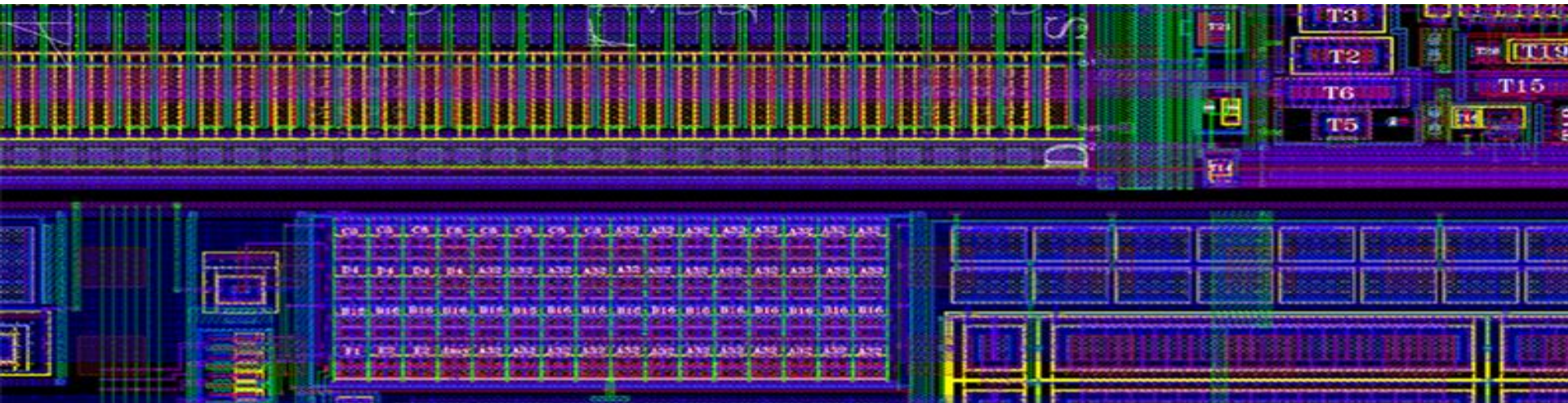


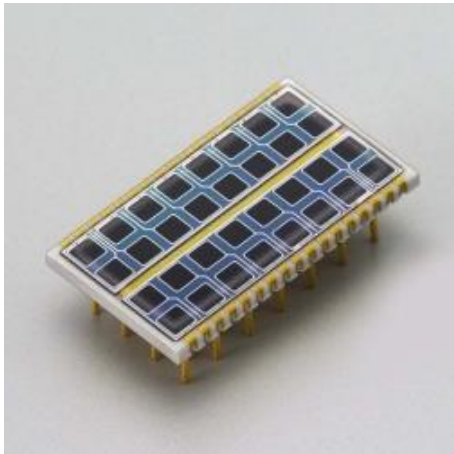
Development of a highly integrated PET readout system scalable to several 10'000 channels.



MEDAMI, Corsica, May 2016



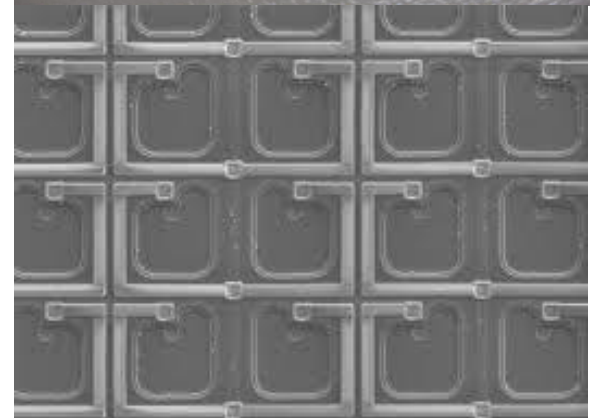
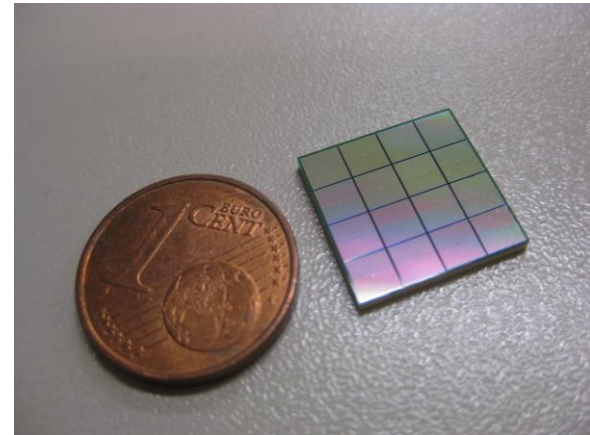
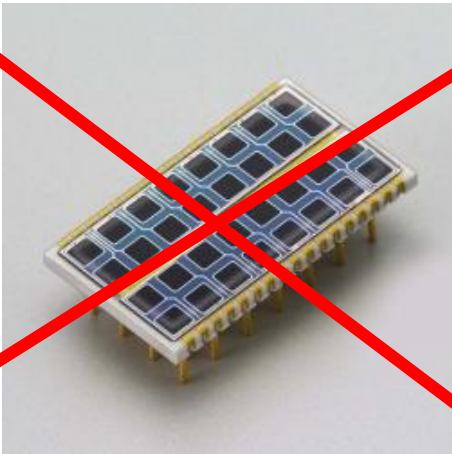
**Until about 15 years ago all
detection of
weak light signals relied on
photomultiplier tubes**



About 15 year ago the avalanche photodiode began to be replace Photomultiplier tubes in some applications



The Silicon photomultiplier is a disruptive innovation



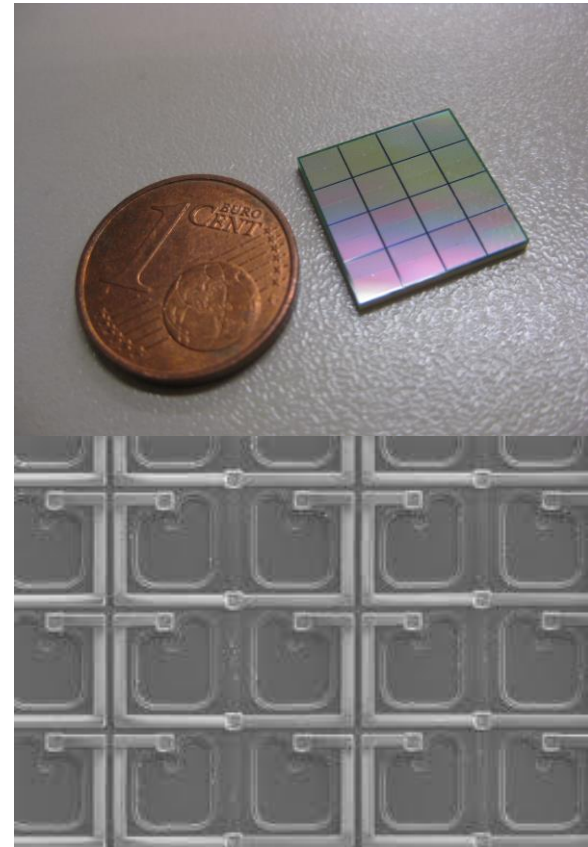


Advantages of SiPMs compared to PMTs

- SiPM allow much better timing measurement
- SiPM can be easily divided in a number of small pixels
- SiPM is small, compact and robust
- Operating voltage 30-70V, compare to $>1'000$ V for PMT
- Potentially low cost

Drawbacks

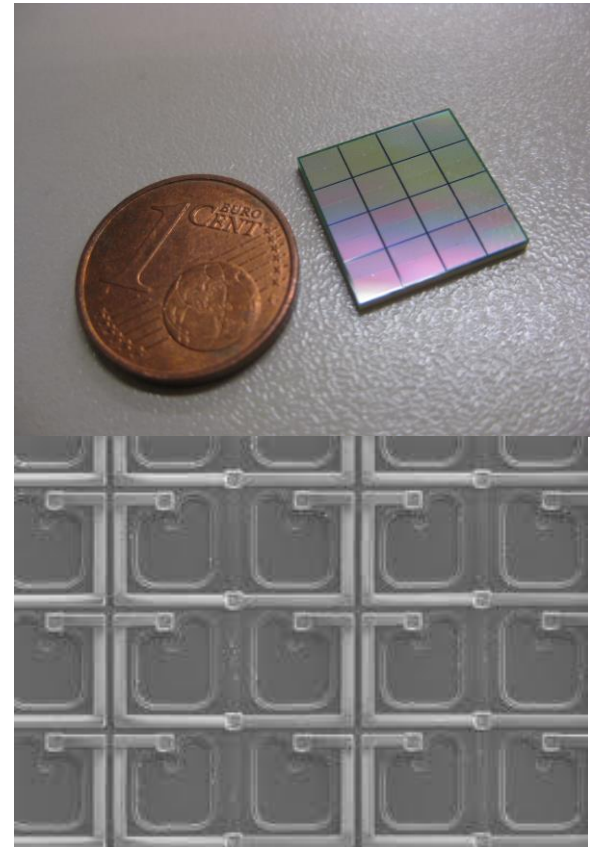
- large dark count $\approx 100'000$ /mm²
- sensitive to temperature variations





However, to take full advantage of of the SiPM one needs a highly integrated readout electronics, i.e. everything must be done in an ASIC.

**After the ASIC everything should be digital
>> only firmware and software**



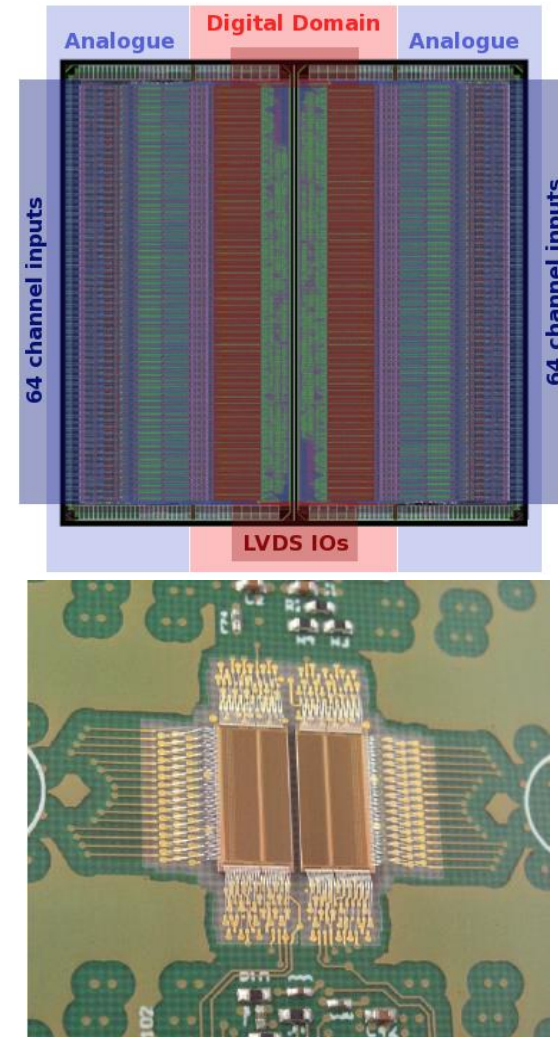


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Electronics

TOFPET ASICs

SiPM readout from analog frontend to digital system interface

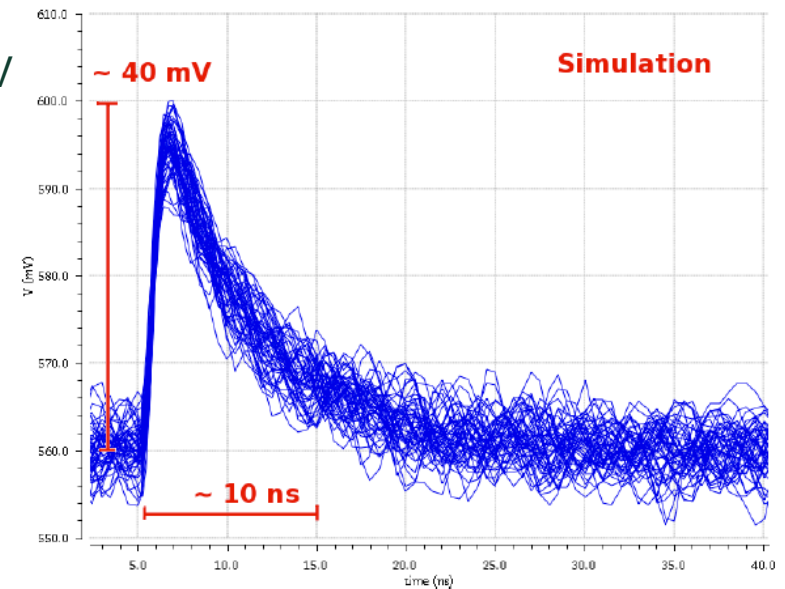
- 2 x 64 channels in 7 x 7 mm²
 - CMOS 130nm
- Positive or negative signal polarity
- SNR (one photon signal): 25 dB
- Time and ToT digitization
- TDC time binning 50 ps
- Optimized for low power
 - 10 mW per channel
- Event rate: up to 100 kHz per channel with negligible loss
- Dead time \approx 100 ns
- On-chip calibration circuitry



Two 64-channel chips
assembled back-to-back

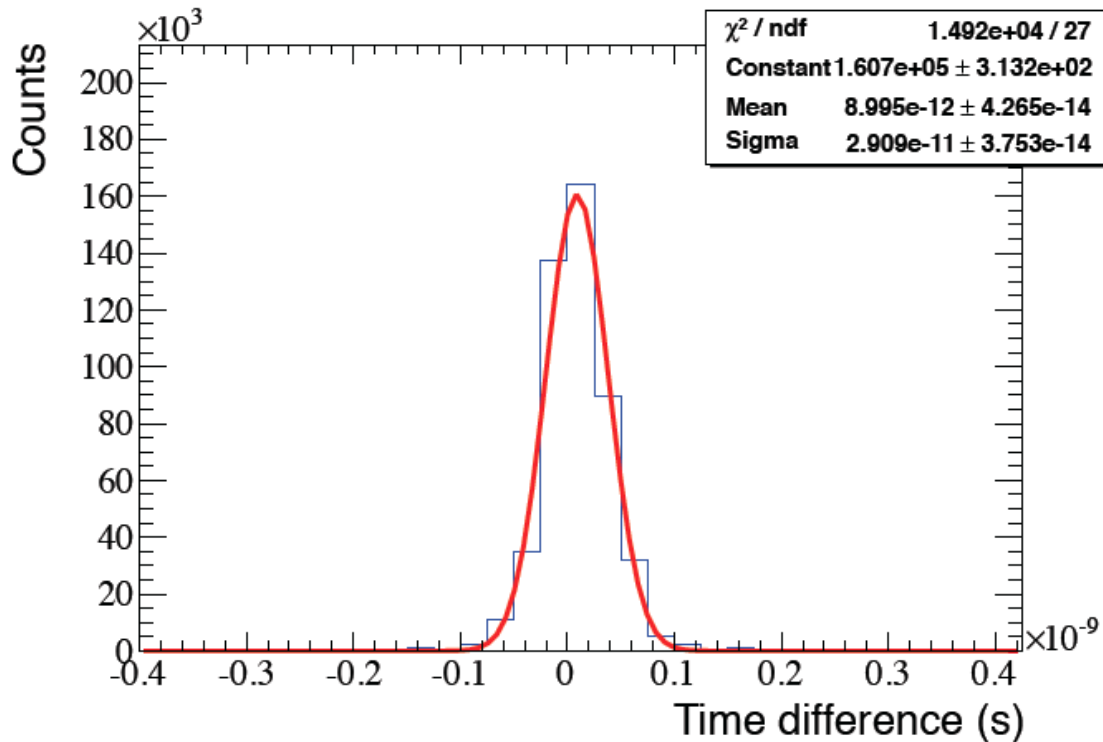
Frontend amplifiers and discriminators are optimized for the measurement of scintillating light with SiPMs

- Low noise frontend
 - Single photo-electron pulse amplitude is 40 mV
 - Measured noise is 2.6 mV (SiPM 320 pF)
- Time Threshold in the range 0.5-15 p.e.
- Innovative triggering:
 - Dark counts are rejected without triggering the TDC
- For SiPM characterization, a dark count meter per channel is available



Single photo-electron pulses
at amplifier output

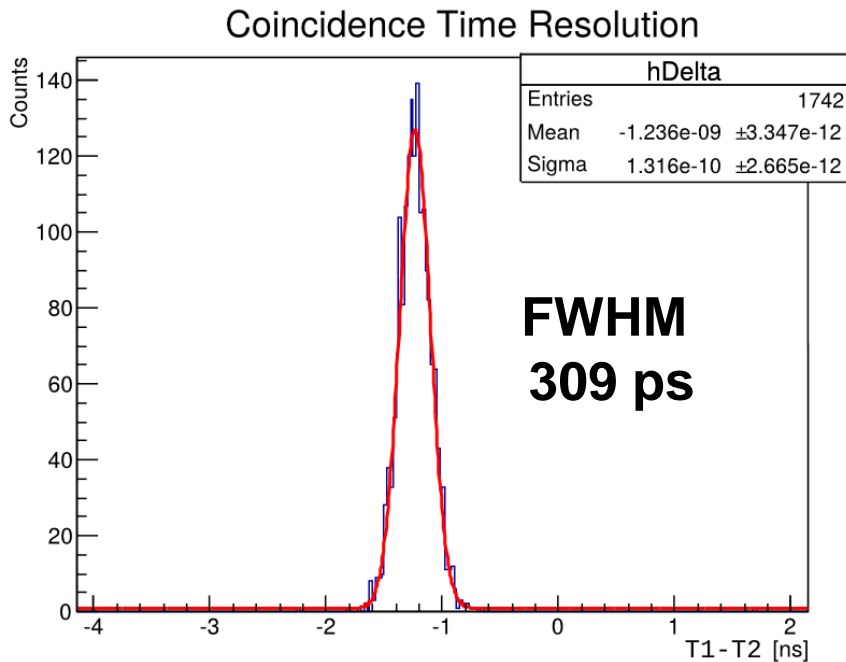
Distribution of the time difference between two channels triggered simultaneously by internal test pulse



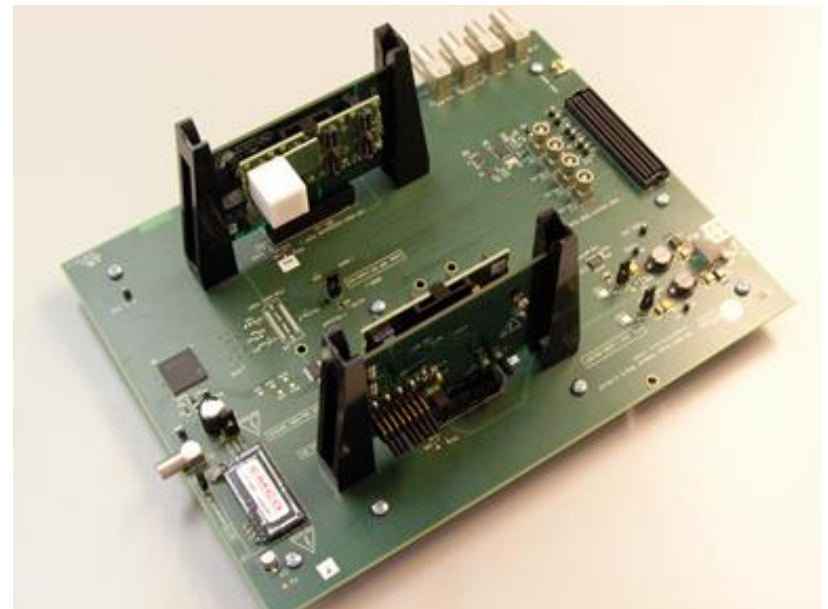
Channel resolution
 $\sigma = 21 \text{ ps r.m.s.}$

TOFPET1 Coincidence time resolution

- **Coincidence Time Resolution with Na22 point source**
 - Two LYSO 4x4 crystal matrices
 - Crystal pixels: 3.5 x 3.5 x 15 mm³; MPPC 3x3 mm²



ASIC EVALUATION KIT



COMPATIBLE WITH TOFPET2



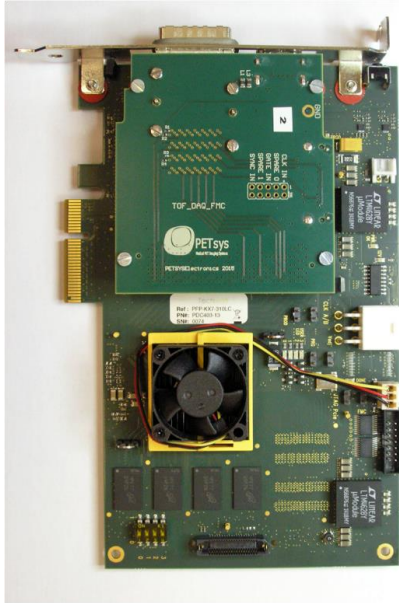
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TOFPET DAQ SYSTEM



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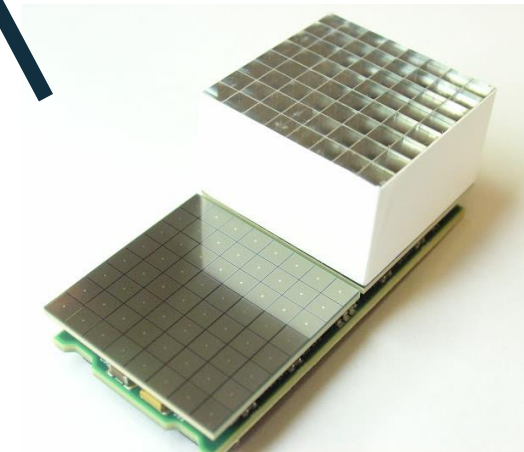
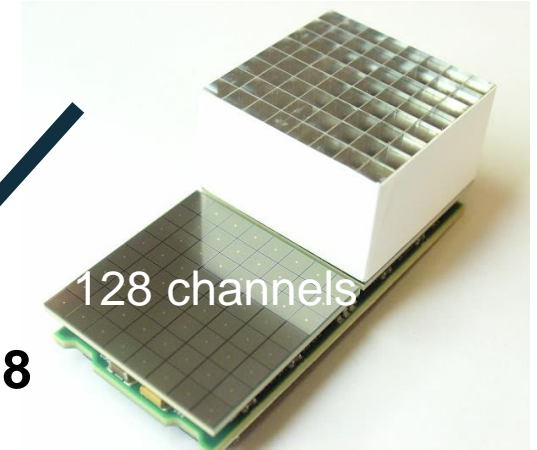
Allows building a PET scanner with several 10'000 channels



x 12



x 8

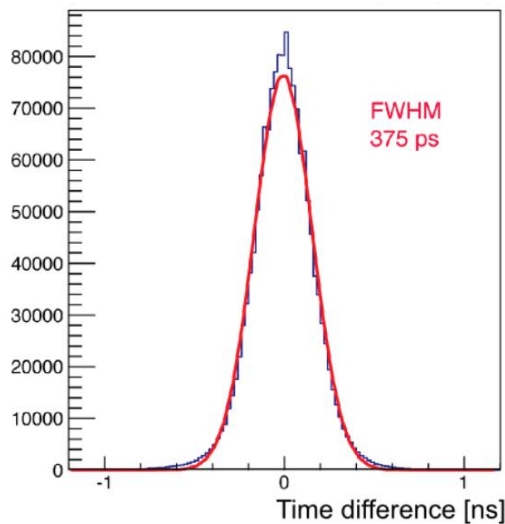


FEB/D daisy
chaining allows to
extend the total
number of cannels

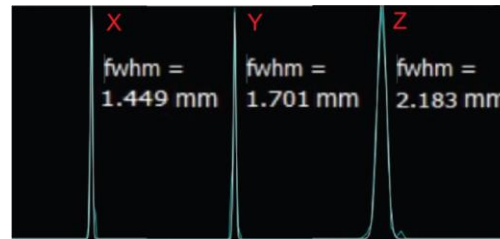
- 16 Detector Modules, 2048 SiPM channels
- Inner diameter of 230mm

System demonstration with 2048 channels

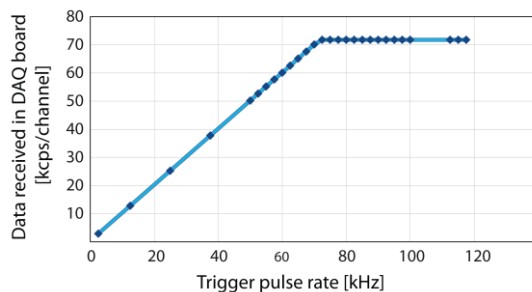
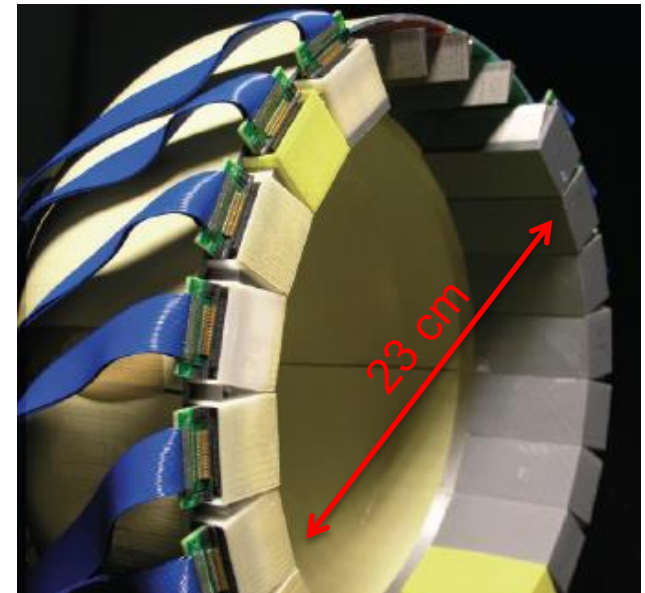
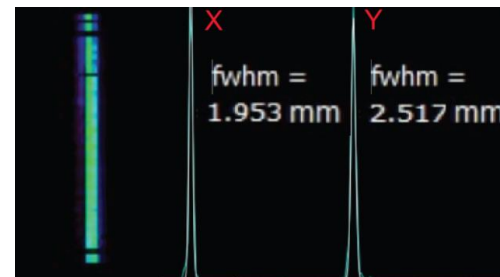
CTR (events in photopeak)



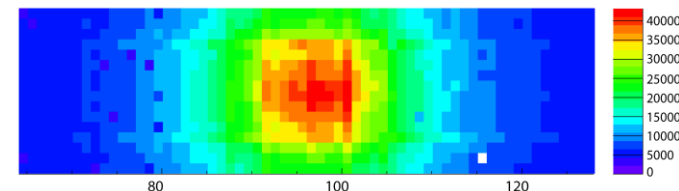
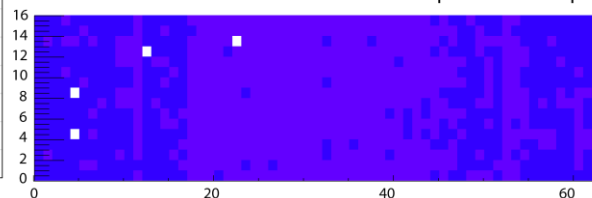
Point source



Line source



Flood map with the ^{22}Na point source off-center (# events in Photopeak)

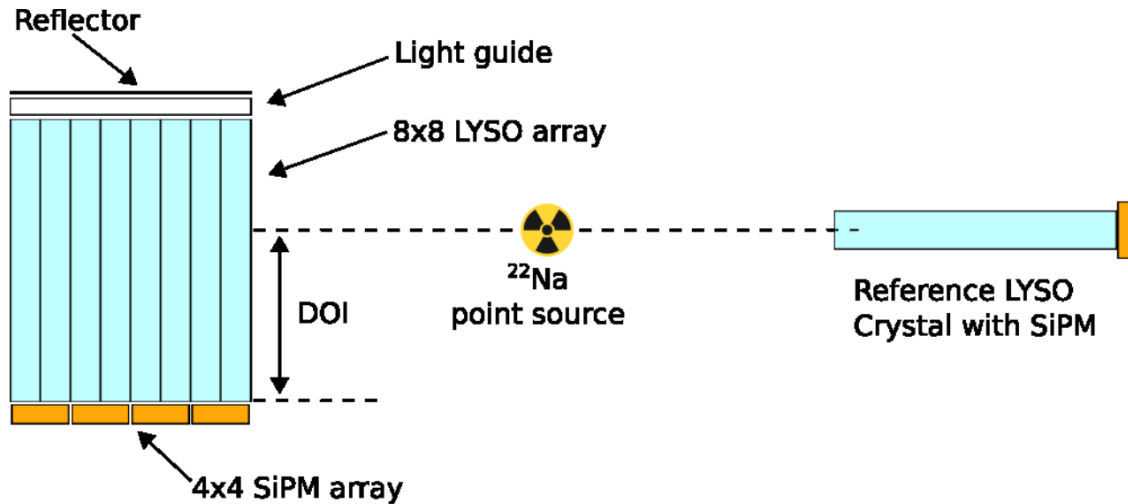




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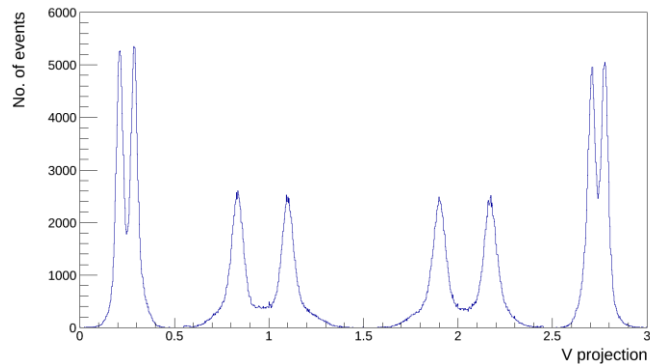
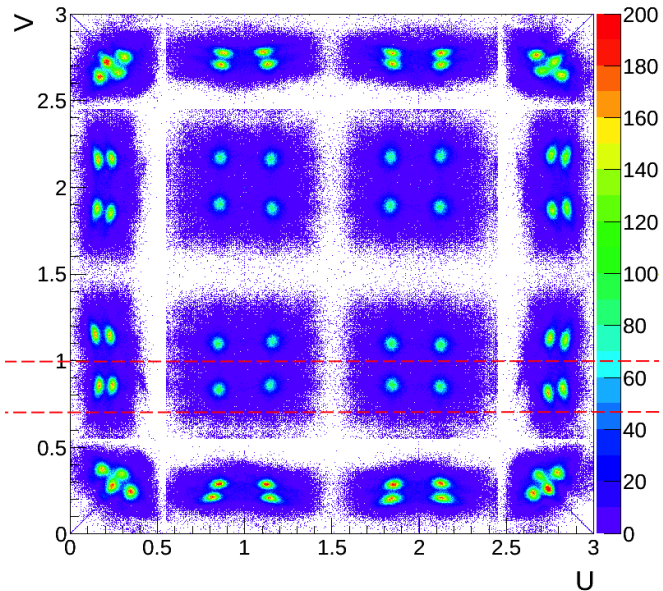
PET Detector Module with DoI

ASIC1 Detector module with DOI



- Module with 8x8 scintillator matrix
- Each pixel $1.53 \times 1.53 \times 15 \text{ mm}^3$
- MPPC array with 4x4 pixels with 3.2 mm pitch
- New light sharing method (patented)
- TOFPET1 readout

ASIC1 Detector module with DOI

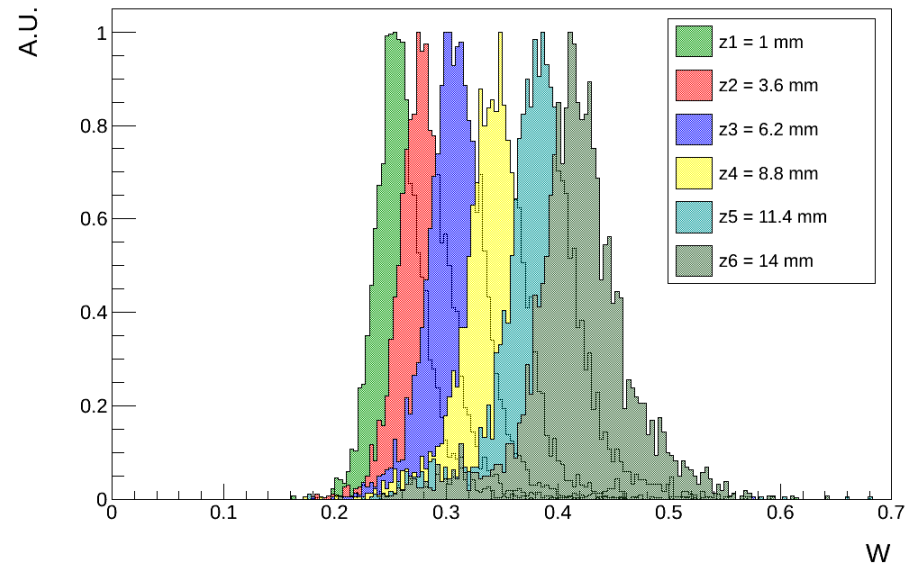


$$E = \dot{a} E_i$$

$$U = \frac{1}{E} \dot{a} x_i \cdot E_i \quad V = \frac{1}{E} \dot{a} y_i \cdot E_i$$

$$W = \frac{E_{\max}}{E}$$

DOI resolution: 5 mm FWHM



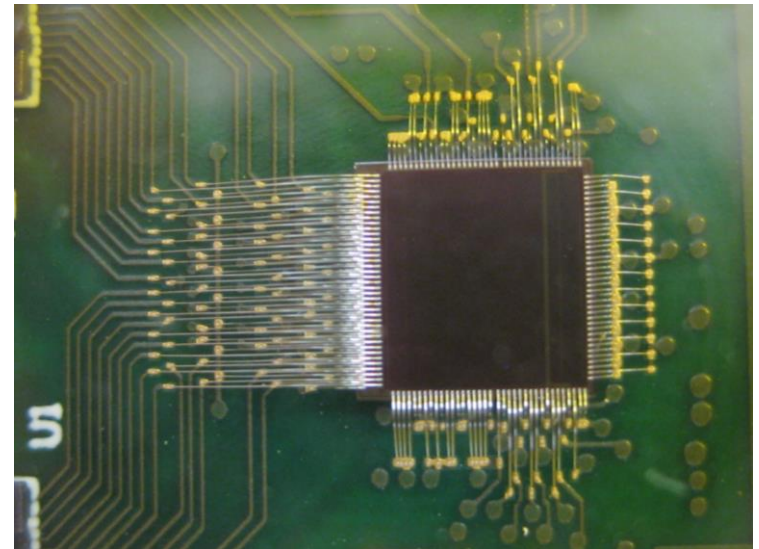


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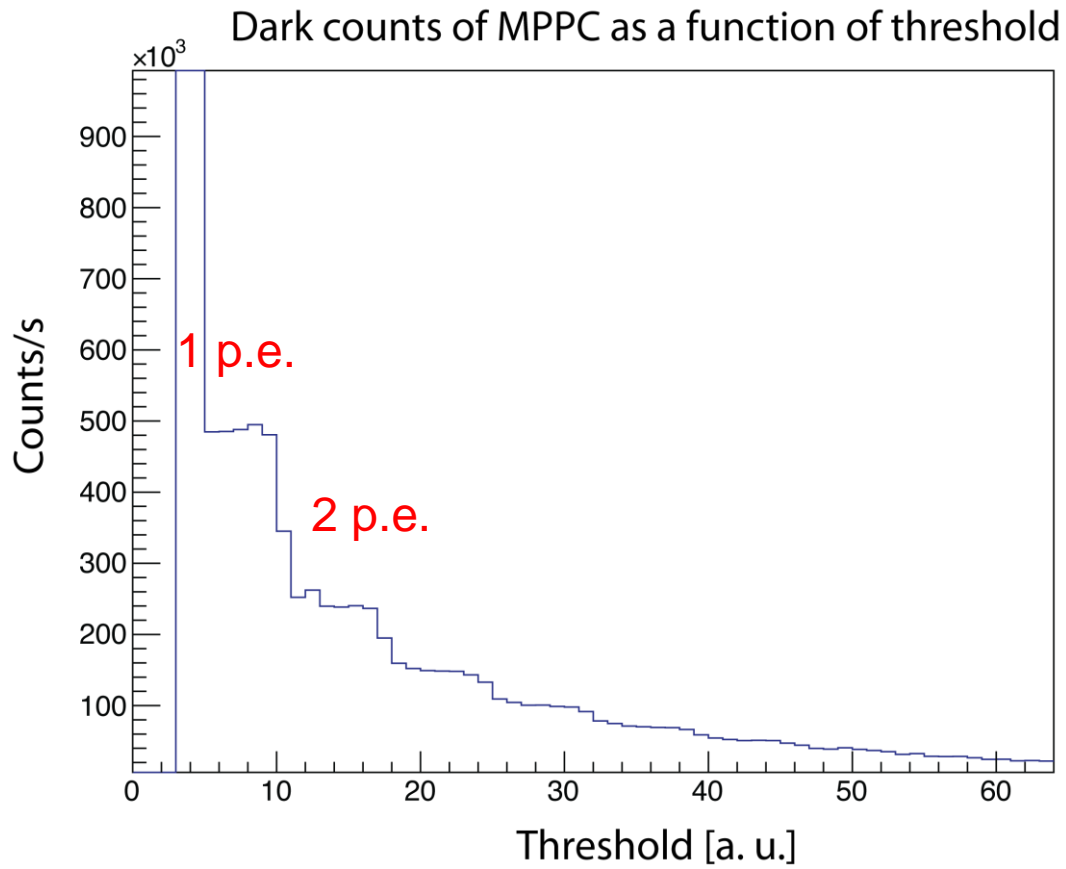
First results with TOFPET2 ASIC

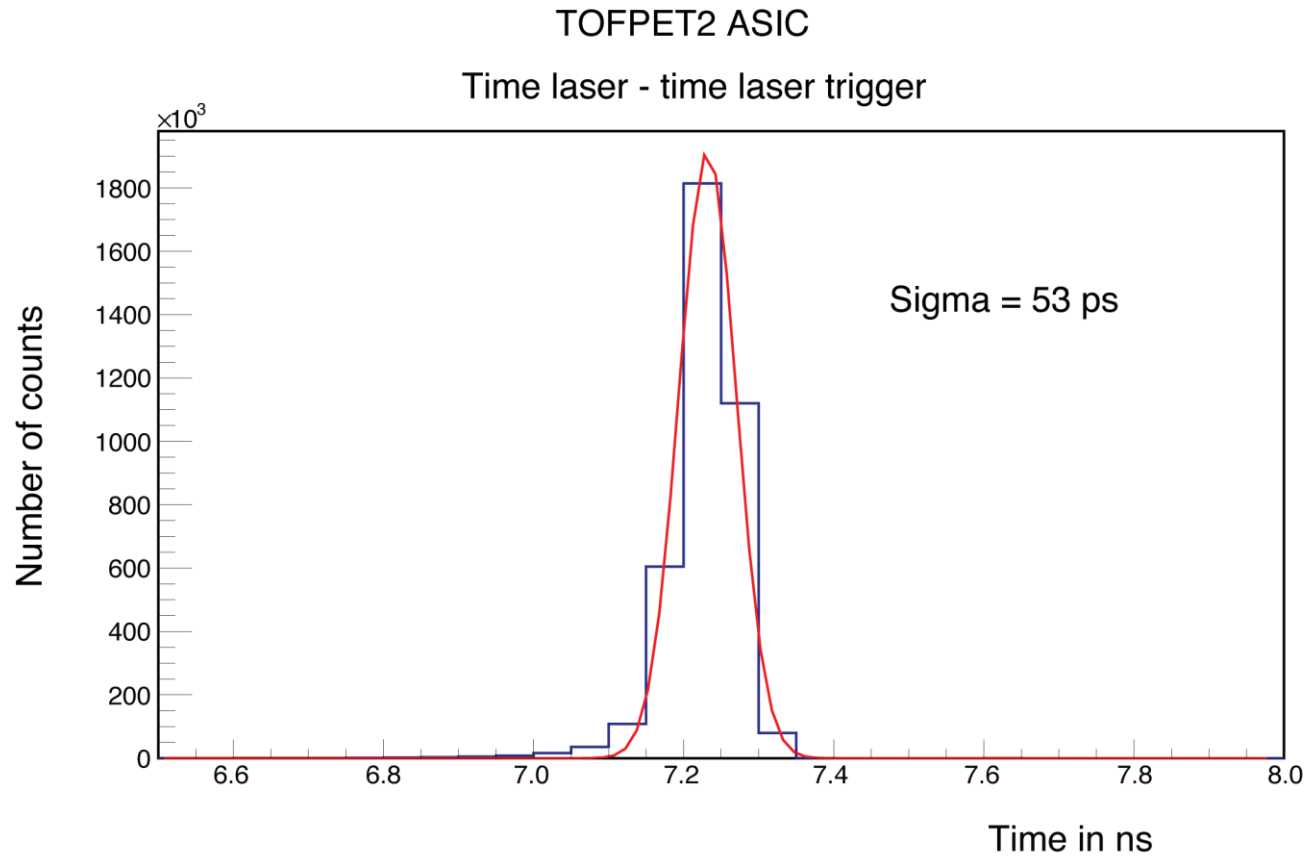
- Improved timing measurement
 - Aiming at PET CTR of 200 ps
- Linear energy measurement in the range 0-1500 pC
 - Compatible with high gain SiPMs
 - Charge integration ADC
- Event rate up to 600 kHz per channel
 - Suitable for PET modules with light sharing
- Reduced power consumption
 - 5-6 mW/channel

***TOFPET2 ASIC
available since a few
weeks***

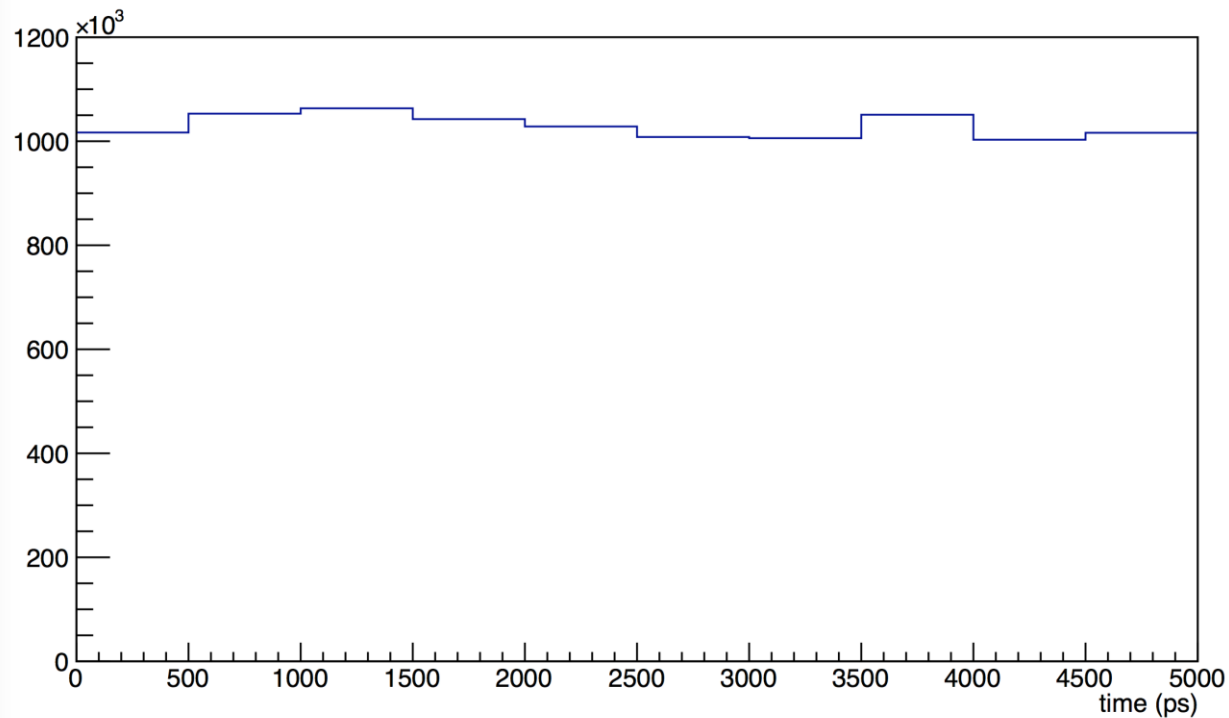


CMOS 110 nm
Die size 5x5 mm²





Fine time for dark count events



Clock 200 MHz

Time least count 40 ps

time (ps)

Summary and conclusion

- PETsys has developed a powerful and versatile readout for PET scanners scalable to several 10'000 channels.
- We have developed a novel DOI registration principle that is simple and inexpensive.
- First result with the new TOFPET2 ASIC are very promising.



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Electronics

Thank you for your attention

Time and Energy measurement of 64 individual channels

