# X-ray microfluorescence, microradiography and tomodensitometry provide a broader view of the archaeological space



N°: GA44A-0127



## Lab CT Scan

Pour les ressources naturelles et le génie civil

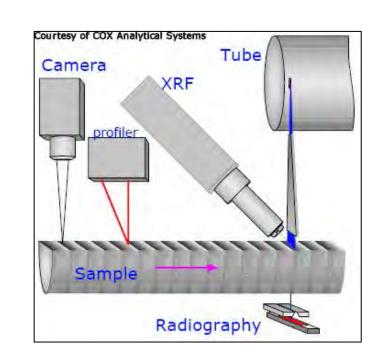


#### MULTIDISCIPLINARY LABORATORY OF CT-SCAN FOR NON-MEDICAL USE

This laboratory allows for non-destructive measurements of the internal density variations on static body (internal structure, porosity, etc.) or dynamic phenomena, mainly hydrodynamic (experiment in 4D). It is the only facility of its kind in a canadian university.







The ITRAX™ Core scanner was developed by Cox Analytical Systems. The principle of operation is based on the simultaneous acquisition of microdensity (radiography) and microcompositional variations (XRF) using two separate X-ray detection systems. Moreover, colour information and magnetic susceptibility are provided through respectively a high resolution digital line-scanning camera and a magnetic susceptibility sensor incorporated in the system. The analysis is performed without touching the sample surface and is completely non-destructive.

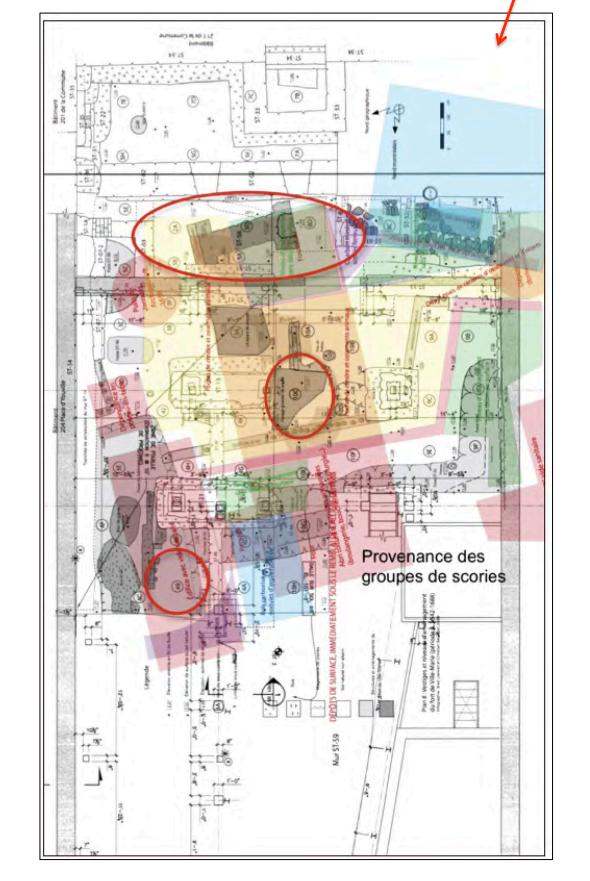
### Characterization of archaeological soils

#### Loyola Site, Guyane



Cimentery and Blacksmith Shop

#### Fort Ville Marie, Montreal



#### ITRAX

Caracterize the chemical elements from the decomposition of human body: Calcium, Selenium, Phosphore, Potassium, Sulfur, Copper Magnesium, Zinc, lead

**Localize** burials and cemetery

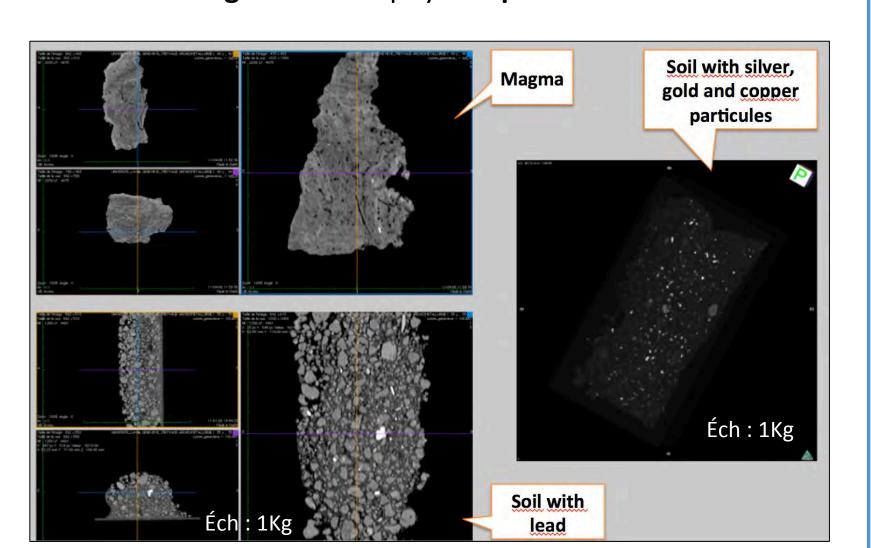
**Identification** of types of occupations by chemical elements in archaeological soils, kitchen, dump, artisan workshops,

Land management and physical perturbation on soil Non-destructive samples analysis/ objects integrity

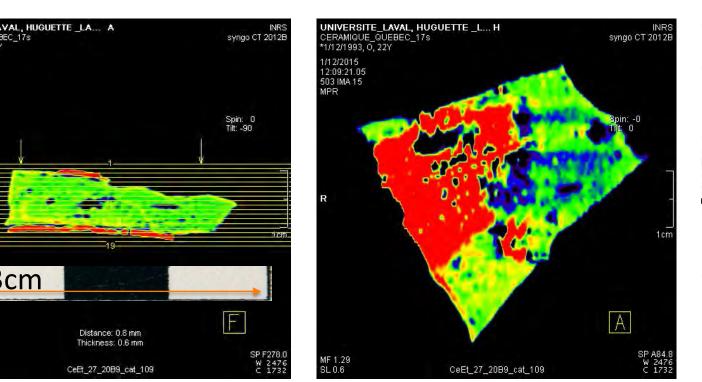
#### **CTScan**

Characterization of materials with density index; type of raw material, sources of raw material, materials preparation, comparison between sites of raw materials used

- > Use in many areas of research in archeology
- > Image cuts and 3D reconstruction
- > Survey and inventory of samples with core sampling, archaeological
- > Stratigraphy and soils definition further to human occupation
- > Non-destructive samples analysis/ objects integrity
- > Land management and physical perturbation on soil

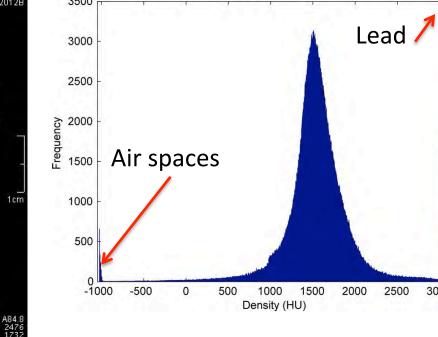


## Chemical and physical characterization of old materials with ITRAX and the CT scan



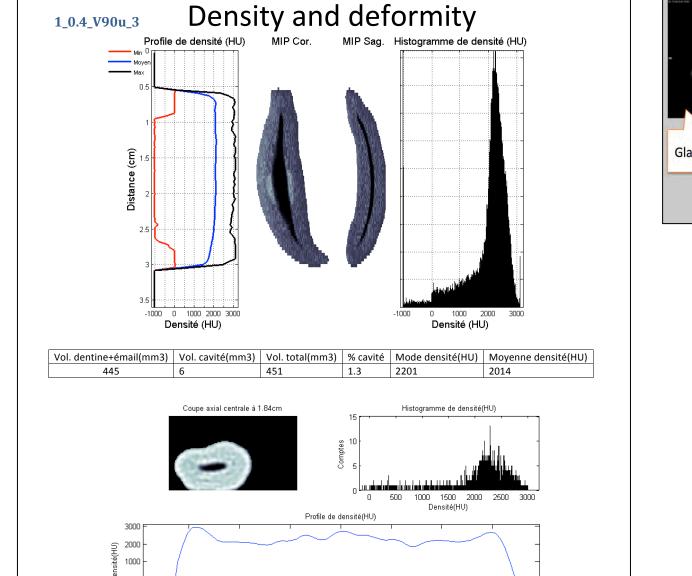
Ceramic shard with lead glaze

Prehistoric ceramic shard

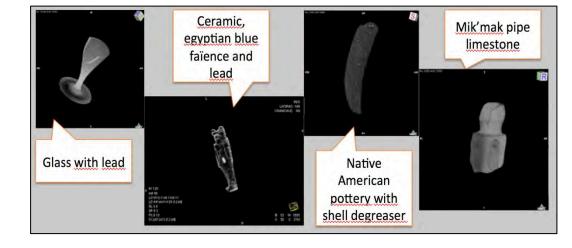


 Identification of pottery types on the basis of tempering

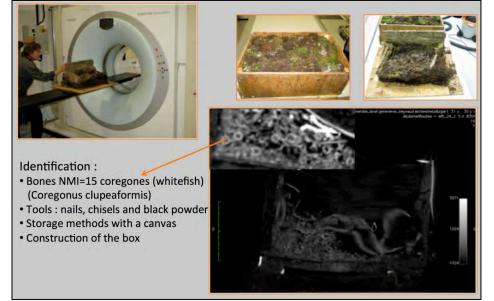
- Caracterization of raw
- Identification and proportions of inclusions and air spaces
- Identification of manufacturing **Techniques**
- Density of ceramic paste and other materials



Teeth Seal, James Woollett Université Lava



Example: Site ElFt-24 lac Arques « La cache » Storage and survival box on the Cree historical site



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