**What is claimed is:**

1. A scanning imaging system for security inspection of an object, comprising:

a conveying unit configured for bringing the object to move along a conveying direction of the conveying unit;

a plurality of radiographic sources at one side of the conveying unit, the plurality of radiographic sources being arranged successively in a direction vertical to a plane, in which the conveying unit is located, and configured for alternately emitting ray beams to form a scanning area;

a linear detector array at the other side of the conveying unit, the linear detector array being configured for detecting first projection images, which are formed after the ray beams emitted by the plurality of radiographic sources penetrate through the object, in the process of the object passing through the scanning area; and

an imaging unit configured for obtaining a first reconstructed image of the object based on the first projection images of the plurality of radiographic sources,

wherein the linear detector array comprises a plurality of linear-array detectors arranged successively along the conveying direction of the conveying unit, and wherein the plurality of linear-array detectors are arranged centripetally around a vertical line, on which the plurality of radiographic sources are located, and each linear-array detector is arranged to deflect towards the vertical line, on which the radiographic sources are located.

2. The scanning imaging system of claim 1, wherein the plurality of radiographic sources are arranged such that a projection of a vertical line, on which the plurality of radiographic sources are located, on a plane, in which the linear detector array is located, is at a middle position of the linear detector array.

3. The scanning imaging system of claim 1, the plurality of linear-array detectors being configured for detecting the first projection images, which are formed after the ray beams emitted by the plurality of radiographic sources penetrate through the object, in the process of the object passing through the scanning area, respectively.

4. The scanning imaging system of claim 1, further comprising a revolving unit at an end of the conveying unit, the revolving unit being configured for revolving the

object through a preset angle when the object passes through the scanning area and moves to an end of the conveying unit, wherein

the conveying unit is further configured for bringing the revolved object to pass through the scanning area,

the linear detector array is further configured for detecting second projection images, which are formed after the ray beams emitted by the plurality of radiographic sources penetrate through the revolved object, in the process of the revolved object passing through the scanning area, and

the imaging unit is further configured for obtaining a second reconstructed image of the object based on the first projection images and the second projection images of the plurality of radiographic sources.

5. The scanning imaging system of claim 1, further comprising a pulse generator configured for generating a trigger pulse sequence for controlling the plurality of radiographic sources to alternately emit the ray beams.

6. The scanning imaging system of claim 5, wherein the trigger pulse sequence comprises trigger pulse signals corresponding to the plurality of radiographic sources one by one within each cycle, the trigger pulse signals being used for controlling the radiographic sources to emit the ray beams with the same energy.

7. The scanning imaging system of claim 5, wherein the trigger pulse sequence comprises trigger pulse signal groups corresponding to the plurality of radiographic sources one by one within each cycle, the trigger pulse signal group comprising a first trigger pulse signal and a second trigger pulse signal, which are used for controlling a corresponding radiographic source to emit a first sub ray beam with first energy and a second sub ray beam with second energy in turn.

8. The scanning imaging system of claim 7, further comprising a decomposing unit configured for decomposing the first projection images into first sub projection images corresponding to the first sub ray beam and second sub projection images corresponding to the second sub ray beam, wherein

the imaging unit is further configured for obtaining the first reconstructed image of the object based on the first sub projection images and the second sub projection

images.

9. The scanning imaging system of claim 1, wherein the radiographic sources are acceleration radiographic sources.

10. A scanning imaging method for security inspection of an object, the scanning imaging method applied to the scanning imaging system for security inspection of an object, the method comprising:

enabling a plurality of radiographic sources to alternately emit ray beams to form a scanning area;

enabling a conveying unit to bring the object to move along a conveying direction and thus pass through the scanning area;

detecting, by a linear detector array, first projection images, which are formed after the ray beams emitted by the plurality of radiographic sources penetrate through the object, in the process of the object passing through the scanning area; and

obtaining, by an imaging unit, a first reconstructed image of the object based on the first projection images of the plurality of radiographic sources.

11. The scanning imaging method of claim 10, wherein the linear detector array comprises a plurality of linear-array detectors arranged successively along the conveying direction of the conveying unit, the scanning imaging method further comprising:

detecting, respectively by the plurality of linear-array detectors, the first projection images, which are formed after the ray beams emitted by the plurality of radiographic sources penetrate through the object, in the process of the object passing through the scanning area.

12. The scanning imaging method of claim 10, wherein the step of obtaining the first reconstructed image of the object comprises:

reconstructing the first reconstructed image of the object from the first projection images of the plurality of radiographic sources with a CT reconstructing algorithm.

13. The scanning imaging method of claim 10, wherein the scanning imaging system further comprises a revolving unit at an end of the conveying unit, the

scanning imaging method further comprising:

revolving, by the revolving unit, the object through a preset angle when the object passes through the scanning area and moves to an end of the conveying unit;

bringing, by the conveying unit, the revolved object to pass through the scanning area;

detecting, by the linear detector array, second projection images, which are formed after the ray beams emitted by the plurality of radiographic sources penetrate through the revolved object, in the process of the revolved object passing through the scanning area; and

obtaining, by the imaging unit, a second reconstructed image of the object based on the first projection images and the second projection images of the plurality of radiographic sources.

14. The scanning imaging method of claim 10, wherein the scanning imaging system further comprises a pulse generator, before the step of forming the scanning area, the scanning imaging method further comprising:

generating, by the pulse generator, a trigger pulse sequence for controlling the plurality of radiographic sources to alternately emit the ray beams.

15. The scanning imaging method of claim 14, wherein the trigger pulse sequence comprises trigger pulse signals corresponding to the plurality of radiographic sources one by one within each cycle, the trigger pulse signals being used for controlling the radiographic sources to emit the ray beams with the same energy.

16. The scanning imaging method of claim 14, wherein the trigger pulse sequence comprises trigger pulse signal groups corresponding to the plurality of radiographic sources one by one within each cycle, the trigger pulse signal group comprising a first trigger pulse signal and a second trigger pulse signal, which are used for controlling a corresponding radiographic source to emit a first sub ray beam with first energy and a second sub ray beam with second energy in turn.

17. The scanning imaging method of claim 16, wherein the scanning imaging system further comprises a decomposing unit, the step of obtaining the first

reconstructed image of the object comprising:

decomposing, by the decomposing unit, the first projection images into first sub projection images corresponding to the first sub ray beam and second sub projection images corresponding to the second sub ray beam;

obtaining, by the imaging unit, the first reconstructed image of the object based on the first sub projection images and the second sub projection images.