

### **DELab Micro Computed Tomography**

# For in vivo small laboratory animals and ex vivo samples $\,/\,\mu CT\text{-}100$ High-resolution desktop CT $\,/\,\mu CT\text{-}100X$

- $\bullet$  Maximum resolution up to 1 $\mu m,$  fast scan in 2 seconds
- Patented carrier for automatic recognition, one-touch parameter setting
- 3D reconstruction for comprehensive insight into the structure of study objects





# Restoring accurate details with 3D Micro Computed Tomography system

Delta's 3D Micro Computed Tomography system is a non-destructive testing instrument designed specifically for small target objects, including in vivo small laboratory animals, fossil specimens, biological samples, drugs, electronic components, metals, and plastics, and more. With computed tomography technology, the system can extract and reconstruct 3D images, and accurately capture the internal physical structure of a tested object. It helps shorten testing and verification times, identify problems faster, and improve the efficiency of product development, academic research, and quality management.



# **Application fields**





### Life science

- In vivo and ex vivo scan
- Whole-body scanning of in vivo small laboratory animals
- Micro structure of the spine
- Body fat distribution analysis
- Respiratory, cardiac, and cardiopulmonary gated imaging

### Bone and teeth research

- Bone disease models
- Fossil samples
- Endodontic research and root canals
- Bone morphology analysis
- Density measurement, volume analysis





#### **Food science**

- New product development
- Reformulation experiments
- Changes in food over time
- Structure and texture
- Structural effects of ingredients and additives

#### **Geological science**

- Structural geology
- Building materials
- Geochemistry
- Paleontology
- 3D mineral distribution





# **DELab** μCT-100

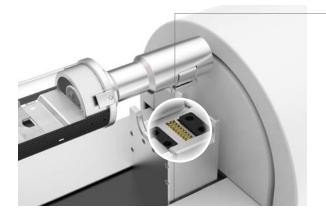
### Micro Computed Tomography

# For in vivo small laboratory animals and ex vivo samples

- 1 (One) Touch : Automatic recognizable animal bed for FOV selection.
- 2 Seconds : Fast scan mode
- $\bullet$  2  $\mu m$  : High-resolution image
- Independent heated airflow and anesthesia system help to maintain the stable vital signs of the animal
- Equipped with tube voltage range :40-90 kVp , 50W



### One touch auto-setting





- Automatic multi-filter and
- FOV modes selection:

Rat

Mouse

Ex vivo

Ultra-High Resolution

Automatic recognizable animal bed



**Rat-size bed:** 80(φ) mm x 200(L) mm

**Mouse-size bed:** 40(φ) mm x 200(L) mm

**Ex vivo bed:** 10(φ) mm x 200(L) mm

### 2 sec. Fast-scan



### Cube-shielding

Self-shielding: Cube radiation protection



### Syringe Pump\*

The built-in syringe pump can automatically inject a contrast agent during scanning, and it also offers manual injection mode for different experimental requirements. This significantly increases the diversity of experimental operations.



\*Estimated to be launched in 2022Q4

### Capsule-style Multifunctional Chamber System

The chamber features an easy-to-remove replaceable bed support, a top cover design for escape prevention, an embedded surveillance camera, body temperature measurement, and smart recognition functions. It also includes an independent anesthesia gas and heating system to stabilize the animal's vital signs while providing physiological monitoring to monitor the animal's status in real time.





Anti-Escape Cover: This design prevents small animals that are not completely anaesthetized from escaping during the experiment.



Embedded LED Camera: The camera enables real-time observation of small animals during imaging. Respiratory signals can be detected using camera images and displayed on the interface.







# **DELab** μCT-100X

Micro Computed Tomography High-resolution desktop CT

- Accurately capture detailed internal structures
- Transmission X-ray tube for 1-µm high-quality images
- Efficient image reconstruction for 3D modeling
- Designed for safety, stability, and availability
- Non-destructive inspection



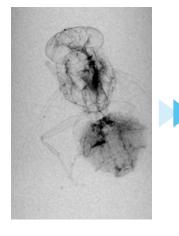
# Sealed Transmission Tube and CCD X-Ray Detector

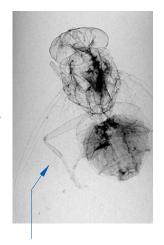
The sealed transmission tube and CCD X-ray detector produce 1- $\mu$ m high-resolution images through characteristics of high power output, small focal spot, and less focal spot drift.

# Phase Contrast Technology for Sharper Image Edges

The  $\mu$ CT-100X uses in-line phase contrast imaging technology to strengthen image edge in low-Z or low attenuation materials, without the need to purchase expensive optical accessories.







Sharper Edges



# Patented Carrier Ensures Stable Image Acquisition

### 360° Degree Rotation Carrier

Patented anti-twist and anti-vibration design ensure stable carrier 360-degree rotation during image acquisition.

### **Control the Rotate Angle and Speed**

Motor optimization allows accurate control over the rotation speed and angle, further ensuring stable image quality.

## Radiation Shield. No Need for an Additional Shielding Room or Control Area



#### **Features Comprehensive Self-Shielding**

The lead and lead glass design ensure that radiation stays inside the machine, with a reading of <1  $\mu$ Sv/h detectable within 10 cm of the X-ray system.

This frees up space by not needing an extra lead room or designated X-ray area. Moreover, the lead glass allows users to monitor internal operations in a radiation-protected environment.

#### Interlock

To prevent radiation leakage, the X-ray system is fitted with a sensor that prevents operation while the door is not closed perfectly. Furthermore, the X-ray will turn off immediately if the door is opened during operation.

# Automatic Internal Temperature Regulation

The internal temperature is automatically regulated to maintain consistent conditions. This protects the object under inspection from being affected by temperature variations that would influence image quality.



## **Efficient Image Reconstruction for 3D Modeling**

### Rapid Scanning Parameter Setup

# Multi-Size Carrier for a Wide Range of Applications

Different carrier options are provided to accommodate the resolution requirements and size of the tested object. Carrier size is identified using a patented technology to achieve collision prevention.

# Default Application Mode, Complete Parameter Settings in One Click

Default detection mode can be configured according to carrier size, and carrier recognition and positioning are automatically completed in one click, thus simplifying a complex process.



### Optimal 3D Reconstruction



A batch of images can be loaded for batch reconstruction after setting parameters individually or collectively, thereby simplifying the testing process.

### Local 3D Image Reconstruction

An area of interest can be selected for 3D reconstruction to reduce the overall file size, thus accelerating the reconstruction process .

### **Multi-Section Display**

Problems can be quickly identified by cropping 3D images in any direction to simultaneously display multiple images at the required angle and section view. Instant 2D/3D Image Capture

#### **Easy Calibration**

Image calibration is easily performed using commonly used parameters to obtain the best image quality.

#### Image Capture and Real-Time Monitoring System

The graphic operating system is integrated with real-time monitoring, enabling easy system configuration and 2D/3D image acquisition to monitor the status of the tested object in real time during the scanning process.





#### **3D Imaging and Measurement**

Image interpretation is assisted by built-in image flip/rotation, measurement labeling, grayscale adjustment, coordinate probe, and rendering/visual setting tools.

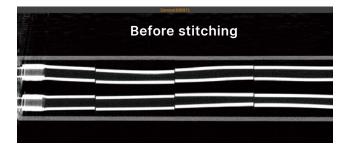


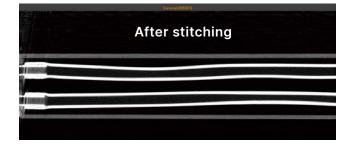
# Imaging Technology

### Image stitching

Image stitching technology uses Delta-developed algorithms to seamlessly stitch segments of circular cone beam CT images.

**Dose estimation** 



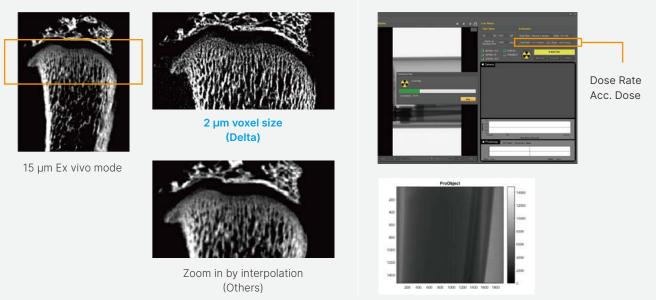


Signals received by the image detector are used to estimate

the radiation dose exposed to the imaged object.

### Sub-volume reconstruction

A reconstruction algorithm reconstructs local high-resolution images to optimize the original image.



### Image-based gating

Signal analysis can be performed on captured images without additional sensors or ECGs. Image data are used to reconstruct pulmonary and two-phase/four-phase cardiac and cardiopulmonary gated images.





Result of image-based gating



Result of general imaging



# In Vivo Imaging



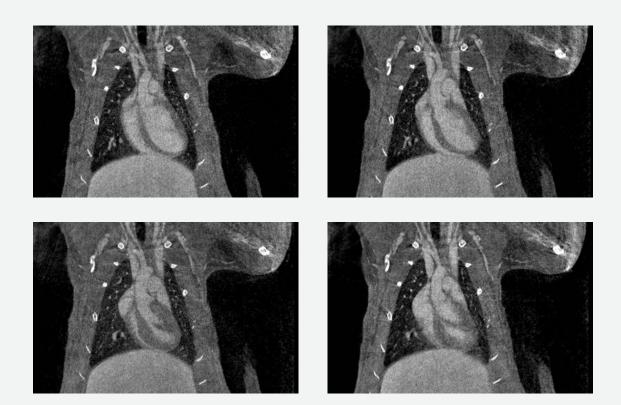
▲ DELab µCT-100 NU/NU Nude mouse Cell line: CT26 colorectal cancer cell Resolution: 22.5 µm, Scan time: 20 seconds





► DELab µCT-100 Complete presentation of an embryo





### $\clubsuit$ DELab $\mu CT\text{-}100$ four-phase cardiopulmonary gated images

Image-based gating algorithm is used to capture heart and lung images at different times for reconstruction without needing to place sensors or ECGs on the small animal.



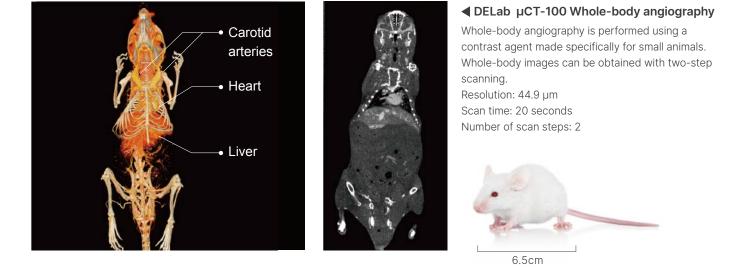
General imaging mode



Image-based gating mode

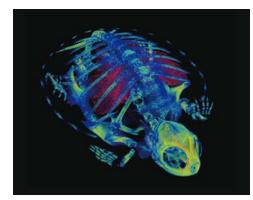
### ◀ DELab µCT-100

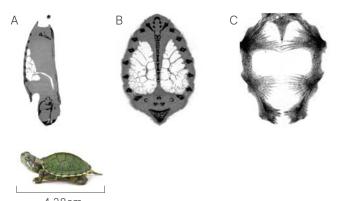
Image-based gating captures images of the lung in a static state, and prevents blurred images due to breathing movement, thus providing a more accurate interpretation of the disease area and state of the lung.



### ▼ DELab µCT-100 Turtle

Surface rendering is combined with volume rendering. Images A and B show the sagittal and coronal planes of the chest and trachea, respectively. Image C shows the pattern on the turtle's plastron. Resolution: 22.5 µm, Scan time: 20 seconds

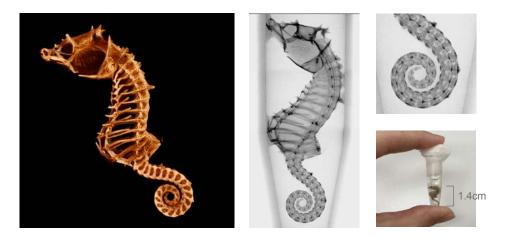




4.28cm



# **High-Resolution CT Image**



▲ DELab µCT-100X Dwarf seahorse, 40 kVp,resolution: 7.5µm A combination of 2D and 3D images shows the characteristics of the seahorse, including the interior and exterior, biological features, structure, and number of bones.



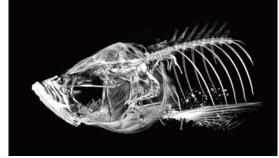


A DELab μCT-100 Mouse femur 9 μm pixel ultra-high resolution Image A: Transverse and 3D sections show details of the femur.



DELab μCT-100X
 Sand dollars
 40 kVp, 0.3 mmAl
 Resolution: 3 μm





A DELab μCT-100X Zebrafish 60 kVp, 0.3 mmAl Resolution: 5 μm



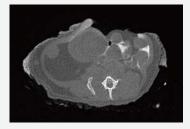
2.8cm



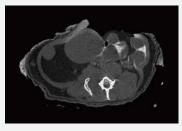
DELab μCT-100X
 Trilobite fossil
 40 kVp, 0.5 mmAl
 Resolution: 3 μm

# Analysis

**Dual-Energy Image Analysis** 

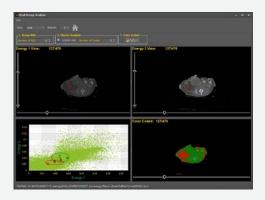


High Energy



Low Energy

The dual-energy imaging program on the interface can be used to automatically capture two sets of images with different energy levels. Users can select the default dual-energy parameter setting for optimal fat and muscle comparisons. Alternatively, imaging parameters can be adjusted as required for experiments.

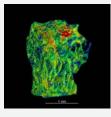


With the dual-energy image analysis software, the tissue of interest can be selected and distinguished using different colors.

### **Bone Morphology**



Select ROI



Thickness of trabecula



Segment bone image



Osteoporotic bone



Confirm bone cavity range



Normal bone



Distinguish cortical bone and trabecula area

Bone morphology analysis calculates total volume (TV), bone volume (BV), ratio of bone and tissue volume (BV/TV), trabecula thickness (Tb.Th), and number of trabecula bones (Tb.N), etc.

### **Bone Density Calculation**

QRM's HA Phantom and the intuitive interface are used to analyze the scanned bone image and calculate bone density.





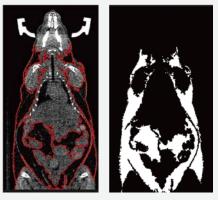
### **Batch Scanning and HU Calculation**

The complex calibration process is simplified, allowing users to easily complete routine calibration works during non-working hours or when time permits during experiments.

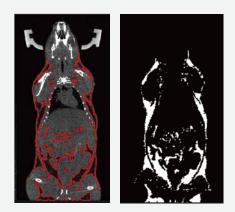


### **Body Fat Analysis**

Using optimal scanning parameters, users can capture enhanced images for body fat analysis. The analysis software then calculates the volume of body fat as a percentage of the section image.



Body fat ratio: 0.36 (Obese mouse)



Body fat ratio: 0.16 (Normal mouse)



# **Specifications**

# **DELab** µCT-100

Micro Computed Tomography

# For in vivo small laboratory animals and ex vivo samples



Model	MCL-090AF75P0 X	
X-Ray System		
X-Ray Tube	40-90 kV, 50 W	
X-Ray Detector	1536 × 1944, 14-bits, CMOS detector	
Filter	0.5 mmAl, 1.0 mmAl, 1.5 mmAl, 0.2 mmCu and no filter, total 5 types	
Inspection Performance		
Scan Mode	3D	
Resolution	9 μm, 15 μm, 22.5 μm, 44.9 μm	
Field of View	10 mm, 23 mm, 40 mm, 80 mm	
Reconstruction Size	1944 × 1944 × 1536 pixel (Single scan)	
Image Output Format	Raw, DICOM	
Mechanical Design		
Sample carriers	3 carriers	
Acceptable Sample Size	Rat-size bed: 80 (ф) x 200(L) mm,	
(Diameter × Height)	Mouse-size bed: 40(ф)x 200(L) mm,	
	Ex vivo bed: 10(φ) x 200(L) mm	
Acceptable Sample Weight	< 5 kg	
Dimension, Weight	88 × 150 × 150 cm, < 950 kg	
Power	100-240V~/50-60Hz/5.85 A	
Radiation Safety	< 1 $\mu$ Sv/h within 10 cm of the X-ray system (while scanning)	
Accessories		
Software (Standard)	<ul> <li>System operation and image acquisition software</li> <li>Image reconstruction software</li> <li>3D image analysis software</li> </ul>	
Equipment (Standard)	<ul> <li>Image acquisition and processing computer</li> <li>Camera</li> </ul>	
Others (Optional)	<ul><li>Anesthesia system</li><li>Uninterrupted power system (UPS)</li></ul>	





# DELab µCT-100X

Micro Computed Tomography High-resolution desktop CT



Model	MCI-110	MCI-100	
X-Ray System			
X-Ray Tube	40-110 kV, 16 W, 2 µm focal spot size at 2W	40-100 kV, 20W, 5 µmv focal spot size at 2W	
X-Ray Detector	4032 × 2688, 14-bits, CCD detector	2944 × 2352, 14-bits, CMOS flat panel detector	
Filter	0.3 mmAl, 0.5 mmAl, 1.0 mmAl, 0.1 mmCu+0.3 mmAl,	0.3 mmAl, 0.5 mmAl, 1.0 mmAl, 0.1 mmCu+0.3 mmAl,	
	0.2 mmCu+1.0 mmAl and no filter, total 6 types	0.2 mmCu+1.0 mmAl and no filter, total 6 types	
Inspection Performance			
Scan Mode	2D, 3D	2D, 3D	
Resolution	1 μm, 3 μm, 5 μm, 7.5 μm	5 μm, 15 μm, 33 μm	
Field of View ( $\phi \ge L$ )	<b>1 μm:</b> 4(φ) x 2.5(L), <b>3 μm:</b> 12(φ) x 7.5(L),	<b>5 μm:</b> 14.5(φ) x 11(L), <b>15 μm:</b> 44(φ) x 33(L),	
	<b>5 μm:</b> 20(φ) x 12.5(L), <b>7.5 μm:</b> 30(φ) x 18.5 (L) mm	<b>33 μm:</b> 97(φ) x 72.5(L) mm	
Reconstruction Size	4032 × 4032 × 2688 pixel (Single scan)	2944 × 2944 × 2352 pixel (Single scan)	
Image Output Format	<ul><li>2D: JPG, BMP, TIF, PNG, RAW</li><li>3D: TIF, RAW, DICOM</li></ul>	<ul><li>2D: JPG, BMP, TIF, PNG, RAW</li><li>3D: TIF, RAW, DICOM</li></ul>	
Mechanical Design			
Sample carriers	4 carriers	3 carriers	
Acceptable Sample Size	<b>1 μm:</b> 11(φ) x 19(L), <b>3 μm</b> : 19(φ) x 35(L),	<b>5 μm:</b> 19(φ) x 35(L), <b>15 μm:</b> 39(φ) x 44(L),	
(Diameter × Height)	<b>5 μm:</b> 24(φ) x 43(L), <b>7.5 μm:</b> 39(φ) x 44(L) mm	<b>33 μm:</b> 83(φ) x 146(L) mm	
Acceptable Sample Weight	< 1 kg	< 5 kg	
Dimension, Weight	96 × 95.5 × 67.5 cm (W × H × D ), 430 kg	96 × 95.5 × 67.5 cm (W × H × D ), 433 kg	
Power	AC 110/220 V ± 10%, 50/60 Hz, 15A	AC 110/220 V ± 10%, 50/60 Hz, 15A	
Radiation Safety	$<$ 1 $\mu Sv/h$ within 10 cm of the X-ray system (while s	canning)	
Accessories			
Software (Standard)	<ul> <li>System operation and image acquisition software</li> <li>Image reconstruction software</li> <li>3D image analysis software</li> </ul>		
Equipment (Standard)	<ul><li>Image acquisition and processing computer</li><li>Camera</li></ul>		
Others (Optional)	<ul> <li>Loadable over 1000 kg, anti-vibration table</li> <li>Uninterrupted power system (UPS)</li> </ul>		





67.5 cm ------



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