

Figure 1: Comparison scores between the Modular Scanner and M4 Tornado images (A-K), and comparison between a same image, interpolated from $50 \times 53 \text{ px}^2$ to $1024 \times 1085 \text{ px}^s$ with nearest neighbour (normal) and bicubic (interpolated) algorithms (L).

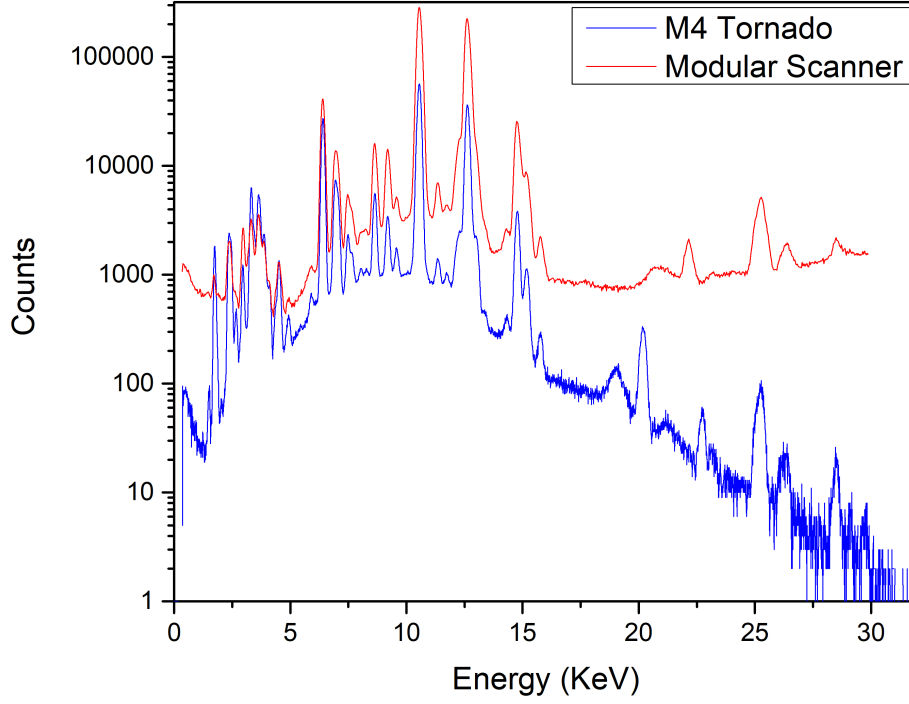


Figure 2: Sum spectra of the scanned regions.

| Spectrum | Maximum scattering order | Multiplicity of events (Order 1, 2, ..., n) | Layers Count |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| Ceramic + White | 3 | 200, 200, 200 | 2 |
| Dark Blue | 3 | 200, 200, 200 | 3 |
| Light Blue | 3 | 200, 200, 200 | 3 |
| Yellow | 3 | 200, 200, 200 | 3 |

Table 1: Photoelectric order parameters and layer numbers.

| Spectrum | Layers thickness (from bulk to surface) | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|---------|
| | Layer 1 | Layer 2 | Layer 3 |
| Ceramic + White | 0.89 cm | 280 um | - |
| Dark Blue | 0.86 cm | 280 um | 70 um |
| Light Blue | 0.86 cm | 280 um | 70 um |
| Yellow | 0.87 cm | 280 um | 50 um |

Table 2: Layers thicknesses.

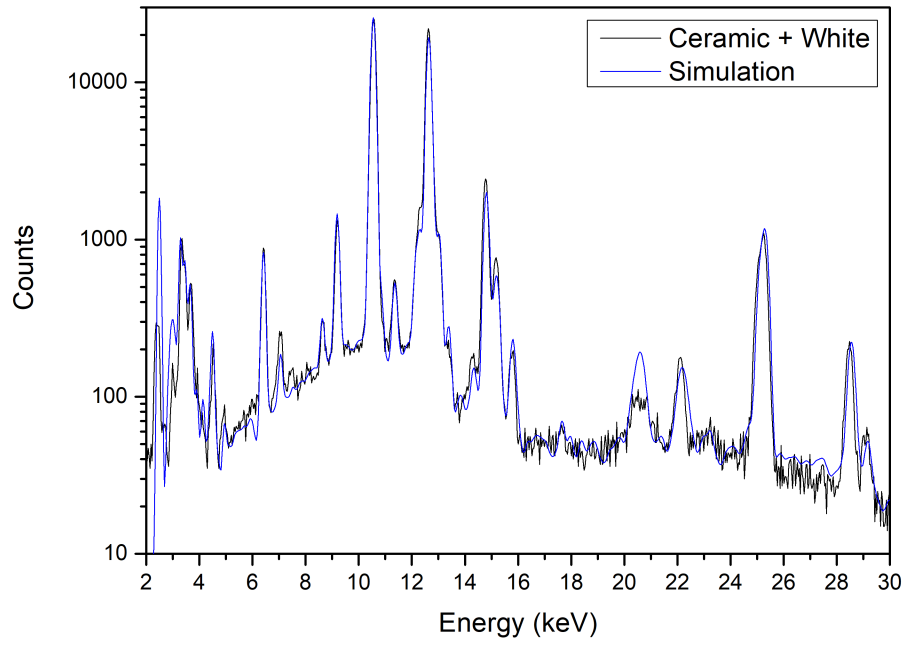


Figure 3: Monte Carlo simulation spectrum and experimental spectrum for the ceramic plus white glaze region.

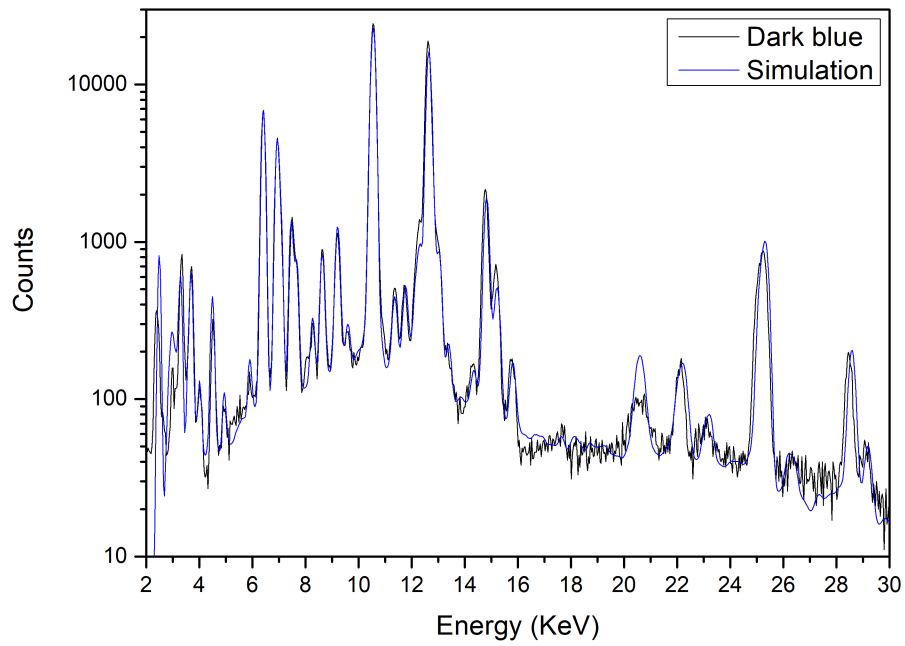


Figure 4: Monte Carlo simulation spectrum and experimental spectrum for the dark blue colour shade.

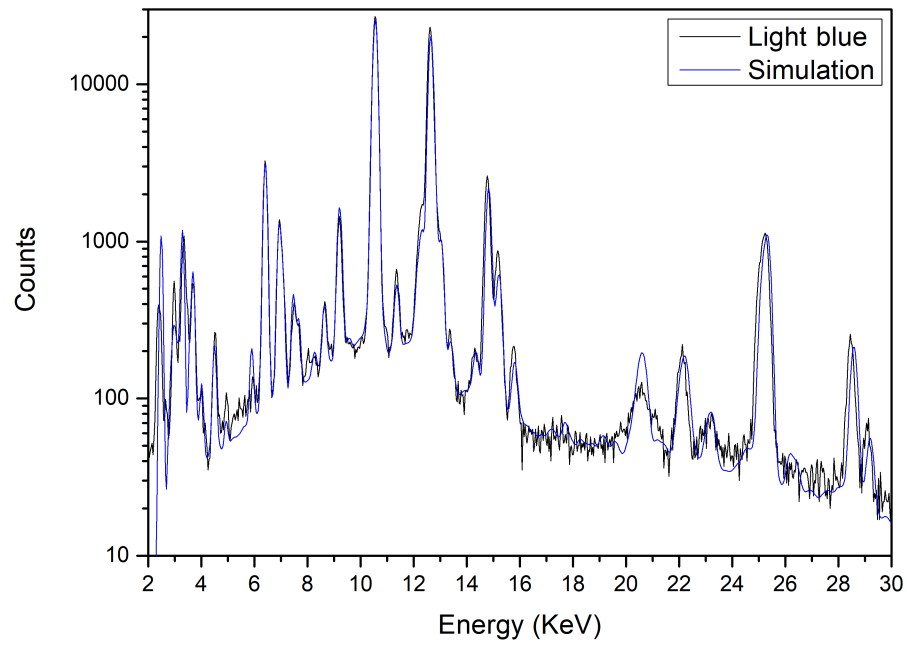


Figure 5: Monte Carlo simulation spectrum and experimental spectrum for the light blue colour shade.

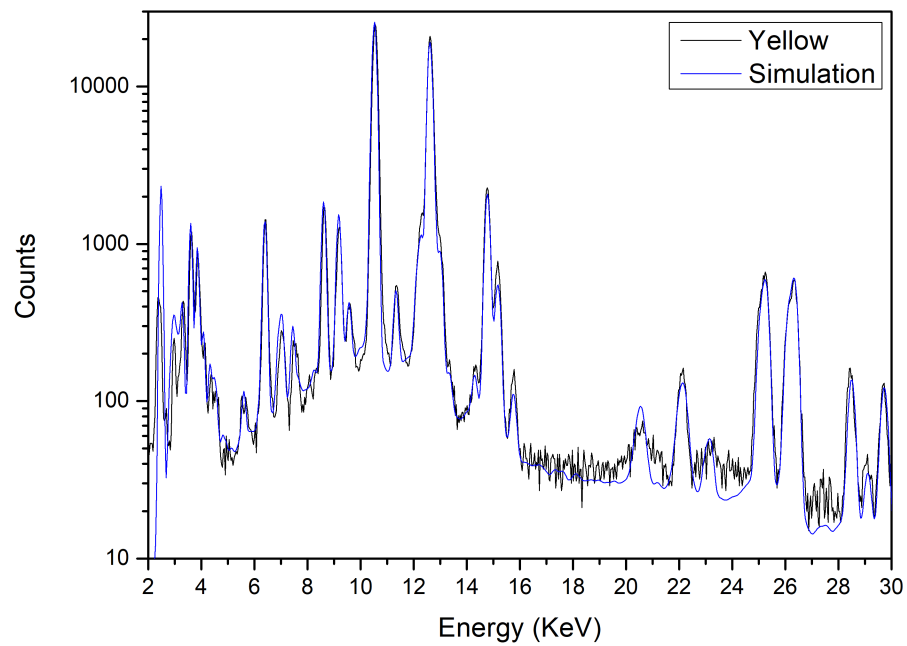


Figure 6: Monte Carlo simulation spectrum and experimental spectrum for the yellow colour.