Additional Material: Dual-Layer Scintillator-Based Detector for Photon-counting Computed Tomography with Improved Spectral and Spatial Performance

1. System Concept ------

To further leverage the advantages of the scintillator-based PCCT, we propose a **dual-layer scintillator-based PCCT system**. The system employs a thin front layer optimized for low-energy X-rays and a thicker rear layer for high-energy photons. In addition, by applying sub-pixel shifts between the two layers, spatial resolution is enhanced beyond that of conventional scintillator-based CT.

2. Experimental Setup ------

A prototype was built using stacked scintillator detectors, as shown in Figure 1.

3. Results ------

Spatial Resolution

Using a hole phantom, the dual-layer system with sub-pixel shift resolved smaller holes than the single-layer configuration (Figure 2).

Contrast Agent Imaging

lodine and gold nanoparticle (AuNP) phantom images and concentration maps (Figure 3) demonstrated superior image quality (higher contrast and lower noise) as well as improved material extraction in the dual-layer system.

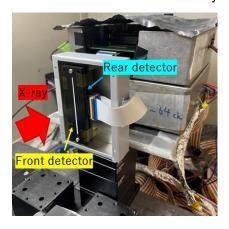
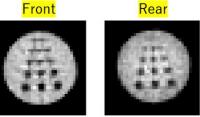


Figure 1: System setup.



ear Pixel shift

Figure 2: Spatial resolution phantom comparison.

(Left: front layer only; Center: rear layer only;

Right: dual-layer with sub-pixel shift)

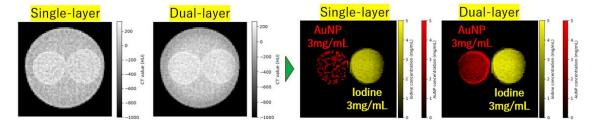


Figure 3: Contrast agent phantom comparison. (Left: CT images; Right: concentration maps)