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2011 *Phys. Med. Biol.* 56 4377

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X-ray coherent scattering form factors of tissues, water and plastics using energy dispersion

B W King¹, K A Landheer¹ and P C Johns^{1,2}

¹ Ottawa Medical Physics Institute, Department of Physics, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, Canada

² Department of Radiology, University of Ottawa, Canada

E-mail: brian.king@newcastle.edu.au

Received 18 October 2010, in final form 18 April 2011

Published 27 June 2011

Online at stacks.iop.org/PMB/56/4377

Abstract

A key requirement for the development of the field of medical x-ray scatter imaging is accurate characterization of the differential scattering cross sections of tissues and phantom materials. The coherent x-ray scattering form factors of five tissues (fat, muscle, liver, kidney, and bone) obtained from butcher shops, four plastics (polyethylene, polystyrene, lexan (polycarbonate), nylon), and water have been measured using an energy-dispersive technique. The energy-dispersive technique has several improvements over traditional diffractometer measurements. Most notably, the form factor is measured on an absolute scale with no need for scaling factors. Form factors are reported in terms of the quantity $x = \lambda^{-1} \sin(\theta/2)$ over the range 0.363–9.25 nm⁻¹. The coherent form factors of muscle, liver, and kidney resemble those of water, while fat has a narrower peak at lower x , and bone is more structured. The linear attenuation coefficients of the ten materials have also been measured over the range 30–110 keV and parameterized using the dual-material approach with the basis functions being the linear attenuation coefficients of polymethylmethacrylate and aluminum.

1. Introduction

A library of the scattering properties of tissues and phantom materials will be an important tool for the developing field of x-ray scatter imaging (Leclair and Johns 2001). The differential scattering cross section per electron, $d_e\sigma/d\Omega$, determines the probability of photons with energy E scattering through an angle θ . The cross section is determined by a material's coherent (F_{coh}) and incoherent (F_{inc}) scattering form factors (Johns and Cunningham 1983):

$$\frac{d_e\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d_e\sigma_0}{d\Omega} [F_{coh}^2(x) + F_{KN}(E, \theta)F_{inc}(x)]. \quad (1)$$

In this equation, $d_e\sigma_0/d\Omega$ is the classical Thomson cross section for scattering from a single, free electron and F_{KN} is the Klein–Nishina factor for incoherent scattering. Both form factors are functions of the momentum transfer argument:

$$x = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{E}{hc} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right), \quad (2)$$

where h is Planck's constant and c is the speed of light. For a given material, incoherent scattering can be accurately characterized for all values of x by computing F_{inc} as a combination of individual free atom form factors, such as those tabulated in Hubbell and Øverbø (1979). This is the independent atom model (IAM) approach. In the case of coherent scattering, however, interference effects dominate for small x , meaning that F_{coh} must be measured experimentally. Taking the practical limits of scatter imaging in diagnostic radiology in terms of angle and photon energy as $0.5^\circ \leq \theta \leq 179^\circ$, $16 \leq E \leq 140$ keV, a library of form factors for tissues and phantom materials is required from $x \sim 0.1 \text{ nm}^{-1}$ through to the IAM region, $x \sim 10 \text{ nm}^{-1}$.

For pure water, the gold standard for F_{coh} is the dataset of Narten (1970) who published data for $0 \leq x \leq 12.7 \text{ nm}^{-1}$. For tissues, the seminal paper was that of Kosanetzky *et al* (1987), who published angle-dispersive diffractometer curves for $0.25 \leq x \leq 4.3 \text{ nm}^{-1}$ for pork fat, muscle, tendon, bone, blood, liver, brain white matter, and brain grey matter, and the synchrotron work of Peplow and Verghese (1998) who studied several normal animal tissue types out to $x = 10 \text{ nm}^{-1}$ with the minimum x between 0.42 and 1.08 nm^{-1} , sample dependent. Others looked at a restricted range of materials and/or of x values (Evans *et al* 1991, Royle and Speller 1995, Westmore *et al* 1996, Tartari *et al* 1997, Kidane *et al* 1999, Lewis *et al* 2000, Desouky *et al* 2001, Poletti *et al* 2002, Fernández *et al* 2002, Castro *et al* 2004, Griffiths *et al* 2007, Elshemey *et al* 2010). Most of these measurements used angle-dispersive diffractometers, which were either conventional crystallographic machines or synchrotron instruments. Angle-dispersive diffractometers have inherent problems in measuring F_{coh} for amorphous materials such as tissues and the published results vary significantly (Johns and Wismayer 2004). We have reported on alternative methods of measuring form factors that can be done simply using a photostimulable phosphor plate but are low in x -resolution (King and Johns 2008).

Most recently, we have thoroughly characterized an energy-dispersive method that provides reliable measurements for tissue-like materials (King and Johns 2010). In this approach, a polychromatic x-ray tube source and energy-dispersive detector are aligned and the specimen is moved laterally so that photons must scatter at a small θ to reach the detector. This configuration is based on earlier work in our lab (Leclair and Johns 2002, Hasan 2003, Hasan and Johns 2004, King 2009) and a similar approach was taken by Kidane *et al* (1999) and Leclair *et al* (2006). Here we report coherent scatter form factors of tissues, water, and plastics based on this energy-dispersive technique.

2. Theory

The basic geometry of the experiment is shown in figure 1. More detailed information on the experimental configuration and the derivation of the following equations can be found in our previous work (King and Johns 2010). An x-ray tube acts as a polychromatic source of x rays and the detector is an x-ray spectrometer. By translating the target laterally, the number of photons can be measured in both a transmission and a scatter configuration. The x-ray source and spectrometer remain stationary throughout the experiment.

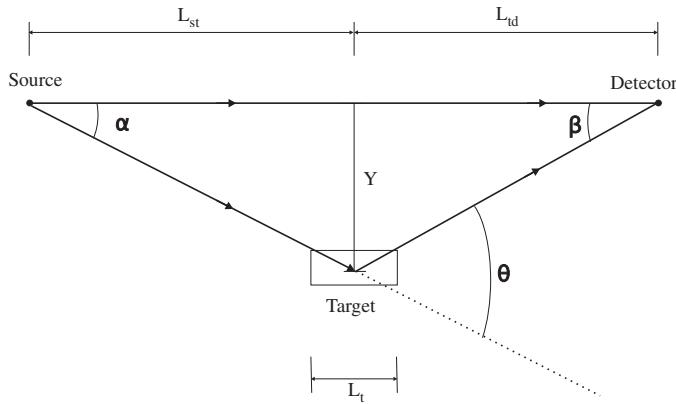


Figure 1. Schematic geometry of the energy-dispersive experiment.

In the transmission configuration, we have shown previously (King and Johns 2010) that if the differential fluence per energy interval from the x-ray source at a distance L_{st} is $d\Phi_{t0}/dE$, the number of photons in the range $E \rightarrow E + dE$ measured by the detector with cross-sectional area A_{dt} through a target with linear attenuation coefficient $\mu_t(E)$ will be

$$dN_t(E) = d\Phi_{t0} \frac{L_{st}^2}{(L_{st} + L_{td})^2} A_{dt} \exp[-\mu_t(E)L_t]. \quad (3)$$

In the scattering configuration, if the x-ray source differential fluence at a distance L_{st} is $d\Phi_{s0}/dE$, the number of photons measured is

$$dN_s(E) = \frac{d\Phi_{s0}(E)L_{st}^2\rho_e V_t A_{ds} \cos \beta}{(L_{st}^2 + Y^2)(L_{td}^2 + Y^2)} \exp[-\mu_t(E)L_t] \frac{d_e \sigma}{d\Omega} \quad (4)$$

where A_{ds} is the area of the detector, ρ_e is the electron density of the target material and V_t is the scattering volume of the target. This expression is only valid for $\cos \alpha \approx \cos \beta \approx 1$. In our experiment, α is at most 7.94° and β is at most 7.15° (King and Johns 2010). Then, by computing the ratio of the scatter and transmitted spectra and using the definition of $d_e \sigma/d\Omega$ from equation (1), an expression for the coherent scattering form factor can be found:

$$F_{coh}(x) = \left\{ \left[\frac{(L_{st}^2 + Y^2)(L_{td}^2 + Y^2)}{(L_{st} + L_{td})^2} \right] \left[\frac{A_{dt}}{A_{ds}} \frac{d\Phi_{t0}}{d\Phi_{s0}} \frac{dN_s(E)}{dN_t(E)} \right] - F_{KN}(E, \theta) F_{inc}(x) \right\}^{1/2}. \quad (5)$$

In order to compute F_{coh} from this expression, the composition of the target material must be known so that ρ_e and F_{inc} can be generated from tables.

Although measurement of F_{coh} is the main goal of this work, the data provide additional useful information. The differential linear scattering coefficient (Kosanetzky *et al* 1987, Leclair *et al* 2006) is analogous to the linear attenuation coefficient μ_t but is the probability per unit distance travelled of scattering into a given solid angle:

$$\mu_s = \rho_e d_e \sigma / d\Omega. \quad (6)$$

Both coherent and incoherent scattering information for the material are contained in this definition. From equations (3) and (4),

$$\mu_s(E, \theta) = \left[\frac{(L_{st}^2 + Y^2)(L_{td}^2 + Y^2)}{(L_{st} + L_{td})^2 V_t \cos \beta} \right] \left[\frac{A_{dt}}{A_{ds}} \right] \left[\frac{d\Phi_{t0}}{d\Phi_{s0}} \right] \left[\frac{dN_s(E)}{dN_t(E)} \right]. \quad (7)$$

The advantage of measuring μ_s is that the composition of the material does not need to be known. Thus, μ_s can be extracted more easily from scatter measurements. The quantity μ_s is not simply a function of the single variable x , however, but varies with both E and θ due to the presence of the Klein–Nishina factor F_{KN} in the scattering cross section. For low energies, F_{KN} approaches 1 so this difference is small but at higher energies it is more important.

In order to remove the effect of any background photons (i.e. photons scattered in the container walls or elsewhere), for both the scatter and the transmission configurations we measured spectra with none of the target material present.

From our data, it was straightforward to also determine the linear attenuation coefficient of the material μ_t as a function of energy, using the two transmission measurements, i.e. with and without the target material. In the absence of K-edges, the attenuation coefficient can be parameterized in a dual-material decomposition (Lehmann *et al* 1981) using two basis materials α and β :

$$\mu_t(E) = a_\alpha \mu_\alpha(E) + a_\beta \mu_\beta(E) \quad (8)$$

where μ_α and μ_β are the linear attenuation coefficients of the basis materials and a_α , a_β are fitting parameters determined from the measured data. The parameters can also be expressed in polar coordinates r and Φ .

3. Experimental details

3.1. Apparatus

Our experimental setup was described in detail previously and fully characterized (King and Johns 2010). Here, we summarize some of the important points. We used a Machlett-Dynamax rotating anode tungsten x-ray tube as a source of polychromatic x rays. A potential of 121 kV was used with a nominal current of 2 mA. A PTW (PTW, Freiburg, Germany) Farmer style ion chamber was used to measure the beam output. All measurements were normalized to the output of this chamber. Apertures before and after the target defined seven different θ as well as the transmission configuration. Values for θ ranged from 1.7° to 15.1° (see table 1). An Ortec HPGe spectrometer (Ortec, Oak Ridge, TN, USA) was used to measure all spectra. The x-ray tube and spectrometer were aligned for the transmission configuration and were then fixed in place. A very small aperture was constructed for the transmission configuration by mounting a pair of micrometer spindles with tungsten carbide tips behind a 0.5 mm pinhole in a Pb sheet to give an aperture of roughly $20\text{ }\mu\text{m} \times 500\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. This aperture was removed during the measurement of the scatter spectra. The target was translated laterally to align in turn with each scatter aperture. In each configuration, both transmission and scatter spectra were measured with the target present in the path of the beam and without the target material. For liquid or tissue materials, this background was measured with an empty target container. For solid materials, the background was measured with nothing in the path of the beam. The scattering volume was calculated using a Monte Carlo ray-tracing simulation of the experiment developed in Matlab (The Mathworks, Natick, MA, USA).

The individual results from each configuration were combined together on a common grid in x space. Where different configurations overlapped, the results were checked for consistency with a χ^2 test. If the data were consistent, a weighted average was computed. Otherwise, for isolated inconsistencies, an unweighted average was used, and for regions with multiple inconsistencies the highest x resolution value was used. The rationale for this procedure is that a string of inconsistent values most likely corresponds to a sharp peak in the form factor where the varying resolutions from different configurations blur the peak to different extents.

Table 1. Details of the seven different scatter configurations used in the experiment. The range of x accessible is based on a usable spectrum between 30 and 110 keV. The uncertainty in x given here is the mean uncertainty over all energies.

Configuration	Scattering angle (degrees)	x accessible (nm^{-1})	x uncertainty (%)
Scatter 1	1.67 ± 0.17	0.35–1.29	5.5
Scatter 2	3.17 ± 0.15	0.67–2.45	3.3
Scatter 3	5.03 ± 0.15	1.06–3.89	2.6
Scatter 4	6.30 ± 0.15	1.33–4.87	2.4
Scatter 5	10.05 ± 0.17	2.12–7.77	2.3
Scatter 6	12.58 ± 0.17	2.65–9.72	2.2
Scatter 7	15.09 ± 0.17	3.18–11.65	2.2

Table 2. Material parameters, compositions and number of repeated measurements for the materials studied. The density of water is given at 22.5 °C. The number of repeated measurements for each material is given as N .

Material	Composition	ρ (g cm^{-3})	ρ_e (cm^{-3})	N
Water	H_2O	0.9982	3.3348×10^{23}	5
Polyethylene	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_n$	0.948	3.255×10^{23}	5
Polystyrene	$(\text{C}_8\text{H}_8)_n$	1.042	3.373×10^{23}	1
Polycarbonate	$(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3)_n$	1.17	3.71×10^{23}	1
Nylon	$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO})_n$	1.138	3.753×10^{23}	1
Fat	From ICRP 23 (1975)	0.92	3.09×10^{23}	2
Muscle	From ICRP 23 (1975)	1.04	3.44×10^{23}	3
Liver	From Kosanetzky <i>et al</i> (1987)	1.045	3.48×10^{23}	3
Kidney	From ICRP 23 (1975)	1.05	3.48×10^{23}	1
Bone	From Woodard (1962)	1.85	5.73×10^{23}	1

3.2. Sample preparation

The tissues studied were fat, muscle, liver, kidney and bone. Water and four plastics were also studied. The composition and physical parameters of these materials can be found in table 2.

All samples were butcher-shop beef except for the fat samples which were pork, and were refrigerated, but not frozen, before use. All tissue samples except for the bone were placed in a 4 cm long custom built polycarbonate container. The entrance and exit windows were each 0.5 mm thick. The length of the container was designed to provide the largest scattering volume and hence, scattering signal possible. The tissue samples were cut to fit the container as tightly as possible. To prevent dehydration, the container was filled with phosphate-buffered saline and then the tissue was inserted, displacing the solution without air entrapment. Wherever possible, single pieces of tissue were used to fill the container.

The bone sample was placed in a shorter container (0.66 cm long) because of the larger amount of attenuation and multiple scattering present in this sample. The entrance and exit windows were again 0.5 mm thick. The shorter container, however, gave a reduced signal for the smaller scattering angles and increased the uncertainty of the volume calculation.

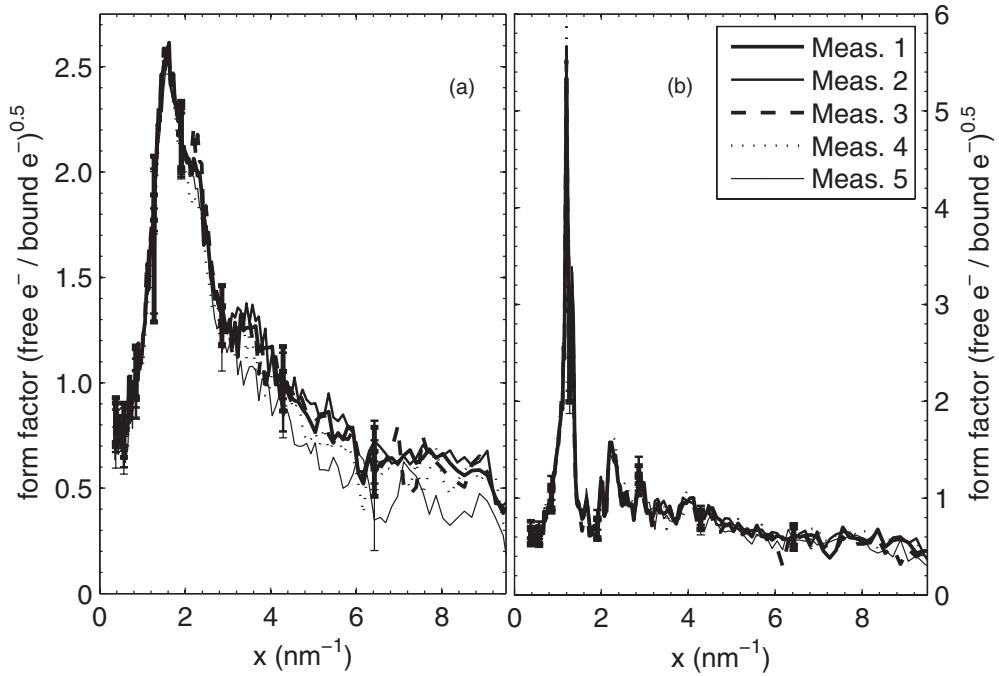


Figure 2. Results of repeated form factor measurements of (a) water and (b) polyethylene. Error bars are shown only for every 20th point for clarity.

4. Results

Water and polyethylene were used as control samples with measurements being repeated five times over a period of roughly six weeks to ensure the reliability of the measurements. The results are shown in figure 2.

The other plastic materials were each measured a single time. Measured form factors for polystyrene, polycarbonate (lexan) and nylon are shown in figure 3. Tissue measurements were repeated multiple times, using different samples, to assess how much variation in the form factors can be expected. The results can be found in figures 4 and 5. Where measurements were repeated, the mean value was used and the uncertainties shown in the graphs represent the standard deviation of the results. All of the measured values of F_{coh} , μ_s and μ_t and their uncertainties are tabulated in the appendix.

The measured attenuation coefficient of water (table A1) was compared to two standard references. When compared to Plechaty *et al* (1975), μ_t was larger by 3.3% at 40 keV, 5.6% at 60 keV, 5.2% at 80 keV and 2.9% at 100 keV. In comparison to the more recent NIST XCOM database (Berger *et al* 2010), the differences were 1.2% at 40 keV, 4.9% at 60 keV, 4.9% at 80 keV and 2.8% at 100 keV. These differences are within our measurement uncertainty at 100 keV and somewhat outside at lower energies depending on which dataset is used for comparison.

The dual-material decompositions of $\mu_t(E)$, as outlined in section 2, are shown in table 3. The dual-material fitting parameters were computed by performing a χ^2 minimization of the measured attenuation coefficients to those predicted by equation (8) for energies between 30 and 110 keV. The basis materials used were Al and polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA). The attenuation coefficients of the basis materials were taken from Plechaty *et al* (1975).

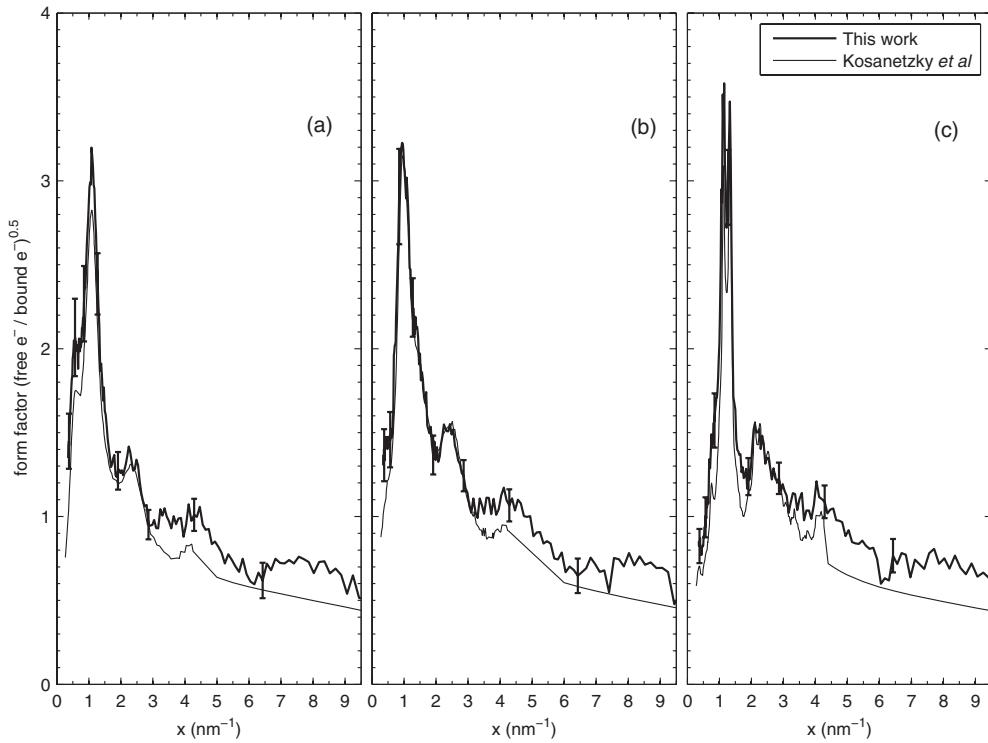


Figure 3. Measured form factors of (a) polystyrene, (b) polycarbonate, and (c) nylon as compared to diffractometer-based measurements by Kosanetzky *et al* (1987). Error bars are shown only for every 20th point for clarity. Data were taken from the paper of Kosanetzky *et al* to 4.3 nm^{-1} . At high x we used Independent Atom Model results, and at intermediate x a smooth transition between the two.

Table 3. Dual-material decompositions of μ_t for the ten materials studied. Values of r and Φ give the polar coordinates of the decomposition, where Φ is the angle from the a_{PMMA} axis. There were 155 degrees of freedom for each set of fitting parameters.

Material	a_{PMMA}	a_{Al}	r	Φ (degrees)	χ^2
Water	0.879 ± 0.013	0.0197 ± 0.0012	0.880 ± 0.012	1.28 ± 0.08	168
Polyethylene	0.910 ± 0.012	-0.0200 ± 0.0010	0.910 ± 0.012	-1.26 ± 0.06	148
Polystyrene	0.952 ± 0.015	-0.0198 ± 0.0018	0.952 ± 0.015	-1.19 ± 0.10	129
Polycarbonate	1.005 ± 0.015	-0.0054 ± 0.0015	1.005 ± 0.015	-0.31 ± 0.09	130
Nylon	1.036 ± 0.015	-0.0110 ± 0.0015	1.036 ± 0.015	-0.61 ± 0.08	125
Fat	0.823 ± 0.011	-0.0028 ± 0.0010	0.823 ± 0.011	-0.20 ± 0.07	131
Muscle	1.059 ± 0.015	0.0113 ± 0.0011	1.059 ± 0.015	0.61 ± 0.06	231
Liver	0.952 ± 0.014	0.0265 ± 0.0010	0.952 ± 0.014	1.59 ± 0.07	184
Kidney	0.860 ± 0.014	0.0309 ± 0.0019	0.861 ± 0.014	2.06 ± 0.14	136
Bone	-0.23 ± 0.04	0.84 ± 0.03	0.87 ± 0.03	105.2 ± 2.6	115

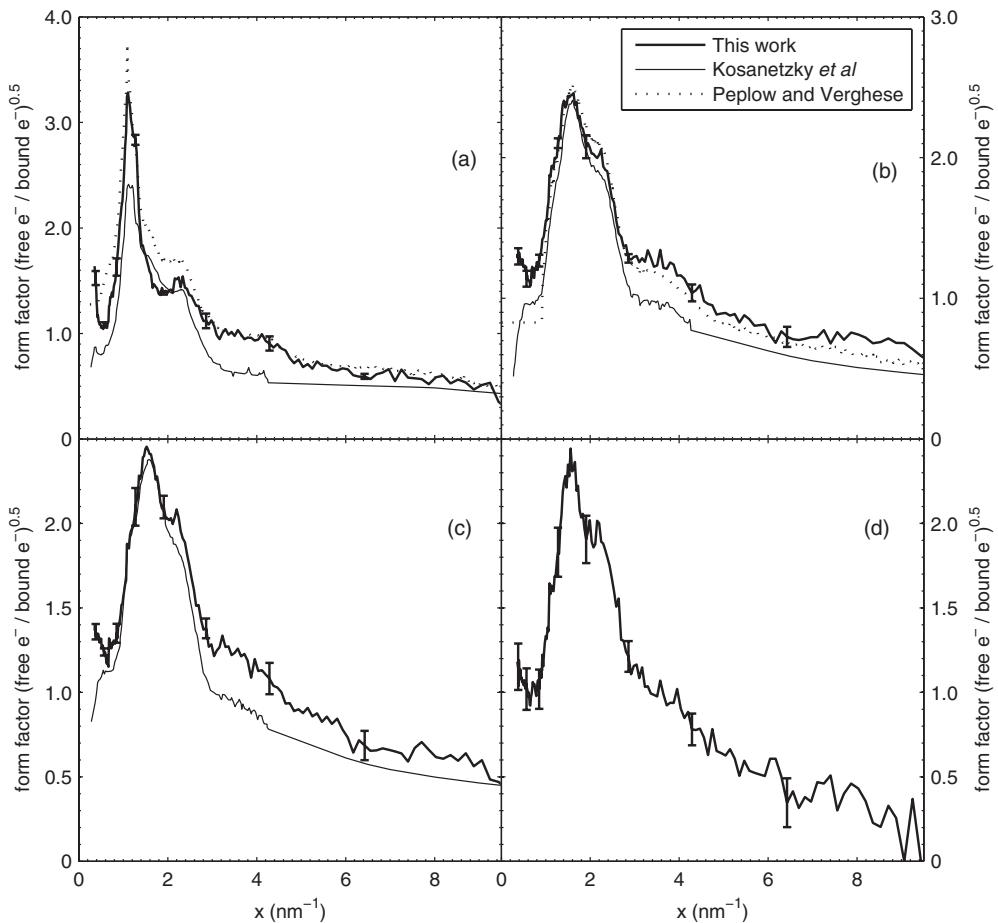


Figure 4. Measured form factors of (a) fat, (b) muscle, (c) liver and (d) kidney. Error bars are shown only for every 20th point for clarity. The results are compared to measurements from the literature where available (Kosanetzky *et al* 1987, Peplow and Vergheze 1998). Data were taken from the paper of Kosanetzky *et al* to 4.3 nm^{-1} . At high x we used Independent Atom Model results, and at intermediate x a smooth transition between the two.

5. Discussion and conclusion

The measured form factors of the tissues are very similar to water, with the exception of the fat sample. This is consistent with the fact that the soft tissues are composed primarily of water. The tissues all show a strong increase in the form factor for $x \lesssim 0.5 \text{ nm}^{-1}$ that was not visible in diffractometer results. As this increase is not present in the water and plastic measurements, we conclude that this is a real feature of the tissue scattering. This may be a result of longer range structure present in tissues as compared to water. However, the results for small x values are quite uncertain and should be verified through measurements at lower energies.

The size of the sample is an important factor in the design of the experiment. A larger scattering volume will produce more scattered photons and hence a stronger signal. A larger sample also leads to smaller geometric uncertainties. As the geometric uncertainties constitute the dominant source of uncertainties in the results, this is an important factor. The effect of

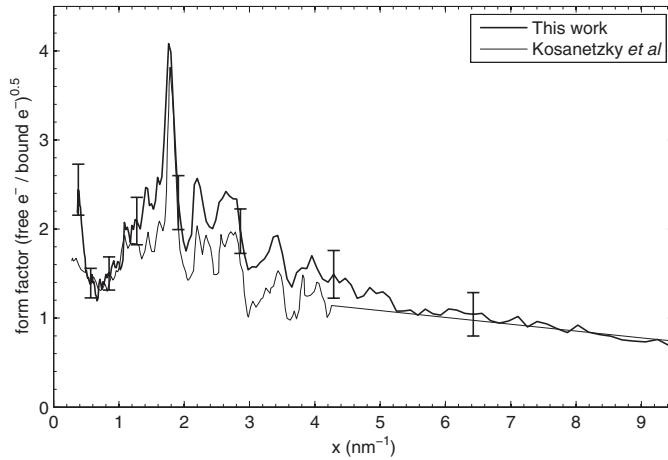


Figure 5. Measured form factor of bone. The results are compared to diffractometer measurements from the literature (Kosanetzky *et al* 1987). Error bars are shown only for every 20th point for clarity. Data were taken from the paper of Kosanetzky *et al* to 4.3 nm^{-1} while at high x we used Independent Atom Model results.

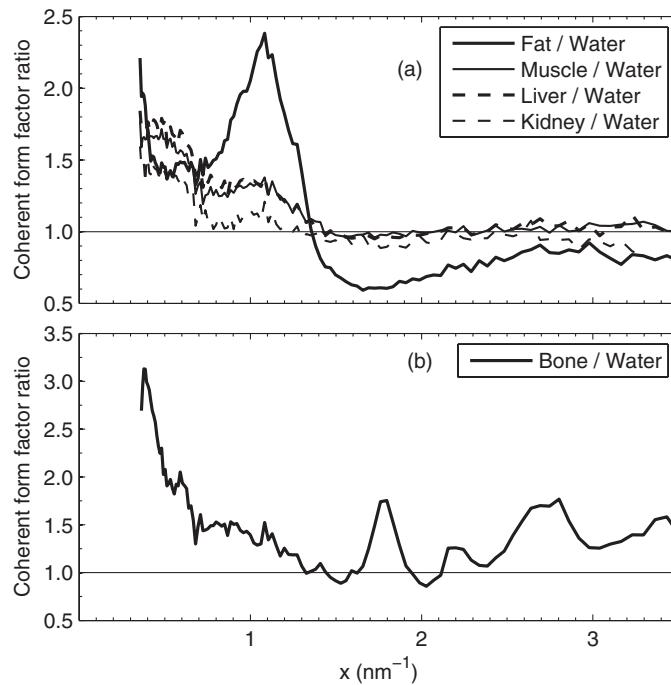


Figure 6. Ratio of (a) soft tissue and (b) bone coherent scattering form factors compared to water for $0.363 \leq x \leq 3.5 \text{ nm}^{-1}$.

the smaller sample size can be seen by comparing the uncertainties of the tissue measurements to those of the bone sample. However, a larger sample also makes it more difficult to prepare pure samples for measurement. Some types of tissues were unable to be studied because pure samples of the required size could not be obtained. As an example, in our work, grey and white brain tissue have not yet been separated clearly enough from each other to be distinguished.

The measured values of F_{coh} at large x values are quite noisy. This is a result of the limited number of coherently scattered photons in these regions. Extracting the small coherently scattered signal from the much larger incoherent contribution is quite difficult. On the other hand, since the coherently scattered photons represent such a small fraction of those scattered in this region, an accurate knowledge of F_{coh} is less critical than for smaller values of x where coherent scattering is the dominant mechanism.

The feasibility of using coherent scattering to distinguish between different types of materials was investigated by computing the ratio of the tissue form factors to that of water in figure 6. Fat shows the strongest difference from water, owing to the structural differences present between the two. The other soft tissues studied are much more similar. All of the soft tissues exhibit a peak around 1 nm^{-1} which we ascribe to the fat content. In this region, it appears that imaging will yield the most contrast. Further study of these and other tissues may identify other cases where coherently scattered photons can play a diagnostic role.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada. Thanks are extended to Philippe Gravelle in the Carleton University Physics Department machine shop for general fabrication assistance and Dr David Rogers for loan of a dual channel electrometer.

Appendix A. Measured data

Table A1 gives the measured differential linear scattering coefficients at different scattering angles for the materials studied in this paper as well as the measured linear attenuation coefficients. Tables A2 and A3 give the measured form factors. The form factors can be used to construct scattering cross sections for any combination of scattering angle and energy. All results in these tables represent the mean values of repeated measurements.

Table A1. Measured scattering coefficients μ_s (from equation (7)) and linear attenuation coefficients μ_t for the materials studied. The subscripts give an upper bound on the percentage uncertainty for each measurement.

Energy (keV)	Differential linear scattering coefficient $\mu_s (\text{cm}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1})$						μ_t (cm^{-1})
	1.7°	3.2°	5.0°	6.3°	10.1°	12.6°	
Water							
30	0.0166 ₁₀	0.0261 ₅	0.0559 ₄	0.1221 ₃	0.1190 ₅	0.0719 ₅	0.0534 ₉
35	0.0168 ₆	0.0259 ₆	0.0853 ₄	0.1723 ₂	0.0937 ₅	0.0546 ₄	0.0519 ₇
40	0.0169 ₄	0.0323 ₄	0.1460 ₃	0.1537 ₂	0.0561 ₄	0.0560 ₃	0.0458 ₆
45	0.0159 ₅	0.0392 ₅	0.1672 ₂	0.1244 ₃	0.0518 ₆	0.0456 ₂	0.0385 ₆
50	0.0165 ₇	0.0517 ₄	0.1486 ₂	0.1179 ₂	0.0496 ₆	0.0383 ₃	0.0356 ₆
55	0.0162 ₄	0.0782 ₃	0.1210 ₁	0.0971 ₂	0.0448 ₄	0.0342 ₂	0.0341 ₄
60	0.0195 ₁₃	0.1082 ₅	0.1165 ₃	0.0626 ₄	0.0371 ₄	0.0332 ₇	0.0309 ₉

Table A1. (Continued.)

Energy (keV)	Differential linear scattering coefficient μ_s ($\text{cm}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$)							μ_t (cm^{-1})
	1.7°	3.2°	5.0°	6.3°	10.1°	12.6°	15.1°	
Polyethylene								
65	0.0185 ₈	0.1395 ₅	0.1128 ₄	0.0502 ₂	0.0329 ₆	0.0318 ₄	0.0300 ₈	0.206 ₃
70	0.0208 ₆	0.1425 ₄	0.0894 ₆	0.0496 ₅	0.0306 ₅	0.0324 ₄	0.0316 ₈	0.209 ₃
75	0.0236 ₁₂	0.1411 ₄	0.0638 ₃	0.0508 ₅	0.0316 ₅	0.0334 ₅	0.0316 ₇	0.195 ₄
80	0.0285 ₈	0.1268 ₂	0.0490 ₄	0.0479 ₅	0.0312 ₃	0.0308 ₂	0.0287 ₃	0.192 ₄
85	0.0348 ₈	0.1167 ₅	0.0487 ₂	0.0446 ₈	0.0302 ₂	0.0348 ₅	0.0309 ₈	0.190 ₄
90	0.0321 ₈	0.1062 ₃	0.0466 ₃	0.0386 ₇	0.0281 ₄	0.0264 ₅	0.0261 ₈	0.192 ₄
95	0.0406 ₆	0.1034 ₃	0.0488 ₆	0.0341 ₅	0.0269 ₄	0.0251 ₅	0.0285 ₇	0.194 ₄
100	0.0471 ₉	0.0885 ₃	0.0447 ₅	0.0306 ₇	0.0248 ₃	0.0247 ₁₀	0.0213 ₇	0.175 ₅
105	0.0568 ₁₂	0.0872 ₉	0.0458 ₇	0.0319 ₁₄	0.0240 ₆	0.0264 ₉	0.0221 ₁₂	0.188 ₆
110	0.0645 ₁₁	0.0590 ₄	0.0300 ₉	0.0225 ₁₅	0.0215 ₁₄	0.0195 ₁₃	0.0153 ₁₆	0.174 ₈
Polystyrene								
30	0.0120 ₁₁	0.0196 ₂	0.1007 ₃	0.3381 ₇	0.0483 ₅	0.0405 ₄	0.0365 ₆	0.261 ₃
35	0.0099 ₈	0.0252 ₆	0.5212 ₃	0.0261 ₇	0.0387 ₄	0.0388 ₃	0.0333 ₂	0.228 ₃
40	0.0108 ₈	0.0386 ₃	0.0409 ₄	0.0230 ₂	0.0457 ₆	0.0320 ₄	0.0360 ₃	0.216 ₃
45	0.0113 ₆	0.0734 ₄	0.0248 ₃	0.0526 ₄	0.0317 ₅	0.0414 ₃	0.0329 ₂	0.210 ₃
50	0.0128 ₅	0.1489 ₆	0.0220 ₄	0.0644 ₆	0.0323 ₃	0.0340 ₂	0.0315 ₃	0.203 ₃
55	0.0142 ₆	0.3788 ₃	0.0284 ₄	0.0417 ₄	0.0399 ₄	0.0304 ₄	0.0307 ₃	0.197 ₃
60	0.0161 ₄	0.1693 ₆	0.0355 ₆	0.0318 ₆	0.0302 ₂	0.0280 ₆	0.0301 ₃	0.191 ₃
65	0.0175 ₆	0.0244 ₆	0.0586 ₃	0.0469 ₃	0.0284 ₅	0.0271 ₆	0.0301 ₄	0.189 ₃
70	0.0242 ₆	0.0230 ₇	0.0326 ₃	0.0320 ₃	0.0303 ₄	0.0284 ₄	0.0314 ₄	0.190 ₄
75	0.0353 ₇	0.0268 ₅	0.0331 ₄	0.0328 ₇	0.0285 ₅	0.0302 ₅	0.0296 ₈	0.188 ₄
80	0.0402 ₈	0.0178 ₆	0.0385 ₆	0.0279 ₃	0.0280 ₆	0.0264 ₄	0.0280 ₆	0.173 ₄
85	0.0632 ₅	0.0248 ₆	0.0356 ₅	0.0334 ₁₈	0.0290 ₄	0.0295 ₄	0.0318 ₇	0.175 ₄
90	0.0856 ₅	0.0343 ₇	0.0286 ₄	0.0349 ₅	0.0289 ₄	0.0271 ₆	0.0260 ₆	0.180 ₄
95	0.1624 ₈	0.0429 ₇	0.0263 ₈	0.0273 ₉	0.0267 ₆	0.0245 ₆	0.0257 ₅	0.170 ₅
100	0.2361 ₆	0.0514 ₆	0.0260 ₁₀	0.0297 ₆	0.0223 ₁	0.0231 ₇	0.0238 ₄	0.175 ₅
105	0.2496 ₅	0.0427 ₇	0.0243 ₈	0.0263 ₁₀	0.0229 ₄	0.0209 ₁₀	0.0265 ₃	0.152 ₇
110	0.1978 ₆	0.0283 ₆	0.0265 ₁₁	0.0230 ₇	0.0193 ₇	0.0186 ₁₁	0.0204 ₁₁	0.164 ₉

Table A1. (Continued.)

Energy (keV)	Differential linear scattering coefficient μ_s ($\text{cm}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$)							μ_t (cm^{-1})
	1.7°	3.2°	5.0°	6.3°	10.1°	12.6°	15.1°	
105	0.1366 ₂₄	0.0471 ₂₄	0.0369 ₂₃	0.0391 ₂₃	0.0296 ₁₇	0.0309 ₁₈	0.0271 ₂₁	0.206 ₈
110	0.0939 ₂₆	0.0493 ₂₇	0.0145 ₄₁	0.0343 ₃₁	0.0233 ₂₄	0.0191 ₂₉	0.0363 ₂₅	0.193 ₁₂
Polycarbonate								
30	0.0578 ₂₃	0.1183 ₂₀	0.2752 ₁₅	0.1603 ₁₅	0.0740 ₁₁	0.0688 ₁₂	0.0527 ₁₃	0.330 ₃
35	0.0588 ₂₃	0.1606 ₂₀	0.1550 ₁₅	0.1041 ₁₅	0.0798 ₁₀	0.0486 ₁₂	0.0515 ₁₂	0.290 ₃
40	0.0677 ₂₃	0.2921 ₂₀	0.1396 ₁₅	0.0774 ₁₅	0.0593 ₁₀	0.0476 ₁₁	0.0570 ₁₂	0.265 ₃
45	0.0619 ₂₃	0.2783 ₂₀	0.0978 ₁₅	0.0639 ₁₅	0.0479 ₁₁	0.0540 ₁₁	0.0535 ₁₂	0.251 ₃
50	0.0674 ₂₃	0.2218 ₂₀	0.0771 ₁₆	0.0718 ₁₄	0.0441 ₁₁	0.0513 ₁₁	0.0480 ₁₂	0.245 ₃
55	0.0670 ₂₃	0.1446 ₂₀	0.0627 ₁₆	0.0710 ₁₄	0.0423 ₁₁	0.0458 ₁₁	0.0396 ₁₂	0.222 ₄
60	0.0921 ₂₃	0.1108 ₂₀	0.0644 ₁₆	0.0616 ₁₅	0.0484 ₁₁	0.0400 ₁₂	0.0353 ₁₃	0.225 ₄
65	0.1224 ₂₃	0.1112 ₂₀	0.0743 ₁₆	0.0502 ₁₅	0.0449 ₁₁	0.0374 ₁₁	0.0385 ₁₂	0.214 ₄
70	0.1718 ₂₃	0.0869 ₂₀	0.0696 ₁₇	0.0509 ₁₆	0.0409 ₁₂	0.0364 ₁₃	0.0410 ₁₄	0.224 ₅
75	0.2188 ₂₃	0.0723 ₂₀	0.0642 ₁₇	0.0440 ₁₇	0.0427 ₁₂	0.0384 ₁₃	0.0394 ₁₄	0.197 ₅
80	0.2931 ₂₃	0.0705 ₂₁	0.0536 ₁₇	0.0404 ₁₈	0.0424 ₁₂	0.0400 ₁₃	0.0402 ₁₄	0.222 ₅
85	0.2777 ₂₃	0.0574 ₂₁	0.0431 ₁₈	0.0405 ₁₈	0.0413 ₁₂	0.0395 ₁₃	0.0393 ₁₄	0.201 ₆
90	0.2384 ₂₃	0.0490 ₂₁	0.0386 ₁₉	0.0376 ₁₈	0.0374 ₁₃	0.0393 ₁₃	0.0259 ₁₆	0.199 ₆
95	0.1965 ₂₃	0.0522 ₂₂	0.0350 ₂₀	0.0459 ₁₈	0.0368 ₁₃	0.0383 ₁₄	0.0301 ₁₆	0.188 ₇
100	0.1684 ₂₃	0.0556 ₂₂	0.0377 ₂₁	0.0553 ₁₉	0.0352 ₁₄	0.0257 ₁₇	0.0276 ₁₉	0.194 ₈
105	0.1105 ₂₄	0.0625 ₂₂	0.0249 ₂₅	0.0376 ₂₂	0.0238 ₁₇	0.0282 ₁₈	0.0248 ₂₁	0.156 ₁₀
110	0.1251 ₂₆	0.0543 ₂₇	0.0309 ₃₁	0.0221 ₃₇	0.0323 ₂₁	0.0268 ₂₅	0.0274 ₂₈	0.225 ₁₀
Nylon								
30	0.0248 ₂₄	0.0531 ₂₁	0.2228 ₁₆	0.3623 ₁₄	0.0834 ₁₁	0.0663 ₁₂	0.0594 ₁₃	0.327 ₃
35	0.0196 ₂₄	0.0642 ₂₀	0.2324 ₁₅	0.0697 ₁₅	0.0651 ₁₁	0.0512 ₁₁	0.0504 ₁₂	0.291 ₃
40	0.0219 ₂₄	0.0885 ₂₀	0.1399 ₁₅	0.0610 ₁₅	0.0562 ₁₀	0.0490 ₁₁	0.0590 ₁₂	0.263 ₃
45	0.0266 ₂₃	0.1313 ₂₀	0.0686 ₁₆	0.0596 ₁₅	0.0485 ₁₀	0.0504 ₁₁	0.0458 ₁₂	0.246 ₃
50	0.0337 ₂₃	0.3410 ₂₀	0.0596 ₁₆	0.0784 ₁₄	0.0412 ₁₁	0.0458 ₁₁	0.0447 ₁₂	0.238 ₃
55	0.0409 ₂₃	0.2443 ₂₀	0.0585 ₁₆	0.0682 ₁₅	0.0411 ₁₁	0.0445 ₁₁	0.0422 ₁₂	0.229 ₄
60	0.0456 ₂₃	0.2524 ₂₀	0.0816 ₁₆	0.0665 ₁₅	0.0459 ₁₁	0.0362 ₁₂	0.0398 ₁₃	0.234 ₃
65	0.0562 ₂₃	0.0821 ₂₀	0.0740 ₁₆	0.0561 ₁₅	0.0422 ₁₁	0.0355 ₁₂	0.0399 ₁₂	0.224 ₄
70	0.0610 ₂₃	0.0549 ₂₁	0.0683 ₁₇	0.0347 ₁₈	0.0377 ₁₂	0.0397 ₁₃	0.0410 ₁₄	0.234 ₄
75	0.0844 ₂₃	0.0563 ₂₁	0.0561 ₁₇	0.0477 ₁₇	0.0366 ₁₂	0.0486 ₁₃	0.0386 ₁₄	0.213 ₅
80	0.0963 ₂₃	0.0540 ₂₁	0.0563 ₁₇	0.0457 ₁₇	0.0341 ₁₂	0.0390 ₁₃	0.0427 ₁₄	0.208 ₅
85	0.1248 ₂₃	0.0608 ₂₁	0.0511 ₁₈	0.0427 ₁₈	0.0389 ₁₂	0.0448 ₁₃	0.0340 ₁₅	0.206 ₆
90	0.1722 ₂₃	0.0668 ₂₁	0.0383 ₁₉	0.0391 ₁₈	0.0333 ₁₃	0.0344 ₁₄	0.0359 ₁₅	0.209 ₆
95	0.2131 ₂₃	0.0684 ₂₁	0.0409 ₁₉	0.0486 ₁₈	0.0314 ₁₃	0.0355 ₁₄	0.0335 ₁₆	0.193 ₇
100	0.2282 ₂₃	0.0570 ₂₂	0.0388 ₂₁	0.0336 ₂₁	0.0282 ₁₅	0.0251 ₁₇	0.0405 ₁₆	0.193 ₈
105	0.2339 ₂₄	0.0646 ₂₃	0.0327 ₂₅	0.0383 ₂₄	0.0266 ₁₇	0.0336 ₁₈	0.0384 ₁₉	0.216 ₈
110	0.1958 ₂₅	0.0692 ₂₆	0.0502 ₂₆	0.0400 ₃₀	0.0284 ₂₂	0.0259 ₂₆	0.0523 ₂₂	0.229 ₁₀
Fat								
30	0.0659 ₃	0.0447 ₈	0.2544 ₁₀	0.1402 ₆	0.0700 ₁₀	0.0538 ₁₄	0.0403 ₁₃	0.282 ₃
35	0.0398 ₉	0.0541 ₉	0.2113 ₂	0.0772 ₄	0.0596 ₄	0.0402 ₇	0.0410 ₂	0.242 ₃
40	0.0291 ₇	0.0888 ₅	0.0884 ₄	0.0607 ₇	0.0484 ₁	0.0381 ₃	0.0366 ₁	0.219 ₃
45	0.0284 ₉	0.1497 ₅	0.0658 ₂	0.0586 ₆	0.0377 ₂	0.0393 ₂	0.0320 ₃	0.201 ₃
50	0.0315 ₁₂	0.2183 ₂	0.0612 ₆	0.0590 ₇	0.0370 ₃	0.0352 ₈	0.0302 ₄	0.189 ₃

Table A1. (Continued.)

Energy (keV)	Differential linear scattering coefficient μ_s ($\text{cm}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$)							μ_t (cm^{-1})
	1.7°	3.2°	5.0°	6.3°	10.1°	12.6°	15.1°	
55	0.0296 ₂	0.1803 ₅	0.0584 ₁	0.0590 ₁	0.0385 ₃	0.0317 ₄	0.0296 ₇	0.183 ₃
60	0.0364 ₄	0.1123 ₅	0.0672 ₇	0.0448 ₁₂	0.0385 ₁₁	0.0309 ₁₂	0.0289 ₂	0.193 ₃
65	0.0399 ₈	0.0714 ₈	0.0683 ₂	0.0419 ₁	0.0353 ₁	0.0306 ₆	0.0318 ₁₃	0.182 ₄
70	0.0497 ₇	0.0617 ₁₈	0.0557 ₁	0.0385 ₁₁	0.0285 ₄	0.0288 ₃	0.0267 ₇	0.183 ₄
75	0.0719 ₅	0.0575 ₂	0.0459 ₈	0.0349 ₈	0.0320 ₄	0.0294 ₁	0.0275 ₇	0.169 ₅
80	0.0833 ₄	0.0548 ₅	0.0366 ₉	0.0336 ₁₇	0.0331 ₁	0.0267 ₇	0.0295 ₅	0.168 ₅
85	0.1313 ₆	0.0515 ₂	0.0395 ₁₂	0.0327 ₂	0.0301 ₂	0.0269 ₇	0.0258 ₆	0.172 ₅
90	0.1459 ₄	0.0504 ₁	0.0340 ₂₁	0.0262 ₁	0.0285 ₃	0.0243 ₃	0.0243 ₄	0.164 ₆
95	0.1684 ₇	0.0510 ₃	0.0303 ₇	0.0310 ₁₆	0.0262 ₆	0.0226 ₆	0.0218 ₅	0.162 ₆
100	0.1706 ₂	0.0568 ₂	0.0313 ₁	0.0292 ₁	0.0250 ₄	0.0249 ₈	0.0243 ₂	0.167 ₇
105	0.1504 ₁₇	0.0518 ₅	0.0374 ₂	0.0252 ₂₈	0.0262 ₇	0.0250 ₂₂	0.0236 ₂₈	0.171 ₈
110	0.1420 ₁₂	0.0422 ₆	0.0329 ₁	0.0234 ₁₂	0.0190 ₂₅	0.0207 ₆	0.0233 ₁₆	0.173 ₁₁
Muscle								
30	0.0499 ₁₃	0.0425 ₈	0.1009 ₈	0.1540 ₄	0.1241 ₃	0.0707 ₃	0.0618 ₉	0.407 ₂
35	0.0465 ₁₀	0.0419 ₂	0.1189 ₄	0.1685 ₈	0.0959 ₄	0.0595 ₇	0.0602 ₇	0.341 ₂
40	0.0453 ₁₃	0.0500 ₃	0.1490 ₈	0.1489 ₅	0.0615 ₆	0.0580 ₃	0.0473 ₈	0.300 ₂
45	0.0426 ₁₀	0.0707 ₅	0.1724 ₅	0.1253 ₉	0.0570 ₃	0.0543 ₆	0.0441 ₇	0.284 ₂
50	0.0389 ₁₂	0.0876 ₇	0.1485 ₅	0.1168 ₈	0.0553 ₅	0.0443 ₂	0.0423 ₉	0.263 ₂
55	0.0347 ₇	0.1036 ₇	0.1210 ₆	0.0980 ₁₁	0.0496 ₆	0.0417 ₆	0.0408 ₇	0.251 ₃
60	0.0347 ₈	0.1147 ₃	0.1176 ₉	0.0749 ₃	0.0447 ₁₀	0.0359 ₅	0.0367 ₁₁	0.242 ₃
65	0.0336 ₄	0.1396 ₇	0.1090 ₄	0.0576 ₇	0.0379 ₅	0.0355 ₈	0.0348 ₁₂	0.230 ₃
70	0.0400 ₆	0.1558 ₁₁	0.0911 ₆	0.0586 ₈	0.0416 ₁₀	0.0400 ₁₃	0.0425 ₆	0.235 ₃
75	0.0492 ₃	0.1472 ₆	0.0757 ₇	0.0633 ₈	0.0425 ₁₁	0.0397 ₉	0.0398 ₁₄	0.241 ₃
80	0.0481 ₃	0.1218 ₅	0.0567 ₈	0.0563 ₇	0.0384 ₁₂	0.0361 ₉	0.0363 ₈	0.218 ₃
85	0.0597 ₆	0.1145 ₈	0.0511 ₁₂	0.0482 ₈	0.0381 ₉	0.0346 ₁₁	0.0358 ₁₃	0.211 ₄
90	0.0587 ₇	0.1050 ₈	0.0539 ₁₁	0.0481 ₈	0.0350 ₁₃	0.0291 ₇	0.0321 ₁₁	0.222 ₄
95	0.0674 ₁₁	0.1021 ₁₁	0.0502 ₁₁	0.0429 ₁₁	0.0320 ₁₀	0.0287 ₁₂	0.0329 ₆	0.210 ₄
100	0.0769 ₄	0.0940 ₁₂	0.0513 ₁₁	0.0481 ₁₂	0.0355 ₁₃	0.0334 ₁₇	0.0292 ₁₇	0.222 ₄
105	0.0982 ₁₄	0.0969 ₁₂	0.0550 ₈	0.0456 ₉	0.0343 ₁₇	0.0275 ₁₆	0.0313 ₁₈	0.247 ₅
110	0.1037 ₁₄	0.0801 ₇	0.0546 ₂₃	0.0374 ₁₂	0.0354 ₅	0.0241 ₂₅	0.0229 ₁₇	0.239 ₇
Liver								
30	0.0535 ₆	0.0520 ₆	0.0966 ₆	0.1502 ₇	0.1303 ₁₀	0.0807 ₁₁	0.0687 ₁₄	0.410 ₂
35	0.0488 ₆	0.0495 ₁₄	0.1199 ₁₀	0.1738 ₈	0.1012 ₈	0.0601 ₉	0.0591 ₈	0.346 ₂
40	0.0489 ₆	0.0583 ₉	0.1560 ₈	0.1516 ₁₀	0.0631 ₈	0.0563 ₆	0.0509 ₁₀	0.299 ₂
45	0.0467 ₆	0.0745 ₉	0.1683 ₉	0.1250 ₁₁	0.0592 ₁₀	0.0519 ₁₁	0.0443 ₁₂	0.275 ₂
50	0.0433 ₅	0.0878 ₆	0.1484 ₈	0.1172 ₆	0.0578 ₇	0.0454 ₉	0.0414 ₁₀	0.256 ₃
55	0.0407 ₅	0.1039 ₈	0.1255 ₆	0.0974 ₈	0.0526 ₇	0.0411 ₇	0.0428 ₆	0.243 ₃
60	0.0369 ₆	0.1209 ₇	0.1239 ₇	0.0638 ₆	0.0431 ₇	0.0376 ₇	0.0354 ₁₁	0.233 ₃
65	0.0389 ₆	0.1417 ₄	0.1149 ₈	0.0552 ₆	0.0419 ₄	0.0362 ₈	0.0337 ₈	0.229 ₃
70	0.0407 ₈	0.1397 ₈	0.0909 ₉	0.0552 ₁₂	0.0391 ₁₁	0.0370 ₇	0.0341 ₁₀	0.227 ₃
75	0.0518 ₅	0.1331 ₆	0.0641 ₈	0.0531 ₇	0.0386 ₃	0.0352 ₅	0.0365 ₇	0.212 ₄
80	0.0490 ₁₁	0.1139 ₉	0.0544 ₈	0.0516 ₆	0.0369 ₇	0.0332 ₁₀	0.0359 ₁₅	0.208 ₄
85	0.0610 ₉	0.1056 ₅	0.0529 ₉	0.0411 ₇	0.0348 ₅	0.0354 ₁₅	0.0346 ₁₀	0.203 ₄

Table A1. (Continued.)

Energy (keV)	Differential linear scattering coefficient μ_s ($\text{cm}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$)							μ_t (cm^{-1})
	1.7°	3.2°	5.0°	6.3°	10.1°	12.6°	15.1°	
90	0.0579 ₈	0.0981 ₉	0.0507 ₅	0.0451 ₈	0.0310 ₆	0.0261 ₅	0.0300 ₁₅	0.2024
95	0.0710 ₉	0.1005 ₅	0.0476 ₉	0.0459 ₄	0.0319 ₇	0.0306 ₅	0.0323 ₁₂	0.2084
100	0.0735 ₁₁	0.0963 ₇	0.0464 ₁₀	0.0346 ₁₅	0.0292 ₁₆	0.0269 ₅	0.0276 ₁₇	0.2005
105	0.0760 ₁₀	0.0881 ₇	0.0553 ₁₂	0.0342 ₂	0.0311 ₈	0.0255 ₂₁	0.0226 ₈	0.2006
110	0.0809 ₇	0.0684 ₁₁	0.0496 ₁₀	0.0279 ₄	0.0283 ₁₆	0.0143 ₁₇	0.0192 ₁₆	0.165 ₉
	Kidney							
30	0.0397 ₂₄	0.0309 ₂₂	0.0636 ₁₇	0.1378 ₁₅	0.1155 ₁₁	0.0657 ₁₂	0.0465 ₁₃	0.389 ₃
35	0.0324 ₂₄	0.0291 ₂₂	0.0853 ₁₆	0.1696 ₁₄	0.0930 ₁₁	0.0509 ₁₁	0.0374 ₁₃	0.320 ₃
40	0.0342 ₂₄	0.0402 ₂₁	0.1278 ₁₅	0.1321 ₁₄	0.0553 ₁₁	0.0482 ₁₁	0.0406 ₁₂	0.279 ₃
45	0.0310 ₂₄	0.0491 ₂₁	0.1417 ₁₅	0.1232 ₁₄	0.0538 ₁₁	0.0451 ₁₁	0.0357 ₁₂	0.257 ₃
50	0.0290 ₂₄	0.0691 ₂₀	0.1322 ₁₅	0.1103 ₁₄	0.0497 ₁₁	0.0375 ₁₁	0.0296 ₁₂	0.2464
55	0.0257 ₂₄	0.0776 ₂₀	0.1105 ₁₅	0.0886 ₁₄	0.0467 ₁₁	0.0331 ₁₁	0.0294 ₁₂	0.2324
60	0.0291 ₂₄	0.0997 ₂₀	0.0984 ₁₆	0.0569 ₁₅	0.0424 ₁₂	0.0300 ₁₂	0.0265 ₁₄	0.218 ₄
65	0.0280 ₂₄	0.1170 ₂₀	0.0952 ₁₅	0.0414 ₁₅	0.0364 ₁₁	0.0304 ₁₁	0.0257 ₁₂	0.2074
70	0.0307 ₂₅	0.1211 ₂₀	0.0804 ₁₆	0.0438 ₁₆	0.0376 ₁₂	0.0278 ₁₃	0.0257 ₁₄	0.199 ₅
75	0.0332 ₂₅	0.1328 ₂₀	0.0666 ₁₇	0.0477 ₁₆	0.0369 ₁₂	0.0352 ₁₃	0.0268 ₁₅	0.220 ₅
80	0.0382 ₂₅	0.1033 ₂₁	0.0481 ₁₇	0.0461 ₁₇	0.0352 ₁₂	0.0298 ₁₃	0.0216 ₁₅	0.201 ₅
85	0.0490 ₂₅	0.1085 ₂₁	0.0420 ₁₈	0.0268 ₂₀	0.0315 ₁₃	0.0295 ₁₃	0.0184 ₁₆	0.182 ₆
90	0.0506 ₂₄	0.0936 ₂₁	0.0385 ₁₈	0.0394 ₁₈	0.0288 ₁₃	0.0241 ₁₄	0.0171 ₁₇	0.193 ₆
95	0.0541 ₂₄	0.0929 ₂₁	0.0443 ₁₈	0.0395 ₁₉	0.0308 ₁₄	0.0259 ₁₅	0.0214 ₁₇	0.189 ₇
100	0.0530 ₂₅	0.0794 ₂₁	0.0414 ₁₉	0.0312 ₂₁	0.0256 ₁₅	0.0195 ₁₇	0.0199 ₁₉	0.175 ₈
105	0.0705 ₂₅	0.0644 ₂₃	0.0374 ₂₂	0.0268 ₂₄	0.0282 ₁₆	0.0151 ₂₁	0.0259 ₁₉	0.166 ₁₀
110	0.0819 ₂₆	0.0644 ₂₅	0.0480 ₂₅	0.0197 ₃₅	0.0199 ₂₃	0.0190 ₂₆	0.0233 ₂₆	0.197 ₁₁
	Bone							
30	0.2420 ₂₅	0.0759 ₂₇	0.1939 ₂₆	0.2256 ₂₆	0.2817 ₂₃	0.2473 ₂₃	0.1494 ₂₉	2.2734
35	0.2385 ₂₄	0.0975 ₂₅	0.2058 ₂₅	0.2379 ₂₆	0.2094 ₂₂	0.1313 ₂₃	0.1209 ₂₈	1.6964
40	0.1319 ₂₄	0.1110 ₂₄	0.2231 ₂₅	0.7446 ₂₅	0.2266 ₂₂	0.1266 ₂₃	0.1237 ₂₈	1.193 ₅
45	0.0977 ₂₄	0.1137 ₂₄	0.2596 ₂₄	0.1554 ₂₅	0.1485 ₂₂	0.1419 ₂₃	0.0990 ₂₈	0.887 ₆
50	0.1108 ₂₄	0.1106 ₂₄	0.6905 ₂₄	0.2339 ₂₅	0.1333 ₂₂	0.1167 ₂₃	0.0829 ₂₈	0.738 ₆
55	0.0739 ₂₄	0.1498 ₂₄	0.2092 ₂₄	0.1778 ₂₅	0.1564 ₂₂	0.1143 ₂₃	0.0757 ₂₈	0.700 ₆
60	0.0600 ₂₆	0.1770 ₂₄	0.2324 ₂₅	0.2495 ₂₅	0.1282 ₂₂	0.0942 ₂₃	0.0684 ₂₉	0.613 ₇
65	0.0695 ₂₅	0.1579 ₂₄	0.1807 ₂₅	0.1311 ₂₅	0.1100 ₂₂	0.0796 ₂₃	0.0678 ₂₈	0.465 ₉
70	0.0664 ₂₈	0.2366 ₂₄	0.1738 ₂₅	0.1405 ₂₆	0.1075 ₂₃	0.0815 ₂₃	0.0572 ₂₉	0.599 ₉
75	0.0917 ₂₈	0.4200 ₂₃	0.2237 ₂₅	0.1522 ₂₆	0.0946 ₂₃	0.0906 ₂₃	0.0694 ₂₉	0.430 ₁₂
80	0.0971 ₃₀	0.5251 ₂₃	0.2016 ₂₅	0.1046 ₂₆	0.0870 ₂₃	0.0882 ₂₃	0.0556 ₂₉	0.358 ₁₅
85	0.1244 ₂₉	0.2250 ₂₄	0.1275 ₂₆	0.1003 ₂₇	0.0860 ₂₃	0.0721 ₂₄	0.0553 ₂₉	0.409 ₁₄
90	0.1047 ₂₆	0.1411 ₂₅	0.1478 ₂₆	0.1083 ₂₇	0.0754 ₂₃	0.0662 ₂₄	0.0583 ₂₉	0.351 ₁₇
95	0.1164 ₂₆	0.1715 ₂₄	0.1515 ₂₆	0.1057 ₂₇	0.0746 ₂₃	0.0650 ₂₄	0.0534 ₃₀	0.294 ₂₂
100	0.1353 ₂₆	0.1864 ₂₅	0.1060 ₂₇	0.1186 ₂₈	0.0796 ₂₄	0.0598 ₂₅	0.0531 ₃₀	0.422 ₁₈
105	0.1110 ₂₈	0.1275 ₂₆	0.0844 ₂₉	0.0620 ₃₁	0.0491 ₂₅	0.0592 ₂₆	0.0405 ₃₂	0.271 ₃₁
110	0.0690 ₃₇	0.1277 ₂₉	0.1616 ₂₉	0.1385 ₃₁	0.0479 ₂₈	0.0360 ₃₁	0.0468 ₃₄	0.177 ₆₆

Table A2. Measured coherent form factors for water and plastics. The subscripts give an upper bound on the percentage uncertainty for each measurement. The values of F_{inc} in this table were obtained from the composition data of table 2 and the data of Hubbell and Øverbø (1979). They have been used to extract the F_{coh} values and so must also be used to construct scatter cross sections at arbitrary θ . The water and polyethylene data include measurements subsequent to King (2009). The other three plastics are from the same experiments reported in King (2009) but here are on a more detailed x-grid.

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Water		Polyethylene		Polystyrene		Polycarbonate		Nylon	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}
0.363	0.813 ₄	0.026	0.700 ₄	0.035	1.422 ₁₂	0.032	1.306 ₁₂	0.029	0.825 ₁₃	0.031
0.378	0.782 ₄	0.028	0.678 ₆	0.038	1.449 ₁₂	0.035	1.365 ₁₂	0.032	0.824 ₁₃	0.034
0.386	0.776 ₅	0.029	0.674 ₅	0.039	1.423 ₁₂	0.036	1.333 ₁₂	0.033	0.824 ₁₃	0.035
0.402	0.765 ₄	0.031	0.670 ₄	0.043	1.555 ₁₂	0.039	1.394 ₁₂	0.035	0.773 ₁₃	0.038
0.410	0.774 ₄	0.033	0.608 ₆	0.044	1.575 ₁₂	0.040	1.417 ₁₂	0.037	0.807 ₁₃	0.040
0.419	0.774 ₃	0.034	0.658 ₆	0.046	1.630 ₁₂	0.042	1.468 ₁₂	0.038	0.796 ₁₃	0.041
0.436	0.757 ₄	0.037	0.650 ₄	0.050	1.690 ₁₂	0.045	1.416 ₁₂	0.041	0.786 ₁₃	0.044
0.445	0.750 ₃	0.038	0.615 ₅	0.052	1.721 ₁₂	0.047	1.459 ₁₂	0.043	0.771 ₁₃	0.046
0.463	0.763 ₄	0.041	0.617 ₅	0.056	1.810 ₁₂	0.051	1.432 ₁₂	0.046	0.817 ₁₃	0.050
0.473	0.770 ₃	0.043	0.634 ₆	0.058	1.827 ₁₂	0.053	1.474 ₁₂	0.048	0.823 ₁₃	0.052
0.492	0.742 ₂	0.046	0.633 ₅	0.063	1.938 ₁₂	0.057	1.447 ₁₂	0.052	0.826 ₁₃	0.056
0.502	0.742 ₃	0.048	0.632 ₅	0.065	1.957 ₁₂	0.059	1.437 ₁₂	0.054	0.845 ₁₃	0.058
0.513	0.777 ₂	0.050	0.651 ₆	0.067	1.967 ₁₂	0.062	1.454 ₁₂	0.056	0.884 ₁₃	0.060
0.523	0.753 ₃	0.052	0.624 ₅	0.070	2.005 ₁₂	0.064	1.415 ₁₂	0.058	0.882 ₁₃	0.063
0.545	0.754 ₄	0.056	0.634 ₄	0.076	2.023 ₁₂	0.069	1.478 ₁₂	0.063	0.940 ₁₃	0.068
0.556	0.754 ₃	0.058	0.654 ₄	0.078	1.991 ₁₂	0.072	1.441 ₁₂	0.065	0.934 ₁₃	0.070
0.579	0.754 ₅	0.063	0.643 ₅	0.084	2.048 ₁₂	0.077	1.468 ₁₂	0.071	1.006 ₁₂	0.076
0.591	0.725 ₆	0.065	0.641 ₄	0.088	2.042 ₁₂	0.080	1.488 ₁₂	0.073	0.989 ₁₃	0.078
0.615	0.739 ₄	0.071	0.658 ₂	0.094	2.008 ₁₂	0.086	1.469 ₁₂	0.079	1.055 ₁₂	0.084
0.628	0.729 ₄	0.073	0.663 ₃	0.098	1.986 ₁₂	0.089	1.521 ₁₂	0.082	1.076 ₁₂	0.088
0.653	0.742 ₃	0.079	0.675 ₃	0.105	1.970 ₁₂	0.096	1.585 ₁₂	0.088	1.078 ₁₃	0.094
0.667	0.769 ₄	0.082	0.688 ₄	0.109	1.880 ₁₂	0.100	1.620 ₁₂	0.091	1.142 ₁₃	0.098
0.694	0.928 ₃	0.088	0.841 ₅	0.117	2.061 ₁₀	0.107	1.977 ₁₁	0.098	1.296 ₁₁	0.105
0.709	0.895 ₄	0.091	0.821 ₃	0.121	2.058 ₁₀	0.111	2.019 ₁₁	0.101	1.288 ₁₁	0.109
0.738	0.913 ₅	0.098	0.870 ₄	0.130	2.028 ₁₀	0.119	2.043 ₁₀	0.109	1.419 ₁₁	0.117
0.753	0.963 ₂	0.102	0.891 ₃	0.135	2.011 ₁₀	0.123	2.187 ₁₀	0.113	1.490 ₁₁	0.121
0.784	0.961 ₃	0.110	0.906 ₃	0.145	2.124 ₁₀	0.132	2.397 ₁₀	0.121	1.472 ₁₁	0.130
0.800	0.975 ₃	0.114	0.940 ₂	0.150	2.132 ₁₀	0.137	2.526 ₁₀	0.125	1.434 ₁₁	0.134
0.833	1.006 ₂	0.122	0.977 ₃	0.160	2.136 ₁₀	0.146	2.742 ₁₀	0.134	1.561 ₁₁	0.144
0.850	0.997 ₃	0.126	1.014 ₃	0.166	2.268 ₁₀	0.152	2.907 ₁₀	0.139	1.572 ₁₁	0.149
0.885	1.021 ₂	0.135	1.086 ₃	0.177	2.359 ₁₀	0.162	3.111 ₁₀	0.149	1.668 ₁₁	0.159
0.903	1.069 ₃	0.140	1.190 ₄	0.183	2.429 ₁₀	0.168	3.170 ₁₀	0.154	1.707 ₁₁	0.165
0.940	1.080 ₂	0.150	1.281 ₅	0.196	2.627 ₁₀	0.179	3.227 ₁₀	0.165	1.744 ₁₁	0.176
0.960	1.112 ₂	0.155	1.364 ₆	0.202	2.711 ₁₀	0.185	3.220 ₁₀	0.170	1.831 ₁₁	0.182
1.00	1.160 ₂	0.166	1.479 ₇	0.215	2.883 ₁₀	0.197	3.080 ₁₀	0.182	2.036 ₁₁	0.194
1.02	1.177 ₃	0.172	1.544 ₈	0.222	2.961 ₁₀	0.203	3.054 ₁₀	0.187	2.222 ₁₀	0.201
1.06	1.265 ₂	0.183	1.709 ₈	0.236	2.978 ₁₀	0.216	2.896 ₁₀	0.199	2.949 ₁₀	0.214
1.08	1.361 ₃	0.189	1.864 ₈	0.243	3.198 ₈	0.223	3.020 ₈	0.206	2.870 ₈	0.220
1.11	1.485 ₄	0.196	1.860 ₈	0.251	3.149 ₈	0.230	2.945 ₈	0.212	3.515 ₈	0.227
1.13	1.436 ₂	0.202	2.355 ₁₁	0.258	3.087 ₈	0.237	2.848 ₈	0.219	3.268 ₁₀	0.234

Table A2. (Continued.)

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Water		Polyethylene		Polystyrene		Polycarbonate		Nylon	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}
1.15	1.523 ₃	0.208	2.367 ₁₀	0.266	2.977 ₈	0.244	2.729 ₈	0.225	3.582 ₈	0.241
1.20	1.626 ₃	0.222	4.781 ₁₈	0.282	2.772 ₈	0.258	2.473 ₈	0.239	2.991 ₈	0.256
1.22	1.678 ₃	0.229	3.507 ₁₅	0.290	2.684 ₈	0.266	2.323 ₈	0.246	2.720 ₈	0.263
1.27	1.763 ₅	0.243	2.337 ₉	0.307	2.386 ₈	0.282	2.246 ₈	0.261	2.961 ₈	0.279
1.30	1.914 ₂	0.250	2.318 ₆	0.316	2.259 ₈	0.290	2.239 ₈	0.269	3.217 ₈	0.287
1.33	2.017 ₂	0.258	2.933 ₉	0.325	2.135 ₈	0.298	2.082 ₈	0.277	3.472 ₈	0.295
1.35	2.107 ₂	0.266	2.643 ₇	0.334	1.867 ₈	0.307	2.190 ₈	0.285	3.114 ₇	0.304
1.38	2.219 ₂	0.273	1.809 ₆	0.343	1.911 ₈	0.315	2.119 ₈	0.293	2.617 ₈	0.312
1.44	2.434 ₂	0.289	1.229 ₂₃	0.361	1.691 ₈	0.332	2.065 ₈	0.309	1.714 ₈	0.329
1.47	2.383 ₂	0.297	1.233 ₂₄	0.370	1.769 ₈	0.341	1.907 ₈	0.317	1.672 ₈	0.338
1.53	2.505 ₁	0.314	1.156 ₂₉	0.389	1.605 ₈	0.359	1.811 ₈	0.334	1.461 ₉	0.356
1.56	2.528 ₁	0.323	1.126 ₃₁	0.399	1.532 ₉	0.368	1.860 ₈	0.343	1.396 ₉	0.365
1.62	2.514 ₂	0.340	1.174 ₂₈	0.418	1.405 ₉	0.386	1.713 ₈	0.361	1.366 ₉	0.383
1.66	2.423 ₁	0.349	1.258 ₂₃	0.428	1.355 ₉	0.395	1.678 ₈	0.369	1.372 ₉	0.392
1.73	2.381 ₂	0.366	1.032 ₃₂	0.447	1.312 ₉	0.414	1.542 ₉	0.387	1.294 ₉	0.411
1.76	2.346 ₁	0.375	0.968 ₃₅	0.457	1.347 ₉	0.423	1.518 ₉	0.396	1.229 ₉	0.420
1.80	2.276 ₁	0.385	0.968 ₃₃	0.466	1.367 ₉	0.432	1.495 ₉	0.405	1.240 ₉	0.430
1.83	2.214 ₂	0.394	0.976 ₃₀	0.476	1.245 ₉	0.442	1.535 ₉	0.414	1.284 ₉	0.439
1.87	2.189 ₂	0.403	0.958 ₃₂	0.486	1.235 ₉	0.451	1.432 ₉	0.424	1.165 ₁₀	0.449
1.95	2.093 ₁	0.422	1.106 ₂₂	0.505	1.278 ₉	0.470	1.446 ₉	0.442	1.221 ₁₀	0.467
1.99	2.082 ₁	0.431	1.340 ₁₃	0.515	1.259 ₉	0.479	1.336 ₉	0.451	1.302 ₉	0.477
2.07	2.030 ₂	0.450	1.059 ₂₂	0.534	1.246 ₁₀	0.498	1.325 ₉	0.470	1.518 ₉	0.496
2.11	1.993 ₂	0.459	1.067 ₁₉	0.544	1.281 ₉	0.507	1.357 ₉	0.479	1.553 ₉	0.505
2.20	2.031 ₃	0.478	1.605 ₅	0.562	1.361 ₇	0.526	1.480 ₇	0.497	1.504 ₇	0.524
2.24	1.983 ₃	0.487	1.614 ₅	0.572	1.417 ₇	0.535	1.548 ₇	0.507	1.521 ₇	0.533
2.34	1.933 ₃	0.506	1.497 ₆	0.590	1.328 ₇	0.553	1.509 ₇	0.525	1.482 ₇	0.551
2.38	1.887 ₃	0.515	1.321 ₉	0.599	1.274 ₇	0.562	1.507 ₇	0.534	1.434 ₇	0.560
2.48	1.713 ₃	0.534	1.068 ₁₂	0.616	1.338 ₇	0.579	1.488 ₇	0.552	1.347 ₇	0.578
2.53	1.652 ₃	0.543	1.129 ₉	0.625	1.306 ₇	0.588	1.518 ₇	0.560	1.350 ₇	0.587
2.64	1.444 ₃	0.561	1.016 ₉	0.641	1.139 ₈	0.605	1.387 ₇	0.577	1.221 ₇	0.604
2.69	1.392 ₃	0.570	1.023 ₉	0.649	1.092 ₉	0.613	1.334 ₈	0.586	1.288 ₈	0.612
2.80	1.318 ₂	0.588	1.053 ₆	0.665	1.069 ₉	0.629	1.258 ₈	0.602	1.212 ₈	0.628
2.86	1.281 ₄	0.597	1.245 ₄	0.673	0.951 ₁₀	0.637	1.243 ₈	0.611	1.228 ₈	0.636
2.98	1.221 ₂	0.614	1.099 ₅	0.687	0.950 ₁₀	0.652	1.141 ₈	0.626	1.193 ₈	0.652
3.04	1.251 ₂	0.622	0.959 ₉	0.694	0.980 ₉	0.659	1.065 ₉	0.634	1.151 ₈	0.659
3.17	1.225 ₃	0.638	0.845 ₉	0.706	0.929 ₁₀	0.672	1.108 ₉	0.648	1.021 ₉	0.672
3.23	1.195 ₅	0.646	0.929 ₈	0.712	1.044 ₁₀	0.678	1.025 ₁₁	0.655	1.082 ₁₀	0.679
3.36	1.232 ₆	0.662	0.966 ₁₀	0.724	1.049 ₁₀	0.691	1.108 ₁₀	0.668	1.134 ₁₀	0.692
3.43	1.219 ₆	0.669	0.964 ₅	0.730	1.000 ₁₀	0.697	1.067 ₁₀	0.675	1.039 ₁₀	0.698
3.57	1.224 ₄	0.684	0.944 ₇	0.741	0.930 ₁₁	0.708	1.112 ₉	0.687	1.141 ₉	0.710
3.65	1.181 ₅	0.691	0.850 ₇	0.746	1.002 ₁₀	0.714	1.111 ₉	0.694	0.977 ₁₁	0.716
3.80	1.121 ₃	0.705	0.924 ₅	0.757	0.988 ₁₀	0.725	1.106 ₉	0.706	1.036 ₁₀	0.728
3.88	1.066 ₆	0.712	0.922 ₅	0.762	0.992 ₁₀	0.730	1.010 ₁₀	0.711	0.986 ₁₀	0.733
3.95	1.042 ₄	0.719	0.970 ₃	0.766	0.879 ₁₁	0.735	1.043 ₁₀	0.717	1.070 ₁₀	0.739
4.04	1.066 ₆	0.725	1.007 ₃	0.771	0.951 ₁₁	0.740	1.127 ₉	0.722	1.210 ₉	0.743

Table A2. (Continued.)

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Water		Polyethylene		Polystyrene		Polycarbonate		Nylon	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}								
4.12	1.022 ₅	0.731	0.992 ₂	0.774	1.073 ₁₀	0.744	1.172 ₉	0.727	1.115 ₉	0.748
4.29	0.953 ₆	0.742	0.802 ₂	0.782	1.010 ₁₀	0.752	1.066 ₁₀	0.736	1.088 ₉	0.757
4.38	0.943 ₃	0.748	0.822 ₃	0.785	0.997 ₁₀	0.756	1.107 ₉	0.741	1.019 ₁₀	0.761
4.56	0.891 ₆	0.759	0.864 ₃	0.793	0.952 ₁₁	0.764	1.100 ₉	0.750	1.048 ₁₀	0.769
4.65	0.880 ₆	0.764	0.770 ₆	0.796	0.920 ₁₁	0.768	1.078 ₉	0.754	0.978 ₁₀	0.773
4.84	0.811 ₆	0.774	0.734 ₃	0.803	0.835 ₁₂	0.776	0.998 ₁₀	0.763	0.967 ₁₀	0.781
4.94	0.789 ₆	0.779	0.741 ₂	0.807	0.851 ₁₂	0.780	1.003 ₁₀	0.767	0.883 ₁₁	0.785
5.14	0.763 ₇	0.788	0.718 ₃	0.813	0.785 ₁₃	0.787	0.905 ₁₁	0.775	0.847 ₁₂	0.793
5.25	0.784 ₇	0.792	0.674 ₅	0.816	0.720 ₁₄	0.790	0.907 ₁₁	0.778	0.839 ₁₂	0.796
5.47	0.727 ₅	0.800	0.660 ₄	0.822	0.742 ₁₄	0.797	0.853 ₁₂	0.786	0.856 ₁₂	0.803
5.58	0.739 ₅	0.804	0.671 ₅	0.825	0.703 ₁₅	0.800	0.839 ₁₂	0.789	0.827 ₁₂	0.806
5.81	0.707 ₈	0.811	0.614 ₄	0.831	0.749 ₁₄	0.807	0.744 ₁₄	0.797	0.813 ₁₃	0.813
5.93	0.709 ₇	0.815	0.628 ₃	0.834	0.656 ₁₆	0.811	0.785 ₁₃	0.800	0.747 ₁₄	0.816
6.17	0.533 ₈	0.822	0.488 ₁₃	0.840	0.596 ₁₇	0.817	0.701 ₁₄	0.808	0.631 ₁₆	0.823
6.30	0.633 ₅	0.825	0.598 ₄	0.843	0.666 ₁₅	0.821	0.682 ₁₅	0.811	0.619 ₁₇	0.826
6.56	0.565 ₁₀	0.831	0.593 ₃	0.849	0.719 ₁₅	0.828	0.669 ₁₆	0.818	0.716 ₁₅	0.833
6.69	0.573 ₁₁	0.834	0.626 ₂	0.852	0.680 ₁₆	0.832	0.692 ₁₅	0.822	0.782 ₁₃	0.836
6.97	0.621 ₉	0.840	0.632 ₃	0.859	0.723 ₁₅	0.839	0.716 ₁₅	0.830	0.637 ₂₂	0.843
7.11	0.603 ₅	0.843	0.507 ₅	0.862	0.721 ₁₄	0.842	0.670 ₁₅	0.833	0.743 ₁₄	0.846
7.40	0.589 ₅	0.849	0.559 ₇	0.869	0.720 ₁₄	0.850	0.548 ₃₄	0.841	0.687 ₁₅	0.853
7.87	0.615 ₇	0.857	0.600 ₅	0.879	0.729 ₁₆	0.861	0.703 ₁₆	0.852	0.718 ₁₆	0.863
8.03	0.560 ₁₀	0.860	0.569 ₅	0.882	0.663 ₂₅	0.865	0.782 ₁₄	0.856	0.751 ₁₅	0.867
8.70	0.557 ₉	0.871	0.562 ₄	0.895	0.690 ₁₇	0.880	0.726 ₁₅	0.871	0.656 ₁₈	0.881
9.25	0.453 ₈	0.879	0.505 ₈	0.906	0.650 ₁₈	0.892	0.669 ₁₇	0.883	0.666 ₁₈	0.891

Table A3. Measured coherent form factors for tissues. The subscripts and values for F_{inc} have the meanings given in table A2. The fat data include measurements subsequent to King (2009).

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Fat		Muscle		Liver		Kidney		Bone	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}
0.363	1.579 ₄	0.032	1.290 ₈	0.026	1.400 ₃	0.027	1.177 ₁₃	0.027	2.188 ₁₂	0.028
0.378	1.525 ₅	0.035	1.298 ₅	0.029	1.359 ₄	0.029	1.152 ₁₂	0.029	2.448 ₁₂	0.030
0.386	1.459 ₄	0.036	1.274 ₅	0.030	1.332 ₄	0.030	1.038 ₁₃	0.030	2.424 ₁₂	0.032
0.402	1.297 ₃	0.039	1.324 ₆	0.032	1.350 ₂	0.033	1.149 ₁₂	0.032	2.263 ₁₂	0.034
0.410	1.237 ₅	0.040	1.287 ₆	0.033	1.330 ₂	0.034	1.090 ₁₂	0.034	2.252 ₁₂	0.035
0.419	1.154 ₄	0.042	1.288 ₆	0.035	1.320 ₅	0.036	1.082 ₁₂	0.035	2.164 ₁₂	0.037
0.436	1.151 ₄	0.045	1.250 ₇	0.037	1.347 ₄	0.038	1.098 ₁₂	0.038	1.998 ₁₂	0.039
0.445	1.110 ₄	0.047	1.248 ₇	0.039	1.325 ₄	0.040	1.077 ₁₂	0.039	1.927 ₁₂	0.041
0.463	1.087 ₅	0.051	1.254 ₆	0.042	1.295 ₄	0.043	1.064 ₁₂	0.042	1.768 ₁₂	0.044
0.473	1.084 ₅	0.053	1.278 ₇	0.044	1.312 ₄	0.045	1.068 ₁₂	0.044	1.729 ₁₂	0.046
0.492	1.076 ₆	0.057	1.222 ₇	0.047	1.302 ₂	0.049	1.043 ₁₂	0.048	1.504 ₁₂	0.049
0.502	1.077 ₇	0.059	1.221 ₆	0.049	1.318 ₄	0.050	1.043 ₁₂	0.050	1.541 ₁₂	0.051
0.513	1.061 ₄	0.062	1.231 ₆	0.051	1.262 ₂	0.052	1.072 ₁₂	0.051	1.481 ₁₂	0.053

Table A3. (Continued.)

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Fat		Muscle		Liver		Kidney		Bone	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}
0.523	1.056 ₅	0.064	1.231 ₇	0.053	1.273 ₅	0.054	1.067 ₁₂	0.053	1.454 ₁₂	0.055
0.545	1.043 ₃	0.069	1.198 ₆	0.057	1.266 ₃	0.059	1.021 ₁₃	0.058	1.419 ₁₂	0.059
0.556	1.070 ₄	0.072	1.225 ₅	0.059	1.256 ₂	0.061	1.052 ₁₂	0.060	1.374 ₁₃	0.061
0.579	1.107 ₄	0.077	1.165 ₆	0.064	1.235 ₃	0.066	1.024 ₁₃	0.065	1.438 ₁₂	0.065
0.591	1.079 ₂	0.080	1.138 ₇	0.067	1.238 ₄	0.068	0.973 ₁₃	0.067	1.488 ₁₂	0.067
0.615	1.096 ₄	0.086	1.128 ₄	0.072	1.193 ₂	0.074	0.995 ₁₃	0.072	1.412 ₁₂	0.072
0.628	1.059 ₂	0.089	1.125 ₅	0.074	1.169 ₄	0.076	0.964 ₁₃	0.075	1.369 ₁₂	0.075
0.653	1.101 ₆	0.096	1.089 ₄	0.080	1.165 ₂	0.082	0.922 ₁₃	0.081	1.261 ₁₃	0.080
0.667	1.109 ₅	0.100	1.109 ₄	0.083	1.151 ₄	0.085	0.975 ₁₃	0.084	1.192 ₁₃	0.083
0.694	1.270 ₇	0.107	1.225 ₆	0.089	1.310 ₅	0.092	1.021 ₁₂	0.090	1.374 ₁₄	0.088
0.709	1.345 ₆	0.111	1.207 ₃	0.093	1.289 ₂	0.095	1.062 ₁₂	0.094	1.439 ₁₄	0.091
0.738	1.382 ₉	0.119	1.144 ₄	0.100	1.264 ₇	0.102	1.050 ₁₂	0.101	1.319 ₁₄	0.097
0.753	1.393 ₇	0.123	1.216 ₄	0.103	1.293 ₅	0.106	1.033 ₁₂	0.104	1.407 ₁₃	0.101
0.784	1.438 ₆	0.132	1.205 ₄	0.111	1.307 ₃	0.114	0.978 ₁₂	0.112	1.433 ₁₃	0.107
0.800	1.469 ₇	0.137	1.258 ₄	0.115	1.304 ₄	0.118	1.022 ₁₂	0.116	1.492 ₁₃	0.111
0.833	1.562 ₃	0.147	1.257 ₆	0.124	1.313 ₄	0.127	1.072 ₁₂	0.125	1.494 ₁₃	0.118
0.850	1.630 ₅	0.152	1.267 ₄	0.128	1.350 ₅	0.131	1.018 ₁₂	0.129	1.503 ₁₃	0.122
0.885	1.814 ₃	0.163	1.316 ₃	0.137	1.392 ₄	0.141	1.121 ₁₂	0.138	1.563 ₁₃	0.129
0.903	1.930 ₄	0.168	1.359 ₃	0.142	1.395 ₆	0.146	1.087 ₁₂	0.143	1.608 ₁₃	0.133
0.940	2.112 ₃	0.180	1.428 ₃	0.152	1.463 ₅	0.156	1.153 ₁₂	0.153	1.558 ₁₃	0.142
0.960	2.199 ₂	0.186	1.449 ₂	0.157	1.517 ₄	0.161	1.231 ₁₂	0.158	1.576 ₁₃	0.146
1.00	2.377 ₃	0.198	1.551 ₃	0.168	1.568 ₅	0.172	1.334 ₁₁	0.169	1.618 ₁₃	0.155
1.02	2.534 ₂	0.204	1.552 ₃	0.174	1.597 ₅	0.178	1.316 ₁₁	0.175	1.544 ₁₃	0.160
1.06	2.909 ₁	0.218	1.683 ₃	0.185	1.663 ₄	0.190	1.362 ₁₁	0.187	1.646 ₁₃	0.169
1.08	3.243 ₂	0.224	1.876 ₄	0.191	1.880 ₃	0.196	1.645 ₉	0.193	2.075 ₁₄	0.174
1.11	3.283 ₁	0.231	1.863 ₃	0.198	1.863 ₄	0.203	1.582 ₉	0.199	1.993 ₁₄	0.179
1.13	3.207 ₄	0.238	1.940 ₆	0.204	1.853 ₃	0.209	1.632 ₉	0.206	2.020 ₁₄	0.184
1.15	3.147 ₂	0.246	1.943 ₄	0.210	1.931 ₆	0.216	1.603 ₉	0.212	1.956 ₁₄	0.190
1.20	2.966 ₃	0.261	1.998 ₄	0.224	1.970 ₅	0.229	1.683 ₉	0.226	2.044 ₁₃	0.200
1.22	2.866 ₁	0.268	1.995 ₃	0.231	1.990 ₅	0.236	1.699 ₉	0.233	1.997 ₁₃	0.206
1.27	2.835 ₂	0.284	2.102 ₂	0.245	2.098 ₆	0.251	1.830 ₈	0.247	2.090 ₁₃	0.218
1.30	2.713 ₂	0.292	2.153 ₄	0.252	2.136 ₄	0.259	1.820 ₈	0.254	2.043 ₁₃	0.224
1.33	2.447 ₃	0.301	2.147 ₄	0.260	2.144 ₄	0.266	1.983 ₈	0.262	2.003 ₁₃	0.230
1.35	2.147 ₅	0.309	2.294 ₂	0.268	2.283 ₅	0.274	2.050 ₈	0.270	2.134 ₁₄	0.236
1.38	1.996 ₅	0.318	2.376 ₂	0.275	2.263 ₅	0.282	2.184 ₈	0.277	2.299 ₁₄	0.242
1.44	1.836 ₃	0.335	2.356 ₄	0.291	2.390 ₅	0.298	2.281 ₈	0.293	2.458 ₁₄	0.255
1.47	1.782 ₃	0.344	2.376 ₄	0.299	2.399 ₅	0.306	2.212 ₈	0.302	2.265 ₁₄	0.262
1.53	1.696 ₁	0.362	2.429 ₅	0.316	2.455 ₄	0.323	2.279 ₈	0.318	2.224 ₁₄	0.275
1.56	1.646 ₄	0.371	2.441 ₄	0.325	2.436 ₅	0.332	2.444 ₈	0.327	2.317 ₁₄	0.282
1.62	1.561 ₃	0.390	2.458 ₆	0.342	2.410 ₄	0.349	2.317 ₈	0.344	2.503 ₁₃	0.297
1.66	1.433 ₄	0.399	2.374 ₅	0.351	2.364 ₅	0.358	2.365 ₈	0.353	2.584 ₁₃	0.304
1.73	1.444 ₄	0.418	2.280 ₃	0.368	2.260 ₄	0.376	2.223 ₈	0.371	3.539 ₁₃	0.318

Table A3. (Continued.)

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Fat		Muscle		Liver		Kidney		Bone	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}	F_{coh}	F_{inc}
1.76	1.429 ₄	0.427	2.296 ₃	0.377	2.279 ₅	0.385	2.078 ₈	0.380	4.087 ₁₃	0.326
1.80	1.375 ₅	0.437	2.219 ₄	0.386	2.222 ₅	0.394	2.035 ₈	0.389	3.989 ₁₃	0.333
1.83	1.365 ₄	0.446	2.203 ₄	0.396	2.127 ₅	0.404	2.057 ₈	0.398	3.382 ₁₃	0.341
1.87	1.432 ₃	0.456	2.154 ₄	0.405	2.097 ₄	0.413	1.967 ₈	0.407	2.812 ₁₃	0.349
1.95	1.405 ₃	0.475	2.103 ₄	0.423	2.041 ₄	0.431	1.951 ₈	0.426	2.065 ₁₄	0.364
1.99	1.380 ₄	0.484	2.070 ₄	0.433	2.030 ₅	0.441	2.020 ₈	0.435	1.862 ₁₄	0.372
2.07	1.417 ₃	0.503	2.026 ₄	0.451	2.032 ₃	0.460	1.858 ₈	0.454	1.865 ₁₄	0.388
2.11	1.383 ₃	0.513	2.010 ₄	0.461	1.996 ₄	0.469	1.878 ₈	0.463	1.940 ₁₄	0.396
2.20	1.513 ₃	0.531	2.021 ₄	0.479	2.084 ₅	0.488	2.002 ₆	0.482	2.560 ₁₂	0.412
2.24	1.533 ₃	0.541	2.059 ₄	0.489	2.036 ₄	0.497	1.892 ₆	0.491	2.464 ₁₂	0.420
2.34	1.541 ₃	0.559	1.913 ₄	0.507	1.913 ₆	0.516	1.842 ₆	0.510	2.079 ₁₃	0.436
2.38	1.435 ₅	0.568	1.902 ₃	0.516	1.889 ₅	0.525	1.800 ₆	0.519	2.018 ₁₃	0.444
2.48	1.365 ₂	0.586	1.714 ₃	0.535	1.754 ₄	0.543	1.677 ₇	0.537	2.096 ₁₂	0.460
2.53	1.357 ₁	0.594	1.682 ₃	0.544	1.680 ₅	0.552	1.599 ₇	0.546	2.296 ₁₂	0.468
2.64	1.263 ₁	0.611	1.461 ₄	0.562	1.512 ₇	0.570	1.555 ₇	0.564	2.416 ₁₂	0.484
2.69	1.262 ₆	0.620	1.438 ₃	0.571	1.517 ₈	0.579	1.311 ₈	0.573	2.366 ₁₃	0.492
2.80	1.118 ₉	0.636	1.378 ₆	0.588	1.372 ₃	0.596	1.241 ₈	0.591	2.333 ₁₃	0.508
2.86	1.119 ₇	0.644	1.284 ₃	0.597	1.379 ₅	0.605	1.212 ₈	0.599	1.973 ₁₃	0.516
2.98	1.126 ₄	0.659	1.294 ₂	0.614	1.284 ₆	0.622	1.156 ₈	0.616	1.540 ₁₄	0.531
3.04	1.074 ₃	0.667	1.302 ₃	0.622	1.215 ₇	0.630	1.165 ₈	0.624	1.572 ₁₄	0.539
3.17	0.945 ₇	0.680	1.286 ₅	0.638	1.268 ₅	0.645	1.148 ₈	0.640	1.625 ₁₄	0.553
3.23	1.004 ₁	0.687	1.259 ₅	0.645	1.336 ₉	0.653	1.032 ₁₁	0.647	1.668 ₁₈	0.561
3.36	0.989 ₁	0.700	1.288 ₄	0.660	1.273 ₈	0.668	0.993 ₁₁	0.663	1.913 ₁₇	0.575
3.43	1.015 ₃	0.706	1.225 ₇	0.668	1.220 ₈	0.675	0.986 ₁₁	0.670	1.929 ₁₇	0.582
3.57	1.033 ₂	0.718	1.345 ₈	0.682	1.259 ₁₁	0.689	1.070 ₁₀	0.684	1.441 ₁₉	0.596
3.65	0.989 ₁	0.724	1.216 ₅	0.689	1.214 ₁₀	0.696	0.988 ₁₀	0.691	1.350 ₁₉	0.603
3.80	0.962 ₁	0.735	1.255 ₅	0.703	1.188 ₈	0.710	0.938 ₁₁	0.705	1.565 ₁₈	0.616
3.88	0.959 ₆	0.741	1.241 ₆	0.710	1.087 ₁₀	0.716	0.938 ₁₁	0.712	1.558 ₁₈	0.623
3.95	0.932 ₁	0.746	1.160 ₈	0.716	1.197 ₇	0.722	1.020 ₁₀	0.718	1.703 ₁₇	0.630
4.04	0.942 ₁	0.751	1.163 ₃	0.722	1.126 ₉	0.728	0.903 ₁₁	0.724	1.558 ₁₈	0.636
4.12	0.994 ₄	0.756	1.139 ₇	0.728	1.131 ₈	0.734	0.848 ₁₂	0.730	1.440 ₁₉	0.642
4.29	0.905 ₈	0.764	1.038 ₆	0.739	1.082 ₉	0.745	0.780 ₁₃	0.741	1.493 ₁₈	0.653
4.38	0.868 ₁	0.768	1.056 ₇	0.745	1.038 ₈	0.750	0.777 ₁₃	0.746	1.398 ₁₉	0.659
4.56	0.857 ₃	0.777	0.980 ₆	0.755	1.001 ₉	0.760	0.732 ₁₃	0.757	1.375 ₁₉	0.671
4.65	0.841 ₁	0.781	0.960 ₅	0.760	0.934 ₁₀	0.765	0.628 ₁₆	0.762	1.224 ₂₁	0.676
4.84	0.719 ₅	0.789	0.885 ₆	0.770	0.889 ₇	0.775	0.653 ₁₆	0.771	1.345 ₂₀	0.687
4.94	0.752 ₄	0.793	0.892 ₅	0.775	0.900 ₁₀	0.780	0.641 ₁₆	0.776	1.278 ₂₀	0.692
5.14	0.710 ₉	0.800	0.877 ₄	0.784	0.908 ₁₁	0.788	0.664 ₁₅	0.785	1.233 ₂₁	0.702
5.25	0.667 ₉	0.803	0.889 ₈	0.788	0.858 ₁₂	0.792	0.608 ₁₇	0.789	1.080 ₂₃	0.707
5.47	0.696 ₄	0.810	0.880 ₈	0.796	0.825 ₁₄	0.800	0.595 ₁₈	0.797	1.092 ₂₃	0.717
5.58	0.696 ₂	0.813	0.851 ₅	0.800	0.856 ₁₃	0.803	0.536 ₂₀	0.801	1.034 ₂₄	0.721
5.81	0.649 ₁	0.820	0.809 ₆	0.807	0.845 ₈	0.811	0.514 ₂₂	0.808	1.050 ₂₄	0.731

Table A3. (Continued.)

x (nm $^{-1}$)	Fat		Muscle		Liver		Kidney		Bone	
	F_{coh}	F_{inc}								
5.93	0.670 ₁	0.823	0.814 ₉	0.811	0.780 ₁₄	0.814	0.504 ₂₃	0.812	1.035 ₂₄	0.735
6.17	0.605 ₁₂	0.830	0.683 ₁₀	0.818	0.643 ₉	0.821	0.607 ₁₇	0.819	1.087 ₁₈	0.744
6.30	0.591 ₉	0.833	0.766 ₉	0.821	0.717 ₆	0.824	0.502 ₂₂	0.822	1.049 ₁₉	0.748
6.56	0.568 ₁₀	0.839	0.710 ₁₂	0.827	0.654 ₁₃	0.831	0.414 ₃₁	0.828	1.054 ₂₄	0.757
6.69	0.614 ₆	0.842	0.703 ₉	0.830	0.656 ₁₂	0.834	0.315 ₅₀	0.831	0.972 ₂₅	0.761
6.97	0.662 ₁₁	0.849	0.724 ₁₁	0.837	0.660 ₁₆	0.840	0.353 ₄₃	0.838	0.970 ₂₆	0.769
7.11	0.549 ₁₆	0.852	0.723 ₁₂	0.840	0.650 ₁₅	0.843	0.468 ₂₅	0.841	1.016 ₂₀	0.774
7.40	0.582 ₁	0.859	0.679 ₁₄	0.846	0.591 ₁₀	0.849	0.508 ₂₂	0.847	0.958 ₂₁	0.782
7.87	0.520 ₃	0.869	0.757 ₉	0.855	0.659 ₅	0.858	0.460 ₂₉	0.856	0.839 ₃₀	0.794
8.03	0.586 ₃	0.872	0.743 ₁₅	0.858	0.616 ₁₈	0.861	0.431 ₃₂	0.859	0.923 ₂₇	0.798
8.70	0.535 ₂	0.885	0.715 ₁₃	0.869	0.640 ₁₅	0.873	0.328 ₅₁	0.870	0.757 ₃₄	0.815
9.25	0.534 ₁₃	0.895	0.638 ₁₆	0.878	0.484 ₁₆	0.882	0.369 ₄₂	0.879	0.762 ₃₄	0.827

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