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Supporting information for article:

Three-dimensional fast elemental mapping by soft X-ray dual-energy focal stacks imaging

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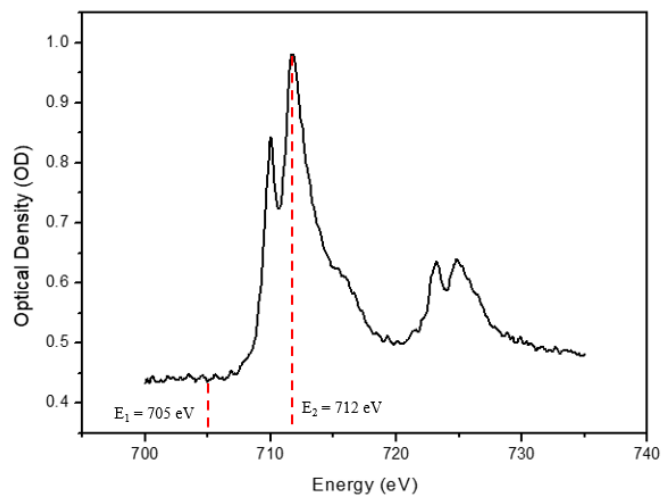


Figure S1 Figure S1 Chemical species of Fe(acac)₃ measured by line scan in the PS@Fe(acac)₃ samples.

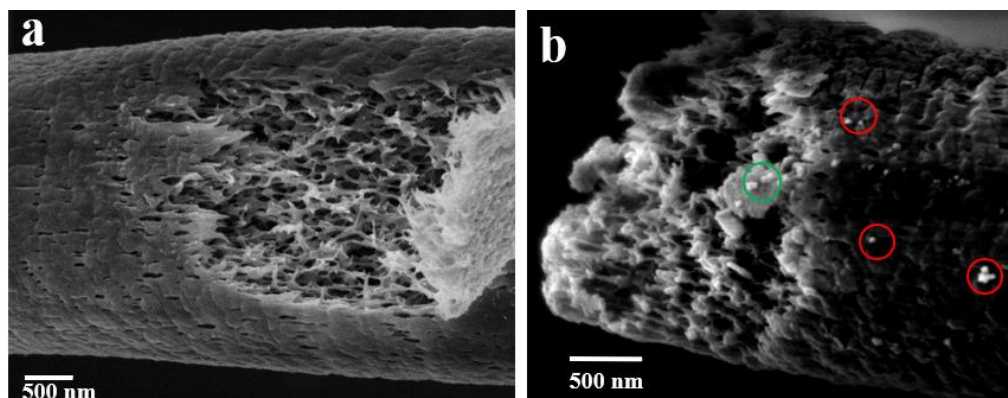


Figure S2 Figure S2 (a) SEM image of pure PS fibers. (b) Cross-sectional SEM image of the PS@Fe(acac)₃ composite nanofibers. As the white bulks shown in red circles, the Fe(acac)₃ particles are randomly located on fiber surface and some are distributed in the internal fiber as the cross-section shown (green circle).

S1. Radiation Dose estimation for the composite nanofibers.

The radiation dose was calculated as follows:

$$Dose = (I_0 \Delta t) \frac{\mu}{\rho} E \quad (1)$$

where $I_0 \Delta t$ is the incident X-ray photons per unit area in the image sequence, μ/ρ is the mass absorption coefficient, E is the incident energy.

In the experiment, $I_0 \Delta t$ was calculated about 4.4×10^9 photons/ μm^2 , the assuming mass absorption coefficient was $14.4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$ for Fe at 712 eV, so the resulting dose was 7.2×10^5 Gy.