

Thema: Hauptthema

Posterpräsentation

Soft x-ray ptychography of biological samples

Mike Beckers^{1*}, Klaus Giewekemeyer², Michael Grunze^{1,3}, Tim Salditt², and Axel Rosenhahn^{1,4}

¹ Applied Physical Chemistry, Ruprecht-Karls-University Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer Feld 253, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

² Institute for X-Ray Physics, Georg-August-University Göttingen, Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1, 37077 Göttingen

³ Institute for Toxicology and Genetics, ITG, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, PO Box 3640, 76021 Karlsruhe, Germany

⁴ Institute for Functional Interfaces, IFG, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, PO Box 3640, 76021 Karlsruhe, Germany

*e-mail: mbeckers@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

Imaging with soft X-rays is especially suited for biological samples due to their high contrast in the water window and the possibility to obtain elemental contrast in unstained specimens [1,2]. For high-resolution imaging with traditional digital in-line holography, small pinholes are required, resulting in low flux and hence reduced image quality. To achieve high resolution with a relatively big pinhole, we used a method of iterative phase retrieval called ptychography [3-5]. By laterally shifting the sample, adjacent parts of the object are illuminated which creates a redundancy in the data and resolves ambiguities in the reconstruction. Combining the experimental advantages of a simple, lensless scattering geometry with only aperture, specimen and detector and the fast convergence of the ptychographic iterative engine, we produced high resolution images of biological samples in the water window.

[1] A. Rosenhahn et al., J. Opt. Soc. Am. A, Vol. 25, No. 2 (2008).

[2] D. Y. Parkinson et al., Journal of Structural Biology 162 (2008) 380-386.

[3] H. M. L. Faulkner, J. M. Rodenburg, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 023903 (2004).

[4] J. M. Rodenburg, H. M. L. Faulkner, Appl. Phys. Lett., Vol. 85, No. 20 (2004).

[5] P. Thibault et al., Science 321, 379 (2008)