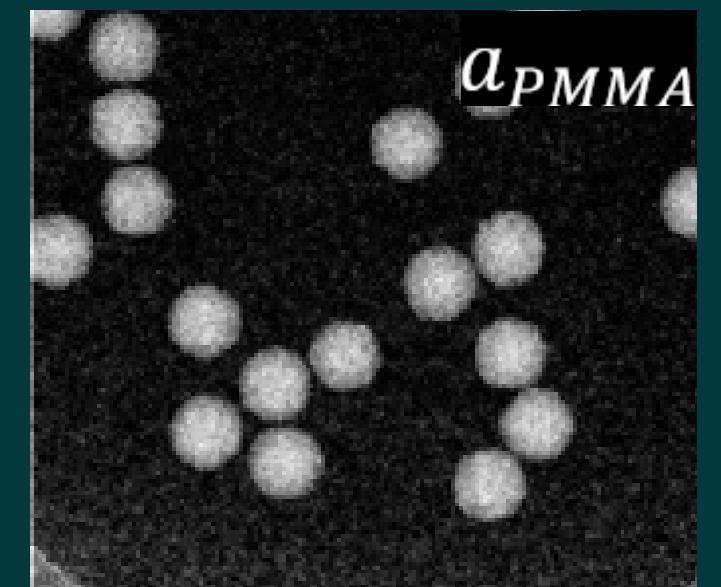
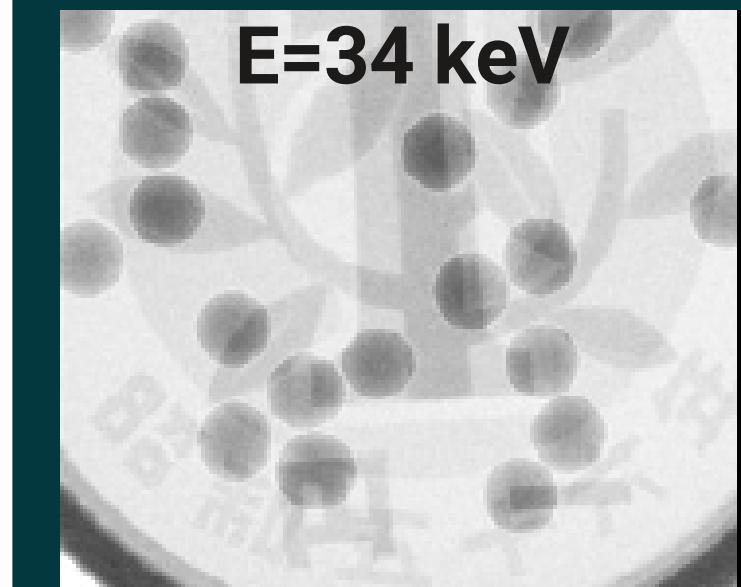
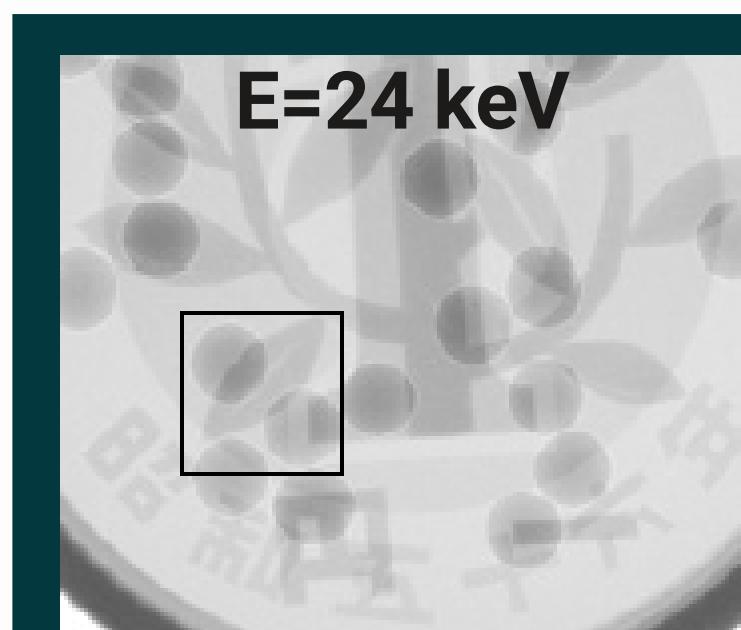
# Phase retrieval: Spectral Approach

Scheme



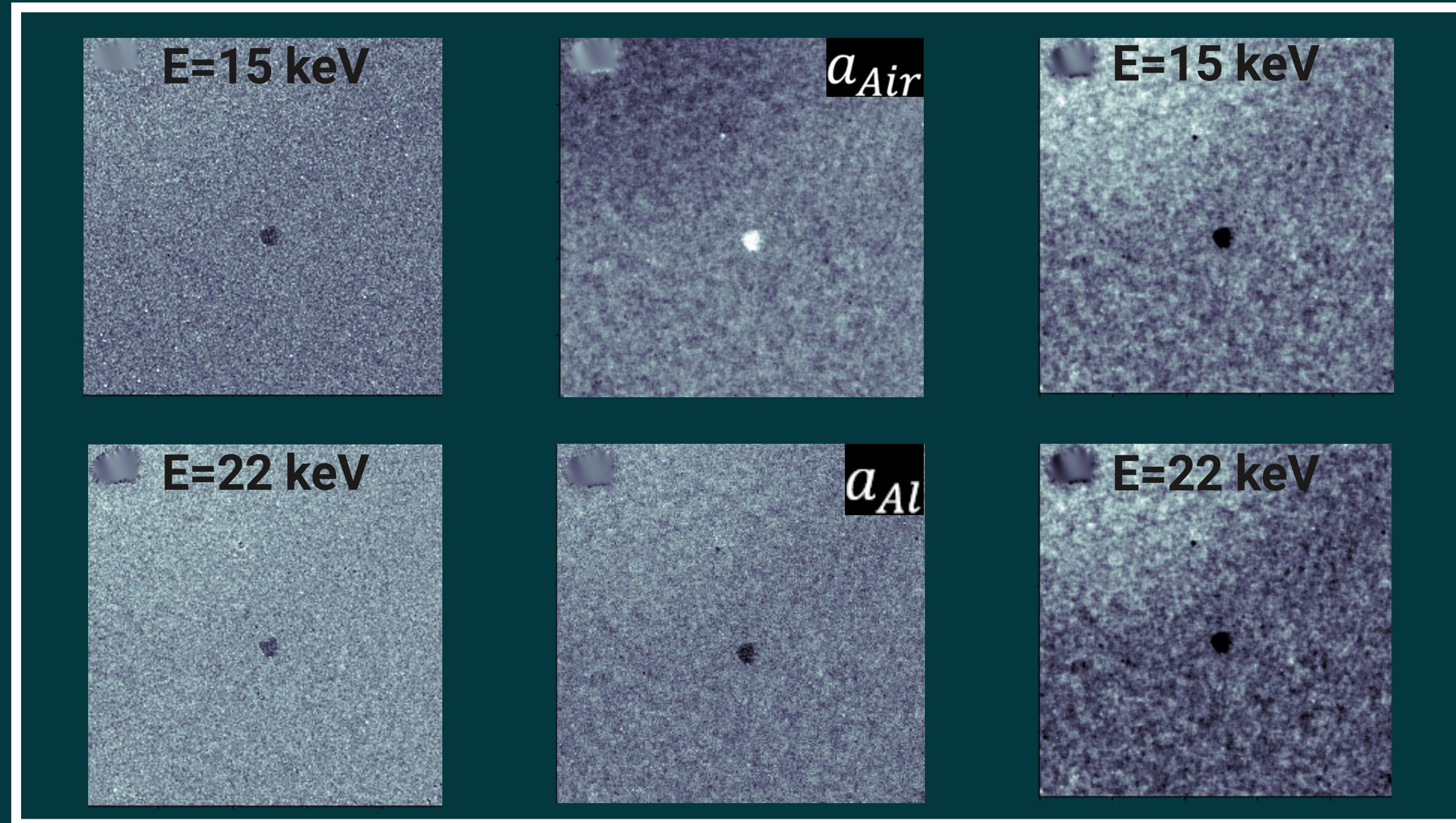
# Phase retrieval: Spectral Approach

## Applications



# Phase retrieval: Spectral Approach

## Applications





Thanks for your Attention

# References

- [1],[4],[7] MANUEL SÁNCHEZ BOOK
- [2] [HTTPS://STOCK.ADOBE.COM/CO/SEARCH?  
K=SKULL+XRAY](https://STOCK.ADOBE.COM/CO/SEARCH?K=SKULL+XRAY)
- [3] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1148/RYCAN.2021200097](https://DOI.ORG/10.1148/RYCAN.2021200097)
- [5] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1038/S41598-021-83330-W](https://DOI.ORG/10.1038/S41598-021-83330-W)
- [6] TESIS DAVID JURADO
- [8] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1117/12.2060605](https://DOI.ORG/10.1117/12.2060605)
- [9] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1148/RADIOOL.2015141614](https://DOI.ORG/10.1148/RADIOOL.2015141614)
- [11] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1088/0031-9155/50/21/006](https://DOI.ORG/10.1088/0031-9155/50/21/006)
- [10] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1364/OE.19.010359](https://DOI.ORG/10.1364/OE.19.010359)
- [12] [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1046/J.1365-  
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