

Studies of the performance of
different **Front-end** systems
for **Flat-panel Multi-anode PMTs**
with **CsI(Tl) Scintillator Arrays**



IWORD-7

July 4, 2005, Grenoble, France

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Direction Sensitive γ -ray Imaging Detector

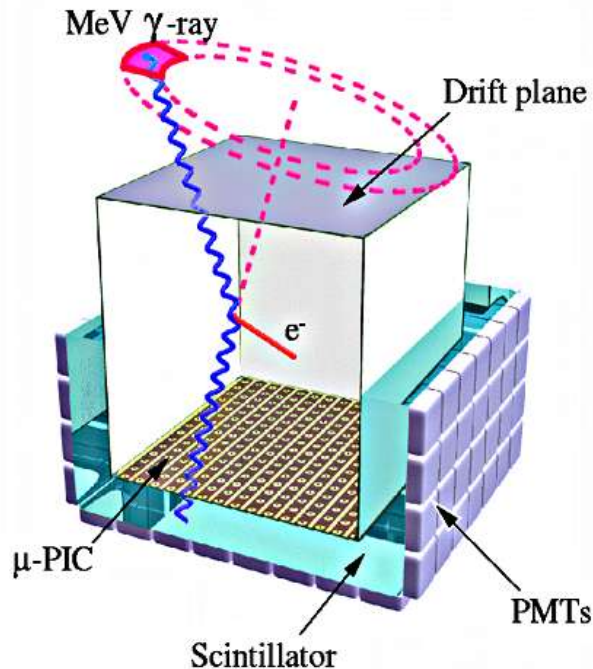


sub MeV \sim MeV gamma-ray Imaging for...

- MeV gamma-ray Astronomy
- Medical Imaging (Post SPECT/PET)

Advanced Compton Imaging

Reconstruct Compton scattering event by event



- μ -TPC (μ -PIC)
track and energy
of recoil electron

- Scintillator
position and energy
of scattered

gamma



Multi Anode PMT

+

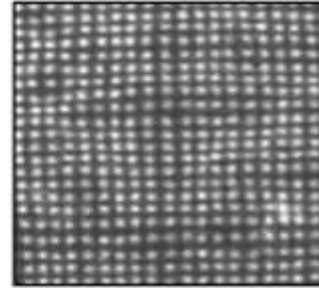
Pixelated Scintillator Array

Motivation



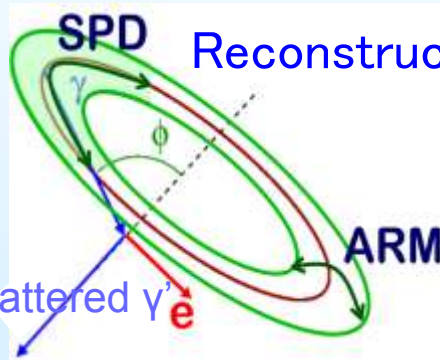
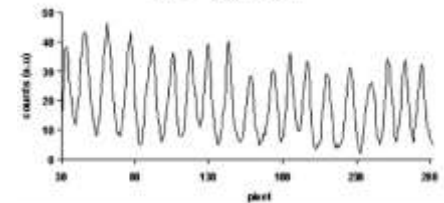
- Position resolution has been examined for PET applications.

R. Pani et. al.,
NIM A527(2004) 54



H8500 + 1mm NaI array

S.R. = 400 μ m FWHM

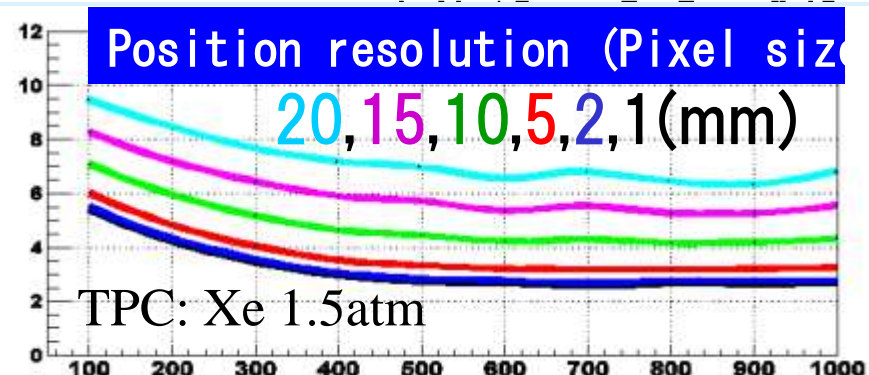
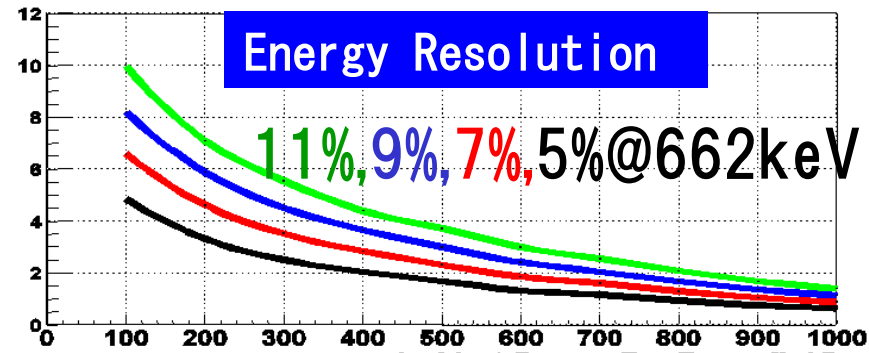


Reconstructed gamma direction

are affected by both **position** and **energy** resolution of the scintillator

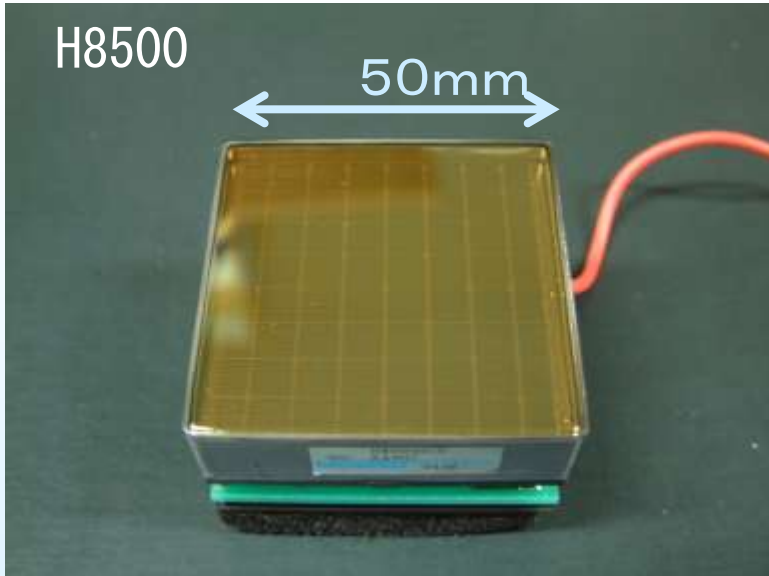
- We have examined not only position resolution but also dynamic range (100keV-1MeV) and energy resolution.

ARM [deg,RMS]



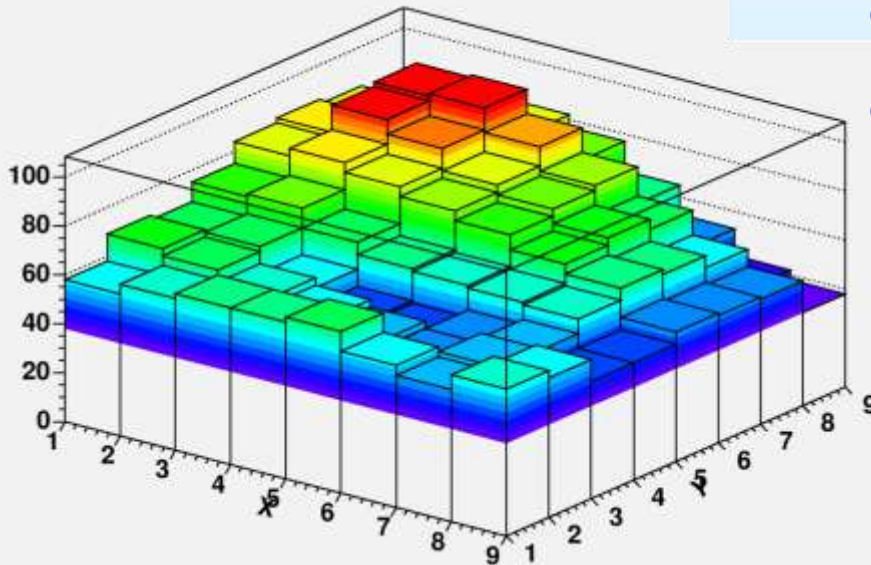
Incident Gamma-Ray Energy(keV)

Hamamatsu H8500



Specifications

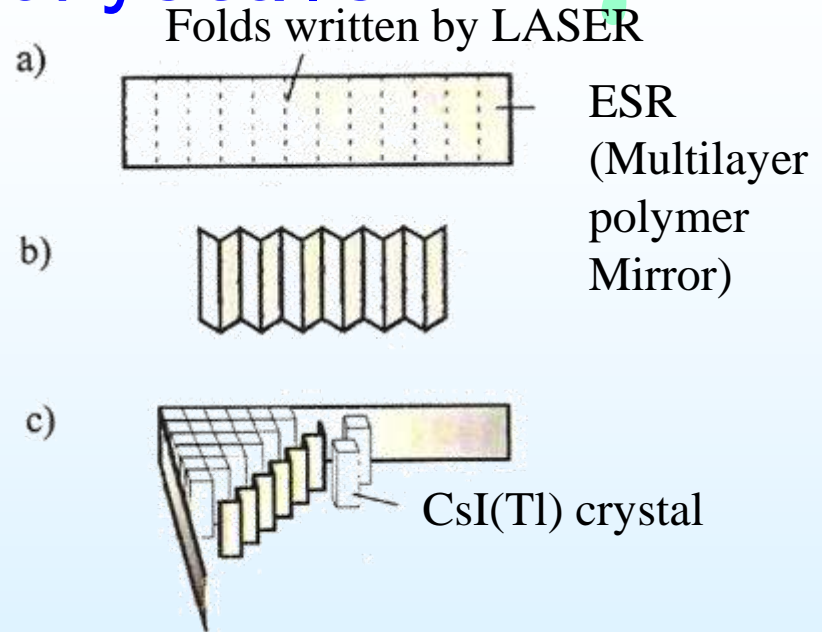
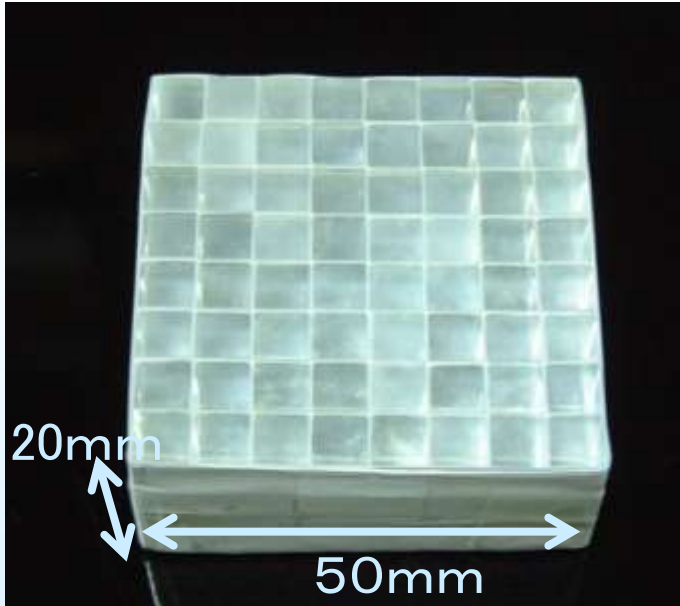
- 8 × 8 Multianode
- 6mm pixel pitches
- 12 stage metal channel dynode
- Gain $\sim 10^6$ @ -1000V
- Rise time 0.8 ns
- Photo Cathode Coverage 89%
- Cross talk (w/o optical) 3%



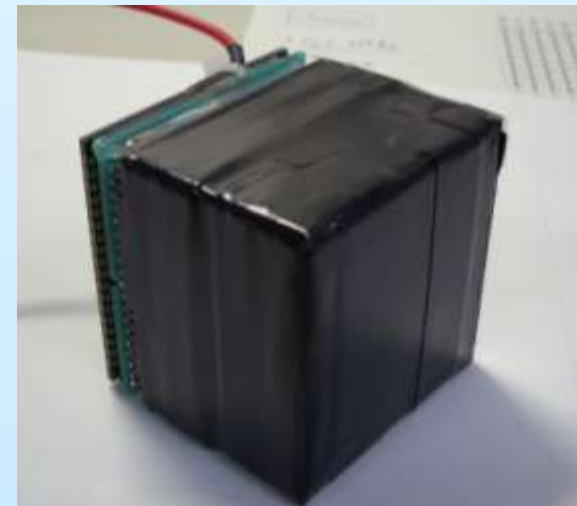
Anode Gain Map (S/N ZA3115)

Anode uniformity
min : max = 1 : 2.6

Array of pixelated CsI (Tl) crystals



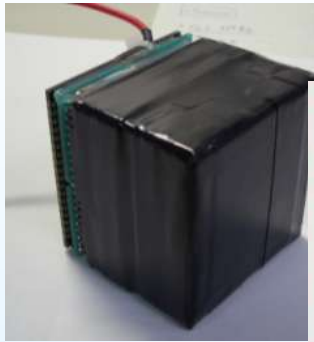
- 6mm × 6 mm × 20mm CsI (Tl) pixel (Hamamatsu)
- 8 × 8 array fits to anodes of H8500
- Pixels are optically isolated by the ESR (3M)
- Glued to H8500 with OKEN-6262A grease.



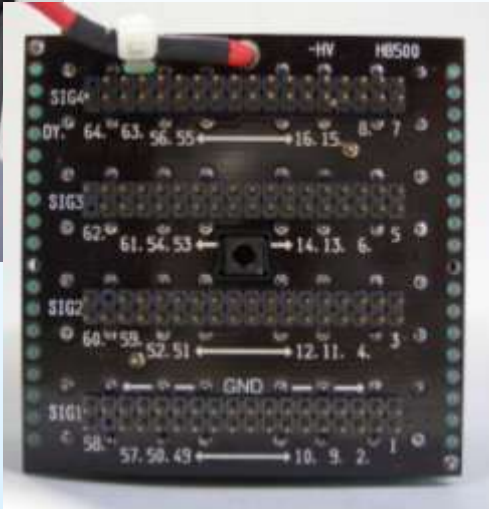
Read-out Methods and Experimental Setup



Front View



Rear View



In order to deal with 64 anodes

Comparatively evaluate the following read-out systems.

- 64ch readout with ASIC
- 16ch Resistive charge division
- 4ch Resistive charge division

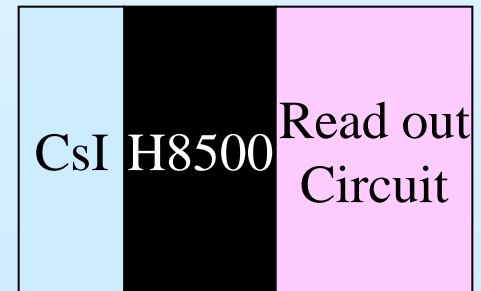
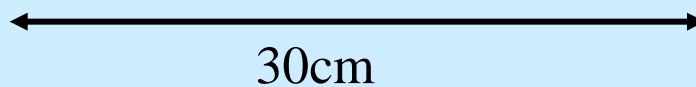
Experimental Setup

662keV γ -rays are uniformly irradiated to the array.

^{137}Cs (1MBq)



(^{22}Na , ^{133}Ba , ^{57}Co)



Every 64ch read-out with ASICs

Head Amp+FADC module CP80068 (by Clear Pulse Co. Ltd.)



32ch 0.8um CMOS ASICs (by IDEAS ASA)

VA32_HDR14

TA32CG2

pre-amplifier (dynamic range $\sim 15\text{pC}$)
shaper (gain 118mV/pC , peaking time $2\mu\text{s}$)
sample & hold
multiplex

Fast shaper (peaking time 75 ns)
discriminator
wired OR

FADC

self trigger

164usec/64ch to read out

Every 64ch read out with ASIC

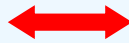
VME sequence module
for 4 head amp

Head Amplifier
with H8500 and CsI(Tl) Array

- The dimension is designed for 2D array



RJ45



Serial
cable



HV

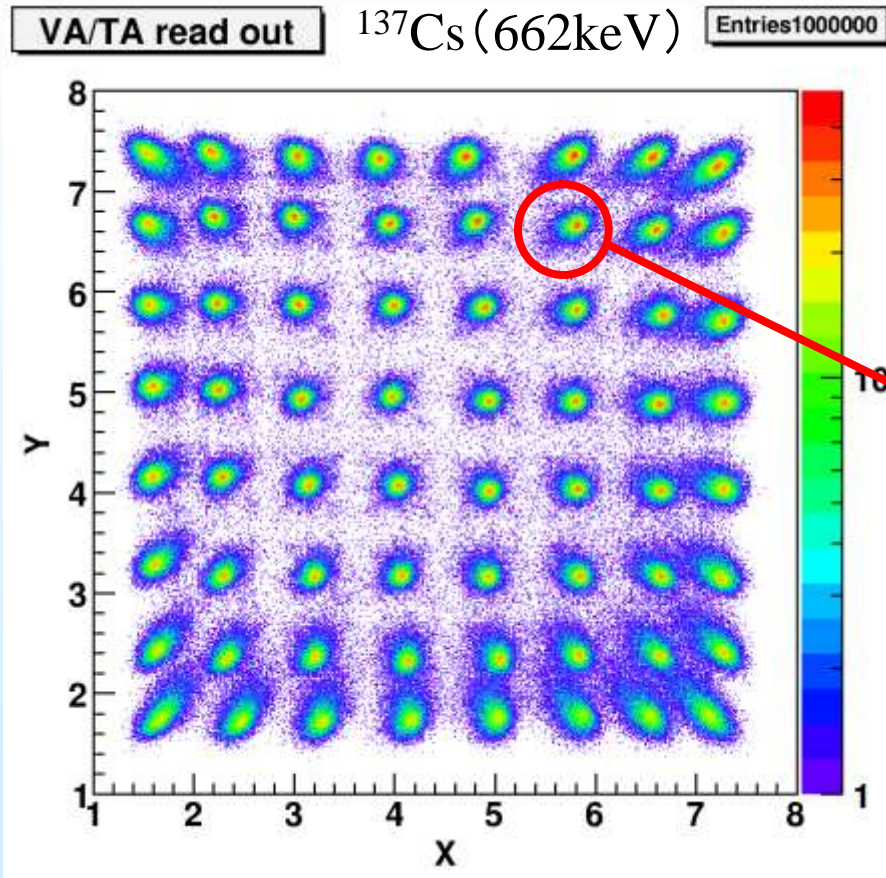
~ -600V



- Input dynamic range of VA32_HDR14 is as small as -15pC , H8500 has to be operated with the gain of 10^4 for CsI(Tl).

VA 64ch read out γ

Position image map



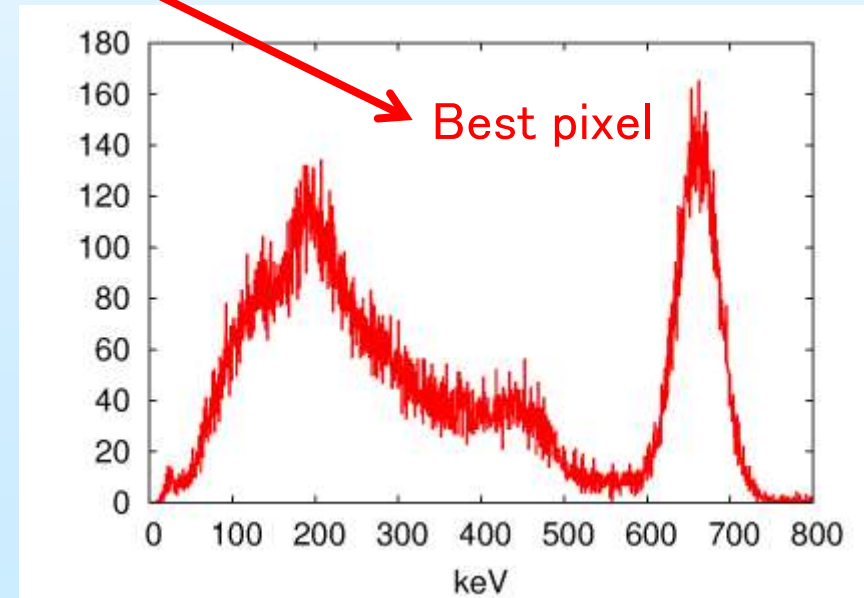
Energy resolution
8.9% @ 662keV (FWHM)

HV=630V, gain=3 × 10⁴

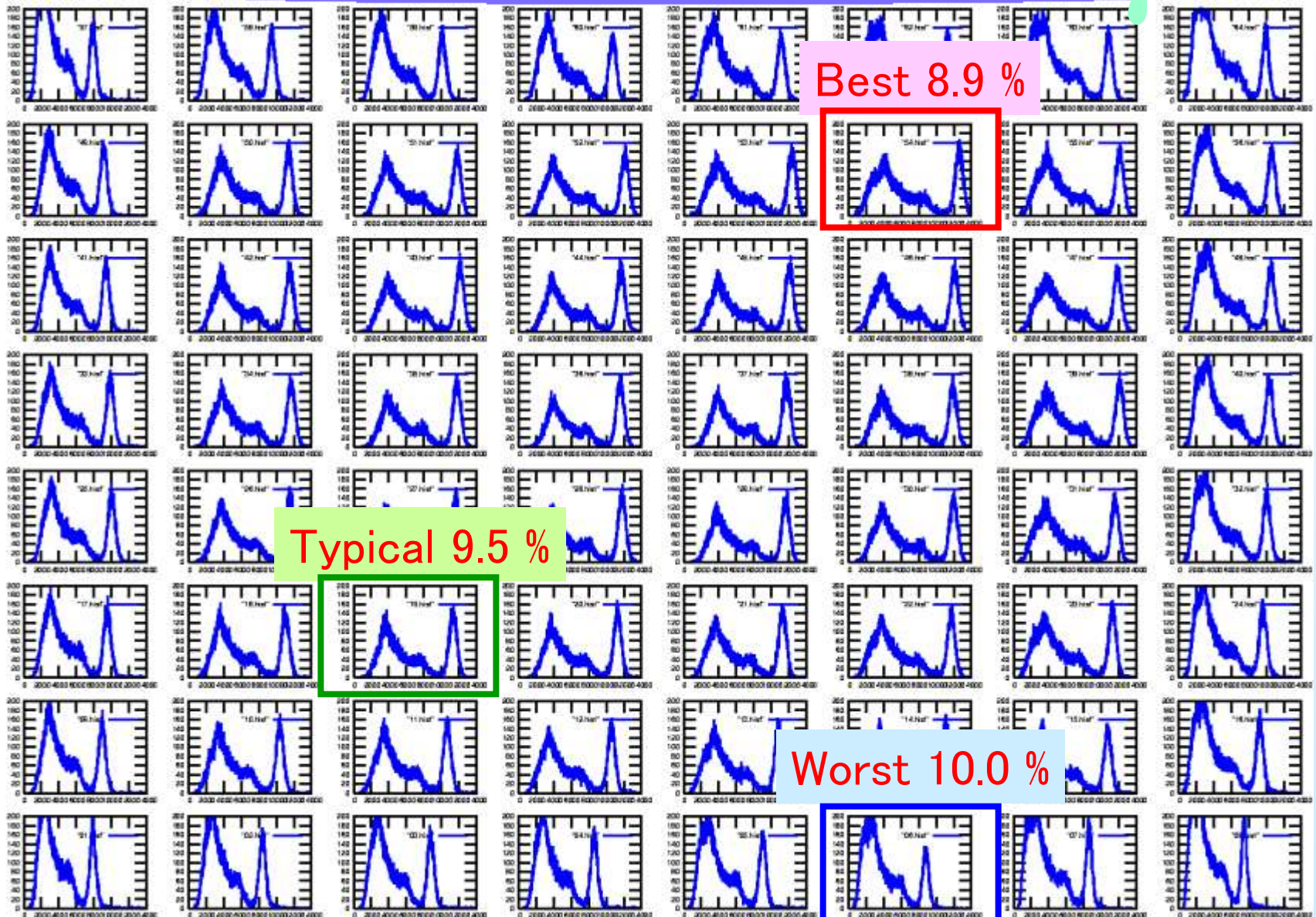
$$P_i = \text{ADC output of } i\text{th ch}$$

$$x = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{64} P_i (i \bmod 8)}{\sum_{i=1}^{64} P_i}$$

$$y = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{64} P_i (i \div 8)}{\sum_{i=1}^{64} P_i}$$



VA 64ch read out



Best 8.9 %

Typical 9.5 %

Worst 10.0 %

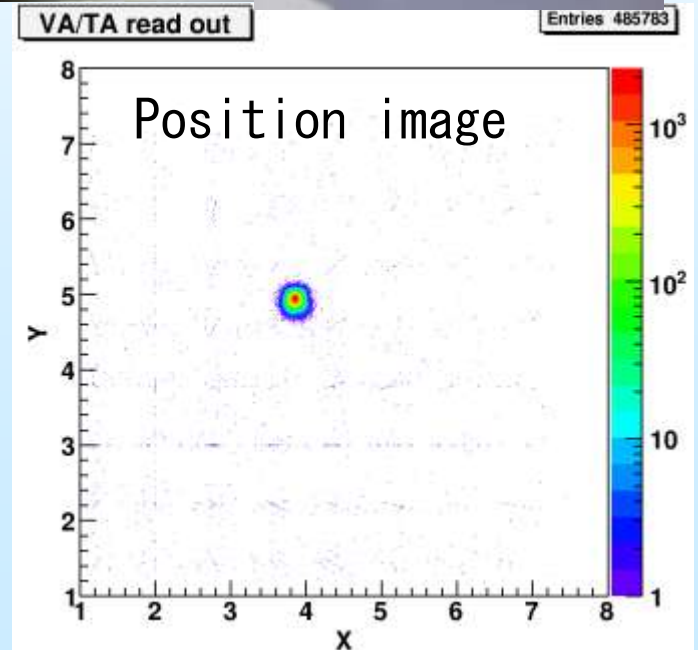
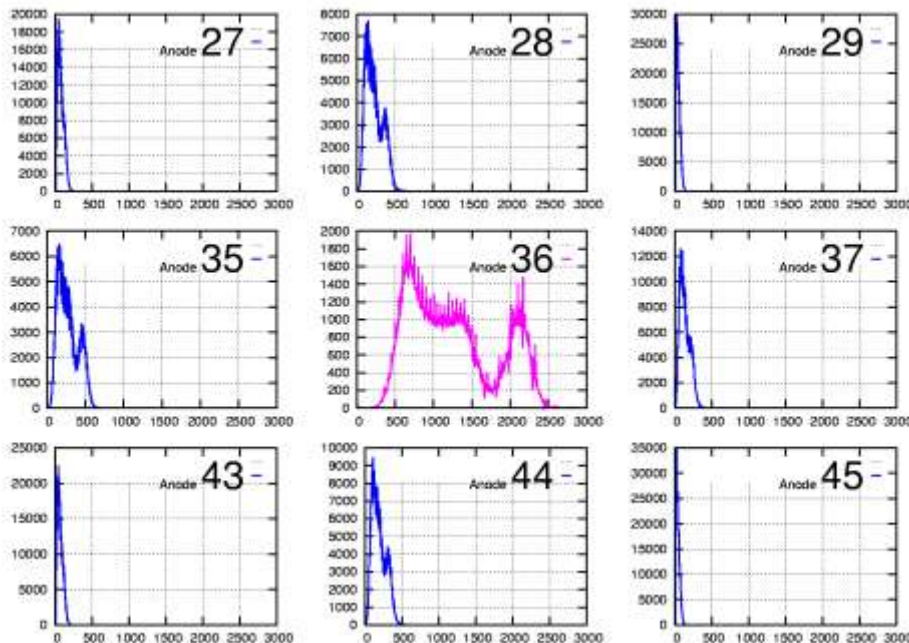
Optical Leakage/Cross Talk

- One CsI(Tl) pixel is attached to **anode 36** area.
- Others are masked.



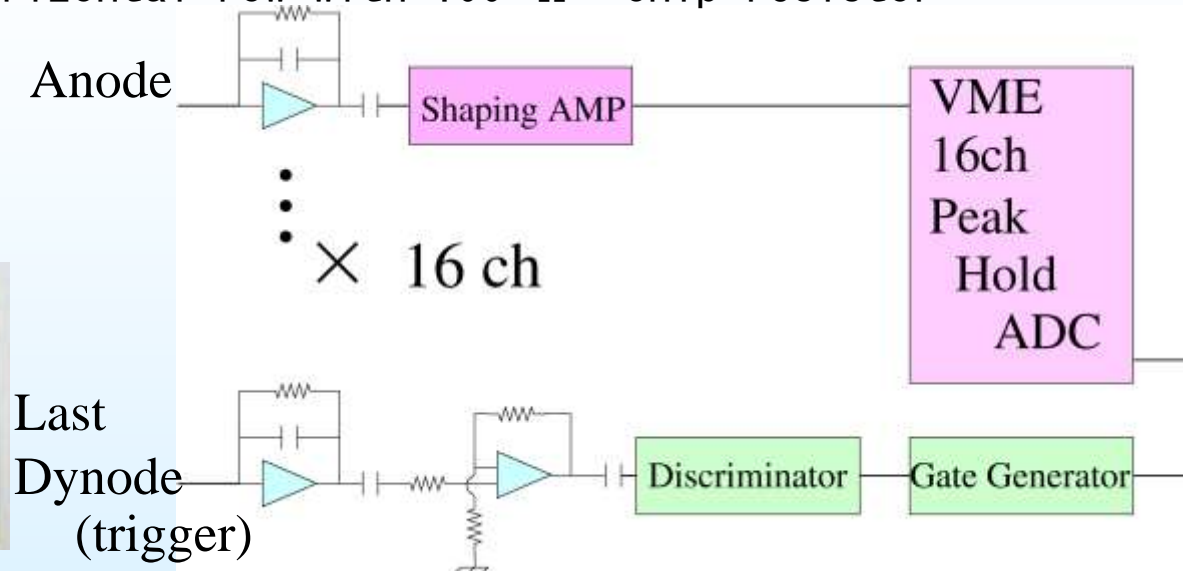
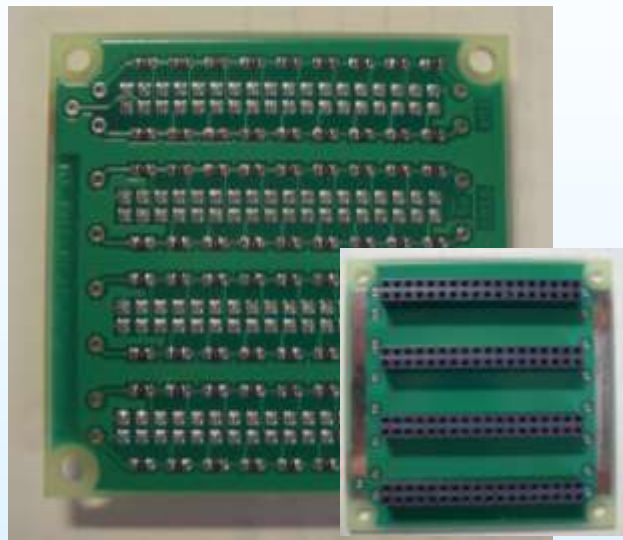
We observed the response of neighbor anodes.

25% cross talk { 1.5mm glass
cathode to 1st dynode

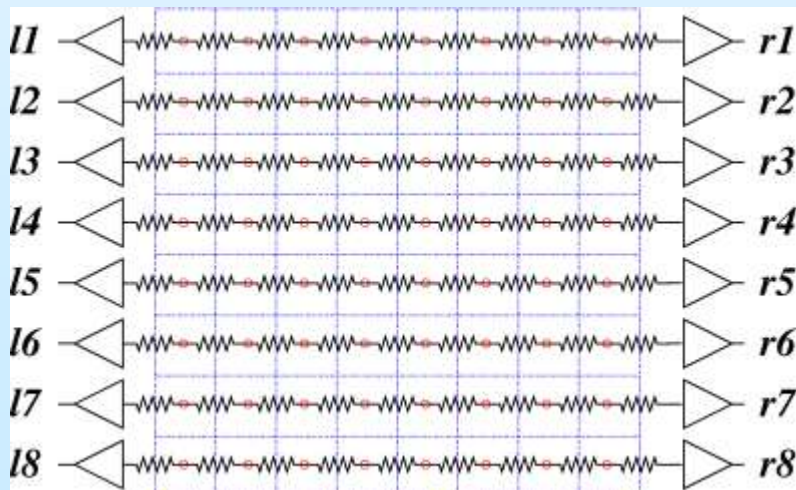


Reduce to 16ch read-out with Resistive Charge division

Connect the anodes in horizontal row with 100 Ω chip resistor



X



$$P_i = l_i + r_i$$

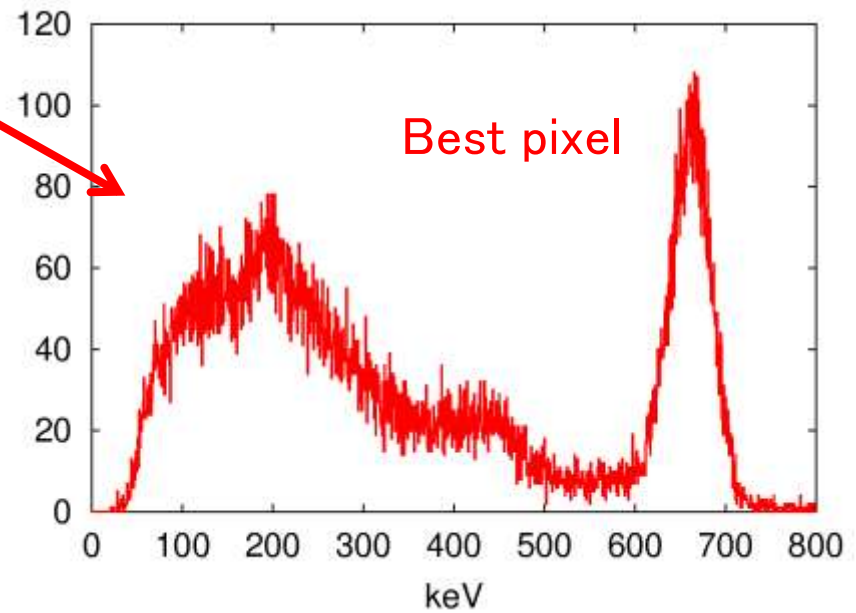
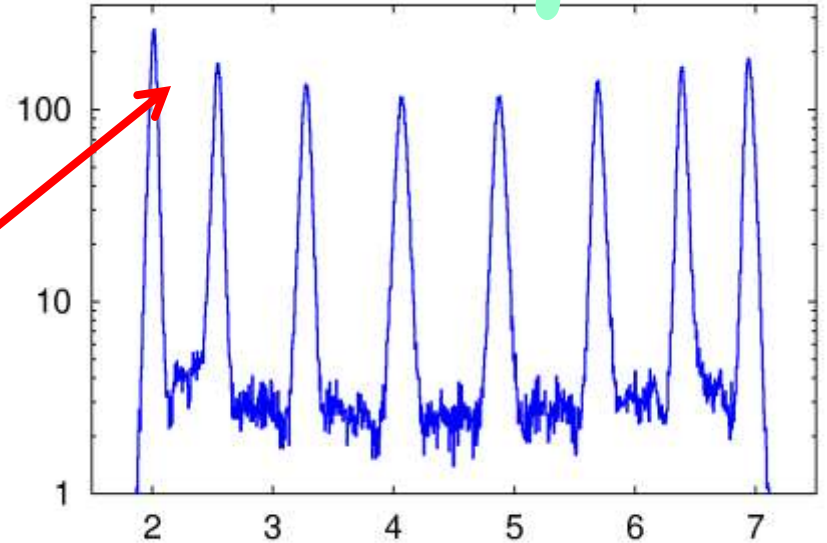
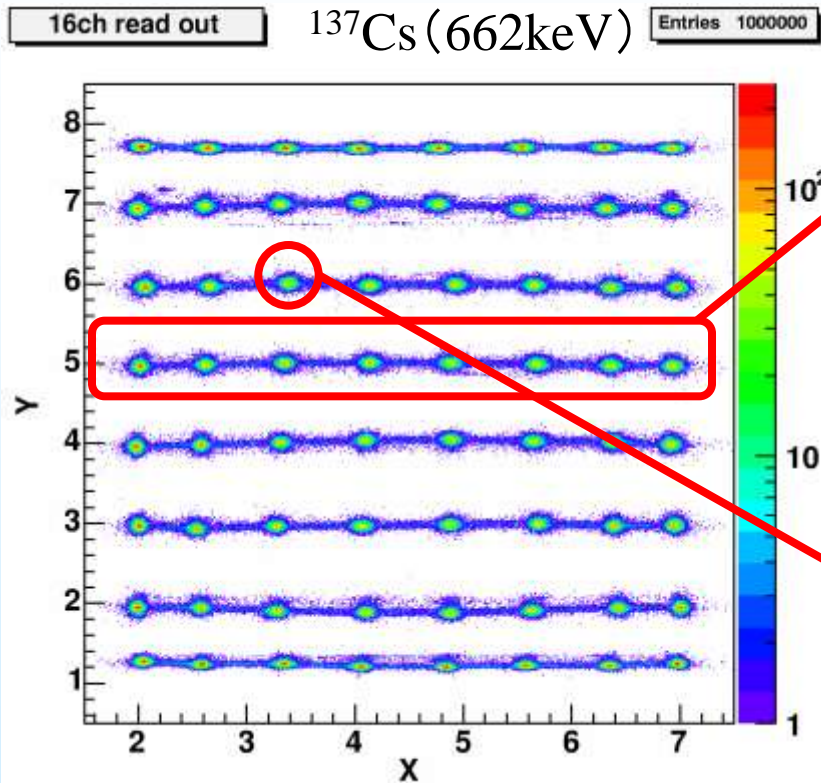
$$P_{\max} = \max(P_i)$$

$$y = \frac{\sum_{\max-1 < i < \max+1} P_i \cdot i}{\sum_{\max-1 < i < \max+1} P_i}$$

$$x = \frac{l_{\max}}{P_{\max}}$$

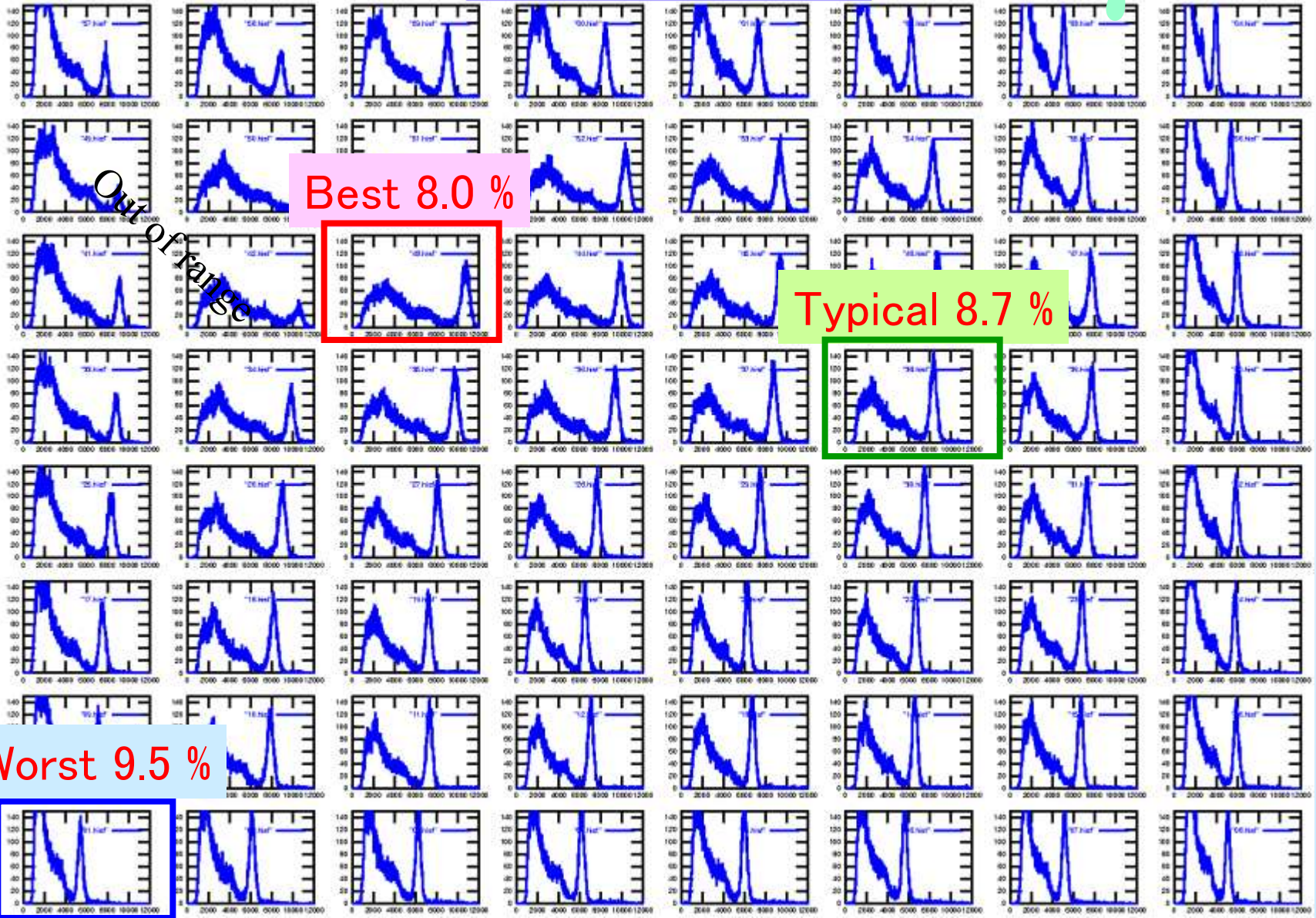
Reduce to 16ch read-out with Resistive Charge division!

Position image map



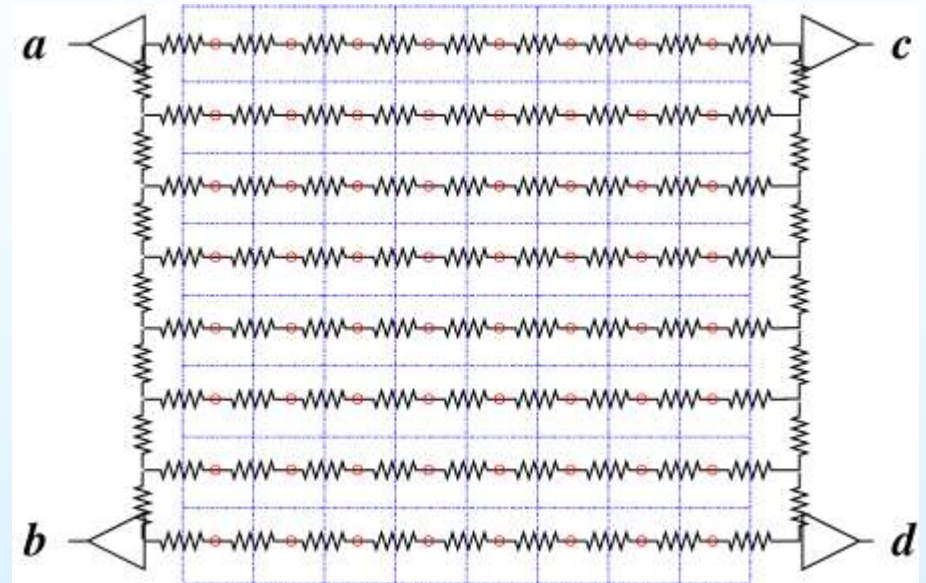
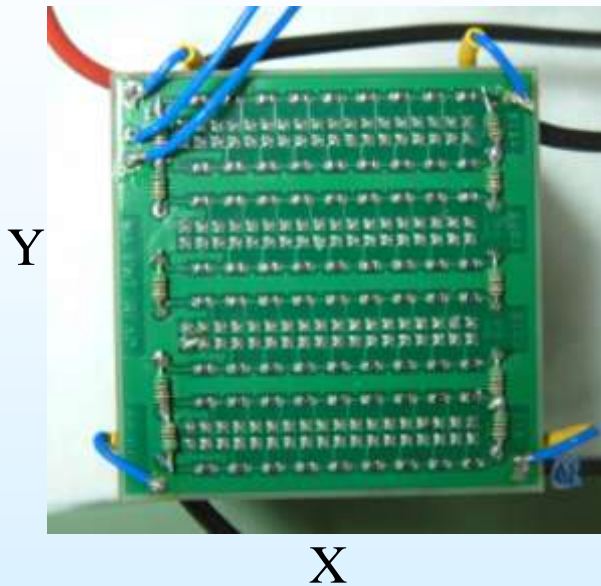
**Energy resolution
8.0% @ 662keV (FWHM)**

Reduce to 16ch read-out with Resistive Charge division



Further Reduction to 4ch Read-out

Connect the both edges of the horizontal chains



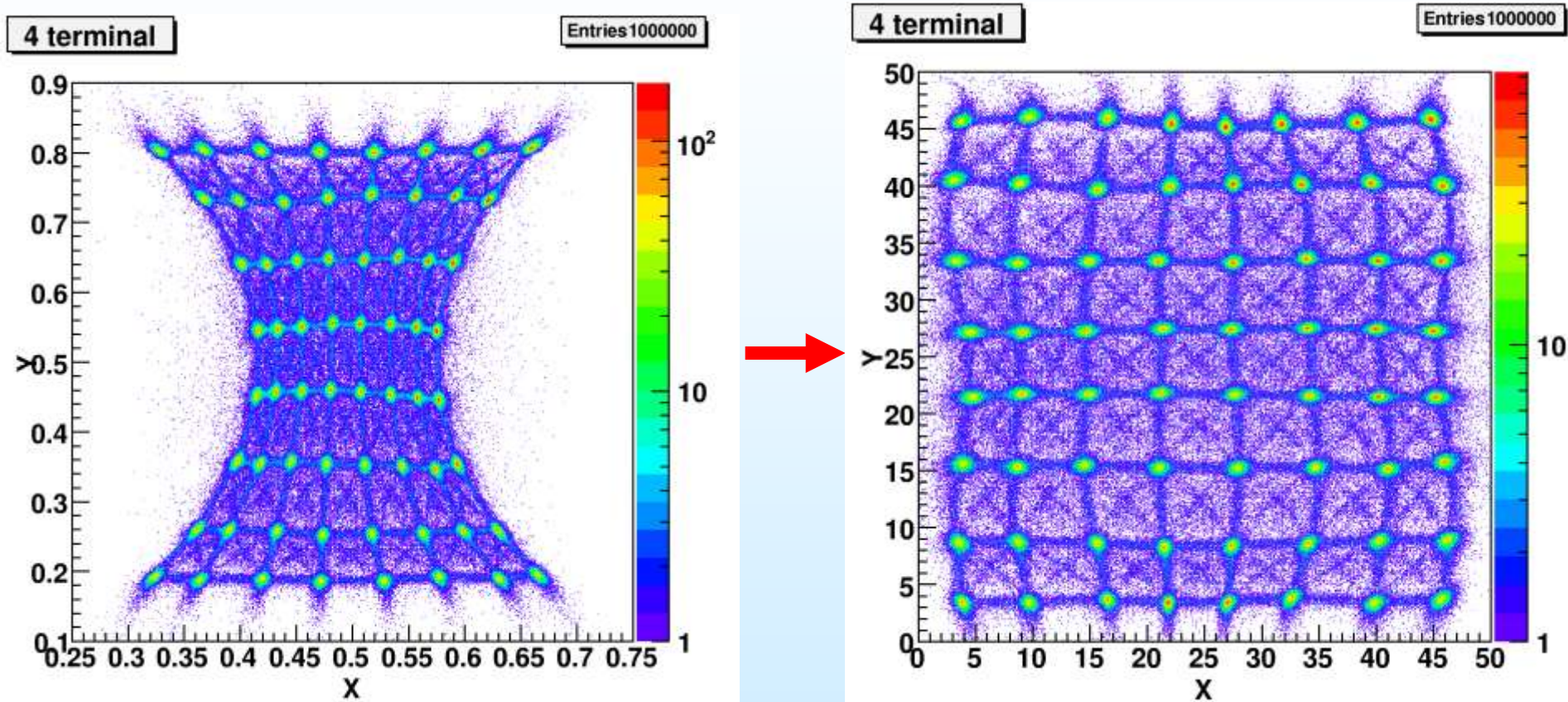
Position reconstruction

Simply calculate the center of gravity of the 4 outputs

$$x = \frac{c + d}{a + b + c + d}$$

$$y = \frac{b + d}{a + b + c + d}$$

Further Reduction to 4ch Read-out



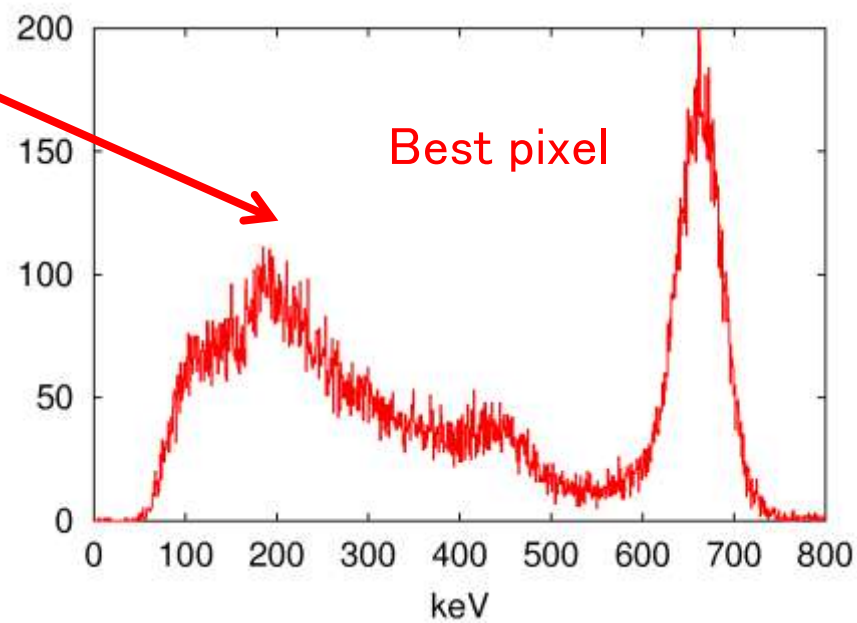
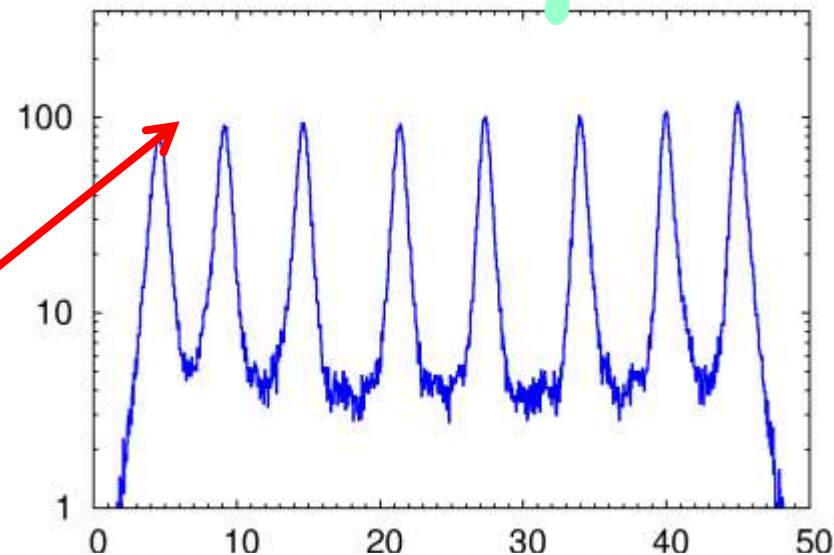
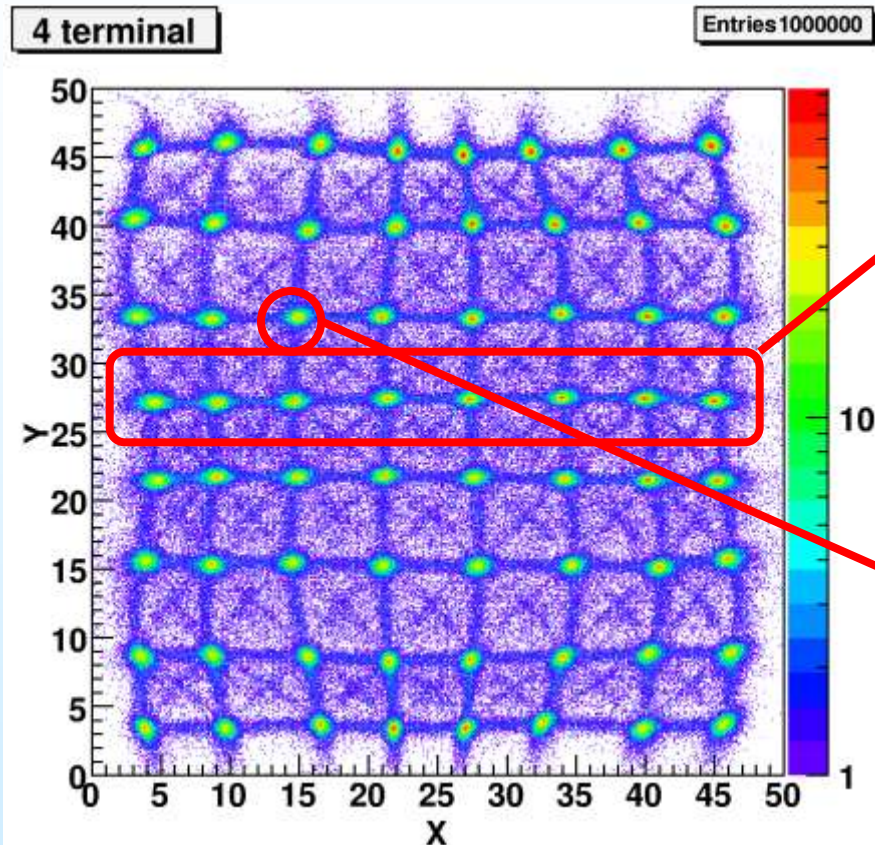
$$\text{real } x = f(x, y)$$

$$\text{real } y = g(x, y)$$

f, g are given by ROOT's TMultiDimFit class.

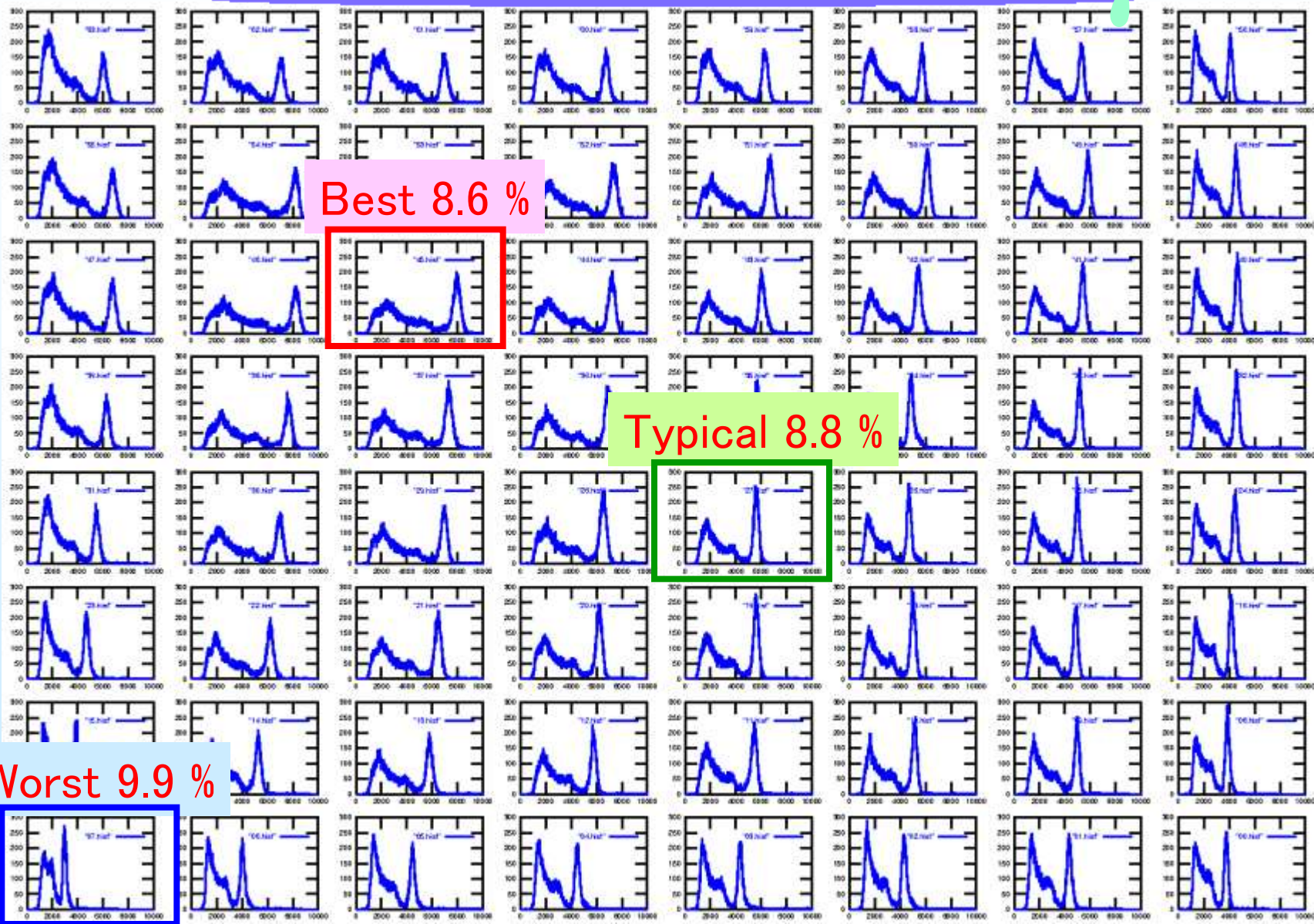
Further Reduction to 4ch Read-out

Position image map



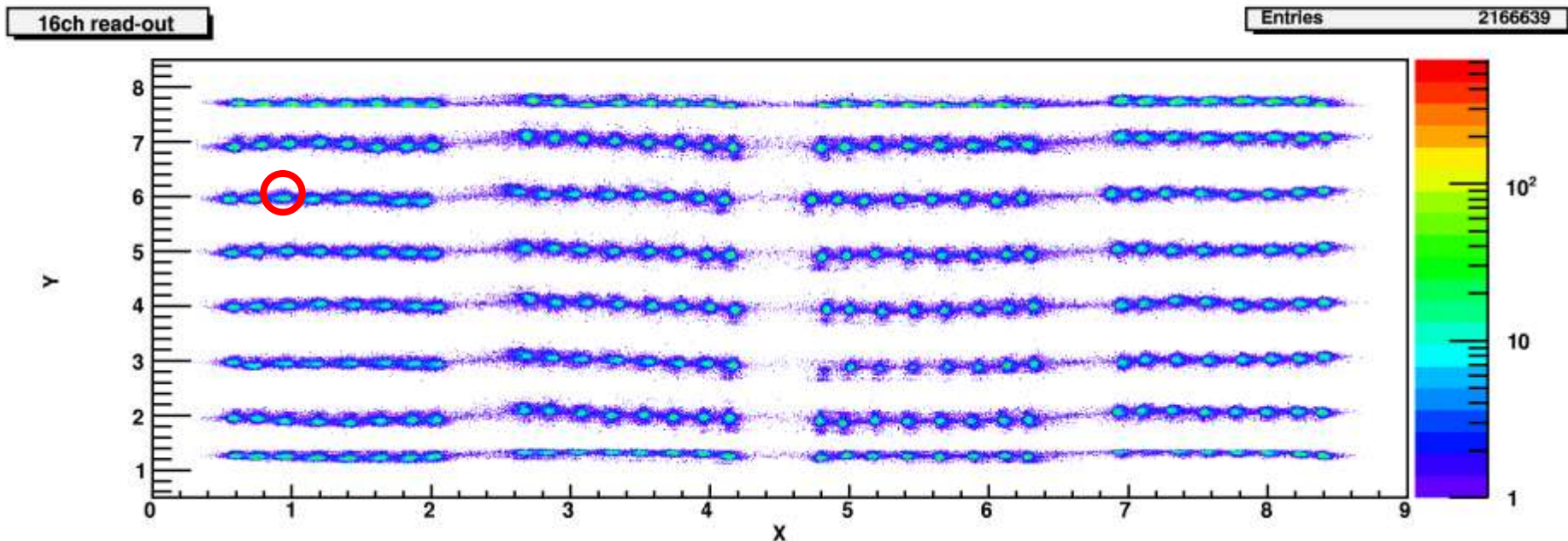
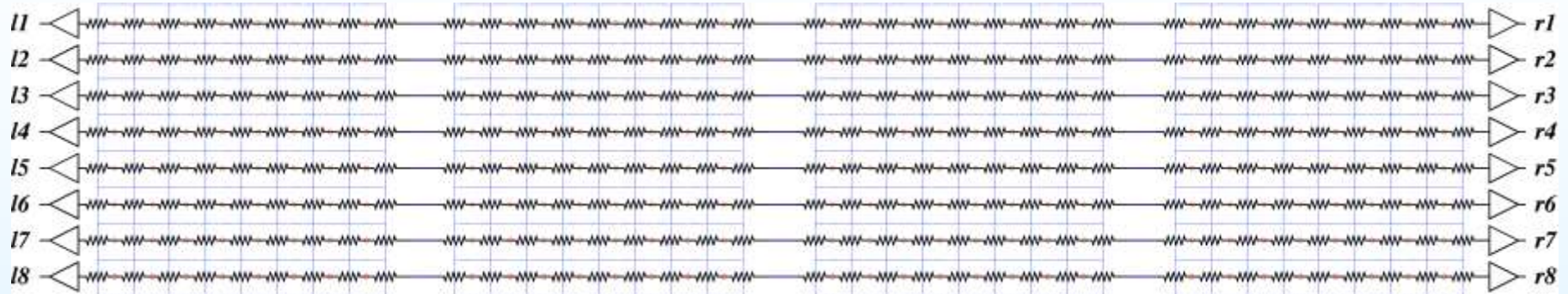
Energy resolution
8.6% @ 662keV (FWHM)

Further Reduction to 4ch Read-out

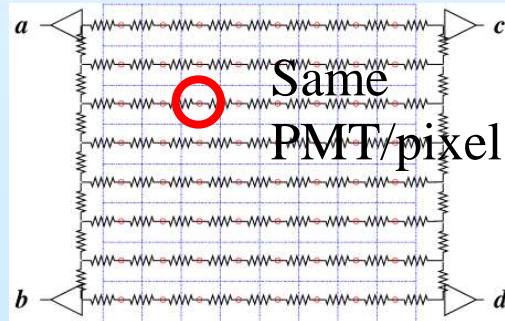
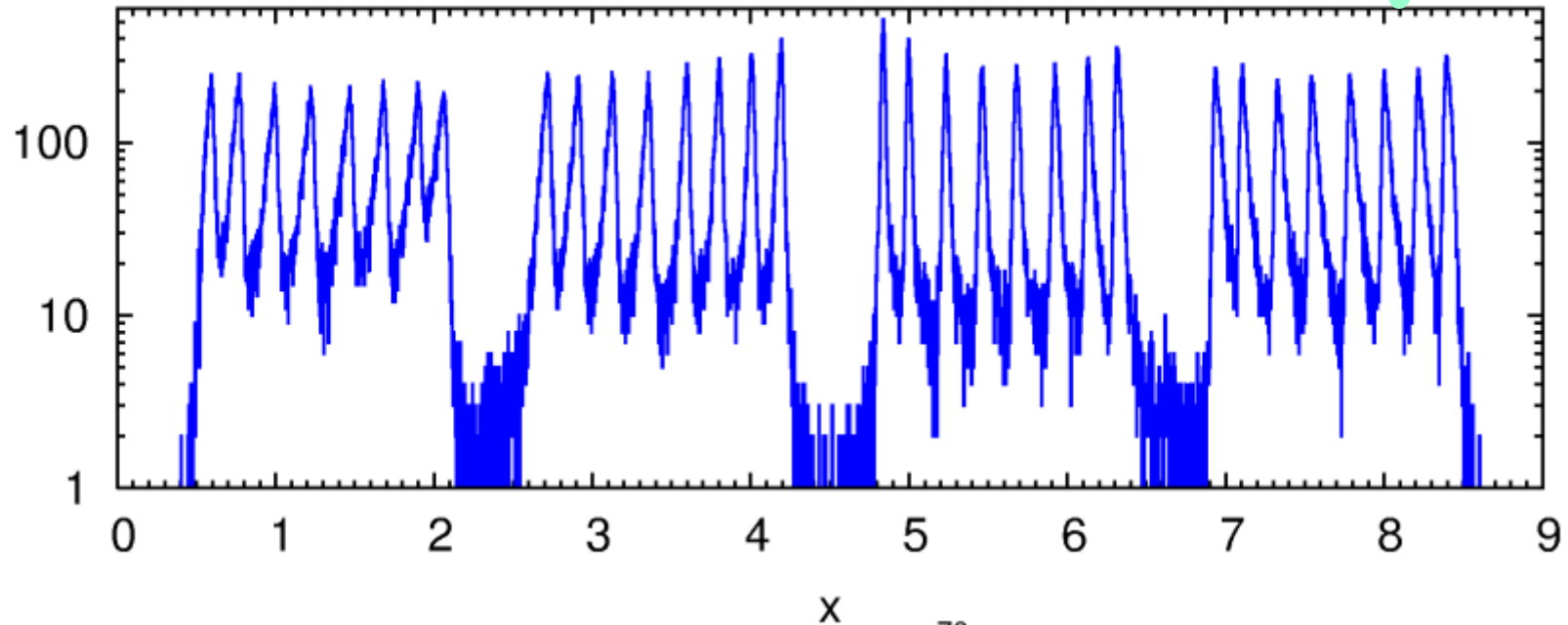


Another 4ch/1PMT Read-out

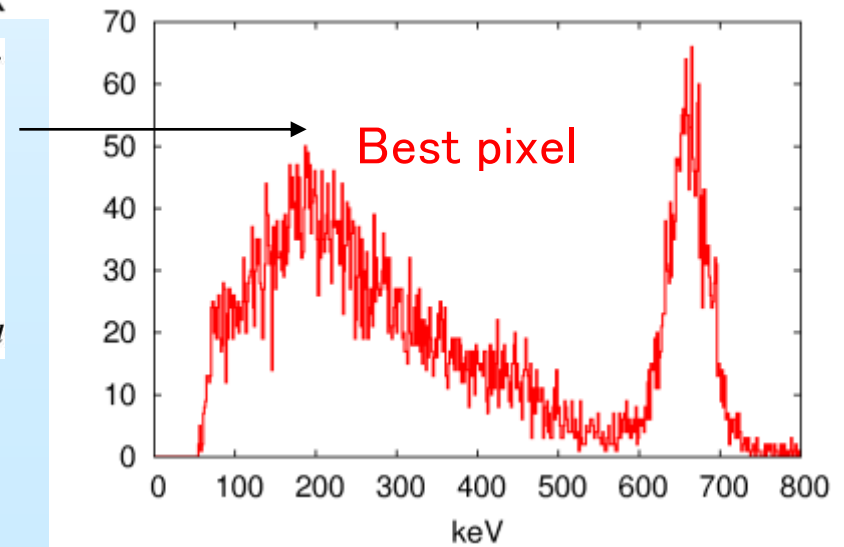
Connect the 4PMTs with horizontal chains



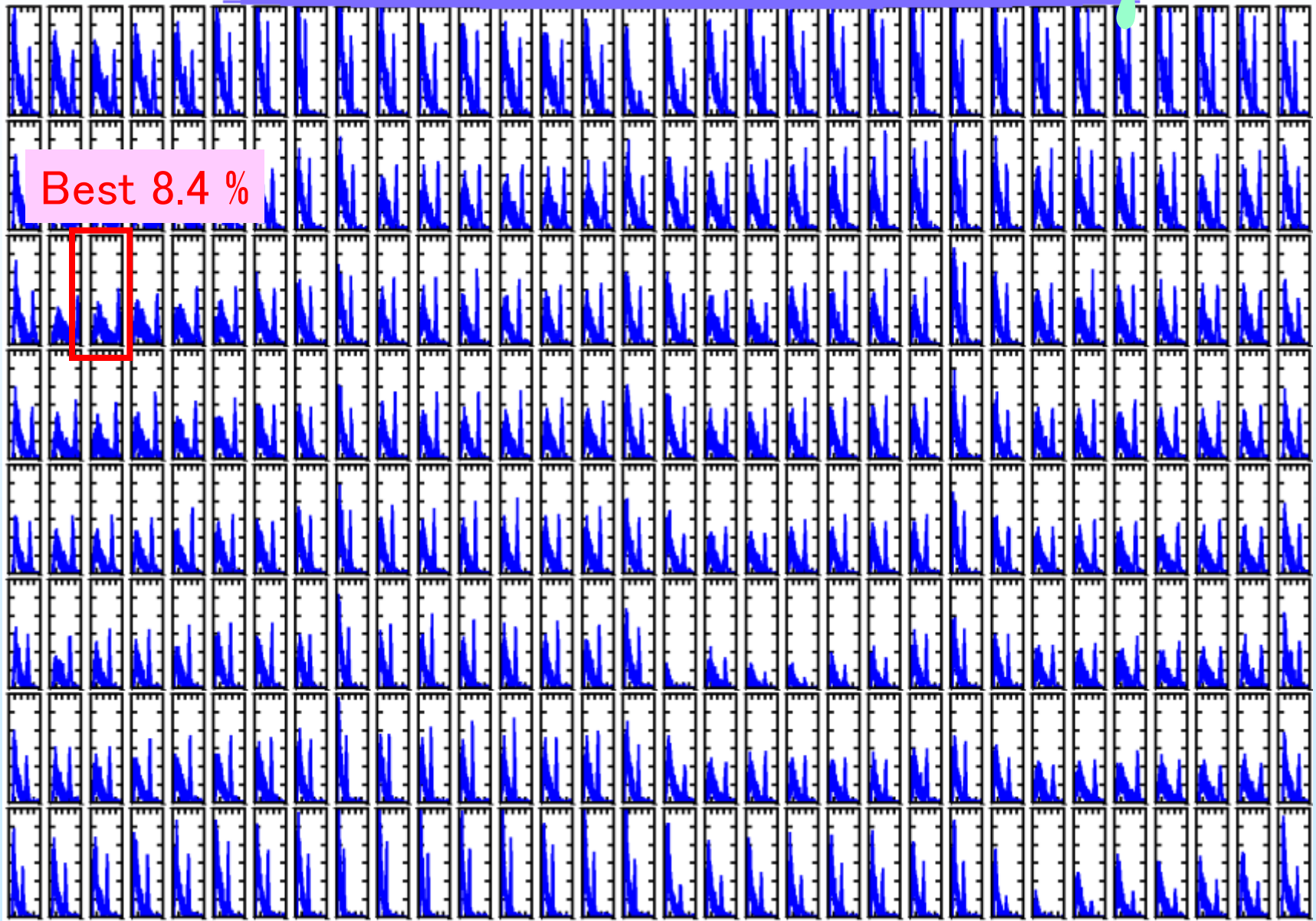
Another 4ch/1PMT Read-out



**Energy resolution
8.4% @ 662keV (FWHM)**



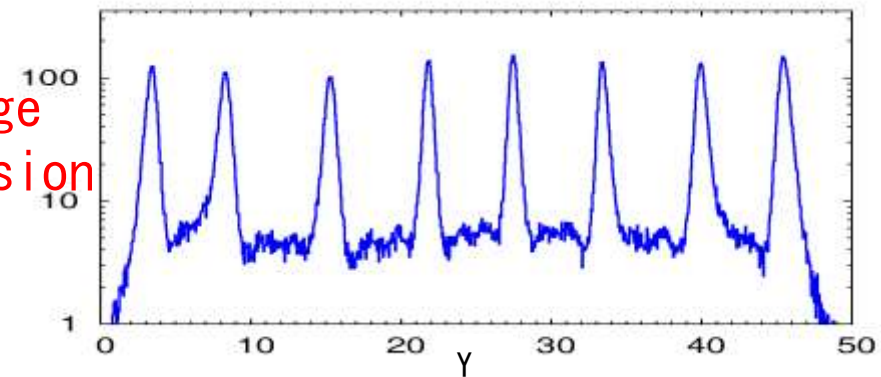
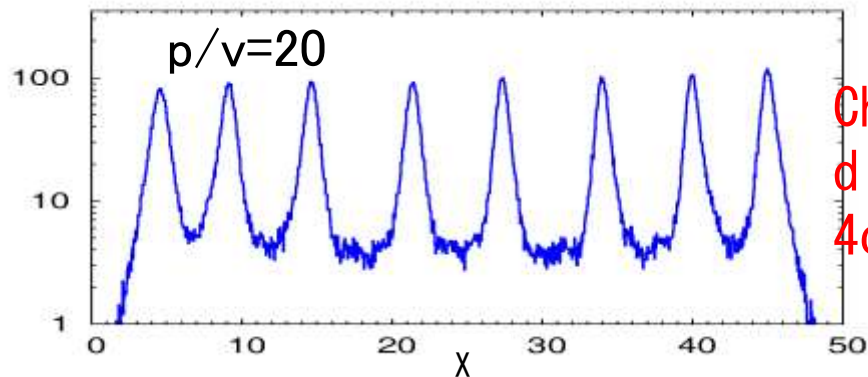
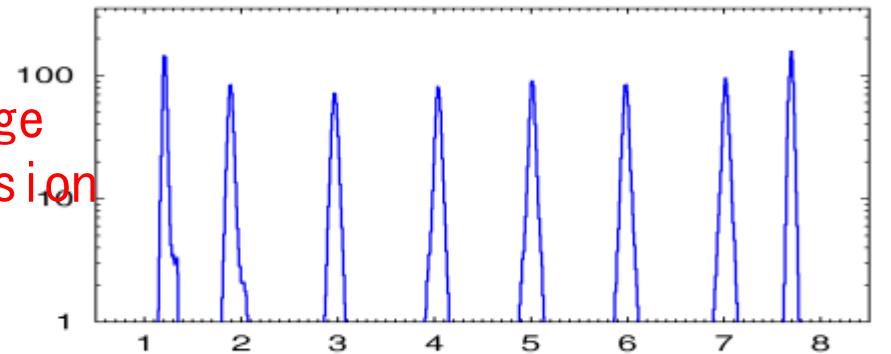
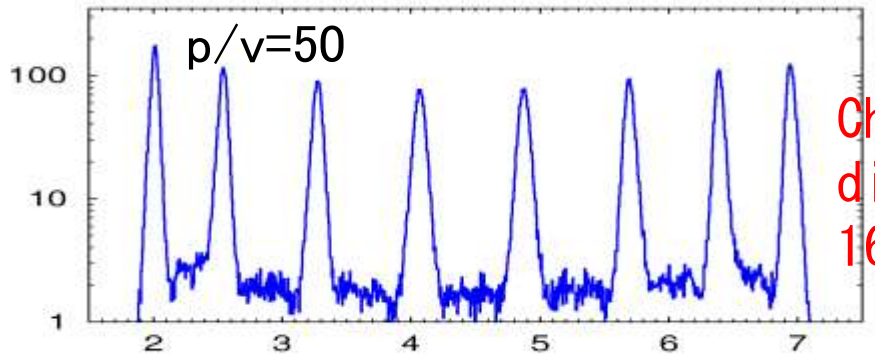
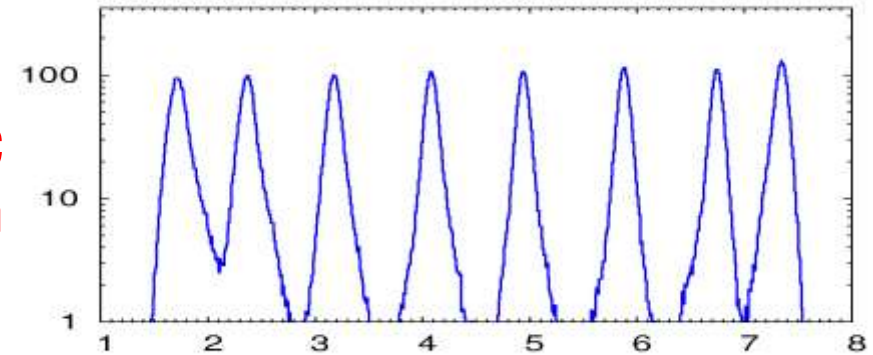
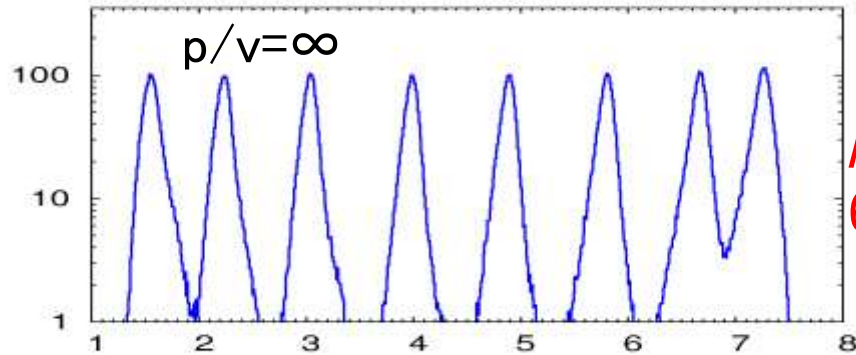
Another 4ch/1PMT Read-out



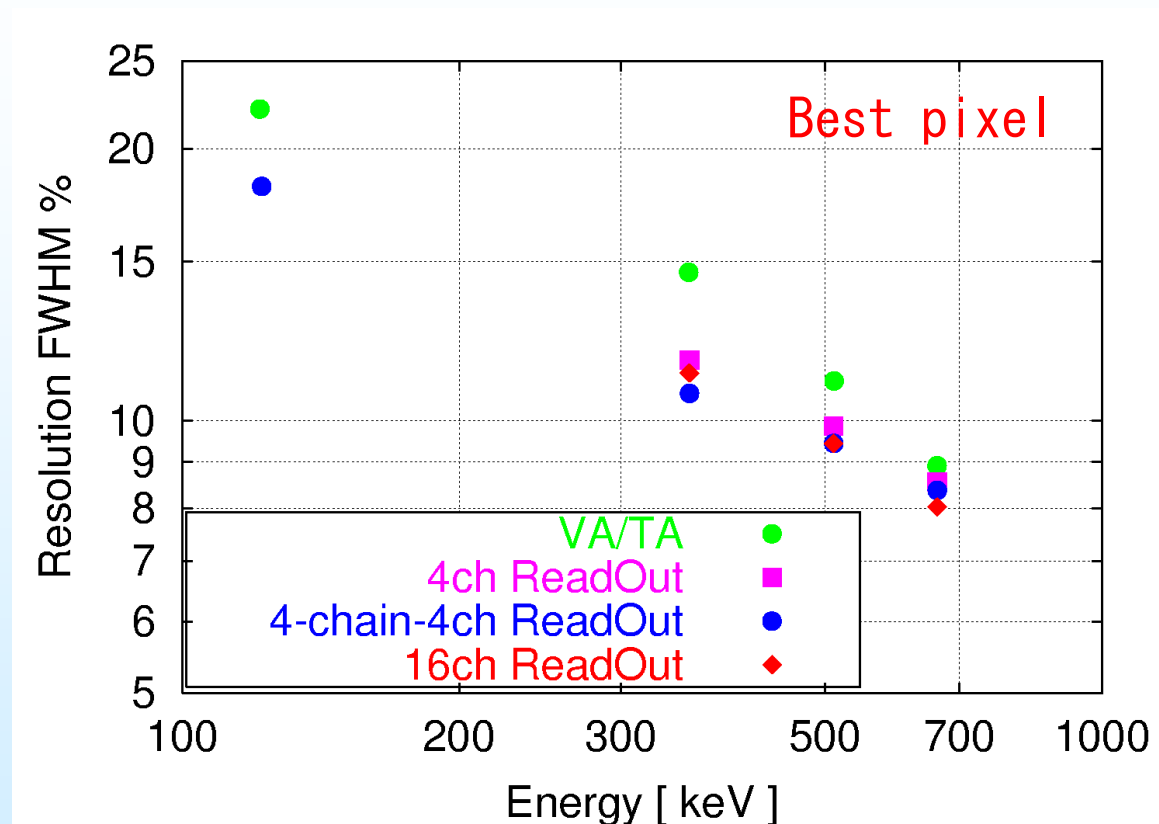
Summary Position Resolution

X projection

Y projection



Summary Energy Resolution



- VA system has good position resolution, however, its dynamic range is too small and it is inferior to the resistive charge division systems in energy resolution.

Resistive charge division for large area gamma camera

Large Area Detector γ

- 16cm \times 16cm
- $8 \times 8 \times 3 \times 3$ GSO array



Coverage
81%

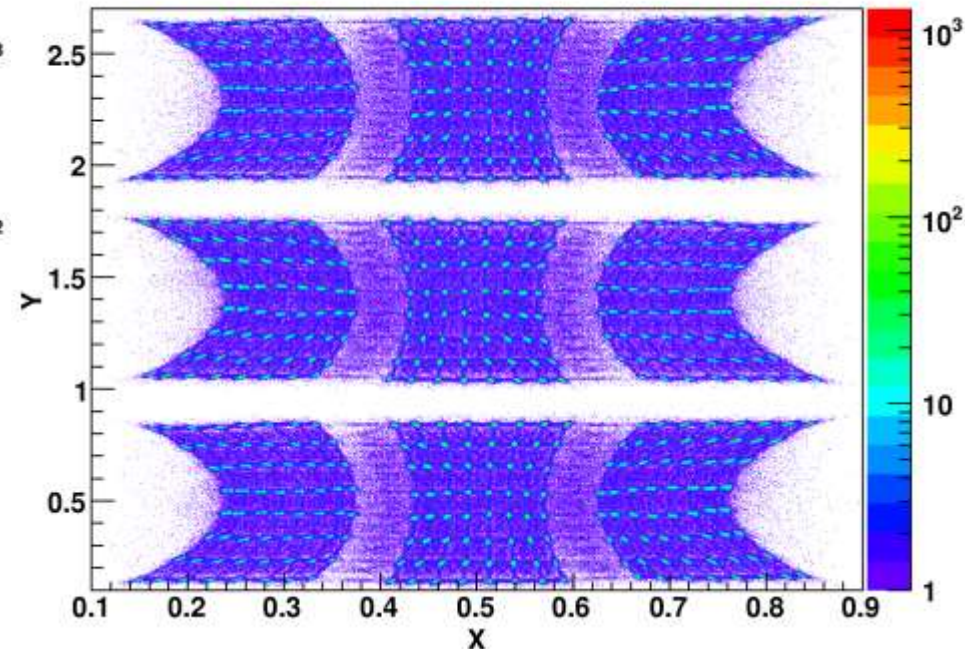
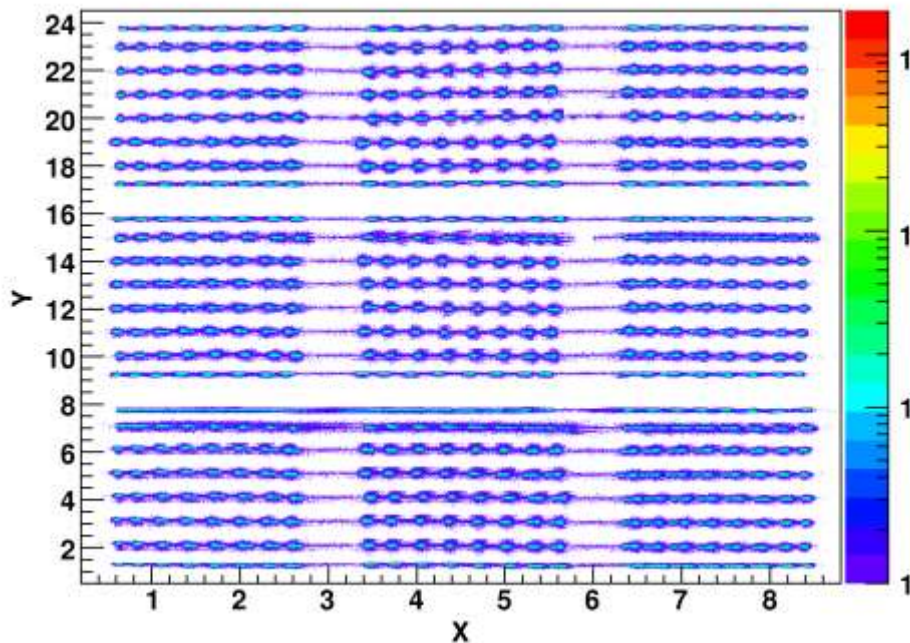


48ch read-out

Entries 1.23624e+07

12ch read-out

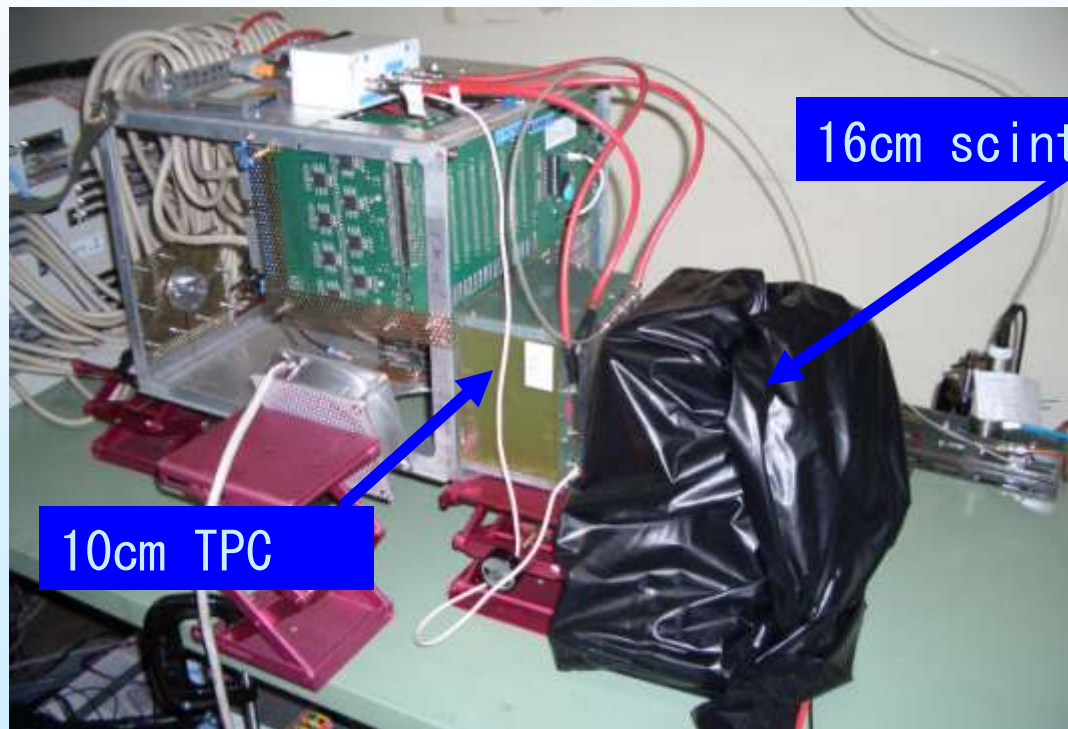
Entries 1e+07



Prospects



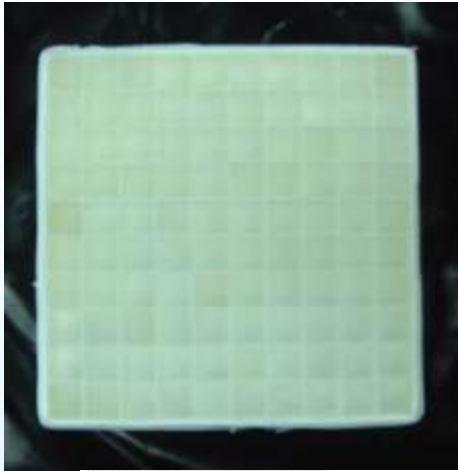
- We are testing gamma ray imaging detector
(TPC+large area gamma camera)



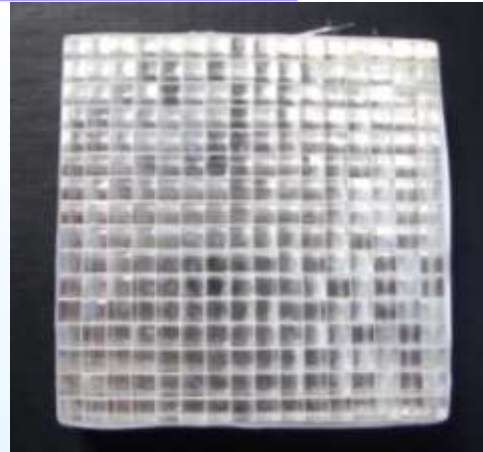
Results will be presented at PSD7 in Sep. @ Liverpool

Thank you !

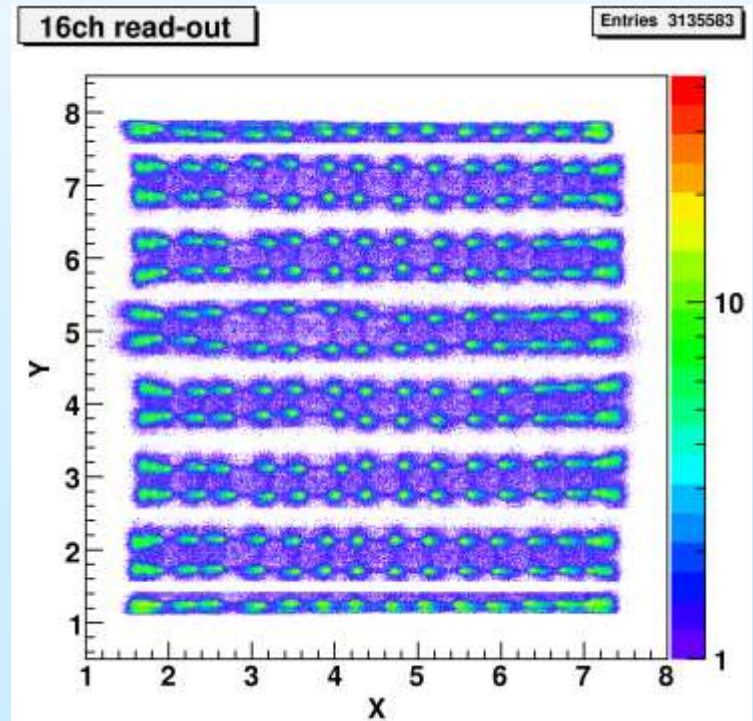
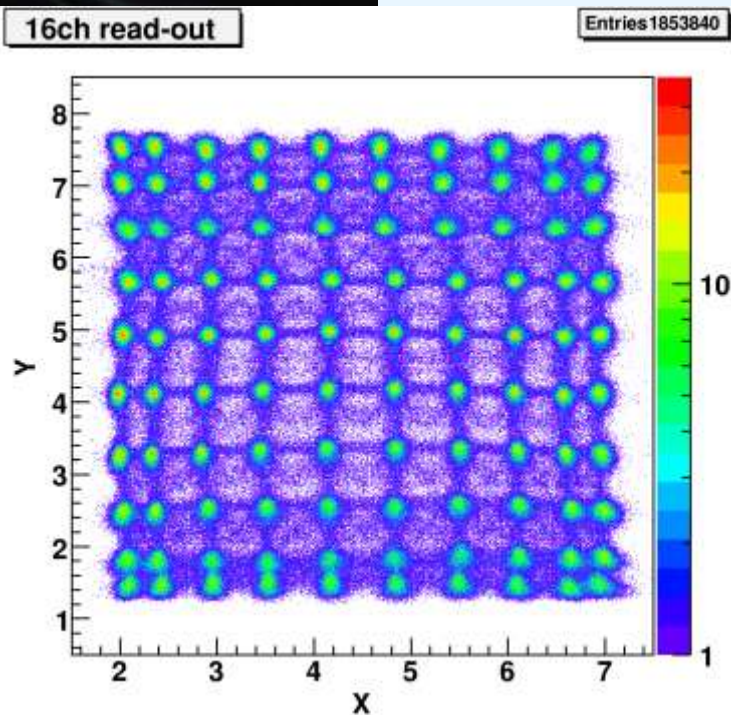
Smaller pixels via 16ch read out



CsI(Tl)
5mm × 5mm × 20mm
10 × 10 array
GORETEX

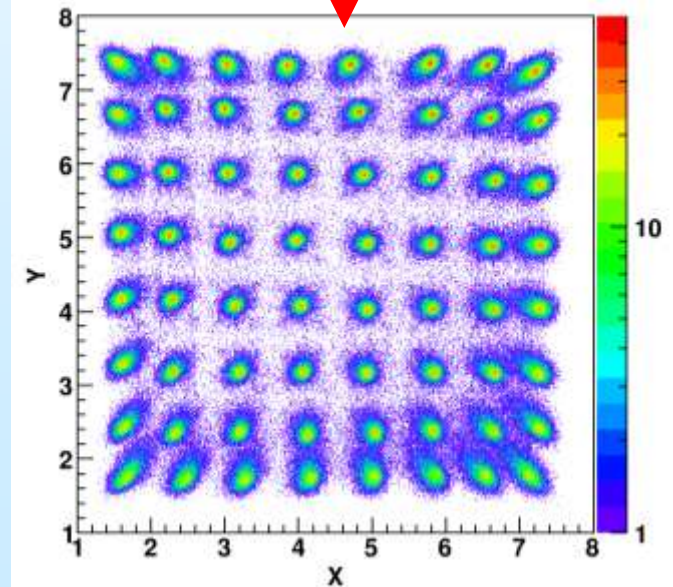
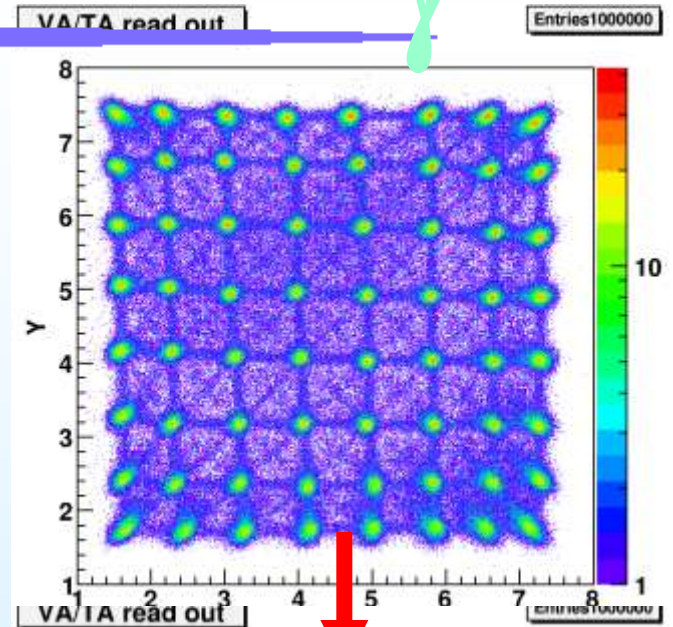
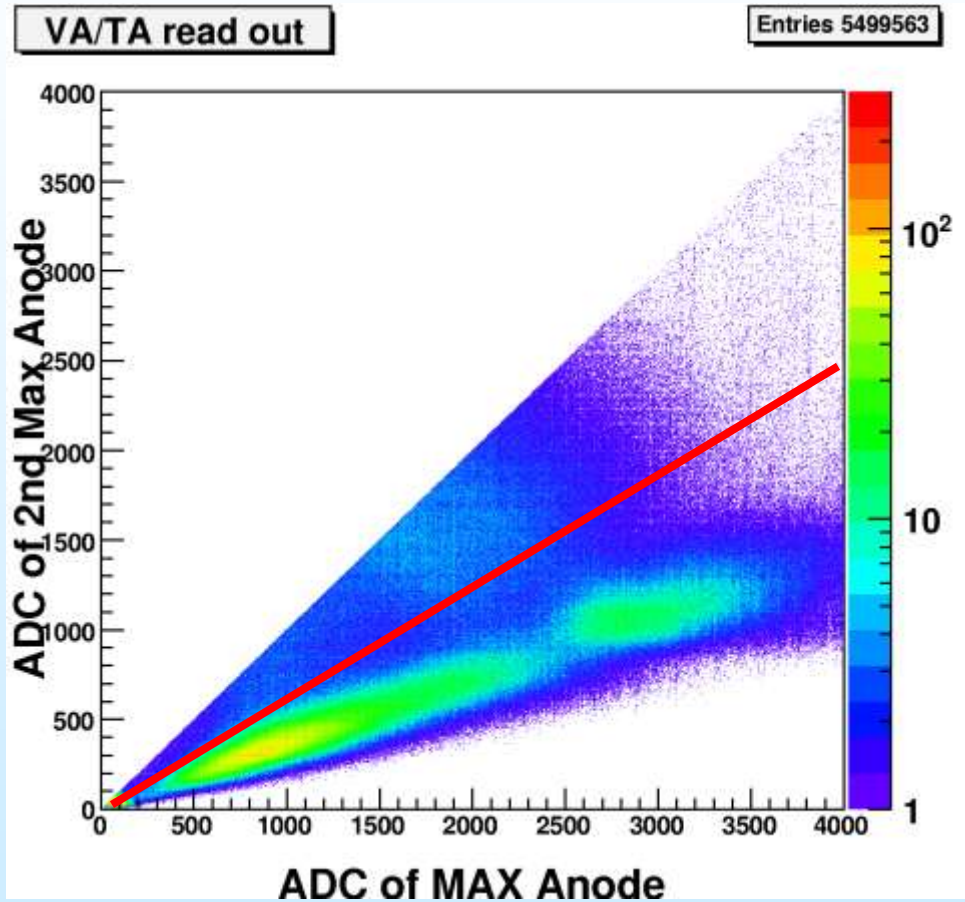


GSO
3mm × 3mm × 10mm
16 × 16 array
ESR

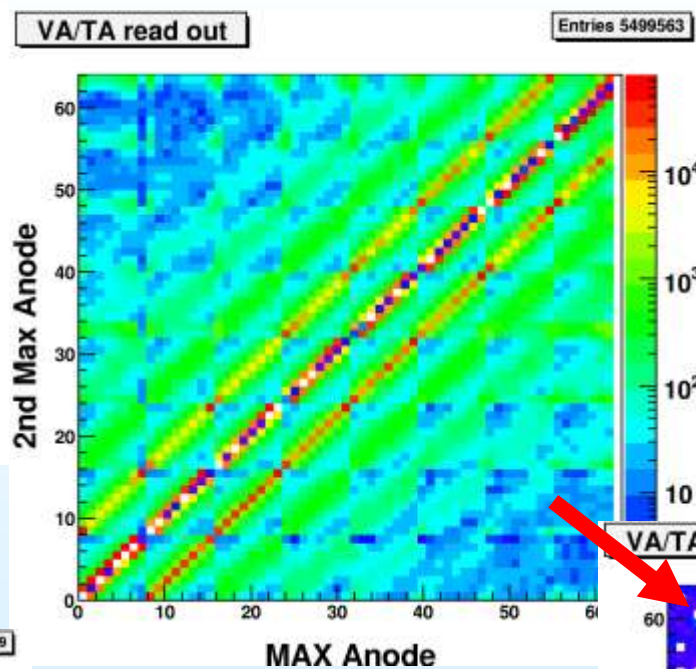
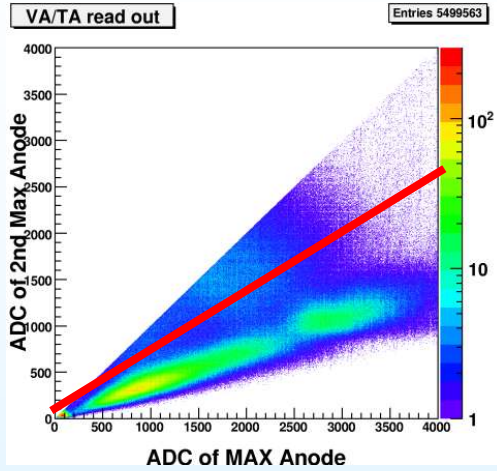


VA 64ch read out

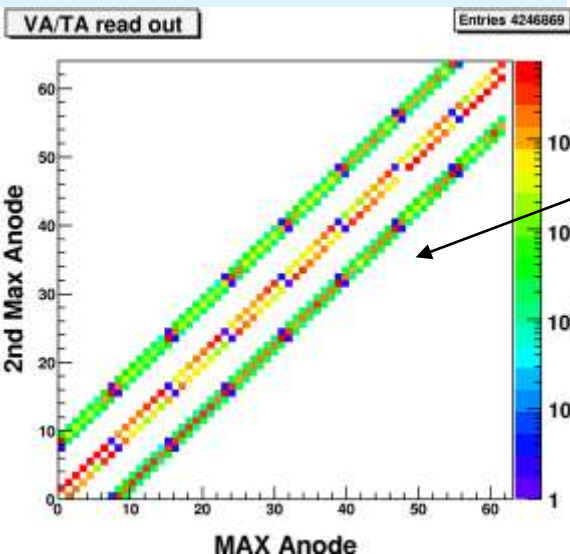
γ



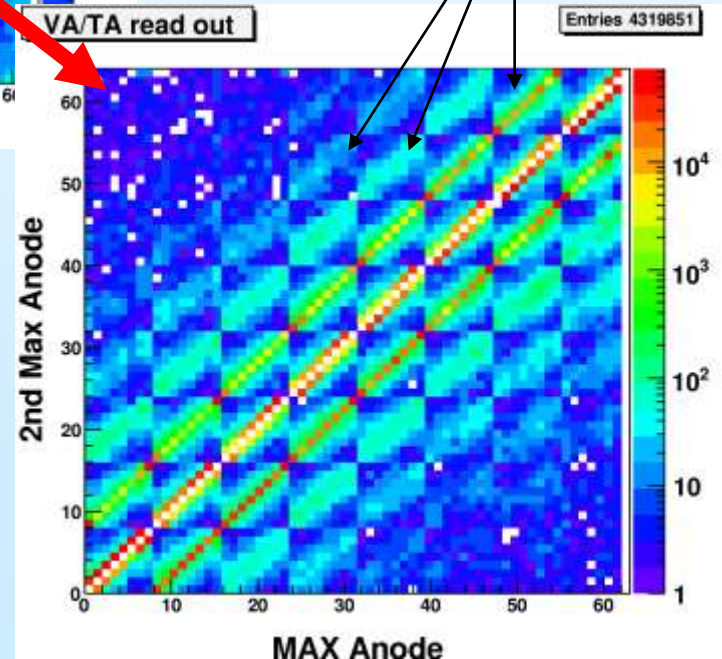
VA 64ch read out γ



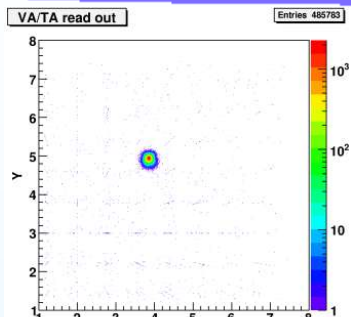
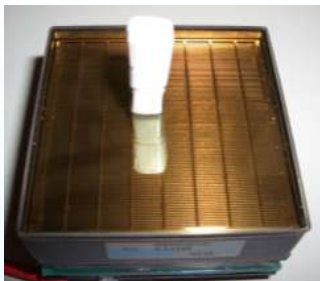
Multiple Compton



Light leakage



VA 64ch read out

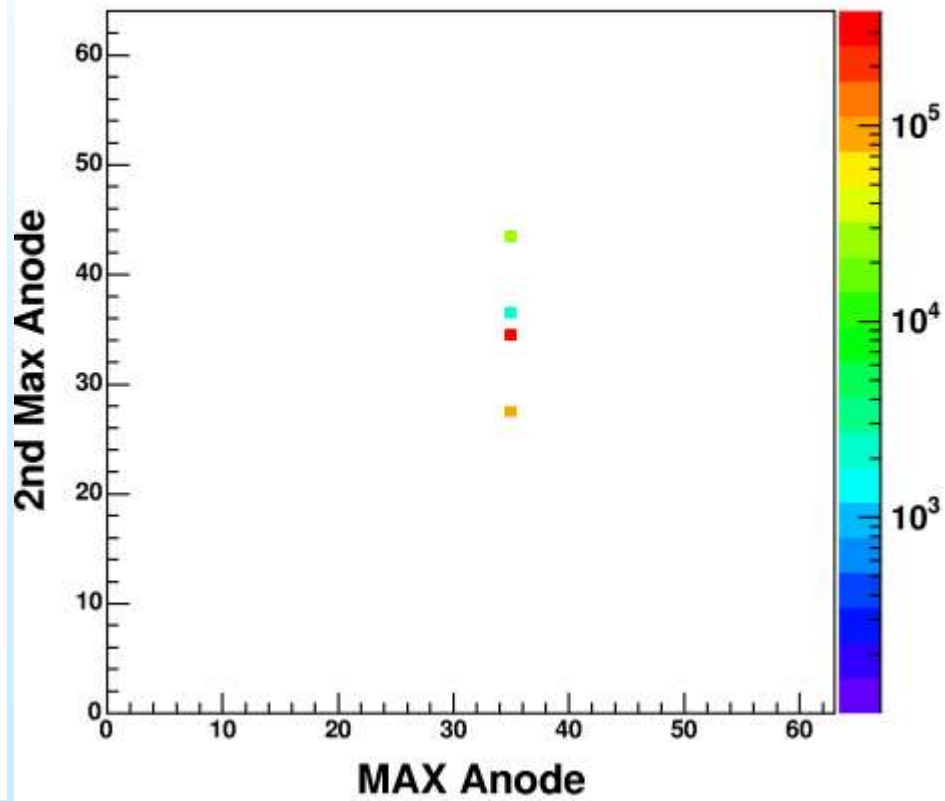
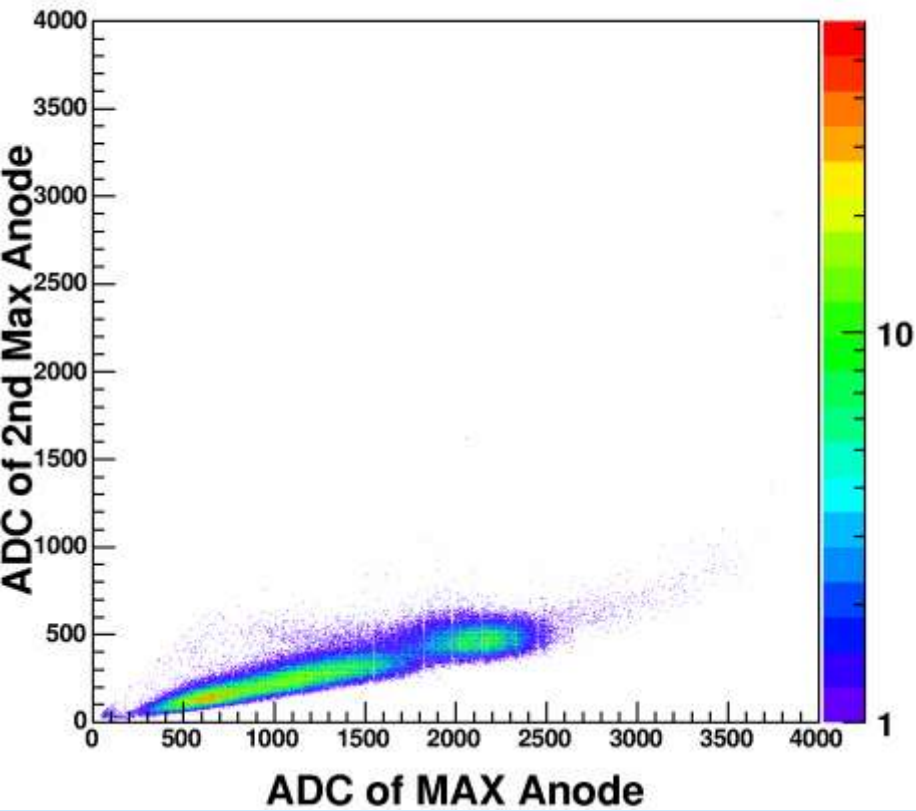


VA/TA read out

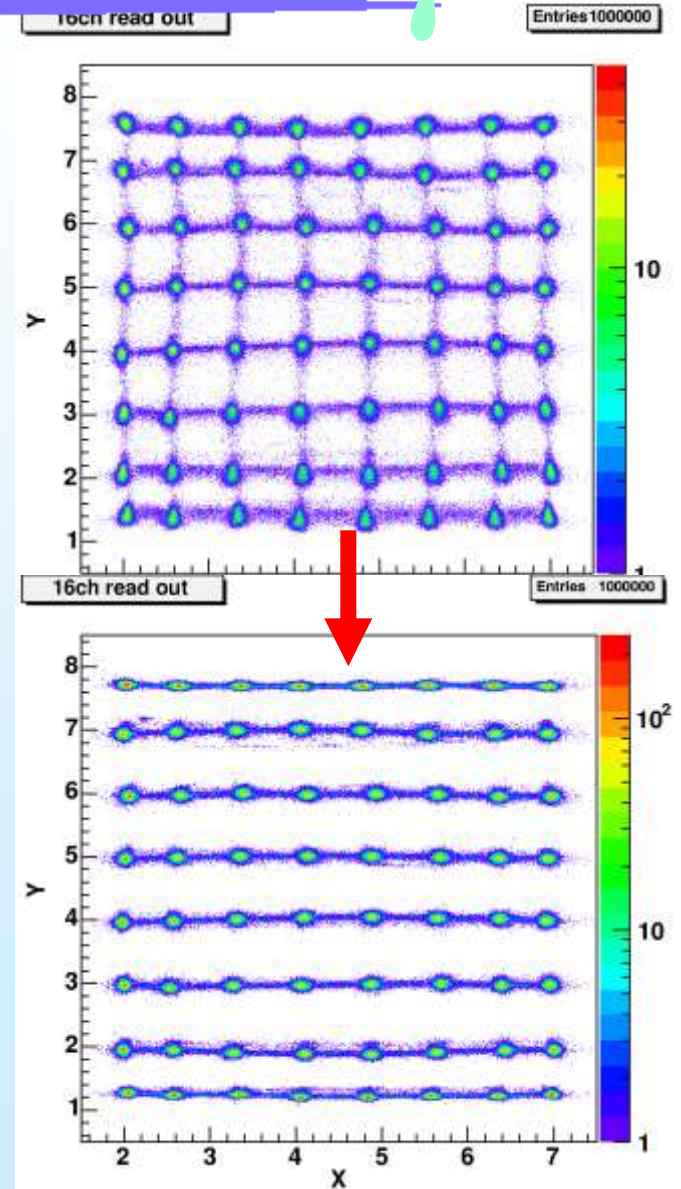
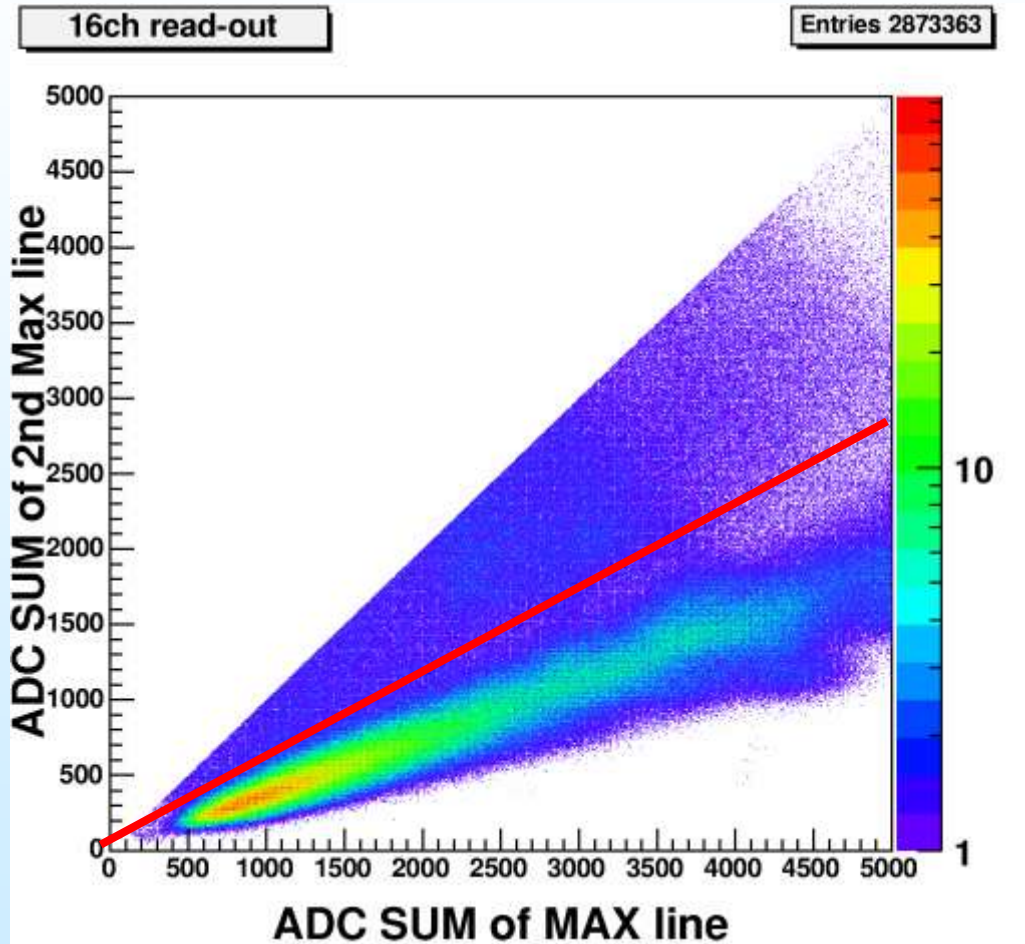
Entries 485783

VA/TA read out

Entries 485783



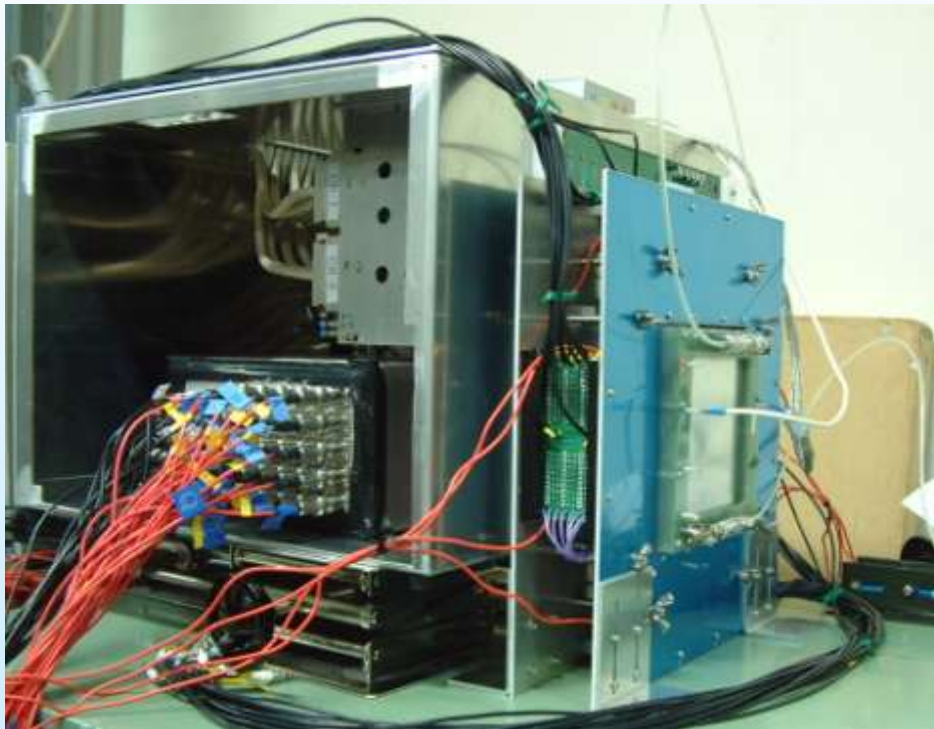
Reduce to 16ch read-out with Resistive Charge division



今後



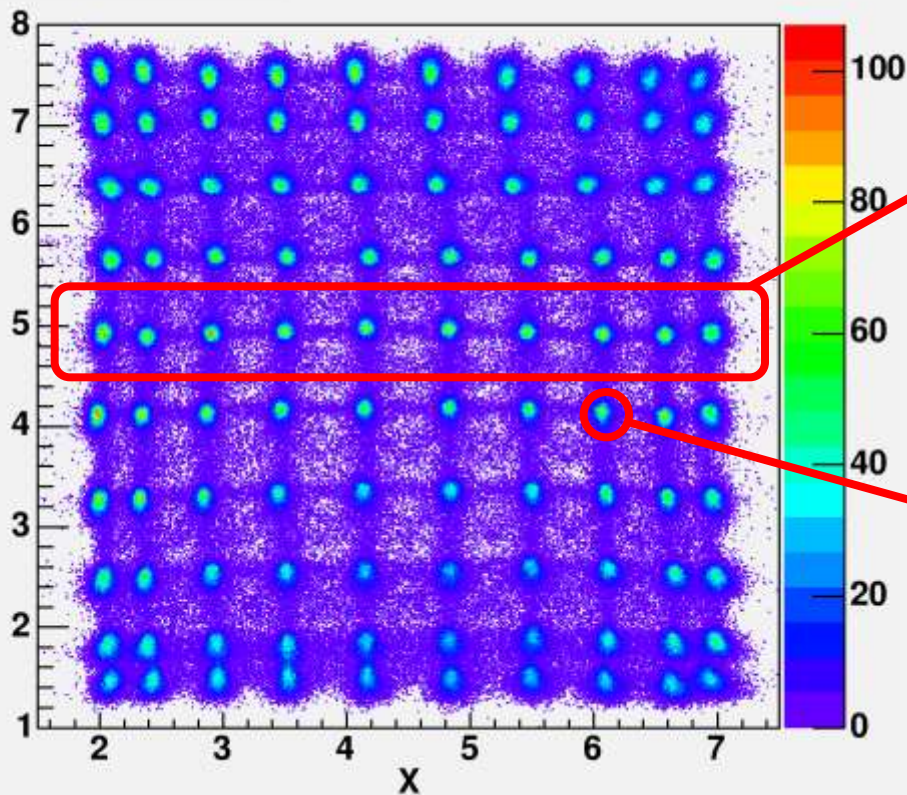
- 抵抗チェーンでH8500をつなぎ μ -TPCを囲いガンマ線カメラとしての性能評価を行う。



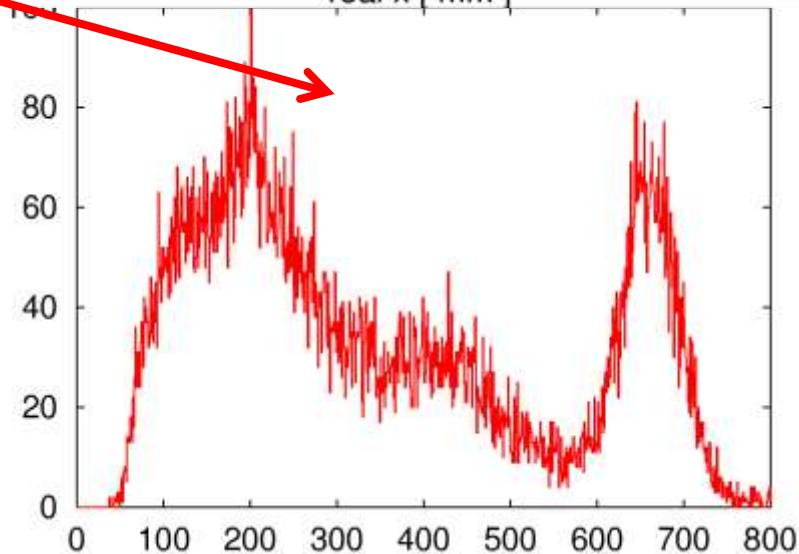
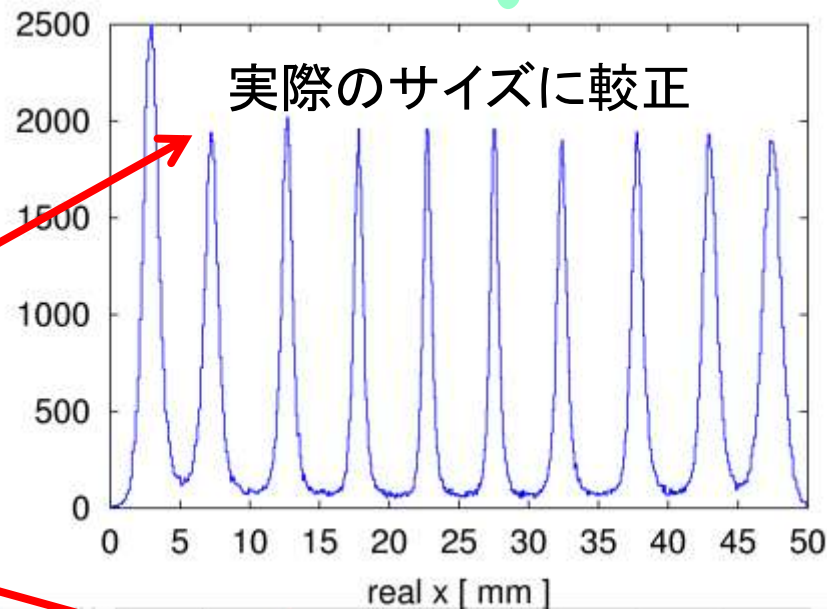
- ダイナミックレンジの大きな新たなASIC開発を行う。

Anode pitchと異なるピクセルの場合 5mm × 5mm (抵抗チェーン 16ch)

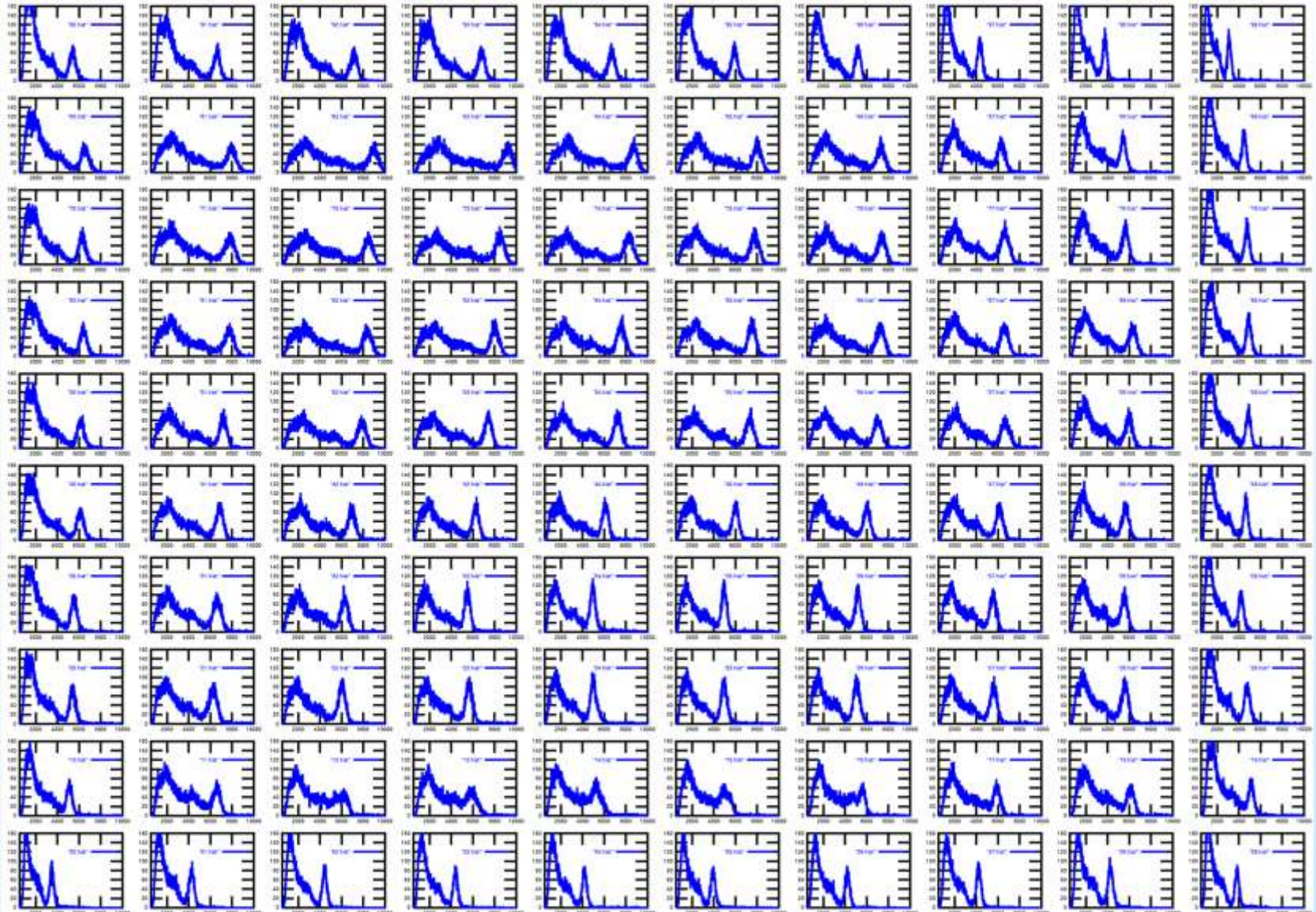
Cs 16ch read out ^{137}Cs (662keV) の全面照射



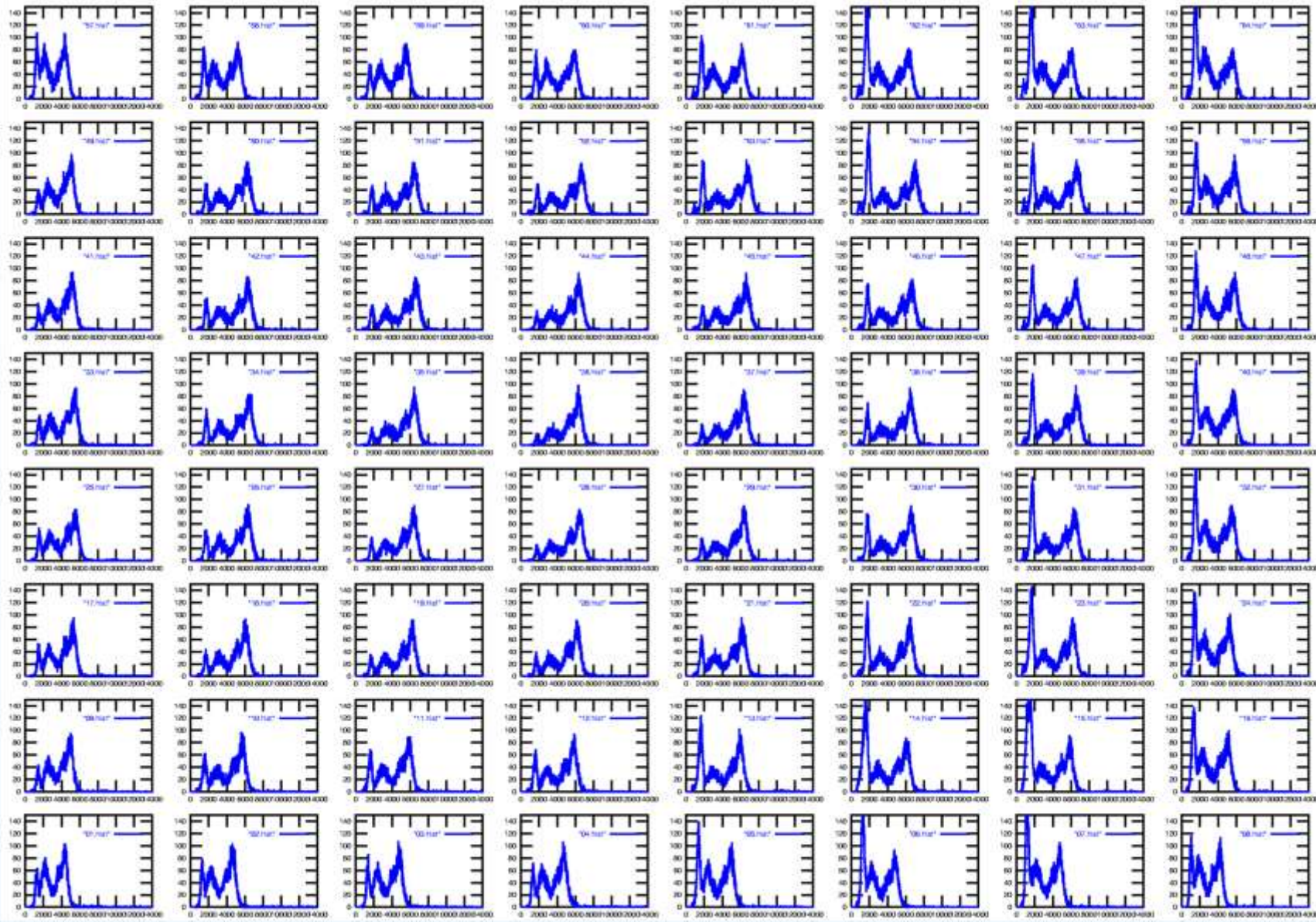
Energy resolution
11.4% @ 662keV (FWHM)



Anode pitchと異なるピクセルの場合 5mm × 5mm (抵抗チェーン 16ch)



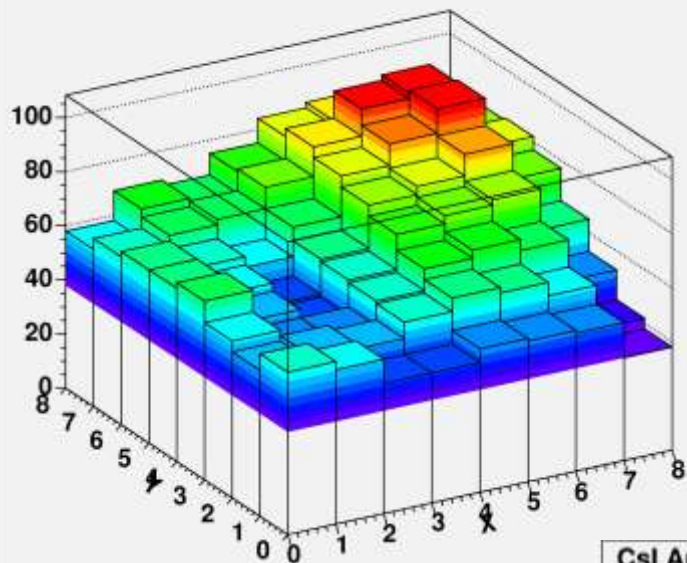
VA 64ch ^{133}Ba



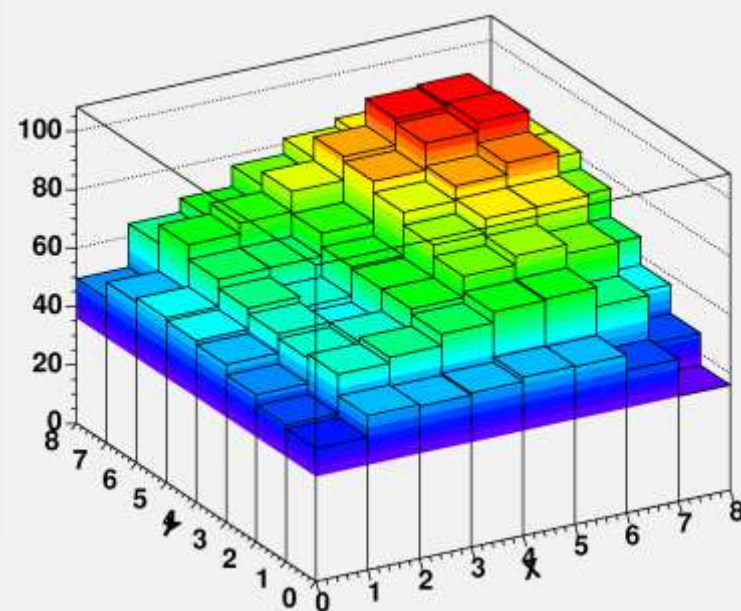
Anode Gainの補正



ZA3115 Gain Uniformity



CsI Array 662keV Relative Peak Position



CsI Array Relative Light Output

