

→ ToF: more signal, less noise

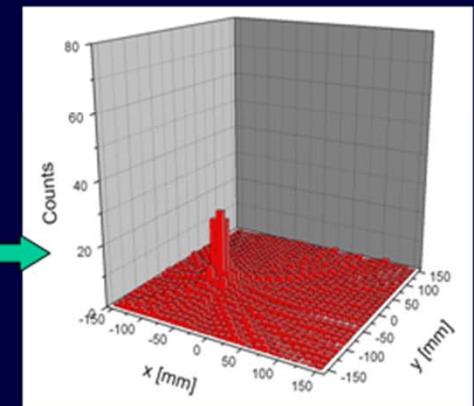
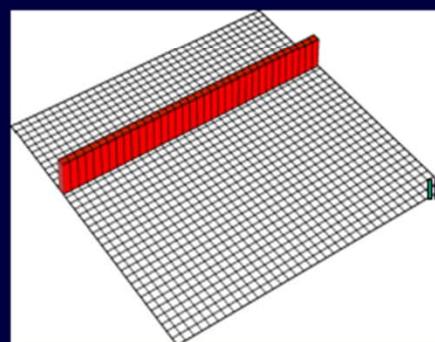
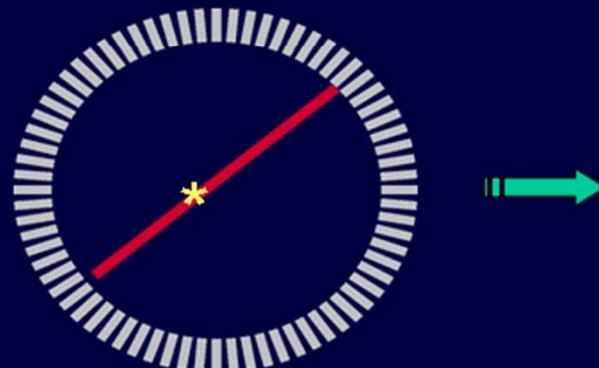
# Ultrafast PET Detectors Based on Digital SiPMs and Their Use in In-Situ PET and Prompt Gamma Ray Imaging

Dennis R. Schaart

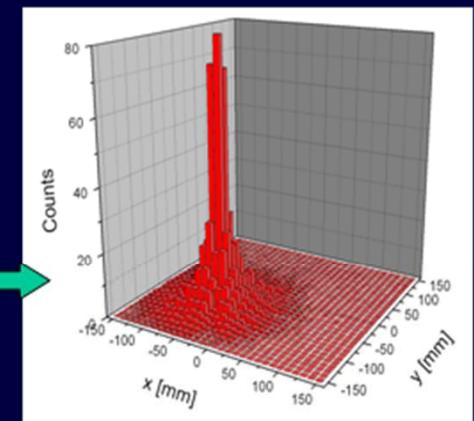
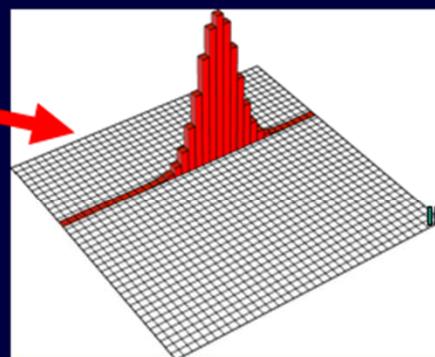
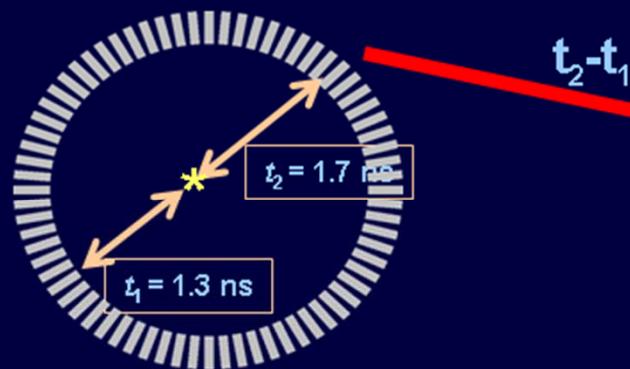
ICTR-PHE 2014, Geneva, 13-Feb-2014

# Time of Flight PET Systems

Conventional PET/  
ToF off



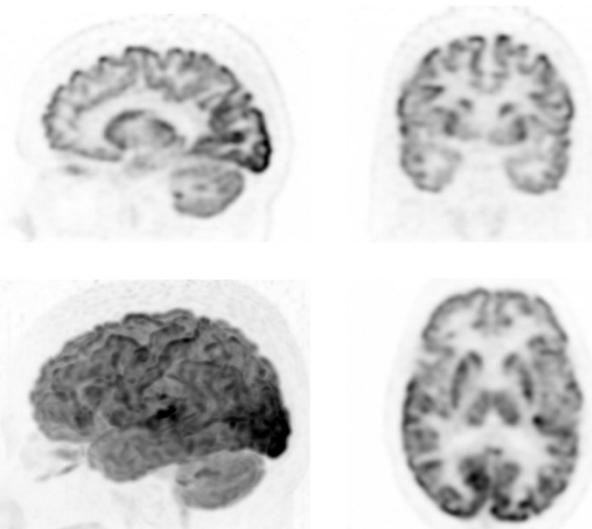
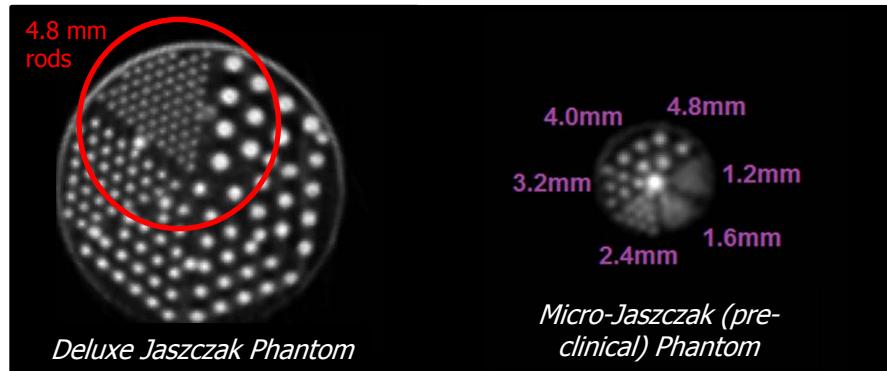
Time-of-Flight PET



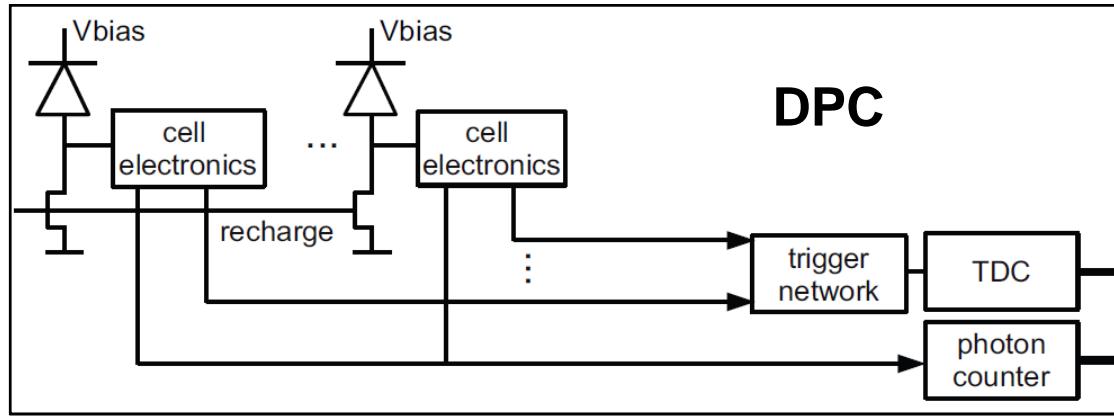
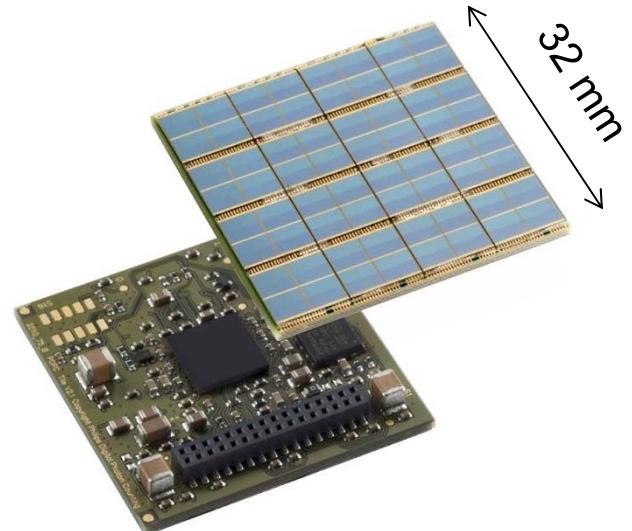
→ ToF: more signal, less noise

# Vereos PET/CT system

Coincidence resolving time (CRT) ~350 ps FWHM  
due to digital photon counting



# Digital Photon Counter



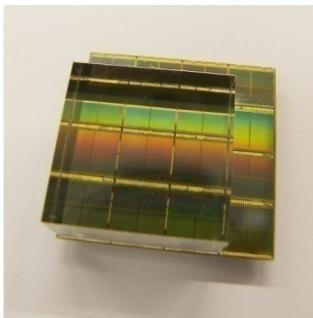
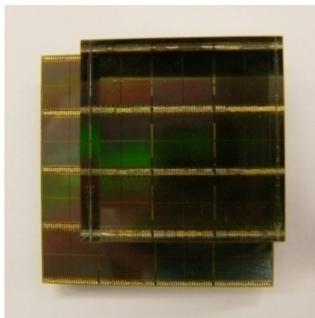
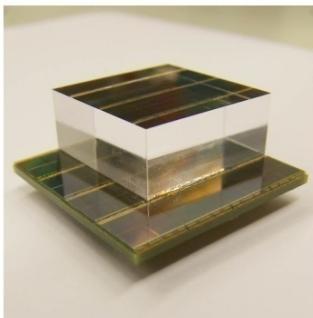
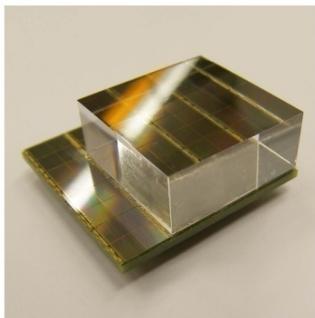
Digital  
Time  
Energy

- ++ small single-photon time jitter
- ++ negligible noise at the single photon level
- ++  $\sim 30\%$  photon detection efficiency
- + MR-compatible

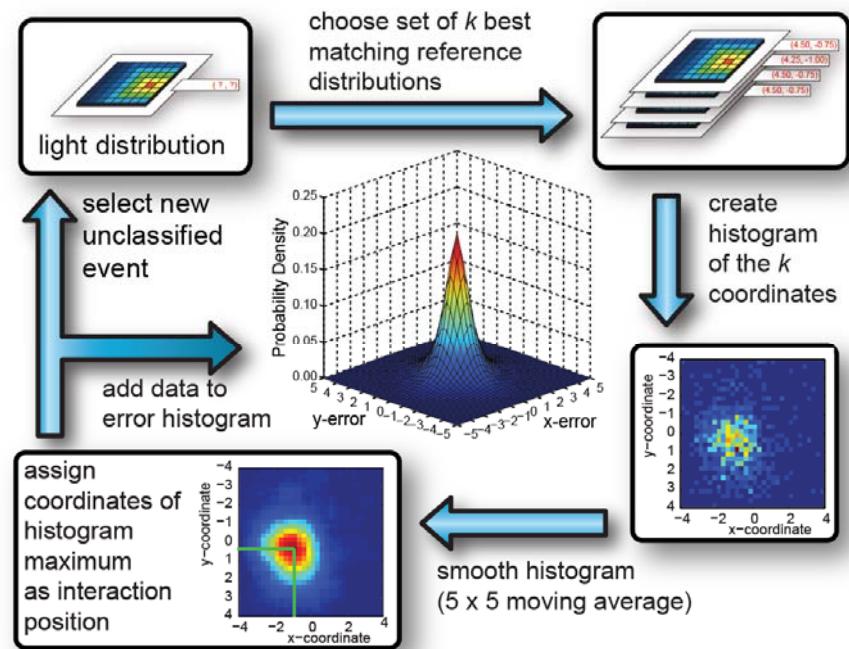
16 Si dies (4 x 4)  
Each Si die:  
→ 1 timestamp  
→ 4 pixels values  
(no. of counts)

# The monolithic scintillator detector

Monolithic TOF/DOI detector with improved performance due to Ca co-doped LSO scintillator, digital photon counters (DPCs), and optimized readout algorithms



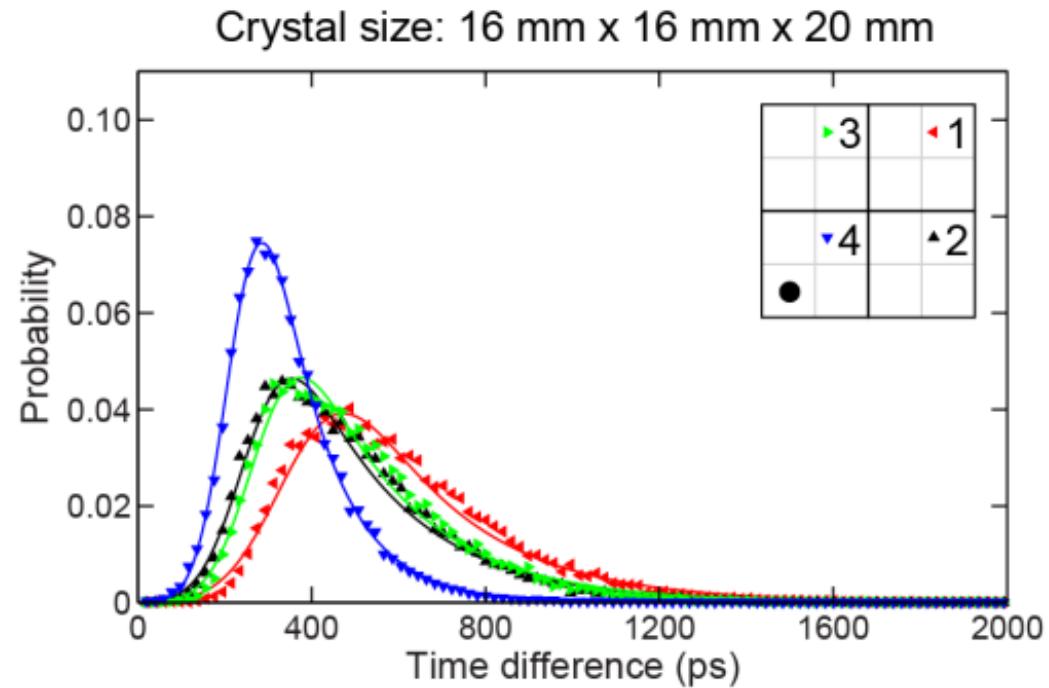
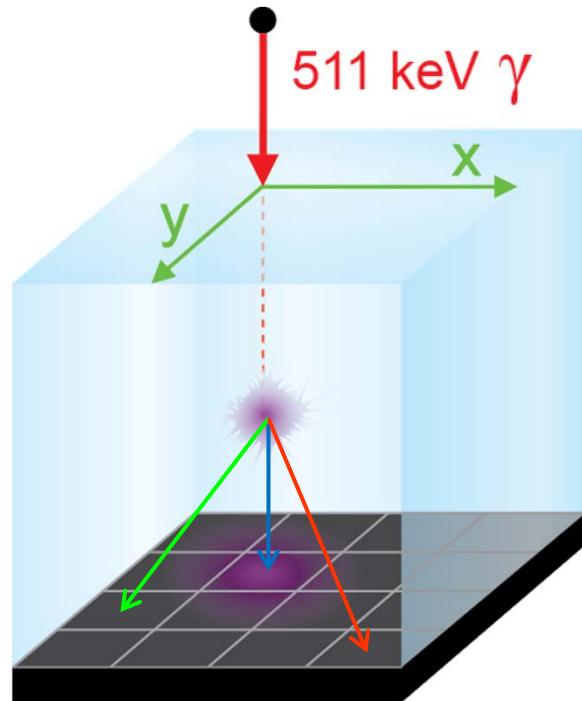
24 mm x 24 mm x 10 mm LSO:Ce,Ca scintillator on PDPC digital SiPM array



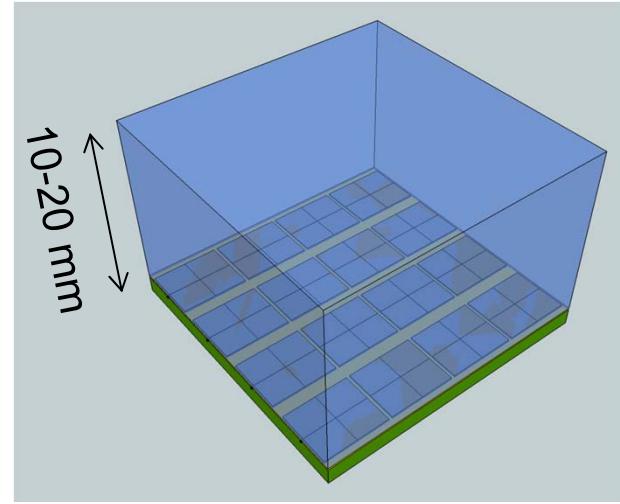
Fast & accurate nearest-neighbour algorithm,  
H.T. van Dam et al, IEEE Trans Nucl Sci 58,  
2139-2147, 2011

# Timing in monolithic scintillators

Maximum likelihood interaction time estimation (MLITE),  
using measured 1<sup>st</sup> photon arrival time probability  
distribution for each (x,y,z) position



# Performance summary



Current results with 10 mm and 20 mm thick L(Y)SO monolithic scintillators on DPC arrays:

Performance parameter	Monolithic	State of the art
Energy resolution (% FWHM)	<b>11 - 12</b>	~12
Spatial resolution (mm FWHM)	<b>1.0 - 1.6</b>	4 - 6
DOI resolution (mm FWHM)	<b>3 - 5 mm</b>	None
CRT (ps FWHM)	<b>160 - 185</b>	500 - 650

⇒ A highly promising detector for future PET/CT and PET/MRI systems



# HollandPTC in Delft (2016)



HollandPTC

[www.hollandptc.nl](http://www.hollandptc.nl)

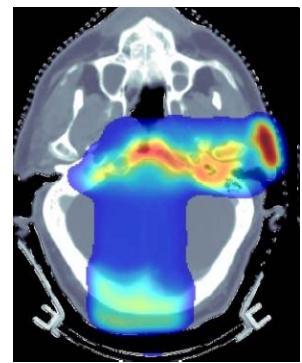


LEIDS UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM





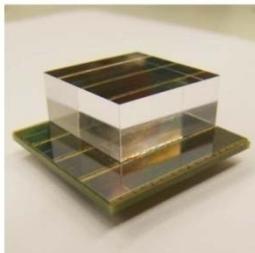
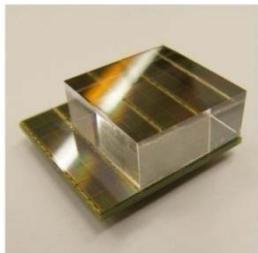
# In-situ TOF-PET



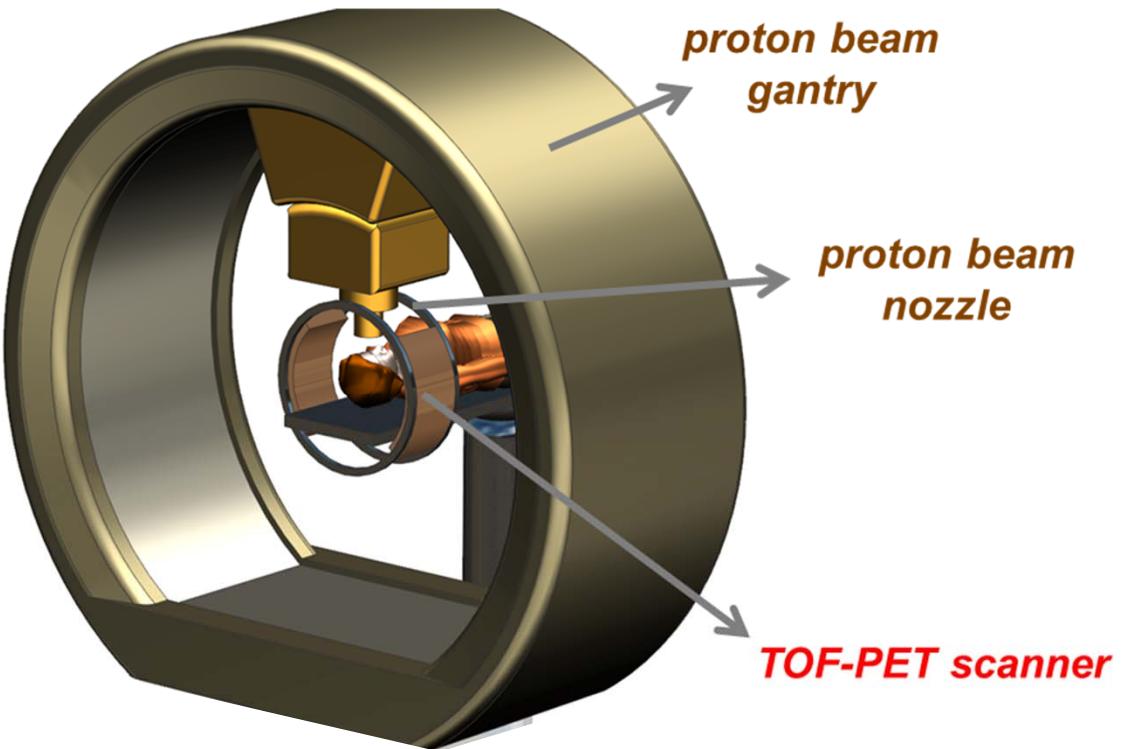
**See also: P. Dendooven, this session, 11:50 AM**

## Incentive

Use novel PET detector technology under development at TU Delft to realize a clinically useful in-situ dose imaging device



[www.sublima-pet-mr.eu](http://www.sublima-pet-mr.eu)



ISoToPE project (Delft-Groningen)  
In-situ PET gantry, conceptual view, by P. Dendooven (KVI-CART)

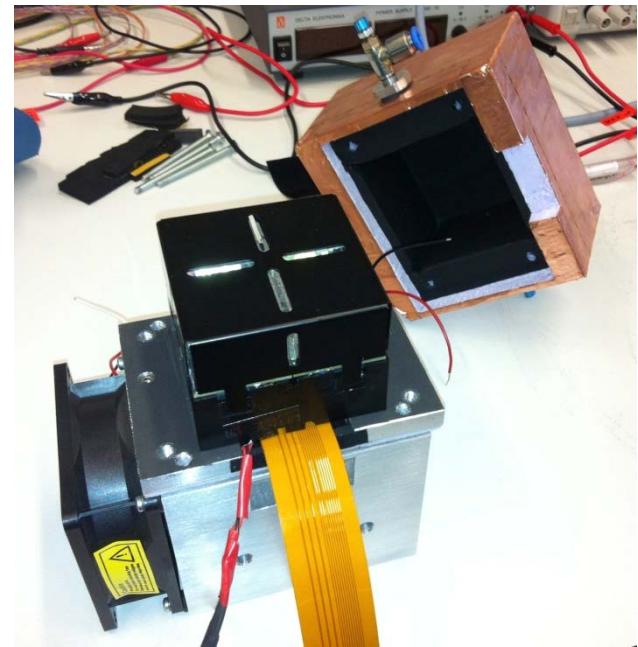
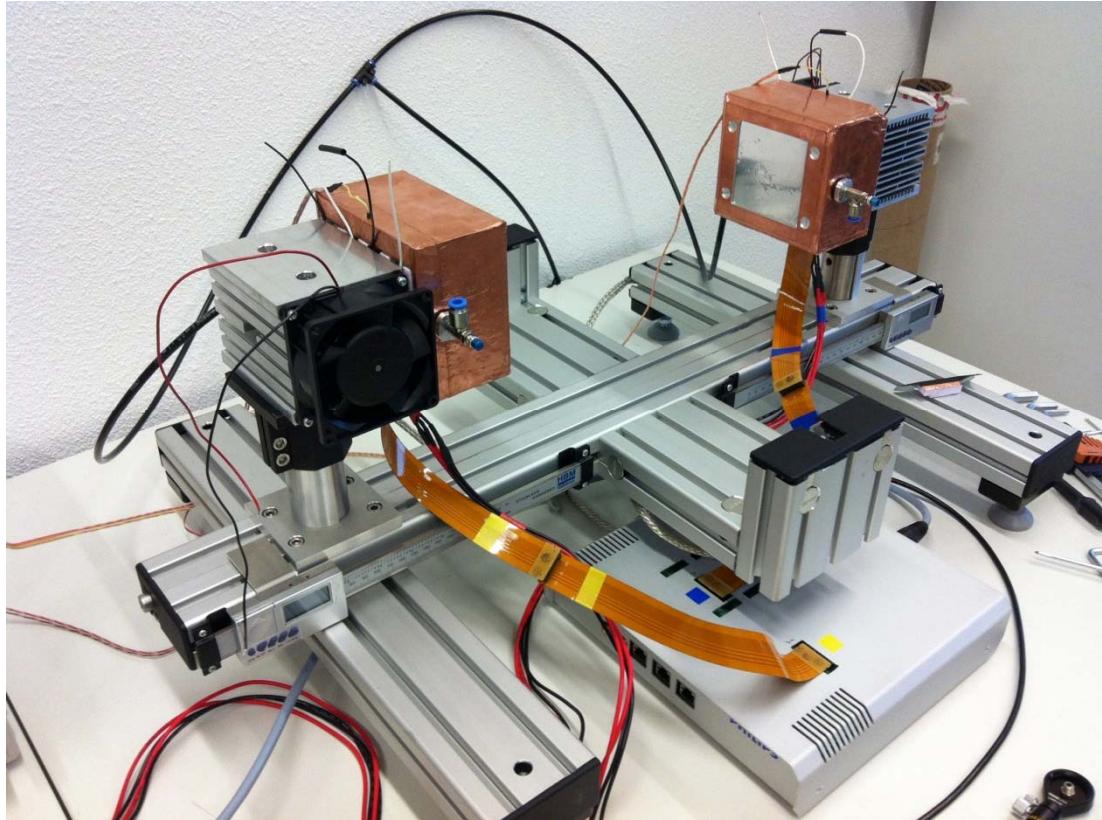
HollandPTC





# TOF-PET setup

dSiPM-based TOF-PET setup for in-beam tests



TOF-PET module:

- 4 digital SiPM arrays from Philips Digital Photon Counting
- 4 LYSO:Ce crystal matrices  $16 \times 16$  crystals  $4 \times 4 \times 22 \text{ mm}^3$

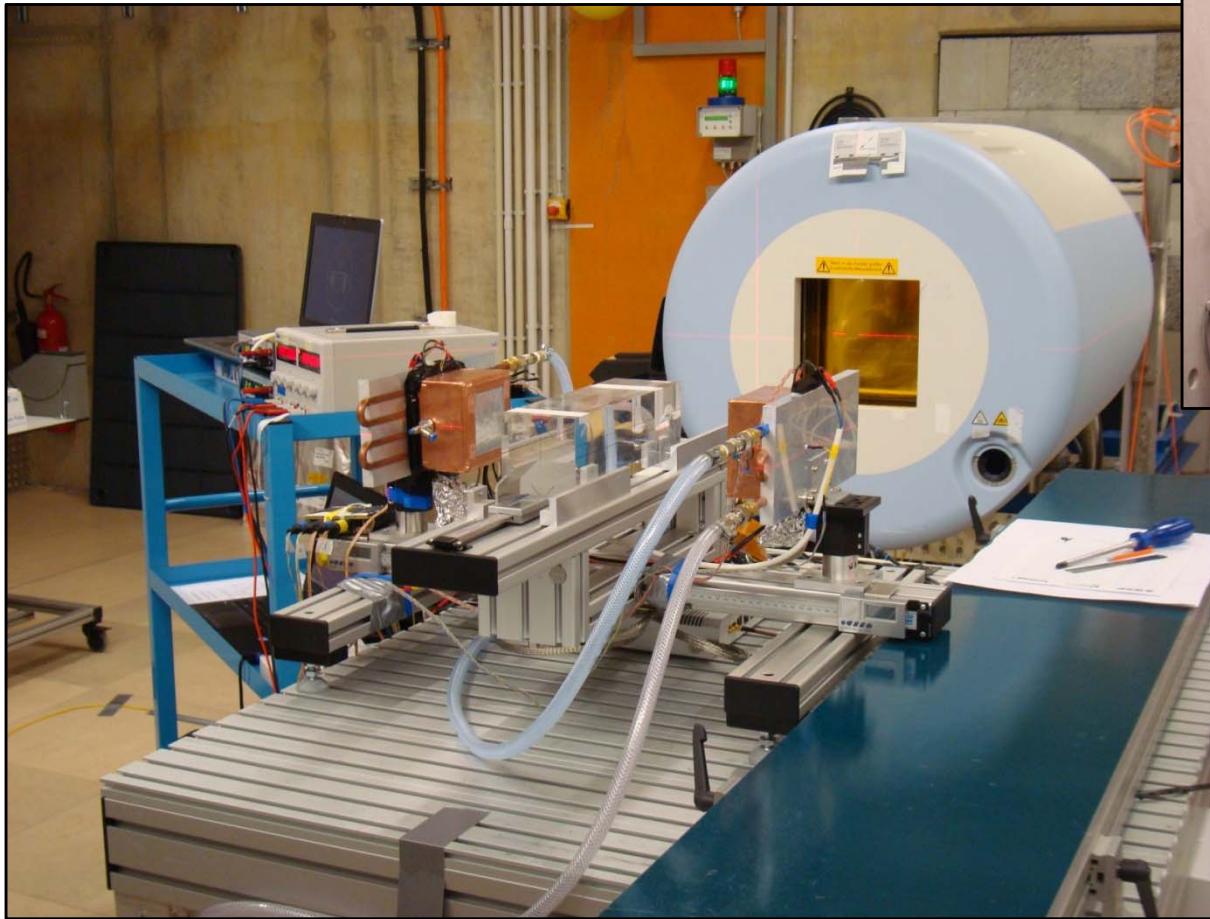
HollandPTC

PhD thesis project by Patricia Cambraia Lopes (TU Delft, HIT, LMU, LIP-Coimbra)





# Heidelberg experiments



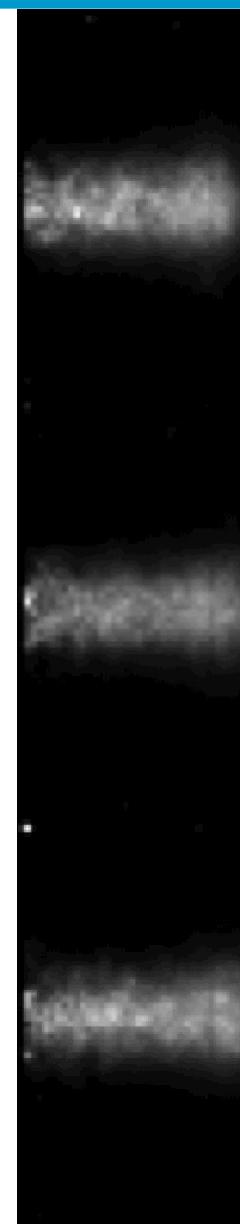
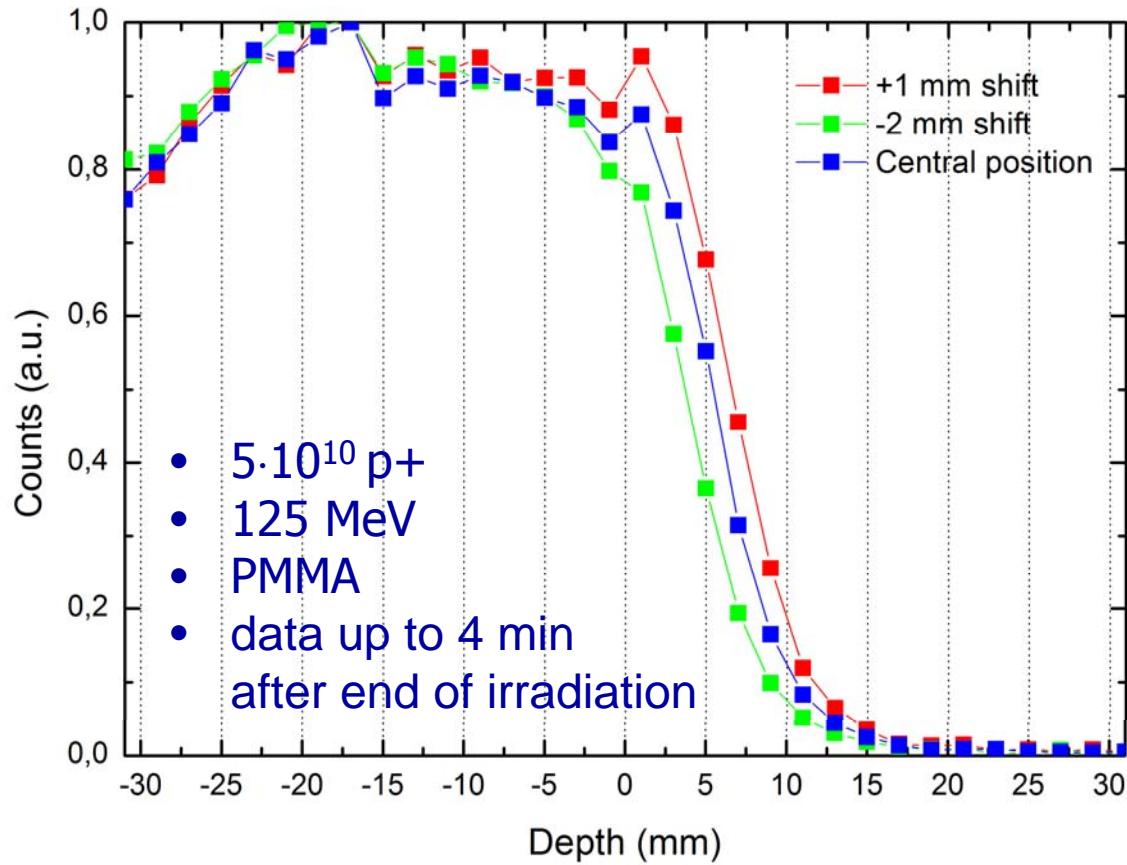
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P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# In-situ PET measurements

Preliminary reconstructed images,  
ML-EM, 11 it., scatt. & att. corr.



CENTRAL  
POSITION

+ 1 MM  
SHIFT

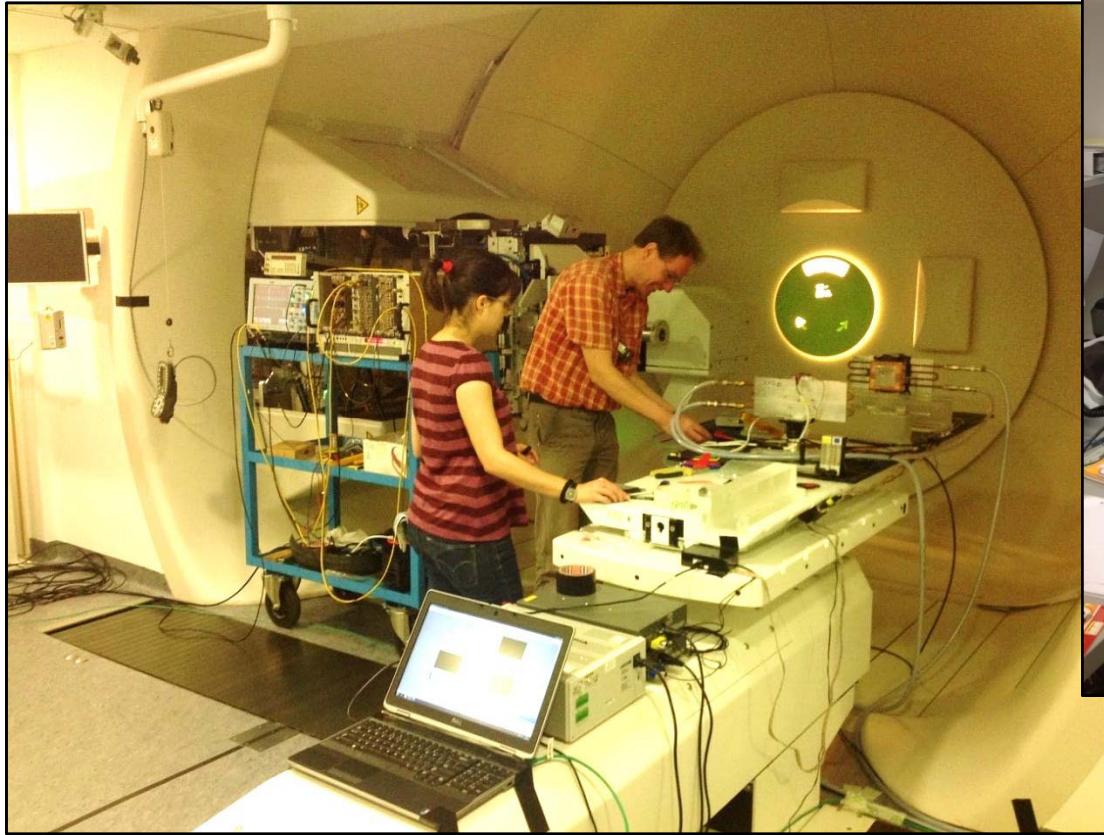
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P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# Prompt gamma experiments

Set-up @ West German Proton Therapy Center, Essen



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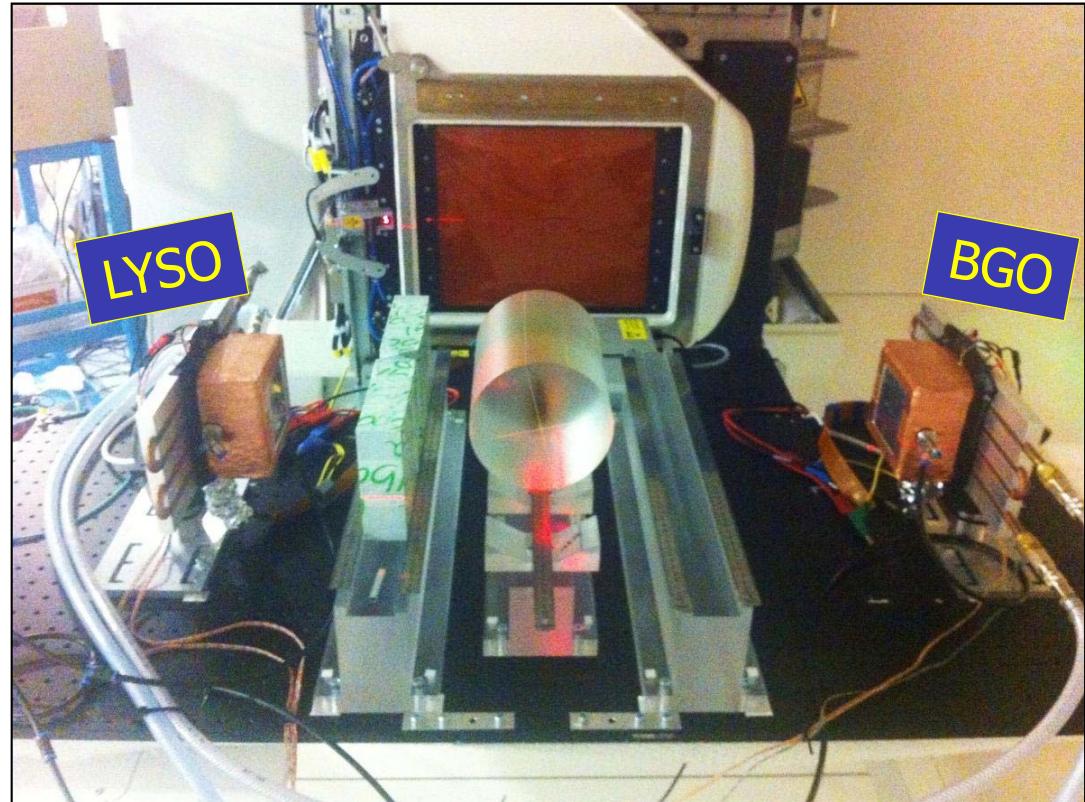
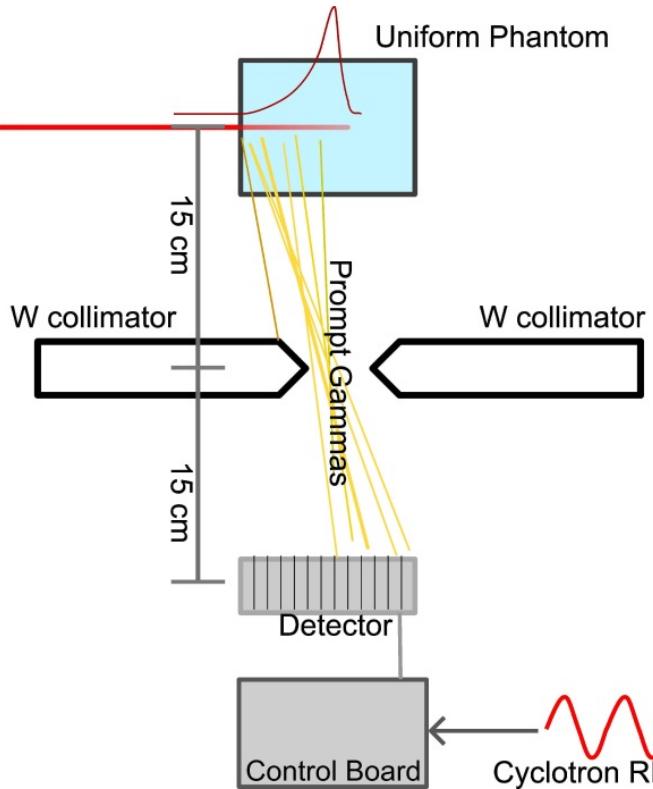
P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# Experimental set-up

Set-up @ West German Proton Therapy Center, Essen

- Prompt gamma detection through a knife-edge slit collimator<sup>1</sup>



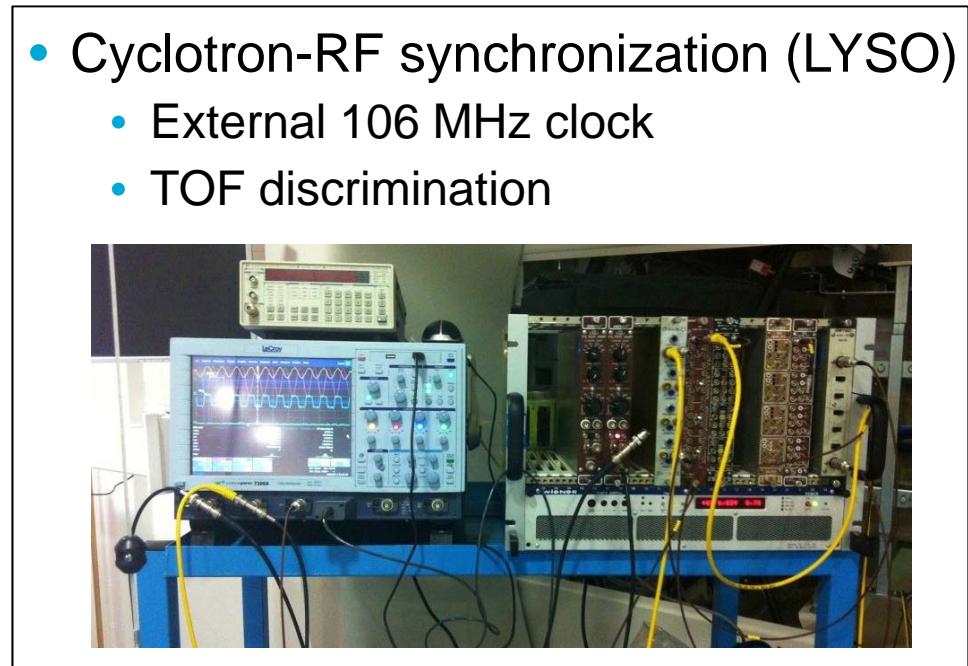
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P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# Methods & data acquisition

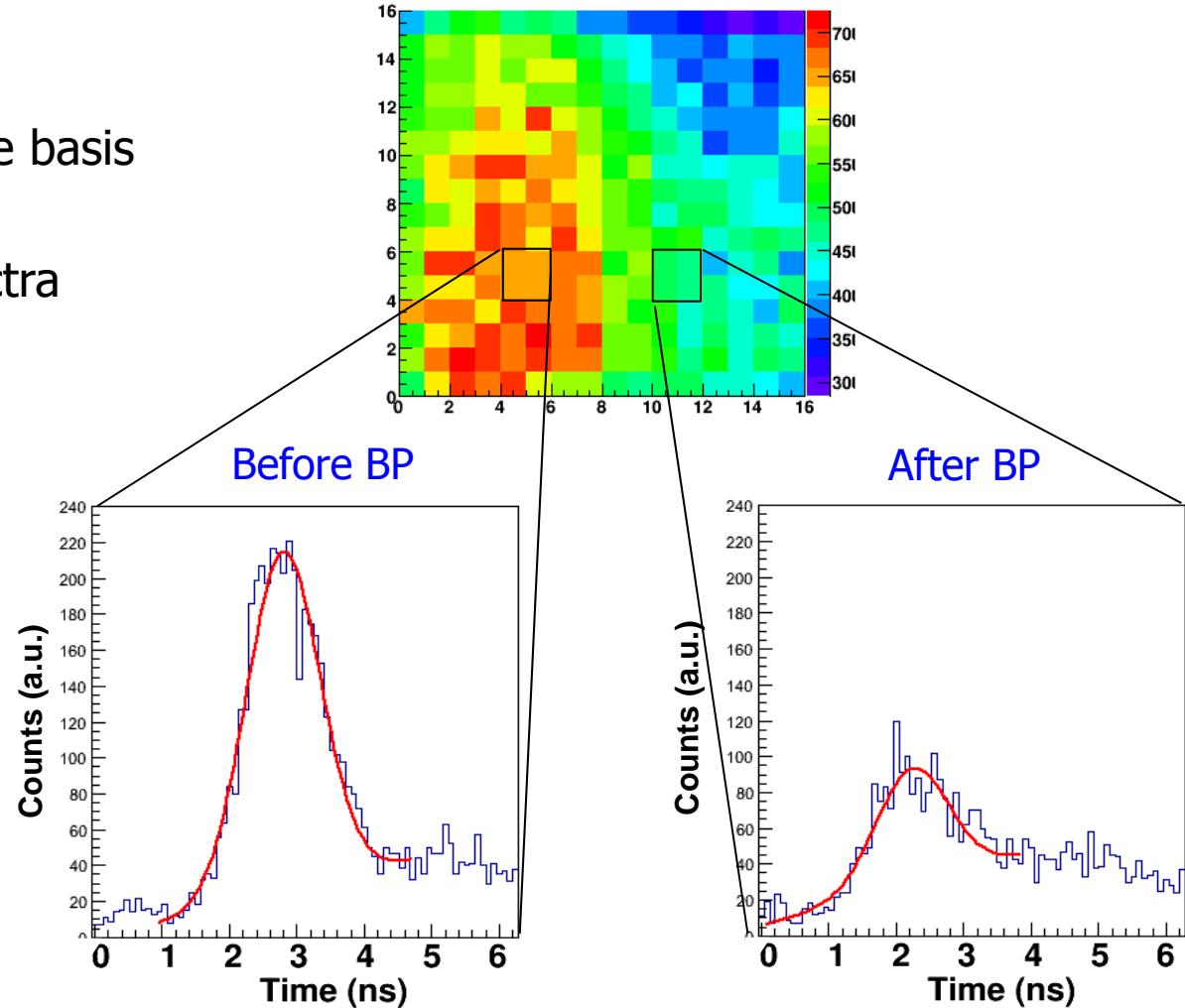
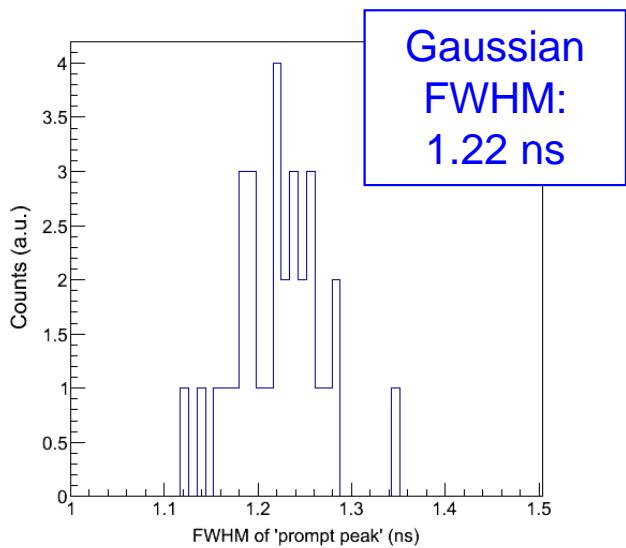
- 160 MeV proton beam
  - 15.2 cm range in PMMA
- A total of  $6.5 \cdot 10^9$  protons delivered
  - 10 pA or  $6.24 \cdot 10^7$  protons/s
  - Total dose: 10 Gy
- Knife-edge slit collimator<sup>1</sup>
  - 1:1 projection
  - 4 cm thick, 6 mm slit opening
- 4 LYSO:Ce or BGO matrices
  - 16x16 crystals 4x4x22 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Operating voltage:
  - LYSO: - 1.1 V (below reference bias voltage, to reduce saturation)
  - BGO: - 0.4 V
- Cyclotron-RF synchronization (LYSO)
  - External 106 MHz clock
  - TOF discrimination





# TOF analysis (LYSO:Ce)

- Calibration on per-die basis
- Gaussian fit (linear baseline) to TOF spectra from die TDC



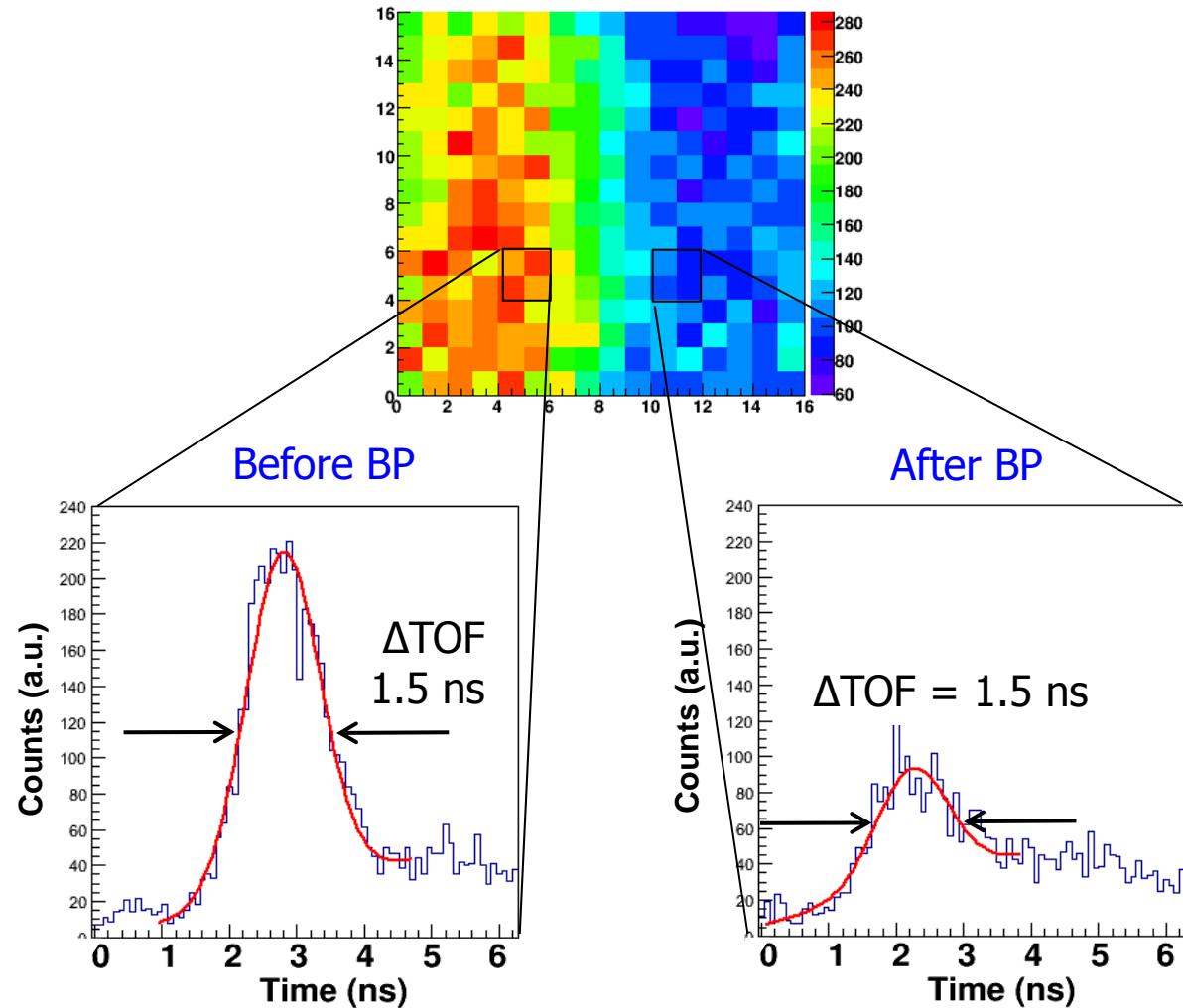
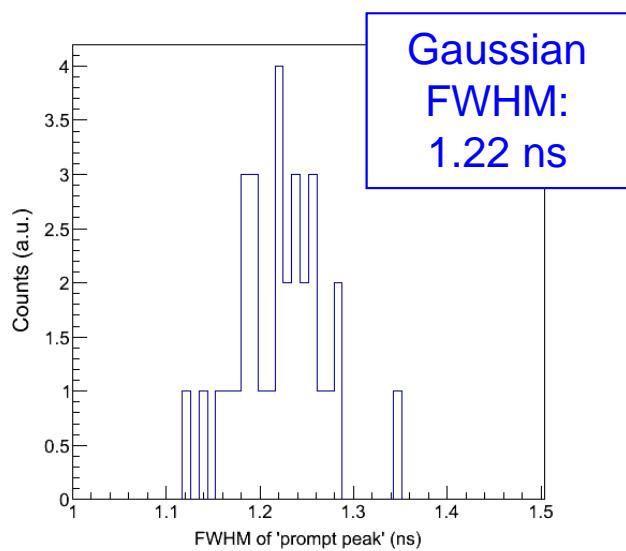
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P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# TOF analysis (LYSO:Ce)

- Time-of-flight (TOF) window of 1.5 ns
- Improved contrast !



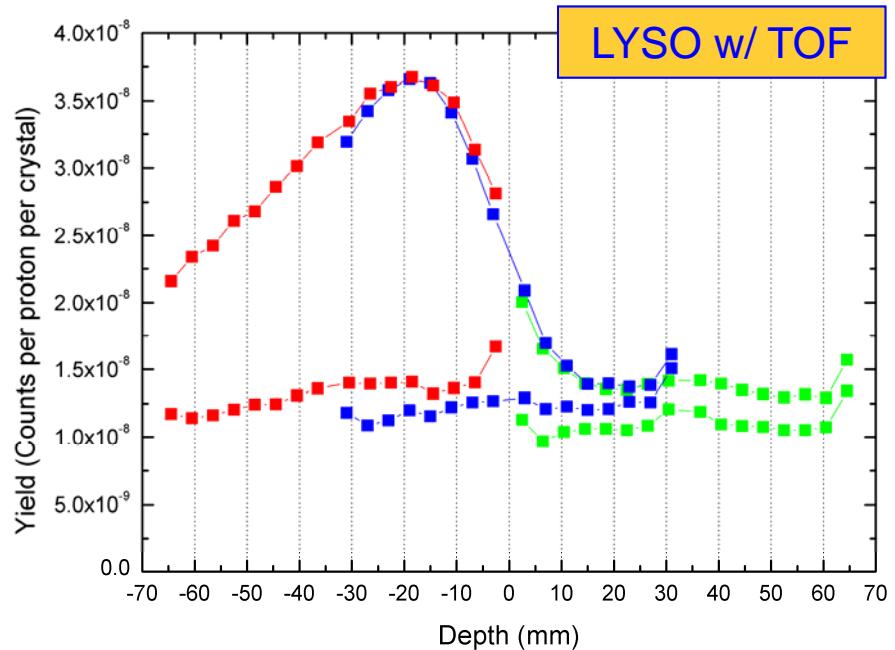
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P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013

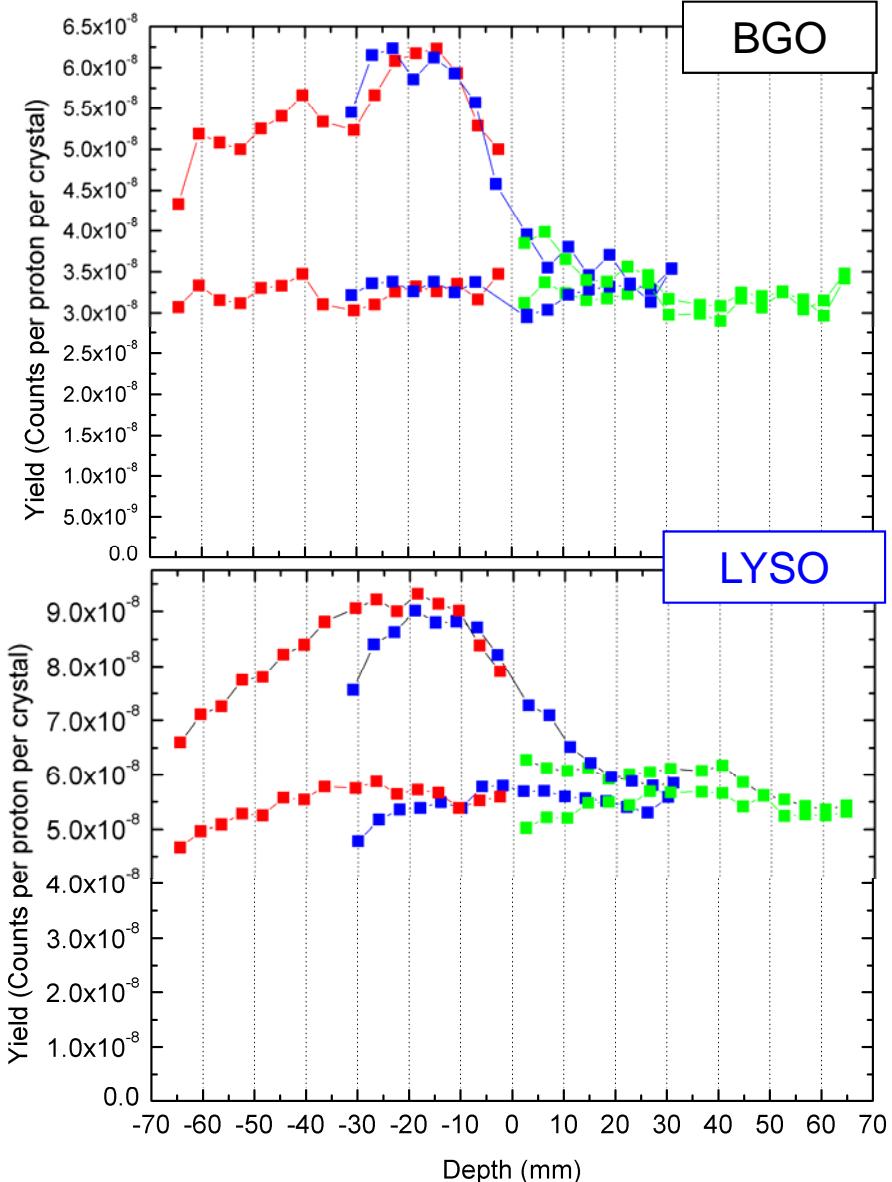


# PG profiles

- Open/Closed collimator;
- 3 detector positions
- Energy > 3 MeV



LYSO w/ TOF



LYSO

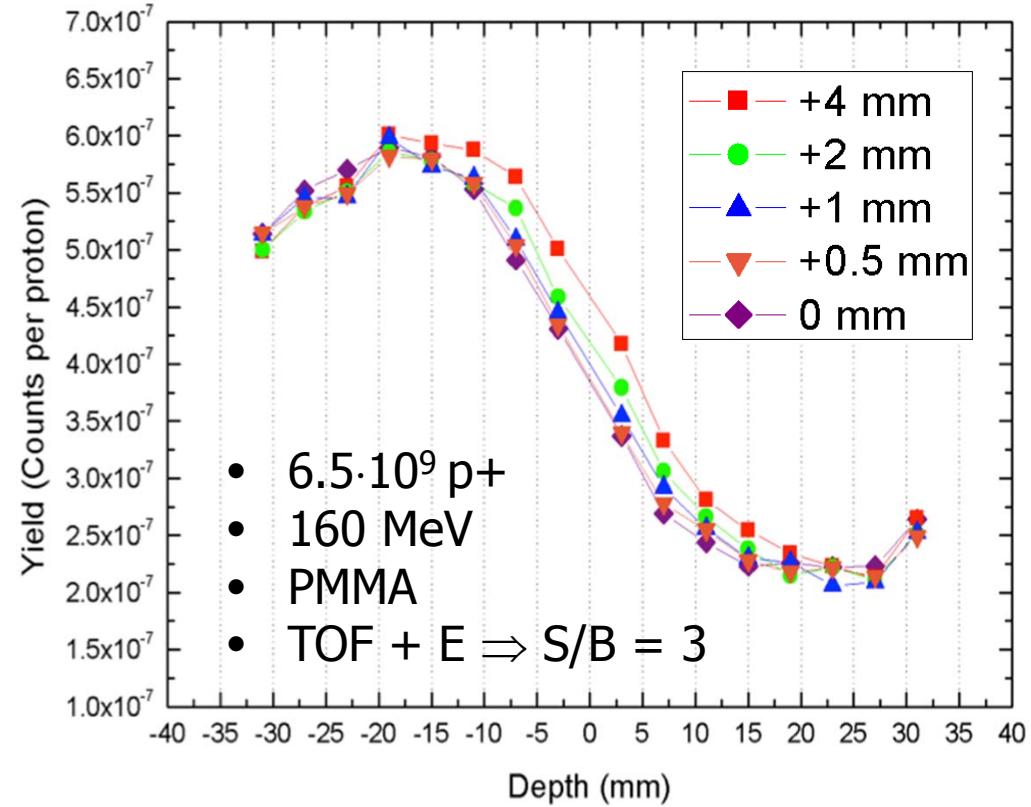
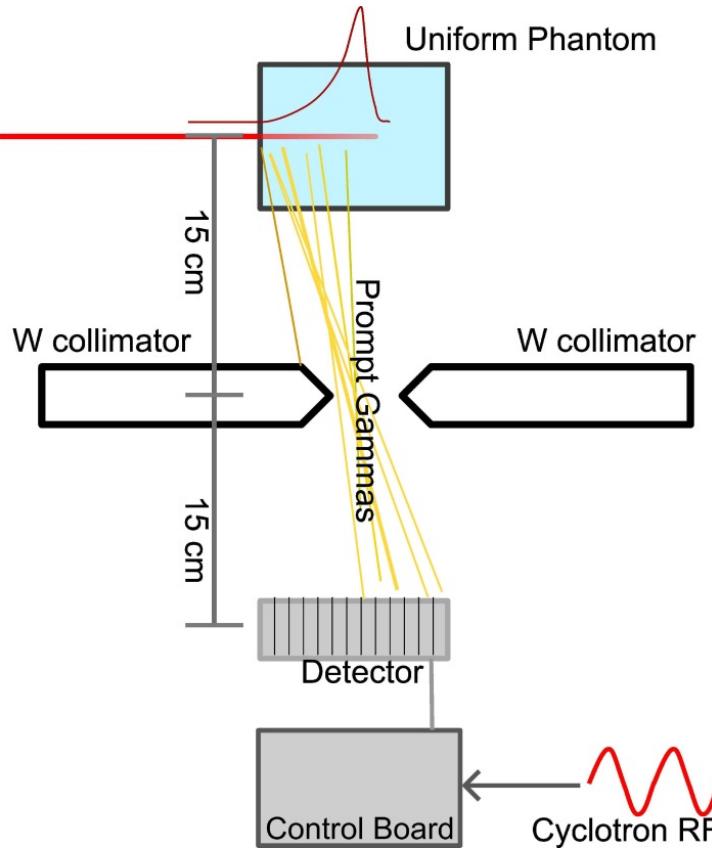
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P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# Prompt gamma results

P. Cambraia Lopes et al, First Performance Tests of Digital SiPMs in Prompt Gamma Imaging with a Knife-Edge Slit Camera  
2013 IEEE NSS-MIC Student Competition



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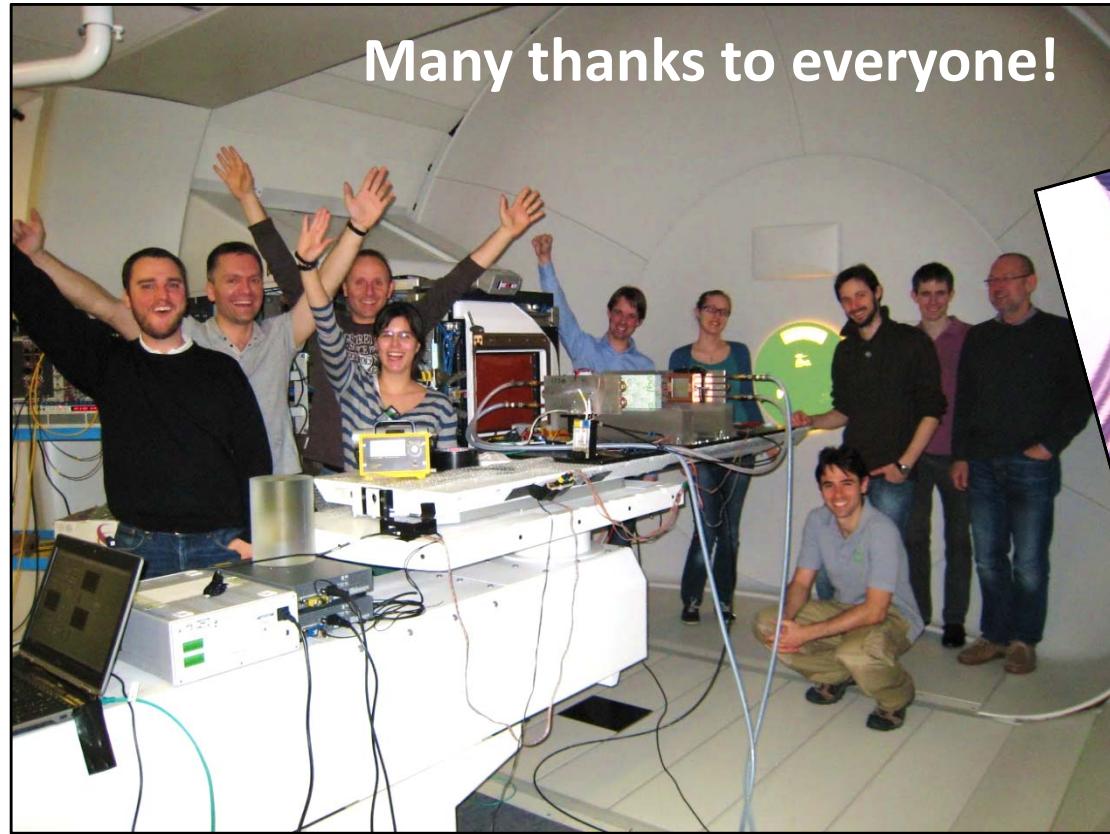
P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013



# Prompt gamma experiments

P. Cambraia Lopes et al, First Performance Tests of Digital SiPMs  
in Prompt Gamma Imaging with a Knife-Edge Slit Camera  
2013 IEEE NSS-MIC Student Competition ⇒ **First Prize!!!**

Many thanks to everyone!



HollandPTC

P.C. Lopes et al, IEEE NSS-MIC 2013