

# Jagiellonian Positron Emission Tomograph – TOF-PET based on plastic scintillators

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## Aim:

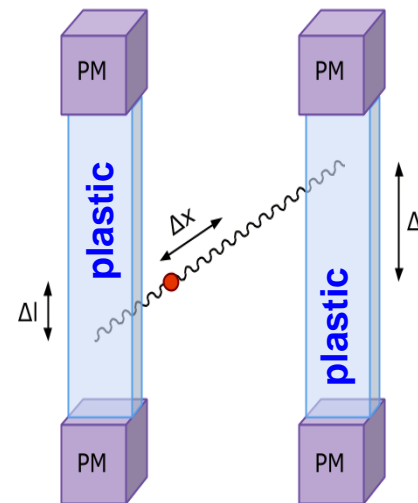
- Cost effective whole-body PET
- MR and CT compatible PET insert



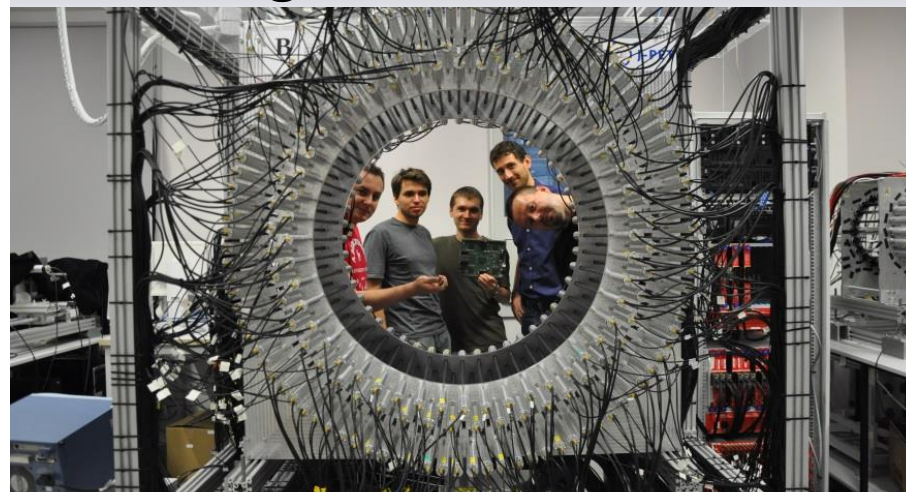
Presentation #: M17-1, Nov. 5, 08:30, Schweitzer  
and poster #: M04B-5, Nov. 2, 16:30, Etoile



- Axially arranged **plastic** strips instead of radially arranged crystals.
- Axial position of the interaction of gamma quantum in the detector ( $\Delta L$ ) and the position of annihilation point along line-of-response ( $\Delta x$ ) are determined solely based on **the time measurement**.
- Timing of signals is used not only for the determination of hit-position and TOF, but also for **suppression of scatterings via time-over-threshold** (TOT) method or via recovery of the signal waveform based on the compressing sensing (see poster M04B-5)

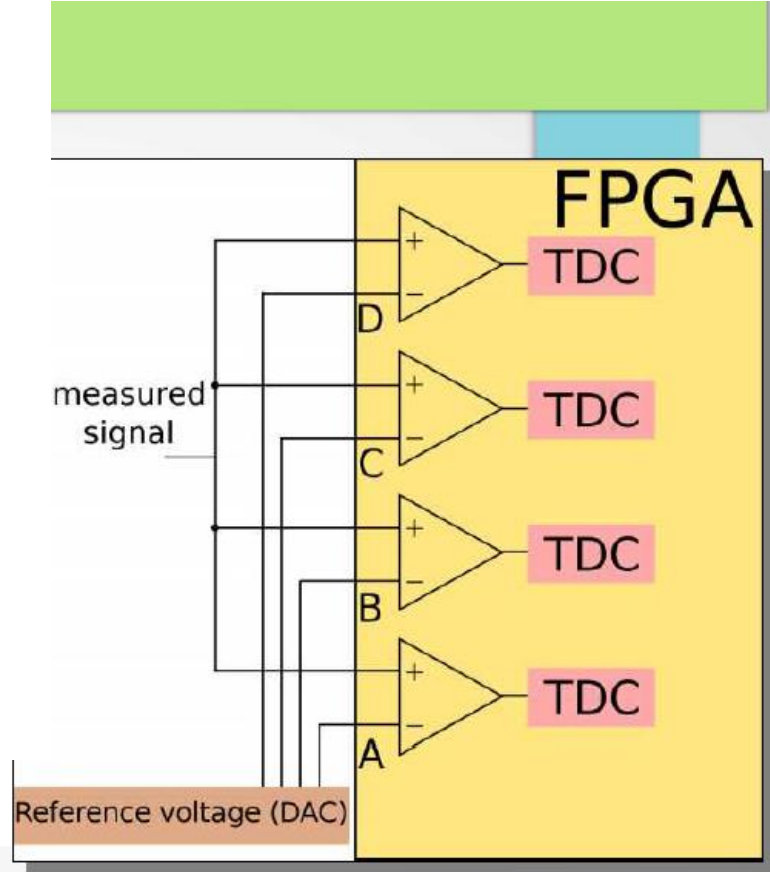
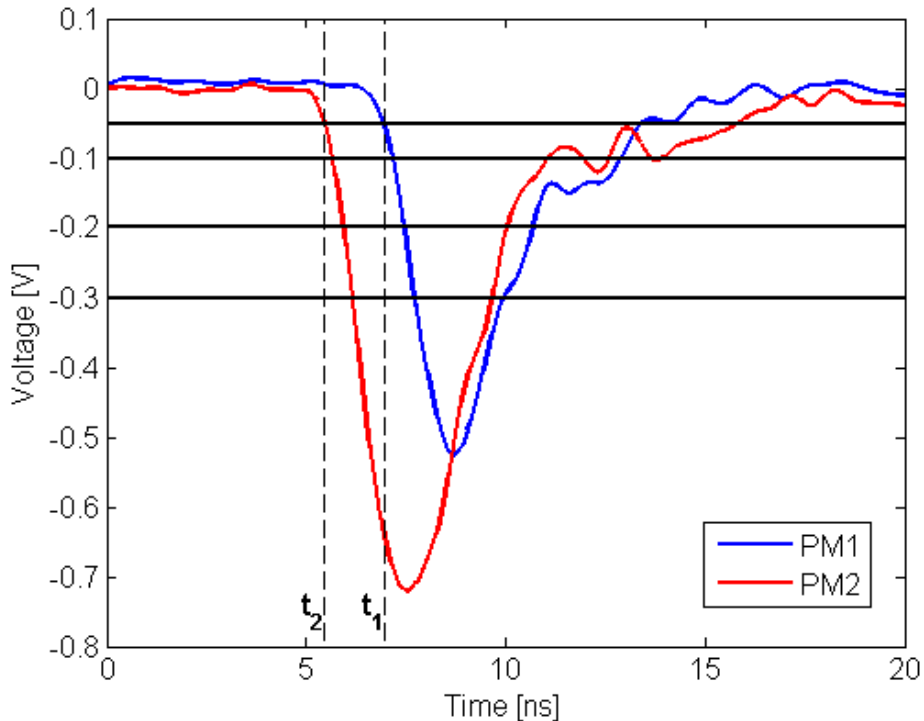


## Jagiellonian-PET



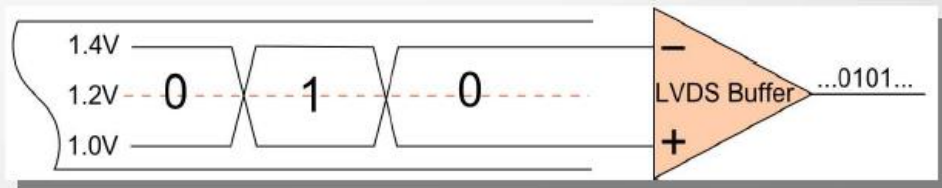
AFOV = 50 cm CRT < 500 ps (FWHM)

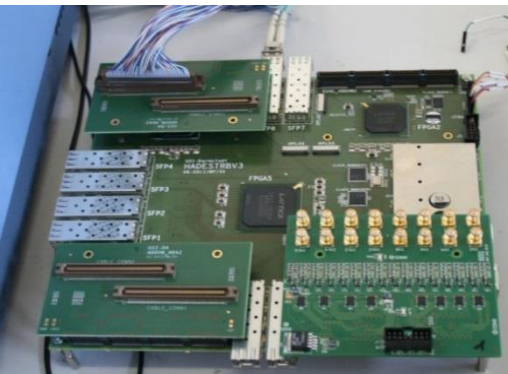




M. Palka, et al., *Bio-Algorithms and Med-Systems* 10 (2014) 41.

Discrimination of the signal is done with LVDS buffer which acts as a comparator. This innovative approach is the subject of **patent application**

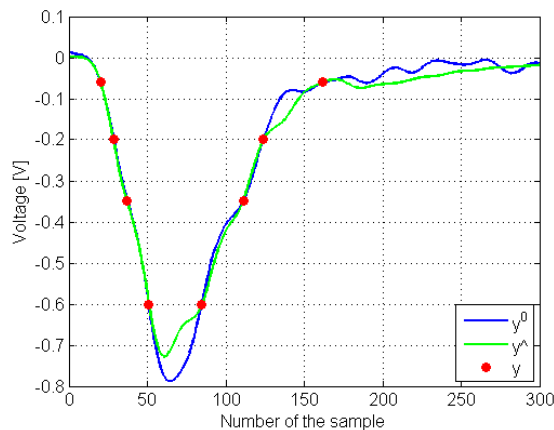
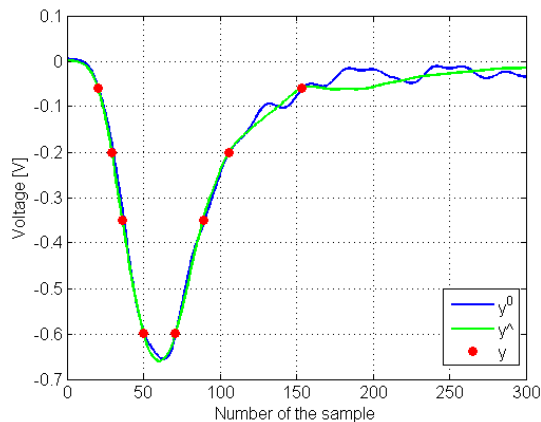




**ONLY DIGITAL** in triggerless mode  
FFE sampling & Readout electronics  
precision of 21ps for 10 Euro per sample

M. Pałka, P.M., **PCT/EP2014/068367**

G. Korcyl, P. M., M. Kajetanowicz, M. Pałka, **PCT/EP2014/068352**



- Signals are sampled at four voltage levels at the leading and at the trailing edges with the newly developed digital multi-voltage-threshold electronics.
- It is shown that using the recovered waveform of the signals, instead of samples at four voltage levels alone, improves the time and spatial resolution of the hit position reconstruction of about 10%.



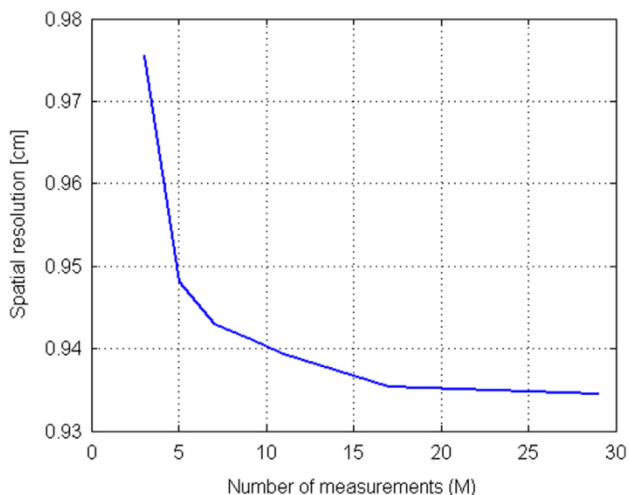




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**IDEAS :**

Library of signals;

Principal Component Analysis;

Compressive Sensing;

- L. Raczyński et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 786 (2015) 105
- P. Moskal et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 775 (2015) 54
- L. Raczyński et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 764 (2014) 186

## Reconstruction



J-PET: W. Krzemień et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B47 (2016) 561



# TDC in FPGA

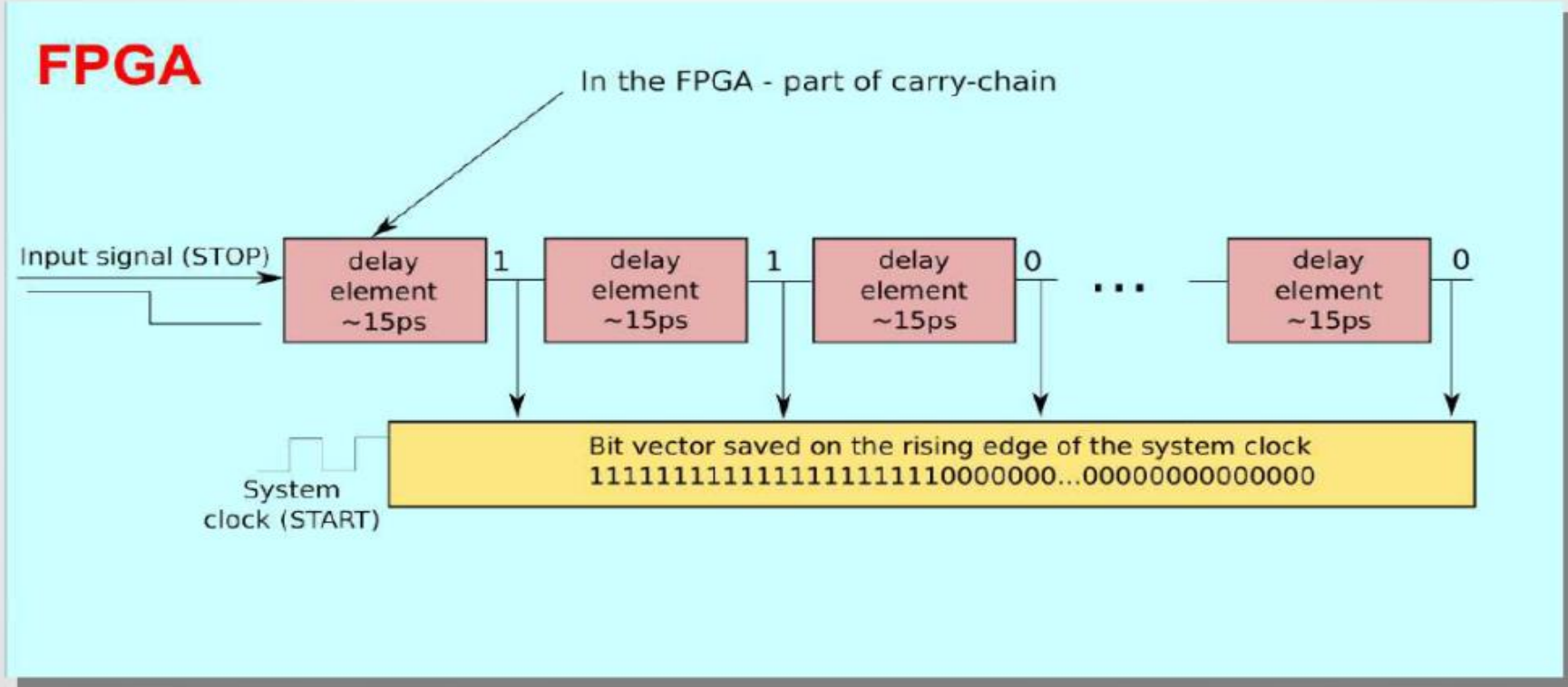
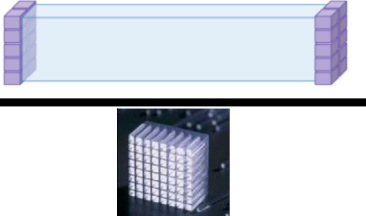




Figure of merit for whole body imaging (FOM)

$$FOM \approx \frac{(\text{detection eff.})^2 \cdot (\text{selection eff.})^2 \cdot \text{acceptance}}{CRT \cdot \text{Number\_of\_bed\_positions}}$$

$$R = \frac{FOM_{SiPM\_JPET}}{FOM_{LSO\_crystals}}$$


**CONCLUSIONS:**

- A full scale prototype of PET from the axially arranged plastic scintillators was built by the Jagiellonian-PET group.
- In order to compensate for the lower efficiency of plastic scintillators and thus to obtain figure-of-merit of the J-PET comparable to the LSO crystal based scanners it is required to use either two detection layers or to increase the J-PET axial field-of-view to about 50 cm.
- Plastic scintillators and their large light attenuation length (larger than 100 cm) enables construction of tomograph with a large axial field-of-view in a cost effective way.
- J-PET detector is built from non-magnetic and low-Z material strips. Therefore, it is possible to combine J-PET with CT and J-PET with MR, so that the same part of the body can be scanned simultaneously with both methods.

