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Supporting information for article:

The Implications of X-ray beam profiles on Qualitative and Quantitative Synchrotron Micro-Focus X-ray Fluorescence Microscopy

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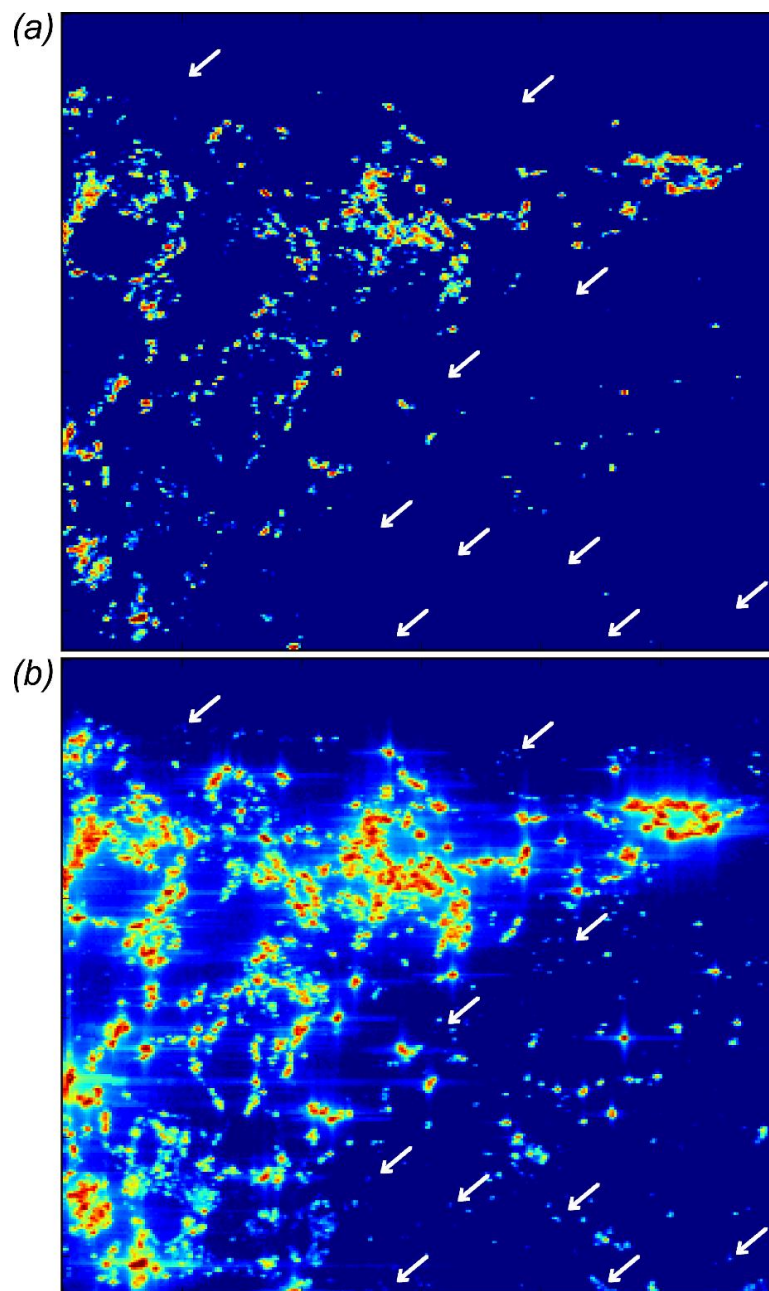


Figure S1 A large thresholding value is needed as the artefacts surrounding high concentration particles have a large magnitude. Image **a** is a result of the map after minimum thresholding, arrows are used to indicate some of the low concentration features which are lost during the thresholding procedure. As these areas are a substantial distance away from any high concentration particles, they are not artefacts.

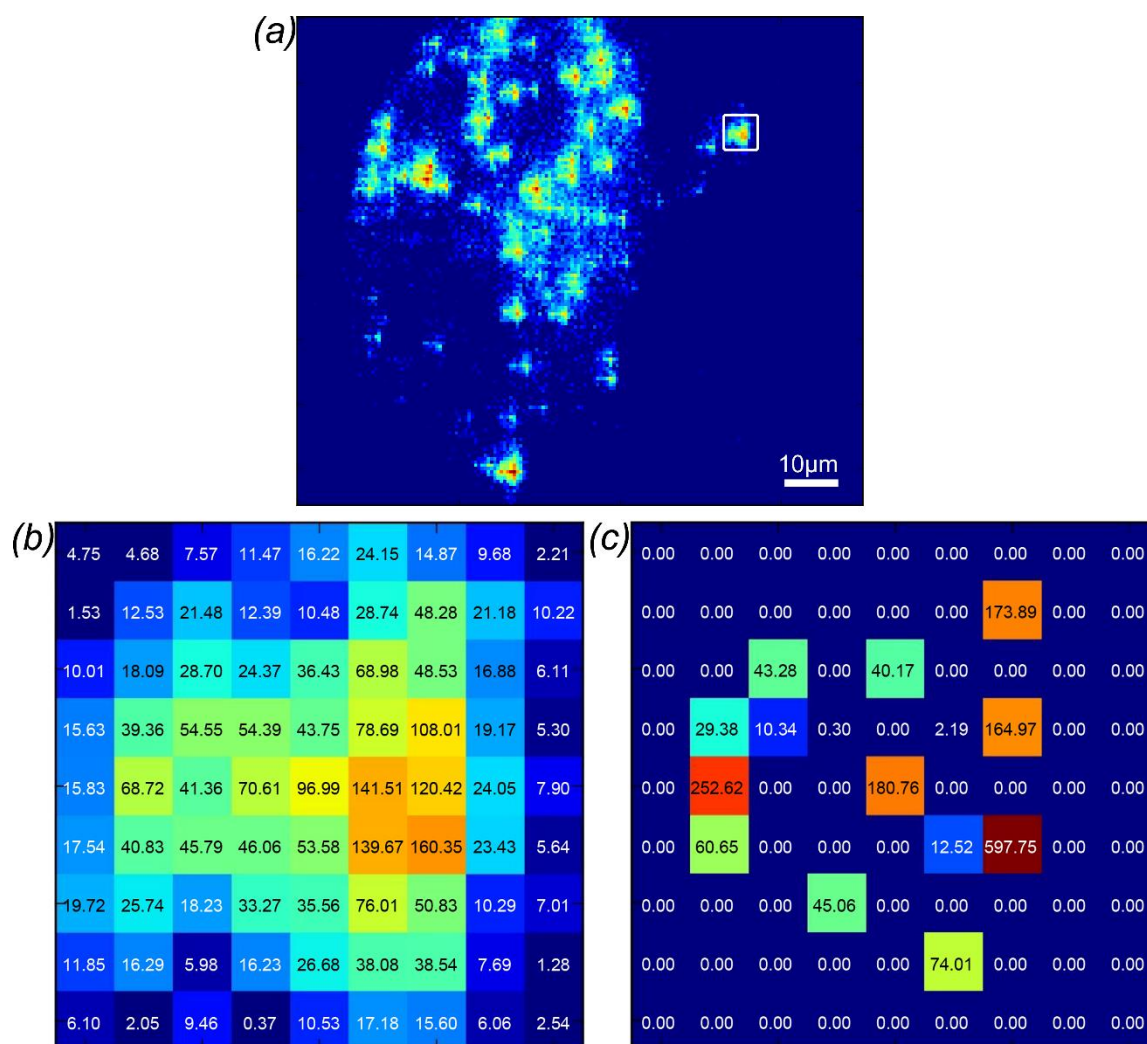


Figure S2 a. Original Ti XRF map highlighting regions shown in b and c (white box). b. Before the beam profile correction. c. After the beam profile correction.

Table S1 Table listing the scaling factors used to calculate the beam contribution in the quadrants.

Letter	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>
Scaling Factor	0.532	0.468	0.768	0.232	0.128	0.872	0.840

Letter	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>m</i>
Scaling Factor	0.160	0.352	0.648	0.876	0.520	0.796

The code for both correction methods are available on GitHub:

1. Beam profile correction (https://github.com/morrella/Beam_Profile_Correction_XRF)
2. Adaptive subtraction correction (https://github.com/morrella/Adaptive_Subtraction_XRF)